

In addition to the activity of a process, one has to define the capacity unit of the process. This is done by means of the set **prc_capunt(r,p,cg,u)**, where the index **cg** denotes the primary commodity group. In the example in Figure 3 the capacity of the refinery process is defined in mtoe/a (megatonne oil equivalent). Since the capacity and activity units are different (mtoe for the capacity and PJ for the activity), the user has to supply the conversion factor from the energy unit embedded in the capacity unit to the activity unit. This is done by specifying the parameter **prc_capact(r,p)**. In the example **prc_capact** has the value 41.868.

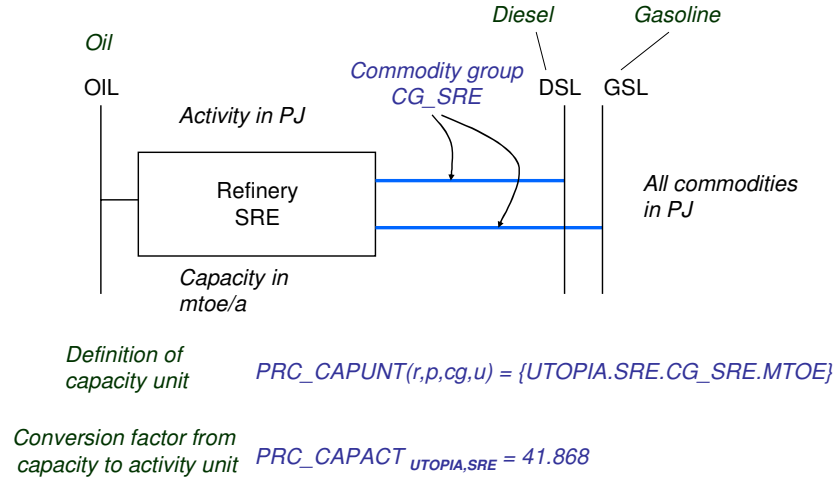


Figure 3: Example of the definition of the capacity unit

It might occur that the unit in which the commodity(ies) of the primary commodity group are measured, is different from the activity unit. An example is shown in Figure 4. The activity of the transport technology CAR is defined by commodity TX1, which is measured in passenger kilometres PKM. The activity of the process is, however, defined in vehicle kilometres VKM, while the capacity of the process CAR is defined as number of cars NOC.

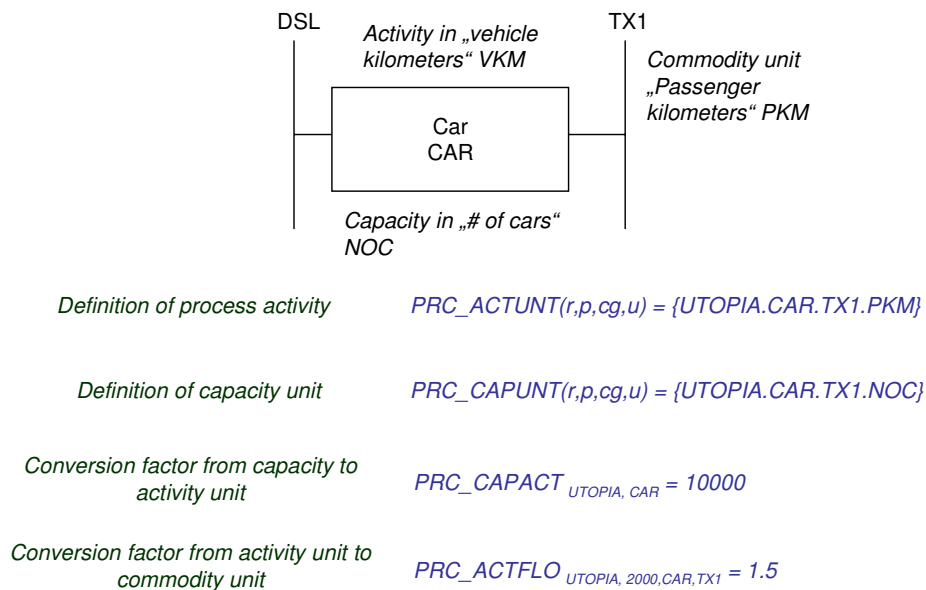


Figure 4: Example of different activity and commodity units