

How presumed benevolence could short-circuit the energy transition and what we can do about it

Professor Sara Bice Social Licence Community of Practice







ANU acknowledgment of country



We acknowledge and celebrate the First Australians on whose traditional lands we meet, and pay our respect to the elders past and present.



12S Partners and Supporters



Crawford School of Public Policy



Our industry partners work with us every step of the way to research solutions to their most pressing challenges

Major partners:





Government of South Australia

Department for Infrastructure and Transport











Supporters:























Four Intersections

creating a perfect policy storm for renewables



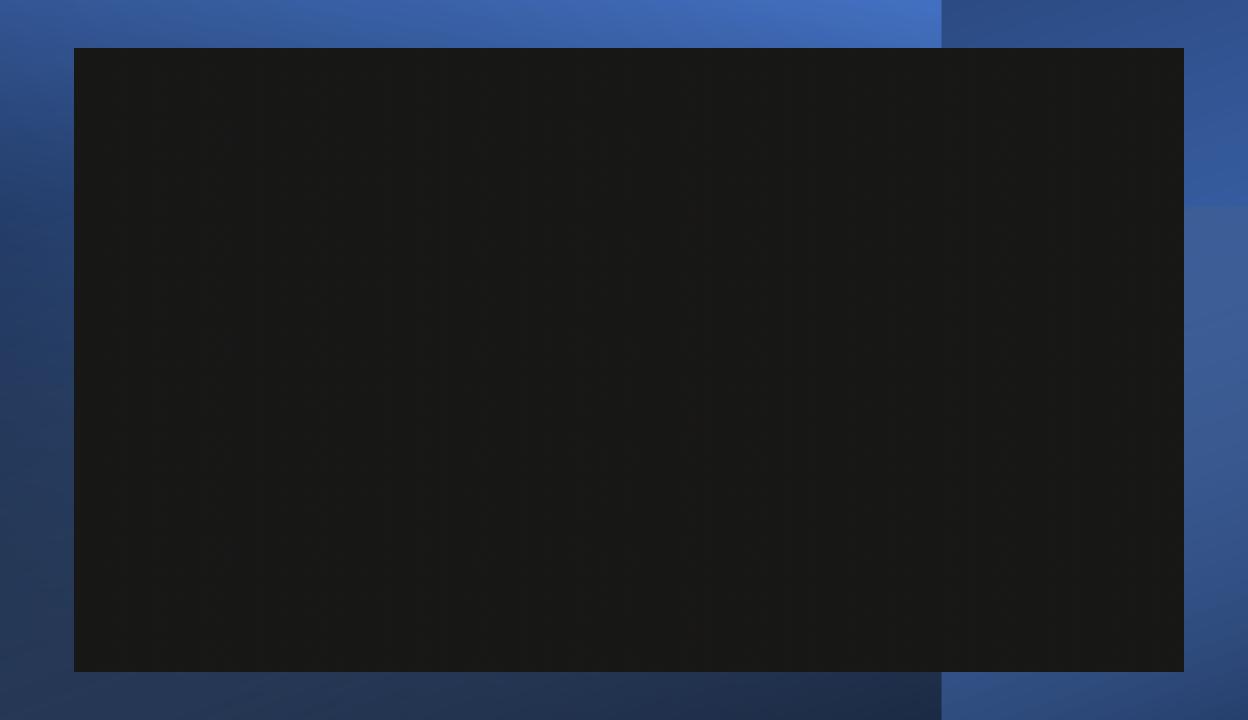


Three opportunities

Acknowledge and address presumed benevolence

Build 'collective efficacy'

• Use the compression effect



What is the 'social transition'?

The social transition refers to community and societal concerns which will affect the speed, quality and success of the energy transition.

