Social aspects of carbon capture, transport and storage: Total's Lacq project

Minh Ha-Duong CIRED

FENCO workshop « CCS and public engagement » 19th May 2010, Aùsterdam

Outline

- A) Reinventing Lacq after a 50yr industrial history
- B) From press release to permit in 27 months
- C) A questionnaire survey in Jurançon

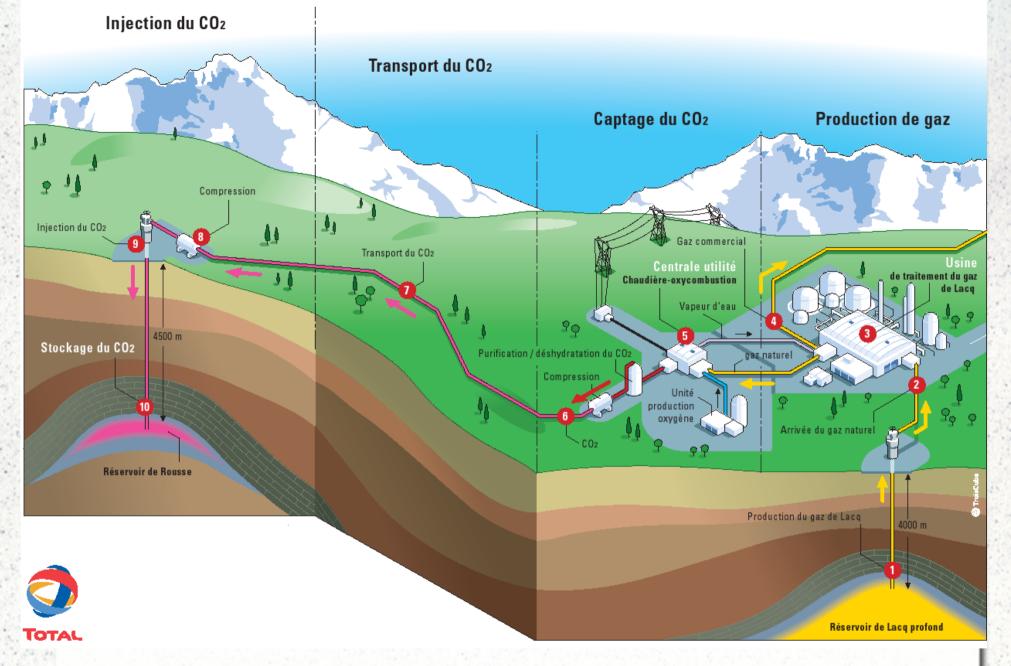
A - Reinventing Lacq, after a 50 year industrial history

- 1951: natural gas discovered at -3 550 m
- 1957: plant opens at 1 million m³ /day
- 1982: peaks at 33 million m³/day
- Today: < 10 million m³/day
- 2013-17: not the end

- 16 % H₂S, 10 % CO₂
- High Temp. & Pressure







http://www.total.com/fr/responsabilite-societale-envir





B - 27 months from press to permit

- Total press conference (Feb. 8Th 2007)
- ~40 key local actors meeting (Jun-Sep/07)
- Concertation: Web, paper, 3 public meetings (Nov. 07, help from C&S Conseil)
- CLIS: Local information and surveillance commission meetings (April 08 present)
- Administrative public survey (July Sep 2008)
- Authorization (May 13th, 2009)

Total's concertation

Nov. 2007: 3 public meetings (~300 persons, 3h)

National level experts, real participation

Experience from Cretace 4000 concertation

Topics: risks, transparency, control, economic interest, the platform's future.

Outcome: Climate change information day, CLIS

The CLIS (local information and surveillance commission)

- Legal institution, mandatory in some cases
- Composition: 4 State / 9 locally elected / 2 unions / 4 associations / 5 experts / 4 Total
- Installed 4/2008, met 8 times since
- Hears Total, can order additional investigations
- Reports and documents are made public at http://www.pyrenees-atlantiques.pref.gouv.fr/sections/actions_de_

etai

The public survey

- Connects the *administrative* and the *outreach* tracks, but belongs mostly to the former
- 21/7/2008 22/9/2008 (64 days), 4 cities
- Double survey: Capture, Transport & storage
- Capture : Very weak participation
- Transport & Storage : contrasted, 90% at Jurançon
- Favorable conclusion from negative remarks

Environmental NGOs

- SEPANSO Béarn (federation affiliated to France Nature Environment) and Côteaux du Jurançon (local opposition)
- Arguments
 - CCS scenarios are over-optimistic, strategic decisions are not made yet
 - Total & administration do not really care about acceptability (communication not concertation)
 - Expertise was not independent
 - No meeting at the injection site
 - Public survey dissonance

Science comitee

- Research institutes BRGM, IFP, INERIS,
 CNRS and Pau University
- About independence of BRGM's expertise
 - BRGM is the official institute of the French State for these matters
 - A specific «CCS security and impacts » unit was created. These people did not participate in the site selection and caracterisation
 - The research led jointly with Total is not related to the authorization procedure
 - Everybody on CCS has worked with Total

