



Public Attitudes to Whole Energy System Change

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Project Background

- Multiple long-term national policy goals bring imperatives to transform the energy system
 - Climate change, Energy security, Affordability, Environment

The Carbon Plan:
Delivering our
low carbon future

HM Government

December 2011

ofgem Promoting choice and value
for all gas and electricity customers

Department
of Energy &
Climate Change

Statutory Security of Supply Report

A report produced jointly by DECC and Ofgem

November 2012

The Natural Choice:
securing the value
of nature

HM Government



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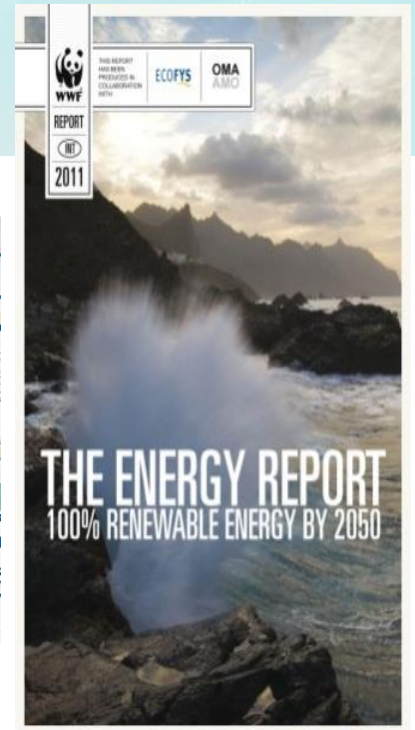
Whole Energy System Transformation



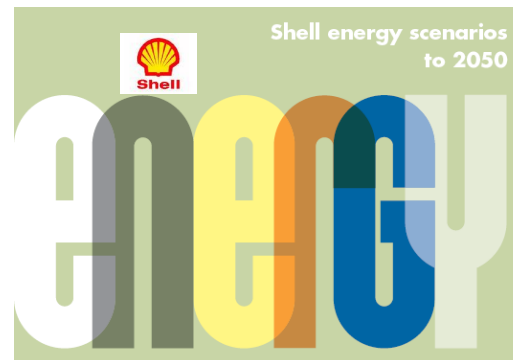
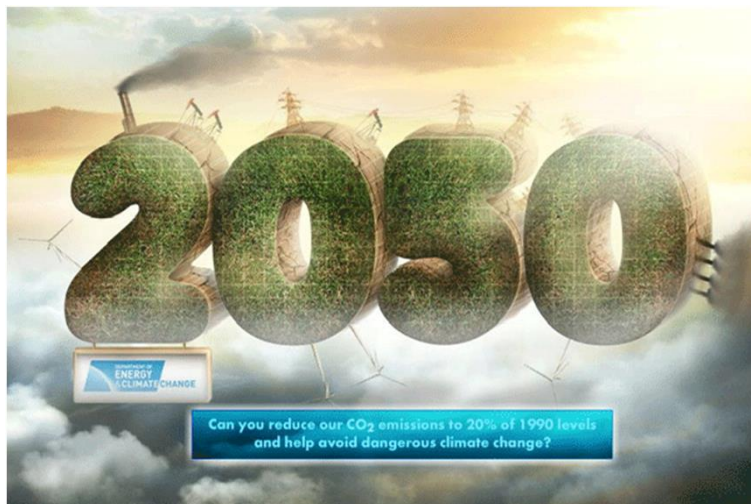
A Low Carbon Economic Strategy for Scotland

Scotland - A Low Carbon Society

WP1 Many Scenarios



Energy
roadmap 2050



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A Low Carbon Economic Strategy for Scotland

Scotland – A Low Carbon Society



Project Background

- Publics are deeply implicated in how energy systems are configured

Energy producers & consumers



Citizens with voting powers



Active proponents & protesters



Objectives

- 1) To identify key trade-offs in system change & stakeholder & public responses to these
- 2) To build knowledge and understanding of public attitudes, values and acceptability of energy system change
- 3) To create qualitative and quantitative data sets for examination of the perspectives of varied publics across the UK on whole energy system
- 4) To develop and utilise innovative methodological approaches for examining public values, attitudes and acceptability
- 5) To develop a range of generic materials that can be utilised as a basis for working with varied publics

Work Packages

WP 1: Scenarios

- Scenario Adaptation, Expert Consultation & Material *Development*

WP 2: Qualitative

- *Deliberating* Energy System Scenarios & Trade-offs

WP 3: Quantitative

- National (UK) Survey: Attitudes on Whole Energy System Transformations

Work Package 2: Public Deliberations

- 6 one-day workshops in 2011 (Wales, Scotland, England)
 - Capital Cities plus 'energy locations'
- Diverse sample:
 - Gender
 - Age
 - Ethnicity
 - Educational qualifications
 - SEG



