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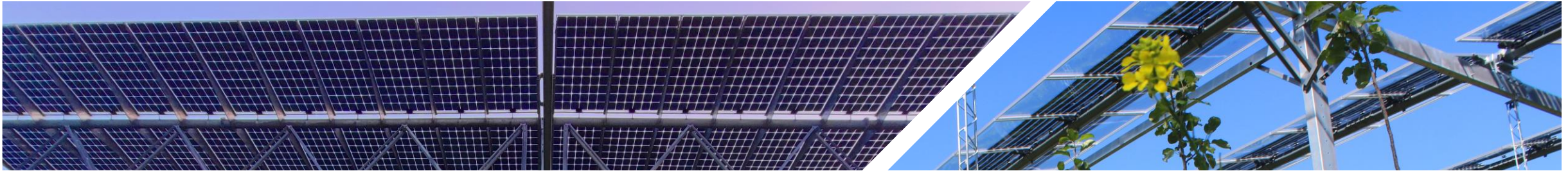
Bundesministerium
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SynAgri-PV



Leibniz-Zentrum für
Agrarlandschaftsforschung
(ZALF) e.V.



Soziale Akzeptanz als Baustein für eine erfolgreiche Umsetzung von Agri-PV: Perspektiven aus Landwirtschaft, Naturschutz, Verwaltung und Gesellschaft



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Why does acceptance matter?



Source: faz.de



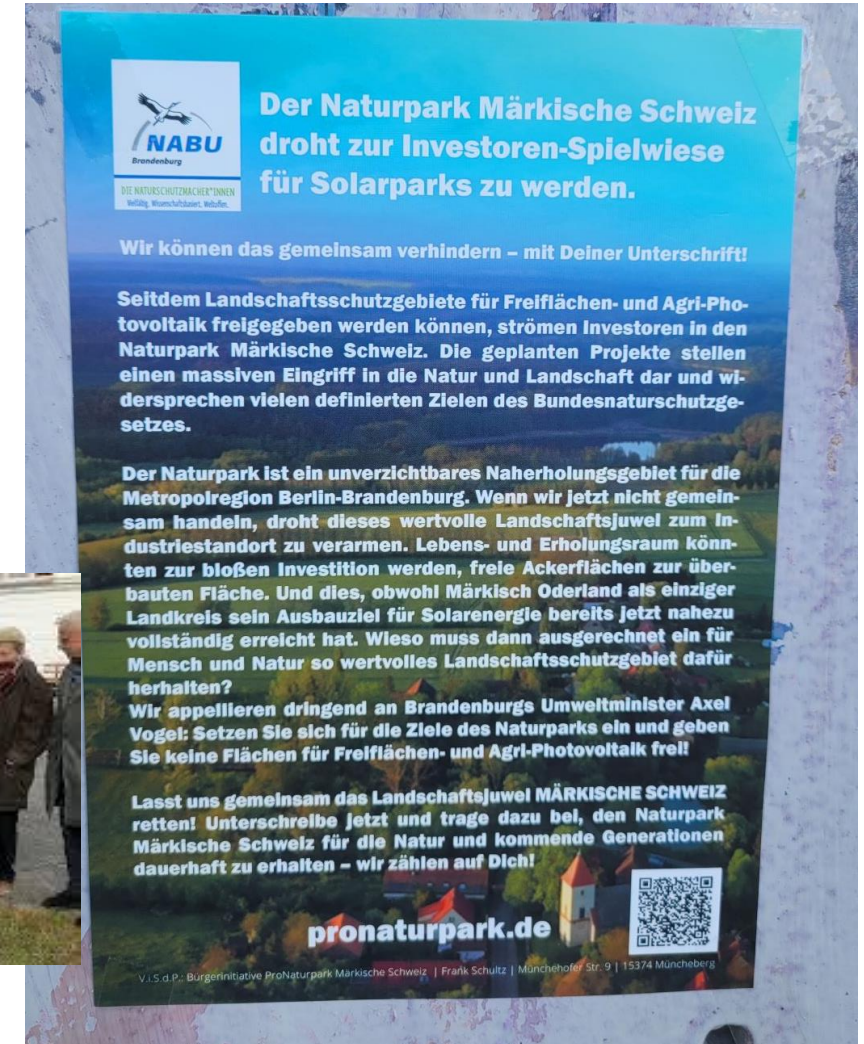
Source: moz.de



Source: tagesspiegel.de



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Source: SynAgri-PV

Results from two empirical studies



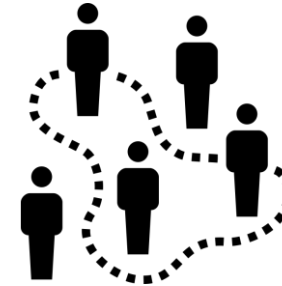
Agriculture



Policy & Planning



Nature Conservation



(local) citizens

Study 1: qualitative expert interviews (n=31)

Study 2: quantitative survey (n=1000)

RQ 1: What are perceived benefits and risks of agrivoltaics installations?

