We wanted to analyze how different factors affect the adoption of solar in Amsterdam. We found a study by Berkely Lab that investigated a variety of trends regarding solar adoption in the United States. Two variables that stood out to us were the solar-adaption income distributions and owner-occupied housing solar adoption. In this study, the “middle income” group was the biggest group adopting solar panels. A higher share of owner-occupied houses also showed a positive correlation with solar panel adoption (Barbose et al., 2022). We were interested in analyzing the same variables for Amsterdam. We did expect that the different land use pattern would be a large differentiator. Amsterdam has a significant higher population density than the United States, and as stated by Lan et al. (2021), it has a negative effect on solar adoption per capita.

Barbose, G. L., Forrester, S., O’Shaughnessy, E., & Darghouth, N. R. (2022, 25 februari). *Residential Solar-Adopter Income and Demographic Trends: 2022 Update*. <https://escholarship.org/uc/item/5vd6w51m>

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