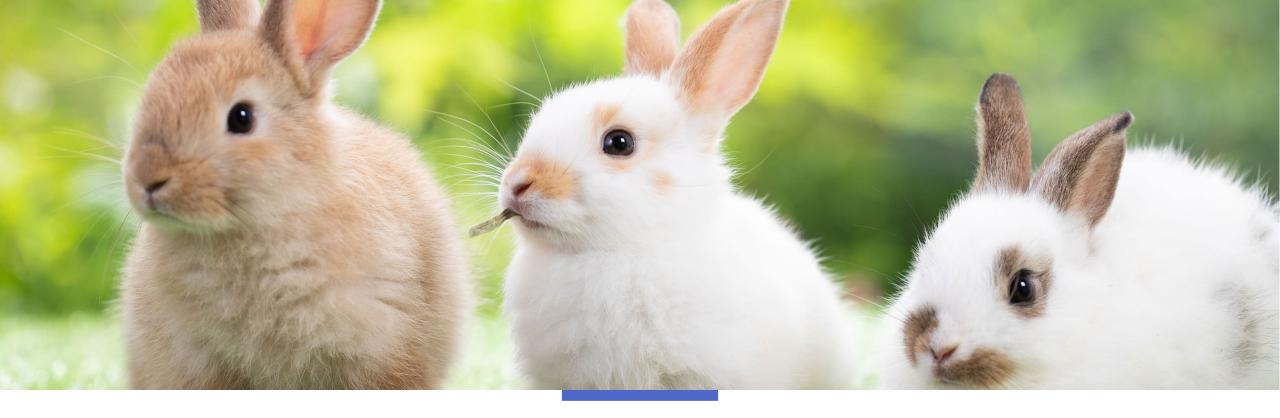






Why does the social transition matter?

WINNERS AND LOSERS





1) ACKNOWLEDGE AND ADDRESS PRESUMED BENEVOLENCE







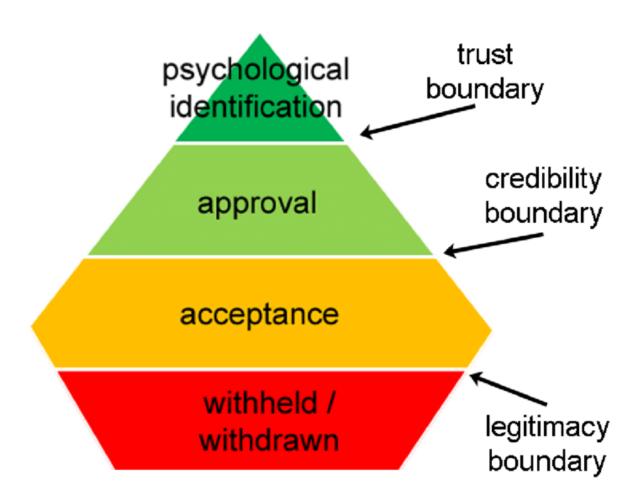
Every major reform has winners and losers

Right now...

 Almost 20% of Australians would reject renewables transmission lines

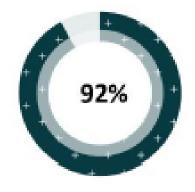
 A further 20% would only tolerate

Source: CSIRO, 2023

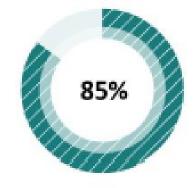


Social Licence to Operate

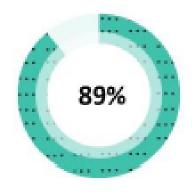
In the HaveYourSay survey, the Review asked landholders and community members about their experience of engagement on renewable energy projects.



92% of respondents were dissatisfied with the extent to which project developers engaged the local community.



85% of respondents were dissatisfied with the explanations provided by project developers in response to their questions.



89% of respondents stated that the information they received from project developers was not relevant to the concerns that they raised.



85% of respondents stated that their concerns were not addressed in a timely manner.

Source: AEIC, 2024



Key Issues

- Affordability
- Benefits
- Regional and rural communities are less accepting
- Transmission lines are least wanted
- Public understanding of necessary scale is limited



