

Sustainability and consumer behaviour

Dr Rebecca Ford, Environmental Change Institute, University of Oxford
Presentation at the CEDEC Congress, October 18th 2016

NEW
ZEALAND
SMART
GRID
FORUM



Centre for Sustainability
Kā Rakahau o Te Ao Tūroa



OXFORD
MARTIN
SCHOOL



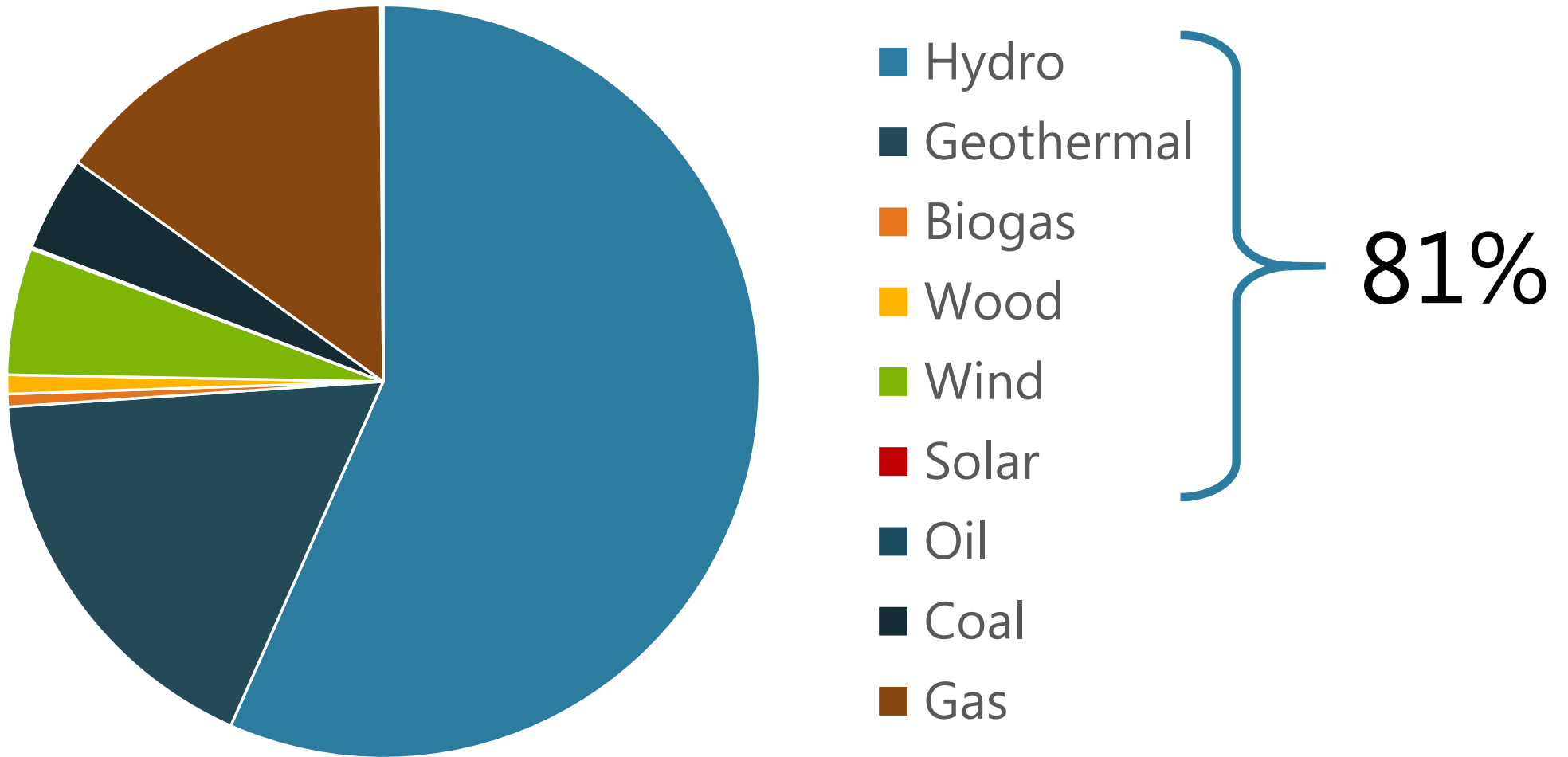
New Zealand







Electricity Generation



No policy or financial support for solar PV (or electric vehicles)

'Outrage' at solar power buyback cuts

Updated at 8:00 am on 7 November 2014



Supporters of solar power are shocked by Meridian Energy's moves to slash the price it pays back from new solar customers - the second company to do so.

Solar Power: Still shining bright

By William Guy

11:21 AM Tuesday Dec 2, 2014

Green Living Sustainable Business

☆ f 108 t 8 in 0 g+ 3

Solar buy-back rates have been reduced by the power companies, but it appears the boom will carry on regardless.

Friday August 28th, 2015

The Daily Blog
Read The Other Side Of The Story



FRONT PAGE

DAILY BLOGS

DECONSTRUCTING HEADLINES

MEDIA WATCH

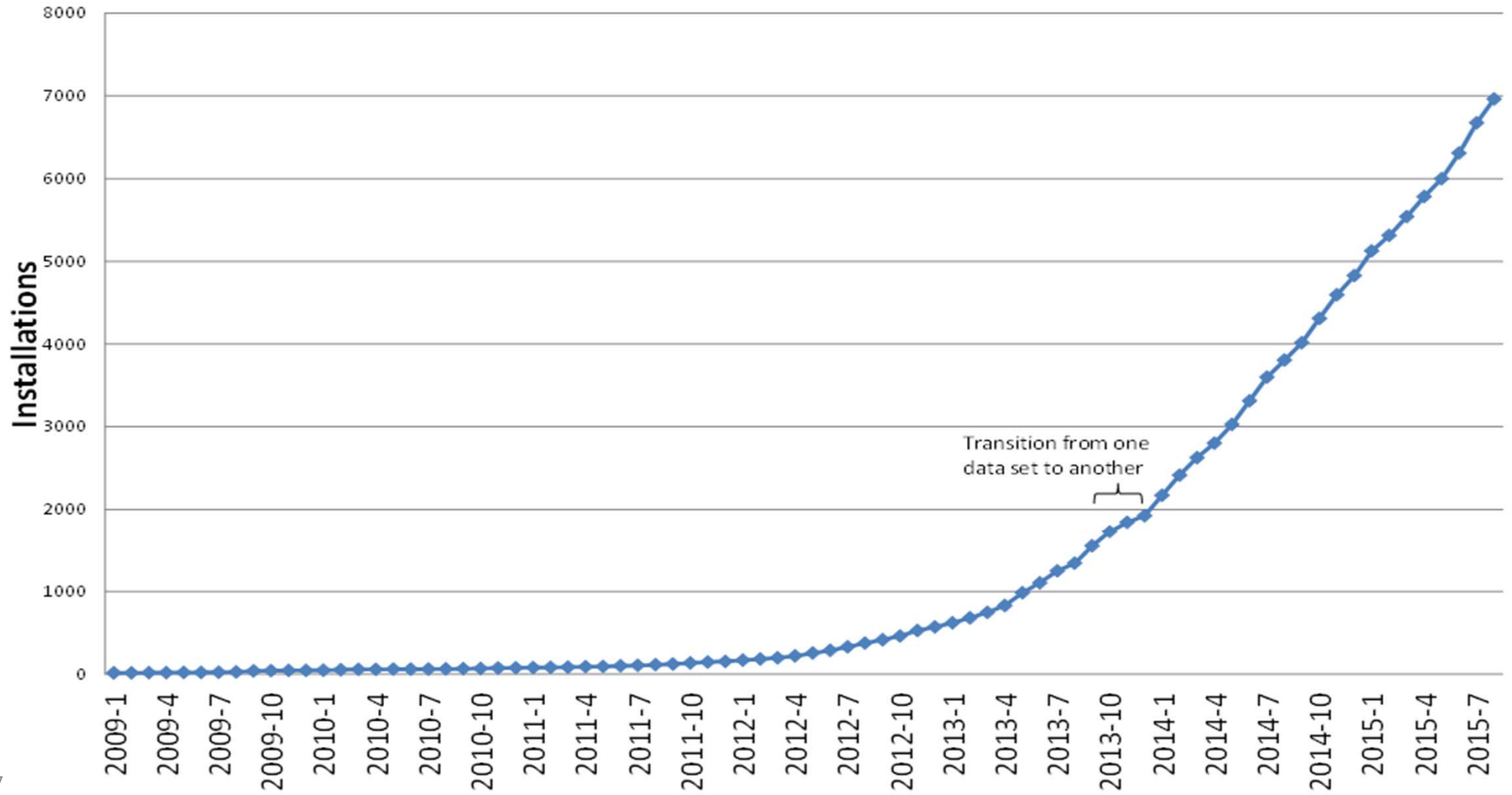
THE LIBERAL AGENDA

Power companies drop solar buy-back rates, but equity's a low priority

By [Christine Rose](#) / December 22, 2014 / [16 Comments](#)

