

**SWEET-CROSS**

# **CROSS model result comparison**

## Overview of modelling results

Adriana Marcucci, ESC, ETH Zurich

22 March, 2024

# Agenda

1. Energy scenarios in Switzerland
2. CROSS scenarios
3. Models
4. Electricity, annual
5. Electricity, hourly
6. Hydrogen
7. Heat
8. Transport
9. What next?

## 1. Energy scenarios in Switzerland

### 2. CROSS scenarios

### 3. Models

### 4. Electricity, annual

### 5. Electricity, hourly

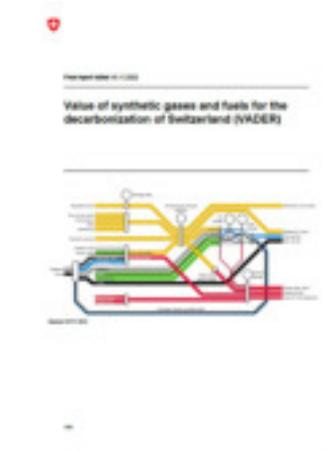
### 6. Hydrogen

### 7. Heat

### 8. Transport

### 9. What next?

# Energy scenarios in Switzerland



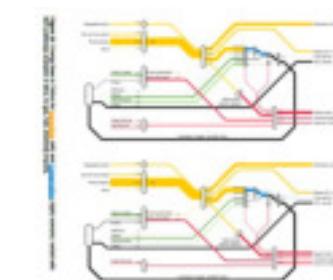
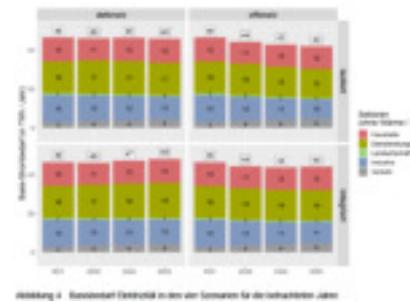
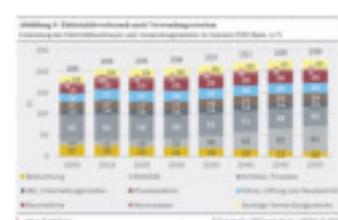
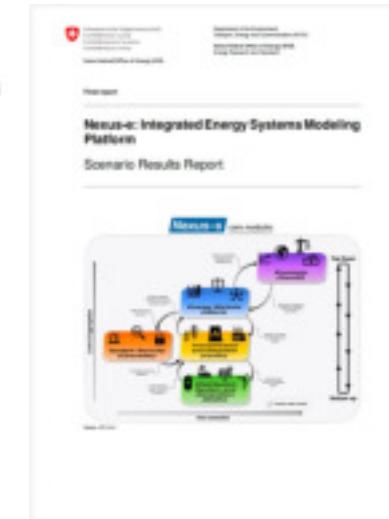
## communications earth & environment

### ARTICLE

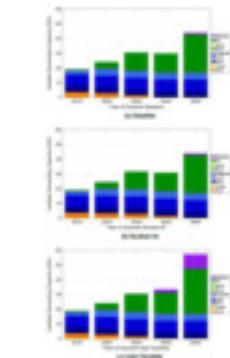
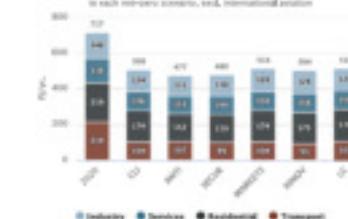
Macroeconomic implications of energy system transformation pathways to achieve net-zero carbon dioxide emissions in Switzerland

Energieba Pansu<sup>1</sup>\*, Karimchand Karmarkar<sup>2</sup>\*, Stefan Hirschlöß<sup>3</sup> & Tom Küller<sup>1</sup>

Switzerland has one of the lowest carbon-intensities among industrialized countries. However, its transition to net-zero carbon dioxide emissions is complicated by limited domestic mitigation options, which tend to increase costs, raise energy security concerns, and trigger international conflicts. This article uses a macroeconomic energy systems model to evaluate policy and political debates on energy transition scenarios. We use a highly detailed macroeconomic energy systems model and investigate changes of the basic energy transition under different technical, socio-economic, and geopolitical contexts. We suggest feasible technical solutions based on low-carbon technologies, efficiency, and flexibility. We find that import dependency and net-zero emissions by 2050 require an additional cumulative discounted investment compared to a baseline of initial amounts of 300 billion CHF. In energy-efficiency, negative emissions, and renewable technologies, the average per capita costs of net-zero emissions are 100–1900 CHF/capita from 2020 to 2050, depending on adopted domestic mitigation options, integration into international energy markets, and energy security concerns.



10) Final energy consumption by sector in 2050  
in each net-zero scenario, excl. international aviation



# About energy scenarios

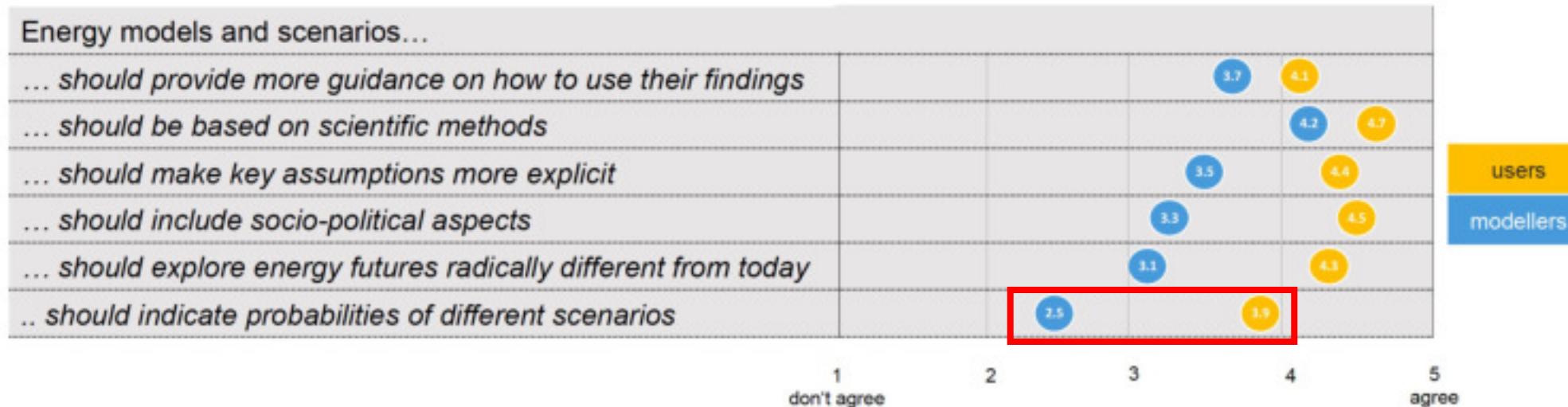


figure 2: Assessments of users (n=246) and modellers (n=105) concerning a set of beliefs ("Do you agree with the following statements about energy models and scenarios?", 5-point scale) related to energy models and scenarios.

Braunreiter, L and Blumer, Y (2023). ProdUse: Closing the gap between model-based energy scenarios and its potential users to support evidence-based decision-making for the transformation of the Swiss energy system. SOUR project.

# About preferred formats of communication



figure 5: Comparison of formats and channels for communicating scenario insights preferred by (i) users ("What formats and communication channels would you like to have as an option to interact with energy models and scenarios?", n= 246) and (ii) provided by modellers ("What formats and communication channels do you use to communicate your findings?", n=105).

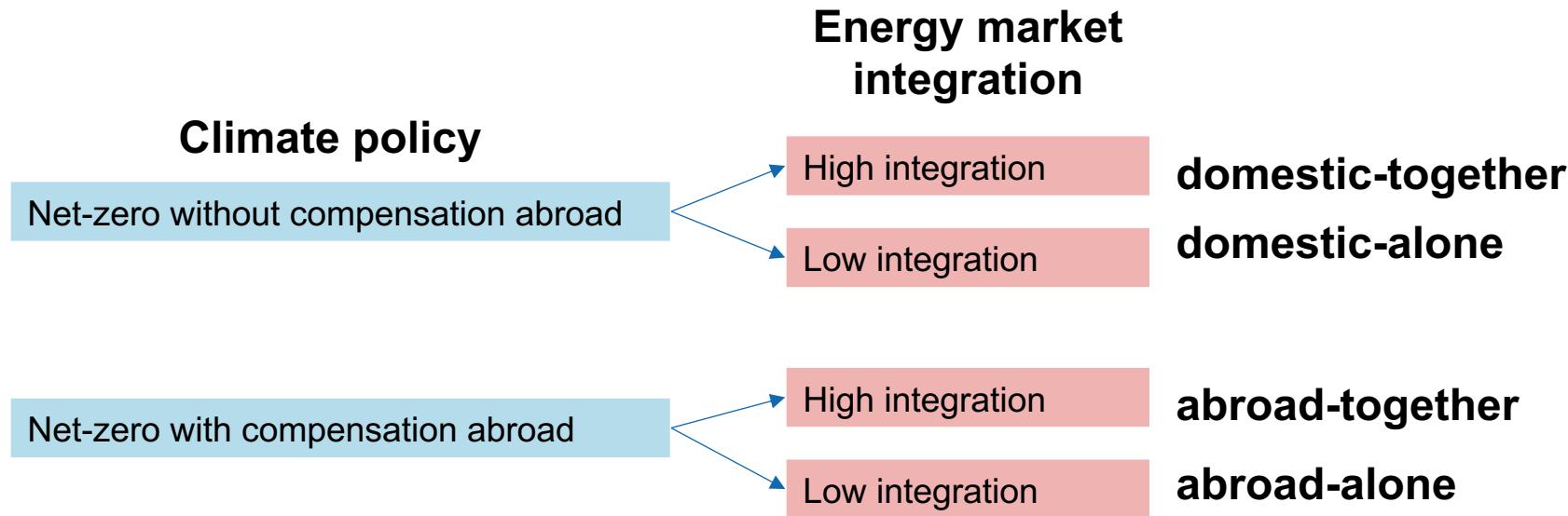
# Goal

- Run the same scenarios with similar models
  - Different realizations: uncertainty (only model uncertainty)
  - Common and uncommon
  - Reasons for them
- Ongoing process
  - Today: status, workshop
  - New questions
  - New scenarios

1. Energy scenarios in Switzerland
2. CROSS scenarios
3. Models
4. Electricity, annual
5. Electricity, hourly
6. Hydrogen
7. Heat
8. Transport
9. What next?



# CROSS scenarios v2022-09



Complete documentation and data: <https://sweet-cross.ch/scenarios/>



# Climate policy dimension

## Climate policy

Net-zero without compensation abroad

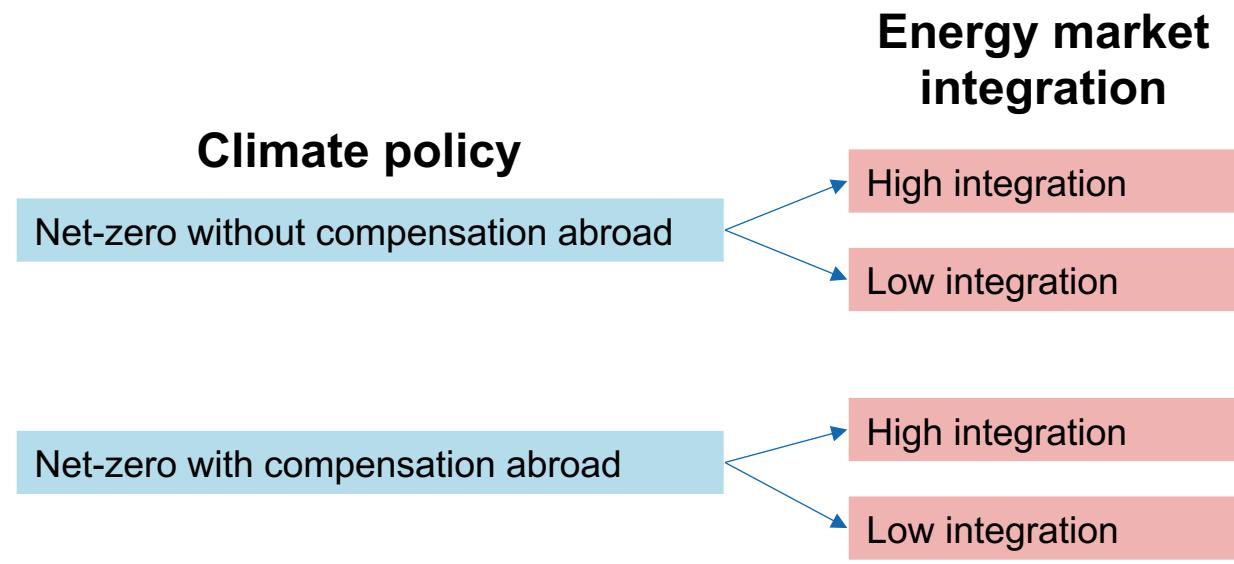
Net-zero with compensation abroad

- Goal of the Swiss Federal Council to reduce the GHG emissions to **net-zero by 2050**.
  - Covering emissions in **all sectors** and all GHG's
- **Energy sector compensates** for emissions difficult to avoid outside the energy sector (**5.7 MtCO2**)
  - Industry: Cement and chemicals: 3.6 MtCO2e - 3 MtCO2e (CCS) = 0.6 MtCO2e
  - Agriculture: 4.6 MtCO2e
  - Waste disposal and waste: 0.5 MtCO2e
- Domestically or abroad:

Variant	Domestic	Abroad	Total
Domestic	-5.7 MtCO2	0 Mt CO2	-5.7 MtCO2
Abroad	0 MtCO2 to -5.7 MtCO2	Up to -5.7 MtCO2	-5.7 MtCO2



# Energy market integration dimension

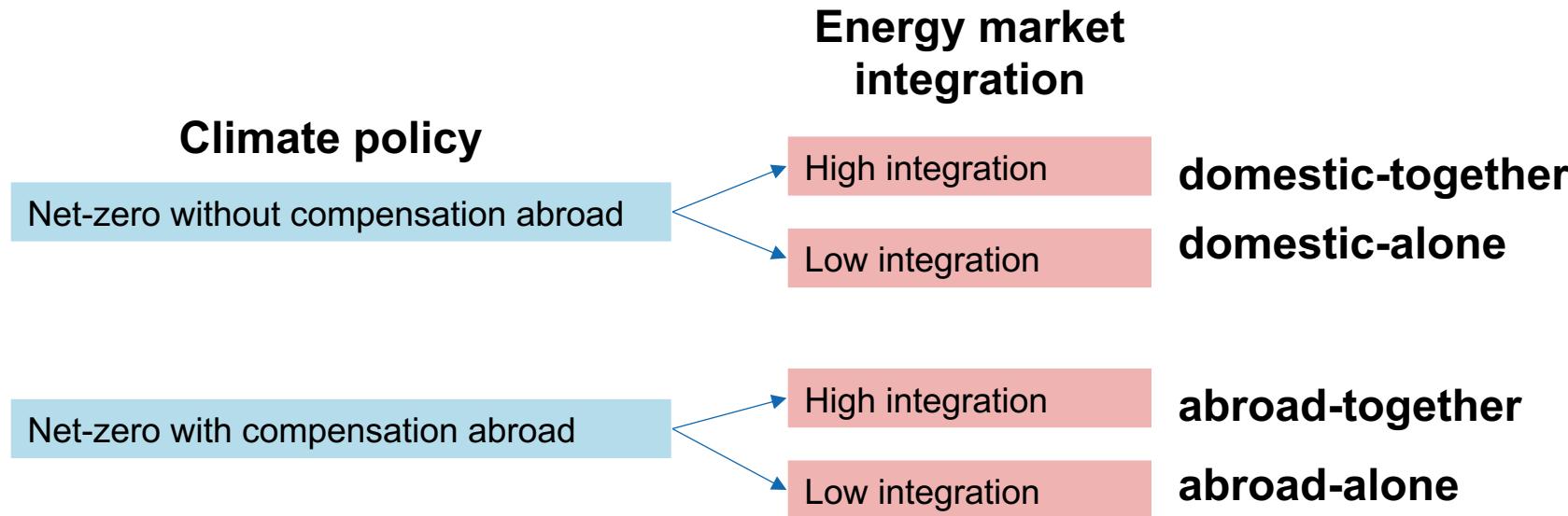


Commodity	Low	High
Electricity	30% NTC	100% NTC
Biofuels and biomass	No imports	56 PJ in 2050
Synthetic e-fuels	No imports	64 PJ in 2050
Hydrogen	No imports	40 PJ in 2050