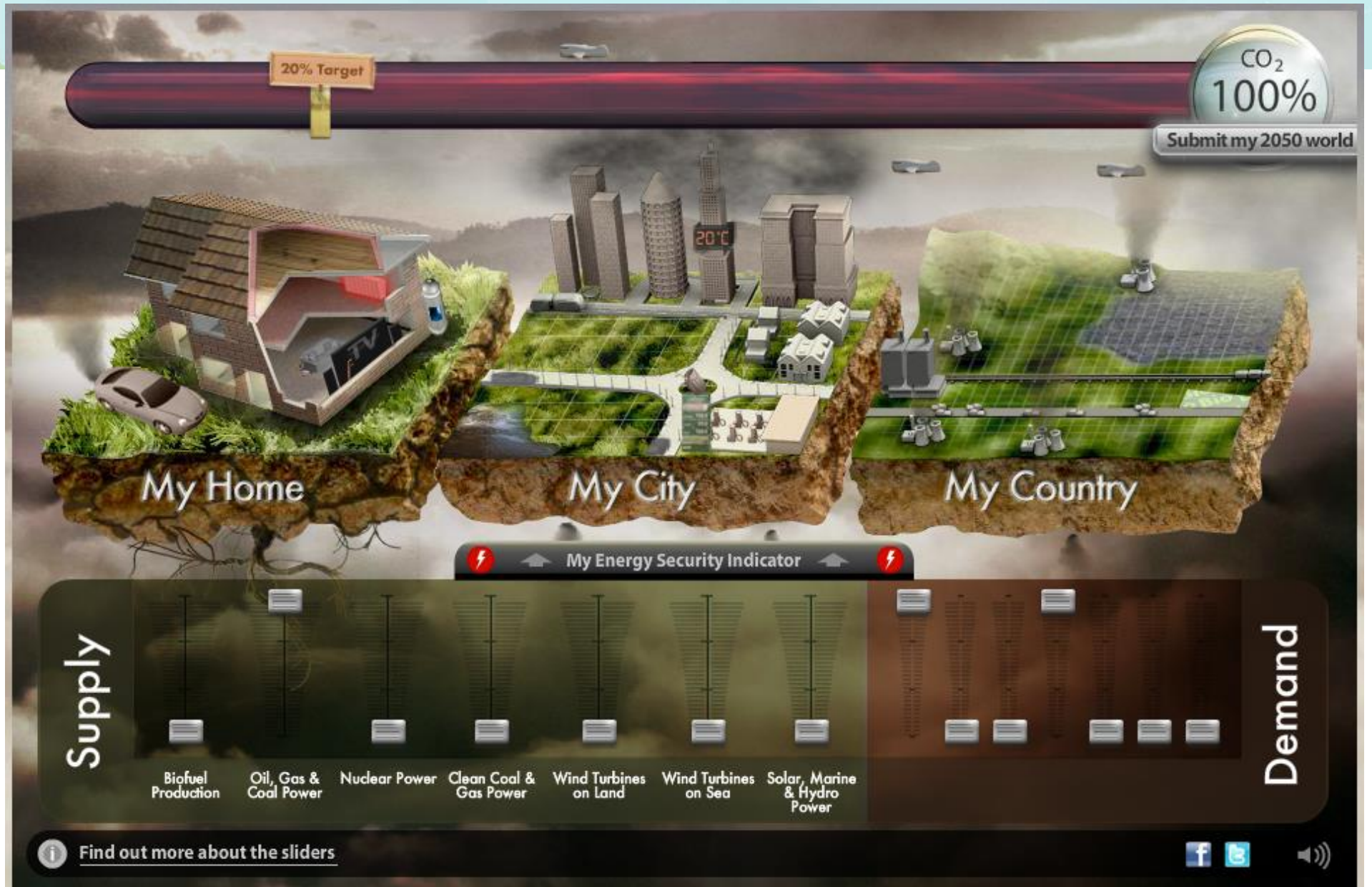
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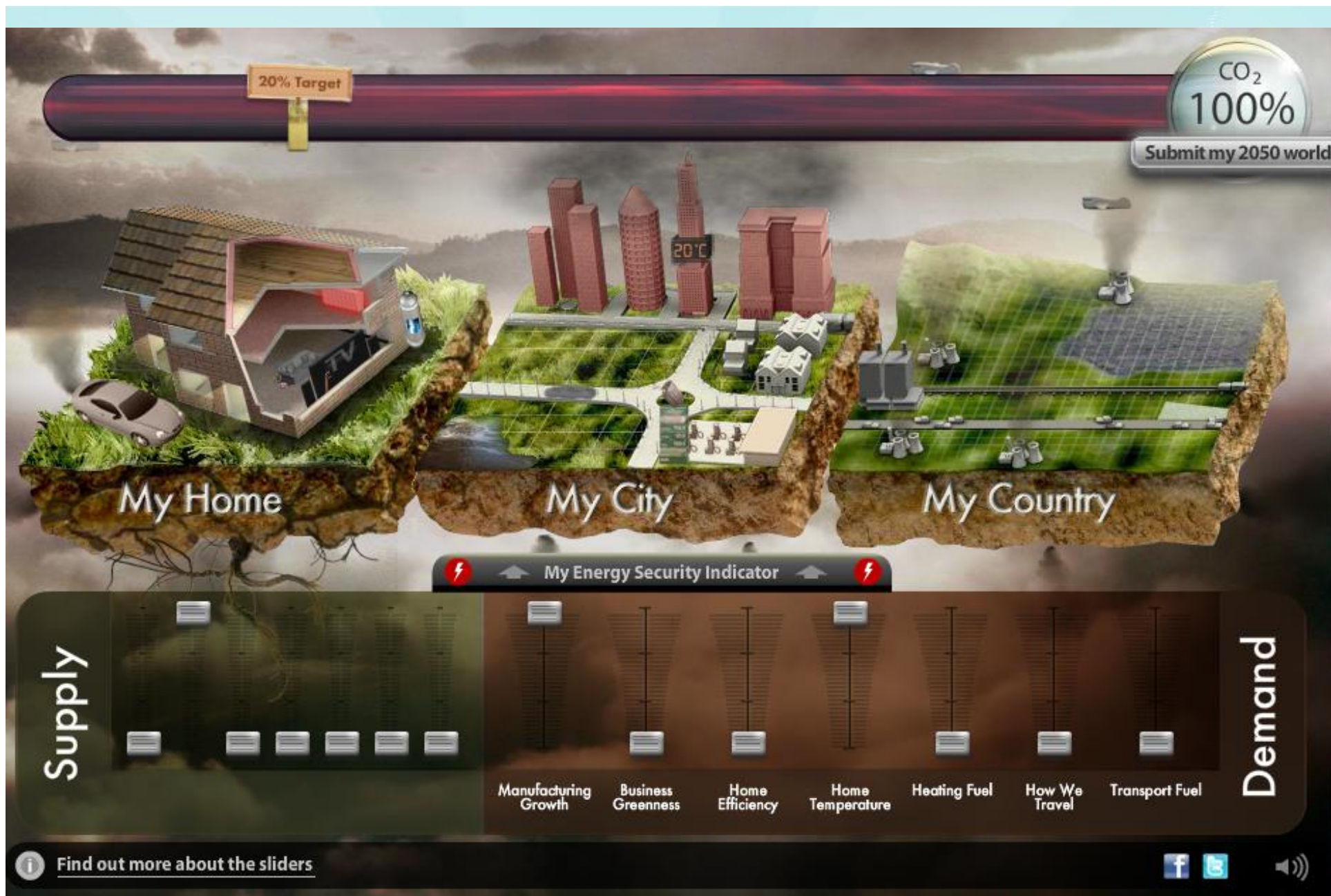
WP3 – Survey Sampling

