



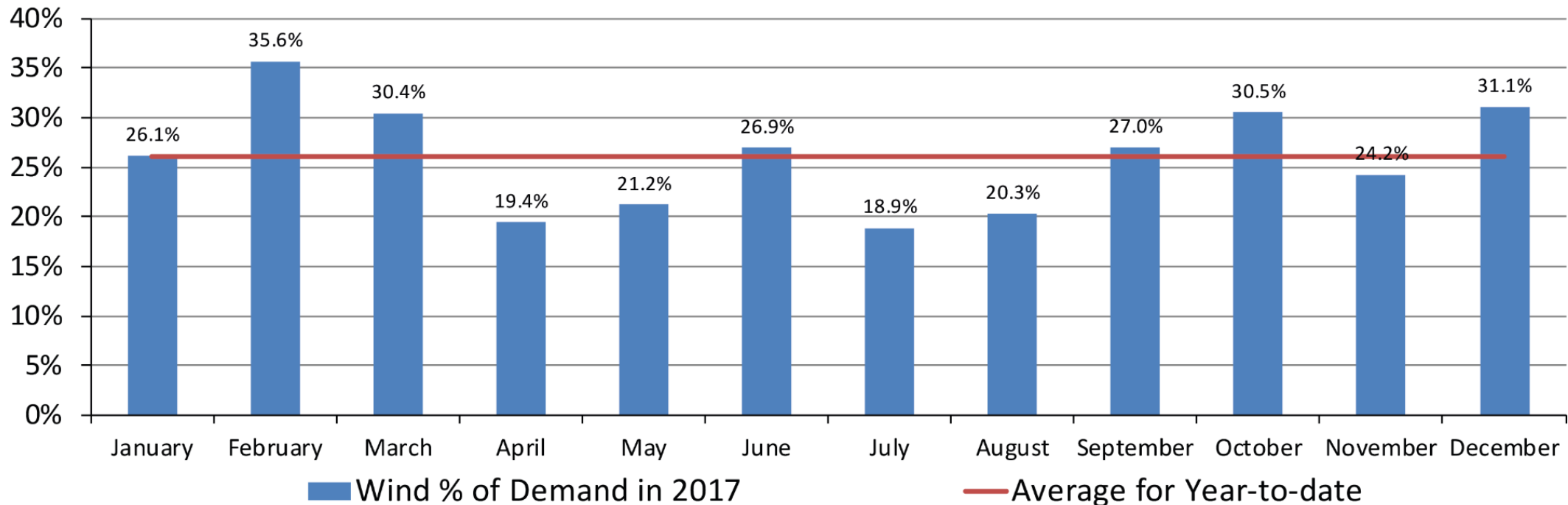
Community Engagement and Social Acceptance Workshop

DR. DAVID CONNOLLY, CEO IWEA

25TH JUNE 2018

Wind Power Delivering for Ireland

Wind Power in 2017: 26% of Electricity in Ireland



Impact of 26% Wind:

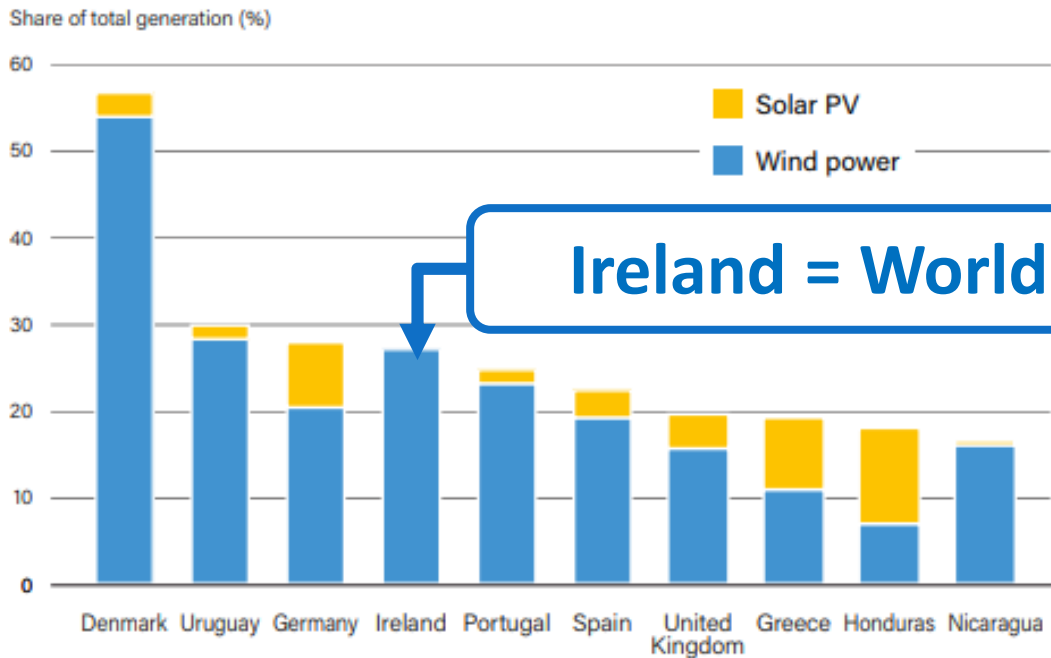
Estimated reduction in CO2 emissions: ~3 Mt

