



Renewable energy policy database and support – RES-LEGAL EUROPE

National profile: Switzerland

Client: DG Energy

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

RES-E SUPPORT SCHEMES 4

Summary of support schemes 5

Basic information on legal sources 6

Further information 8

Support schemes 9

RES-E GRID ISSUES..... 20

Overview..... 20

Basic information on legal sources..... 21

Further information..... 25

Grid issues..... 26





Switzerland – summary

In Switzerland, the generation of electricity generated by the use of renewable energy sources is promoted through a feed-in tariff. Access of renewable energy plants to the grid is subject to the general legislation on energy. Electricity from renewable energy sources is not given priority connection.



RES-E support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	Switzerland promotes the use of RES by granting a feed-in tariff for electricity produced from renewable energy sources.
Summary of support system	Feed-In tariff: In Switzerland, electricity from renewable energy sources is supported through a feed-in tariff scheme. Operators of renewable electricity plants are entitled against the grid operator to payment for electricity exported to the grid. The tariff varies according to the used renewable energy source.
Technologies	In general, all renewable electricity generation technologies are eligible for support.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ EnG (Energiegesetz - Energy Act)▪ EnV (Energieverordnung - Energy Regulation)



Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Energiegesetz	Energieverordnung	
Full name	Energiegesetz vom 26. Juni 1998 (EnG)	Energieverordnung vom 7. Dezember 1998 (EnV)	
Name (English)	Energy Act	Energy Regulation	
Abbreviated form	EnG	EnV	
Entry into force	01.01.1999	01.01.1999	
Last amended on	01.05.2014	01.06.2015	
Future amendments			
Purpose	The act is supposed to account for an adequate, diverse, safe, economical and environmentally sustainable energy supply.	This regulation defines basic determinations of energy issues.	
Relevance for renewable energy	The act aims to achieve an increased use of domestic and renewable energy sources.	One purpose of the Energy regulation is the determination of rules concerning the funding of the use of renewable energy.	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Switzerland



Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/730_0/index.html	http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/730_01/index.html	
Link to full text of legal source (English)			





Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Eidgenössisches Departement für Umwelt, Verkehr, Energie und Kommunikation (Federal department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communication)	http://www.uvek.admin.ch/		+41 31 322 55 11	info@gs-uevek.admin.ch
Agentur für Erneuerbare Energien und Energieeffizienz (Agency for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency)	http://www.aeesuisse.ch/		+41 31 301 89 62	info@aeesuisse.ch
Eidgenössische Elektrizitätskommission Elkom (Swiss Federal Electricity Commission)	http://www.elcom.admin.ch		+41 58 462 58 33	

**Support schemes****Feed-in tariff**

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EnG • EnV 	
Summary	The increased use of domestic and renewable sources for the generation of electricity is one major aim according to art. 1 c of the Energy Act (EnG). Since May 2008, the EnG grants producers of electricity generated from renewable energy sources a feed-in tariff for a period of up to 25 years. The amount of funding differs depending on the used technology and installed plant capacity.	
Eligible technologies	General information	In general, all renewable electricity generation technologies are eligible (art. 1 f EnV).
	Wind energy	Eligible.
	Solar energy	Only PV-installations are eligible.
	Geothermal energy	Eligible.
	Biogas	Only sewage and landfill gas are eligible.
	Hydro-power	Only plants with a maximum capacity ≤ 10 MW are eligible.
	Biomass	Eligible.
Amount	General information	The amount of tariff differs according to the source of energy used. The feed-in tariff is paid by the national grid operator Swissgrid.



