

Text

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Method:

To gather enough solar energy and transform them into different kinds of energy, one must productively use the availability of certain technologies. Nowadays, many building use a device called solar panels to capture, store, and convert the radiant and heat energy from the sun into a usable form of energy for our everyday lives such as electrical energy. To transform these available renewable energies from the sun into something more suitable for human use, these solar panels include tiny cells called photo-voltaic cells that will help conduct electrolyte from the radiant energy that the sun gave it.

Environmental Impact

Solar Energy conversion is considered to have a quite minimal contribution in producing pollution, it creates them when they are installed but do not bother its surroundings during its process of transforming energy.

Brief Evaluation

pros +

CLEAN: The process of turning the sun's radiant and heat energy into electrical energy does not emit bad gases, this makes the use of this energy to be considered clean.

RENEWABLE: The energy of the sun that is predicted to provide us with its energy for ~5 billion years shows that we will not run short of the energy that the sun have provided us with. We will not have to worry about the availability for future generations.

IMMEDIATE: The radiant energy that solar panels gather from its surroundings is able to be transformed to electrical energy immediately, allowing the user to use it as soon as possible.

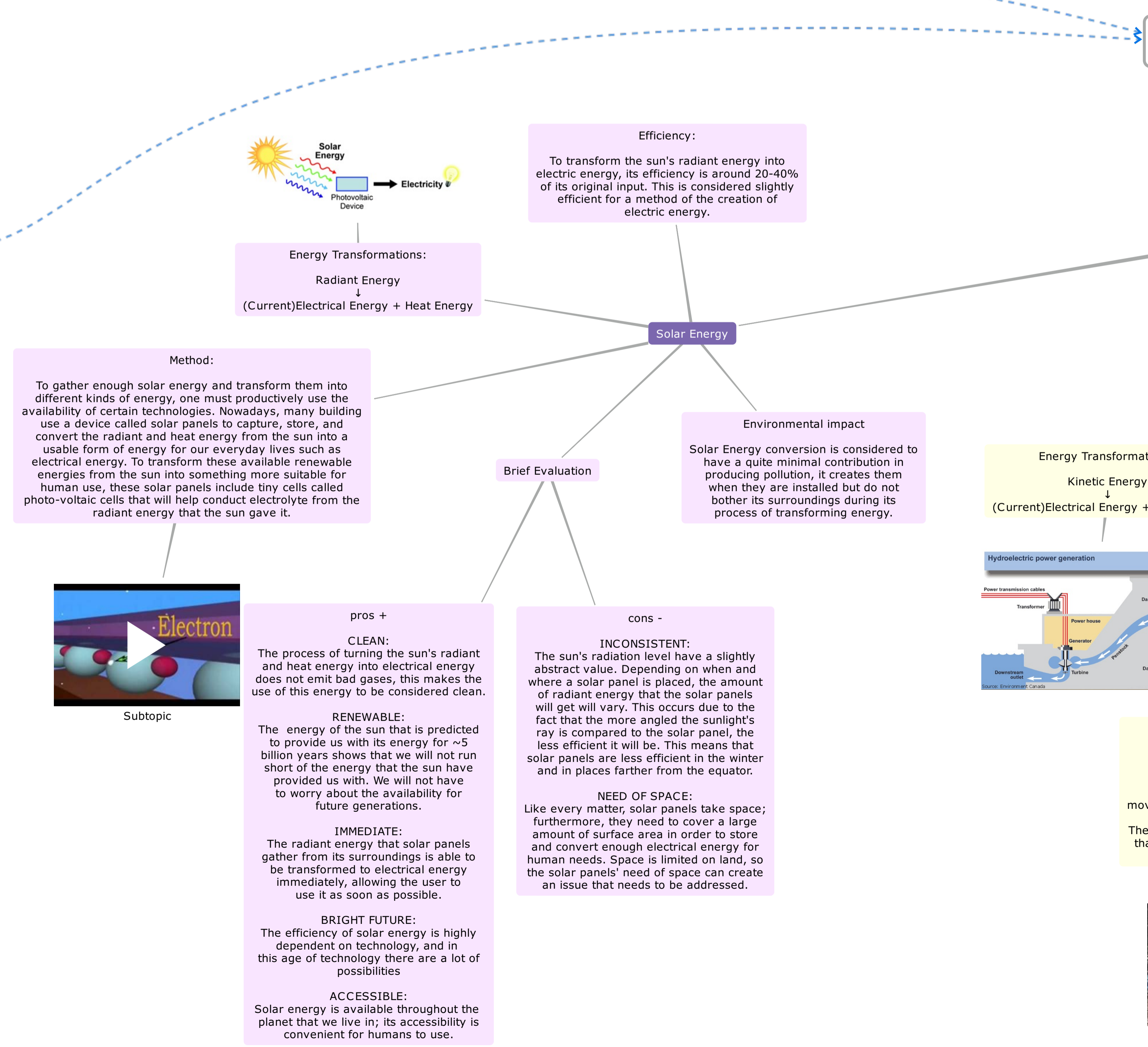
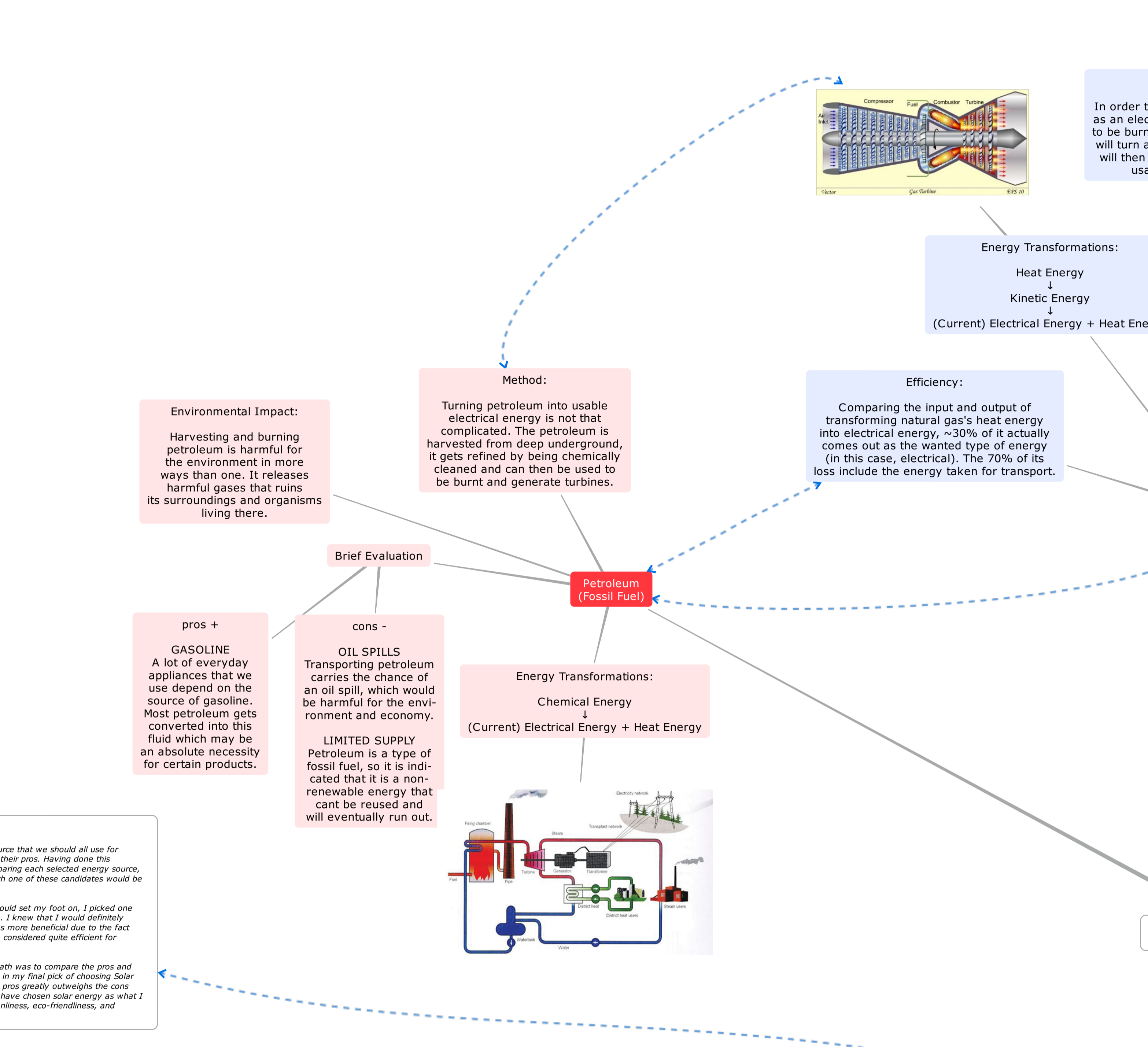
BRIGHT FUTURE: The efficiency of solar energy is highly dependent on technology, and in this age of technology there are a lot of possibilities.

ACCESSIBLE: Solar energy is available throughout the planet that we live in; its accessibility is convenient for humans to use.

