

A survey on the public perception of CCS in France*

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Abstract

1 Introduction

France officially supports European Union's climate policy goal to reduce its CO₂ emissions by a factor 4 by 2050, compared to 1990. For France, this means reducing by a factor greater than two. Recent scenarios-based analysis [Syrota et al., 2007] suggests that without implementing carbon capture and storage (CCS), it would be much more difficult to reach this target. For example, CCS free scenarios require improving energy efficiency by a factor 4 or increasing the nuclear production capacity by 71%. On the contrary, storing 200 Mt of CO₂ per year might allow a nuclear free and factor 4 scenario according to de Boissieu [2006], Radanne [2004]. Moreover, the interest in CCS is not purely domestic, as 9 of the 40 largest companies in France (namely Air Liquide, Alstom, Arcelor

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