



## ***Taller de capacitación en herramienta de medición de huella de carbono ForFITS***

Santiago de Chile, 25-28 August 2013

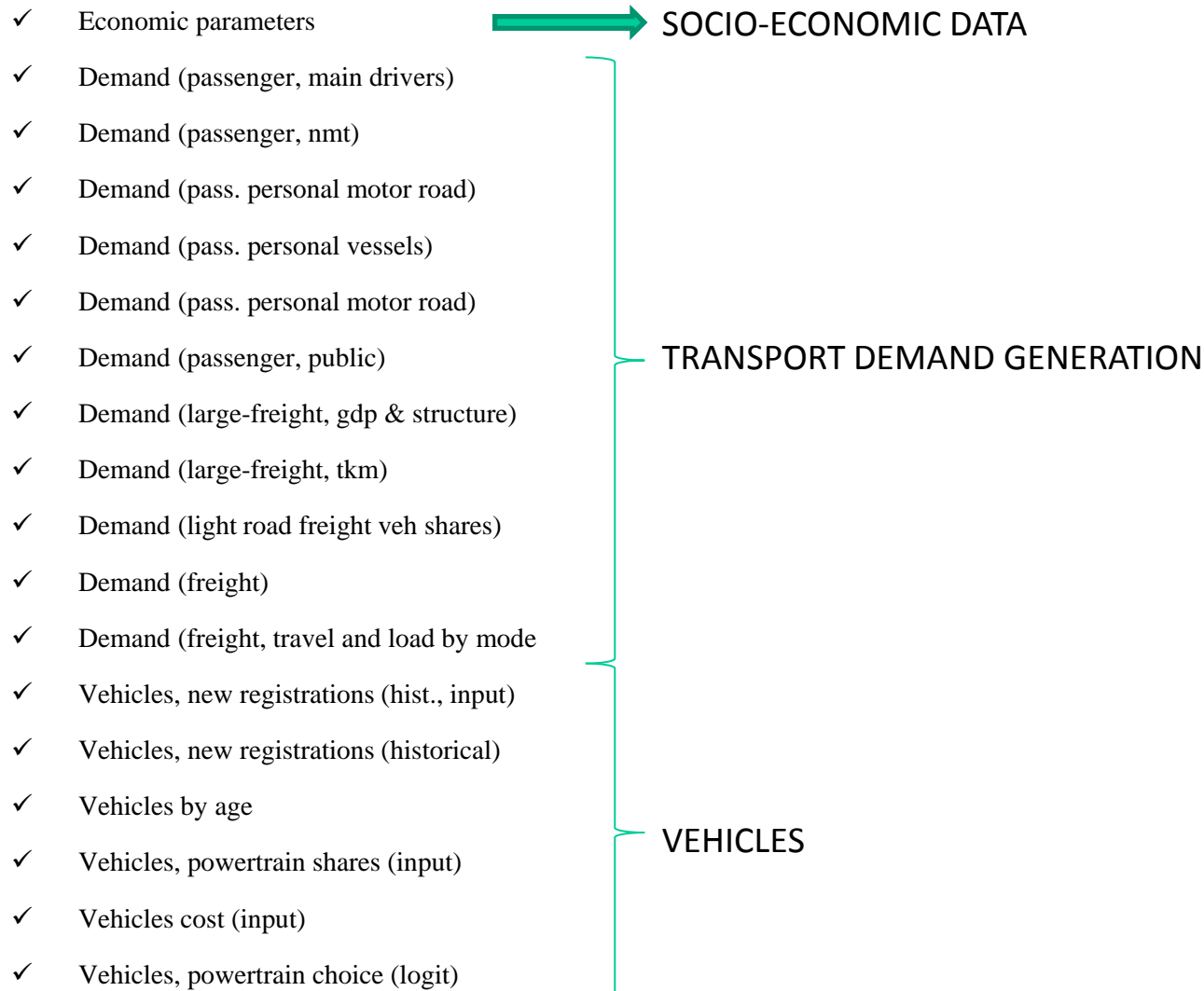
# ForFITS

Detailed explanation of each view in the Vensim model

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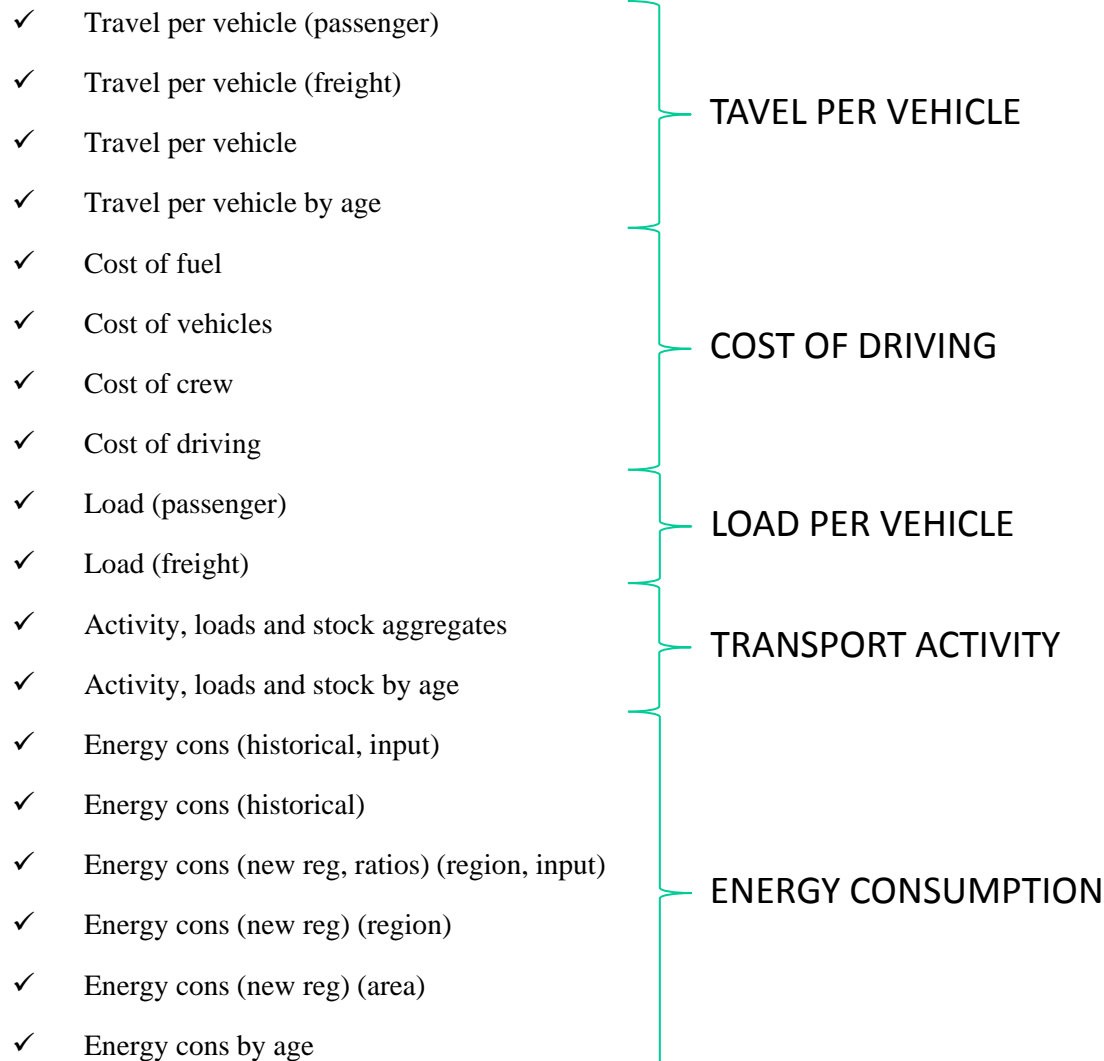
# Views structure

(1/3)



# Views structure

(2/3)



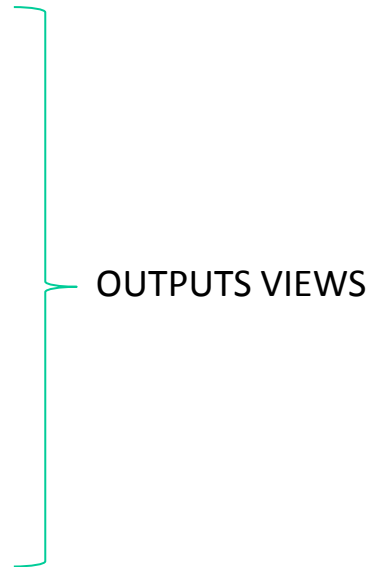
# Views structure

(3/3)

- ✓ CO2 emissions
- ✓ Costs
- ✓ Outputs (vehicle stock)
- ✓ Outputs (activity)
- ✓ Outputs (energy use)
- ✓ Outputs (cost)
- ✓ Outputs (wtw CO2 emissions)
- ✓ Outputs (ttw CO2 emissions)
- ✓ Outputs (wtw CO2 emissions)
- ✓ Outputs (new regs)

→ WTT/TTW/WTW CO2 EMISSIONS

→ TOTAL COSTS





# Economic parameters

## Target

Socio-economic data from the inputs excel file

### Inputs

- GDP
- Population
- Time span

### Outputs

- GDP per capita → Main driver to determine passenger transport demand