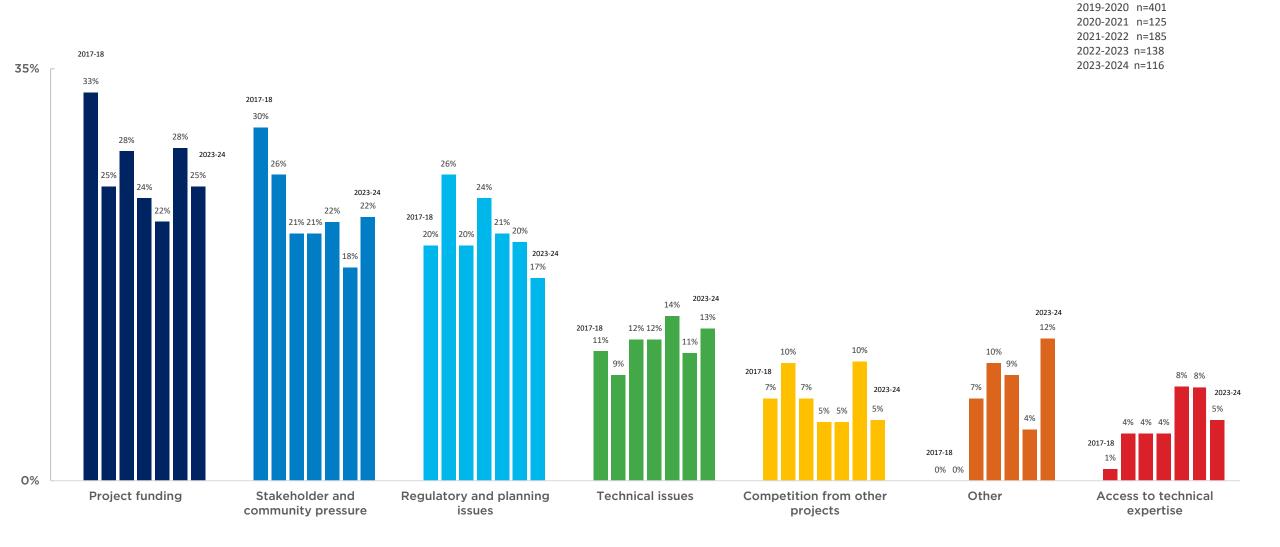
The case of NSW Renewable Energy Zones

Hunter-Central Coast REZ

- 24 solar energy projects
- 13 onshore wind projects
- 7 offshore wind projects
- 35 large-scale batteries
- 8 pumped hydro projects
- New 100kms of above-ground transmission lines



