

# EPPSA Annual Report 2007



Cover Photograph by Mike Reys, 2007

EPPSA wishes to thank Mr. Giles Chichester MEP, Mr. Andreas Wittke and all of the members for their time and effort in making this publication possible.

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# EPPSA Uniform statement

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The European Power Plant Suppliers Association (EPPSA) is the voice, at a European level of companies both manufacturing components for, and building turnkey power plants. EPPSA's members, located throughout Europe, represent a leading branch of technology with more than 100,000 employees and an annual turnover of over € 20 billion.

We actively promote projects aimed at increasing efficient and environmentally friendly improvements in power generation, in particular zero or near zero emission power generation. EPPSA believes increased investment in Research, Development and Demonstration is a key factor in driving EU competitiveness as well as ensuring a power supply for European consumers.



# Foreword by Giles Chichester, MEP

*Public-private partnerships are crucial, as Europe must demonstrate carbon capture & storage technologies as soon as possible.*

Today Europe faces three major challenges in energy: maintaining the openness and competitiveness of our internal market, halting climate change and ensuring the efficiency of our supply.

In the last year climate change has arguably come to the fore and to address this and continue to enjoy the seemingly unlimited power supply we have come to expect, a broad energy mix is required.

In principle, we are all in favour of renewable energy and it will undoubtedly play an important role in Europe's future. However, the majority of European electricity currently comes from non-renewable sources. On this latter point, in 2002 within the European Union electricity was primarily generated from the following sources: nuclear led the way with coal close behind, followed by gas and then finally hydro. Therefore it is clear that while renewables have a major part to play in our future, our current reality is decidedly different and it is on this that we must concentrate.

The current consensus is that we have decades of oil, gas and uranium left and approximately two hundred years worth of coal in reserve. These are finite periods and reinforce the need for renewables, but they are not yet ready to meet the challenge. For the foreseeable future therefore, we must work with existing means and fossil fuels are a vital part of this.

Fossil fuels are, however, perceived as dirty and damaging to the environment. Their combustion releases CO<sub>2</sub>, a key contributor



to climate change and a product that the EU is keen to clamp down on. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions have been targeted for a reduction of 20% by 2020 and 60% by 2050, posing major challenges for traditional thermal power plants and also, therefore, for Europe's electricity supply. While the EU's goals are ambitious and necessary, thankfully industry is also taking the lead and developing technological solutions to meet the legislative targets and ensure our way of life. Of perhaps the most importance in this regard, is the emergence of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technology.

The work of industry, such as EPPSA and its members to drive clean fossil fuel power generation technologies forward is important for the European Union's climate change goals.

Climate change is a global issue but it is on the EU level that we can do, or start to do, something about it. The EU is leading the way, both in policy legislation and research and development of technologies to protect the environment. That said, there is still much to be done.

The establishment of demonstration plants utilising CCS needs to happen soon in order to prove the technology begin to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. For this to occur, governments and industry must co-operate, particularly to find the required funding for demonstration.

Clean coal technology remains more promise than fact yet the potential gain is huge and we need to deliver it more than ever.

*Giles Chichester*

Giles Chichester  
MEP







# Message from the President

*Advanced technologies have made clean power generation from fossil fuels a reality.*

In 2007 the topic of energy moved to the top of the global agenda. Satisfying the huge energy demands of industrialized and emerging countries on one hand and limiting further environmental damage on the other: this is the balancing act that the energy industry must - and will achieve!

Securing the energy supply requires diversity, i.e. a broad energy mix of all sources including fossil fuels is indispensable. The worldwide demand for energy, and consequent economic growth, cannot be met by renewable sources alone. Thanks to efficiency increasing measures and promising new technologies like Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) fossil fuels will remain an essential part of the energy mix for the future. The European power plant suppliers offer advanced combustion technologies for fossil fuels that, at the same time, drastically reduce emissions.

In order to meet environmental requirements the necessity of renewable sources taking a growing share in energy production is undisputed. Technology – both for alternative sources and conventional fuels - is vital to reach all energy and climate change objectives. Sustained further development of state-of-the-art power plant technologies as well as intensive research is a prerequisite for the undoubtedly justified and ambitious EU goals. Moreover, environmental responsibility is a global commitment, which must not stop at country borders.