Estimated reduction in imported fossil fuels: ~€185 Million

Graph: Martin Howley, SEAI

This Makes Ireland a World Leader

FIGURE 8. Share of Electricity Generation from Variable Renewable Energy, Top 10 Countries, 2017



Note: This figure includes the top 10 countries according to the best available data at the time of publication.

Source: See endnote 206 for this chapter.

11.6%
of EU's electricity demand

24.3%
average capacity factor

44% 26% 22% 22% 17%

 Highest wind energy penetration rates

European wind energy generation in 2017

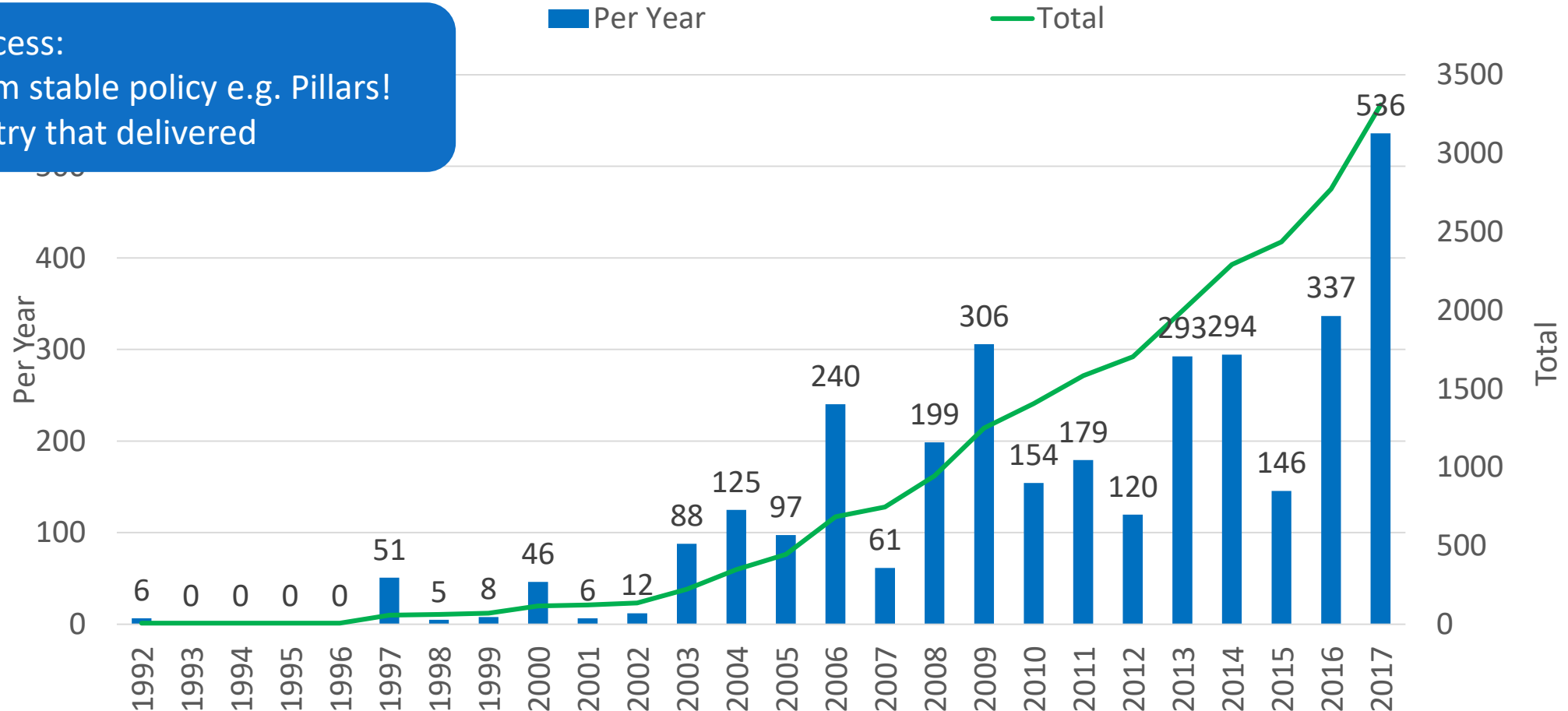
152 onshore
10.1 onshore
22. average

Africa and Finland.¹¹ (→ See Figure 35 and **Reference Table R21.**)
 At year's end, the leading countries for total wind power capacity per inhabitant were Denmark, Ireland, Sweden, Germany and Portugal.¹²

Wind Industry Can Now Deliver >500 MW/year:



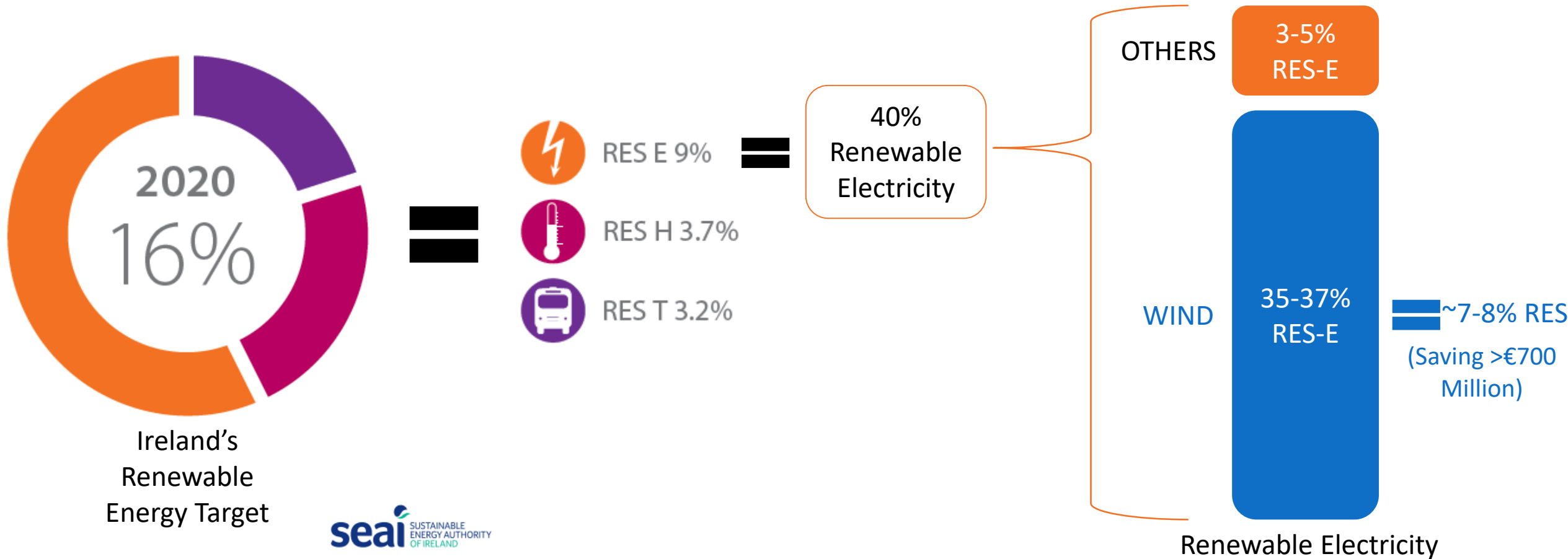
Installed Wind Power in ROI (MW)



Key To Success:

1. Long-term stable policy e.g. Pillars!
2. An industry that delivered

Wind Energy Expect to Supply almost Half of Ireland's 2020 Renewable Energy Target