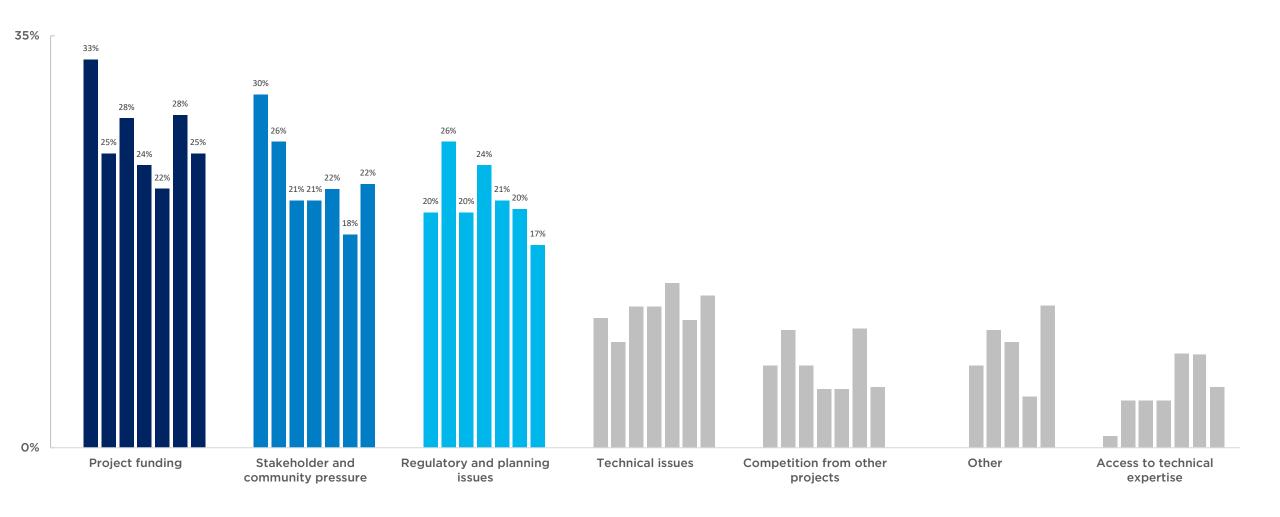
Most influential factors 2017-2024



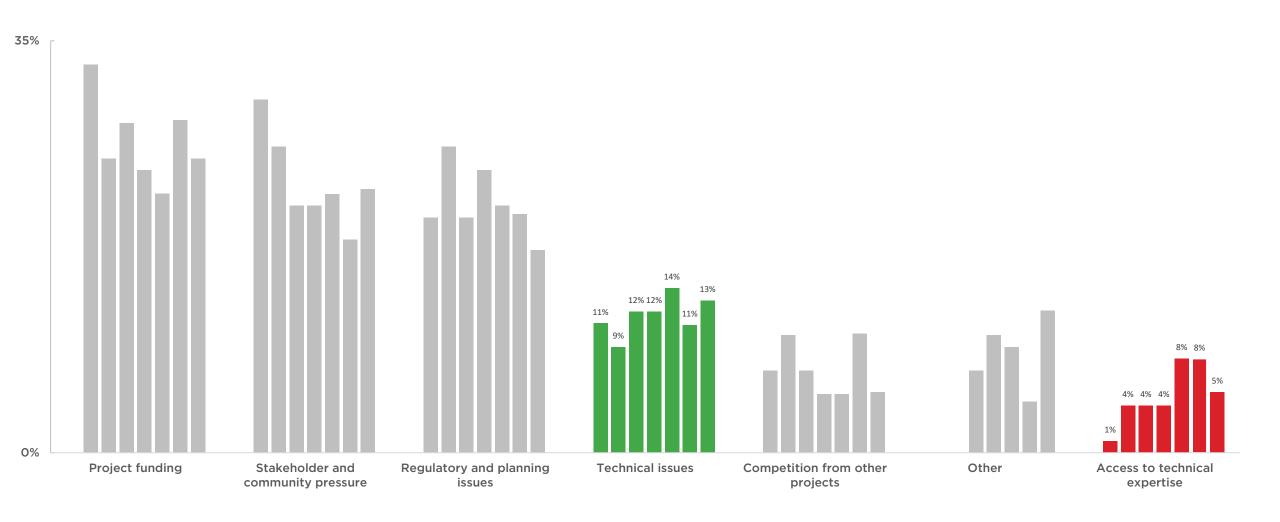
2017-2018 n=70 2018-2019 n=154

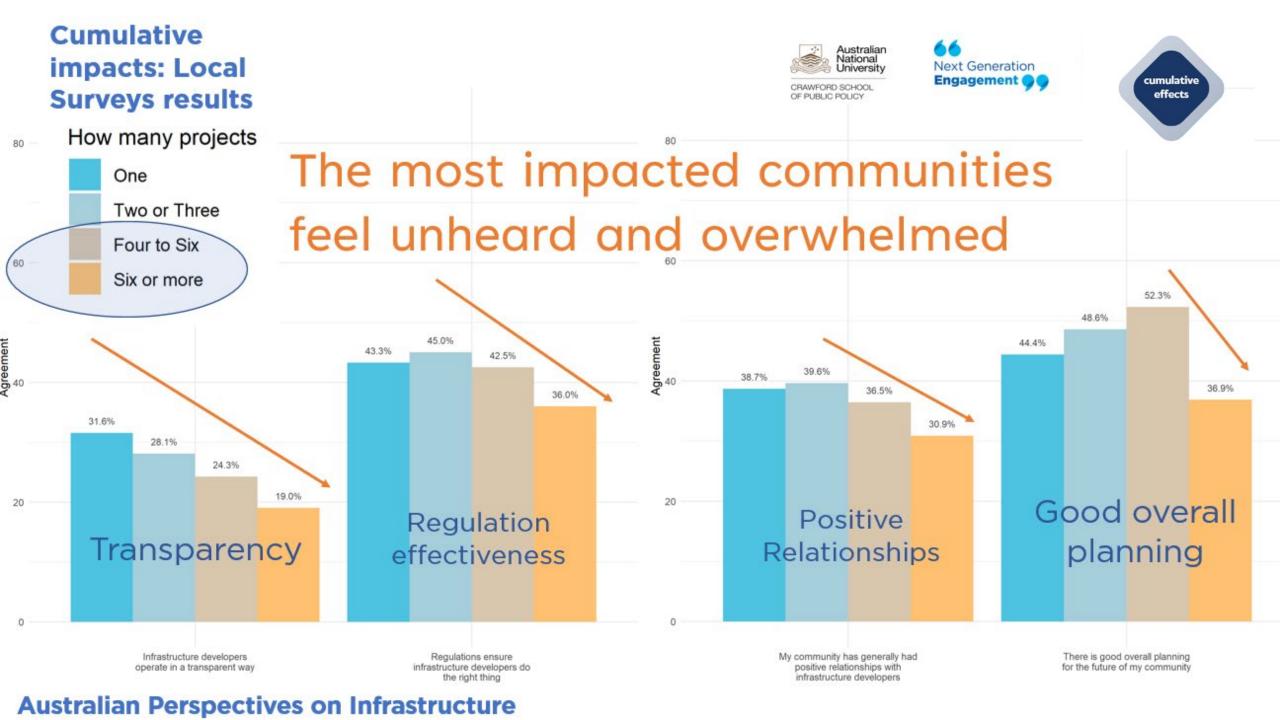
Most influential factors 2017-2024

Since 2018 and 'project funding', 'stakeholder and community pressure' and 'regulatory and planning issues' make up the top three most influential factors to project delays or cancellations, according to industry professionals.



Year on year, 'technical issues' and 'access to technical expertise' are only minimally identified as being major influencers of project delays or cancellations.





