

Engaging People in Energy Choices

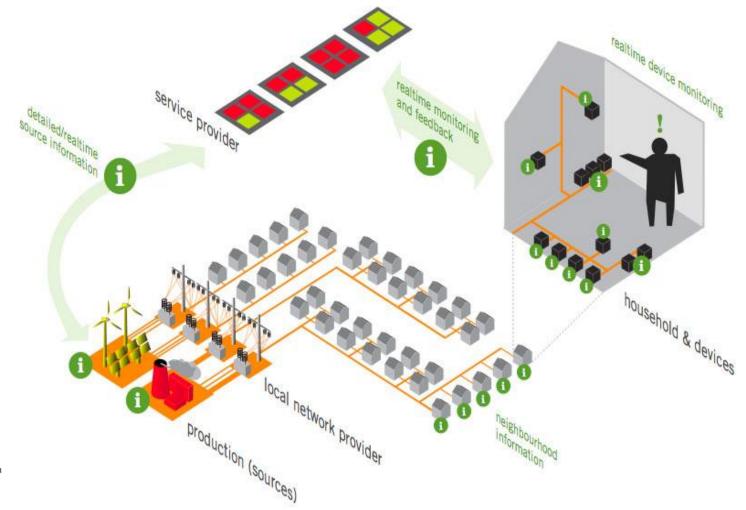
Marko Turpeinen





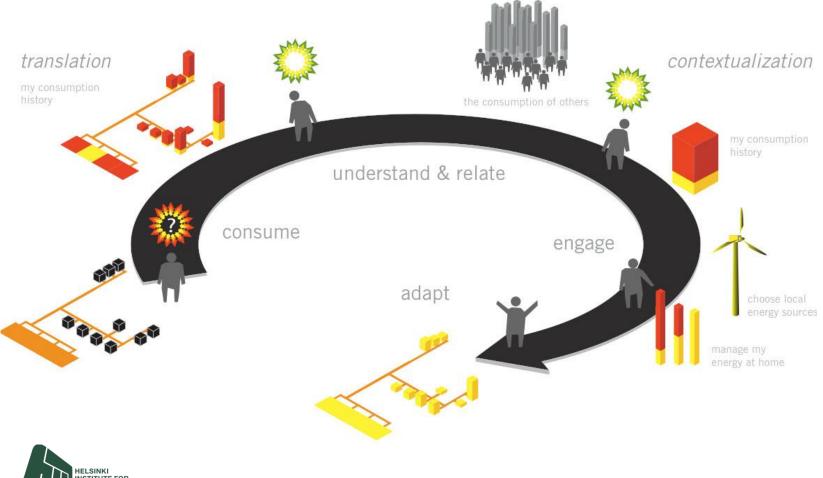
Aalto University

Problem 1: Complexity of infrastructure and information





Problem 2: Complexity of influencing social choice and practices



HELSINKI INSTITUTE FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Behavior Change approaches in Energy

- Research in energy consumption has highlighted the importance of social norms and social media in formation of choice.
 - Established approaches are not able to exploit the opportunities of technology in turning consumers into active players.
 - Feedback, social norms and values campaigns, and discussion forums on conventional social media.
- These efforts are only partially effective in changing habits and energy choices affecting equipment and infrastructure for their limit in addressing engagement and participation.

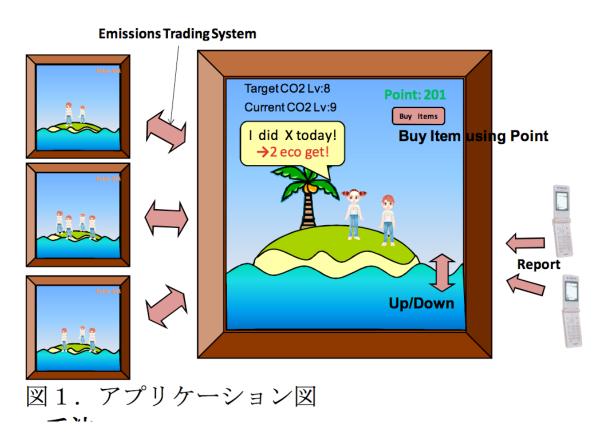


Choice Models

- Behavior change models have been dominated by:
 - rational choice models, are often employed by psychologists who view environmental behavior primarily as driven by self-interest;
 - the second, **norm-activation** models, tend to be used by researchers who view pro-social motives as most important (Froehlich et al 2010).
- Recently **social constructivist theories** provide alternatives to previous models that tend to reduce agency to the choice of individuals.



