

SMART CONSUMER SMART CUSTOMER SMART CITIZEN

## MIDTERM CONFERENCE EVORA, 27 MAY 2014

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### S3C core idea



#### Support the energy utility of the future to effectively cooperate with







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#### Support the energy utility of the future to effectively cooperate with

- SC1 smart consumers, who want to
  - reduce energy consumption and costs
  - change lifestyle routines to a limited extent
- SC2 smart customers, who want to get services to become
  - a prosumer, i. e. produce as well as consume energy or provide energy services
  - a market partner with providing consumption flexibility or energy services
- SC3 smart citizens, who want to
  - become part of a 'smart energy community'
  - help ensure quality of supply and environment preservation

### Central research question



'How can active (or 'smart') energy-related behaviour be fostered by active end user engagement strategies in smart grid projects?'

### **Basic information**



- S3C "Smart consumer, smart customer, smart citizen"
- FP7 Energy.2012.7.1.3 "Empowering smart customers to participate in active demand and energy system efficiency"
- Duration: 1 November 2012 31 October 2015 (3 years)

http://www.s3c-project.eu/

O Partners:











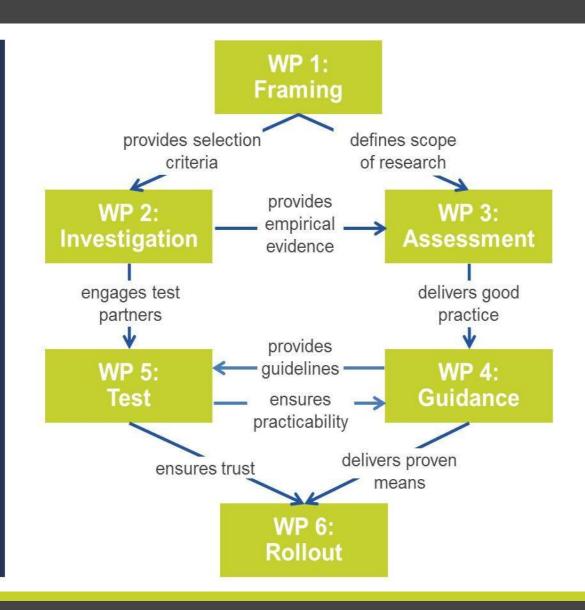




### Work packages







### S3C output – Tools and Guidelines





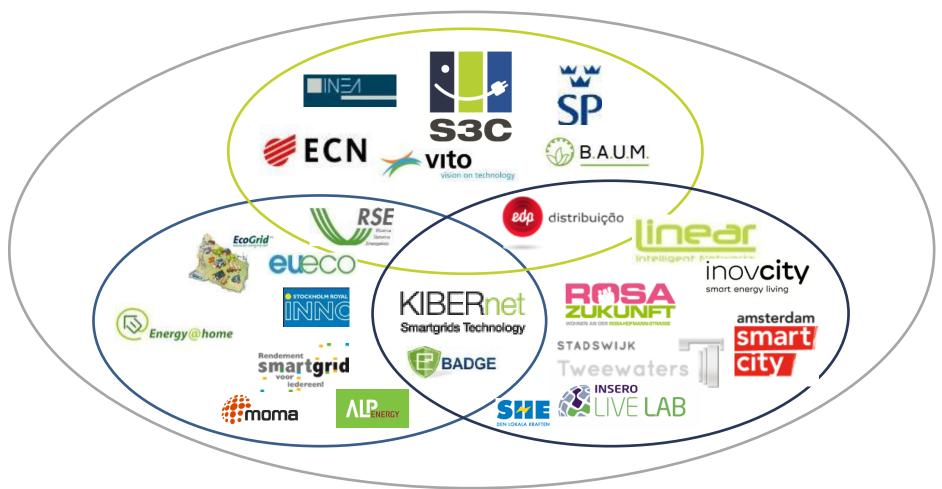
explain a particular topic and to address issues or questions that should be taken into account. In addition, a guideline makes clear and how it relates to other topics in the toolkit.



• **Tools** are ready-to-use instruments, processes or step-by-step descriptions that aim to facilitate the interaction between end-users and the smart energy project (e.g. the project management, the electricity grid, and the energy market).