Coordinated actions by the EU, national governments and industry are required to effectively respond to growing energy demand and environmental challenges. The success will, however, depend on the realistic assessment of the technological and commercial feasibility of the various options.

In 2007, the EU presented several papers on energy technology and climate change. All these initiatives have one thing in common: They recognise the vital role of clean fossil fuel power generation in the future global energy mix.



In the European Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET), announced by the Commission in November 2007, the commercial use of carbon capture and storage was defined as a key challenge to meet 2020 targets. The proposals in January 2008's Energy and Environment package elaborated on some of these policies and actions necessary to meet this challenge. Focusing, among others, on supporting early demonstration of sustainable power generation from fossil fuels.

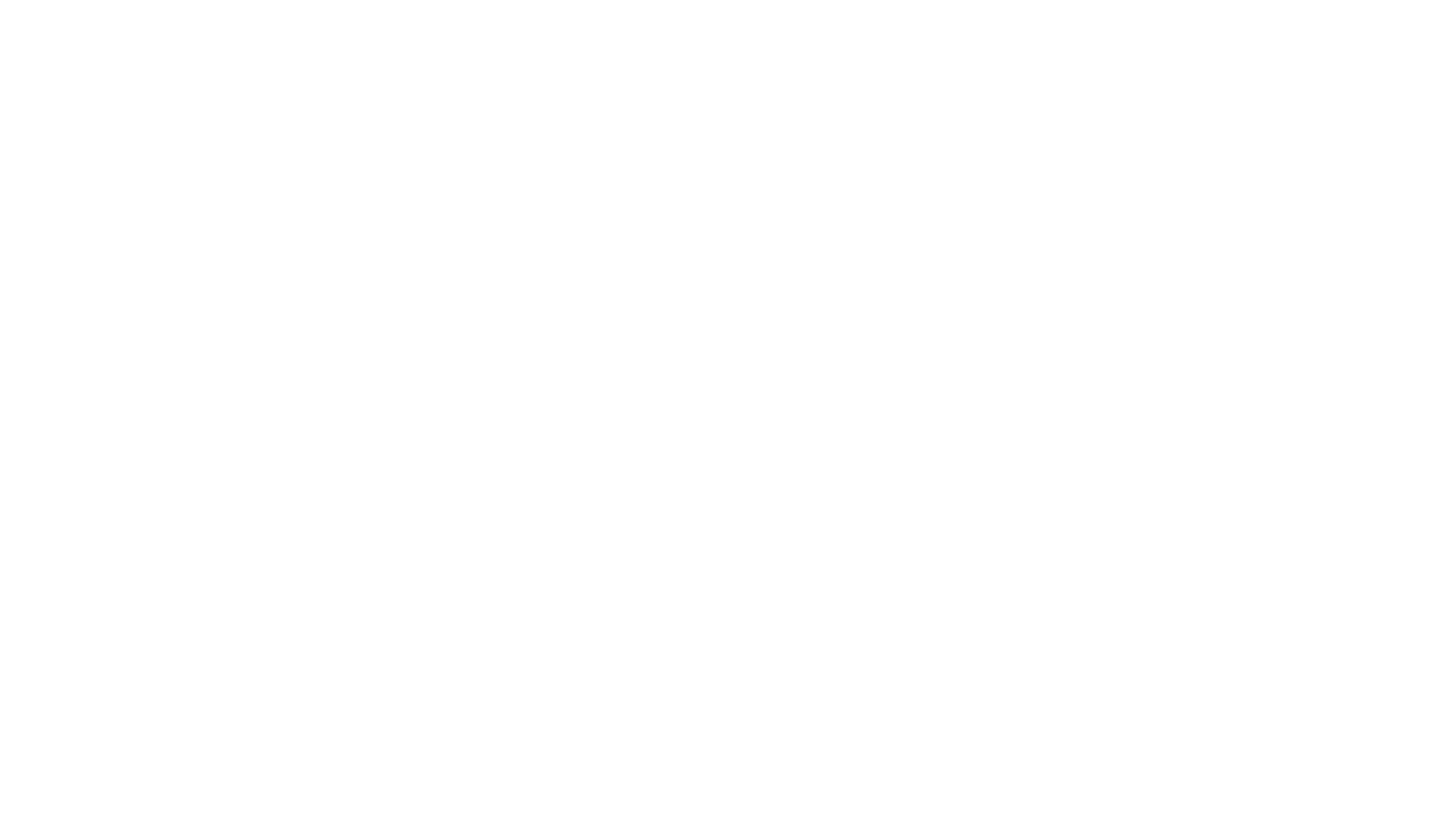
Technological progress is only possible with substantial funding and further development of environmentally friendly technologies cannot be borne by industry alone, it is a global matter, which must be funded by multiple partners at European, national, and industry level.