Ecolsland



- Environmental CO2 exchange.
- Family quotas.
- Uses sensors and mobile phones for reporting on a home server.
- Visualised as a family island where every family member has an avatar.
- If the CO2 targets are not met, water rises.
- CO2 rights can be traded with other users.
- Saved quotas can be used for purchasing virtual items.
- Collaboration between Waseda University and HIIT.



Takayama, Chihiro, and Vili Lehdonvirta. "EcoIsland: A system for persuading users to reduce CO2 emissions.". Sydney: 2008. 2-17.

Kimura, H., and T. Nakajima. "Designing Persuasive Applications to Motivate Sustainable Behavior in Collectivist Cultures." The Other Side of Technology 9, no. 1 (2011): 7-28.

Ecolsland

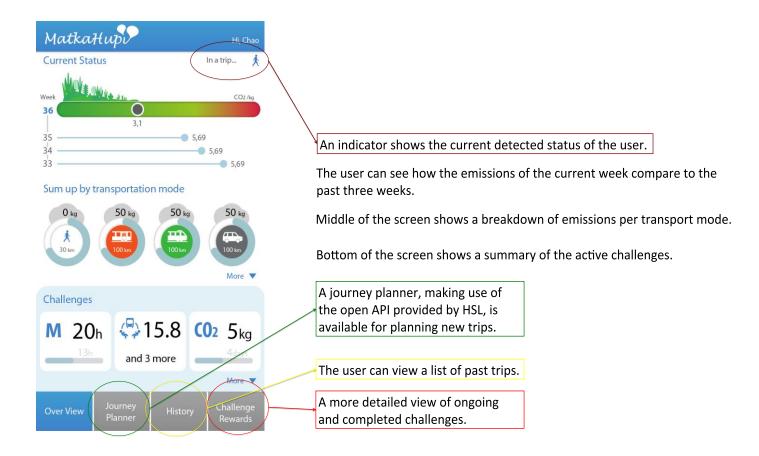
😯 Activity Report - Opera	_ 0 🛿
ファイル(F) 編集(E) 表示(V) ブックマーク(B) ウ	ィジェット(G)
🕊 • 🔶 👄 • 🖸 💋 🥒 🗋 http://192.168	8.11.31 💌
🗙 📋 Activity Report	× t
Ken's reportable activities list. If you want to report,check the box and push [Report] butt	on.
Please close a browser when you want to stop reporting. Close window	
Uncheck All	
Activity	Reduction (g)
Close refrigerator's door rapidly.	3
Reduce the computer time by one hour (Laptop)	4
Unplug the electric pot when not in use.	98
Lower the temperature of gas boiler when washing dishes.	29
Clean your body by bathwater and don't use shower.	371
Adjust temperature of kerosene fan heater lower.	136
Shorten shower time for a minute.	74
Shorten idling for 5 minutes.	63
Use bus,train or bicycle when you go shopping or commuting.	180
EcoDriving.	86
Use EcoBag and select unwrapped vegetable.	62
Take a water bottle and reduce the use of plastic bottle.	6
Take a water bottle and reduce the use of plastic bottle.	52
Reduce the utility time of air-conditionings by one hour.	37
Turn off main power supply when not in use.	65
Report	
· 🛍 🗖 🔹	9, 100%



Takayama, Chihiro, and Vili Lehdonvirta. "Ecolsland: A system for persuading users to reduce CO2 emissions.". Sydney: 2008. 2-17.

Kimura, H., and T. Nakajima. "Designing Persuasive Applications to Motivate Sustainable Behavior in Collectivist Cultures." The Other Side of Technology 9, no. 1 (2011): 7-28.

