

Modeling and Economic Optimization of Carbon Capture in Malaysia' Power Plants

by

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CERTIFICATION OF APPROVAL

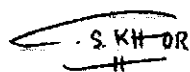
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A project dissertation submitted to the
Chemical Engineering Programme
Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS
in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (Hons)
(CHEMICAL ENGINEERING)

Approved by,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. KH-OR" with a horizontal line underneath.

(Khor Cheng Seong)

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI PETRONAS

TRONOH, PERAK

JULY 2010

CERTIFICATION OF ORIGINALITY

This is to certify that I am responsible for the work submitted in this project, that the original work is my own except as specified in the references and acknowledgements, and that the original work contained herein have not been undertaken or done by unspecified sources or persons.



(MOHD HAIQAL BIN HASHIM)

ABSTRACT

This paper presents an optimization cost model that was developed to calculate the cost of installing CO₂ Capture technology in Malaysia main power plants. This so-called CO₂ Capture technology is expected help to reduce the CO₂ emission from main power plants until they meet a specified CO₂ emission target without compromising the national electrical supply to the customers. There is also consideration to use new technology power plants such as Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC), Natural Gas Combined Cycle (NGCC) and to use non-fossil energy like hydroelectric, wind and nuclear in order to reduce the CO₂ emissions by 50% from current CO₂ emission level. There is still ongoing research about using CO₂ capture technology in fossil-fuel power plant around the globe but, Malaysia has a great potential to accept this new technology install in main power plant based on government determination in national budget to fight global warming.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Reducing the emission of greenhouse gases are the most challenging environmental issue facing the advance industrial countries. Increasing concentration of greenhouse gases including carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and sulfur oxide has increased the average earth surface temperature over time. As a result of the global temperature rises, a lot of unpredictable phenomena happen such as precipitation patterns, storm severity, and abnormal rise in sea levels.

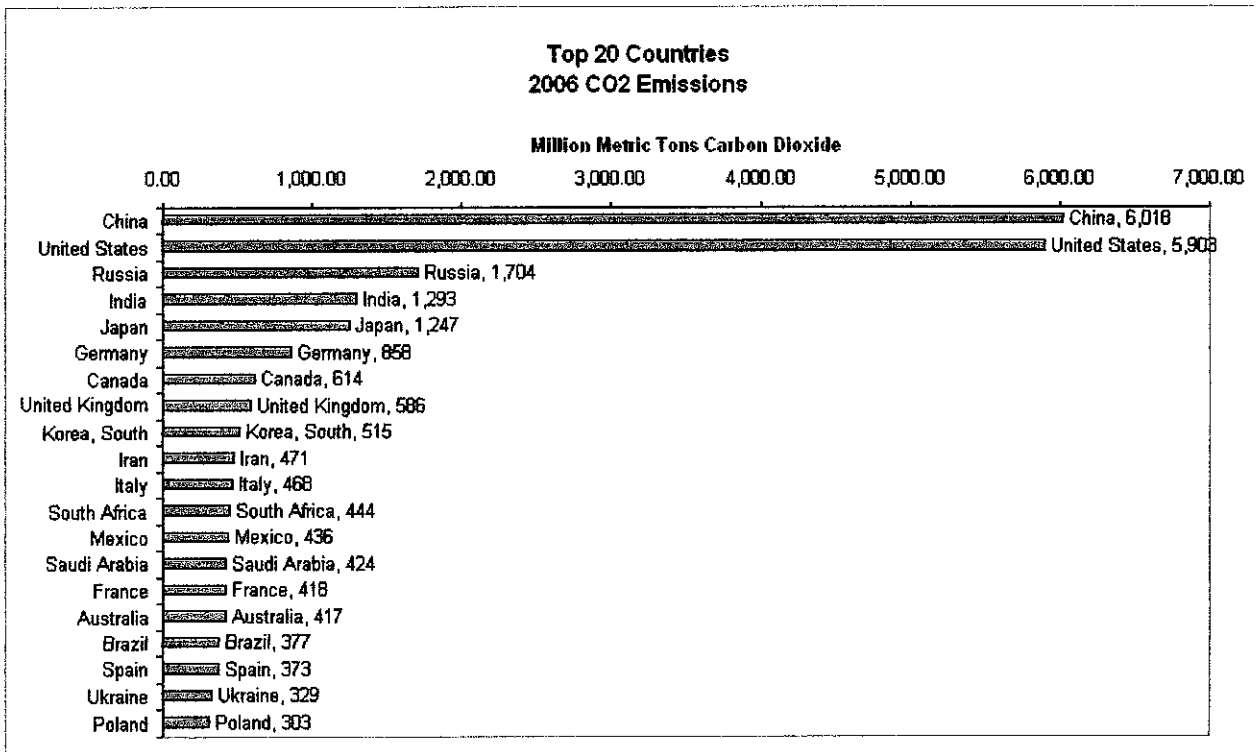


Figure 1: Carbon Dioxide Emissions Top 20 Main Contributors (Each Country's Share of CO₂ Emissions, 2010)

The Kyoto Protocol is initiated on 11 December 1997 in Kyoto, Japan and become fully law enforcement on 16 February. In November 2009, 187 states have signed and enforced the protocol. Under this Protocol, 37 industrialized countries pledge themselves to a reduction of four greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, sulfur hexafluoride and two others (hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons) produced by them. The enforcement of Kyoto Protocol does not reduce the greenhouse gases emission rate

significantly because the main contributors of greenhouse gases emission, China and United States do not give full commitment to the protocol. China is not one of country that signs the protocol and while United States had signed the protocol but US government does not enforce the protocol.

If we narrow down to South East Asian countries, we will found out that Malaysia is the highest CO₂ contributor. This result is due to rapid transformation of Malaysia economy from an agricultural economy to an industrialized one over the last three decades which also put Malaysia on 26th largest greenhouse emitter in the world. Rapid growing of heavy industries causes the increase of electrical demand from power plants. Electricity is mainly generated by Tenaga National Berhad (TNB) and Independent Power Producers (IPP). Total electricity generated in Peninsular Malaysia is 17,623MW with TNB share at 48.1% IPP, including IPP in Sabah, Sarawak, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd. (SESB) and Syarikat SESCO Berhad (SESO), owning 46.9% and private generation (Energy Commission Annual Report, 2006)

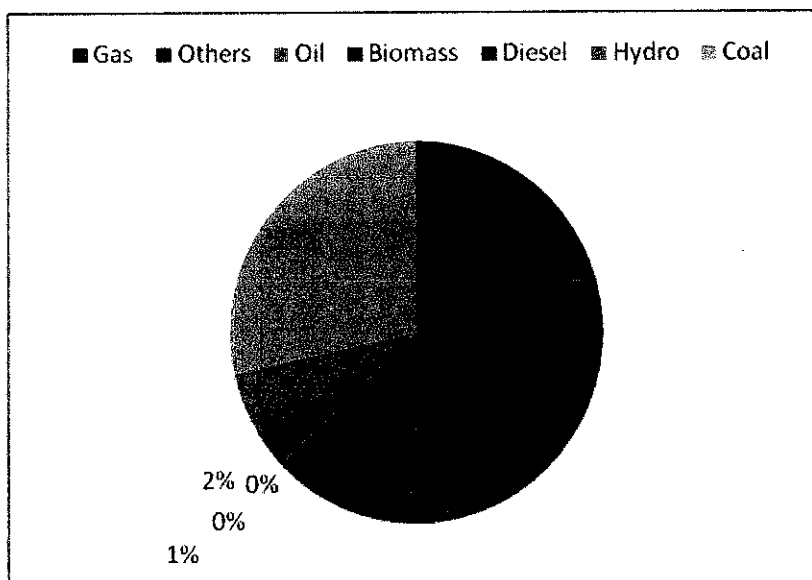


Figure 2: Malaysia's current installed generation capacity in percentage (Ministry of Energy, Water and Communication, 2006)

Rapid growth in power generation capacity and increasing in global CO₂ emission in Malaysia, there is need for the government to plan the electricity generation capacity expansion to meet the electricity demand as well as to achieve an overall reduction in CO₂. Therefore, this paper is aims to develop an optimization cost modeling to minimize the cost of electricity generation and simultaneously fulfill the forecasted electricity demand a specified CO₂ emission reduction targets using a mix of fossil fuel as well as renewable

energy. Conventional electricity generation using fuels such as pulverized coal, natural gas and hydroelectricity, new power generation technologies such as Pulverized Coal (PC), Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC), Natural Gas Combined Cycle (NGCC), nuclear and wind were considered in the model

1.2 Problem Statement

Electricity generation is one of the main sources of carbon dioxide emission, particularly coal-fired based power plants. This problem can be solved with capture and sequestration. Retrofitting the existing combustion-fired plants with carbon capture could be promising because we can continue burn fossil fuel without increasing CO₂ emissions. CCS can reduce CO₂ emissions by 85 to 95% compared to the same processes without CCS but it is a relatively costly emission reduction strategy because CCS required a large amount of energy for regeneration. There are two main options for coal-fired power plants with CO₂ capture: flue gas scrubbing with amine solvent and oxyfuel combustion (A. Elkamel et al., 2009). Amine scrubbing is generally considered to be proven option but it the most expensive method due to energy input required for solvent regeneration. Common chemical solvents are amine such as monoethanolamine (MEA), diethanolamine (DEA), ammonia, and potassium carbonate. MEA is the common practise for flue gas applications because the existing coal power plants have low CO₂ concentration 13-15% wet basis in the flue gas and amine-based solvents have been viewed as the potential solution to this problem (Singh D et al., 2003). For the IGCC (Integrated Gasification Combine Cycle), Selexol is a better CO₂ capture solvent due to the high pressure synthesis gas. Chemical absorption imposes an energy penalty of about 15% to 30% for natural gas and 30 to 60% for coal plants (Herzog H et al., 1997). The CO₂ capture system is energy hunger because the energy requirement is about 22% of gross plant capacity, mostly for sorbent regeneration (54%) and CO₂ product compression (36%). Sorbent circulation and fan power account for the remaining share (10%) of the total energy consumption of a CO₂ capture unit (Rubin ES et al., 2004). For the most part, this project is focus on combustion-based power plants (natural gas and coal), which are a major source of CO₂ emissions. The objective of this project is to formulate and solve an optimization model with the following attributes objective function of minimizing of total cost, continuous decision variables, discrete

1.3 The Scope of Study

For the most part, this project is focus on combustion-based power plants (natural gas and coal), which are a major source of CO₂ emissions.

1.4 Objectives

The objective of this project is to:

To formulate and solve an optimization model with the following attributes:

- 1) Objective function of minimizing of total cost
- 2) Continuous decision variables:
- 3) Discrete decision variables:
- 4) Constraints:
 - i. Energy balance/demand satisfaction
 - ii. Energy balance on capture process

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 General Model Formulations

Several energy models for power generation technologies, such as Pulverized Coal (PC), Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) and Natural Gas Combined Cycle (NGCC) in the field of carbon capture and sequestration. For example, Rubin et al, for instance developed the Integrated Environmental Control Model (IECM) to provide an analytical tool to compare various environmental control options for fossil fuel power plants. The model was developed in a modular fashion that allowed new technologies to be easily incorporated into an overall framework. IECM can configure and evaluate a particular environmental control system design which current environmental control options include a variety of conventional and advanced systems for controlling SO₂, NO_x, and CO₂, particulates and mercury emissions for both new and retrofit applications. Number of studies is performed on how to make use of new power station technology. A. Elkamel et al. (2009) considered replacing existing coal plants with new plants such as NGCC, IGCC and PC and studied the impact of the incremental cost of CO₂ reduction on the cost of electricity (COE) by implementing different technology options. Singh D et al. (2003) for example develop model for regional energy supply systems. The model calculates the energy demand and then suggests fuel switching, retrofitting and installing CO₂ capture technology to meet the required CO₂ emission targets at minimum cost. Rubin ES et al. (2004) develop a mixed 0-1 Multiple Objective Linear Programming (MOLP) model and applied it to the Greek electricity generation sector for identifying the number and output of each type of boiler unit needed to meet expected electricity demand. The objectives of MOLP are to minimize the annual cost of electricity and minimize the total amount of SO₂ emissions and this model did put CO₂ mitigation into account A. Elkamel et al. (2009) develop a linear programming model to evaluate the effectiveness of possible CO₂ mitigation options for the electricity sector in Taiwan. The strategies that they use included fuel alternatives, reduced peak load, energy conservation, improving power generation efficiency, and CO₂ capture. The combination of reduced peak production and increasing power plant efficiency with CO₂ conservation was an effective strategy to meet significant CO₂ emission reductions.

2.2 Model Superstructure

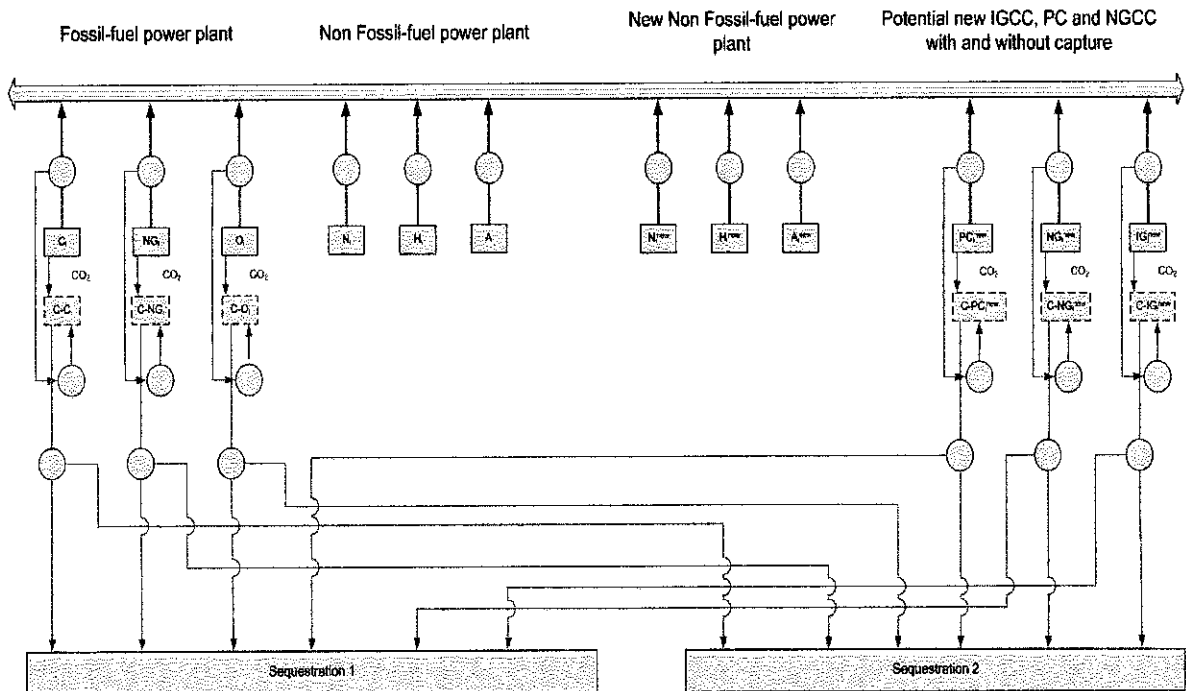


Figure 3: Superstructure representing a power generation fleet
(A. Elkamel et al., 2009)

A. Elkamel, H. Hashim, P. L. Douglas and E. Croiset introduce superstructure power generation fleet in AICHE JOURNAL. This superstructure representing all possible alternative fuel mix which can be very complex indeed. Figure 3 illustrate energy supply C_i , NG_i , D_i , O_i , and H_i represents existing coal, natural gas, diesel, oil, and hydroelectric power plants respectively. New technology power plants are represented by PC_i^{new} , IG_i^{new} , NG_i^{new} , SO_i^{new} , B_i^{new} and N_i^{new} for pulverized coal, Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC), Natural Gas Combined Cycle (NGCC), solar, biomass and nuclear respectively. Three methods to mitigate CO_2 which are fuel balancing, fuel switching and use of alternative energy as well as advanced technologies. This strategy involves increasing electricity generation by non-fossil fuel plants. Therefore, fossil fuel plants will generate less electricity and hence, less CO_2 emission. Fuel switching involves changing from carbon-intensive fuels (coal) to less carbon-intensive fuel (natural gas). Existing generation stations must be retrofitted in order to use alternative fuel. Energy produced by alternative fuel (solar, wind) emits zero CO_2 and this will reduce CO_2 emission. The third methods of CO_2 mitigation strategy is to increase the usage of renewable energy such as solar, wind and hydroelectric.

**Table 1: Actual electricity generation for existing power plant
(Economic Planning Unit, 2005)**

Power Plant		Generation MWh per year	Operating and Maintenance cost (RM per MWh)	
Type	Location		Coal	Natural gas
Coal	Pelabuhan Klang	639,918	69-104	138-208
	Janamanjung	1,254,870		
	Tanjung Bin	1,254,870		
	Pasir Gudang	646,926		
	Prai	1,073,100		
	Jimah	745,000		
Natural Gas	Glugor	1,734,480	5.63	
	Pelabuhan Klang	1,734,480		
	Connaught Bridge	6,559,488		
	Serdang	3,740,520		
	Pasir Gudang	3,066,876		
	Paka	8,979,876		
Hydroelectric	Kenyir	1,486,199	1.67	
	Temenggor	823,900		
	Bersia	231,000		
	Kenering	427,000		
	Chenderoh	154,700		
	Jor	280,700		
	Pergau	457,800		
	Who	429,800		
	Piah & Odak	315,000		

Table 2: Capital Cost and Operating and Maintenance Cost for New Power Plant (Urmee T et al., 2009)

Sources	Capital cost (RM/MW)	Variable O&M cost (RM/MWh)	Fixed O&M cost (RM/MW)	Fuel cost (RM/tonne)
Pulverized coal (PC)	5078400	9.184	76.032	272
Integrated Gasification combine cycle	6787200	3.968	76.032	15.264
Natural gas combine cycle	1974400	8.64	76.032	15.264
Nuclear	7725440	17.696	76.032	403.2

Data from Table 1 and Table 2 is used for the model formulation. Some of the data is assumed because there is not much research being conducted by local to study the cost for new technology power station such as Pulverized coal (PC), Integrated Gasification combine cycle (IGCC), Natural gas combine cycle (NGCC) and new nonfossil-fuel energy such as nuclear.