# CROSS scenarios result comparison

## CROSS scenarios v2022-09



### Other scenario parameters:

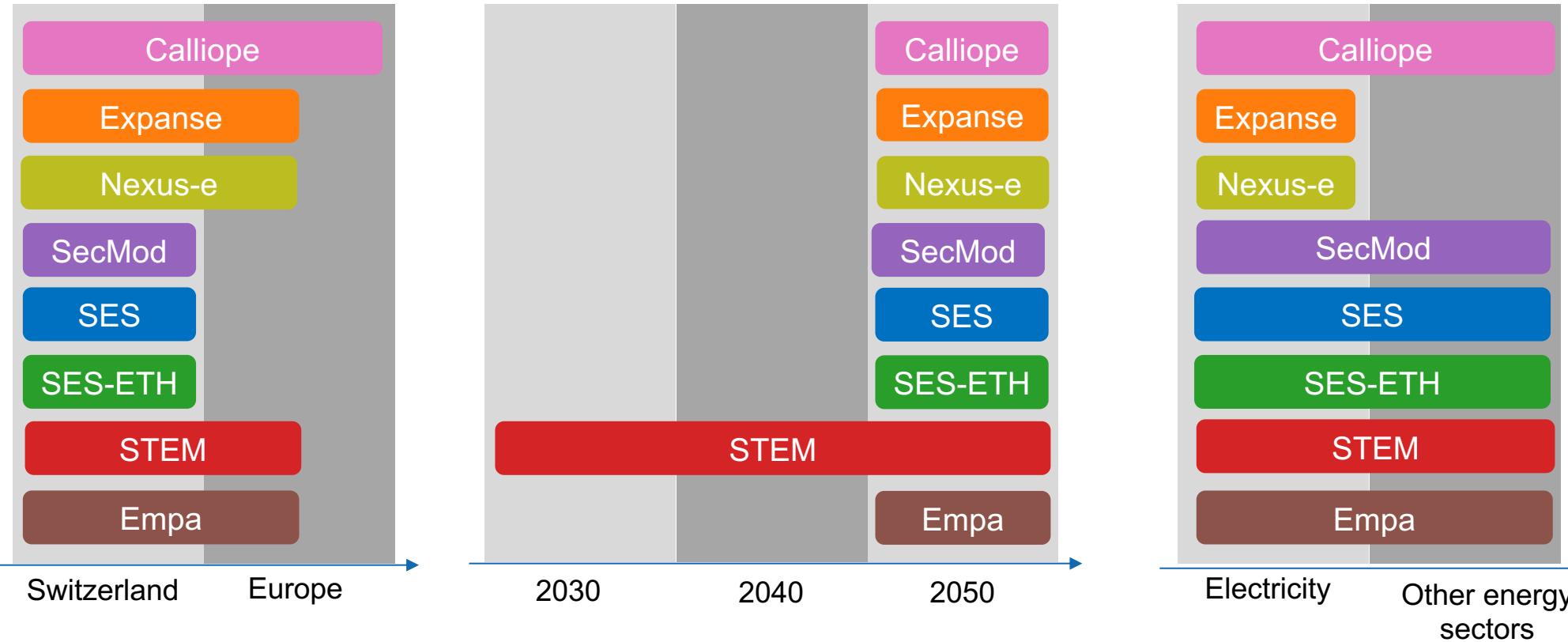
- Harmonized in CROSS: Demands, biomass potentials
- Rest: Model choice (technology costs, renewable potentials)

1. Energy scenarios in Switzerland
2. CROSS scenarios
3. **Models**
4. Electricity, annual
5. Electricity, hourly
6. Hydrogen
7. Heat
8. Transport
9. What next?

# Models and studies in CROSS model results comparison

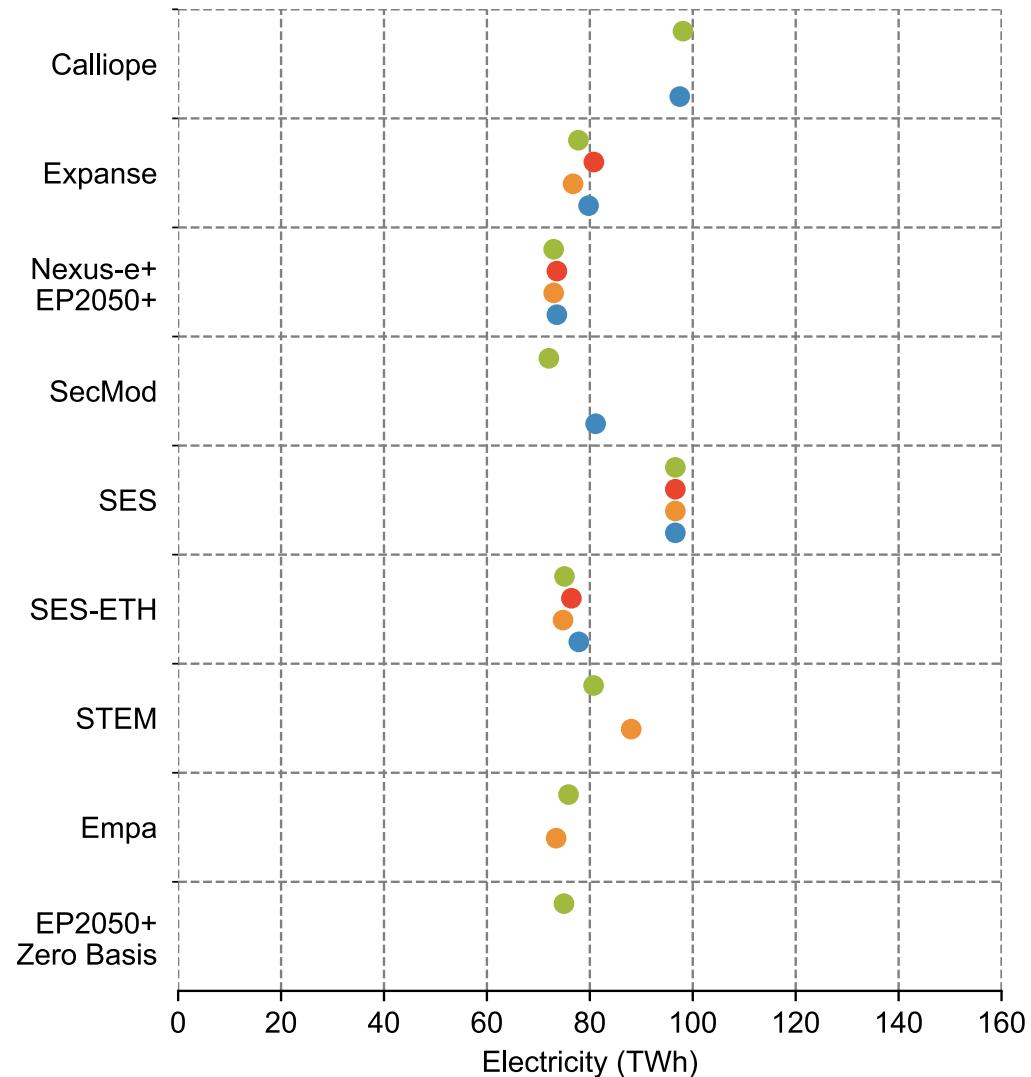
	Model / study name	Documentation	Model page
Calliope	Calliope, TU Delft	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
Expanse	Expanse, UNIGE	<a href="#">Link</a>	
Nexus-e	Nexus-e, ETH Zurich	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
SecMod	SecMod, ETH Zurich	<a href="#">Link</a>	
SES	Swiss Energy Scope, EPFL		<a href="#">Link</a>
SES-ETH	Swiss Energy Scope, ETH Zurich	<a href="#">Link</a>	
STEM	Swiss TIMES Energy Systems Model (STEM), PSI	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
Empa- VSE	Energiezukunft 2050, EMPA and VSE	<a href="#">Link</a>	
BFE – EP2050+	Energy Perspectives 2050+ (EP 2050+), Zero Basis scenario, Swiss Federal Office of Energy	<a href="#">Link</a>	

# Models and studies in CROSS model results comparison



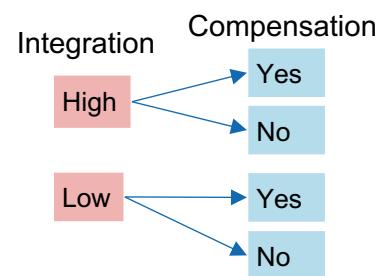
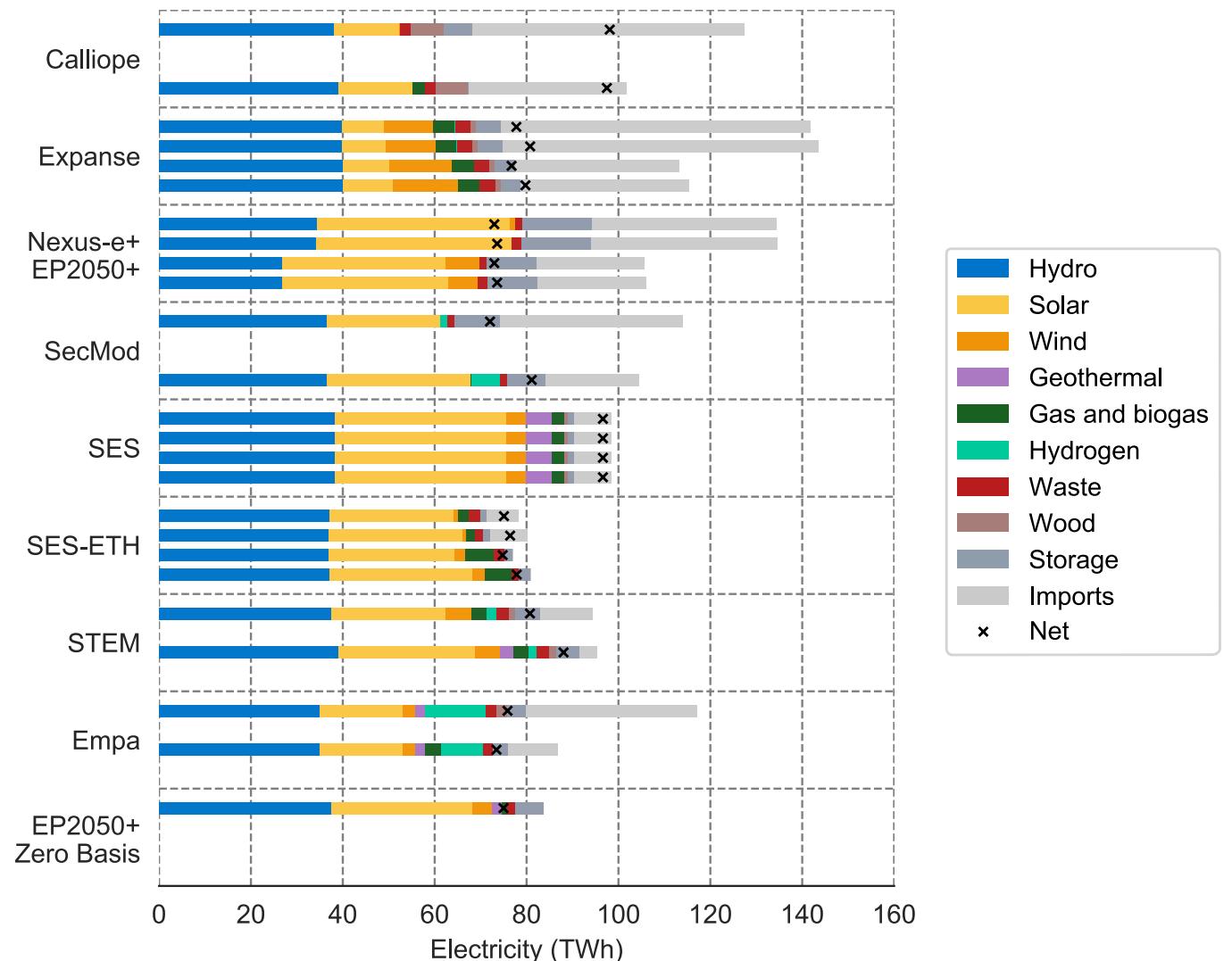
1. Energy scenarios in Switzerland
2. CROSS scenarios
3. Models
4. **Electricity, annual**
5. Electricity, hourly
6. Hydrogen
7. Heat
8. Transport
9. What next?

# Electricity demand (2050)



- 2 groups of results:
  - 80 TWh (only 20 TWh more than today)
  - 100 TWh:
    - Calliope: 13 TWh more for Base
    - SES

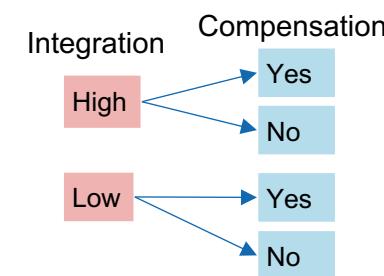
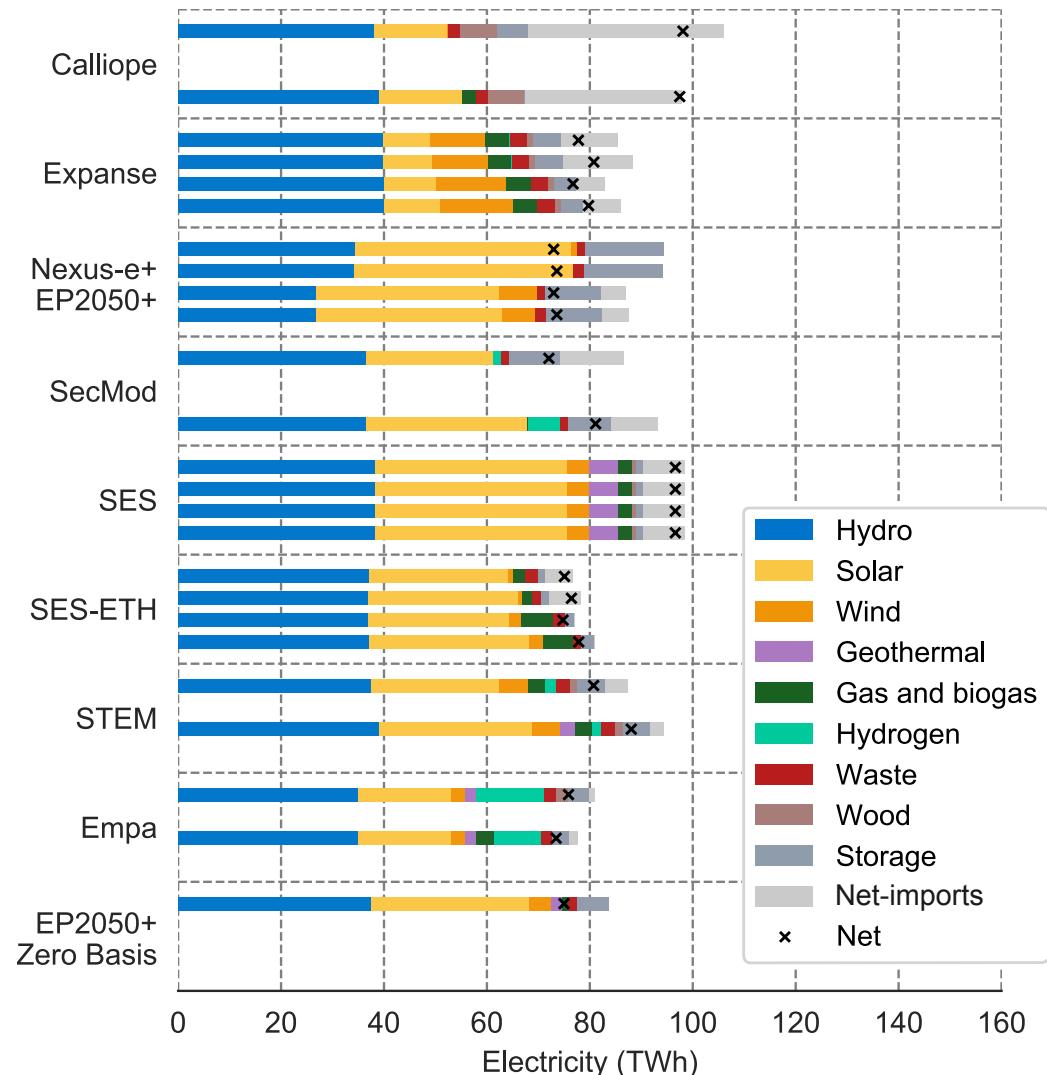
# Electricity supply (2050)



## Trade

- Differences in the modelling
- Models with representation of neighboring countries: Transit flows

# Electricity supply (2050): Net imports



Different between models >>> different between scenarios

## Hydro

- Around 38 TWh
  - Nexus-e: Mapping to dams or pumped, curtailment (model of neighboring countries)

## Wind

- Expanse: Larger wind (local vs. system perspective)

