

Social issues in CCS: Working with the community



Roy Anderson
Education and Training Manager
Cooperative Research Centre
for Greenhouse Gas
Technologies (CO2CRC)

CAGS CCS School
Nanjing, China
May 14 – 17 2013

cags China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC
© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



The Cooperative Research Centre for Greenhouse Gas Technologies - CO2CRC

- An R&D collaboration between research, industry and government
- Funding from Federal and State Governments and industry partners, in-kind support from research organisation partners
- Active in CCS research since 2003
- Research along the full chain of CCS, from capture to storage, including economics, risk assessment, communication, education and training
- CO2CRC recently awarded \$51.6m from the Federal Government. New project – CCSNET.

cags China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC
© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



CO2CRC Participants



What environmental issues related to CCS affect communities?

- Climate change will affect communities
- Taking action to avoid climate change should not create more problems than we are trying to solve
- Communities need access to energy – and reducing emissions means using new technology – including CCS



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC

© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



The importance of community in CCS

- Communities need to know that new technology is safe



- CCS projects need access to land and resources – community involvement is vital

cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC
© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



Questions about CCS

- Is it safe?
- Will it affect groundwater?
- What will happen if there is a leak?
- Will my land/crops/livestock/house be affected?
- Will I get compensation?
- Will my electricity bill go up?
- Will jobs be created?
- Will I get royalty payments?

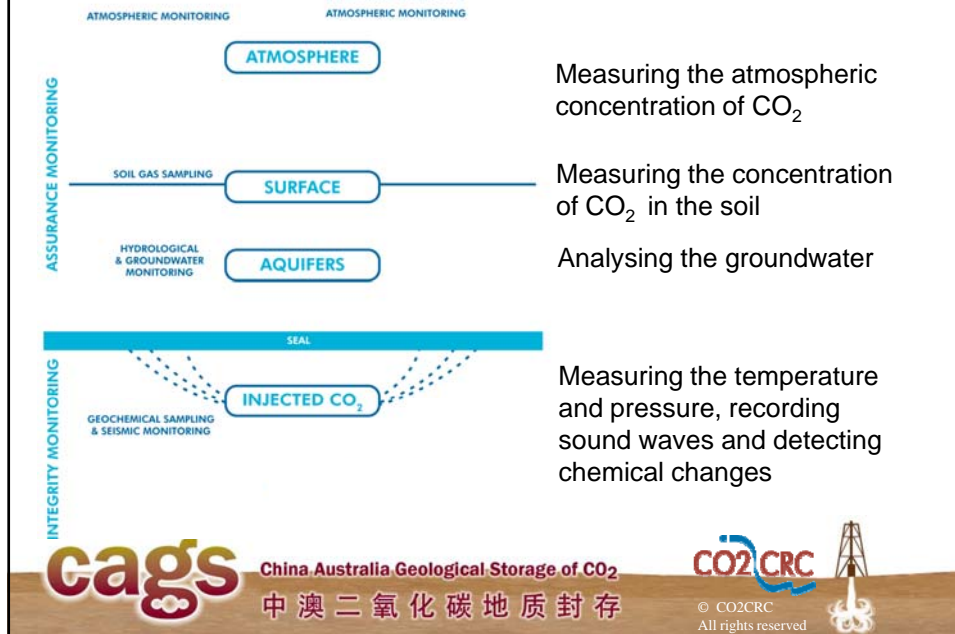
cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

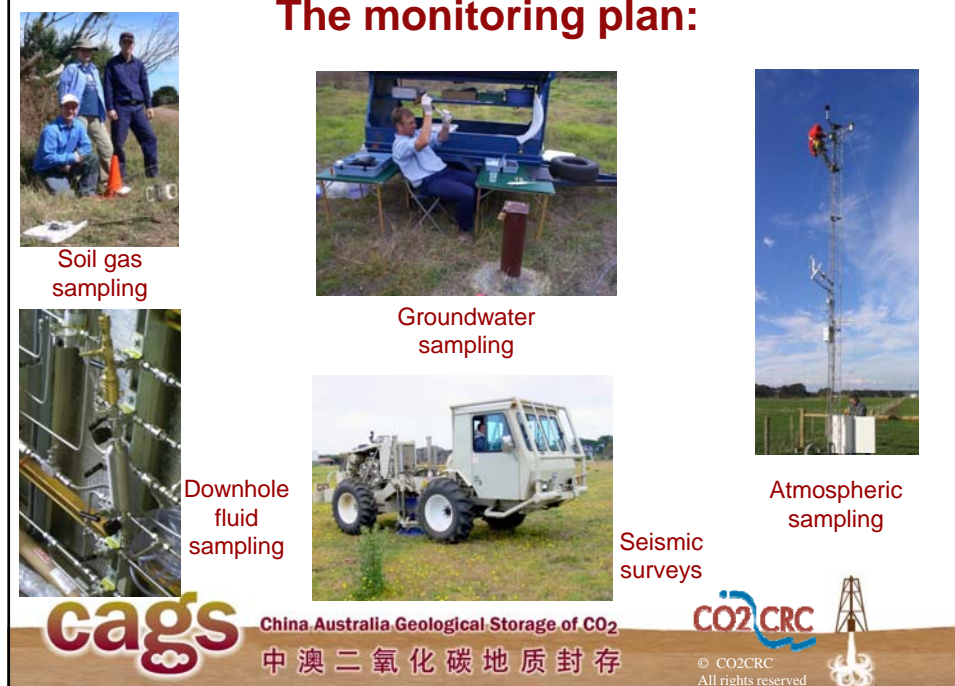
CO2CRC
© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



