Energy Saving Kits - Educating and Empowering End Users? A Cross-Country Case Study Comparison

IEA DSM Task 24 - Behaviour Change in DSM: Phase II - Helping the Behaviour Changers









# WHY is the IEA running Technology Collaboration Programmes (TCPs)?

The breadth and coverage of analytical expertise in the IEA Technology Collaboration Programmes (TCPs) are unique assets that underpin IEA efforts to support innovation for energy security, economic growth and environmental protection. The 38 TCPs operating today involve about 6 000 experts from government, industry and research organisations in more than 50 countries<sup>1</sup>.







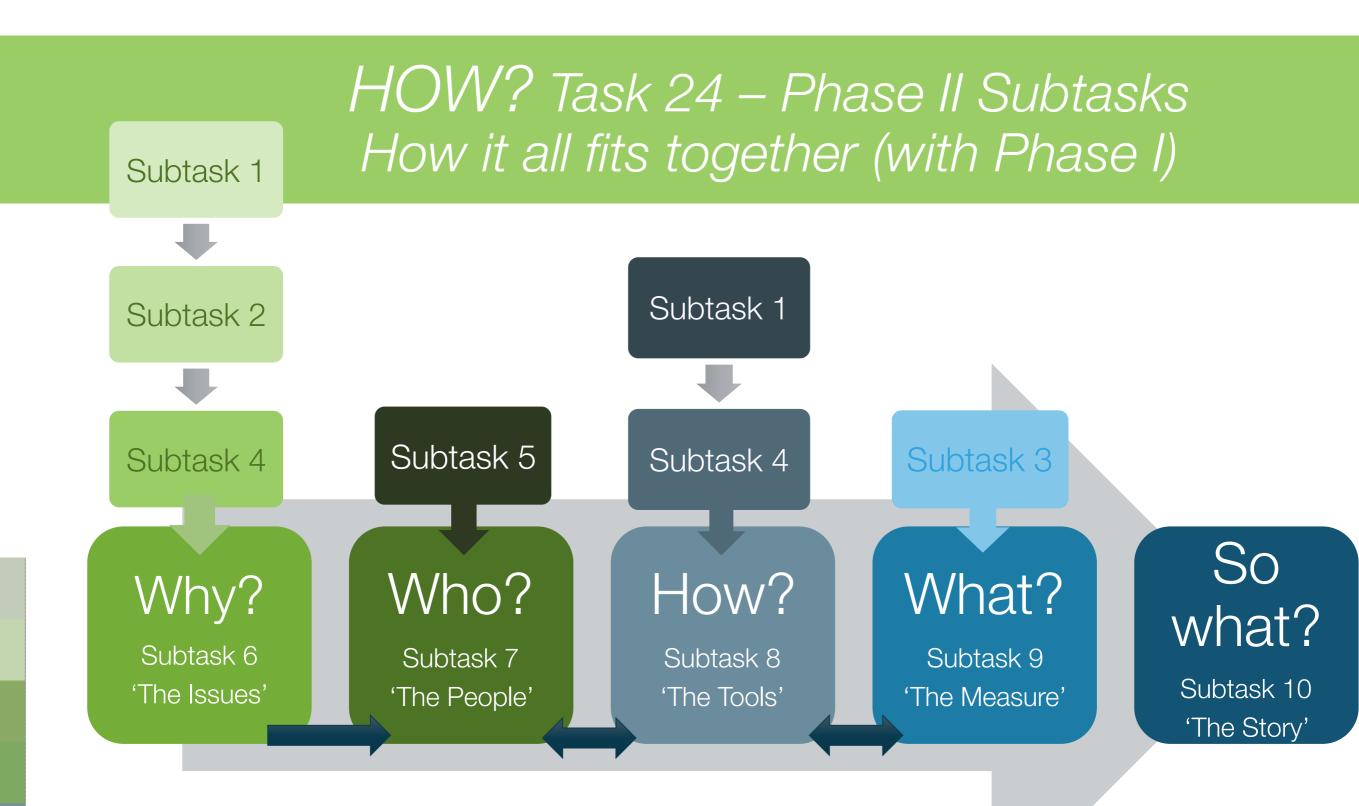
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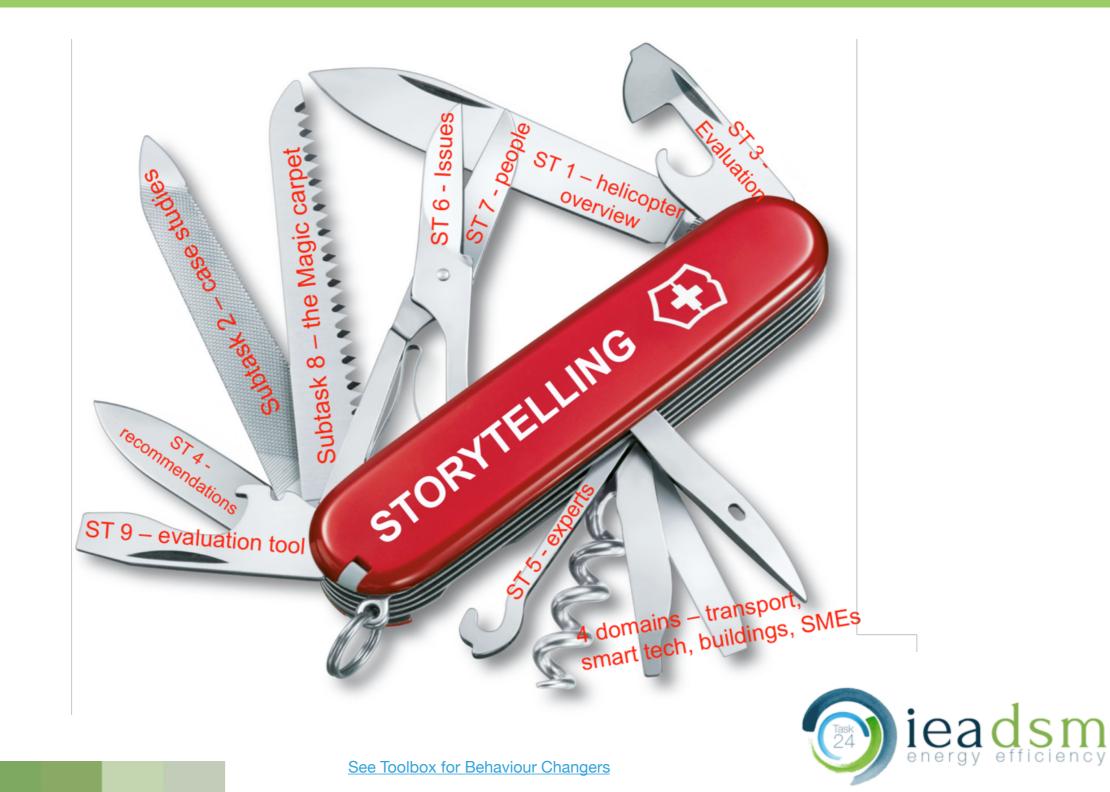




