Engaging households in local energy efficiency action: A case study of Energy Efficient Scotland

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### **Presentation Structure**

- Brief Introduction to Energy Efficient Scotland programme
- Findings from Phase 3 'Transition Programme'
- Key lessons for household engagement

#### Introduction to Energy Efficient Scotland programme

- Ambitious net-zero GHG targets by 2045.
- Energy efficiency is a key component buildings account for approx. 21% of Scotland's total GHG emissions.
- Scottish Government initiative aimed at improving energy efficiency in homes, businesses and public buildings. Part of Heat in Buildings Strategy (2021)
- National-scale delivery of energy efficiency schemes by local authorities – delivered at local level by local level actors
- Local authorities bid for 3 rounds of funding for pilots conducted between 2016-2020 – Phase 1, Phase 2, and Phase 3 'Transition Programme'

#### **Transition Programme**

#### Sept 2018 – Dec 2019





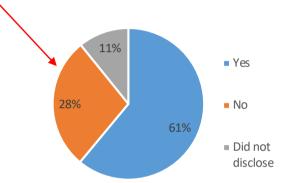
- Domestic properties account for 13% of Scotland's total greenhouse gas emissions
- Aimed to test community engagement strategies for improving energy efficiency in domestic properties
- Different engagement strategies, e.g. leaflet or letter, telephone advice, event, in-home visit or survey, website, email, drop-in centre or 'hub'
- Local authorities and their delivery partners chose their own engagement strategy and determined how they managed this – variable, in combination

## Evaluation of Transition Programme

- Investigate effectiveness of different approaches to community engagement strategies
- Methodology
  - Interviews with local authorities and delivery partners before pilot
  - Household survey
  - Engagement tracker
- Evaluation report TBC (2022)
- Design of social surveys by University of Edinburgh, Local Authorities and delivery partners, & Scottish Government
- Sent to property owners by local authorities returned to UofE/completed online
- Investigated participants experiences/actions:
  - *On-going activity* with energy efficiency within property *after* engagement with Energy Efficient Scotland
  - *Opinions* on future local/national government engagement in domestic energy efficiency improvements
  - *Previous knowledge* of energy efficiency measures *before engagement*
  - General demographic data
- 14% response rate across 8 different local authority areas

## Survey Evaluation: Domestic Engagement

- Energy Efficient Scotland programme had a positive impact on Scottish households: 61% homeowners installed, or planned to install measures *after* engagement.
- Energy efficiency advice from local authorities trustworthy
- In-home visit or home energy survey had highest **recollection** of advice.
- Drop-in centre (or 'hub') had highest percentage of respondents who thought the advice received was **useful**
- Those who engaged via drop-in centre were most likely to use **personal finance** for taking or planning energy efficiency action.
- Moderate existing level of public knowledge of energy efficiency measures, households still **sought advice**.
- Expectation from households for **local authorities** to supply advice and information to the domestic sector
- The **cost** of energy efficiency measures remains the biggest barrier for household engagement



Whether respondents have installed or planned any measures to improve energy efficiency of their homes following advice from Energy Efficient Scotland (across all local authorities)

## Key Lessons and Recommendations

**1. More research** on household engagement (and non-domestic engagement!)

**2. Increased role** for local authorities in stimulating change. **Support** for skills, resources and capacity *in-house* to carry out engagement strategies for continuing energy efficiency work with households and project partners

**3.** Increased, long-term funding for home retrofits, with greater clarity and certainty in roll-out of funding.

**4. Provision of more detailed information** tailored to household type (e.g. conservation areas).

**5. Engagement with non-domestic sector -** increased regulation and enforcement, develop greater narrative around business benefits, establish clear direction

# Thank you for listening!

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