Prosumers and smart grid technologies in Denmark: developing user competences in smart grid households

This paper explores and describes residents' experiences from a smart grid project that involved 20 households in a rural area in Denmark and ran from 2014 to 2015. The study is based on qualitative data from the participating households, collected 6, 12 and 18 months after the start of the intervention. Drawing on theories of social practice and the three intertwined elements of a practice: competences, images and materials, the paper contributes with an in-depth analysis of a complex intervention, focusing on how the participants changed energy practices as a result of the installed smart grid technologies. Long-term studies on such comprehensive energy interventions and derived changes in domestic energy practices are exceptional. The results show that people relate to their natural environment in new ways and construct new practices according to the movements of the sun; that they gradually become skilled practitioners and prosumers; and that they also increase consumption and develop expectations towards the energy company, requesting better dialogue on energy consumption and control. The paper concludes with reflections and suggestions on how findings may be relevant to policy and research in the area.

General information
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Authors: Hansen, M. (Intern), Hauge, B. (Intern)
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BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 1.43 SJR 0.74 SNIP 0.816
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 0.675 SNIP 0.971 CiteScore 1.16
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): SJR 0.998 SNIP 1.172 CiteScore 1.38
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): SJR 0.704 SNIP 1.211 CiteScore 1.33
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2012): SJR 1.155 SNIP 1.541 CiteScore 1.91
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.71 SNIP 1.633 CiteScore 1.71
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.907 SNIP 1.862
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.285 SNIP 0.965
Between Indoor and Outdoor. Norwegian Perceptions of Well-Being in Energy Efficient Housing

An increased societal focus on energy efficiency has led to the development of new building concepts and standards in many countries, such as the passive house standard in Norway which implies a dense building envelope with restrictions on the use of glass and natural ventilation. Generally low-energy building concepts are based on a rational approach to comfort in housing limited to mainly measurable aspects. This, however, hardly reflects what makes residents feel comfortable at home, since it lacks a holistic understanding of residential well-being. Well-being is a complex and multi-faceted concept that includes atmosphere and feeling at home. In a qualitative study of four Norwegian low-energy housing projects, we investigate and discuss the impact of visual and sensory qualities, like view, daylight and access to fresh air, on residential well-being. The study reveals that it is possible to achieve well-being in energy-efficient housing, but some practices jeopardize the energy-design concept and influence energy use. Residents find strategies to achieve well-being by opening windows and doors, despite restrictions on airing naturally. Access to daylight and view and the ability to open windows or balcony doors to let in air, smells and sounds from the outside are crucial for residents’ well-being and thus important factors to consider when designing and building energy-efficient housing where people feel at home.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management, Norwegian University of Science and Technology
Authors: Wågø, S. (Ekstern), Hauge, B. (Intern), Støa, E. (Ekstern)
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BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 0.33 SJR 0.189 SNIP 0.595
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 0.316 SNIP 0.869 CiteScore 0.45
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): SJR 0.27 SNIP 0.691 CiteScore 0.41
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): SJR 0.311 SNIP 0.553 CiteScore 0.33
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2012): SJR 0.208 SNIP 0.907 CiteScore 0.39
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.223 SNIP 0.887 CiteScore 0.29
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.246 SNIP 0.906
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.165 SNIP 1.581
BFI (2008): BFI-level 1
Scripting, control, and privacy in domestic smart grid technologies: insights from a Danish pilot study

Smart grid research in Denmark has increasingly turned its focus on aggregator trading flexibility achieved by remotely controlling appliances, studying the technologies involved rather than the control. This paper investigates how different types of control were envisioned and designed for a two-year smart grid trial in Denmark with 20 private households. Using the notion of script, processes of in- and de-scription were used to gain insights into perceived and enacted control. Based on empirical data from 26 interviews and three workshops, we show how the in-scription process of control can be characterized as dynamic and includes negotiations between the residents and those responsible for the project. Second, we show how users de-script control, and third, we outline the project owners’ reaction to the user’s de-scription of control. The design of the remote control appears to have promoted a reference for ‘passive consumers’ within a smart grid. This design prompts questions about how the users in smart grid development are envisioned and configured using different ideas about control. With current development and the need for additional energy reductions, consumers who invest in photovoltaic solar cells and electric vehicles lose interest in delivering their energy to the system level.