#### Subtask 11 – Real-life pilots



#### WHAT? Subtask 8 - Toolbox for Behaviour Changers: "Behaviour Change from A to Z"



## B – Behaviour Changer Framework

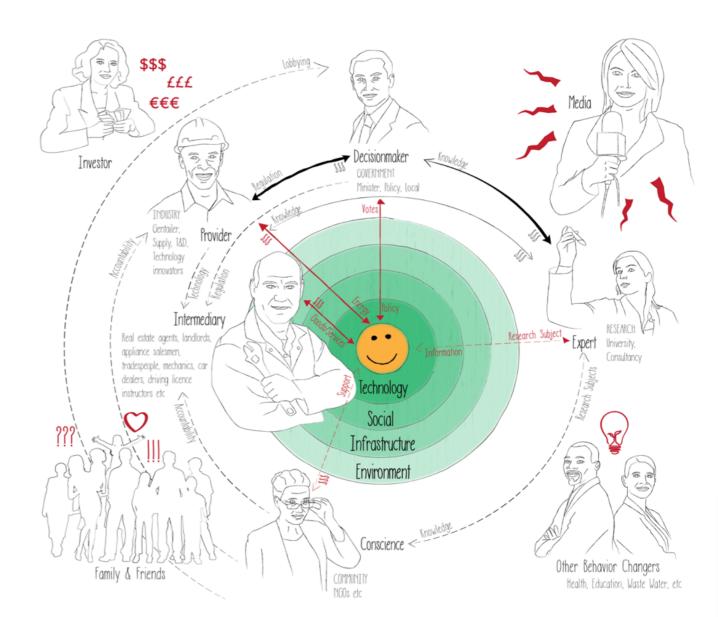
Definition: The Task 24 Behaviour Changer Framework was created to provide a visual overview of the social ecosystem, focusing on all relevant stakeholders, i.e. the Behaviour Changers (ST 7) from the different sectors and their relationships with one another, and the End User.

Insights: The "magic carpet" proved extremely successful in the field, leading to actual, measurable energy savings in real-life pilots. It also won an award for most promising or innovative project at ECEEE Summer Study 2017

See also: "Magic Carpet", Collaboration, Collective Impact Approach

Read more: Rotmann, S (2016) <u>"How to create a</u> <u>'magic carpet' of behaviour change"</u>

Watch: <u>explanatory video</u>



## C – Case study analyses

Description: A case study analysis is not merely a descriptive but a critical exercise, typically an examination of a situation/institution with view towards making recommendations

OO: Subtask 8 case study templates – what we used to collect cases below

See also: Focus Groups, Interviews, Psychological & sociological research

#### Read more:

ST 1 Mourik & Rotmann (2013) <u>"The Monster case study analysis</u>

Example: Irish Energy Saving Kit

- ST 2 Country case study analyses: <u>Austria</u>, <u>Netherlands</u>, <u>New Zealand</u>, <u>Norway</u>, <u>Sweden</u>, <u>Switzerland</u>
- ST 6&7 <u>"Cross-country case study analysis for energy saving kit programmes"</u>
- ST 6&7 Janda et al (2017) Advances in green leases and green leasing: Evidence from Sweden, Australia & UK



#### "...easy to use"

"The first striking thing about the kit is how simple it is... As first steps [towards energy saving] go, it is certainly very positive." - Conor Pope, Irish Times



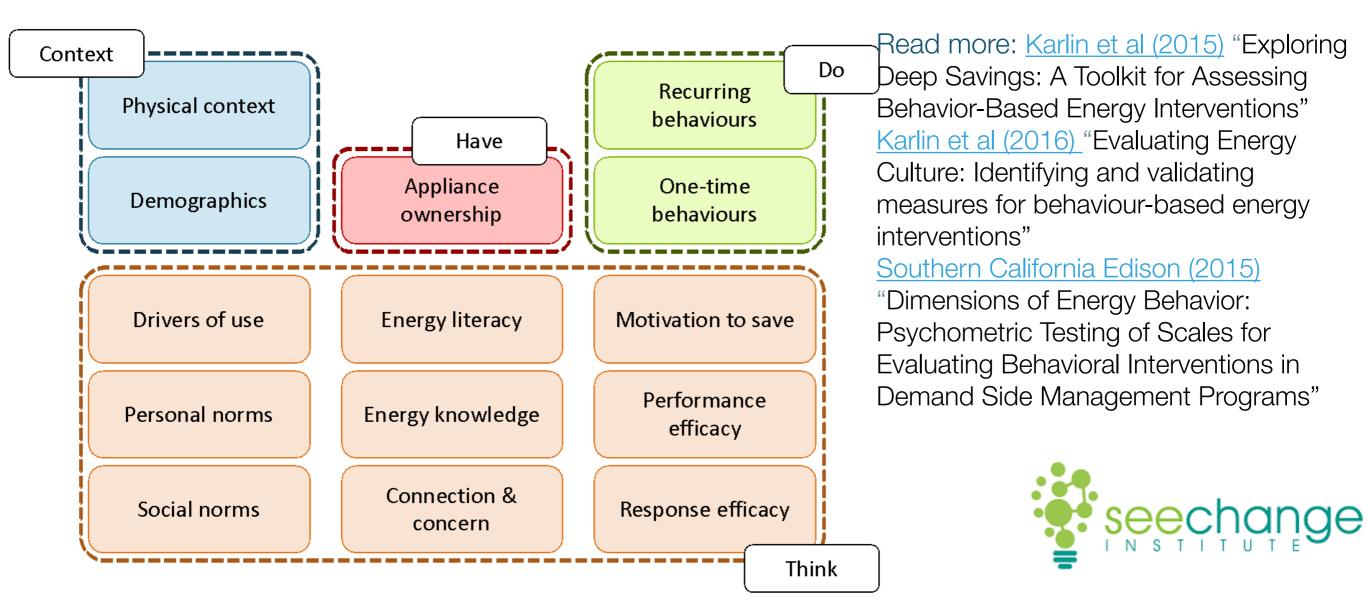
# B – Beyond kWh toolkit

Background: Our Project Partners, the <u>See Change Institute</u>, undertook an empirical methodology review of how residential feedback interventions were evaluated:

Read: Subtask 3 Karlin et al (2015) "What do we know about what we know?"

