



**VTT**

# Modelling behaviour in TIMES-VTT scenarios

ETSAP workshop on human behaviour  
15<sup>th</sup> September 2022  
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16/01/2023 VTT – beyond the obvious

# Three low carbon storylines – Tonni, Inno, Onni\*

Different assumptions on Finland's economic and community structures, on new technology RD&D, energy behaviour, etc.

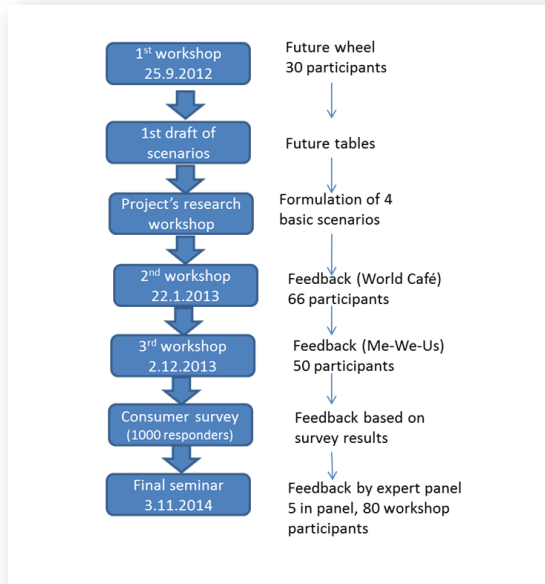
- The work for low carbon societies started around 2010.
- The scenarios represented alternative GHG reduction pathways.
- Already then we tried to formulate storyline “Pommi” (e.g. bomb) with a economic collapse or serious geopolitical problems but didn't succeed. Until now, we have succeeded to create “stagnate” scenario for Finland with 50% lower GDP growth.



\*The names “Tonni”, “Inno”, “Onni” are words in the Finnish language. “Tonni” means tonne (ton), “Inno” is derived from innovation, whereas “Onni” means happiness

# From low carbon roadmap 2050 to low carbon strategy 2050

## Example of roadmap process



Four alternative pathways up to 2050 with alternative assumptions on human behaviour:

1. Growth
2. Stagnation
3. Save
4. Change

- Typically acceptance, values, norms of citizens are analysed with consumer surveys, which represents different social groups (f. ex. 1000 responders)
- In Finland, we also have long traditions to collect data on acceptance in different energy technologies, climate change mitigation, etc

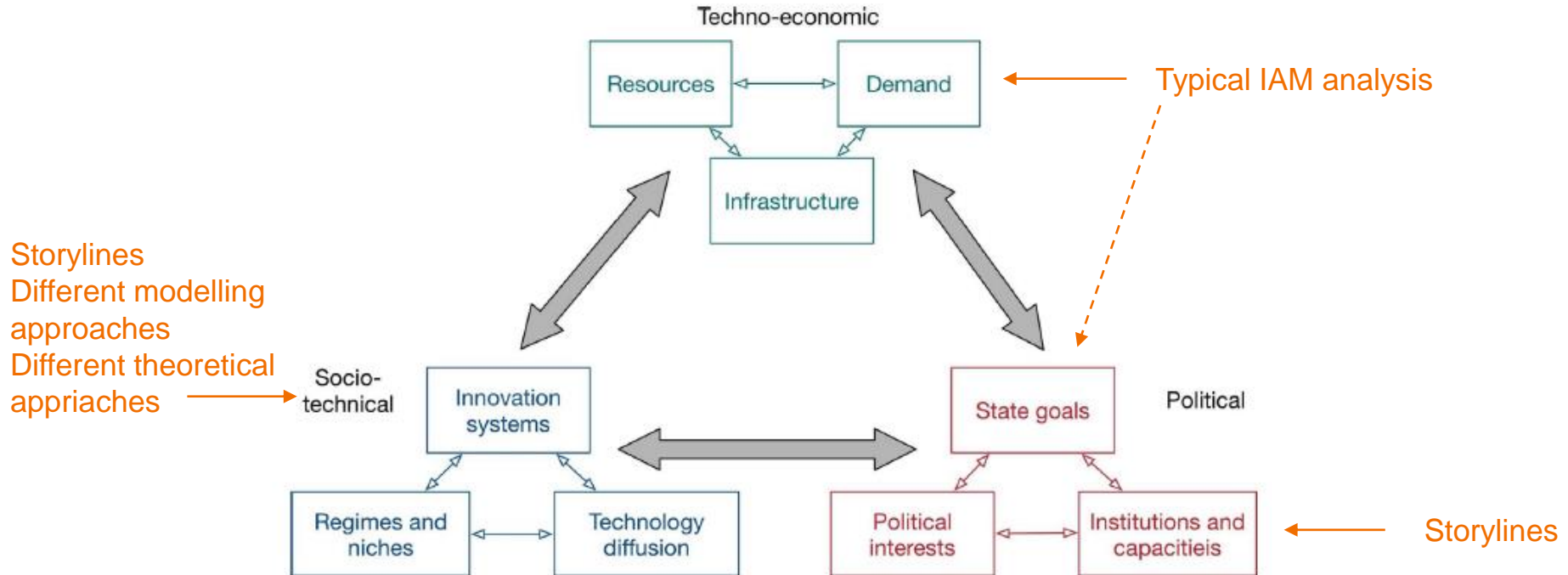
# Collaboration is a key element in scenario planning

