

# COGEN Europe

## Members News

### Issue 03-2009, May 2009



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## Lobby News

### ***EU Emissions Trading Scheme Directive (EU ETS): secondary legislation***

Following the formal adoption of the revised EU ETS on 23 April 2009, work has started on the secondary legislation that will determine - amongst other things - the exact method of allocation to individual installations, as well as the exact list of sectors and sub-sectors deemed to be at risk of carbon leakage.

**Overview of the adopted Directive:** The new Directive extends the scheme up to 2027 and sets a new framework relying on the *gradual introduction* of full auctioning of allowances for industrial sectors, while power plants will be faced with *full auctioning* from 2013 onwards, except in a limited number of countries (and only until 2017). This means that the share of free allowances (EUAs) distributed to cogeneration installations will decline over the 2013-2020 period, and that by 2027 all allowances will have to be purchased.

For installations deemed to be exposed to the risk of carbon leakage, full free allocation will be granted, based whenever possible on pre-established benchmarks.

The projected impact of the Directive is negative for the cogeneration sector as free allowances will only be allocated for the heat produced. There is in addition the risk of reduced market share as small boilers will fall outside the scope of the Directive.

#### **Current activities:**

The European Commission has started working on the community-wide allocation methodologies that have to be developed under the new Directive. To the extent possible these methodologies will take the form of product-specific benchmarks. Helping it in its work is a consortium of consultants led by Ecofys. Ecofys has started a new study focusing on particular sectors and sub-sectors, with the ultimate goal of providing detailed methodologies for allocation.

While cogeneration installations that are fully integrated to an industrial site and process will be covered by product-specific benchmarks whenever possible, the allocation methodology for heat will be an important issue in those cases where (a) no product-specific benchmark can be derived, (b) where heat is an 'intermediary' good and finally where (c) heat is an end-product itself.

In order to facilitate the work of the consultants and make the final solutions more robust, the Commission has launched a stakeholder consultation process. The first stakeholder consultation meeting took place on 30<sup>th</sup> March. As a participant in the European Climate Change Programme, COGEN Europe was invited to take part. The main topics discussed were carbon leakage and benchmarking for free allocation. Several other meetings have taken place since, including official and unofficial consultations with ECOFYS as part of the activities of the COGEN Europe Working group on the EU ETS.

#### **Calendar for adoption of benchmarking rules:**

The Commission shall adopt the benchmarks by 31 December 2010. Main steps in the process will include:

- Stakeholder meeting on "EU ETS Reporting Language" 10 June 2009
- Stakeholder consultations (both "bilateral" and "multilateral" consultations with industry sectors and NGOs) autumn 2009-spring 2010
- Informal technical working group meetings
- Draft benchmarks spring 2010
- Draft decision to Member States September 2010
- Adoption December 2010

**More info:** please use the members' section on the COGEN Europe website devoted to this dossier (under "lobbying"): <http://www.cogeneurope.eu/category/intranet/>

### ***Renewables Directive***

The European Commission – as part of its Energy and Climate Package – released its proposal for a new Directive on renewable energy and biofuels (RES) on 23 January 2008 with the aim to achieve a 20% share by 2020. Following some very intense negotiations between the Parliament and the member States, the MEPs adopted a compromise Directive on 17<sup>th</sup> December. This text was officially adopted on 23 April 2009 and will be published in the Official Journal of the European Union in May.

#### **Overview:**

The Directive sets a new framework for renewable energy in both the heat and electricity sector and does much to put an end to the administrative and grid-related barriers facing renewable projects. It also presses local authorities to systematically consider renewable energy production when planning new urban developments. Cogeneration for biomass combustion is indirectly encouraged but the Directive insists on the use of renewable energy also in the built environment, something which may hinder the prospects for gas-fired CHP in newly developed areas. The text establishes minimum thresholds for RES consumption in new build but allows Member States and local authorities to take CHP, DH and low energy buildings into account. The full text of the Renewables Directive as adopted by the EP in its plenary on 17<sup>th</sup> December can be found here:

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-//EP//TEXT+TA+P6-TA-2008-0609+0+DOC+XML+V0//EN>

#### **Important issues:**

The Directive does not directly impact the cogeneration sector but some provisions are nevertheless important. One of the most significant evolutions to the text is on guarantees of origin (GoOs), which only be used for statistical purposes (including statistical transfers between Member States) and will not be linked to support mechanisms.

