

Energy classes for households?

First results of a field trial

Dr. Corinna Fischer IEA workshop: Energy Efficiency & Behaviour Paris, 11 March 2015



Our Profile

Oeko-Institut is a leading European research and consultancy institute working for a sustainable future.



- A non-profit association founded in 1977
- Offices in Freiburg, Darmstadt and Berlin
- Clients: European Union, national and state-level ministries, companies, foundations and non-governmental organizations

Background

- 25% of national electricity consumption by private households
- Average consumption 2 person household: 3440 kWh
- High savings potentials through investment behaviour (efficient appliances) and changed usage behaviour
 - If all appliances were highly efficient => 2295 kWh
 - Usage behaviour-related savings potential: 1104 kWh
 - Low-investment measures (switchable connector strips, efficient circulation pump, lighting): 1000 kWh
- Previous savings campaigns had limited impact:
 - Many individual bits of information without prioritization and without relation to overall electricity consumption
 - Low prestige of electricity saving
 - No "innovation management" of electricity saving in private households

The project

- Field research project; supported by Ministry for Research and Education (BMBF)
- Running time: 01.04.2013 31.3.2016; Total budget: 577,044 €
- Research partners:

Institut für sozial-ökologische Forschung

• Practice partners:







• Networks developed during the project:



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Institut für angewandte Ökologie

Institute for Applied Ecology



Development and testing of a set of interventions

- Comparative label "Energy Efficiency Class for the Household"
 - Feedback tool for overall electricity consumption
 - Allowing comparison with similar households
 - Allowing for goal setting to plan a medium term savings strategy
- "Branding" and symbolic reward procedure that enhance visibility
- Targeted "optimization packages" for different target groups, building on the efficiency class
- If successful, system could be used by utilities, e.g. to fulfil their requirement of the Energy Efficiency Directive Annex VII to provide comparative feedback

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Project architecture



AP 7: Project management



Where are we now?

in Sie hier inre Stroi	meffizienzklasse 2	nzklasse 3		4			KLASSE STROM SPAREN			
 Wählen Sie Ihren Wie wird ihr Gebäudetyp aus. Warmwasser aufbereitet?		 Wie viele Personen leben im Haus?		ا Wie hoch ist ihr Stromverbrauch im Jahr?					6	
•	↓	↓ IIII		4						
▲	_	, 12		-E						
■ ■ Gebäudetyp	بینید. Warmwasserbereitung			max. Verbrau	ıch in kWh p	oro Jahr				
	_	1		1.700	2.200	2.700	3.100	3.700	4.500	über 4.500
		2		2.500	3.000	3.500	4.000	4.400	5.000	über 5.000
	mit Strom	3		3.300	4.000	4.300	5.000	5.500	6.500	über 6.500
1–2 Familienhaus,	(elektr. Boiler, Durchlauferhitzer etc.)	4		3.600	4.300	5.000	5.600	6.200	7.300	über 7.300
Reihenhaus oder		5		4.500	5.400	6.000	7.000	8.000	9.700	über 9.700
Doppelhaushälfte		1		1.400	1.900	2.200	2.600	3.100	3.700	über 3.700
		2		2.200	2.500	3.000	3.200	3.600	4.000	über 4.000
	ohne Strom	3		2.700	3.200	3.500	4.000	4.200	4.800	über 4.800
		4		3.000	3.600	4.000	4.400	4.900	5.500	über 5.500
		5		3.500	4.200	4.800	5.300	6.000	7.000	über 7.000
		1		1.200	1.500	1.800	2.000	2.400	3.000	über 3.000
66	mit Strom	2		2.000	2.500	2.900	3.200	3.500	4.000	über 4.000
	(elektr. Boiler,	3		2.800	3.500	3.900	4.200	4.800	5.400	über 5.400
Wohnung im Mehrfamilienhaus	Durchlauferhitzer etc.)	4		3.200	4.000	4.500	5.000	5.500	6.500	über 6.500
		5		3.800	4.600	5.600	6.100	7.000	8.000	über 8.000
		1		800	1.000	1.200	1.500	1.700	2.000	über 2.000
	1	2		1.400	1.700	2.000	2.200	2.500	2.900	über 2.900
	ohne Strom	3		1.800	2.200	2.500	3.000	3.300	3.700	über 3.700
		4		2.000	2.400	2.800	3.300 4.200	3.700 4.600	4.000 5.300	über 4.000 über 5.300
		5		2.300	3.000	3.500	4.200	4.600	5.300	uber 5.500
	Ihr	e Stromklasse —		1	2	3	4	5	6	7

WP 1: Results

7-class scheme for 20 different household types; each is a combination of:

Residence type (apartment or detached house) Electric water heating y / n ?

