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Kontroversernes natur i energitransitionen

Hvad siger den nyeste viden om vores opfattelse af vedvarende energianlæg – og hvad sker der med den lokale opbakning, når anlæggene bliver større?



Paradigm shift in Danish wind power: the (un)sustainable transformation of a sector

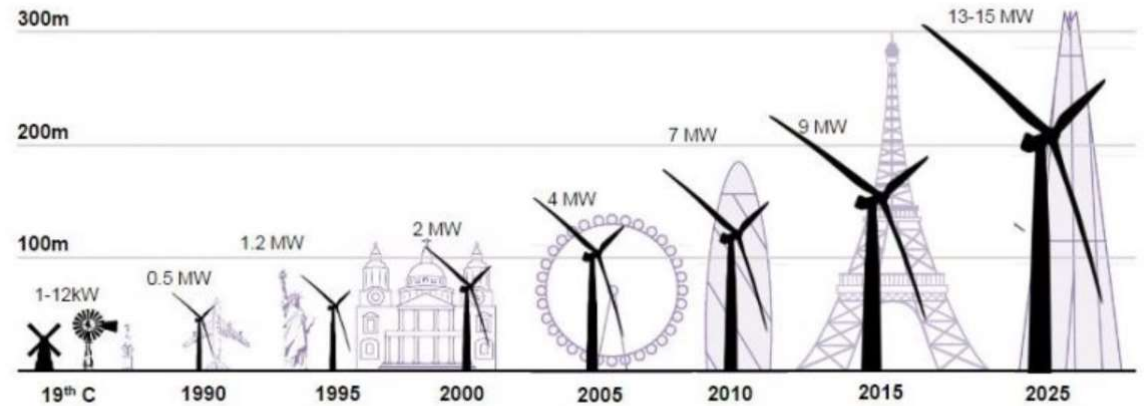
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View supplementary material

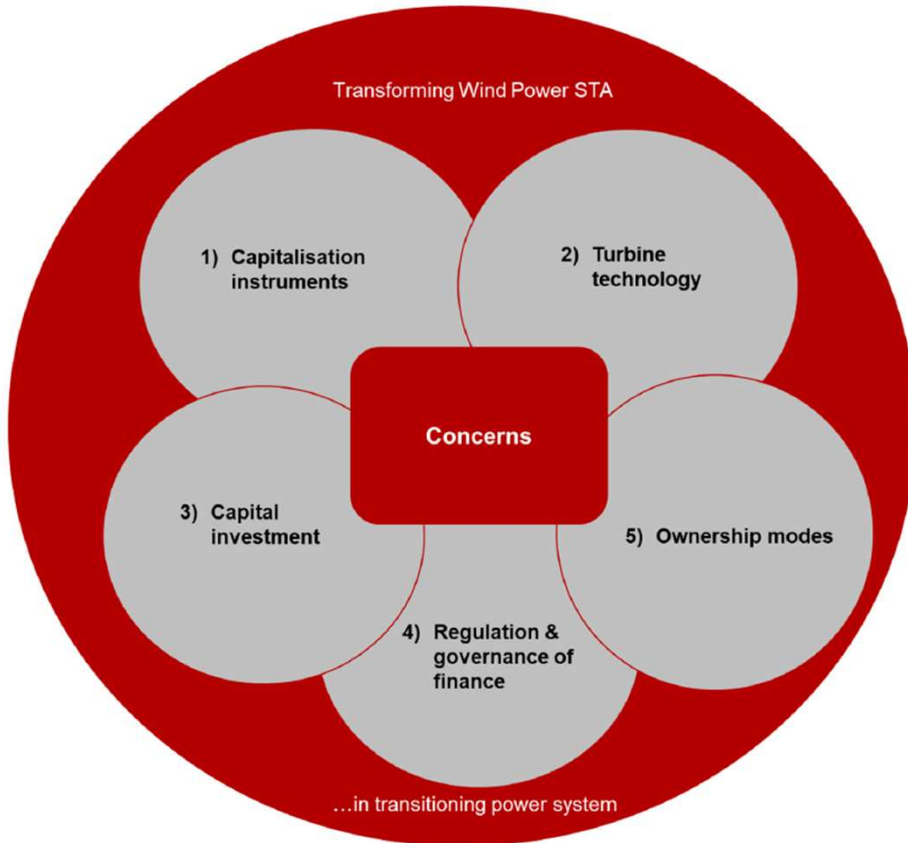
Evolution of wind turbine heights and output



Sources: Various; Bloomberg New Energy Finance

32 September 19, 2017

Bloomberg New Energy Finance




Nye aktører har fået mere magt

- Nye ressourcer:
 - Dem med kapital
 - Dem med jord



The landrush of wind energy, its socio-material workings, and its political consequences: On the entanglement of land and wind assemblages in Denmark

