Colloquium Fundamentale: Future Batteries
This Winter Term’s Series of Public Lectures Focuses on Challenges in Energy Storage and Battery Research

Research into suitable battery materials is crucial to the development of viable energy storage systems. (Photo: Laila Tkotz, KIT)

Are new energy storage technologies viable? Under the heading of “Reloaded – Neue Perspektiven auf die Energiespeicherung von morgen” (reloaded – new perspectives for tomorrow’s energy storage), the Colloquium Fundamentale of ZAK I Centre for Cultural and General Studies of Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) will focus on the development of battery technologies and new research approaches. The series of lectures will be opened by Professor for Philosophy of Science and Technology Rafaela Hillerbrand speaking about “Philosophische Perspektiven auf die Energiewende: Chancen, Unsicherheiten und die Notwendigkeit von Energiespeichern” (philosophical perspectives on the energy transition: Opportunities, uncertainties, and the necessity of energy storage systems) on Thursday, October 17, 2019, 18:00 hrs at the NTI-Hörsaal (Engesserstr. 5, building 30.10, Campus South of KIT).

[...]

Dates and Lectures of the Colloquium Fundamentale:
October 17, 2019: Philosophische Perspektiven auf die Energie- wende: Chancen, Unsicherheiten und die Notwendigkeit von Energiespeichern (Philosophical perspectives on the energy transition: Opportunities, uncertainties, and the necessity of energy storage systems)

Professor Rafaela Hillerbrand, Professor for Philosophy of Science and Technology, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)

November 7, 2019: Nachhaltige Batterien für die Speicherung Erneuerbarer Energie – wohin geht die Reise? (Sustainable batteries for the storage of renewable energy – where will the journey take us?)

Professor Maximilian Fichtner, Scientific Director of CELEST (Center for Electrochemical Energy Storage Ulm-Karlsruhe) and spokesperson of the POLIS Cluster of Excellence of Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)

December 5, 2019: Energiespeicher im geologischen Untergrund – Prämisse und Perspektiven (Energy storage systems in the geological underground – assumptions and perspectives)

Professor Andreas Dahmke, Professor for Applied Geology at the Institute of Geosciences of the University of Kiel

January 16, 2020: Wasserstoff und Brennstoffzelle – wichtige Elemente der Energiewende (Hydrogen and fuel cell – important elements of the energy transition)

Professor Angelika Heinzel, Holder of the Chair for Energy Technology at the University of Duisburg-Essen


Dr. Kathrin Goldammer, Managing Director of the Reiner Lemoine Institute, Berlin

Dr. Isabelle Südmeyer, Storage and Cross-linked Infrastructures (SCI), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)

Dr. Marcel Weil, Institute for Technology Assessment and Systems Analysis (ITAS), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)

The lectures and the discussion will be in German.
For more information on the program and lecturers: www.zak.kit.edu/colloquium_fundamentale

Being “The Research University in the Helmholtz Association,” KIT creates and imparts knowledge for the society and the environment. It is the objective to make significant contributions to the global challenges in the fields of energy, mobility and information. For this, about 9,300 employees cooperate in a broad range of disciplines in natural sciences, engineering sciences, economics, and the humanities and social sciences. KIT prepares its 25,100 students for responsible tasks in society, industry, and science by offering research-based study programs. Innovation efforts at KIT build a bridge between important scientific findings and their application for the benefit of society, economic prosperity, and the preservation of our natural basis of life.


The photo in the best quality available to us may be downloaded under www.kit.edu or requested by mail to presse@kit.edu or phone +49 721 608-21105. The photo may be used in the context given above exclusively.

This year’s anniversary logo recalls the milestones reached by KIT and its long tradition in research, teaching, and innovation. On October 1, 2009, KIT was established by the merger of its two predecessor institutions: the Polytechnic School and later University of Karlsruhe was founded in 1825, the Nuclear Reactor Construction and Operation Company and later Karlsruhe Research Center in 1956.