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Journal: Energy Research & Social Science
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Scopus rating (2016): SJR 1.796 SNIP 1.967 CiteScore 5.14
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
Original language: English
DOIs: 10.1016/j.erss.2017.01.005
Publication: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2017

Almost like being there; the Power of Personas when designing for foreign Cultures

Much research on personas focuses on how to develop and use personas, less on the validation and concrete value of them in the development of products for cultures far away from the actual design site. This article illustrates how such a validation was accomplished through producing a film and it provides an in-depth case description of how personas were developed and used. When designing a waste management system for soft plastic for a small village in India, personas were developed and applied by the designer to maintain a user-oriented focus throughout the participatory design
process. During a three-month stay in the village, personas based on real people and the villagers’ everyday life and practices were developed by getting to know people and their ways of life through the use of ethnographic methods (observations, interviews, workshops and a film). The personas created a substantial understanding of the users’ individual needs, interests, values and emotions and helped to overcome the physical and cultural distance, enabling a strongly contextualised design.

Re-designing the everyday; The use and perception of time among cancer patients combining work and treatment

This article describes how time was used dynamically by a group of people at risk of losing their lives. It is shown how these people appeared to experience a change in the relationship between inner and outer time and that time literally was felt in this situation. An empirical investigation of 16 cancer patients performing their jobs while going through demanding treatment programs found time as their main motive for working while being seriously ill. Actions at work point to a time ahead, so by taking part in the time at the workplace they were inscribed in a future presently under pressure by their cancer diagnosis. The article describes how cancer struck women and men perceived time in their different life-worlds, at work, at home on temporary sick leave, and at the hospital, and it shows how these perceptions changed during the process of recovery. To these people time appeared in three forms: A time beyond control, realizing that they had cancer; taking control of time, discovering that they could go to work; the time of the future, which was their new perception of time
as cured. This new perception of time reflected the incidental discovery of the cancer, realizing life as coincidental. Having their life time threatened made them feel vulnerable and liminal (neither sick nor well, but on the way to recovery). This vulnerability can be seen as the result of a breakdown of our taken-for-granted space-time world. For these people, going to work seemed to reduce the unbearable waiting time towards recovery by re-establishing links to a well-known life-world, the workplace.

**General information**

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**Publication information**

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Volume: 25  
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ISSN (Print): 0961-463X  
Ratings:  
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2  
Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes  
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2  
Scopus rating (2016): SJR 0.57 SNIP 1.268 CiteScore 1.19  
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes  
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2  
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 0.299 SNIP 0.884 CiteScore 1.05  
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2  
Scopus rating (2014): SJR 0.33 SNIP 0.704 CiteScore 0.78  
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2  
Scopus rating (2013): SJR 0.361 SNIP 1.409 CiteScore 0.84  
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes  
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2  
Scopus rating (2012): SJR 0.397 SNIP 0.946 CiteScore 0.81  
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes  
BFI (2011): BFI-level 2  
Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.296 SNIP 0.937 CiteScore 0.8  
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes  
BFI (2010): BFI-level 2  
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.494 SNIP 1.019  
BFI (2009): BFI-level 2  
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.597 SNIP 1.253  
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2  
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.959 SNIP 1.22  
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.63 SNIP 1.012  
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.545 SNIP 0.936  
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes  
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.245 SNIP 0.802  
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.196 SNIP 0.711  
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.311 SNIP 0.658  
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.459 SNIP 1.017  
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.149 SNIP 0.294  
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.203 SNIP 1.052  
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.306 SNIP 0.786