An extensive research to attain important data must be conducted in the future to improve this cost modeling so that researcher can do deeper analysis to study the cost of installing CO₂ capture in Malaysia power plant.

CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY AND MODEL FORMULATION

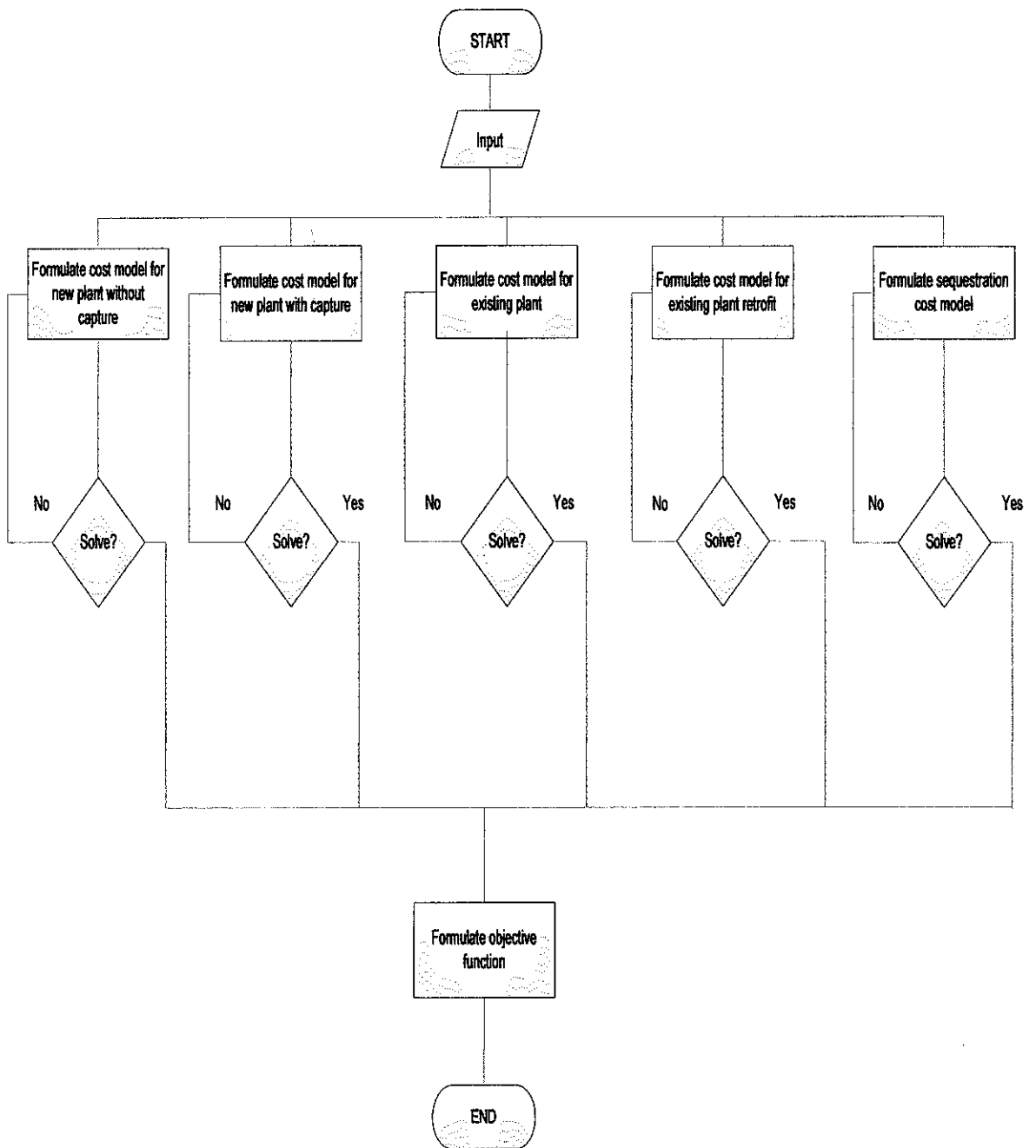


Figure 4: Methodology Flowchart

3.1 Model Formulation

The objective of this model is to choose the best plant load distribution which consists of existing and new power plant, mix of fuels, and CO₂ capture process to meet electricity demand and still achieve CO₂ mitigation target. Two main continuous variables are defined: E_{ij} represent electricity generated/load distribution from the i th fossil fuel boiler using fuel j ($j=1$ for coal and $j=2$ for natural gas). E_i represents electricity generated/load distribution from i th existing non-fossil power plant and new technology power plant.

Four sets of binary variables:

- 1) Fuel switching coal to natural gas is represented by X_{ij}

$$X_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i\text{th plant is selected} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- 2) The existence/non-existence of i th potential new boiler with and without capture is represented by y_i

$$y_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i\text{th plant is selected} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- 3) Z_{ik} selection of k th capture process on i th existing coal-fired boiler

$$Z_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i\text{th capture process is put online} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

3.2 Objective Function

The objective of this model is to utilize a power generation fleet and to combine carbon capture (CCS) on existing power plant and construct new power plants with or without capture to achieve targeted CO₂ mitigation. The objective function represents the total system cost that includes operating costs of electricity, retrofit costs for switching from coal to natural gas, retrofit costs for carbon capture retrofit on existing power plants and operational costs for new power plant.

The objective function can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Cost} = & \underbrace{\sum_{i \in F} \sum_j C_{ij} E_{ij}}_{\text{operational cost for existing plants}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in NF} C_i^{NF} E_i}_{\text{operational cost for nonfossil-fuel power plants}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in F^c} \sum_j R_{ij} X_{ij}}_{\text{retrofit cost}} \\
 & + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in P^{new}} S_i^{new} E_i^{max} y_i + \sum_{i \in P^{new}} C_i^{new} E_i^{new}}_{\text{capital and operational cost for new additional stations}} \\
 & + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in F^c} \sum_k S_{ik}^c z_{ik} + \sum_{i \in F^c} \sum_k C_k^c E_{ik}}_{\text{capital and operational cost of carbon capture retrofit}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Where C_{ij} is the electricity generation cost per MWh if j th fuel is used in i th fossil-fuel boiler, C_i (C_i^{new}) is the electricity generation cost per MWh for i th nonfossil-fuel power plant; C_k^c is operational cost for k th CO₂ capture process (RM/MWh), E_i (E_i^{new}) is the electricity generated (MWh/year) from i th nonfossil-fuel boiler, E_{ij} is the electricity generated (MWh/year) from i th fossil-fuel boiler using j th fuel, E_{ijk} is electricity required for k th CO₂ capture process (MWh/year in i th coal-fired boiler which running with j th fuel, R_{ij} is retrofitting cost for switching i th coal-fired boiler to j th fuel natural gas. S_c^{jk} is annualized capital cost for k th capture process in RM/year; ε_{ik} is the fraction of CO₂ capture. F is the set of fossil-fuel boilers including coal F^c and natural gas F^{ng} . NF is the set of nonfossil-fuel power stations, nuclear, hydroelectric and wind. P^{new} is the set of new technology power plant that include pulverized coal, P^{PC} (P^{PCcap}), integrated gas combined cycle, P^{IGCC} ($P^{IGCCcap}$) and natural gas combined cycle, P^{NGCC} ($P^{NGCCcap}$) with and without capture.

3.3 Cost of CO₂ Avoidance

$$\text{cost of CO}_2 \text{ avoided (\$/ton)} = \frac{(\$/\text{kWh})_{\text{CCS}} - (\$/\text{kWh})_{\text{ref}}}{\underbrace{(\text{tCO}_2/\text{kWh})_{\text{ref}} - (\text{tCO}_2/\text{kWh})_{\text{CCS}}}_{\text{emission}}}$$

The avoidance of CO₂ is a measure for the contribution to climate protection and thus reduces the greenhouse effect. CO₂ is emitted during the generation of electrical power as a result of burning fossil fuels (e.g. coal). Electricity which is generated using renewable energy (sun, wind, water, biomass, geothermal energy) does not produce (additional) CO₂ [11]

3.4 Constraints

Energy Balance/Demand Satisfaction

Total electricity injected to the grid come from nonfossil power plant, new technology power plant and fossil-fuel power plant

$$\left[\sum_{i \in NF} E_i^{NF} + \sum_{i \in P^{new}} E_i^{new} + \sum_{i \in F} \sum_j E_{ij} \right] - \sum_i \sum_k E_{ik} = Demand$$

Additional energy is required for CO₂ capture processes and this energy can be supplied by existing nonfossil power generation, new technology power plant and fossil-fuel power plant.

$$E_{ik} = \left[\sum_{i \in P^{new}} \sum_k E_{ik} + \sum_i \sum_j E_{ijk} + G_k \right]$$

The total electricity generated for the whole fleet must be equal to the total demand.

$$\left[\sum_{i \in NF} E_i^{NF} + \sum_{i \in P^{new}} E_i^{new} + \sum_{i \in F} \sum_j E_{ij} \right] - \sum_i \sum_k E_{ik} = Demand$$

Energy Balance on Capture Process

The energy required E_{ik} can be supplied from the grid, G_k from existing nonfossil power plant and new power plants:

$$E_i \leq M y_i \quad \forall i \in P^{new} \quad \text{which can be simplified to}$$
$$E_{ik} = \sum_i \sum_j E_{ijk}$$

Capacity Constraint on Capture Process

$$E_{ik} \leq Z_{ik} E_k^{\max} \quad \forall i \in F^c, \forall k$$

The parameter E_k^{\max} represents the maximum energy required for capture technology. This constraint make sure energy required is zero when no capture process is involve in the model

Fuel Selection and Plant Shut-Down. For a fossil fuel boiler, the process is either operating or shutdown. This constraint is represented by X_{ij} that represents the fuel selection or plant shutdown:

$$\sum_j X_{ij} \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in F$$

Plant Capacity Constraints

Existing fossil fuel boilers

$$E_{ij} \leq M X_{ij} \quad \forall i \in F, \forall j$$

New power plants

$$E_i^{new} \leq E_i^{\max} y_i \quad \forall i \in P^{new}$$

Upper Bound on Operational Changes

Existing fossil fuel boilers:

$$E_{ij} \leq (1+r_i) E_i^{current} \quad \forall i \in F, \forall j$$

Nonfossil power plants:

$$E_i^{NF} \leq (1+r_i) E_i^{current} \quad \forall i \in NF$$

New power plants

$$\alpha_i = \text{CO}_{2i} E_i \quad \forall i \in P^{new} \quad \forall i \in .$$

Lower Bound on Operational Constraints

Existing fossil fuel boilers:

$$f_{ij} > l_{ij} X_{ij} \quad \forall i \in F, \forall j$$

Nonfossil power plants:

$$f_i > l_i \quad \forall i \in NF$$

New power plants

$$f_i > l_i y_i \quad \forall i \in NF$$

Emission Constraint/ CO₂ balance. CO₂ emissions from existing coal-fired boilers and new boilers, α_i (million tone/yr) are defined as:

Existing fossil fuel boilers

$$\alpha_i = \sum_j \text{CO}_{2ij} E_{ij} \quad \forall i \in F$$

New power plants

$$\alpha_i = \text{CO}_{2i} E_i \quad \forall i \in P^{new}$$

The new detail objective function base on the constraints can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{total cost} = & \underbrace{\sum_{i \in I_F} \sum_{j \in J} C_{i,j} E_{i,j}}_{\text{1. operating cost for existing power plants without capture}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in I_{NF}} \sum_{j \in J} C_i^{NF} E_i^{NF}}_{\text{retrofit cost for fuel switching}} + \sum_{i \in I_{F,ng}} R_{i,j} \left(\frac{L_i^{\max}}{AOP} \right) X_{i,j} \\
& + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in I_{F,new}} C_i^{\text{new}} \left(\frac{P_i^{\max}}{AOP} \right) \cdot y_i}_{\text{capital cost for new power plants without capture}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in I_{F,new,cap}} C_i^{\text{new,cap}} \left(\frac{P_i^{\max,cap}}{AOP} \right) \cdot y_i}_{\text{capital cost for new power plants with capture}} \\
& + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in I_{F,new}} OP_i^{\text{new}} E_i^{\text{new}} \cdot y_i}_{\text{operating cost for new power plants without capture}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in I_{F,new,cap}} OP_i^{\text{new,cap}} E_i^{\text{new,cap}}}_{\text{operating cost for new power plants with capture}} \\
& + \underbrace{\sum_i \sum_j \sum_k C_i^{\text{CCS}} \text{CO2}_{i,j} \gamma_{i,j,k}}_{\text{capital cost for retrofit of existing power plants with capture}} + \underbrace{\sum_i \sum_j \sum_k C_i^{\text{CCS}} \cdot \varepsilon(i,k) \cdot \text{CO2}_{i,j} \gamma_{i,j,k}}_{\text{operating cost for retrofit of existing power plants with capture}} \\
& + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in I_{F,new,cap}} \sum_{i \in I_F} \frac{OP_i^{\text{new,cap}} - OP_i^{\text{new}}}{\text{CO2}_i^{\text{ref}} - \text{CO2}_i^{\text{CCS}}}}_{\text{CO}_2 \text{ avoidance cost}}
\end{aligned}$$

Sets and Indices

I	set of all power plants i
I_F	set of fossil-fuel-fired power plants i
J	set of types of fuels j
$I_{F,ng}$	set of fossil-fuel-fired power plants i using natural gas as fuel
$I_{F,new}$	set of new fossil-fuel-fired power plants i
S	set of potential sequestration locations s

Parameters

- L_i^{\max} net electricity generation from a fossil-fuel-fired power plant i (MWh/yr)
- AOP annual operating time of fossil-fuel-fired power plant i (h/yr) (8760 h/yr)
- sen parameter for performing sensitivity analysis on capital cost
- P_i^{\max} net electricity generation from a new power plant i (MWh/yr)
- CO_{2*i*} CO₂ emission from a fossil-fuel-fired power plant i (ton/yr)
- $\varepsilon(i,k)$ fraction of CO₂ captured

Continuous Decision Variable

- $E_{i,j}$ amount of electricity generated from a fossil-fuel-fired power plant i with its boiler(s) operating using fuel j (MWh/yr)
- E_i amount of electricity generated from a non-fossil-fuel-fired power plant i (MWh/yr)
- E_i^{new} adjusted electricity generation from a new power plant i (MWh/yr)
- P_{coal} price of coal (\$/GJ)
- hr_i heat rate of a fossil-fuel-fired power plant i (GJ/MWh)
- $\gamma_{i,j,k}$ linearization variable related to CO₂ capture at an existing fossil-fuel-fired power plant
- $\phi_{i,s}$ linearization variable for a fossil-fuel-fired power plant i in sequestration location s

Integer 0–1 Binary Decision Variables

- $X_{i,j}$ 1 if a power plant i is operated using a selected fuel j ; 0 otherwise
- y_i 1 if a new power plant i exists; 0 otherwise

CHAPTER 4: RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Effect of renewable energy, fuel balancing and fuel switching generation mix on cost of electricity

First of all, the main objective of this model is to meet the power grid electricity demand and renewable energy play vital role in achieving power grid electricity demand. Figure 5 and 6 shows that, as we increase the renewable energy generation share in power generation fleet, the cost of generating electricity is increased. This result is expected since renewable energy based electricity generation is not cost-effective as compared to fossil fuel-based power plant. The cost of electricity is RM 0.3072/kWh for 5% renewable energy generation mix, which is double the base-case cost of electricity. The model output shows based on the sources of renewable energy currently available in Peninsular Malaysia. This is expected to increase the cost of electricity to RM 0.3616/kWh

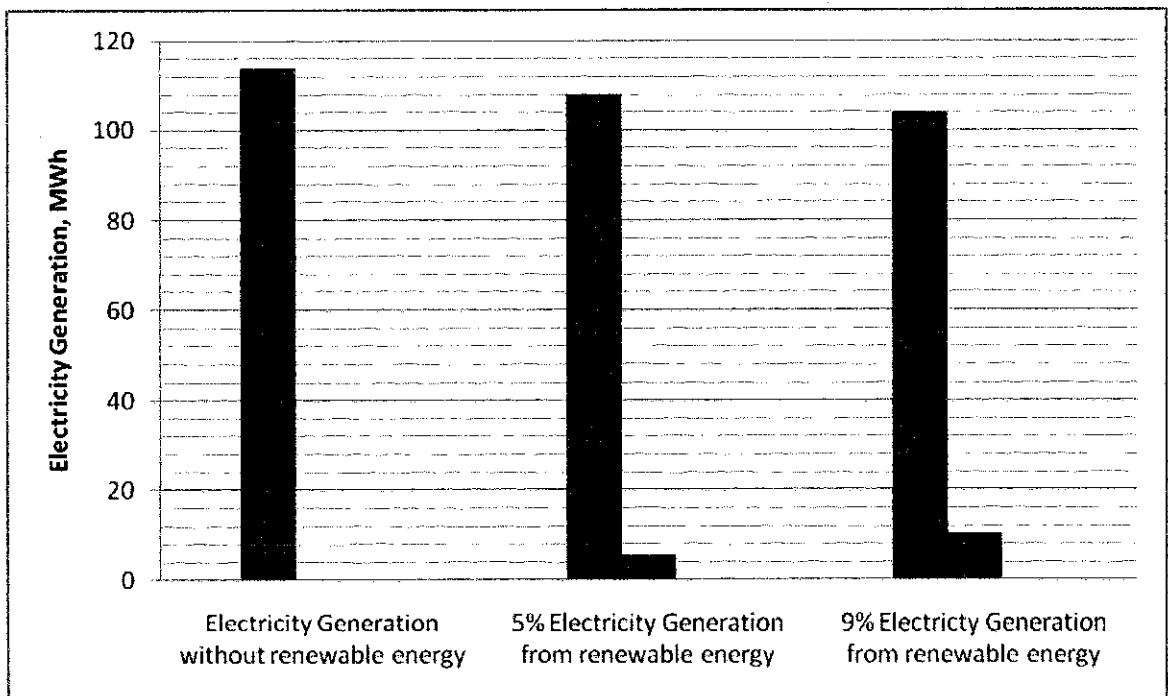


Figure 5: Electricity generation without renewable energy and with renewable energy