2) Focus on building collective efficacy

Collective efficacy

Group members' perception that their group is capable of reaching its goals, despite barriers or difficulties

See, Albert Bandura, 2000 (original idea);
Fritsche and Masson, 2021
(Collective Efficacy and Climate Change)



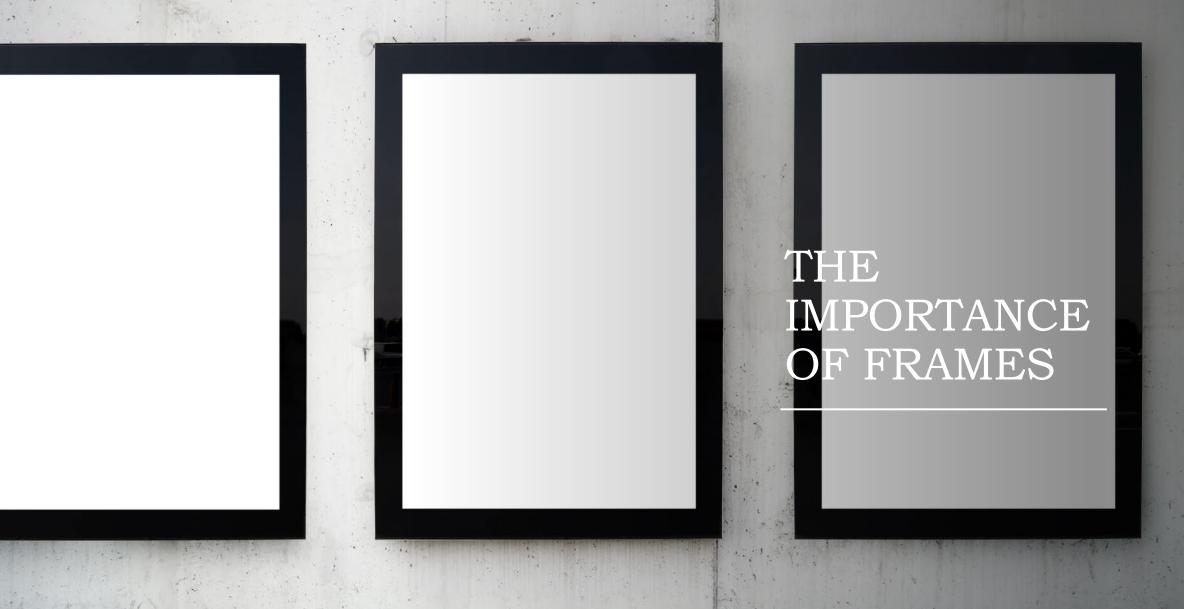
The importance of naming what we feel

Solastalgia
~the loss and distress caused by
environmental change, the sense
of homesickness, looking back on
a place you once knew
Albrecht, 2005

~what it means for communities who are existentially displaced from their homes, even while they remain in place; a naming of what it means to no longer be able to envisage your future-self in the place you call home, even while you remain there

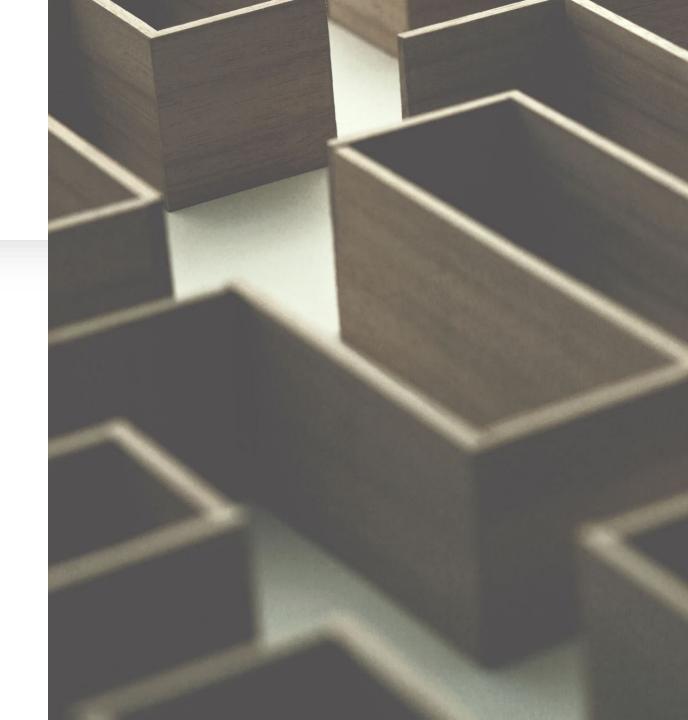
Askland, 2024





Framing

the sense-making structures we apply to situations and experiences in order to interpret and create meaning





Presumed benevolence

A form of unconscious bias usually related to a 'good for all' project, policy or initiative that responds to a requirement or crisis—where the related science, technology or need creates a *presumption* that the project/policy/initiative is benevolent and will therefore be readily accepted.

shore wind farm rally in Woll

oxon rember 14 2023 - 11:19am, first published October 29 2023 - 5:30pm



CH: The Wollongong crowd at the rally against the proposed wind farm. The prot aff Hill on Sunday, October 29, 2023.