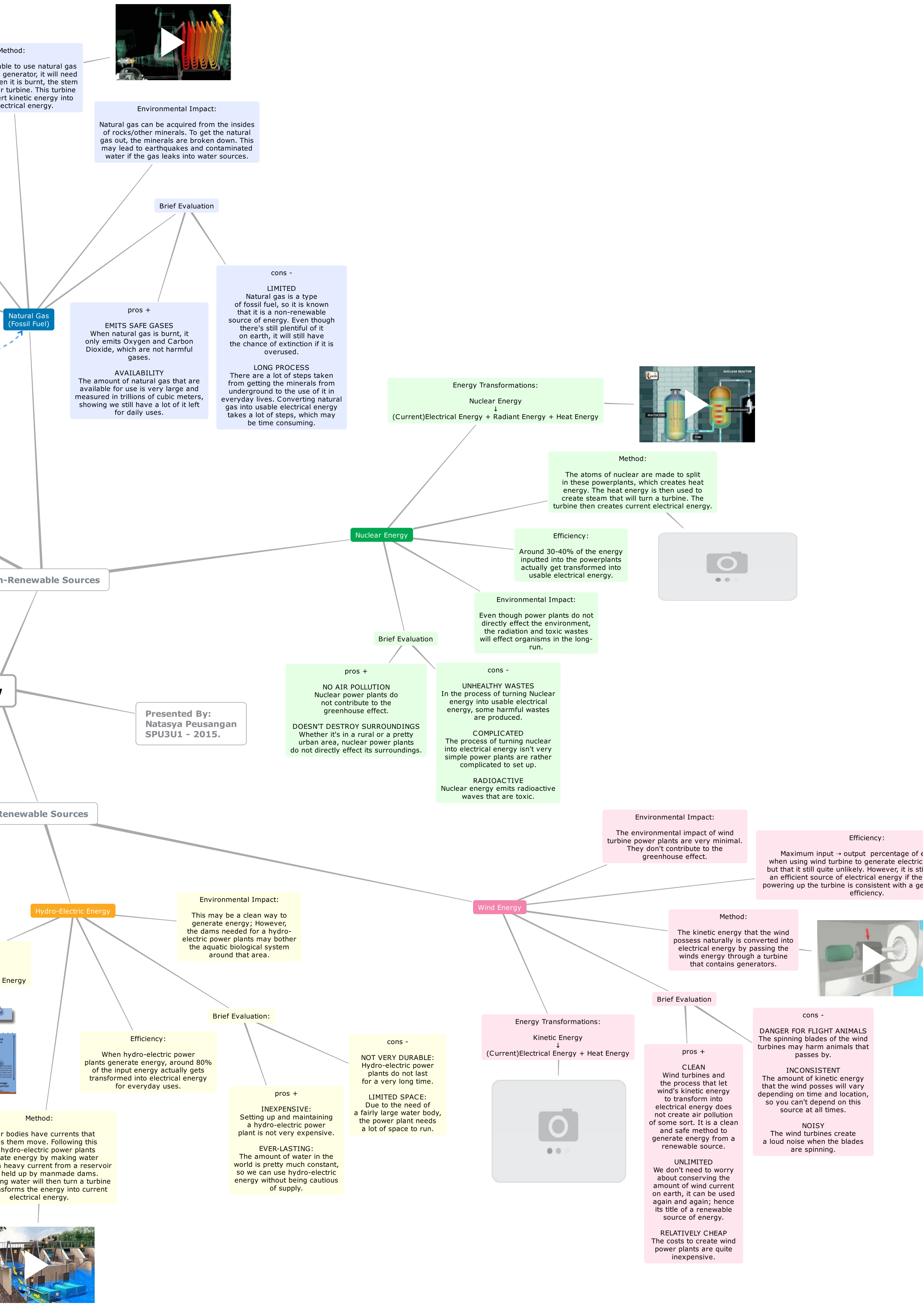
cons -

INCONSISTENT: The sun's radiation level have a slightly abstract value. Depending on when and where a solar panel is placed, the amount of radiant energy that the solar panels will get will vary. This occurs due to the fact that the more angled the sunlight's ray is compared to the solar panel, the less efficient it will be. This means that solar panels are less efficient in the winter and in places farther from the equator.

NEED OF SPACE: Like every matter, solar panels take space; furthermore, they need to cover a large amount of surface area in order to store and convert enough electrical energy for human needs. Space is limited on land, so the solar panels' need of space can create an issue that needs to be addressed.



Presented By: Natasya Peusangan SPU3U1 - 2015.



Reflection

There are no such thing as a perfect energy source that we should all use for everything. All things have cons that balances out their pros. Having done this assignment in a rather thorough manner and comparing each selected energy source, I have come up with a personal conclusion of which one of these candidates would be the best to use.

Before picking a specific energy source that I would set my foot on, I picked one of the two groups that I have separated them into. I knew that I would definitely prefer the renewable energy sources since it seems more beneficial due to the fact that they are more eco-friendly, and that they are considered quite efficient for generating energy.

The next step that I've taken to continue this path was to compare the pros and cons of each renewable energy source, concluding in my final pick of choosing Solar Energy as the most preferable energy source. The pros greatly outweigh the cons that I've stated on the mind map. In conclusion, I have chosen solar energy as what I think would be the best source because of its cleanliness, eco-friendliness, and immediate energy conversion.