Summative behaviour change evaluation of up-to-date metered energy feedback in European public buildings

Dr. Leticia Ozawa-Meida, IESD, De Montfort University

Dr. Caroline Wilson, CUReS, Coventry University; Dr. Carl Holland, Dr. Paul Fleming, Dr. Graeme Stuart, IESD, De Montfort University

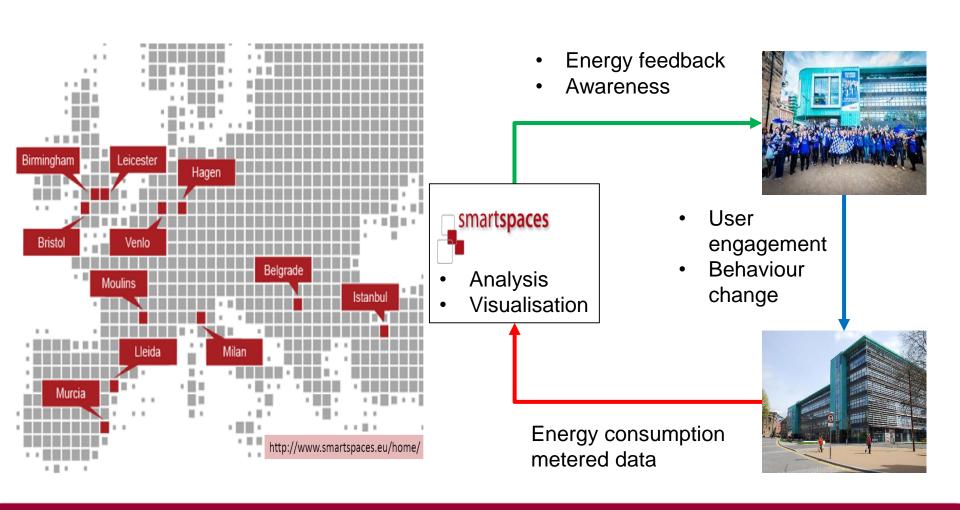
International Energy Program & Policy Evaluation Conference
Amsterdam, The Netherlands
7-9 June, 2016