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Abstract

Challenges of deploying wind farms on land are often associated with the notion of local acceptance. For developers, however, the socio-material practicalities of identifying appropriate sites and gaining access to land for building large wind farms has become an increasingly challenging endeavour. This paper illustrates how the commodification of wind energy cannot happen without the assetisation of land. Disassembling the valuation processes around the entangled wind-and-land assemblage, the paper casts a critical light on how calculative devices have helped to make land and wind into discrete, marketable, assets, accelerating a “landrush” for access to scarce land. The landrush, in turn, has co-produced opaque and clandestine developer practices of acquiring access to privately-owned land to secure a viable investment. The paper argues that these developer practices result in an erosion of the participatory merits of planning and marginalise the role of local host communities, while elevating the significance of private landowners. Based on an assemblage lens founded in Science & Technology Studies (STS) and interviews conducted with a variety of stakeholders in Denmark, the paper concludes by discussing the implications of narrowed public participation in the entangled wind-land assemblage for energy justice. We argue for further inquiries into the assetisation of land for renewables and the

Kampen om adgang til jord – og nye magtforskydninger



Figure 2. Demarcation of land ownership in the area of a potential wind farm extension in northern Jutland. Source: Map and ownership boundaries taken from “Danmarks Miljøportal”, position of turbines from project developer’s website.

De ting der skal til for at få adgang til jord (og vind)

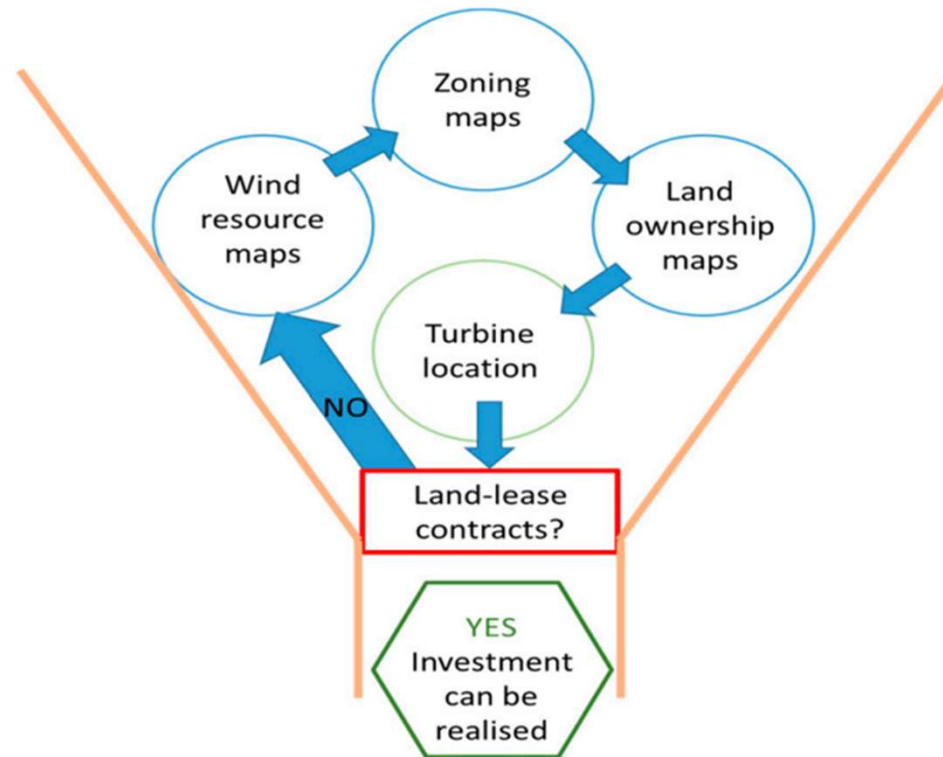


Figure 3. Iterative use of mapping tools and importance of land-lease contracts in land-wind assemblage. Source: Authors' own design.

‘Den gode proces’ – undergravet inden den går i gang?

