We'd like to invite you to take part in a survey conducted by [university name left out for anonymity] on the use of seaweed as a form of renewable energy. The results of this survey will be used for statistical analyses and to inform researchers and policymakers on people's preferences for green energy. All responses are anonymous and confidential and will not be used for any other purpose.

Your household is among a number of households across the UK being randomly selected to participate in this research, so your participation is very important.

Please note that there are no right or wrong answers; we are only interested in your opinion. Often, when talking about green energy, or climate change, people feel pressured to say they care more about the environment than they actually do. For this survey to be effective, it's important that you respond freely and sincerely. This questionnaire should take about 20 minutes.

If you have any questions about this research, you can contact Dr. [name left out for anonymity] at [email].

I give informed	d consent to participate in this study.
	Yes
	No, I do not want to participate.

Screening questions	
What country do you live	in?
England	
Northern Ireland	
Scotland	
What year were you born	n? (YYYY)
What gender are you?	
Male	
Female	
First, we would like to ask	c you some general questions about the environment and climate change.
1) How important is prote	ecting the environment to you personally? (env4)
Very important	
Fairly important	
Not very important	
Not at all important	
Don't know	
2) In general, do you cons	sider that you are very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly informed about
environmental issues?	
Very well informed	
Fairly well informed	
Fairly badly informed	
Very badly informed	
Don't know	

3) In your opinion, to what extent do the following factors influence your quality of life? (env1, env2, env3)

Quite a lot

Not much

Very much

1 State of the environment

2 Economic factors

Social factors

Not at all

Don't know

more. As an individual you can play a role in protecting the environment in your country. The big polluters should be mainly responsible for making good the environmental damage they cause. Environmental issues have a direct effect on your daily life. In your opinion, is each of the following currently doing too much, doing about the right amount, or ough to protect the environment? Doing too much right enough about the right amount, or ough to protect the environment? Doing too much right enough enough enough enough enough amount Citizens themselves				Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
The big polluters should be mainly responsible for making good the environmental damage they cause. Environmental issues have a direct effect on your daily life. In your opinion, is each of the following currently doing too much, doing about the right amount, or nough to protect the environment? Doing too about the right enough amount Big companies and industry Doing too much, doing about the right amount, or nough to protect the environment? Citizens themselves Doing too amount right enough amount Your city, town or village Doing too much, doing about the right amount, or nough to protect the environment? Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a climate change Doing too much, doing about the right amount, or nough to protect the environment? Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a climate change Doing too much, doing about the right amount, or nough to protect the environment? Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a climate change Doing too much, doing about the right amount, or nough to protect the environment?	1	friendly products even if they	-					
a responsible for making good the environmental damage they cause. 4 Environmental issues have a direct effect on your daily life. In your opinion, is each of the following currently doing too much, doing about the right amount, or nough to protect the environment? Doing too much right amount Don't know enough amount	2	1						
A your daily life. Doing too much, doing about the right amount, or nough to protect the environment? Doing too about the nough amount Doing too right enough amount Big companies and industry	3	responsible for making good	the					
Doing too much right enough amount 1 Big companies and industry	4		direct effect on					
Your city, town or village			_	about the		- Don't	know	
2 Citizens themselves			_	about the		- Don't	know	
Your city, town or village		Dia companies and industry	much	about the right amount	enough	Don't		
4 Your region			much	about the right amount	enough	Don't]	
The government	2	Citizens themselves	much	about the right amount	enough	Don't]	
Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a Climate change International terrorism Poverty, hunger and lack of drinking water Spread of infectious diseases The economic situation Proliferation of nuclear weapons Armed conflicts	2	Citizens themselves Your city, town or village	much	about the right amount	enough	Don't]	
International terrorism Poverty, hunger and lack of drinking water Spread of infectious diseases The economic situation Proliferation of nuclear weapons Armed conflicts	1 2 3 4 5 5	Citizens themselves Your city, town or village Your region	much	about the right amount	enough	Don't]]]	
Poverty, hunger and lack of drinking water Spread of infectious diseases The economic situation Proliferation of nuclear weapons Armed conflicts	2 3 4 5	Citizens themselves Your city, town or village Your region The government	much	about the right amount	enough	Don't		l as a who
Spread of infectious diseases The economic situation Proliferation of nuclear weapons Armed conflicts	2 3 4 5	Citizens themselves Your city, town or village Your region The government hich of the following do you co	much	about the right amount	enough	Don't		l as a who
The economic situation Proliferation of nuclear weapons Armed conflicts	2 3 4 5 5 Clin	Citizens themselves Your city, town or village Your region The government hich of the following do you co	much	about the right amount	enough	Don't		l as a who
Proliferation of nuclear weapons Armed conflicts	2 3 4 5) W	Citizens themselves Your city, town or village Your region The government hich of the following do you co mate change	much	about the right amount	enough	Don't		l as a who
Armed conflicts	2 3 4 5) W Clin	Citizens themselves Your city, town or village Your region The government hich of the following do you conate change ernational terrorism erty, hunger and lack of drinking	much much nsider to be the	about the right amount	enough	Don't		l as a who
	2 3 4 5) W Clin Inte	Citizens themselves Your city, town or village Your region The government hich of the following do you co mate change ernational terrorism erty, hunger and lack of drinkinged of infectious diseases	much I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	about the right amount	enough	Don't		l as a who
i I	2 3 4 5 5 Clin Inte Pov	Citizens themselves Your city, town or village Your region The government hich of the following do you conate change ernational terrorism erty, hunger and lack of drinking ead of infectious diseases economic situation	much I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	about the right amount	enough	Don't		l as a who
The increasing global population	2 3 4 5 5 Clin Inter Pov Spre The	Citizens themselves Your city, town or village Your region The government hich of the following do you conate change ernational terrorism erty, hunger and lack of drinking ad of infectious diseases economic situation liferation of nuclear weapons	much I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	about the right amount	enough	Don't		l as a who