## Solar

- Nexus-e: Mainly rooftop (around 2 TWh alpine)
- SES: rooftop

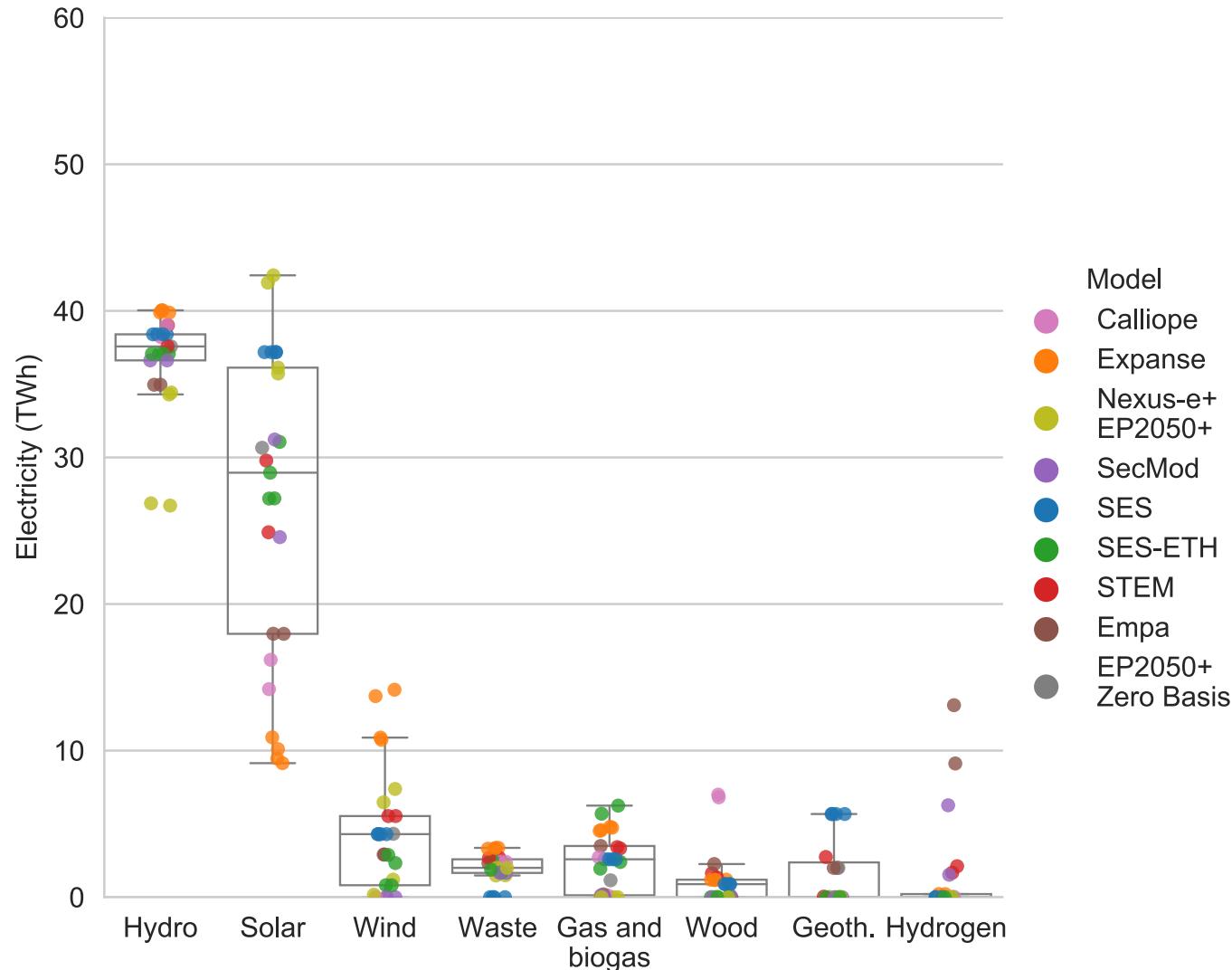
## Hydrogen

- Empa: +++ low H2 import price (75 vs. 160 CHF/MWh = 2.5 vs. 5.3 CHF/kg H2) → High electricity production from H2

## Low integration

- Expanse: Wind replaces imports
- Nexus-e:
  - Winter higher wind → Lower solar
  - Lower hydro → curtailment
- SES-ETH: Biogas replaces imports
- STEM: Solar replaces imports

# Electricity supply (2050)



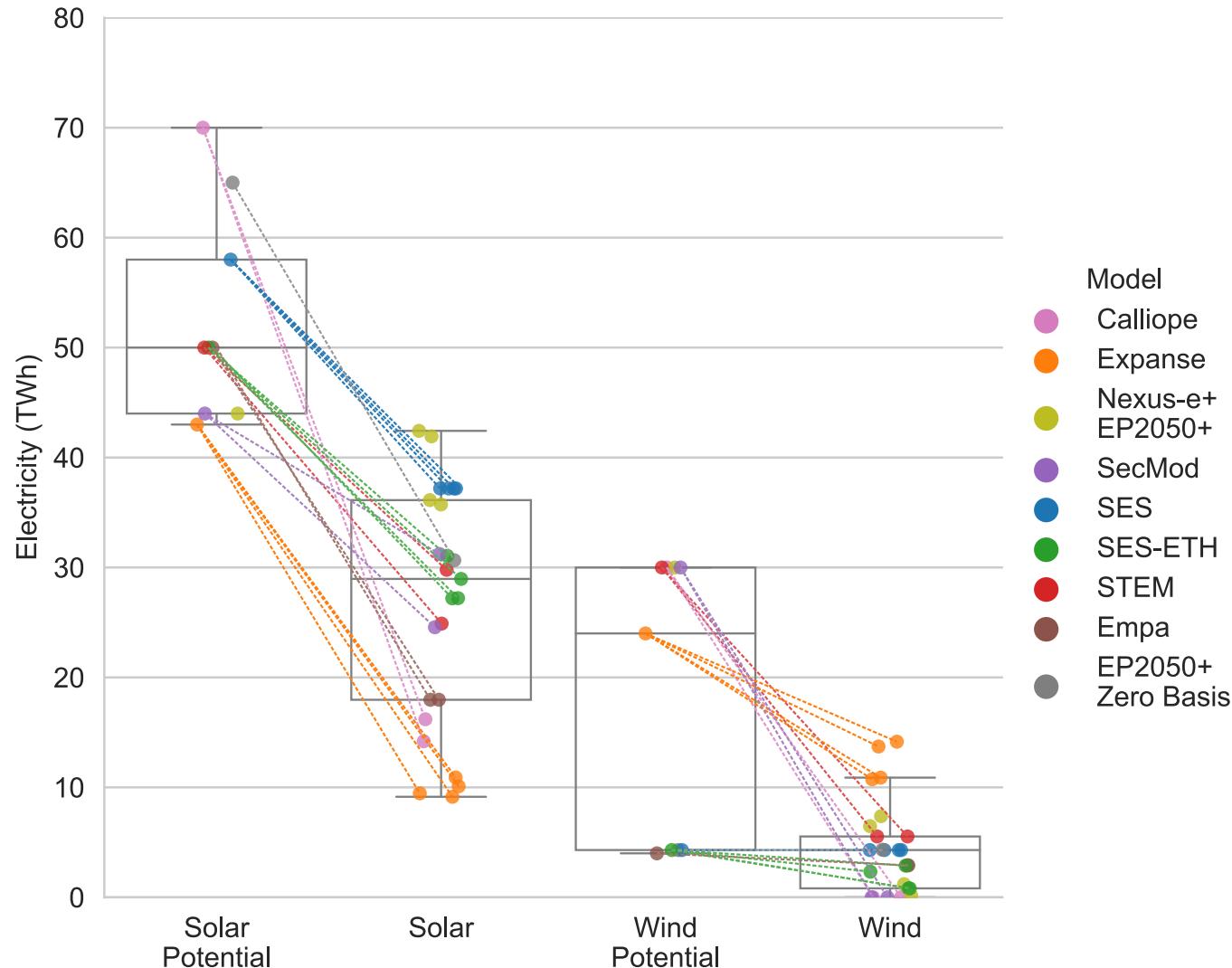
## Commons:

- Hydro (Dams and RoR)
- Complementarity of solar and wind
- Minor contribution of waste and wood

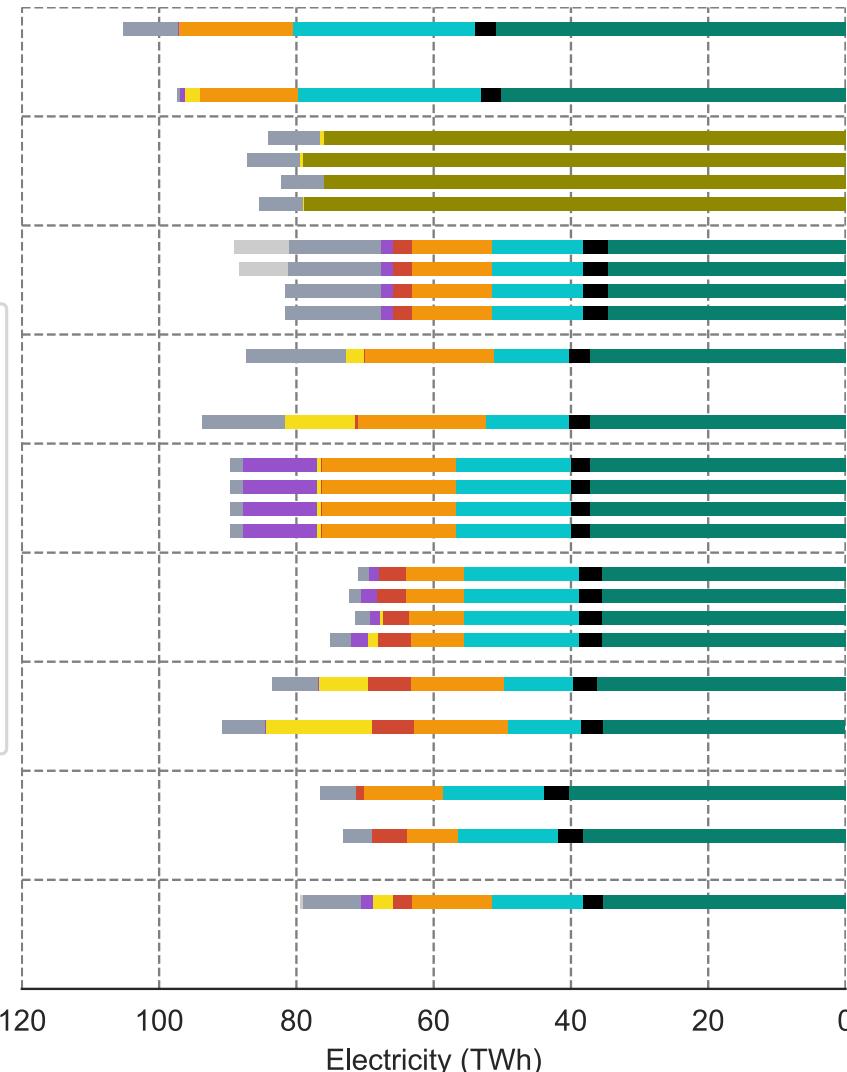
## Less-agreement:

- Solar: we need it, how much?
- Wind
- Gas and biogas
- Geothermal
- Hydrogen

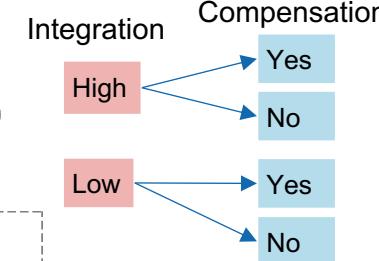
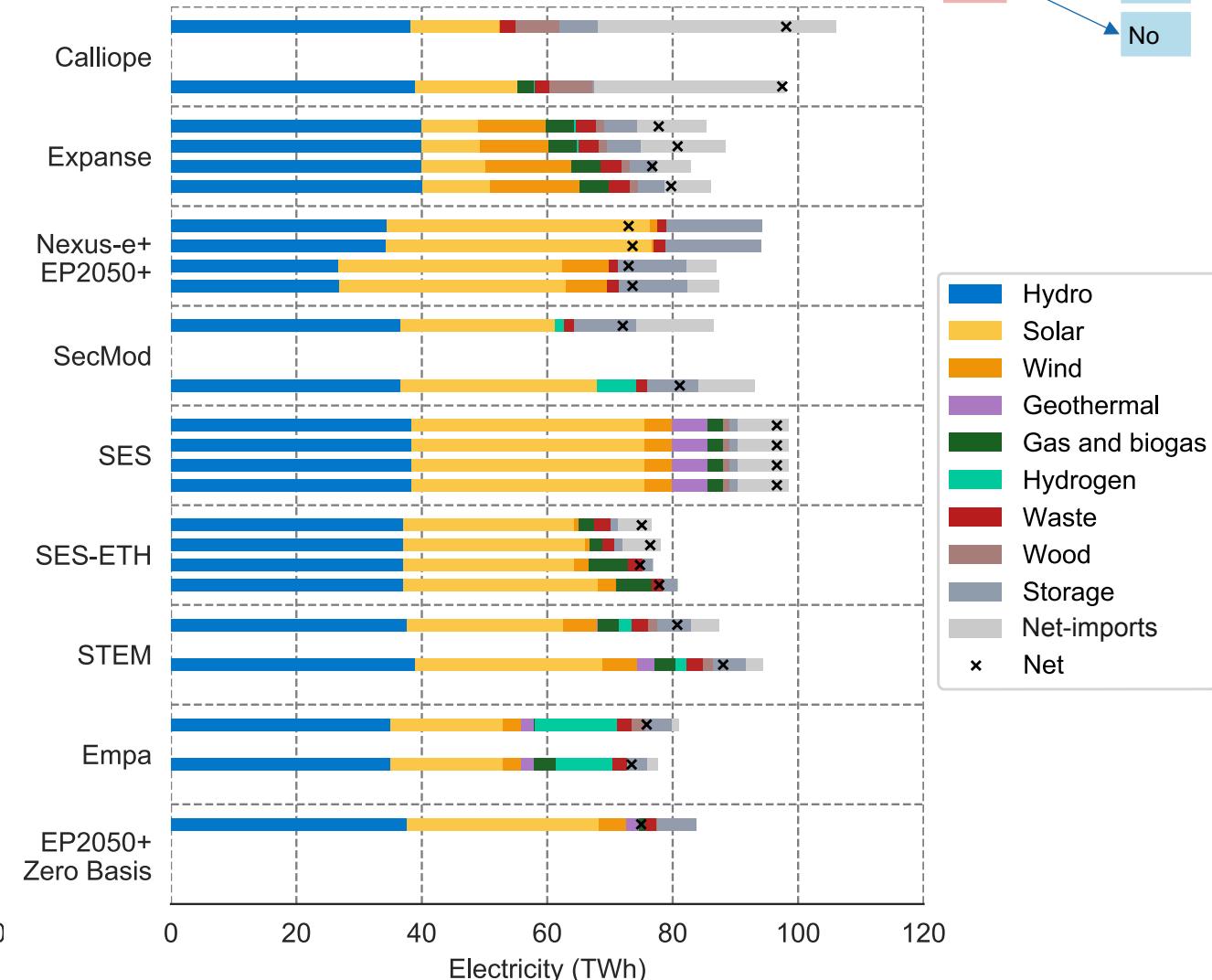
# Wind and solar: Potential vs. production



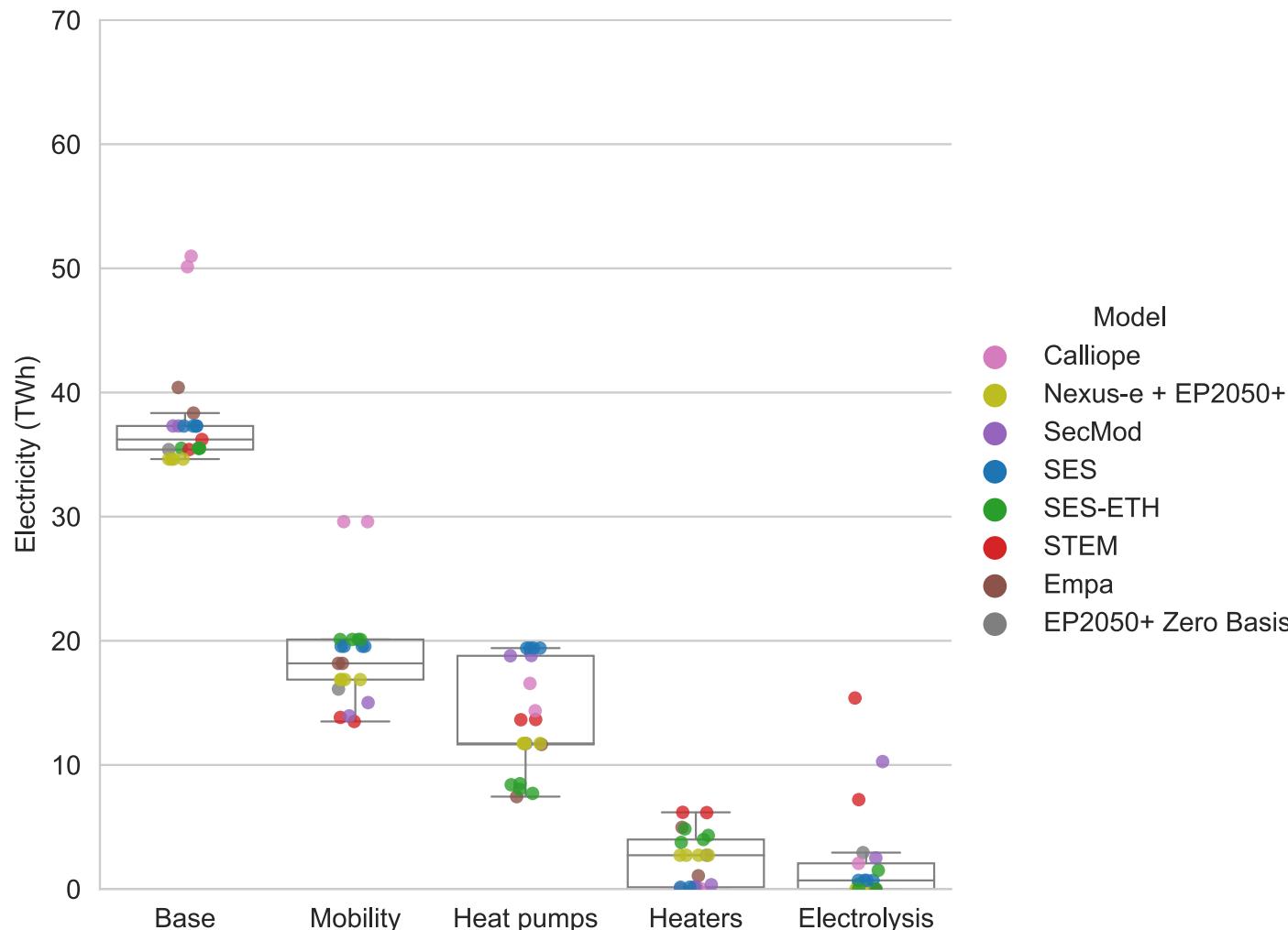
# Electricity use (2050)



# Electricity supply (2050)



# Electricity use (2050)



## Base

## Mobility

- Different assumption maximum share of electrification
- Efficiency assumptions:
  - Calliope: 32 kWh/100km
  - SES-ETH: 20 kWh/100km
  - SecMod: 14 kWh/100km

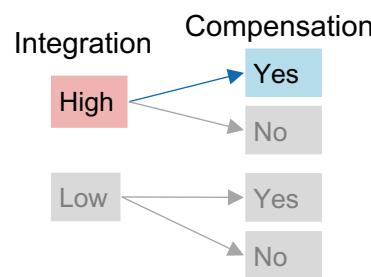
## Heat pumps:

- Different assumption of max. share of electrification
- Some models don't include renovation
- COP:
  - STEM: 2.2
  - Calliope: 2.5
  - SecMod: 2.9
  - SES, SES-ETH, EP2050+: 3.2-3.3
  - Empa: 3.6

Electrolysis and heaters: less used

- SES-ETH and STEM: Industrial heat

1. Energy scenarios in Switzerland
2. CROSS scenarios
3. Models
4. Electricity, annual
5. **Electricity, hourly**
6. Hydrogen
7. Heat
8. Transport
9. What next?