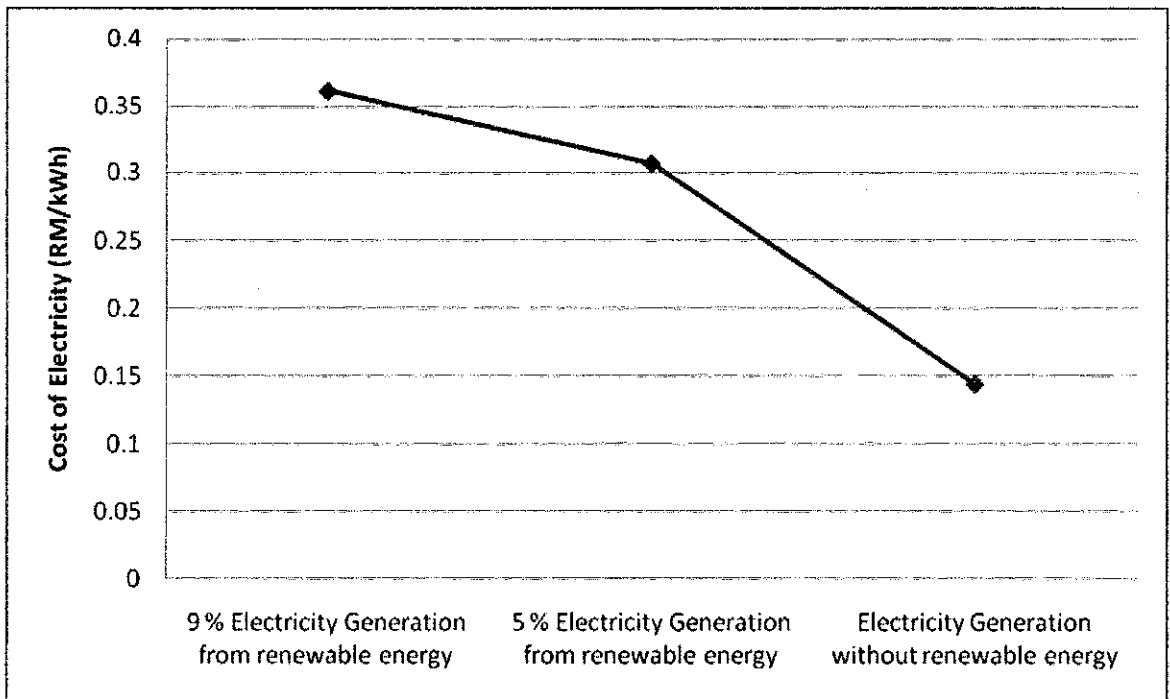


Figure 6: Cost of Electricity without renewable energy and with renewable energy

4.2 CO₂ emission reduction

Another thing that needs to discuss from this model is the impact of electricity generation for various CO₂ emission reduction while satisfying electricity demand at low cost. Three mitigation strategies including fuel balancing, fuel switching and installation new technology power plant were selected to achieve 0% and 30% and 50% CO₂ emission reduction target. However, if we want to further reduce CO₂ emission, we must mix renewable energy generation in power grid. The existing natural gas plant and hydroelectric plants were fully operational for the base case 0% reduction, 30% and 50%.

Fuel balancing and fuel switching to less carbon-intensive fuel such as natural gas and implementation of renewable energy were chosen to achieve 50% CO₂ reduction target. For example, boiler PK2 and PK6 in Pelabuhan Klang power station, boiler JM3 in Janamanjung, boiler TB1 in Tanjung Bin and boiler PG1 in Pasir Gudang will be switched to natural gas, two NGCC power plants and one nuclear plant were chosen to generate 284,570 MWh electricity per year, 3,331,000 MWh electricity per year and 850,000 MWh electricity per year respectively.

The total cost of electricity generation for CO₂ reduction target of 0% and 30% is RM 950 million. For 50% CO₂ reduction is RM 1.12 billion and this value is 18.2% higher than the total cost for 0% and 30% CO₂ reduction. From the results of the case studies, it can be concluded that IGCC, NGCC and nuclear power station are among the new technologies that need to be considered to satisfy more CO₂ emission reduction target. For specified CO₂ emission targets, hydroelectric and natural gas power station was recommended due to the emission free technology and low operating cost.

4.3 Effect of CO₂ Reduction towards Cost of Electricity and Electricity Generation for Consumer

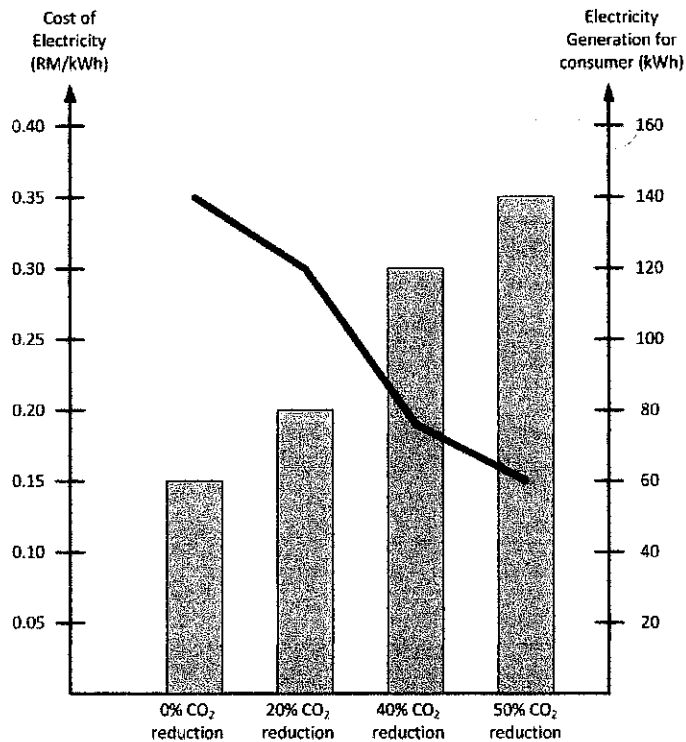


Figure 7: Effect of CO₂ Reduction to cost and energy generation

Reduction of CO₂ emission causes the cost of electricity per kWh to increase and electricity generation for consumer decrease. At 0% CO₂ reduction, the cost of electricity per kWh is the lowest because all fossil-fuel power plants use coal. At 20% CO₂ reduction, fuel switching is introduced in objective function where some of fossil-fuel power plants are switch from coal to natural gas. Electricity generation for consumers per kWh is decreased because coal burn better compared to natural gas and all power plants are at same load.

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusion

From this modeling, I can conclude that it is feasible and essential to install CO₂ capture technology in Malaysia main power plants base on several justifications. One of the justifications is Malaysia is 26th largest greenhouse gases emitter in the world. This reputation is not very good for Malaysia's foreign direct investment because foreign investors do not want to contribute to the cause of increasing emission of CO₂ in Malaysia. In addition, we have to burn more fossil fuel and emit more CO₂ from our main power plant to feed the heavy industries that foreign investors brought in when they want to set up their factory and production in Malaysia. This problem can cause the rapid transformation of Malaysia economy to an industrialized over the last three decades came to stop.

Other justification is installing the CO₂ capture technology does not compromise the electricity generated by power grid for local usage because the existence of energy balance/demand satisfaction constraint inside the model. This constraint makes sure that when energy is used from power grid for CO₂ capture technology, the power grid is equal or more than customer demand satisfaction.

The CO₂ mitigation strategy using method fuel balancing and fuel switching to less carbon-intensive fuel is proved by this model that it can reduce the CO₂ emission by 50%. For instance, boiler PK2 and PK6 in Pelabuhan Klang power station, boiler JM3 in Janamanjung power station, boiler TB1 in Tanjung Bin power station and boiler PG1 in Pasir Gudang power station will be switched to natural gas, two NGCC power plants and one nuclear plant were chosen to generate 284,570 MWh electricity per year, 3,331,000 MWh electricity per year and 850,000 MWh electricity per year each respectively. The cost of electricity generation for 0% and 30% CO₂ reduction is RM 948,212,425.6. The total cost of electricity generation for 50% CO₂ reduction is RM 1,121,242,458. This is 18.2% higher than the total cost for 0% and 30% CO₂ reduction. New technologies such as IGCC, NGCC and nuclear power station need to be considered to satisfy further CO₂ emission reduction target.

5.2 Recommendation

Since the CO₂ technology is still on-going research and is not common practice even to power station around the globe, there are a few recommendation must be made in order to install this technology in Malaysia power plants.

One of recommendation is to consider emission trading, a market-based approach used to control pollution by providing economic incentives for achieving reductions in the emissions of pollutants.

Other recommendation is forestation which includes prevention of deforestation, afforestation (converting land back to forest), and reforestation (planting to create a new forest). This method can further reduce the emission of CO₂. Bioenergy farming is another sustainable approach for a fossil fuel replacement. If trees or plants can be used as a fuel that displaces fossil fuel use, then a net reduction in CO₂ emissions occurs.

Other method is cofiring biomass with coal and other fossil fuels. This option, which utilizes biofuel in a higher efficiency fossil fuel power plant, has been studied for many years.

Another interesting method is to use artificial photosynthesis. There has been on-going basic research to develop photochemical processes that mimic biological photosynthesis- converting solar energy into fixed chemical energy, using chlorophyll as a catalyst.

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APPENDIX

\$TITLE CO2 FOR POWER PLANTS

\$EOL.COM #

\$ontext

*The objective of this model is to determine the best mix of power plants,
*fuels, annual capacity factor, CO2 capture and sequestration to meet the
*electricity demand while satisfying the CO2 reduction target at minimum
*cost.

\$offtext

*

*.. list all sets

*

Set

I fossil-fuel power plants

/

*Coal power plant

PK1*PK6 Pelabuhan Klang

JM1*JM3 Janamanjung

TB1*TB3 Tanjung Bin

PG1*PG2 Pasir Gudang

PR1*PR3 Prai

JIMAH1*JIMAH2 Jimah

*Natural gas power plant

Glugor

Pelabuhan Klang

Connaught_Bridge

Serdang

Pasir_Gudang

Paka

*Hydroelectric

Kenyir

Temenggor

Bersia

Kenering

Chenderoh

Jor

Pergau

Woh

Piah_Odak

NUCLEAR1

WIND1

*NEW POWER PLANTS WITHOUT CCS

PC11,PC12,PC13,PC14

PC21,PC22,PC23,PC24

IGCC11,IGCC12,IGCC13,IGCC14

IGCC21,IGCC22,IGCC23,IGCC24

IGCC31,IGCC32,IGCC33,IGCC34

NGCC11,NGCC12,NGCC13,NGCC14

NGCC21,NGCC22,NGCC23,NGCC24

NGCC31,NGCC32,NGCC33,NGCC34

*NEW POWER PLANTS WITH CCS

*PC1 PC1 w capture

PCcap11,PCcap12,PCcap13,PCcap14

*PC2 PC2 w capture

PCcap21,PCcap22,PCcap23,PCcap24

*PC3 PC3 w capture

PCcap31,PCcap32,PCcap33,PCcap34

*IC1 IGCC1 w capture

IGcap11,IGcap12,IGcap13,IGCAP14

*IC2 IGCC2 w capture

IGcap21,IGcap22,IGcap23,IGCAP24

*NC1 NGCC1 w capture

NGcap11,NGcap12,NGcap13,NGcap14

*NC2 NGCC2 w capture

NGcap21,NGcap22,NGcap23,NGcap24

/

PP1(I) PC1 /PC11,PC12,PC13,PC14/

PP2(I) PC2 /PC21,PC22,PC23,PC24/

PI1(I) IGCC1 /IGCC11,IGCC12,IGCC13,IGCC14/

PI2(I) IGCC2 /IGCC21,IGCC22,IGCC23,IGCC24/
 PI3(I) IGCC3 /IGCC31,IGCC32,IGCC33,IGCC34/
 PNI(I) NGCC1 /NGCC11,NGCC12,NGCC13,NGCC14/
 PN2(I) NGCC2 /NGCC21,NGCC22,NGCC23,NGCC24/
 PN3(I) NGCC3 /NGCC31,NGCC32,NGCC33,NGCC34/
 PC1(I) PC1 w capture /PCcap11,PCcap12,PCcap13,PCcap14/
 PC2(I) PC2 w capture /PCcap21,PCcap22,PCcap23,PCcap24/
 PC3(I) PC3 w capture /PCcap31,PCcap32,PCcap33,PCcap34/
 IC1(I) IGCC1 w capture /IGcap11,IGcap12,IGcap13,IGCAP14/
 IC2(I) IGCC2 w capture /IGcap21,IGcap22,IGcap23,IGCAP24/
 NC1(I) NGCC1 w capture /NGcap11,NGcap12,NGcap13,NGcap14/
 NC2(I) NGCC2 w capture /NGcap21,NGcap22,NGcap23,NGcap24/

FOSSIL(I) fossil-fuel power stations

/
 PK1*PK6
 JM1*JM3
 TB1*TB3
 PG1*PG2
 PR1*PR3
 JIMAH1*JIMAH2
 Glugor
 Pelabuhan Klang
 Connaught_Bridge
 Serdang
 Pasir_Gudang
 Paka
 /

NONFOSSIL(I) non-fossil-fuel power stations

/
 Kenyir
 Temenggor
 Bersia
 Kenering
 Chenderoh
 Jor
 Pergau
 Woh
 Piah_Odak
 NUCLEAR1
 WIND1
 /

PK(I) Pelabuhan Klang /PK1*PK6/
 JM(I) Janamanjung /JM1*JM3/
 TB(I) Tanjung Bin /TB1*TB3/
 PG(I) Pasir Gudang /PG1*PG2/
 PR(I) Prai /PR1*PR3/
 JIMAH(I) Jimah /JIMAH1*JIMAH2/
 N(I) nuclear /NUCLEAR1/
 H(I) hydroelectric /Kenyir

Temenggor
 Bersia
 Kenering
 Chenderoh
 Jor
 Pergau
 Woh
 Piah_Odak/

W(I) wind /WIND1/

*new power plants

Pnew(I) fossil-fuel power stations without capture

/
 *PC1 wo capture
 PC11,PC12,PC13,PC14
 *PC2 wo capture
 PC21,PC22,PC23,PC24
 *IGCC1 wo capture
 IGCC11,IGCC12,IGCC13,IGCC14
 *IGCC1 wo capture
 IGCC21,IGCC22,IGCC23,IGCC24
 *NGCC1 wo capture
 NGCC11,NGCC12,NGCC13,NGCC14
 *NGCC2 wo capture


```

NGCC21,NGCC22,NGCC23,NGCC24
*NGCC3 wo capture
NGCC31,NGCC32,NGCC33,NGCC34
/
Pnew_cap(I) fossil-fuel power stations with capture
/
*PC1 PC1 w capture
PCcap11,PCcap12,PCcap13,PCcap14
*PC2 PC2 w capture
PCcap21,PCcap22,PCcap23,PCcap24
*PC3 PC3 w capture
PCcap31,PCcap32,PCcap33,PCcap34
*IC1 IGCC1 w capture
IGcap11,IGcap12,IGcap13,IGCAP14
*IC2 IGCC2 w capture
IGcap21,IGcap22,IGcap23,IGCAP24
*NC1 NGCC1 w capture
NGcap11,NGcap12,NGcap13,NGcap14
*NC2 NGCC2 w capture
NGcap21,NGcap22,NGcap23,NGcap24
/
j fuels /coal,ng/
k capture process /MEA/
s sequestration location /Erie, Huron/
PP1_PC1(PP1,PC1)
/
PC11.PCcap11
PC12.PCcap12
PC13.PCcap13
PC14.PCcap14
/
PP2_PC2(PP2,PC2)
/
PC21.PCcap21
PC22.PCcap22
PC23.PCcap23
PC24.PCcap24
/
PI1_IC1(PI1,IC1)
/
IGCC11.IGcap11
IGCC12.IGcap12
IGCC13.IGcap13
IGCC14.IGCAP14
/
PI2_IC2(PI2,IC2)
/
IGCC21.IGcap21
IGCC22.IGcap22
IGCC23.IGcap23
IGCC24.IGCAP24
/
PN1_NC1(PN1,NC1)
/
NGCC11.NGcap11
NGCC12.NGcap12
NGCC13.NGcap13
NGCC14.NGcap14
/
PN2_NC2(PN2,NC2)
/
NGCC21.NGcap21
NGCC22.NGcap22
NGCC23.NGcap23
NGCC24.NGcap24
/
;
*
*.. list all scalars
*
Scalar MaxE Electricity generated at peak time (MWe) /13764/;
Scalar Optime Annual operating time (hr per year) /8760/;
Scalar CO2 CO2 emission in tonne per year /36720000/;