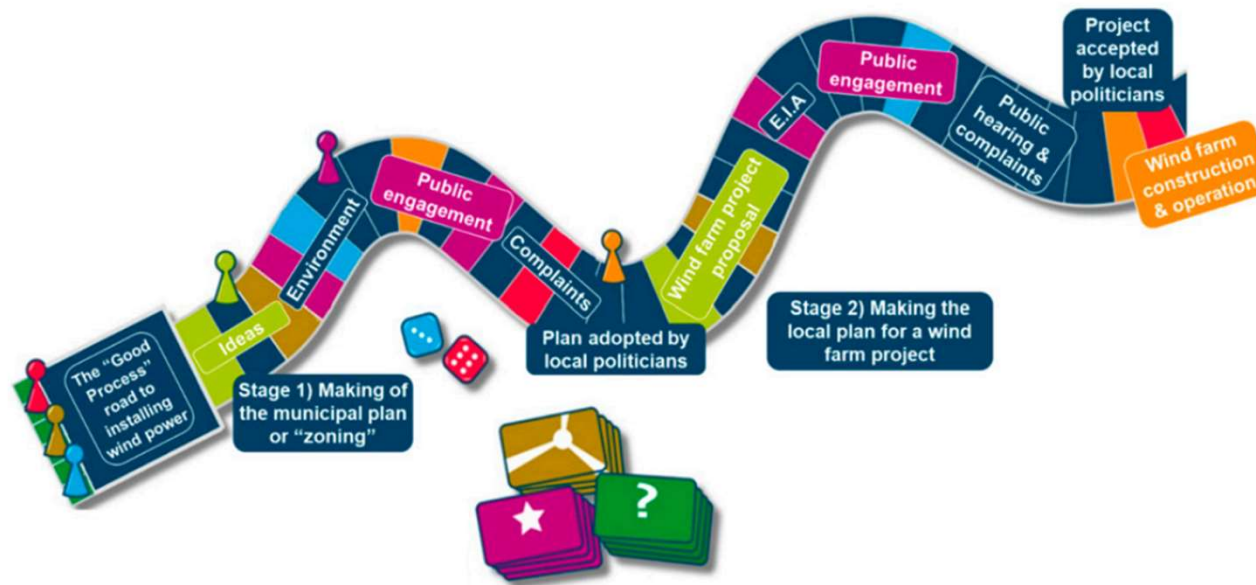


Figure 1. “The Good Process” for wind farm planning in Denmark. Source: Based on the original (in Danish) by The Danish Society for Nature Conservation et al. (2009). Translated and re-drawn by the authors.

Problemer og udfordringer

- For sen inddragelse - og ingen reel 'deltagelse'/indflydelse?

- By-land: Stigmatiseringsproblematikken
 - Den rådne eller grønne banan?

- Ny (u)hellig treenighed?
 - Udvikler, lodsejer/jordbesidder, planlægger
 - Opskalering og acceleration kan øge modstand

Making Space for Wind Farms: Practices of Territorial Stigmatisation in Rural Denmark

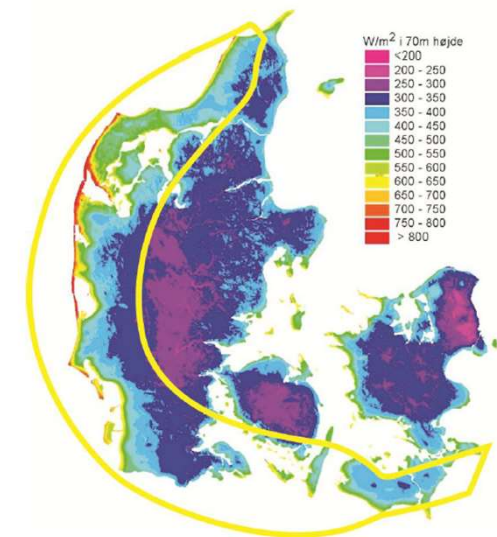
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Abstract: While issues of siting wind farms have often revolved around their local resistance, finding adequate locations and gaining access to land for large wind energy projects has become an increasingly significant challenge for developers, in particular in small countries with relatively mature wind energy sectors, such as Denmark. By drawing on the case of "Outskirts-Denmark", this paper focuses on how existing territorial stigma of rural areas is co-produced and mobilised by wind farm developers to make space for large wind farm projects. In doing so, we demonstrate that the mobilisation of stigma through derogatory rhetoric and forecasting rural decline is used to legitimise the purchase and demolition of properties in marginalised rural areas. We then critically discuss how these developer practices produce controversies over the erosion of rural communities and are entangled in a neoliberal undermining of the planning system, revealing issues of rural energy justice.



Hvad vi ved der virker

- Inddragelse meget tidligt – faktisk før hele projektet ligger fast (‘designfasen’)
- Aktiv lytning – lad borgerne komme til orde
- Anerkendelse af at borgere ikke bare er irrationelle (‘fornuft’ og ‘følelse’)
- Ud at se og høre og mærke – flere sensoriske inputs – væk fra ‘informationsberedskab’
- ‘Medejerskab’ – monetær eller ikke monetær
- Bidrag til lokalsamfundet i en form for ‘samskabelsesproces’



Hvad vi ved ikke virker

- At tale om områder som ‘værdiløse’
- At tale om borgere og modstandere som ‘NIMBYists’
- At have det hele lagt (for) fast => ‘Skininddragelse’ – et spil for galleriet?
- En rent ‘faktabaseret’ tilgang – værdier er mangefacetterede
- Inklusion/eksklusion af værdier allerede i designfasen?



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Tackling grand challenges in wind energy through a socio-technical perspective

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Wind power has an important role to play in tackling climate change. Key challenges in wind energy science and innovation must be overcome to increase the penetration and capability of this technology. However, the success of these efforts heavily depends on how society engages with the development of wind power infrastructure. Consequently, grand challenges exist in both technical and social domains, yet little research has made substantial efforts in connecting them. Here we review the social science and humanities literature on wind energy to illustrate the social dimensions of previously identified technical challenges. We suggest that a socio-technical lens enables an interdisciplinary approach to overcome the prevalent tendency of silo thinking in wind energy research and use it to explore socio-technical grand challenges related to the design, planning, development, operational and end-of-life phases of wind energy. Finally, we provide an outlook for research, practice and innovation, including an interdisciplinary and socio-technical research agenda for wind energy science, renewable energy developments and science policy in general.

Nyeste forskning: Interventioner i værdisætningerne

