

***Social aspects of Total's Lacq CO₂
capture transport and storage pilot project***

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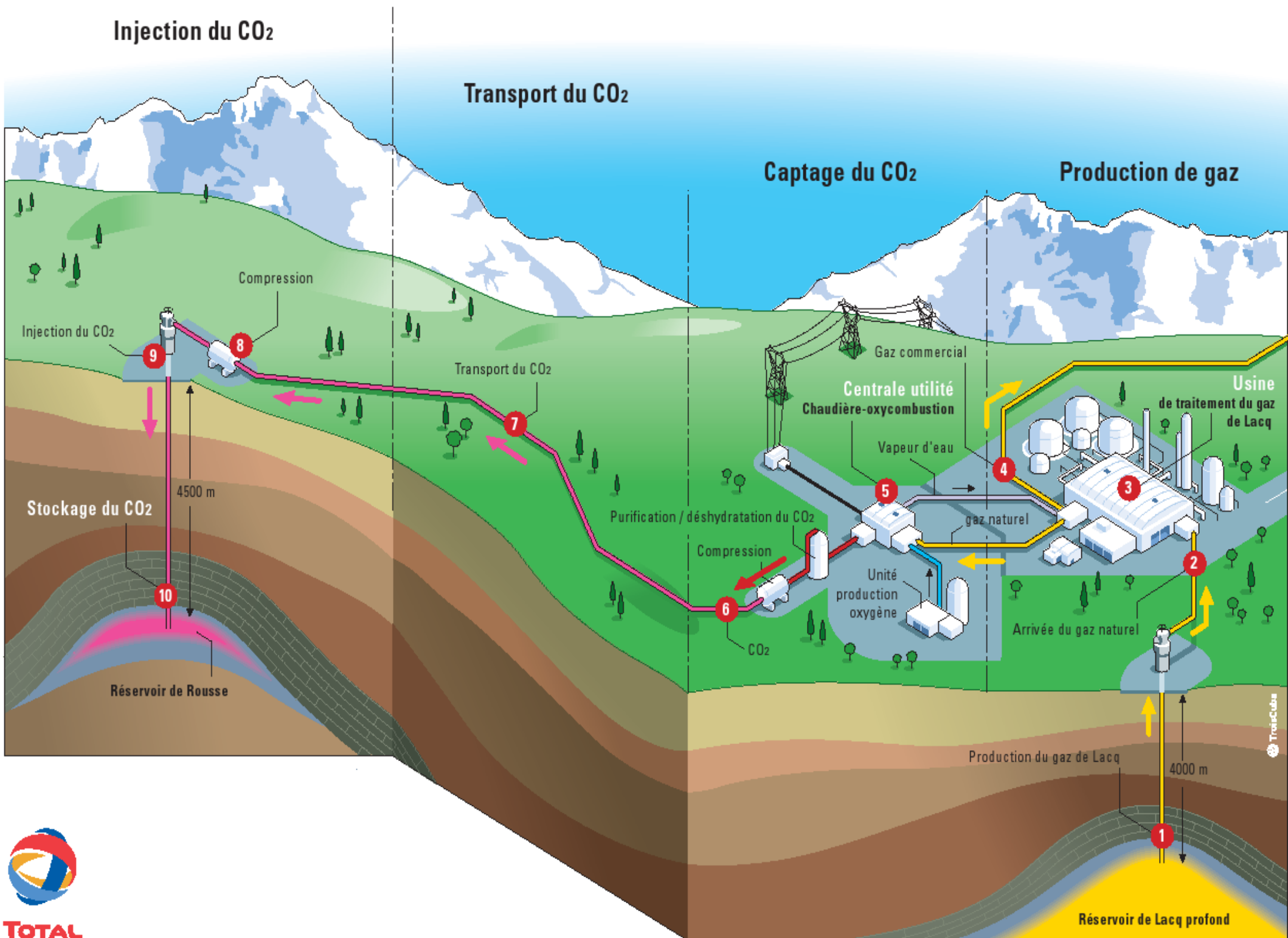
**Communication to the 10th International Conference on Greenhouse Gas
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Injection du CO₂