WIND IS **BENEFITING** IRELAND



**INVESTING IN
INFRASTRUCTURE:**

**APPROXIMATELY €6-7
BILLION SO FAR**

**REDUCING ENERGY IMPORTS: BY
~€250 MILLION IN 2017**



**REDUCING ELECTRICITY
GENERATION COSTS** 

**CREATING
JOBS:**



**~4500 ACROSS
IWEA MEMBERSHIP**

**ATTRACTING
FDI**



**SUCH AS
MICROSOFT DATA
CENTRE 2017**

**SUPPORTING LOCAL AUTHORITIES:
RATES OF >€20 MILLION/YEAR**

**SUPPORTING WIND COMMUNITIES:
IWEA MIN RECOMMENDATION OF**

~€60K/TURBINE TODAY

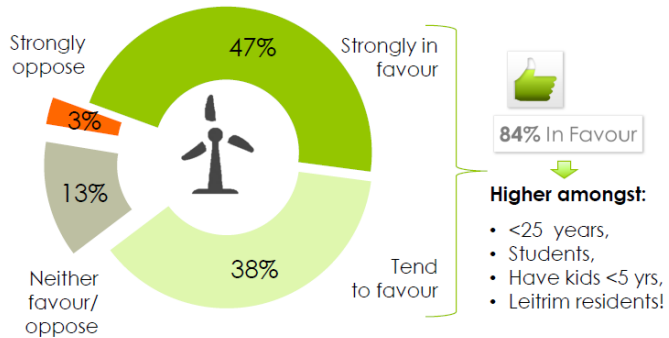


**REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS:
BY ~3 MILLION TONS IN
2017**

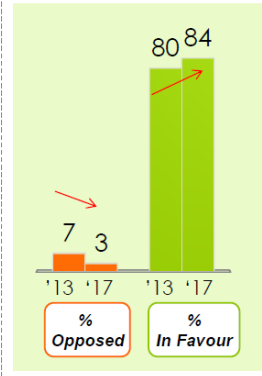
The majority of Irish people
support wind energy

Attitudes to Wind Power

Q.1 All adults 18+ - 2078



Trends over Time*



84% In Favour

Higher amongst:

- <25 years,
- Students,
- Have kids <5 yrs,
- Leitrim residents!

IWEA Research October 2017

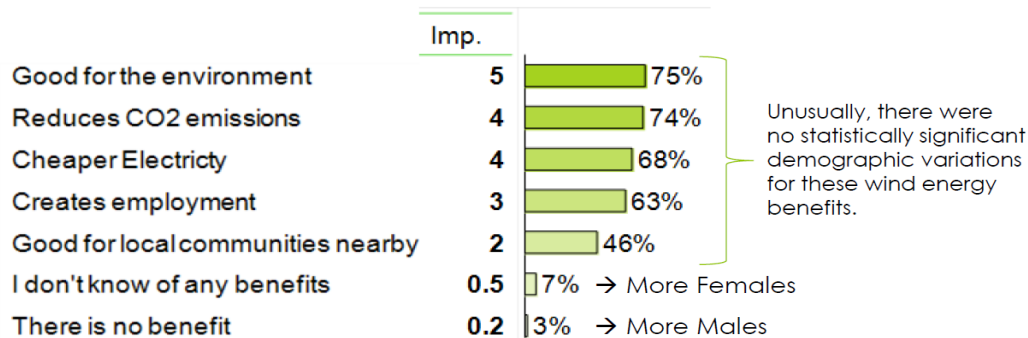


- 84% of public favour Wind Energy
 - 47% “strongly favour”; 38% “tend to favour”
- Just 3% “strongly oppose” Wind
- High level of understanding of benefits of wind energy

Independent research commissioned by IWEA. Survey of 2000 adults throughout Ireland, conducted in October 2017 by *Interactions*.