- Nationally representative for Great Britain (n=2,441) in August 2012
 - Core samples for England, Scotland (n=500) and Wales (n=500)
 - Conducted online 2–12th August by IpsosMORI
 - Weighted by age, gender, geographical region and employment status

The my2050 tool









Transforming the UK Energy System: Public Values, Attitudes and Acceptability

Synthesis Report

Parkhill, K., Demski, C., Butler, C., Spence, A. and Pidgeon, N.F (July 2013)
Transforming the UK Energy System: Public Values, Attitudes and Acceptability -
Synthesis Report. Cardiff University and UK Energy Research Centre.

Available from Reports section at www.understanding-risk.org

Key Finding

The British public wants and expects change with regard to how energy is supplied, used and governed.

They do not prioritise the demand over the supply side, or vice versa, in terms of being a greater priority for change.

Key Finding

“ *P: I'm sure we would have done something about it in 40 years. It is a depressing thought that we are going to continue with the way we are without doing any changes.*



88% agree that Britain needs to radically change how it produces and uses energy by 2050.

86% Scotland

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Findings: Energy Supply

Strong commitment to renewable forms of energy production, and a corresponding shift away from fossil fuels.

“

Moderator: What sort of energy sources would you like us to pursue for the future? So how do we want to generate our energy?

Male P1: Wind turbines

Male P2: Waves

Male P3: Solar

Female P1: Wood

Female P2: Wind

Female P3: I think with the wind and stuff, anything to do with the weather, we get enough of it here.

79%

believe the UK should reduce its use of fossil fuels.