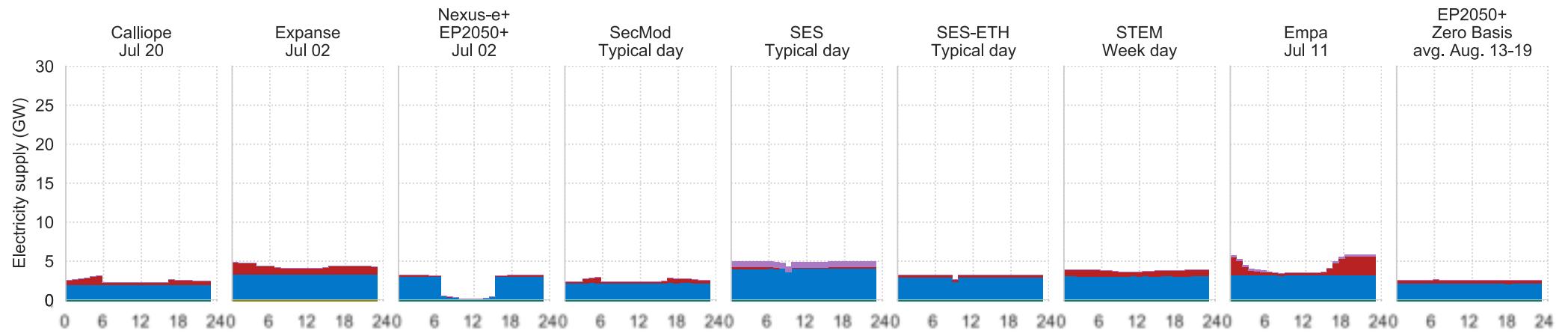
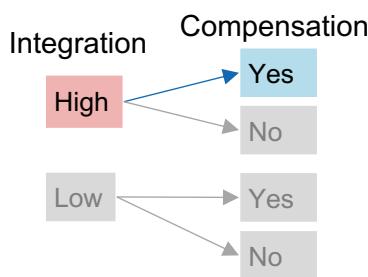
# Hourly profiles: Summer, abroad-together

Calliope Jul 20	Expanse Jul 02	Nexus-e+ EP2050+ Jul 02	SecMod Typical day	SES Typical day	SES-ETH Typical day	STEM Week day	Empa Jul 11	EP2050+ Zero Basis avg. Aug. 13-19
--------------------	-------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------	------------------------	------------------	----------------	--

## Differences in the hourly profiles

- Models with 365-day resolution:
  - One single day: Calliope, Expanse, Nexus-e, Empa
  - Average one week: EP2050+
- Typical days → One typical day: SecMod, SES, SES-ETH, STEM

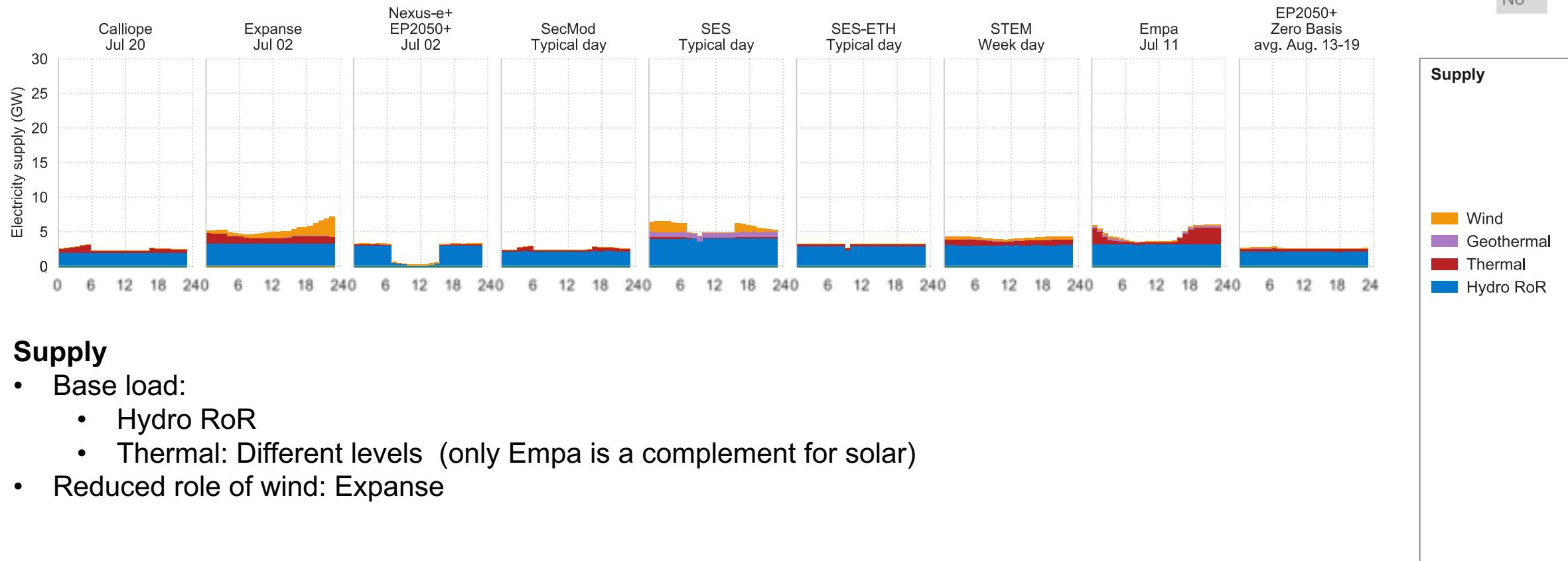
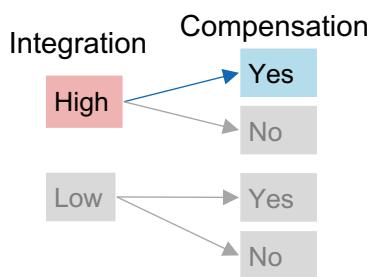
# Hourly profiles: Summer, abroad-together



## Supply

- Base load:
  - Hydro RoR
  - Thermal: Different levels (only Empa is a complement for solar)

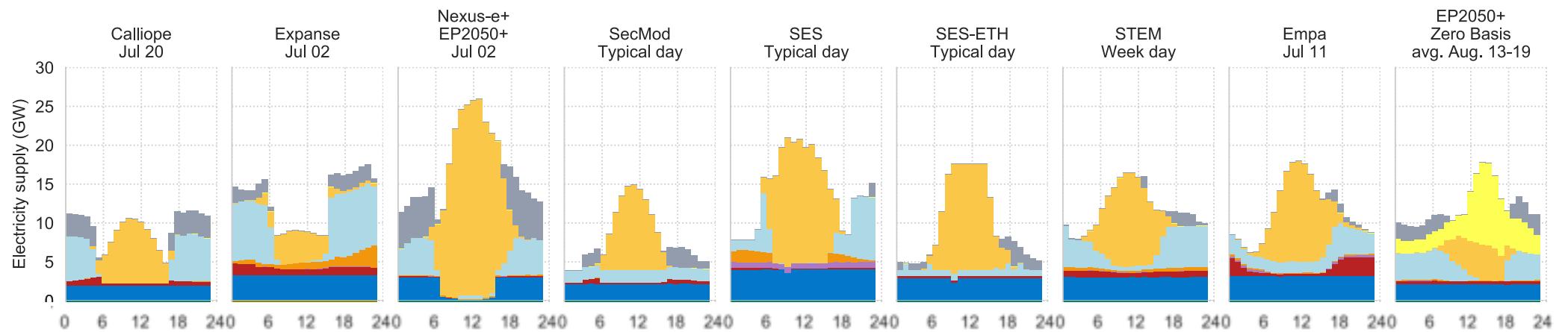
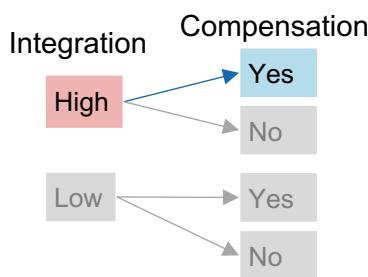
# Hourly profiles: Summer, abroad-together



## Supply

- Base load:
  - Hydro RoR
  - Thermal: Different levels (only Empa is a complement for solar)
- Reduced role of wind: Expanse

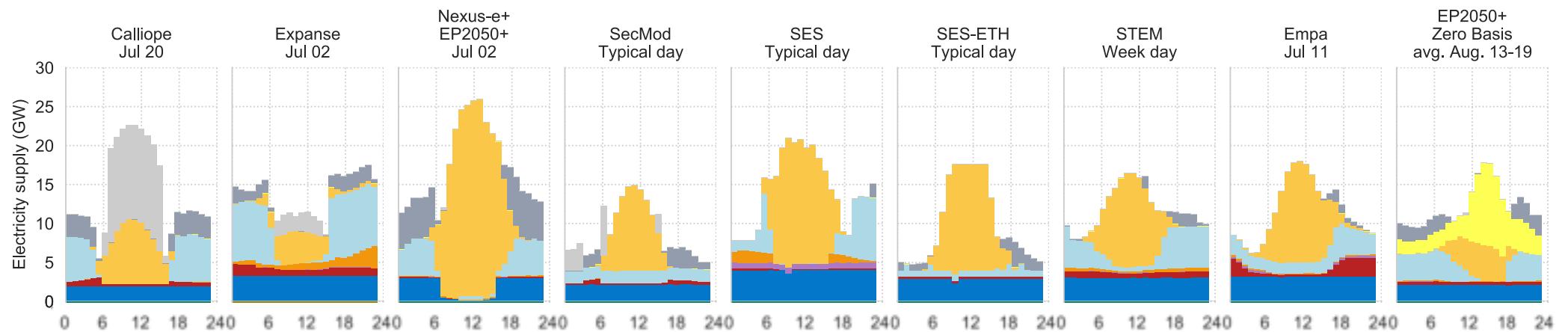
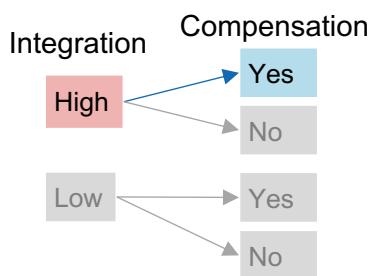
# Hourly profiles: Summer, abroad-together



## Supply

- Base load:
  - Hydro RoR
  - Thermal: Different levels (only Empa is a complement for solar)
- Reduced role of wind: Expanse
- Solar complemented with hydro dams and pumped hydro

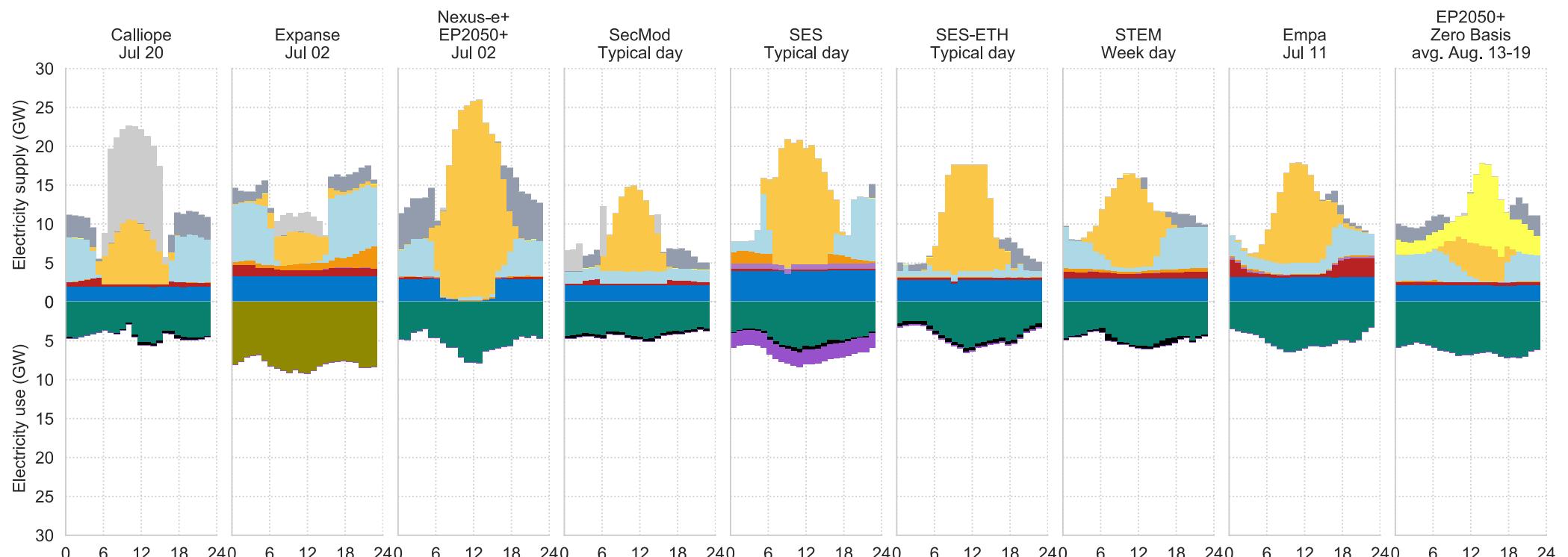
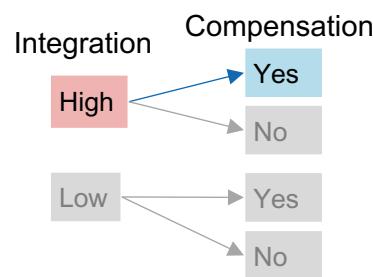
# Hourly profiles: Summer, abroad-together



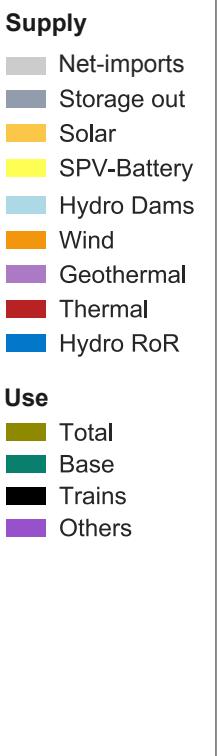
## Supply

- Base load:
  - Hydro RoR
  - Thermal: Different levels (only Empa is a complement for solar)
- Reduced role of wind: Expanse
- Solar complemented with hydro dams and pumped hydro
- Imports: Only Calliope → Excess electricity Europe

