









CONFUSED ABOUT SOLAR ENERGY INSTALLS?

THIS QUICK-READ GUIDE ANSWERS GOOGLE FAQS

Here the Kembla team answer the most frequently asked solar energy questions on Google.



Q: Why should I install solar panels?

A: There are many answers to this question. The main domestic benefit is, by doing this, you will reduce your CO2 emissions and lower your electricity costs. You'll also be more independent from the big-name energy suppliers.

You can access additional information and discover more reasons to make the solar switch here.

Q: Is solar worth it?

A: If you are planning on staying in your property for several years; then definitely, yes.

Solar works best as a long-term investment so if you are moving house in the short term, it's probably a good idea to wait and then install at your new location.

Q: What size of solar system do I need for my house?

A: This will depend on the amount of energy you typically use.

An average home solar installation in the UK is 4kW. If you have a large house or your usage is high, you may require a larger system.

Your supplier will assess each of their customers separately, to give a tailored solution.

Q: How much does a solar system typically cost?

A: Once again, this will depend on the products and size of the system you need. On average the cost in the UK for a 4kW home system is between £3,500 and £5,000. That's to fully install and get up and running. What's more, the savings start, from the moment you switch on.

Beware, one common mistake consumers make is going with the cheapest quote. Sometimes this can lead to your solar system costing more, in the long run.

Q: How much does solar save me?

A: This will depend on the size of the system and how much power you use at home or export to the national grid. On average for each KwH consumed from your system, you will save 0.13p/ 0.14p per hour (although this can be higher for businesses). Through the Government's Smart Export Guarantee for any power exported to the grid, your energy retailer will pay up to 0.055p per KwH.

Q: Where should my panels be installed?

A: Typically, solar panels will be placed on your existing roof space. This does however depend on how much roof space you have and also the roof angle.

Usually, UK panels are required to face south (these will generate the most energy and return the best investment). If you are unable to place south-facing panels then don't worry; panels can be installed on the east and the west side of a roof or a property.

They can also, very successfully, be installed on a flat roof and then tilted to face south.

Q: What is an inverter and why do I need one?

A: As a part of your installation, you will have an inverter fitted. This is the electrical converter that changes the direct current from your solar panels into the actual current you'll use, in your home or business. Typically, your inverter will be mounted on an external wall, protected from direct sunlight.

Q: Which solar panels are best?

A: It is hard to choose the 'best' solar panel, as the supportive technology is constantly evolving.

When picking a solar module however, ensure it is MCS certified. Look also at the warranties from the manufacturer.

Q: Who should install my solar system?

A: Ensure an MCS accredited company installs your system and preferably use someone local (using a local company is, of course, greener). When choosing an installer, it is also a good idea to ask to see case studies and to speak with their earlier customers.

Q: Will my solar panels work on cloudy days?

A: Yes. Solar systems will still produce electricity on cloudy days because light will still penetrate the clouds. This is similar in effect, to the way that we can still get a suntan (and even get sunburnt!) on cloudy

Q: Can solar be used to heat my hot water?

A: Yes. Solar can be diverted so that excess solar PV can heat your hot water. This also maximises savings.

Q: I have limited roof space; can I install panels in a field?

A: Yes. With the correct mounting, solar panels can be installed outside and then tilted to increase efficiency. An external solar system will be installed using a ground mount system. You may see these around the country, with 1000's of panels occupying a field, previously used for agriculture.

Q: Should I have my solar panels insured?

A: Yes. It is always worth ensuring your system against accidents. An example of this may be a lightning strike or damage from falling debris. There is, by the way, no need to worry about manufacturing defects, as these will be covered within the manufacturer's warranty.



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