

DECISION MAKING THEATRE



PI-SEC

PLANNING INSTRUMENTS FOR
SMART ENERGY COMMUNITIES

29TH SEPTEMBER 2017



Møterom:
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Stavanger Forum



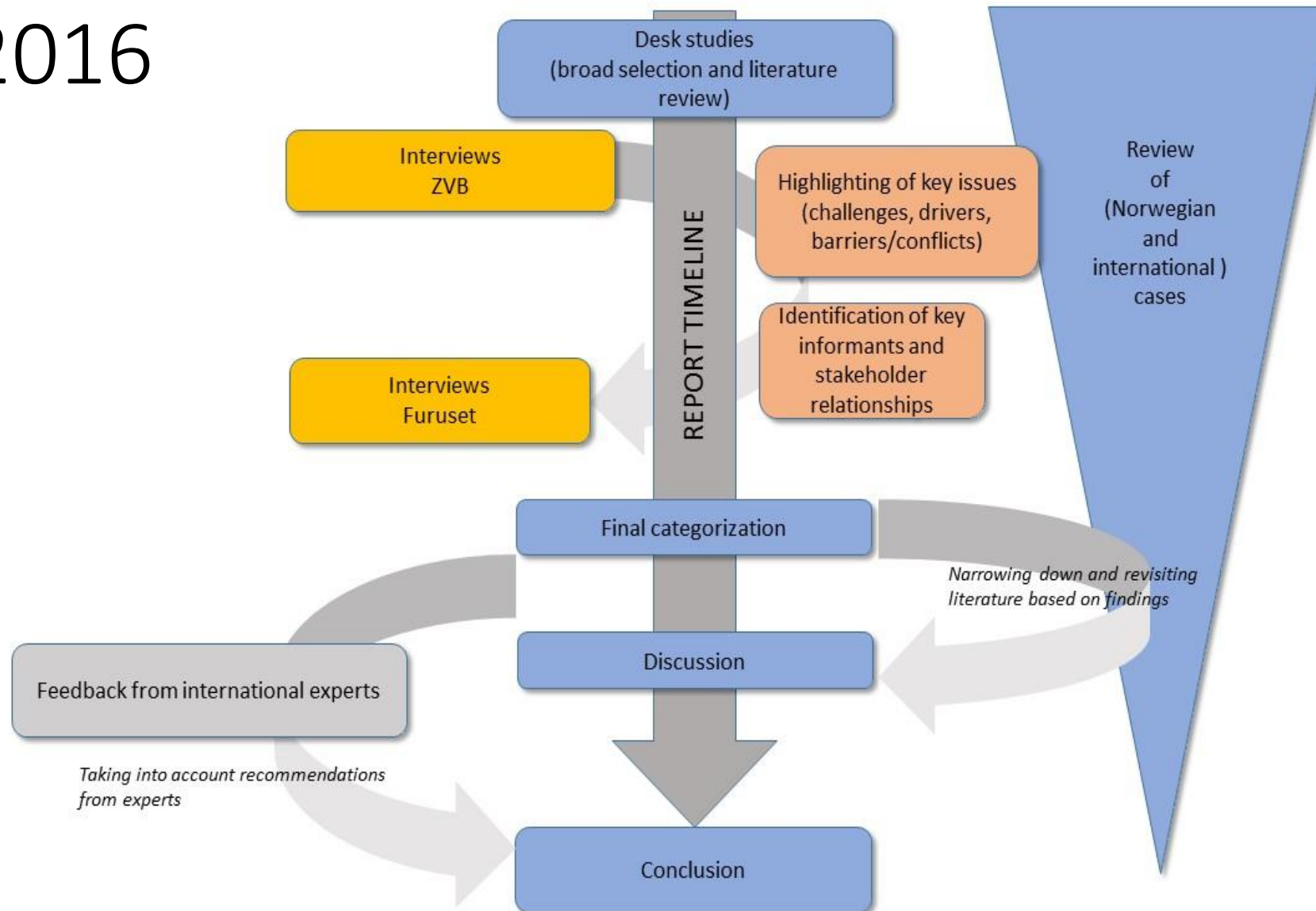
NO|RDIC
ED|GE EXPO
2017

- 09:00 – 09:10 **Welcome:** PI-SECs preliminary toolkit for smart energy community planning. *Join us creating the integrative SINTEF/NTNU planning tool for smart energy communities!*
- 09:10 -10:20 **Indicator selection for smart energy communities (SINTEF)**
Indicator tool (SINTEF)
- 10:20- 10:30 **Pause**
- 10:30- 11:10 **SEC Planning wheel (NTNU)**
- 11:10 – 11:30 **Introduction to Decision making theatre with LEGO**
- 11:30 – 12:15 **Lunch**
- 12:15 – 13:30 **Decision making theatre continues**
- 13:30 -14:00: **Remaining gaps, questions and discussion**

