



1.  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$   
1.  $\int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}$

1-1

- publics often only collect as much information as they think is necessary to make a decision
- there appears to be little scope for the public to shape policies around CCS in the UK<sup>1</sup>



- There is no minimal knowledge requirement within a democracy. If CCS is rolled out it will be in a high level of engagement and knowledge.
- Despite very minimal levels of knowledge, members of the public are able to form coherent views about CCS and to articulate clear justifications for these views. There is a clear divide between the views of the general public and those of industry and government.
- There was little difference in the views of lay participants who had had some engagement with energy policy and those with none. The views of all groups was more similar to each other and those of environmental groups than of industry and UK Government.
- There is no reason to think that providing more information will result in the public becoming better informed or becoming more positive towards CCS. Instead of the public having unformed views waiting to be made positive, they may have latently negative views waiting to be expressed.
- Nuclear power is used as a frame to articulate concerns and reservations about CCS, both technically and symbolically. There is an apparent dichotomy between good, natural, and common-sense technologies (such as wind and solar) and bad, unnatural, and industrial technologies (such as nuclear power and CCS).
- There is a wider question around the level of the public's participation in the UK's energy future. Publics need to feel that they have an input in high-level decisions. If publics are given opportunity to engage on CCS it should be as part of a much wider conversation about energy supply and demand as a whole.

## BACKGROUND

This research was carried out as part of a UCL project exploring the governance of climate change technologies, jointly funded by UCL Public Policy, the Grand Challenge of Sustainable Cities, and UCL Laws.