- Ministries
- Research institutes and Universities
- Expert consultations
- Stakeholder communication
- Perspectives of private consumers/citizens

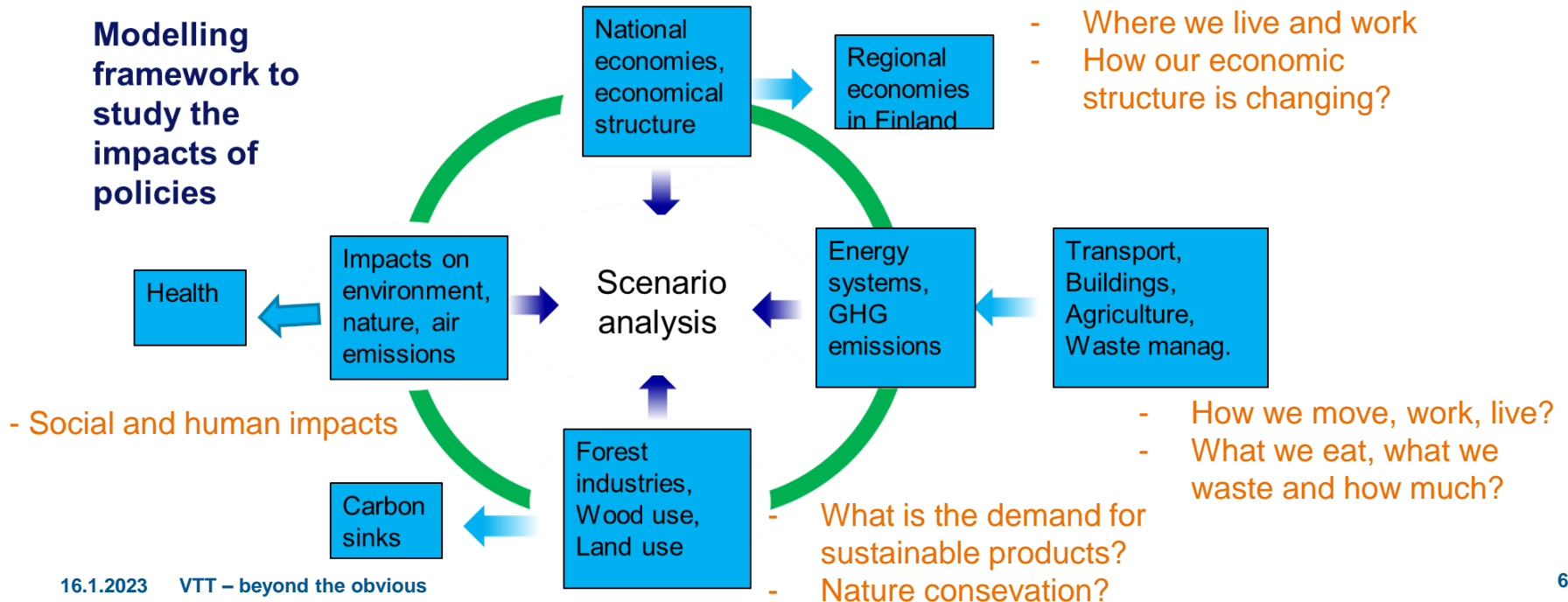
## Scenario work in progress



# Top level variables with the three perspectives on energy transitions

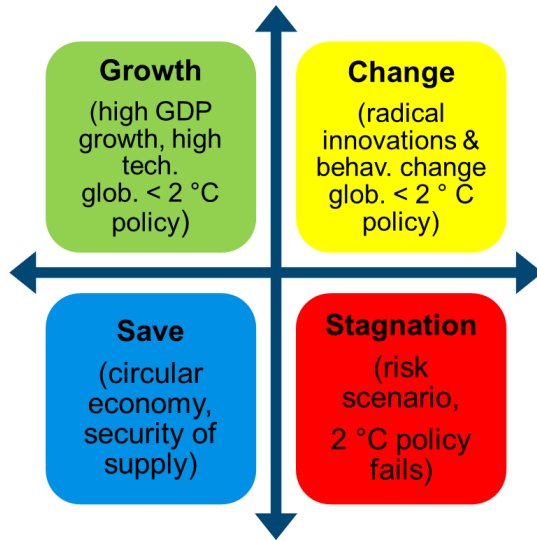


## Five research organizations, 20-40 researchers, more than 10 models to analyse the impacts of the 2030 policies... and very little time ...