Wrap up and Next steps

Planning Wheel

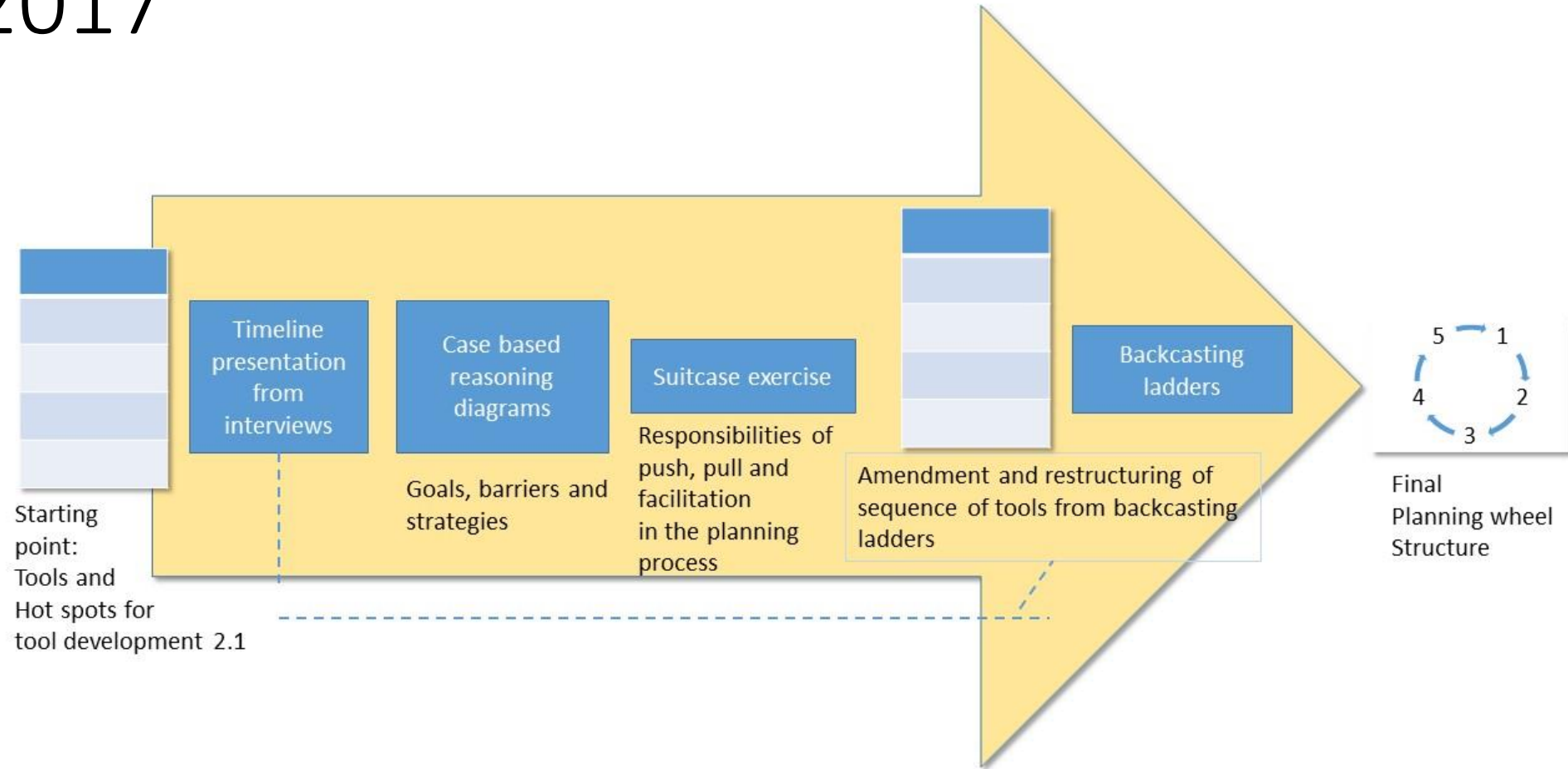