At the World Energy Summit in Bali in December 2007, the importance of a global commitment to environmentally sound and sustainable power generation was widely confirmed. During the summit it became evident that Europe was taking over the role of international pacesetter – not only as far as emission reduction quantities are concerned but also in terms of modern, future-oriented technologies.

The European power plant industry with its expertise and innovative spirit is ready and able to develop clean fossil-power technologies. Concepts for environmentally friendly technologies for sustainable power generation based on fossil fuels already exist and new options are under development. For this reason, public funding is absolutely vital in order to guarantee timely availability to the market. The member companies of EPPSA are ready to contribute their share and recognize their responsibility – today and in the future!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Wittke'.

Andreas Wittke  
President of EPPSA



# Message from the Secretary General

*Europe's policymakers have come around to carbon capture & storage; the next step is finding the funding*

2007 was another big year for the energy sector in the European Union. Ensuring that Europe's citizens have easy and inexpensive access to electricity coupled with a global increase in demand is a huge challenge. Furthermore, that electricity must be not only reliable, but also cleanly produced.

While everyone recognises that renewable sources of energy such as wind and solar are extremely valuable, the fact is that they remain intermittent and as such – unpredictable. Advances in technology now mean that traditional thermal power generation – namely from fossil fuels – can also be clean. Therefore they can continue to form the backbone of Europe's electricity supply.

The European Power Plant Suppliers Association has championed the cause of one technology in particular, Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS), and has worked to inform policymakers and the general public of the benefits and necessity of its implementation. This is even more important if we want to meet the EU and Kyoto targets, which require a severe reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. By implementing CCS, close to zero Carbon Dioxide is released into the atmosphere.



The European Commission understands this and the importance of fossil fuel power generation in Europe. This has been evidenced through recent Commission proposals and directives, most obviously in the communication "Supporting Early Demonstration of Sustainable Power Generation from Fossil Fuels" and the "Proposal for a Directive on the geological storage of Carbon Dioxide" published in January 2008.

Raising awareness of the necessity of fossil fuel plants is extremely important but it is only half the battle. To protect the environment the EU plans to introduce strict CO<sub>2</sub> emission regulations by 2013 and in order to continue to operate fossil fuel plants must improve their efficiency and

implement CCS technology. Therefore the major challenge now is to find funding for demonstration plants. The EU recognises this fact but is at present unaware of where these funds will come from.

In spite of this, progress has certainly been made in the last few years and EPPSA will continue to work towards a clean and secure supply of energy for Europe and its citizens.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'P. Clerens'.

**Patrick Clerens**  
EPPSA Secretary General





# EPPSA's key messages

EPPSA's pushes for:

## 1 **A Balanced energy mix**

Energy demand is forecasted to rise tremendously over the next decades. Each region on earth has its own specific energy sources. In order to meet this growing demand and ensure the security of supply, there is no one, ideal energy source. All available sources are needed to meet the challenges.

## 2 **Improved efficiency in power generation**

Efficiency must be improved in power generation in order to preserve our scarce natural resources and also to effectively address the problem of climate change. Efficiency improvements, in both new and existing plants, are crucial to globally increase our industry's competitiveness.

## 3 **Clean, competitive fossil fuel plants need new technologies**

Modern fossil fuel technology meets the expectations and requirements of the environment, the industry and the consumers. In order to take advantage of these evolutions in the power sector, the implementation of new fossil fuel technologies must begin today.

