

ITER for Professional Organizations, January 20, 2010

Energy Research: Industrial Challenge to be met by Switzerland

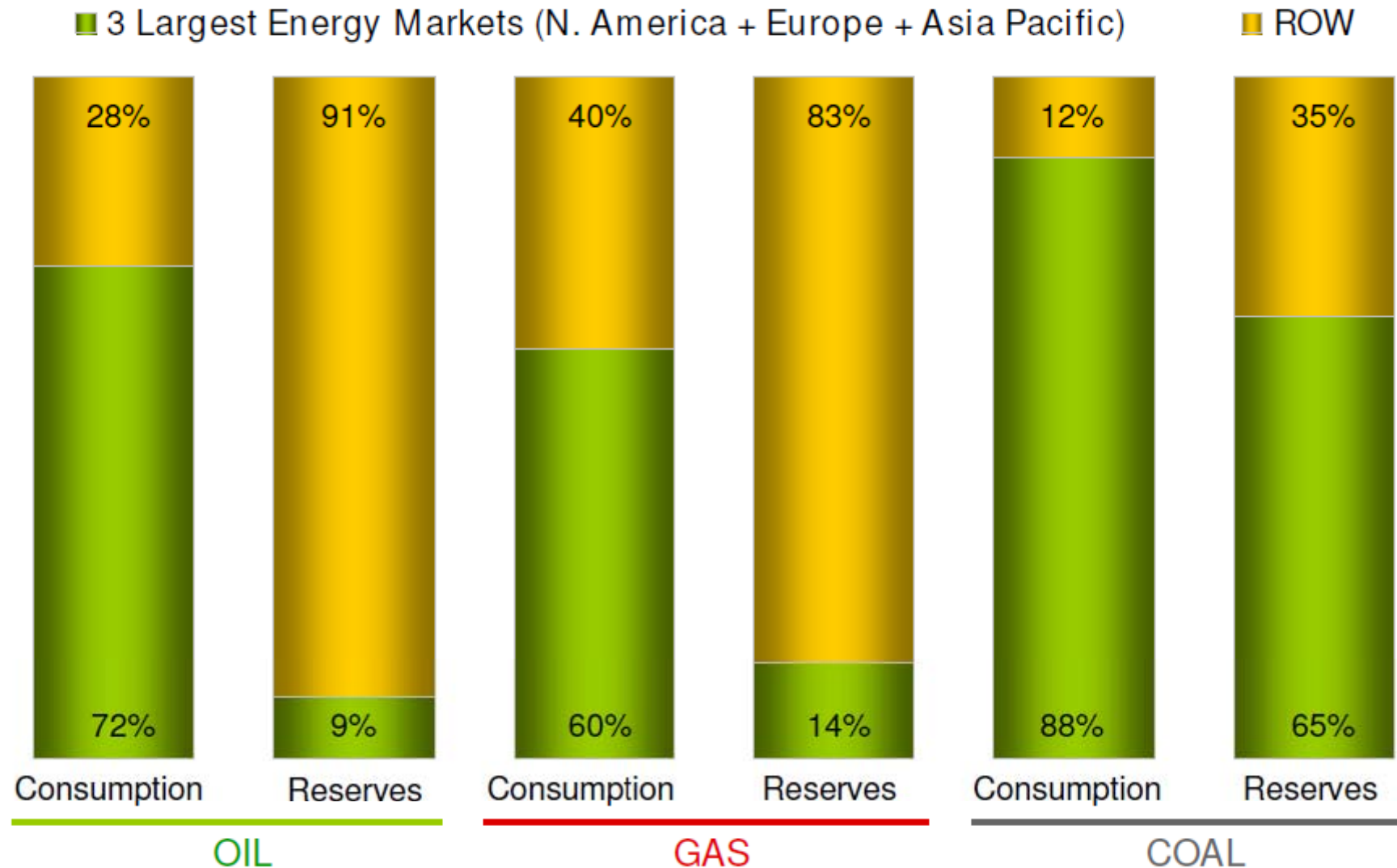


Urs Näf, deputy head of sector
infrastructure, energy &