From these insights, they developed a standardised tool, to be internationally validated (see Irish evaluation report) in Subtask 9: "Beyond kWh toolkit"

See also: Evaluation, See Change Institute Process





## What is the Task 24 process? Case study: Ireland

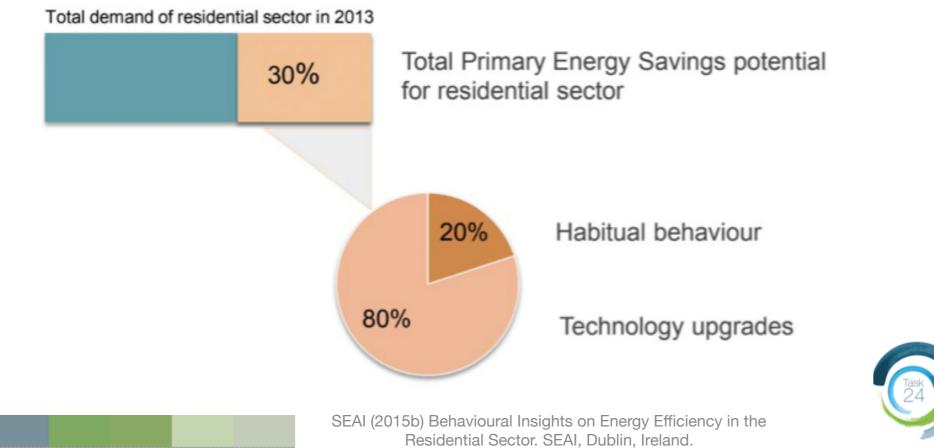




**STEP ONE:** Subtask 6 - The Issues: Workshop 1 brought Irish *Behaviour Changers* from different sectors together to decide on their top DSM issues:

- ⇒ Compare and contrast behavioural approaches in SME vs residential sector
- $\Rightarrow$  Landlord split incentive issues in the residential sector
- ⇒ Engaging with *Middle Actors* to improve uptake of home retrofits (expanding a pilot by Dublin's

energy agency Codema to use public libraries as Middle Actors that loan out home energy saving kits)



#### Subtask 6 – Irish Home Energy Saving Kit Pilot

#### Irish Top DSM Issue - Pilot



#### Goals:

- Educate and empower households to understand their home's energy and health performance and know what to do to improve it
- Examine the potential of the kits to encourage behaviour change in the home in terms of both habitual routine and investment behaviours



SEAI (2018). Subtask 6&7 Final Report - Ireland.



**STEP TWO:** Subtask 7 - The People: Workshop 2 brought the relevant *Behaviour Changers* together to use the Task 24 *"Behaviour Changer Framework"* and design thinking to map the end user journey and identify pain points and possible solutions



SEAI (2018). Subtask 6&7 Final Report - Ireland.



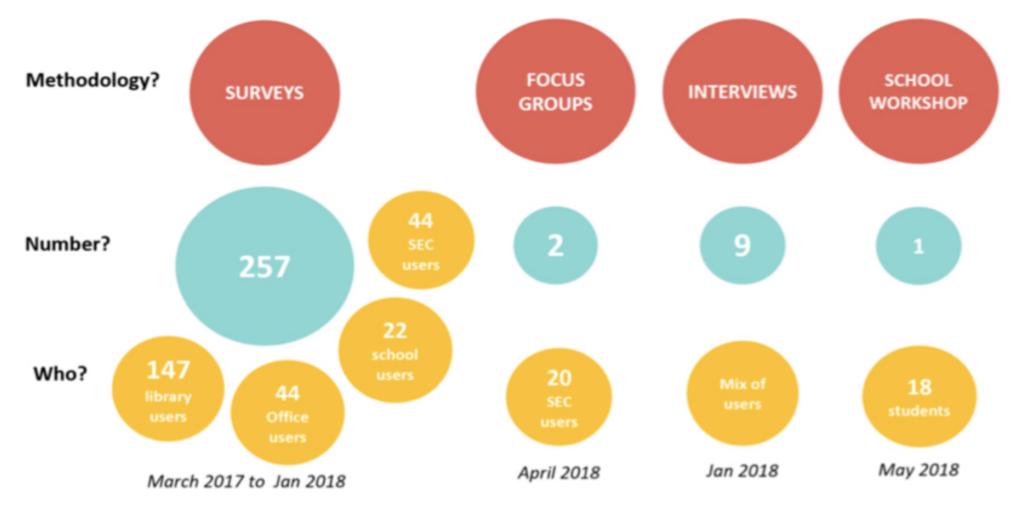
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**STEP THREE:** Subtask 9 - The Measure: The pilot was designed as an adaptation of Codema's existing home energy saving kit programme. Several different end user groups were trialed. The Task 24 "*Beyond kWh*" tool was used to test the SEC end users.