Sustainable mobility eco feedback based on **automatic tracking**



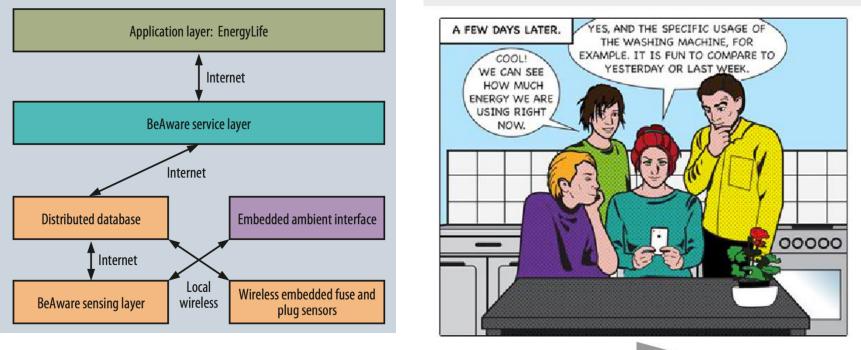


Gabrielli, S., Forbes, P., Jylhä, A., Wells, S., Sirén, M., Hemminki, S., Nurmi, P., Maimone, R., Masthoff, J., Jacucci, G., (2014) Design Challenges in Motivating Change for Sustainable Urban Mobility. To appear in Computers in Human Behavior.

Jylhä, A., Nurmi, P., Sirén, M., Hemminki, S., & Jacucci, G. (2013). Matkahupi: a persuasive mobile application for sustainable mobility. In Proceedings of the 2013 ACM UBICOM, 227-230.

Project BeAware

• Support users in adopting virtuous "saving" behaviors can be done using engaging game oriented applications

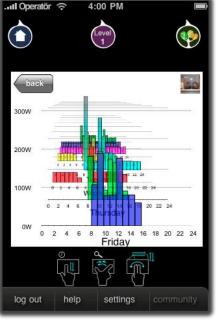


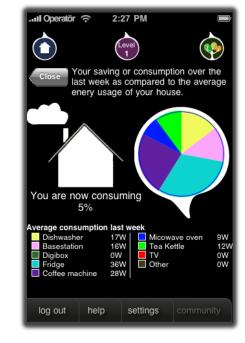


Eco-Feedback on the Go: Motivating Energy Awareness, Spagnolli et al IE Computer, 2011; Journal of Economic Psychology (2013); Persuasive 2012

BeAware: EnergyLife







.nll Operatör 중 10:29 AM	
Historic analysis	
Quiz	
Advice	1
Level Information	
Savings breakdown	

Intuitive cards

HELSINKI INSTITUTE FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Historic comparison