## Target

S-Curves link the passenger demand with the GDP per capita taking into account several factors, such as the passenger transport characteristic index, the cost of driving and the environmental culture.

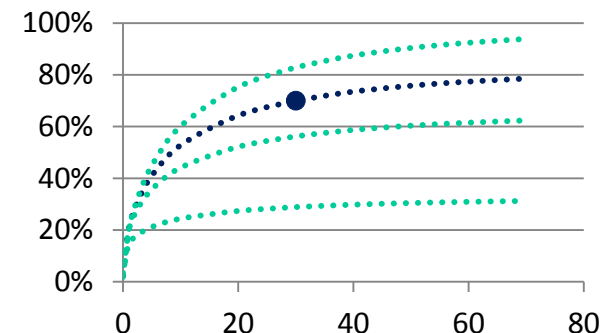
### Inputs for the calibration of the initial S-Curve

- Parameters characterizing the passenger transport demand as function of the GDP per capita:

- Ownership of personal passenger road vehicles
- Ownership of personal passenger LDVS
- Share of pkm on personal vehicles in total pkm of public transport and personal passenger vehicles
- Share of air transport in total pkm (personal passenger vehicles, air and public transport)
- People per active bike
- Ownership of personal passenger vessels

- Reference value → Base year

S-CURVES FAMILY  
THREE PATTERNS: LOW, AVERAGE, HIGH





# Demand passenger (main drivers)

(2/2)

