

The indirect energy impacts of digitalisation in daily life

Scenario exploration using the FeliX model

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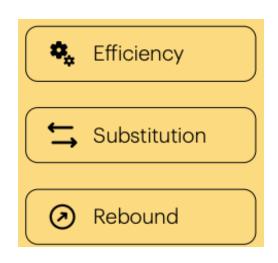
ECE, S3

Mentor: Sibel Eker

Co-mentor: Quanliang Ye

Why study digitalisation's indirect energy effects?

Diffuse, usage-dependent long-term climate outcomes.





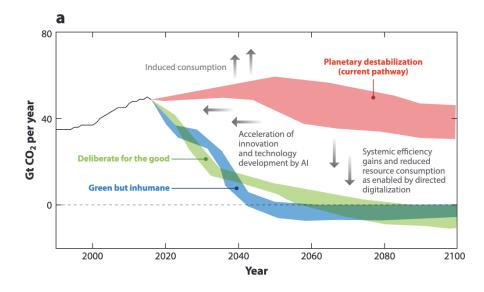
Photograph and graphics: Marcel Seger, Poornima Kumar

Our lives are increasingly digitised and automated.

What are the indirect energy and climate impacts of digitalisation?

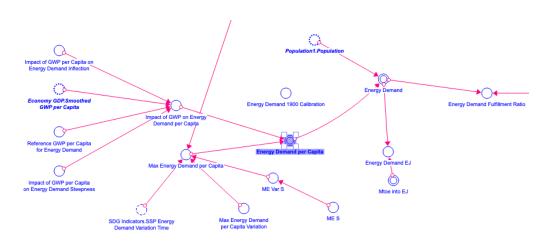
Under 'desirable' and 'undesirable' scenarios





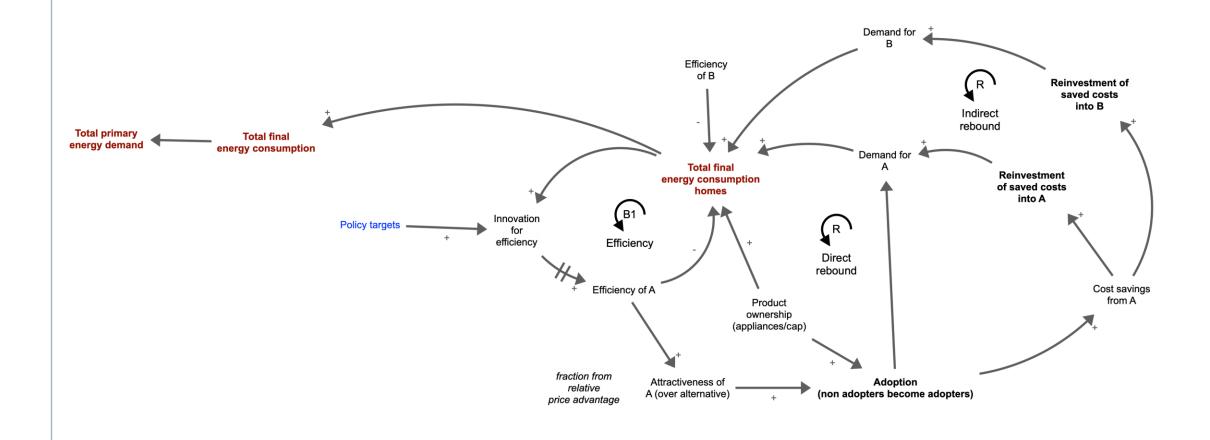
Steps:

- 1. Endogenise, sector-split energy demand
- 2. Introduce digitalisation indicators into FeliX
- 3. Scenarios best and worst