## The S3C Family of Projects





## 4 out of 5 European projects on the shortlist for the ISGAN award are in S3C





International Smart Grid Action Network









**EcoGrid: Consumer Engagement** Østkraft Holding A/S (Denmark) – 2nd place

**PowerMatching City, DNV GL (The Netherlands)** 

Inovgrid, EDP Distribuicao Energia S.A. (Portugal)

LINEAR - Local Intelligent Networks for Energy Active Regions, VITO (Belgium)

**Borrego Springs Microgrid Demonstration,** San Diego Gas and Electric (USA)

NICE Grid the French Demonstrator of GRID4EU, Electricité Réseau Distribution France (ERDF) (France)

Pacific Gas & Electric's Green Button, Pacific Gas and Electric (USA)

Share!, Kitakyushu Smart Community Council (Japan)

Advanced Building-Scale Smart Grid Demonstration at Mesa del Sol, SNL (USA)



Source: www.iea-isgan.org

### Literature review State-of-the-Art



#### **Guiding questions:**

- What drives end-user behaviour?
  - Enablers & barriers
- How to engage with end-users?
  - Success factors / do's and dont's
- Where do we need to know more about?
  - Challenges / don't knows

### **Approach**



### Theory

- Social-psychology, economics, sociology, practice theory, innovation
- Segmentation
- Communication & (social) marketing

### **Empirical research**

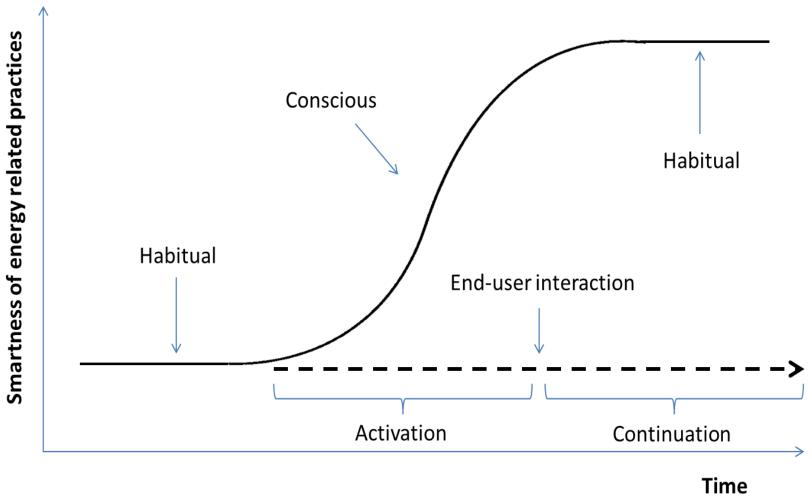
- Feedback, pricing, communication
- Privacy & security
- New market structures & aggregation
- Experiences from mobile phone / ICT

### **Synthesis**

- Enablers and barriers
- Success factors
- Challenges for further research

## Framing the process





## **Enablers & Barriers**



Category	Enablers	Barriers
Comfort	Comfort (gain)	Comfort (loss)
Control	Additional control options	Loss of control over appliances
Environment	Environmental benefits	
Finances	<ul><li>Financial incentives</li><li>Lower energy bill</li></ul>	<ul><li>Investment costs</li><li>Increased energy bill</li></ul>
Knowledge & Information	<ul><li>Transparent and frequent billing</li><li>Insight in electricity use</li></ul>	<ul><li>Information provision</li><li>Competences</li><li>Awareness</li></ul>
Security	Reliability	<ul> <li>Privacy and security</li> </ul>
Social process	<ul> <li>Role models</li> <li>Customer testimonials</li> <li>Competition</li> <li>Fun</li> <li>Community feelings</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Free rider effects</li><li>Job losses</li></ul>

# 9 challenges for 'transitioning' smart grid projects



- 1. Which instruments or approaches contribute to achieving better understanding of the *needs and desires of target groups*?
- 2. What innovative *products and services* contribute to fostering smart energy behaviour?
- 3. Which *incentives and pricing schemes* contribute to fostering smart energy behaviour?
- 4. What *feedback information and which feedback channels* contribute to fostering smart energy behaviour?
- 5. Which *communication channels, information and marketing techniques* contribute to recruitment and engagement of end users in smart energy projects?
- 6. Does *involvement of non-energy stakeholders* contribute to end user engagement and smart energy behaviour?
- 7. Which instruments or approaches contribute to the development and support of *smart energy communities*?
- 8. Which features of the interaction between end-users and *energy market structures* contribute to end user engagement and smart energy behaviour?
- 9. Which issues hamper / facilitate up scaling or replication of smart energy projects?