Assuring the community – a monitoring plan

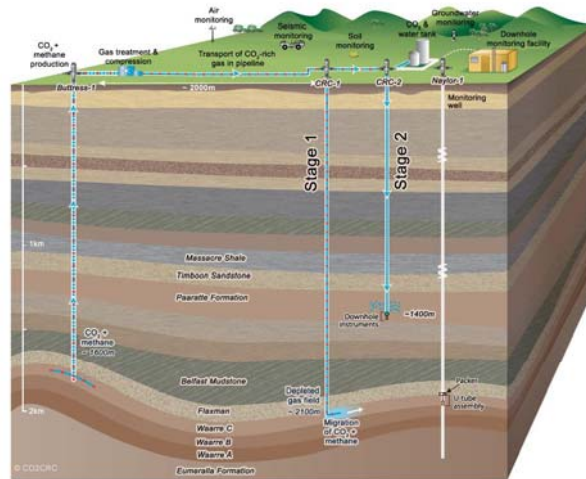


The monitoring plan:



The CO2CRC Otway Project

- Project began injection in April 2008
- 65,000 tonnes of CO₂-rich gas injected to date in Stage 1
- Stage 2 well drilled in 2010
- Stage 2 experiment underway



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC
© CO2CRC
All rights reserved

CO2CRC Otway Project - Stage 2

What have we done

- Investigated CO₂ storage in saline formations
- Tested for residual trapping of CO₂ (residual gas saturation test)
- Refining the suite of scientific methods and monitoring techniques used at the Otway Project
- Ongoing community engagement



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC
© CO2CRC
All rights reserved

CO2CRC Otway Project - Stage 2C

What are we doing?

- Detect injected Buttress gas in the subsurface; ascertain minimum seismic detection limit
- Observe the gas plume development using time lapse seismic
- Verify stabilisation of the plume in the saline formation using time lapse seismic.



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存



© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



- The Otway Subsurface Laboratory (OSL) \$19M
- The Gippsland Monitoring Network (GipNet) \$7M
- The Australian CCS Research Laboratories Network (CCS LabNet) \$25M

CCSNET

Begin early in the project

- Planning for consultation began early in the project. Communications plan drawn up by CO2CRC's project team.
- Early stages of the plan included
 - Preliminary meetings with landowners
 - Survey of residents in the community



cags

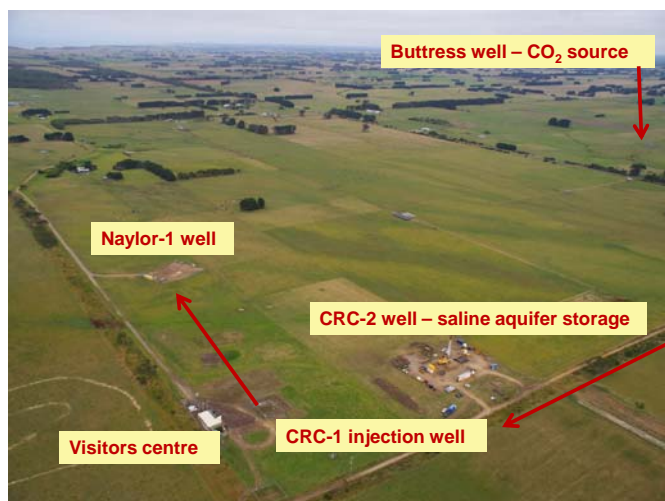
China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC
© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



Understand the community

- The project is located in a dairy farming community
- The production well is located on a different dairy farm to the injection and monitoring wells.



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC
© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



Community groups involved in the project

- The production and injection wells are located on dairy farms
- In 2004 preliminary meetings were held with the landowners and the local government
- Other groups identified were the local media, local environmental groups, local businesses and the general community
- A community reference group was established including landowners, regulators, local NGOs and project management



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存



Working with the community

- Meetings
 - In 2006 and 2007 community consultation meetings were held
 - Participants included landholders, local businesses, environmental groups, government officials, the local media and the general community
 - Community reference group meetings ongoing –most recent meeting was 18th September 2013.
- Other communication
 - Community newsletters
 - Local newspaper articles
 - Fact sheets
 - Website
 - Video
- Facilities
 - Visitors' centre



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存



Social research

- Social research was carried out in 2006 and 2011.
- This research was in two parts
 - Quantitative – telephone survey
 - Qualitative – focus groups



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存



2006 Social Research

Quantitative: Community Perceptions Survey – local and regional (302 respondents – 150km radius).

Qualitative: Focus groups and in-depth interviews.