## Factors affecting the shape of the initial S-Curve

### ➤ Passenger transport characteristic index

0→Focus on personal vehicles, low density of population, significant presence of urban sprawl, horizontal urban development

1→ Very high density of population, very strong focus on public transport, geographical and other constraints leading to the vertical development of the urban area

### ➤ Environmental culture

Takes into account behavioural aspect

0→Little relevance of environmentally conscious behaviour

1→Higher relevance of environmentally friendly transport options

### ➤ Cost of driving (and moving goods)



# Demand passenger (nmt)

## Target

### Projecting transport demand for NON-MOTORISED TRANSPORT

#### Inputs

- S-Curve on people per active bike
- GDP per capita
- Population
- Share of people walking
- Annual travel per vehicle
- Load per vehicle

#### Outputs

Target number of bikes

Target number of walkers

Target vkm

Target pkm







# Demand (pass. personal motor road)

## Target

Projecting vehicle stock, vkm and pkm for passenger personal motorized road transport (cars, two and three wheelers)

### Inputs

- S-Curve on ownership of personal passenger road vehicles
- S-Curve on ownership of personal passenger LDVS
- GDP per capita
- Population
- Exogenous vehicle shares
- Annual travel per vehicle
- Load per vehicle

### Outputs

Target vehicle stock for LDVS (cars)

Target vehicle stock for total personal passenger road vehicles

Target vehicle stock by vehicle class for TWO WHEELERS, THREE WHEELERS and LDVS

Target vkm

Target pkm



# Demand (pass. personal vessels)

## Target

Projecting vehicle stock, vkm and pkm for transport taking place on boats

### Inputs

- S-Curve on ownership of personal passenger vessels
- GDP per capita
- Population
- Exogenous vehicle shares
- Annual travel per vehicle
- Load per vehicle

### Outputs

Target number of boats

Target vehicle stock by vehicle class

Target vkm

Target pkm





# Demand (passenger, public)

## Target

Projecting pkm, vkm and vehicle stock for public passenger transport

### Inputs

- Share of pkm on personal vehicles in total pkm of public transport and personal passenger vehicles
- GDP per capita
- Target pkm on personal passenger vehicles
- Exogenous pkm shares
- Cost elasticities
- Load per vehicle
- Annual travel per vehicle

### Outputs

gdp/capita-driven pkm on public passenger transport vehicles

gdp/capita-driven pkm on public transport vehicles by class

Target pkm

Target vkm

Target vehicle stock





# Demand (passenger, air)

## Target

Projecting pkm, vkm and vehicle stock for passenger air transport

## Inputs

- Share of air transport in total pkm (personal passenger vehicles, air and public transport)
- GDP per capita
- Target pkm on personal passenger vehicles
- Target pkm on public transport vehicles
- Exogenous pkm shares
- Cost elasticities
- Load per vehicle
- Annual travel per vehicle

## Outputs

gdp/capita-driven pkm on passenger air transport vehicles

gdp/capita-driven pkm on passenger air transport vehicles by class

Target pkm

Target vkm

Target vehicle stock





# Demand (large-freight, gdp & structure)

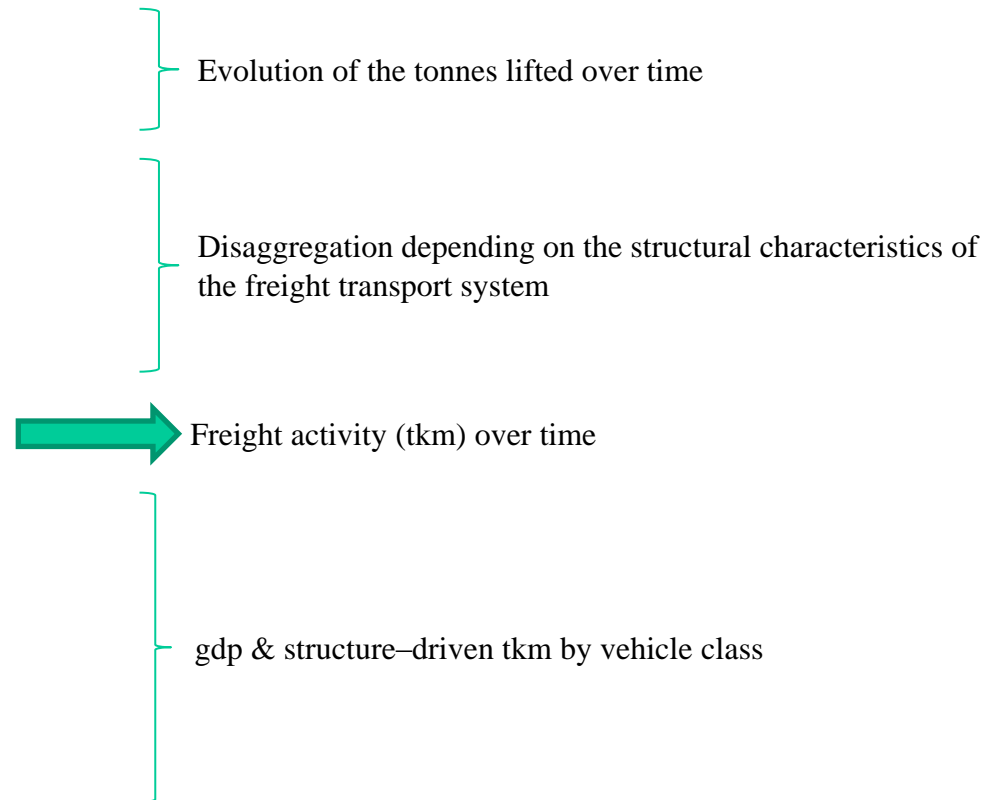
## Target

Projecting freight activity in large-freight modes as function of the GDP and the structure of the freight transport system