```

Scalar CO2red Percent of CO2 reduction /0.6/;
 PARAMETER Cnf(I)
 /
 Kenyir 1.67 # variable operating & maintenance (O&M) cost for hydroelectric (RM per MWh)
 Temenggor 1.67
 Bersia 1.67
 Kenering 1.67
 Chenderoh 1.67
 Jor 1.67
 Pergau 1.67
 Woh 1.67
 Piah Odak 1.67
 NUCLEAR1 21.33 # variable operating & maintenance (O&M) cost for nuclear (\$ per MWh)
 WIND1 2.67 # Operating cost for wind (\$ per MWh)
 *new # Operating cost for wind (\$ per MWh)
 /
 Scalar R allowable electricity increment /0.01/;
 Scalar Lower ACF lower bound /0.1/;
 Scalar ACF Annual capacity factor for new stations /0.75/;
 Scalar AF Ammortized factor /0.15/;
 Scalar Rcost Retrofit cost factor due to fuel switching(\$M20 per 1000 MW)/20000/;
 Scalar perCCS percent CO2 capture /0.9/;
 * Scalar ccsPC cost of CO2 capture for existing PC (\$ per ton CO2 capture) /34/
 * Scalar cosNG cost of CO2 capture for existing NG (\$ per ton CO2 capture) /41/
 * Scalar Ereq Elec required for CO2 capture (MWh per tonne CO2 capture)/0.317/;
 PARAMETER HR(I)
 /
 *PP1 9.12 #heat rate for PP1 (GJ per MWh)
 PC11*PC14 9.12
 *PC11,PC12,PC13,PC14
 *heat rate for PP2 (GJ per MWh)
 PC21*PC24 9.16
 *hrP11 heat rate for P11 (GJ per MWh)
 IGCC11*IGCC14 7.37
 *hrP12 heat rate for P12 (GJ per MWh)
 IGCC21*IGCC24 7.9
 *hrP13 heat rate for P13 (GJ per MWh)
 IGCC31*IGCC34 8.78
 *hrPN1 heat rate for P1 (GJ per MWh)
 NGCC11*NGCC14 7.1
 *hrPN2 heat rate for PN2 (GJ per MWh)
 NGCC21*NGCC24 6.74
 *hrPN3 heat rate for PN3 (GJ per MWh)
 NGCC31*NGCC34 6.37
 /
 Scalar hrPC1 heat rate for PC1 (GJ per MWh) /12.19/;
 Scalar hrPC2 heat rate for PC2 (GJ per MWh) /12.17/;
 Scalar hrPC3 heat rate for PC3 (GJ per MWh) /12.1/;
 Scalar hrIC1 heat rate for IC1 (GJ per MWh) /10.46/;
 Scalar hrIC2 heat rate for IC2 (GJ per MWh) /9.97/;
 Scalar hrNC1 heat rate for NC1 (GJ per MWh) /7.48/;
 Scalar hrNC2 heat rate for NC2 (GJ per MWh) /7.8/;
 Scalar Pcoal price of coal (\$ per GJ) /1.2/; #fuel cost (\$/ton) ?? need to convert to RM per GJ
 Scalar NGcost price of ng (\$ per GJ) /4.0/;
 Scalar sen sensitivity analysis for capital cost /1.0/;
 Scalar MaxCap maximum energy requirement for capture (MWh per yr)/1000000000/;
 Scalar M big number used in CO2 emission constraints /1E13/;
 Scalar Ms big number used in linearization for CCS retrofit /1E13/;
 Scalar Mp big number used in linearization for new plant w cap /1E13/;
 Scalar Egrowth Electricity growth rate /0.100/;
 *
 *.. list all parameters
 *
 Parameters
 *
 *.. Maximum electricity generation (MWh per yr) for existing power stations
 *
 PKmax(PK) Pelabuhan Klang net electricity generation(MWh per year)
 /PK1 639918
 PK2 639918
 PK3 639918
 PK4 639918
 PK5 639918

PK6 639918/
 JMmax(JM) Jamanjung net electricity generation(MWh per year)
 /JM1 1254870
 JM2 1254870
 JM3 1254870/
 TBmax(TB) Tanjung Bin net electricity generation(MWh per year)
 /TB1 1254870
 TB2 1254870
 TB3 1254870/
 PGmax(PG) Pasir Gudang net electricity generation(MWh per year)
 /PG1 646926
 PG2 646926/
 PRmax(PR) Prai net electricity generation(MWh per year)
 /PR1 1073100
 PR2 1073100
 PR3 1073100/
 JIMAHmax(JIMAH) Jimah Bay net electricity generation(MWh per year)
 /JIMAH1 745000
 JIMAH2 745000/

* .. Installed capacity (MW) for new candidate power plants without capture

*

PARAMETER Pmax(I)

/

*PP1max(PP1) PC1 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)

PC11 4012080
 PC12 4012080
 PC13 4012080
 PC14 4012080

*PP2max(PP2) PC2 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)

PC21 4590240
 PC22 4590240
 PC23 4590240
 PC24 4590240

*PI1max(PI1) IGCC1 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)

IGCC11 2190000
 IGCC12 2190000
 IGCC13 2190000
 IGCC14 2190000

*PI2max(PI2) IGCC2 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)

IGCC21 3066000
 IGCC22 3066000
 IGCC23 3066000
 IGCC24 3066000

*PI3max(PI3) IGCC3 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)

IGCC31 5107080
 IGCC32 5107080
 IGCC33 5107080
 IGCC34 5107080

*PN1max(PN1) NGCC1 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)

NGCC11 2856636
 NGCC12 2856636
 NGCC13 2856636
 NGCC14 2856636

*PN2max(PN2) NGCC2 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)

NGCC21 3460200
 NGCC22 3460200
 NGCC23 3460200
 NGCC24 3460200

*PN3max(PN3) NGCC3 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)

NGCC31 4441320
 NGCC32 4441320
 NGCC33 4441320
 NGCC34 4441320

/

parameters

PP1max(PP1) PC1 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)

/ PC11 4012080
 PC12 4012080
 PC13 4012080
 PC14 4012080

/

PP2max(PP2) PC2 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)

```

/ PC21      4590240
  PC22      4590240
*PC23      4590240
  PC24      4590240/
PI1max(PI1) IGCC1 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ IGCC11    2190000
  IGCC12    2190000
  IGCC13    2190000
  IGCC14    2190000/
PI2max(PI2) IGCC2 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ IGCC21    3066000
  IGCC22    3066000
  IGCC23    3066000
  IGCC24    3066000 /
PI3max(PI3) IGCC3 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ IGCC31    5107080
  IGCC32    5107080
  IGCC33    5107080
  IGCC34    5107080 /
PN1max(PN1) NGCC1 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ NGCC11    2856636
  NGCC12    2856636
  NGCC13    2856636
  NGCC14    2856636 /
PN2max(PN2) NGCC2 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ NGCC21    3460200
  NGCC22    3460200
  NGCC23    3460200
  NGCC24    3460200 /
PN3max(PN3) NGCC3 new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ NGCC31    4441320
  NGCC32    4441320
  NGCC33    4441320
  NGCC34    4441320
/
*
*..Net power generation (MW) for new candidate power plants with capture
*
parameter Pmax_cap(I)
/
*PC1max(PC1) PC1 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
  PCcap11   2987160
  PCcap12   2987160
  PCcap13   2987160
  PCcap14   2987160
*PC2max(PC2) PC2 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
  PCcap21   4012080
  PCcap22   4012080
  PCcap23   4012080
  PCcap24   4012080
*PC3max(PC3) PC3 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
  PCcap31   4309920
  PCcap32   4309920
  PCcap33   4309920
  PCcap34   4309920
*IC1max(IC1) IGCC1 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
  IGcap11   4283640
  IGcap12   4283640
  IGcap13   4283640
  IGcap14   4283640
*IC2max(IC2) IGCC2 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
  IGcap21   4493880
  IGcap22   4493880
  IGcap23   4493880
  IGcap24   4493880
*NC1max(NC1) NGCC1 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
  NGcap11   3784320
  NGcap12   3784320
  NGcap13   3784320
  NGcap14   3784320
*NC2max(NC2) NGCC2 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
  NGcap21   6570000
  NGcap22   6570000

```

NGcap23	6570000
NGcap24	6570000
/	
Parameters	
PC1max(PC1)	PC1 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ PCcap11	2987160
PCcap12	2987160
PCcap13	2987160
PCcap14	2987160/
PC2max(PC2)	PC2 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ PCcap21	4012080
PCcap22	4012080
PCcap23	4012080
PCcap24	4012080/
PC3max(PC3)	PC3 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ PCcap31	4309920
PCcap32	4309920
PCcap33	4309920
PCcap34	4309920/
IC1max(IC1)	IGCC1 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ IGcap11	4283640
IGcap12	4283640
IGcap13	4283640
IGcap14	4283640/
IC2max(IC2)	IGCC2 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ IGcap21	4493880
IGcap22	4493880
IGcap23	4493880
IGcap24	4493880/
NC1max(NC1)	NGCC1 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ NGcap11	3784320
NGcap12	3784320
NGcap13	3784320
NGcap14	3784320/
NC2max(NC2)	NGCC2 with capture new stations net power generation (MWh per year)
/ NGcap21	6570000
NGcap22	6570000
NGcap23	6570000
NGcap24	6570000/

*

*.. Actual electricity generation (MWh per yr) for existing power plants

*

ElecPK(PK)	Pelabuhan Klang actual electricity generation in MWh per year
/PK1	639918
PK2	639918
PK3	639918
PK4	639918
PK5	639918
PK6	639918/
ElecJM(JM)	Jamanjung actual electricity generation in MWh per year
/JM1	1254870
JM2	1254870
JM3	1254870/
ElecTB(TB)	Tanjung Bin actual electricity generation in MWh per year
/TB1	1254870
TB2	1254870
TB3	1254870/
ElecPG(PG)	Pasir Gudang actual electricity generation in MWh per year
/PG1	646926
PG2	306875/
ElecPR(PR)	Prai actual electricity generation in MWh per year
/PR1	1073100
PR2	1073100
PR3	1073100/
ElecJIMAH(JIMAH)	Jimah actual electricity generation in MWh per year
/JIMAH1	745000
JIMAH2	745000/
ElecN(N)	Nuclear actual electricity generation in MWh per year
/NUCLEAR1	143000000/
ElecH(H)	Hydroelectric actual electricity generation in MWh per year
/Kenyir	1486100
Temenggor	823900
Bersia	231000

Kenering 427000
 Chenderoh 154700
 Jor 280700
 Pergau 457800
 Woh 429800
 Piah_Odak 315000/
 ElecW(W) Wind actual electricity generation in MWh per year
 /WIND1 713000/;

*
 *..Operational cost (\$ per MWh) for existing fossil stations
 *

PARAMETER aa(I)

/
 PCcap11 0.9
 PCcap12 0.9
 PCcap13 0.9
 PCcap14 0.9
 PCcap21 0.9
 PCcap22 0.9
 PCcap23 0.9
 PCcap24 0.9
 PCcap31 0.9
 PCcap32 0.9
 PCcap33 0.9
 PCcap34 0.9
 IGcap11 0.8
 IGcap12 0.8
 IGcap13 0.8
 IGCAP14 0.8
 IGcap21 0.6
 IGcap22 0.6
 IGcap23 0.6
 IGCAP24 0.6
 NGcap11 0.9
 NGcap12 0.9
 NGcap13 0.9
 NGcap14 0.9
 NGcap21 0.9
 NGcap22 0.9
 NGcap23 0.9
 NGcap24 0.9

/

;

PARAMETER bb(I)

/
 PCcap11 0.1
 PCcap12 0.1
 PCcap13 0.1
 PCcap14 0.1
 PCcap21 0.1
 PCcap22 0.1
 PCcap23 0.1
 PCcap24 0.1
 PCcap31 0.1
 PCcap32 0.1
 PCcap33 0.1
 PCcap34 0.1
 IGcap11 0.2
 IGcap12 0.2
 IGcap13 0.2
 IGCAP14 0.2
 IGcap21 0.4
 IGcap22 0.4
 IGcap23 0.4
 IGCAP24 0.4
 NGcap11 0.1
 NGcap12 0.1
 NGcap13 0.1
 NGcap14 0.1
 NGcap21 0.1
 NGcap22 0.1
 NGcap23 0.1
 NGcap24 0.1

TABLE C(L)

*OprPK(PK,j) Pelabuhan Klang operational cost (RM per MWh)

	coal	ng
PK1	69	138
PK2	69	138
PK3	69	138
PK4	69	138
PK5	69	138
PK6	69	138

*OprJM(JM,j) Jamanjung operational cost (RM per MWh)

JM1	69	138
JM2	69	138
JM3	69	138

*OprTB(TB,j) Tanjung Bin operational cost (RM per MWh)

TB1	69	138
TB2	69	138
TB3	69	138

*OprPG(PG,j) Pasir Gudang operational cost (RM per MWh)

PG1	69	138
PG2	69	138

*OprPR(PR,j) Prai operational cost (RM per MWh)

PR1	69	138
PR2	69	138
PR3	69	138

*OprJ(JIMAH,j) Jimah operational cost (RM per MWh)

JIMAH1	69	138
JIMAH2	69	138

*CO2 emissions (tonne per MWh) from existing fossil-fuel-based power stations

Table CO2emission(Lj) CO2 emissions from existing fossil-fuel-based power stations (tonne per MWh)

*CO2PK(PK,j) CO2 emission from Pelabuhan Klang (tonne per MWh)

	coal	ng
PK1	0.063	0.023
PK2	0.063	0.023
PK3	0.063	0.023
PK4	0.063	0.023
PK5	0.063	0.023
PK6	0.063	0.023

*CO2JM(JM,j) CO2 emission from Jamanjung (tonne per MWh)

JM1	0.316	0.169
JM2	0.316	0.169
JM3	0.316	0.169

*CO2TB(TB,j) CO2 emission from Tanjung Bin (tonne per MWh)

TB1	0.461	0.291
TB2	0.461	0.291
TB3	0.461	0.291

*CO2PG(PG,j) CO2 emission from Pasir Gudang (tonne per MWh)

PG1	1.50	0.317
PG2	1.50	0.317

*CO2LN(PR,j) CO2 emission from Prai (tonne per MWh)

PR1	0.651	0.651
PR2	0.651	0.651
PR3	0.651	0.651

*CO2JIMAH(JIMAH,j) CO2 emission from Jimah (tonne per MWh)

JIMAH1	1.023	0.6138
JIMAH2	1.023	0.6138;

TABLE CO2PK(PK,j) CO2 emission from Pasir Gudang (tonne per MWh)

	coal	ng
PK1	0.063	0.023
PK2	0.063	0.023
PK3	0.063	0.023
PK4	0.063	0.023
PK5	0.063	0.023
PK6	0.063	0.023

TABLE CO2JM(JM,j) emission from Jamanjung (tonne per MWh)

	coal	ng
JM1	0.316	0.169
JM2	0.316	0.169

JM3	0.316	0.169
;		
TABLE CO2TB(TB,j) CO2 emission from Tanjung Bin (tonne per MWh)		
	coal	ng
TB1	0.461	0.291
TB2	0.461	0.291
TB3	0.461	0.291
;		
TABLE CO2PG(PG,j) CO2 emission from Pasir Gudang (tonne per MWh)		
	coal	ng
PG1	1.50	0.317
PG2	1.50	0.317
;		
TABLE CO2PR(PR,j) CO2 emission from Prai (tonne per MWh)		
	coal	ng
PR1	0.651	0.651
PR2	0.651	0.651
PR3	0.651	0.651
;		
TABLE CO2JIMAH(JIMAH,j) CO2 emission from Jimah (tonne per MWh)		
	coal	ng
JIMAH1	1.023	0.6138
JIMAH2	1.023	0.6138

*.. Capital cost (\$ per MW) for new plants without capture

parameter Cnew(l)

*PP1cost(PP1) capital cost for new PC (\$ per MW)	
PC11	5049600
PC12	5049600
PC13	5049600
PC14	5049600
*PP2cost(PP2) capital cost for new PC (\$ per MW)	
PC21	5049600
PC22	5049600
PC23	5049600
PC24	5049600
*PI1cost(PI1) capital cost for new IGCC (\$ per MW)	
IGCC11	6787200
IGCC12	6787200
IGCC13	6787200
IGCC14	6787200
*PI2cost(PI2) capital cost for new IGCC (\$ per MW)	
IGCC21	6787200
IGCC22	6787200
IGCC23	6787200
IGCC24	6787200
*PI3cost(PI3) capital cost for new IGCC (\$ per MW)	
IGCC31	6787200
IGCC32	6787200
IGCC33	6787200
IGCC34	6787200
*PN1cost(PN1) capital cost for new NGCC (\$ per MW)	
NGCC11	1974400
NGCC12	1974400
NGCC13	1974400
NGCC14	1974400
*PN2cost(PN2) capital cost for new NGCC (\$ per MW)	
NGCC21	1974400
NGCC22	1974400
NGCC23	1974400
NGCC24	1974400
*PN3cost(PN3) capital cost for new NGCC (\$ per MW)	
NGCC31	1974400
NGCC32	1974400
NGCC33	1974400
NGCC34	1974400

*.. capital cost (\$ per MW) for new plants with capture (REFERENCE: Rubin et al. (2007), p. 4446, Table 1: total capital requirement with capture)


```

*-----
parameter Cnew_cap(I)
/
*PC1cost(PC1) capital cost for new PC with capture ($ per MW)
PCcap11 6707200
PCcap12 6707200
PCcap13 6707200
PCcap14 6707200
*PC2cost(PC2) capital cost for new PC with capture ($ per MW)
PCcap21 6707200
PCcap22 6707200
PCcap23 6707200
PCcap24 6707200
*PC3cost(PC3) capital cost for new PC with capture ($ per MW)
PCcap31 6707200
PCcap32 6707200
PCcap33 6707200
PCcap34 6707200
*IC1cost(IC1) capital cost for new IGCC with capture ($ per MW)
IGcap11 5840000
IGcap12 5840000
IGcap13 5840000
IGcap14 5840000
*IC2cost(IC2) capital cost for new IGCC with capture ($ per MW)
IGcap21 5840000
IGcap22 5840000
IGcap23 5840000
IGcap24 5840000
*NC1cost(NC1) capital cost for new NGCC with capture ($ per MW)
NGcap11 3193600
NGcap12 3193600
NGcap13 3193600
NGcap14 3193600

*NC2cost(NC2) capital cost for new NGCC with capture ($ per MW)
NGcap21 3193600
NGcap22 3193600
NGcap23 3193600
NGcap24 3193600
/
*
*.. operational cost ($ per MWh) for new power plants without capture
*
parameter OPEXnew(I)
/
*PP1Op(PP1) O&M cost for new PC ($ per MWh)
PC11 9.184
PC12 9.184
PC13 9.184
PC14 9.184
*PP2Op(PP2) O&M cost for new PC ($ per MWh)
PC21 9.184
PC22 9.184
PC23 9.184
PC24 9.184
*PI1Op(PI1) O&M cost for new IGCC ($ per MWh)
IGCC11 3.968
IGCC12 3.968
IGCC13 3.968
IGCC14 3.968
*PI2Op(PI2) O&M cost for new IGCC ($ per MWh)
IGCC21 3.968
IGCC22 3.968
IGCC23 3.968
IGCC24 3.968
*PI3Op(PI3) O&M cost for new IGCC ($ per MWh)
IGCC31 3.968
IGCC32 3.968
IGCC33 3.968
IGCC34 3.968
*PN1Op(PN1) O&M cost for new NGCC ($ per MWh)
NGCC11 8.64
NGCC12 8.64