environment

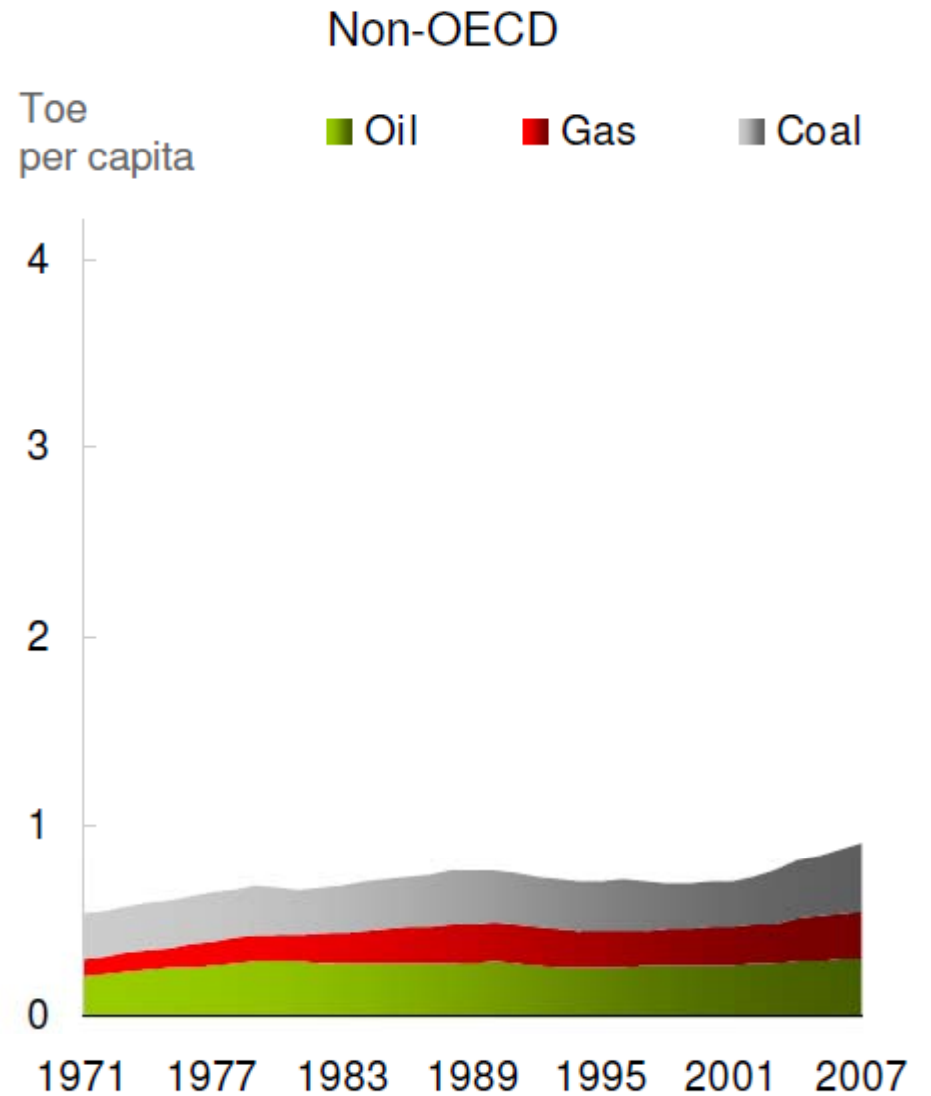
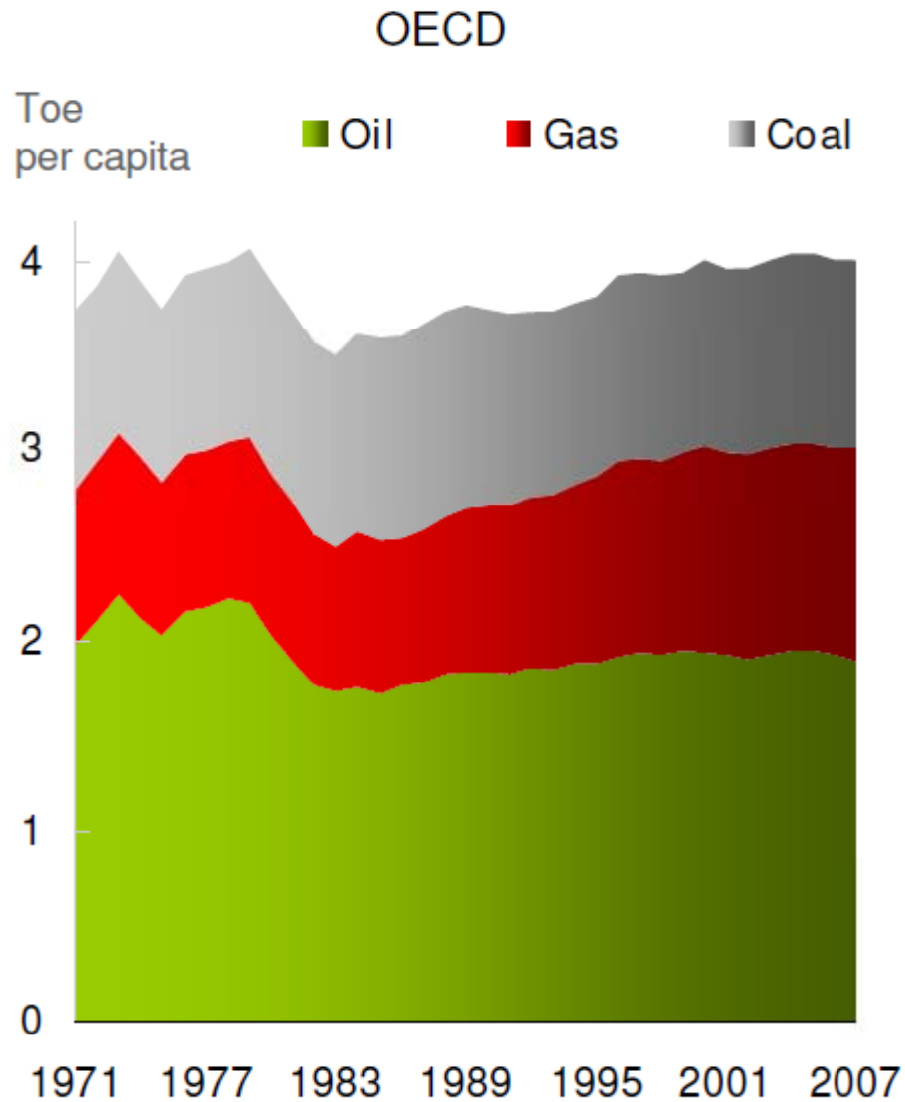
Overview

