

SMARTEES: Modelling household uptake of a city-wide district heat network in Aberdeen, Scotland

Virtual poster for Behavior, Environment and Climate Change (BECC) Conference 2021

Kathryn Colley, Ruth Wilson, Tony Craig, Gary Polhill, Doug Salt, Annabel Pinker, Phoebe Somervail Contact: <u>Kathryn.Colley@hutton.ac.uk</u>



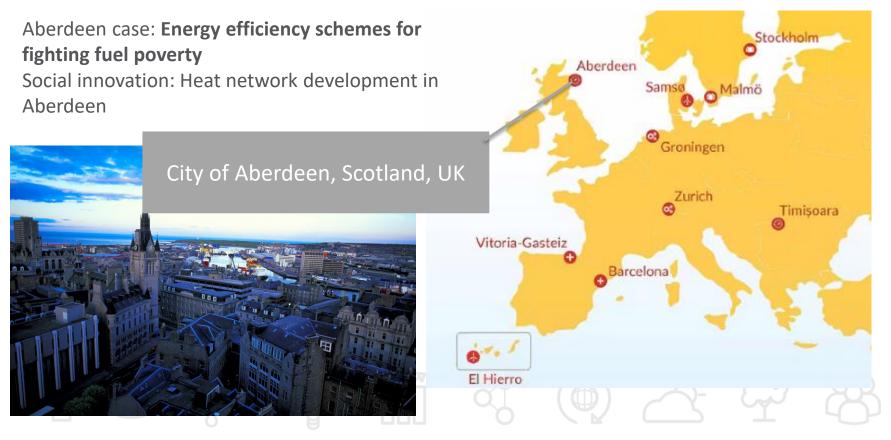


local-social-innovation.eu



SMARTEES: Social Innovation Modelling Approaches to Realizing Transition to Energy Efficiency and Sustainability

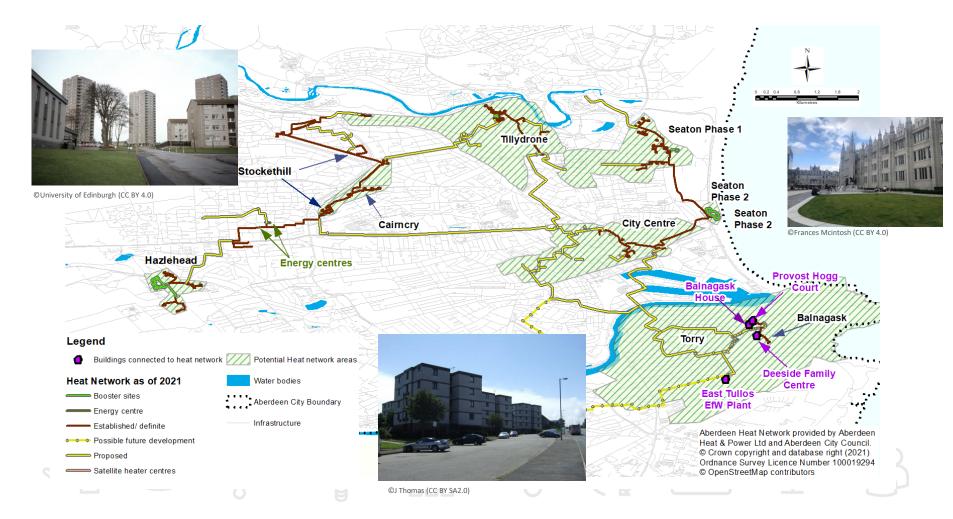
SMARTEES is a large-scale research project involving 11 partners (academic and non-academic), studying 10 case study social innovations across Europe



Aberdeen Heat network

Current status: Discrete heat networks across the city (red), serving primarily high-rise social housing blocks and public buildings.

Future plans: Create strategic links to establish a city-wide network serving residential areas of high fuel poverty, as well as businesses in the city centre (yellow)





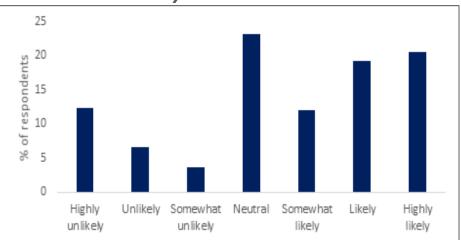
Understanding potential uptake by households

The success of the heat network expansion in future phases will rely on voluntary adoption by householders.