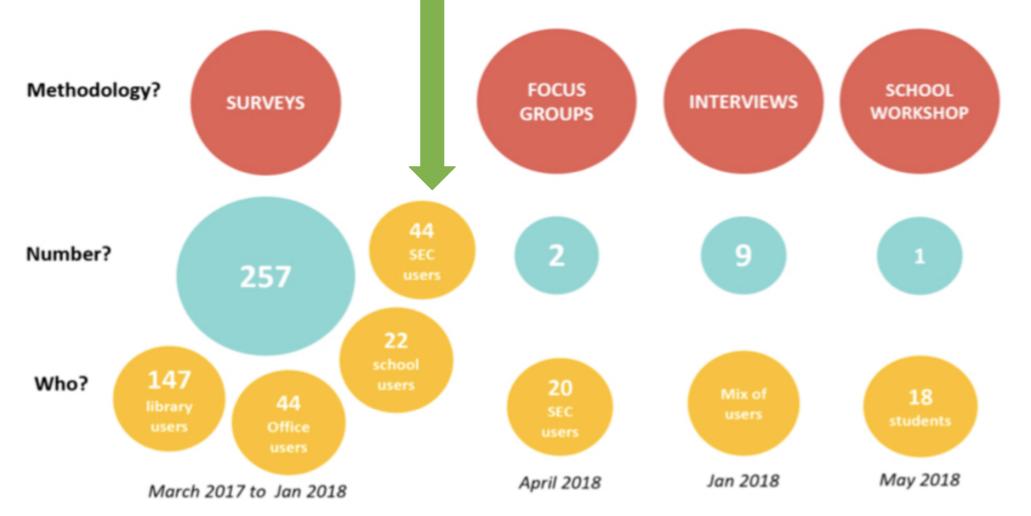




Rotmann & Chapman (2018). Subtask 9: Using Bayesian Modelling to test the "beyond kWh" toolkit in Ireland SEAI (2018) Subtask 6&7 Final Report - Ireland.



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**STEP FOUR:** Re-iterate: In the third Task 24 workshop, we got all *Behaviour Changers* together again to check in, evaluate progress against expected pain points and re-iterate the design, if necessary.





IEA DSM Task 24. Irish Workshop minutes (funders only). Rotmann (2018). Cross-country case study comparison Ireland.

#### Subtask 6 – Energy Saving Kit Programmes Cross-country comparison (IE, AUS, NZ, CA, US)









Goal: Shared learning of international best practice

Methodology: Interviews with programme managers, review of reports

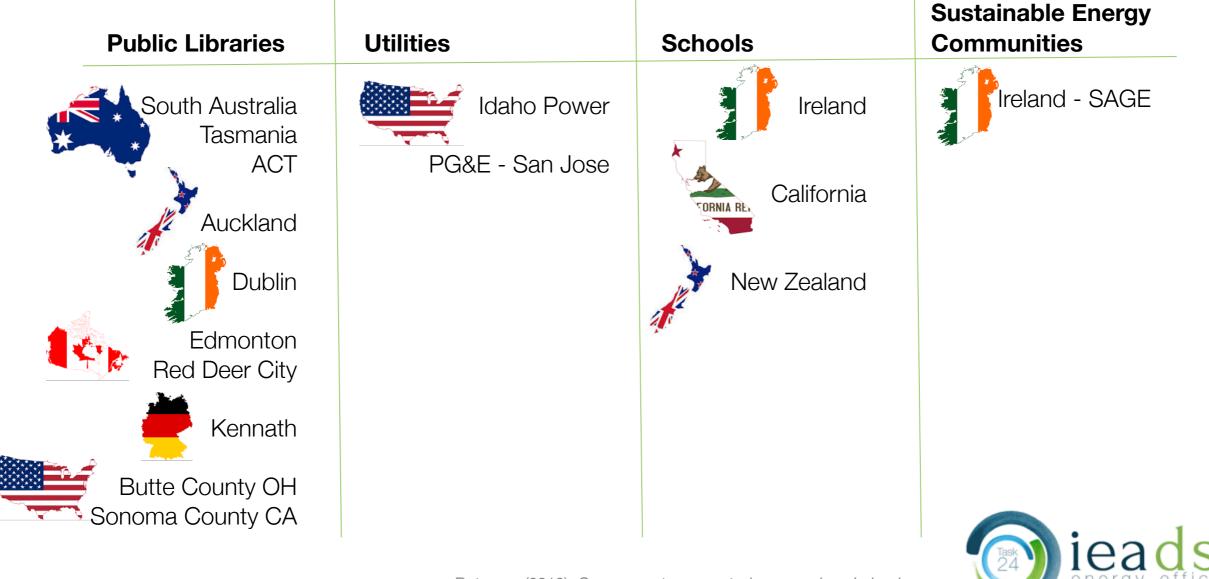


Rotmann and Chapman (2018). BEHAVE Rotmann 2018. Cross-country case study



**STEP FIVE:** Cross-country case study comparison: Programme Managers around the world were interviewed about their experiences using similar energy-saving kits.

#### **Different Middle Actors and End Users:**

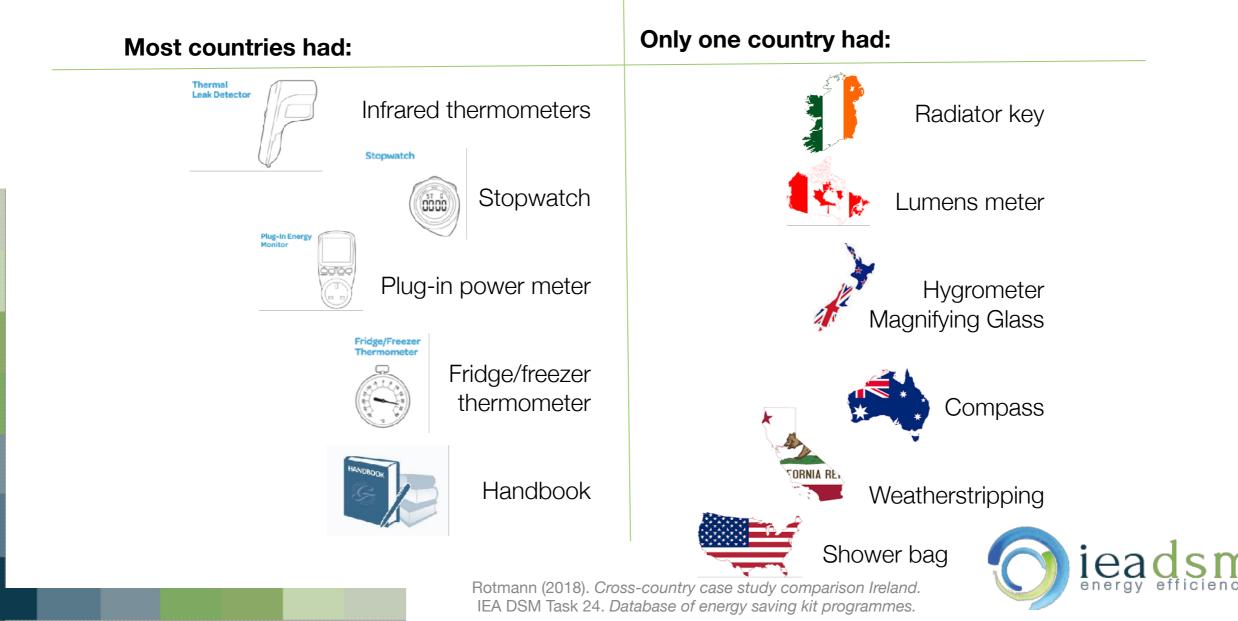


Rotmann (2018). Cross-country case study comparison Ireland. IEA DSM Task 24. Database of energy saving kit programmes.