Energy feedback

Communication-based energy efficiency intervention



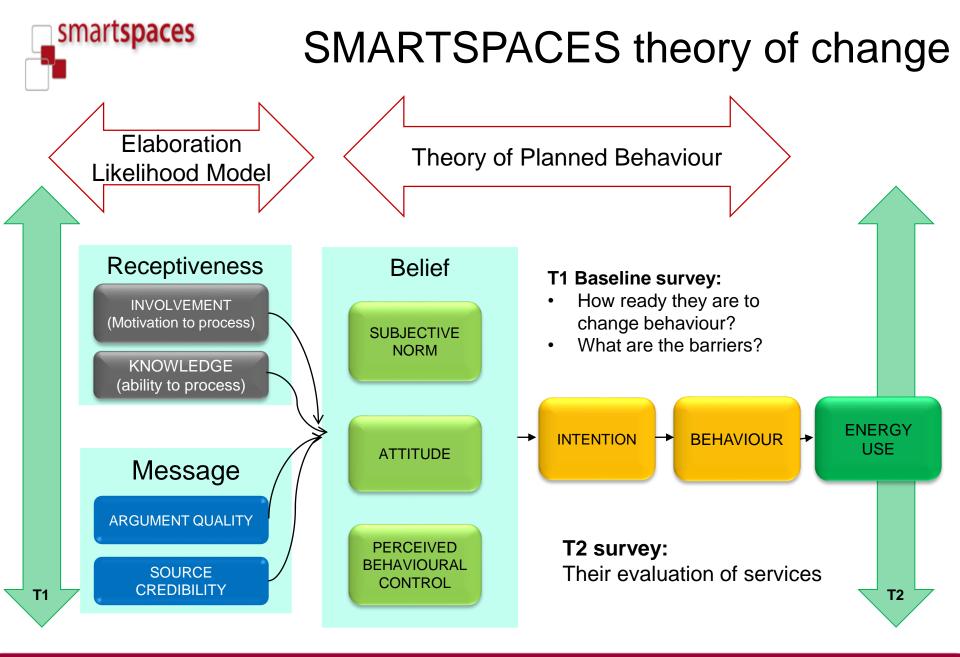




SMARTSPACES services

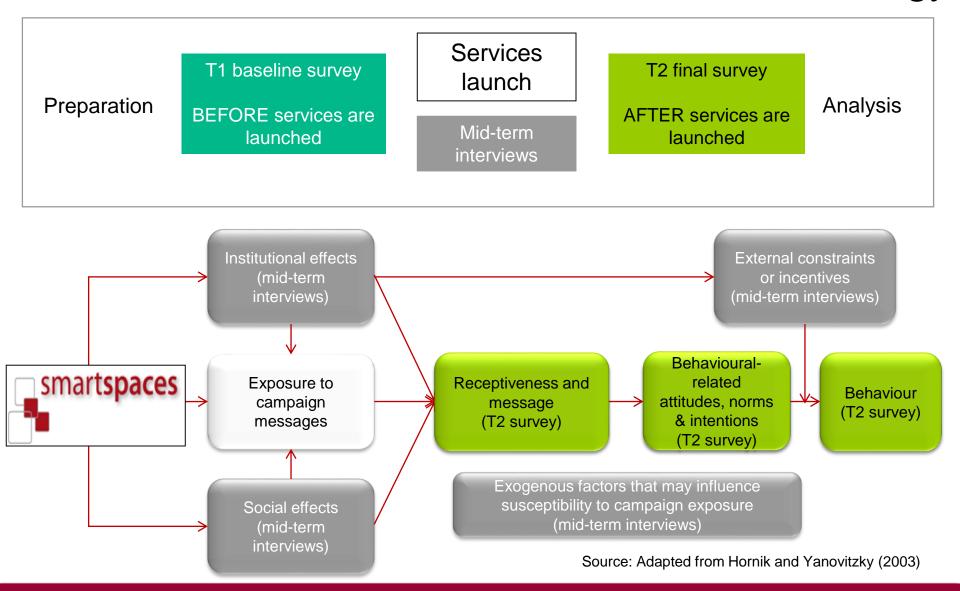
Examples of local designs: content and style