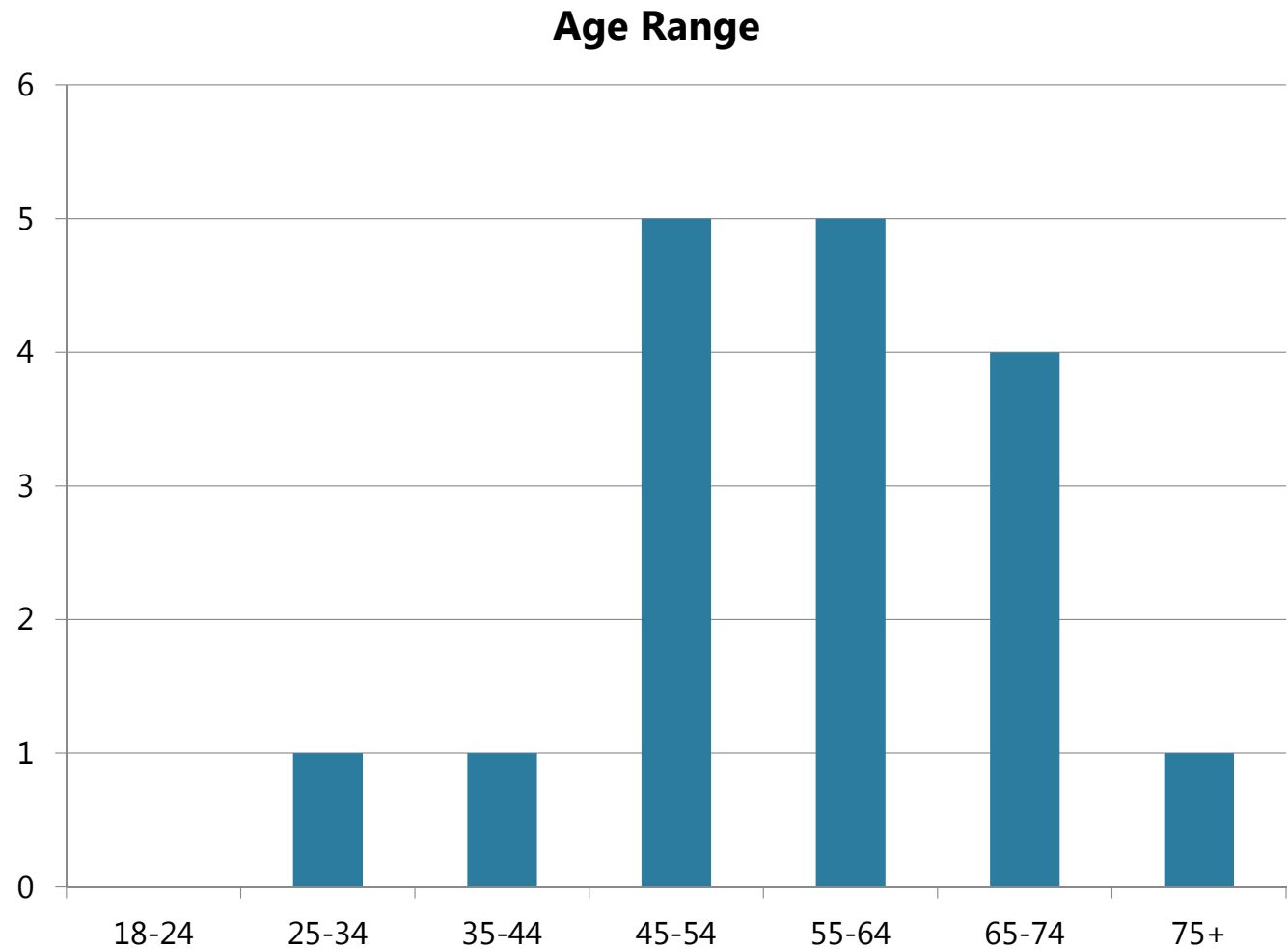


New Zealand PV Uptake



Interviews with early adopters across New Zealand

- Home owners
- Planning to stay in the property long-term
- Spread across income bands
- Technologically competent
- Information seekers
- Lack trust in power co.
- Desire for independence