## 4 **Addressing climate change worldwide requires new technologies**

New technologies must be implemented where emissions are produced. Therefore, a global approach is essential to mitigate climate change and to ensure that new technologies are universally accepted for use in all countries relying primarily on fossil fuels. This is a particularly pressing issue considered that these same countries have demonstrated a rapid surge in growth rates and a massive demand for electricity, thus increasing their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

## 5 **New technology needs R & D**

Technology provides the solution to the environmental and competitiveness concerns over fossil-fuel power plants. Ambitious targets have been set by the EU to reduce emissions. The only way of reaching these is to develop and deploy improved and environmentally friendly technologies. Fossil fuel plants in turn are essential in ensuring Europe's power supply. Therefore, in order to deliver zero emission fossil fuel power plants on a commercial scale, research and development must attract significant investment. The suppliers have demonstrated their support by investing heavily; now others – particularly member states – must do the same.

## 6 **Urgent investment in 10-12 demonstration plants is required to make Europe a world leader**

Repeated calls have been made for these 10 – 12 demonstration plants and time is of the essence. The longer new technologies are not tested on an industrial scale, the longer it will take to gain investment will take place. Considering the many different, emerging capture technologies and the various storage possibilities, the figure of 10 – 12 demonstration plants is a remarkably low number. Funding, and a comprehensive legal framework, should be anticipated and provided to support more demonstration plants and to cover all technological possibilities and storage options.







# EPPSA activities

## EPPSA Annual Technology Evening, Brussels, 29<sup>th</sup> January

President Andreas Wittke again hosted EPPSA's Annual Technology Evening and began by introducing EPPSA's position paper on the "Energy & Climate Change Package" – released six days prior to the evening on the 23<sup>rd</sup>. Over one hundred key players in policymaking and the power generation industry participated in the event, held in the surroundings of Brussels' Stanhope Hotel.

Jan Panek, the Head of Unit for Coal and Oil at the European Commission's DG TREN was the first speaker and he provided a timely and invaluable insight into the Communication on "Supporting Early Demonstration of Sustainable Power Generation from Fossil Fuels" – a document welcomed by EPPSA.

Another document of great interest to EPPSA published in the new Commission package was the proposed regulatory framework for Carbon Capture & Storage. It was therefore another great privilege to have DG Environment's Scott Brickett present on "Enabling a Legal Framework for Carbon Capture & Storage".

Dr. Tigges, Chair of EPPSA's Technical Committee followed Mr. Brickett with a presentation on new technologies for clean, green fossil fuel power plants. The presentation entitled "Technology as the Solution: the Role of Fossil Fuels in the Energy Mix for the European Union" provided examples demonstrating the necessity of fossil fuels in ensuring Europe's electricity supply and also detailing the steps needed for close to zero-emission power plants. All presentations are available on the EPPSA website [www.eppsa.org](http://www.eppsa.org).



**EPPSA's President Andreas Wittke unveils EPPSA's position paper on the Commission's Climate Change and Energy Package.**

Following the presentations, participants were entertained over dinner by a caricaturist and enjoyed a champagne raffle. The evening therefore provided an excellent networking opportunity in addition to being highly informative for all present.

## High Level Group on Competitiveness, Energy and the Environment

The High Level Group on Competitiveness, Energy and the Environment seeks to foster consistency between policy and legislative initiatives. EPPSA's activities in this group ended with the final conference organised by the Directorate General Enterprise & Industry in late November 2007. During this last conference, EPPSA enquired how the Commission viewed the future of the European Emissions Trading Scheme in the event of other major emitters worldwide not adopting comparable constraints.

## The European Commission's Jan Panek addresses the participants regarding the need for early demonstration of clean fossil fuel power plants.



## EPPSA Workshops on "Power Plant Technology"

In order to promote awareness of the fundamentals of power generation among European policymakers, EPPSA launched a series of sector-specific group workshops in 2007.

These workshops are designed to clearly and simply explain the way in which power plants work and also the physical constraints under which they have to operate. Among other issues EPPSA explained the water-steam cycle and its necessary components.

## Position Papers

EPPSA exists to represent the interests of its members to the European institutions, and thus a key role of the association is responding to the latest developments in policy. In the last year, EPPSA has produced the following position papers. The documents in full can be found at [www.eppsa.org](http://www.eppsa.org).

### *EPPSA's Position Paper on the Renewable Energy & Climate Change Package*

The Renewable Energy & Climate Change Package released on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2008 contained a number of documents of massive importance to the fossil fuel power industry. EPPSA was delighted to see that the Commission fully recognised the vital role for clean fossil fuel power generation in the future global energy mix. However, the association also noted with concern the lack of concrete plans for funding the demonstration plants necessary to make near zero emission plants a reality. EPPSA advocates 'recycling' the profits from national auctioning of CO<sub>2</sub> allowances and investing them in the testing of different Carbon Capture & Storage technologies.

