



**UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE**

POLE EN SCIENCES DE
L'ENVIRONNEMENT

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CYCLE DE FORMATION ÉNERGIE – ENVIRONNEMENT

SÉMINAIRE

Climate Protection via Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage

Dr. Reinhard Grünwald

Office of Technology Assessment at the German Parliament

(Conférence en Anglais)

jeudi 5 mars 2009 à 17h.15

Auditoire D 185 - Bâtiment D – Uni Battelle

7, route de Drize

1227 Carouge

PROGRAMME DES PROCHAINES CONFÉRENCES :

Jeudi 19 mars 2009 à 17h15

Biomasse forestière et contraintes techniques, économiques et écologiques: quelle ressource réellement mobilisable?, Michel de Galbert, Directeur du CRPF Rhône Alpes.

Jeudi 2 avril 2009 à 17h15

Enjeux de la gazéification de la biomasse: le jeu en vaut-il la chandelle? Floriane Mermoud, Université de Genève.

Jeudi 23 avril 2009 à 17h15

A préciser

Jeudi 7 mai 2009 à 17h15

Nouveaux bâtiments Minergie: performances réelles, coûts et durabilité – l'exemple du Pommier (GE), Jean-Marc Zraggen, Services Industriels de Genève.

Jeudi 15 mai 2009

Journée du CUEPE : Comment penser un territoire post-pétrole ? L'agglomération franco-valdo-genevoise est-elle un cas particulier ?

Jeudi 28 mai 2009 à 17h15

Architecture et énergie: bilan de 30 ans d'activité, Willi Weber, Université de Genève.

L'orateur

Dr. Reinhard Grünwald studied Physics at Universities of Stuttgart, Waterloo/Ontario and Hamburg. He received his PhD from FU Berlin. Since 2000 he works for the Office of Technology Assessment at the German Parliament where he deals with subjects as sustainable energy supply and key technologies risks. Dr. Grünwald is currently working on nuclear fusion; geothermal electricity; mitigation of CO₂ emissions in transport system; CO₂ capture and storage at power stations; nanotechnology and other projects.

La conférence

One third of global CO₂ emissions can be attributed to fossil-fuelled power stations. Recently the possibility to capture this CO₂ and deposit it underground is being considered as a main CO₂ mitigation strategy. Technologies that are required for CO₂ capture and storage are presently under development. But are we ready to implement safely this technology on a large scale based on our current knowledge? It seems that there are major uncertainties regarding long-term safety of the storage reservoirs, environmental impacts and the economic viability of this option compared to other CO₂ mitigation options. This presentation will give an overview of the current state of carbon capture and storage technologies, identify critical knowledge gaps with respect to economic and environmental impacts, and develop suggestions for the establishment of an adequate regulatory framework.