

Newsletter



September 2010

Letter from the Publisher:

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[See all the previous Letters from the Publisher](#)

EEF visit to Cadarache

At the invitation of CEA, one of its Associate Members, the European Energy Forum is organising a delegation visit to Cadarache (South of France) on 27-28 September 2010 under the heading: "The CEA researches for a low-carbon economy."

In 2010, the CEA changed its name and became the "Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission". Its aim is to better highlight the research that has been conducted for many years in the field of low-carbon energies. This includes the use of nuclear power for its original purpose, as well as solar power, hydrogen production, fuel cells, storage of electricity for housing and transportation, and the conversion of biomass to bio-fuels.

The visit to Cadarache will cover three issues: renewable energies, controlled thermonuclear fusion and nuclear fission. It will start on the evening of 27 September with a presentation by Hervé Bernard, Deputy CEO of the CEA, in which he will give a general overview of the strategy of CEA and its projects in the coming years.

Bernard Bigot, CEO of the CEA, believes that Europe must free itself from its reliance on fossil fuels by 2050 and that the next 10 to 15 years will be crucial. We must prioritise electric vehicles, solar power and wind power but, to do this, we will have to develop the means of storing electricity.

In Cadarache, the EEF delegation will be visiting solar power and biofuel facilities.

At the dinner debate we organised in Strasbourg on 18 May this year, on the subject of the ITER experimental thermonuclear fusion reactor project, Bernard Bigot (acting as the French High Representative at ITER) explained, in particular, how the Cadarache site was preparing for the arrival of ITER. The stage is now set for the construction of the reactor and welcoming the personnel from all four corners of the globe who will be involved. There is even an international school for employees' children, who will be taught in 10 languages! 300 pupils are already attending lessons at the school.

Our delegation will be visiting the ITER site as well as the TORE - SUPRA thermonuclear fusion research facility. Finally, the delegation will also be finding out about the work involved in developing nuclear fission and will be visiting the construction site for the Jules Horowitz reactor (RJH), which is designed to enable the study of innovative materials and fuels for future electronuclear reactor networks. RJH will also be used to produce radio-elements for medical purposes.



This reactor was named in memory of a very eminent scientist who helped forge the CEA's reputation. Jules Horowitz was the President of the Scientific and Technical Committee of Euratom in the early 1980s. I had cause to mention his name in the [Letter from the Publisher](#) accompanying our newsletter from September 2008, which discussed thermonuclear fusion and the length of time it will take to develop it before we are able to produce energy.

RJH is designed for nuclear fission and will be dedicated specifically to the "4th Generation: G IV" type of fission. At the dinner debate on 7 July this year in Strasbourg, our guest speaker, Dominique Ristori, the Deputy Director-General for Energy at the European Commission, stressed the importance of G IV, which must become established before the energy produced by thermonuclear fusion can be used.

The visit to Cadarache looks set to be a great success. There are just a few days left to sign up for the trip so, **if you would like to register, please contact the EEF secretariat** on the following number: +32 2 773 95 36 or by e-mail: assistant@europeanenergyforum.eu.

I would also like to draw your attention to **another EEF visit due to take place in October. Areva and Edf have invited the EEF to visit the LA HAGUE REPROCESSING PLANT AND THE BUILDING SITE OF FLAMANVILLE 3 on 27 and 28 of October.** If you would like to join us, again please contact the secretariat on the following number: +32 2 773 95 36 or by e-mail: assistant@europeanenergyforum.eu.

Returning briefly to alternative energies, in the autumn I plan to devote a publisher's letter to geothermal science and, more specifically, a report on this subject that was recently adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe.

Jean-Claude Charrault
Director General



News from the EEF

Upcoming events

2010/09/07 - Dinner-debate Strasbourg — [Unconventional gas and sustainable energy: myth versus reality](#) at the invitation of OGP

2010/09/27-28 - [Delegation Visit to Cadarache, South of France — The CEA researches for a low-carbon economy](#), at the invitation of CEA

2010/09/29 Dinner-debate Brussels — [Final disposal of radioactive high level waste and spent fuel in Sweden: a project approaching realization](#), at the invitation of SKB

2010/10/25 Dinner-debate **Brussels** — **Competitiveness in a new energy world: How equipment suppliers are contributing to a smart, flexible, lower carbon energy future**, at the invitation of EUturbines

2010/10/27-28 [Delegation visit to France to Flamanville 3 and La Hague reprocessing plant](#), at the invitation of AREVA and EDF

2010/12/01 Dinner-debate Brussels — **Making the Renewables Market more competitive**, at the invitation of BDEW

Internal meetings

2010/09/08 **Bureau Meeting**: The President, Treasurer, Vice-Presidents, and EEF secretariat will attend.