RQ 2: Which sites are preferred?

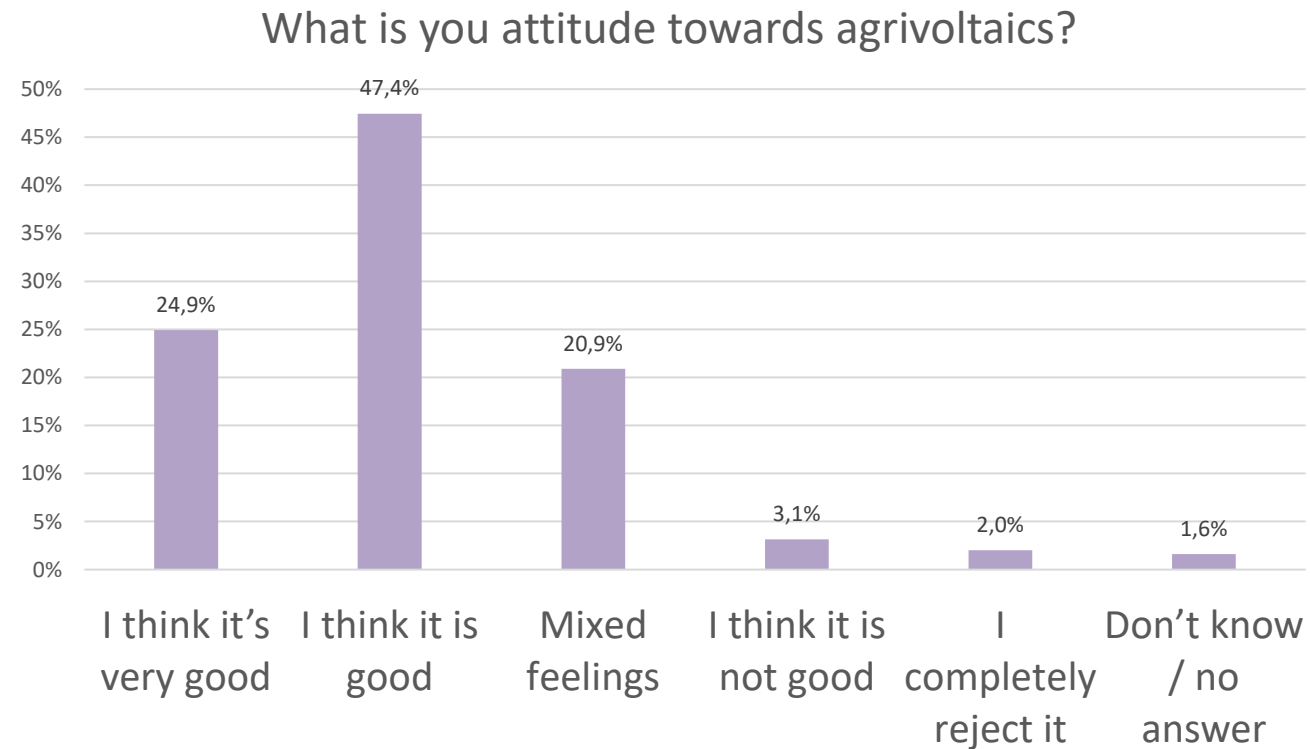
Results

Perceived benefits by experts:

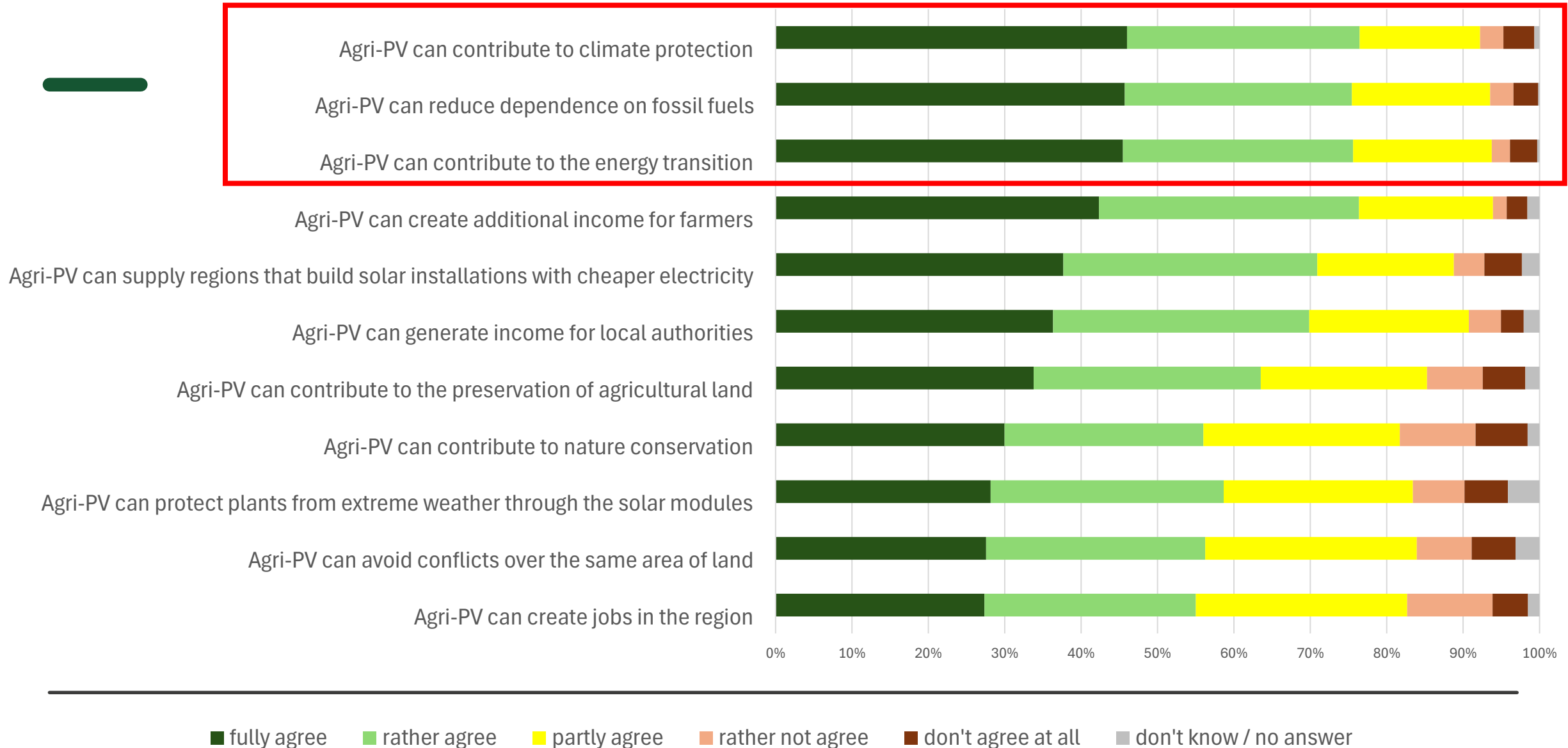
- Dual land use: central benefit compared to other renewables
 - Synergies for agriculture: protection for special crops and animal husbandry
→ Photovoltaic system has to benefit agriculture
 - Economic benefits: additional income for farmers and municipalities
→ Financial benefits have to be visible
-

