

CCUS IN RURAL AREAS: TAILORING COMMUNITY-ENERGY SOLUTIONS

Understanding stakeholder needs, opportunities and barriers to guide policy recommendations and a practical app for rural communities in Europe.



2

rural country contexts:
Norway and Germany



1

deliverable with first findings: D5.1



2

main acceptance drivers: climate action and economic opportunities



3

main barrier areas: information gaps, policy uncertainty and perceived risks



1. CHALLENGE/CONTEXT

Rural communities can play an important role in Europe's low-carbon transition, but Carbon Capture, Use and Storage (CCUS) remains difficult to understand and evaluate at local level. Limited access to information, guidance and tailored tools can prevent stakeholders from engaging with CCUS opportunities and risks.



2. MAIN RESULT

Within STORCITO WP5, needs and interests related to CCUS were explored through literature research, internal workshops and interviews with rural stakeholders in Norway and Germany. The findings support the development of policy recommendations and a practical app to improve knowledge sharing and access to information for rural stakeholders.



3. KEY INSIGHTS

- Climate change prevention is generally broadly supported.
- Economic opportunities and regional development are strong motivating factors in CCUS acceptance.
- Stakeholders need clearer information on risks and benefits.
- Unclear policy support reduces confidence and uptake.
- Environmental and health concerns may create opposition.

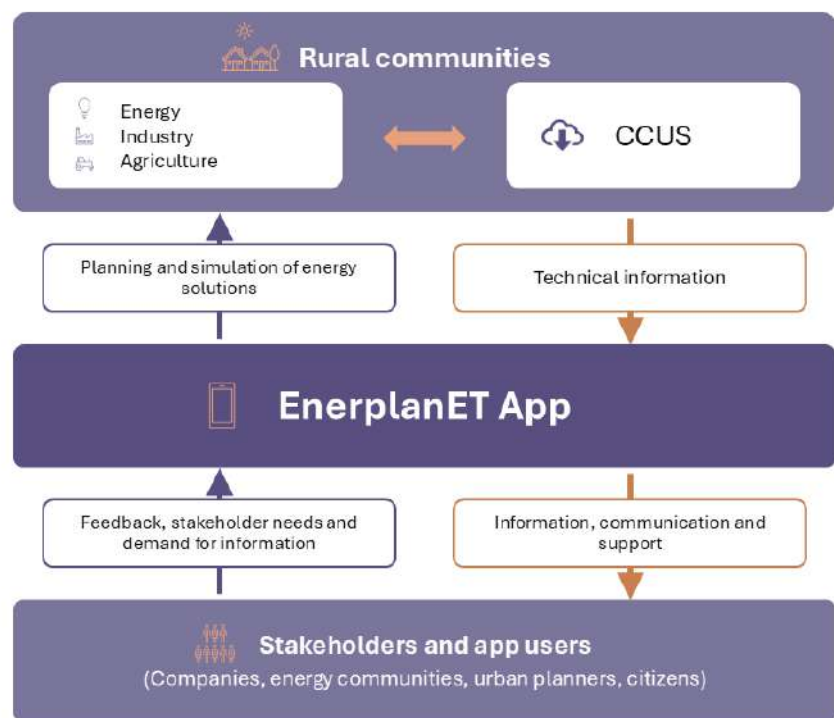


4. PRACTICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Provide accessible guidance materials tailored to rural stakeholders.
- Develop apps and manuals that explain CCUS opportunities and risks.
- Support dialogue between communities, businesses and policy actors.
- Clarify public guidance, support schemes and regulatory frameworks.
- Address environmental and health concerns transparently.



5. COMMUNITY-ENERGY AND CCUS ECOSYSTEM



CCUS support in rural areas depends on linking local contexts, stakeholder knowledge, digital tools and community-energy pathways.



6. END-USERS / RECIPIENTS

- Energy communities
- Researchers and research organisations
- Rural stakeholders and local actors



7. KEYWORDS

- Energy
- Climate change
- Circular economy
- Digitalisation
- Community-led energy
- Energy communities
- Greenhouse crops
- Sustainable mobility



8. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Increasing competitiveness
- Climate change actions
- Cross-cutting objective on innovation and knowledge exchange