November 14th, 2023 Brussels, Belgium





Organised by the Carbon Capture,
Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) &
Alternative Fuels Horizon 2020/
Horizon Europe CLUSTER projects

Supported by CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency

Joint event for CCUS & Alternative fuels CINEA cluster projects organised by:

Martina Fantini <u>fantini@eucore.eu</u> (CLEANKER, CALBY2030 & HERCCULES);

Jose M. Serra <u>isalfaro@itq.upv.es</u> (eCOCO2); Laura Almar <u>lauallia@itq.upv.es</u> (eCOCO2);

Ana M. García C amaarcia@ita.upv.es (eCOCO2)







Closing the loop: From CO₂ to fuel

Linda Engelmann





Baseline

© COCO₂ − Direct electrocatalytic conversion of CO₂ into chemical energy carriers in a co-ionic membrane reactor

Empirical assessment of societal perception and acceptance of the eCOCO₂ technology for CO_2 conversion

- technical infrastructure and production processes
- CO₂-based fuel obtained as end-product

Previous scientific research on the **public perception of Carbo**

- CCU is generally perceived to be beneficial and useful (Arni.
- Perceived benefits: e.g., reduction of fossil resource use ar (Offermann-van Heek et al., 2018)
- Perceived barriers: e.g., moral hazard of continuous emiss

Previous scientific research on the **public perception and acc**

• In comparison with other potential CCU products (fertilize (Arning et al., 2018b)

More multi-faceted, in-depth analysis of CO₂-based jet fuel po

Approval

passive acceptance ¹

positive

Support active acceptance

Action

passive active

Rejection

passive opposition

Resistance active protest

negative





Methodology

Research questions, e.g.:

- How is the conversion of CO₂ into jet fuel perceived?
- Which factors impact the acceptance of CO₂-based jet fuel?
- How are the production steps of CO₂-based jet fuel perceived?

Target groups

- Laypeople / general public
- End-consumers / potential (passive) fuel users
- Technical experts

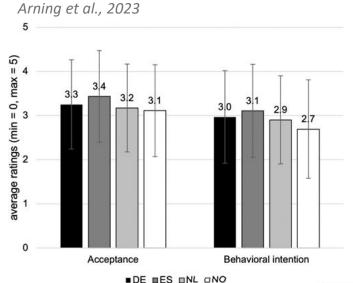
Engagement with target groups

- Qualitative methods: interviews
- Quantitative methods: online surveys

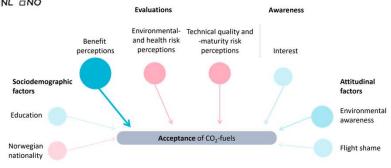


Summary

Average ratings of CO₂-based fuel readiness



- \searrow Acceptance & behavioral intention towards CO_2 -based jet fuel rather high.
- National differences: highest ratings by Spanish respondents, lowest by Norwegians.



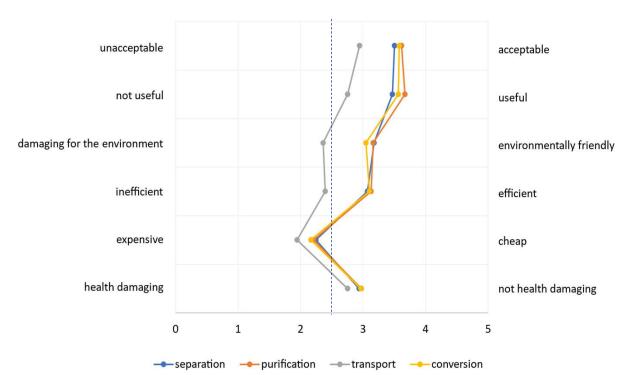
- > Benefit perception is by far the strongest predictor of acceptance.
- > Smaller predictors: environmental awareness, risk perceptions, interest, flight shame, and Norwegian residency.



Summary

Average ratings of attitude towards production steps

Engelmann et al., 2023 (under review)



- > Transport is the least positively perceived production step.
- Overall, evaluation of production steps tends to be positive rather acceptable, useful, environmentally friendly, efficient, not health damaging except for costs.



Policy impact

Take-aways for policymakers

- International differences: Variations in acceptance among different countries suggest that policy efforts
 need to be tailored to specific countries or regions.
 Understanding cultural and social factors driving these differences can help shape policies and
 communication strategies.
- **Emphasis on perceived benefits:** Strong influence of benefit perception on acceptance indicates that policies and communication should focus on the advantages of CO₂-based jet fuels.
- Risk Management: Addressing risk perceptions is important as well. Policies should ensure that safety
 and environmental risks associated with the production and use of CO₂-based jet fuel are minimized and
 communicated effectively to build public trust.

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Thank You

For Your Attention

GET IN TOUCH



Campus-Boulevard 57, 52074 Aachen, Germany



+49 241 80 49226



comm.rwth-aachen.de



engelmann@comm.rwth-aachen.de



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