



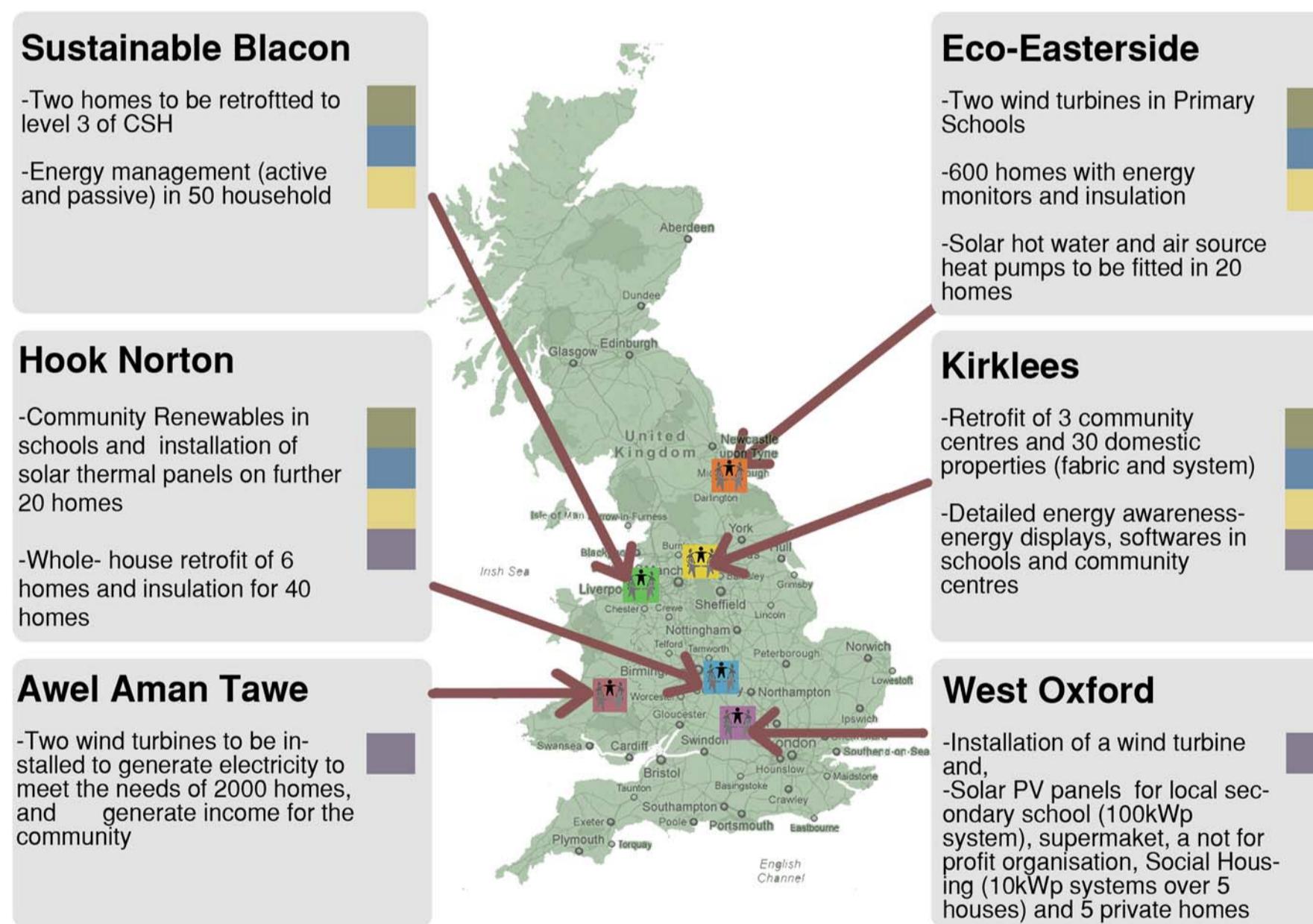
Evaluating the **impacts**, **effectiveness**, and **success** of Department of Energy and Climate change (DECC) funded low carbon communities on localised energy behaviours

EVALOC is an exciting, novel and collaborative three-year Research Councils UK funded research project which brings together an interdisciplinary team of researchers from building science and social science disciplines. The project seeks to assess, explain and communicate the changes in energy use due to community activities within six selected case study projects under the Department of Energy and Climate Change's (DECC) Low Carbon Communities Challenge.