The texts calls for minimum thresholds for RES consumption in new build but these levels are not yet defined. It will be important to monitor developments in this area in order to ensure that CHP can fully be taken into account by local authorities and national administrations.

In addition, each country will have to prepare a “national renewable action plan”, the template of which has been set and includes the items “energy efficiency” and “energy savings”.

**Calendar:**

- 31 March 2010: Deadline for EU Member States to present National Action Plans (NAPs) on renewables.

### ***Effort sharing Decision***

The Parliament has adopted on 17<sup>th</sup> December a Decision of the EP and the Council on the “effort of Member States to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions to meet the Community’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction commitments up to 2020.” The aim is to achieve a 30% reduction by 2020 compared to 2005 levels, or 20% should there be no international agreement. The effort sharing decision deals with the share of emissions reductions from sectors not covered by the emissions trading scheme.

Under this decision, Member States will each have a minimum GHG emission target for the non-ETS sector to comply with by 2020 (e.g. -14% for Germany; -10% for Spain; -16% UK). The text allows for MS to transfer a fraction of their emission allocation and the use of Kyoto credits is also possible, under strict conditions (and up to 3% maximum). Should a MS exceed its yearly limits, a “corrective action plan” will be developed.

The Trialogue negotiations has added an Article on energy efficiency, giving the Commission a mandate to propose new energy efficiency measures to help MS meet their GHG reduction commitments. An analysis of the progress towards achieving a 20% energy efficiency improvement will also be carried out by 2012.

The text of the Effort Sharing Decision (as adopted on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2008, pending publication in the Official Journal of the European Union) can be found on the following link:

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-//EP//TEXT+TA+P6-TA-2008-0611+0+DOC+XML+V0//EN>

### ***Review of Directive on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC)***

On 21 December 2007 the Commission published a proposal for a Directive on industrial emissions. The proposal recasts 7 existing Directives related to industrial emissions into a single legislative instrument. The text, following the vote in the ENVI parliamentary has been adopted by the European Parliament in plenary in Strasbourg on 10 March 2009. The text is now being discussed in depth in the European Council of Ministers.

**Overview:** The scope of the legislation is being extended to include all installations with a rated thermal input of 20 MWth (down from 50 MWth). Additionally the emissions limits proposed for NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> for gas engines and particularly for gases other than natural gas are very tight and arguably impossible to achieve in some cases. If implemented in its current form it puts heavy additional cost on plant for a marginal environmental gain and presents serious barriers to the growth of the biofuel-based cogeneration market segment. The risk is that SCR technology becomes compulsory for these large gas-engine based installations, while gas turbine-based systems might have to upgrade only shortly before the end of their operational lives.

**Current Status:**

Of highest importance for gas-based CHP installations are those sections in Annex V, parts 1 and 2 setting emission limit values (ELVs) for gas engines and gas turbines. MEPs decided to leave those levels unchanged compared with the Commission proposal. As a result, the limit for existing gas engines will be 100mg of NO<sub>x</sub> at 15% O<sub>2</sub> concentration levels as of 2016. Besides the gas engine specific issues, there is major disagreement in the Parliament over the Rapporteur’s proposed “safety net”, the idea of which is to set an upper limit (above BAT levels) that no installation would be able to exceed, besides the ELVs which would still apply but would no longer be the only ceiling for pollutants emissions.

MEPs adopted the text in its first reading in the Parliament on 10<sup>th</sup> March. The vote was an opportunity for MEPs to reaffirm their intent to impose “safety net” values that would apply to all installations, as a means to avoid extensive use of exemptions by Member States.

The national experts working on the IPPC text are currently revising the text adopted in first reading by the Parliament. Changes seen so far indicate that Member States have taken into account the concerns of turbines operators, as they have suggested creating a transition period for installations to conform with the ELVs (via national transition plans) and also included limited time life derogations. Moreover, non-commercial gases such as refinery gases get a higher ELV.

Finally, the member States have been actively refining the role and procedures for the BAT Reference documents (BREFs).