- ▶ Assessment of current energy and climate policy needs
- ▶ Federal energy strategy of 4 pillars
- ▶ Focused energy research
- ▶ Conclusion

Global Consumers and Owners

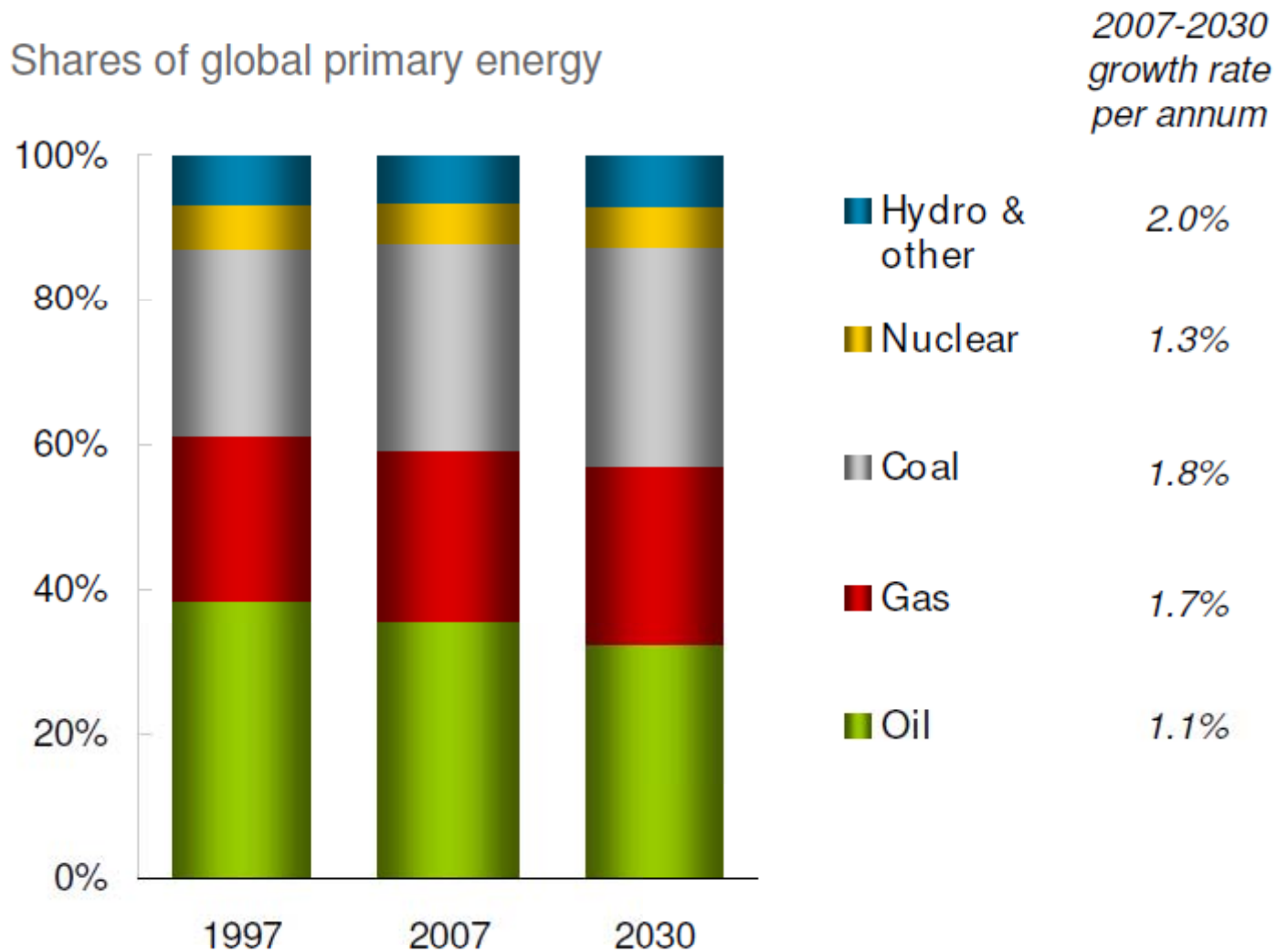


Growth Built on Energy

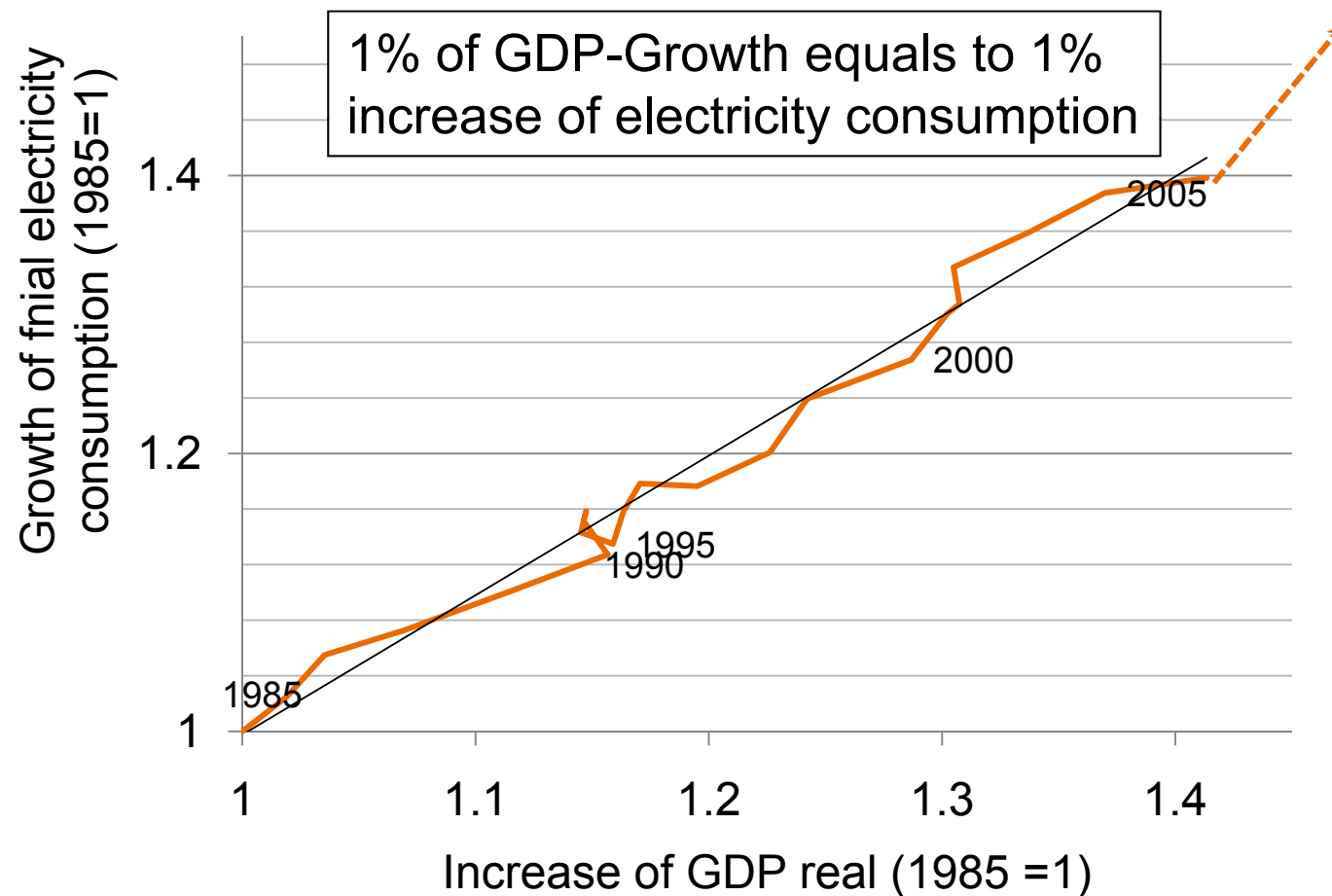