```

NGCC13 8.64
 NGCC14 8.64
 *PN2Op(PN2) O&M cost for new NGCC (\$ per MWh)
 NGCC21 8.64
 NGCC22 8.64
 NGCC23 8.64
 NGCC24 8.64
 *PN3Op(PN3) O&M cost for new NGCC (\$ per MWh)
 NGCC31 8.64
 NGCC32 8.64
 NGCC33 8.64
 NGCC34 8.64
 /
 *
 *.. operational cost (\$ per MWh) for new power plants with capture
 *
 parameter PP1Op(PP1) O&M cost for new PC (\$ per MWh)
 /PC11 2.53
 PC12 2.53
 PC13 2.53
 PC14 2.53/
 parameter PP2Op(PP2) O&M cost for new PC (\$ per MWh)
 /PC21 2.47
 PC22 2.47
 PC23 2.47
 PC24 2.47/
 parameter P11Op(P11) O&M cost for new IGCC (\$ per MWh)
 /IGCC11 8.61
 IGCC12 8.61
 IGCC13 8.61
 IGCC14 8.61/
 parameter P12Op(P12) O&M cost for new IGCC (\$ per MWh)
 /IGCC21 6.91
 IGCC22 6.91
 IGCC23 6.91
 IGCC24 6.91/
 parameter PN1Op(PN1) O&M cost for new NGCC (\$ per MWh)
 /NGCC11 8.1
 NGCC12 8.1
 NGCC13 8.1
 NGCC14 8.1/
 parameter PN2Op(PN2) O&M cost for new NGCC (\$ per MWh)
 /NGCC21 9.37
 NGCC22 9.37
 NGCC23 9.37
 NGCC24 9.37/
 parameter PC1Op(PC1) O&M cost for new PC with capture (\$ per MWh)
 /PCcap11 18.03
 PCcap12 18.03
 PCcap13 18.03
 PCcap14 18.03/
 parameter PC2Op(PC2) O&M cost for new PC with capture (\$ per MWh)
 /PCcap21 18.06
 PCcap22 18.06
 PCcap23 18.06
 PCcap24 18.06/
 parameter PC3Op(PC3) O&M cost for new PC with capture (\$ per MWh)
 /PCcap31 18.16
 PCcap32 18.16
 PCcap33 18.16
 PCcap34 18.16/
 parameter IC1Op(IC1) O&M cost for new IGCC with capture (\$ per MWh)
 /IGcap11 7.59
 IGcap12 7.59
 IGcap13 7.59
 IGcap14 7.59/
 parameter IC2Op(IC2) O&M cost for new IGCC with capture (\$ per MWh)
 /IGcap21 7.11
 IGcap22 7.11
 IGcap23 7.11
 IGcap24 7.11/
 parameter NC1Op(NC1) O&M cost for new NGCC with capture (\$ per MWh)
 /NGcap11 9.68

NGcap12 9.68
 NGcap13 9.68
 NGcap14 9.68/;
 parameter NC2Op(NC2) O&M cost for new NGCC with capture (\$ per MWh)
 /NGcap21 5.3
 NGcap22 5.3
 NGcap23 5.3
 NGcap24 5.3/;

*CO2 emissions (tonne per MWh) from new power plants without capture

parameter CO2PP1(PP1) CO2 emissions from new PC without capture (ton per MWh)

/PC11 0.762
 PC12 0.762
 PC13 0.762
 PC14 0.762/;

parameter CO2PP2(PP2) CO2 emissions from new PC (tonne per MWh)

/PC21 0.762
 PC22 0.762
 PC23 0.762
 PC24 0.762/;

parameter CO2PI1(PI1) CO2 emissions from new IGCC (tonne per MWh)

/IGCC11 0.773
 IGCC12 0.773
 IGCC13 0.773
 IGCC14 0.773/;

parameter CO2PI2(PI2) CO2 emissions from new IGCC (tonne per MWh)

/IGCC21 0.773
 IGCC22 0.773
 IGCC23 0.773
 IGCC24 0.773/;

parameter CO2PI3(PI3) CO2 emissions from new IGCC (tonne per MWh)

/IGCC31 0.773
 IGCC32 0.773
 IGCC33 0.773
 IGCC34 0.773/;

parameter CO2PN1(PN1) CO2 emissions from new NGCC (tonne per MWh)

/NGCC11 0.367
 NGCC12 0.367
 NGCC13 0.367
 NGCC14 0.367/;

parameter CO2PN2(PN2) CO2 emissions from new NGCC (tonne per MWh)

/NGCC21 0.367
 NGCC22 0.367
 NGCC23 0.367
 NGCC24 0.367/;

parameter CO2PN3(PN3) CO2 emissions from new NGCC (tonne per MWh)

/NGCC31 0.367
 NGCC32 0.367
 NGCC33 0.367
 NGCC34 0.367/;

*CO2 emissions (tonne per MWh) from new power plants with capture

parameter CO2new_cap(I) CO2 emissions from new PC with capture(tonne per MWh)

parameter CO2PC1(PC) CO2 emissions from new PC with capture (tonne per MWh)

PCcap11 0.112
 PCcap12 0.112
 PCcap13 0.112
 PCcap14 0.112

* parameter CO2PC2(I) CO2 emissions from new PC with capture(tonne per MWh)

PCcap21 0.112
 PCcap22 0.112
 PCcap23 0.112
 PCcap24 0.112

* parameter CO2PC3(I) CO2 emissions from new PC with capture(tonne per MWh)

PCcap31 0.112
 PCcap32 0.112
 PCcap33 0.112
 PCcap34 0.112

*parameter CO2IC1(I) CO2 emissions from new IGCC with capture (tonne per MWh)

IGcap11 0.108

IGcap12 0.108
 IGcap13 0.108
 IGcap14 0.108
 *parameter CO2IC2(I) CO2 emissions from new IGCC with capture (tonne per MWh)
 IGcap21 0.108
 IGcap22 0.108
 IGcap23 0.108
 IGcap24 0.108
 *parameter CO2NC1(I) CO2 emissions from new NGCC with capture(tonne per MWh)
 NGcap11 0.052
 NGcap12 0.052
 NGcap13 0.052
 NGcap14 0.052
 *parameter CO2NC2(I) CO2 emissions from new NGCC with capture(tonne per MWh)
 NGcap21 0.052
 NGcap22 0.052
 NGcap23 0.052
 NGcap24 0.052
 /
 parameter CO2PC1(I) CO2 emissions from new PC with capture (tonne per MWh)
 /PCcap11 0.112
 PCcap12 0.112
 PCcap13 0.112
 PCcap14 0.112/
 parameter CO2PC2(I) CO2 emissions from new PC with capture(tonne per MWh)
 /PCcap21 0.112
 PCcap22 0.112
 PCcap23 0.112
 PCcap24 0.112/
 parameter CO2PC3(I) CO2 emissions from new PC with capture(tonne per MWh)
 /PCcap31 0.112
 PCcap32 0.112
 PCcap33 0.112
 PCcap34 0.112/
 parameter CO2IC1(I) CO2 emissions from new IGCC with capture (tonne per MWh)
 /IGcap11 0.108
 IGcap12 0.108
 IGcap13 0.108
 IGcap14 0.108/
 parameter CO2IC2(I) CO2 emissions from new IGCC with capture (tonne per MWh)
 /IGcap21 0.108
 IGcap22 0.108
 IGcap23 0.108
 IGcap24 0.108/
 parameter CO2NC1(I) CO2 emissions from new NGCC with capture(tonne per MWh)
 /NGcap11 0.052
 NGcap12 0.052
 NGcap13 0.052
 NGcap14 0.052/
 parameter CO2NC2(I) CO2 emissions from new NGCC with capture(tonne per MWh)
 /NGcap21 0.052
 NGcap22 0.052
 NGcap23 0.052
 NGcap24 0.052/
 *
 * CCS retrofit cost (RM per per tonne CO2 captured) due to capture process on existing fossil fuel stations
 *
 parameter CCScost_existing(I) CO2 capture cost for existing power plants (\$ per tonne CO2 captured)
 /
 *ccsPK(PK) capture cost from Pelabuhan Klang (RM per ton CO2 captured)
 PK1 144.43
 PK2 144.43
 PK3 144.43
 PK4 144.43
 PK5 144.43
 PK6 144.43
 /
 parameter ccsJM(JM) capture cost for Jamanjung (RM per ton CO2 captured)
 /JM1 144.43
 JM2 144.43
 JM3 144.43/
 parameter ccsTB(TB) capture cost for Tanjung Bin (RM per ton CO2 captured)
 /TB1 144.43

TB2 144.43
 TB3 144.43/;
 parameter ccsPG(PG) capture cost for Pasir Gudang (RM per ton CO2 captured)
 /PG1 144.43
 PG2 144.43/;
 * Table ccsLN(LN,s) capture cost for Lennox (\$ per tonne CO2 capture)
 * erie huron
 * LN1 300 300
 * LN2 300 300
 * LN3 300 300
 * LN4 300 300 ;
 parameter ccsPR(PR) capture cost from Thunder Bay (RM per tonne CO2 captured)
 /PR1 144.43
 PR2 144.43
 PR3 144.43/;
 *Change the data base on Malaysia case

* Electricity required for CO2 capture: consider using the formula "(inverse of cost of electricity (COE) (MWh/RM)) (note: COE is in RM/MWh) * (cost of CO2 avoided (RM/ton CO2))"

Table EreqPK(PK,j) Elec required for CO2 capture (MWh per tonne CO2 capture)
 coal ng
 PK1 0.317 0.356
 PK2 0.317 0.356
 PK3 0.317 0.356
 PK4 0.317 0.356
 PK5 0.317 0.356
 PK6 0.317 0.356

Table EreqJM(JM,j) Elec required for CO2 capture (MWh per tonne CO2 capture)
 coal ng
 JM1 0.317 0.356
 JM2 0.317 0.356
 JM3 0.317 0.356

Table EreqTB(TB,j) Elec required for CO2 capture (MWh per tonne CO2 capture)
 coal ng
 TB1 0.317 0.356
 TB2 0.317 0.356
 TB3 0.317 0.356

Table EreqPG(PG,j) Elec required for CO2 capture (MWh per tonne CO2 capture)
 coal ng
 PG1 0.317 0.356
 PG2 0.317 0.356

Table EreqPR(PR,j) Elec required for CO2 capture (MWh per tonne CO2 capture)
 coal ng
 PR1 0.356 0.356
 PR2 0.356 0.356
 PR3 0.356 0.356

Table EreqJIMAH(JIMAH,j) Elec required for CO2 capture (MWh per tonne CO2 capture)
 coal ng
 JIMAH1 0.317 0.356
 JIMAH2 0.317 0.356

***COST OF SEQUESTRATION**

PARAMETER SEQUESTRATION(I,S) sequestration cost for a power plant at a storage location (RM per ton CO2 stored) (reference: IPCC (2005) p. 33 - see spreadsheet)

SEQUESTRATION(I,S) = 14.24

\$ONTEXT

*seqPK(PK,s) sequestration cost for Pelabuhan Klang (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
 Erie Huron
 PK1 40.64 51.25
 PK2 40.64 51.25
 PK3 43.08 53.69
 PK4 43.08 53.69
 PK5 43.08 53.69

PK6 43.08 53.69
*seqJM(JM,s) sequestration cost for Nanticoke (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
JM1 37.43 53.07
JM2 37.43 53.07
JM3 40.49 56.13
;
Table seqTB(TB,s) sequestration cost for Atikokan (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
Erie Huron
TB1 196.10 163.26
TB2 196.10 163.26
TB3 196.10 163.26
;
Table seqPG(PG,s) sequestration cost for Lakeview (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
Erie Huron
PG1 127.77 136.51
PG2 127.77 136.51
;
* Table seqLN(LN,s) sequestration cost for Lennox (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
* Erie Huron
* LN1 10.5 11.0
* LN2 10.5 11.0
* LN3 10.5 11.0
* LN4 10.5 11.0;
Table seqPR(PR,s) sequestration cost for Thunder Bay (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
Erie Huron
PR1 221.26 144.02
PR2 221.26 144.02
;
Table seqPC1(L,s) sequestration cost for new PC with capture (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
Erie Huron
PCcap11 15 33
PCcap12 15 33
PCcap13 15 33
Pccap14 15 33;
Table seqPC2(L,s) sequestration cost for new PC with capture (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
Erie Huron
PCcap21 12 25
PCcap22 12 25
PCcap23 12 25
Pccap24 12 25 ;
Table seqPC3(L,s) sequestration cost for new PC with capture (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
Erie Huron
PCcap31 11 22
PCcap32 11 22
PCcap33 11 22
Pccap34 11 22 ;
Table seqIC1(L,s) sequestration cost for new IGCC with capture (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
Erie Huron
IGcap11 12 26
IGcap12 12 26
IGcap13 12 26
IGcap14 12 26 ;
Table seqIC2(L,s) sequestration cost for new IGCC with capture (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
Erie Huron
IGcap21 12 26
IGcap22 12 26
IGcap23 12 26
IGcap24 12 26 ;
Table seqNC1(L,s) sequestration cost for new NGCC with capture (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
Erie Huron
NGcap11 28 64
NGcap12 28 64
NGcap13 28 64
NGcap14 28 64 ;
Table seqNC2(L,s) sequestration cost for new NGCC with capture (\$ per tonne CO2 storage)
Erie Huron
NGcap21 20 44
NGcap22 20 44
NGcap23 20 44
NGcap24 20 44
;
\$OFFTEXT

```

*
parameter
NomE  Nominal electricity generated in MW
*TEST
;
NomE  =
( sum(PK,ElecPK(PK)) + sum(JM,ElecJM(JM)) + sum(TB,ElecTB(TB))
+ sum(PG,ElecPG(PG))+ sum(PR,ElecPR(PR))+sum(JIMAH,ElecJIMAH(JIMAH))+
  sum(N,ElecN(N))+sum(H,ElecH(H))+
  sum(W,ElecW(W)))/(Optime);
*TEST = SUM ( ( PC1,PP1 ) $ ( ORD(PC1) EQ ORD(PP1) ), ( PC1Op(PC1) - PP1Op(PP1) ) / ( CO2PP1(PP1) - CO2PC1(PC1) ) )
;
*
Display NomE
*TEST
;
*
*.. list all variables
*
Positive Variables
E(I,J)
Enf(I)
Enew(I)
Epk(PK)  adjusted elec generation for Pelabuhan Klang power stations (MWh per year)
Ejm(JM)  adjusted elec generation for Jamanjung power stations (MWh per year)
Etb(TB)  adjusted elec generation for Tanjung Bin power stations (MWh per year)
Epg(PG)  adjusted elec generation for Pasir Gudang power stations (MWh per year)
Epr(PR)  adjusted elec generation for Prai power stations (MWh per year)
Ejimah(JIMAH) adjusted elec generation for Jimah power stations (MWh per year)
En(N)    adjusted elec generation for nuclear power plants (MWh per year)
Eh(H)    adjusted elec generation for hydro power plants (MWh per year)
Ew(W)    adjusted elec generation for wind power plants (MWh per year)
Epp1(I)  adjusted elec generation for PC (MWh per year)
Epp2(I)  adjusted elec generation for PC (MWh per year)
Epi1(I)  adjusted elec generation for IGCC (MWh per year)
Epi2(I)  adjusted elec generation for IGCC (MWh per year)
Epi3(I)  adjusted elec generation for IGCC (MWh per year)
Epn1(I)  adjusted elec generation for NGCC (MWh per year)
Epn2(I)  adjusted elec generation for NGCC (MWh per year)
Epn3(I)  adjusted elec generation for NGCC (MWh per year)
Epc1(I)  adjusted elec generation for PC with capture (MWh per year)
Epc2(I)  adjusted elec generation for PC with capture (MWh per year)
Epc3(I)  adjusted elec generation for PC with capture (MWh per year)
Eic1(I)  adjusted elec generation for IGCC with capture (MWh per year)
Eic2(I)  adjusted elec generation for IGCC with capture (MWh per year)
Enc1(I)  adjusted elec generation for NGCC with capture (MWh per year)
Enc2(I)  adjusted elec generation for NGCC with capture (MWh per year)
Epkj(PK,j)  Pelabuhan Klang adjusted elec gen used j fuels
Ejmj(JM,j)  Jamanjung adjusted elec gen used j fuels
Etbj(TB,j)  Tanjung Bin adjusted elec gen used j fuels
Epgj(PG,j)  Pasir Gudang adjusted elec gen used j fuels
Eprj(PR,j)  Prai adjusted elec gen used j fuels
Ejimahj(JIMAH,j) Jimah adjusted elec gen used j fuels
EkPK(PK)
EkJM(JM)
EkTB(TB)
EkPG(PG)
* EkPR(PR)
EkJIMAH(JIMAH)
EkPKj(PK,j,k)  Electricity required for capture process in Pelabuhan Klang(MWh per year)
EkJmj(JM,j,k)  Electricity required for capture process in Jamanjung(MWh per year)
EkTbj(TB,j,k)  Electricity required for capture process in Tanjung Bin(MWh per year)
EkPgj(PG,j,k)  Electricity required for capture process in Pasir Gudang(MWh per year)
* EkPRj(PR,j,k)  Electricity required for capture process in Prai(MWh per year)
EkJIMAHj(JIMAH,j,k) Electricity required for capture process in Jimah(MWh per year)
GAMA(I,J,K)
gamaPK(PK,j,k)
gamaJM(JM,j,k)
gamaTB(TB,j,k)
gamaPG(PG,j,k)
* gamaPR(PR,j,k)
gamaJIMAH(JIMAH,j,k)
phi(I,S)

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```

phiPK(PK,s)
phiJM(JM,s)
phiTB(TB,s)
phiPG(PG,s)
* phiPR(PR,s)
phiJIMAH(JIMAH,s)
beta(L,S)
betaPC1(L,s)
betaPC2(L,s)
betaPC3(L,s)
betaC1(L,s)
betaC2(L,s)
betaNC1(L,s)
betaNC2(L,s)
* betaL(L,j)
* betaNN(NN,j)
* betaA(A,j)
* betaLV(LV,j)
* betaLN(LN,j)
* betaTB(TB,j)
;
* grid Electricity from the grid for CO2 capture;
Variables cost,CO2F1,CO2F2,CO2F3,CO2F4,CO2F5,CO2F6,CO2P,
MWred, TEST;
*dummy;
*RF1,RF2,RF3,RF4,RF5,RF6;
Binary variable
Y(I)
Xpk(PK,j) Pelabuhan Klang fuel selection
Xjm(JM,j) Jamanjung fuel selection
Xtb(TB,j) Tanjung Bin fuel selection
Xpg(PG,j) Pasir fuel selection
Xpr(PR,j) Prai fuel selection
Xjimah(JIMAH,j) Jimah Bay fuel selection
yPP1(PP1) decision either to build a new PC
yPP2(PP2) decision either to build a new PC
yPI1(PI1) decision either to build a new IGCC
yPI2(PI2)
yPI3(PI3)
yPN1(PN1) decision either to build a new NGCC
yPN2(PN2)
yPN3(PN3)
yPC1(PC1) decision either to build a new PC with capture
yPC2(PC2)
yPC3(PC3)
yIC1(IC1) decision either to build a new IGCC with capture
yIC2(IC2)
yNC1(NC1) decision either to build a new NGCC with capture
yNC2(NC2)
zpk(PK,j,k)
zjm(JM,j,k)
ztb(TB,j,k)
zpg(PG,j,k)
* zpr(PR,j,k)
zjimah(JIMAH,j,k)
wpk(PK,s)
wjm(JM,s)
wtb(TB,s)
wpg(PG,s)
* wpr(PR,s)
wjimah(JIMAH,s)
wpc1(PC1,s)
wpc2(PC2,s)
wpc3(PC3,s)
wic1(IC1,s)
wic2(IC2,s)
wnc1(NC1,s)
wnc2(NC2,s)
;
*
*.. list all the equations
*
Equations