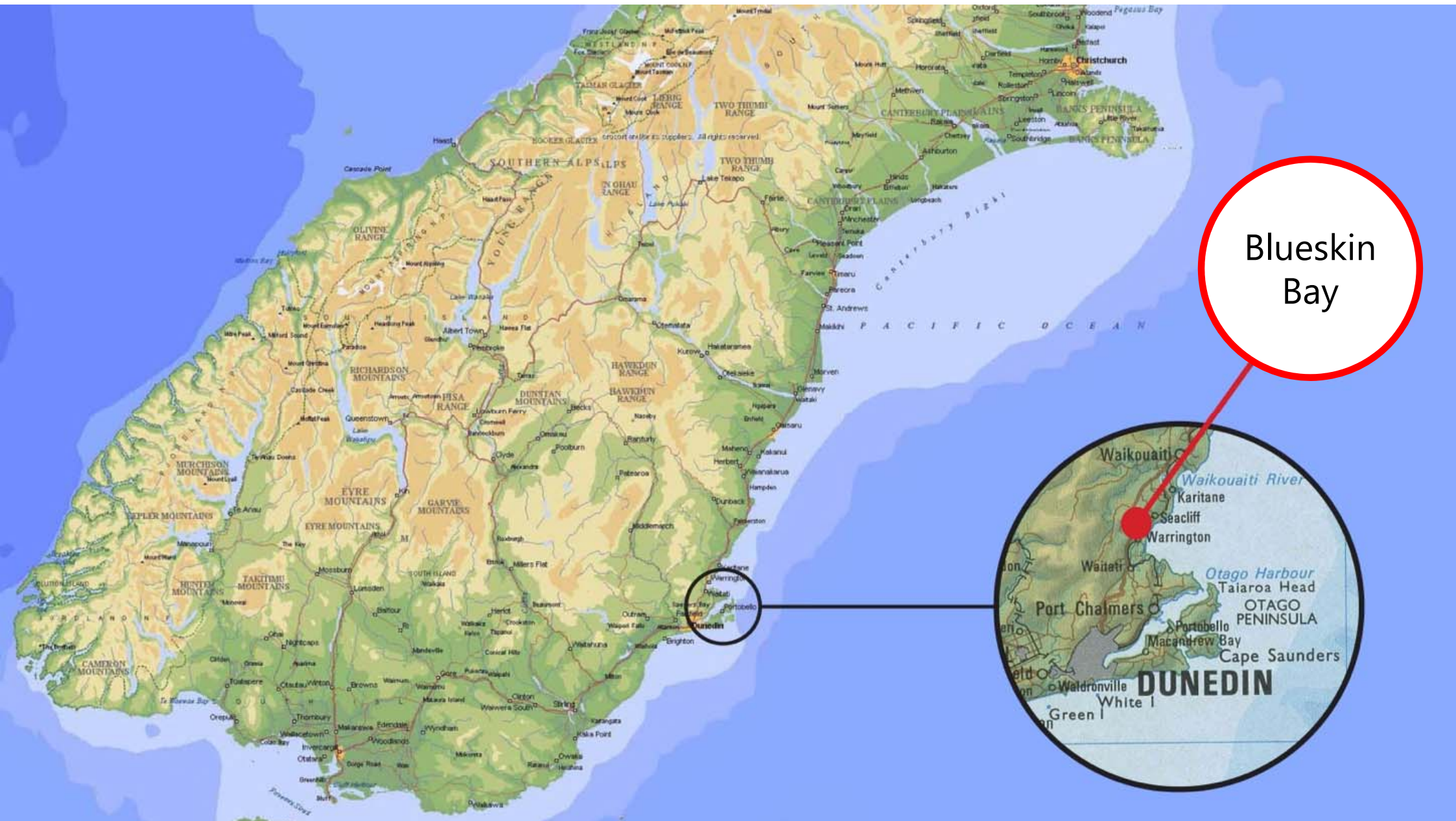


From the Rise of Prosumers



To the Rise of Prosumer Communities



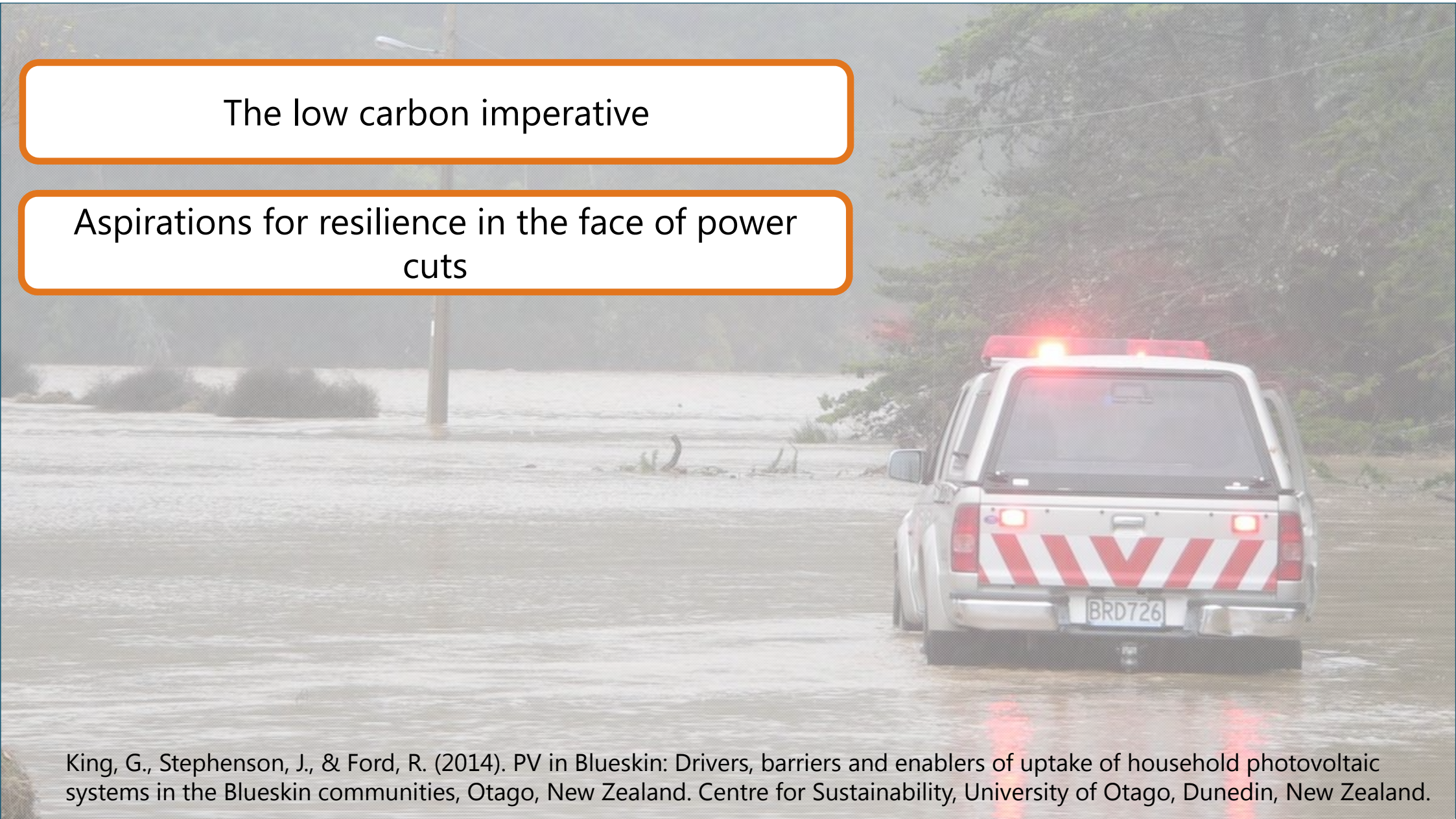


Blueskin Bay

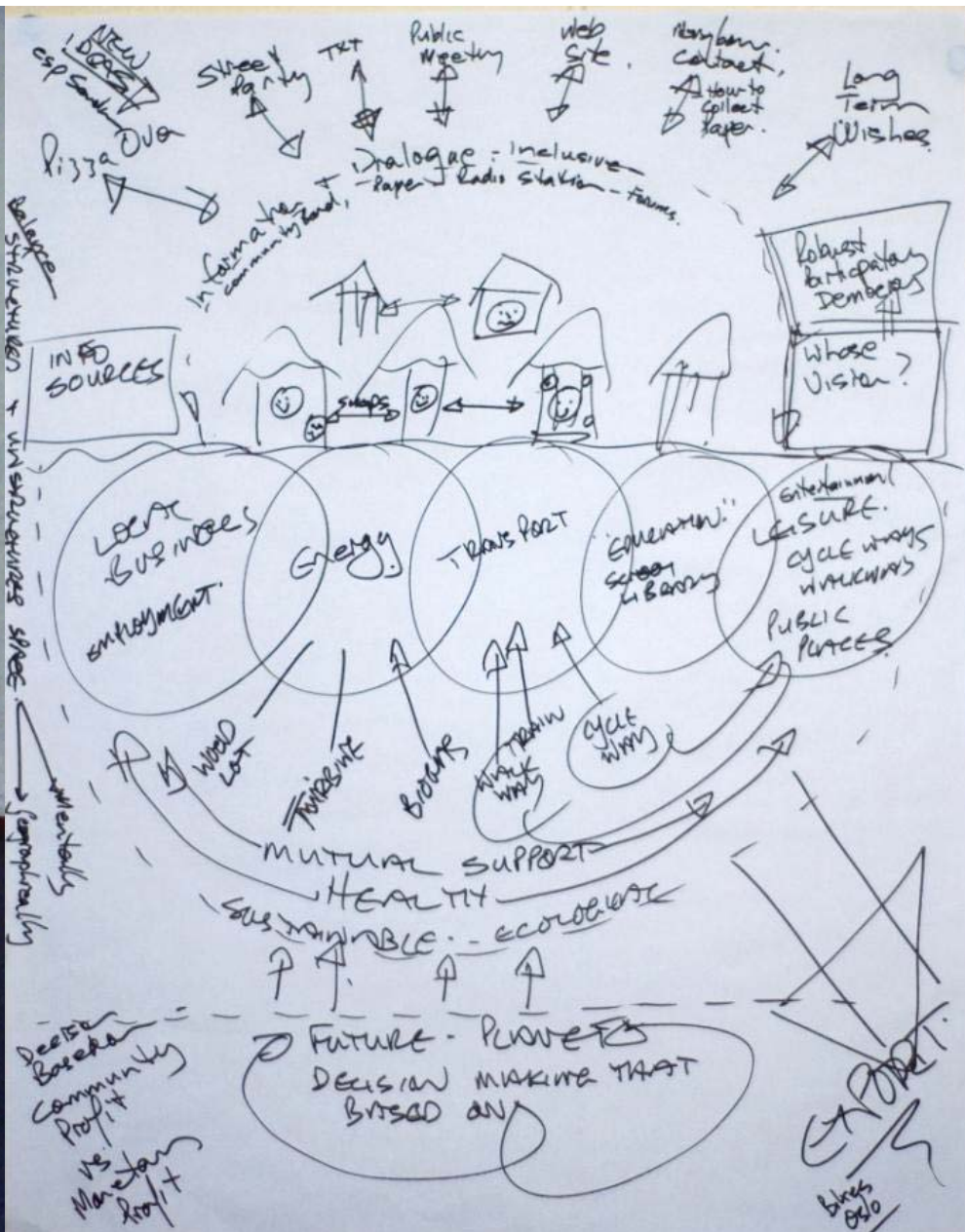


The low carbon imperative

Aspirations for resilience in the face of power cuts



King, G., Stephenson, J., & Ford, R. (2014). PV in Blueskin: Drivers, barriers and enablers of uptake of household photovoltaic systems in the Blueskin communities, Otago, New Zealand. Centre for Sustainability, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand.