### Inputs

- Freight activity at the base year
- GDP
- Shares of tonnes lifted by good type
- Shares of tonnes lifted by haul distance
- Shares of tonnes lifted by transport zone
- Haul length by haul distance
- Hauls per vehicle ratios
- Load factor ratios
- Vehicle capacity ratios
- Target vehicle shares

### Outputs





# Demand (large-freight, tkm)

## Target

Projecting freight activity in large-freight modes taking into account the effects of costs

## Inputs

- gdp & structure-driven tkm by vehicle class
- Cost elasticities

## Outputs

Target tkm



# Demand (light road freight veh shares)

## Target

Projecting the share of light vehicles in total road freight

### Inputs

- S-curves family of light vehicles share in total road freight expressed as a function of the GDP per capita
- Reference value (base year)
- GDP per capita

### Outputs

Target light vehicles share



# Demand (freight)

## Target

Projecting tkm, vkm and vehicle stock by vehicle class for all freight modes

### Inputs

- Target tkm for large-freight
- Annual travel per vehicle
- Load per vehicle
- Number of road vehicles belonging to large-freight modes
- Light vehicles share in total road freight
- Annual travel per vehicle
- Load per vehicle

### Outputs

Target tkm, target vkm and target vehicle stock for large-freight modes by vehicle class

Target vehicle stock for light-freight by vehicle class

Target vkm for light-freight by vehicle class

Target tkm for light-freight by vehicle class





# Demand (freight, travel and load by mode)

## Target

Aggregates on average load and annual travel per vehicle for freight modes

### Inputs

- Target tkm by vehicle class
- Target vkm by vehicle class
- Target vehicle shares in the fleet by vehicle class
- Annual travel per vehicle by vehicle class

### Outputs

Target freight load per vehicle by mode and target load per vehicle for road freight

Target annual travel per vehicle by mode and target annual travel per vehicle for road freight



# Vehicles, new registrations (hist., input)

## Target

Vehicles by powertrain registered within the ten years prior to the base year

### Inputs

- User inputs on vehicle registrations at the base year as well as in the past (5 and 10 years before the base year)



### Outputs

New vehicle registrations by powertrain and by age at the base year



# Vehicles, new registrations (historical)

## Target

Calibration of the vehicle survival curves

### Inputs

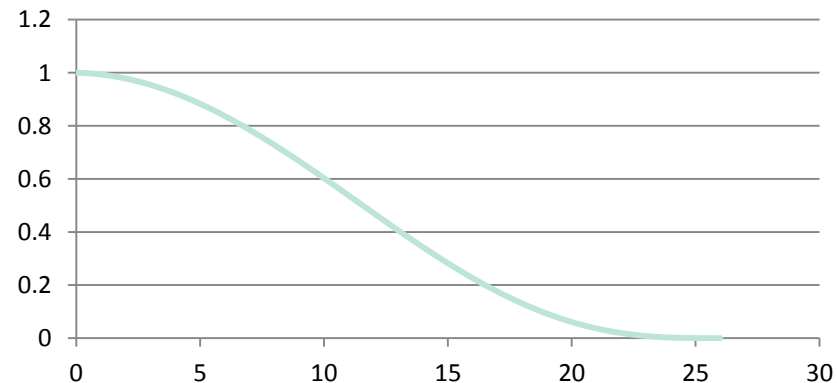
- Vehicles sold within the ten years prior to the base year
- New registrations assumed to be constant before the ten years period prior to the base year
- Vehicle stock at the base year

### Outputs

Survival curve

Maximum scrappage age by vehicle class

Average vehicle life by vehicle class





# Vehicles by age

## Target

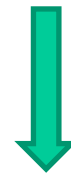
Projection of the new vehicle registrations and the vehicle stock by age

### Inputs

- Target vehicle stock from the transport demand generation module
- Number of vehicles that in the stock
- Vehicle scrappage curves
- Aging system

### Outputs

New vehicle registrations over time



Vehicle stock by age over time



# Vehicles, powertrain shares (input)

## Target

Powertrain shares or powertrain availability to distribute the new vehicle registrations across the different technologies

## Inputs

- If the powertrain choice is treated exogenously, user inputs on technology shares
- If the powertrain choice is treated endogenously, user inputs on technology availability



## Outputs

- Powertrain shares to allocate the new vehicle registrations over time across the different technologies
- Powertrain availability affecting the endogenous calculations that lead to the technology shares (logit model)



# Vehicle cost (input)

## Target

Information on the vehicle cost over time depending on the technology

## Inputs

- User inputs on technologies cost at the short and long term



## Outputs

Cost per vehicle by powertrain with respect to the new vehicle registrations over time



