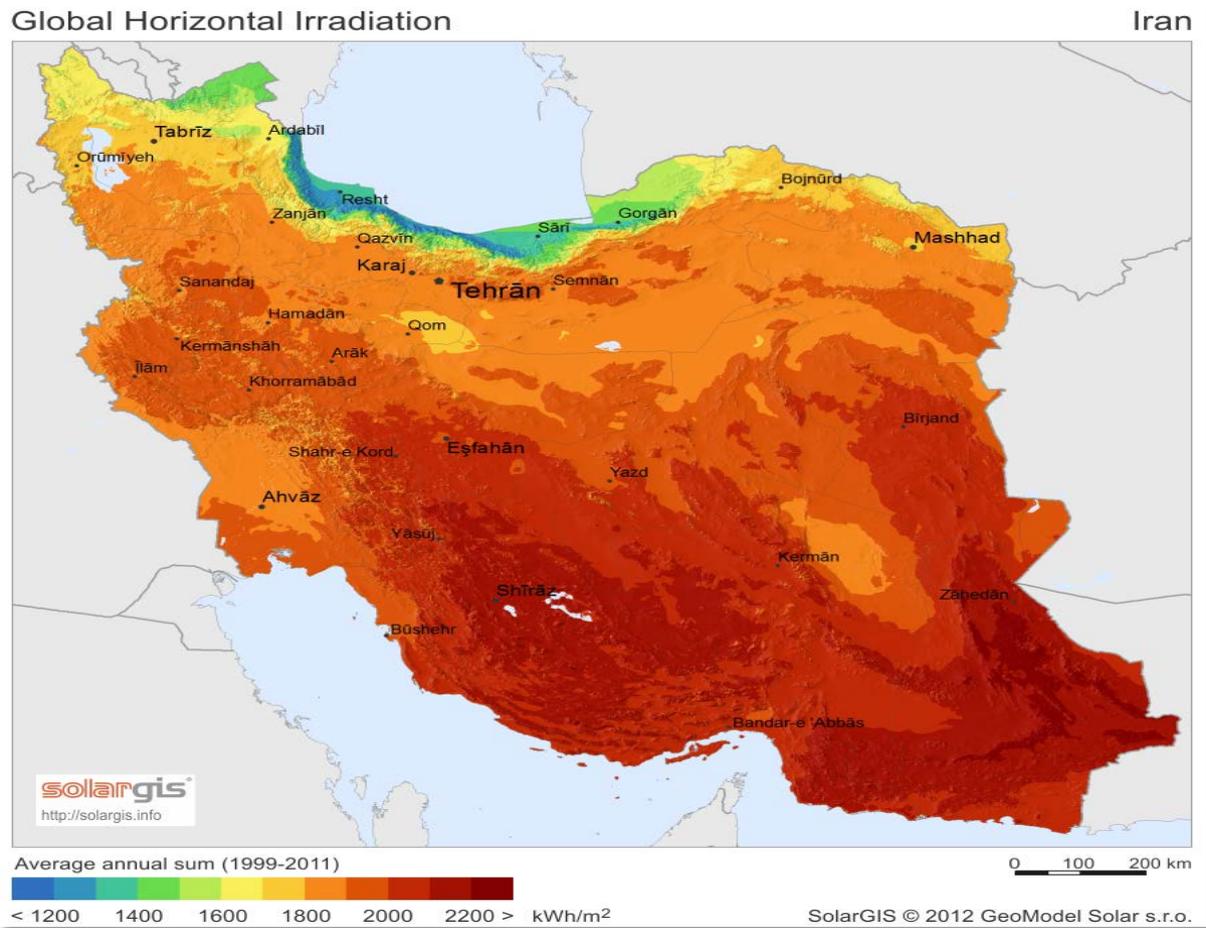
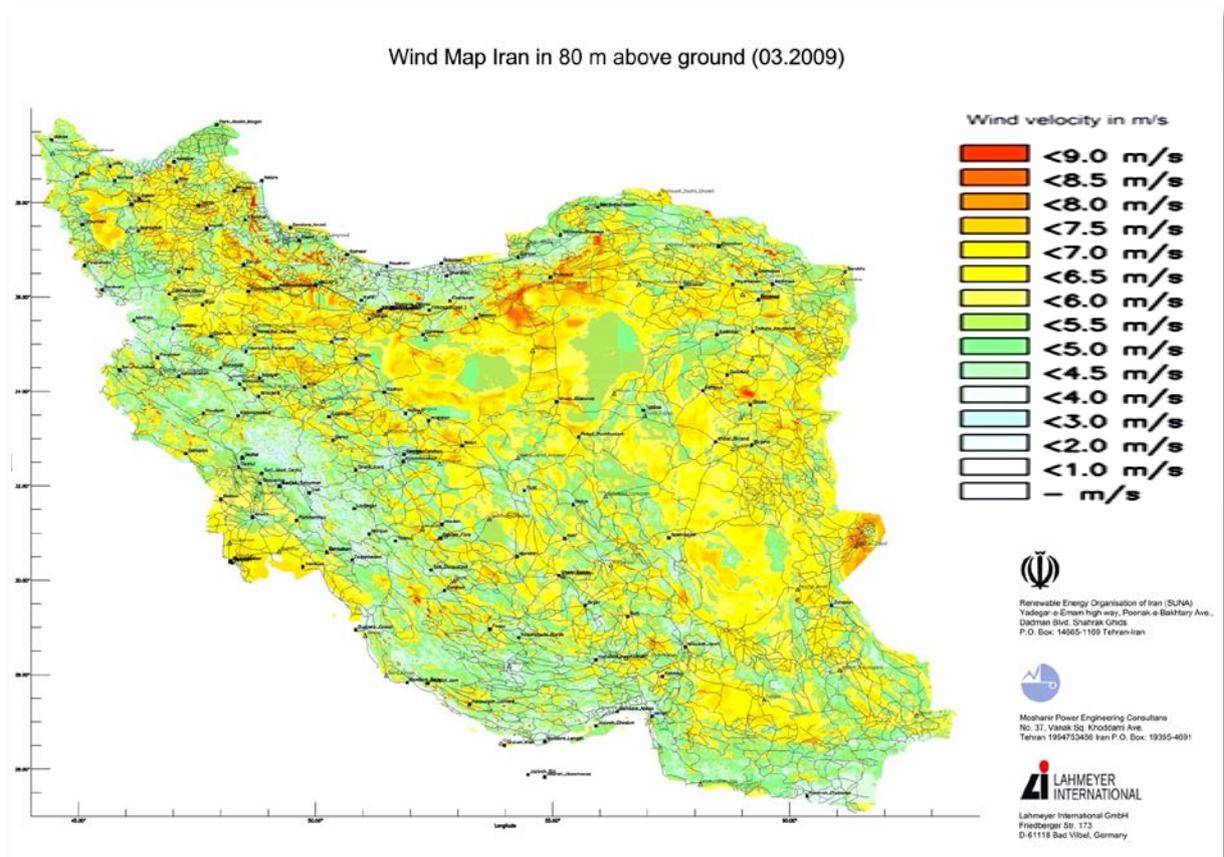