The Government initiated 'Low Carbon Communities Challenge' awarded Capital Funding to 22 community groups, to encourage and support sustainable ways of living within communities.

EVALOC researchers are working with these community groups to evaluate their impact on changing individual and community energy behaviours, effectiveness in achieving cuts in energy use and carbon emissions, and success in bringing about a sustained and systemic change.

Case study low carbon communities



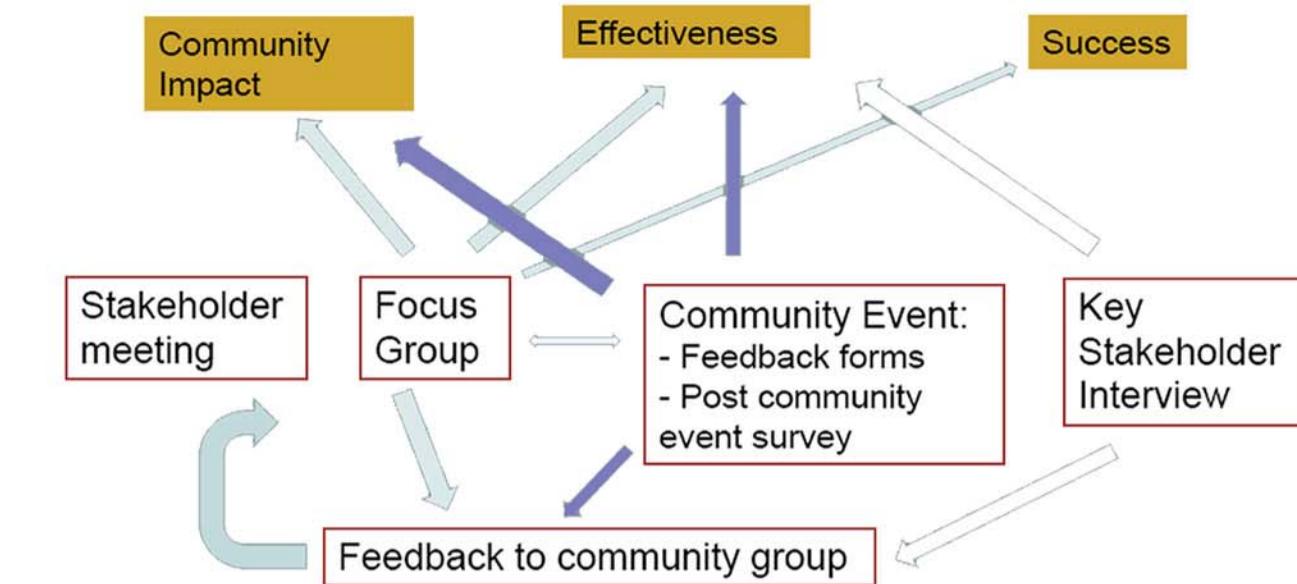
Type of low Carbon Intervention in Communities:

- Technological Building Level-demand side Fabric
- Technological Building level- supply side LZC technologies
- Behaviour Change- use of smart meters/ feedback
- Community Renewable- Wind Turbine, PV Arrays

