WHY SOLAR SYSTEM FROM ECO ESTATES

Solar panel cost - The cost of a solar panel is determined in part by the size (in Watts), the physical size, the brand, quality of materials, the durability / longevity (or warranty period) and any certifications the solar panel might have. Choosing a solar panel on price alone is not wise, as it may not fit the area you wish to install it, may not have the necessary certifications to qualify for government rebates, provide the best performance to help ensure economic payback of the power produced, or a solid warranty.

3 Tiers Of Solar Panel Quality - In addition to cost, when choosing the best solar panel for you, it is important to consider both how it is manufactured and what materials are used. There are three tiers of manufacturer quality and EcoOne Homes only supplies solar panels from the first two tiers.

For more information, contact us for your free home solar audit or let us help you to build your dream home. You may like to stay with the leader of green building and renewable energy system by friend us on Facebook.



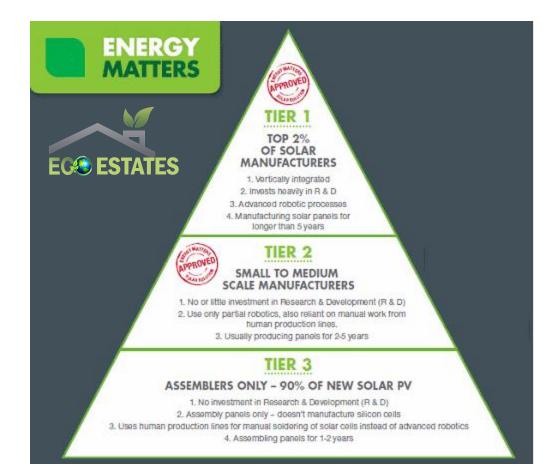
Tier one includes the top 2 percent of solar PV manufacturers. They are vertically integrated, which means they control each stage of the manufacturing process. These companies invest heavily in research and development, use advanced robotic processes and have been manufacturing solar panels for over 5 years.



Tier one producers use the best grade of silicon to produce solar cells – the higher the silicon grade, the longer the solar cell will last and the better it will perform. Tier one manufacturers produce some of the best performing solar panels.

Tier two includes companies who invest less in research and development, are reliant on both robotic and manual work on production lines and have often been in solar panel manufacture for 2 - 5 years. Generally, Tier two manufacturers produce good panels at good prices.

Tier three encompasses 90% of new solar PV manufacturers. These companies assemble panels only, they usually don't manufacture their own cells and don't invest in research and development. They use human production lines for manual soldering of solar cells, which often isn't the best approach as quality can vary operator to operator and day to day.



Residents who have already installed solar PV systems cite many different reasons for going solar, including:

Electricity cost savings and price stability;

Increase home resale value;

Concern about pollution, the environment, and climate change;

Desire for energy independence and increased control over energy choices;

Solar PV is hip, cool and green.