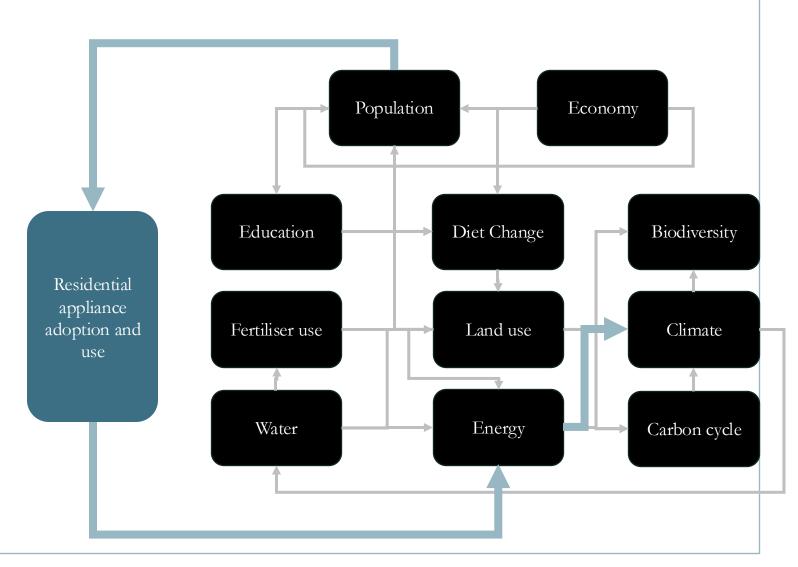


Source: https://iiasa.ac.at/models-tools-data/felix

Conceptual model: Efficiency improvements via digitalisation can lead to direct and indirect rebound.



The idea is to explore digitalisation dynamics through FeliX, IIASA's inhouse system dynamics model

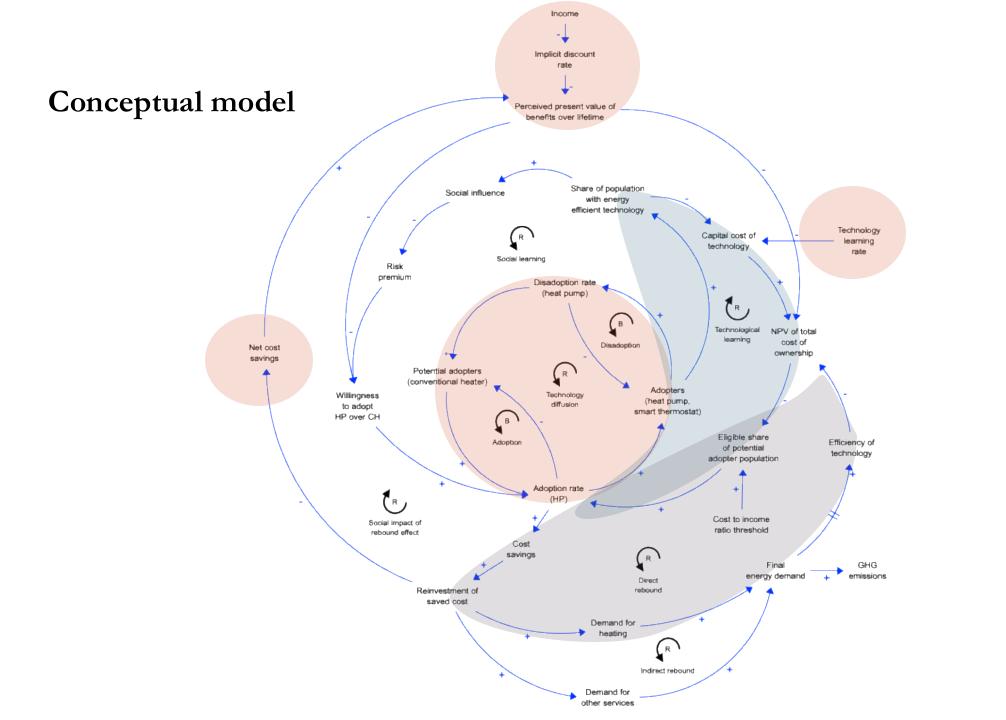


Using smart heating as a test case, I'm building a module to explore:

How do interactions between technological and social learning dynamics shape digital adoption?

How do these interactions impact rebound mechanisms?

What are the indirect effects on **energy** demand?



Let's talk about:

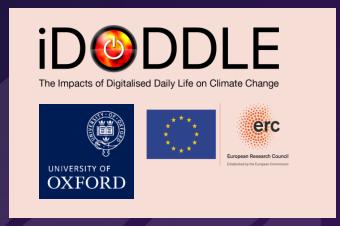
Bridging the qualitative-quantitative divide

Bringing more empirical research into quantitative system dynamics modelling Exploring the interactions between feedbacks at different system levels and their impacts on digitalisation





Questions?



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