The proposal for a regulatory framework on the geological storage of CO<sub>2</sub> also included in the package was applauded by EPPSA's members who view this as an absolute prerequisite for the development of CO<sub>2</sub> capture technologies. EPPSA was concerned by the proposal to amend the EU Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowance Trading System, as under these changes auctioning would favour gas-fired generation over coal, thereby negatively impacting the EU's security of supply objectives.

### *EPPSA's Position Paper on the Strategic Energy Technology Plan*

EPPSA viewed the Strategic Energy Technology Plan released in November 2007 as a significant step forward, the association sharing the vision for action and strategy described in the document.



**Scott Brockett of DG Environment explains the Commission's proposed legal framework for the geological storage of CO<sub>2</sub>.**

EPPSA asked the EU to recognise among other issues: the scale of what can be achieved through CCS on coal and gas and the key challenge of widespread deployment of these technologies,

### *EPPSA's CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Ready Recommendations*

Having been one of the first industry association's in Europe to release a set of Capture Ready recommendations, in 2007 EPPSA found it necessary to begin revision work on the document. Faced with the constant need to move and adapt to policy and industry trends it is crucial that EPPSA updates its stance and meets the need of the industry. As such a team from EPPSA's technical committee are reviewing the document for its re-release.

### *Committee of the Regions' open day 2007*

Another demonstration of the standing in which the association is held by the European institutions is that EPPSA's was invited to speak on a panel on *Sustainable power generation from fossil fuels: Clean coal technologies for regional development* at a

Committee of the Regions' open day in Brussels on 10 October 2007. Secretary General Patrick Clerens delivering a presentation on "The Evolution of Clean Coal Technology" to an audience comprised of policymakers, industry and the general public.

The Committee of the Regions' open days offered an ideal opportunity to communicate to the public the truth about modern fossil fuels technologies and Europe's energy needs. Thousands of visitors attend the events, made up of hundreds of round tables and panels.

### **Technical Committee Chairman Klaus-Dieter Tigges presents on the importance of technology and fossil fuels in meeting Europe's energy demands.**



## Expanding EPPSA's Influence

During 2007, EPPSA participated in a large number of important stakeholder meetings and noticed a huge increase in energy-related events throughout the year. EPPSA was present at a variety of events of interest and importance, in order to better gauge its lobbying priorities and promote its views. Amongst others, EPPSA participated in:

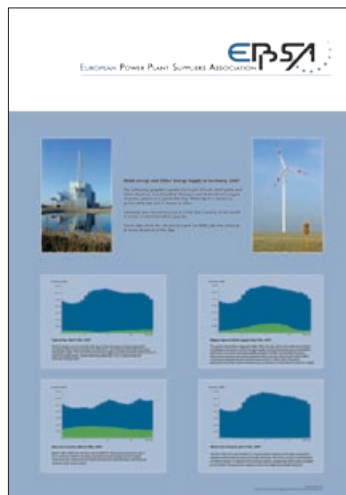
### *European Technology Platform - Zero Emissions Fossil Fuel Power Plants (ETP ZEP)*

Having played an integral role in its creation, EPPSA continued its involvement with the Zero Emissions Fossil Fuel Power Plants (ZEP) Technology Platform in 2007.

EPPSA and its members attended the ZEP General Assembly in Paris and through our members retain an active role in the various Working Groups, the Coordination Group and the Advisory Council of the ETP ZEP.

### *PowerGen Europe*

Of particular note was EPPSA's first participation in the *PowerGen Europe Conference*, in 2007 held in *Madrid, Spain* on 26-28 June. Secretary General, Patrick Clerens, gave a presentation entitled "Zero Emission Power Plants & Global Warming" which detailed the latest developments in European energy policy - particularly with regard to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions limits, the necessity for change and possible future policy. The presentation was awarded second prize in its category providing further evidence of EPPSA's growing reputation. Following this event, Mr. Clerens received, and accepted, an invitation to join the Power-Gen Europe advisory board.