### S3C Family of Projects: 32 case studies

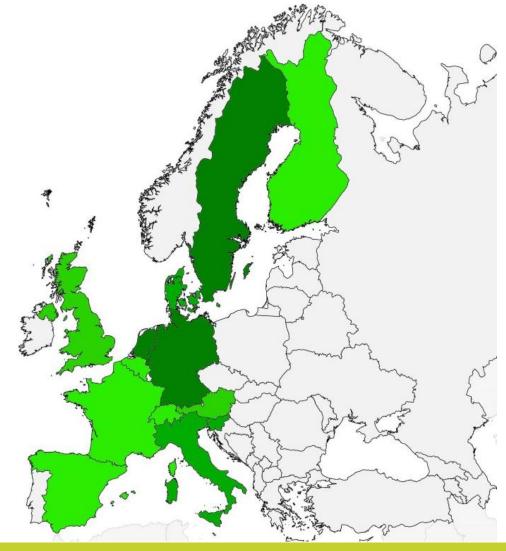


- FoP consists of 'smart energy projects':
  - Smart grid projects implementing smart grid infrastructure
  - Smart energy behaviour projects that focus on engaging end users without implementing smart grid technology
- Projects in the FoP display a potential for learning with respect to end user interaction (S3C selection criteria)
- Qualitative case study data extracted from:
  - Project documentation (desk research)
  - Face-to-face interviews with project managers/representatives
  - (and in some cases interviews with end users or other stakeholders)
- Cross-case analysis: best practices, cross-cutting succes factors & pitfalls

## 32 smart energy projects in 15 EU countries

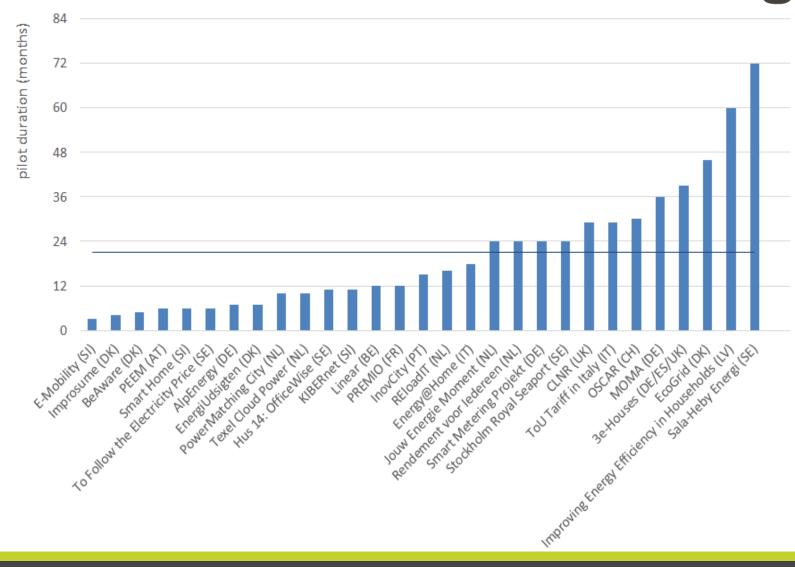


ID	Country	Frequency
1	Sweden	6
2	Germany	5
3	The Netherlands	5
4	Denmark	3
5	Italy	3
6	Slovenia	3
7	Austria	2
8	UK	2
9	Belgium	1
10	France	1
11	Finland	1
12	Latvia	1
13	Portugal	1
14	Spain	1
15	Switzerland	1