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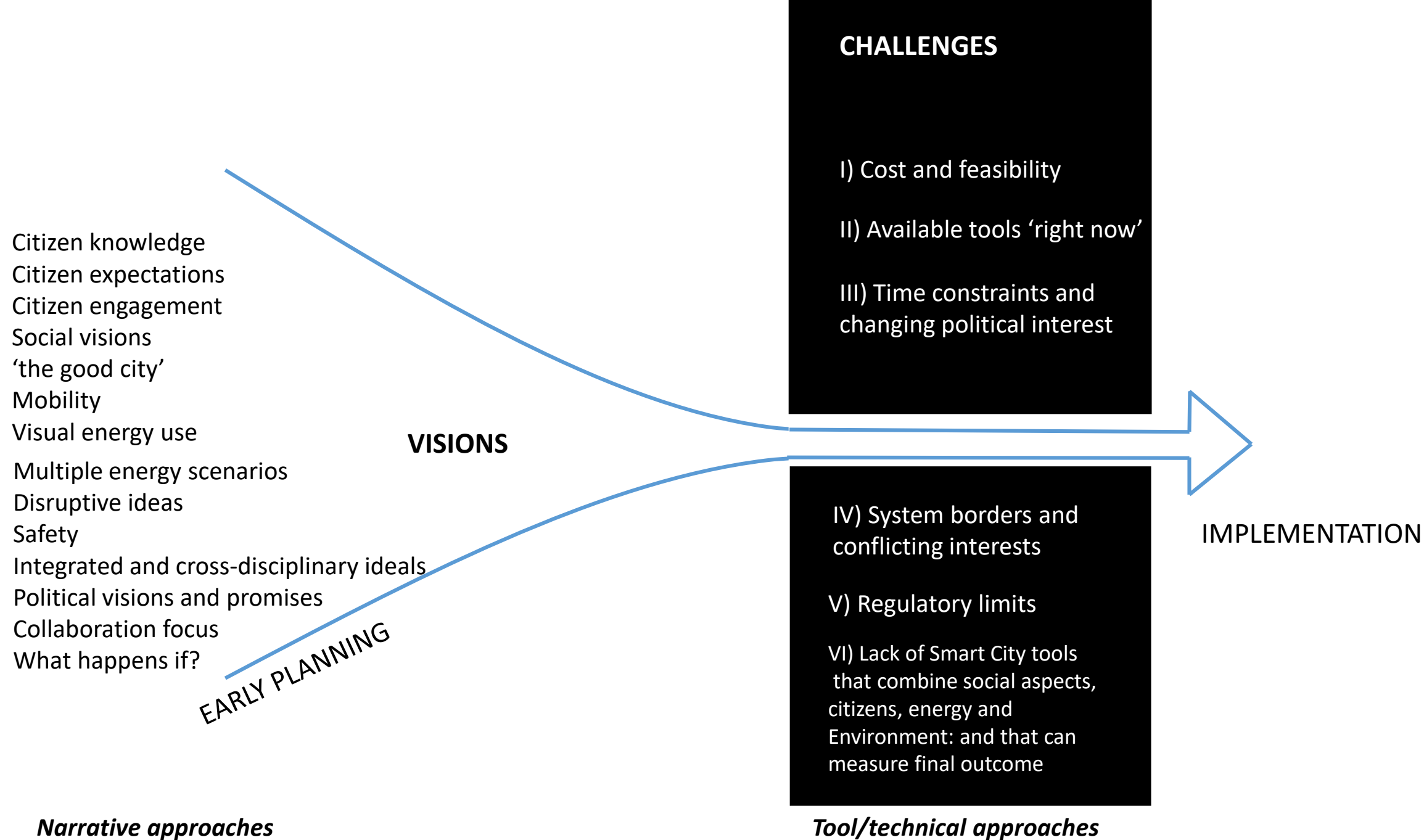


