## WORKSHOP "JUSTICE, GOVERNANCE AND ENERGY SERVICES"

## Paris 25<sup>th</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup> September 2014



The state *to some degree* has a role to ensure *some degree* of access to *some forms* of energy and related energy services, and to *some standard* of quality of end use outcome. But:

- which energy services are 'essential' and why?
- what degree of responsibility does and should the state have to ensure the provisioning of energy to achieve such essential energy services?
- whose needs matter, all citizens, or some more than others?

These are particularly relevant questions given:

- rising energy prices impacting on affordability
- transitions towards a lower carbon energy system with potential uneven consequences and implications
- social dynamics shifting expectations of normal and ordinary consumption
- political changes which to continue rework both the governance of energy systems and provisions and principles of welfare support





### One of six new research centres on end use energy demand

• funded by the Research Councils UK Energy Programme. 5 years, £7.2M

#### EDF R&D European Centre and Labs for Energy Efficiency Research

• Part of core team, co-produced research programme

#### Multidisciplinary research team

• 15 Co-Is from 11 Universities: sociology, geography, transport engineering, energy and transport economics, history, construction, computing

#### **Main Objectives**

- Establish an internationally significant, interdisciplinary, policy relevant Centre capable of tackling fundamental questions: how are patterns of energy demand changing, how do they vary, how is demand being produced?
- Involve and engage policymakers, businesses, regulators, NGOs and other stakeholders to develop strategies of intervention and demand management
  Examples of Projects and PhDs

# • IT in everyday life; business travel; new shopping infrastructures; music and energy demand; norms and standards in office buildings; demand response in SMEs; older people and leisure travel; what makes up peak demand; energy and need ......



These propositions underpin 5 research themes.



- 1 How and why do end use practices vary
- 2 How and why do end use practices change over time
- 3 How do infrastructures of supply and demand shape end use practices
- 4 What are the implications for normality, need and entitlement
- 5 How is energy demand, constituted, transformed and steered?



 Energy is used in the course of accomplishing social practices.





Social practices and energy demand are shaped by infrastructures and institutions.

These systems reproduce interpretations of need and entitlement, and of normal and acceptable ways of life.

#### Research within these themes allows us to:

3

 $\bigtriangledown$ 

2

Identify and explore new opportunities for **demand** management at different scales.



Achieve a step change in how energy **demand** is understood and managed.



Confront fundamental issues of **demand:** what is energy for?