



Solar Conversion Basics

Solar energy is a clean and renewable source of power that can reduce your electricity bills and carbon footprint. Converting your house to solar involves installing solar panels on your roof or ground that capture sunlight and convert it into electricity. You can use this electricity to power your appliances, lights, and devices, or sell it back to the grid for credits. Converting your house to solar requires some planning, research, and investment, but it can also provide many benefits in the long run.

Here are the steps you need to follow to convert your house to solar:

Assess your energy needs and goals. Before you decide to go solar, you need to know how much electricity you use and how much you want to save or generate with solar. You can check your past utility bills or use an on-line calculator to estimate your average monthly and annual consumption. You also need to consider your future energy needs and goals, such as adding an electric car, a pool, or a home office. This will help you determine the size and capacity of the solar system you need.

Evaluate your site and roof. Next, you need to check if your site and roof are suitable for solar installation. You need a site that has enough space and exposure to sunlight throughout the year. You also need a roof that is in good condition, has a suitable slope and orientation, and can support the weight of the panels. You can use an on-line tool or consult a professional to assess your site and roof potential for solar.

Research your options and incentives. Once you have an idea of how much solar you need and can install, you need to research the different options and incentives available for solar in your area. You need to compare the types and quality of solar panels, inverters, batteries, and other components that suit your needs and budget. You also need to explore the different ways of financing, owning, or leasing your solar system. You also need to find out what rebates, tax credits, net metering policies, or other incentives you can qualify for from federal, state, local, or utility sources.

Get quotes and choose a contractor. After you have narrowed down your options and incentives, you need to get quotes from multiple solar contractors in your area. You need to compare their prices, services, warranties, reviews, and certifications. You also need to check their references and portfolio of previous projects. You need to choose a contractor that is licensed, insured, experienced, reputable, and reliable.

Sign a contract and get permits. Once you have selected a contractor, you need to sign a contract that outlines the scope, cost & timeline.