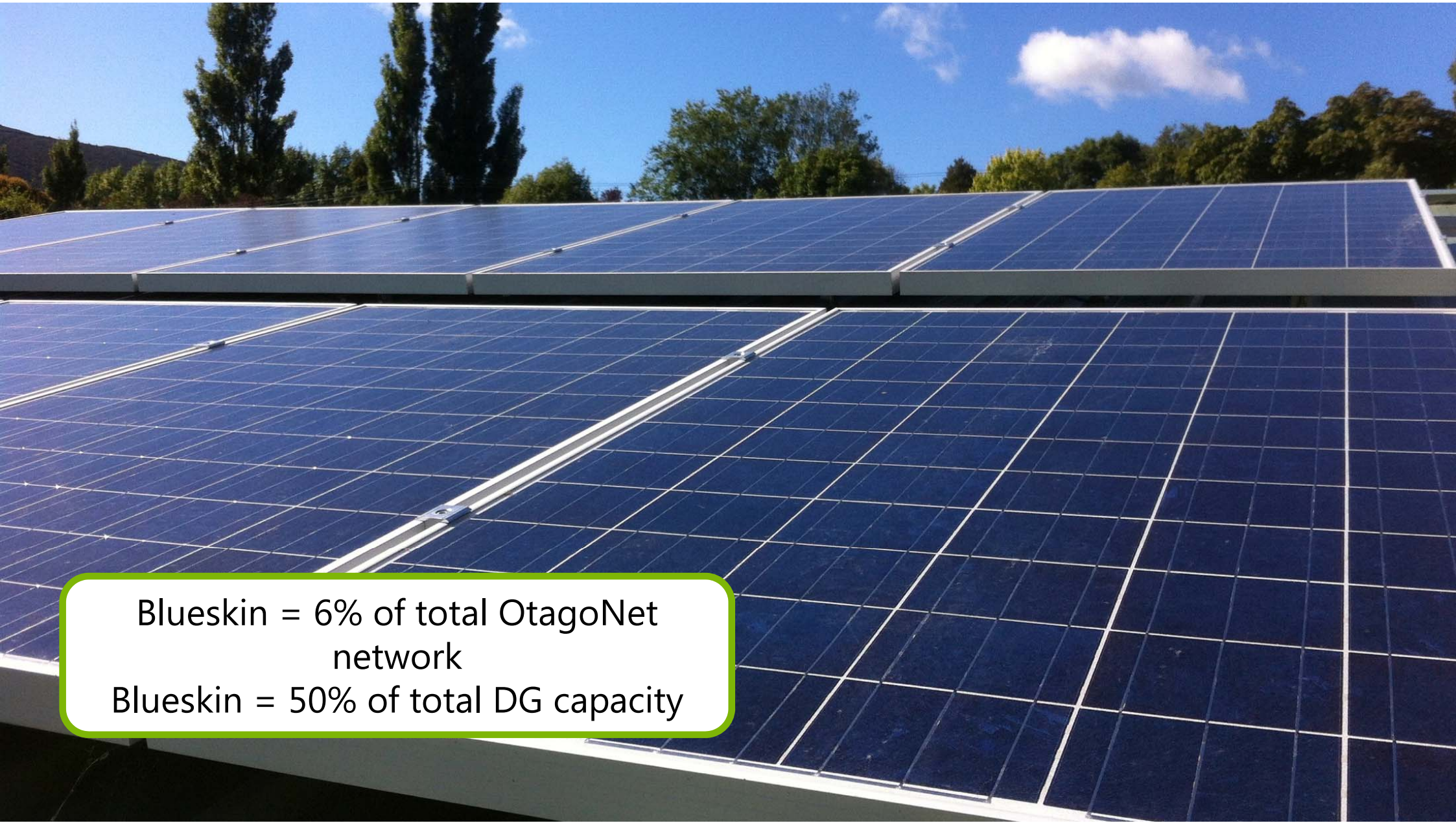


1st Energy Expo – Dec 2007





Warm up NZ
pilot scheme



Blueskin = 6% of total OtagoNet network
Blueskin = 50% of total DG capacity



Organically emerging uptake
spreading through community



Cook Strait

Bulls

Feilding

Dannevirke

Porang

1

Palmerston North

Foxton

Tokomaru

Pahiatua

Levin

Eketahuna

Otaki

Manakau

2

Paraparaumu Beach

Waikanae

Masterton

D'Urville Island

Rai Valley

Arapawa Island

2

Porirua

Wellington

Rimutaka Forest Park

Palliser Bay

6

Havelock

Renwick

Blenheim

Further drivers of local energy action



Town as a System
Net exporter of clean
energy

Community benefits



Social cohesion / philanthropy



Co-op
set-up

Set share
prices

Seeking
members

Seeking
projects



Community partner projects

WE DEVELOP COMMUNITY-OWNED RENEWABLE ENERGY IN OXFORDSHIRE.

We do this in partnership with schools, businesses, and community groups, at no cost to our partners.

WE RAISE MONEY TO BUILD THESE PROJECTS THROUGH SHARE OFFERS.

To make these projects happen we offer people the opportunity to *invest in us directly* for a good financial, social and environmental return. Our share offers give people the opportunity to shape the energy future of Oxfordshire.

WE ARE PART OF A MUCH LARGER GLOBAL MOVEMENT USING SOCIAL BUSINESS MODELS TO DELIVER SOCIAL CHANGE.

As a 'social developer' and a community benefit society we re-invest 100% of our own surplus in our mission to (1) scale up community-owned renewable

OUR PROJECT IMPACTS (INCLUDING 2016 PIPELINE)

35

LOW CARBON HUB RENEWABLES PROJECTS IN OXFORDSHIRE

2344

TONNES OF CO2 SAVED EVERY YEAR (46,880 TONNES OVER 20 YEARS)

3.708

MEGAWATTS OF TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY

4,362

MWH OF CLEAN ELECTRICITY GENERATED EVERY YEAR

£3.5M

RETURNS TO OXFORDSHIRE COMMUNITIES AS COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUNDS

28%

AVERAGE DISCOUNT ON ELECTRICITY BILLS FOR OUR PARTNER SCHOOLS AND BUSINESSES

Planned prosumer communities



Schlierberg
Solar
Settlement,
Freiburg,
Germany

Regulated adoption

Solar power

Guardian
Environment
Network

San Francisco adopts law requiring solar panels on all new buildings

Tech capital is first major US city to require all new buildings of 10 storeys or under to have solar panels, [reports BusinessGreen](#)

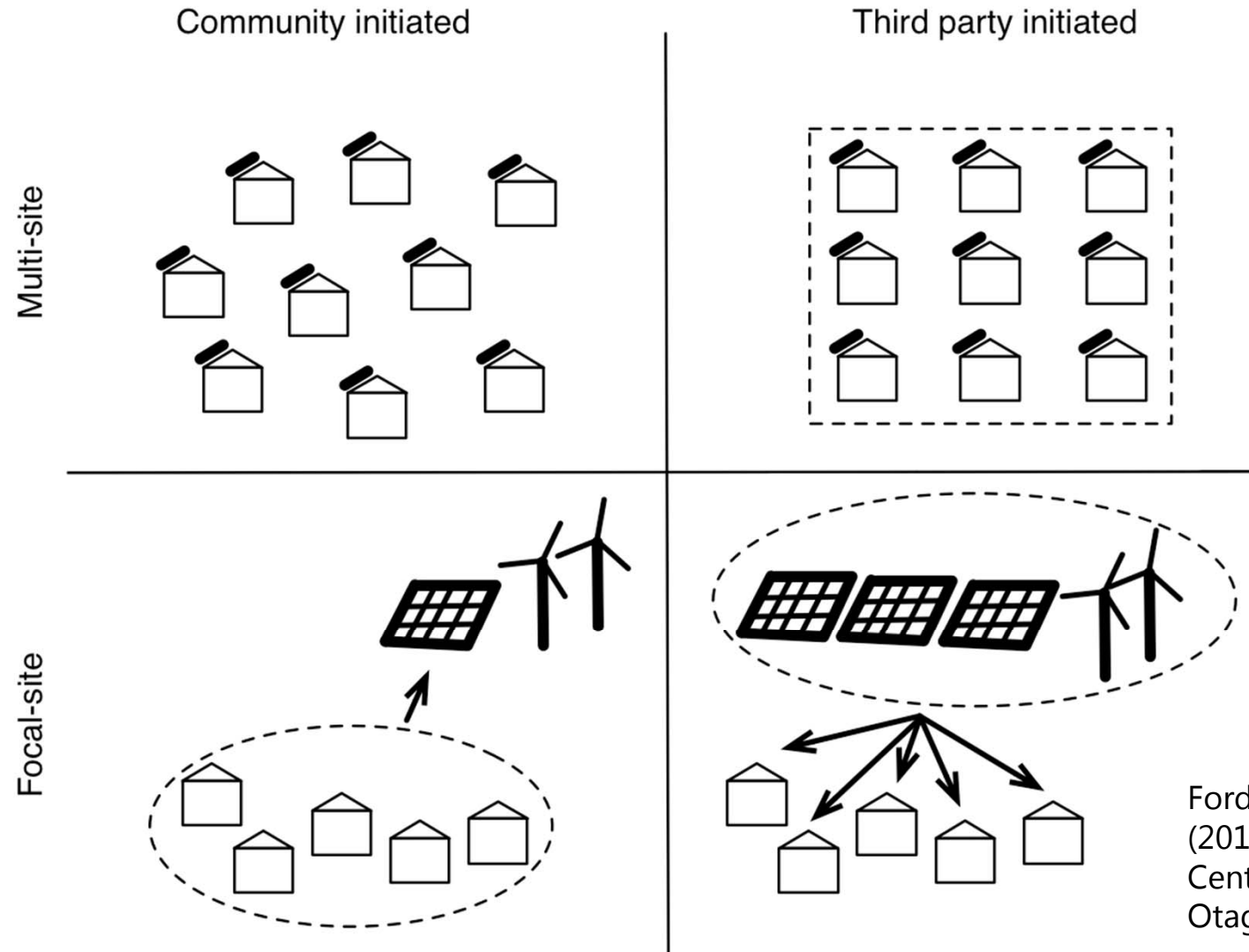
Madeleine Cuff

for
BusinessGreen,
part of the
Guardian
Environment
Network

Thursday 21 April 2016
10.01 BST



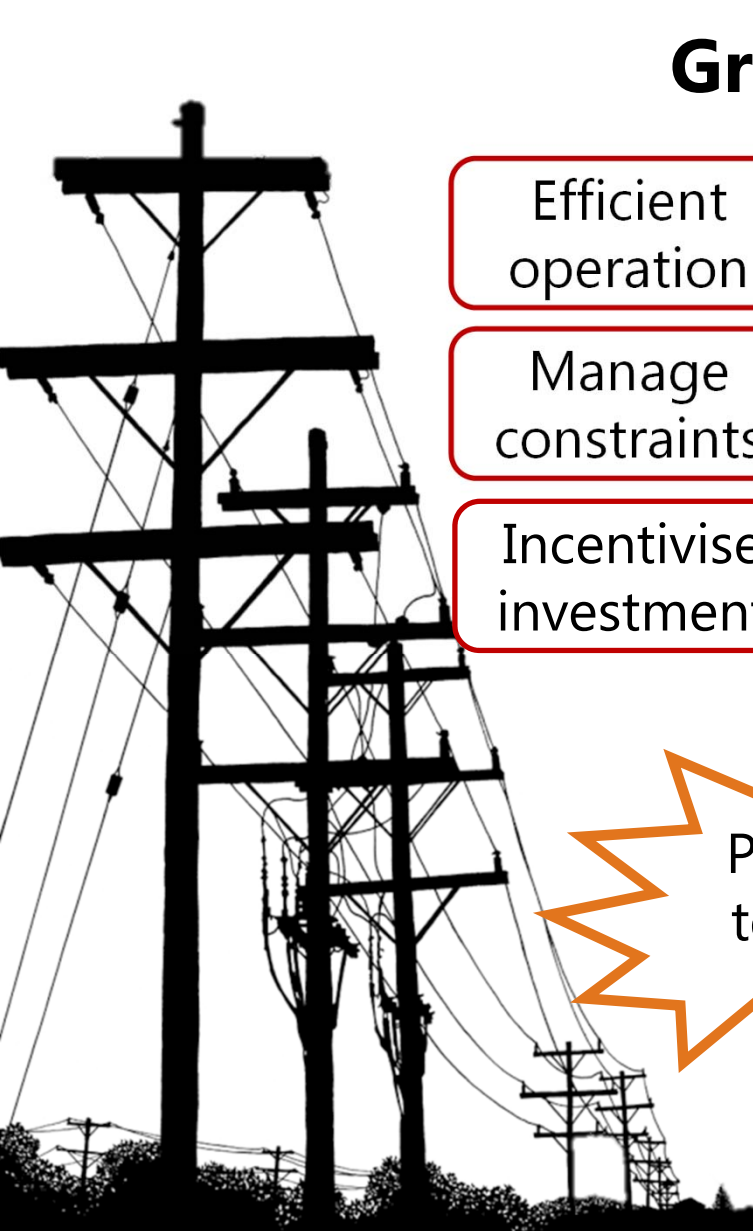
Collective prosumerism



Ford, R., Whitaker, J., & Stephenson, J. (2016). Prosumer collectives: a review. Centre for Sustainability, University of Otago.