Overview of saving

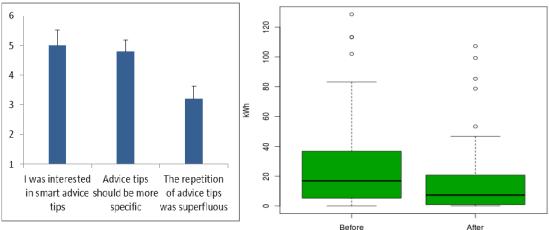
Smart Advice and Quiz

BeAware: EnergyLife Saving

Smart advices triggered contextually and tailored to users save more energy

The computer that you have left on on [<i>day</i>] for [<i>n</i>] hours made you consume [<i>n</i>] g CO2.	
Switch off the monitor if you plan not to use it for longer than 15 minutes	
The computer that you left in stand-by for [n] hours, made you consume [n] kWh this	
week. Please remember to turn it off completely, to avoid wasting electricity	
The computer that you left in stand-by mode for [n] hours this week, made you consume	
[n] g CO2 more than the previous week. Switch the computer off completely instead of	
leaving it in stand-by	
This week [n] trees had to absorb the CO2 produced by your PC. Help the environment	
by changing the energy saving setting of your PC	
This week [n] trees had to absorb the CO2 produced to provide energy for your fridge:	
you can help the environment by reducing the length at which the door is left open and do	
not insert food when it is still warm	
This week your fridge spent [n] kWh more than last week. To save electricity reduce the	
duration of door openings and do not insert food when it is still warm	
This week the micro wave oven spent [n] kWh more than last week. Please try to use it	
as little as possible to save electricity	
This week [n] trees had to absorb the CO2 produced by your micro wave oven. Save	
electricity by defrosting your food naturally	
This week you left the microwave on stand-by for [n] hours consuming [n] kWh. To save	
electricity, try to turn it off completely	
The stereo that this week you have left in stand-by for [n] hours, made you consume [n]	
kWh more than the previous week. Remember to switch it off completely when you don't	
use it, to conserve electricity	
On day [n] the TV left on for [n] hours made you consume [n] kWh. To save electricity	
switch it on only when you really watch it	
On day [n] you used the washing machine [n] times. Was it always fully loaded? In this	
way you can save electricity and time	
The day [n] you used the washing machine [n] hours longer than usual. Please try to use	
it only at full load	

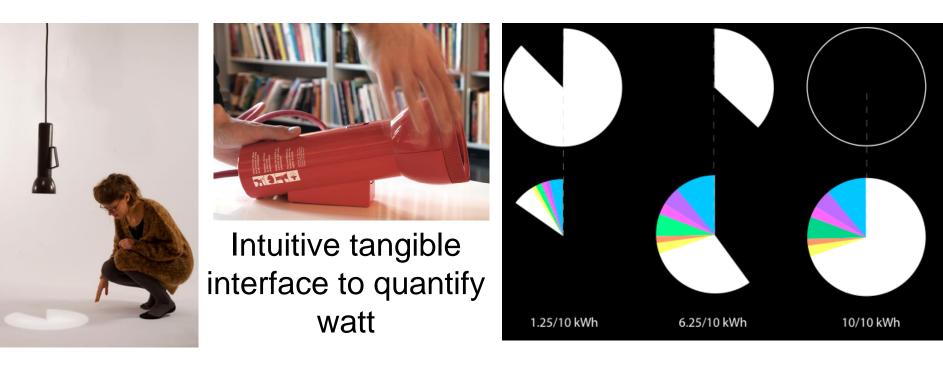




Box plots of electricity consumptions the day before (left) and after (right) reading a smart advice tip. Isolated dots represent

outlier observations.

BeAware: Ambient and ubiquitous interfaces





Integrating web resources in the domestic environment

Tokens of Search

RFID reader

Token (RFID chip)

Tokens tray

HSa what . HEMAT -

Ponjarkun tragedia todetuin

12

1

Ne Contraction

Screen for viewing

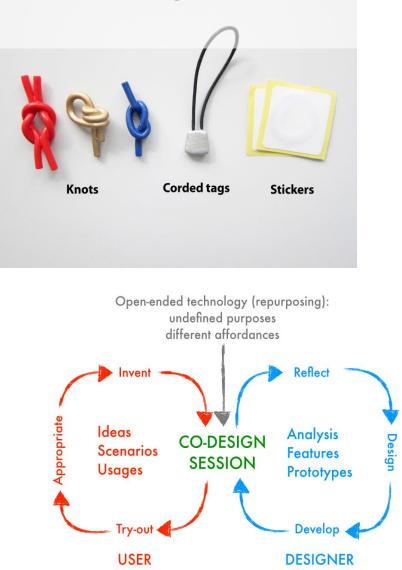
Exploring use cases through co-design End User Programming



3 families (the UK, Finland, South Korea)