The Carbon vs. Climate Challenge

Shares of global primary energy

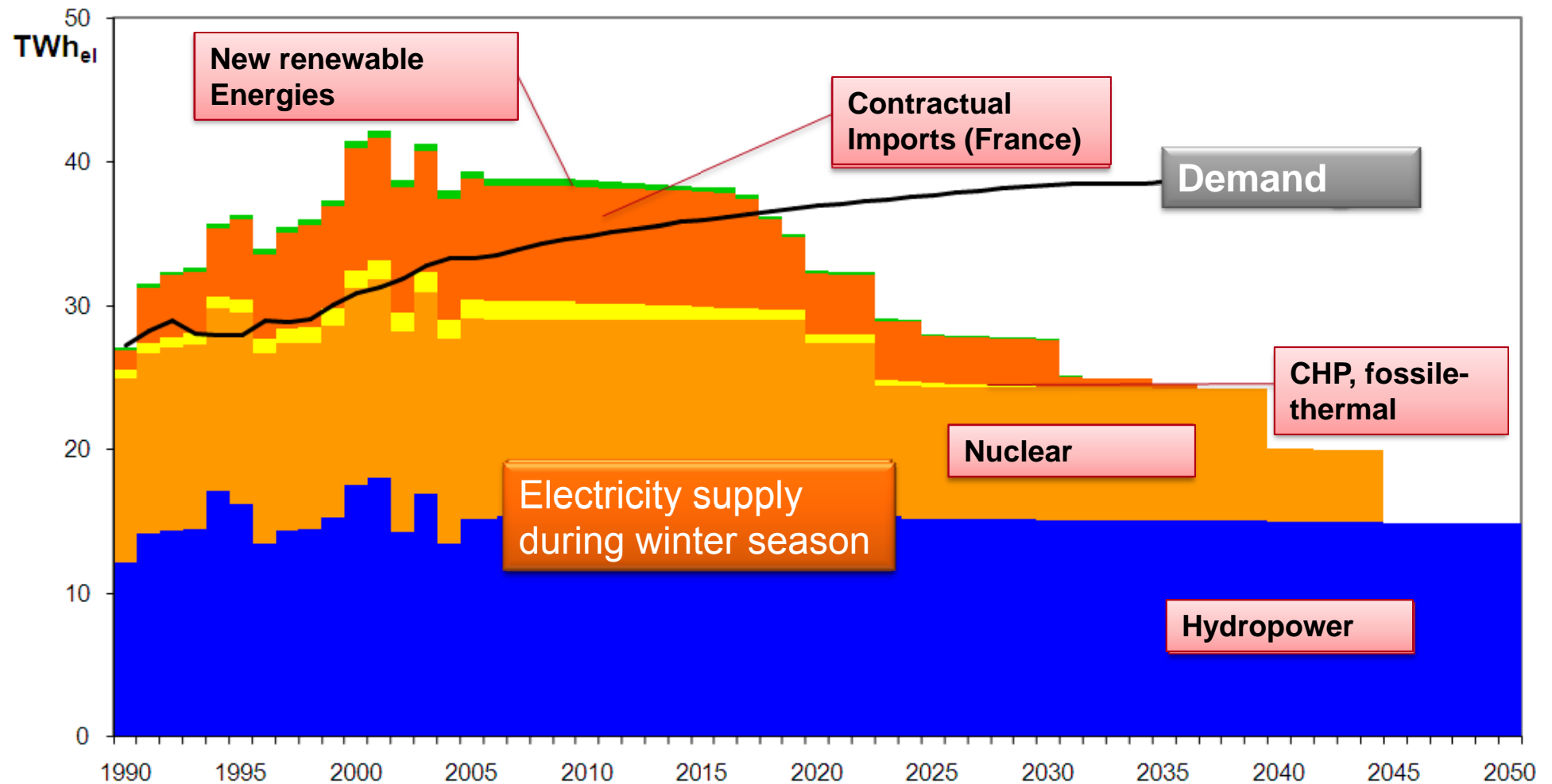