Results

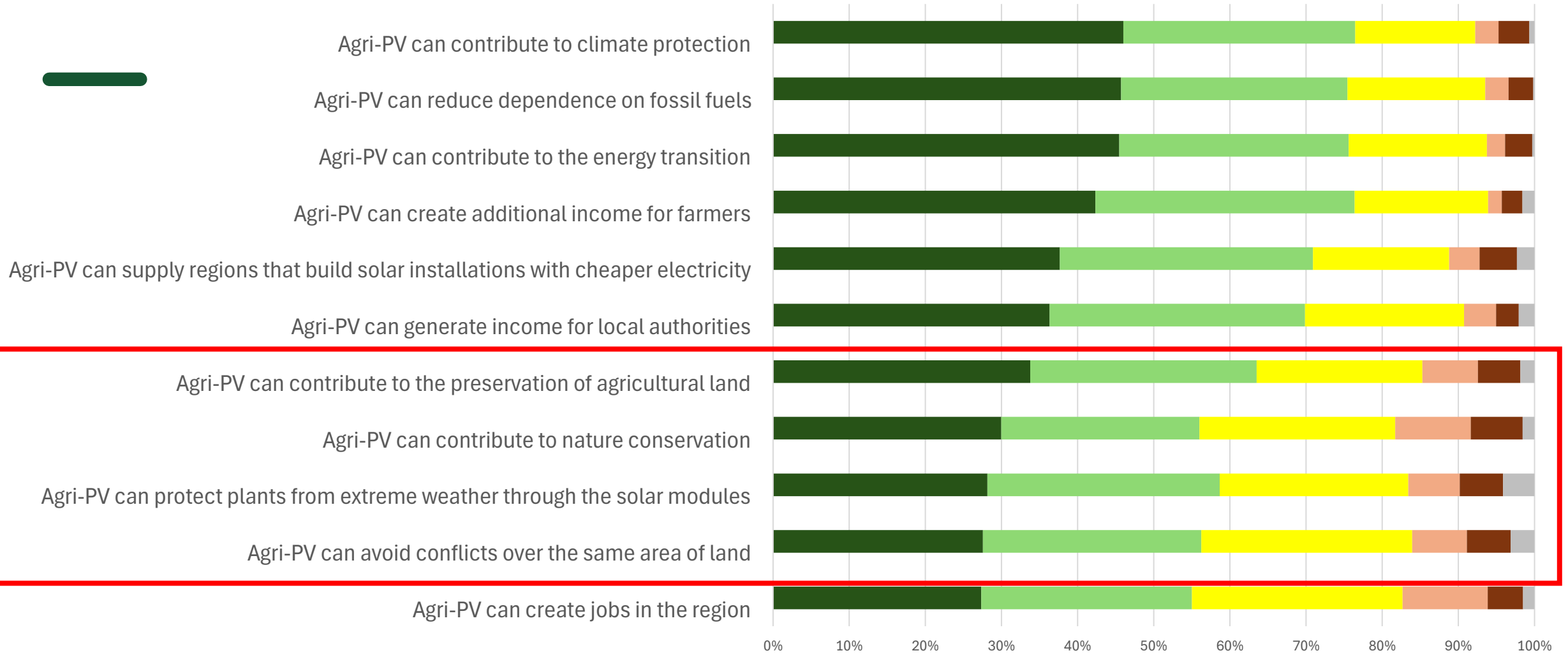
General attitude of society:



Results: Benefits perceived by society



Results: Benefits perceived by society

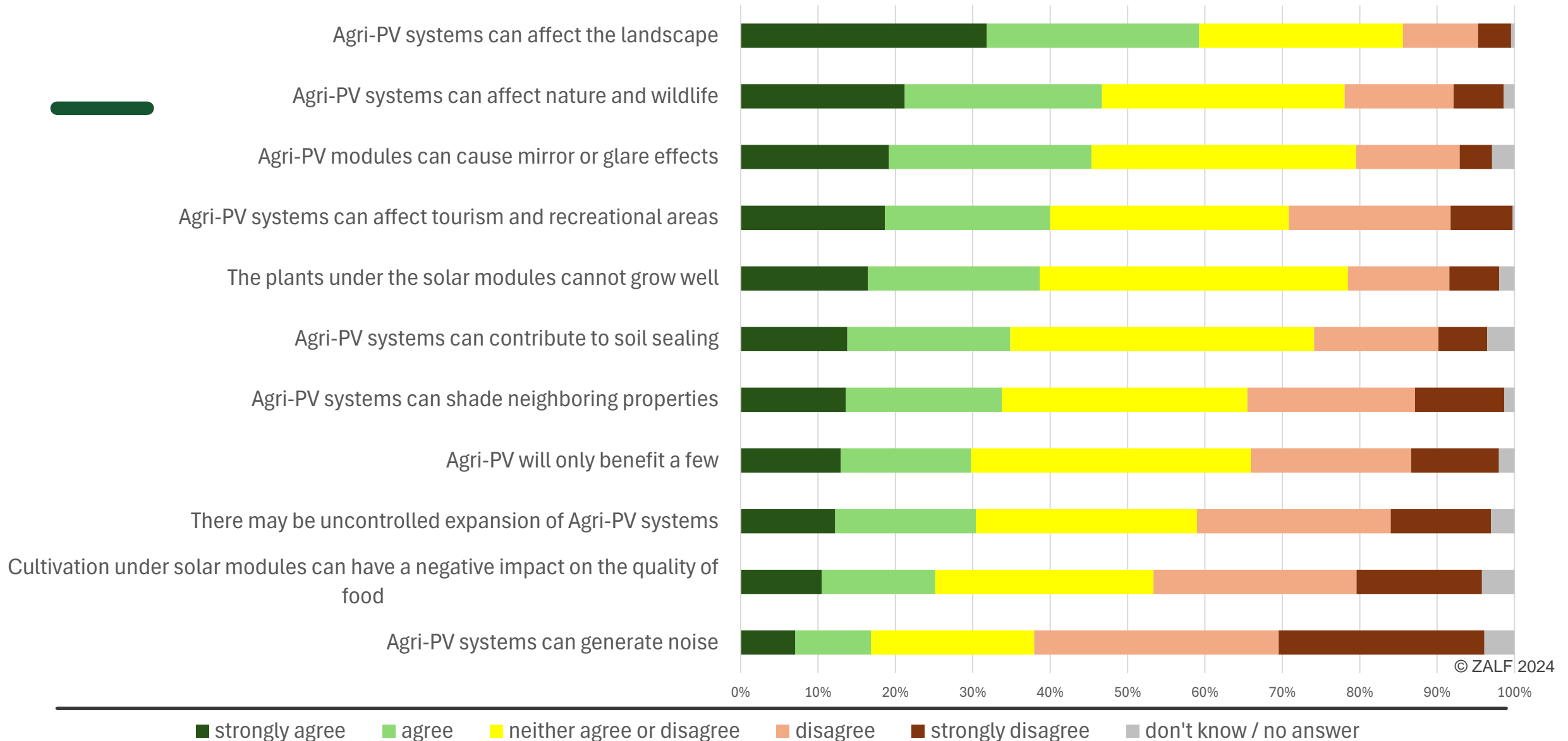


Results

Perceived risks by experts:

- Unresolved issues of resource consumption, dismantling and recycling
 - "Sell-out" of land to investors for AV that does not focus on agriculture
 - Need for compensatory measures which require extra land
 - Landscape aesthetics, negative impact on nature and wildlife
-

3.2 Results: Risks perceived by society



Results

Expert opinion: Siting and agricultural land use

- Clear preference for solar installations on rooftops
- Not too much solar at once → mix and speed of renewable expansion is important
- Expansion with a sense of proportion and sensitive site selection

“I think that AV systems have a much higher acceptance than conventional PV systems. It is an important criterion for the population, that we preserve land for agriculture.” (Planning authority)



Results

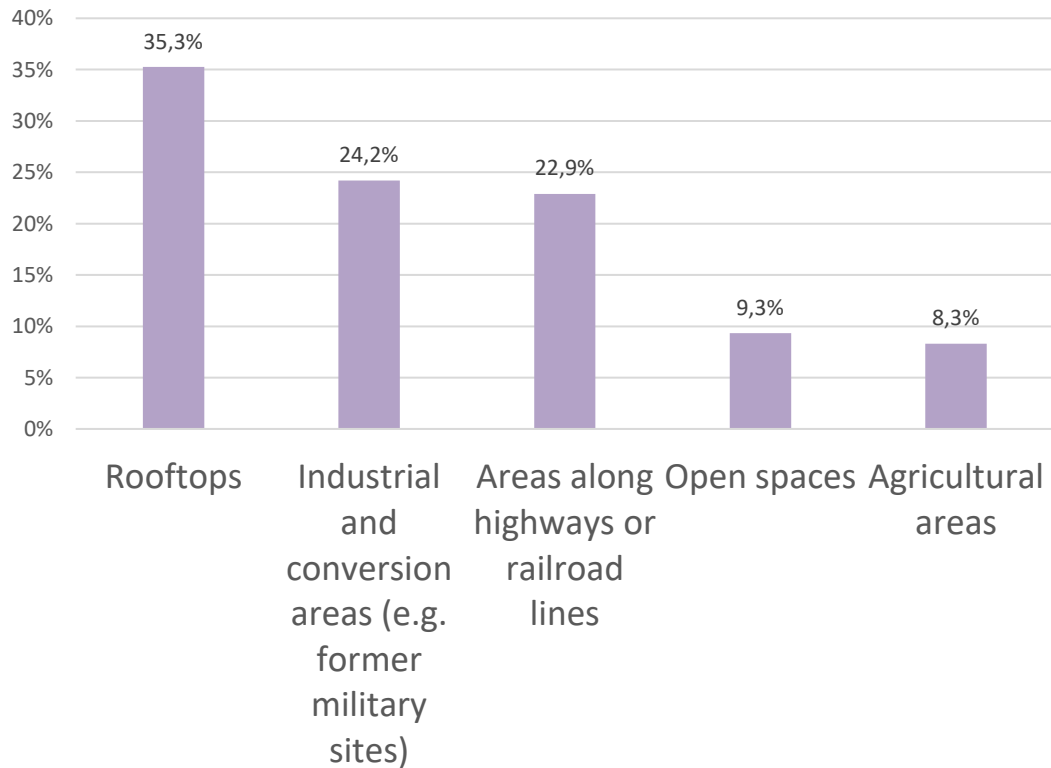
Expert opinion: Siting and agricultural land use

