Va	/ariable name	Туре	Meaning	Measurement Unit	Inital value	Variable value	Notes
perType Adjustment	nt 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		
perType Capacity ba	oankruptcy	Auxiliary		GWh/year		Energy production capacity* Unprofitable Capacity /100	
perType Capacity life	ifespan	Constant		year	25		from Australian case paper
GL Capacity rel	etirement	Auxiliary		GWh/year		Energy production capacity/Capacity lifespan	
GL Capacity un	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
perType Capital expe	penditure rate	Auxiliary		\$/year		Capex costs*"New capacity start-up rate"	
perType Capex costs	sts	Constant		\$	1600000		quick calculation based on the Australian paper, I would like to maybe search the real cost in NL
perType Construction	ion delay	Constant	time delay required for the construction	year	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
perType Depreciation	ion rate	Auxiliary		\$/year		0.02*Investment	
GL Death rate	•	Constant		per person	0.088		
GL Desired nev	ew capacity addition	Auxiliary		GWh/year		max (0,Energy production capacity * "Approved %"/100)	
GL Energy dem	emand 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.KH.PC?locations=NL
perType Energy prod	oduction 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.nl/topics/renewable-energy/wind-energy-on-land https://www.statisa.com/statistics/421625/total-wind-power-in-the-netherlands/ https://www.goverment.nl/lopics/renewable-energy/offshore-wind-energy.
GL Energy secu	curity	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 https://www.iea.org/reports/the-netherlands-2020
GL Gross dema	mand	Auxiliary		GWh/year		Energy demand per citizen*Population	
GL Initial popula	ulation	Constant			1.73E+07		
perType Investment	nt	Level		\$/year	3.00E+11	(Capital expenditure rate-Depreciation rate)*Investment	
perType "Min % to in	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 capaci	city orders rate	Auxiliary		GWh/year		max(1, Desired new capacity addition * RANDOM UNIFORM(1,0.8,Seed))	
GL "New capac	acity start-up rate"	Auxiliary		GWh/year		Capacity under construction/Construction delay	
GL Population	1	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		Net profit/Investment*100	ROIC = (net income – dividends) / (debt + equity)
GL Total availab	able 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	s	Auxiliary				Population*Birth rate	.,
GL Total deaths	hs	Auxiliary				Population*Death rate	
GL Total supply	oly	Auxiliary		GWh/year		•	https://opendata.cbs.nl/#/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	ly cost	Auxiliary		\$/GWh		Investment/Energy production capacity	
GL Wholesale		Auxiliary		\$/GWh		Adjustment factor*Total supply cost/Energy security	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301421518308061
perType Unprofitable	ole Capacity	Constant		GWh/year	20		
PREV	EVIOUSLY USED						
perType Capacity ba		Constant		GWh/year	100		
GL crude birth	. , ,		((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/1037602/crude-birth-rate-netherlands-1830-2020/. https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.CDRT.IN?locations=NL.