4 weeks in each household



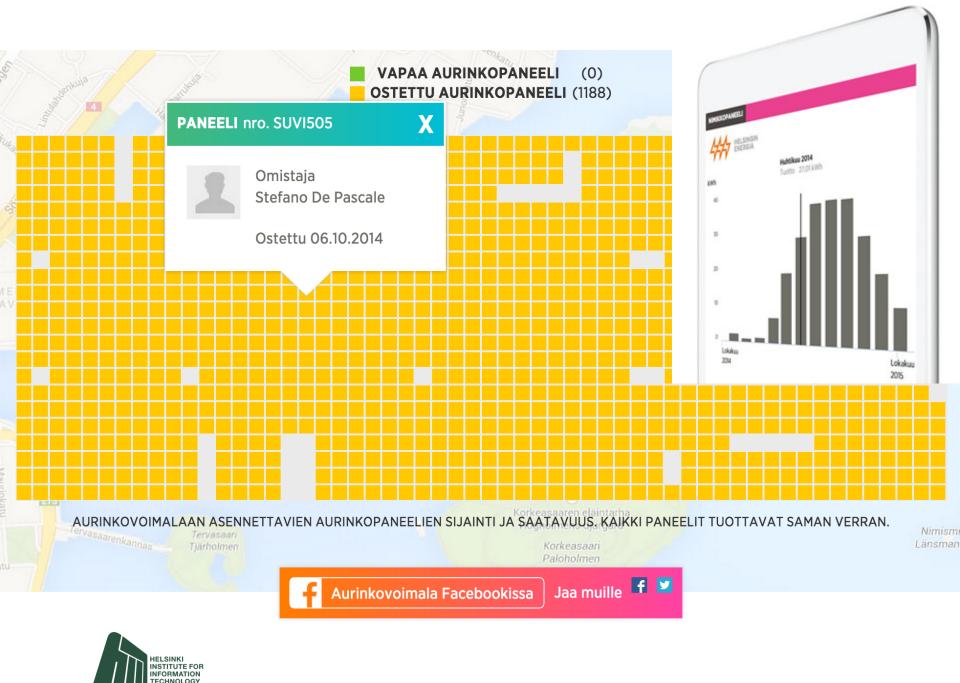


Suvilahti Solar Panel Farm





https://www.helen.fi/aurinkovoimalat/suvilahti/



https://www.helen.fi/aurinkovoimalat/suvilahti/

Social Dimension in Energy

Empowering new forms of energy-enabled and CO₂-aware business models and social aggregations

Information

Network services, applications, databases, infrastructures

Energy System

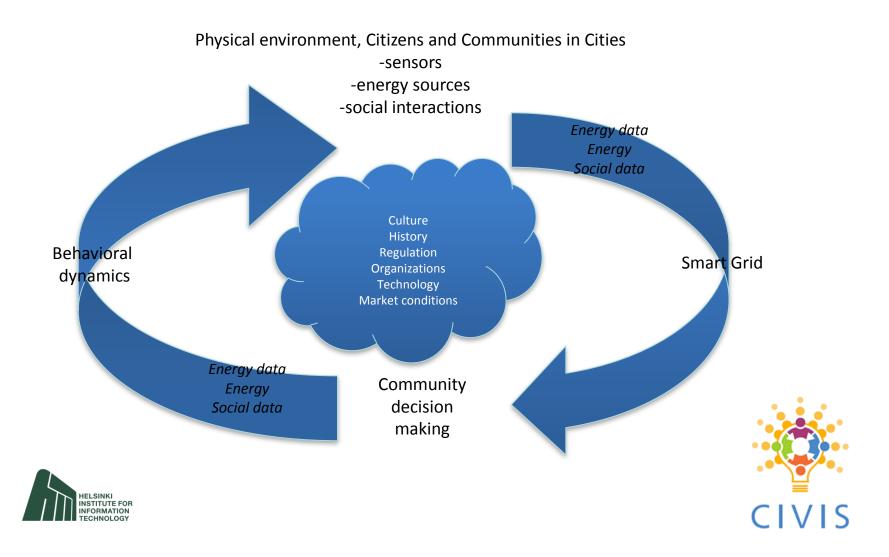
renewables, distributed generation, smart grids