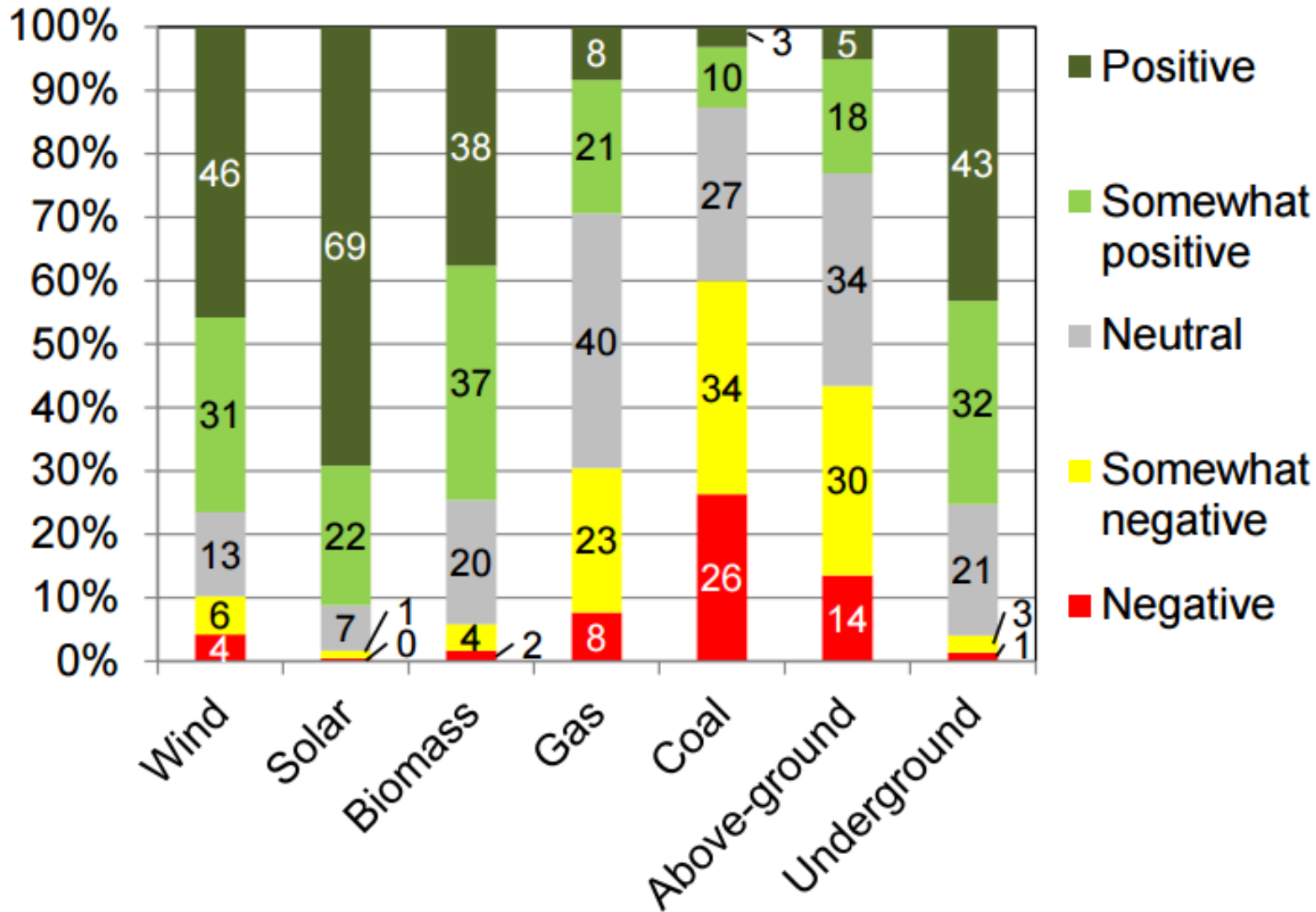
Ranked Benefits of Wind Power

Q.6 All adults 18+ - 2078



Unusually, there were no statistically significant demographic variations for these wind energy benefits.

