



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect



Energy Procedia 105 (2017) 327 - 334

The 8th International Conference on Applied Energy – ICAE2016

The Synergy Mechanism of Promoting Renewable Energy Consumption in China

Yongxiu Hea,*, Yuexia Panga, Han Shua

^aSchool of Economics and Management, North China Electric Power University, Zhu Xin Zhuang, Bei Nong Road No. 2, Changping District, Beijing 102206, China

Abstract

With the improvement of environmental requirements, promoting renewable energy consumption has become a key. From the energy policy coordination point, this paper defined the concept of energy policy, and took price policy as center to design the synergy mechanism of carbon emissions trading, carbon tax, subsidy policy, price policy based on principles of departments collaboration, market dominant and orderly progress. The mechanism will make environmental benefits internalization of renewable energy, and gradually straighten out the energy prices mechanism, and provide a reference for setting renewable energy consumptive policy.

© 2017 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).

Peer-review under responsibility of the scientific committee of the 8th International Conference on Applied Energy.

Keywords: Renewable energy; Carbon emissions trading; Carbon tax; Subsidy policy; Price policy; Synergy mechanism

1. Overview

With the rapid development of economy, China's energy demand continues to increase and environmental pollution is more and more serious. In order to relieve environmental pressure, promoting renewable energy development has no time to delay, and energy policy is closely related to energy development [1-3]. In recent years, the research on energy policy mainly concentrated in a single policy research [4-7], and various types of energy policies are different from departments and implementation objectives. Therefore, it is lack of synergy among energy policies. With the development needs of renewable energy, the synergy mechanism of energy policy has become urgent demand.

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 (0)10 61773113; fax: +86 (0)10 61773311.

E-mail address: yongxiuhe@126.com (Y. He) . pangyuexia@sina.com (Y. Pang). tmkad2014@sina.com (H.Shu).

Nomenclature	
<i>R</i> remaining of the whole society	C remaining of consumer
S remaining of producer	0 remaining of society
<i>G</i> remaining of government	P_1^* equilibrium price of coal
P_2^* equilibrium price of oil	P_3^* equilibrium price of natural gas
P_4^* equilibrium price of thermal power	$P_{\rm 5,t}^{*}$ equilibrium price of renewable energy
T^* equilibrium carbon tax rate	$P_{\rm r}^{*}$ equilibrium carbon price of carbon emission trading
B^* equilibrium unit subsidy	$C_{\rm na}$ CO ₂ emissions cost of n-th energy
$E_{\rm n}$ the total CO ₂ emissions of n-th energy	T carbon tax rate
$\eta_{_{\rm n}}$ carbon content ratio of n-th energy	$P_{\rm r}$ carbon price of carbon emission trading
$i = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$; 1 coal; 2 oil; 3	natural gas; 4 thermal power; 5 renewable energy
B_2 unit renewable energy subsidy excess CCEF	$a_{\rm CO_2}$ unit governance cost
$q_{_{\mathrm{co}_2}}$ unit renewable energy CO_2 emission reduction compared with fossil energy	
B_{\circ} unit renewable energy subsidy of pollutant reduction except CO_2	
$P_{\rm e}$ desulfurization, denitration and dust of coal-fired power price	
$P_{\rm b}$ thermal power benchmark price	Q_n consumption of n-th energy
P_{n} price of n-th energy d influence coefficient of customer demands price compared with its rival	
$U_{\rm n}$ heat value of n-th energy	$\pi_{_{\rm n}}$ profit of n-th energy
$C_{\rm nf}$ fix cost of n-th energy	C_{nv} variable cost of n-th energy
θ_1 CO ₂ emission of unit coal	θ_2 CO ₂ emission of unit oil
θ_3 CO ₂ emission of unit natural gas	θ_4 CO ₂ emission of unit thermal power
M the average CO ₂ emission price under carbon tax and carbon emission trading	
N environmental value of unit renewable energ	gy Q_{total} the whole society total energy consumption
w_1 proportion of carbon emissions trading quotas in total quotas	

 W_2 proportion of CCER in CO₂ emission reductions of renewable energy

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5446274

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5446274

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>