CSLF Annual Meeting
What next? Communication and public acceptance

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Recommendations from CCP2 Project

Implement appropriate commercial incentives for industrial deployment

Demonstrate comprehensive regulatory frameworks

Implement industrial-scale demonstration projects

Resolve long-term liability issues for geologically stored CO2

Clarify the role of CCS within a portfolio of solutions to climate change

Increase education efforts (media, policymakers)

Exploit opportunities for international collaboration

Information/Communication from CCP2

Not everyone has access to information on CCS.

Those that have the information often do not take the time to access it.

'Fit for purpose' - issues around quality, use of language and the medium the information is available in.

There has been little attempt to communicate with stakeholders outside the R&D community.

What Next - Three Tiers of engagement

Influential Others – Climate Change 101; Energy Technologies 101

- Government departments
- CEO's from other industries, finance, insurance
- Environmental and other NGO's
- Media - journalists

Community – Lay Public raising knowledge platform

- *Energymark* concept - kitchen table discussions

Education in Schools

Why Bother

Understanding the social risk to greenhouse gas emissions reduction

Examining the issues affecting the societal uptake of new energy technologies

Methodologies:

- Surveys – CATI
- Facilitated workshops
- Citizen's panels
- Action research
- Dialogue - dissonance

Dialogue - Relevance of technologies

	CATI		Workshops			
	Relevance 1	**Relevance 2**	**Relevance 1**	**Same *1**	**Same *4**	**T-Prob**
Solar	4.1	4.1	5.5	5.7	5.6	0.68
Wind	3.2	3.3	4.9	5.2	5.3	0.83
Hydro	3.4	3.3	5.2	5.0	4.7	0.55
Coal Industry	2.1	2.0	5.7	5.8	6.2	0.14
CCS	1.9	1.8	5.0	4.9	6.0	**0.005**
Nuclear	3.0	3.1	5.7	5.8	5.3	0.14
Climate change	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.6	**0.08**
GHG from electricity	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	6.3	**0.01**

Relevance of technologies was much higher in workshops and increased across the final workshop results except for hydro electricity.

Questions about CCS

How is CO2 transported? Is it in a fluid form?

What is the process for capturing?

What sort of leakage do you get from pipelines?

How far are we talking about transporting CO2?

Is anyone worried about terrorists?

Is anybody doing this?

What's the worst case scenario putting carbon back?

So would we have to be careful in putting anything back down into the ground that it would not wipe out a whole town? So it can't blow up?

Is there a difference between ocean and land storage?

We know that the ocean takes up CO2 and would do the same if it escaped? What effect would this have?

If we are putting it underground and storing it near water streams for 50 – 100 years what if it leaks and goes into the water system?

How long has it been going on and how can we actually guarantee that we aren't going to be suddenly consumed by a huge bubble of carbon dioxide after an earth tremor or something?

Research Findings

Engage early with people who have an interest in the topic

Adequate resources for the consultation process

Trust is essential for information flows – who delivers the message

Involve public through dialogue

Once formed, opinions can be slow to change

Need to set any information about energy technologies in the context of climate change

Present the portfolio of options – not advocating for any one technology

CCS can not be seen at the expense of renewables

Trust in Information Sources
Who delivers the message?

The CSIRO	5.6
Academic articles	5.5
Scientists	5.5
Books	5.3
Doctors	4.9
Newsletters, flyers from my interest groups	4.8
Radio	4.7
The Internet	4.6
Teachers	4.6
Family and friends	4.5
Environmental Organisations	4.4
Television news and current affairs programs	4.3
Newspapers	4.3
Magazines	3.9
Industry	3.9
Government mail outs etc	3.4

Rating Scale: 1=low 7=high

What Next?

Communication and Public Awareness

Commitment

Funding

Co-ordinated action

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