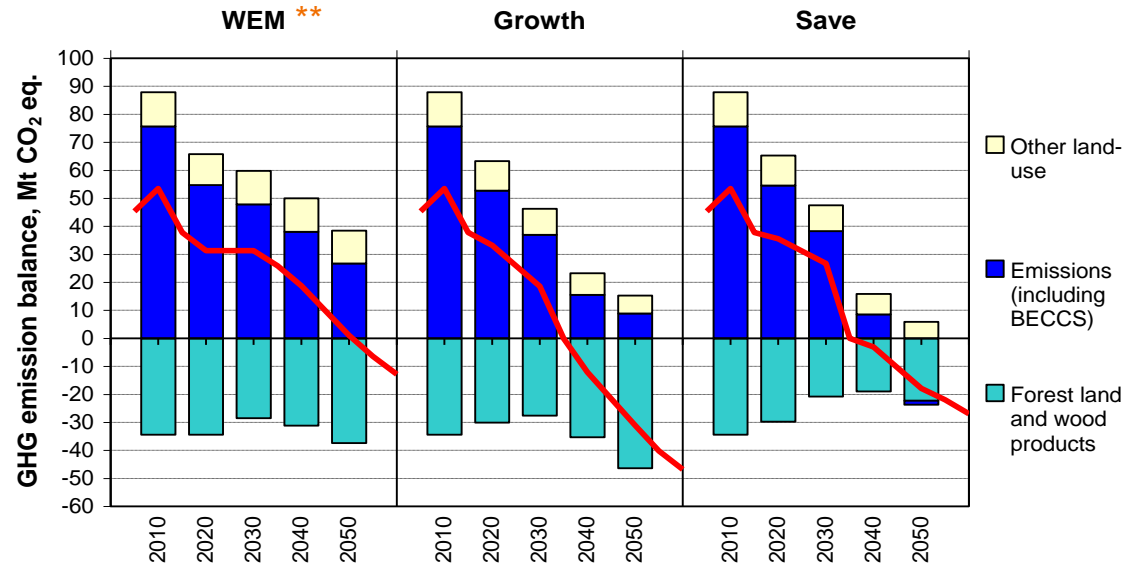


# Alternative storylines to study both GHG mitigation and LULUCF\*

PITKO storylines



PITKO-jatko storylines



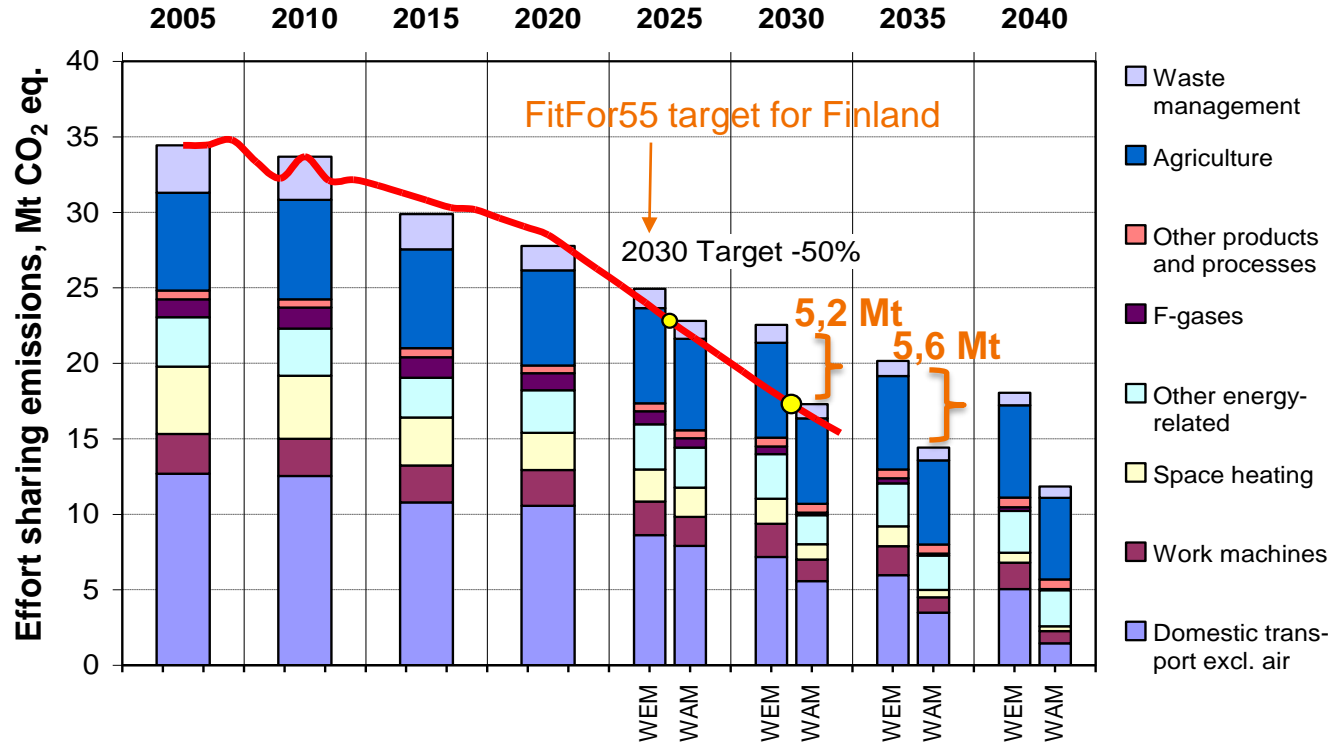
\*Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry

\*\* With Existing Measures

# Example: GHG emissions of the effort sharing sector

Transport sector has a domestic target of -50 % GHG reduction (compared with 2005 level) by 2030, which is fulfilled in WAM

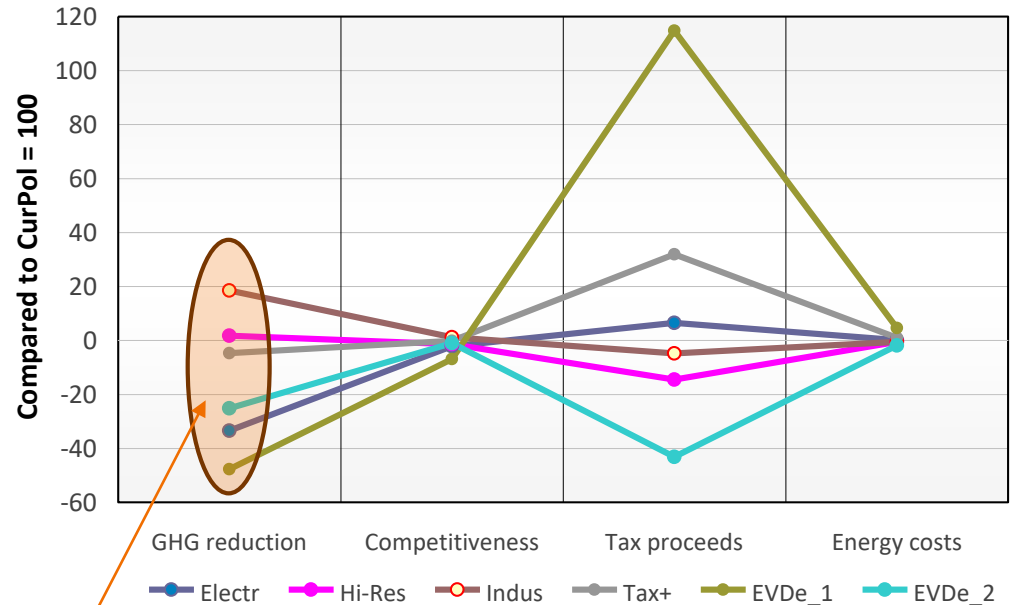
=> Peoples behavior should be changed to achieve the targets





## Example: Comparison of energy tax models with 4 criteria => final decisions made by policy makers are dependent on their norms, values, etc.

- Different Governments have give different weights and have different opinions on energy and other taxes
  - Impacts on GDP and employment
  - Regional impacts
  - Impacts on export industries
  - Consevation of nature, mitigation policies
  - Fair transition, social equality
  - Branding
  - Believes about the future, motivation
  - Etc.



Different scale for GHG emissions

# Conclusions and next steps

- So far energy behaviour has been exogenously assessed in different energy and GHG sectors
  - Transport and mobility demands with modal shifts
  - Changes in building stock and specific heating energy consumption
  - Changes in industrial structures
  - Acceptance/non-acceptance of technologies (CCS, nuclear, biomass fired energy, wind power, etc.)
  - Dietary changes (including also producing food without fields).
- Some efforts to link with innovation theories and/or socio-psychological theories on decision making but systematic IAM modelling has not yet realised.
- No exact efforts have been done so far to play with hurdle rates (or other TIMES parameters) to mimic human behaviour.

# Taking new approaches can help forward!

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