Original language: English  
Presenteeism, Cancer patients, Motives for working, Lifeworlds, Time, Phenomenology, Everyday life  
Electronic versions:  
Re_designing_the_everyday.pdf
Smart grid development and households in experimental projects
The use of renewable energy has become of great interest to the Danish government as it would allow Denmark to become independent of fossil fuels. One of the stated ambitions is that, in 2020, 50% of Denmark’s electricity will come from wind energy. Such changes constitute a significant challenge to the electricity grids and call for the development of smart grids. The Danish Smart Grid Strategy states that ‘flexible electricity consumption’ is the main purpose of smart grids in Denmark, envisioning that future consumers will have flexible consumption of electricity. Thus, they are expected to respond to the supply side and consume energy when it is available. The goal of this thesis is to investigate how household consumers are integrated in smart grid development activities. More specifically, it focuses on household consumers, as they are represented in experimental projects in the smart grid area. This is done by building theoretically on the concept of scripts (Akrich, 1992) and on Practice theory (Shove et al., 2009; Schatzki, 2002; Reckwitz, 2002). Empirically, the focus is primarily on development activities in Denmark. The overall research question of the thesis is: How are households in the smart grid being envisioned in experimental projects, and how are they responding to these visions? This thesis increases the understanding of the visions of smart grids and household consumers and of how they actually are responding to smart grid technologies and concepts. Particular attention has been given to overall visions in experimental projects, the new emerging practices related to the new role of being a prosumer, and lastly, the issues of control. The results of the first paper show that, although flexible consumption may entail large changes in households’ everyday activities, there has been little research on the area in Danish smart grid experimental projects. Overall, the consumers are expected, to some extent, to provide flexibility by changing their energy-consuming practices because of economic incentives by means of manual or automated control of devices. Moreover, the Danish smart grid development community is not acknowledging the role of prosumers in the grid, although the perspective of prosumers might play a role in the transition towards a fossil-free energy system. The following two papers address the issue of household consumers and everyday life aspects in smart grid households and find that there is a contradiction between the common Danish smart grid script and the role of prosumers. Furthermore, the concept of ‘remote control’ contradicts the rhythm of the practices of everyday life that prosumers strive for in the current PV tariff structure.
by these people in their homes, thus exploring the social character of a natural phenomenon. A metaphor will be used from biomimetics (Benyus 1997), claiming that the Danish people, like plants, need daylight. With the concept of ‘dwelling’ (Ingold 2000), which implies that people engage in their environment and create possibilities for dwelling at home to feel comfortable and at home in the world, I illustrate people’s day-to-day entanglements with daylight and highlight the social qualities of daylight. The paper concludes that access to daylight is vital for existential reasons (health, social reasons and to feel connected to one’s natural environment), showing the window as much more than a technical artefact. Based on this I argue for the window to be acknowledged as vital for creating dwelling and for its inclusion in bio-inspired design and biophilic architecture that commonly focus on nature and views to greenery, less on daylight.

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Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
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Series: ICED
ISSN: 2220-4334
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Electronic versions: ICED2015_THE_SIGNIFICANCE_OF_A_WINDOW_BH.docx
Publication: Research - peer-review › Article in proceedings – Annual report year: 2015

Introduction - Gender Dynamics and Connecting Comparisons
For a hundred years or more, The Nightingale and other fairytales by Hans Christian Andersen have fascinated readers in China and Denmark and bound them together in a corresponding set of values and preoccupations. Not only do the tales make use of poetic, ironic and humorous means to make a strong claim for the value of social justice, which continues to feature strongly in both regions, but throughout the 20th century the tales have also linked the vast empire of the east with the tiny kingdom of the north as imagined communities (Anderson1983). In H. C. Andersen’s eyes, China features as a refined land of porcelain, while Denmark is portrayed as a bucolic haven of peace. Beneath the polished surfaces, however, unruly and unjust social conditions prevail, and, according to H.C. Andersen, both societies stand in need of moral and ethical guidance. In both regions these tales have contributed to creating values and ethics for more than a century now, and the ugly duckling and the nightingale have remained well-loved figures, sending the message that there is an answer to the evils of unjust and societal hierarchies and a hope for social transformation.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management, Copenhagen Business School, University of Copenhagen
Authors: Christensen, H. R. (Forskerdatabase), Hauge, B. (Intern), Wang, C. (Forskerdatabase)
Pages: 3-11
Publication date: 2015
Main Research Area: Humanities

Publication information
Journal: Kvinder, Køn & Forskning
Issue number: 1
ISSN (Print): 0907-6182
Ratings:
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Lives under the Sun; The sensory qualities of daylight in designing the everyday
People’s sensations of daylight and their practical, daily engagements with the sun and the daylight are described in this article. Based on a qualitative research project in Denmark the article shows how some Danes experience the world through the sun and its daylight and illustrates its significance to their bodies and lives as they describe it. By taking a biomimetic approach a metaphor is presented that, like plants, some people crave daylight in order to feel well. By showing people’s engagement with the sun and its daylight the phenomenon of natural light becomes imbued with sociality and it is described how people design their everyday in accordance with the sun. The sensation of daylight normally taken for granted and acknowledged as a physiological element in our being-in-the-world is foregrounded and shown as a sense in people that may have a physiological origin when daylight hits the eye, but whose impact on people and their lives may best be investigated psychologically and socially, as when studying how daylight sensation is practiced by people and how it entangles and intertwines with their everyday lives.

