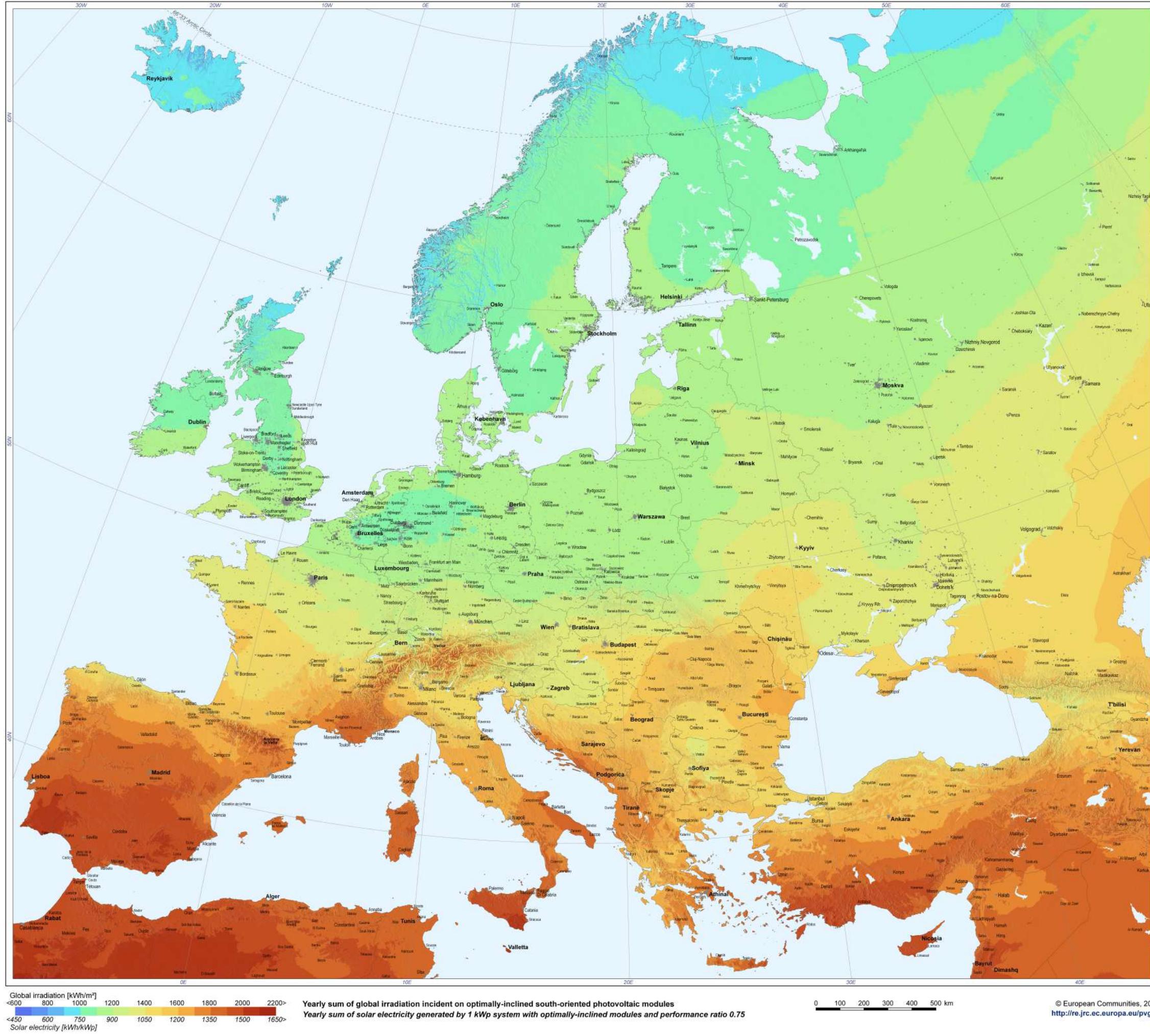
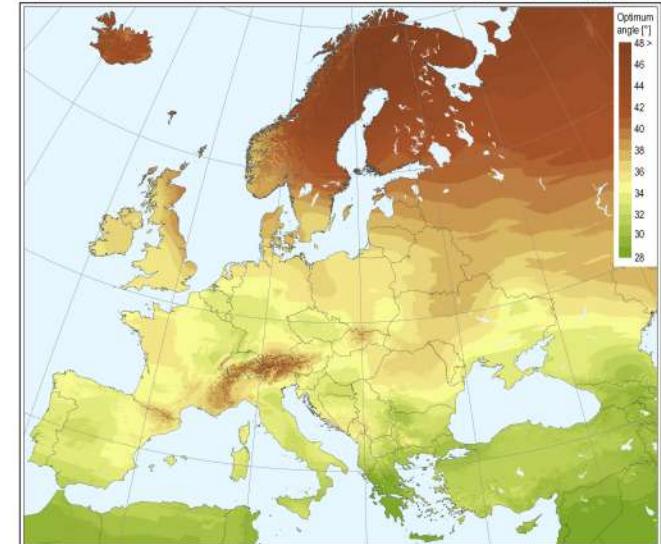


Photovoltaic Solar Electricity Potential in European Countries



Optimum inclination of PV modules to maximize yearly energy yield



Orography and country names with ISO codes



Data description

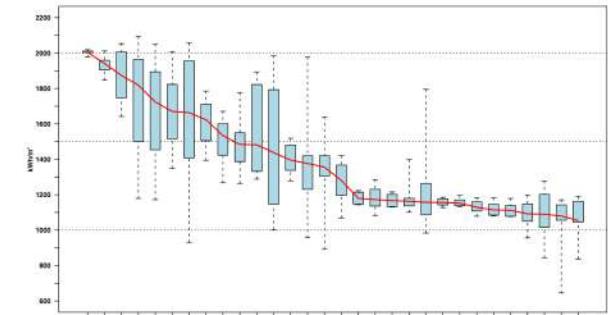
The PVGIS database is developed from measurements at 566 meteorological stations by combination of solar radiation model r.sun and spatial interpolation. It contains monthly and yearly averages representing the period 1981-1990.
Grid resolution (enhanced by terrain): 1 km x 1 km
Map projection: Lambert azimuthal equal area, WGS 84, lat 48°, lon 18°

Ancillary data

- » GISCO database © Eurostat 2006
- » CORINE Land Cover 2000 (<http://terrestrial.eionet.europa.eu/CLC2000>)
- » Global Land Cover 2000 (<http://www-gvm.jrc.it/glc2000>)
- » Digital terrain model SRTM-30 (<http://srtm.usgs.gov/>)
- » City Population © Thomas Brinkhoff 2006 (<http://www.citypopulation.de>)

Note: the delineation of the international boundaries and geographical names must not be considered authoritative

Comparison of yearly global irradiation incident on optimally-inclined photovoltaic modules in 25 European Union member countries and 5 candidate countries



The country averages are connected by the red line. The minima/maxima in each country are shown as dashed lines, while the boxes show the range in which 90% of built-up areas in the country fit.

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