



Task 28 within IEA RD&D Wind

# Social Acceptance of Wind Energy Projects

“Winning Hearts and Minds”

May 24<sup>th</sup> 2011

EXPERTS' GROUP ON R&D PRIORITY-SETTING AND EVALUATION

The transition to a low-carbon society –

Socio-economic considerations

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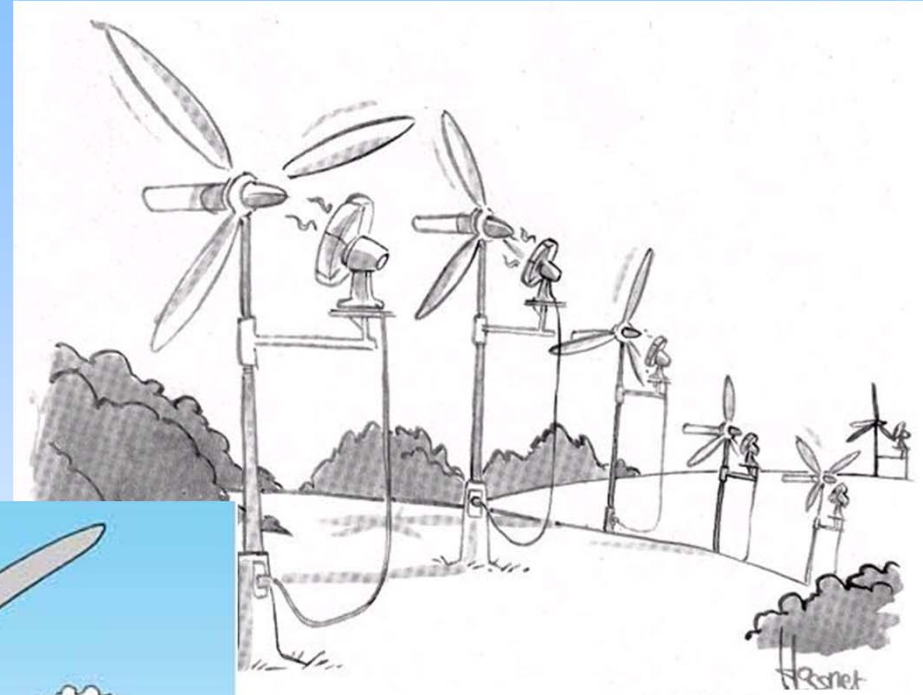




# Efficacy and Economy



*'The wind turbine provides all the power for the CCTV camera'*



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SUBVENTIONEN



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# Crowded Landscapes, Bats & Bees







# Opposition





# Social Acceptance: Issues

- **Ambitious targets in many states**
- **General support is high - but**
  - Strong local resistance can generate animated community debates
  - Opponents are often well organized and funded
  - Coordination among groups via the web and other social media
- **Social acceptance may be a significant barrier to renewable energy policy goals**
  - Wind energy has an impact on the landscape and people
  - There are more and more and always bigger turbines!
- **Good Practice – how to enhance social acceptance?**





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# IEA Wind

- **International Energy Agency Wind** Implementing Agreement for Co-operation in the Research, Development, and Deployment of Wind Energy Systems
- **Mission:** “...to stimulate co-operation on wind energy research and development and to provide high quality information and analysis to member governments **and commercial** sector leaders **by addressing** technology development **and deployment and its** benefits, markets, and policy instruments”
- **Participating countries** from Europe, North America, Asia & Pacific, International Organizations





# IEA Wind

- **Information exchange**

- Country and Task reports at meetings of the IEA Wind Executive Committee twice per year
- IEA Wind Annual Report
- Public Web site: [www.ieawind.org](http://www.ieawind.org)
- Members-only Web pages
- Research Task reports posted to Website
- IEA Wind Day – side-event at the EWEA 2011







# IEA Wind

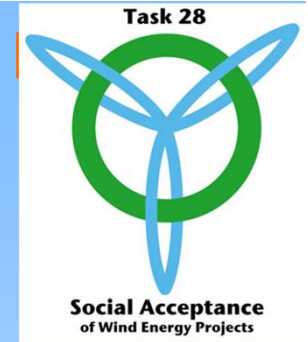
- **Active Research Tasks**

- WAKEBENCH: Benchmarking of wind farm flow models (Task 31)
- Dynamic Codes and Models for Offshore Wind Energy (Task 30)
- Aerodynamic Data Analysis of the EU MEXICO Project (Task 29)
- **Social Acceptance of Wind Energy Projects (Task 28)**
- Consumer Labeling of Small Wind Turbines (Task 27)
- Cost of Wind Energy (Task 26)
- Power Systems with Large Amounts of Wind Power (25)
- Wind Energy in Cold Climates (Task 19)
- Base Technology Information Exchange (Task 11)