```


totcost total annual cost (\$ per year)
 *TESTEQ
 totCO2 total CO2 emission (tonne per year)
 totCO2F1
 totCO2F2
 totCO2F3
 totCO2F4
 totCO2F5
 totCO2F6
 totCO2P
 * emis
 totMW total electricity generation (MWh per year)
 totMWred
 swiPK(PK)
 swiJM(JM)
 swiTB(TB)
 swiPG(PG)
 swiPR(PR)
 swiJIMAH(JIMAH)
 gas1
 gas2
 gas3
 *gas4
 pkE(PK)
 jmE(JM)
 tbE(TB)
 pgE(PG)
 prE(PR)
 jimahE(JIMAH)
 eppk(PK,j)
 epjm(JM,j)
 eptb(TB,j)
 eppg(PG,j)
 eppr(PR,j)
 epjimah(JIMAH,j)
 newPK(PK,j)
 newJM(JM,j)
 newTB(TB,j)
 newPG(PG,j)
 newPR(PR,j)
 newJIMAH(JIMAH,j)
 newN(N)
 newH(H)
 newW(W)
 newPP1(PP1)
 newPP2(PP2)
 newPI1(PI1)
 newPI2(PI2)
 newPI3(PI3)
 newPN1(PN1)
 newPN2(PN2)
 newPN3(PN3)
 newPC1(PC1)
 newPC2(PC2)
 newPC3(PC3)
 newIC1(IC1)
 newIC2(IC2)
 newNC1(NC1)
 newNC2(NC2)
 UpPP1(PP1)
 UpPP2(PP2)
 UpPI1(PI1)
 UpPI2(PI2)
 UpPI3(PI3)
 UpPN1(PN1)
 UpPN2(PN2)
 UpPN3(PN3)
 UpPC1(PC1)
 UpPC2(PC2)
 UpPC3(PC3)
 UpIC1(IC1)
 UpIC2(IC2)
 UpNC1(NC1)

UpNC2(NC2)
 lowPK(PK,j)
 lowJM(JM,j)
 lowTB(TB,j)
 lowPG(PG,j)
 lowPR(PR,j)
 lowJIMAH(JIMAH,j)
 t1(PK,k)
 t2(JM,k)
 t3(TB,k)
 t4(PG,k)
 * t5(PR,k)
 t6(JIMAH,k)
 totEkPK(PK,j,k)
 totEkJM(JM,j,k)
 totEkTB(TB,j,k)
 totEkPG(PG,j,k)
 * totEkPR(PR,j,k)
 totEkJIMAH(JIMAH,j,k)
 c1(PK,j,k)
 c2(JM,j,k)
 c3(TB,j,k)
 c4(PG,j,k)
 * c5(PR,j,k)
 c6(JIMAH,j,k)
 select1, select2
 select4
 select5
 select6
 select7
 select8
 select9
 select10
 select11
 select12
 select13
 select14
 select16
 select17
 f1(PK)
 f2(JM)
 f3(TB)
 f4(PG)
 * f5(PR)
 f6(JIMAH)
 * cap1
 * cap2
 * cap3
 * cap4
 ** cap5
 * cap6
 * s1(L,j,k)
 * s2(NN,j,k)
 * s3(A,j,k)
 * s4(LV,j,k)
 * s5(LN,j,k)
 * s6(TB,j,k)
 w1(PK,j)
 w2(JM,j)
 w3(TB,j)
 w4(PG,j)
 * w5(PR,j)
 w6(JIMAH,j)
 z1(PK,k)
 z2(JM,k)
 z3(TB,k)
 z4(PG,k)
 * z5(PR,k)
 z6(JIMAH,k)
 sPK(PK)
 sJM(JM)
 sTB(TB)
 sPG(PG)

* sPR(PR)
 sJIMAH(JIMAH)
 stPK1
 stPK2
 stPK3
 stPK4
 stPK5
 *stPK6
 stJM1
 stJM2
 *stJM3
 stTB1
 stTB2
 *stTB3
 stPG1
 *stPG2
 *stJIMAH1
 *stJIMAH2
 scapPK(PK)
 scapJM(JM)
 scapTB(TB)
 scapPG(PG)
 * scapPR(PR)
 scapJIMAH(JIMAH)
 scapPC1(PC1)
 scapPC2(PC2)
 scapPC3(PC3)
 scapIC1(IC1)
 scapIC2(IC2)
 scapNC1(NC1)
 scapNC2(NC2)
 conPK1(PK,j,k)
 conPK2(PK,j,k)
 conPK3(PK,j,k)
 conJM1(JM,j,k)
 conJM2(JM,j,k)
 conJM3(JM,j,k)
 conTB1(TB,j,k)
 conTB2(TB,j,k)
 conTB3(TB,j,k)
 conPG1(PG,j,k)
 conPG2(PG,j,k)
 conPG3(PG,j,k)
 * conPR1(PR,j,k)
 * conPR2(PR,j,k)
 * conPR3(PR,j,k)
 conJIMAH1(JIMAH,j,k)
 conJIMAH2(JIMAH,j,k)
 conJIMAH3(JIMAH,j,k)
 conPK1s(PK,j,s)
 conPK2s(PK,j,s)
 conPK3s(PK,j,s)
 conJM1s(JM,j,s)
 conJM2s(JM,j,s)
 conJM3s(JM,j,s)
 conTB1s(TB,j,s)
 conTB2s(TB,j,s)
 conTB3s(TB,j,s)
 conPG1s(PG,j,s)
 conPG2s(PG,j,s)
 conPG3s(PG,j,s)
 * conPR1s(PR,j,s)
 * conPR2s(PR,j,s)
 * conPR3s(PR,j,s)
 conJIMAH1s(JIMAH,j,s)
 conJIMAH2s(JIMAH,j,s)
 conJIMAH3s(JIMAH,j,s)
 conPC11(PC1,s)
 conPC12(PC1,s)
 conPC13(PC1,s)
 conPC21(PC2,s)
 conPC22(PC2,s)
 conPC23(PC2,s)

