**An Analysis of Individual and Community Solar PV Adoption Levels under Current Regulations in Switzerland using Agent-based Modelling**

The new Energy Act in Switzerland came into force in January 2018 with very encouraging provisions for community solar PV systems – clearer financial and legal structures under the ZEV (Zusammenschluss zum Eigenverbrauch). However, there is no ex-ante scientific research as to how this new policy will fare, especially with changing electricity prices and falling solar PV costs. Agent-based modelling is a useful technique to simulate the adoption of new technologies and is now used for community solar PV adoption in this work. The agent-based model developed in this research uses validated energy data generated from a district model of nearly 2000 building blocks in the city of Zurich using the City Energy Analyst (CEA). This approach is used to analyse the dynamic levels of adoption of individual and community solar PV systems when modelling factors such as geographical location of agents, environmental attitudes and peer effects, electricity and solar PV prices as well as legal regulations. The current work indicates that agents opt to form communities rather than adopt solar PV individually to take advantage of the new policy. This would translate to similar levels of solar PV per household but at lower costs.