	<p style="text-align: center;">Wind energy</p>	<p>The tariff for electricity produced by small wind turbines (≤ 10 MW) for the whole period is 0.215 CHF/kWh (0.193 €ct/kWh) (§ 3.1 of annexe 1.3 EnV).</p> <p>Large wind turbines (> 10 MW) receive for the first 5 years of operation 0.215 CHF/kWh (0.193 €ct/kWh) (§ 3.1. of annexe 1.3 EnV).</p> <p>After 5 years the average electricity production (effective output) of the installation is compared with the production of a reference installation in accordance with § 3.4 of annexe 1.3 EnV:</p> <p>If the production of the installation reaches or exceeds a 130% of the reference production, the tariff is decreased to 0.135 CHF/kWh (0,121 €ct/kWh) (§ 3.2.2. b. of annexe 1.3 EnV).</p> <p>If the production of the installations is lower than the reference production, the tariff is extended by 1 month per 0.3% below the reference value. After the extended tariff period the tariff is lowered to 0.135 CHF/kWh (0,121 €ct/kWh) (§ 3.2.2. b. of annexe 1.3 EnV).</p>														
	<p style="text-align: center;">Solar energy</p>	<p>PV installations receive a tariff depending on their location and their integration to the building (§ 3.1 of annexe 1.2 EnV):</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1055 962 2031 1316"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1055 962 1270 1066">Plant Category</th> <th data-bbox="1270 962 1498 1066">Performance category</th> <th data-bbox="1498 962 1704 1066">Tariff (CHF/kWh)</th> <th data-bbox="1704 962 1881 1066">Tariff (CHF/kWh)</th> <th data-bbox="1881 962 2031 1066">Tariff (CHF/kWh)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1055 1066 1270 1316"></td> <td data-bbox="1270 1066 1498 1316"></td> <td data-bbox="1498 1066 1704 1316"> Start of operation 1 January 2014 – 31 March 2015 </td> <td data-bbox="1704 1066 1881 1316"> Start of operation 1 April 2015 – 30 September 2015 </td> <td data-bbox="1881 1066 2031 1316"> Start of operation 1 October 2015 </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Plant Category	Performance category	Tariff (CHF/kWh)	Tariff (CHF/kWh)	Tariff (CHF/kWh)			Start of operation 1 January 2014 – 31 March 2015	Start of operation 1 April 2015 – 30 September 2015	Start of operation 1 October 2015
Plant Category	Performance category	Tariff (CHF/kWh)	Tariff (CHF/kWh)	Tariff (CHF/kWh)												
		Start of operation 1 January 2014 – 31 March 2015	Start of operation 1 April 2015 – 30 September 2015	Start of operation 1 October 2015												



		Ground Mounted (§ 2.1 of annexe 1.2 EnV)	≤ 30 kW	0.238 (21.4 €ct/kWh)	0.234 (21.3 €ct/kWh)	0.204 (18.5 €ct/kWh)
			≤ 100 kW	0.198 (17.8 €ct/kWh)	0.185 (16.8 €ct/kWh)	0.177 (16.1 €ct/kWh)
			≤ 1000 kW	0.192 (17.3 €ct/kWh)	0.188 (17.1 €ct/kWh)	0.176 (16.0 €ct/kWh)
			> 1000 kW	0.172 (15.5 €ct/kWh)	0.185 (16.8 €ct/kWh)	0.176 (16.0 €ct/kWh)
		Attached (§ 2.2 of annexe 1.2 EnV)	≤ 30 kW	0.264 (23.8 €ct/kWh)	0.185 (16.8 €ct/kWh)	0.177 (16.1 €ct/kWh)
			≤ 100 kW	0.22 (19.8 €ct/kWh)	0.188 (17.1 €ct/kWh)	0.176 (16.0 €ct/kWh)
			≤ 1000 kW	0.213 (19.8 €ct/kWh)	0.185 (16.8 €ct/kWh)	0.176 (16.0 €ct/kWh)
			> 1000 kW	0.191 (17.2 €ct/kWh)	0.185 (16.8 €ct/kWh)	0.177 (16.1 €ct/kWh)
		Integrated (§ 2.3 of annexe 1.2 EnV)	≤ 30 kW	0.304 (27.4 €ct/kWh)	0.274 (24.9 €ct/kWh)	0.240 (21.8 €ct/kWh)



		≤ 100 kW	0.253 (22.8 €ct/kWh)	0.211 (19.2 €ct/kWh)	0.201 (18.6 €ct/kWh)
Geothermal energy	The amount of the tariff for geothermal energy plants depends on the electric power output (P_{el}) of the plant:				
	Performance category (P_{el})		Tariff (CHF/kWh)		
	≤ 5 MW		0.40 (36.1 €ct/kWh)		
≤ 10 MW		0.36 (32.5 €ct/kWh)			
≤ 20 MW		0.28 (25.2 €ct/kWh)			
> 20 MW		0.227 (20.5 €ct/kWh)			
(§ 2.1 annexe 1.4 EnV)					
Biogas	The maximum amount of funding is 0.24 CHF/kWh (0.216 €ct/kWh) for sewage gas (§ 5.4 annexe 1.5 EnV) and 0.20 CHF/kWh (0.18 €ct/kWh) for landfill gas (§ 5.5 annexe 1.5 EnV), depending on the equivalent output of the plant.				
Hydro-power	Tariffs for hydro-power plants are composed of a base payment and different kinds of bonuses (§ 3.1 annexe 1.1 EnV).				
	Base payment: The amount of the base payment is calculated pro-rata in dependence of the equivalent capacity of the plant according to the following performance categories:				
	Installation category	Performance category	Base payment (CHF/kWh)		
Category 1 (Installations on natural waters)	≤ 300kW	0.161 (14.5 €ct/kWh)			
	≤ 1 MW	0.109 (9.8 €ct/kWh)			