**Outstanding issues:**

The blanket approach is not well suited for the various engine technologies and the various types of gases. The extension of the scope to 20 MWth input will require expanding the scope of the BAT Reference document (so-called BREF) for large combustion plants. The Council seems to have doubts as well as to the appropriateness

of the 2016 time horizon for implementation of the new Directive, as well as the limits suggested. This holds especially true for existing installations. A memo circulated by the Czech presidency indicates that there is wide support for a 2020 deadline for existing installations, although this position seems to be driven mostly by anticipated problems for solid fuel installations.

**Timescale for action:**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> reading in Parliament in second half 2009
- Expected adoption under Swedish presidency in late 2009.
- Early 2010: kick-off of revision of the LCP BREF

**More info:** please use the members' section on the COGEN Europe website devoted to this dossier (under "lobbying"): <http://www.cogeneurope.eu/category/intranet/>

## ***Cogeneration Directive***

**Overview:** Following the completion of the legislative process on the Cogeneration Directive the CODE program has been established as an independent observatory to monitor the implementation progress of EU Member States. Member State reporting under the Directive is poor with only 50% of Member States having so far completed the key Potentials and Barriers reports or having addressed the question of Guarantees of Origin (GoO). The Commission has said that it will start the process of legal proceedings against Member States in May 2009.

**Timescale for action:**

- The first CODE Regional Workshop will take place on 28 May in Milan. The event will address the status of the implementation of the Directive in Spain, Portugal, France, Malta, Italy and Luxembourg. The only Member State of this group to have reported under the Directive so far is Spain.

## ***Recast of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)***

**Overview:**

Buildings account for over 40% of the EU's final energy demand and are a major source of greenhouse-gas emissions, making energy-savings there a key element of the European climate change strategy. Given the poor implementation of the 2002 EPBD, the Commission has launched a recast of the Directive on 14 November 2008.

The proposal clarifies, strengthens and extends the scope of the current EPBD's provisions by:

- introducing clarification of the wording of certain provisions;
- extending the scope of the provision requiring Member States to set up minimum energy performance requirements when a major renovation is to be carried out;
- reinforcing the provisions on energy performance certificates, inspections of heating and air-conditioning systems, energy performance requirements, information, and independent experts;
- providing Member States and interested parties with a benchmarking calculation instrument, which allows the nationally/regionally determined minimum energy performance requirements ambition to cost-optimal levels to be compared;
- stimulating Member States to develop frameworks for higher market uptake of low or zero energy and carbon buildings;
- encouraging a more active involvement of the public sector to provide a leading example.

**Current Status:**

The recast EPBD has been discussed in the Parliament's ITRE committee and several hundreds of amendments have been tabled and were put to the vote on 30 March. The discussions, led by Rapporteur Silvia-Adriana Ticau (PES – Romania), have mainly focussed on three areas: (a) financing, (b) role of renewables and (c) district heating in Eastern Europe. The Rapporteur and many MEPs have sought to tighten a number of provisions, and have been especially active on the topic of "zero and low CO<sub>2</sub> emission and energy consuming buildings".

On 30 March MEPs adopted a number of key "compromise amendments" which, inter alia, set the frame for a definition of "zero net energy" buildings. The definition, which will have to be developed by the Commission, apply to buildings which have an overall annual primary energy consumption equal to or lower than the amounts of renewable energy produced onsite. Should these amendments make it into the final text, they would require all new buildings as of December 2018 to be "zero net energy" buildings.

Member States will have to prepare minimum targets for the penetration of net zero energy buildings for 2015 and for 2020. The MEPs also adopted an amendments defining "major renovations" as renovations worth at least 20% of the current value of the building and covering at least 25% of the floor surface, with an impact on

the energy performance of the building. Finally, cogeneration is listed as one of the “high efficiency alternatives” for new build and major renovations.

**Timescale for action:**

- Vote in plenary (first reading) was expected to take place on 22 April 2009 but has so far not been added to the session’s agenda.

**More info:** please use the members’ section on the COGEN Europe website devoted to this dossier (under “lobbying”): <http://www.cogeneurope.eu/category/intranet/>

## ***Eco Product Design Directive (EuP)***

**Overview:** The EuP is a Directive establishing a framework for setting eco-design requirements (such as energy efficiency requirements) for all energy using products in the residential, tertiary and industrial sectors. The Directive defines conditions and criteria for setting requirements regarding environmentally relevant product characteristics (such as energy consumption) and allows them to be improved quickly and efficiently. The implementing measures which establish the eco-design requirements for different product categories are being developed. Those for boilers are in their final stages.