**STEP FIVE:** Cross-country case study comparison: Programme Managers around the world were interviewed about their experiences using similar energy-saving kits.

#### Similar and different tools in the home energy kits:





**STEP SIX:** Analyse: We collected a lot of quantitative and qualitative data, which was analysed using different methodologies and triangulated.

Rotmann & Chapman (2018). Subtask 9: Using Bayesian Modelling to test the "beyond kWh" toolkit in Ireland SEAi (2018). Subtask 6&7 Final Report - Ireland. Rotmann (2018). New Zealand's HEAT kit programme.



Most useful				
TOOL	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUOTES - INTERVIEWS & SURVEYS	USER IDEAS TO IMPROVE
Thermal leak detector	<ul><li>Easy</li><li>Fun</li><li>Instant</li><li>Visible</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Time consuming</li> <li>Not relevant during summer</li> <li>Challenge prioritising which insulation to invest in first and next steps</li> <li>Costly to remedy</li> </ul>	It was a very visual and quick indication of heat loss.         It was a very visual and quick indi	<ul> <li>More direct links to SEAI grants</li> <li>Need an easier way to integrate results and help users prioritise actions to take.</li> </ul>
Temperature and humidity meter	<ul> <li>Quick, easy &amp; instant</li> <li>Informative – new knowledge.</li> <li>Easy to act upon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Time consuming</li> <li>Not knowing 'ideal' temperature / humidity as a reference.</li> </ul>	Showed me the home was warmer than I thought and the bedroom over heated. Knowing these values, you can directly act to adjust your radiators.	<ul> <li>Use a device that provides recommendations on temperature/ humidity.</li> <li>Embedded thermostats – may displace the need for this tool</li> </ul>
Plug-in energy monitor	<ul> <li>Informative and accurate</li> <li>Learned about standby energy use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Complicated, time consuming.</li> <li>Does not fit in all sockets.</li> <li>Hard to act on the information – some felt the only action was appliance upgrades which they could not finance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>It was great to show the kids how much electricity items use, so they are now more inclined to turn off things.</li> <li>I don't think it will result in a change in my habits as all electricity I use consider necessary.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simplify – make it easy to input costing</li> <li>Provide advice on which devices to prioritise using the monitor on.</li> <li>Present average appliance usage for benchmarking.</li> </ul>
Fridge/freezer thermometer	<ul> <li>Easy &amp; quick to set up</li> <li>Can take immediate action to remedy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Slow for temperature on thermometer to adjust</li> <li>Some fridges have thermometers already</li> <li>Very focused on fridge alone</li> </ul>	Easy to use tool to diagnose issue but equally easy to rectify through adjusting fridge temp. gauge. I have a thermometer already built into my fridge.	<ul> <li>Use digital thermometer for easier reading and faster results.</li> <li>Add alarm to device when it has finished the reading</li> </ul>
Radiator key	<ul> <li>Easy to use</li> <li>Fixed/improved radiator performance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key type not relevant for all radiators</li> <li>Felt that technical skills were required to complete the activity.</li> <li>Leaking water – messy to deal with.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I knew I had to bleed my radiators, but I had no idea how to do it. The kit explained it in a simple way.</li> <li>Bigger job than I want to undertake right now.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Query if other kinds of keys could be included to make it relevant for all radiators.</li> </ul>
Stopwatch	<ul> <li>Surprised by how much water used in the shower</li> <li>Took action to reduce time- spend / volume of water.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Difficult to use</li> <li>Not convinced of its relevance</li> <li>No bag included to capture water</li> <li>People have stop-watches on phone.</li> </ul>	Having the large stopwatch meant it was easy for the children to use, they felt important. Every phone (mobile) has a stop watch of some sort.	<ul> <li>Clearer instructions for use</li> <li>Include 'hippo' bag for collecting water.</li> </ul>
Least useful				

Rotmann & Chapman (2018). Subtask 9: Using Bayesian Modelling to test the "beyond kWh" toolkit in Ireland SEAi (2018). Subtask 6&7 Final Report - Ireland. Rotmann (2018). New Zealand's HEAT kit programme.