None

Don't know

7) And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem".

1 Not at all a serious problem 10 An extremely serious						Don't				
						problem				know
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

8) In your opinion, who is responsible for tackling climate change? (Tick all that apply.)

National governments	
Regional and local authorities	
Business and industry	
You personally	
Environmental groups	
Other	
None	
Don't know	

9) How important do you think it is that the government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?

Very important	
Fairly important	
Not very important	
Not at all important	
Don't know	П

Recent data show that the UK has decreased greenhouse gas emissions by 38% since 1990. The 2030 target is to decrease them a total of 57%. One way of reaching this target is by using more renewable energy.

10) Overall, how much do you favour the use of renewable energy as one of the ways to provide energy for the UK or for Northern Ireland?

For the UK	For Northern Ireland		
Strongly favour	Strongly favour		
Somewhat favour	Somewhat favour		
Somewhat oppose	Somewhat oppose		
Strongly oppose	Strongly oppose		
Don't know	Don't know		

Some people are worried about supporting renewable energy because it requires a lot of land. For example, for the same amount of energy you would get from 1 nuclear power plant, you would need a solar plant at least 35 times the size of the nuclear plant, or a wind farm at least 200 times the size of the nuclear plant.

11	How	imn	ortant	iς	protecting	land	to v	VOU?
	11000	11111	ortant	ıs	protecting	iaiiu	LO '	vou:

Very important	
Fairly important	
Not very important	
Not at all important	
Don't know	

A New Form of Renewable Energy

Recently, scientists have studied using seaweed as a source of renewable energy. Seaweed farms can be grown in salt water, from long lines supported by buoys and are harvested once a year. The seaweed is treated through a biological process, which generates methane gas. The methane can be passed through an engine to produce renewable energy.

The potential benefit of seaweed farming is that there is no competition with land resources to grow the crop, therefore no chemical fertilizers and there is improved waste processing. However, seaweed farms may hinder recreational use at a specific site, might affect the local fishermen and the view of the buoys might bother some people.





1) Overall, how much would you favour the use of seaweed to produce renewable energy?

Strongly favour	
Somewhat favour	
Somewhat oppose	
Strongly oppose	
Don't know	

Analysing the different characteristics of renewable energy

The UK government is considering a program which uses seaweed for renewable energy. This program can be described using 4 characteristics. I will describe each characteristic here.

1) Number of households powered using seaweed.