**Current Status:** The immediate opportunity is to include micro CHP in the EuP as an extension of LOT 1 boilers. To enable this suitable text and a voluntary industry performance measurement standard must be available for end of January 2009.

The Commission has set itself the very ambitious task of adoption of EuP implementing measures and revision of (or approval of new) Energy Labels on 6 product groups including water heaters in March 2009. Boilers to which micro CHP will be annexed are not one of these groups.

**Timescale for action:**

The COGEN Europe micro CHP Working Group proposal to include micro CHP in the further stages of LOT 1 has been accepted by the European Commission. Further input has been made by the Working Group regarding how maximum NO<sub>x</sub> emission levels should be established for mCHP.

The Commission will be sending out to Member States shortly their view on the implanting measures of EuP for LOT1 products (including CHP). These will be discussed by stakeholders in a Consultation Forum on (June 25/26).COGEN Europe will make representation for mCHP at that meeting.

## ***Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET Plan)***

**Overview:** The SET Plan was published by the Commission at the end of 2007 and highlights Industrial Initiatives to focus private/public efforts on technologies which will accelerate progress to the European 2020 Climate and Energy goals. COGEN Europe has criticised the plan for lacking enough attention on technology implementation one of its originally stated aims.

**Current Status:** Currently the Commission is moving ahead in creating the Industrial Initiatives. The Industrial Initiative on Bio-Energy is tasked with finding appropriate ways to accelerate the rate of progress of bio-energy deployment. COGEN Europe will work with the Commission on the cogeneration with biomass and bio-gas elements of the Initiative.

The Commission has also started an exercise to establish the size of the biomass feedstock potential within the European Union. From the responses received the commission has concluded that despite the efforts already made to study and forecast biomass resource potential (more than 150 studies and review of studies with relevance to Europe), there is no universal methodology that can produce forecasts with high enough confidence for the whole of Europe. The potential given in different studies differs up to an order of ten.

As a next step the Commission will have an independent expert scrutinise and summarise the findings of the most relevant studies so it can be clear to all stakeholders what framework conditions stand behind the different forecasted potentials.

**Timescale for action:**

- COGEN Europe submitted its proposal for the areas to be addressed (February 2009)
- Commission will present its proposal by mid 2009
- The European Biofuels Technology Platform (operative since 2006) has presented a strong proposal to the Commission on the organisation, method of operating and focus of the Industrial Platform. COGEN Europe is preparing a position paper highlighting the need to focus on the transformation aspects of use as well as the fuel production aspects.
- There will be a workshop to discuss the various proposals and inputs in Brussels on 26 June.

## ***Commission Proposal on Taxation of energy products and electricity***

DG TAX has prepared a proposal for a revised Directive on the taxation of energy products. This Directive aims to redress some of the problems linked to the current Directive. In particular, the Directive aims to include a two-tier system with a 'base tax' element applicable to all energy products and a 'carbon' element which would only apply to those installations which do not fall under the EU ETS.

The proposal, however, has not been made public as several Member States have voiced discontent at the provisions in the text. A revised Commission proposal is expected to be made public in the second half of 2009.

## ***Upcoming Stakeholder Consultation on follow-up to the 2006 European Energy Efficiency Action Plan***

The Commission will be launching an official stakeholder consultation in June concerning the follow-up to the 2006-2010 European Energy Efficiency Action Plan. While preliminary thinking in DG TREN is being kept under close wraps, there is talk of mandatory CHP/DH targets, actions on electricity transmission and distribution, as well as proposals for an EU-wide white certificate scheme.

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## ***Project update: CODE***

CODE is an EU wide independent assessment of the progress of the CHP Directive. The project partners and the COGEN Europe members will encourage the rapid and effective implementation of the Directive and independently review the Member States' progress and the success of implementation. CODE will highlight and publicise clear best practise where it occurs and draw attention to areas of poor performance or practical difficulties in implementation.