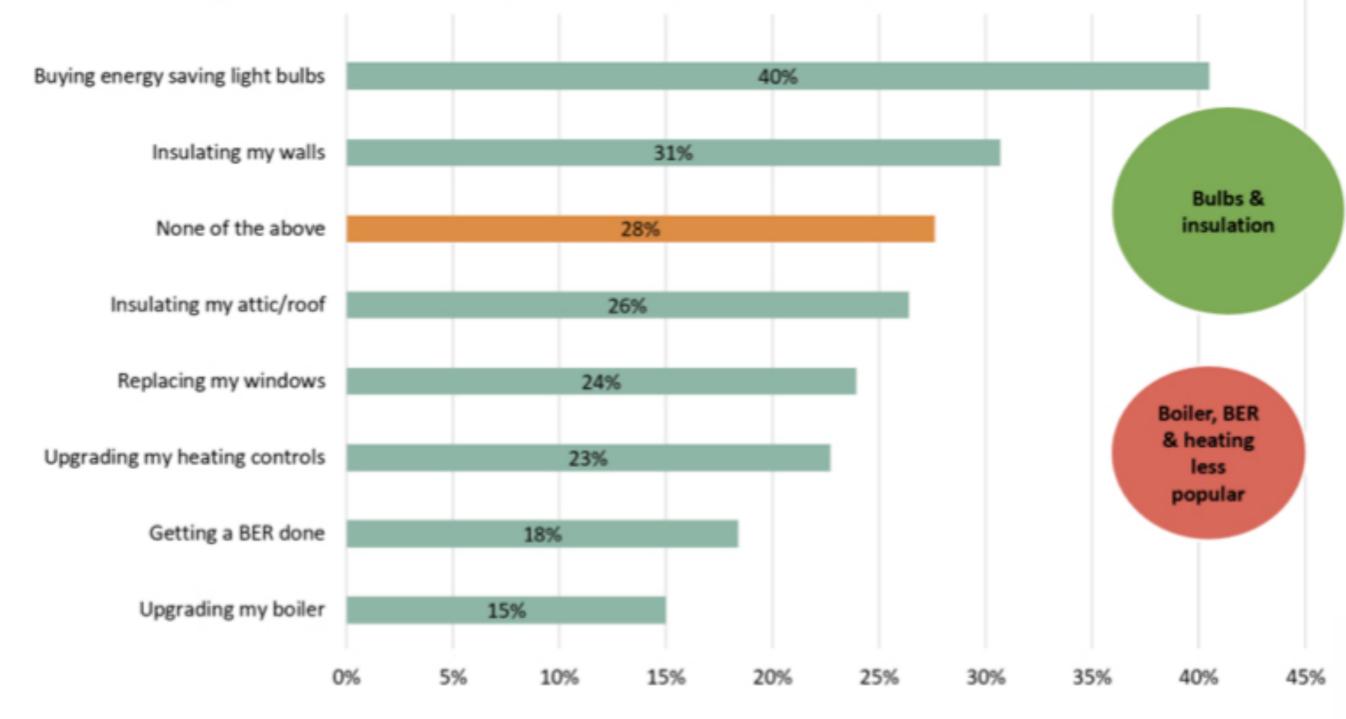


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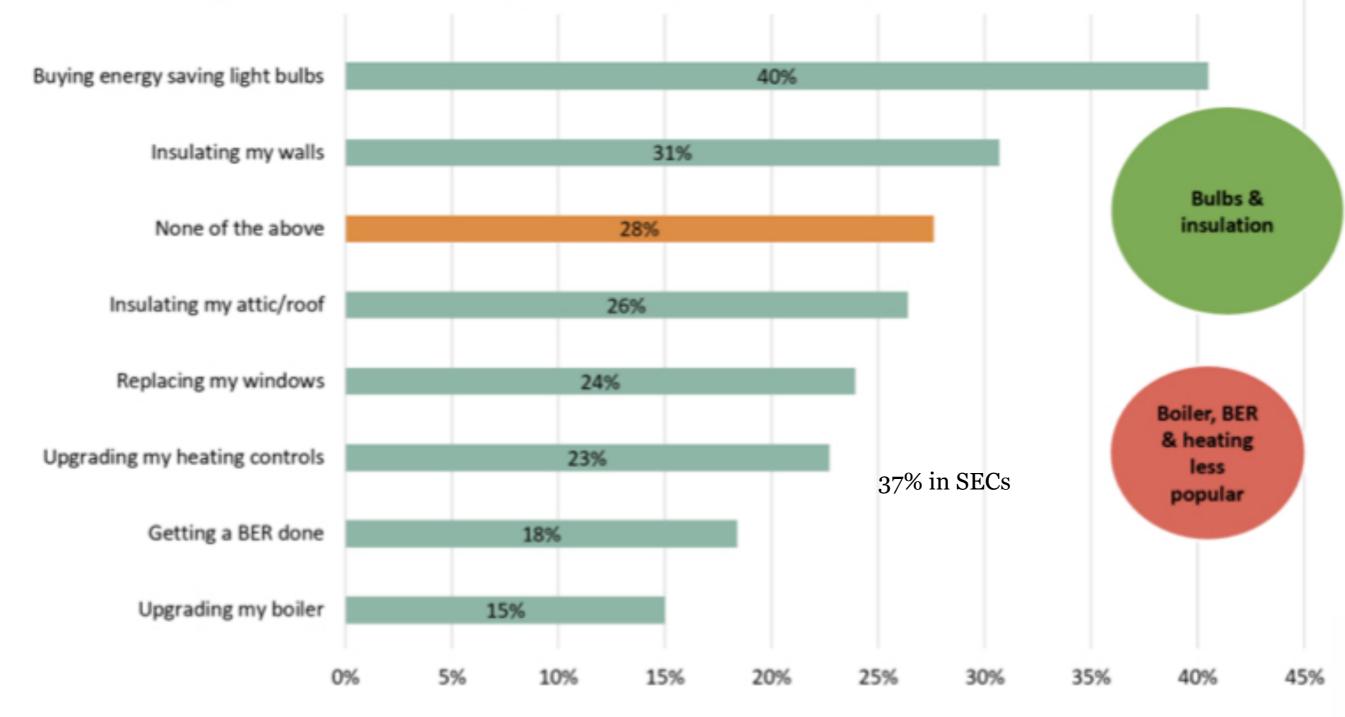
#### Since using the kit, I am thinking about doing the following....



