



Getting Energy Use Down to a (Social) Science:

Combining Behavior Insights and **Connected Technologies**



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2015 IEPEC Conference — Long Beach, California

Presentation Overview

- Overview of CEE
- Introduction to Connected and Behavior
- Behavior Insights
- Program Examples
- Challenges and Successes
- Areas for Future Research





Connected Technology





↑ Energy Savings

Demonstrate savings



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Behavior Insights and Tools









public commitment

reciprocity

anchor bias

single action bias

modeling

confirmation bias

goal setting

•feedback

loss aversion

cognitive dissonance

self-efficacy

sunk costs

discounting the future

•In kind gifts

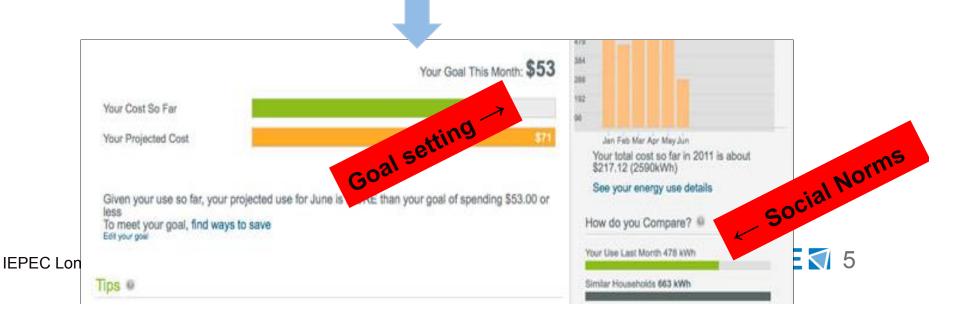
• prompts

•rewards

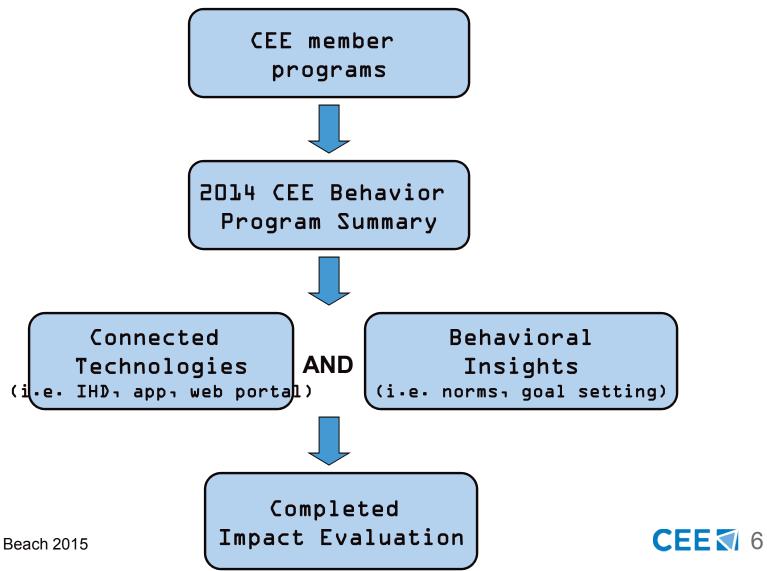
above average effect

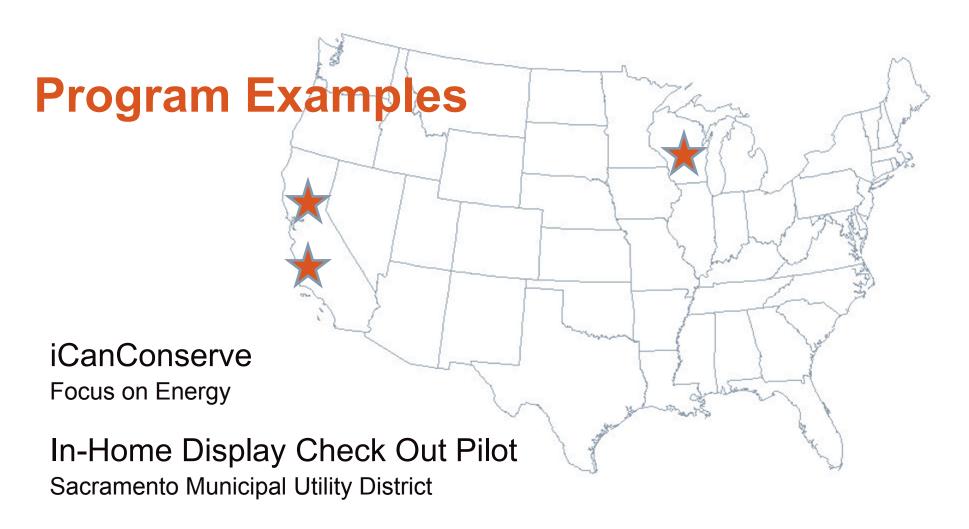
•status quo bias

heuristics



Secondary Research Approach





Home and Business Area Network Pilot Pacific Gas and Electric



Program Details

Pilot/ Program	Location	Dates	Participants	Technology
iCanConserve Wisconsin Focus on Energy	3 communities: Allouez, WI Brillion, WI Plover, WI	2010-2013	Residential and Commercial customers	Smart tstats, IHDs, home energy management
In-Home Display Check Out Pilot SMUD	Sacramento, CA	2012-2013	1,155 residential customers	IHD
Home and Business Area Network Pilot PG&E	CA	Aug 2014 – Nov 2014	1,685 residential/ commercial customers	Aztech IHD or Bidgely gateway (via tablet, app, computer)



Application of Behavior Insights

- ▼ Prompts → IHD (SMUD, PG&E)
- ✓ Default Bias → Opt-out design: 3%→57% participation (Focus on Energy)
- ✓ Discounting the future → Cumulative \$\$ via IHDs (SMUD); projected monthly costs (PG&E)
- Competition → Community-level rewards (Focus on Energy)



Evaluation Results*





Pilot/ Program	Evaluation Design and Methods	Results	Statistical Significance
iCanConserve Wisconsin Focus on Energy	Quasi-experimental (no randomization)	Savings of 4% from technology only and 2% from TOU only, but 9% when combined	Not statistically significant due to small sample size
In-Home Display Check Out Pilot SMUD	Quasi-experimental (no randomization); difference-in- differences	Average electricity savings of 2.6%, peak savings of 3.4%	Savings were statistically significant, but only for the period <i>after</i> the IHDs
Home and Business Area Network Pilot PG&E	Quasi-experimental (no randomization); propensity score matching, difference- in-differences	7.7% energy savings from one of the TOU groups	Statistically significant savings from one group but not from others

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*see detailed version of this table in paper



Challenges & Successes

- Small sample sizes
- Technology used < possible (e.g. peak notifications)
- Insufficient time to apply learnings to new rollouts

Interaction: TOU/technology

$$2 + 4 = 9$$
?

- Commercial sector
- Customer engagement, knowledge, and attitudes



Areas for Future Research

- Cost-Effectiveness
- ▼ Device usability/appeal → ↑/↓ savings?
- Which messages change (which) behaviors
- Persistence



Acknowledgments

- Kimberly Conley, PG&E
- Amber Steeves, SMUD
- Lupe Jimenez, SMUD
- Paul Grimyser, CB&I



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