General information
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Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Pages: 71-91
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Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Senses and Society
Volume: 10
Issue number: 1
ISSN (Print): 1745-8927
Ratings:
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): SJR 0.141 SNIP 0.355 CiteScore 0.21
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 0.173 SNIP 1.115 CiteScore 0.32
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): SJR 0.263 SNIP 0.906 CiteScore 0.4
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): SJR 0.161 SNIP 0.624 CiteScore 0.42
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): SJR 0.19 SNIP 0.388 CiteScore 0.32
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.114 SNIP 0.311 CiteScore 0.1
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.122 SNIP 0.367
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
BFI (2008): BFI-level 1
Window Stories: The significance of windows to Germans - a qualitative, anthropological investigation of the qualities of a window

This research project has investigated 17 households in Germany (cities and rural areas). The main aim was to learn about the significance of the window to these people: What they think of their windows, how, when and why they use them in their everyday life, if they have a favorite window and why, as well as the opposite. The report also includes a special focus on overheating and people's strategies against this. Knowing about what people appreciate in a window and their actual practices and the reasons for their behaviour may be useful in many different ways, for instance to inform public strategies for overheating or to communicate with people in a more user informed way. The people participating in the study lived in different houses and had different backgrounds. They were involved in the project over a period of 3-4 months. The prolonged participation was facilitated through a variety of ethnographic tools that required their involvement, such as making a diary of their heating experiences during a random week in the summer of 2014, taking photos of windows and sending postcards with specific tasks.

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Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Number of pages: 76
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Publication information
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Original language: English
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
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Window_stories_DE_2015_report.pdf
Executive summary - English
Executive summary - German
Publication: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2015

Fresh Air Practices in English and Scottish Homes

This article presents anthropological research results on how and why English and Scottish families use the fresh air from outside into the home (FAFOH). The introducing exchange was often heard in the English and Scottish families visited. Throughout the entire study the opposite only occurred in a few cases: The man opening the window, the woman closing it, in her own words: "so that I stay snug".

General information
State: Published
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Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Pages: 4-9
Publication date: 2013
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Natural Ventilation News. Newsletter of the CIBSE Natural Ventilation Group
Issue number: 07
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
Natural_Ventilation_News.pdf
Publication: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2013
The air from outside: Getting to know the world through air practices
This article evolves around air: how we experience air, become knowledgeable about our environment through air and include sociality in our actions relating to air. Based on a qualitative study in Denmark about how people use air from the outside and let it into their homes, the article investigates the relation between the air we breathe and learn from and the air we ‘perform’, such as airing our homes. The study indicates patterns of use that reflect on air as a vital element in our being-in-the-world as well as being socially and bodily significant for shaping our everyday life. The article begins by showing air as an integrative practice with three dimensions: functional, bodily/ sensory and social. It is shown how knowledge of the environment is constructed in the process of ‘practising’ air, how this knowledge is transferred into a sense of being-in-the-world and how emotions are part of this becoming.

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Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
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Publication date: 2013
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Journal of Material Culture
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ISSN (Print): 1359-1835
Ratings:
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): SJR 0.44 SNIP 1.204 CiteScore 1.2
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 0.473 SNIP 1.588 CiteScore 1.11
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): SJR 0.548 SNIP 1.595 CiteScore 0.83
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): SJR 0.47 SNIP 1.046 CiteScore 0.77
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2012): SJR 0.404 SNIP 1.364 CiteScore 0.72
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.803 SNIP 1.895 CiteScore 0.88
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.67 SNIP 1.701
BFI (2009): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.771 SNIP 1.741
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.73 SNIP 1.257
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.677 SNIP 1.938
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.558 SNIP 1.142
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.282 SNIP 0.474
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.15 SNIP 0.382
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.208 SNIP 0.536
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.183 SNIP 0.767
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.29 SNIP 0.708
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.272 SNIP 0.647
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.493 SNIP 1.124
Original language: English
Air, Knowledge, Phenomenology, Practices and everyday life, The senses

DOIs:
10.1177/1359183513483908
Publication: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2013

The significance of the window - a qualitative, anthropological study of what the window means to people: Report

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Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
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Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Electronic versions:
The_significance_of_the_window.pdf
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Vinduets betydning - en kvalitativ, antropologisk undersøgelse af hvad vinduet gør for folk: Rapport

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
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Vinduets_betydning.pdf
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Feminist Materialisms

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Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Christensen, H. R. (Ekstern), Hauge, B. (Intern)
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Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

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Journal: Kvinder, Køn & Forskning
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ISSN (Print): 0907-6182
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BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
For klimaets skyld?