Householders' attitudes towards joining a district heat network were explored through a mixed-mode postal/online survey (N=838).

A logistic regression model predicted the odds of being 'highly unlikely'/'unlikely' to join (Nagelkerke R² = .123).

How likely are you to join a district heating scheme, if it was available in your area?



Which factors predict likelihood of adoption?

Individual and household level factors?

Sociodemographic and socioeconomic factors, household size, dwelling type, tenure, central heating type

Home heating experiences?

1. 'Heating hardship' – having difficulty heating home in an affordable way

2. Problems with boiler or heating system in past year

*associated with lower odds of being highly unlikely/unlikely to join

Significant at p<0.01* Significant at p<0.05*

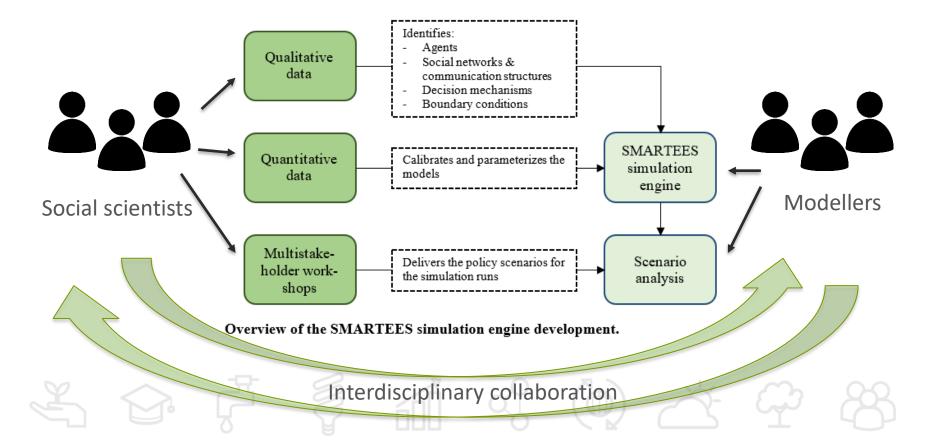
Not significant

predictors

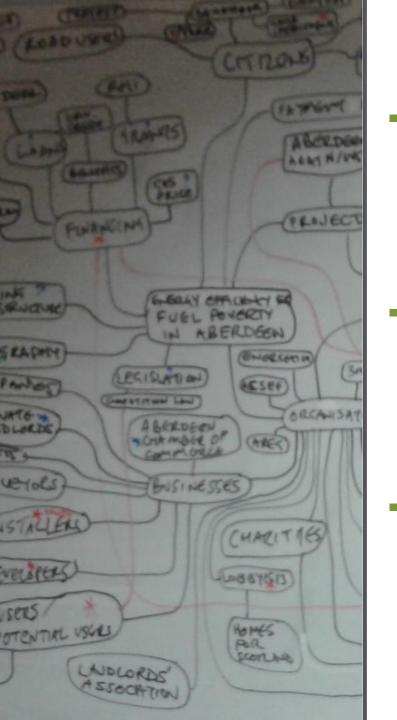
Modelling future adoption of the heat network



SMARTEES uses **agent-based modelling (ABM)** to model the socio-technical system of heat network expansion. The ABMs, grounded in the empirical data gathered throughout the project, are being used to simulate the effects of various policy scenarios over a 10-year time frame on heat network uptake and fuel poverty.



Connected property Unconnected property Uptake of heat network in Torry area of Aberdeen under a scenario of low initial connection/installation cost with low ongoing fuel costs.



Methodological reflections

- Interdisciplinary collaboration between social and computational scientists in behavioural modelling offers potential for greater understanding of the social dimensions of adoption of low carbon technologies
- This type of inter- and trans-disciplinary (involving non-academic stakeholders) collaboration takes a great deal of time and an openness on the part of all actors to learn each other's approaches and perspectives.
 - Social scientists can help to inform the theoretical and empirical bases of ABMs, and also act as a conduit between modellers and stakeholders in knowledge exchange processes to support the development of policy-relevant models of the future.

The James Hutton Institute

Thank you for your interest

To discuss the project or areas of shared interest please do feel free to contact me at Kathryn.Colley@hutton.ac.uk or drop in for a chat during the timetabled poster discussion session:

Wed 10th Nov, 12.45 EST





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 763912.

The sole responsibility for the content of this document lies with the authors. It does not necessarily represent the opinion of the European Union.