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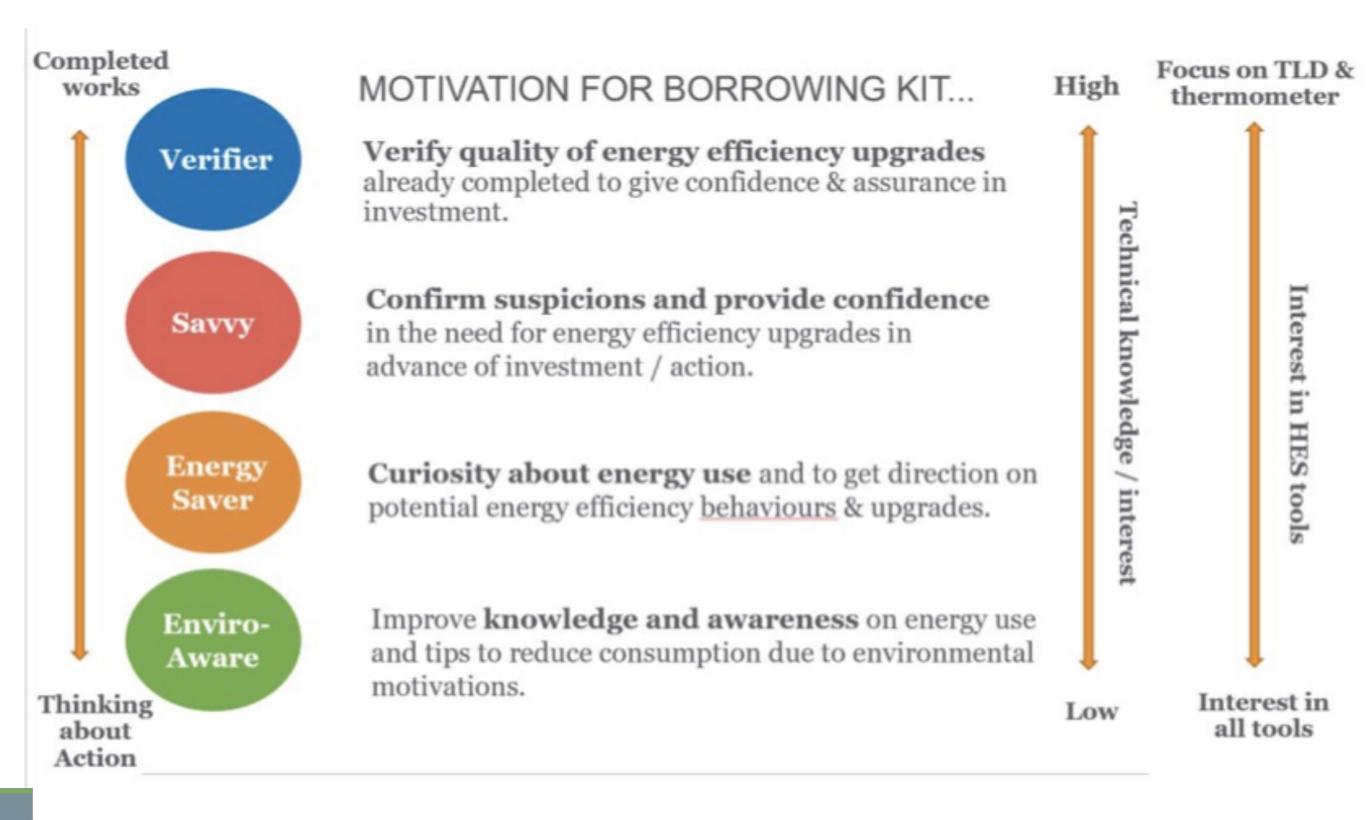


#### Energy Saving Motives: Pre- and Post-Kit

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Environmental Impact Pre	0.0	00% 32.35%			20.59%				%	
Environmental _ Impact Post	0.0	0%	0% 35.29% 14.71%			50.00%				
Cost of Energy Bill Pre	2.	94% 55.88%			8.82% 32.35%					
Cost of Energy Bill Post	0.0	00% 50.00%		50.00%		14.71	1%	3	35.29%	
Increasing Home Value Pre		26.47%			38.24%			29.4	41%	5.88%
Increasing Home Value Post		23.53%			32.35%			38.24%		5.88%
Convenience Pre-		8.82%		44.12	.%			44.12%	)	2. <mark>94</mark> %
Convenience Post -		11.76%	þ		58.82%				26.47%	2. <mark>94</mark> %
Habit Pre -		14.71% 47.06%				29.41%		8.82%		
Habit Post -		14.71% 52.94%					32.35%	0.00		
Comfort Pre -		8.82% 44.12%		8.82	8.82% 38.24%					
Comfort Post -		8.82%		50.	.00%		14.71	%	26.47%	þ
Keep Use Similar to Others Pre				61.76	;%		17	7.65%	17.65	% 2. <mark>94</mark> %
Keep Use Similar to Others Post				61.76	i%		14.	.71%	20.59%	5 2. <mark>94</mark> %
Right Thing to Do Pre		17.65% 41.18%		41.18%	0.0	0%	41.	18%		
Right Thing to Do Post		11.76%	, D	38.24	%	8.82%		41.	18%	
Guilt Pre -			ł	50.00%		14.71	1%	26.4	7%	8.82%
Guilt Post -		50.00%		11.76%	%	29.41%		8.82%		
	09	%	20%	/0	40%	6	io%	8	0%	100%

