

Figure 1: Annual cost of the energy system today and in 2050 under three extreme scenarios:

- The “fossil” scenario corresponds to the scenario of continuing the country’s “current energy policy.”
- The “renewable and energy efficiency” scenario corresponds to the “new energy policy” scenario on which the country’s 2050 Energy Strategy is based. In this scenario, only those costs of energy efficiency that go beyond the ones included in the “current energy policy” scenario are taken into account.
- The “nuclear” scenario is identical to the “current energy policy” scenario but in which the nuclear plants are replaced by new ones at their end of life. This scenario would imply going back on the decision in 2011 by the government and parliament to give up nuclear power.

Annual impact of the energy system

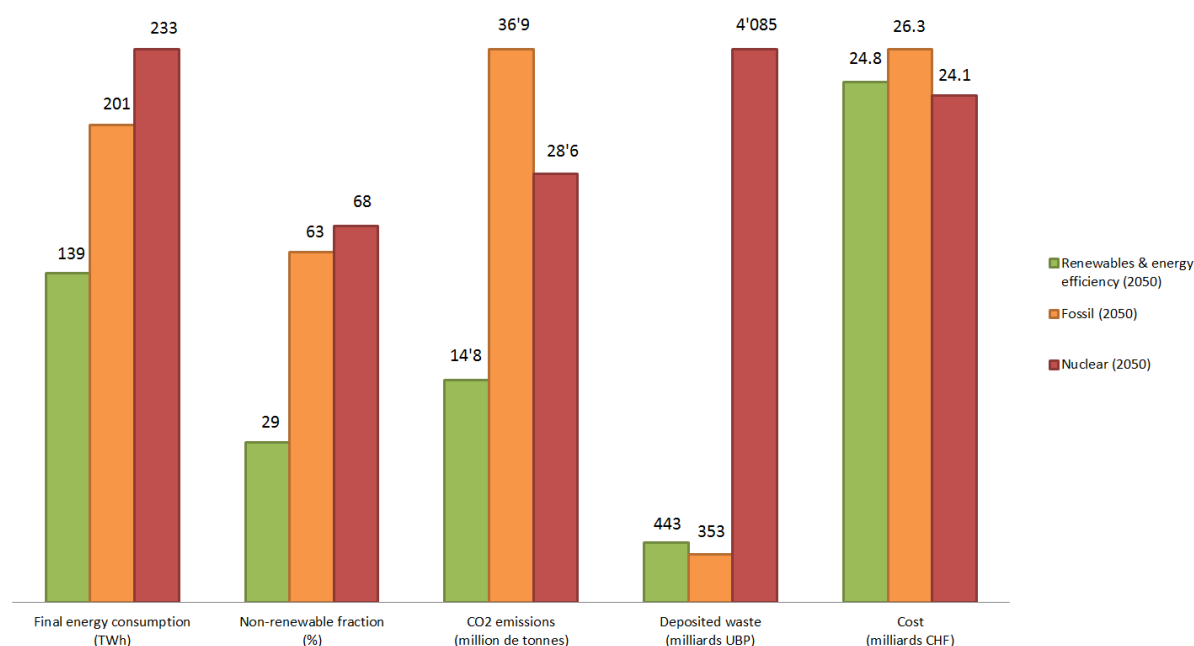


Figure 2: comparison of the socio-economic and environmental impacts in 2050 of the three scenarios described in graph 1. This figure shows that the relative variation in costs between the scenarios is well below that of the other indicators.

Method and assumptions underpinning the cost calculations

The cost indicator represents the total annual cost of the energy system. It is not equivalent to the cost of the energy transition. The indicator takes into account investments, operating and maintenance costs (O&M) and fuel-buying costs. Investments are annualized in accordance with the life span of each technology.

The calculation of the investment cost takes into consideration that Switzerland's entire energy system will have been rebuilt in 2050, with the specific costs of the technologies at that date.

More information on the cost model and all the calculation assumptions are available in the following wiki [Swiss-Energyscope.ch](https://www.swiss-energyscope.ch).