Electricity Supply crucial for Swiss Economic Growth



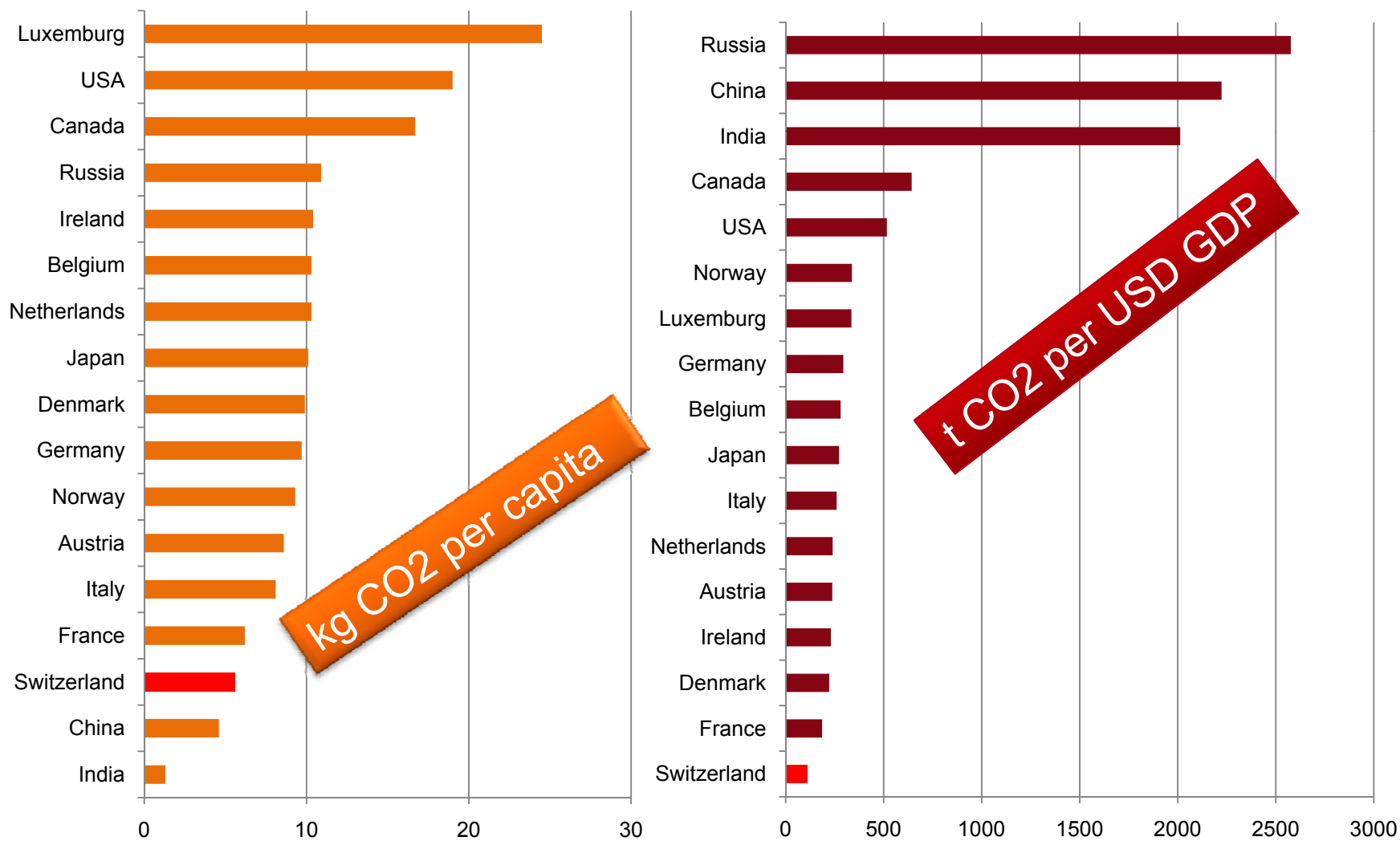
(Quellen: BFS, Elektrizitätsstatistik 2008 BFE)