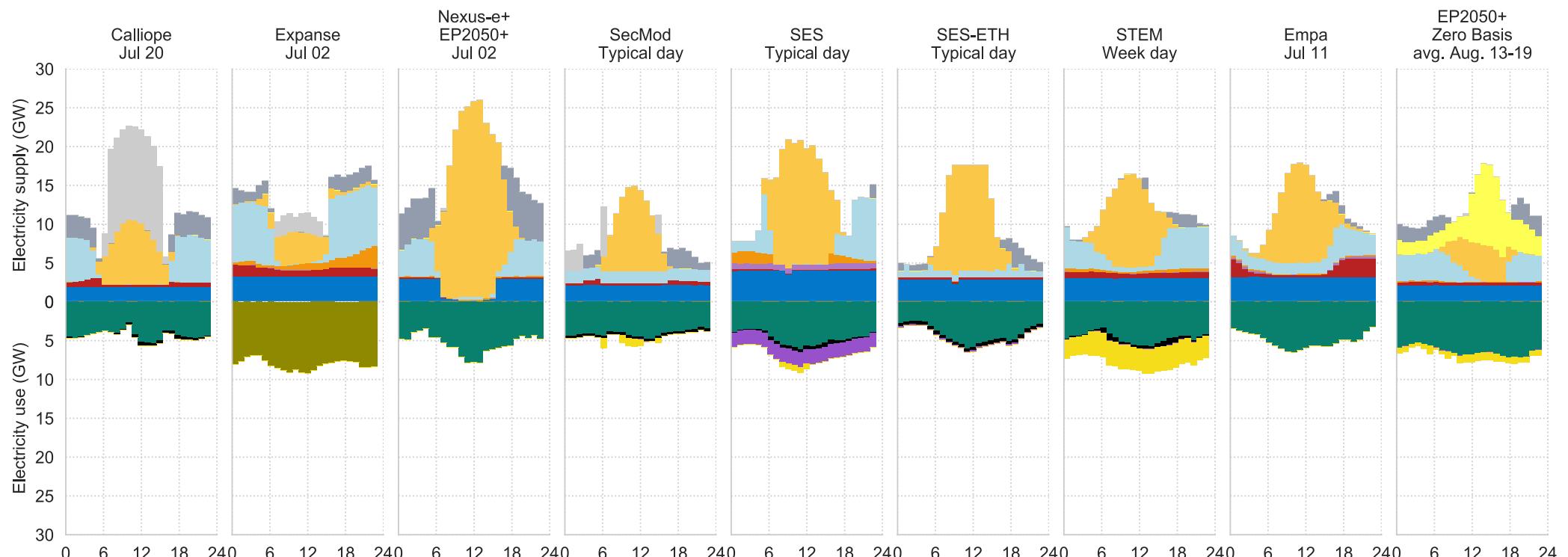
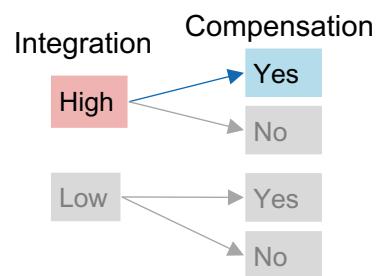
# Hourly profiles: Summer, abroad-together



Use



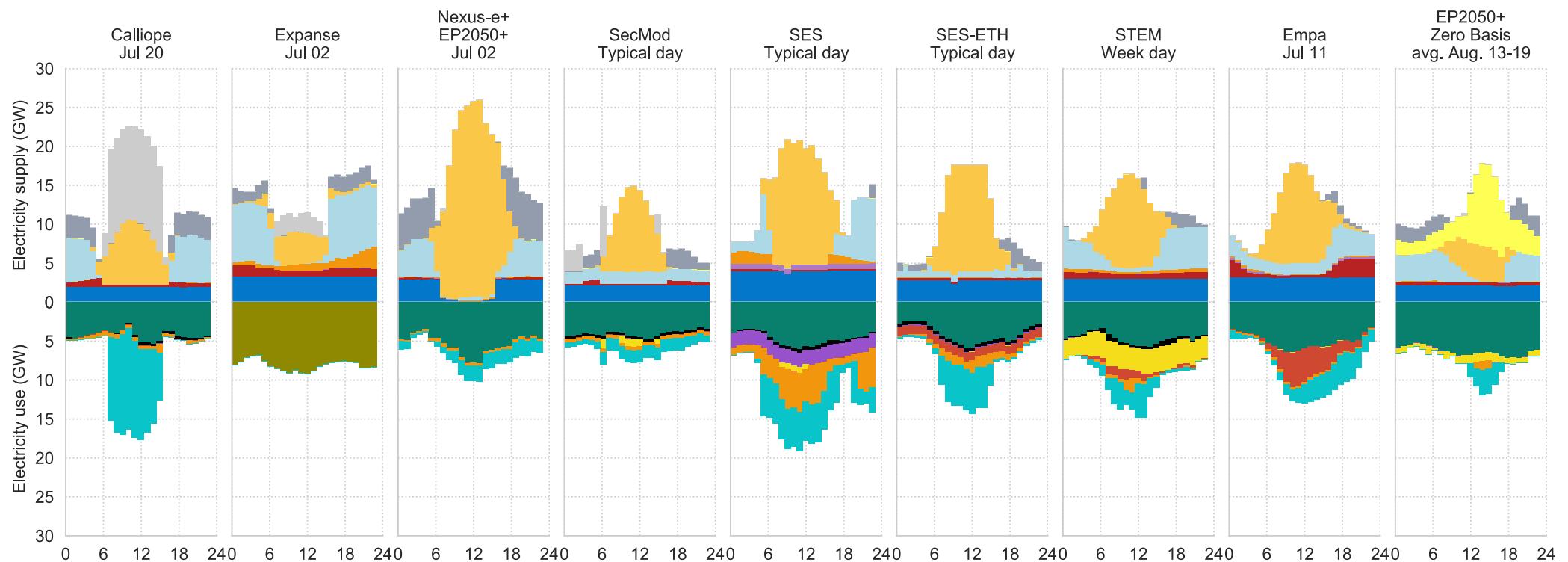
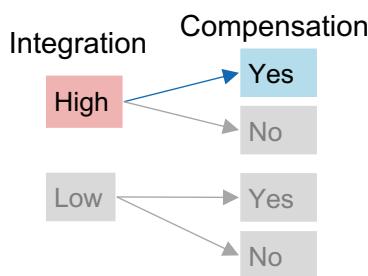
# Hourly profiles: Summer, abroad-together



## Use

- Electrolysis: When built used not only when sun shines, need of storage

# Hourly profiles: Summer, abroad-together



Supply	
Net-imports	
Storage out	
Solar	
SPV-Battery	
Hydro Dams	
Wind	
Geothermal	
Thermal	
Hydro RoR	

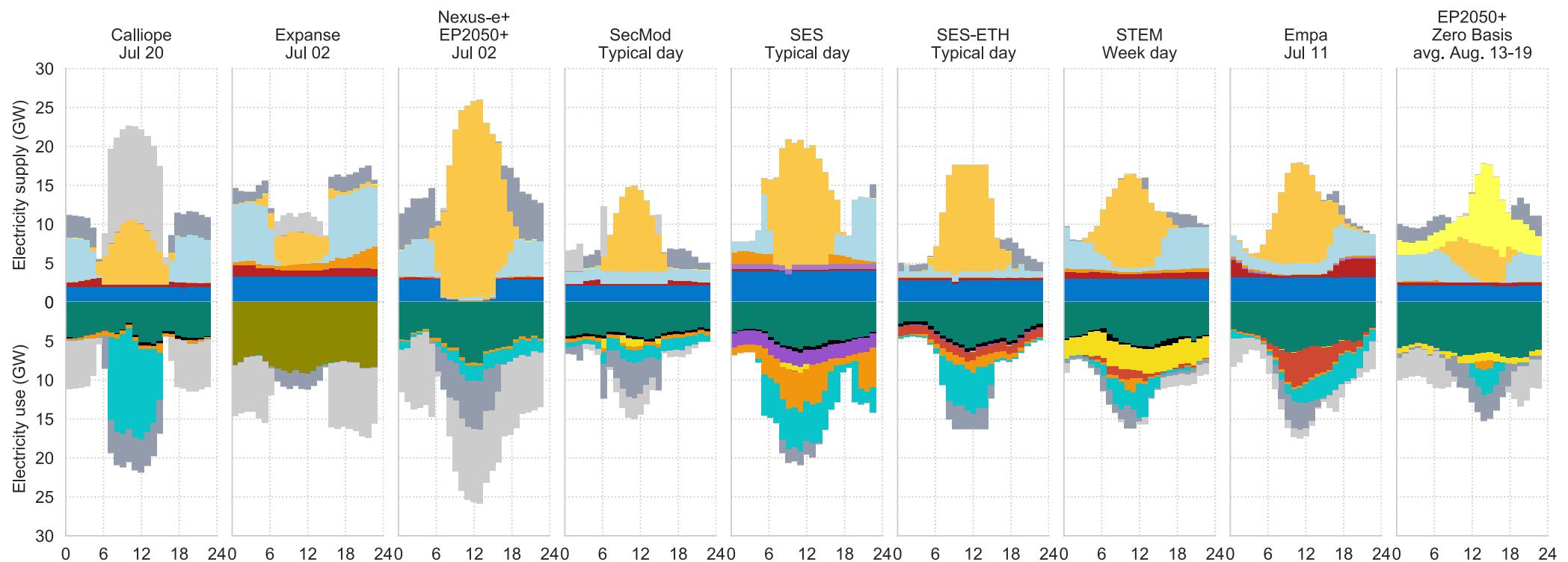
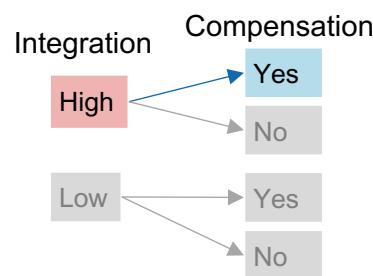
  

Use	
Total	
Base	
Trains	
Others	
Electrolysis	
Heaters	
Heat pumps	
EVs	

## Use

- Electrolysis: When built used not only when sun shines, need of storage
- Electricity uses for excess solar: EVs, Heat pumps, Heaters, Trade

# Hourly profiles: Summer, abroad-together



## Supply

- Net-imports
- Storage out
- Solar
- SPV-Battery
- Hydro Dams
- Wind
- Geothermal
- Thermal
- Hydro RoR

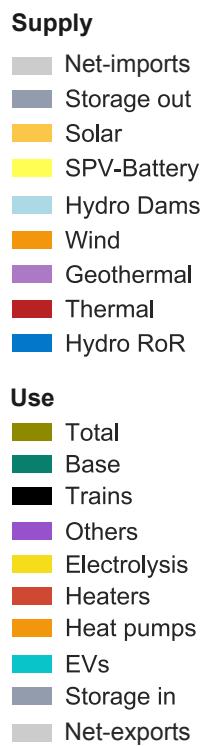
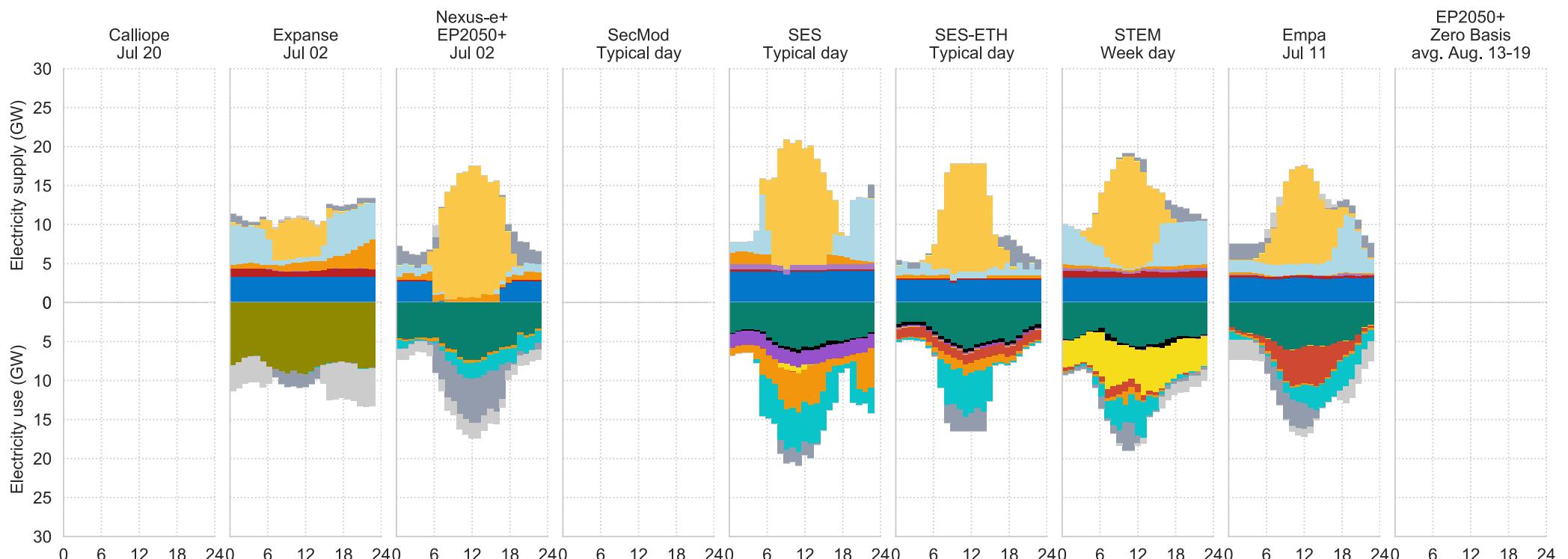
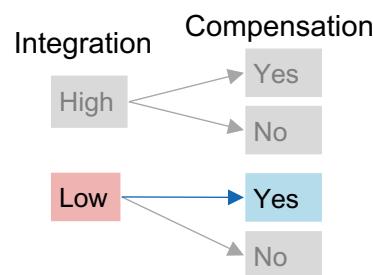
## Use

- Total
- Base
- Trains
- Others
- Electrolysis
- Heaters
- Heat pumps
- EVs
- Storage in
- Net-exports

## Use

- Electrolysis: When built used not only when sun shines, need of storage
- Electricity uses for excess solar: EVs, Heat pumps, Heaters, Trade
- Pumped hydro and imports:
  - Detailed representation of Europe: Pumped hydro: Switzerland ≈ Battery for Europe
  - No detailed representation of Europe: Flexibility provider

# Hourly profiles: Summer, abroad-alone

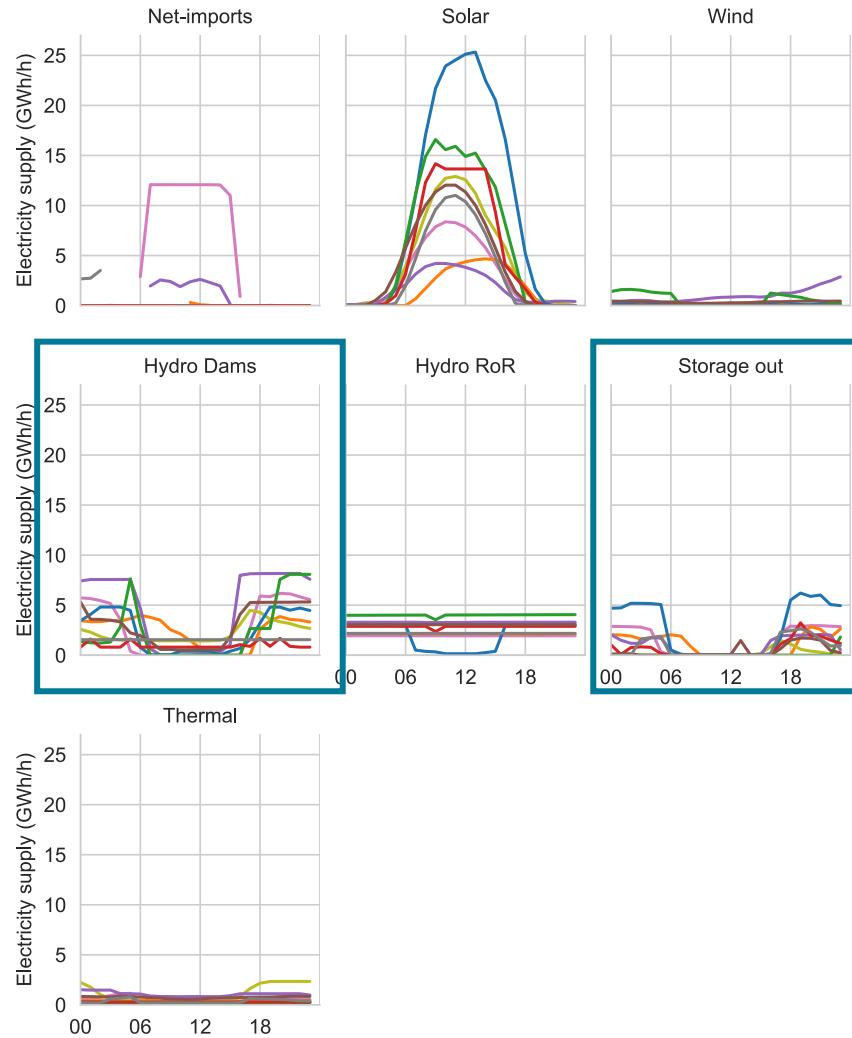


- No more battery for Europe: Nexus-e
- Empa: No imports of Hydrogen
- STEM: Additional electrolysis

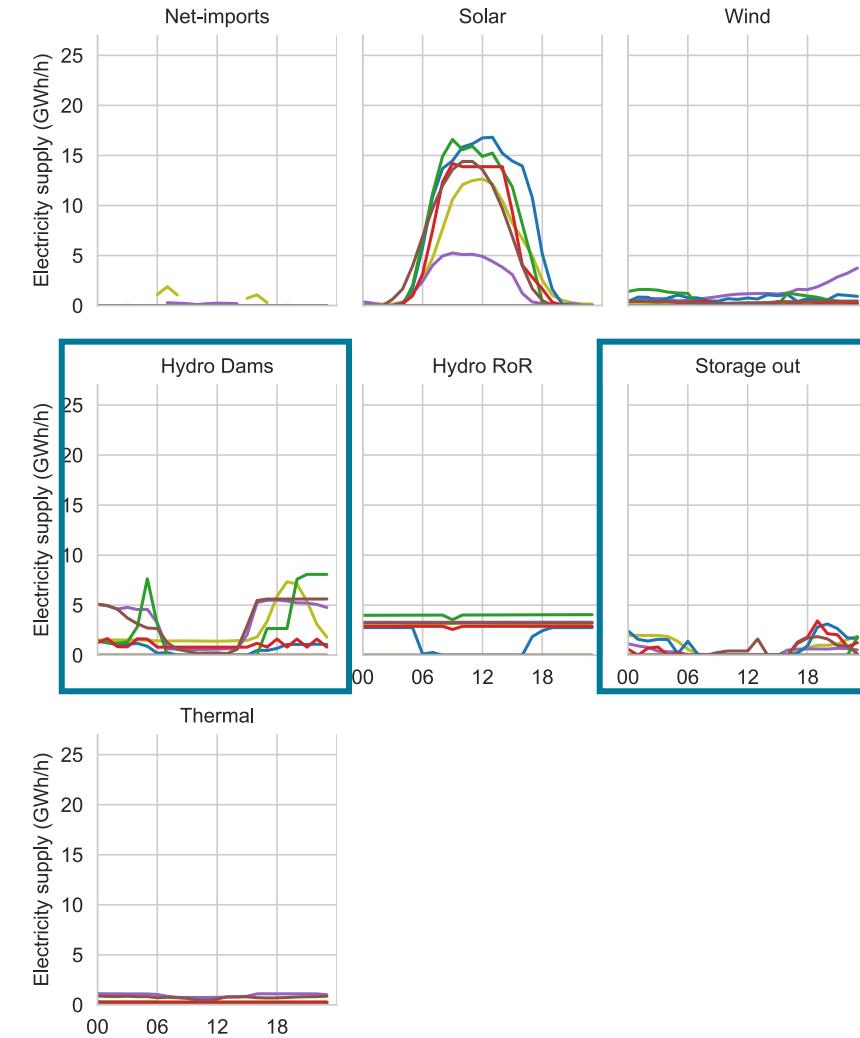
# Supply: Who replaces solar in the evening?