# Vehicles, powertrain choice (logit)

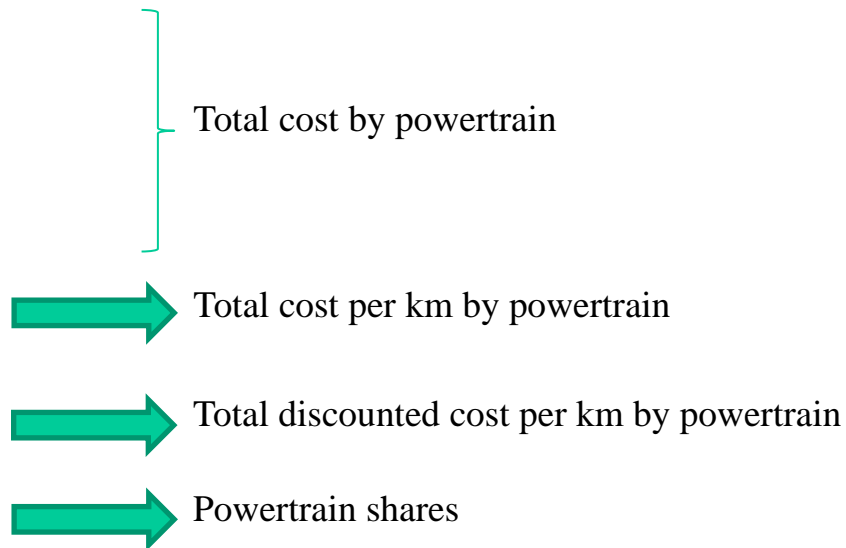
## Target

Calculation of the technology shares in the new vehicle registrations in the case that powertrain selection is treated endogenously

### Inputs

- Vehicle cost
- Estimated cost due to fuel consumption within the vehicle life
- Annual travel per vehicle by age
- Discount rate effect by age
- Logit function taking into account the savings of purchasing one technology compared to the another

### Outputs





# Travel per vehicle (passenger)

## Target

Travel per vehicle by vehicle class over time for passenger vehicles

### Inputs

- User inputs on travel per vehicle at the base year
- Cost elasticities
- GDP per capita elasticity (very small)
- Passenger transport characteristic index elasticity
- User inputs on travel per vehicle at the base year
- Vkm variations
- Minimum and maximum factors that limit the fraction of the vkm variations absorbed by the travel component

### Outputs

Travel per vehicle by vehicle class for personal passenger vehicles

Travel per vehicle by vehicle class for public and air passenger transport. Currently the factors are set in a way that the annual travel per vehicle remains always constant at the base year value





# Travel per vehicle (freight)

## Target

Travel per vehicle by vehicle class over time for freight vehicles

### Inputs

- User inputs on travel per vehicle at the base year
- Cost elasticities
- GDP elasticity
- User inputs on travel per vehicle at the base year
- Vkm variations
- Minimum and maximum factors that limit the fraction of the vkm variations absorbed by the travel component

### Outputs

Travel per vehicle by vehicle class for light freight vehicles

Travel per vehicle by vehicle class for large freight vehicles. Currently the factors are set in a way that the annual travel per vehicle remains always constant at the base year value



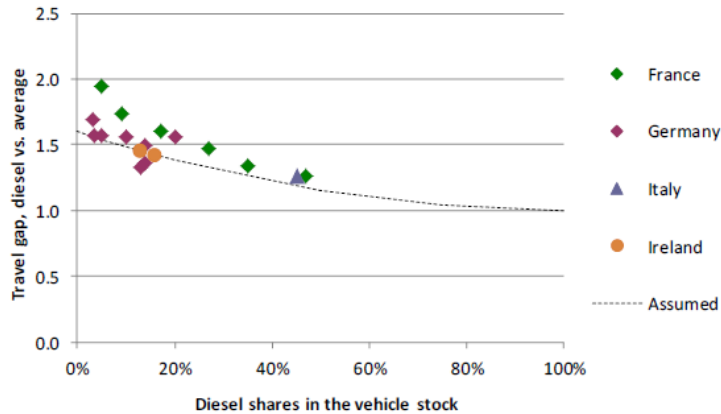
# Travel per vehicle

## Target

Travel per vehicle by powertrain over time

### Inputs

- Travel per vehicle by vehicle class
- Travel gap law for LDVS



### Outputs

Travel per vehicle by powertrain for LDVS

- Powertrain shares in the vehicle fleet
- Factors correcting the travel gap law taking into account the different travel order of magnitude between the modes



Travel per vehicle by powertrain for all the modes



# Travel per vehicle by age

## Target

Travel per vehicle by age over time

## Inputs

- Travel per vehicle by powertrain
- Vehicle shares by age in the fleet
- Annual travel per vehicle assumed as a linear function of the vehicle age. The annual travel per vehicle at the maximum scrappage age is estimated to be half of the travel taking place in the first year of life of the vehicle.

## Outputs

Travel per vehicle by age



# Cost of fuel

## Target

Cost of fuel per vkm at different levels of detail

### Inputs

- User inputs on cost of fuel per unit energy by fuel blend
- Fuel blend and powertrain matching matrix
- Energy consumption per km by powertrain
- Vkm at different levels of detail

### Outputs

Cost of fuel per vkm by powertrain

Aggregates on cost of fuel per vkm for the different modes and sub-modes





# Cost of vehicles

## Target

Cost of vehicles per vkm at different levels of detail

### Inputs

- Cost of the vehicles in the stock by age (for simplicity and to limit input requirements, this assumes that all the vehicles, independently of the age, cost the same as those registered at the base year)
- Vehicle shares in the fleet
- Average vehicle life
- Annual travel per vehicle