73% Scotland

“

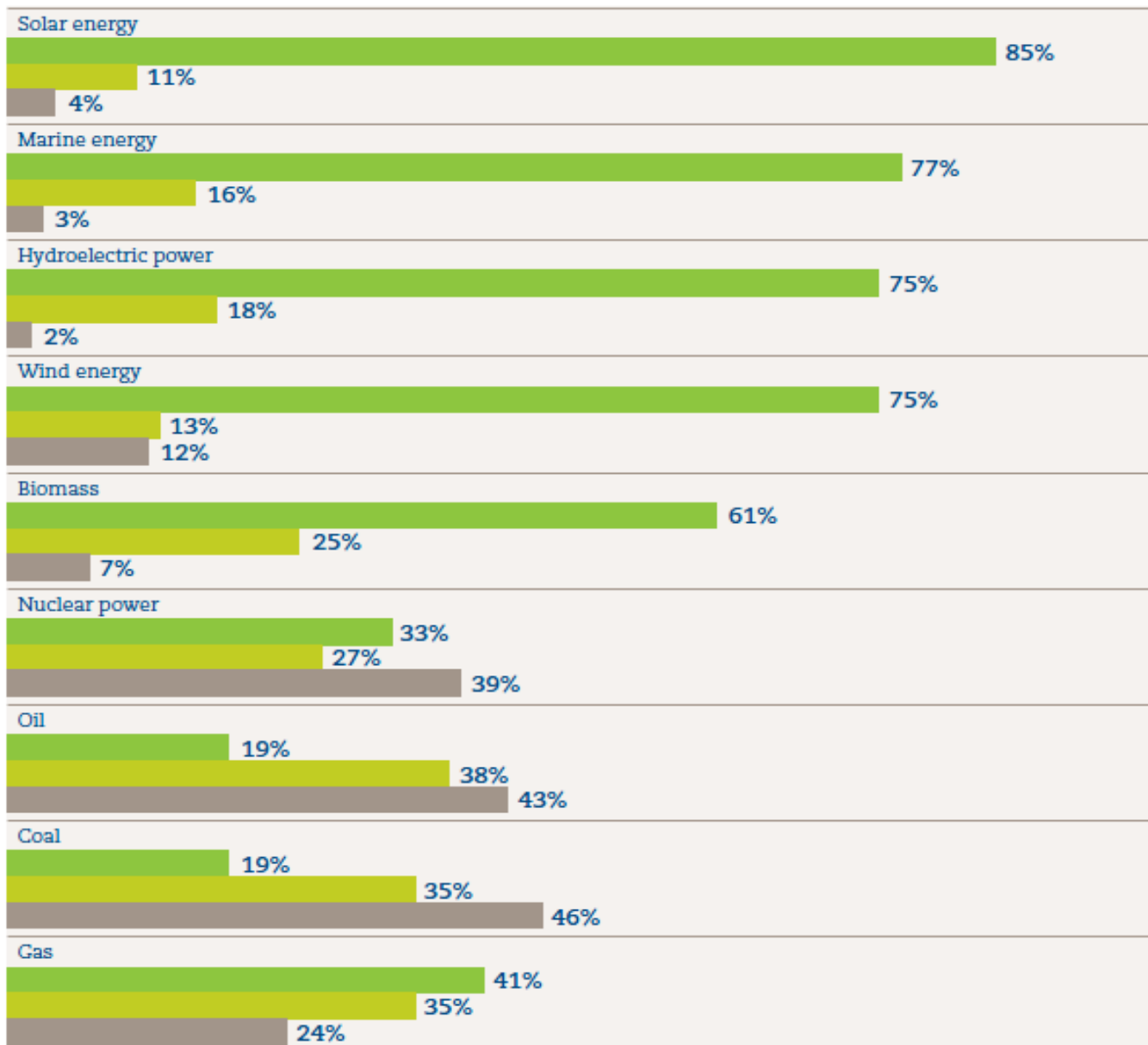
Male: Hydro carbons should not be used – not as a source of energy. Burning stuff to make energy is the wrong thing to do.

Nearly 80% include high levels of renewables including offshore wind in their energy pathways.

Figure 3. Favourability towards energy sources for electricity generation (Q1 in Appendix B).

Percentage of respondents

Very/mainly favourable Neither favourable nor unfavourable Very/mainly unfavourable



Imagining Change – Non-Transition

Non-transition - Biomass...

Fiona - **It's another oil** and you would exploit countries who will allow you to have land and everyone else wants that land so I think you would end up with more wars and water issues.

Cheryl:- Yeah it feels like a **step backwards...** it feels like come on guys, **we can do something better than that.** I don't know what it is about it, maybe it is because it's just burning stuff, **it doesn't seem very sophisticated or sustainable** and it seems like they have just panicked and said we'll just burn stuff. (Cumbria)

Technological Realism – and Politics of Place

On Carbon Capture and Storage

Jeff:- “See, I worry about that whenever humans try and transport something dangerous, they always make an arse of it somewhere along the line, like oil. The damage we have done with big oil tankers spilling out, we would have to transport this and store it and obviously I don’t know how that gets out, is it like a vapour or liquid or ice I don’t know, but **if you leave humans to transport something from *a* to *b* at some point of them doing that they will make a balls up and it could end up back in the environment. That is just my opinions on humans, but we always make an arse of it somewhere”**. (Edinburgh)



Politics and history...

