Why not?

Acceptance of different approaches to wind energy use among Austrian households

Karl Michael Höferl & Daniel Österreicher









Overview

- The Framing: SmallWinds4Cities
- The Details
- Conclusions



The Project "Small Wind 4 Cities"



 Long Title: Enabling Small Wind Power Systems to contribute to a resilient and sustainable future Energy System of Smart Cities

Short Title: Small Wind 4 Cities

Start date: 01.09.2021

End date: 31.08. 2025

■ Total cost: 544.526 €













Dipl.-Ing. Hans Banzhaf







Goals of "Small Wind 4 Cities"

- Simplification of planning and approval process of SWT
 - » Certificate of structural stability
 - » Noise emission
 - » Ice-throwing
- Creation of a simplified site-assessment method for urban areas
- Enhance public awareness for SWT
 - » Survey for public acceptance of SWT in populated areas
 - » Survey: reservations of people on SWT





Study setup

- What is the general attitude towards the use of wind energy among Austrian households?
 - » Exposure, urban-rural gradient, political orientation, conspiracy mentality
- Do Austrian households discriminate in their approval of different approaches to wind energy use?
 - » Type of plant, localisation, shareholdership

■ **Preregistration:** doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/SU8H2



Study setup

Online survey:

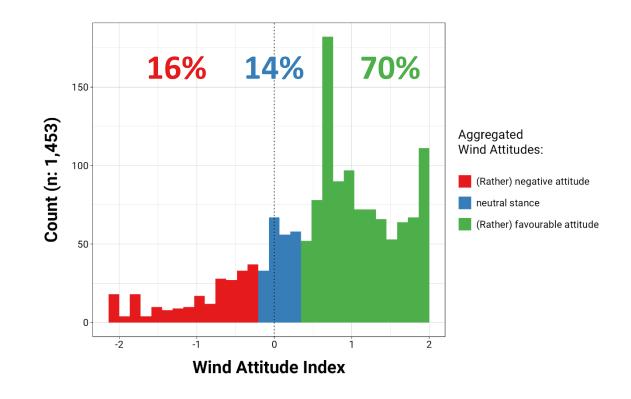
- Sampling proportional to:
 - » age, gender, education, population distribution between Austrian federal states
- Field phase: 04/15/24 to 05/07/24
- - » duration & uniform response behaviour
- Structural similarity sample-population: +/- 1%



The general attitude towards wind energy

Wind attitude index:

- » 8 5-point Likert-items
- » Consistent (α : 0.93)
- » Aggregation by averaging
 - Min: -2 ... negative attitude
 - Max: 2 ... positive attitude





Do households discriminate in their approval?

Conjoint-Experiment:

» Type of plant: 3 levels

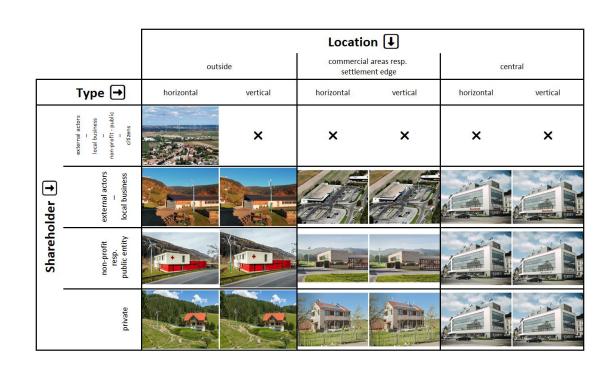
» Location: 3 levels

» Shareholder: 4 levels

» Full factorial design

• 28 questions

» 8 random pair-wise comparisons per participant





Conjoint- Experiment:

 Which of these two turbines would you in your community?

» Incl. "none of them

Auf dieser Seite sehen Sie in 4 Paarvergleichen, wie unterschiedlich Windräder umgesetzt werden können. 👉 Zu jeder Umsetzungsvariante finden Sie unter dem Bild Informationen zu den Besitzer*innen und zum Standort der Anlage(n). *Welches dieser beiden Windräder würden sie eher in ihrer Gemeinde befürworten? im Besitz von Bürger*innen im Besitz von Bürger*innen von außerhalb der Siedlung im Siedlungszentrum



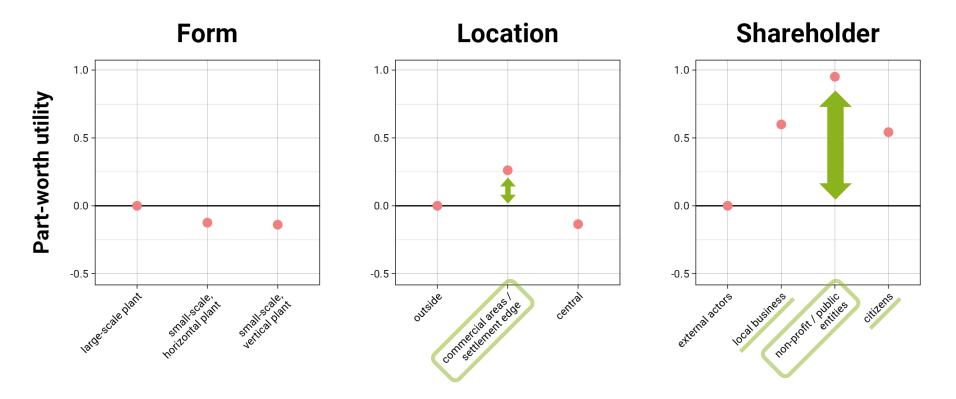


Do households discriminate in their approval?

Attribute (rel. importance)	Label part-worth utilities	Estimate	Std. Error	z-value	р	Sig.
Power plant type (9%)	large-scale wind-power plant, vertical rotor	0	-	-	-	-
	small wind-power plant, horizontal rotor	-0.12	0.04	-2.95	3.22E-03	**
	small wind-power plant, vertical rotor	-0.14	0.04	-3.19	1.41E-03	**
Location (27%)	outside	0	-	-	-	-
	commercial areas / Settlement edge	0.26	0.04	6.82	9.04E-12	***
	central	-0.14	0.03	-3.92	8.69E-05	***
Shareholders (64%)	external actors	0	-	-	-	-
	Non-profit / public entities	0.95	0.04	24.06	0	***
	local business	0.6	0.04	16.79	0	***
	citizens	0.54	0.04	14.95	0	***
	None-option	-1.17	0.05	-23.13	0	***



Do households discriminate in their approval?





Conclusions

- ~ 85% of households neutral & positive wind attitude
- Clear discrimination among different approaches to use wind power in AUT:
 - » Shareholdership: strong preference for local and especially public & non-commercial entities
 - for locally synced gains & burdens
 - » preference for small wind power in commercial areas & edge of settlements
 - *†* Spaces that do not create local or regional identity
 - » Less relevant: form of power plant (horizontal vs. vertical)



