



# Acceptance of bioenergy in Chile – an empirical analysis of public opinion

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# **Motivation**





## **Public acceptance is critical**

- Transformation of the geographic energy landscape through decentralization of energy conversion
- High impact of renewable energy installations in fragile and unique nature
- Low involvement of local communities so far

## Many opportunities

- Large unused potentials for renewable energies
- Overcome dependence on energy imports
- Job creation in rural communities
- Increase energy security through decentralization



## **Research questions, approach and goals**

#### **Empirical research questions**

- 1. Is bioenergy **accepted** by the Chilean population? Is there public **disposition to act**?
- 2. Is public acceptance influenced by the **distance of the plant** to the respondent's home?
- 3. Which factors are influencing public acceptance of biomass combustion plants?

#### **Research approach**

Collect representative, empirical data on public acceptance for renewable energy technologies in Chile, focusing on bioenergy and biomass combustion plants

#### **Research goals**

Conclusions and recommendations for policymakers and project developers for the management of public stakeholders of bioenergy projects in Chile

# **Research process**



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# **Population survey**

Sample with statistical data [in brackets\*]





 18-24
 25-34
 35-44
 45-54
 55+

 17%
 21%
 19%
 19%
 24%

 [15%]
 [21%]
 [18%]
 [18%]
 [28%]



### **Data collection**

- Survey carried out in November 2017
- Online survey (18+)
- Data collection company: Netquest

### Representativeness

- Dataset with ~1,200
   respondents
- Good representation for Chile with regard to
  - Age
  - Gender
  - Social class
  - On level of the 15 regions

\* Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas Chile (INE), 2017. PAÍS Y REGIONES TOTAL: ACTUALIZACIÓN POBLACIÓN 2002-2012 Y PROYECCIONES 2013-2020. http://www.ine.cl/estadisticas/demograficas-y-vitales (accessed 29 November 2017).

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## Topics covered by the survey (~100 questions)



#### \*RE = Renewable energy \*\*PV = Photovoltaics

## **Results** Knowledge of REs



"How would you rate your general knowledge regarding renewable energy?"



**Y** 

[Conocimientos acerca de las energías renovables]

### Knowledge

- ~ 70% of respondents
   answered the question
   correctly, ~ 30% did not
- Knowledge has improved: In 2016 only ~55% answered the question correctly (Encuesta Nacional de Energía, 2016)

### Self-assessment

- 49% of respondents assessed their level of knowledge as medium
- 39% as good or very good
- 12% as bad or very bad
- No significant correlation between knowledge and acceptance

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## **Results** Preferred RE technologies

### "In your opinion, which energy technologies should be preferably used in the future?"





- Solar (91%) and wind energy (75%) enjoy strong support by the Chilean population
- Bioenergy (25%), geothermal (23%) and hydropower (23%) are supported by roughly one fourth of the population, on a comparative level with natural gas (21%)
- Coal (2%), nuclear (4%) and oil (3%) are far lagging behind

Local acceptance and disposition to act





- Acceptance model by Schweizer-Ries (2008)
- Local acceptance defined by two dimensions
- Appraisal: positive or negative
- Action: passive or active

Local acceptance and disposition to act



#### Notes:

Approval' and 'rejection' include 'support' and 'resistance' respectively. Respondents excluded who evaluated a local plant as "neutral" or "don't know".



- High acceptance of small-scale PV (99%) and large-scale PV (93%)
- Very high active support of small PV (94%) and large PV (85%)
- Wind energy plants enjoy high approval (87%) and high level of support (79%), but also substantially more resisters (5%)
- High level of rejection (71%) and resistance (18%) towards biomass combustion plants

Relevance of distance to RE plants

### "To what extent is the distance between your house/ apartment and a [...] plant important to you?"

	Technology						
Response category	Small PV	Small Large PV PV		Bio- mass			
I am <b>totally opposed</b> to the facilities, regardless of the distance.	2%	2%	5%	39%			
The <b>distance</b> of the RE plants is <b>not</b> <b>important</b> to me.	51%	41%	29%	9%			
The distance of the RE plants is not important, but they should <b>not be visible</b> from my house.	11%	16%	19%	16%			
There has to be a <b>minimum distance</b> from the RE plants to my house.	37%	41%	47%	36%			



- 39% of respondents reject biomass combustion plants independent from their location
- The distance of a biomass combustion plant to their homes is important for 36% of respondents
- For 51% and 41% of
   respondents the distance
   to small and large PV
   plants is not important

## **Results** Define your Backyard in Chile

to your home for you to accept the plant?" 100% 90% **Cumulative frequencies** 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 3 >9 <1 2 4 5 6 7 8 km -----PV small scale → PV large scale ----Wind power plant ----Biomas plant

"What is the minimum distance of a plant

 
 Wind
 Solar
 Winds

 Geothermal
 Biggs
 Low-Impact Hydropower

- Acceptance increases with distance but remaining low acceptance of biomass plants and large PV
- In a 1 km distance
- 53% accept small PV plants
- 44% accept wind turbines
- 18% accept large PV plants
- 13% accept biomass plants
- In a distance of 9 km or more
- 76% accept wind turbines
- 73% accept small PV plants
- 46% accept biomass plants
- 43% accept large PV plants
- <sup>16</sup> \*Answers of respondents excluded, who stated that they do not accept the plant at all or who stated that the visibility is more important than distance.

Multiple linear regression of acceptance of biomass combustion plants

Dependent variable	Coefficient β			Standardized coefficient		
Gender (1=m)	.014		.006			
Home-owner (1=yes)	.011			.005		
Biomass combustion plant in vicinity (1=yes)	040		017			
Advocacy renewable energies		*.073			*.072	
Perceived benefits of biomass combustion plants		***.709			***.493	
Perceived costs of biomass combustion plants		***.259			***.182	
Perceived costs of energy crops	.019		.015			
Information and participation	083		052			
F	56.259					
R <sup>2</sup>	.360					
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	.354					

**Dependent variable:** "I support biomass combustion plants in my neighborhood" \*p<.05; \*\*p<.01; \*\*\*p<.001 (significant results in bold)



[Valoración de las centrales de biomasa

## **Significant factors**

- By far most important factor is "perceived benefit of biomass combustion plants"
- Second important factor is "perceived costs of biomass combustion plants"
  - Third important factor is "general advocacy of REs"

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## Main conclusions and recommendations

#### Is bioenergy accepted by the Chilean population? Is there public disposition to act?

- "Extreme positions": High public support of solar and wind energy but low support of bioenergy
- Relatively high disposition to act against potential biomass combustion plants in the neighborhood compared to solar and wind energy plants

Is public acceptance influenced by the distance of the plant to the respondent's home?

- Respondents claimed rather large distances for biomass combustion plants to their homes
- But acceptance remains low: at 9 km only roughly half of respondents would accept a plant
- $\rightarrow$  Increasing the distance to the plant is not a "universal remedy"
- → Involve local stakeholders in the planning and siting process to understand their claims

#### Which factors are influencing public acceptance of biomass combustion plants?

- Perceived benefits of biomass combustion plants is by far strongest predictor for public acceptance
- $\rightarrow$  Future research should focus on defining those benefits and how they can be realized





## Contact

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#### **Research topics:**

- Acceptance of renewable energy innovations
- Sustainable biomass value chains
- Stakeholder management

## Sources of pictures and symbols



http://www.patagoniasinrepresas.cl/fin al/contenido.php?seccion=materiales



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