Olivia:- It is not as bad, but I really don’t think we want to be the dustbin of the world for that kind of thing (carbon emissions) (Glasgow)



Overall, to what extent would you support or oppose the continued use of fossil fuels with 'carbon capture and storage'

	Wtd. Total	Country		
	(z)	England (a)	Scotland (b)	Wales (c)
Unweighted Total	2441	1432	502	507
Weighted Total	2441	2102	215	124
Strongly support	131 5%	110 5%	13 6%	7 6%
Tend to support	749 31%	646 31%	67 31%	36 29%
Neither support nor oppose	752 31%	644 31%	69 32%	39 32%
Tend to oppose	418 17%	365 17%	33 15%	20 16%
Strongly oppose	100 4%	85 4%	11 5%	4 4%
Don't know	291 12%	251 12%	22 10%	17 14%
Support	880 36%	757 36%	80 37%	43 35%
Oppose	518 21%	450 21%	44 20%	24 19%

Public Acceptability of Energy Futures Demand Futures

- Demand Management
 - Intervention v Interference
 - Active management and control

Rose:-... I don't want somebody coming in and saying, "you can't run that, you're going to jail for putting that heater on all night", but I do think something will need to be done because we need to stop, we know this, we know what we're damaging... (Glasgow)

Active Management...

Ann:- That would force people to be more aware, like I'm terrible for leaving the monitor from the computer running when it could be switching it off. If I knew there was only so much electricity I would go around switching things off, if I wasn't needing them. So it would probably be better... (Edinburgh)

Social Contracts Values and Intangibles

...in my eyes it may be a silly thing to say, why have a world when you can't visit it? Why have other countries when you can't go there. It seems silly that we can't visit other countries and cultures and actually learn. What is there to learn in life? (Nigel, London)

Jeremy:- And no way in the world will I give up eating meat, I don't care, may the world come to an end

On flying...

Amy:- ...Tenerife, I go a lot and my family used to live in the states and I went a lot out there, so here there and everywhere, **I am a retired lady now and I worked all my life, every day of my life, and now I think, "well I should just enjoy myself" so I do.** (Glasgow)

Irene:- Something I wouldn't change is not eating meat [laughter and agreement from group] (Merthyr)

Public VALUES for Energy System Change

Reducing the use of
finite resources

Reducing overall
levels of energy use

Avoiding waste

Efficient

Capturing
opportunities

Environmental
protection

Naturalness and
Nature

Availability and
Affordability

Reliability

Safety

Social Justice

Fairness, Honesty
& Transparency

Long-term
trajectories

Interconnected

Improvement
and quality

Autonomy and Freedom

Choice and Control

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We stipulate that acceptability of any particular aspect of energy system transformations will, in part, be conditional upon how well it fits with the value-system.



Importance of long-term
trajectories commensurate
with these values

Technological Realism – and Politics of Place



Politics and history...