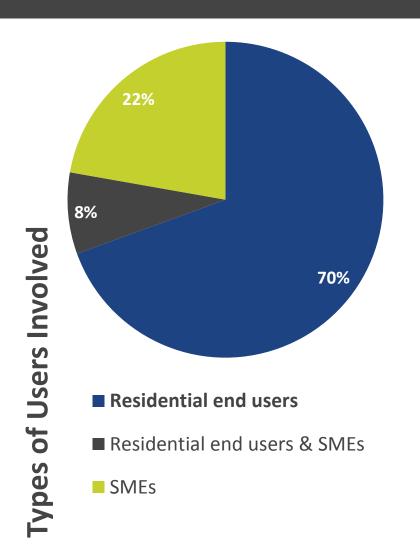
### ...ranging from 3 months to 6 years

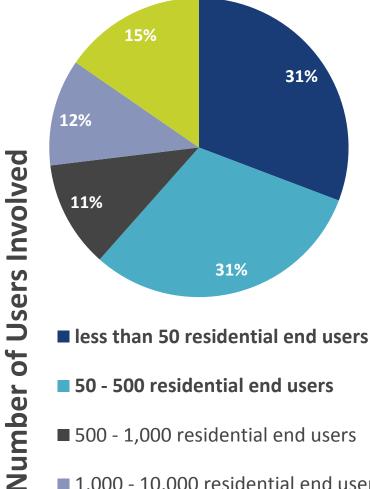




### ...involving residential end users and SMEs



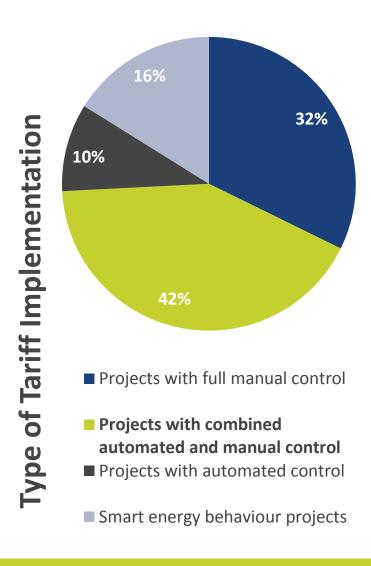


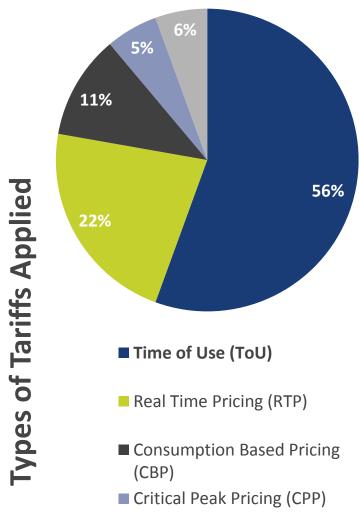


■ 1,000 - 10,000 residential end users

### **Project features**





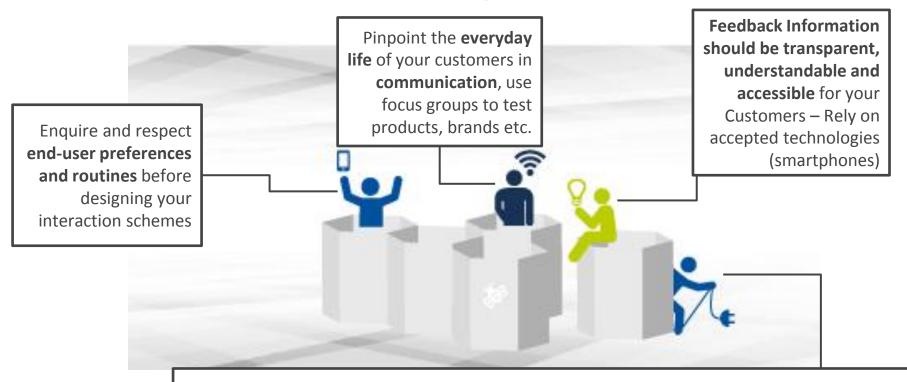




- Address end users as human beings instead of as points of electricity demand
- 2. Obtain a thorough understanding of target groups
- 3. Emphasize sense of place: underscoring the local character of a smart energy project
- 4. Draw upon community dynamics
- 5. Test Before the Rollout
- 6. Give personal attention and build trust over time
- 7. Motivate end users with fun and good news



 Address End Users as Human Beings Instead of As Points of Electricity Demands!