● Calliope ● Expanse ● Nexus-e+ EP2050+ ● SecMod ● SES  
● SES-ETH ● STEM ● Empa ● EP2050+ Zero Basis

Together

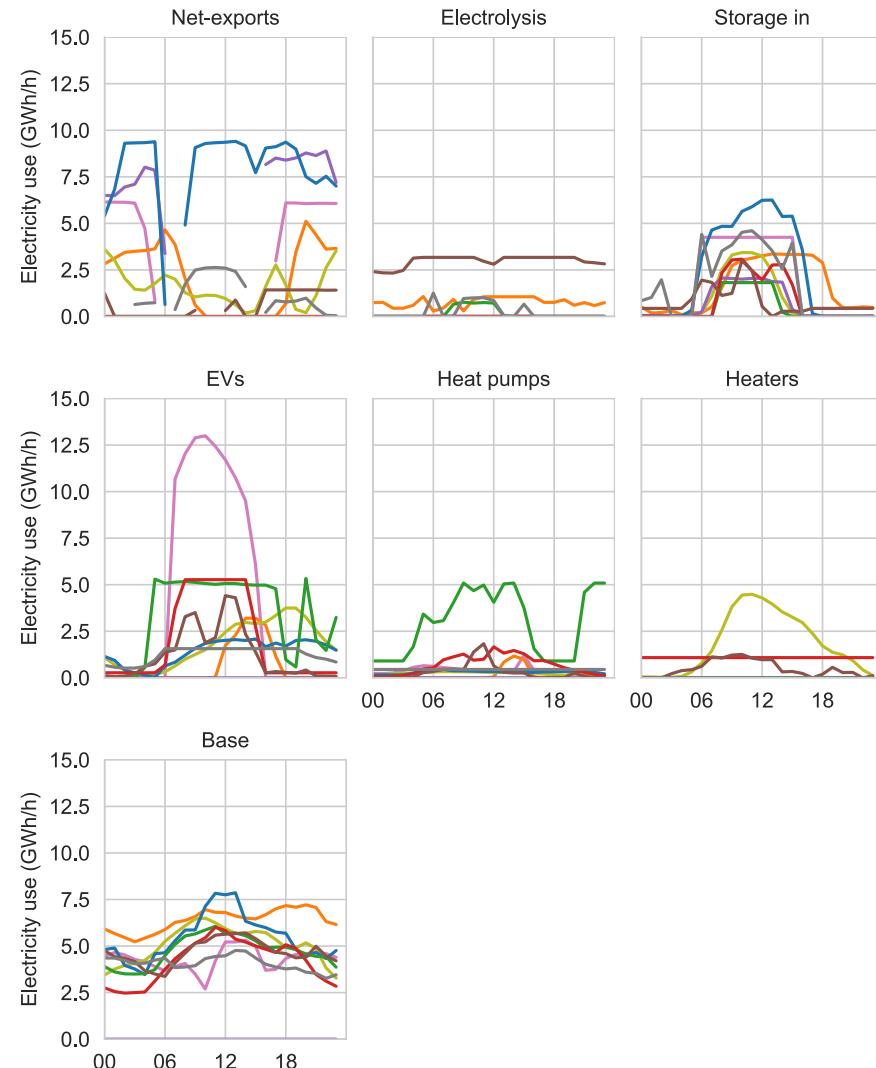


Alone



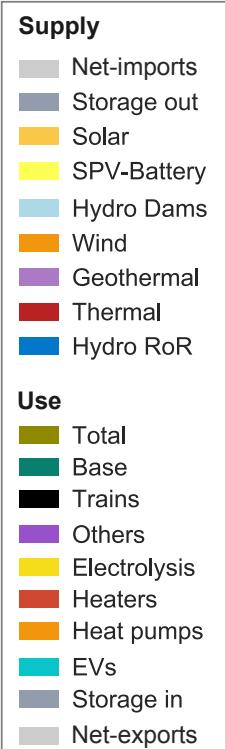
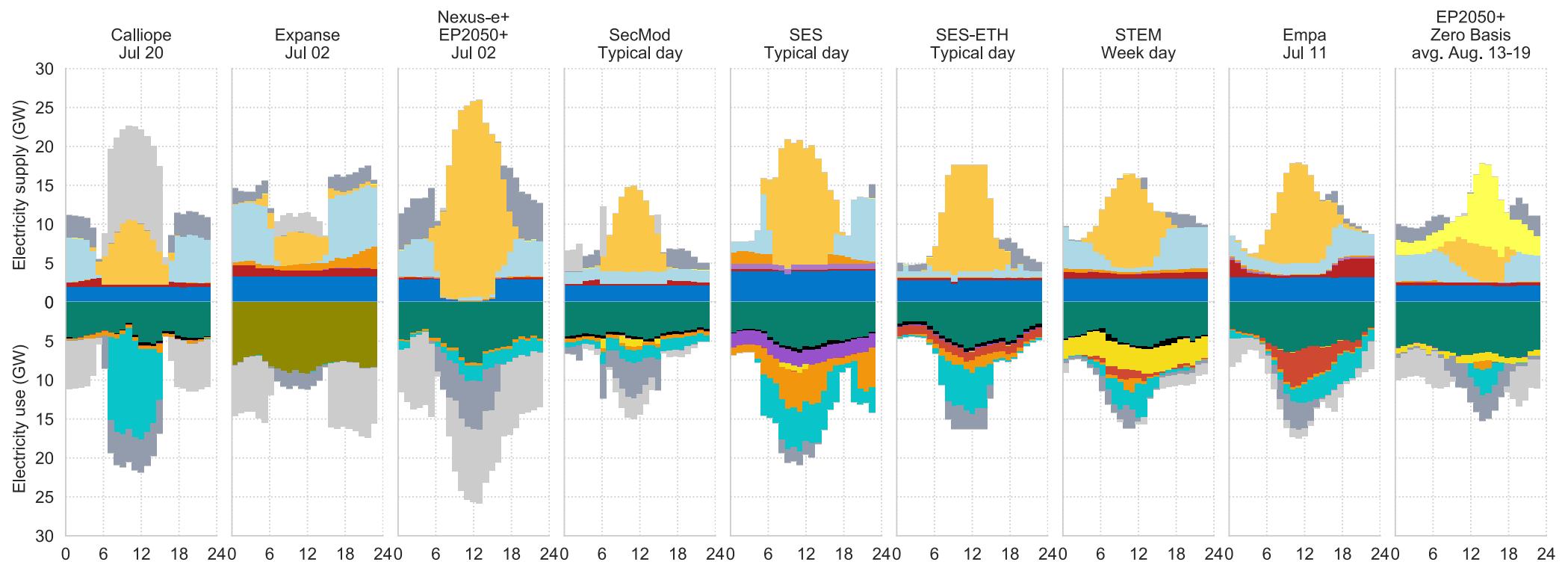
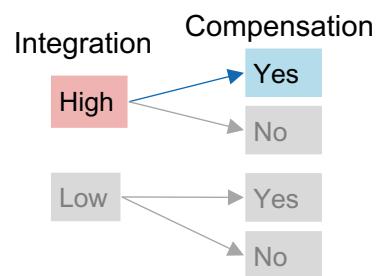
# Use: Who takes the peak?

● Calliope ● Expanse ● Nexus-e+ EP2050+ ● SecMod ● SES  
● SES-ETH ● STEM ● Empa ● EP2050+ Zero Basis

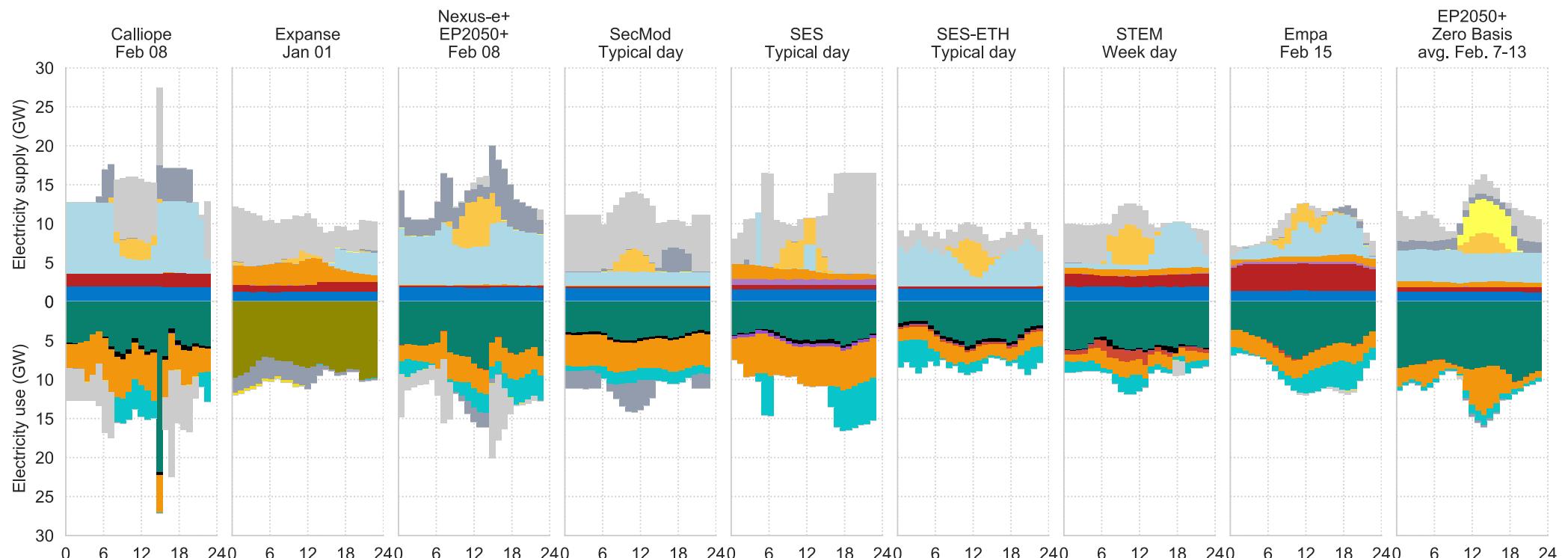
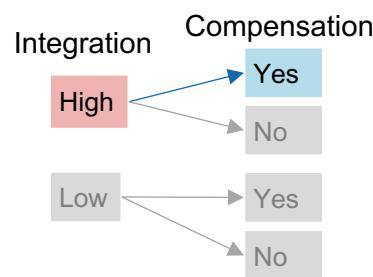


- EV:
  - Different assumptions about level of flexibility
- Pumped storage
- Heat pumps and heater
- Base: some models have DSM

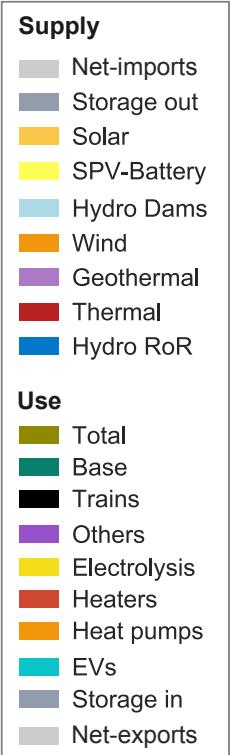
# Hourly profiles: Summer, abroad-together