Social Network communities, interest groups, collectives, societies





Socially Smart Grid



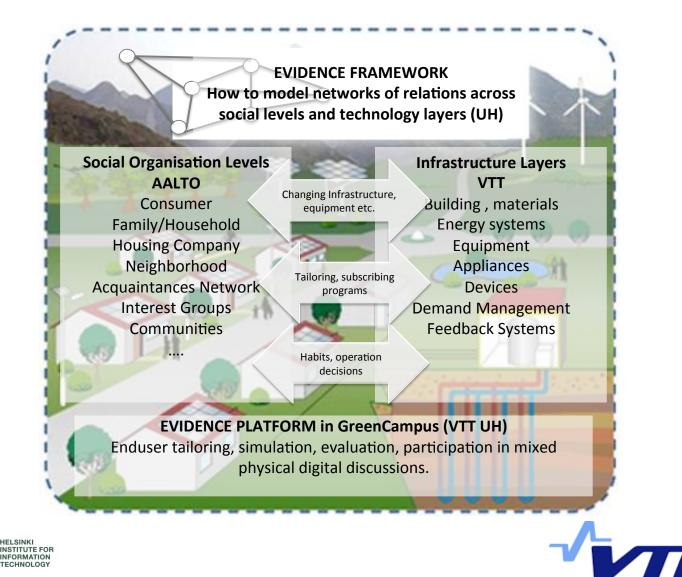
Our EVIDENCE Approach

- Measures, incentives and other approaches need to take into account the complex layering of the technological environment and tailoring to engage consumers in choice formation.
- The collective emergence and active shaping of choice can be addressed by ubiquitous social media that better support choice across levels of social organization.
- Evaluation platform can be created where measures and incentives can be tested in simulation of the wider network where users are actively shaping technology through end user tailoring.

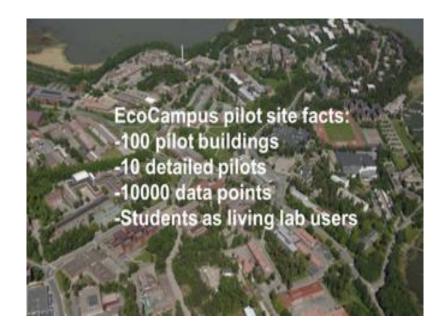




EVIDENCE Consortium



Otaniemi EcoCampus

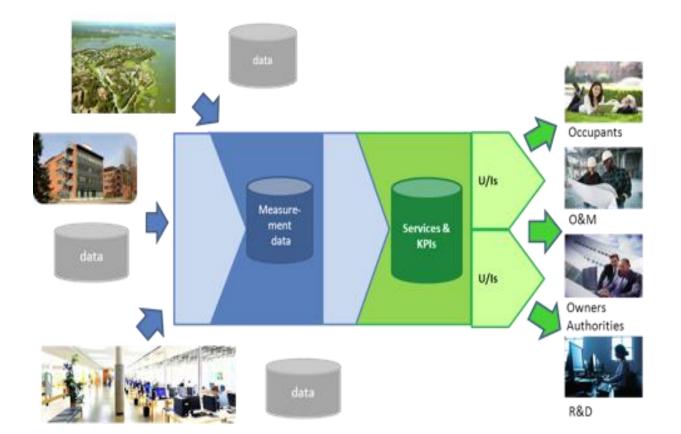


- Field research in EVIDENCE is in the Otaniemi EcoCampus.
- A secondary mirror site in China is the Tongji GreenCampus





GreenCampus







EVIDENCE Work Organisation

- Task 1: Field and web survey studies from GreenCampus households (N=12 around 40 participants) and web survey data (N=1000) at international level.
- Task 2: Analytical framework for understanding energy choice using as methods recent constructivist approaches such as Actor-Network Theory (Latour 2005).
- Task 3: Workshops for identification of incentives and measures.
- Task 4: Prototyping and interventions with end user tailoring.
- Task 5: Simulation of wider energy and social network.
- Task 6: Test Bed Platform for evaluating incentives and measures. The GreenCampus is extended to become an evaluation platform.
- Task 7: Evaluation in GreenCampus households in Otaniemi and Shanghai.
- Task 8: Dissemination and Workshops with stakeholders.





EVIDENCE team



Hannele Ahvenniemi Dr Andrea Vianello Veera Kotkavuori A

Andrea Bellucci



Janne Peltonen Prof Marko Turpeinen Prof Tarja Häkkinen Prof Giulio Jacucci

PhD Students and Postdocs



Thank you!

marko.turpeinen@hiit.fi