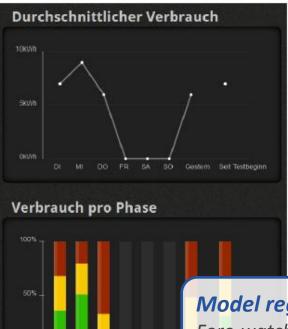


Technology is a means to achieve an end and not the end itself. The Smart Grid can only be successful, when a market carried by the demand side develops.



 Address End Users as Human Beings Instead of As Points of Electricity Demands!





#### Model region Salzburg – PEEM (AT)

Fore-watch in-house display designed as a kitchen clock to suit everyday social practices.



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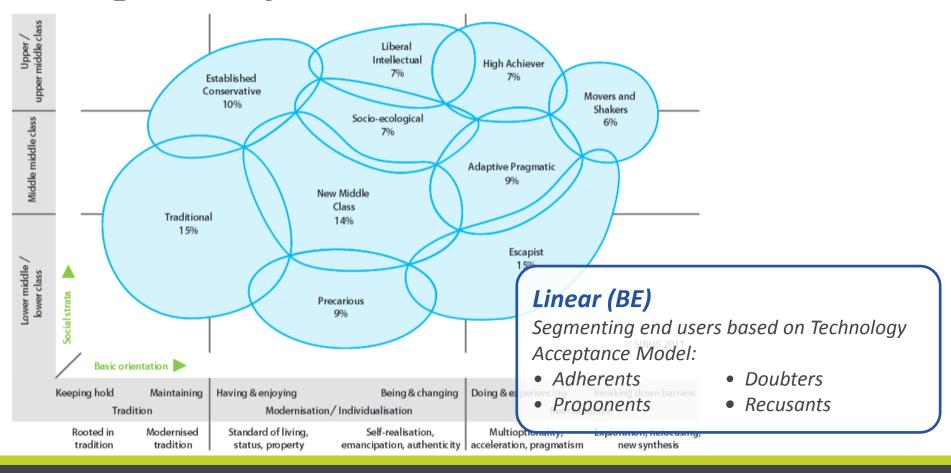
#### Sala-Heby Energi (SE)

Stepwise implementation of ToU-tariff: consulting local end users to tailor the tariff structure to their needs and adjusting terms and conditions along the way.

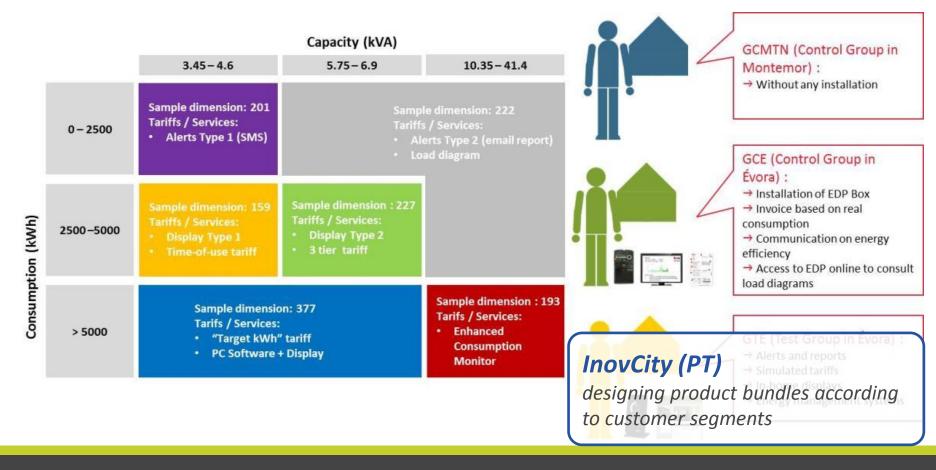


- How do end users actually interact with new technologies, what are their attitudes and perceptions towards the project and the products and services introduced to them?
- The case studies reveal several innovative and effective methods to get an in-depth understanding of target groups, such as qualitative contextual inquiries, the use of culture probes, home visits, and co-creation and gamification-based workshops.