ESRI Paper, 2017



- Only % negative to wind
- Need suite of engagement approaches and early engagement
- Community Benefit most effective form of financial compensation
- Need local authority engagement in communities
- Renewables policy needs to be communicated locally

Onshore Communities

- 250 surveys of people who live <4 km from an existing onshore wind farm
- 40 minutes with each person
- >70% people would keep the wind farm as long as there is sufficient engagement due to other benefits
- Source:
<https://community.ieawind.org/iwern/home>

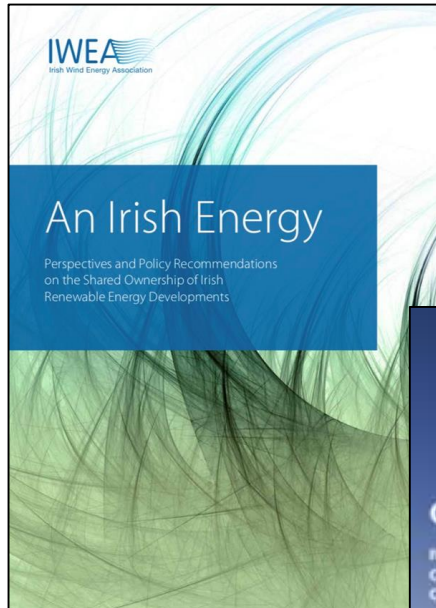


Preliminary conclusions and policy implications

- Majority of respondents (82%) are willing to make (monetary) tradeoffs to allow for wind power initiatives and most individuals surveyed are generally supportive of WF
- Negative externalities identified include visual dis-amenities, turbine number, setback distance, electricity export.

IWEA is actively working to
improve Community
Engagement Practices

IWEA's Previous Documents on Community Engagement



- IWEA looking for positive change in this area and have developed a range of best-practice guidelines on community engagement:
 - [Best Practice Guidelines \(Chapter 11\), 2012](#)
 - [Being a Good Neighbour, 2013](#)
 - Includes a recommendation to provide ~€60k/turbine in community benefit
 - IWEA also publicly supports and endorses the department's [Code of Practice for Wind Energy Development in Ireland Guidelines for Community Engagement, Dec 2016](#)
 - Ownership: [Published IWEA's Policy Recommendations on Shared Ownership, An Irish Energy, 2017](#)

Developing IWEA's Community Engagement Strategy



- Q2 2017: Reputation Surveys
- Q3 2017: Community Engagement Sub-Group Formed
- Q3/4 2017: IWEA Committees Developed a Response to the RESS Consultation
- Q4 2017: IWEA initiated online CLO Map
- Q4 2017: Community Subgroup created a draft IWEA Community Engagement Strategy
- Q1 2018: Interviewed Membership about the Strategy to find Consensus
- Q1 2018: Launched Community Engagement Strategy at the IWEA conference
- Q2 2018: Workshop with International experiences
- Q2 2018: Committee established in IWEA to implement the Community Engagement Strategy

IWEA's New Community Engagement Strategy: Currently Gathering Feedback

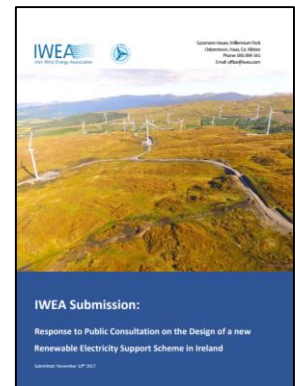


ENGAGEMENT COMMITMENTS

- Specific Engagement Commitments at Each Stage of Development:
 - Pre-Planning
 - Pre-Construction/Construction
 - Post Construction/Operation
 - Existing Projects
- Early, open and transparent engagement is key to social acceptance

FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

- Community Benefit:
 - Support €2/MWh if standardised for all
 - Equates to ~€250,000/turbine
- Support Community Ownership assuming:
 - Investment terms are standardised
 - Investment terms should not disadvantage one project over another (as a result of varying levels of uptake)
 - The legal structure must be precise to avoid complicating project financing