Battle lines drawn as farmers figh masts







Presumed benevolence in practice

- Wind farms
- Overhead transmission lines
- New technologies
- Job changes or losses
- Changes to character of local community
- Cost/benefit to local community
- Proximity of energy infrastructure to place of electricity use

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oxon rember 14 2023 - 11:19am, first published October 29 2023 - 5:30pm □ 55 Commen



CH: The Wollongong crowd at the rally against the proposed wind farm. The prot aff Hill on Sunday, October 29, 2023.

Battle lines drawn as farmers figh masts







Presumed benevolence in policy

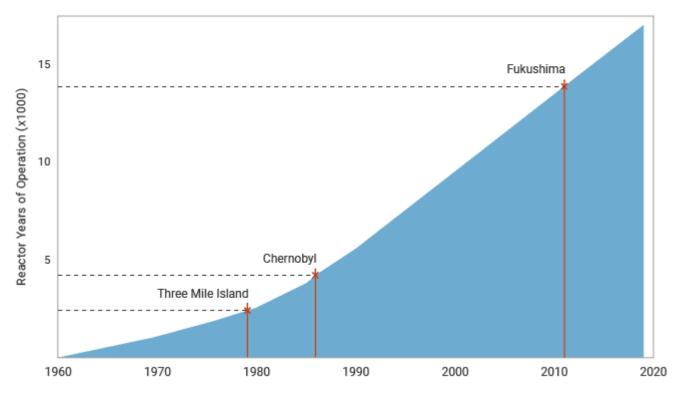
- Streamlining
- Fast-tracking
- No SIA requirements (VC261-VPP Amend)
- No right to appeal
- Four months to approval
- SLO Merit Criteria (AEMO, CIS)
- Economic and risk lenses applied



What do you see here?

