Study on the reduction of environmental disputes risk on the scene of wind farm.

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In recent years, conversion of renewable energy from fossil fuels is tackled to worldwide, particularly wind power generation has been introduced on a large scale. On the other hand, since the environmental dispute that causes the negative impacts such as noise, degradation of scenic value, bird strike, etc., also been reported, it has become a major burden for both businesses and residents. In particular, although the degradation of the scenic value by the wind turbine has been pointed out in a number of countries, it is not sufficient in the Japanese guidelines corresponding to the scenic value. In this study, to clarify the factors that affect the preference of the landscape with a windmill, aimed to reduce the environmental dispute risk on the scene of wind farm.
We selected five survey sites for questionnaire survey from coastal area in Hokkaido prefecture, which were with the highest potential for the construction of wind farms, depend on their relationships with wind farms, i.e. with or without wind farm, operation type, experience of environment dispute, etc.
The results showed that the key factors that affect the preference of the landscape with a windmill were the knowledge of wind power generation, operation types of wind farm and the history of environment dispute. To reduce the environmental disputes risk on the scene of wind farm, the appropriate information provision and consensus building that can dispel the fears and doubts of the residents is important in the site selection stage. And the introduction of the system, such as reducing the benefit to the public is required in construction and management stage.

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