How are end-user – energy system interactions changing?

Ford, R., Stephenson, J., & McCulloch, M. (2016). Prosumers, smart grids, and demand flexibility. Proceedings of 4th European Conference on Behaviour and Energy Efficiency (Behave 2016), Coimbra, Portugal.



Grid

Efficient operation

Manage constraints

Incentivise investment

Point of tension

Prosumer

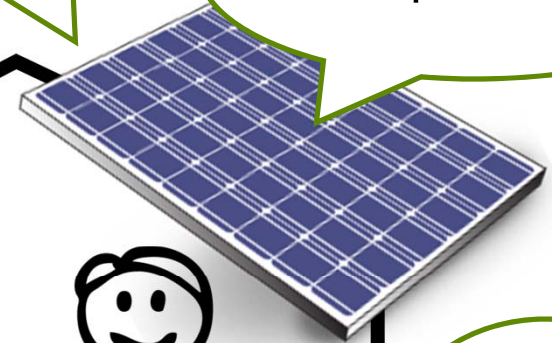
Resilience & energy security

Local and sustainable

Control

Independence

Social good

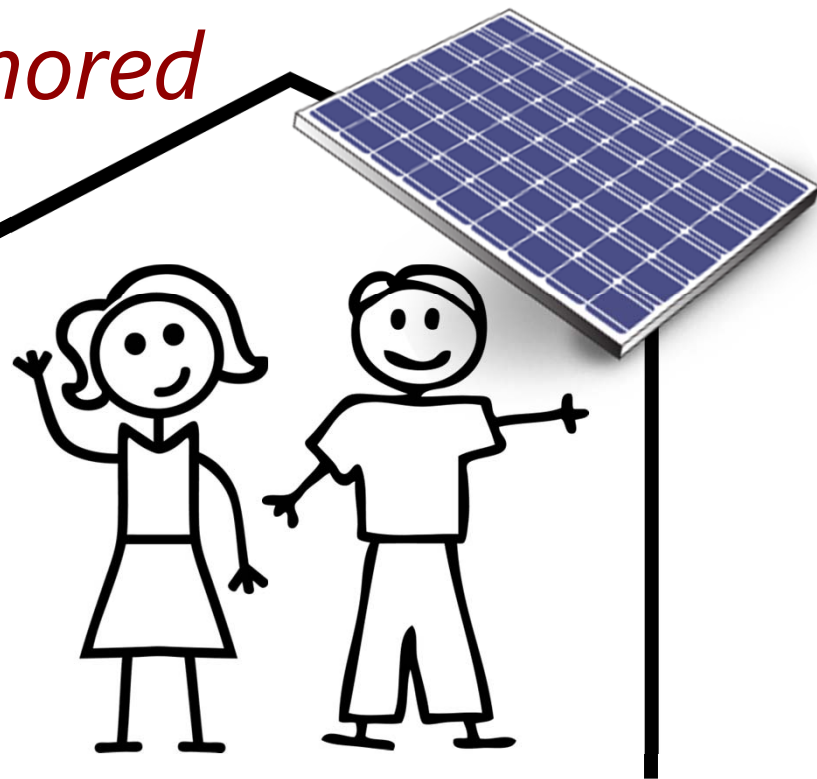


BAU and Consumer Values

BAU = \$ for kWh

➔ *Consumer values ignored*

➔ *Grid needs ignored*



Peer-to-peer trading to sell excess energy



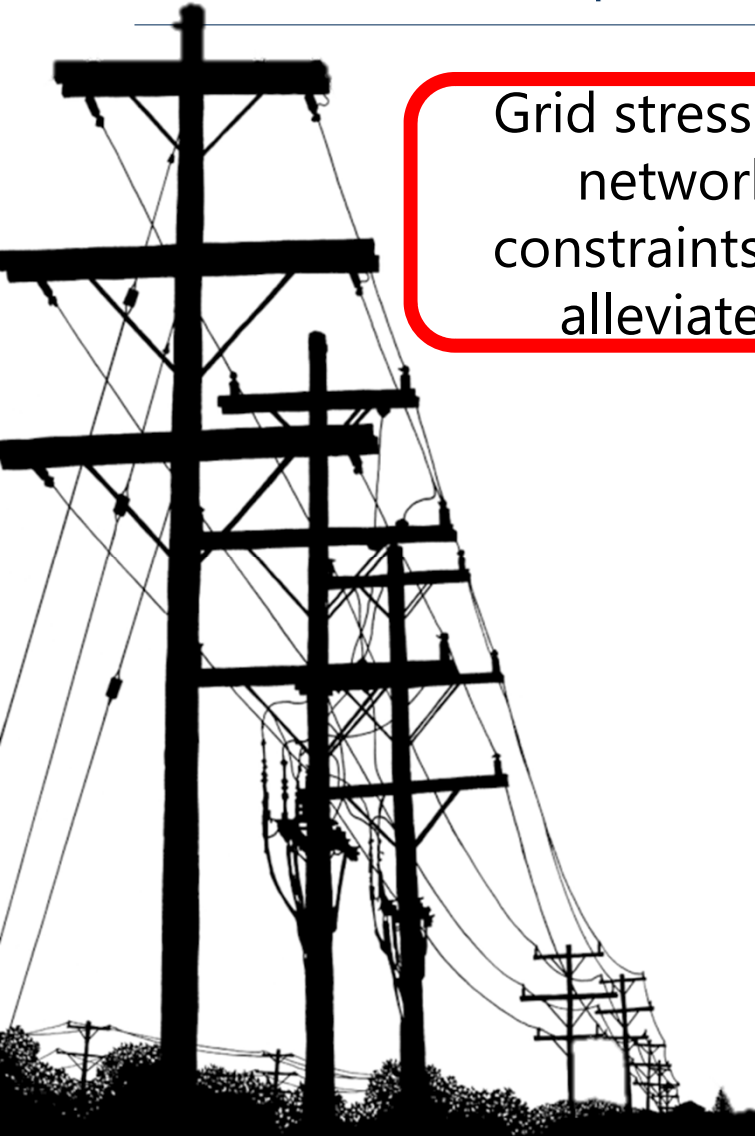
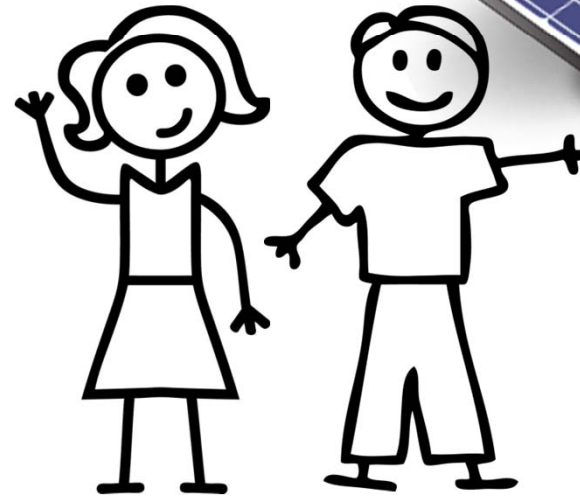
Buy and sell renewable energy - directly

Piclo is an online marketplace for energy - giving renewable generators and commercial consumers more control and transparency than ever before.

