

## University of Groningen

### Involvement in bottom-up energy transitions

Goedkoop, Fleur

DOI:  
[10.33612/diss.166748756](https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.166748756)

**IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.**

*Document Version*  
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

*Publication date:*  
2021

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

*Citation for published version (APA):*  
Goedkoop, F. (2021). *Involvement in bottom-up energy transitions: the role of local and contextual embeddedness*. [Thesis fully internal (DIV), University of Groningen]. University of Groningen.  
<https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.166748756>

#### Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

#### Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

*Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.*

## APPENDICES

## **Appendix 1. Aims and method Stichting Samen Energie Neutraal (translated: Together Towards Energy Neutrality)**

The objective of the non-profit organization SEN is to support and guide communities (villages, urban areas or regions) in the Netherlands to become energy neutral within 10 years. SEN aims to assist these communities to become energy-neutral from a “housing costs approach”: energy saving and energy production must reduce housing costs now and in the future and extend the life of the houses. The emphasis is on making the community energy-neutral and to collaborate with existing local initiatives subscribing to this aim.

At the household level this entails:

1. Energy saving through energy-saving investments
2. Energy saving through behavioral change
3. Own energy production

Additionally, at the level of the community:

4. Join investments to realize an energy-neutral community

The aim is to make the community members the owners of the transition process and together with them identify the main challenges, setting goals and making plans, and then implementing them (or having them implemented). In this process, SEN mainly acts as an intermediary and advisor between various parties, such as village associations, municipalities, housing corporations, companies and farmers. For more information, see the SEN website (in Dutch): <https://www.samenenergieneutraal.nl/>.

## Appendix. 2. Sample by mode of data collection

In the online sample people live more often with partner and children and less often alone compared to the other samples, are more often highly educated compared to the paper sample, have a higher income levels, are more often employed, and more often come from urban areas (see table 1).

**Table 1.** Socio-demographic characteristics by mode of data collection

Variable	Online		Paper		Door-to-Door		Total sample	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Age	56.92	12.48	61.71	14.34	57.41	15.33	58.48	13.77
Years living in the community	22.67	15.10	25.53	17.36	22.36	16.93	23.48	16.18
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
<b>Living arrangement</b>								
<i>Alone</i>	20.8		29.6		25.0		24.2	
<i>Alone with children</i>	1.5		6.6		2.6		3.2	
<i>Together with partner</i>	45.0		42.1		44.0		43.9	
<i>Together with partner and children</i>	31.2		18.4		26.7		26.5	
<i>Other</i>	1.5		3.3		1.7		2.1	
<b>Education</b>								
<i>Primary education</i>	0.6		3.0		3.3		1.8	
<i>Lower vocational education</i>	3.8		15.5		10.6		8.7	
<i>Secondary vocational education</i>	28.3		37.0		34.1		31.9	
<i>Tertiary education</i>	46.6		37.0		33.3		41.2	
<i>Scientific education</i>	20.7		7.5		18.7		16.3	
<b>Gender</b>								
<i>male</i>	56.4		55.1		54.1		60.8	
<i>female</i>	43.6		44.9		45.9		39.2	
<b>Income</b>								
<i>&lt; 1000</i>	3.0		7.3		5.0		4.7	
<i>1000-1999</i>	14.0		32.3		26.4		21.8	
<i>2000-2999</i>	27.7		26.6		33.1		28.3	
<i>3000-3999</i>	25.5		18.2		20.7		22.6	
<i>&gt;4000</i>	21.6		10.4		13.2		16.6	
<i>Not disclosed</i>	8.2		5.2		1.7		6.1	
<b>Work situation</b>								
<i>Being employed</i>	56.6		40.1		50.0		50.6	
<i>Temporarily unemployed</i>	1.8		2.2		8.6		3.1	
<i>Unemployed</i>	5.7		2.7		4.3		4.6	
<i>Retired</i>	27.7		45.1		31.0		33.4	
<i>Student</i>	1.2		1.6		1.0		1.1	
<i>Other</i>	7.0		8.2		5.1		7.2	
<b>Home ownership</b>								
<i>Tenant</i>	8.4		16.7		12.0		11.7	
<i>Homeowner</i>	91.6		83.3		88.0		88.3	
<b>Area</b>								
<i>Rural</i>	69.4		76.1		77.6		72.9	
<i>Urban</i>	30.6		23.9		22.4		27.1	