		≤ 10 MW	0.069 (6.2 €ct/kWh)												
Category 2 (Installations on artificial waters, e.g. drinking water supply systems, waste water plants)		≤ 10 kW	0.279 (25.2 €ct/kWh)												
		≤ 50 kW	0.211 (19.0 €ct/kWh)												
		≤ 300 kW	0.149 (13.4 €ct/kWh)												
		≤ 1 MW	0.109 (9.8 €ct/kWh)												
		≤ 10 MW	0.069 (6.2 €ct/kWh)												
<p>(§ 3.3 annexe 1.1 EnV)</p> <p>Compression bonus: The amount of compression bonus is determined by the gross drop height of the plant in proportion to the following drop height classes:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Drop height class (m)</th> <th>Bonus (CHF/kWh)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>0.051 (4.6 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 10</td> <td>0.030 (2.7 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 20</td> <td>0.022 (2.0 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 50</td> <td>0.017 (1.5 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>> 50</td> <td>0.011 (1.0 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(§ 3.4 annexe 1.1 EnV)</p> <p>Hydraulic engineering bonus: The Swiss Federal Office of Energy generally determines which measures entitle to the hydraulic engineering bonus. Under the current regulation,</p>				Drop height class (m)	Bonus (CHF/kWh)	≤ 5	0.051 (4.6 €ct/kWh)	≤ 10	0.030 (2.7 €ct/kWh)	≤ 20	0.022 (2.0 €ct/kWh)	≤ 50	0.017 (1.5 €ct/kWh)	> 50	0.011 (1.0 €ct/kWh)
Drop height class (m)	Bonus (CHF/kWh)														
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≤ 50	0.017 (1.5 €ct/kWh)														
> 50	0.011 (1.0 €ct/kWh)														



		<p>if the share of hydraulic engineering works is less than 20% of the total investment amount, no bonus is granted (§ 3.4 of annexe 1.1 EnV).</p> <p>If the share of hydraulic engineering works is higher than 50% of the total investment amount, the full bonus is granted, depending on the performance class of the installation as outlined below (§ 3.4 of annexe 1.1 EnV),</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1057 469 2031 914"> <thead> <tr> <th>Installation category</th> <th>Performance category</th> <th>Hydraulic engineering bonus (CHF/kWh)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Category 1 (Installations on natural waters)</td> <td>≤ 300kW</td> <td>0.036 (3.2 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 10 MW</td> <td>0.028 (2.5 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Category 2 (Installations on artificial waters, e.g. drinking water supply systems, waste water plants)</td> <td>≤ 10 kW</td> <td>0.062 (5.6 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 50 kW</td> <td>0.045 (4.1 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 300 kW</td> <td>0.034 (3.1 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>> 300 kW</td> <td>0.028 (2.5 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If the share of hydraulic engineering works is between 20 and 50% of the total investment amount, the bonus is gradually granted from 0% bonus if the share is 20% or below to 100% bonus if the share is 50% or more (§ 3.4 of annexe 1.1 EnV).</p>	Installation category	Performance category	Hydraulic engineering bonus (CHF/kWh)	Category 1 (Installations on natural waters)	≤ 300kW	0.036 (3.2 €ct/kWh)	≤ 10 MW	0.028 (2.5 €ct/kWh)	Category 2 (Installations on artificial waters, e.g. drinking water supply systems, waste water plants)	≤ 10 kW	0.062 (5.6 €ct/kWh)	≤ 50 kW	0.045 (4.1 €ct/kWh)	≤ 300 kW	0.034 (3.1 €ct/kWh)	> 300 kW	0.028 (2.5 €ct/kWh)
Installation category	Performance category	Hydraulic engineering bonus (CHF/kWh)																	
Category 1 (Installations on natural waters)	≤ 300kW	0.036 (3.2 €ct/kWh)																	
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Category 2 (Installations on artificial waters, e.g. drinking water supply systems, waste water plants)	≤ 10 kW	0.062 (5.6 €ct/kWh)																	
	≤ 50 kW	0.045 (4.1 €ct/kWh)																	
	≤ 300 kW	0.034 (3.1 €ct/kWh)																	
	> 300 kW	0.028 (2.5 €ct/kWh)																	
	<p>Biomass</p>	<p>Tariffs for biomass plants are composed of a base payment and different kinds of bonuses (§ 6.5 annexe 1.5 EnV).</p> <p>Base payment: The amount of the base payment is calculated pro-rata depending on the equivalent capacity of the plant according to the following performance categories:</p>																	