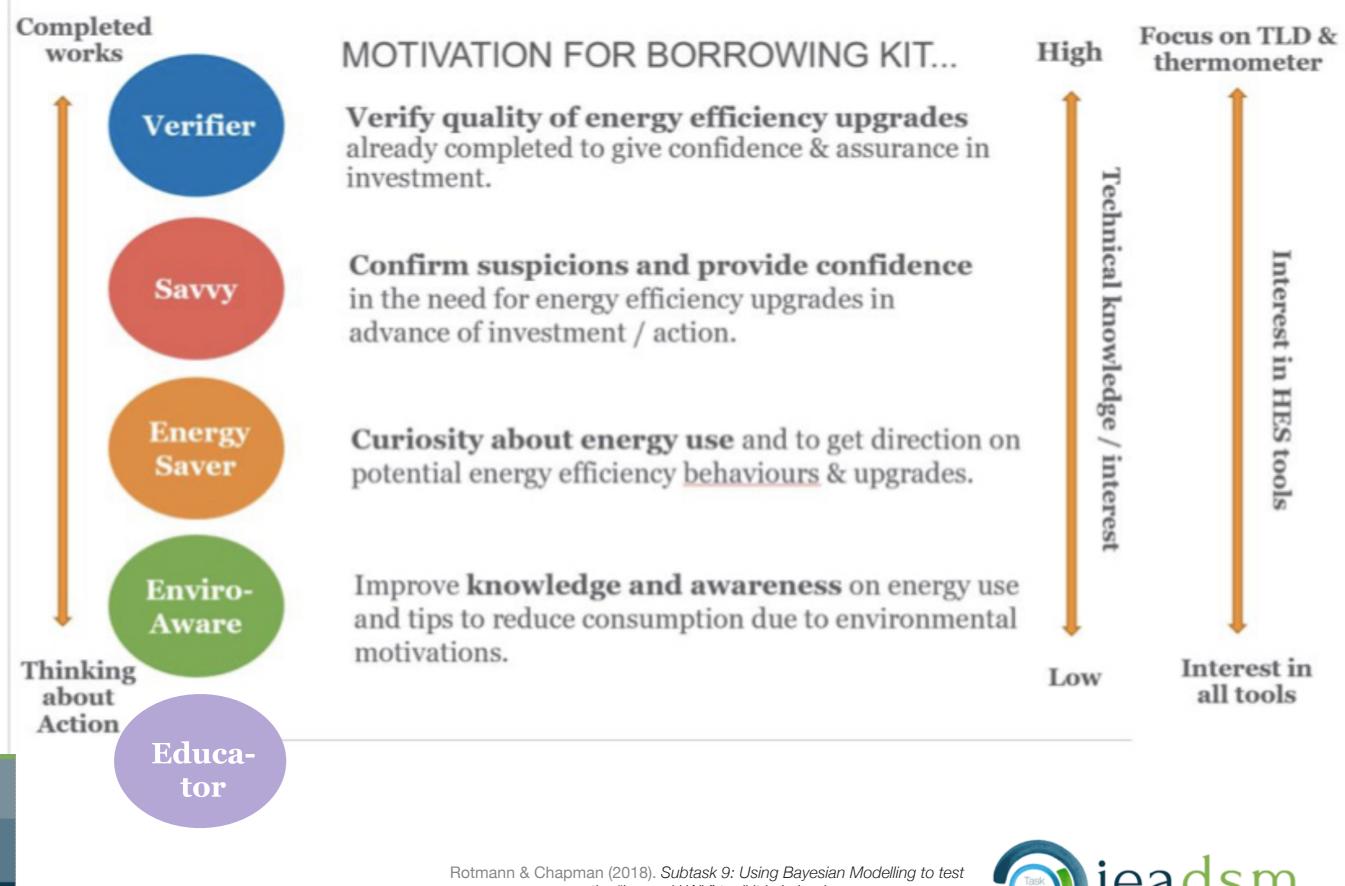


N = 34 for all items.



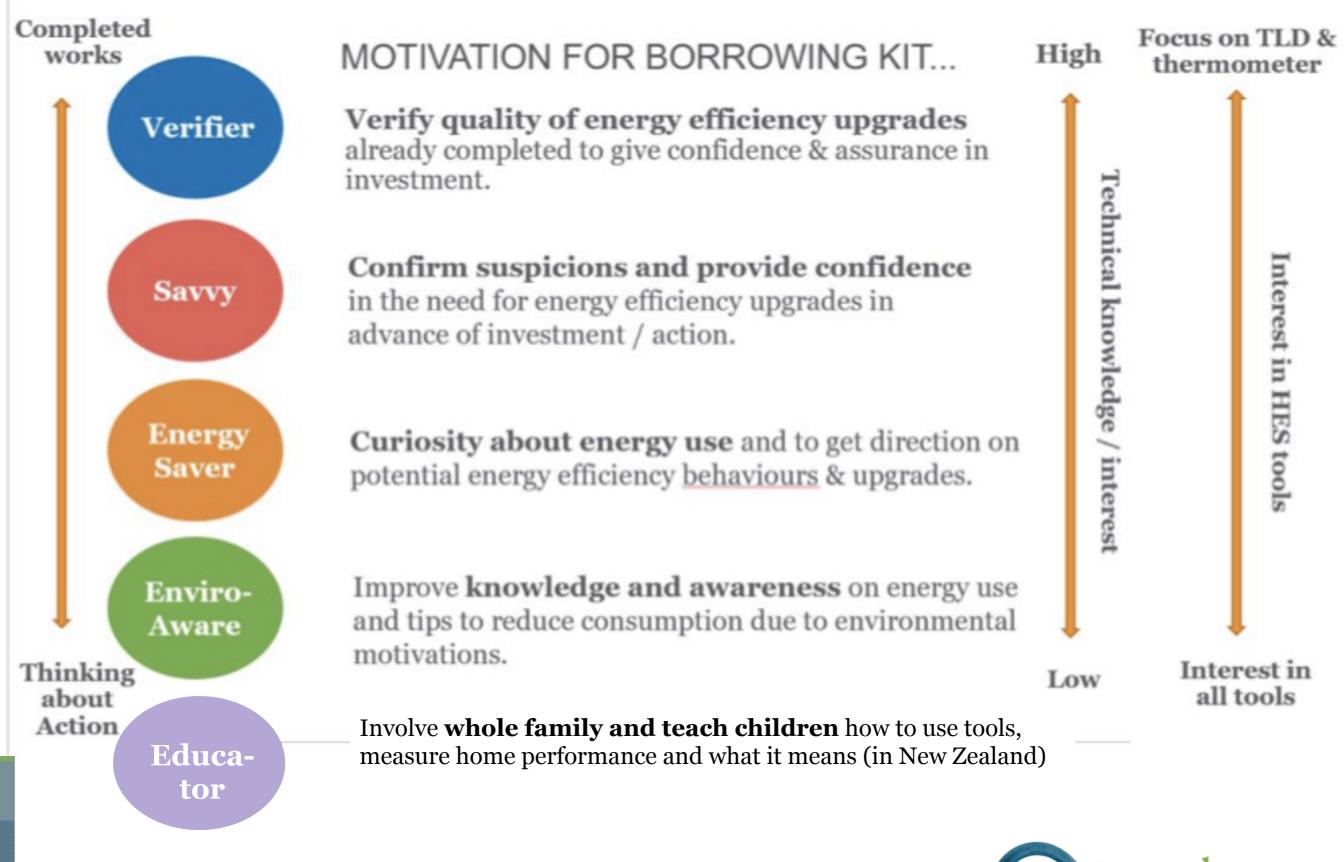
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**STEP SEVEN:** Disseminate: 4 reports, a database, workshop minutes, BEHAVE paper, BEHAVE and BECC presentations

- SEAI (2018). <u>Subtask 6&7 "Final Irish Report"</u>
- Rotmann (2018). Subtask 6 <u>"Irish Energy Saving Kits cross-country comparison"</u>
- Rotmann and Chapman (2018). Subtask 9 "Evaluating the Irish Energy Saving Kit programme"
- Rotmann (2018). Subtask 6 <u>"New Zealand's HEAT kit programme"</u>
- IEA DSM Task 24 (2018). Database of the Irish cross-country comparison
- IEA DSM Task 24. Irish Workshop minutes (for funders only)
- Rotmann & Chapman (2018). ENERGY SAVING KITS EDUCATING AND EMPOWERING END USERS? A Cross-Country Case Study Comparison. BEHAVE conference.







Behave

2018



**STEP EIGHT:** Next steps: In Ireland, the home energy saving kits will hopefully be rolled out nation-wide and in both Ireland and New Zealand, more pilots involving schools are planned. Both countries hope to create an App to close to the loop for the end user and help tailor the most appropriate solutions based on their data.



#### Thank you very much for your attention!

Any comments or questions? drsea@orcon.net.nz Thank you to our brilliant funders and collaborators:





