

Public participation in a West of England energy transition: key patterns and trends

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- 1. Transforming energy systems will require the involvement of the public
- 2. Energy participation is more diverse than it was 20 years ago
- 3. The West of England region **already** contains a significant amount of energy participation and its pretty diverse
- If 1 to 3 are true, then rather than 'more and better' public engagement, then perhaps whats required is more listening to and learning from on what is already taking place,



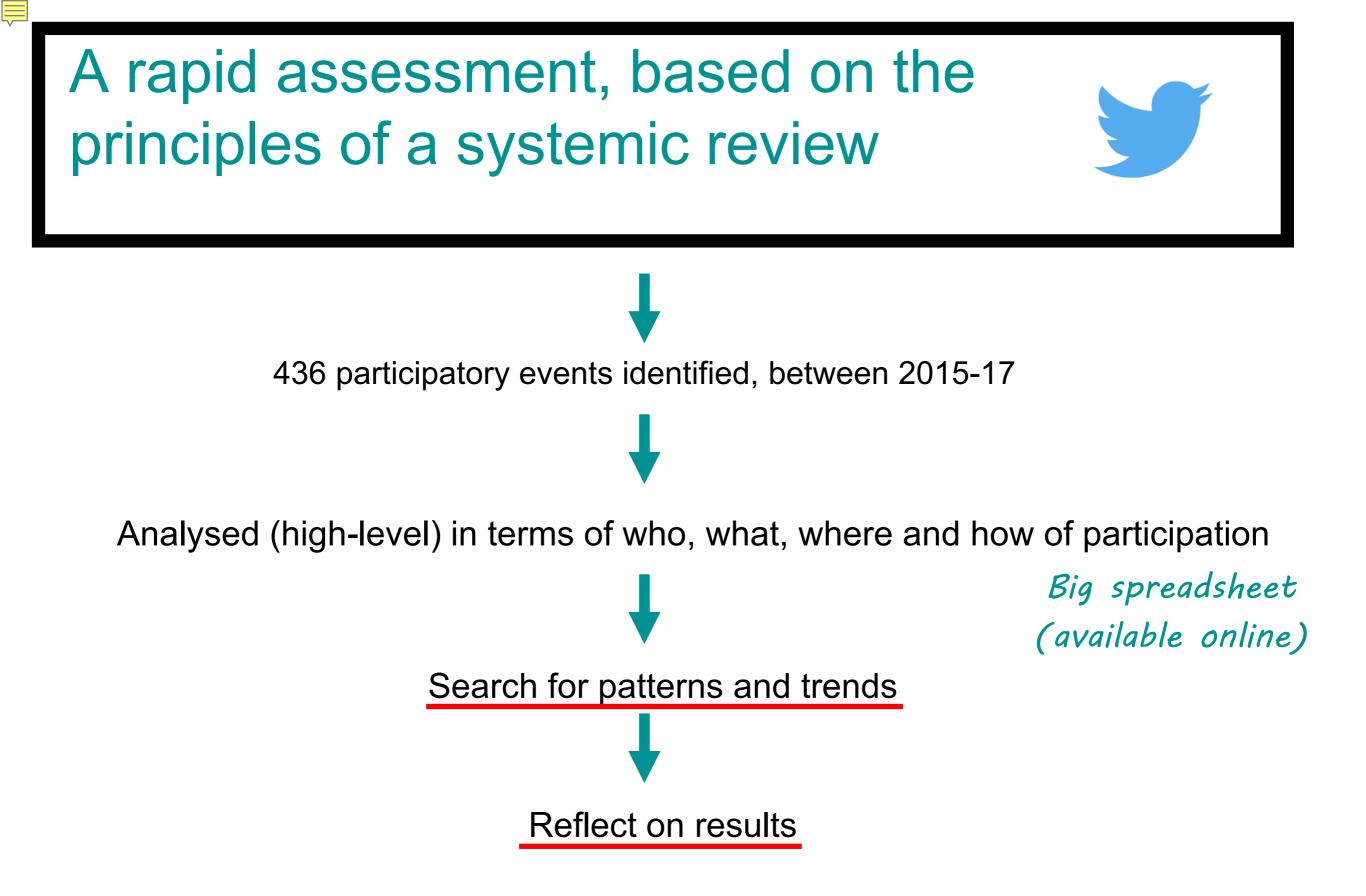
Aim: Investigate how and where citizens are engaging with unfolding, regional energy transitions

Research objectives:

- To design and undertake a systematic mapping of energy participation within the West of England;
- To identify and illustrate key patterns and trends within contemporary regional energy participation;
- To reflect on what these findings might mean for developing a more sustainable, inclusive and socially just energy system in the region.

Research approach:

- Desire: transparent and replicable
- Issue: studying a diverse empirical phenomena
- Outcome: highly exploratory and experimental



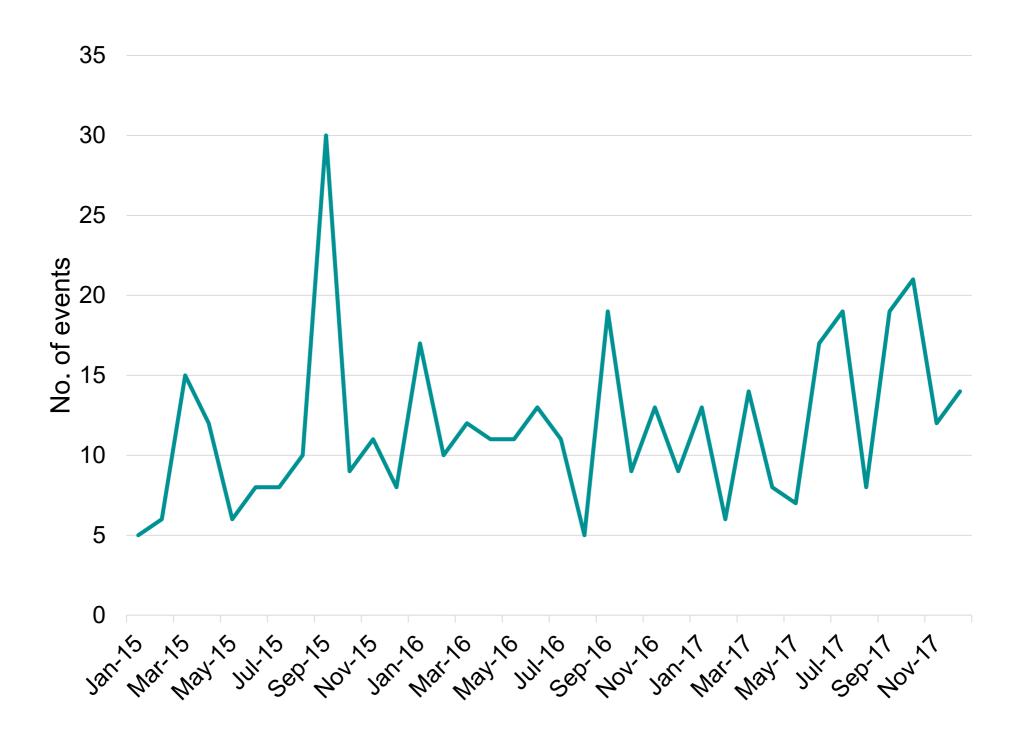
A rapid assessment, based on the principles of a systemic review

Caveats...

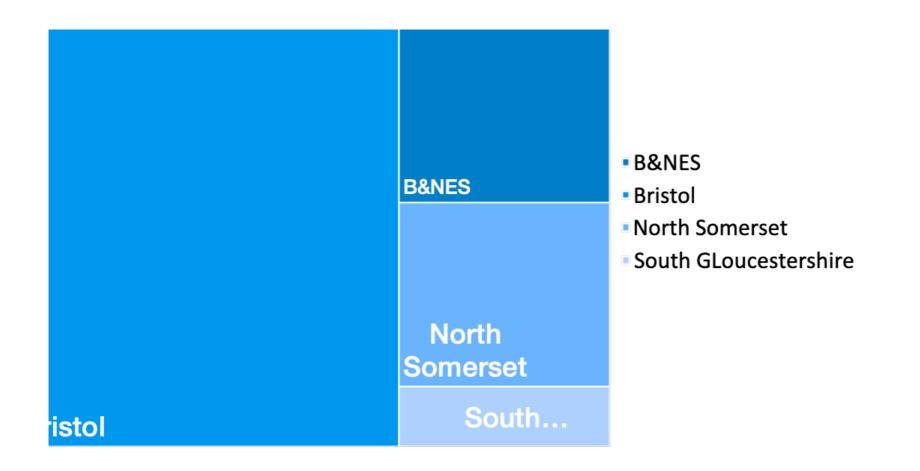
- Events have to be tweeted about,
- Twitter culture and use needs to be considered: twitterarty, echochamber etc.
- Method studied events as framed, not as performed...
- ...and only where there was follow up info (i.e. a url)
- Clear limitations with Twitters API,
- •

Overall, the more I've learnt the less I'm convinced...

When did these 436 events occur?

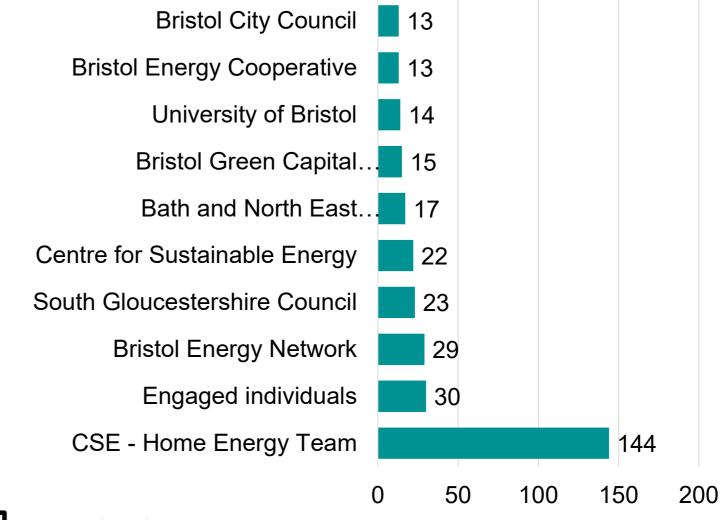


Where did they occur?



Which organisations were facilitating these events?

- 74 organisations in total
- 38 facilitating only one event
- 22 conducting five or fewer
- 9 conducting more than 10







Academia **Business** 4%

3%

Civil

society

73%



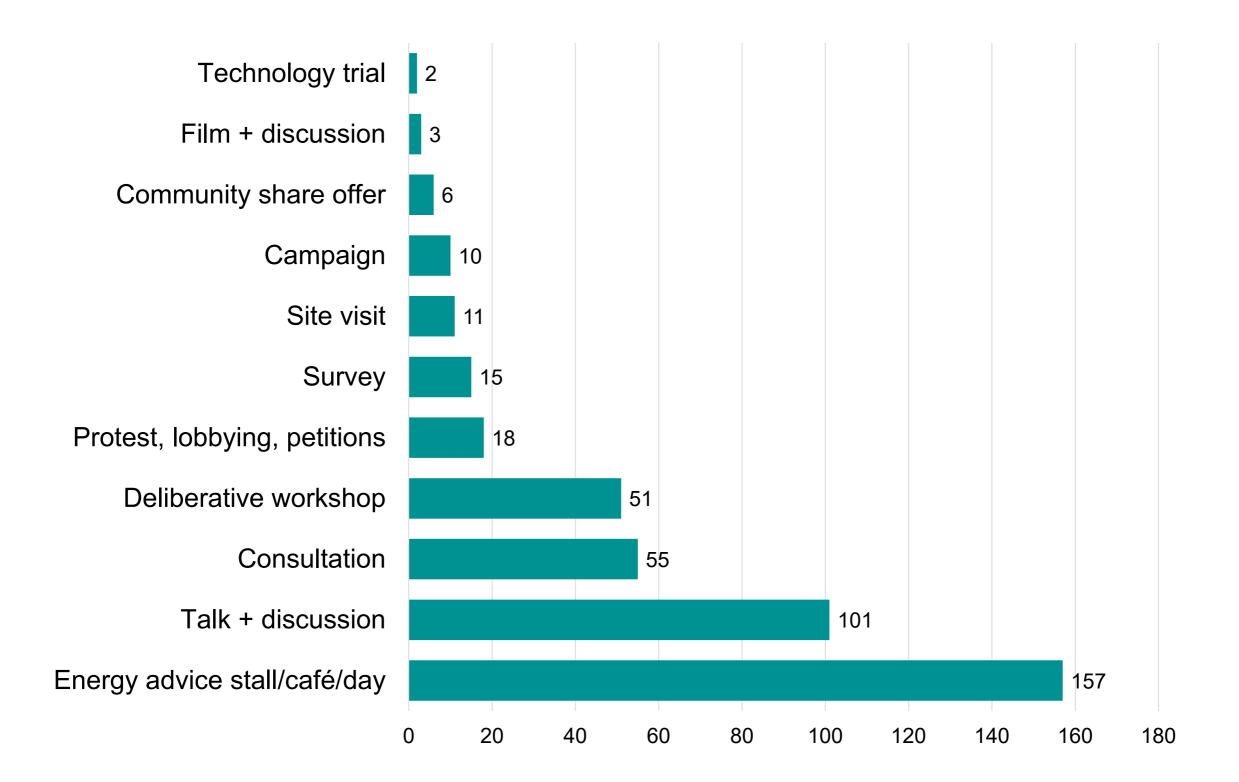
16%

Government

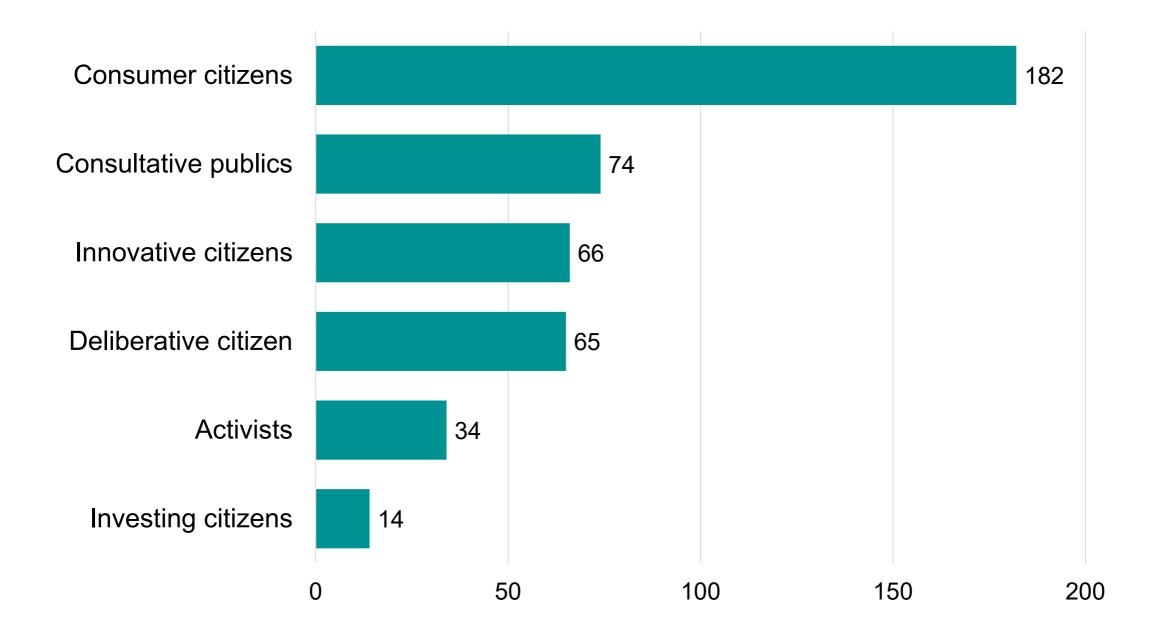


Cross sector partnerships 4%

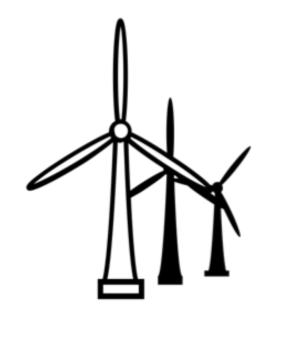
What were the dominant forms of participatory events?



How were participants framed in the event?



Where in the energy system is public participation targeted?





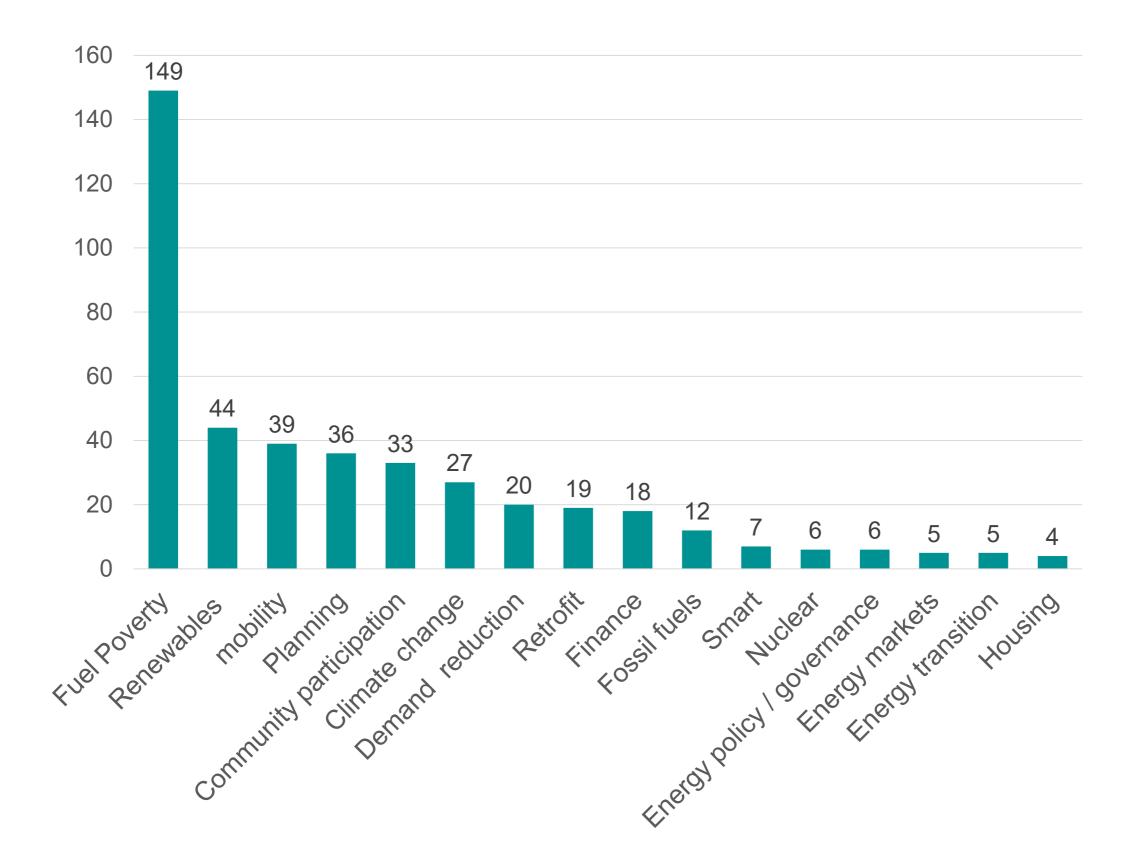
Supply 23% Distribution 1%



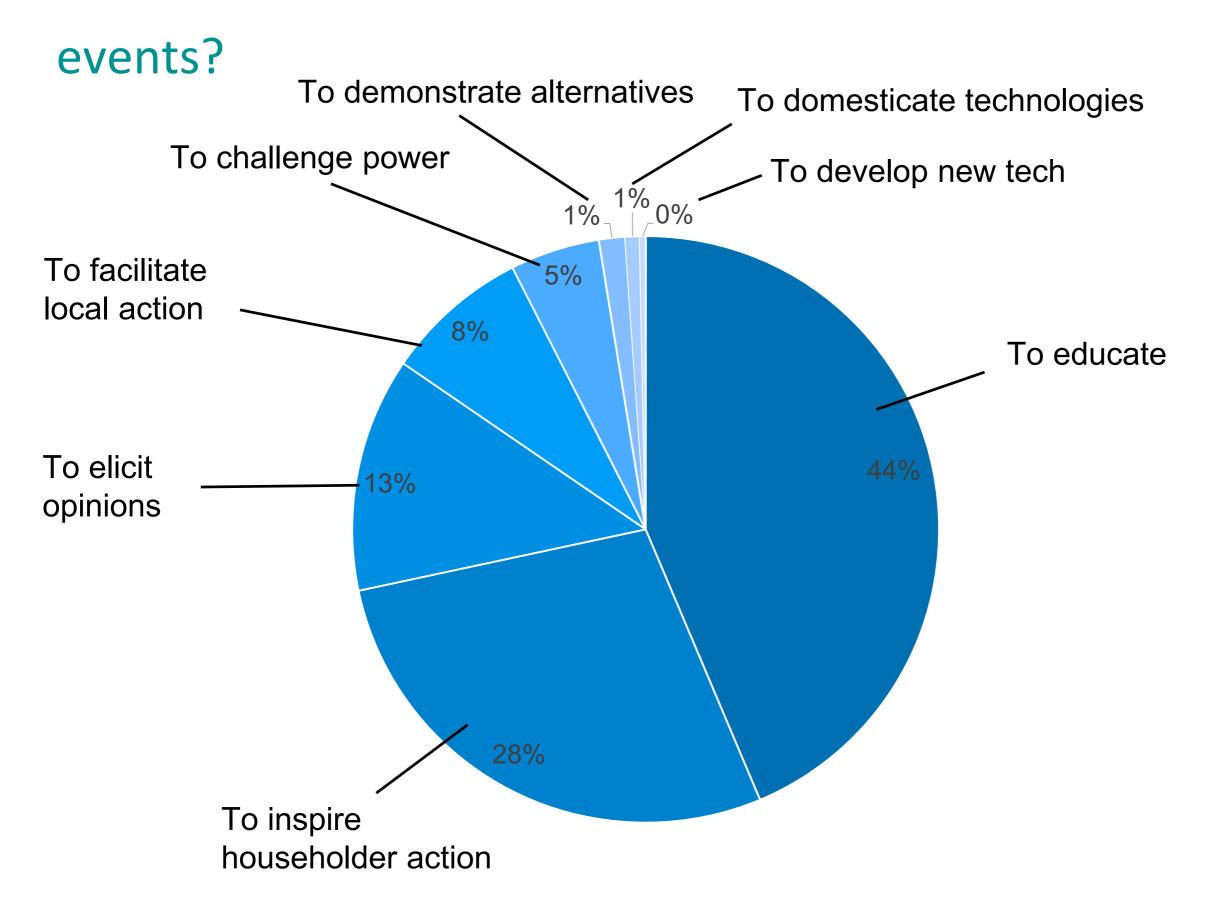
Use 76%

(65 unclear)

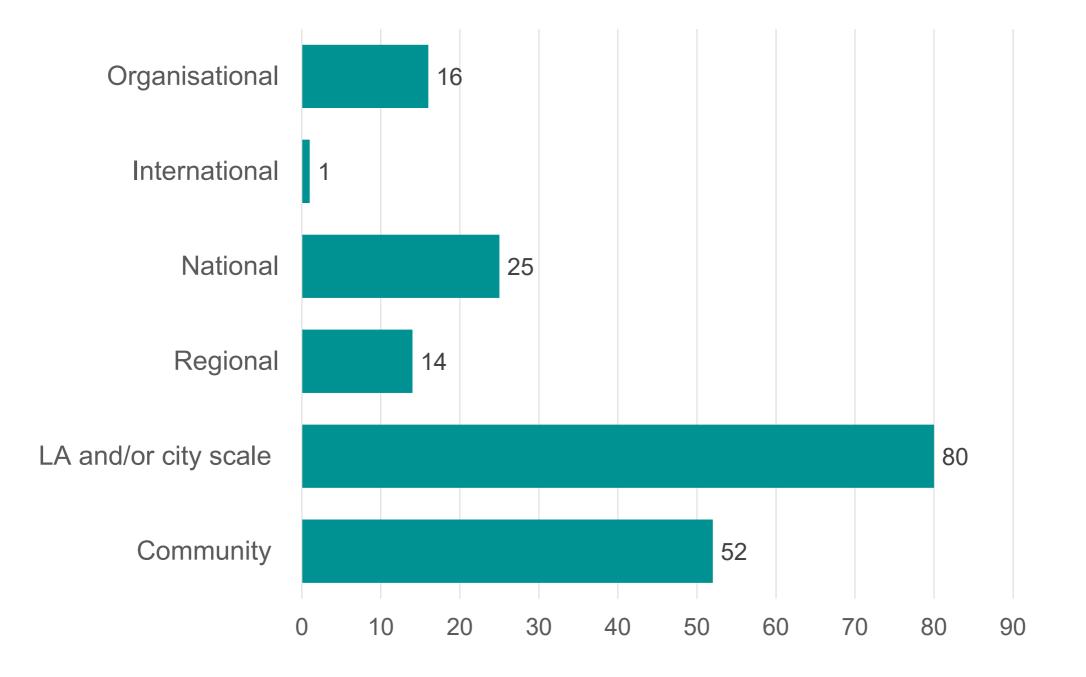
What energy framing is participation organised around?



What is the (implicit) purpose of the participatory



At what governance scale are the outcomes of public participation directed?



Reflections (1)

- The region contains many instances of energy participation ... *but largely Bristol-based*
- Energy participation is led by a diverse range of organisations, although some more active than others and we're probably missing business & academia activity
- Traditional forms of participation only account for a small percentage of events captured. The majority is led by civil society, is more informal, more exploratory
 - Scope for broadening institutional listening?
- Regional energy participation appear to be quite fragmented...
 - Is there potential to better link up or orchestrate participation? e.g. through wider campaigns but need for coordination...?

Reflections (2)

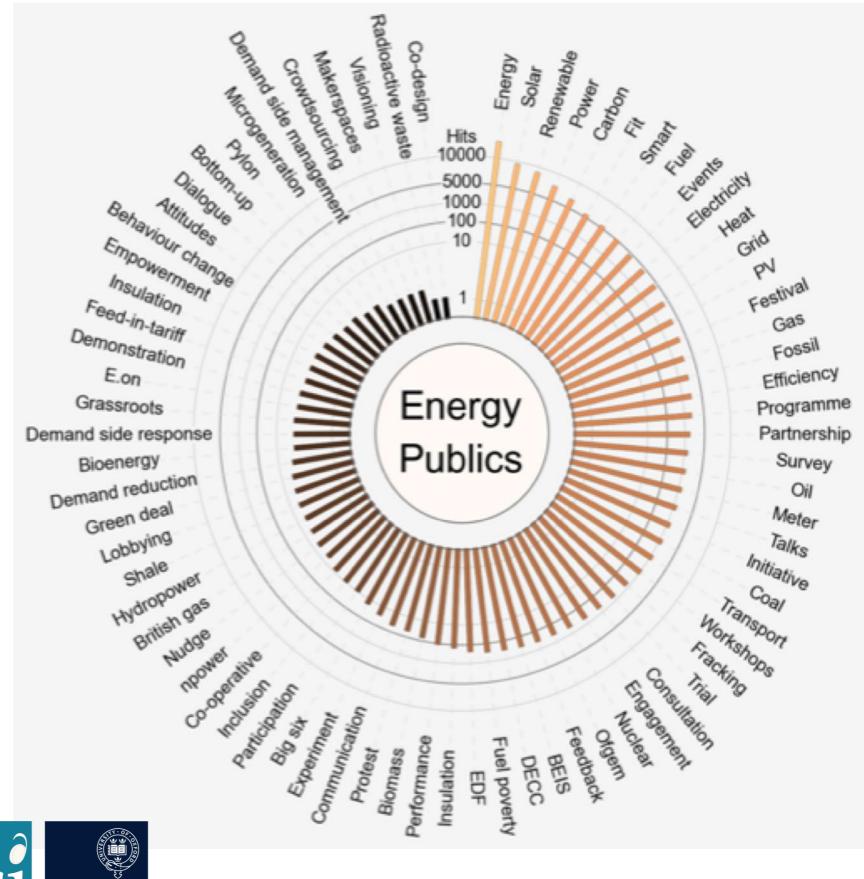
- Across the dataset, you can distil 3 basic categories:
 - To educate and engage (44%),
 - To facilitate action (38%) and
 - To contribute to decision-making (18%).
 - Majority of participation is about 'doing change'
- Hard to argue against more participation in a diverse array of formats, locations and topics,
 - But...whats come before should be considered, as should what the overall purpose is

• Finally, approach says little about governance (not directly studied).

• Need to study interaction between participation and governance directly

Thanks!

BSERF





Environmental Change Institute