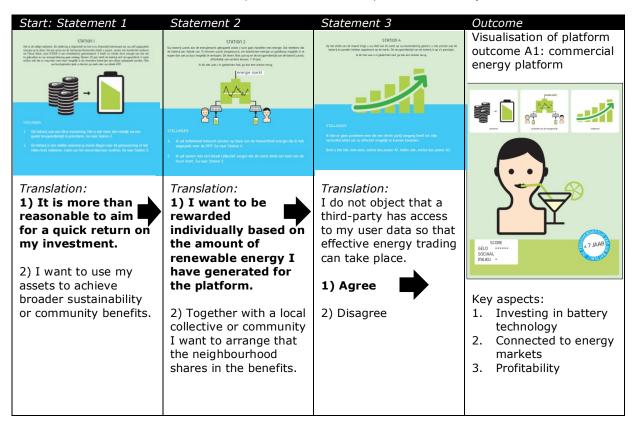
Guide to the supplementary material:

- In the tables below are depicted the 9 posters which were used during the workshops. The materials were designed by a professional illustrator and designed for a Dutch audience. A translation of text depicted on the poster is provided in the table.
- The first 6 posters represent the 6 different possible outcomes of the decision-tree (two versions of platform type A, B, and C). Upon completing the decision-tree, the group of participants would be shown the poster matching their path of decisions.
- At the top of each poster are depicted three key elements which distinguish the platform type.
- The visualisations in the middle of the posters were designed to illustrate the platform type and to provoke discussion.
- The scoring at the bottom of the posters assigns a one to five star score to three aspects: Geld (money), Sociaal (social), and Milieu (environment). This simple qualitative ranking was done by the researchers based on the different priorities and choices embedded in each platform type, so as to provide the participants an easy way to compare and debate different platform types. In a similar way, each platform outcome is attributed a return on investment (in the battery system), ranging from 7 to 15 years depending on the platform characteristics.
- The final 3 posters were used in the second phase in the workshop to visualise three dynamics identified by the researchers as potential future 'challenges' for energy platforms: divisions of costs and benefits; the role of intermediaries and trust; and operationalising climate ambitions.

Table 1: Example of a 'play-through' of the decision-tree assignment. Bolded text means that statement was chosen over the other; in this fictional case, the outcome is platform A1.



Workshop posters

SCORE

GELD SOCIAAL **** MILIEU *



Translation

Visualisation of platform outcome A1: commercial energy platform

Key aspects:

- Investing in battery technology
 Connected to energy markets
- 3. Profitability

Score:

Money: ****

Social:

Environment: *

Return on investment: 7 years



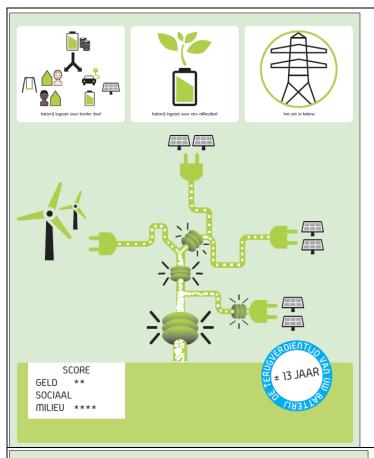
- Battery employed for broader objective
- 3. Social

(Depicted: a local supermarket, bakery, and butcher under the banner 'local economy')

Score:

Money: **** Social: **** Environment: *

Return on investment: 7 years



Visualisation of platform outcome **B1:** balancing platform

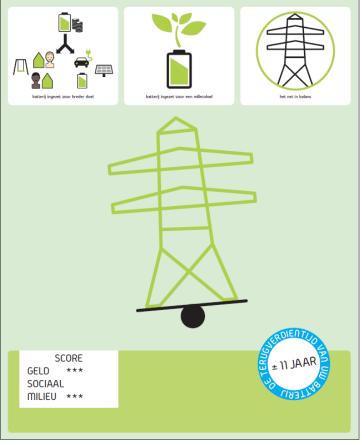
Key aspects:

- 1. Battery employed for broader objective
- 2. Battery employed for environmental objective
- Balancing the grid

Score: Money: ** Social:

Environment: *****

Return on investment: 13 years



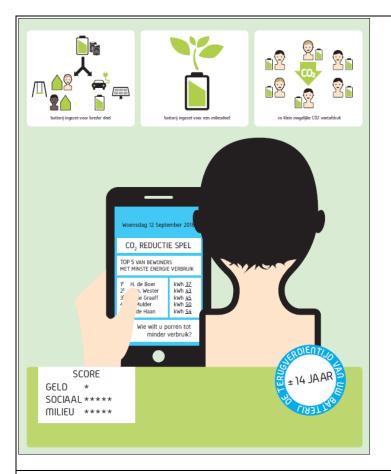
Visualisation of platform outcome **B2:** balancing platform

- Key aspects:1. Battery employed for broader objective
- Battery employed for environmental objective
- 3. Balancing the grid

Score: Money: *** Social:

Environment: ***

Return on investment: 11 years



Visualisation of platform outcome C1: climate platform

Key aspects:

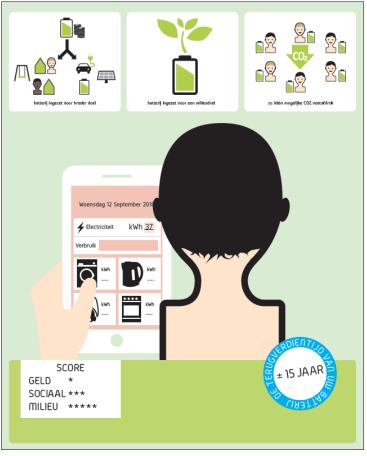
- 1. Battery employed for broader objective
- Battery employed for environmental objective
- 3. Minimizing the CO2-footprint

(Depicted: a smartphone app 'CO2 reduction game', showing a fictitious top 5 of low-energy-users. At the bottom it reads: "Who do you want to nudge to consume less?")

Score: Money: *

Social: *****
Environment: *****

Return on investment: 14 years



Visualisation of platform outcome C2: climate platform

Key aspects:

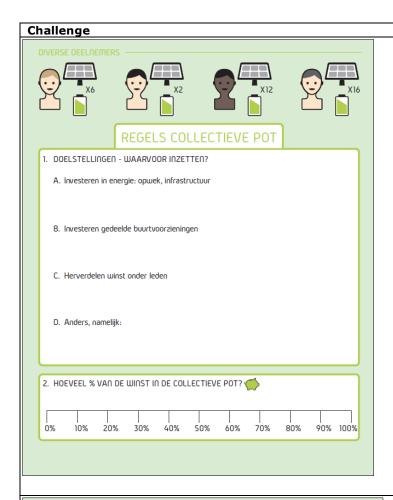
- 1. Battery employed for broader objective
- Battery employed for environmental objective
- 3. Minimizing the CO2-footprint

(Depicted: a smartphone app showing energy use per appliance.)

Score: Money: * Social: ***

Environment: *****

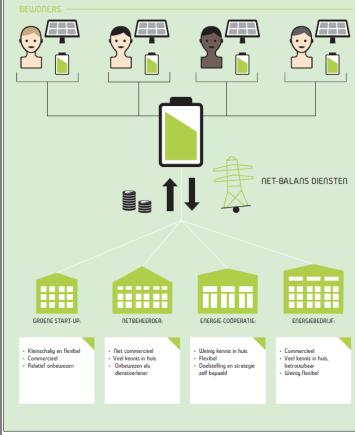
Return on investment: 15 years



Translation

Challenge 1: 'Rules for a collective pot (of money)' in the context of the commercial platforms

- 1. Objectives which purposes?
 - A. Investing in energy: generation, infrastructure
 - B. Investing in shared neighbourhood facilities
 - C. Reallocation of profits among members
 - D. Other:
- 2. How much % of the profits in the collective pot?



Challenge 2: 'Trust & intermediaries' in the context of balancing platforms

From top to bottom: Residents Grid-balancing services

Green start-up:

- Small-scale and flexible
- Commercial
- Relatively unproven

Grid manager:

- Non-commercial
- Expertise
- Unproven as service provider

Energy cooperative:

- Little in-house knowledge
- Flexible
- Self-determined objective and strategy

Energy company:

- Commercial
- Knowledgeable, reliable
- Inflexible