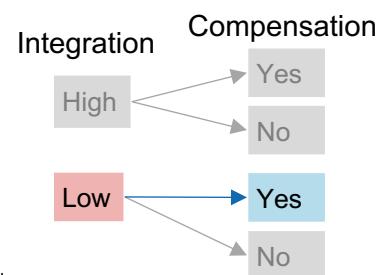


# Hourly profiles: Winter, abroad-together

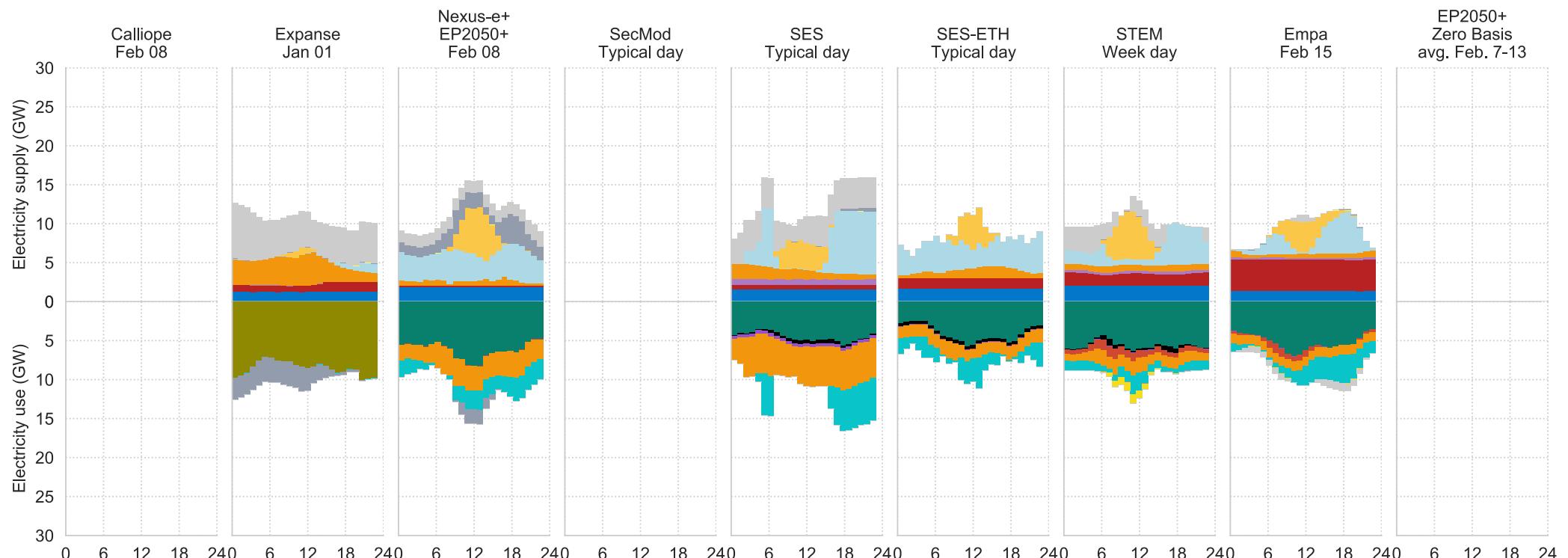


- More imports and hydro dams
- A lot less flexibility needs

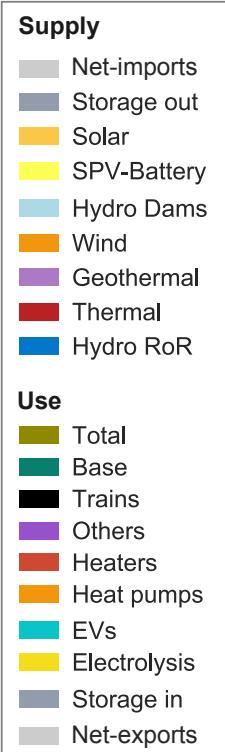




# Hourly profiles: Winter, abroad-alone



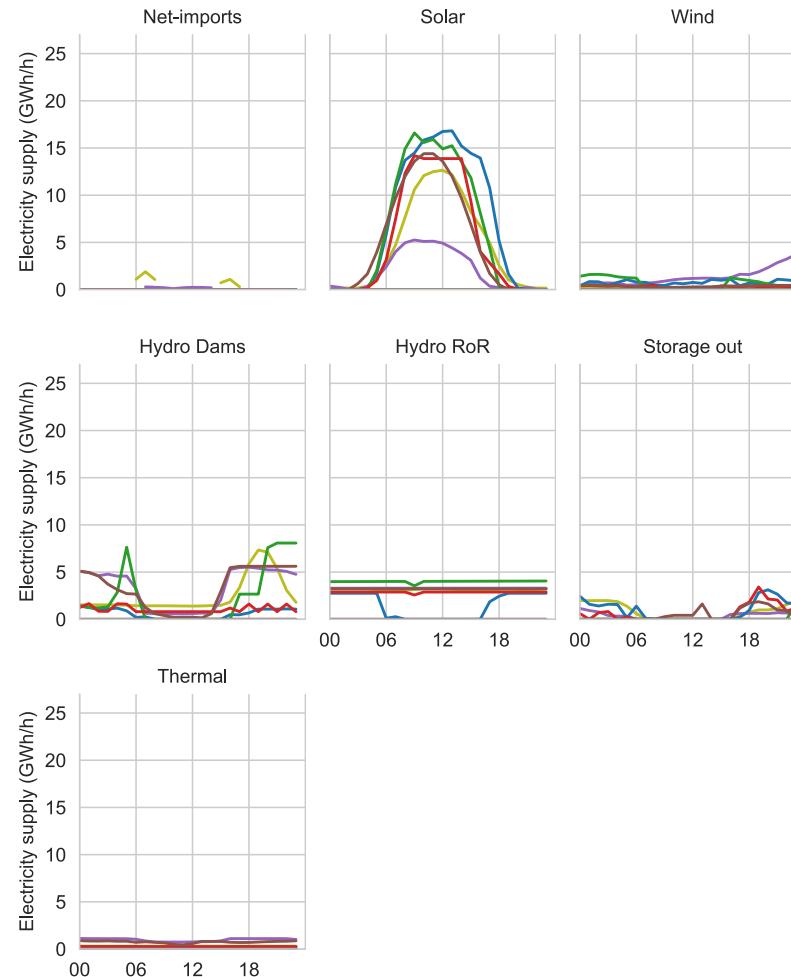
- Wind and/or thermal are needed



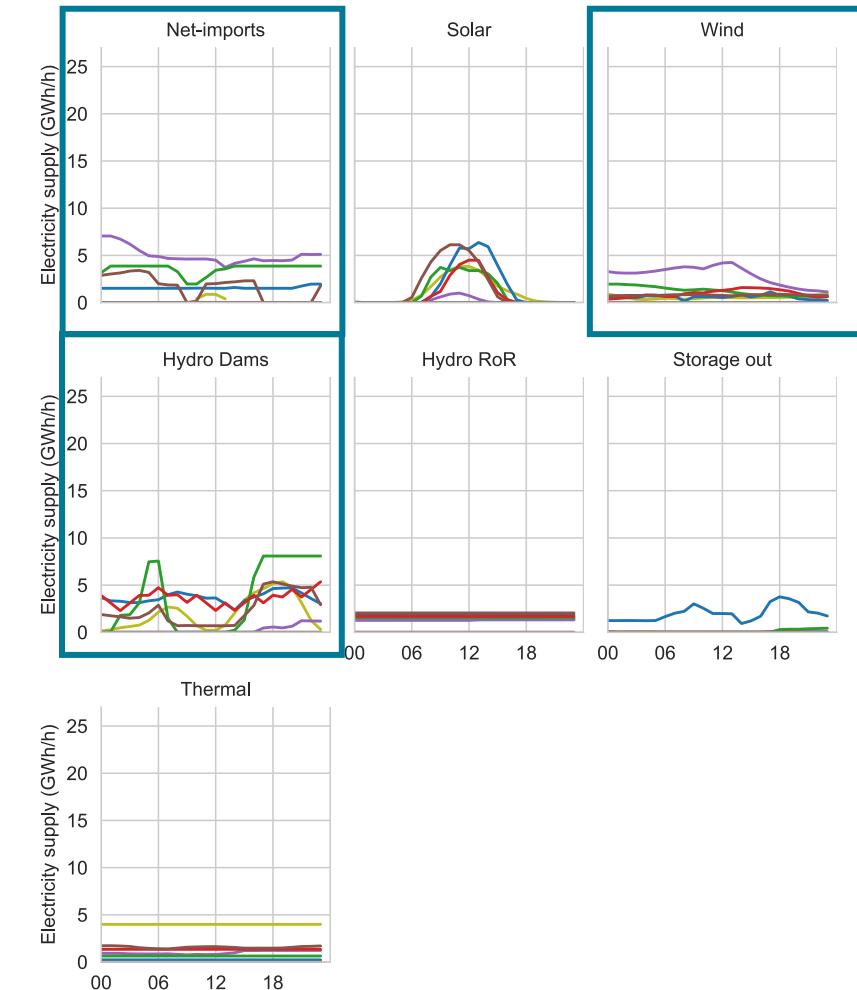
# Supply: Who replaces solar in the winter?

● Calliope ● Expanse ● Nexus-e+ EP2050+ ● SecMod ● SES  
● SES-ETH ● STEM ● Empa ● EP2050+ Zero Basis

Summer-alone

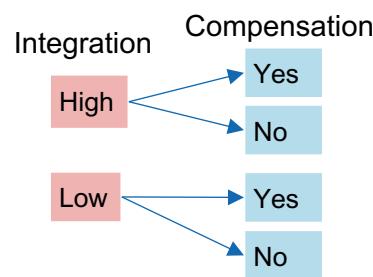


Winter-alone



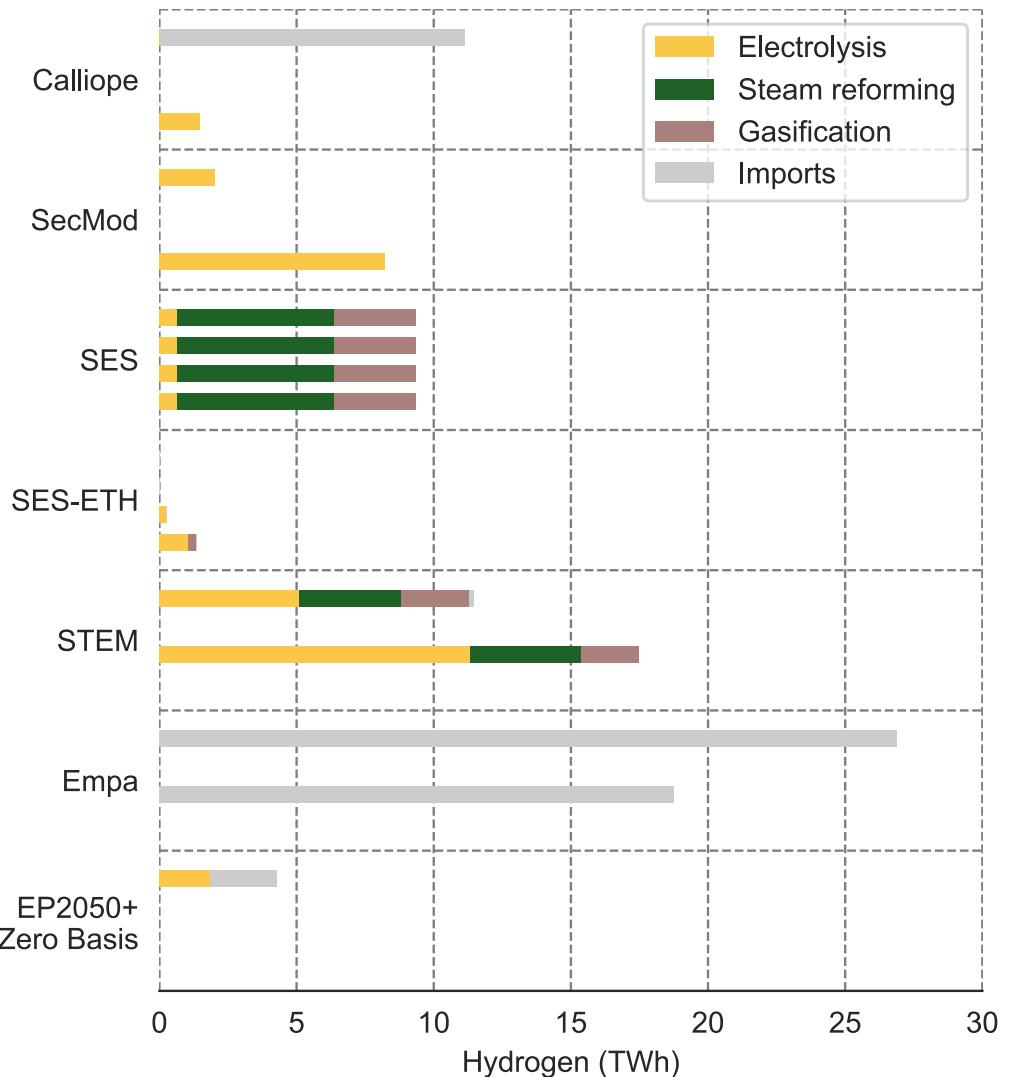
1. Energy scenarios in Switzerland
2. CROSS scenarios
3. Models
4. Electricity, annual
5. Electricity, hourly
6. **Hydrogen**
7. Heat
8. Transport
9. What next?

# Hydrogen supply (2050)



## Larger disagreement:

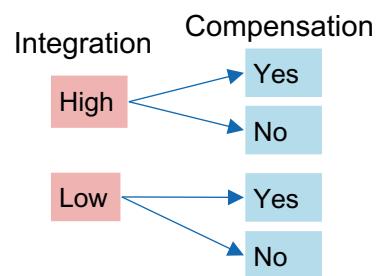
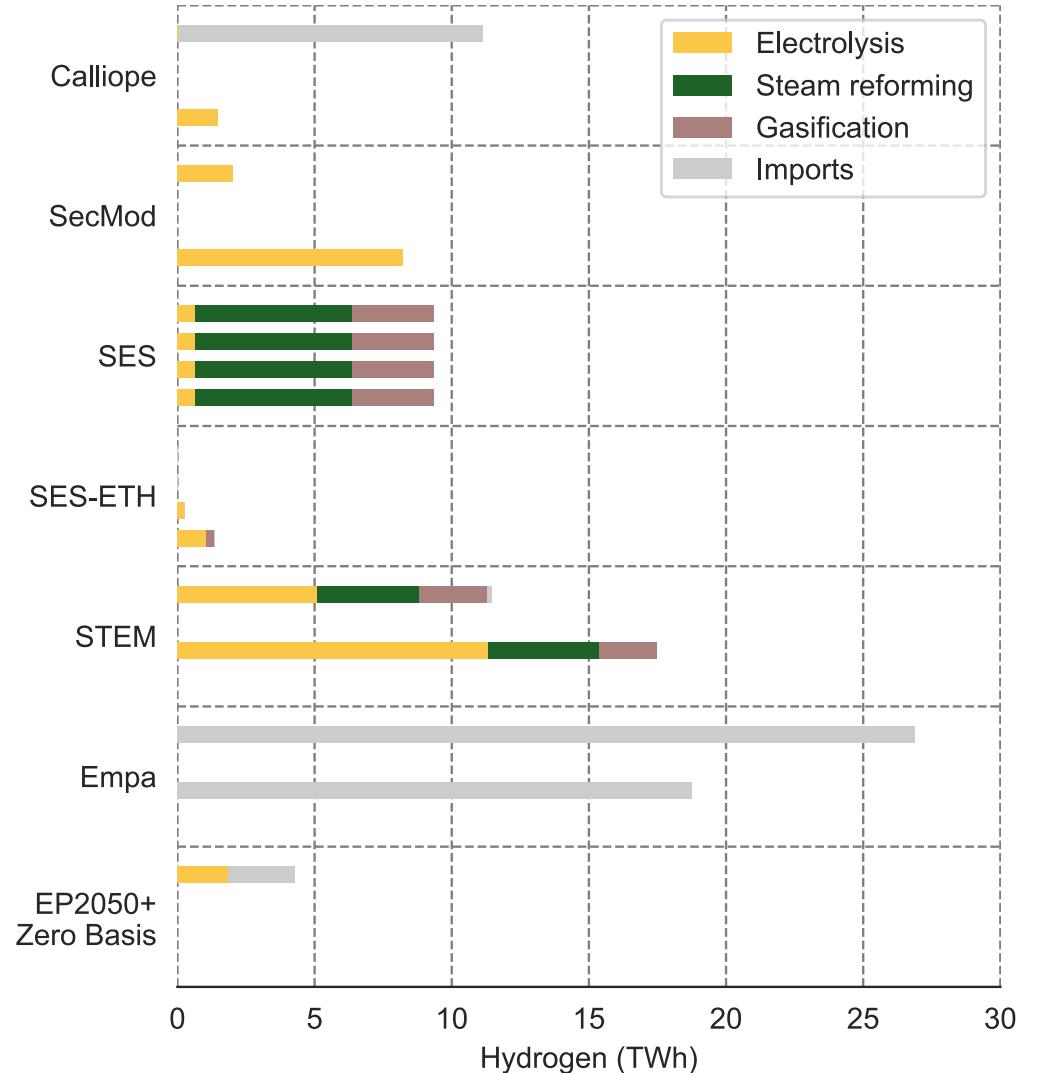
- Wood gasification
- Imports
- Electrolysis
- Methane reforming



# Hydrogen use (2050)

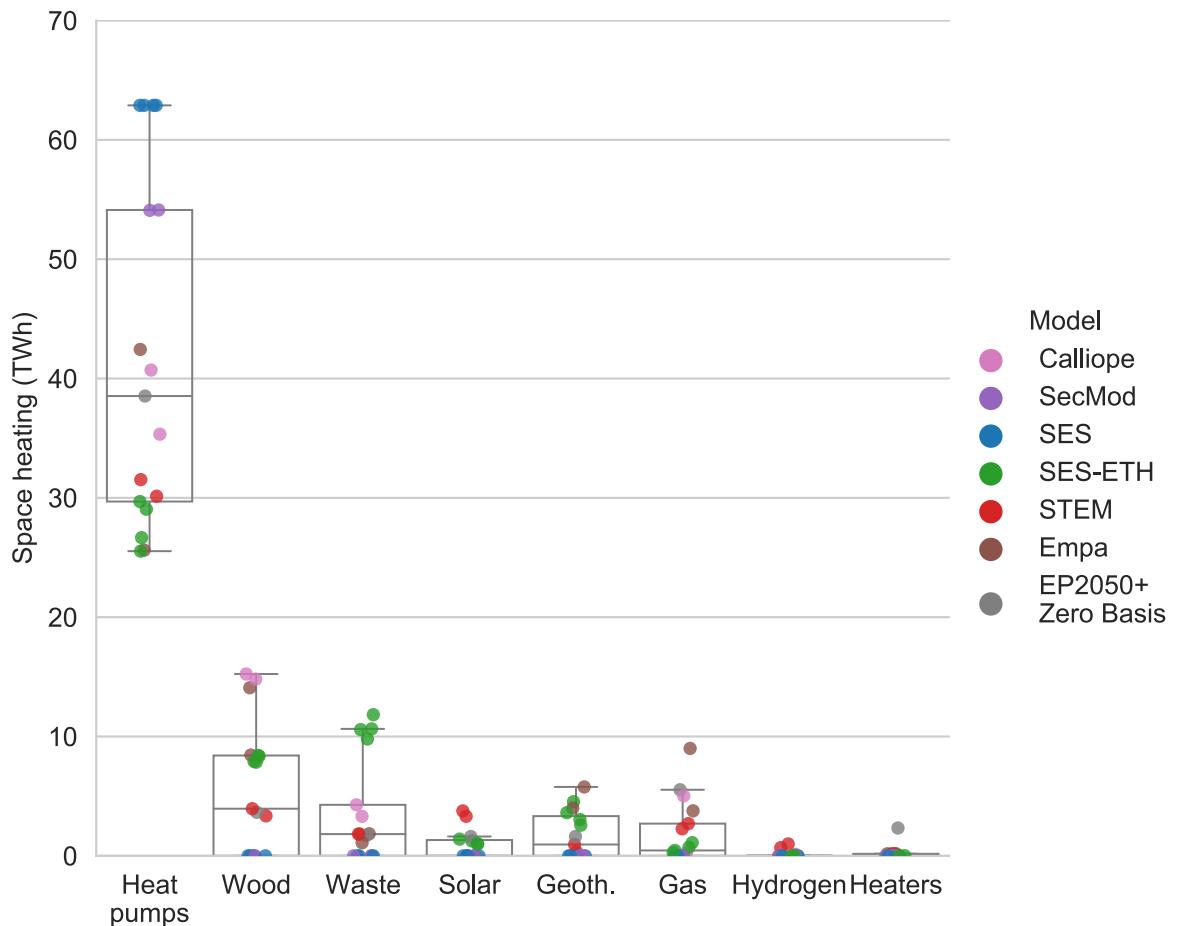
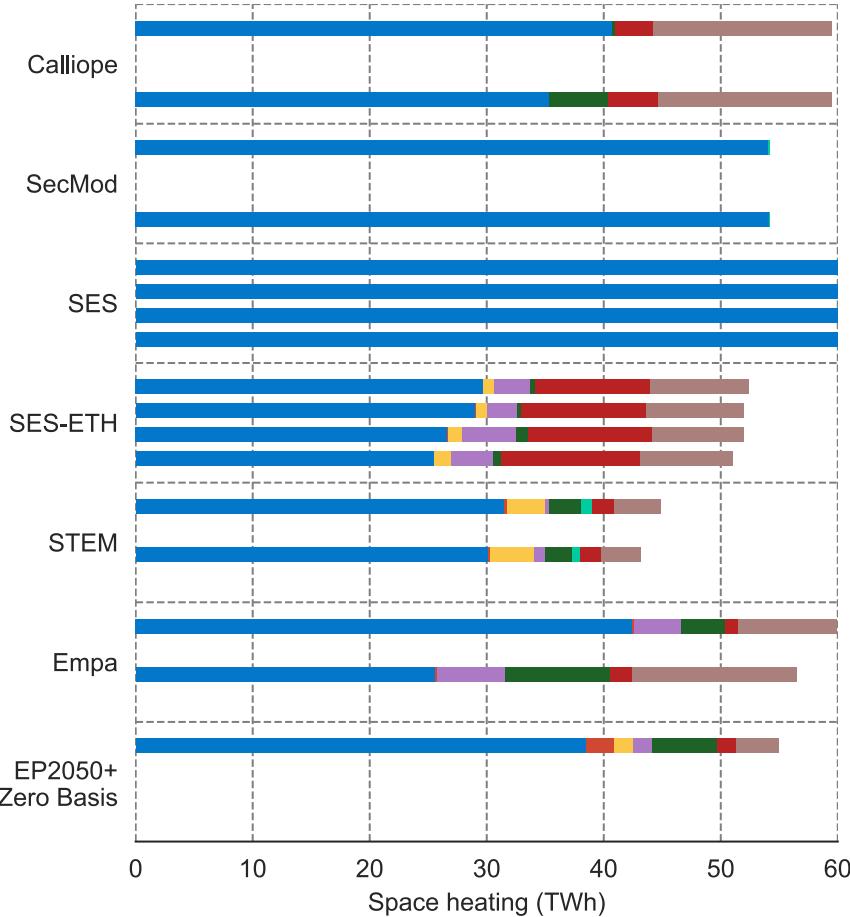
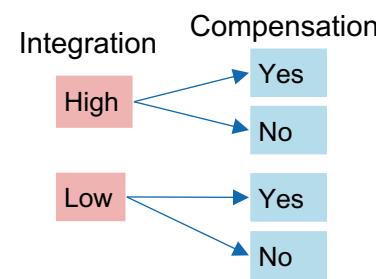