Technical poster demonstrating how intermittent and reliable energy sources complement each other

### *VGB Congress Power Plants 2007*

EPPSA's President, Andreas Wittke, presented at another prestigious energy event – the VGB Powertech Congress "Power Plants 2007" in *Salzburg Austria* on 19-21 September. He gave an insightful presentation on *Challenges for the European Manufacturers and Suppliers*, detailing the effect of legislation, market prices and the growth in energy demand. Through participation in events such as these, EPPSA's reputation continues to grow. The positive work in 2006 and 2007 has also led to EPPSA's inclusion in various events organised by the European Institutions or international organisations.

The association has been an active member of the Berlin Forum's Working Group for clean Fossil Fuels and participated in the meetings in 2007. The Forum is an important initiative, created by the European Commission's DG TREN, and gathers Commission and Member State representatives with market stakeholders (such as corporations, industry associations and energy experts) to debate a series of issues in specialised working groups. It therefore offers a valuable platform for dialogue on Commission Green Papers and important or potential technological developments.

### *EPPSA Technical Brochures explaining the basics*





# Organisation Chart

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Vice President  
Michael Herbermann



President  
Andreas Wittke



Vice-President  
Mike Farley



Public Relations Chair  
Gerhard Brandt



Treasurer  
Pierre Melin



Technical Chair  
Klaus-Dieter Tigges



Secretary-General  
Patrick Clerens

# General Assembly Members



Paolo Bonafini  
Nooter/Eriksen



Gianni Casero  
STF/BWE



Philippe Delage  
Alstom Switzerland



Mike Farley  
Doosan Babcock



Georg Gasteiger  
AE&E



Tomas Harju-Jeanty  
Foster Wheeler Energia Oy



Stefan Hatt  
ABB



Michael Herbermann  
GEA



Bob McCabe  
Howden Group



Pierre Melin  
CMI



Massimo Penati  
Ansaldo Caldaie



Rainer Redinger  
TLT-Turbo



Carlo Trifone  
BWE



Klaus-Dieter Tigges  
Hitachi Power Europe



Karel van Buuren  
NEM



Andreas Wittke  
Alstom





# Technical Committee

Chaired by Klaus-Dieter Tigges of Hitachi Power Europe, EPPSA's Technical Committee provides the expertise and content for the organisation's position papers and publicity materials. Working in close operation with the Public Relations committee, the Technical committee – comprised of distinguished engineers from EPPSA's member companies – brings their experience to bear on the latest developments in European energy and environment policy and power generation. These specialists are skilled in Engineering, Environmental and Technology Policy as well as Business Development.

Thanks to the development of Carbon Capture and Storage technologies, fossil fuel power plants now have the potential to be both highly reliable and clean. EPPSA's members have played a key role in these technological advances and the committee delegates are therefore ideally positioned to offer important insight and comment on the area. The European Union and EPPSA's members share a common goal in that Europe must take the lead in clean energy by providing innovation and maintaining competitiveness. For this to become a reality, however, continuous long and short-term investments are needed in both existing and future European power plants.

The Technical Committee has been extremely active throughout 2007, maintaining its involvement in the European Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants platform (ZEP) – an initiative that EPPSA helped to launch.

Our members participate in the various bodies of the ETP ZEP such as the working groups, the Coordination Group and the Advisory Council. In past years EPPSA has provided valuable input towards the ZEP Vision, the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) and the Strategic Deployment Document (SDD).