2010/10/14 **ITAC Meeting**: President, Treasurer, Vice-Presidents, Board members, Associate Members and EEF secretariat will attend.

Past events

2010/07/07 Dinner-debate: [The place of nuclear energy in the context of European energy policy](#)
Speaker: Dominique Ristori, Deputy Director General of Energy in the European Commission

Dominique Ristori, in charge of nuclear matters in the Directorate General of Energy made a presentation of the responsibilities of the European Union in this sector. He also situated the nuclear component inside the energy policy of the Union.

2010/06/20-22 [Delegation visit to Norway: "Closing the energy loop": interlinkages between aluminum and renewable energy sources](#), at the invitation of Hydro



The EEF delegation visited Hydro power and aluminum plants and research centers, as well as NorSun, manufacturing high performance monocrystalline silicon ingots and wafers for solar cells. The visit represented an opportunity to learn about the interlinkages between sustainable aluminium production, the renewables industry, and their applications in the market. For more information you can find attached the delegation visit report.



EEF Members

New Active Members



Ashley Fox (ECR United Kingdom)
Member in AFCO, Delegation for relations with the Arab Peninsula
Substitute in ECON, IMCO, Delegation for relations with the People's Republic

of China



Alajos Mészáros (EPP Slovakia)
Member JURI, Delegation for relations with Australia and New Zealand
Substitute ITRE, Delegation for relations with the countries of Central America

EEF Board changes



Lambert van Nistelrooij (MEP EPP The Netherlands) has been appointed Director during the EEF General Assembly on the 21 April 2010.

New Associate Members

Statoil is an international energy company based in Norway. The company is a significant supplier of natural gas to the EU. Statoil employs some 29.000 people in 40 countries.



News from the European Union

[2010/08/11 Prior notification of a concentration - TenneT/Elia/Gasunie/APX-Endex](#)

On 11 August 2010, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 (1) by which the undertakings TenneT ('TenneT', the Netherlands), Gasunie ('Gasunie', the Netherlands) and Elia ('Elia', Belgium) acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation joint control over APX ('APX', the Netherlands), currently jointly controlled by TenneT and Gasunie, following the acquisition of all shares by APX in Belpex ('Belpex', Belgium) currently controlled by Elia.

[2010/07/14 - Commission Decision exempting the production and wholesale of electricity in Italy's Macro-zone North and the retail of electricity to end customers connected to the medium, high and very high voltage grid in Italy, from the application of Dir 2004/17/EC](#)

The decision says that it is not possible to conclude

that the conditions for granting an exemption under Article 30(1) of Directive 2004/17/EC for the retail supply of electricity to end customers connected to low voltage grid in Italy, are met. Consequently, Directive 2004/17/EC continues to apply when contracting entities award contracts intended to enable the retail supply of electricity to end customers connected to low voltage grid, to be carried out in Italy and when they organise design contests for the pursuit of such an activity in Italy.

[2010/07/15 Commission Decision on the conclusion of a Memorandum of Understanding between the EC and the IAEA concerning the EURDEP](#)

According to the Memorandum of Understanding between the European Commission and the IAEA concerning the European Radiological Data Exchange Platform, EURDEP, the Commission and the IAEA agree to cooperate in the area of global real time radiation data exchange for verification and



other emergency purposes. Both Sides also agree that they will act in close cooperation and consult each other in regard to matters of common interest whenever this may be appropriate in the light of their respective mandates.

[2010/07/28 Plan for the disposal of radioactive waste arising from the Olkiluoto EPR reactor \(unit 3\), located in Finland](#)

The Commission is of the opinion that, both in normal operation and in the event of an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the General Data, the implementation of the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste from the EPR reactor (unit 3) on the site of the Olkiluoto nuclear power station in Finland, is not liable to result in the radioactive contamination of the water, soil or airspace of another Member State.