Peer-to-peer – good for households, might not benefit grid

Grid stress and network constraints not alleviated

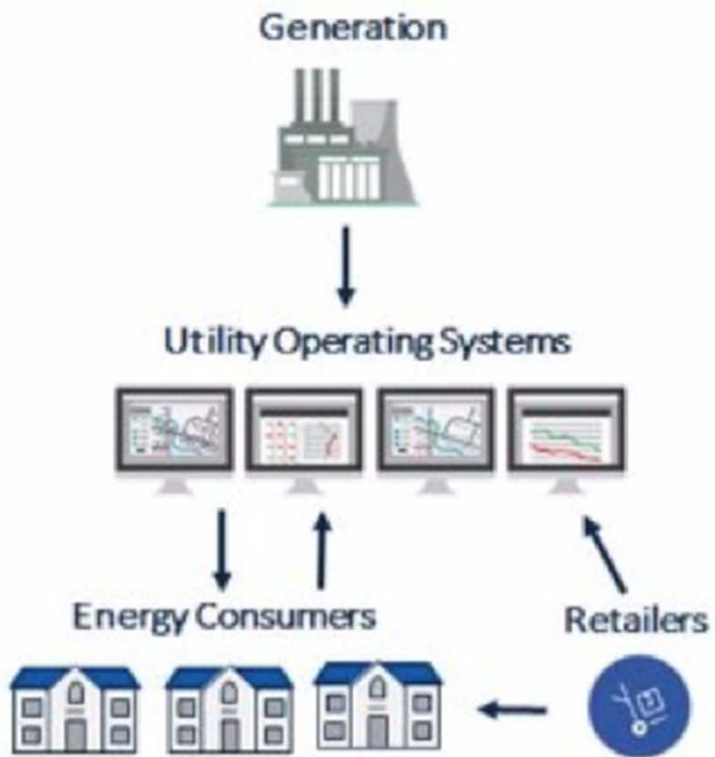
Aligned values



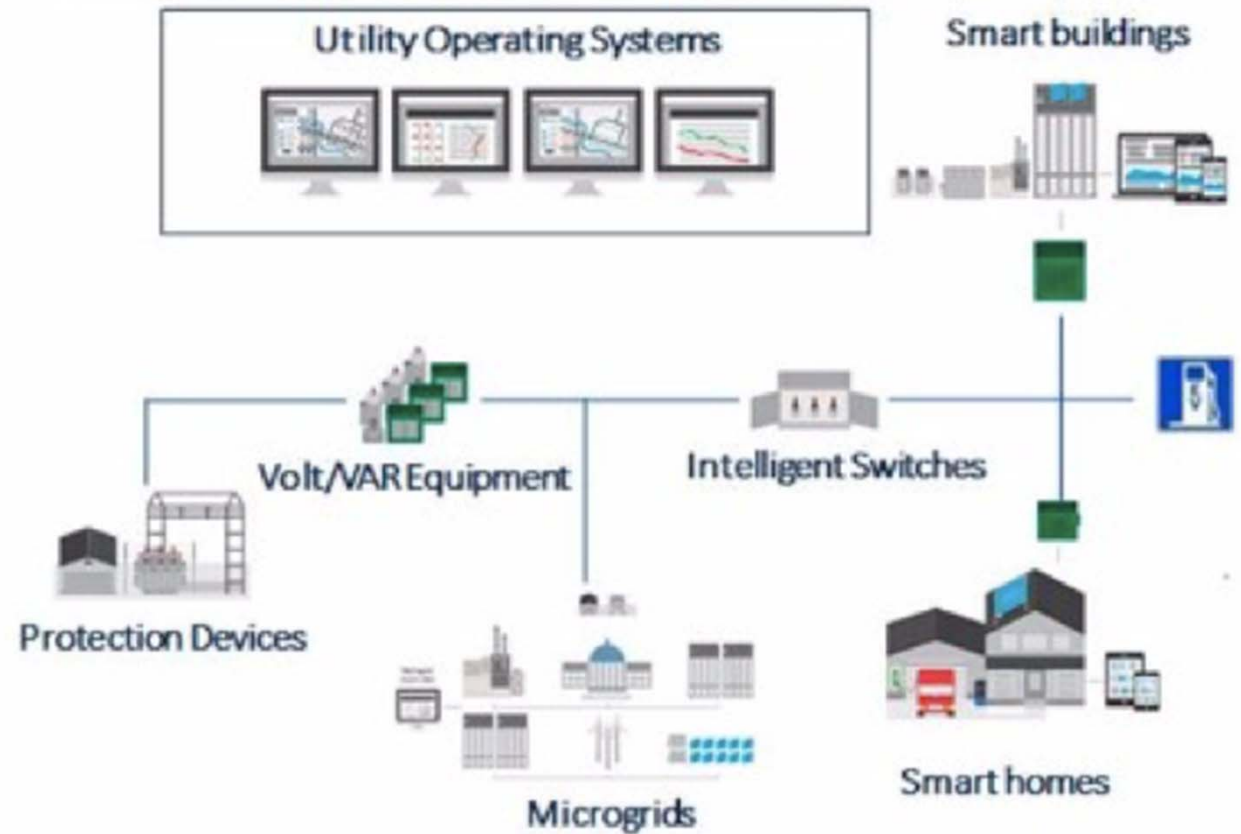
Re-framing the grid from the smart
home up?

Smart homes and the grid of the future

Before Distributed Energy



Post Distributed Energy



Demand management within a smart home

Solar Generation



Real-time load

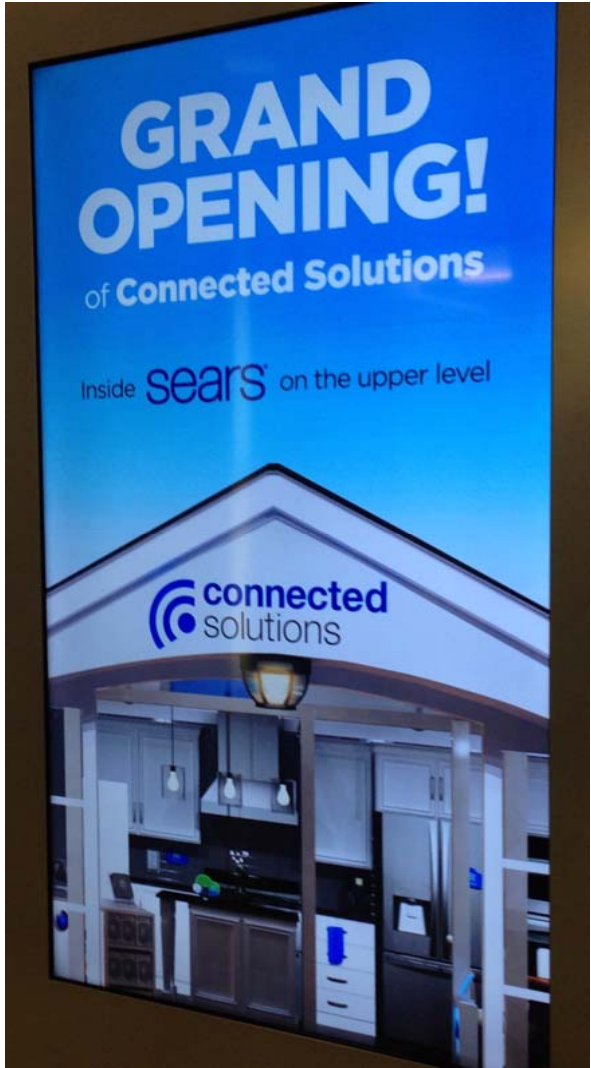
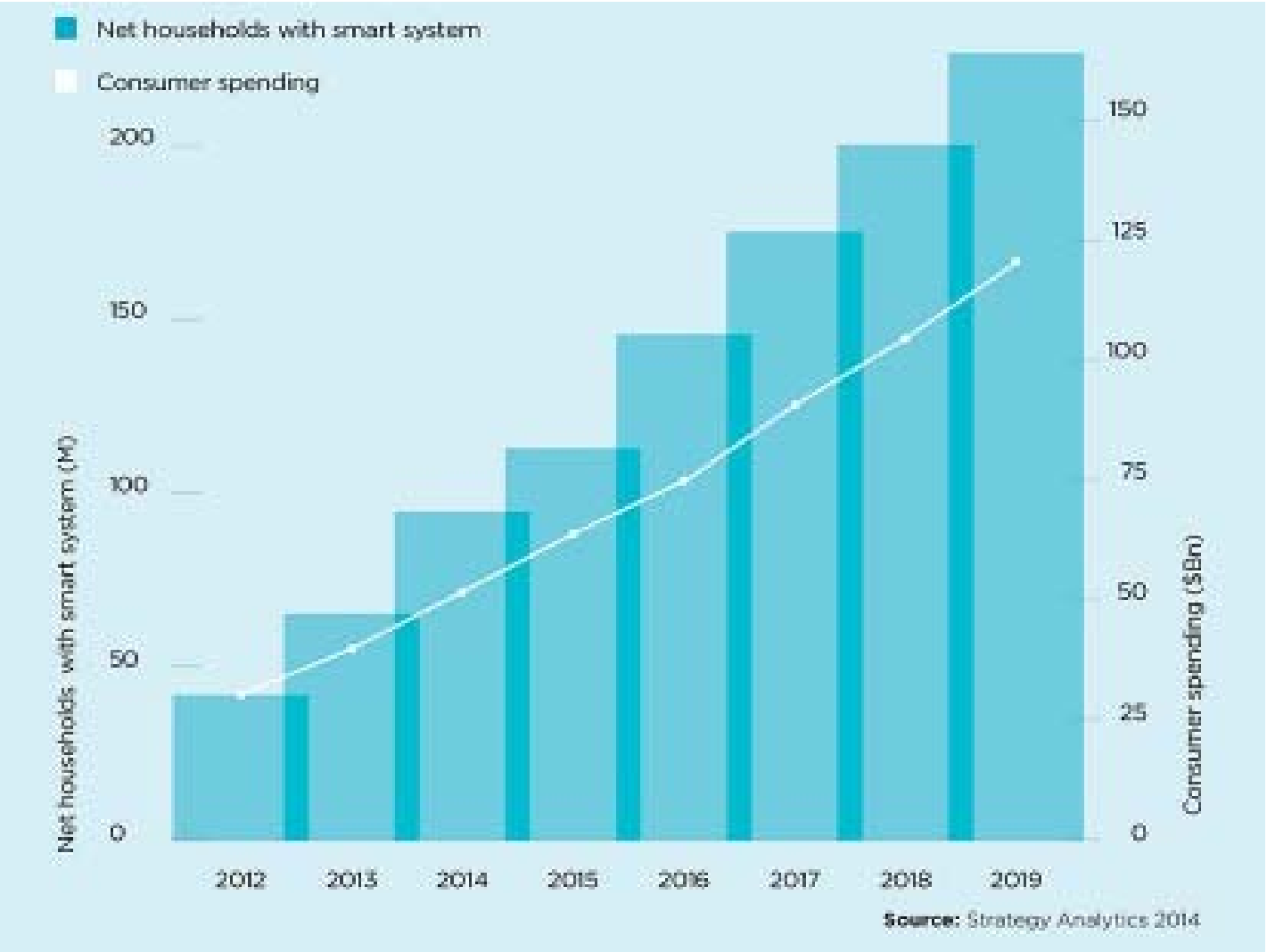
Discretionary load