Performance category	Base payment (CHF/kWh)
≤ 50 kW	0.28 (25.2 €ct/kWh)
≤ 100 kW	0.25 (22.5 €ct/kWh)
≤ 500 kW	0.22 (19.8 €ct/kWh)
≤ 5 MW	0.185 (16.7 €ct/kWh)
> 5 MW	0.175 (15.8 €ct/kWh)

(§ 6.5 c annexe 1.5 EnV)

Wood bonus: The amount of bonus for wood thermal power plants is calculated pro-rata depending on the equivalent capacity of the plant according to the following performance categories:

Performance category	Wood bonus (CHF/kWh)
≤ 50 kW	0.08 (7.2 €ct/kWh)
≤ 100 kW	0.07 (6.3 €ct/kWh)
≤ 500 kW	0.06 (5.4 €ct/kWh)
≤ 5 MW	0.04 (3.6 €ct/kWh)
> 5 MW	0.035 (3.2 €ct/kWh)

(§ 6.5 d annexe 1.5 EnV)

Agriculture bonus: A bonus for agricultural biomass is granted if:



		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manure or manure in combination with crop residues and/or other residual materials is used and; 2. The share of agricultural co-substrates and/or energy crops is not exceeding 20% the fresh mass (§ 6.5 e. 1. of annexe 1.5 EnV). <p>The amount of agriculture bonus is calculated pro-rata depending on the equivalent capacity of the plant according to the following performance categories:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1055 507 1883 855"> <thead> <tr> <th>Performance category</th> <th>Agriculture bonus (CHF/kWh)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≤ 50 kW</td> <td>0.18 (16.2 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 100 kW</td> <td>0.16 (14.4 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 500 kW</td> <td>0.13 (11.7 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 5 MW</td> <td>0.045 (4.1 €ct/kWh)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>> 5 MW</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(§ 6.5 f annexe 1.5 EnV)</p> <p>Wood bonus and agricultural bonus cannot be cumulated and will only be granted alternatively (§ 6.5 g of annexe 1.5 EnV).</p>	Performance category	Agriculture bonus (CHF/kWh)	≤ 50 kW	0.18 (16.2 €ct/kWh)	≤ 100 kW	0.16 (14.4 €ct/kWh)	≤ 500 kW	0.13 (11.7 €ct/kWh)	≤ 5 MW	0.045 (4.1 €ct/kWh)	> 5 MW	0
Performance category	Agriculture bonus (CHF/kWh)													
≤ 50 kW	0.18 (16.2 €ct/kWh)													
≤ 100 kW	0.16 (14.4 €ct/kWh)													
≤ 500 kW	0.13 (11.7 €ct/kWh)													
≤ 5 MW	0.045 (4.1 €ct/kWh)													
> 5 MW	0													
Degression	General information	The yearly degression is 0% for all promoted technologies except PV-installations.												
	Wind energy	The annual degression is 0% (§ 4.1 annexe 1.3 EnV).												
	Solar energy	The annual degression for new installations is 0% (§ 4.1 annexe 1.2 EnV).												
	Geothermal energy	The annual degression is 0% (§ 3.1 annexe 1.4 EnV).												