[2010/07/15 Plan for the disposal of radioactive waste arising from the COMURHEX II conversion facility, located at Pierrelatte in France](#)

In conclusion, the Commission is of the opinion that the implementation of the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste in whatever form arising from the COMURHEX II conversion facility located at Pierrelatte in France, both in normal operation and in the event of an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the General Data, is not liable to result in the radioactive contamination of the water, soil or airspace of another Member State.

[Community financial assistance with respect to the decommissioning of Units 1 to 4 of the Kozloduy Nuclear Power Plant in Bulgaria “Kozloduy Programme”](#)

[2010/07/13 Regulation \(Euratom\) No 647/2010 of the Council on financial assistance of the Union with respect to the decommissioning of Units 1 to 4 of the Kozloduy Nuclear Power Plant in Bulgaria \(Kozloduy Programme\)](#)

This Regulation establishes a programme (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Kozloduy Programme’) laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the EU’s financial contribution to address the further process of the decommissioning of Units 1 to 4 of the Kozloduy Nuclear Power Plant in Bulgaria and the

consequences of their early closure, with regard to the environment, the economy and the security of supply in the region.

[2010/08/20 Prior notification of a concentration - GDF Suez/Gaselys](#)

On 2010/08/20 the EC received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 by which GDF Suez (‘GDF Suez’, France) acquires within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation exclusive control of Gaselys (‘Gaselys’, France), previously jointly controlled by GDF Suez, through its wholly owned subsidiary Cogac (‘Cogac’, France), and 49 % by Société Générale (‘SG’, France), through its wholly owned subsidiary Société Générale Energie (‘SGE’, France). On preliminary examination, the EC finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the EC Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved. Pursuant to the Commission Notice on a simplified procedure for treatment of certain concentrations under the EC Merger Regulation it should be noted that this case is a candidate for treatment under the procedure set out in the Notice.

[2010/08/25 Non-opposition to a notified concentration - ENBW/PRE](#)

The Commission decided not to oppose the above notified concentration and to declare it compatible with the common market. This decision is based on Article 6(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004. On preliminary examination, the EC finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the EC Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved. Pursuant to the Commission Notice on a simplified procedure for treatment of certain concentrations under the EC Merger Regulation it should be noted that this case is a candidate for treatment under the procedure set out in the Notice.

[2010/07/14 Commission requests Poland to stop violation of EU rules on internal gas market](#)

The EC has decided to send a request to Poland to stop the violations of the EU rules creating a Single Market for gas. The obligation imposed by Poland on gas importers to store a certain percentage of gas in



Poland and the lack of access to the Yamal pipeline infringe the EU rules on the internal gas market. This also effectively forecloses the Polish gas market for EU gas suppliers endangering in turn security of supply of Poland. A properly functioning, well regulated, transparent and interconnected market, with market price signals is crucial for ensuring competition and security of supply. An efficient and fully functional EU Single Market in energy will give consumers a choice between different companies supplying gas at reasonable prices, and it will make the market accessible for all suppliers. Poland now has two months to respond to the requests, which take the form of 'reasoned opinions' under EU infringement procedures. In the absence of a satisfactory response, the Commission may refer Poland to the EU's Court of Justice.

[2010/07/05 Renewables account for 62% of the new electricity generation capacity installed in the EU in 2009](#)

The *Renewable Energy Snapshots* report, published by the EC's Joint Research Centre (JRC), shows that renewable energy sources accounted for 62% (17GW) of the new electricity generation capacity installed in the EU27 in 2009. The share rose from 57% in 2008. For the second year running, wind energy accounted for the largest share of the new capacity: 10.2 GW out of the 27.5 GW built, representing 38% of the total. In absolute terms, renewables produced 19.9% of Europe's electricity consumption last year.