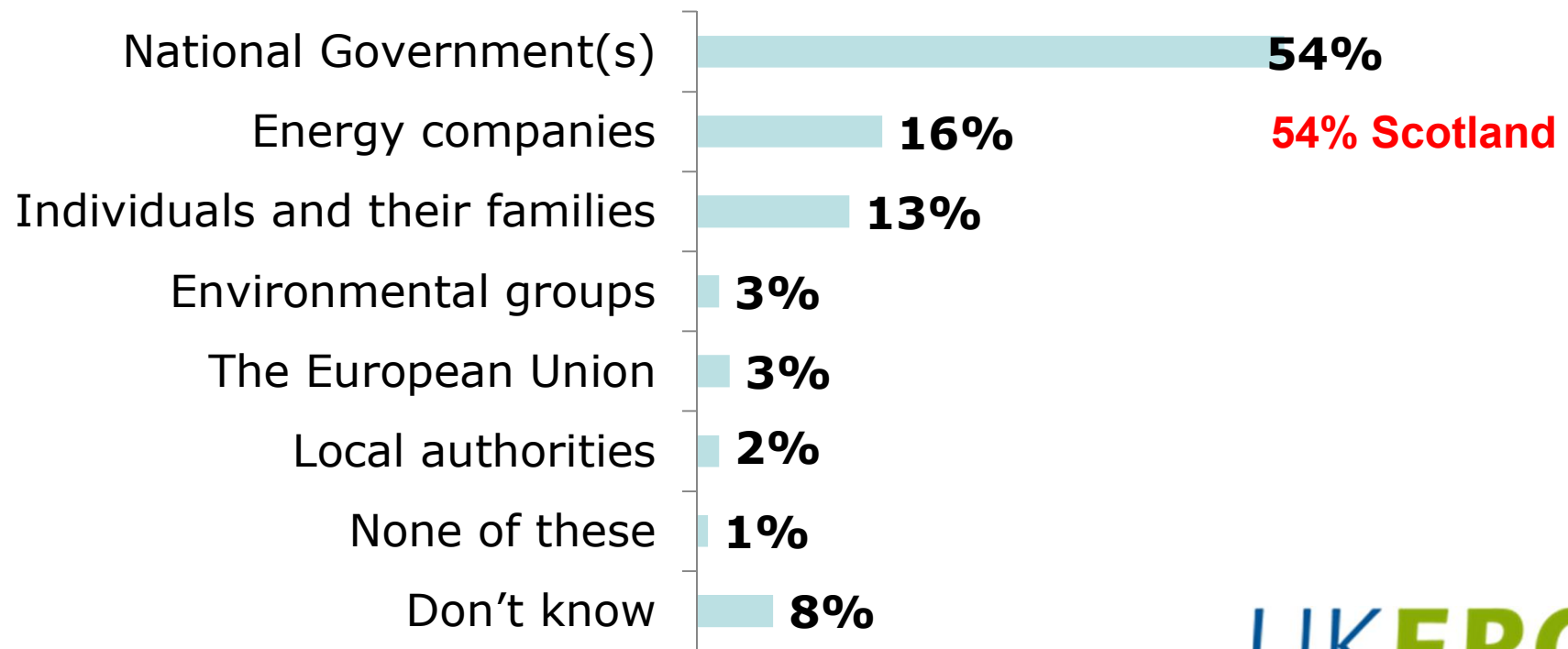
Olivia:- It is not as bad, but I really don't think we want to be the dustbin of the world for that kind of thing (carbon emissions) (Glasgow)



PRINCIPLE/VALUE		DESCRIPTION
Reduced energy use overall Reduced use of <i>finite</i> resources		Reducing overall energy usage while simultaneously reducing the use of finite resources (as compared to the current state) will have positive consequences in terms of attaining the values outlined below.
EFFICIENT AND NOT WASTEFUL	Avoiding Waste	A system that does not involve wasting and/or produce waste products and that is efficient. A system that does not waste opportunities arising from energy system change, and capitalises on the resources and capacities of the UK.
	Efficiency	
	Capturing opportunities	
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURE	Environmental protection	A system that uses and produces energy in an environmentally conscious way and does not unnecessarily interfere with or harm nature.
	Nature and naturalness	
SECURE AND STABLE	Availability and affordability	A system that ensures access to energy services both in terms of availability and affordability. A system that is reliable and safe both in the production and delivery of energy services.
	Reliability	
	Safety	
AUTONOMY AND POWER	Autonomy and freedom	A system that is developed in ways that do not threaten autonomy, infringe upon freedoms, or significantly compromise abilities to control personal aspects of life.
	Choice and control	
JUST AND FAIR	Social justice	A system that is developed in ways which are mindful of implications for people's abilities to live healthy lives. A system that is fair and inclusive and where all actors are honest and transparent about their actions.
	Fairness, honesty, and transparency	
PROCESS AND CHANGE	Long-term trajectories	A system that is developed with a focus on the long-term trajectories being created; that takes into account system interconnections and interdependencies; and represents improvement both in terms of socio-technological advances and quality of life.
	Interconnected	
	Improvement and quality	

System Transformation

National Government(s) are seen to play a large role in bringing about these change.



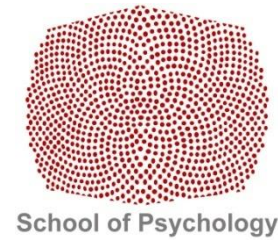
Concluding Comments

- Successful Engagement – Rich Set of Public Discourses
- Value of Multiple-Methods and ‘Whole System’
- Public(s) Values – transitions need to address the public(s) Long Term vision
- Use of Interactive Tools (e.g. MY2050)
- Future Priorities

Consortium

Psychology, Cardiff University

- **PI: Prof Nick Pidgeon**
 - Researcher Co-I: Dr Catherine Butler
 - Researcher Co-I: Dr Karen Parkhill
 - Researcher: Dr. Christina Demski
 - Co-I: Dr. Lorraine Whitmarsh



School of Psychology



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 - Researcher: Dr Tracy Sweet
 - Researcher: Dr Modassur Chaudry
 - Researcher: Brian Drysdale



Architecture, Cardiff University

- **Co-PI: Prof Peter Pearson**



Psychology, Nottingham University (attached to Psych, Cardiff)