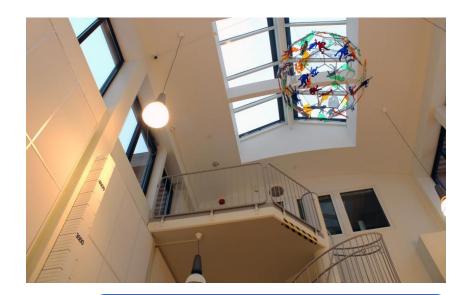












Hus 14: OfficeWise (SE)
Co-Creation and Focus Groups in the
Project Design Phase



## Emphasize a 'sense of place' by underscoring the local character of a smart energy project





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Emphasize a 'sense of place' by underscoring the local character of a smart energy project





### **Draw Upon Community Dynamics!**



#### Rendement voor ledereen (NL)

Community coach to shape and support the community of end users and organize a board of 'project ambassadors'.





**Draw Upon Community Dynamics!** 



### Eueco (DE)

Standardizing community processes for local energy cooperations with a reliable IT support system





# Test Before Roll-out: Ensure Functioning Technological Equipment!

### **Technological Development**

Design Phase

Adjustment phase

Implementation Phase

experts such as social scientists, but also trained installers or customer service

Plan a **friendly user trial** and qualitative interactions to detect malfunctions or flaws in the overall design.

Rollout functioning
equipment and be prepared
for questions and concerns of
field test customers: Smooth
processes are a prerequisite to
acceptance

MOMA (DE) - Energy@home (IT) - Smart Metering Projekt (DE) - Linear (BE)



## Give personal attention and building trust over time!





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### 3e-Houses (DE/ES/UK)

Home visits to create interactions with vulnerable target groups (e.g. elderly, social housing residents)





## Give personal attention and building trust over time!

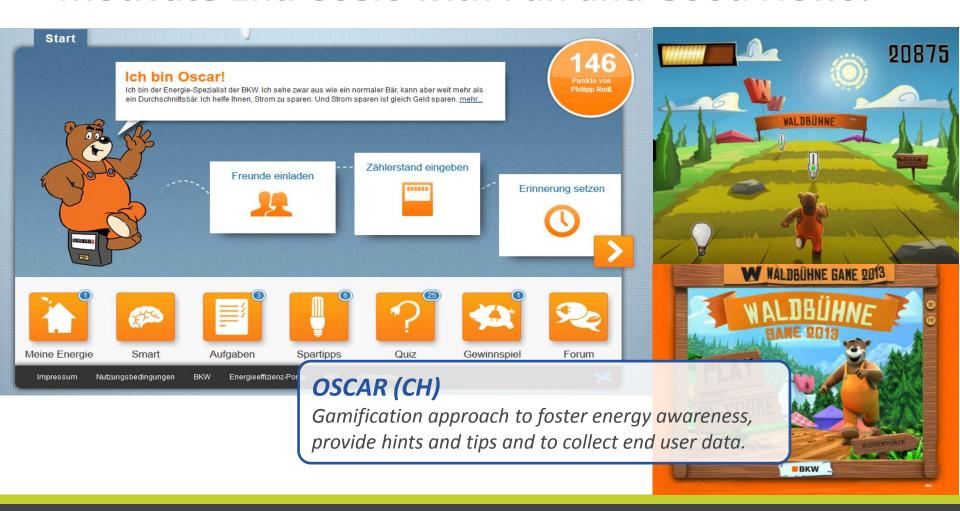


#### InovCity (PT)

Online forum with a Dr. Energia figure to humanise the relationship between supplier and consumer



### **Motivate End Users with Fun and Good News!**





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#### BeAware (FI/IT/SE)

EnergyLife game (smart phone app) provides playful social comparison feedback based on consumption data and hints and tips to increase energy awareness. Your saving or consumption over the last week as compared to the average enery usage of your house. 200W You are now consuming 5% Average consumption last week 42W Dishwasher Micowave oven Coffee machine 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 saving 17% Basestation 16W Tea Kettle 129 more compared to average Digibox OW Other Fridge Coffee machine log out help log out help settings log out help settings

## Opportunities to enhance end user engagement



- 1. Reinforce the end user perspective in the project design
- 2. Develop viable business models
- 3. Co-creation & gamification
- 4. Roll out smart grids towards the general public
- 5. Develop novel stakeholder coalitions
- 6. Connect smart grids to smart cities, smart living and sustainable lifestyles
- Develop an overarching storyline to achieve a sense of urgency about smart grids

### Thank you for your attention



Deliverables available for download at:

www.s3c-project.eu