- Feasible and preferred: special crops and livestock farming → potential contribution to energy transition limited
- Crop production (currently) not very suitable (too expensive)
- Agriculture and policy: AV on less fertile soils
- Nature conservation: AV on good/intensively farmed soils

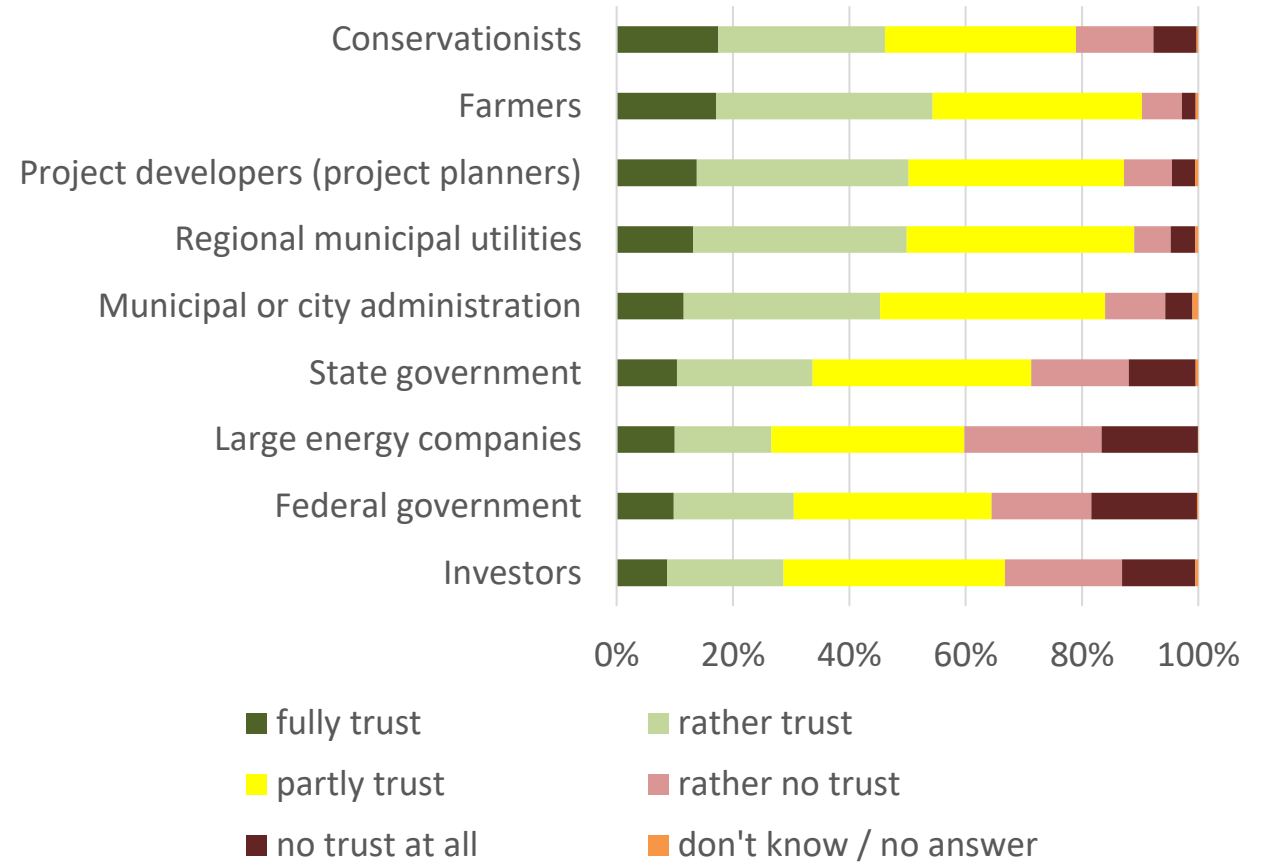
„For nature conservation, everything that is associated with extensification is positive. They like it when arable land becomes a meadow. Because it is then no longer farmed so intensively. Of course, this is difficult from an agricultural point of view if you then lose land.“ (Administration)

Siting preferences of society

Which areas should be used primarily for solar installations?