The importance of perspective

Cumulative Reactor Years of Operation





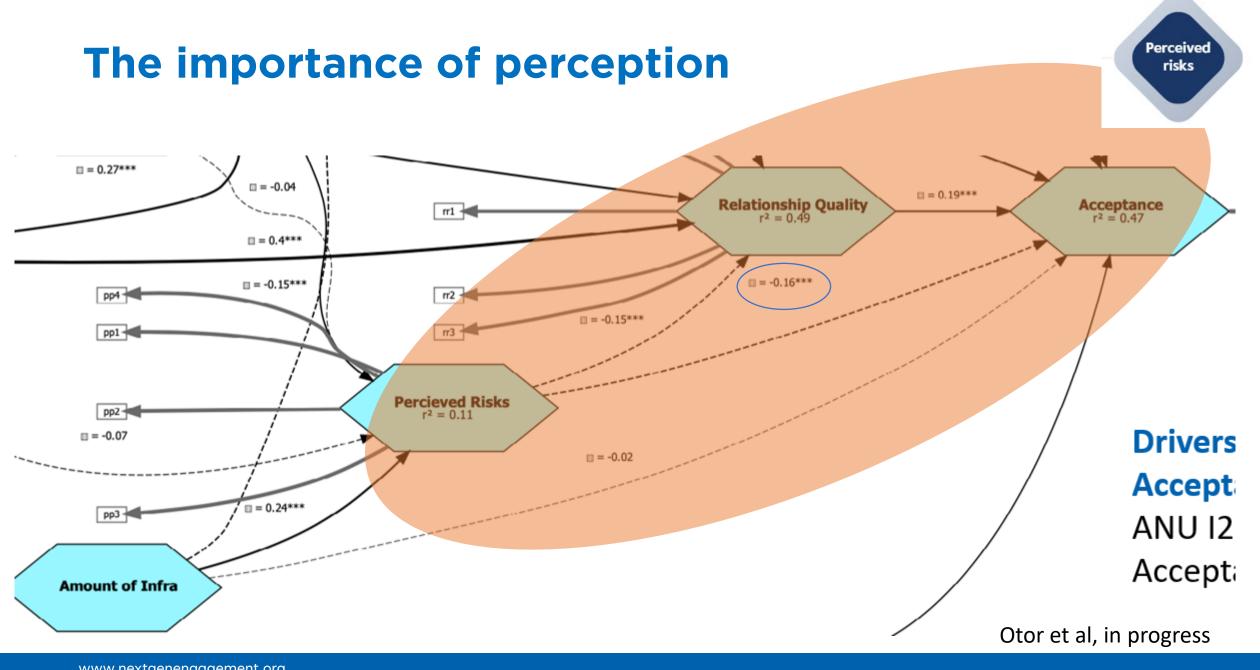
Example: Nuclear Power Plants

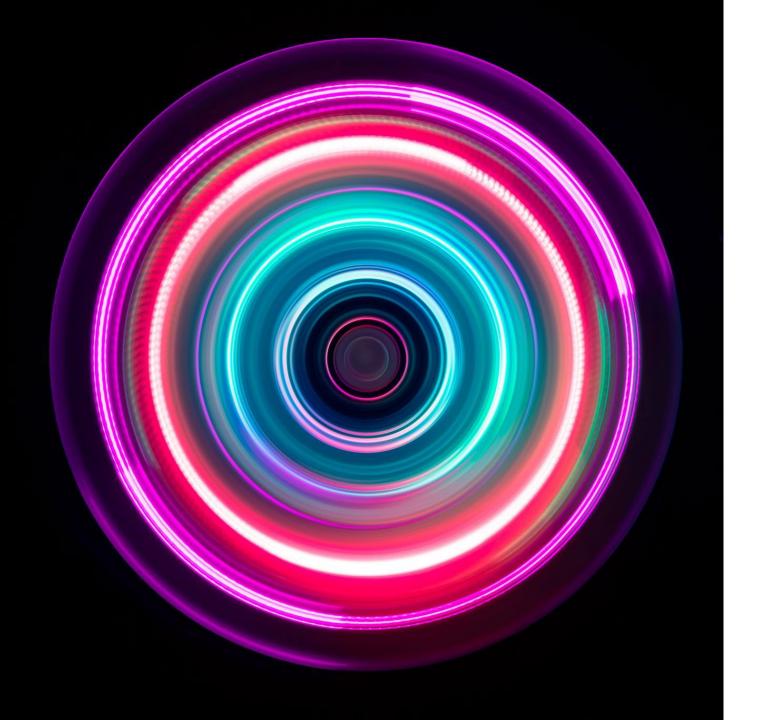
 Low probability can have a disproportionate psychological effect.

World Nuclear Association, 2024.

Psychology: Perception and Risk

The Possibility Effect





3) Concentrate on the compression effect

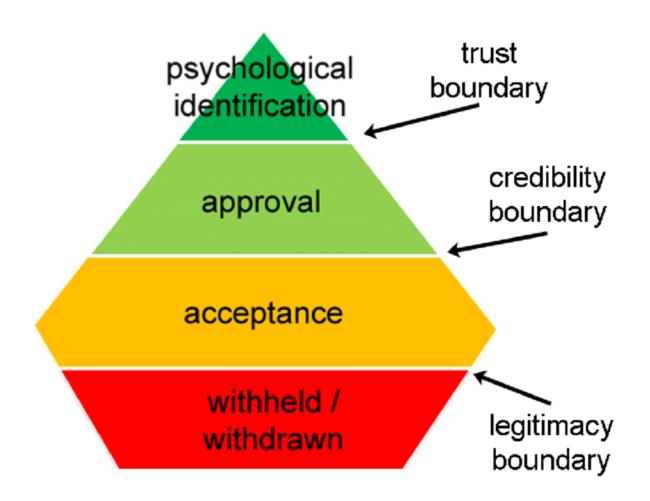


Social licence to operate

• A question of flow...