## Solar:



According to **Solar PV Atlas**, the **minimum** amount of irradiation belongs to the Northern provinces of Iran which is estimated about **1200 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year** (2.8-3 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/day) and the **maximum** amount belongs to Kerman, Yazd, Fars and Sistan & Balouchestan which is estimated about **2200 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year** (5.5-6 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/day)

# Wind



The wind atlas has been prepared based on gathered data from 60 stations across the country and shows a nominal capacity of about 60,000 MW. But based on forecasts made, the country's economically recoverable wind energy is estimated about 18,000 MW.

In 2010, the Iranian government announced plans to build 2,000MW of renewable energy capacity during 2010-2015. As of 2010, Iran had 8,500MW of hydroelectric capacity and 130MW of wind energy capacity. As at 2010, private companies had signed contracts to build more than 600MW of biomass systems and 500MW of new wind energy projects.

Iran is also working to make renewable energy commercially viable and the Ministry of Energy is required to buy privately produced renewable energy at world market prices. A feed-in-tariff (FIT) for wind and biomass energy around 13 cents/kWh is helpful.

In 2012, Iran allocated €500 million from the National Development Fund for renewable energy projects. Also supporting the solar industry is the state-sponsored Renewable Energy Organization of Iran (SUNA), which is attached to the Energy Ministry and enjoys a budget of around \$60 million.

Iran's unique geographical position means 90% of the country has enough sun to generate solar power 300 days a year. According to Press TV Iran has 520 watts per hour per square meter of solar radiation every day. Other sources give an average of 2,200 kilowatt-hour solar radiation per square meter. Energy generated by solar power reached 53 MW in 2005 and 67 MW in 2011.

Iran has the potential to generate 20 to 30 GW of wind energy. That is half of the total energy consumption needs of the country. As at 2012 Iran had 163 wind turbines with an installed capacity of 92470 kWh. Sadid Industrial Group is a well-known domestic manufacturer in this field. India's Sulzon Energy and Germany's Siemens are also potential providers of wind turbines to Iran.