Lessons from Total's point of view

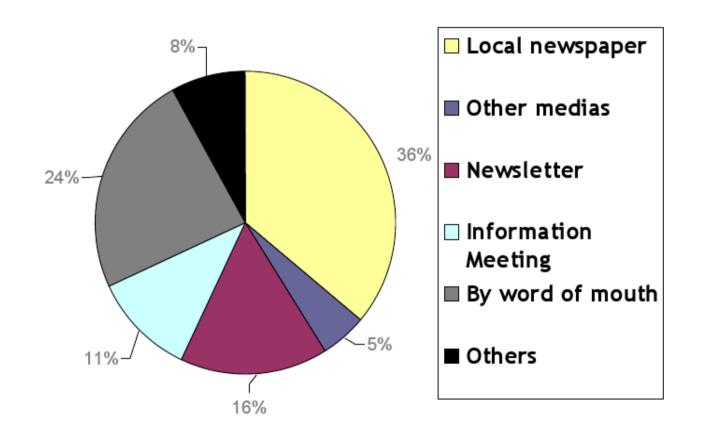
- Set the right level of resources early in the process and perform the full social relationship management analysis to map completely your stakeholders upfront.
- The basic rules: asymetric decision making « All participants to public dialog do not take part in the final decision but all participants in the decision making take part in the public dialog »
- Establish the right level and timing of stakeholder management process
 - Local and regional vs national,
 - Importance of the proper timing of the public consultation
- More efficient to have the technical project people answering the questions
- Public awareness on geoscience in general to be improved. Highlight the difference between basic geoscience know how and analysis of knowledge gaps for R&D purposes

C - Questionnaire survey

- Oct. 2008 in Jurançon city (7087 hab.)
- 167 returned (153 useable) on 1206 mailed
- 89 questions!
- Michèle Gaultier (APESA) with contributions from Ana Sofia Campos (CIRED/INERIS) within the SOCECO2 project



How have you been informed of the project?



Did you look at Total's or other website:

- No, 90%
- Yes, 10%

Do you think that the information you have about the project is :

- Sufficient or rather sufficient: 31%
- Insufficient or rather insufficient: 55%
- No opinion: 14%

Do you think that the pilot project can bring something to the region regarding:

Economic windfalls: 29% yes

Jobs: 27%

Industrial attractivity: 23%

Scientific interest: 65%

Other: 11%

Do you think that the pilot project can harm the region?

61% yes, 39% no

Pollution, environment Risks Wineries

Do you know that Total organized a concertation?



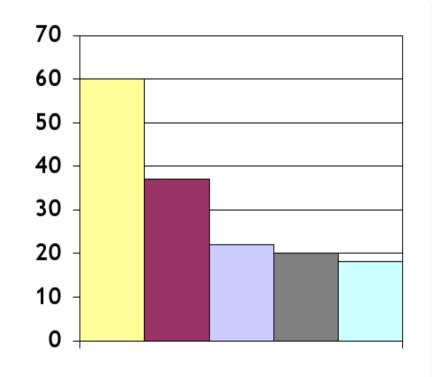
Did you attend it?

87% No



93% No

Which sources can bring you additional information?



- Scientists
- Environemental Associations
- TOTAL
- Local Authorities
- Local Associations



PUBLIC SURVEY

- * Did you participate to the public survey
- YES 9% NO 91%

- Do you think a public survey is useful for a better consideration of neighbours interest
- YES 70% WITHOUT OPINION 21 % NO 9%



LOCAL COMMISSION OF INFORMATION

- Did you know that a local commission has been organized
- YES 33% NO 67%

- + Have you been informed of the results of the meetings of the local commission
- YES 10% NO 90%



The existing plant of gas extraction

- * Do you think that the operator has good mastery of the industrial risk of this plant
- * YES 40% NO 18% DOES NOT KNOW 40%

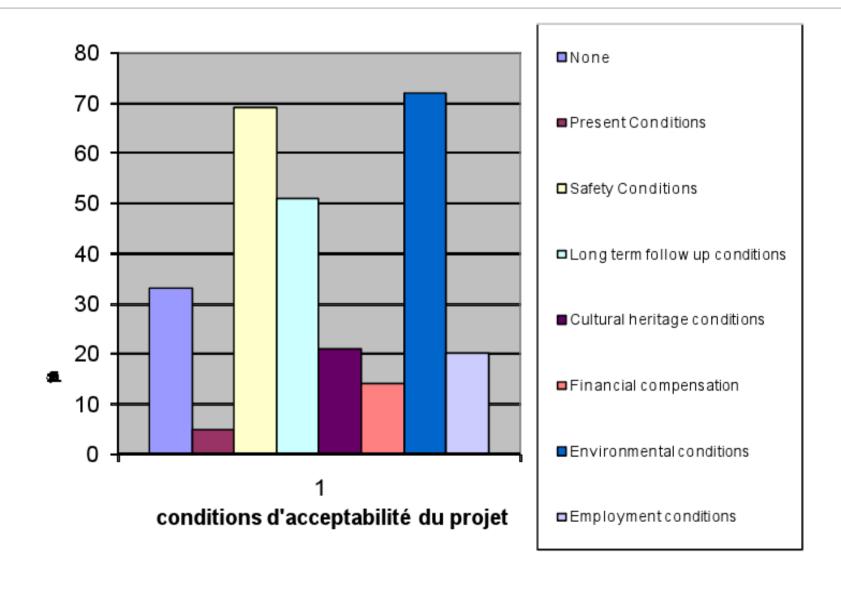
- * Did you suffer from nuisance because of this plant
- * YES 31% NO 69%



- * For you, is it still necessary to negociate on the implementation conditions for the pilot?
- * YES 51% NO 15% WITHOUT OPINION 34%



Under which conditions could you agree with this pilot project?



Conclusions

- Favorable social and technical conditions, coconstructed regulation, strong outreach
- People always want more concertation
- In negociations, the socially important changes may not be the most technically disruptive
- For NGOs, the discussion at the national level is not settled yet