### Outputs

Aggregates on cost per vehicle

Aggregates on annual cost per vehicle

Aggregates on cost per vkm for the different modes and sub-modes



# Cost of crew

## Target

Cost of crew per vkm at different levels of detail

### Inputs

- User inputs on annual crew cost per vehicle
- Aggregates on annual travel per vehicle

### Outputs

Aggregates on cost of crew per vkm for the different modes and sub-modes



# Cost of driving

## Target

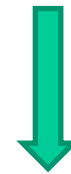
Total cost of driving per vkm at different levels of detail

### Inputs

- Cost of fuel per vkm
- Cost of vehicles per vkm
- Cost of crew per vkm
- User inputs on road pricing per vkm
- Aggregates on load per vehicle

### Outputs

Total cost of driving per vkm for the different modes and sub-modes



Total cost of driving per pkm/tkm for the different modes and sub-modes





# Load (passenger)

## Target

Load per vehicle by vehicle class over time for passenger vehicles

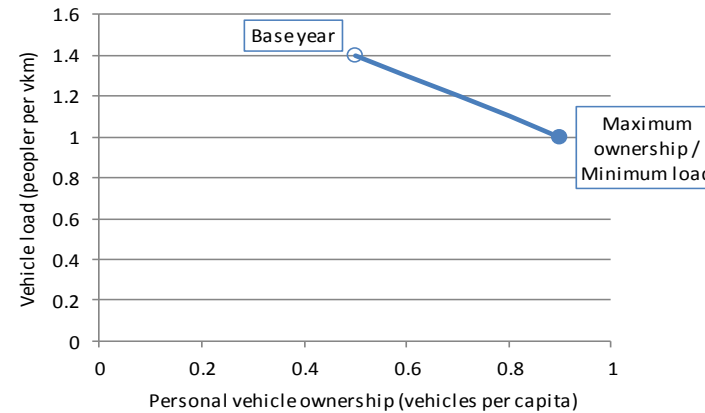
## Inputs

- User inputs on load per vehicle at the base year
- Load per vehicle as linear function of the personal vehicle ownership

- User inputs on load per vehicle at the base year
- Pkm variations
- Minimum and maximum factors that limit the fraction of the pkm variations absorbed by the load component

## Outputs

Load per vehicle by vehicle class for personal passenger vehicles



Load per vehicle by vehicle class for public and air passenger transport. Currently the factors are set in a way that the load per vehicle remains always constant at the base year value





# Load (freight)

## Target

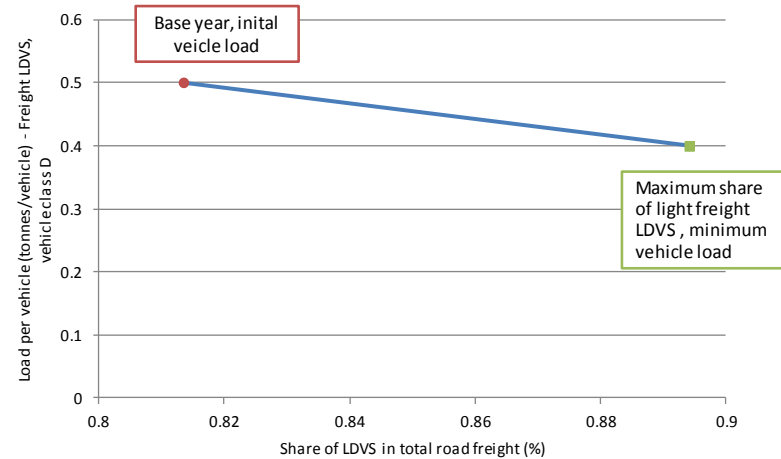
Load per vehicle by vehicle class over time for freight vehicles

## Inputs

- User inputs on load per vehicle at the base year
- Load per vehicle as linear function of the vehicle shares in total road freight
- User inputs on load per vehicle at the base year
- Change of tkm cost
- Elasticities of load per vehicle with respect to the cost of tkm

## Outputs

Load per vehicle by vehicle class for light freight vehicles



Load per vehicle by vehicle class for large freight vehicles



# Activity, loads and stock aggregates

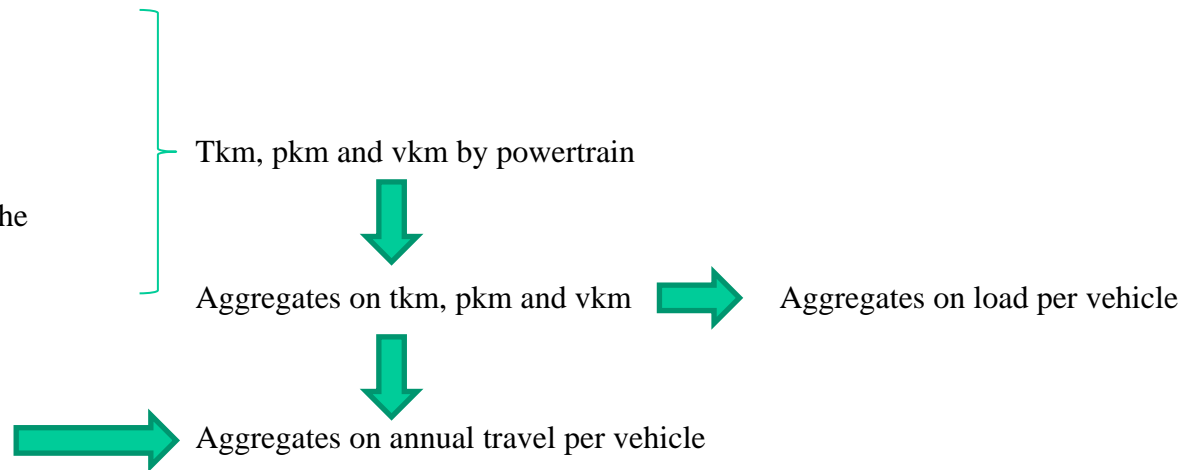
## Target

Calculating aggregates on activity, load and annual travel per vehicle

## Inputs

- Vehicle stock by powertrain
- Annual travel per vehicle by powertrain
- Load per vehicle by powertrain (assumed to be the same as by vehicle class)
  