Social licence

THE LEVEL OF
ACCEPTANCE OF A
PARTICULAR PROJECT
OR POLICY WITHIN A
DEFINED COMMUNITY



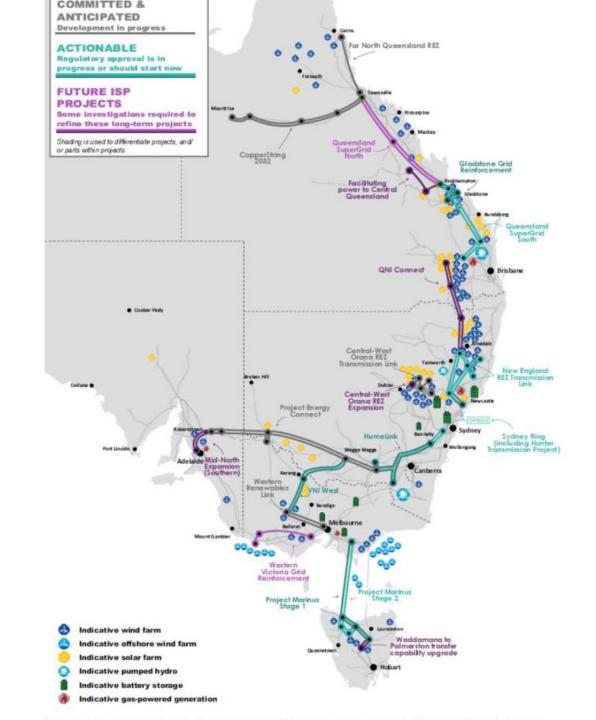
LEVELS OF SOCIAL LICENCE

Project level

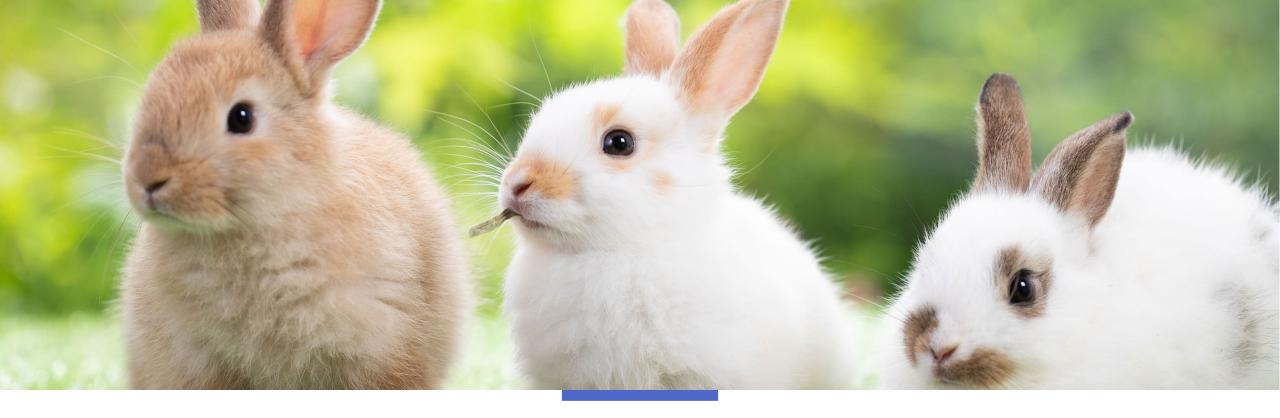
Community level

Industry level

(Haines, Bice, Einfield, Sullivan, 2022) (Einfeld, Sullivan, Haines, Bice, 2021)



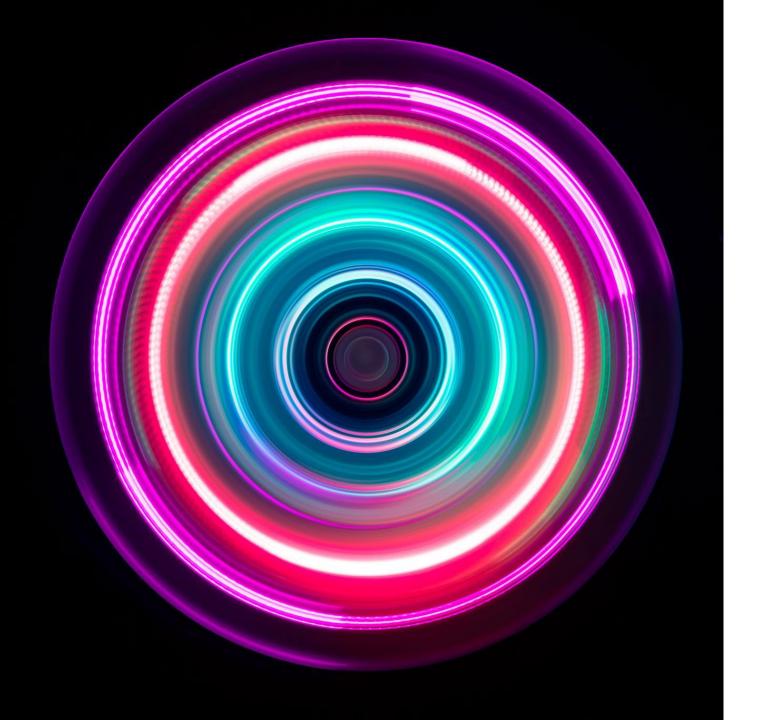






1) ACKNOWLEDGE AND ADDRESS PRESUMED BENEVOLENCE

2) Focus on building collective efficacy



3) Concentrate on the compression effect

How presumed benevolence will short circuit the energy transition

NextGen Engagement > News > How presumed benevolen

Social licence is the word of the day when it comes to the energy transition. It's the headline of the new National Guidelines for community engagement and benefits for electricity transmission projects. It's the subject of national sentiment tracking for the energy transition by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. And it's the lever for many community groups opposing energy infrastructure in their local areas. And these are just a few examples in a groundswell even the energy engineers are recognizing as 'a somewhat unexpected roadblock on Australia's path to net zero'.

In this short piece (relatively speaking, I am an academic!), I want to take a pause on SLO, to step back and to introduce a new, helpful and important concept: **presumed benevolence**.

Is our focus on SLO all wrong?

Communities in Australia and around the world are voicing opposition to the renewable energy infrastructure required for the energy transformation. The recently approved Central-West Orana renewable energy zone (REZ) in New South Wales remains contested, despite planning approval. Of 398 public submissions received in the planning process, for instance, 369

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