The renewable energy created from the seaweed farms would be used to power households. Seaweed could be farmed on a smaller scale, powering 45,000 households a year, on a medium scale, or on a larger scale, powering 130,000 households a year.

number of households powered	45,000 Households	85,000 Households	130,000 Households
How much would you favour	vour own household being p	powered by renewable er	nergy from seaweed?
Strongly favour			
Somewhat favour			
Somewhat oppose			

2) Percentage of coastline used for seaweed farms

The seaweed would be grown along the UK coastline. In some areas, seaweed farms could be extended further into the sea, so the percentage of coastline used could vary. The percentage could be as low as 10% or as high as 30%.

How concerned would you be with using sea water sites for growing seaweed?

very concerned	Ш
Fairly concerned	
Not very concerned	
Not at all concerned	
Don't know	

Strongly oppose

Don't know

3) Cost

The use of seaweed to generate green bioenergy, however, may come with an additional cost to cover seaweed farming costs (until improved technology and mechanization brings the costs down). Households would, therefore, have to opt into a seaweed project scheme on their electricity bill in order to support the additional costs. The **cost** would be an additional cost on top of your current household annual electricity bill and could take on the following values:

Increase in electricity	£10	£20	£50	£100	£150
bill per year	110	120	130	1100	1130

How much does your household currently spend per year on electricity bills? £_____

4) Perks

Some perks might be offered if you choose to opt into the seaweed project scheme. Two perks being considered are: 1) a special eco-friendly overlay for your Facebook profile picture certified by the electricity provider, 2) a letter informing you of the number of houses powered thanks to your contribution, or 3) no perks at all.

	Facebook profile	A letter with your	
	picture overlay	contribution	
Perks	FRIENDEL		Nothing.

How much are these perks likely to affect your decision to opt into the seaweed project scheme?

	None	Very little	Some	A lot	Don't know
Facebook profile picture overlay					
A letter describing your contribution					

Choice Questions

In this part of the questionnaire, we will ask you to choose between options representing different hypothetical choices for renewable energy. Each alternative is described by the characteristics just presented to you: number of households powered, percentage of coastline used for seaweed farming, increase in electricity bill per year, and perks.

Although there might be other important factors related to the issue, remember to focus on the characteristics of the alternatives presented since they are the objects of this study. All responses are anonymous and confidential. There are no right or wrong answers, we are only interested in knowing your opinion. This survey is hypothetical and in no way binds you to any future payments. It's only important to analyse each choice set and choose the option you prefer. Two alternatives are presented in each choice together with a "neither" option which means no change from your current situation. We will show you 10 choice questions. Treat each choice question as independent.

Before choosing your preferred option in each card, think of your household's budget and the impact that your choice would have on your budget.

Characteristics	Alternative A	Alternative B	Neither
Number of households powered	85,000	130,000	
Number of flousefloids powered	Households	Households	
% of coastline used for seaweed farms	10% of coastline	20% of coastline	No change from your current
Increase in electricity bill per year	£50	£150	situation
Perks	Facebook profile picture overlay	A letter with your contribution	
Which alternative would you choose?			

Characteristics	Alternative A	Alternative B	Neither
Number of households powered	45,000	130,000	
Number of flousefloids powered	Households	Households	
% of coastline used for seaweed farms	10% of coastline	30% of coastline	No change from your current
Increase in electricity bill per year	£150	£20	situation
Perks	A letter with your contribution	None	
Which alternative would you choose?			

Characteristics	Alternative A	Alternative B	Neither
Number of households normand	45,000	85,000	
Number of households powered	Households	Households	
% of coastline used for seaweed	30% of coastline	20% of coastline	No change from
farms	30% of Coastille	20% of Coastille	your current
Increase in electricity bill per year	£50	£100	situation
Perks	None	None	
Which alternative would you choose?			

Characteristics	Alternative A	Alternative B	Neither
Number of households powered	85,000	45,000	
Number of flousefloids powered	Households	Households	
% of coastline used for seaweed farms	20% of coastline	10% of coastline	No change from your current
Increase in electricity bill per year	£20	£50	situation
Perks	A letter with your contribution	Facebook profile picture overlay	
Which alternative would you choose?			

