

Using Solar Power for a Sustainable World

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DESCRIPTION

The demand for an environmentally friendly energy source has never been greater in a society dealing with the rising effects of climate change and decreasing fossil fuel sources. With its limitless potential and outstanding environmental advantages, Using solar energy offers comfort positive and environmentally friendly future. They have to use the power of the sun to light the path forward since they are in risk of seriously harming the ecosystem.

The sun, which is an infinite supply of energy, radiates more energy onto Earth in a single hour than the entire globe uses in a year. This staggering fact underscores the immense potential of solar power to transform individual's energy landscape. Solar panels, made up of photovoltaic cells, capture sunlight and convert it directly into electricity. This process is both clean and silent, producing no greenhouse gases or harmful emissions that contribute to air pollution and global warming. By tapping into this clean energy resource, we can significantly reduce people carbon footprint and mitigate the adverse effects of climate change.

One of the most compelling arguments in favor of solar power is its renewable nature. Unlike finite fossil fuels that are rapidly depleting, solar energy is abundant and inexhaustible. As long as the sun continues to shine, we have a continuous and sustainable source of energy at people disposal. This not only ensures energy security but also mitigates the economic volatility associated with fossil fuel price fluctuations. By investing in solar power infrastructure, countries can increase their energy independence, reduce reliance on imported fuels, and create a more stable and resilient energy system.

The environmental benefits of solar power extend beyond just curbing carbon emissions. Traditional energy sources like coal and natural gas extraction can completely damage ecosystems through mining, drilling, and pollution. Conversely, solar power generation has a considerably smaller ecological footprint. By reducing habitat destruction, air and water pollution, and other negative environmental impacts, solar power helps protect biodiversity and safeguard weak ecosystems for future generations.

In addition to its environmental advantages, solar power also presents economic opportunities. The rapidly advancing technology in the solar industry has led to significant cost reductions, making solar energy increasingly competitive with conventional sources of energy. As solar panel production scales up and installations become more widespread, economies of scale further contribute to driving down costs. This cost-effectiveness has translated into new career prospects, particularly in manufacturing, installation, and maintenance sectors. Using solar energy may boost the economy while encouraging innovation and skilled labour.

Some critics suggest that solar power's only nature, dependent on daylight hours and weather conditions, presents a challenge to its widespread adoption. However, advancements in energy storage technologies, such as high-capacity batteries, are rapidly addressing this concern. These batteries store excess solar energy during sunny periods and release it during times of high demand or when the sun is not shining. This innovation enhances the reliability and availability of solar power, making it a viable and consistent energy source for both households and industries.

Transitioning to solar power also has significant implications for global geopolitics. The desire for fossil fuels has often fueled conflicts and geopolitical tensions. By embracing solar energy, nations can reduce their dependence on these limited resources, fostering international cooperation and reducing the potential for resource-based conflicts. Additionally, promoting solar power adoption can enhance a country's reputation as a leader in sustainable development, attracting investments and strengthening diplomatic ties.

However, embracing solar power on a large scale requires strategic planning, innovative policies, and collective commitment. Governments must provide incentives and subsidies to encourage individuals and industries to invest in solar installations. Net metering policies, which allow excess solar energy to be sold back to the grid, incentivize private investment in solar power systems. Moreover, study and development initiatives should be supported to enhance the efficiency and affordability of solar technologies. Collaboration between governments, private sector stakeholders, and institutions is crucial

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to overcoming barriers and accelerating the transition to a solar-powered world.

The sun, people nearest and most abundant energy source, holds the key to a sustainable future. Solar power's remarkable

environmental benefits, economic opportunities, and potential to revolutionize energy systems make it an essential component of individual's journey towards minimizing climate change and ensuring energy security.