

Aalto University  
School of Science  
Degree programme in Engineering Physics and Mathematics

# The effect of $CO_2$ taxes in overall energy production cost using electricity capacity expansion model

Bachelor's Thesis  
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# 1 Introduction

Energy production methods have changed during the last decades and will be changing more in the future. The main reason for this are the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and other greenhouse gas emissions that are to be cut down due to their negative effects on the environment. New renewable energy sources such as wind power and solar power (later PV) have some properties not familiar to previous energy production. The production output of legacy sources such as coal are typically kept constant in order to maximize their cost efficiency. With the renewables the output isn't usually constant nor exactly predictable. Therefore more advanced methods are required to allow deploying these systems in more greater part of total energy production

Energy production modeling is especially important for decision making as the models are rather robust and approximate than exact and usable for i.e. daily usage planning. However, these models allow us to simulate scenarios that are helpful in decision making.

The model used in this study is a modified energy production capacity expansion model (EPCPM). The model allows for determining current situation and it optimizes the possible expansions required to meet the requirements. The optimization is based on minimizing the total price tag of the system.

The scope of this study are the carbon emission tax levels and their effect on the total share of renewable energy sources. This investigation allows possibilities for more detailed analysis on whether high or low tax rates actually impact societies and should the international carbon emission limitations follow tax based penalty system.

## 2 Theory

## 3 Methodology

### 3.1 Basic Indices and Sets

Index or Set name	Type	Description
$T$	Set	Set of Production Technologies
$S$	Set	Set of Storage
$H$	Set	Set of Hours
$C^t$	Set	Subset of Technologies emitting carbon emissions
$t$	Index	Technology $\in T$
$h$	Index	Time index $\in H$

### 3.2 Parameters

Parameters

Parameter	Type	Unit	Description
$p_t^0$	Set	MW	Initial capacity of $t \in T$
$\hat{p}_t$	Set	MW	Maximum capacity of $t \in T$
$\rho_{t,h}$	List		Capacity factor of each $t$ at each $h$
$r_t^-$	List		Ramp down maximum of $t \in T$
$r_t^+$	List		Ramp up maximum of $t \in T$
$Bc_s^+$	List	MW	Maximum $\Delta b_{s,h}^+$ of $s \in S$
$Bc_s^-$	List	MW	Maximum $\Delta b_{s,h}^-$ of $s \in S$
$\bar{b}_s^0$	List	MW	Initial capacity of $s \in S$
$\hat{b}_s$	List	MW	Maximum capacity of $s \in S$
$Vc_t$	List	€/MWh	Variable cost parameter for $t \in T$
$Fc_t$	List	€/MWh	Fixed cost parameter for $t \in T$
$\xi_t$	List	MWh/ton	Production factor for $t \in C^t$
$\tau$	Double	€/ton	Carbon tax
$\bar{d}_h$	List	MW	Demand at $h \in H$
$i_t$	List	€/MW	Investment cost for $t \in T$
$i_s$	Double	€/MW	Investment cost for $s \in S$
$y_t$	List	a	Expected life time of $t \in T$
$y_s$	List	a	Expected life time of $s \in S$

### 3.3 Decision variables

Variables

Parameter	Type	Unit	Description
$b_{s,h}^+$	List	MW	Charge of $s \in S$ at $h \in H$
$b_{s,h}^-$	List	MW	Discharge of $s \in S$ at $h \in H$
$b_{s,h}$	List	MWh	Energy level of $s \in S$ at $h \in H$
$\bar{b}_s$	List	MW	Additional capacity of $s \in S$
$d_h$	List	MW	Satisfied demand at $h \in H$
$pt, h$	List	MW	Generation of energy of $t \in T$ at $h \in H$
$\bar{p}_t$	List	MW	Additional capacity of $t \in T$

### 3.4 Objective function

$$\min_x \sum_t \sum_h V c_t \cdot p_{t,h} + F c_t \cdot p_{t,h} \quad (1)$$

$$+ \sum_t sc \cdot (\bar{d}_t - d_t) \quad (2)$$

$$+ \sum_t \frac{i_t}{y_t} \cdot \bar{p}_t \quad (3)$$

$$+ \sum_s \frac{i_s}{y_s} \cdot \bar{p}_s \quad (4)$$

$$+ \sum_{C^t} \sum_t \frac{p_{t,h} \cdot \tau}{\xi_t} \quad (5)$$

### 3.5 Conditions

$$0 \leq d_h, \forall h \in H \quad (6)$$

$$0 \leq \bar{p}_t \leq \hat{p}_t, \forall t \in T \quad (7)$$

$$0 \leq \bar{b}_s \leq \hat{b}_s, \forall s \in S \quad (8)$$

$$0 \leq b_{s,h}^+ \leq \hat{B}c_s^+, \forall s \in S, h \in H \quad (9)$$

$$0 \leq b_{s,h}^- \leq \hat{B}c_s^-, \forall s \in S, h \in H \quad (10)$$

$$\sum_t p_{t,h} + \sum_s (b_s^- - b_s^+) = d_h, \forall h \in H \quad (11)$$

$$0 \leq p_{t,h} \leq \rho_{t,h} \cdot (\bar{p}_t^0 + \bar{p}_t), \forall t \in T, h \in H \quad (12)$$

$$p_{t,h} - p_{t,h-1} \geq -r_t^- \cdot (\bar{p}_t^0 + \bar{p}_t), \forall t \in T, h \in H \setminus h_1 \quad (13)$$

$$p_{t,h} - p_{t,h-1} \leq r_t^+ \cdot (\bar{p}_t^0 + \bar{p}_t), \forall t \in T, h \in H \setminus h_1 \quad (14)$$

## 4 Results

## 5 Conclusion

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## References

## A Appendix

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