

EASAC's Energy Programme

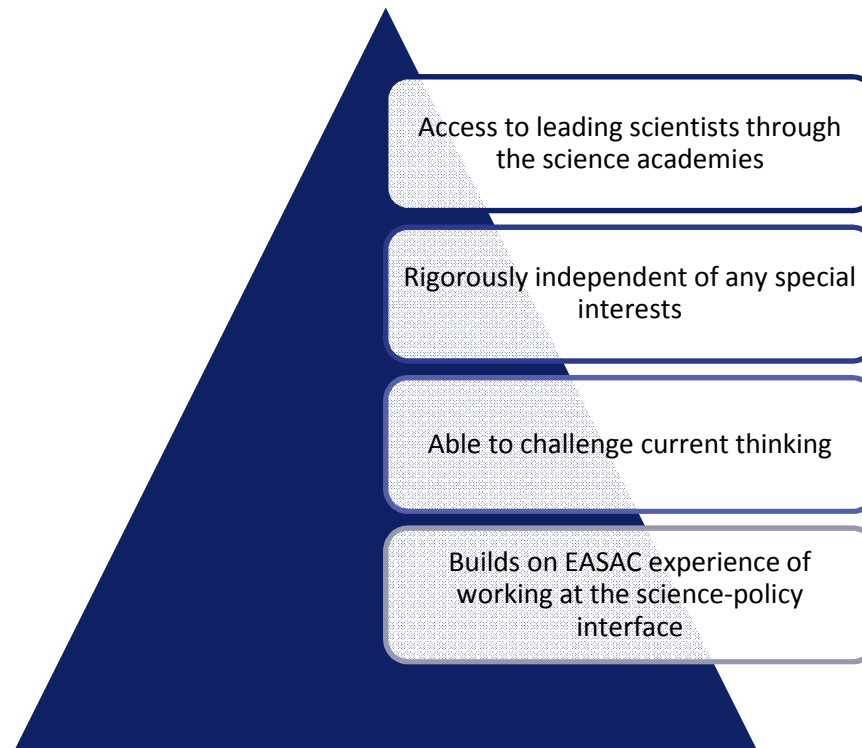
Dr John Holmes
EASAC Energy Programme
Secretary

Programme Aim

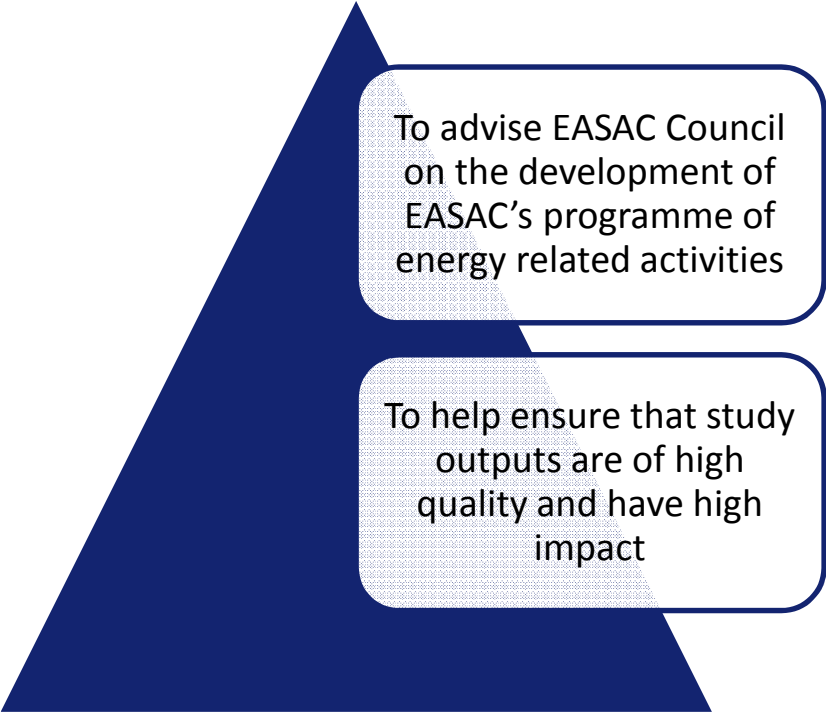


To provide independent advice from the science academies on the scientific and technical issues impacting on European energy policy making

Distinguishing characteristics:



Energy Steering Panel: Role



To advise EASAC Council
on the development of
EASAC's programme of
energy related activities

To help ensure that study
outputs are of high
quality and have high
impact

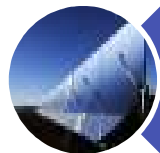
Energy Steering Panel: Members

- Professor Sébastien Candel, Ecole Centrale Paris, France
- Professor Petr Krenek, Academy of Sciences of Czech Republic
- Professor Sven Kullander (Chair), Uppsala University, Sweden
- Professor Peter Lund, Aalto University, Finland
- Professor Enn Lust, University of Tartu, Estonia
- Professor Mark O'Malley, University College Dublin, Ireland
- Dr Michael Ornetzeder, Institute of Technology Assessment, Austria
- Professor Alojz Poredos, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
- Professor Wim van Sarloos, Leiden University, Netherlands
- Professor Ferdi Schuth, Bochum University, Germany
- Dr Eugenijus Uspuras, Lithuanian Energy Institute, Lithuania
- Professor Jan Vaagen, University of Bergen, Norway

First phase: 4 elements of EU Energy Strategy:



The European electricity grid



Concentrating solar power



Carbon capture and storage



Sustainable bio-fuels

**Transforming Europe's
Electricity Supply – An
Infrastructure Strategy for a
Reliable, Renewable and
Secure Power System**



EASAC policy report 11

May 2009

The study examined the developments of the European electricity grid required to:



Create a pan-European competitive electricity market

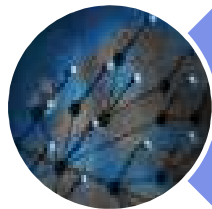


Enable the integration of much more renewable energy



Maintain very high levels of reliability

Key issues:



Planning and development of a powerful European grid



Physical and market aspects of grid operation



Current and future technology choices

Concentrating solar power



With academies in
Egypt and Israel

Robert Pitz-Paal's
presentation to
follow

Carbon capture & storage



Key questions addressed:

1. How can the cost and efficiency penalties of CO₂ capture be substantially reduced?
2. What levels of confidence in the long-term storage of CO₂ can be achieved, and how can they be demonstrated to the satisfaction of regulators and the public?
3. What are the relative roles of proposed alternative approaches to carbon sequestration such as 'biochar'?
4. How realistic are current European planning assumptions on the contribution of CCS to 2050?

Sustainable bio-fuels



- Joint initiative of the energy and environment programmes
- Develop a framework for the evaluation of the sustainability of bio-fuels initiatives, particularly in respect of biodiversity
- First workshop on 9-10 November

New initiatives in 2012:



Village-level energy in developing countries



Breakthroughs in low carbon energy



Systems approaches in energy



Nuclear fuel cycle

