Home > SBS > LARP > LARP_FACULTY_PUBS > 58  Enter search terms: Search in this series Advanced Search  Notify me via email or RSS Browse Collections Disciplines Author S Author Corner Author FAQ
Landscape Archi tecture & Regi onal Planning Advanced Search Advanced Search Advanced Search Browse Collections Disciplines Authors Author Corner
Landscape Archi tecture & Regi onal Planning   Advanced Search   Notify me via email or RSS   Browse   Collections   Disciplines   Authors   Author Corner
Browse Collections Disciplines Authors Author Corner
Collections Disciplines Authors Author Corner
Disciplines Authors Author Corner
Authors Author Corner
Author FAQ
Links
University Libraries
UMass Amherst Contact Us
Landsonne Architecture & Degional Dlanning Ecculty Dublication
Landscape Architecture & Regional Planning Faculty Publication Series
Visual preferences for wind turbines: Location, numbers and respondent
characteristics Included in

Kristina Molnarova Petr Sklenicka Jiri Stiborek Kamila Svobodova Urban Studies and Planning Commons Publication Date 2012

## Abstract

There is a dichotomy in the view of wind farms among members of the public: on one hand, there is a desire for renewable energy sources, and on the other hand, there is a major concern about the visual impact of wind turbines used for power production. This concern for visual impact is a major factor in the reaction of the public to the development of new wind farms. Our study aims to objectify this influence and to establish the factors that determine how people evaluate these structures. We tested the visual quality of landscapes in which these structures are to be placed, the number of structures and their distance from the viewer, and various characteristics of our respondents. We found that the physical attributes of the landscape and wind turbines influenced the respondents' reactions far more than socio-demographic and attitudinal factors. One of the most important results of our study is the sensitivity of respondents to the placement of wind turbines in landscapes of high aesthetic quality, and, on the other hand, a relatively high level of acceptance of these structures in unattractive landscapes. Wind turbines also receive better acceptance if the number of turbines in a landscape is limited, and if the structures are kept away from observation points, such as settlements, transportation infrastructure and viewpoints. The most important characteristic of the respondents that influenced their evaluation was their attitude to wind power. On the basis of these results, recommendations are presented for placing wind turbines and for protecting the character of the landscape within the planning and policy making processes.

Pages 269-278

Volume 92

Issue 2012

Journal Title Applied Energy

 Comparison
 University Libraries.

 © 2009
 University of Massachusetts Amherst
 • Site Policies

SHARE