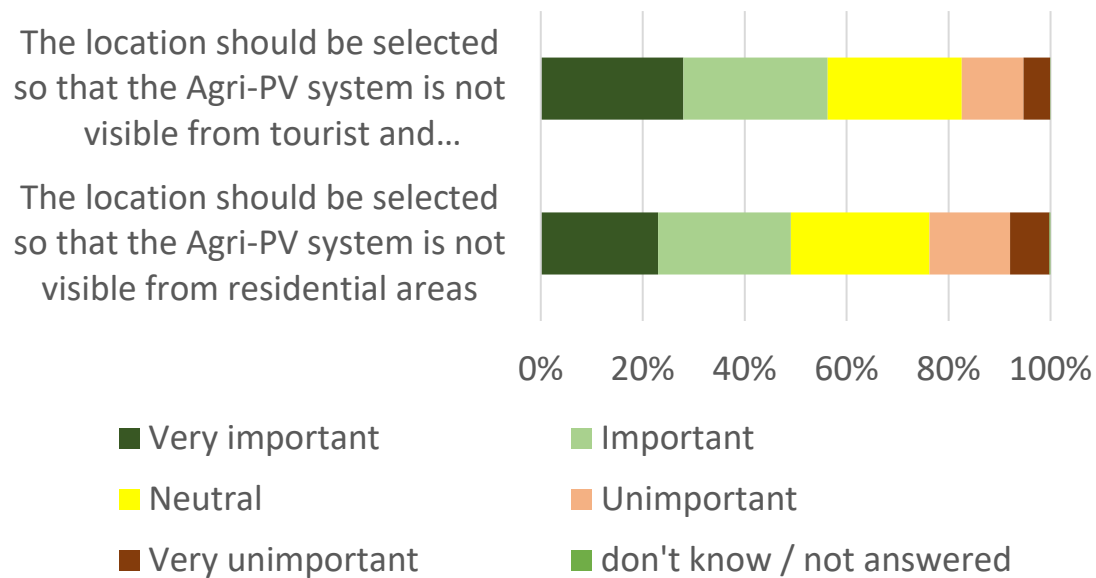


How much do you trust the following groups of people to develop good solutions for the expansion of agri-PV?