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conPC31(PC3,s)
conPC32(PC3,s)
conPC33(PC3,s)
conIC11(IC1,s)
conIC12(IC1,s)
conIC13(IC1,s)
conIC21(IC2,s)
conIC22(IC2,s)
conIC23(IC2,s)
conNC11(NC1,s)
conNC12(NC1,s)
conNC13(NC1,s)
conNC21(NC2,s)
conNC22(NC2,s)
conNC23(NC2,s)
;
totcost.. cost =e=
* operating cost for existing fossil-fuel power plants
(
SUM ( (I,J) $ FOSSIL(I), C(I,J) * E(I,J) )
*SUM ( (I,J) $ FOSSIL(I), C(I,J) * E(I,J) )
* 1. operating cost for existing non-fossil-fuel power plants
+ SUM ( I $ NONFOSSIL(I), Cnf(I) * Enf(I) )
$ontext
    (sum((L,j),Elj(L,j)*OprL(L,j))+
    sum((NN,j),Ennj(NN,j)*OprNN(NN,j))+
    sum((A,j),Eaj(A,j)*OprA(A,j))+
    sum((LV,j),Elvj(LV,j)*OprLV(LV,j))+
    sum((LN,j),Elnj(LN,j)*OprLN(LN,j))+
    sum((TB,j),Etbj(TB,j)*OprTB(TB,j))+
    sum(N,En(N)*NucOpr)+sum(H,Eh(H)*HydOpr)+
    sum(W,Ew(W)*WindOpr)+
$offtext
* 2. retrofit cost due to fuel switching
+
    sum(PK,(Rcost*(PKmax(PK)/optime)*AF)*Xpk(PK,'ng'))+
    sum(JM,(Rcost*(JMmax(JM)/optime)*AF)*Xjm(JM,'ng'))+
    sum(TB,(Rcost*(TBmax(TB)/optime)*AF)*Xtb(TB,'ng'))+
    sum(PG,(Rcost*(PGmax(PG)/optime)*AF)*Xpg(PG,'ng'))+
    sum(PR,(Rcost*(PRmax(PR)/optime)*AF)*Xpr(PR,'ng'))+
    sum(JIMAH,(Rcost*(JIMAHmax(JIMAH)/optime)*AF)*Xjimah(JIMAH,'ng'))
* 3. capital cost for new plants without capture
+ SUM ( I $ Pnew(I), Cnew(I)*SEN*(Pmax(I)/optime)*AF*Y(I) )
$ontext
    sum(PP1,PP1cost(PP1)*sen*(PP1max(PP1)/optime)*AF*yPP1(PP1))+
    sum(PP2,PP2cost(PP2)*sen*(PP2max(PP2)/optime)*AF*yPP2(PP2))+
    sum(P11,P11cost(P11)*sen*(P11max(P11)/optime)*AF*yP11(P11))+
    sum(P12,P12cost(P12)*sen*(P12max(P12)/optime)*AF*yP12(P12))+
    sum(P13,P13cost(P13)*sen*(P13max(P13)/optime)*AF*yP13(P13))+
    sum(PN1,PN1cost(PN1)*sen*(PN1max(PN1)/optime)*AF*yPN1(PN1))+
    sum(PN2,PN2cost(PN2)*sen*(PN2max(PN2)/optime)*AF*yPN2(PN2))+
    sum(PN3,PN3cost(PN3)*sen*(PN3max(PN3)/optime)*AF*yPN3(PN3))+
$offtext
* 4. capital cost for new plants with capture
+ SUM ( I $ Pnew_cap(I), Cnew_cap(I)*SEN*(Pmax_cap(I)/optime)*AF*Y(I) )
$ontext
    sum(PC1,PC1cost(PC1)*sen*(PC1max(PC1)/optime)*AF*yPC1(PC1))+
    sum(PC2,PC2cost(PC2)*sen*(PC2max(PC2)/optime)*AF*yPC2(PC2))+
    sum(PC3,PC3cost(PC3)*sen*(PC3max(PC3)/optime)*AF*yPC3(PC3))+
    sum(IC1,IC1cost(IC1)*sen*(IC1max(IC1)/optime)*AF*yIC1(IC1))+
    sum(IC2,IC2cost(IC2)*sen*(IC2max(IC2)/optime)*AF*yIC2(IC2))+
    sum(NC1,NC1cost(NC1)*sen*(NC1max(NC1)/optime)*AF*yNC1(NC1))+
    sum(NC2,NC2cost(NC2)*sen*(NC2max(NC2)/optime)*AF*yNC2(NC2))+
$offtext
* 5. operating cost for new plants (VOM + fuel cost)
+ SUM ( I $ ( Pnew(I) AND Pnew_cap(I) ), ( OPEXnew(I) + Pcoal*hr(I) ) * Enew(I) )
$ontext
    sum(PP1,(PP1Op(PP1)+(Pcoal*hrPP1))*Epp1(PP1))+
    sum(PP2,(PP2Op(PP2)+(Pcoal*hrPP2))*Epp2(PP2))+
    sum(P11,(P11Op(P11)+(Pcoal*hrP11))*Epi1(P11))+
    sum(P12,(P12Op(P12)+(Pcoal*hrP12))*Epi2(P12))+
    sum(P13,(P13Op(P13)+(Pcoal*hrP13))*Epi3(P13))+
    sum(PN1,(PN1Op(PN1)+(NGcost*hrPN1))*Epn1(PN1))+
    sum(PN2,(PN2Op(PN2)+(NGcost*hrPN2))*Epn2(PN2))+

```

$\text{sum}(\text{PN3}, (\text{PN3Op}(\text{PN3}) + (\text{NGcost} * \text{hrPN3})) * \text{Epn3}(\text{PN3})) +$
 $\text{sum}(\text{PC1}, (\text{PC1Op}(\text{PC1}) + (\text{Pcoal} * \text{hrPC1})) * \text{Epc1}(\text{PC1})) +$
 $\text{sum}(\text{PC2}, (\text{PC2Op}(\text{PC2}) + (\text{Pcoal} * \text{hrPC2})) * \text{Epc2}(\text{PC2})) +$
 $\text{sum}(\text{PC3}, (\text{PC3Op}(\text{PC3}) + (\text{Pcoal} * \text{hrPC3})) * \text{Epc3}(\text{PC3})) +$
 $\text{sum}(\text{IC1}, (\text{IC1Op}(\text{IC1}) + (\text{Pcoal} * \text{hrIC1})) * \text{Eic1}(\text{IC1})) +$
 $\text{sum}(\text{IC2}, (\text{IC2Op}(\text{IC2}) + (\text{Pcoal} * \text{hrIC2})) * \text{Eic2}(\text{IC2})) +$
 $\text{sum}(\text{NC1}, (\text{NC1Op}(\text{NC1}) + (\text{NGcost} * \text{hrNC1})) * \text{Enc1}(\text{NC1})) +$
 $\text{sum}(\text{NC2}, (\text{NC2Op}(\text{NC2}) + (\text{NGcost} * \text{hrNC2})) * \text{Enc2}(\text{NC2})) +$

\$offtext

* 6. capital and operating cost for capture process on existing fossil stations
 $+ \text{SUM} ((L,J,K) \$ \text{FOSSIL}(L) , \text{CCScost_existing}(L) * \text{perCCS} * \text{CO2emission}(L,J) * \text{GAMA}(L,J,K))$
 * 7. sequestration cost for CCS retrofit on existing coal-fired power plants
 $+ \text{SUM} ((L,S) , \text{SEQUESTRATION}(L,S) * \text{CO2emission}(L,J) * \text{perCCS} * \text{phi}(L,S))$
 * 8. sequestration cost for new plant with capture
 $+ \text{SUM} ((L,S) \$ \text{Pnew_cap}(L) , (\text{aa}(L)/\text{bb}(L)) * \text{CO2new_cap}(L) * \text{beta}(L,S) * \text{SEQUESTRATION}(L,S))$

\$ontext

$\text{sum}((\text{PC1},s), (0.9/0.1) * \text{CO2PC1}(\text{PC1}) * \text{betaPC1}(\text{PC1},s) * \text{seqPC1}(\text{PC1},s)) +$
 $\text{sum}((\text{PC2},s), (0.9/0.1) * \text{CO2PC2}(\text{PC2}) * \text{betaPC2}(\text{PC2},s) * \text{seqPC2}(\text{PC2},s)) +$
 $\text{sum}((\text{PC3},s), (0.9/0.1) * \text{CO2PC3}(\text{PC3}) * \text{betaPC3}(\text{PC3},s) * \text{seqPC3}(\text{PC3},s)) +$
 $\text{sum}((\text{IC1},s), (0.8/0.2) * \text{CO2IC1}(\text{IC1}) * \text{betaIC1}(\text{IC1},s) * \text{seqIC1}(\text{IC1},s)) +$
 $\text{sum}((\text{IC2},s), (0.6/0.4) * \text{CO2IC2}(\text{IC2}) * \text{betaIC2}(\text{IC2},s) * \text{seqIC2}(\text{IC2},s)) +$
 $\text{sum}((\text{NC1},s), (0.9/0.1) * \text{CO2NC1}(\text{NC1}) * \text{betaNC1}(\text{NC1},s) * \text{seqNC1}(\text{NC1},s)) +$
 $\text{sum}((\text{NC2},s), (0.9/0.1) * \text{CO2NC2}(\text{NC2}) * \text{betaNC2}(\text{NC2},s) * \text{seqNC2}(\text{NC2},s))$

TABLE(L,

aa bb
 PC1 0.9 0.1
 PC2 0.9 0.1

\$offtext

)IE10

* cost of CO2 avoidance

* cost of electricity (i.e., operating cost) (\$/kWh) for CCS

* TESTEQ.. $\text{TEST} = \text{E} = \text{SUM} ((\text{PC1}, \text{PP1}) \$ (\text{ORD}(\text{PC1}) \text{EQ} \text{ORD}(\text{PP1})), (\text{PC1Op}(\text{PC1}) - \text{PP1Op}(\text{PP1})) / (\text{CO2PP1}(\text{PP1}) - \text{CO2PC1}(\text{PC1})))$;

*+ $\text{SUM} ((I,I) \$$

* for PC1 plants:

+ $\text{SUM} ((\text{PP1}, \text{PC1}) \$ \text{PP1_PC1}(\text{PP1}, \text{PC1}), (\text{PC1Op}(\text{PC1}) - \text{PP1Op}(\text{PP1})) / (\text{CO2PP1}(\text{PP1}) - \text{CO2PC1}(\text{PC1})))$

* for PC2 plants:

+ $\text{SUM} ((\text{PC2}, \text{PP2}) \$ \text{PP2_PC2}(\text{PP2}, \text{PC2}), (\text{PC2Op}(\text{PC2}) - \text{PP2Op}(\text{PP2})) / (\text{CO2PP2}(\text{PP2}) - \text{CO2PC2}(\text{PC2})))$

* does not consider PC3 set because there is no PP3 set

* for IGCC1 plants:

+ $\text{SUM} ((\text{PI1}, \text{IC1}) \$ \text{PI1_IC1}(\text{PI1}, \text{IC1}), (\text{IC1Op}(\text{IC1}) - \text{PI1Op}(\text{PI1})) / (\text{CO2PI1}(\text{PI1}) - \text{CO2IC1}(\text{IC1})))$

* for IGCC2 plants:

+ $\text{SUM} ((\text{PI2}, \text{IC2}) \$ \text{PI2_IC2}(\text{PI2}, \text{IC2}), (\text{IC2Op}(\text{IC2}) - \text{PI2Op}(\text{PI2})) / (\text{CO2PI2}(\text{PI2}) - \text{CO2IC2}(\text{IC2})))$

* does not consider PI3 set because there is no IC3 set

* for NGCC1 plants:

+ $\text{SUM} ((\text{PN1}, \text{NC1}) \$ \text{PN1_NC1}(\text{PN1}, \text{NC1}), (\text{NC1Op}(\text{NC1}) - \text{PN1Op}(\text{PN1})) / (\text{CO2PN1}(\text{PN1}) - \text{CO2NC1}(\text{NC1})))$

* for NGCC2 plants:

+ $\text{SUM} ((\text{PN2}, \text{NC2}) \$ \text{PN2_NC2}(\text{PN2}, \text{NC2}), (\text{NC2Op}(\text{NC2}) - \text{PN2Op}(\text{PN2})) / (\text{CO2PN2}(\text{PN2}) - \text{CO2NC2}(\text{NC2})))$

* does not consider PN3 set because there is no NC3 set

;

\$ontext

ORD('PC11') = 1

ORD('PC12') = 2

for set PC1:

ORD('PCcap11') = 1

ORD('PCcap12') = 2

\$offtext

* (O&M cost for new PC with capture (\$ per MWh)) - (O&M cost for new PC without capture (\$ per MWh)) / CO2 emissions from new PC without capture (tonne per MWh) (ref plant)

* Pelabuhan Klang CO2 emissions

totCO2F1.. $\text{CO2F1} = \text{e} = \text{sum}((\text{PK},j), \text{CO2PK}(\text{PK},j) * \text{EPKj}(\text{PK},j)) - (\text{sum}((\text{PK},j,k), \text{CO2PK}(\text{PK},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaPK}(\text{PK},j,k)))$;

* Janamanjung CO2 emissions

totCO2F2.. $\text{CO2F2} = \text{e} = \text{sum}((\text{JM},j), \text{CO2JM}(\text{JM},j) * \text{EJMj}(\text{JM},j)) - (\text{sum}((\text{JM},j,k), \text{CO2JM}(\text{JM},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaJM}(\text{JM},j,k)))$;

* Tanjung Bin CO2 emissions

totCO2F3.. $\text{CO2F3} = \text{e} = \text{sum}((\text{TB},j), \text{CO2TB}(\text{TB},j) * \text{ETBj}(\text{TB},j)) - (\text{sum}((\text{TB},j,k), \text{CO2TB}(\text{TB},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaTB}(\text{TB},j,k)))$;

* Pasir Gudang CO2 emissions

totCO2F4.. $\text{CO2F4} = \text{e} = \text{sum}((\text{PG},j), \text{CO2PG}(\text{PG},j) * \text{EPGj}(\text{PG},j)) - (\text{sum}((\text{PG},j,k), \text{CO2PG}(\text{PG},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaPG}(\text{PG},j,k)))$;

* Prai CO2 emissions

$\text{totCO2F5}.. \text{CO2F5} = \sum((\text{PR},j), \text{CO2PR}(\text{PR},j) * \text{EPRj}(\text{PR},j));$
 * $(\sum((\text{LN},j,k), \text{CO2LN}(\text{LN},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaLN}(\text{LN},j,k)));$
 * Jimah CO2 emissions
 $\text{totCO2F6}.. \text{CO2F6} = \sum((\text{JIMAH},j), \text{CO2JIMAH}(\text{JIMAH},j) * \text{EJIMAHj}(\text{JIMAH},j) -$
 $(\sum((\text{JIMAH},j,k), \text{CO2JIMAH}(\text{JIMAH},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaJIMAH}(\text{JIMAH},j,k)));$
 * New plants CO2 emissions
 $\text{totCO2P}.. \text{CO2P} = \sum(\text{PP1}, \text{CO2PP1}(\text{PP1}) * \text{Epp1}(\text{PP1})) + \sum(\text{PP2}, \text{CO2PP2}(\text{PP2}) * \text{Epp2}(\text{PP2})) +$
 $\sum(\text{PI1}, \text{CO2PI1}(\text{PI1}) * \text{Epi1}(\text{PI1})) + \sum(\text{PI2}, \text{CO2PI2}(\text{PI2}) * \text{Epi2}(\text{PI2})) +$
 $\sum(\text{PI3}, \text{CO2PI3}(\text{PI3}) * \text{Epi3}(\text{PI3})) +$
 $\sum(\text{PN1}, \text{CO2PN1}(\text{PN1}) * \text{Epn1}(\text{PN1})) + \sum(\text{PN2}, \text{CO2PN2}(\text{PN2}) * \text{Epn2}(\text{PN2})) +$
 $\sum(\text{PN3}, \text{CO2PN3}(\text{PN3}) * \text{Epn3}(\text{PN3})) +$
 $\sum(\text{PC1}, \text{CO2PC1}(\text{PC1}) * \text{Epc1}(\text{PC1})) + \sum(\text{PC2}, \text{CO2PC2}(\text{PC2}) * \text{Epc2}(\text{PC2})) +$
 $\sum(\text{PC3}, \text{CO2PC3}(\text{PC3}) * \text{Epc3}(\text{PC3})) +$
 $\sum(\text{IC1}, \text{CO2IC1}(\text{IC1}) * \text{Eic1}(\text{IC1})) + \sum(\text{IC2}, \text{CO2IC2}(\text{IC2}) * \text{Eic2}(\text{IC2})) +$
 $\sum(\text{NC1}, \text{CO2NC1}(\text{NC1}) * \text{Enc1}(\text{NC1})) + \sum(\text{NC2}, \text{CO2NC2}(\text{NC2}) * \text{Enc2}(\text{NC2}));$
 * Total CO2 emissions (tonne per yr)
 $\text{totCO2}.. \text{CO2F1} + \text{CO2F2} + \text{CO2F3} + \text{CO2F4} + \text{CO2F5} + \text{CO2F6} + \text{CO2P} = (1 - \text{CO2red}) * \text{CO2};$
 *emis.. $\text{emisCO2} = (\text{CO2F1} + \text{CO2F2} + \text{CO2F3} + \text{CO2F4} + \text{CO2F5} + \text{CO2F6} + \text{CO2P}) / 10000000;$
 * try
 $t1(\text{PK},k).. \text{EkPK}(\text{PK}) = \sum(j, \text{EkPKj}(\text{PK},j,k));$
 $t2(\text{JM},k).. \text{EkJM}(\text{JM}) = \sum(j, \text{EkJMj}(\text{JM},j,k));$
 $t3(\text{TB},k).. \text{EkTB}(\text{TB}) = \sum(j, \text{EkTBj}(\text{TB},j,k));$
 $t4(\text{PG},k).. \text{EkPG}(\text{PG}) = \sum(j, \text{EkPGj}(\text{PG},j,k));$
 $t5(\text{PR},k).. \text{EkPR}(\text{PR}) = \sum(j, \text{EkPRj}(\text{PR},j,k));$
 $t6(\text{JIMAH},k).. \text{EkJIMAH}(\text{JIMAH}) = \sum(j, \text{EkJIMAHj}(\text{JIMAH},j,k));$
 * energy required for capture on fossil stations (MWh per yr)
 $\text{totEkPK}(\text{PK},j,k).. \text{EkPKj}(\text{PK},j,k) = \text{CO2PK}(\text{PK},j) * \text{EreqPK}(\text{PK},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaPK}(\text{PK},j,k);$
 $\text{totEkJM}(\text{JM},j,k).. \text{EkJMj}(\text{JM},j,k) = \text{CO2JM}(\text{JM},j) * \text{EreqJM}(\text{JM},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaJM}(\text{JM},j,k);$
 $\text{totEkTB}(\text{TB},j,k).. \text{EkTBj}(\text{TB},j,k) = \text{CO2TB}(\text{TB},j) * \text{EreqTB}(\text{TB},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaTB}(\text{TB},j,k);$
 $\text{totEkPG}(\text{PG},j,k).. \text{EkPGj}(\text{PG},j,k) = \text{CO2PG}(\text{PG},j) * \text{EreqPG}(\text{PG},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaPG}(\text{PG},j,k);$
 $* \text{totEkPR}(\text{PR},j,k).. \text{EkPRj}(\text{PR},j,k) = \text{CO2PR}(\text{PR},j) * \text{EreqPR}(\text{PR},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaPR}(\text{PR},j,k);$
 $\text{totEkJIMAH}(\text{JIMAH},j,k).. \text{EkJIMAHj}(\text{JIMAH},j,k) = \text{CO2JIMAH}(\text{JIMAH},j) * \text{EreqJIMAH}(\text{JIMAH},j) * \text{perCCS} * \text{gamaJIMAH}(\text{JIMAH},j,k);$
 * total energy required for capture process on all fossil stations
 $\text{totMWred}.. \text{MWred} = \sum((\text{PK},j,k), \text{EkPKj}(\text{PK},j,k)) + \sum((\text{JM},j,k), \text{EkJMj}(\text{JM},j,k)) + \sum((\text{TB},j,k), \text{EkTBj}(\text{TB},j,k)) +$
 $\sum((\text{PG},j,k), \text{EkPGj}(\text{PG},j,k))$
 $+ \sum((\text{PR},j,k), \text{EkPRj}(\text{PR},j,k))$
 $+ \sum((\text{JIMAH},j,k), \text{EkJIMAHj}(\text{JIMAH},j,k));$
 * total net electricity generated
 $\text{totMW}.. ((\sum((\text{PK},j), \text{EPKj}(\text{PK},j)) + \sum((\text{JM},j), \text{EJMj}(\text{JM},j)) +$
 $\sum((\text{TB},j), \text{ETBj}(\text{TB},j)) + \sum((\text{PG},j), \text{EPGj}(\text{PG},j)) +$
 $\sum((\text{PR},j), \text{EPRj}(\text{PR},j)) + \sum((\text{JIMAH},j), \text{EJIMAHj}(\text{JIMAH},j)) +$
 $\sum(\text{N}, \text{En}(\text{N})) + \sum(\text{H}, \text{Eh}(\text{H})) + \sum(\text{W}, \text{Ew}(\text{W})) +$
 $\sum(\text{PP1}, \text{Epp1}(\text{PP1})) + \sum(\text{PP2}, \text{Epp2}(\text{PP2})) +$
 $\sum(\text{PI1}, \text{Epi1}(\text{PI1})) + \sum(\text{PI2}, \text{Epi2}(\text{PI2})) + \sum(\text{PI3}, \text{Epi3}(\text{PI3})) +$
 $\sum(\text{PN1}, \text{Epn1}(\text{PN1})) + \sum(\text{PN2}, \text{Epn2}(\text{PN2})) + \sum(\text{PN3}, \text{Epn3}(\text{PN3})) +$
