

## **BRIGHT IDEAS**

Three developments that will shape our energy future



## FLOW BATTERIES

Flow batteries can store large quantities of energy, making them well suited to smoothing out variable power supplies. "Energy storage is essential if we are to generate a major portion of our electricity from intermittent renewable sources," says Professor Aziz, of Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences. Currently expensive and difficult to maintain, Aziz predicts the next generation "may play a big role in a move away from fossil fuels".



## CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE (CCS)

Coal is plentiful but its combustion is impossible to reconcile with the UK's legal obligations to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2050. Viable CCS could capture CO<sub>2</sub>, transport and store it, potentially in aquifers or depleted oil fields at sea. In a process known as enhanced oil recovery (EOR) the storage can help maximise depleted fields, improving economics. If viable, CCS will clean up industry and large-scale power generation and some experts believe it will be critical in meeting 2050 targets.



## BEATTIE PASSIVE BUILD SYSTEM

Originating in Germany, the term "Passivhaus" refers to a construction method for highly energy efficient buildings. Beattie Passive are the only UK company with a Complete Build System certification from the Passivhaus Institute. Its construction method – creating a continuous insulation seal around the core of a timber-structured frame – is revolutionary. "It delivers Passivhaus performance at normal build costs," says Chief Executive Pete Halsall.

ASPECTS OF ENERGY SPRING 2013