The project aims:

- To support the implementation of the Directive
- To enhance local/regional capacity for the successful development of cogeneration projects by developing clear case study data on successful cogeneration projects under the new Directive framework on a regional basis
- To raise awareness and provide information through a high profile European-wide information, know-how transfer among cogeneration associations, suppliers, local and regional energy agencies and other networks
- Accelerate the market penetration of cogeneration technologies through producing a European Cogeneration Roadmap, based on national potentials studies
- Showcasing good practice and potential growth in key market sectors

Within the project four Regional Workshops are planned:

- 28 May in Milan, contact [marieke@h2it.org](mailto:marieke@h2it.org)
- 9 September in London, contact [paul.gardiner@chpa.co.uk](mailto:paul.gardiner@chpa.co.uk)
- September in Warsaw, contact [stane.merse@ijs.si](mailto:stane.merse@ijs.si)
- September in Athens, contact [hfa@heatflux.eu](mailto:hfa@heatflux.eu)

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## ***EC Funding***

### ***Intelligent Energy Europe***

The 2009 Call for Proposals by the Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE) is open. Deadline for submission of project proposals is 25 June at 17:00. The budget to support projects this year will be € 65 million.

Unlike last year there is no special focus on cogeneration. Emphasis this year is on cogeneration from RES and micro CHP. Find the text for the 2009 Call and the 2009 Work Programme and other useful information at this link: [http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/call\\_for\\_proposals/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/call_for_proposals/index_en.htm)

## ***EU Gateway Programme***

In order to strengthen the presence of EU companies in Japan and Korea, the EU has set up the “EU Gateway Programme” which provides companies in the EU with the tools to develop a strong foothold in these markets. With support provided at every step of the way, these companies benefit from being coached by a team of professionals in the business etiquette of these markets. The Programme runs from 2008-2015 and focuses on the organisation of sector-specific business missions to Japan and Korea, environment and energy-related technologies being one of them. The Programme allows EU companies to develop a productive and collaborative platform with their Japanese and Korean counterparts as well as gain an excellent first-hand understanding of doing business in these countries. Depending on their capacity and strategic objectives, EU companies can choose to engage with either Japan or Korea, or with both countries. Read more details about the Programme: <http://www.eu-gateway.eu/go.php?nID=22&page=Home>

## ***EIT Call for Experts***

The European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) has announced its call for independent experts on Thursday 14 May 2009. The call is addressed to individuals for the establishment of a database of independent experts to provide expertise in support of evaluations and of implementation of the EIT and of Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs). One of the thematic areas for which the EIT is looking for experts is ‘Sustainable energy’. Please do not hesitate to distribute this information, both inside and outside your organisation, to anyone that you believe may be interested in working with the EIT as an independent expert. For more information go to <http://eit.europa.eu/experts.html>

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## ***Training***

### ***Base course on cogeneration***

In universities, master and bachelor schools of engineering there is generally a lack of time to teach the basics, technologies, economical and ecological aspects of cogeneration. To address this lack, COGEN Vlaanderen has been organising the annual “Base Course on Cogeneration”.

On both sides of the Belgian-French border, there are two master of engineering schools that have interesting and complementary education and training possibilities on cogeneration:

- Ecole des Mines de Douai - specialised in the thermodynamic aspects and has laboratories equipped with a 15 bar boiler, a backpressure turbine, absorption cooling.
- Hogeschool West-Vlaanderen, Departement PIH in Kortrijk (Technical University) - well known for his experience in electricity aspects and has laboratories equipped with a gas-engine cogeneration, electrical generators, and power quality equipment.

This year’s course will take place 7-11 September. The summer Base Course on Cogeneration, this year is the eight edition, is more than a classic course on cogeneration. It comprises of a combination between lectures and practical sessions: labs and computer sessions. For this reason the course is limited to 25 participants per group. The language of the course will be English. At the end of the course you will receive an international certificate, ratified by COGEN Europe.

COGEN Europe encourages educational initiatives and considers this as an efficient way to promote cogeneration. COGEN Europe therefore gives its full support to the summer base course on CHP. According to a survey by COSPP, a renowned magazine specialised in CHP, this course is unique in the world.

#### **Who should attend:**

- Persons responsible for utilities in plants, installations and buildings
- Teachers and students of electro-mechanical and energy matters

#### **Why you should attend:**

Unique possibility to learn in one week everything you have to know about cogeneration, combining theory and practical sessions. You receive an international certificate at the end of the course.

#### **Required knowledge:**

Student, bachelor or master of engineering sciences or equivalent knowledge.