 $\sum(\text{PC1}, \text{Epc1}(\text{PC1})) + \sum(\text{PC2}, \text{Epc2}(\text{PC2})) + \sum(\text{PC3}, \text{Epc3}(\text{PC3})) +$
 $\sum(\text{IC1}, \text{Eic1}(\text{IC1})) + \sum(\text{IC2}, \text{Eic2}(\text{IC2})) +$
 $\sum(\text{NC1}, \text{Enc1}(\text{NC1})) + \sum(\text{NC2}, \text{Enc2}(\text{NC2})))$
 $- (\text{MWred}) / \text{Optime} = (1.0 + \text{Egrowth}) * \text{NomE};$
 * Fuel selection and plant shut down
 $\text{swiPK}(\text{PK}).. \sum(j, \text{Xpk}(\text{PK},j)) = 1;$
 $\text{swiJM}(\text{JM}).. \sum(j, \text{Xjm}(\text{JM},j)) = 1;$
 $\text{swiTB}(\text{TB}).. \sum(j, \text{Xtb}(\text{TB},j)) = 1;$
 $\text{swiPG}(\text{PG}).. \sum(j, \text{Xpg}(\text{PG},j)) = 1;$
 $\text{swiPR}(\text{PR}).. \sum(j, \text{Xpr}(\text{PR},j)) = 1;$
 $\text{swiJIMAH}(\text{JIMAH}).. \sum(j, \text{Xjimah}(\text{JIMAH},j)) = 1;$
 $\text{gas1}.. \text{Xpr}(\text{'PR1', 'ng'}) = 1;$
 $\text{gas2}.. \text{Xpr}(\text{'PR2', 'ng'}) = 1;$
 $\text{gas3}.. \text{Xpr}(\text{'PR3', 'ng'}) = 1;$
 $\text{pkE}(\text{PK}).. \text{Epk}(\text{PK}) = \sum(j, \text{Epkj}(\text{PK},j));$
 $\text{jmE}(\text{JM}).. \text{Ejm}(\text{JM}) = \sum(j, \text{Ej mj}(\text{JM},j));$
 $\text{tbE}(\text{TB}).. \text{Etb}(\text{TB}) = \sum(j, \text{Etbj}(\text{TB},j));$
 $\text{pgE}(\text{PG}).. \text{Epg}(\text{PG}) = \sum(j, \text{Epgj}(\text{PG},j));$
 $\text{prE}(\text{PR}).. \text{Epr}(\text{PR}) = \sum(j, \text{Eprj}(\text{PR},j));$
 $\text{jimahE}(\text{JIMAH}).. \text{Ejimah}(\text{JIMAH}) = \sum(j, \text{Ejimahj}(\text{JIMAH},j));$
 * switching constraints
 $\text{epk}(\text{PK},j).. \text{Epkj}(\text{PK},j) = \text{PKmax}(\text{PK}) * \text{Xpk}(\text{PK},j);$
 $\text{epjm}(\text{JM},j).. \text{Ejmj}(\text{JM},j) = \text{JMmax}(\text{JM}) * \text{Xjm}(\text{JM},j);$
 $\text{eptb}(\text{TB},j).. \text{Etbj}(\text{TB},j) = \text{TBmax}(\text{TB}) * \text{Xtb}(\text{TB},j);$
 $\text{eppg}(\text{PG},j).. \text{Epgj}(\text{PG},j) = \text{PGmax}(\text{PG}) * \text{Xpg}(\text{PG},j);$
 $\text{eppr}(\text{PR},j).. \text{Eprj}(\text{PR},j) = \text{PRmax}(\text{PR}) * \text{Xpr}(\text{PR},j);$
 $\text{epjimah}(\text{JIMAH},j).. \text{Ejimahj}(\text{JIMAH},j) = \text{JIMAHmax}(\text{JIMAH}) * \text{Xjimah}(\text{JIMAH},j);$

* Upper bound on operational changes for existing plants

newPK(PK,j).. $E_{pkj}(PK,j) \leq (1+R) * ElecPK(PK);$
newJM(JM,j).. $E_{jmj}(JM,j) \leq (1+R) * ElecJM(JM);$
newTB(TB,j).. $E_{tbj}(TB,j) \leq (1+R) * ElecTB(TB);$
newPG(PG,j).. $E_{pgj}(PG,j) \leq (1+R) * ElecPG(PG);$
newPR(PR,j).. $E_{prj}(PR,j) \leq (1+R) * ElecPR(PR);$
newJIMAH(JIMAH,j).. $E_{jimaj}(JIMAH,j) \leq (1+R) * ElecJIMAH(JIMAH);$

* Non fossil plants capacity constraints

newN(N).. $En(N) \leq (1+R) * ElecN(N);$
newH(H).. $Eh(H) \leq (1+R) * ElecH(H);$
newW(W).. $Ew(W) \leq (1+R) * ElecW(W);$

* New plants capacity constraints

newPP1(PP1).. $E_{pp1}(PP1) \leq PP1max(PP1) * y_{PP1}(PP1);$
newPP2(PP2).. $E_{pp2}(PP2) \leq PP2max(PP2) * y_{PP2}(PP2);$
newPI1(PI1).. $E_{pi1}(PI1) \leq PI1max(PI1) * y_{PI1}(PI1);$
newPI2(PI2).. $E_{pi2}(PI2) \leq PI2max(PI2) * y_{PI2}(PI2);$
newPI3(PI3).. $E_{pi3}(PI3) \leq PI3max(PI3) * y_{PI3}(PI3);$
newPN1(PN1).. $E_{pn1}(PN1) \leq PN1max(PN1) * y_{PN1}(PN1);$
newPN2(PN2).. $E_{pn2}(PN2) \leq PN2max(PN2) * y_{PN2}(PN2);$
newPN3(PN3).. $E_{pn3}(PN3) \leq PN3max(PN3) * y_{PN3}(PN3);$
newPC1(PC1).. $E_{pc1}(PC1) \leq PC1max(PC1) * y_{PC1}(PC1);$
newPC2(PC2).. $E_{pc2}(PC2) \leq PC2max(PC2) * y_{PC2}(PC2);$
newPC3(PC3).. $E_{pc3}(PC3) \leq PC3max(PC3) * y_{PC3}(PC3);$
newIC1(IC1).. $E_{ic1}(IC1) \leq IC1max(IC1) * y_{IC1}(IC1);$
newIC2(IC2).. $E_{ic2}(IC2) \leq IC2max(IC2) * y_{IC2}(IC2);$
newNC1(NC1).. $E_{nc1}(NC1) \leq NC1max(NC1) * y_{NC1}(NC1);$
newNC2(NC2).. $E_{nc2}(NC2) \leq NC2max(NC2) * y_{NC2}(NC2);$

* Upper bound for new plants

UpPP1(PP1).. $E_{pp1}(PP1) \leq ACF * PP1max(PP1);$
UpPP2(PP2).. $E_{pp2}(PP2) \leq ACF * PP2max(PP2);$
UpPI1(PI1).. $E_{pi1}(PI1) \leq ACF * PI1max(PI1);$
UpPI2(PI2).. $E_{pi2}(PI2) \leq ACF * PI2max(PI2);$
UpPI3(PI3).. $E_{pi3}(PI3) \leq ACF * PI3max(PI3);$
UpPN1(PN1).. $E_{pn1}(PN1) \leq ACF * PN1max(PN1);$
UpPN2(PN2).. $E_{pn2}(PN2) \leq ACF * PN2max(PN2);$
UpPN3(PN3).. $E_{pn3}(PN3) \leq ACF * PN3max(PN3);$
UpPC1(PC1).. $E_{pc1}(PC1) \leq ACF * PC1max(PC1);$
UpPC2(PC2).. $E_{pc2}(PC2) \leq ACF * PC2max(PC2);$
UpPC3(PC3).. $E_{pc3}(PC3) \leq ACF * PC3max(PC3);$
UpIC1(IC1).. $E_{ic1}(IC1) \leq ACF * IC1max(IC1);$
UpIC2(IC2).. $E_{ic2}(IC2) \leq ACF * IC2max(IC2);$
UpNC1(NC1).. $E_{nc1}(NC1) \leq ACF * NC1max(NC1);$
UpNC2(NC2).. $E_{nc2}(NC2) \leq ACF * NC2max(NC2);$

* lower bound

lowPK(PK,j).. $E_{pkj}(PK,j) \geq (Lower * PKmax(PK)) * X_{pk}(PK,j);$
lowJM(JM,j).. $E_{jmj}(JM,j) \geq (Lower * JMmax(JM)) * X_{jm}(JM,j);$
lowTB(TB,j).. $E_{tbj}(TB,j) \geq (Lower * TBmax(TB)) * X_{tb}(TB,j);$
lowPG(PG,j).. $E_{pgj}(PG,j) \geq (Lower * PGmax(PG)) * X_{pg}(PG,j);$
lowPR(PR,j).. $E_{prj}(PR,j) \geq (Lower * PRmax(PR)) * X_{pr}(PR,j);$
lowJIMAH(JIMAH,j).. $E_{jimaj}(JIMAH,j) \geq (Lower * JIMAHmax(JIMAH)) * X_{jimaj}(JIMAH,j);$

* CO2 capture energy constraints

c1(PK,j,k).. $E_{kPKj}(PK,j,k) \leq (MaxCap * z_{pk}(PK,j,k));$
c2(JM,j,k).. $E_{kJMj}(JM,j,k) \leq (MaxCap * z_{jm}(JM,j,k));$
c3(TB,j,k).. $E_{kTBj}(TB,j,k) \leq (MaxCap * z_{tb}(TB,j,k));$
c4(PG,j,k).. $E_{kPGj}(PG,j,k) \leq (MaxCap * z_{pg}(PG,j,k));$
*c5(PR,j,k).. $E_{kPRj}(PR,j,k) \leq (MaxCap * z_{pr}(PR,j,k));$
c6(JIMAH,j,k).. $E_{kJIMAHj}(JIMAH,j,k) \leq (MaxCap * z_{jimaj}(JIMAH,j,k));$

* Selection of additional new plants

select1.. $sum(PP1, y_{PP1}(PP1)) \leq 3;$
select2.. $sum(PP2, y_{PP2}(PP2)) \leq 3;$
select4.. $sum(PI1, y_{PI1}(PI1)) \leq 3;$
select5.. $sum(PI2, y_{PI2}(PI2)) \leq 3;$
select6.. $sum(PI3, y_{PI3}(PI3)) \leq 3;$
select7.. $sum(PN1, y_{PN1}(PN1)) \leq 3;$
select8.. $sum(PN2, y_{PN2}(PN2)) \leq 3;$
select9.. $sum(PN3, y_{PN3}(PN3)) \leq 3;$
select10.. $sum(PC1, y_{PC1}(PC1)) \leq 3;$
select11.. $sum(PC2, y_{PC2}(PC2)) \leq 3;$
select12.. $sum(PC3, y_{PC3}(PC3)) \leq 3;$
select13.. $sum(IC1, y_{IC1}(IC1)) \leq 3;$
select14.. $sum(IC2, y_{IC2}(IC2)) \leq 3;$
select16.. $sum(NC1, y_{NC1}(NC1)) \leq 3;$
select17.. $sum(NC2, y_{NC2}(NC2)) \leq 3;$

* Selection of CO2 capture process

f1(PK).. $\sum((j,k),zpk(PK,j,k)) = 1$;
f2(JM).. $\sum((j,k),zjm(JM,j,k)) = 1$;
f3(TB).. $\sum((j,k),ztb(TB,j,k)) = 1$;
f4(PG).. $\sum((j,k),zpg(PG,j,k)) = 1$;
*f5(PR).. $\sum((j,k),zpr(PR,j,k)) = 1$;
f6(JIMAH).. $\sum((j,k),zjimah(JIMAH,j,k)) = 1$;

* Incorporation of capture process on existing coal-fired boilers

*cap1.. $\sum((L,j,k),zl(L,j,k)) = 4$;
*cap2.. $\sum((NN,j,k),znn(NN,j,k)) = 8$;
*cap3.. $\sum((A,j,k),za(A,j,k)) = 1$;
*cap4.. $\sum((LV,j,k),zlv(LV,j,k)) = 8$;
**cap5.. $\sum((LN,j,k),zln(LN,j,k)) = 4$;
*cap6.. $\sum((TB,j,k),ztb(TB,j,k)) = 2$;

* If the fossil plants shut down no capture process will put online

*w1(j).. $\sum((L,k),zl(L,j,k)) = \sum(L,Xl(L,j))$;
*w2(j).. $\sum((NN,k),znn(NN,j,k)) = \sum(NN,Xnn(NN,j))$;
*w3(j).. $\sum((A,k),za(A,j,k)) = \sum(A,Xa(A,j))$;
*w4(j).. $\sum((LV,k),zlv(LV,j,k)) = \sum(LV,Xlv(LV,j))$;
*w5(j).. $\sum((LN,k),zln(LN,j,k)) = \sum(LN,Xln(LN,j))$;
*w6(j).. $\sum((TB,k),ztb(TB,j,k)) = \sum(TB,Xtb(TB,j))$;
w1(PK,j).. $\sum(k,zpk(PK,j,k)) = Xpk(PK,j)$;
w2(JM,j).. $\sum(k,zjm(JM,j,k)) = Xjm(JM,j)$;
w3(TB,j).. $\sum(k,ztb(TB,j,k)) = Xtb(TB,j)$;
w4(PG,j).. $\sum(k,zpg(PG,j,k)) = Xpg(PG,j)$;
*w5(PR,j).. $\sum(k,zpr(PR,j,k)) = Xpr(PR,j)$;
w6(JIMAH,j).. $\sum(k,zjimah(JIMAH,j,k)) = Xjimah(JIMAH,j)$;

* If there is fuel switching no capture

*s1(L,j,k).. $Xl(L,j)+zl(L,j,k) = 1$;
*s2(NN,j,k).. $Xnn(NN,j)+znn(NN,j,k) = 1$;
*s3(A,j,k).. $Xa(A,j)+za(A,j,k) = 1$;
*s4(LV,j,k).. $Xlv(LV,j)+zlv(LV,j,k) = 1$;
*s5(LN,j,k).. $Xln(LN,j)+zln(LN,j,k) = 1$;
*s6(TB,j,k).. $Xtb(TB,j)+ztb(TB,j,k) = 1$;

* no capture process on natural gas power plants

z1(PK,k).. $zpk(PK,'ng',k) = 0$;
z2(JM,k).. $zjm(JM,'ng',k) = 0$;
z3(TB,k).. $ztb(TB,'ng',k) = 0$;
z4(PG,k).. $zpg(PG,'ng',k) = 0$;
*z5(PR,k).. $zpr(PR,'ng',k) = 0$;
z6(JIMAH,k).. $zjimah(JIMAH,'ng',k) = 0$;

* for one identical boilers: only one sequestration location will be selected

sPK(PK).. $\sum(s,wpk(PK,s)) = 1$;
sJM(JM).. $\sum(s,wjm(JM,s)) = 1$;
sTB(TB).. $\sum(s,wtb(TB,s)) = 1$;
sPG(PG).. $\sum(s,wpg(PG,s)) = 1$;
*sPR(PR).. $\sum(s,wpr(PR,s)) = 1$;
sJIMAH(JIMAH).. $\sum(s,wjimah(JIMAH,s)) = 1$;

* for one coal-fired stations: only one sequestration site will be selected

stPK1.. $wPK('PK1','erie')+wPK('PK2','huron') = 1$;
stPK2.. $wPK('PK1','erie')+wPK('PK3','huron') = 1$;
stPK3.. $wPK('PK1','erie')+wPK('PK4','huron') = 1$;
stPK4.. $wPK('PK1','erie')+wPK('PK5','huron') = 1$;
stPK5.. $wPK('PK1','erie')+wPK('PK6','huron') = 1$;
*stPK6.. $wPK('PK1','erie')+wPK('PK7','huron') = 1$;
stJM1.. $wjm('JM1','erie')+wjm('JM2','huron') = 1$;
stJM2.. $wjm('JM1','erie')+wjm('JM3','huron') = 1$;
*stJM3.. $wjm('JM1','erie')+wjm('JM4','huron') = 1$;
stTB1.. $wtb('TB1','erie')+wtb('TB2','huron') = 1$;
stTB2.. $wtb('TB1','erie')+wtb('TB3','huron') = 1$;
*stTB3.. $wtb('TB1','erie')+wtb('TB4','huron') = 1$;
stPG1.. $wpg('PG1','erie')+wpg('PG2','huron') = 1$;
*stPG2.. $wpg('PG1','erie')+wpg('PG3','huron') = 1$;

* Retrofit CCS: if carbon capture retrofit is put online - CO2 need to be stored

scapPK(PK).. $\sum((j,k),zpk(PK,j,k)) = \sum(s,wpk(PK,s))$;
scapJM(JM).. $\sum((j,k),zjm(JM,j,k)) = \sum(s,wjm(JM,s))$;
scapTB(TB).. $\sum((j,k),ztb(TB,j,k)) = \sum(s,wtb(TB,s))$;
scapPG(PG).. $\sum((j,k),zpg(PG,j,k)) = \sum(s,wpg(PG,s))$;
*scapPR(PR).. $\sum((j,k),zpr(PR,j,k)) = \sum(s,wpr(PR,s))$;
scapJIMAH(JIMAH).. $\sum((j,k),zjimah(JIMAH,j,k)) = \sum(s,wjimah(JIMAH,s))$;

* New plant with capture to put online - find location for CO2 storage

scapPC1(PC1).. $ypc1(PC1) = \sum(s,wpc1(PC1,s))$;
scapPC2(PC2).. $ypc2(PC2) = \sum(s,wpc2(PC2,s))$;


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scapPC3(PC3).. ypc3(PC3) =e= sum(s,wpc3(PC3,s));
scapIC1(IC1).. yic1(IC1) =e= sum(s,wic1(IC1,s));
scapIC2(IC2).. yic2(IC2) =e= sum(s,wic2(IC2,s));
scapNC1(NC1).. ync1(NC1) =e= sum(s,wnc1(NC1,s));
scapNC2(NC2).. ync2(NC2) =e= sum(s,wnc2(NC2,s));
*eqdummy.. dummy =g= 0;
** LINEARIZATION ****PROF.SAMIR****
conPK1(PK,j,k).. gamaPK(PK,j,k) =f= EPKj(PK,j);
conPK2(PK,j,k).. gamaPK(PK,j,k) =g= EPKj(PK,j)-M*(1-zPK(PK,j,k));
conPK3(PK,j,k).. gamaPK(PK,j,k) =f= M*zPK(PK,j,k);
conJM1(JM,j,k).. gamaJM(JM,j,k) =f= EJMj(JM,j);
conJM2(JM,j,k).. gamaJM(JM,j,k) =g= EJMj(JM,j)-M*(1-zJM(JM,j,k));
conJM3(JM,j,k).. gamaJM(JM,j,k) =f= M*zJM(JM,j,k);
conTB1(TB,j,k).. gamaTB(TB,j,k) =f= ETBj(TB,j);
conTB2(TB,j,k).. gamaTB(TB,j,k) =g= ETBj(TB,j)-M*(1-zTB(TB,j,k));
conTB3(TB,j,k).. gamaTB(TB,j,k) =f= M*zTB(TB,j,k);
conPG1(PG,j,k).. gamaPG(PG,j,k) =f= EPGj(PG,j);
conPG2(PG,j,k).. gamaPG(PG,j,k) =g= EPGj(PG,j)-M*(1-zPG(PG,j,k));
conPG3(PG,j,k).. gamaPG(PG,j,k) =f= M*zPG(PG,j,k);
*conLN1(LN,j,k).. gamaLN(LN,j,k) =f= Elnj(LN,j);
*conLN2(LN,j,k).. gamaLN(LN,j,k) =g= Elnj(LN,j)-M*(1-zln(LN,j,k));
*conLN3(LN,j,k).. gamaLN(LN,j,k) =f= M*zln(LN,j,k);
conJIMAH1(JIMAH,j,k).. gamaJIMAH(JIMAH,j,k) =f= EJIMAHj(JIMAH,j);
conJIMAH2(JIMAH,j,k).. gamaJIMAH(JIMAH,j,k) =g= EJIMAHj(JIMAH,j)-M*(1-zJIMAH(JIMAH,j,k));
conJIMAH3(JIMAH,j,k).. gamaJIMAH(JIMAH,j,k) =f= M*zJIMAH(JIMAH,j,k);
** LINEARIZATION ****sequestration for CCS retrofit****
conPK1s(PK,j,s).. phiPK(PK,s) =f= EPKj(PK,j);
conPK2s(PK,j,s).. phiPK(PK,s) =g= EPKj(PK,j)-Ms*(1-wPK(PK,s));
conPK3s(PK,j,s).. phiPK(PK,s) =f= Ms*wPK(PK,s);
*
conJM1s(JM,j,s).. phiJM(JM,s) =f= EJMj(JM,j);
conJM2s(JM,j,s).. phiJM(JM,s) =g= EJMj(JM,j)-Ms*(1-wJM(JM,s));
conJM3s(JM,j,s).. phiJM(JM,s) =f= Ms*wJM(JM,s);
*
conTB1s(TB,j,s).. phiTB(TB,s) =f= ETBj(TB,j);
conTB2s(TB,j,s).. phiTB(TB,s) =g= ETBj(TB,j)-Ms*(1-wTB(TB,s));
conTB3s(TB,j,s).. phiTB(TB,s) =f= Ms*wTB(TB,s);
*
conPG1s(PG,j,s).. phiPG(PG,s) =f= EPGj(PG,j);
conPG2s(PG,j,s).. phiPG(PG,s) =g= EPGj(PG,j)-Ms*(1-wPG(PG,s));
conPG3s(PG,j,s).. phiPG(PG,s) =f= Ms*wPG(PG,s);
*
*conLN1s(LN,j,s).. phiLN(LN,s) =f= Elnj(LN,j);
*conLN2s(LN,j,s).. phiLN(LN,s) =g= Elnj(LN,j)-Ms*(1-wln(LN,s));
*conLN3s(LN,j,s).. phiLN(LN,s) =f= Ms*wln(LN,s);
*
conJIMAH1s(JIMAH,j,s).. phiJIMAH(JIMAH,s) =f= EJIMAHj(JIMAH,j);
conJIMAH2s(JIMAH,j,s).. phiJIMAH(JIMAH,s) =g= EJIMAHj(JIMAH,j)-Ms*(1-wJIMAH(JIMAH,s));
conJIMAH3s(JIMAH,j,s).. phiJIMAH(JIMAH,s) =f= Ms*wJIMAH(JIMAH,s);
** LINEARIZATION ****sequestration for new plant with capture****
conPC11(PC1,s).. betaPC1(PC1,s) =f= Epc1(PC1);
conPC12(PC1,s).. betaPC1(PC1,s) =g= Epc1(PC1)-Mp*(1-wpc1(PC1,s));
conPC13(PC1,s).. betaPC1(PC1,s) =f= Mp*wpc1(PC1,s);
conPC21(PC2,s).. betaPC2(PC2,s) =f= Epc2(PC2);
conPC22(PC2,s).. betaPC2(PC2,s) =g= Epc2(PC2)-Mp*(1-wpc2(PC2,s));
conPC23(PC2,s).. betaPC2(PC2,s) =f= Mp*wpc2(PC2,s);
conPC31(PC3,s).. betaPC3(PC3,s) =f= Epc3(PC3);
conPC32(PC3,s).. betaPC3(PC3,s) =g= Epc3(PC3)-Mp*(1-wpc3(PC3,s));
conPC33(PC3,s).. betaPC3(PC3,s) =f= Mp*wpc3(PC3,s);
conIC11(IC1,s).. betaIC1(IC1,s) =f= Eic1(IC1);
conIC12(IC1,s).. betaIC1(IC1,s) =g= Eic1(IC1)-Mp*(1-wic1(IC1,s));
conIC13(IC1,s).. betaIC1(IC1,s) =f= Mp*wic1(IC1,s);
conIC21(IC2,s).. betaIC2(IC2,s) =f= Eic2(IC2);
conIC22(IC2,s).. betaIC2(IC2,s) =g= Eic2(IC2)-Mp*(1-wic2(IC2,s));
conIC23(IC2,s).. betaIC2(IC2,s) =f= Mp*wic2(IC2,s);
conNC11(NC1,s).. betaNC1(NC1,s) =f= Enc1(NC1);
conNC12(NC1,s).. betaNC1(NC1,s) =g= Enc1(NC1)-Mp*(1-wnc1(NC1,s));
conNC13(NC1,s).. betaNC1(NC1,s) =f= Mp*wnc1(NC1,s);
conNC21(NC2,s).. betaNC2(NC2,s) =f= Enc2(NC2);
conNC22(NC2,s).. betaNC2(NC2,s) =g= Enc2(NC2)-Mp*(1-wnc2(NC2,s));
conNC23(NC2,s).. betaNC2(NC2,s) =f= Mp*wnc2(NC2,s);
*

```

* Initial guess

```
*
cost.f = 1
*
* .. define model name
*
Model kyoto /all /;
File opt/dicopt.opt 'maxcycles 1000/;
kyoto.optfile = 1;
*
* .. more commands
*
option LIMROW = 100000;
option LIMCOL = 100000;
option optcr = 0.0;
option optca = 0.0;
*option minlp = dicopt;
*option nlp = conopt;
option mip = cplex;
*option maxcycles = 10000000;
```