No. HH members (1 - 5 and more)

 Compatibility with "Stromspiegel": From normative approach based on "best possible" HH to descriptive approach based on quantiles

WP 2: Branding and symbolic procedure



≈ "Best in class saver"

2 focus groups (high and low electricity consumption)

- Feedback via efficiency class and tailored energy advice is welcomed
- Perceived independence and competence of adviser is crucial
- strong reservations against
 symbolic reward => dropped

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WP 3: "Optimization packages"

- Original idea: Tailored packages of measures that could be especially attractive for certain "clusters" of consumers
- Analysis of social milieus and socio-demographic data revealed no such clusters
- Instead: Development of individualized tool for tailored advice, ex-post analysis after field trial and survey

WP 5: Field phase

- 50 households each in Darmstadt and Freiburg (supply areas of the supplier partners); quotas for age, family status, electricity consumption
- Interventions:
 - Communication of energy efficiency class
 - Tailored electricity advice with goal setting
 - During 6 months period: keeping logbook (online or offline), meter readings, various online tools, newsletter
 - Final interview (end May 2015)

WP 5: Tailored advice

- By professional energy advisers (engineers)
- Use of a newly developed Excel tool
 - to facilitate structured and individualized energy advice
 - To be used by professional energy advisers
 - Building on the energy class
 - Allowing for goal setting: change of energy class and / or percentaged savings goal
 - Integrating option to participate in appliance exchange program
- Steps
 - Household data and electricity consumption
 - Detailed inventory of appliances and use patterns
 - Suggestion of priority measures that would help reach a savings goal

Example: Detailed analysis (section)

Electricity consumption per need area

Hot water	Typ. Value	Amoun t	Unit	Usage		kWh/ye ar	Cost
Hand or face wash	0,1 - 0,3	0,15	kWh/usage	42	Times / week	328	81,90€
Shower	0,3 - 3,0	1,50	kWh/usage	12	Times / week	936	234,00€
Bathtub	2,14,5	3,00	kWh/usage	1	Times / week	156	39,00€
Other						0	0,00€
Hot water total (rounded)							354,90€

Example: Report with recommendations (excerpt)



Savings measures

Your personal goal is to save 12 % electricity (640 kWh oder 160 EUR). To achieve a better efficiency class, you need to save 550 kWh

Priority short term measures	Einsparung kWh	Einsparung EUR
Water saving shower head	250	60 €
Optimize water heater settings	30	10€
Adjust refrigerator temperature	30	10€
()	()	()
Sum	770	190 €
Potential savings in %	14%	

Usage of online tool (as of Jan 26, 2015)



	F	D	Un- clear	Sum
monthly	5	5	1	11
(almost) daily	1	1	0	2
Frequently but irregularly	0	3	0	3
Once	7	7	1	15
Registration only	2	1	1	4
Sum	15	17	3	35

- Energy efficiency classes are well received and raise interest
- But barriers to roll-out (e.g. as feedback on the bill):
 - Competing guidelines by BDEW (supplier association)
 - Requires personal data (to define household type) => only voluntary
 - Software compatibility problems
 - Alternative distribution channels via "Stromspiegel"
- Tailored advice is promising
 - Semi-automatization allows for higher numer of advice session, quality standards and quality control => co-operation with Federation of consumer centers running a large scale energy advice program?
 - Energy advisers are usually not specifically trained in electricity topics => development of specialized training program?
- Symbolic reward implies being "singled out" and is NOT attractive

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Thank you for your attention!

Do you have any questions?

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