Public perception of CCUS and carbon removals

ERCST event

October 4th, 2023

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Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition



What is public perception of CCUS&CDR?

When talking about public perception, it is necessary to distinguish between:

• **Public perception** of CCUS&CDR technologies

 \rightarrow It refers to the beliefs and opinions about CCUS&CDR technologies that exist among the public.

• **Public engagement** with CCUS&CDR technologies

 \rightarrow It refers to the involvement of the public in activities relevant to CCUS&CDR.

• Public acceptance of CCUS&CDR technologies

 \rightarrow It refers to the degree to which the public accepts CCUS&CDR technologies.

Why public perception is important for CCUS&CDR?

CCUS and removals are technologies that require a social license to operate for various reasons:

- CCUS&CDR are needed to <u>achieve net zero neutrality</u>
 - Paris Agreement's goal: "<u>Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C</u> above pre-industrial levels and <u>pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C</u> above pre-industrial levels [...]" Paris Agreement, Art. 2.1(a);
 - How: by "[...] <u>achiev[ing] a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, [...]" Paris Agreement, Art. 4.1.
 </u>
- Concern that CCUS&CDR technologies may <u>hinder decarbonisation</u> by diverting attention away from emission reductions
 - $\circ~$ Member states' approaches to CCUS&CDR are fragmented (NECPs; UNFCCC long-term strategies; ...)
 - However, CCUS&CDR can address residual and life cycle emissions of clean energy and other non-direct emitting solutions.



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Why public perception is important for CCUS&CDR?

CCUS and removals are technologies that require a social license to operate for various reasons:

<u>Technology neutrality principle</u>

 $\circ\,$ All solutions should be part of the climate portfolio and should be deployed following a market-based approach

CCUS&CDR are associated with <u>safety concerns</u>

 $\,\circ\,$ E.g., CO_2 leakage, seismicity,

CCUS&CDR projects are <u>large infrastructure projects</u>

 $\circ~$ They need public funding at least until a business model is available

- CCUS&CDR are <u>enablers</u> of other technologies and solutions needed for the transition
 - \circ E.g., carbon-intensive sectors, low-carbon H₂, retrofitting of power plants



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Factors influencing public perception of CCUS&CDR?

Presence/absence of political support

 \rightarrow It can be interpreted as a manifestation of socio-political acceptance, but at the same time can also influence public perception

- Geological and natural resources endowment, energy matrix, economic activities
 - Availability of storage sites; availability of renewable energy sources; exposure to carbon-intensive industries and power generation; reliance on fossil fuel production and carbon-intensive products; ...
- Associated risks and proximity to projects
 - \circ NUMBY effect
- Level of engagement and participation at regional and local level
- Exogenous effects
 - $\,\circ\,$ E.g., energy costs, economic and financial crises, energy crises,
- Type of communication and level of trust

Creating a social license is shared effort among a variety of stakeholders.

Sustainable Transition



Other technologies that need a social license

- Carbon dioxide removals
 - o Long terms liability for removals (e.g., carbon central bank), permanence and risk of reversals, additionality, ...
- <u>Transmission lines</u>
 - Visual impacts, property values, and potential health impacts and safety risks, ...
- <u>Nuclear energy</u>
 - Proliferation, waste management, health impacts, safety, ...
- Large hydropower projects
 - Environmental impacts (disruptions to natural scenery and habitats), safety, population relocation, noise, ...
- Environmental products market
 - Greenwashing, transparency, accountability, integrity, ...
- <u>Fracking</u>
 - Environmental impacts (water supply impacts, GHG emissions, intrusion into the underground environment), ...
- Mining
 - Environmental impacts, health concerns, noise and air pollution, ...