- Researcher Co-I: Dr Alexa Spence

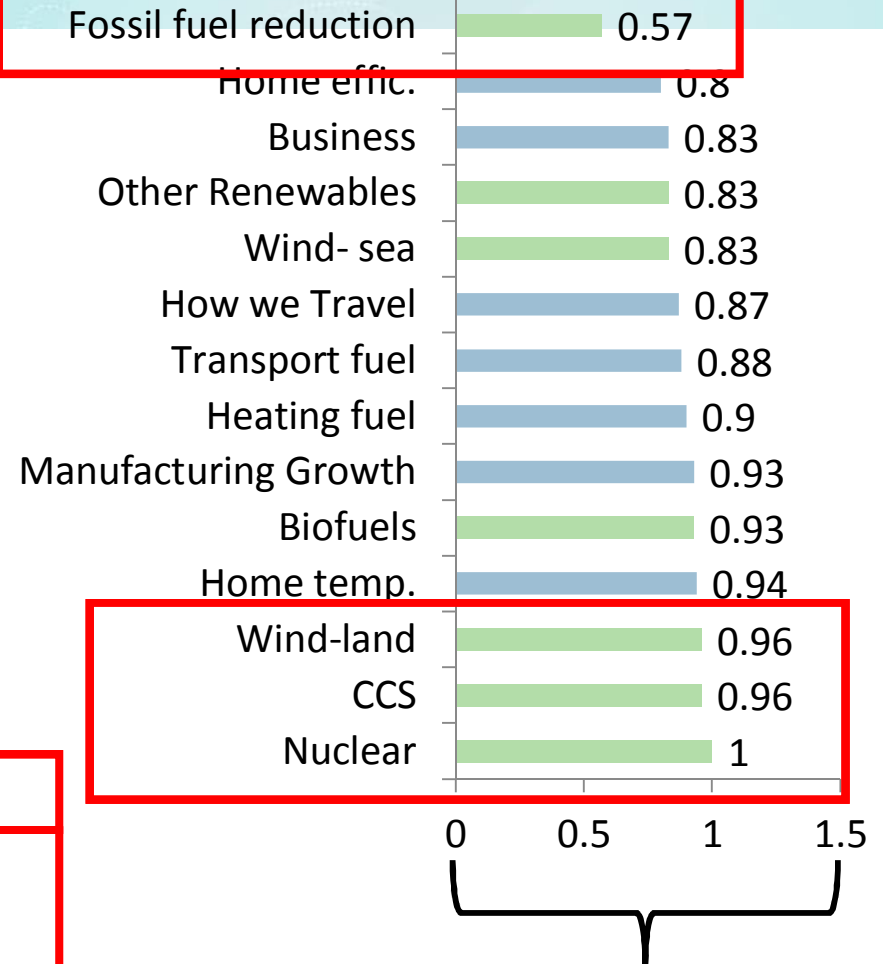
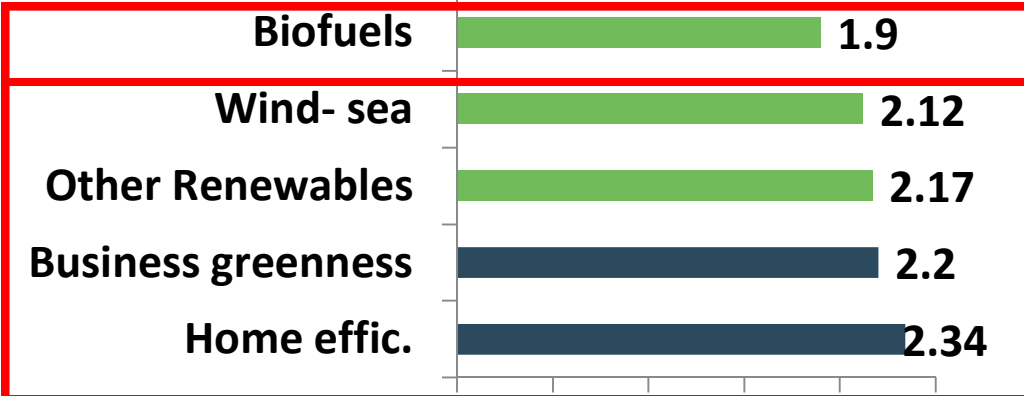
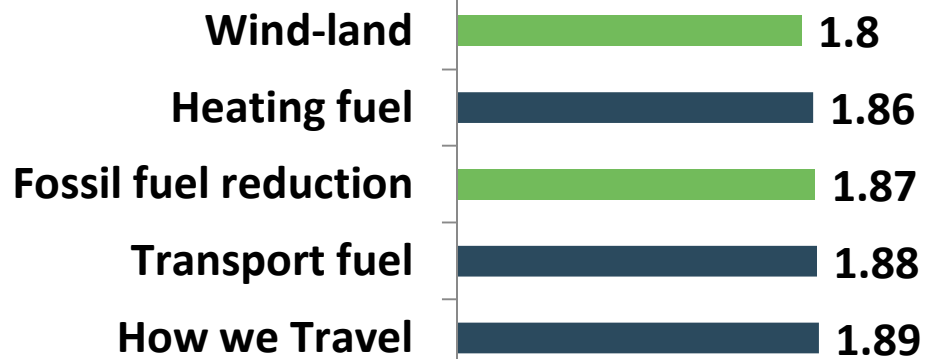
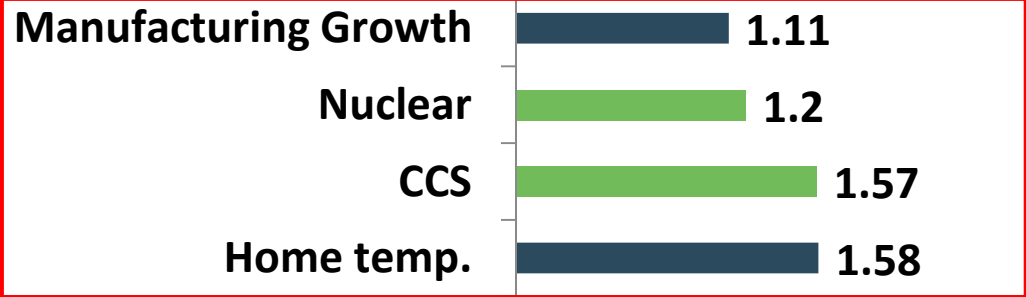




