



Assessing the Spatiotemporal Variability and Complementarity of Renewable Energy Resources across Europe

Amna Bibi¹, Ben Marzeion^{1,2}, Muhammad Shafeeque^{1,2}, Gerald Lohmann¹

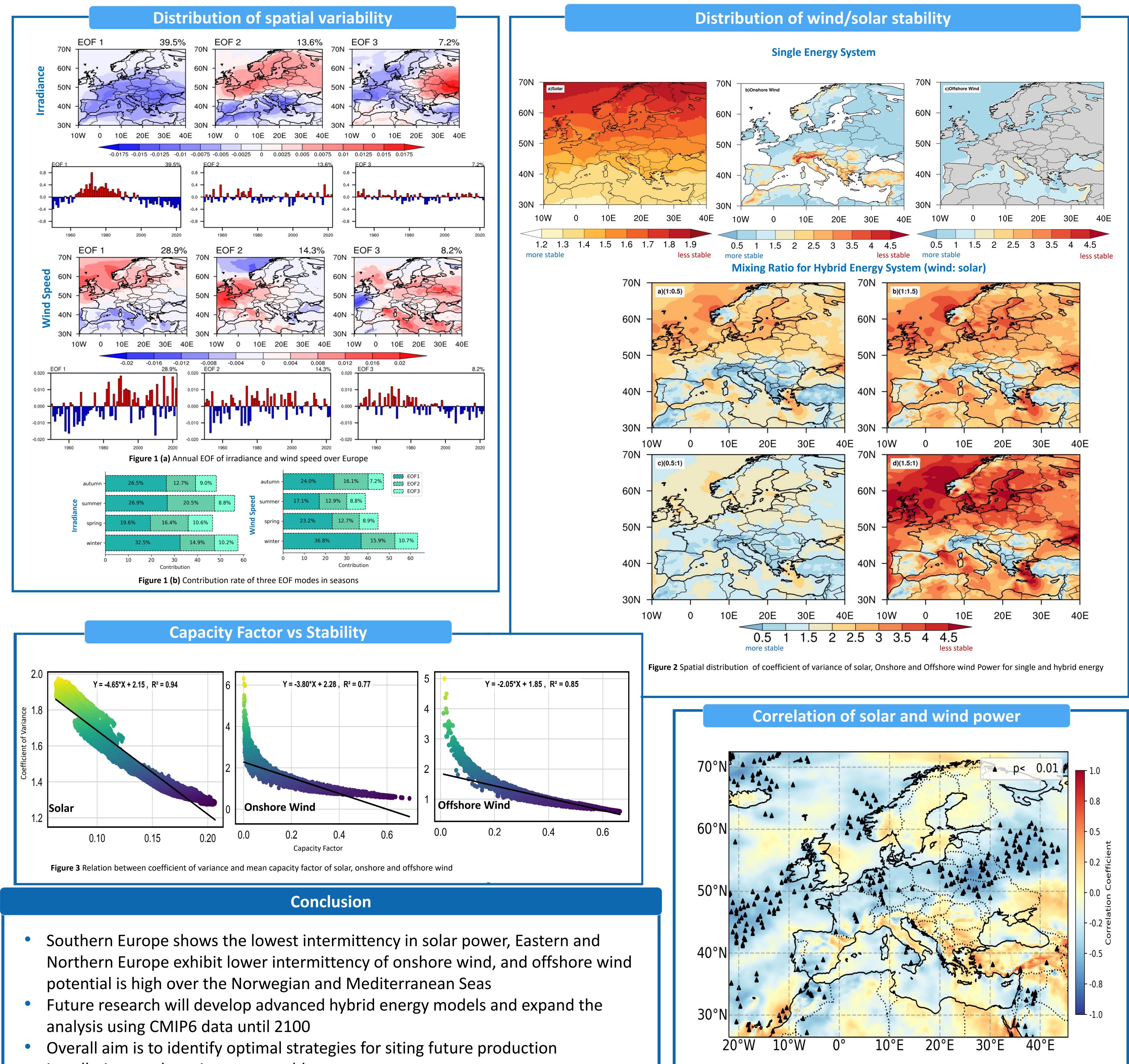
Introduction

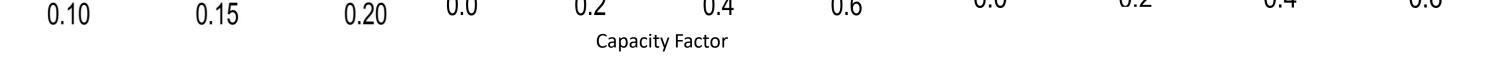
Europe's transition towards renewable energy sources is imperative for achieving sustainability and mitigating climate change. However, the intermittency of solar and wind power necessitates a detailed evaluation of their combined potential. This study uses long-term atmospheric reanalysis data to investigate the spatial-temporal variability in renewable resources.

Data and Methods

- ERA5 reanalysis data from 1950-2022
- Empirical Orthogonal Function (EOF) characterizing the spatiotemporal patterns of variability in irradiance and wind speed up to multidecadal timescales
- Stability is estimated using the coefficient of variance of the capacity factor estimates (CF, i.e., electricity generation normalized to the installed capacity) and is compared with EOF patterns.

Preliminary Results





- installations and routing power cables.

Figure 4 Annual correlation analysis between solar and wind capacity factor



Affiliations ⊠ amna2@uni-bremen.de ¹Climate Lab, Institute of Geography, University of Bremen, 28359 Bremen, Germany ²MARUM-Center for Marine Environmental Sciences, University of Bremen, Bremen, Germany