There is a great opportunity
for Ireland we are successful



IWEA ENERGY VISION 2030

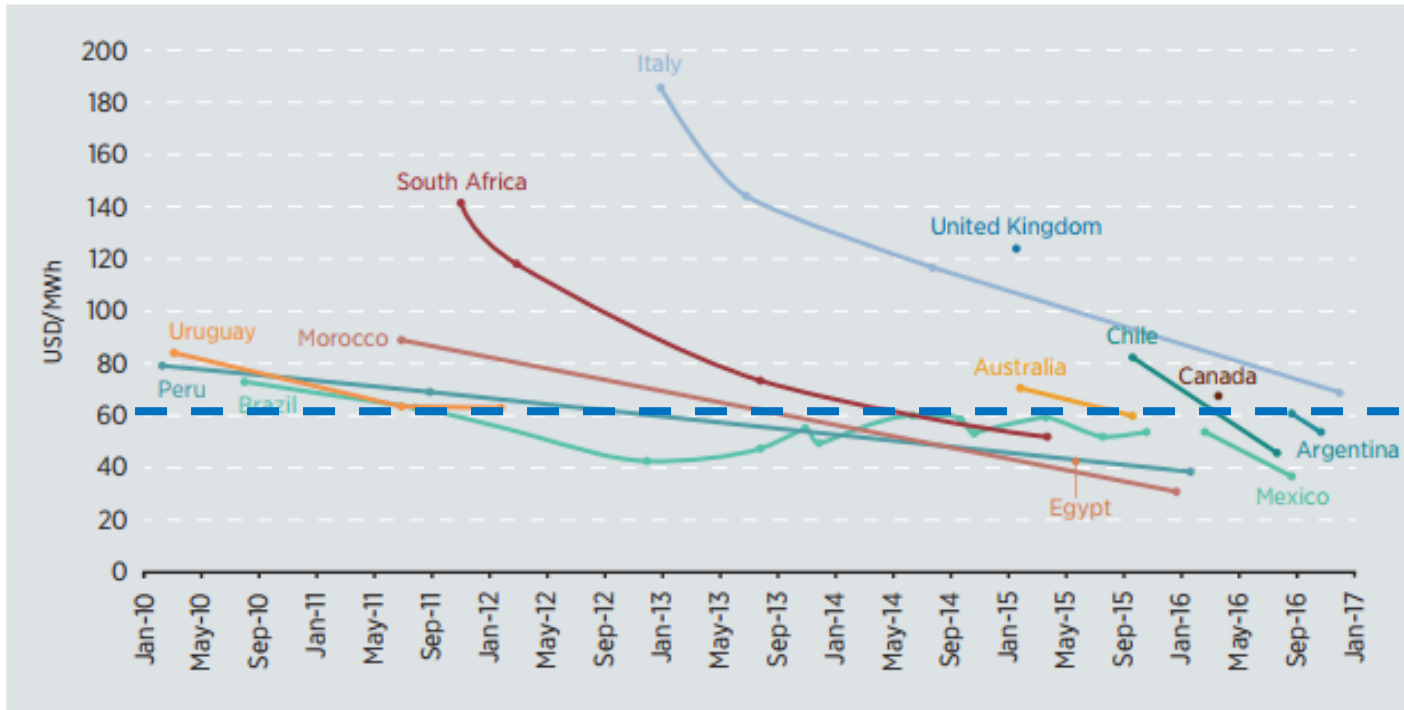
IWEA's National Energy and Climate
Plan for Ireland in 2030, March 2018



IWEA Energy Vision 2030

- Detailed modelling by Baringa, showing that **70% RES-E is possible** in Ireland by 2030
- **Cost neutral** for the consumer if renewable electricity has an LCOE of ~€60/MWh: **The wind industry will achieve this**
- Can **only be realised with Social Acceptance** for energy infrastructure

Figure 2.9 Evolution of average auction prices for onshore wind energy, January 2010-January 2017



Note: Prices are averages. On the rare occasion when multiple auctions occurred within the same month, the average price of those auctions is shown. In case of ambiguity regarding the auction's date, the date when the winning bids were selected and announced was taken as the main reference.

Source: Based on BNEF (2016a, b), ANEEL (2016), Bailey (2016), Bierzwinzky and Felix (2016), Coordinador Eléctrico Nacional (2016), Eberhard and Káberger (2016), Enel (2016), Elizondo-Azuela, Barroso et al. (2014), GSE (2016), MINEM (2016a, b), Osinergmin (2016), Santiago and Sinclair (2017a, b), Tsanova, 2016a.

IRENA Onshore Wind Auctions 2010-2017

Pillars of Wind Industry: 2030

All With Major Concerns in addition to
Social Acceptance



Wind Industry 2030

Target: ?%
RES-E
None

Financing:
RESS
Specific
Auctions?

Grid:
ECP-1
600 MW
Limit

Planning:
WEGs 2018
Over-
restrictive?

Conclusions



1. Wind Power is Delivering for Ireland
2. The majority of Irish people support wind energy
3. IWEA is actively working to improve Community Engagement Practices
4. There is a great opportunity for Ireland we are successful



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