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Gundelach, P. (Ekstern), Hauge, B. (Intern)
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Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

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Volume: 23
Issue number: 1
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BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Original language: Danish
Publication: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2012

Klimaets sociale tilstand

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Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Gundelach, P. (Ekstern), Hauge, B. (Intern), Nørregaard-Nielsen, E. (Ekstern)
Number of pages: 216
Publication date: 2012

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Publisher: Aarhus Universitetsforlag
ISBN (Print): 978 87 7934 719 9
Original language: Danish
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Publication: Research › Book – Annual report year: 2012

The rituals of everyday life: The use of lighting and fresh air at home

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Unknown
When the Meaning of Work Frames the Meaning of Life: The Significance of Work to Danish Cancer Patients working while in a Treatment Programme

**General information**
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Organisations: Unknown
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Pages: 99
Publication date: 2012

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Title of host publication: Current Issues in Sociology: Work and Minorities
Publisher: Athens Institute for Education and Research
Editor: Katsas, G. A.
ISBN (Print): 978-960-9549-77-6
Chapter: 114
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Publication: Research - peer-review › Book chapter – Annual report year: 2012

Anthropological Investigation and Analysis of the Significance of Fresh Air from the Outside and into English and Scottish Private Home: Executive Summary

**General information**
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Number of pages: 4
Publication date: 2011

**Publication information**
Publisher: University of Copenhagen, Department of Sociology
Original language: English
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Electronic versions:
Fresh_air_English_Scottish_study_EXE_summary_2010.pdf
Publication: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2012

The Significance Of Fresh Air From Outside: Getting To Know The World Through Air

**General information**
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Publication date: 2011
Event: Paper presented at 12th International Conference on Indoor Air Quality and Climate, Austin, TX, United States.
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Publication: Research - peer-review › Paper – Annual report year: 2011

Analyse antropologique de l'importance de l'air frais de l'extérieur à l'intérieur dans les maisons francaise: Résumé

**General information**
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Number of pages: 4
Publication date: 2010
Analysis of the significance of fresh air from the outside and into the home – a qualitative, comparative study in the following countries: Denmark, France, England and Scotland: The Significance of Fresh Air from Outside: Getting to know the World through Air

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Number of pages: 7
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Anthropological Investigation and Analysis of the Significance of Fresh Air from the Outside and into English and Scottish Private Homes: Interviews and analysis performed from early September till mid November 2010

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Number of pages: 48
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Anthropological Investigation and Analysis of the Significance of Fresh Air from the Outside and into French Private Homes (FAFOH): Interviews and analysis performed from early September till mid November 2010

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Number of pages: 44
Publication date: 2010
Fresh air at home: A sensory experience and social ritual
In a qualitative study conducted in autumn 2009, the Danish anthropologist Bettina Hauge has shown how people make use of fresh air to air out their private homes. Her analysis of the results shows that ventilation practices may be divided into three categories: functional (practical causes), aesthetic (sensory) and social (caring for and impression on others). Anthropological studies of this kind are useful in understanding why people act the way they do, and analyzing specific practices may give hidden insights into the lives of ordinary people.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Technical University of Denmark
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Pages: 26-39
Publication date: 2010
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

The significance of fresh air
In a qualitative study on the use and significance of fresh air in private homes, the situations and times in which fresh air was used, several interesting social aspects relating to this practice came forward, challenging to some extent the practice theories focusing on skills & competencies as a major domain of the practice performed (a.o. Shove 2003, Shove & Pantzar 2005). Actions relating to the use of fresh air appeared as an integrative practice, constituting particular social domains. Deconstructing the use of fresh air highlighted 3 main dimensions relating to its significance: a functional (practical features); an aesthetic (bodily and sensory features); and a social dimension (care and impression management).

The findings encourage to step away slightly from the current focus in design anthropology on action, moving towards a more phenomenological perspective of ‘being’ rather than ‘acting’ (realizing, of course, their interrelationship).

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State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Publication date: 2010
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Publication: Research - peer-review › Paper – Annual report year: 2010

Anthropological Investigation and Analysis of the Significance of Fresh Air from the Outside and into Danish private homes: Executive Summary

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Number of pages: 4
Publication date: 2009
Antropologisk undersøgelse og analyse af betydningen af frisk luft udefra ind i privatboligen (herefter kaldet FU): Interviews og analyse gennemført fra medio okt. 2009 til medio nov.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Number of pages: 35
Publication date: 2009

Capturing the Intangibilities of Virtual and Physical Spaces

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Publication date: 2008
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Publication: Research - peer-review › Paper – Annual report year: 2008

Kræftramte - på arbejde: betydninger af et arbejdsliv for livstruende syge

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Copenhagen
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Number of pages: 391
Publication date: 2008

Følelsesfællesskabet : Det kvalitative interview i emotionelle felter

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State: Published
Organisations: Unknown
Authors: Hauge, B. (Intern)
Pages: 76-99
Publication date: 2005