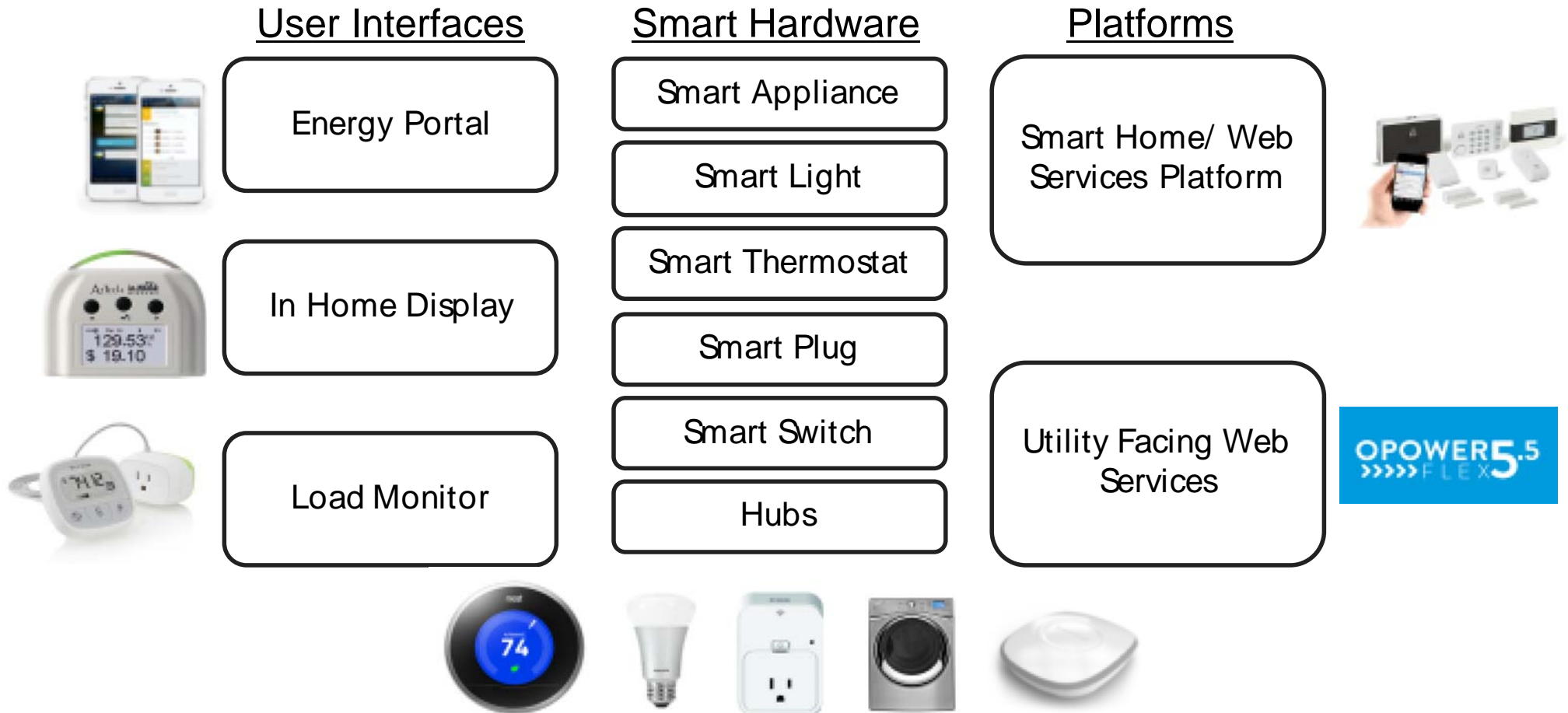
Storage



Global demand side technology changes



Energy management opportunities



Karlin, B., Ford, R., Sanguinetti, A., Squiers, C., Gannon, J., Rajukumar, M., & Donnelly, K.A. (2015). Characterization and Potential of Home Energy Management (HEM) Technology. San Francisco, CA: Pacific Gas and Electric.

Consumers engagement with smart home technology



Remote control of appliances (79%)



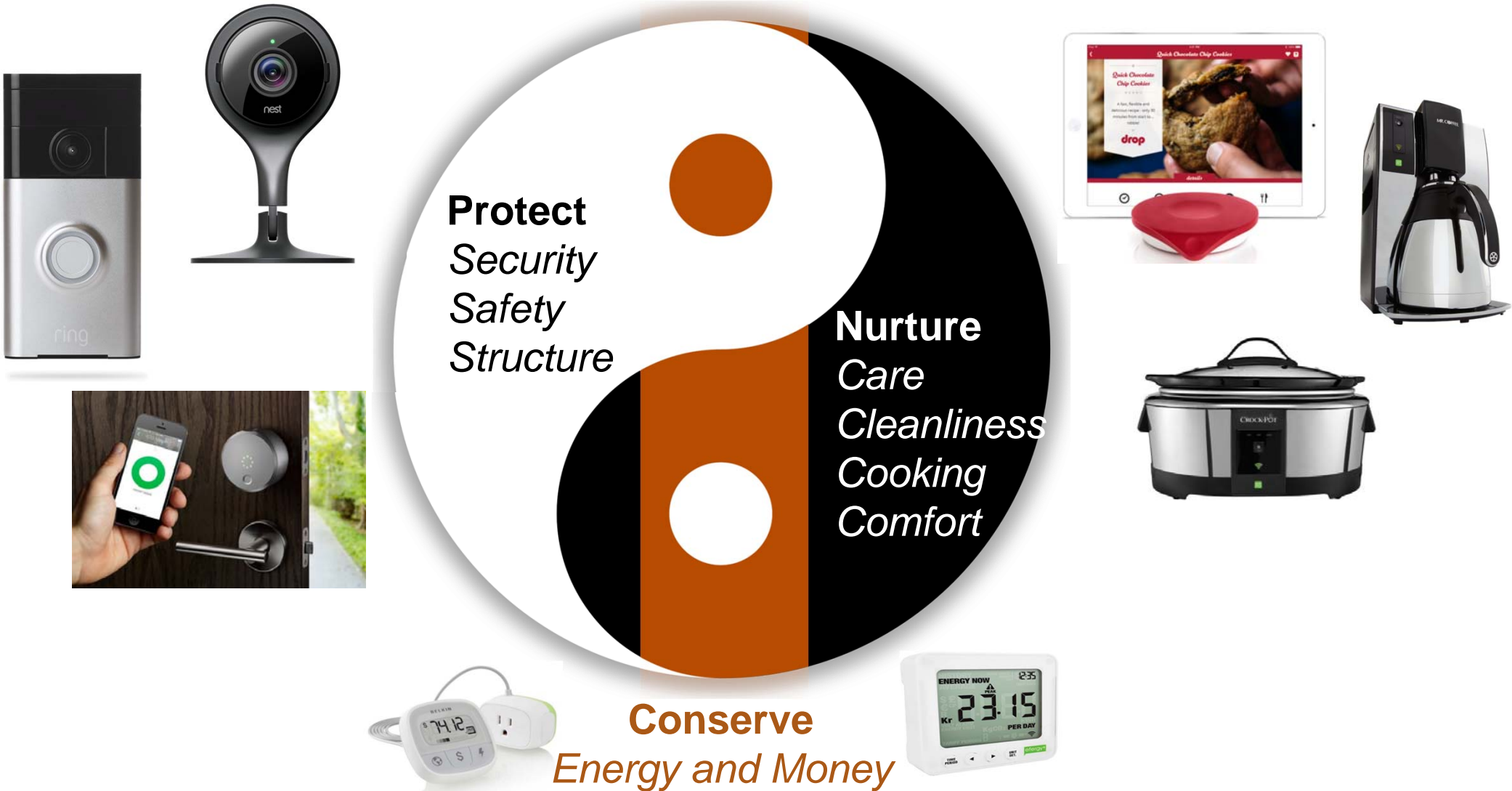
Schedule appliances to run at pre-defined times (71%)

Remotely monitoring appliances (73%)



Ford, R., & Peniamina, R. (2016). Smart Homes: What New Zealanders think, have, and want. (Project Report). Centre for Sustainability, University of Otago

Consumers engagement with smart home technology



Barriers to engagement

Technology Volatility

2011

208 products identified

2014

49 still active



119 more identified

2015

~250 HEM products

2016

344 HEM products (even more smart home tech)

POWER5.5
FLEX5.5

Market instability



“There have been some recent setbacks in the smart home market with companies like Nest closing down Revolv.”

