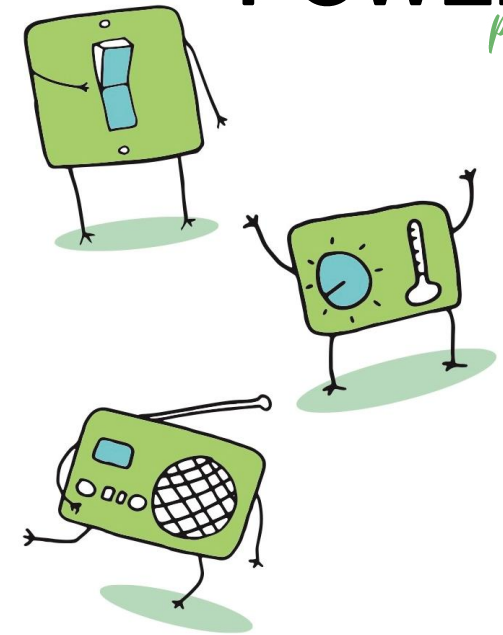


Empowering households to energy sufficiency through co-designed, app-based community energy challenges



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CLEMAP
CLEVER ENERGY MAPPING

EKS

STADTWERK
WINTERTHUR

Energiestadt wil
für Klima und Umwelt

TBW

 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

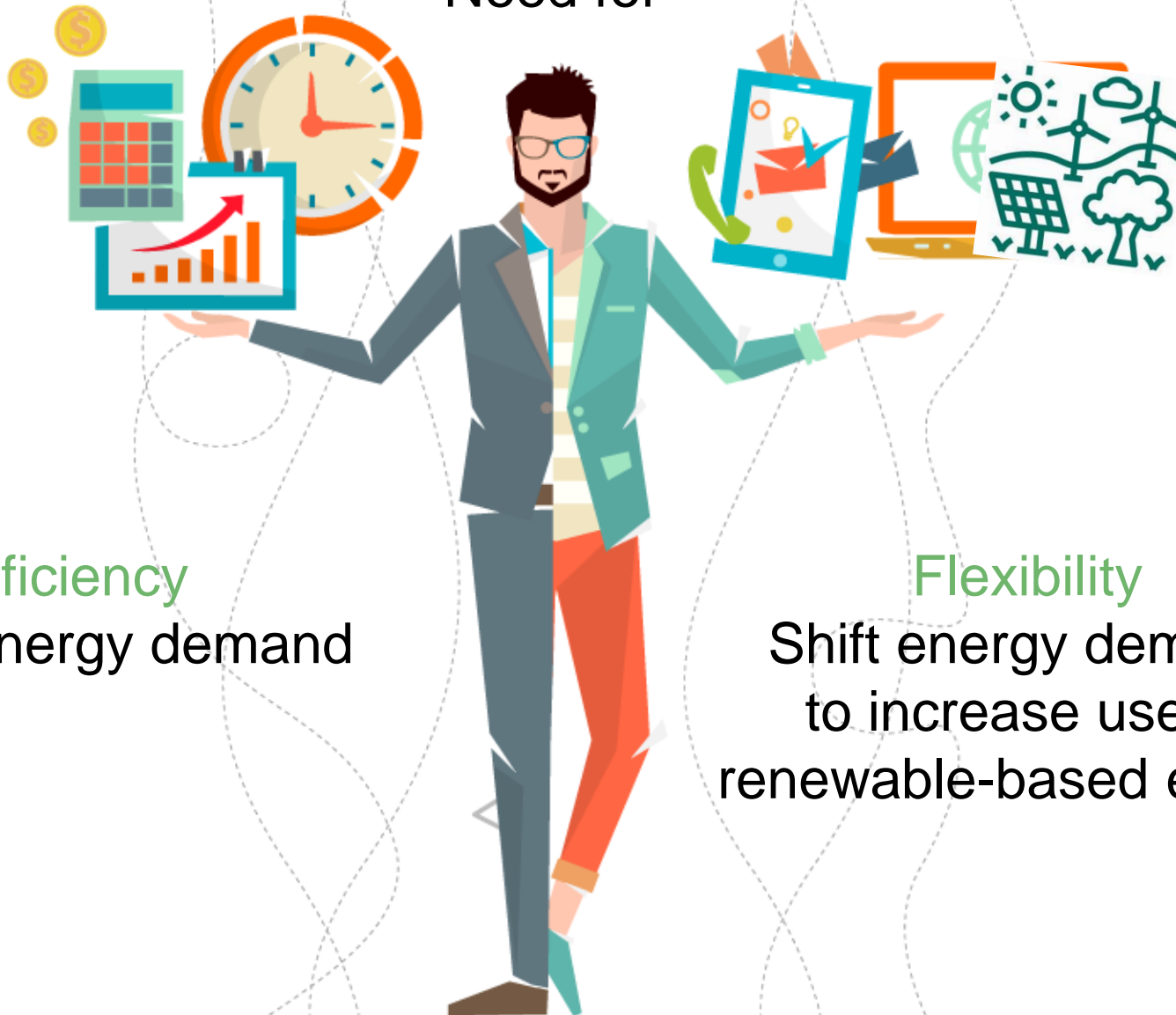
Bundesamt für Energie BFE
Office fédéral de l'énergie OFEN