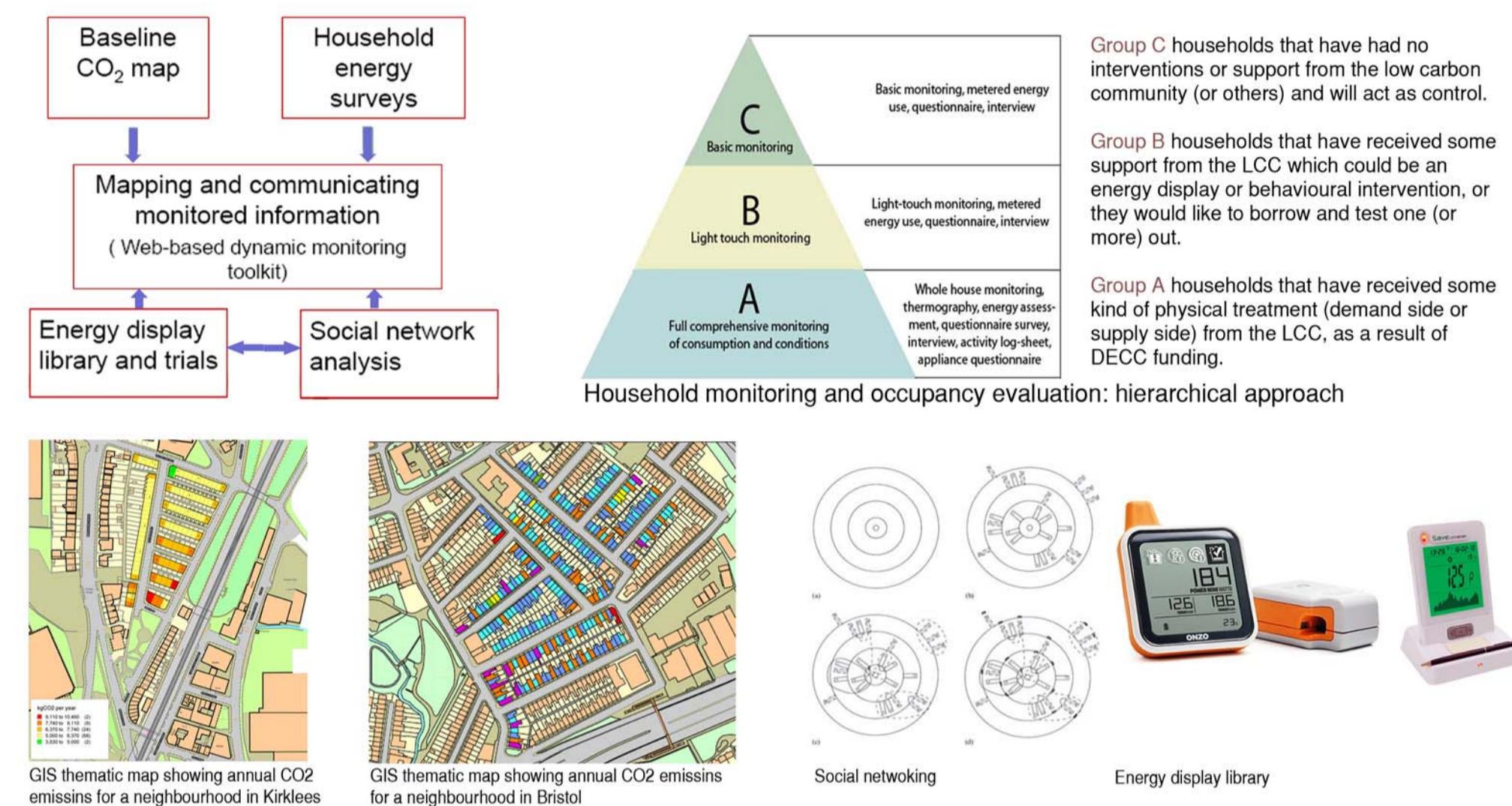


Community Events as part of the approach at community level

Action research with communities



Household level research



EVALOC outputs relevant for communities

- Community engagement toolkit
- Practical, readable guide to the use of metering and feedback technologies
- Community energy monitoring toolkit
- Experts construction workshop; dedicated website, final end-of-project conference
- 'Communication pathways' for rolling out energy discourses
- Monitored dataset
- Use of feedback at a number of levels tends to develop a shared language, based on experience and 'reality checks'.
- Leads to co-production of evidence-based knowledge on energy reduction by Communities and Universities
- Need for frequent negotiation and adjustment.
- Methods, approaches and research outputs are relevant for communities.
- Data protection of energy data and privacy of households needs to be carefully considered.
- Understanding of resident behaviour could be used to inform briefing and solutions for low carbon refurbishment of UK homes

Core research questions

How can community-based organisations best monitor and communicate their own effectiveness at energy demand reduction, and learn from their work? What are the limits and barriers?