2017









What might not come through the current passage?

- Citizen engagement (lowering energy use, sharing economy models, energy visibility etc.) . Participatory methods - how does this fit into smart energy community planning approaches?
- Transport and access models – localization already set
- Social aspects ‘kjernen i prosjektet’
- Sequence of implementation impacts the end design
- How to create projects where contributors have more impact on the achievement of initial visions?
- According to participants, this has to largely do with the role of incentives, and regulatory/processing structures, and political commitment

Planning Wheel













CREATE A LEGO PLANE IN
5 MINUTES!

- Exploitative innovation: refinement of existing practices

“such things as refinement, choice, production, efficiency, selection, implementation, Execution»

March (1991)

- Explorative Innovation: Innovation based on vision

“things captured by terms such as search, variation, risk taking, experimentation, play, flexibility, discovery, innovation”

- The challenge of creating smart and sustainable communities and neighbourhoods seem to be in combining these two ways of thinking
- How do we meet NEW visions with already existing tools? We need to combine explorative and exploitative innovation

Five stage spotlights are mounted on a horizontal bar at the top of the frame, casting a soft glow on the blue background.

DECISION MAKING THEATRE

LEGO empathic interview

- The group interviews the 'expert'
- The rest of the group builds the case scenario with legos (abstract or concrete)

HOW to interview

- **Ask why.** Even when you think you know the answer, ask people why they do or say things. The answers will sometimes surprise you. A conversation started from one question should go on as long as it needs to.
- **Never say “usually” when asking a question.** Instead, ask about a specific instance or occurrence, such as “tell me about the last time you _____”
- **Encourage stories.** Whether or not the stories people tell are true, they reveal how they think about the world. Ask questions that get people telling stories.
- **Look for inconsistencies.** Sometimes what people say and what they do are different. These inconsistencies often hide interesting insights.
- **Pay attention to nonverbal cues.** Be aware of body language and emotions.
- **Don’t be afraid of silence.** Interviewers often feel the need to ask another question when there is a pause. If you allow for silence, a person can reflect on what they’ve just said and may reveal something deeper.
- **Don’t suggest answers to your questions.** Even if they pause before answering, don’t help them by suggesting an answer. This can unintentionally get people to say things that agree with your expectations.
- **Ask questions neutrally.** “What do you think about buying gifts for your spouse?” is a better question than “Don’t you think shopping is great?” because the first question doesn’t imply that there is a right answer.
- **Don’t ask binary questions.** Binary questions can be answered in a word; you want to host a conversation built upon stories.
- **Make sure you’re prepared to capture.** Always interview in pairs. If this is not possible, you should use a voice recorder—it is impossible to properly engage a user and take detailed notes at the same time.

Go deeper

- How was the planning process?
- Which decisions were made along the way?
- How did these decisions influence the final design?
- Who was and who should be involved in step 1 and 2
- What was the 'core of the community'?

With the new planning tools

- What would / could be different?
- What is missing and do the tools not deal with?

Going through the planning wheel with lego figures

- Try to plan a neighbourhood you have knowledge about, with the planning wheel in front of you and with help from us

Questions

- *Municipal planning*
- Going through the planning wheel, what were the first thoughts that came to mind?
- Which steps can be added and removed?
- What are the gaps as you see them individually and collaboratively?
- Which would be real and successful incentives?
- How to broaden scenarios ?
- Who will be responsible for evaluation after the project has been implemented?
- How to fill the core of community fund? What are the core elements to make sure the 'intended' people move to an area and that it is a good environment to live in?
- Who would be the main owner of such a tool? How does it fit within their practices?
- How to integrate better
- Mobility aspects
- End user awareness
- How can the tool be tested in the two cases?

- *Project planning/integrated tool*
- Hva vil vi med områdeutvikling? – oppnå forbedring
- Hvordan forbedre? – måle hvor du står, sette mål for hvor du vil og lage en plan for hvordan du kommer dit
- Hvorfor nøkkelindikator? – vi må prioritere de mest verdifulle indikatorene
- Hvordan velge nøkkel indikatorer? – bruke foreslått prosessverktøy
- Hvordan lage veikart for områdeutvikling? – bruke foreslått indikatorverktøy ved planlegging
- Hvordan følge opp utviklingen? – måle nøkkelindikatorer og bruke indikatorverktøy ved oppfølging
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- an energy and sustainable city planning programme that aims to assisting cities to enhance their sustainable energy action plans and integrating energy planning into their sustainable city planning. STEP UP brings together excellence in energy planning and low carbon energy projects from the four cities to create a coherent and easy-to-use model for energy planning. The programme is part of the EU Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) and ran to 2015
- How is the planning wheel in line with experiences from this programme?

Experiences from Gothenburg with Step-Up

- **Overview** of energy situation at city-level
- **Innovation**: The city learned how to understand and work with innovation
- **Climate action plan**: Created an updated version of SEAP and a climate action plan that is useful
- **Lack of follow-up tools**: Difficult to know if the goals were achieved, few tools to understand this
- **Social aspects** and citizens are not taken sufficiently into account
- **Energy actors must be in from the beginning**: Energibolaget should have been onboard, too public sector oriented at the beginning
- **EU-Gugle** has a project in Gothenburg, Hamarkullen, that is relevant for Furuset to look at