Supply < Demand = „Electricity Gap“

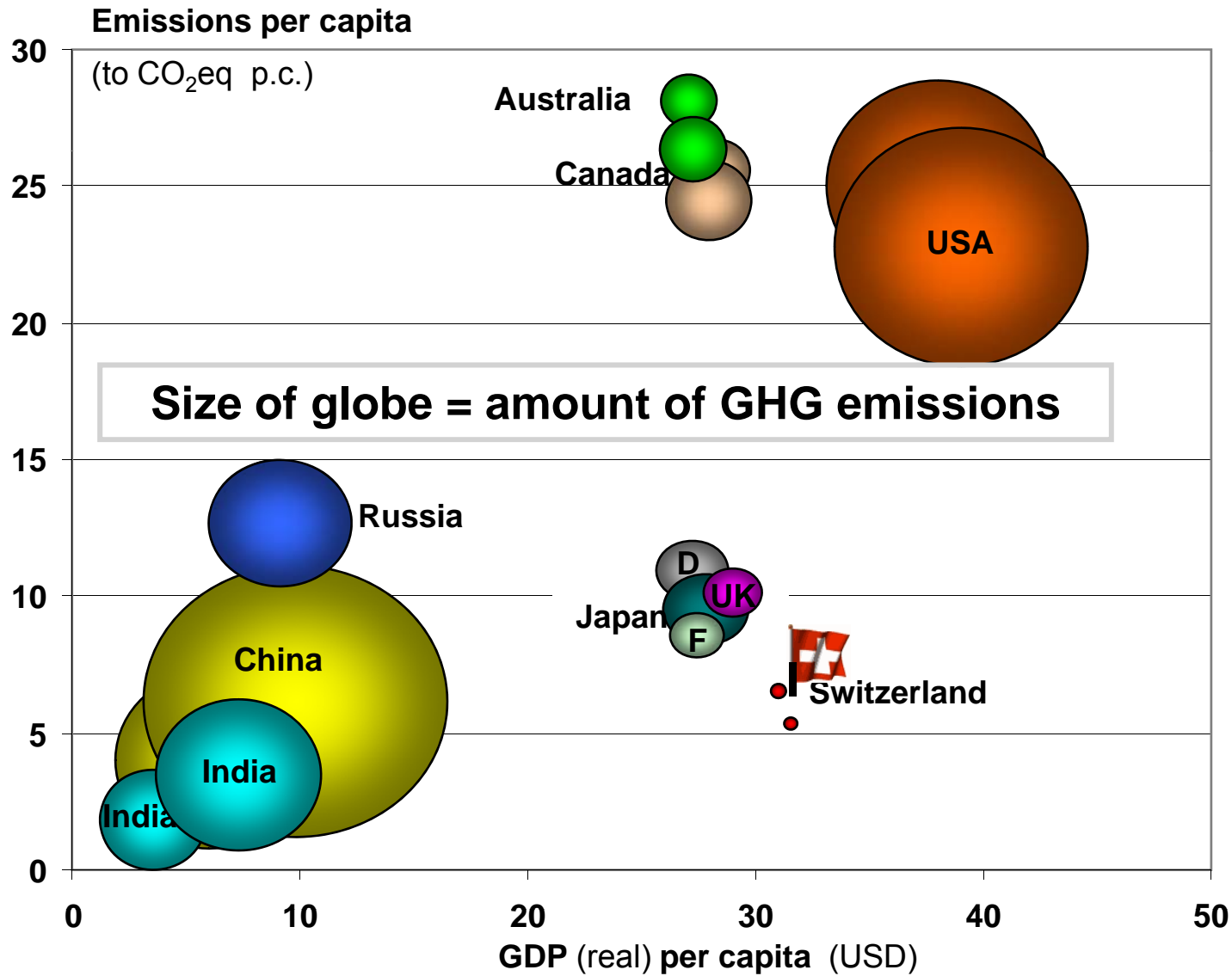


(Source: Prognos, Energy Perspectives 2007)

Switzerland: lowest CO2 emitter among OECD Group



GHG emissions 2005 → 2025



Federal Energy Strategy of 4 Pillars

- 1. Energy efficiency:** mainly substitution of fossile sources
- 2. Renewable energies:** limited potential for power generation
- 3. Large power plants:**
 - Upgrading existing hydro
 - Replacement of nuclear power plants
 - CCGT as interim solution
- 4. International diversification:** of all energy sources.

Focused Energy Research

- ▶ Long-term perspective
- ▶ Technologies with high yield,
- ▶ Energy efficiency,
- ▶ In line with environmental requirements
- ▶ Supporting economic growth,
- ▶ Transfer of knowledge and technologies to business, internationally connected.

Conclusion

- ▶ Bridge between science, business and politics.
- ▶ Strong(er) support of Federal 4-Pillars-Strategy needed, taking account of cost-benefit-ratio und market economy.
- ▶ Framework conditions for energy research in Switzerland are (very) well.
- ▶ Perception of importance and acceptance of energy research is given.
- ▶ ITER is an excellent example and fulfills expectations of business.