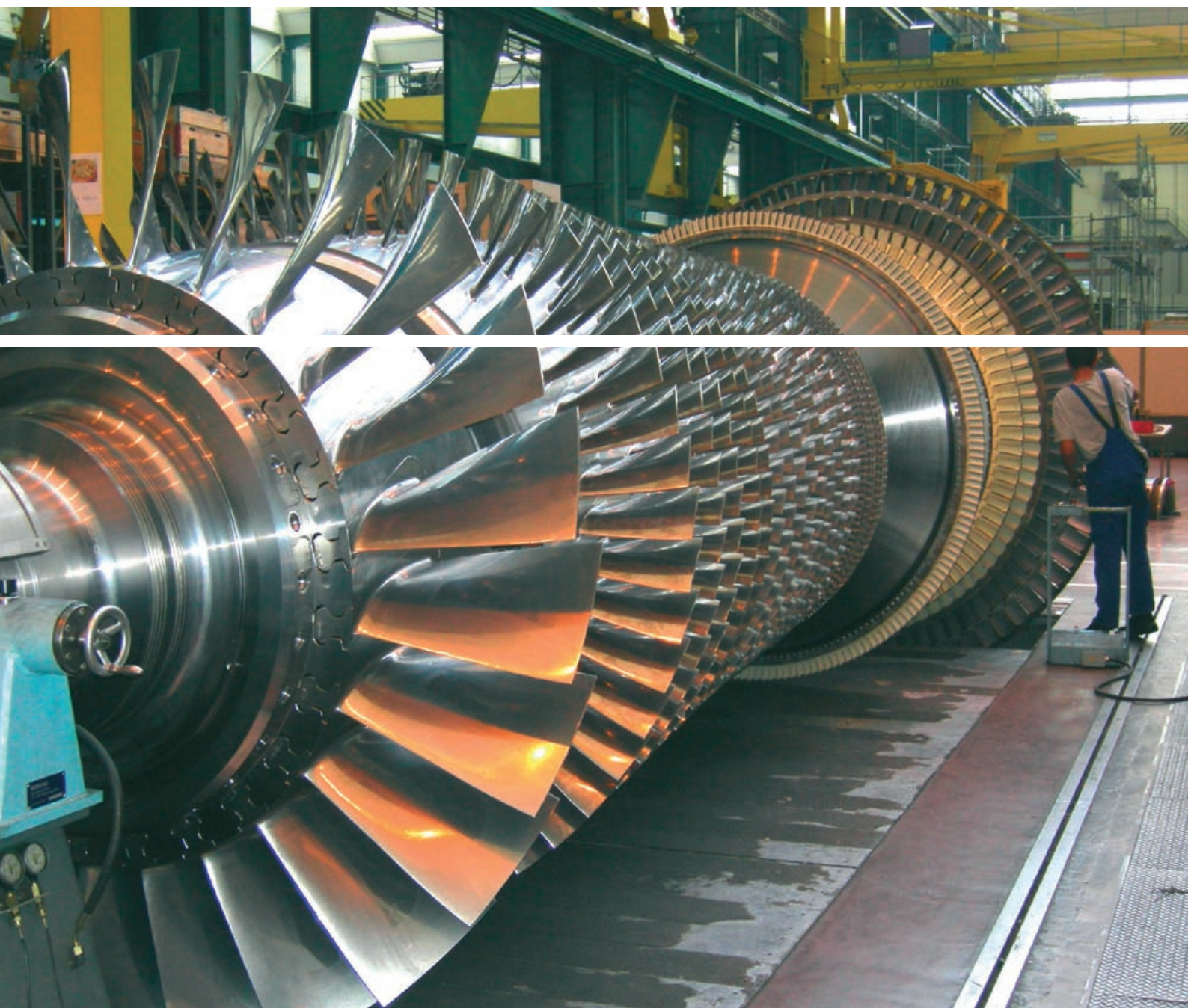
The members also deliver the content for EPPSA's participation in energy industry events. In 2007, the committee provided the content for EPPSA's first presentation at the Power-Gen Europe event, for which the paper entitled "Zero emission power plants and global warming – an EPPSA view" won second prize in its category.

EPPSA is regularly consulted for its expertise in power generation and the Technical committee ensures that it continues to be an active and informed voice in the sector. In 2007, EPPSA produced several position papers, addressing topics including the Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan, and also began work on revising its CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Ready recommendations – originally published in late 2006.

EPPSA's Technical Committee also oversaw the development and creation of new technical posters explaining power plants and also a series of brochures simplifying the process Carbon Capture & Storage.



*From left to right: William Boyd (EPPSA Secretariat), Romeo Piasente (Ansaldo Caldaie), Mike Farley (Doosan Babcock), Raimund Witte (GEA Energietechnik), Martin Pogoreutz (AE&E), Patrick Clerens (EPPSA Secretariat), Klaus-Dieter Tigges (Hitachi Power Europe), Ton van Manen (NEM), Christian Bergins (Hitachi Power Europe), Guillaume Perron-Piché (EPPSA Secretariat), Gerhard Brandt (ABB). Not pictured: Finn Normann Christiansen (STF/BWE), Josef Edelmann (EPPSA Secretariat), Christian Fraikin (CMI Energy), Arto Hotta (Foster Wheeler), Robert McCabe (Howden Group), Nick Otter (Alstom Power), Michel Vandycke (Alstom Power).*





# Public Relations Committee

Chaired by ABB's Gerhardt Brandt, the PR committee formulates EPPSA's public approach regarding all matters, including EPPSA events, publicity materials and participation in other events. With a useful blend of backgrounds including marketing and sales, public relations and also engineering, the committee members are ideally qualified to shape EPPSA's goals and strategies.