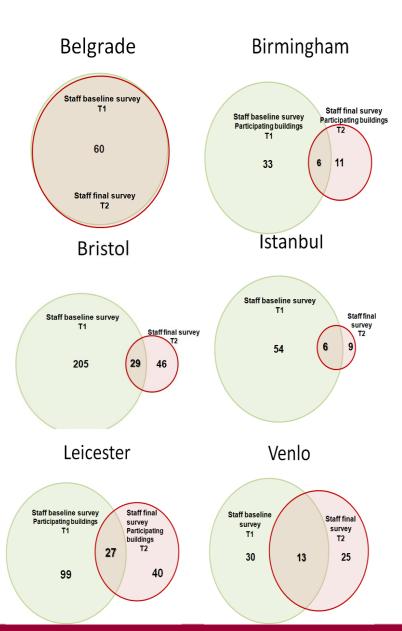


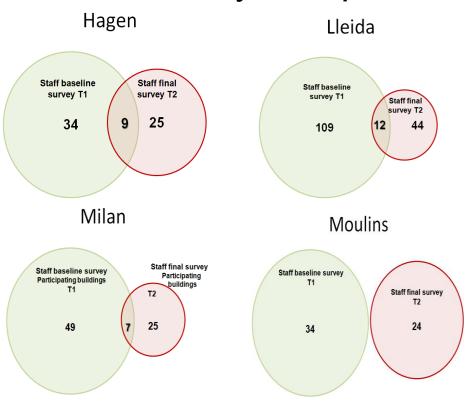
Overall methodology

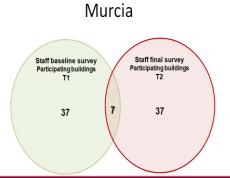




T1 & T2 surveys' responses





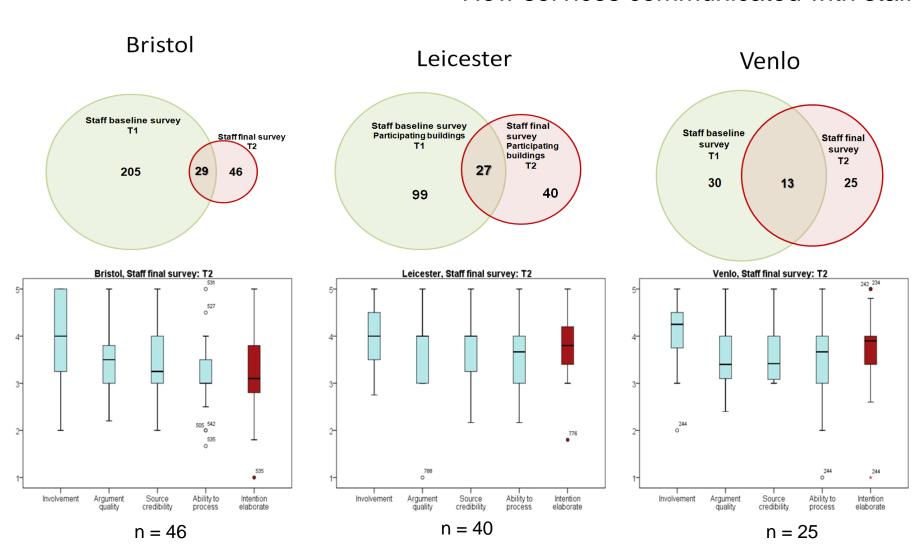






Selected cities

How services communicated with staff







Selected cities

Did attitudes and intentions changed?

Variable	City	N	Mean difference (T2-T1)	Z score	Sig.
Attitude	Bristol	29	0.204	-2.080	0.019
	Leicester	27	-0.037	-0.259	0.402
	Venlo	13	0.250	-1.222	0.124
Subjective norm	Bristol	29	-0.071	-0.577	0.387
	Leicester	27	-0.185	-1.147	0.181
	Venlo	13	-0.077	-0.632	0.383
Perceived control	Bristol	29	-0.143	-0.809	0.223
	Leicester	27	-0.111	-0.720	0.253
	Venlo	13	0.654	-2.399	0.010
Intention to reduce energy	Bristol	29	-0.052	-0.186	0.430
	Leicester	27	-0.252	-1.555	0.062
	Venlo	13	0.185	-0.490	0.327



Lessons learned Energy feedback

Effectiveness of the services:

- Large benefits for facilities' managers to improve energy performance of buildings
- Limited observed impact on staff's levels of awareness, attitudes and intentions to reduce energy use

User engagement:

- Energy feedback on its own may have limited impact
- Integration of visualised metered data with advice and training (energy coaches, energy campaigns)
- Worth exploring enhanced gamified incentivation models (e.g. competitive approaches)







Lessons learned Evaluation design

- Mid-term interviews were a valuable instrument to:
 - Identify difference on how services were implemented
 - Offer explanation of survey's results
 - Identify external factors affecting energy use
- As a result of lack of strong quantitative findings, behavioural change attribution to energy savings was not possible
 - Would it be advisable to conduct randomised control trial in this type of programmes?
 - What incentives can help to reduce participants' attrition?



Thank you for your attention!



Leticia Ozawa-Meida Caroline Wilson Carl Holland Paul Fleming Graeme Stuart lozawa-meida@dmu.ac.uk caroline.wilson@coventry.ac.uk CHolland@dmu.ac.uk pfleming@dmu.ac.uk gstuart@dmu.ac.uk

