

Carbon Sequestration Group Meets In South Africa

The Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF) met in Cape Town, South Africa in an effort to develop cost-effective technologies for the separation and capture of carbon dioxide for its transport and long-term safe storage. The meeting reached several achievements, including a declaration of its support for the G8 (Group of Eight) recommendations for near term deployment of CCS, and agreement on a mechanism leading to an updated CSLF strategic plan. The meeting also produced recognition of a 20th demonstration project – for zero-emissions production of electricity and hydrogen from fossil fuels. Led by 21 nations and the European Commission, CSLF was formed in 2003, and is a voluntary climate initiative of developed and developing nations formed to enable early reduction and steady elimination of the large-source greenhouse gas emissions that account for more than 60 per cent of the world’s manmade carbon dioxide. Its 22 members, which produce approximately three-quarters of the world emissions, cooperate and collaborate in technology development and demonstration. CSLF policy committee chairman and US Department of Energy Office of Fossil Energy acting principal deputy assistant secretary James Slutz says the CSLF marshals intellectual, technical and financial resources from all parts of the world to support atmospheric stabilisation, the long-term goal of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. “The Cape Town meetings focused on how to make sequestration work, and improve carbon capture and storage technologies through coordinated research and development with international partners and private industry,” says Slutz.

[Source essa news]