What are the effects and impacts of the LCCC interventions on behaviour change, energy use and CO2 reductions, and how sustainable are they?

How useful is DECoRuM for communities and policy makers in measuring, tracking, visualising and communicating CO2 savings to communities?

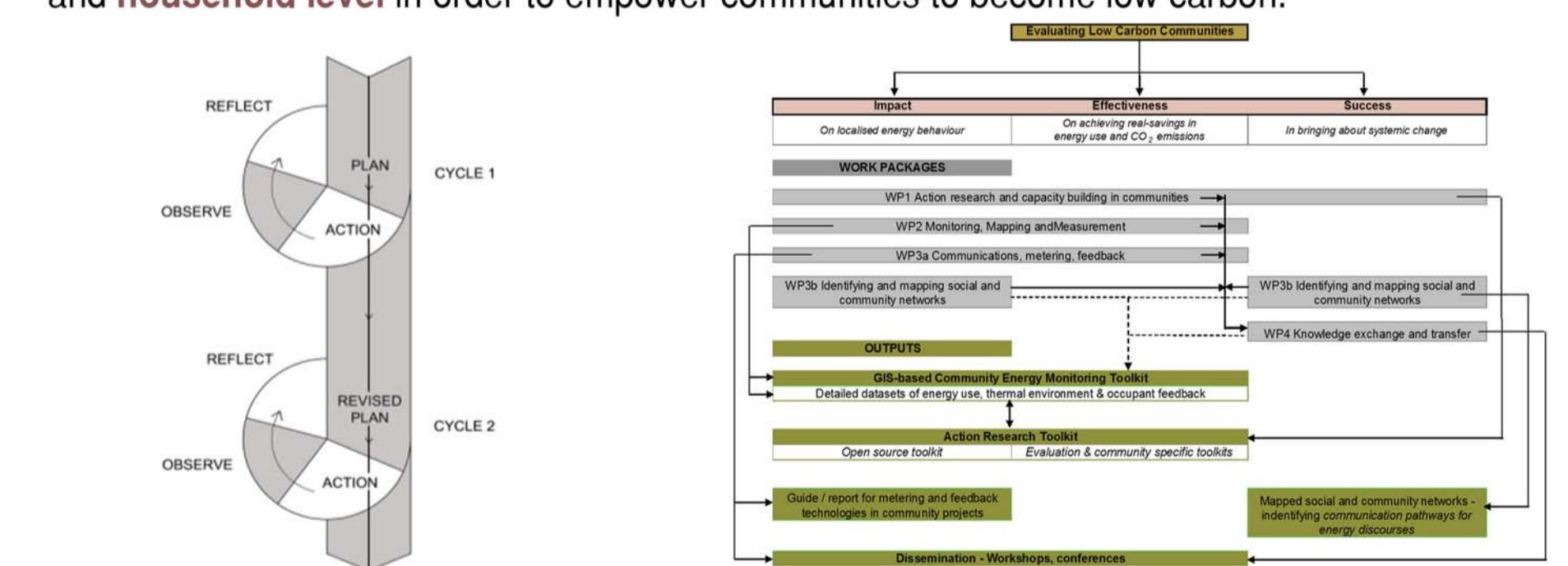
How are energy displays used in a social context, and how can they be used to best effect to raise awareness and change practices?

What is the role of social networks in promoting or suppressing the communication and take-up of new energy technologies, and how far do these interconnect with local community networks?

What is the role of cross-learning within a broad 'community of interest', for energy-related change?

Approach and methodology

Action research approach is adopted and involves working interactively at both **community level** and **household level** in order to empower communities to become low carbon.



Two levels of research enquiry

1. Community level

Focus groups (three) and community events (four) (WP1)



2. Household level

Carbon mapping, Household level monitoring, occupancy feedback surveys (WP2), Energy display library and trials in households (WP3a), Social network analysis: mapping individual and community networks and their role in information exchange (WP3b)

Dissemination/ knowledge exchange
Knowledge and policy transfer workshops (WP4)

Project Team:

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