Characteristics	Alternative A	Alternative B	Neither
Number of households powered	130,000	130,000	
Number of flousefloids powered	Households	Households	
% of coastline used for seaweed farms	30% of coastline	10% of coastline	No change from your current
Increase in electricity bill per year	£20	£100	situation
Perks	Facebook profile picture overlay	None	
Which alternative would you choose?			

Characteristics	Alternative A	Alternative B	Neither
Number of households powered	45,000	130,000	
Number of flousefloids powered	Households	Households	
% of coastline used for seaweed farms	20% of coastline	20% of coastline	No change from your current
Increase in electricity bill per year	£10	£100	situation
Perks	A letter with your contribution	Facebook profile picture overlay	
Which alternative would you choose?			

Characteristics	Alternative A	Alternative B	Neither
Number of households powered	130,000	85,000	
Number of flousefloids powered	Households	Households	
% of coastline used for seaweed farms	20% of coastline	30% of coastline	No change from your current
Increase in electricity bill per year	£50	£10	situation
Perks	A letter with your contribution	A letter with your contribution	
Which alternative would you choose?			

Characteristics	Alternative A	Alternative B	Neither
Number of households powered	130,000	45,000	
Number of flousefloids powered	Households	Households	
% of coastline used for seaweed farms	30% of coastline	10% of coastline	No change from
Increase in electricity bill per year	£20	£10	your current
The second of the party of the			situation
Perks	None	A letter with your contribution	
		contribution	
Which alternative would you	П		
choose?			

Characteristics	Alternative A	Alternative B	Neither
Number of households powered	45,000	45,000	
Number of flousefloids powered	Households	Households	
% of coastline used for seaweed farms	20% of coastline	30% of coastline	No change from your current
Increase in electricity bill per year	£150	£50	situation
Perks	Facebook profile picture overlay	Facebook profile picture overlay	
Which alternative would you choose?			

Characteristics	Alternative A	Alternative B	Neither
Number of households powered	85,000	130,000	
Number of flousefloids powered	Households	Households	
% of coastline used for seaweed farms	20% of coastline	30% of coastline	No change from
Increase in electricity bill per year	£50	£50	situation
Perks	None	Facebook profile picture overlay	
Which alternative would you choose?			

About the choice questions

1) When you made you all the characteristics	our choices did you give more importance to one of the charac in the same way?	teristics, or	did you look at
□ I consi	idered all the characteristics		
□ I consi	idered mainly one characteristics. Which one?		
	Number of households powered		
	Percent of coastline used for seaweed farming		
	Increase in electricity bill per year		
	Perks		
and the 4 th as the leas	nk the characteristics according to their importance? (1st being st important): Number of households powered	the most im	portant to you
	Percent of coastline used for seaweed farming		
	Increase in electricity bill per year		
	Perks		
3) Did you answer the you? □ Societ □ Me □ Don't		ording to wh	at was best for

Hypothetical Scenario (used in another paper)

Next, we would like to ask you about a hypothetical scenario.

Imagine the following situation:

- 1) You are in a room with 4 other people and a researcher. Each of you are given £1 in loose change.
- 2) A box is passed around to each of the 5 people in the room (the researcher is excluded).
- 3) Each person may put all or any of the £1 into the box.
- 4) (Treatment 1 (standard PGG): After the box goes around the room, the researcher **doubles** the money in the box and distributes it equally among each person in the room regardless of how much money they put into the box.)

(Treatment 2 (climate change): After the box goes around the room, the researcher **doubles** the money in the box which is then used to reduce CO₂ emissions.

(Treatment 3 (climate change): After the box goes around the room, the researcher **doubles** the money in the box which is then used to reduce CO₂ emissions.

(Treatment 4 (climate change): After the box goes around the room, the researcher **doubles** the money in the box which is then used to reduce CO₂ emissions.

5) (Each person will go home with whatever they kept plus what they received from the box.)

(Each person will go home with whatever they kept.)

(Each person will go home with whatever they kept.)

(Each person will go home with whatever they kept.)

This is measured in million tonnes of CO_2 equivalents per year.)

(T1: No info.)

(T2: No info.)

real.