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Switzerland



	Biogas	The annual depression is 0% (§ 5.8 annexe 1.5 EnV).
	Hydro-power	The annual depression is 0% (§ 4.1 annexe 1.1 EnV).
	Biomass	The annual depression is 0% (§ 6.8 annexe 1.5 EnV).
Cap		
Eligibility period	<p>The eligibility period for the feed-in tariff is 20 years for wind energy, geothermal energy, biogas and biomass plants. Solar energy installations and hydro-power plants have an eligibility period of 25 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wind energy: The tariff payment period for wind power plants is 20 years (§ 4.2 annexe 1.3 EnV). ▪ Solar energy: The tariff payment period for PV installations is 20 years (§ 4.2 annexe 1.2 EnV). ▪ Geothermal energy: The tariff payment period for geothermal power plants is 20 years (§ 3.2 annexe 1.4 EnV). ▪ Biogas: The tariff payment period for biogas is 20 years (§ 5.8 annexe 1.5 EnV). ▪ Hydro-power: The tariff payment period for hydro-power plants is 25 years (§ 4.2 annexe 1.1 EnV). ▪ Biomass: The tariff payment period for biomass is 20 years (§ 6.8 annexe 1.5 EnV). 	
Addressees	<p>Entitled party: The persons entitled are those electricity producers that comply with the terms and conditions for support pursuant to art. 2 EnV.</p> <p>Obligated party: The national grid operator of Switzerland “Swissgrid” is obliged to pay the feed-in tariffs (art. 7a EnG)</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	<p>Before the construction of a power plant an application form has to be submitted to the grid operator, including inter alia the position and size of the plant as well as the expected capacity.</p> <p>After a fixed time period a report on the progress of the project has to be made to the grid operator, including inter alia the building licence. The time periods depending on the promoted technologies are:</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hydro-power: max. 4 years after the release of a positive decision on the application (§ 5.2 annexe 1.1 EnV). ▪ Solar energy: max. 12 months after the release of a positive decision on the application (§ 5.2 annexe 1.2 EnV). ▪ Wind energy: max. 4 years after the release of a positive decision on the application (§ 5.2 annexe 1.3 EnV). ▪ Geothermal energy: max. 3 years after the release of a positive decision on the application (§ 4.2 annexe 1.4 EnV). ▪ Biomass: max. 3 years after the release of a positive decision on the application (§ 3.7.2 annexe 1.5 EnV). <p>Before starting operation of the plant a commissioning report has to be sent to the grid operator. Depending on the promoted technology the deadlines are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hydro-power: max. 6 years after the release of a positive decision on the application (§ 5.3 annexe 1.1 EnV). ▪ Solar energy: max. 24 months after the release of a positive decision on the application (§ 5.3 annexe 1.2 EnV). ▪ Wind energy: max. 7 years after the release of a positive decision on the application (§ 5.3 annexe 1.3 EnV). ▪ Geothermal energy: max. 6 years after the release of a positive decision on the application (§ 4.3 annexe 1.4 EnV). ▪ Biomass: max. 6 years after the release of a positive decision on the application (§ 3.7.3 annexe 1.5 EnV).
	Competent authority	On behalf of the Federal Government of Switzerland, the national grid operator is responsible for the implementation of the feed-in tariff (art. 7a EnG).



Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The costs of the feed-in tariff for electricity from renewable sources (KEV) are borne by the consumers by paying a surcharge on the electricity prices (art. 15b EnG).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	The grid operator may impose a surcharge on the transmission fee for the funding of enlargement and reinforcement measures regarding the transmission grid (art. 15b Par. 1 EnG). The fee may be passed on to the operators of the distribution grid, which are in addition entitled to pass the costs on to the final consumer (art. 15b Par. 2 EnG). The surcharge for the final consumer amounts currently to 0.01 CHF/kWh (0.9 €ct/kWh) of electricity consumed (art. 15b Par. 4 EnG).



RES-E grid issues

Overview

Overview of grid issues	
Connection to the grid	Grid operators are obligated to connect producers of electricity to the grid (art. 7 EnG). Electricity from renewable energy sources is not given priority.
Use of the grid	
Grid expansion	
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EnG (Energiegesetz – Energy Act)• EnV (Energieverordnung – Energy Regulation)• TC2010 (Transmission Code)• DC2011 (Distribution Code)

**Basic information on legal sources**

Name of legal source (original language)		Energieverordnung	Transmission Code 2013
Full name		Energieverordnung vom 7. Dezember 1998 (EnV)	
Name (English)		Energy Regulation	Transmission Code 2013
Abbreviated form		EnV	TC 2013
Entry into force		01.01.1999	01.12.2013
Last amended on		01.06.2015	
Future amendments			
Purpose		This regulation defines basic determinations of energy issues.	The transmission code is a set of rules that defines the technical and organizational principles of the Swiss transmission grid.
Relevance for renewable energy		One purpose of the Energy regulation is the determination of rules concerning the funding of the use of renewable energy.	Rules concerning the connection of plants and installations from renewable energy sources are determined in this document.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Switzerland