Technology improvements in the building sector (**efficiency**) are essential components of the energy transition



However, human activity has a tangible impact on energy consumption in buildings

Need for



Sufficiency

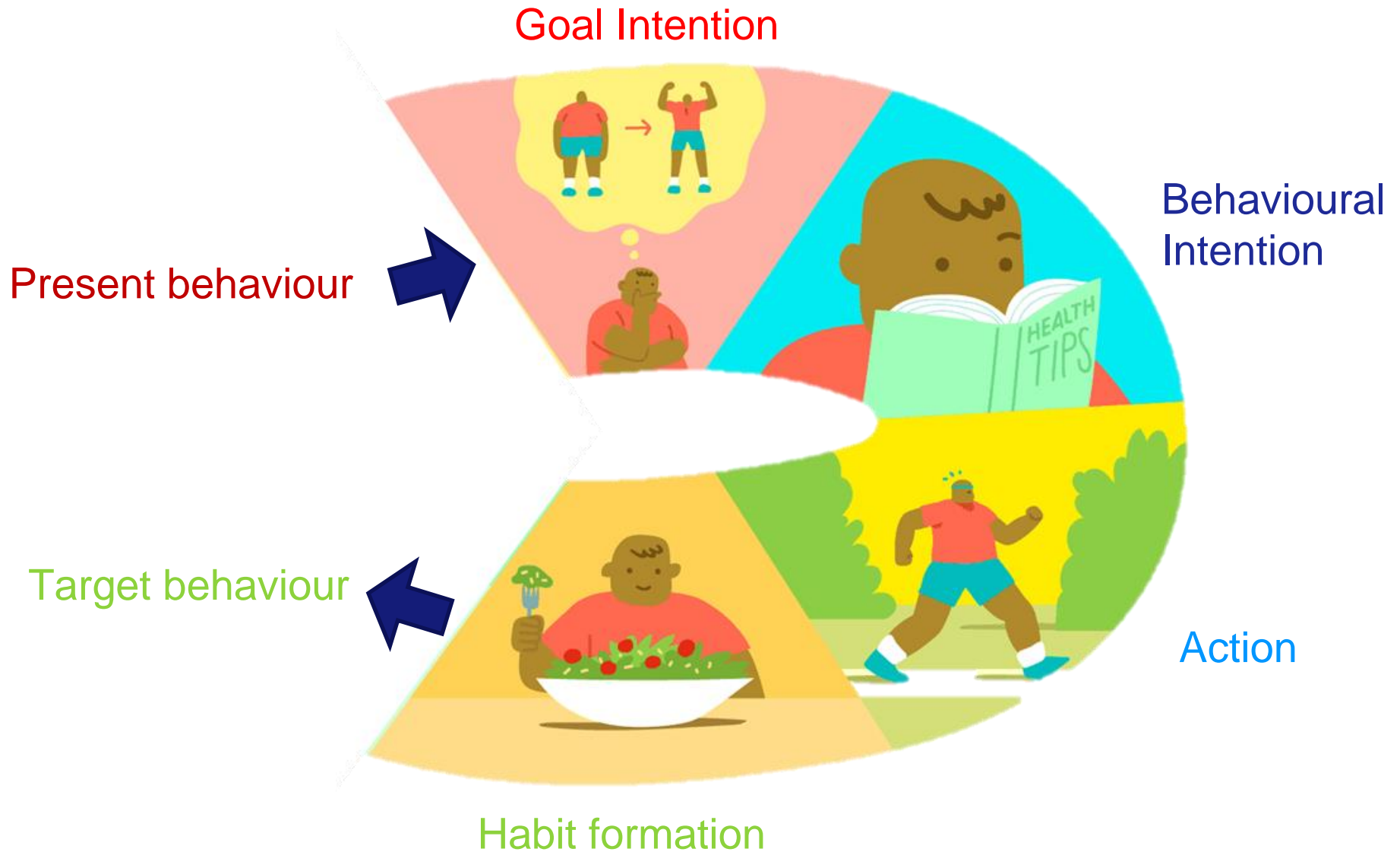
Reduce energy demand

Flexibility

Shift energy demand
to increase use of
renewable-based energy