(T3 (Good ranking): The UK is among the top 3 countries with the **best** climate change performance index, out of 58 countries. This index measures how well a country does with respect to emissions levels and trends.) (T4 (Bad ranking): The UK is among the **worst** 3 countries in terms of total greenhouse gas emissions, in Europe.

How much of the £1, if any, would you put into the box? Please try to answer the question as if the money were

£

Please indicate in the *(second)* table below, how much money, if any, you would put into the box, given the average contribution of the other group members. Remember that each entry is a separate case, and for each entry, you can contribute any amount between £0 and £1.

(The first table below is to help determine your payoff based on how much money you put into the box and the average contribution of the other group members. [Table below only shown for Treatment 1.])

						Your	Contril	oution				
		0	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00
	0	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.82	0.76	0.70	0.64	0.58	0.52	0.46	0.40
	0.10	1.16	1.10	1.04	0.98	0.92	0.86	0.80	0.74	0.68	0.62	0.56
Average	0.20	1.32	1.26	1.20	1.14	1.08	1.02	0.96	0.90	0.84	0.78	0.72
Contribution	0.30	1.48	1.42	1.36	1.30	1.24	1.18	1.12	1.06	1.00	0.94	0.88
of the Other	0.40	1.64	1.58	1.52	1.46	1.40	1.34	1.28	1.22	1.16	1.10	1.04
Group	0.50	1.80	1.74	1.68	1.62	1.56	1.50	1.44	1.38	1.32	1.26	1.20
Members	0.60	1.96	1.90	1.84	1.78	1.72	1.66	1.60	1.54	1.48	1.42	1.36
	0.70	2.12	2.06	2.00	1.94	1.88	1.82	1.76	1.70	1.64	1.58	1.52
	0.80	2.28	2.22	2.16	2.10	2.04	1.98	1.92	1.86	1.80	1.74	1.68
	0.90	2.44	2.38	2.32	2.26	2.20	2.14	2.08	2.02	1.96	1.90	1.84
	1.00	2.60	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.36	2.30	2.24	2.18	2.12	2.06	2.00

Average contribution of the other group members	Money YOU put into the box
£0	
£0.10	
£0.20	
£0.30	
£0.40	
£0.50	
£0.60	
£0.70	
£0.80	
£0.90	
£1	

Now imagine that you are in a room with 4 other people and a researcher, but this time you are given £1,000:

- 1) Exactly like before, a box is passed around to each of the 5 people in the room (the researcher is excluded).
- 2) Each person may put all or any of the £1,000 into the box.
- 3) (Treatment 1 (standard PGG): After the box goes around the room, the researcher **doubles** the money in the box and distributes it equally among each person in the room regardless of how much money they put into the box.)

(Treatment 2 (climate change): After the box goes around the room, the researcher **doubles** the money in the box which is then used to reduce CO₂ emissions.

(Treatment 3 (climate change): After the box goes around the room, the researcher **doubles** the money in the box which is then used to reduce CO₂ emissions.

(Treatment 4 (climate change): After the box goes around the room, the researcher **doubles** the money in the box which is then used to reduce CO₂ emissions.

4) (Each person will go home with whatever they kept plus what they received from the box.) (Each person will go home with whatever they kept.) (Each person will go home with whatever they kept.) (Each person will go home with whatever they kept.)

How much of the £1,000, if any, would you put into the box? Please try to answer the question as if the money were real.

£____

Please indicate in the *(second)* table below, how much money, if any, you would put into the box, given the average contribution of the other group members. Remember that each entry is a separate case, and for each entry, you can contribute any amount between £0 and £1,000.

(The first table below is to help determine your payoff based on how much money you put into the box and the average contribution of the other group members. [Table below only shown for Treatment 1.])

