



CLIMATE CLUB

SOLAR PANELS



Solar panels turn sunlight into electricity — quietly, cleanly, and without burning any fuel. By generating your own power, you cut carbon emissions, reduce pollution, and help build a future powered by renewable energy.

Key Environmental Benefits

1. Cut Carbon Emissions

- Solar electricity produces zero carbon emissions once installed.
- A typical UK home solar system can save around one tonne of CO₂ each year.
- Every unit of solar energy replaces power that would otherwise come from fossil fuels.

2. Reduce Reliance on Fossil Fuels

- By producing your own energy, you draw less from the national grid — which still depends on gas and coal. This helps lower demand for non-renewable energy and supports the UK's shift toward a cleaner energy system.

3. No Air or Noise Pollution

- Solar panels generate electricity silently and without emissions, improving air quality.
- Unlike diesel or gas generation, solar power produces no harmful particulates or fumes.

4. Sustainable and Long-Lasting Technology

- Modern panels last 25 years or more, and performance remains high over time.
- At end of life, materials such as glass, aluminium and silicon can be recycled and reused.
- Solar systems have one of the lowest environmental footprints of any power source.

5. Make the Most of Your Roof Space

- Solar panels turn unused roof area into a productive clean-energy asset.
- Every home that installs solar helps create a distributed, resilient, renewable grid.

Typical Cost & Pay-back in the UK

- For a typical 2- to 3-bedroom UK home the installation cost (without battery storage) is now often around £5,000 to £8,000 for a ~4 kW system.
- Annual savings on electricity bills (and export payments) for such a system are often around £700 to £1,000+.
- That means the pay-back period — the time it takes for savings to cover the installation cost — is typically around 6 to 10 years, assuming good roof orientation and decent self-consumption.