- Addressing climate change was an important issue (93%).
- Little awareness of CCS, but supportive of new approaches.
- Safety and leakage of CO₂ were the main concerns (71%).
- Local residents preferred a personal approach and wanted to be informed before the wider public and the media.
- Information about the project should be available but not pushed – respondents felt 'over-consulted'.
- Respondents believed it was important for project information to be clear, concise and factual – not 'spin'.



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存



Preparing communications messages and materials

- The communications plan was developed
 - Meetings were planned
 - Fact sheets were prepared
 - Community newsletter was prepared
 - Plans for a major launch were developed
 - A community liaison officer was appointed

Media Release

2 April, 2008.



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC

© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



2011 Social Research

- Evaluate changes over time in perceptions of the Otway Project
- Evaluate changes over time in attitudes to CCS
- Assess the effectiveness of communication channels and the project consultation program



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC

© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



2011 Social Research

- Similar approach to 2006 – qualitative and quantitative. Asked the same questions where possible.
- Focus on local community
- Survey of regional centre for comparison



cags

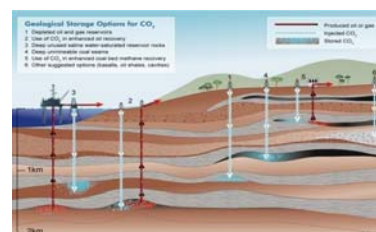
China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO₂CRC
© CO₂CRC
All rights reserved



Have attitudes to CCS Changed?

- Awareness of CCS has more than doubled since 2006.
- CCS is still seen as the least important option for reducing emissions, although trialing the technology was seen as important.
- No strong negativity towards the technology.
- Gap between what CCS is and what people 'know' CCS to be.



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO₂CRC
© CO₂CRC
All rights reserved



How is the Otway Project perceived?

- Awareness of the Otway Project has more than tripled since 2006.
- Outreach to landowners was effective in strengthening the relationship with CO2CRC.
- Liaison officer is appreciated and vital to positive relationships with the Project – but need the right person for the job.
- Wider community much more aware of the Project and comfortable with it, although it was not regarded as having a high profile.
- The concerns about the Project have not changed, centred mainly around safety.



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC

© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



How effective was our communication?

- Informal measurement
 - Feedback from landowners
 - Monitoring the local media
 - Talking with community groups
- Face to face communication the most effective – eg Open Days



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC

© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



A long-term communication plan

- Liaison officer - local resident
- Tours for community, industry, government, researchers and students
- Ongoing community reference group meetings
- Community newsletter
- Annual Open Day



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO₂CRC

© CO₂CRC
All rights reserved



Lessons learnt



- Start early.
- Do the research
 - Know the community
 - Know the influencers
 - Know the channels
- Develop a strategy.
- Consult widely – individuals, community groups, local government.

cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO₂CRC

© CO₂CRC
All rights reserved



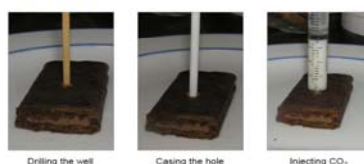
Lessons learnt

Make sufficient resources available:

- Funding for social research
- Time and personnel for meetings and planning
- Communications materials – fact sheets, website, video



Injecting CO₂



cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC
© CO2CRC
All rights reserved

Lessons learnt

- Be credible
 - Engage in two-way communication
 - Be open and transparent
 - Involve the researchers



Julie Midwinter and Ray Anderson set up the Open Day signs.



- Show the technology in action – visits, tours, Open Days
- Get into the community – be visible

cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO2CRC
© CO2CRC
All rights reserved

Lessons learnt

- Direct communications like newsletters are good – but keep them simple
- Different channels are important in different communities – local paper may be better than national papers



- Use local media wherever possible
- Evaluate and refine the communications plan continually
- Follow up research – can be expensive but very useful

cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO₂CRC
© CO₂CRC
All rights reserved



Resources for community consultation

Recently, many groups from research, industry, government and NGOs have developed resources to communicate CCS:

- CSIRO – Social Characterisation: From Concept to Application
<http://www.globalccsinstitute.com/publications/social-site-characterisation-concept-application>
- NETL – Best Practices for Public Outreach and Education for Carbon Storage Projects
http://www.netl.doe.gov/technologies/carbon_seq/refshelf/BPM_PublicOutreach.pdf
- ANLEC R&D – Critical issues for CCS communication & outreach activities in Australia
<http://www.anlecrd.com.au/publications>
- Bellona – Guidelines for public consultation and participation in CCS projects
http://www.bellona.org/filearchive/fil_Guidelines_public_support_for_CCS_Bellona.pdf

cags

China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存

CO₂CRC
© CO₂CRC
All rights reserved



The CO2CRC communications team

- Tony Steeper
- Josie McInerney
- Matthew Harris
- Roy Anderson

Thanks to our talented researchers for their input.



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存



© CO2CRC
All rights reserved



谢谢

Thank you



China Australia Geological Storage of CO₂
中澳二氧化碳地质封存



© CO2CRC
All rights reserved