# IEA Wind Task 28: Background



- **International working group**
  - Embedded in IEA Wind
  - Participating countries from Europe, North America & Asia (Japan)
  - Experts from various disciplines (planners, engineers, sociologists, psychologists, environmental scientists)
  - Collect and exchange knowledge, disseminate good practices → accelerate realization of wind energy potential with a

***cross-country & interdisciplinary Approach***



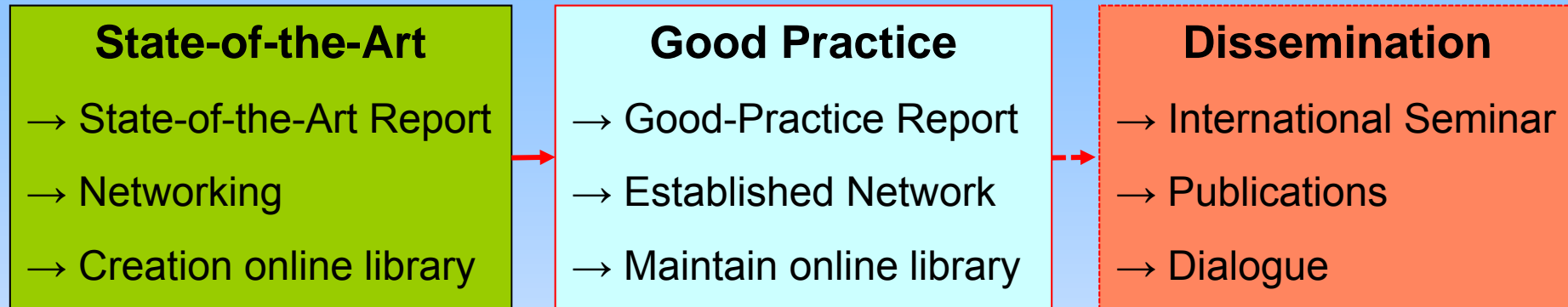
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# Task 28: Work and Goals



- **Outcomes**

- Establishment of international forum
- Translate research results of social scientists into language of planners and engineers
- Reports (State-of-the-Art, Good Practice)
- Tools, Guidelines, Seminars, Publications...







# IEA Wind Task 28: Publications



- [www.socialacceptance.ch](http://www.socialacceptance.ch)
- Webdatabase
- Presentations at EWEC 2010&11
- Presentations and lectures of working group members
- State-of-the-Art Report
- Article for WIREs Energy & Environment (forthcoming)



***Work in progress: Good practice recommendations***

The International Energy Agency  
Implementing Agreement for Co-operation in the Research  
Development, and Deployment of Wind Energy Systems

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Projects Intranet pages

### Task 28, Social Acceptance of Wind Energy Projects

#### Introduction

The mission of the IEA Wind Implementing Agreement is to stimulate co-operation on wind energy research and development and to provide high quality information and analysis to member governments and commercial sector leaders by addressing technology development and deployment and its benefits, markets, and policy instruments.

Sometimes referred to as "soft issues" to differentiate them from technology aspects, environmental and societal issues have become pivotal to the deployment of wind energy in many countries. Even where the economics of wind energy are favorable, deployment can only occur when the public and the planning authorities accept the technology. This requires an appreciation of the benefits of wind energy that weigh against any local visual and environmental effects. The evaluation of this balance is often complicated by its subjective nature and by the circulation of misinformation. The IEA Wind Implementing Agreement will take steps to assess the value of ongoing collaborative activities against strong national variations in policies and processes.

IEA Wind side event at EWEC 2011  
[Link to EWEC's site on the side event](#)  
Presentation of Task 28 (Eric Lantz)

#### State-of-the-Art Reports on Social Acceptance of Wind Energy

August 2010  
State-of-the-Art Report  
**IEA Wind Task 28**  
Social Acceptance of Wind Energy

Stefanie Huber, ENCO AG, Switzerland  
Robert Horbaty, ENCO AG, Switzerland



# Elements of Social Acceptance

## Well-being

- Standard of living
- Quality of life
- Health, lights, noise & shadow flicker
- Valuation of ecosystems

## Policy & Strategies

- National framework
- Incentive programs
- Spatial planning
- Local implementation policy

## Procedural design

- Regulatory requirements
- Fair and transparent processes
- The role of public engagement
- Provisions for cultural history /  
local context

## Distributional justice

- Ownership models
- Regional welfare
- Creation of win-win-situations

## Implementation strategies

- Visualization
- Social marketing / communication
- Checklists / guidelines
- Practical application of scientific results



# Policy & Implementation

*An overarching framework with policies that facilitate local implementation can help to mitigate opposition*