						Your	Contri	bution				
		0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
	0	1000	940	880	820	760	700	640	580	520	460	400
	100	1160	1100	1040	980	920	860	800	740	680	620	560
	200	1320	1260	1200	1140	1080	1020	960	900	840	780	720
Average	300	1480	1420	1360	1300	1240	1180	1120	1060	1000	940	880
Contribution	400	1640	1580	1520	1460	1400	1340	1280	1220	1160	1100	1040
of the Other	500	1800	1740	1680	1620	1560	1500	1440	1380	1320	1260	1200
Group	600	1960	1900	1840	1780	1720	1660	1600	1540	1480	1420	1360
Members	700	2120	2060	2000	1940	1880	1820	1760	1700	1640	1580	1520
	800	2280	2220	2160	2100	2040	1980	1920	1860	1800	1740	1680
	900	2440	2380	2320	2260	2200	2140	2080	2020	1960	1900	1840
	1000	2600	2540	2480	2420	2360	2300	2240	2180	2120	2060	2000

Average contribution of the other group members	Money YOU put into the box
£0	
£100	
£200	
£300	
£400	
£500	
£600	
£700	
£800	
£900	
£1,000	

Some questions about yourself.

Lastly, we would like to ask you some questions about you.

1) Nationality:		
English \square		
Northern Irish		
Irish \square		
Scottish \square		
Welsh □		
Other $\ \ \Box$		
2) Are you:		
Single		
Married		
Cohabitating partnership		
Divorced/Separated		
Widowed		
Number of children living 4) Highest level of educatio No education Primary school GCSE A Levels Foundation degree or equi Bachelor's degree Master's degree PhD	n comple	
5) Are you (a):		
Employed full-time		
Employed part-time		
Self-employed		
Retired		
Unemployed		
Homemaker/Looking after	family	
Student		

Catholic									
Orthodox									
Protestant									
Other Christian									
Jewish									
Muslim									
Sikh									
Buddhist									
Hindu									
Atheist (you belie	eve there i	s no god)						
Agnostic (you are	e not sure	if there i	s a god)						
Other									
Prefer not to say									
') Approximately	how many	y miles d	o you live	from the r	earest coa	ast:		miles	
3) Do you smoke?	Yes □	No							
e) Do you have a I	Facebook :	account?	Yes □	No □					
10) Are you, or an	vone else	in vour l	nouseholo	d. a membe	r of an env	vironmenta	al organisa	tion?	
Yes	=	•		,			J		
□ No)								
□ Do	n't know								
l1) Do you, or any	-	n your n	ousenoia	, regularly i	ouy "green	r energy?			
	n't know	ır hausa	hold worl	in the ene	ray coctor	2 Vos □	No.□		
□ No □ Do 12) Do you or any 13) When people Where would you	n't know rone in you talk about	t politics,	the term	ıs left and r	ight are us	sually used	No \square . Below the	ere is a left	
□ No □ Do 12) Do you or any 13) When people	n't know rone in you talk about	t politics,	the term	ıs left and r	ight are us	sually used		ere is a left	:-right axis. Right
□ No □ Do 1.2) Do you or any 1.3) When people Where would you	n't know rone in you talk about	t politics,	the term	ıs left and r	ight are us	sually used		ere is a left	
□ No □ Do 12) Do you or any 13) When people Where would you Left	one in you talk about place you	t politics, urself on	the term this axis?	Indicate it	ight are us with an X.	sually used	. Below the	9	Right
□ No □ Do 12) Do you or any 13) When people Where would you Left 1	n't know one in you talk about place you 2	t politics, urself on	the term this axis? 4	s left and r Indicate it 5	ight are us with an X.	sually used	. Below the	9	Right
No No Do	n't know one in you talk about place you 2	t politics, urself on	the term this axis? 4	s left and r Indicate it 5	ight are us with an X.	sually used	. Below the	9	Right
No Do	talk about place you anonymou annual Ho	t politics, urself on	the term this axis? 4	s left and r Indicate it 5	ight are us with an X.	sually used	. Below the	9	Right
No No Do No	talk about place you annual Ho	t politics, urself on	the term this axis? 4	s left and r Indicate it 5	ight are us with an X.	sually used	. Below the	9	Right
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Thank you for taking part in the study, please click "Submit" to finish the survey and record your answers.

The choices you selected will be confidential and will not be traceable to any individual by name. The data collected will only be used by the researchers who are analysing the data. By participating in the study you are helping researchers understand the value of **using seaweed as a source of green energy.**

Your data will be kept confidential and anonymous. If you have any further questions or queries please do not hesitate to contact the principal investigator Dr. [name left out for anonymity] ([email]).