

Public acceptability of energy sources, systems and policies

dr. Goda Perlaviciute Environmental Psychology Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences









Gas extraction and earthquakes in Groningen







Public perceptions

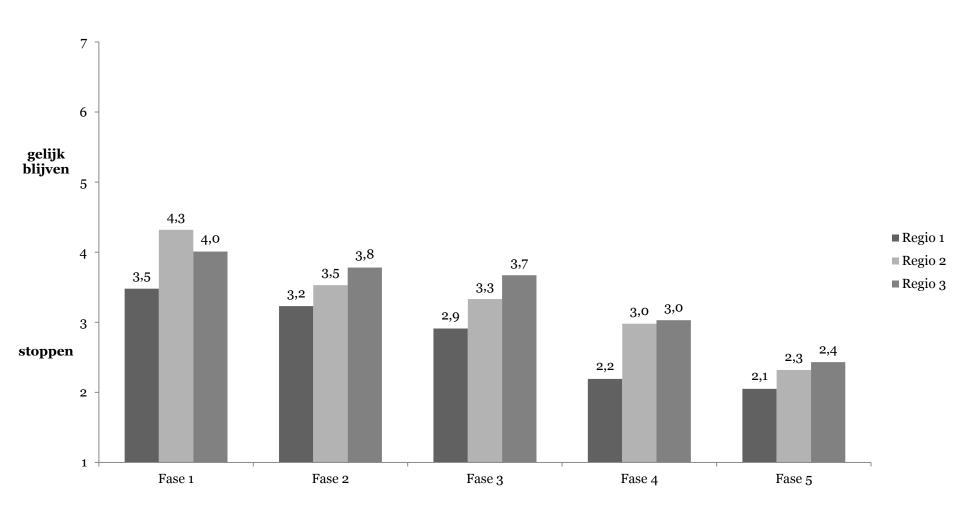
- > Representative sample Groningen province
- > Questionnaires door-to-door
- > Six measurement phases:
 - November 2013
 - June 2014
 - November 2014
 - December 2016
 - February 2018
 - · 2019
- > Three regions
 - Region 1: Loppersum
 - Region 2: Bedum, Appingedam, and Slochteren
 - Region 3: Zuidhorn, Groningen, and Delfzijl







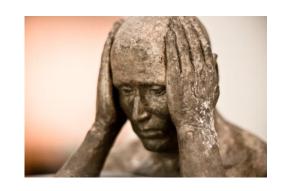
Acceptability





Perceived risks

 Highest perceived risks for homes (damage, house value) and for the image of the province of Groningen



- > Other risks seen as less likely: physical injury, stress, reduced quality of living
- > Perceived high risks for others





Emotions

- > Negative emotions not extremely strong
- > Strong feeling of powerlessness





Trust

> Low trust in responsible parties





> Higher trust in local governments







PUBLIC ACCEPTABILITY

PERCEIVED COSTS AND BENEFITS

- Individual
- Collective
- Distributional and procedural justice

CONTEXTUAL FACTORS

- *Price, quality, visual impact
- *Environmental impact, public health and safety
- *Distribution of costs and benefits, procedures

INDIVIDUAL FACTORS

- *Values
- *Place-attachment, place-identity
- *Trust in responsible parties



Values







Effects of values on evaluations of nuclear energy and renewable energy sources









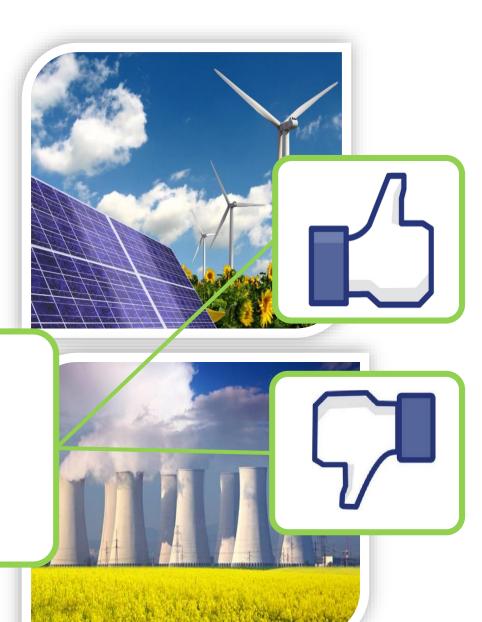
Strong egoistic values







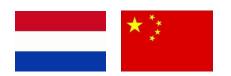
Strong biospheric values





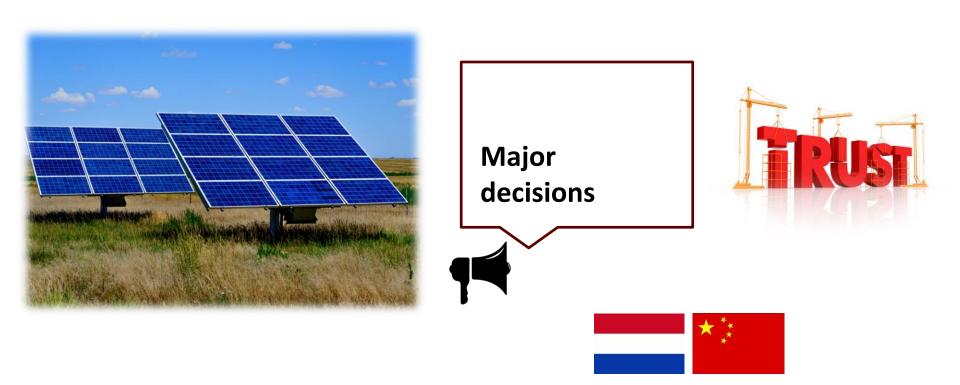
Decision-making power and trust







Decision-making power and trust





Thank you!

g.perlaviciute@rug.nl