Variable name	Туре	Meaning	Measurement Unit	Inital value	Variable value	Notes
Adjustment factor	Constant	overhead expenses factor which is an important factor in matching supply with demand		1.4		In paper (australian sector) value ranges from 1.2 to 1.4 depending on the energy resource. 1.35 (coal and gas), 1.4 (wind power), 1.25 (solar power), 1.3 (hydro and biopower)
GL Approved %	Auxiliary		percentage		ROIC - "Min % to invest"	
GL Birth rate	Constant		per person	0.097		
erType Capacity bankruptcy	Auxiliary		GWh/year		Energy production capacity* Unprofitable Capacity /100	
erType Capacity lifespan	Constant		year	25		from Australian case paper
GL Capacity retirement	Auxiliary		GWh/year		Energy production capacity/Capacity lifespan	
GL Capacity under construction	Level		GWh	5 GW (43800 GWh if I converted properly)	New capacity orders rate-"New capacity start-up rate"	added off and on shore from https://www.government.nl/topics/renewable-energy/wind-energy-on-land https://www.government.nl/topics/renewable-energy/offshore-wind-energy
erType Capital expenditure rate	Auxiliary		\$/year		Capex costs*"New capacity start-up rate"	
erType Capex costs	Constant		\$	1600000		quick calculation based on the Australian paper, I would like to maybe search the real cost in NL
Construction delay	Constant	time delay required for the construction	vear	10		seen 8-10 months, with COVID and Russia I think 12 months is a good first approximation and maybe we can chech various values. https://www.tandfonline-com.proxy.uba.uva.nl/doi/full/10.1080/14693062.2019.1615858
erType Depreciation rate	Auxiliary		\$/year		0.02*Investment	
GL Death rate	Constant		per person	0.088		
GL Desired new capacity addition	Auxiliary		GWh/year		max (0,Energy production capacity * "Approved %"/100)	
GL Energy demand per citizen	Constant		GWh/year	0.047972222 GWh (statista 2019)		https://www.statista.com/statistics/701612/primary-energy-consumption-netherlands/ https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.USE.ELEC.RH.PC?locations=NL
Energy production capacity	Level		GWh	0.011508(2019) 0.017894 kWh (2021)	("New capacity start-up rate")-Capacity Bankruptcy-Capacity Retirement	https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/figures/detail/82610ENG?q=wnd%20energy%20production%20capacity https://www.goverment.nlfopics/renewable-energy/wind-energy-on-land https://www.statista.com/statistics/421525/fotal-win-power-in-the-pethefrainds/ https://www.power-in-the-pethefrainds/ https://www.goverment.nlfopics/renewable-energy/offshore-wind-energy
GL Energy security	Auxiliary	in general, can be seen as ensuring uninterrupted access to energy resources at an affordable price	percentage		Energy production capacity/Gross demand	https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/news/2021/22/11-percent-of-energy-consumption-from-renewable-sources-in-2020 http://www.iea.org/reports/the-netherlands-2020
GL Gross demand	Auxiliary	,,,,,,,	GWh/year		Energy demand per citizen*Population	
GL Initial population	Constant		, , ,	1.73E+07	3,	
erType Investment	Level		\$/year	3.00E+11	(Capital expenditure rate-Depreciation rate)*Investment	
erType "Min % to invest"	Constant		percentage	10		used in Au paper, I can check the Paris agreement and use a value derived from there maybe?
GL "Net profit."	Auxiliary		\$/year		(Total Supply*Wholesale price)-(Depreciation rate*Total supply cost)	
GL New capacity orders rate	Auxiliary		GWh/year		max( 1, Desired new capacity addition * RANDOM UNIFORM(1,0.8,Seed))	
GL "New capacity start-up rate"	Auxiliary		GWh/year		Capacity under construction/Construction delay	
GL Population	Level		people	Initial population	Total births-Total Deaths	
GL ROIC	Auxiliary	profitability ratio. It measures the return that an investment generates for those who have provided capital, i.e. bondholders and stockholders.	percentage	mada population	Net profit/Investment*100	ROIC = (net income – dividends) / (debt + equity)
GL Total available resources	Auxiliary	(area)			1-"New capacity start-up rate"	I think we should have an if statement here. Else I am not sure it makes sense to incorporate it in the diagram.
GL Total births	Auxiliary				Population*Birth rate	
GL Total deaths	Auxiliary				Population*Death rate	
GL Total supply	Auxiliary		GWh/year		IF THEN ELSE ( Energy security > 0, Energy production capacity *(1-Energy security/100), Energy production capacity)	https://opendata.cbs.nl/#l/CBS/en/dataset/83989ENG/table.https://www.iea.org/countries/the-netherlands.https://ourworldindata.org/energy/country/netherlands.10994.PJ = 3053888.891332 GWh
GL Total supply cost	Auxiliary		\$/GWh		Investment/Energy production capacity	
GL Wholesale price	Auxiliary		\$/GWh		Adjustment factor*Total supply cost/Energy security	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301421518308061
erType Unprofitable Capacity	Auxiliary		GWh/year		20+PULSE(20, 1)	
PREVIOUSLY USED						
	Onnotes:		C)M/h /	100		
erType Capacity bankruptcy lifespan	Constant		GWh/year	100		https://doi.org/doi.org/adjactor/CDDVN_CDDT.IN/2and-20108/acations-NIL-2ato-1-0047-t-t-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
GL crude birth rate	Constant	((births-deaths)/population size)*100		9.7/1000 people 0.97 for the model	crude birth rate per thousand of people (value for 2019)	https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.CBRT.IN?end=2019&locations=NL&start=2017.https://www.statista.com/statistics/1037802/crude-birth-rate-netherlands-1830-2020/.https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN, CDRT.IN?locations=NL.