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MY2050 Worlds. Mean inclusion level (0-4 scale)



Standard deviations

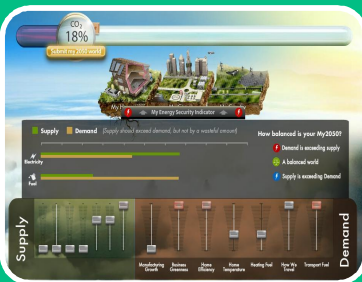
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Deliberative Groups: Day Format



Introducing reasons for whole energy system change

- Presentation
- Short surveys & Discussion



Creating a scenario in small groups

- [DECC My2050](#) web tool & extra components omitted from tool
- Guided discussion to prompt conditions, trade-offs, agreements, disagreements to form basis of social contracts.

Future Vignette 2050: Business as usual

The United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has produced a report on the impact of climate change. It states that if we continue to burn fossil fuels at the same rate, the world will experience a temperature rise of 2.0 to 6.4°C by 2100. This will lead to a range of impacts, including sea level rise, increased drought, and more frequent and severe weather events. The report also states that if we take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we can limit the temperature rise to 1.5°C or less. This would require a significant reduction in fossil fuel use and a shift to renewable energy sources. The report concludes that the world must act now to avoid the worst impacts of climate change.

Reflecting on scenarios: Scenario narratives - "BAU", "Mixing it up" & "Low carbon living"

- Small group discussions of each
- Reflections on My2050 discussions to amend social contracts

WP3: Survey & my2050

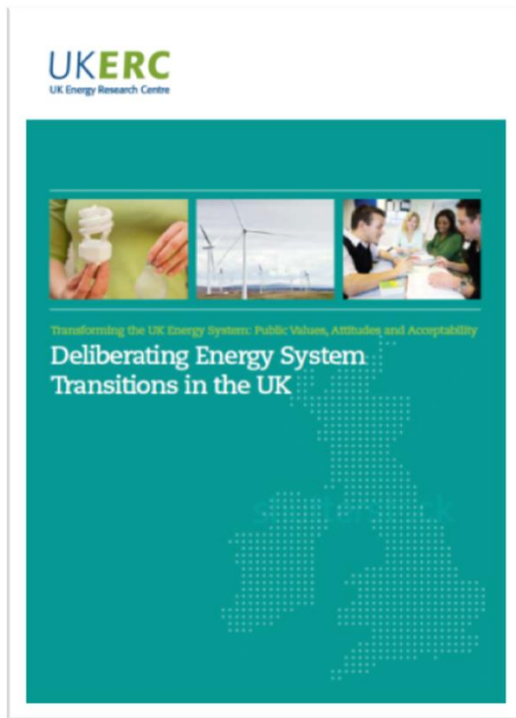
- Climate change, energy security and affordability
- Key energy supply options: fossil fuels, nuclear power & wind energy
- Electrification of heating, cooking and driving
- Demand reduction
- Demand side management
- Overall system change

my2050

- About my2050
- Repeated questions
- Environmental values & technol. optimism
- Sample characteristics

Project Reports

Butler, C., Parkhill, K.A.
& Pidgeon N.F.



Demski, C., Spence, A.
& Pidgeon N.F.



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