The PR committee plays a vital part in the organisation of EPPSA's Annual Technology Evening. Designed to educate policymakers and industry alike, the event blends informative presentations with a relaxed atmosphere for networking. The event allows the association to showcase innovative technologies currently under development by equipment suppliers and what EPPSA's member companies have to offer.

Since EPPSA's move to Brussels in 2005, the association has successfully built on existing contacts and developed new ones in the European energy arena. The PR committee has played an important role in this, the members coming together to provide guidance and address concerns such as how best to convey EPPSA's messages to the European institutions, key stakeholders and the general public.

The committee also developed and continues to revise EPPSA's communications plan and the association's key messages. The members tackle the issues EPPSA views as important, such as clean fossil fuel technology and ultimately zero emission power plants. The representatives come together to address such concerns as how to better convey EPPSA's messages to the European Institutions, key stakeholders and to the general public.

This work is of importance as EPPSA is regularly consulted for its know-how in power generation and it is crucial that the association react in a competent, timely and professional manner. EPPSA seizes opportunities wherever possible to continuously promote the interests of its member companies.

EPPSA's website has also been developed with the constructive feedback of the Public Relations Committee. It is essential to improve the ability of the power generation industry to reach new audiences and reaching out to the public, via the website, is one effective approach.



*From left to right: Pascal Fontaine (CMI Energy), Carlo Trifone (BWE), Sinem Kara (EPPSA Secretariat), Gerhard Brandt (ABB), Annette Titzmann (Alstom Power), Patrick Clerens (EPPSA Secretariat), Wim van Lenthe (NEM), Markku Kostamo (Foster Wheeler), Simone Trifone (STF), Robert McCabe (Howden Group), Thomas Neff (TLT-Turbo), William Boyd (EPPSA Secretariat). Not pictured: Heinz Kallenberg (GEA Energietechnik) Josef Ploder (AE&E), Doris Reiter (AE&E), Helge Schulz (Hitachi Power Europe).*





# EPPSA Secretariat

**Patrick Clerens** has been EPPSA's Secretary General since the association's move to Brussels in January 2005. Building upon his prior experience as EPPSA's Brussels Representative, he liaises between member companies and the EU institutions on issues related to energy and clean fuel technology. Mr. Clerens studied law at the Universities of Saarbrücken and Mainz.

**Josef Edelmann** joined EPPSA as Technical Advisor in June 2006. An expert engineer with more than thirty years experience in the power generation industry, Dr. Edelmann monitors EU legislation concerning energy and funding opportunities, including the 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme. He also works closely with EPPSA's Technical Committee and leads the formulation of the organisation's position papers in response to EU initiatives.

**William Boyd** is Communications Officer for EPPSA and responsible for all facets of the association's public relations. He joined EPPSA following experiences in the security field working predominantly with non-governmental organizations. He holds a Master's degree in International Relations.

**Guillaume Perron-Piché** as an EPPSA's Policy adviser monitors developments in European Energy and Environment legislation. He contributes also to the creation of EPPSA publicity materials and is in charge of Carbon Capture and Storage and energy availability issues for EPPSA. Mr. Perron-Piché has a background in energy and political science.

**Pedro Boccaletti** joined the team as a trainee in March 2008, and monitors policy developments in addition to assisting with public relations operations. With a background in Law and Political Sciences, he works with the team to communicate EPPSA's vision to the general public and European institutions.

**Sinem Kara** is a trainee at EPPSA. She holds an undergraduate degree in International Relations and is currently studying towards a Master's in the same subject. With a strong background in EU energy studies, Sinem focuses on all aspects of EPPSA's work.



*From left to right: William Boyd, Patrick Clerens, Sinem Kara, Pedro Boccaletti, Guillaume Perron-Piché. Not pictured: Josef Edelmann*

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