Behaviour change

Behaviour change as a process through stages

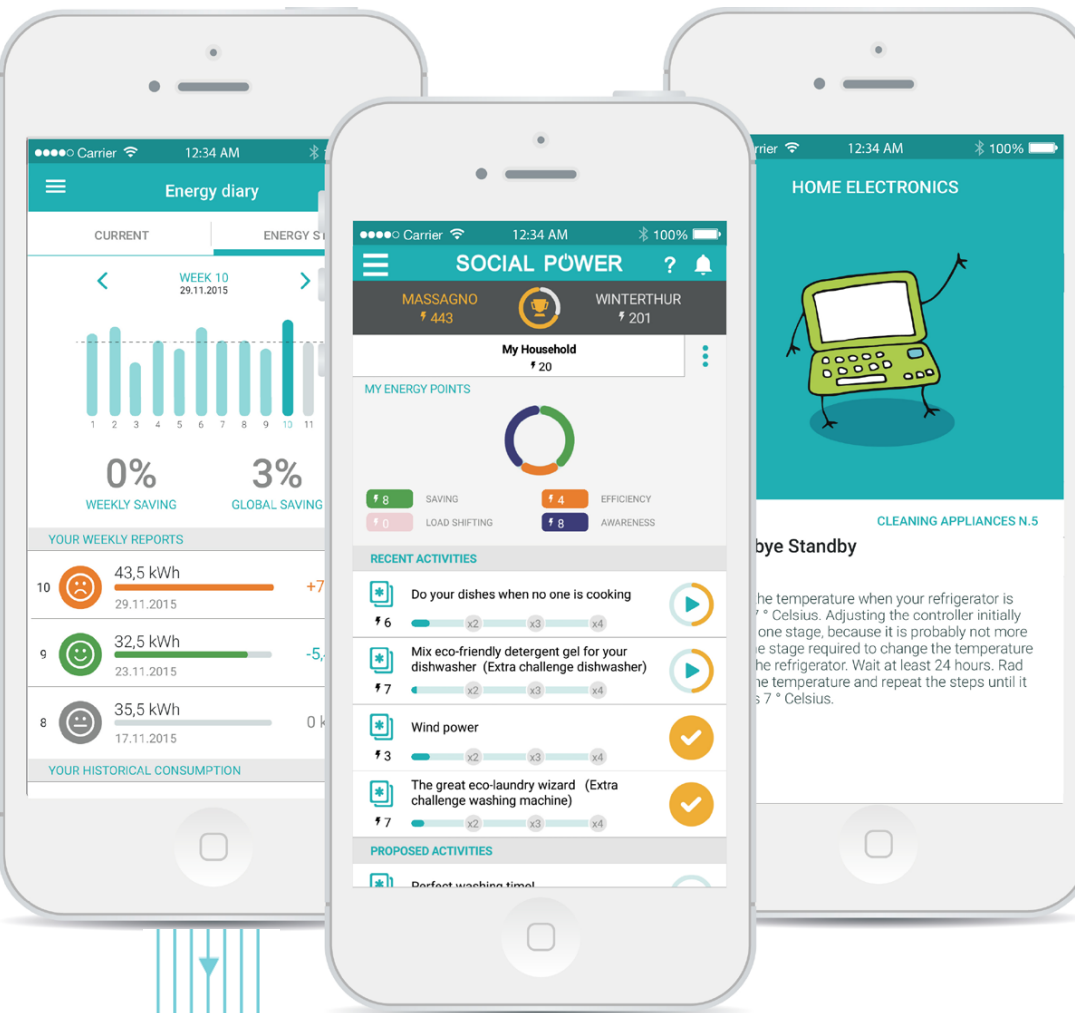


Community-based engagement strategies

- They build a sense of community, shared values and goals
- They favour cohesion where otherwise individual action feels insignificant
- They allow the sharing of good practices
- They reinforce positive change in social norms



