Design thinking can be applied to measure and address energy consumption in various ways. Here's a simplified step-by-step approach:

1. \*\*Empathize\*\*: Understand the problem by empathizing with the users or stakeholders. In this case, identify who or what consumes energy and why. Talk to individuals or groups affected by energy consumption, and gather their insights.

2. \*\*Define\*\*: Clearly define the problem. In this stage, you'd create a specific problem statement related to energy consumption. For example, "How might we reduce energy consumption in our office building during peak hours?"

3. \*\*Ideate\*\*: Generate creative ideas to address the problem. Invite cross-functional teams to brainstorm solutions. These ideas can range from optimizing lighting and HVAC systems to promoting energy-saving behaviors among employees.

4. \*\*Prototype\*\*: Develop prototypes or mock-ups of the potential solutions. This might involve creating a small-scale model of an energy-efficient system or designing an awareness campaign to encourage energy conservation.

5. \*\*Test\*\*: Test your prototypes with real users or in real environments. Collect data on how well each solution performs in reducing energy consumption. User feedback and data are crucial in this phase.

6. \*\*Iterate\*\*: Based on the test results, refine and improve your solutions. This might involve making adjustments to the prototypes or changing the approach based on what you've learned.

7. \*\*Implement\*\*: Once you have a well-tested and refined solution, it's time to implement it on a broader scale. This could mean rolling out energy-efficient systems across an entire building or launching an organization-wide energy conservation program.

8. \*\*Measure\*\*: Continuously monitor and measure the energy consumption after implementing your solution. Compare the results to the baseline data you collected initially.

9. \*\*Learn\*\*: Reflect on the outcomes and lessons learned from the implementation. Did your solution effectively reduce energy consumption? Are there further improvements needed?

10. \*\*Share and Scale\*\*: Share your successful approach and findings with others in your organization or industry. Scaling successful energy-saving initiatives can have a broader positive impact.

Remember that design thinking is an iterative process, and you may need to revisit and refine your solutions as you learn more about the energy consumption patterns and user behaviors in your specific context. Additionally, involving a diverse team with expertise in energy management, design, and user experience can enhance the effectiveness of this approach.