EU Institutions Activities

[Belgium holds EU Presidency](#). For more information you can visit <http://www.eutrio.be/>

News from

Energy Charter Treaty

[2010/07/27 Promoting Energy Security and Investment in the Black Sea Area](#)

The Energy Charter Secretariat in cooperation with the organisation of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung organised a conference on *Promoting Energy Security and Investment in the Black Sea Area: the Role of Multilateral Cooperation*. The Conference focused on the following central question: how can the Black Sea region's full energy potential be achieved given the substantial barriers that have impeded energy projects over recent decades?

International Energy Agency (IEA) activity

[2010/07/29 Geothermal Essentials](#)

A new IEA paper, *Geothermal Essentials*, sketches

out basic facts and prospects for geothermal energy - energy generated in the Earth's core. It also shows how geothermal can be used for generating electricity and providing direct heat for numerous applications.

[2010/07/26 IEA welcomes France's commitment to combating climate change and urges the government to pursue electricity sector reforms](#)

At the launch of the new publication *Energy Policies of IEA Countries – France 2009 Review* in Paris, IEA Executive Director Nobuo Tanaka said, "The government's goals to decrease CO2 emissions by 75% by 2050 and to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the transport sector to 1990 levels by 2020 are both ambitious and encouraging." The comprehensive environmental programme, Grenelle de l'Environnement, including the recent law Grenelle II, sets priority directions for French energy and



environment policy and outlines concrete actions towards achieving the ambitious targets. It is particularly encouraging that it prioritises emission reductions and energy efficiency improvements in the buildings and transport sectors.

[2010/07/23 IEA encourages Turkey to further reform its energy sector and move towards a low-carbon economy](#)

Turkey will likely see the fastest medium to long-term growth in energy demand among the IEA member countries," said Nobuo Tanaka, Executive Director of the IEA, in Ankara. Presenting the new study *Energy Policies of IEA Countries – Turkey 2009 Review*, he noted that although ensuring sufficient energy supply to a growing economy remains the government's main energy policy concern, "Turkey needs large investments in energy infrastructure, especially in electricity and natural gas, to be able to supply affordable energy to its people and to sustain rapid economic growth."

[2010/07/19 IEA Participates in Clean Energy Ministerial](#)

IEA Executive Director Nobuo Tanaka addressed Ministers from 22 major economies at the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) meeting in Washington, DC. He presented findings from IEA work on clean energy technology scenarios in addition to results from three IEA background papers prepared for the CEM that focused on the need to cut subsidies in electricity markets, assessed effective means of market transformation to deploy new energy technologies and analysed the gap in energy technology R&D funding requirements.

[2010/07/16 IEA Contributes to Renewables Global Status Report](#)

Despite the financial crisis, in 2009 existing renewable capacity continued to grow at rates close to those in previous years, with grid-connected solar photovoltaic power growing at 53% and wind power at 32%, REN21 – a global policy network backed by the IEA – reports (*REN21 Renewables 2010 Global*

Status Report). The IEA provided updates on the latest renewables policy and market developments in OECD countries for the report, drawing on policy and statistical information in the IEA Renewables Policies and Measures database, which covers over 80 OECD and non-OECD countries:

[2010/07/07 Oil and Gas Market Report Presented in Washington](#)

IEA Deputy Executive Director Richard H. Jones, Head of Industry and Markets division David Fyfe and Head of Energy Diversification division Ian Cronshaw presented the recent IEA publication, *Medium-Term Oil and Natural Gas Markets 2010*, at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington. DC.

[2010/07/02 IEA, OPEC, OECD and World Bank cooperate on G20 Energy Subsidy Agenda](#)

A workshop was held at IEA Headquarters in response to the request from G20 Leaders to the IEA, OPEC, OECD and World Bank to produce a Joint Report aimed at providing "analysis of the scope of energy subsidies and suggestions for the implementation" of the G20 initiative to "rationalize and phase out over the medium term inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption."

[2010/07/01 Energy Technology Perspectives 2010 - Scenarios & Strategies to 2050](#)

ETP2010 will build on the success of earlier editions, by providing decision makers with more detailed practical information and tools that can help kick-start the transition to a more secure, sustainable and affordable energy future.

[2010/07/20 China overtakes the USA to become world's largest energy consumer](#)

IEA calculations based on preliminary data show that China has now overtaken the USA to become the world's largest energy user. China's rise to the top ranking was faster than expected as it was much less affected by the global financial crisis than the USA.