Social Power



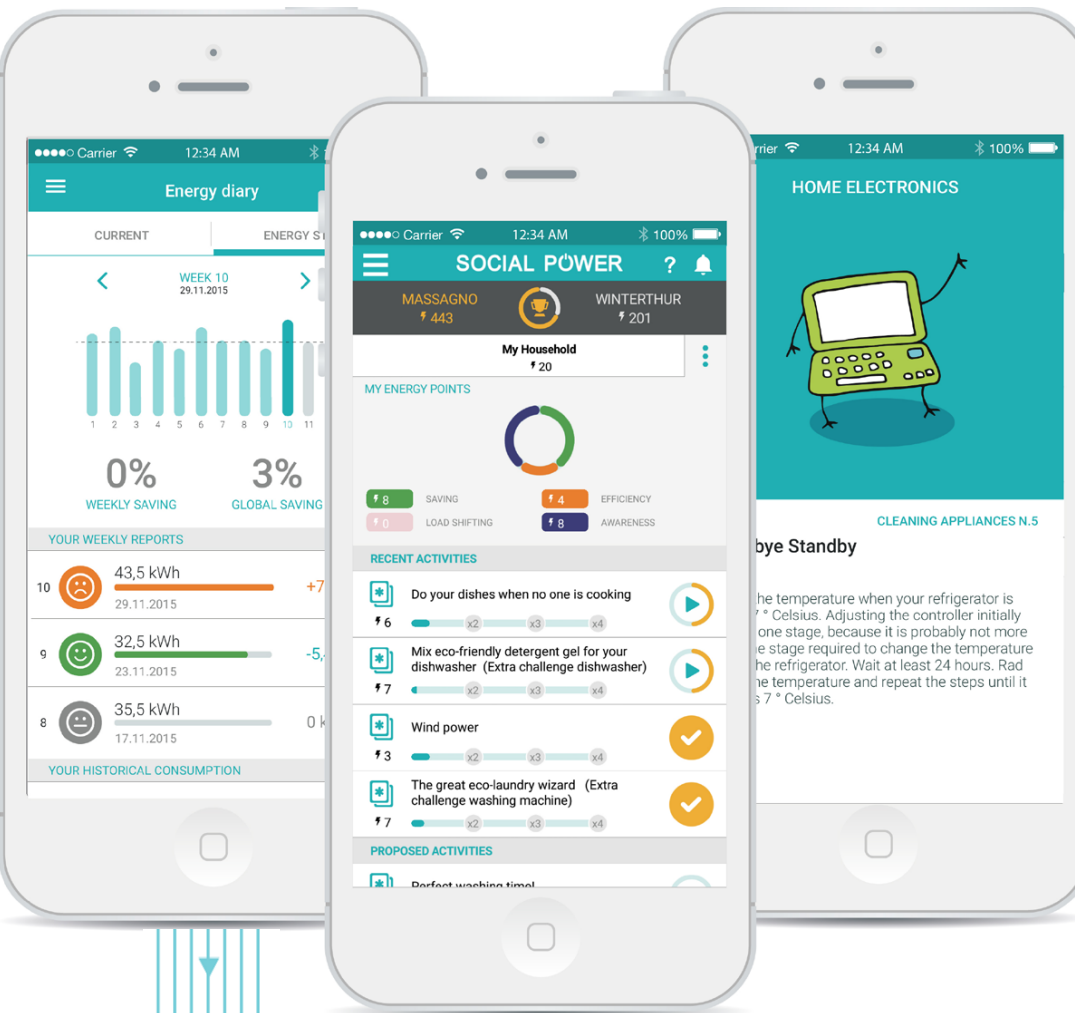
An app-based
electricity-saving game
between teams of
households,
exploiting smart meters