- Aggregates on vehicle stock

## Outputs



# Activity, loads and stock by age

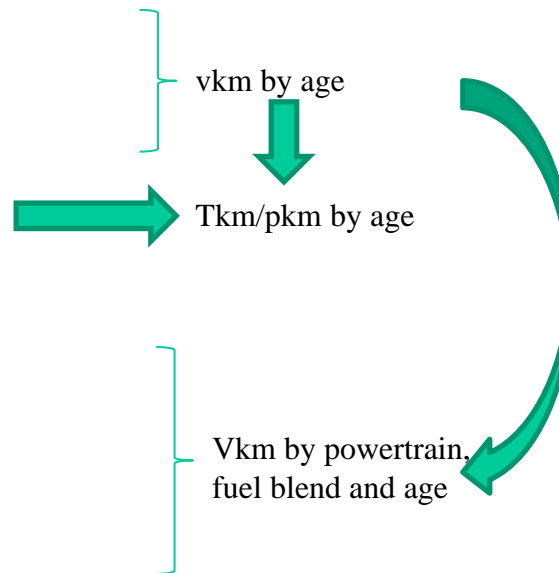
## Target

Calculating activity (tkm, pkm, vkm) by age

## Inputs

- Vehicle stock by age
- Annual travel per vehicle by age
- Load per vehicle by age (assumed to be the same as by vehicle powertrain)
- Share of electric driving of plug-in electric or dual fuel electric powertrains
- Fuel blend and powertrain matching matrix

## Outputs





# Energy cons (historical, input)

## Target

Energy consumption of those vehicles registered within the ten years prior to the base year

### Inputs

- User inputs on registrations-weighted energy consumption per km of vehicles registered at the base year as well as in the past (5 and 10 years before the base year)



### Outputs

Registrations-weighted energy consumption by vehicle class and by age of those vehicles that build up the fleet at the base year



# Energy cons (historical)

## Target

Energy consumption per km of those vehicles in the stock at the base year

## Inputs

- Registrations-weighted energy consumption per km by vehicle class of those vehicles registered within the ten years prior to the base year
- New registrations by powertrain within the last ten year prior to the base year
- Technology ratios with respect to GASOLINE PI ICE
- User inputs on energy consumption per km by powertrain in the vehicle stock at the base year
- Energy consumption per km of those vehicles registered before the period of ten years prior to the base year assumed to be linear
- Vkm by age

## Outputs

Energy consumption per km by powertrain of vehicles registered within the last ten years prior to the base year



Energy consumption per km by age of those vehicles that constitute the fleet at the base year



# Energy cons (new reg, ratios) (region, input)

## Target

Information on the evolution of the ratios of energy consumption per km for each technology compared to GASOLINE PI ICE

## Inputs

- User inputs on powertrain ratios taking GASOLINE PI ICE as reference value



## Outputs

Technology ratios for each mode concerning the fuel consumption of the new registrations over time



# Energy cons (new reg) (region)

## Target

Energy consumption per km of new vehicles registered over time

## Inputs

- User inputs on the evolution of GASOLINE PI ICE fuel consumption
- Powertrain ratios with respect to GASOLINE PI ICE
- Index of performance
- New vehicle registrations by powertrain

## Outputs

- Reference value for the energy consumption per km of new registrations by powertrain
- Energy consumption per km of new registrations by powertrain
- Registrations-weighted energy consumption per km of new registrations by vehicle class




# Energy cons (new reg) (area)

## Target

Disaggregate the energy consumption per km of new vehicles registered over time by area

## Inputs

## Outputs

- Vehicles registered at the base year by area  Initial factor by area
  
  - From the fact that total energy consumption must be equal to the sum of the energy consumed in each area:
    - Vehicle ratio by area
    - Annual travel ratio by area
    - Ratio of energy consumption per km by area
- Factor of energy consumption per km by area over time