# Hydrogen supply (2050)

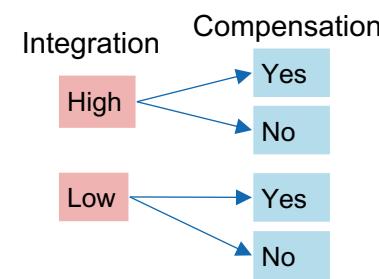
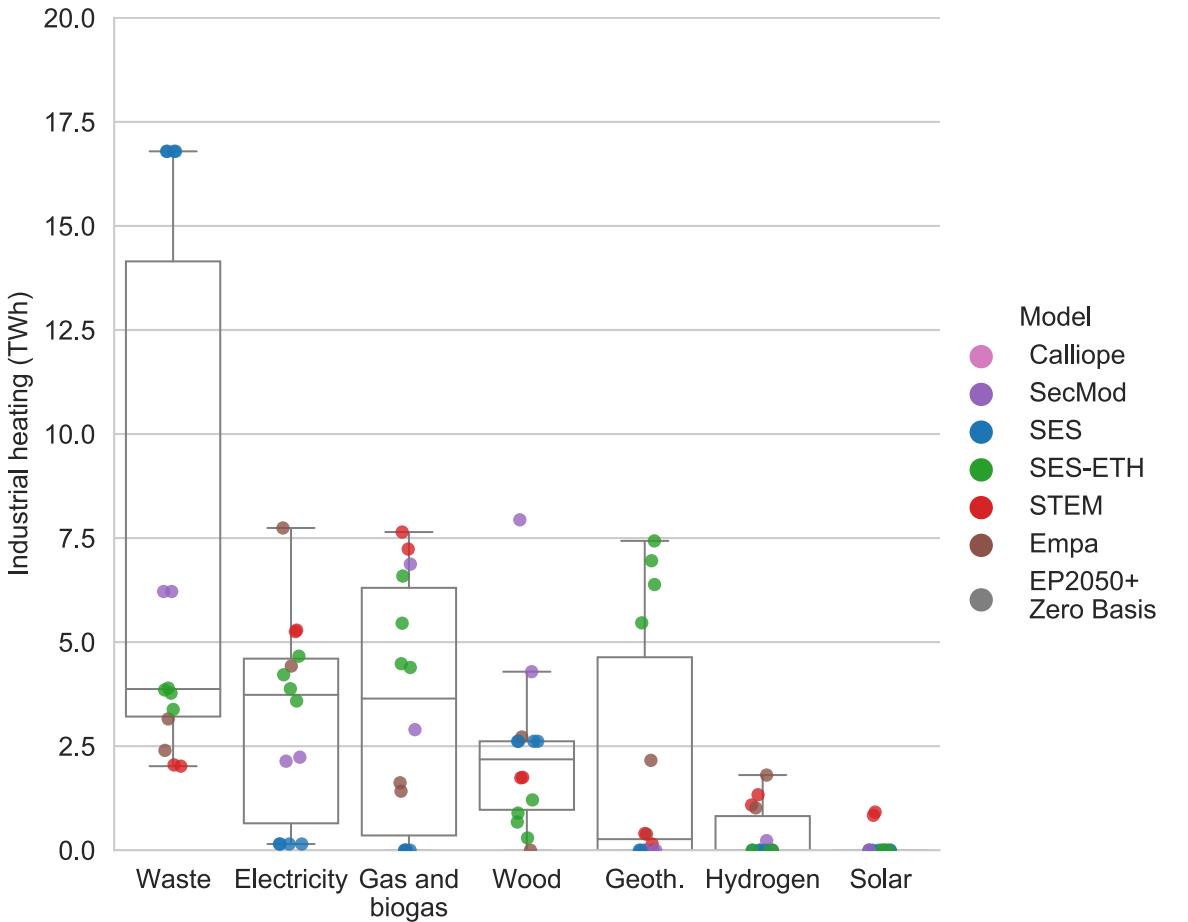
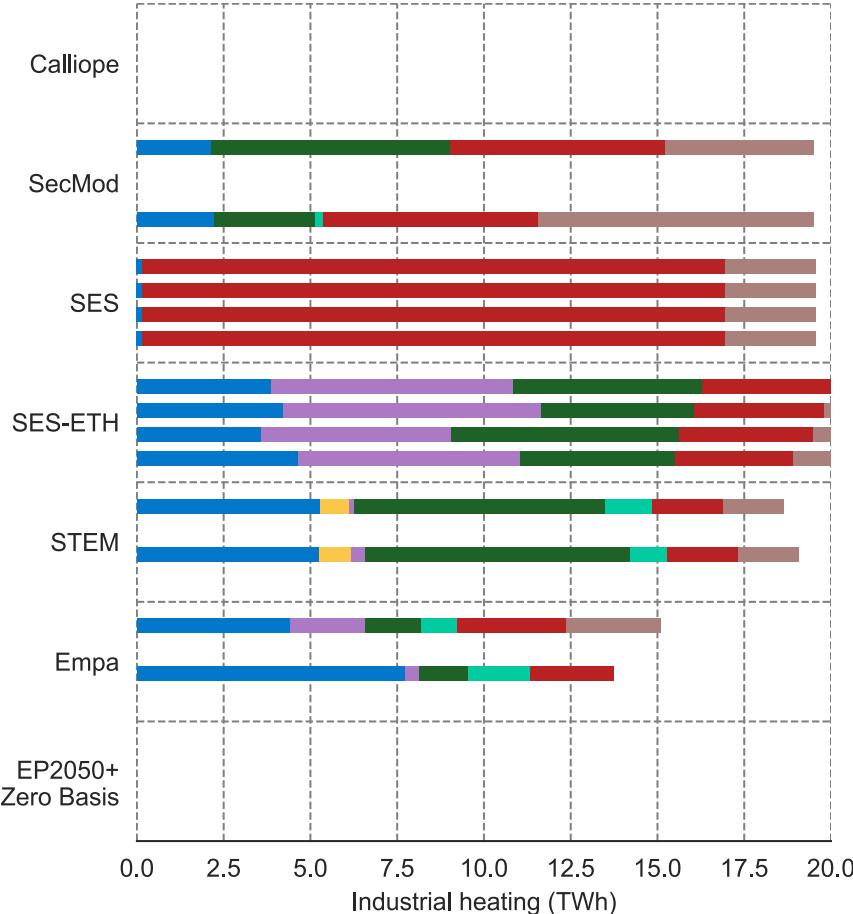


1. Energy scenarios in Switzerland
2. CROSS scenarios
3. Models
4. Electricity, annual
5. Electricity, hourly
6. Hydrogen
7. Heat
8. Transport
9. What next?

# Space heating and hot water (2050)

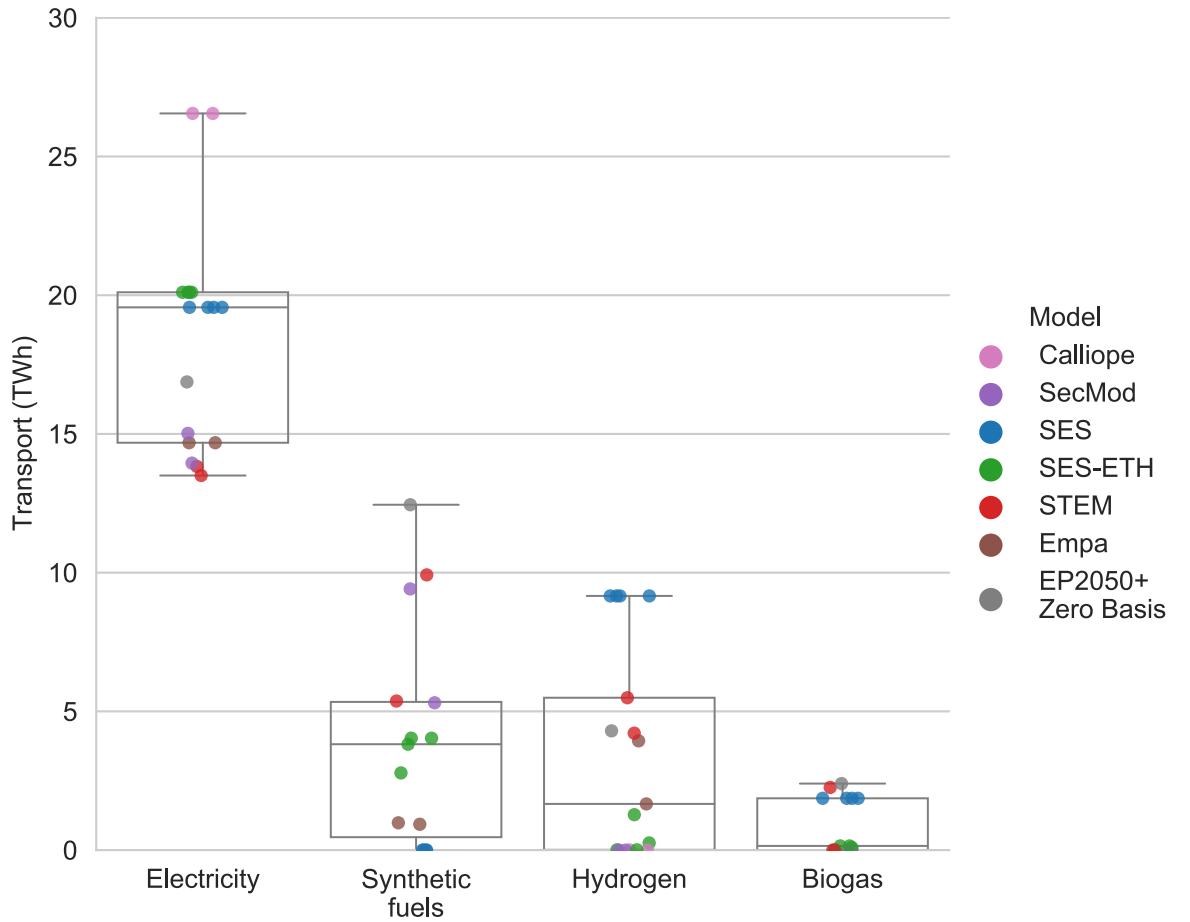
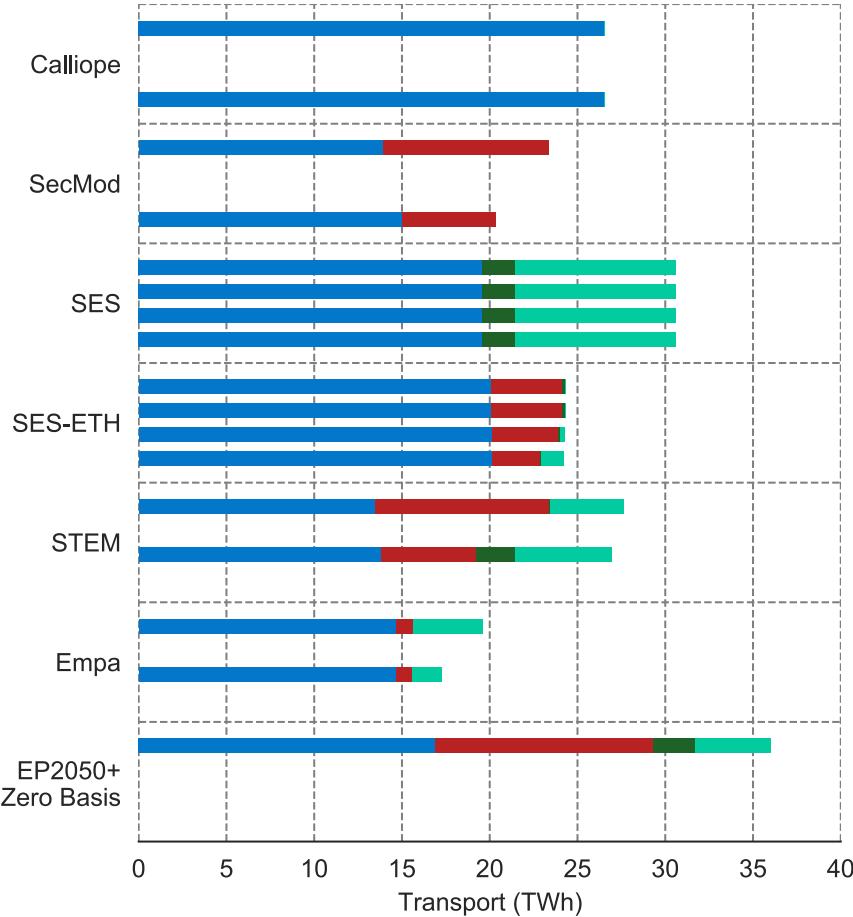
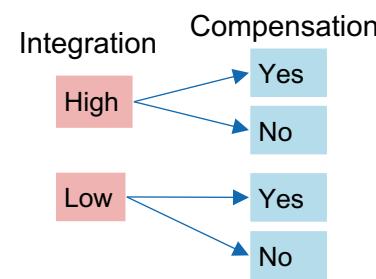


# Industrial heat (2050)



1. Energy scenarios in Switzerland
2. CROSS scenarios
3. Models
4. Electricity, annual
5. Electricity, hourly
6. Hydrogen
7. Heat
8. **Transport**
9. What next?

# Road transport freight and passengers (2050)



1. Energy scenarios in Switzerland
2. CROSS scenarios
3. Models
4. Electricity, annual
5. Electricity, hourly
6. Hydrogen
7. Heat
8. Transport
9. **What next?**

# Learnings, future work, etc.

- Commons and less commons
  - Some of the less commons are driven by model assumptions. E.g. COP of heat pumps, efficiency of electric vehicles
  - Future work: Additional “harmonized” parameters with min and max values
- Scenario definition: Domestic vs. abroad
  - No large differences in energy: innovative, DAC
  - What about the costs?
- Further analysis:
  - H2 production and use
  - Role of flexibility
    - A lot vs. little flexibility in EVs
  - Installed capacities vs. production (not in current data)
  - Biomass use (not in current data)

**Thank you for your  
attention**

- Adriana Marcucci, CROSS coordinator, [adriana.marcucci@esc.ethz.ch](mailto:adriana.marcucci@esc.ethz.ch)
- Francesco Sanvito, Calliope model, [F.Sanvito@tudelft.nl](mailto:F.Sanvito@tudelft.nl)
- Zongfei Wang, EXPANSE model, [Zongfei.Wang@unige.ch](mailto:Zongfei.Wang@unige.ch)
- Jared Garrison, Nexus-e model, [garrison@fen.ethz.ch](mailto:garrison@fen.ethz.ch)
- Florian Baader, SecMod model, [fbaader@ethz.ch](mailto:fbaader@ethz.ch)
- Gabriel Wiest, SES model, [gwiest@ethz.ch](mailto:gwiest@ethz.ch)
- Gianfranco Guidati, SES-ETH model, [gianfranco.guidati@esc.ethz.ch](mailto:gianfranco.guidati@esc.ethz.ch)
- Evangelos Panos, STEM model, [evangelos.panos@psi.ch](mailto:evangelos.panos@psi.ch)
- Arijit Upadhyay, Empa model (VSE study), [Arijit.Upadhyay@empa.ch](mailto:Arijit.Upadhyay@empa.ch)

## Acknowledgment

This work was sponsored by the Swiss Federal Office of Energy's SWEET programme and performed  
*SWEET-CoSi*