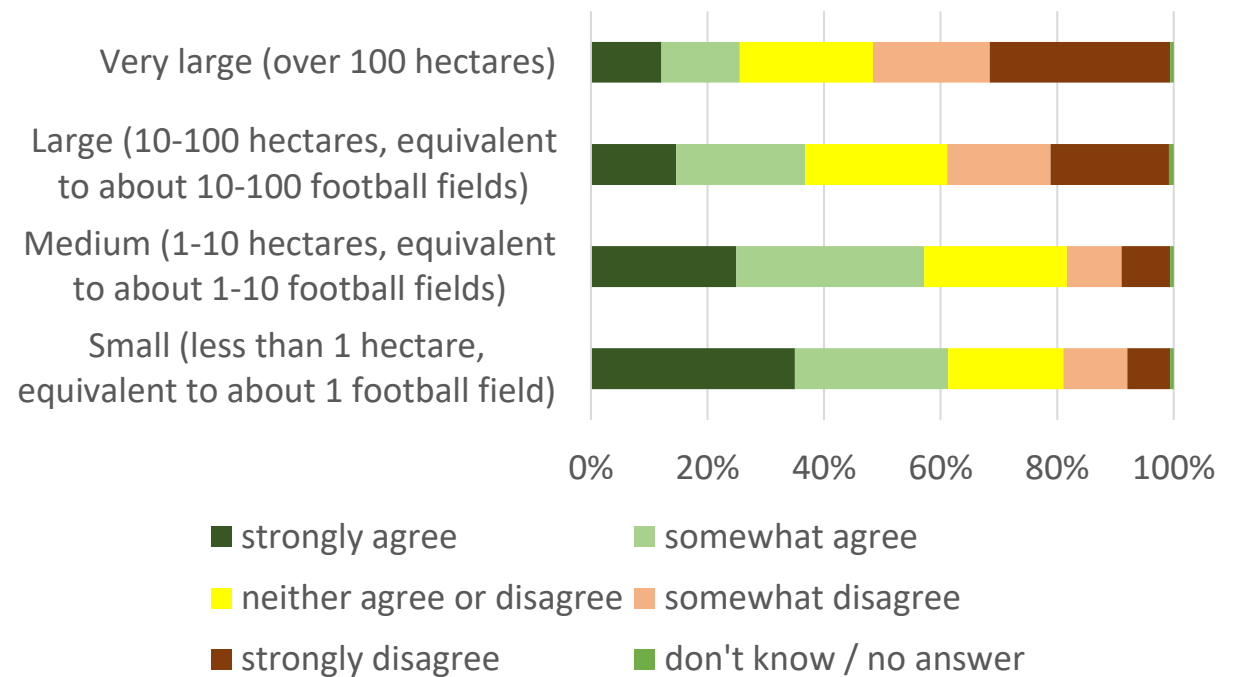


Siting preferences of society

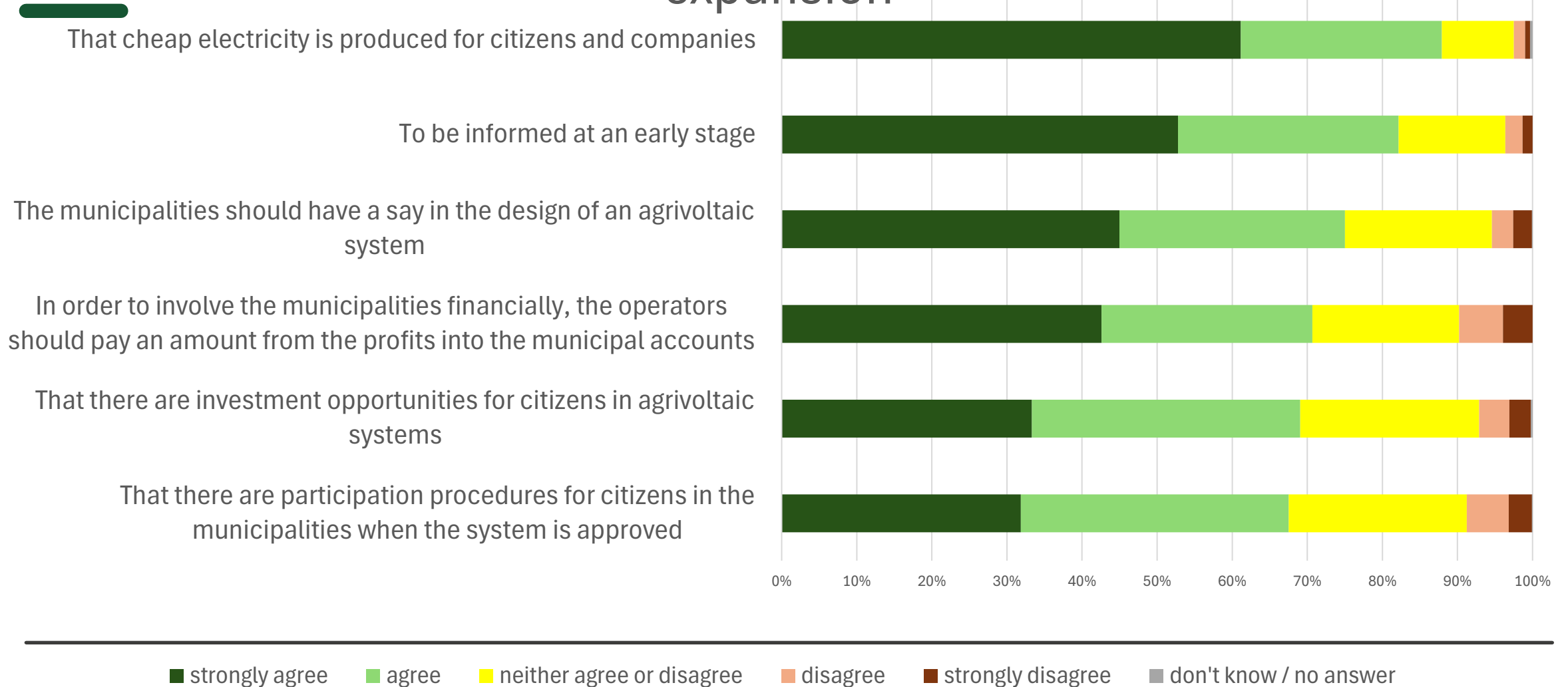
Site selection: How important are the following points when choosing a site for an Agri-PV system?



What size of agri-PV system would be acceptable to you?



Societal expectations for participation in Agri-PV expansion



Summary: Acceptance for Agrivoltaics is high, but:

- Main benefits of AV are less known among the society
- Potential land use conflicts between nature conservation and agriculture
- Preference for small installations vs fast energy transition
- Small systems more accepted, but electricity should be cheap

Recommendations

Participation matters!

- Early information and involvement of the local population,
- Visible (financial) participation, energy cooperatives create ownership

Size and context matter!

- Expansion with a sense of proportion
- Sensitive site selection adapted to local conditions

Communication matters!

- Explain synergy effects better,
- Address perceived risks transparently through proactive, early risk communication
- Leverage trusted messengers: Involve farmers and local actors
- Coordination and cooperation between the energy and agricultural sectors and nature conservation

Thank you for your attention!

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