- **Good Practice Example: Danish Policy (2008)**
  - Introduced range of issues to help implementation of national targets
    - Local option for share purchase
    - Green scheme to enhance local scenic/recreational value
    - Fund to support early stage development
    - Wind Turbine Secretariat
    - Compensation for loss of property value







# Policy & Implementation

*Local and regional authorities need knowledge on how to deal with wind energy and its impacts*

- **Good Practice Wind Energy Planning Workshops**



- Series of regional wind energy good practice workshops for local authority planners, officials and elected representatives by Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland
- Information on frame conditions
- Sharing of experiences





# Planning

*Wind energy projects require new planning and decision making processes*

- **Wind energy projects are part of complex decision making processes**
  - Process as a consequence of actions of mutually dependent parties
  - Realisation of wind parks hinges on the development capacity of a chain of parties and their ability to involve other actors in the network or area
  - Good experience has been made with independent process facilitators





# Planning

Create “new landscapes”

- Wind energy as an opportunity



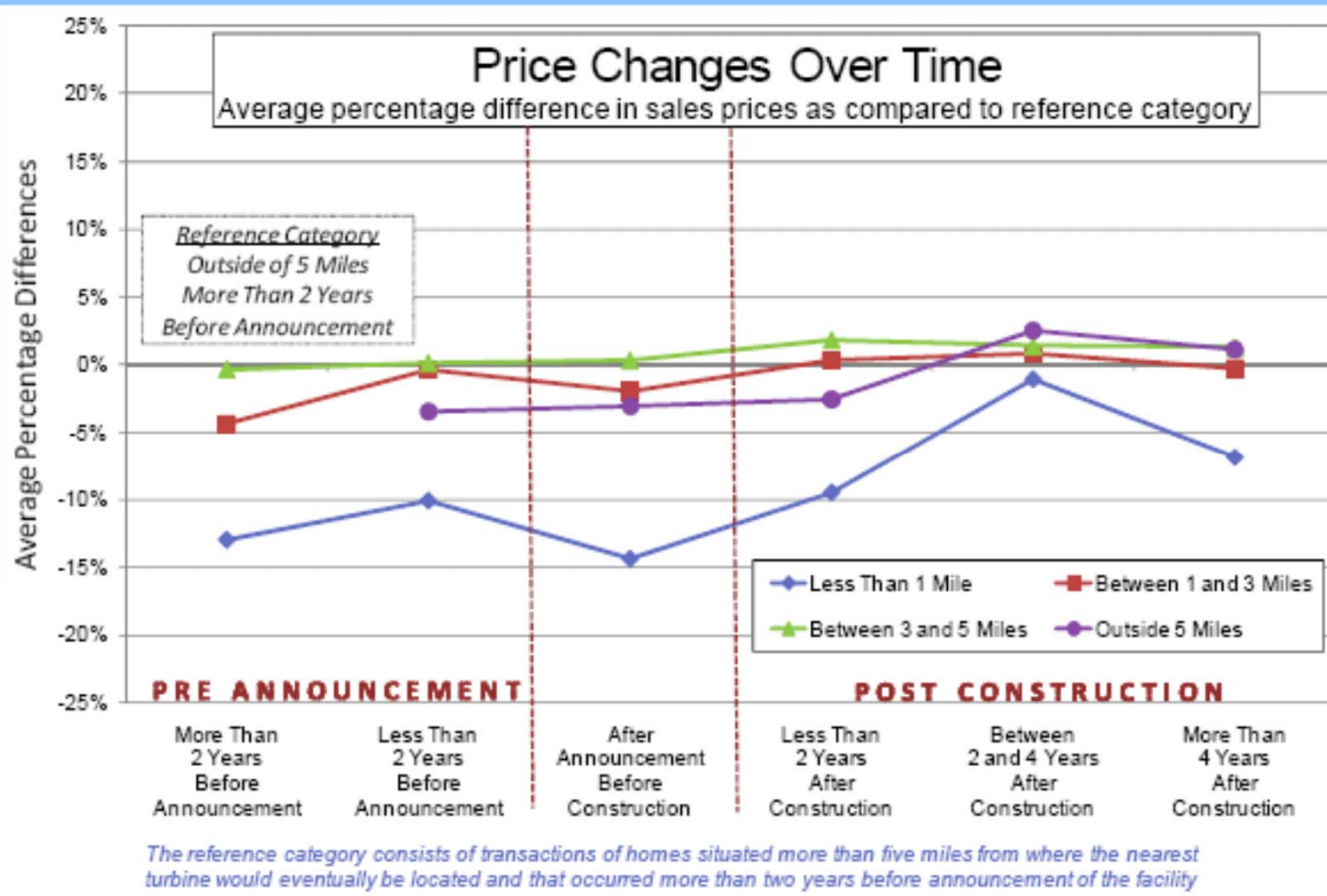
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# Well-being / Standard of Living