Link to full text of legal source (original language)		http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/730_01/index.html	http://www.strom.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/Dokumente_Bilder_neu/010_Download/Branchenempfehlung/Branchendokument_TC_2013_VSE.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)			





Name of legal source (original language)	Distribution Code Schweiz 2014		
Full name			
Name (English)	Distribution Code Switzerland 2014		
Abbreviated form	DC 2014		
Entry into force	1.10.2014		
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	The Distribution Code defines the technical and operational principles of the Swiss distribution grid.		
Relevance for renewable energy	The Distribution Code provides inter alia for the rules concerning the connection and operation of renewable installations and plants on the distribution grid.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.strom.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/Dokumente/Bilder_neu/010_Downloads/Branchenempfehlung/Branchendokument_Distribution Code 2014 d.pdf		



Link to full text of legal source (English)			
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Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Eidgenössisches Departement für Umwelt, Verkehr, Energie und Kommunikation (Federal department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communication)	http://www.uvek.admin.ch/		+41 31 322 55 11	
Swissgrid – National grid operator	www.swissgrid.ch/		+41 848 014 014	info@swissgrid.ch





Grid issues

Connection to the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EnV • TC 2013 • DC 2011 	
Overview	Plant operators are contractually entitled to connection to the grid (art 2 EnV). The costs for grid connection are borne by the energy suppliers (art 2 Par. 5 EnV).	
Procedure	Process flow	<p>The producer of electricity from renewable sources is obligated to apply for the connection to the grid. Information on planning, construction and operation of the connection has to be included in the application (3.2.1. Par. 2 DC 2014; 6.2.1. Par. 1 TC 2013).</p> <p>After receiving the application, the grid operator shall ensure that the plant operator complies with the technical requirements of a specific connection point of the grid (3.2.1. Par. 3 DC 2014; 6.2.1. Par. 3 TC 2013).</p> <p>If all requirements are fulfilled the grid operator shall make a grid connection offer to the plant operator (3.2.1. Par. 5 DC 2014; 6.2.1. Par. 4 TC 2013).</p> <p>If the conditions of grid at the specific connection point are not sufficient for a connection of the plant, the grid operator with the support of the plant operator shall define jointly the required measure to reinforce or enlarge the grid to ensure a connection of the plant. (3.2.1. Par. 4 DC 2014; 6.2.1. Par. 5 TC 2013).</p> <p>Subject to an agreement between the grid operator and the plant operator regarding the concept for the connection of the plant and if all connection obstacles are positively solved, the grid operator shall offer within due time the conclusion of a connection</p>



		contract, determining inter alia the required reinforcement and enlargement measures as well as the deadlines for the connection (3.2.1. Par. 5 DC 2014; 6.2.1. Par. 7 TC 2013).
	Deadlines	The grid operators (TSO/DSO) shall notify the applicant within 30 days whether the technical requirements are sufficient to feed in the electricity from the new plant (art. 3i EnV). Furthermore, the grid operator determines all deadlines concerning the general technical requirements being stipulated before grid connection (3.2.1. Par. 5 DC 2014; 6.2.1. TC 2013).
	Obligation to inform	According to 3.2.1. Par. 4 of the Distribution Code and 6.3.3. of the Transmission Code, the plant operator and the grid owner shall determine the following criteria, inter alia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety regulations • Specific requirements for the grid connection • Period for the realisation of the grid connection • Connection capacity and short-circuit power • Responsibilities and cost bearings for the construction, operation, maintenance, replacement and decommissioning
Priority to renewable energy (qualitative criteria)	() Priority to renewable energy (x) Non-discrimination	According to 2 Par. 1 of the distribution Code and 3.3. Par. 2 und 6.1. Par. 2 c of the Transmission Code, access to the transmission grid shall be granted in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner.
Capacity limits (quantitative criteria)	The grid operator can deny access to the grid if the requirements of the Transmission Code are not fulfilled (3.2.1 . Par. 4, 6; 6.2.1. TC 2013).	
Distribution of costs		



	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	
	System operator	
	European Union	
	Others	The costs for grid connection are borne by the energy supplier (art. 2 EnV).
	Distribution mechanism	The energy supplier shall bear the costs for the construction of the wire between the plant and the connection point of the grid as well as transformation costs. Furthermore, costs arising from technical measurements to avoid disturbing effects have to be borne by the producer (art. 2 EnV).