If you would like to receive more information, please contact [jorg.baeten@cogenvlaanderen.be](mailto:jorg.baeten@cogenvlaanderen.be)

## Training session on how to get IPA funds

Welcomeurope, specialist on European Funding and projects management, is organising training session on how to get IPA funds, the instrument for pre-accession. The training will take place on 2-3 July in Paris and is organised for private and public sector representatives from Croatia, FYROM, Turkey, Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Albania wishing to get funds from IPA. For more information, please send an email to [training@welcomeurope.com](mailto:training@welcomeurope.com) or call +33 1 4254 6064. You can find the application form at the following webpage: [http://www.welcomeurope.com/default.asp?id=51&idformpack\\_en=339&cat=1&MyPays=en](http://www.welcomeurope.com/default.asp?id=51&idformpack_en=339&cat=1&MyPays=en)

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## Events

### CODE Regional Workshop in Italy

Within the CODE project an expert Workshop will take place on **Thursday 28 May in Milan**. This event is targeted at monitoring the implementation process of the Cogeneration Directive in Italy, Spain, France, Portugal, Luxembourg and Malta. Experts will discuss the Cogeneration Directive and its New Guidelines, the National Potential studies, barriers and support mechanisms, etc. Please find [here](#) the Workshop brochure (agenda, registration form and information) attached. For further questions, please contact Marieke Reijalt by email [marieke@h2it.org](mailto:marieke@h2it.org) or by telephone +39 340 791 4751

### Other cogeneration events

Date & place	Event	Organisers	Contact
<b>May</b>			
28 May, Milan	<a href="#">CODE Regional Workshop Milan</a>	CODE project	<a href="mailto:marieke@h2it.org">marieke@h2it.org</a>
<b>June</b>			
10-12 June, Ghent	<a href="#">Renewable Resources and Biorefineries (RRB5)</a>	University of Ghent	<a href="mailto:Dominique.Delmeire@UGent.be">Dominique.Delmeire@UGent.be</a>
15 June, Berlin	<a href="#">Smart-A Final Dissemination Workshop</a>	Smart-A project	<a href="mailto:l.becker@oeko.de">l.becker@oeko.de</a>
18-19 June, Madrid	7 <sup>th</sup> European Forum Gas 2009 (EFG2009)	Marcogaz	<a href="mailto:daniel.hec@marcogaz.org">daniel.hec@marcogaz.org</a>
29 June-3 July	<a href="#">17<sup>th</sup> European Biomass Conference and Exhibition</a>		<a href="mailto:paul.fothergill@etaflorence.it">paul.fothergill@etaflorence.it</a>
<b>September</b>			
9 September, London	CODE Regional Workshop London	CODE project	<a href="mailto:paul.gardiner@chpa.co.uk">paul.gardiner@chpa.co.uk</a>
7-11 Sep, Douai/Kortrijk	Base Course on Cogeneration	COGEN Vlaanderen	<a href="mailto:jorg.baeten@cogenvlaanderen.be">jorg.baeten@cogenvlaanderen.be</a>

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## COGEN Europe Working Groups

### Working Group contacts

COGEN Europe has currently 5 active Working Groups. In case you are interested, please contact the chairperson or the secretary.

	Chairperson	Secretary
<b>ETS Working Group</b>	<a href="mailto:simon.minett@delta-ee.com">simon.minett@delta-ee.com</a>	<a href="mailto:thomas.bouquet@cogeneurope.eu">thomas.bouquet@cogeneurope.eu</a>
<b>micro CHP Working Group</b>	<a href="mailto:fiona.riddoch@cogeneurope.eu">fiona.riddoch@cogeneurope.eu</a>	<a href="mailto:stefan.craenen@cogeneurope.eu">stefan.craenen@cogeneurope.eu</a>

<b>IPPC Working Group</b>	<a href="mailto:anders.ahnger@wartsila.com">anders.ahnger@wartsila.com</a>	
<b>Grid Connections Working Group</b>	<a href="mailto:PWard@centrax.eu.com">PWard@centrax.eu.com</a>	
<b>Bio-Energy Working Group</b>	<a href="mailto:fiona.riddoch@cogeneurope.eu">fiona.riddoch@cogeneurope.eu</a>	<a href="mailto:stefan.craenen@cogeneurope.eu">stefan.craenen@cogeneurope.eu</a>