

Brussels, 16th October 2014

EPPSA urges Heads of State and Government to swiftly agree on a robust 2030 energy and climate policy framework and energy security strategy, recognising the critical role of energy efficiency on supply side as a key enabler for the potential decarbonisation using, amongst others, CCS.

Dear Heads of State and Government of the European Union,

The total electricity produced by coal worldwide will double by 2040 (80% rise in absolute terms), We, the European power technology manufacturer industry, have already committed to a 40% reduction in GHG emissions for 2030 and developed the best available technologies to contribute to these objectives. :

- **Energy efficiency** – In 2012, 48.3% of the overall electricity needs in Europe depended on **thermal power generation**. The key role of energy efficiency on the supply side needs to be fully acknowledged and encouraged by the policy framework
- **Modernisation of the fleet** – the replacement of only 22 GW, out of 495GW, of old generation capacity in the past 15 years have saved 38 million tonnes of coal every year¹. By 2030, this will result in €29.1 billion in fuel costs. This is more than the required investment cost for them.
- **Emissions reduction** – CO₂ avoidance results in a positive Return on Investment since investment and operating costs are offset by fuel and CO₂ savings. This would lead to 1253 Mt of CO₂ avoided by 2030, the equivalent of the total CO₂ emissions of Germany and France in 2012.

Such significant achievements are the result of increased Research & Development & Demonstration in sustainable technologies. Adequate funding (an expanded NER300), a stable regulatory framework and public acceptance need to be combined in order to maintain Europe's leading technology competences in a future knowledge-based economy.

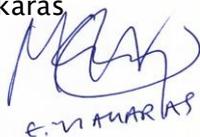
European centres of R&D excellence will contribute to creating skills and jobs and exporting efficient cutting-edge European Technology to countries who need thermal power for back up or who cannot make full use of RES.

In this regard, it is of utmost importance that the EU continues to support the deployment of critical technologies such as Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS). We therefore ask you to ensure that energy efficiency on the generation side and CCS is given sufficient prominence in the October European Council conclusions

Attached is an explanatory paper.

Kind regards,

Prof. Emmanouil Kakaras
President of EPPSA



E. M. KAKARAS

¹ This is equivalent to the hard coal imported by Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Spain and Romania combined in 2012.