Collaborative or
competitive game-setting



Average 8% electricity
savings in the short-term

Social Power Plus



Four challenges

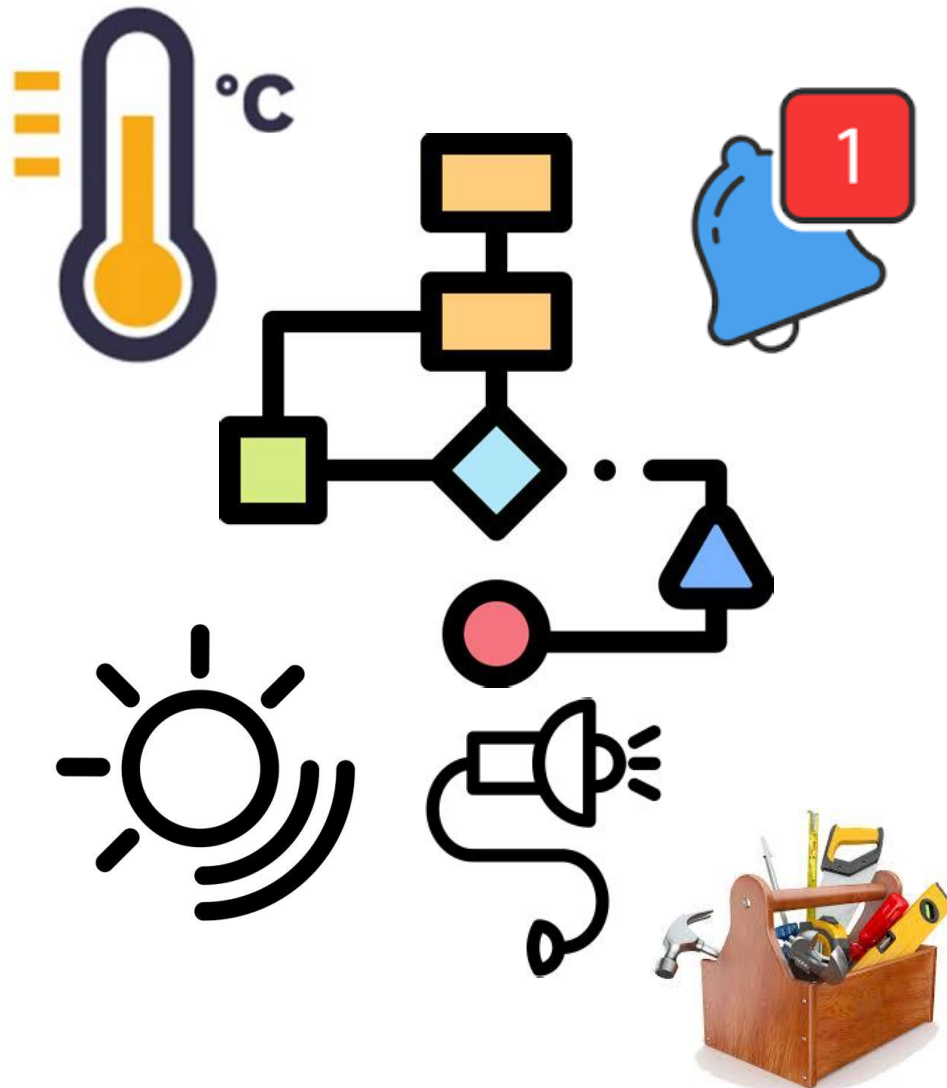
1. Maintain energy savings **in the long term**
2. Reduce drop-outs and **early abandon**
3. Include energy consumption for **heating** purposes
4. Include **flexibility** of consumption

The Social Power Plus «Community energy challenge»



- Engage potential users in the **co-design** of the app's features (**Living lab** approach)
- Exploit **already existing real-life relations**
- Favour **sharing of experiences**
- Combine virtual, app-mediated activities with **in-person activities**
- Address **energy saving potentials**, as well as **concrete daily practices**, both inside and outside the house

The Social Power Plus «Digital toolbox»



Provide feedback on energy consumption (heating/large electricity appliances):

- load **disaggregation algorithms**
- electricity and gas **smart meters** and IoT **sensors**

