

Tools for local political governance.

- Local authorities have to permit new initiatives
- There is an amount of uncertainty involved
- Risk comparison is helpful
- Even new uncertain risks can be 'guesstimated'
- Often classical risks become smaller
- The risk mixing console helps comparing risks using the Disability Adjusted Life Year of the WHO as a measure
- This presentation introduces the risk mixing console and we want to discuss its usefulness for the REV with the participants



BOVEN introduced



- BOVEN is a group of decentral politicians: mayors, aldermen and provincial executives: politicians for a safe energy transition
- BOVEN helps to combine the responsibility for a safe energy transition with the societal need to realise the energy transition
- The ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate is a partner in BOVEN.
- Several guidelines have been published up to now.



Vragen en antwoorden over de bestuurlijke omgang met veiligheidsrisico's van de energietransitie

Een handreiking voor bestuurders en raadsleden door bestuurders



The question at hand



Local authorities have to decide

Most initiatives are local to be permitted in the Netherlands Fun fact: no permit necessary for H₂-high volume piping

Society has a risk perception that local authorities have to address

Well known fact:

- o Involuntary risk are perceived 1000 worse than voluntary risks
- New, technological risks are perceived worse than existing risks
- City councils behave just like ordinary people 😇
- So how do we reconcile perception and reality?
- BOVEN has developed a new tool. And would like to have your opinion on this for broader use.

New vs classical risks



- The ET causes new risks, a.o.
 - \circ H₂: explosion
 - o wind turbines: sound and falling blades
 - Local battery: fire
 - Solar energy: fire
- These new risk have a different effect on a local, regional or national scale.
- The ET makes some classical risk smaller, a.o.
 - Air pollution
 - Transport of fossil fuels
 - o CO-intoxication
- Again, these risk are different depending on the scale of consideration.

Inspiration is work of the TVC in Limburg



• Accepted as a principle by the permitting authorities for Chemelot: a new activity is (only) allowed as the integral safety increases.



Using the risk mixing console



- You have to fill in the new energy form you want to consider: solar, wind, biomass, H₂ for heating or geothermic.
- The scale you want to focus on: local (+ number inhabitants), regional (+number of inhabitants), national or worldwide.
- Optional: chose a risk mitigation measure for comparison. For example sound isolation or the construction of a roundabout.



- A comparison of the gain or loss of 'healthy life years'. More precise the delta in terms of Disabilty Adjusted Life Years
- Lets look at the example of wind turbines. It is the delta between energy production using fossils causing air pollution and energy production using wind turbines causing noise and a very small extra risk of falling blades:
 - You loose DALY's because of sound and falling blades
 - You win DALY's because of less air pollution.
- So note that occupational health effects are not part of the risk mixing console.



New wind turbines in the municipality of Beuningen.

MER-alternatieven van Windpark Beuningen.



- We consider the two new wind turbines of 4,8 MW each in the red circle.
- Beuningen has 26,000 inhabitants and is part of the Gelderland with 2 million inhabitants

The input parameters



Question: Number of people within the 10⁻⁶ safety contour?
 Answer: 0

Question: number of people passing along roads within the 10⁻⁶ safety contour?
 Answer: 1 per minute for both turbines, so 2,880 per day

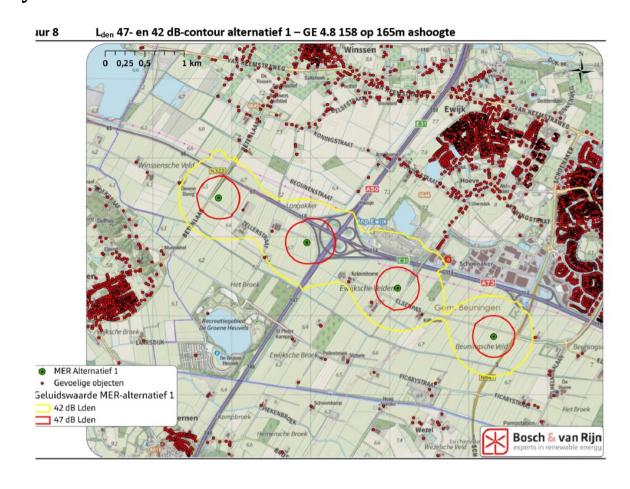


The input parameters



• Question: how many people live within the 45-47 dB contour, the 40-44 dB contour and the 35-39 dB contour?

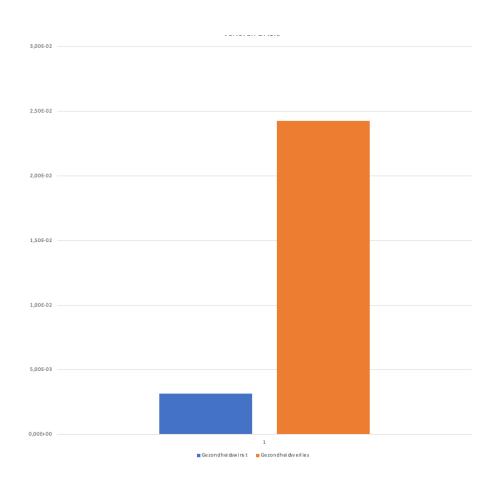
Answer: 2, 20 en 100 respectively

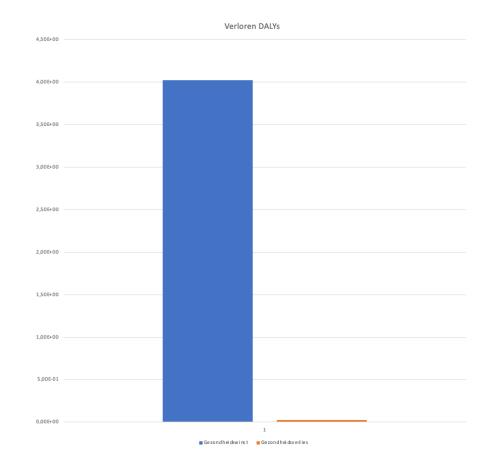


The perspective we are interested in



The scale ... we present local and worldwide

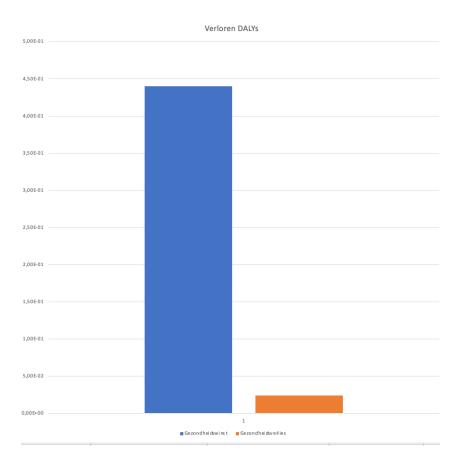




A possible comparison



 Constructing a roundabout for 2 cars per minute: gain of roundabout versus local loss wind turbine



DALY gain p.y. 0.5

DALY loss p.y. 0.02

An another one



• Again local and Mondial, but now versus Dutch 10^{-5} norm and walking on the street



Let's dicuss



- Does this instrument give a useful insight when deciding about permits?
- Could you use a form of it in the communication with the general public and authorities via the Atlas Leefomgeving?



All feedback is welcome: i.helsloot@crisislab.nl

The presentation and the risk mixing console can be found at www.werkgroep-boven.nl In Dutch ...