



Energy

National Research Programmes 70 and 71

Project

Assessing future electricity markets





The Swiss electricity system is ready for the energy turnaround

What will the electricity supply in Switzerland look like without nuclear power plants? Researchers from the University of Basel and ETH Zurich got to the bottom of this question with the help of future simulations.



The Oberaar reservoir in the canton of Berne: hydropower helps to absorb the fluctuations owing to solar and wind energy. *Source: Shutterstock*





At a glance

- The phasing out of nuclear power and the growing importance of renewable energies poses the Swiss electricity system with challenges.
- Researchers from the University of Basel and ETH Zurich have combined technical and economic models to create an integrated model and calculated various scenarios.
- They conclude that both the market and the supply grid in Switzerland are equipped for the changes stipulated under Energy Strategy 2050 based on the assumptions made in the project. Extreme scenarios were not considered here.
- If Switzerland wants to rely on the expansion of renewable energies, corresponding incentives need to be created.

Nuclear power plants, run-of-the-river plants and fossil energies currently provide electricity on a continual basis. In future, however, renewable sources such as wind and solar energy will assume an ever more important role in the Swiss electricity supply system. They are dependent on weather conditions, a fact that impacts imports, exports and electricity prices.

As part of a joint project, researchers from the University of Basel and ETH Zurich investigated what the electricity market of the future might look like. Particular focus was placed on the questions of whether the Swiss electricity market can meet the challenges posed by renewable energies on its own, whether additional measures are required for the implementation of Energy Strategy 2050 and whether an increased share of renewable energies will put the reliability of the Swiss electricity grid at risk.

The joint project includes three sub-projects: one investigated the technical infrastructure for the future energy supply, another scrutinised possible economic developments on the electricity markets and a third combined the applied models to create a meaningful whole.

A million solar roofs

The findings are upbeat: the current market architecture is equipped for the expected changes under Energy Strategy 2050 based on the assumptions made in the project. This is ensured by the existing hydropower plants, the planned expansion of the Swiss transmission grid and the available import and export capacities. Here, however, extreme scenarios, such as the end to coal-fired power plants in Germany combined with the phasing out of nuclear power in France, were not considered.

The Swiss electricity grid is also stable enough to manage the electricity flows of the future, which will increasingly be shaped by renewable energies. Solar electricity, which can be generated on roofs and used directly, is even likely to decrease the burden on the grid.

According to the researchers, solar energy is well suited to playing a key role in the electricity supply system. In Switzerland, it is more cost-efficient, more readily available and more predictable than wind power.

In order for solar energy to actually become a cornerstone of Energy Strategy 2050, the researchers opine that solar panels will be required on an area that corresponds to one million single-family home roofs.

To make this large-scale installation possible, new buildings should be constructed in a way that allows for solar systems to be applied to their roofs without significant extra work. The researchers recommend that this should be promoted politically.

Hydropower faced with challenges

The price level and price dynamics in Switzerland will also be determined by the global and European electricity market in future. Price increases driven by rising CO₂ prices are likely to be observed.

During the transitional phase as we move towards an electricity market dominated by renewable energies, longer periods with relatively stable price developments are emerging.

Among other areas, this is impacting hydropower: pumped-storage power plants benefit from fluctuating prices. In future, when there are significant feed-ins from wind and solar power, they will be able to pump water cheaply up into their reservoirs and resell the electricity it generates later at a good market price. For the run-of-the-river power plants, which continually provide so-called base-load energy, income will remain close to the average market price.



Expansion of renewable energies dependent on incentives

In their project, the researchers simulated various future scenarios: one in which renewable energies are promoted politically and one where this isn't the case.

They conclude that Switzerland must provide political support for renewable energies if it wishes to achieve the targets stated under Energy Strategy 2050. In the absence of additional incentives, for example via promotion measures, only very little will be invested in renewable energies in Switzerland.

The simulations also showed that the expansion of renewable energies and the phasing out of nuclear power will change the import and export balance of the Swiss electricity sector. While electricity is currently exported in summer and imported in winter, it is expected Switzerland will in future have to import electricity throughout the year.

Many models that political decisions are based on do not provide a comprehensive picture. Only the combined overall model that emerged during this project and which brings together technical and economic models provides a solution. It takes account of the potential offered by renewable energies as well as the uncertainty surrounding them and also considers long- and short-term economic prospects and the stability of the grid.

The researchers propose that assessments on the conversion of the Swiss electricity system are embedded in such an integrated model framework so that political and economic decisions can be based on consistent results.



Produkte aus diesem Projekt

- Webseite zum Projekt
Date of publication: 10.10.19
- Assessing Future Electricity Markets (AFEM)
Date of publication: 10.10.19



Energy

National Research Programmes 70 and 71

Contact & Team

Christian Schaffner

ETH Zürich

Dept. of Information Technology and Electrical Engineering

Energy Science Center (ESC)

SOI C 3

Sonneggstrasse 28

8092 Zürich

+41 44 632 72 55

schaffner@esc.ethz.ch



Christian Schaffner
Project director



Jared Garrison



Pedro Crespo del
Granado

Connected projects



Future energy infrastructure

Wind and solar energy: a renewable future for Switzerland



Future electricity market models

How wind and solar energy impact the Swiss electricity market



Combined electricity market models

How renewable energies will shape the Swiss electricity market up to 2050

All information provided on these pages corresponds to the status of knowledge as of 10.05.2019.