Provide **reminders** to avoid relapse to previous energy consumption behaviour

Three pilot regions across Switzerland

- 100 households involved in each region
- Schaffhausen - Elektrizitätswerk des Kantons Schaffhausen AG (EKS)
- Winterthur - Stadtwerk Winterthur
- Wil - Technische Betriebe Wil (TBW)
- Different metering systems and technology equipments



- Test the effectiveness of the «SPP Community energy challenge»
 - creation of **commitment** and **engagement over time**
 - **energy saving**
 - **flexibility** in energy consumption
- A before-after, quasi experimental design (questionnaires and energy consumption data collected by utilities)



Treatment group
(self-selection)






Control group
(matched to treatment, random
selection between utilities' customers)

- Develop **guidelines** and make the digital toolbox **openly accessible**

Co-design in the living labs

Recruitment of interested households in the three regions

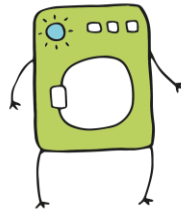
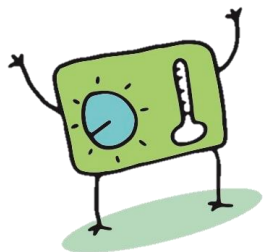
	Schaffhausen 	Wil 	Winterthur 
Participants	15/18	9/12	20/24
Number of families	4	7	7
Average age	58	45	65
% Female (number)	16% (3)	15% (2)	26% (6)
% Owner (vs. renter)	100%	62%	95%
% PV owners (number)	42% (8)	31% (4)	18% (4)

- Motivation to join:
 - Climate and environmental concerns: more needs to be done and hopefully this project helps
 - Technology orientation: many photovoltaic (PV) and electric vehicle owners, aiming at improving their competences

Which behaviours do we want to improve?

Heating

- Reduce temperature by 1°C
- Reduce heating in certain rooms
- Only short airing of house

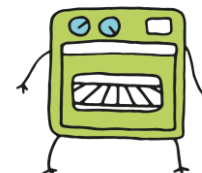


Washing

- Use dryer less
- Use washing machine when the sun is shining
- Only run washing machine when full

Kitchen/ appliances

- Use dishwasher when the sun is shining
- Only run dishwasher when full
- Turn off standby appliances
- Use oven less and more efficiently



Co-design in the living labs

- So far, two online meetings in each region (very low drop-out rates)
 - Discover the previous Social Power app
 - Develop user stories and get specific feedback on design elements
 - Provide inputs on how to favour engagement and commitment for change (sufficiency, flexibility and efficiency)

User Story 2 – Mr. Hope

Story Frame:
Mr. Hope is a pensioner who has seen the effects of climate change over his lifetime, wants to make a difference but finds new technologies a bit overwhelming and is not sure what he can do by himself.

Unique Story Features:

- Large and easy to read font
- Use app to coordinate actions with a neighbour
- Internal team ranking
- Using the app on a consistent basis is rewarded with points
- Possible to create own profile and share energy saving progress with others

User Story 1 – Mrs. and Mr. New Energy

Story Frame:
A young couple who recently moved to the area for a new job heard about the project and wanted to get involved in the community but didn't really know much about their energy use.

Unique Story Features:

- Heating programming based on GPS motion profile
- Predicting how much savings an intervention can achieve
- Drill down section for data overview

Story Frame:
The members of family Busybee (3 teenagers, 2 adults) are all very busy, but try to stay connected. The teenagers were active during the climate strikes and got inspired by Greta, the parents thought it could be fun to try to save energy together.

Unique Story Features:

- App shows each family members unique energy consumption
- Top 5 and bottom 5 consumer appliances are being visualized in a pie chart
- Internal family competition
- Point system based on energy efficiency classes A++ to E

Set individual goals for change

An internal chat to share progress and difficulties

Get practical (and customised) recommendations

Comparisons with similar households and previous own behaviour

Account for the weather forecast

Interaction with family, friends, and within household members

Next steps

- Identification of the features of the Social Power Plus Community energy challenge and of the related game mechanics
- Development of a mock-up and further advice by living lab participants
- Development of the Toolboxes in parallel with recruitment of participating households
- The Community energy challenge will start on early 2022 and last for three months, followed by nine months of reminders and feedback at the individual level
- Assessment of its effects will be assessed after one full year

Thank you for your attention!

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