Solar Guide: Fundamentals of Solar Energy & Panels

# 1. What is Solar Energy?

Solar energy is energy from the sun that is converted into thermal or electrical energy using photovoltaic (PV) panels.

### 2. How Do Solar Panels Work?

Solar panels convert sunlight into electricity using the photovoltaic effect. When sunlight hits the solar cells, electrons are knocked loose and generate an electric current.

## 3. Important Terms:

- Solar Irradiance: The power per unit area received from the Sun in watts per square meter (W/m2).
- Efficiency: The percentage of solar energy converted into usable electricity. Higher efficiency means more power from the same panel.
- Tilt Angle: The angle at which the solar panel is installed relative to the ground. It affects how much sunlight the panel receives.
- Azimuth: The compass direction the panel faces. South-facing panels are ideal in the Northern Hemisphere.

### 4. Estimating Daily Power Output:

Estimated Power Output (kWh) =

Solar Irradiance (kWh/m2/day) x Panel Area (m2) x Panel Efficiency x Performance Ratio

## Example:

If solar irradiance = 5.5 kWh/m2/day, panel area = 10 m2, efficiency = 18%, and performance ratio = 0.75,

then output =  $5.5 \times 10 \times 0.18 \times 0.75 = 7.43 \text{ kWh/day}$ .