Temporal Aspects Model Result: Area and nuisance stigma



Source: Hoen et al. 2009; The Impact of Wind Power Projects on Residential Property Values in the United States: A Multi-Site Hedonic Analysis



# Distributional Justice

*Local residents often bear a disproportionate share of wind energy's impacts*

- **Broad-based sharing of benefits may alleviate some concerns of injustice**
  - Positive appreciation of costs and benefits
- **"Community wind" in Japan**
  - Mobilization of people & capital all over the country
  - Identification with projects (e.g. with names on turbine)
  - Results in greater economic and other benefits





# Distributional Justice

## Good Practice Example “Social Innovation”

- Offers investors opportunities for
  - Socially responsible investment
  - Certification card
  - Name of investor on the tower
  - Direct participation in the project
- Impacts local economics
  - Direct and indirect economic returns
    - Project revenues
    - Jobs, general business activity
  - Visitors/tourism
    - 300-750 investors for each project; 90% of them have visited or intend to visit the sight.
- Creates new social networks





# Distributional Justice

*Benefits for the host communities  
can have varying characteristics*

- **70% of the business tax**
  - To remain in the host communities of the wind farms
- **Community funds**
  - Paid out to local residence
  - Environmental, educational, arts and sporting projects
  - Sustainable criteria & energy efficiency







# Procedural design

*Stakeholder networks are important means to enhance social acceptance and understanding*

- **Educating influential citizens and giving them the spotlight to teach themselves**
  - Public forums inform about the various aspects of wind energy – information that people can spread in their communities
- **Constant and respectful contact with environmental organizations**
  - To define what is acceptable & what isn't
  - Fact-based discussions





# Social Acceptance: Conclusions

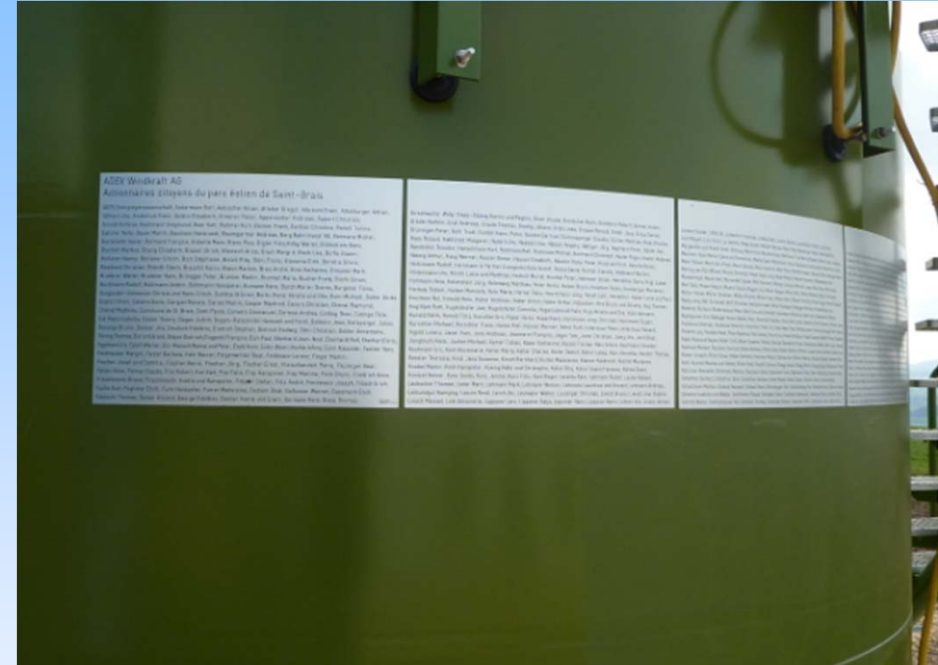
- **Knowledge, experience and Good Practice are available**
- **But: There`s no linear algorithm for acceptance**
  - Lots of aspects to be taken into account: health, landscape, ecosystems, distributional justice, procedural design...
  - No “100% acceptance” (not desirable anyway....)
  - Difficult for example with fundamental opposition
- **Create win-win-situations**
  - Take concerns and emotions seriously
  - Take the inputs to improve the projects to everybody`s benefit
- **Interdisciplinary & cross-national approaches are helpful**



**We need the transfer from theory into practice!**



# Task 28: Successes



Idea of name inscription copied in Switzerland from Japan

**“We have doubled the value of knowledge by sharing”**

*Yasushi Maruyama, Japanese Task 28 Representative*





*Thank you for your attention!*

**IEA Wind Task 28**

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