Transport du CO₂

Captage du CO₂

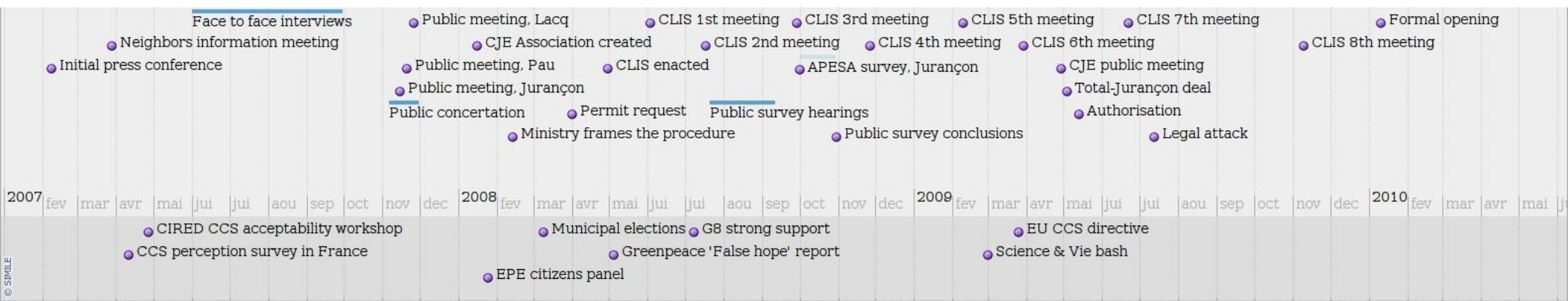
Production de gaz



TOTAL

Timeline

- A) Reinventing Lacq after a 50yr industrial history
- B) 2007 : Announcement, social characterization and concertation
- C) 2008 to mid 2009: Formal dialogue and authorization



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





0 500 m



To sum up : favorable social context

- Clear value to the communities
- Balance of economic & political power
- Cretacée 4000 injection permit experience

B - 2007 : Announcement, social characterization and concertation

- **Total** press conference (Feb. 8Th 2007)
- ~40 key local actors meeting (Jun-Sep/07)
- Active concertation (Nov. 07)

Help from **C&S Conseil**

Total's full scale outreach effort

- Voluntary commitment to a concertation charter
- About 10 pages on Total.com
- Townhall meetings
- Exhibit at meeting places and airport.
- 52 pages brochure + 8-pages synthesis on
 - Climate change
 - CCS technology
 - Goals and characteristics of the pilot project
 - Impacts and conditions of implementation.

Townhall meetings: format

Oral presentations and Questions/Answers sessions at three public meetings organized in the town-halls of Jurançon, Pau and Mourenx.

Talks by Total representatives were complemented and discussed by national experts from outside the project.

Total audience of about 300 participants

Each about two and a half hours

Reports published

Townhall meetings: viewpoints

- Agreements
 - Climate change++
 - Conservation > CCS
 - Governance open to civil society
 - Project's contribution to economic renewal
- Disagreements
 - CCS in climate policy
 - Mining code or environmental law

Concertation outcomes

- Climate change information day (oct 2nd, 08)
- Total promises compensation (taxes or help)
- Local commission on information and follow-up (CLIS)
- Project's neighbors association: Coteaux du Jurançon Environment (CJE),

C - Formal dialogue and authorization (2008 to mid 2009)

- **CLIS:** Local information and surveillance commission meetings (April 08 - present)
- Administrative public survey (July - Sep 2008)
- Authorization (May 13th, 2009)

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 published



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' arguments

Côteaux du Jurançon (local opposition), SEPANSO Béarn
(federation affiliated to France Nature Environment)

- Public survey dissonance
- No meeting at the injection site
- Total & administration do not really care about acceptability (communication not concertation)
- CCS scenarios are over-optimistic, strategic decisions are not made yet
- Downhole seismic captors are broken
- Expertise was not independent

Experts & BRGM independence

Science comitee : research institutes BRGM, IFP, INERIS, CNRS and Pau University

- 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 characterisation
- The research led jointly with Total is not related to the authorization procedure
- Everybody on CCS has worked with Total

D – Lessons learned and conclusion

- Long term plans vs. Project schedule
- Socially important changes may not be the most technically disruptive / costly
- For NGOs, the discussion at the national level is not settled yet

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: asymmetric 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

Conclusion

Co-constructed regulation worked

- Favorable social and technical conditions
- 27 months from press to permit
- People always want more concertation