(Technology company)

Lack of reliability

“These kinds of products need to work 100% of the time without fail and that’s not the case right now.”

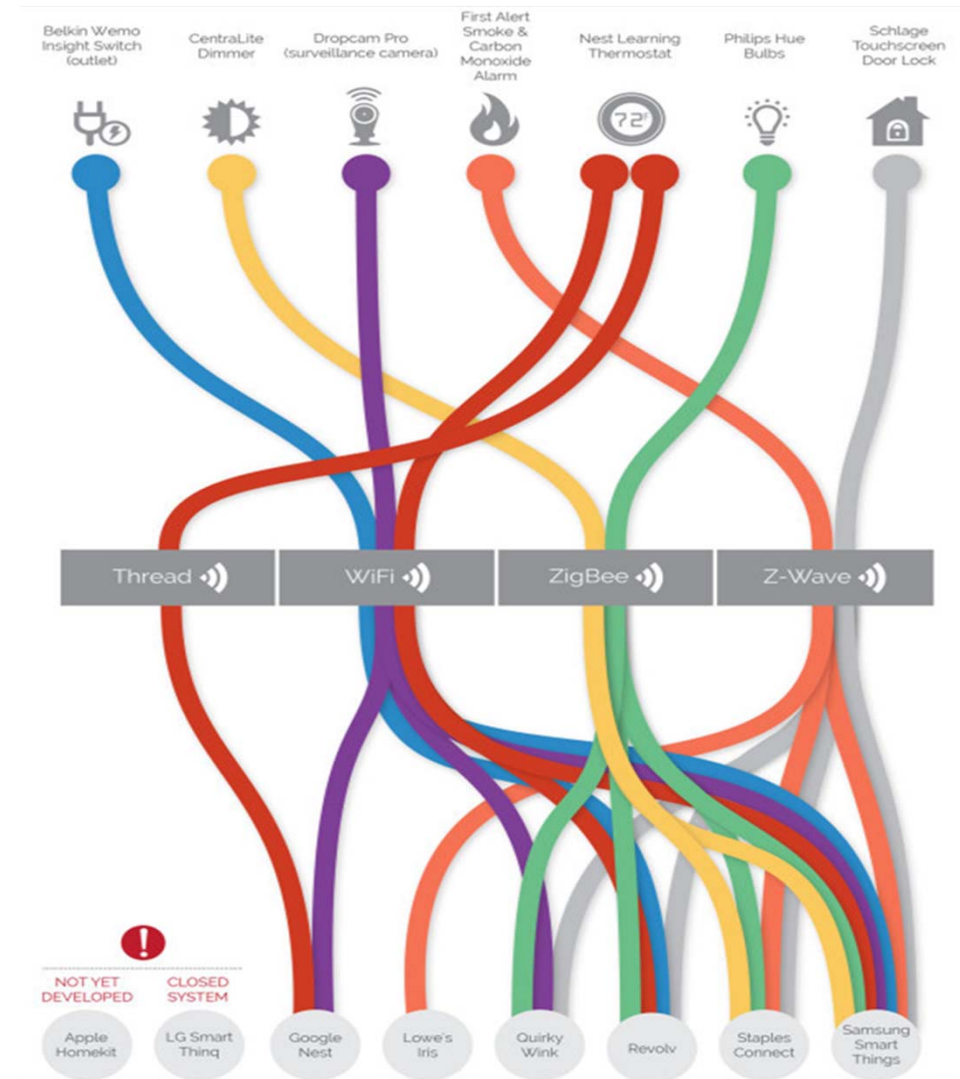
(Retailer)



Lack of interoperability

“I wish these home automation companies would get on a standard. It's too confusing for consumers.”

(Customer Review)



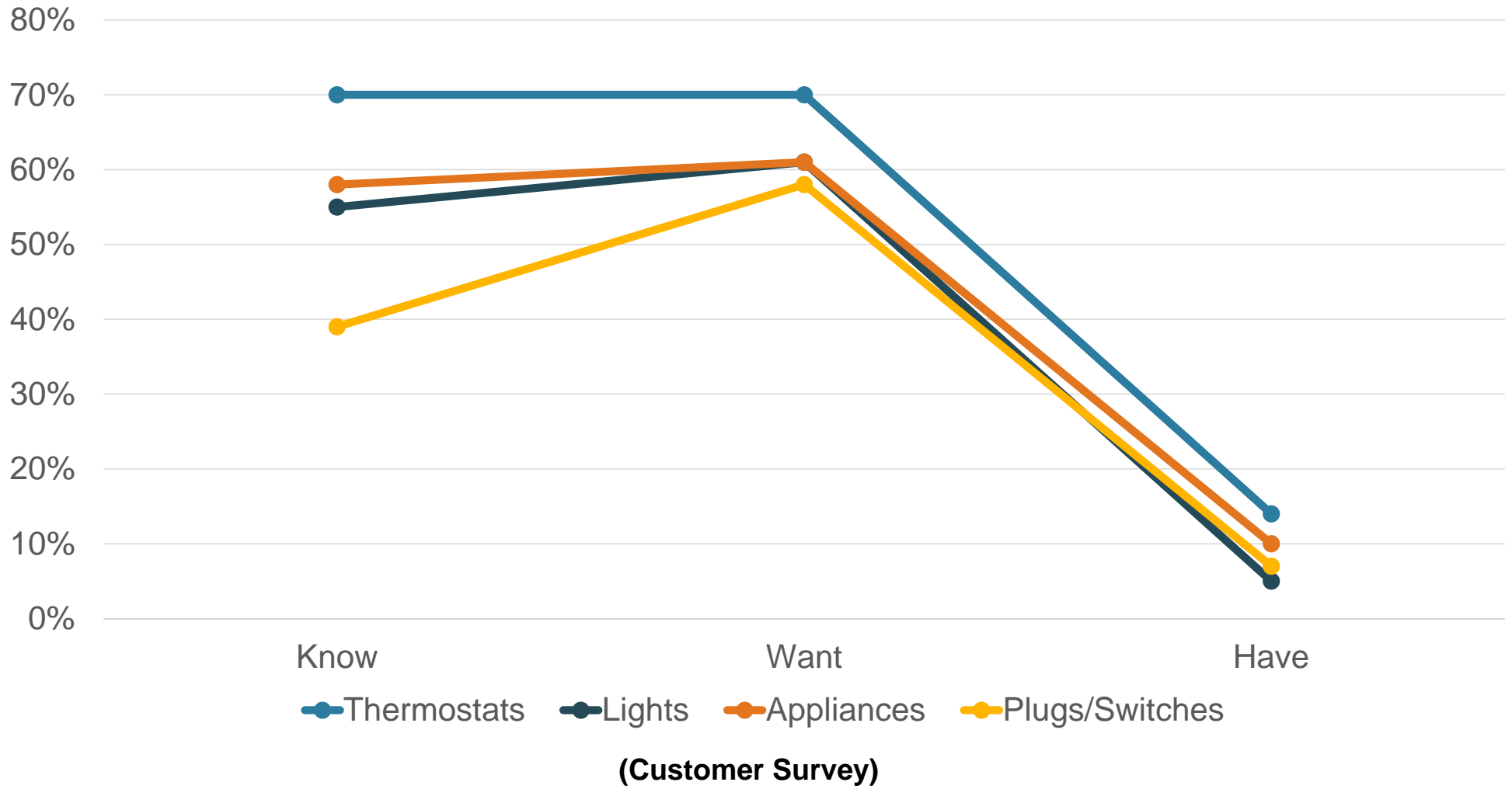
Poor understanding



"I thought this
was a CD"

(Retail customer)

Consumer inaction



So what?

Implications for delivering a smarter home and grid

- **Value Proposition:**

Identify how new technologies deliver value to consumers and to grid (load reduction and load shifting)

- **Education:**

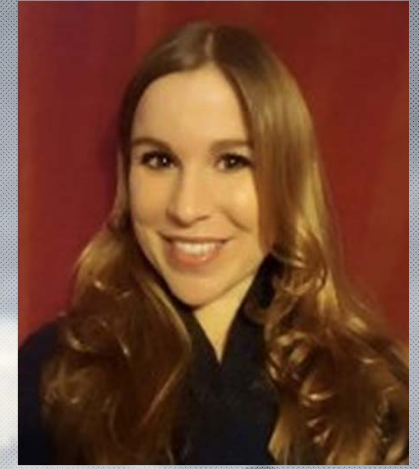
Demystify market, upskill customers in understanding how new technologies work to deliver a smart home environment

- **Interoperability:**

Identify how different products work individually and together, and how this may be dynamic over time

- **Interaction:**

Explore how energy management technologies (and systems) can work with solar home systems to deliver maximum benefits to households and grid alike



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