# Energy cons by age

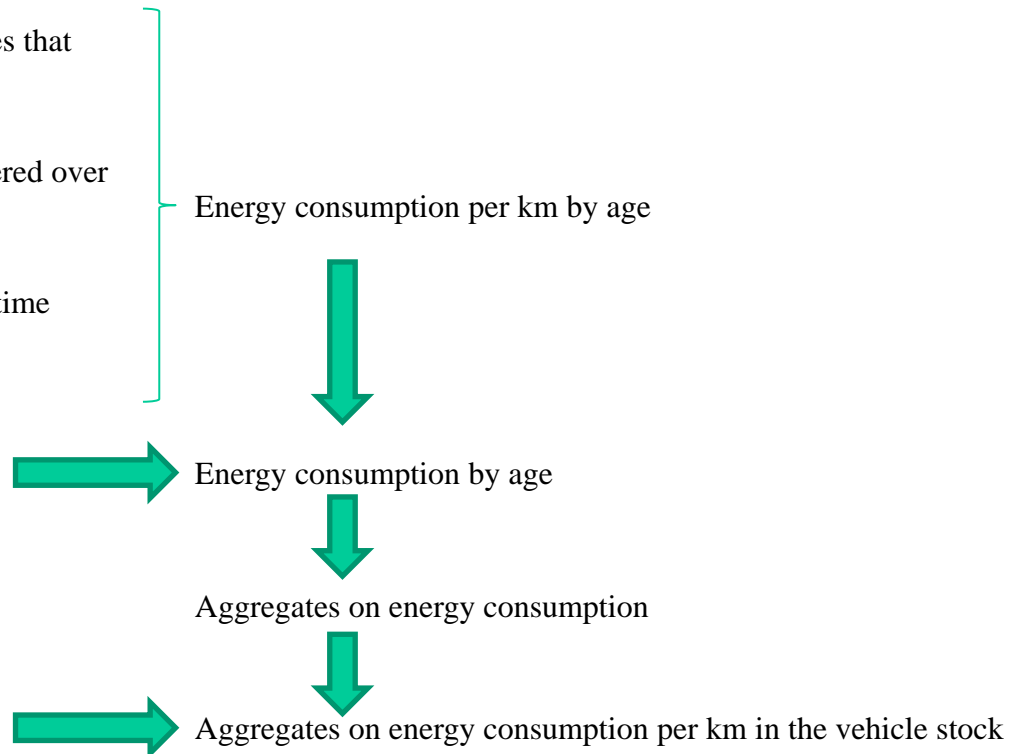
## Target

Energy consumption by age and aggregated at different levels

## Inputs

- Energy consumption per km by age of those vehicles that constitute the stock at the base year
- Energy consumption per km of new vehicles registered over time
- Factor of energy consumption per km by area over time
- Aging system
- Vkm by age
- Aggregates on vkm

## Outputs





# CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

## Target

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by age and aggregated at different levels

## Inputs

- Energy consumption of vehicles by age
- User inputs on WTT/TTW/WTW CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors

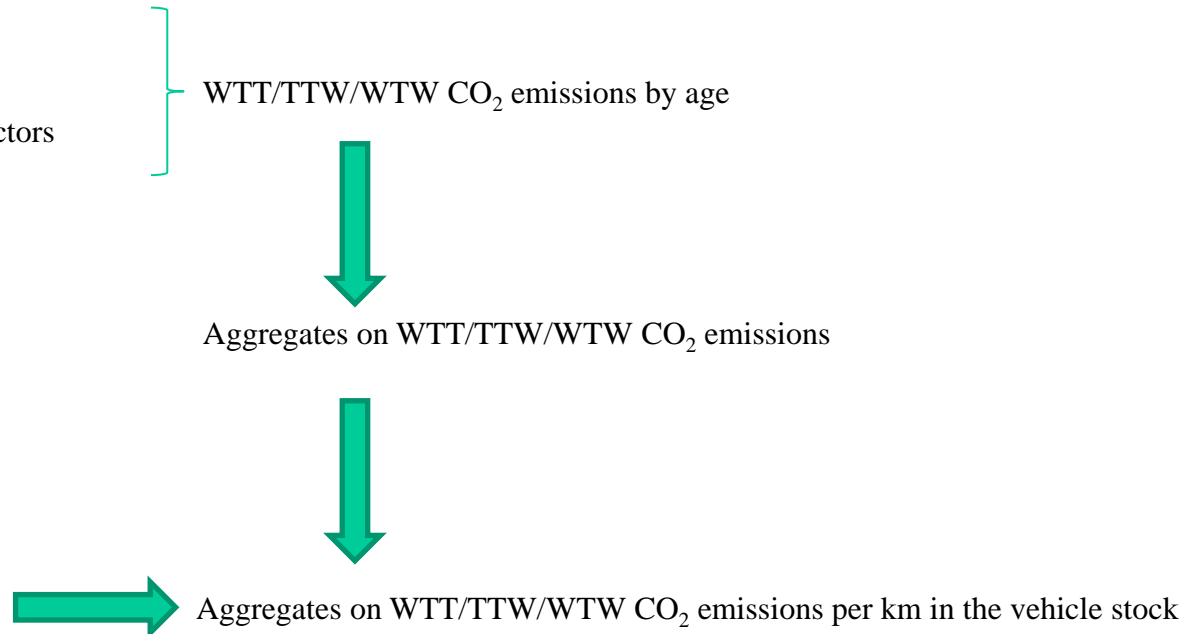
## Outputs

WTT/TTW/WTW CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by age

Aggregates on WTT/TTW/WTW CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Aggregates on WTT/TTW/WTW CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per km in the vehicle stock

- Aggregates on vkm





# Costs

## Target

Total cost associated to the new vehicle registrations and the fuel consumption of the vehicle fleet

## Inputs

- New vehicle registrations
- Cost of the new vehicle registrations
- Energy consumption by fuel blend
- Cost by fuel blend

## Outputs

Total cost



# Outputs views

## Target

Showing the results disaggregated and stacked in different ways

### Outputs views

- Vehicle stock (vehicles)
- Transport activity (tkm, pkm) and vehicle activity (vkm)
- Energy use (toe)
- Costs (USD)
- WTT CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (kg CO<sub>2</sub>)
- TTW CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (kg CO<sub>2</sub>)
- WTW CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (kg CO<sub>2</sub>)
- New registrations (vehicles)