

High pressure technologies for a sustainable energy sector

High-pressure technologies offer special benefits in certain aspects connected to creating a sustainable energy sector. The webinar shows three examples ranging from large-scale industrial applications to emerging technologies. When talking about carbon dioxide, one of the first concerns is its role in climate change. The techniques presented in the webinar do not produce carbon dioxide, but they may use it or even create the possibility of negative emissions. Pressurized fluids are essential in utilizing heat sources and increasing energy efficiency. Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is a scaled process to collect and store the carbon dioxide produced during energy production or other industrial processes instead of releasing it to the atmosphere. CCS projects already in operation and close to commissioning will be presented, as well as emerging techniques to utilize carbon dioxide as a carbon source in the future.

PROGRAM

09:30	Welcome and introduction Edit Székely, Budapest University of Technology and Economics - Hungary Jarka Glassey, EFCE Executive Vice-President
09:40	Super- and trans-critical power cycles – how to utilize heat sources for the generation of electric power by using supercritical fluids Attila R. Imre, Centre for Energy Research, Budapest Univ. of Tech. and Economics - Hungary
10:10	CCS projects in the North Sea, from high pressure to low pressure Lars Erik Øi, University of Southeastern Norway, Porsgrunn - Norway
10:40	Development of processes for the hydrothermal transformation of CO2 Maria Dolores Bermejo Roda, University of Valladolid - Spain
11:10	Discussion and conclusion Edit Székely, Budapest University of Technology and Economics - Hungary



free of charge but mandatory