Fossil Generation Report Q1/2009

DRAFT

Agenda

1. Executive Summary

Work in progress

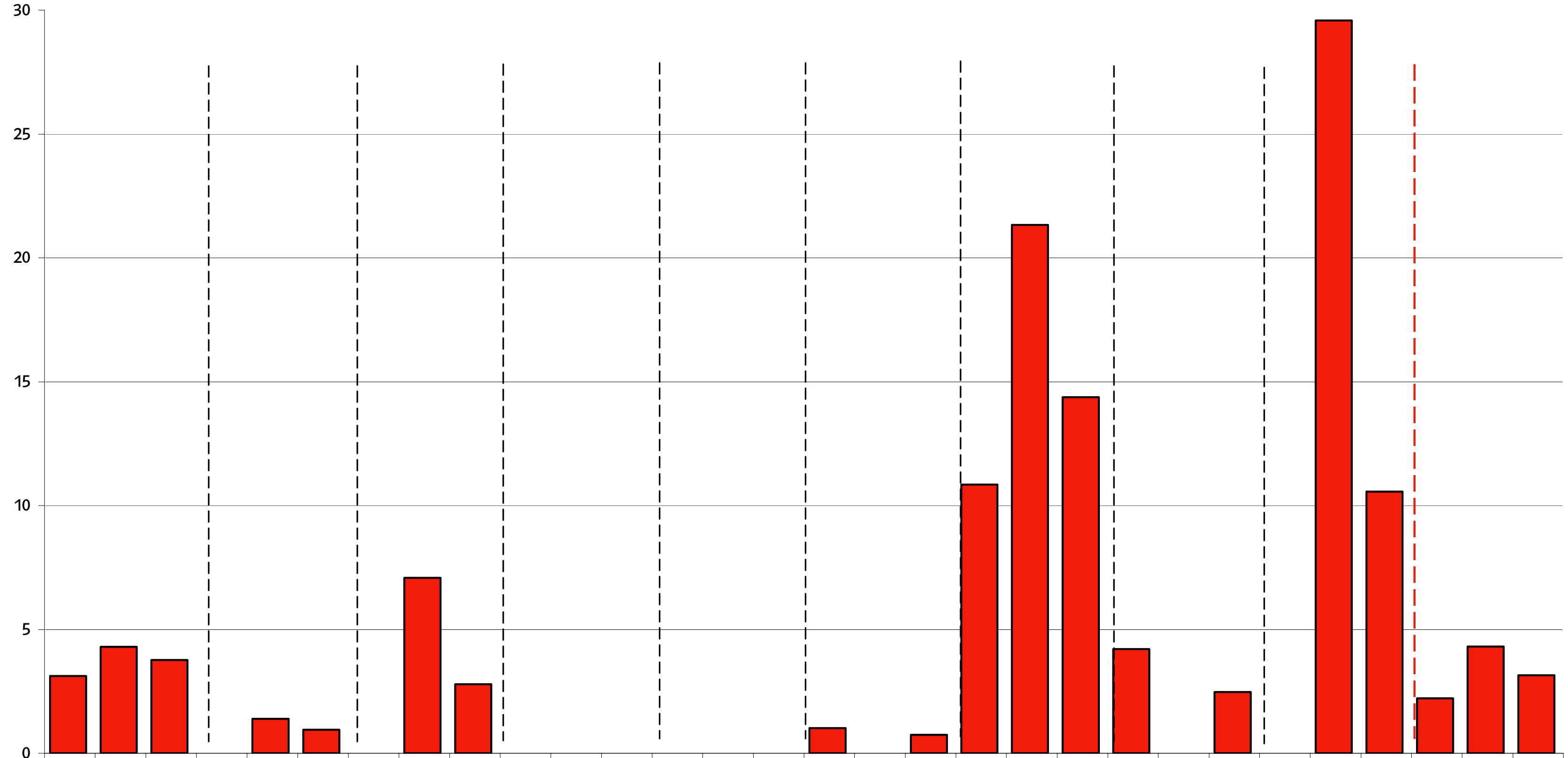
Comments to do:
Bravalla not included, UCML in cold reserve, CCGT Den Haag increases (in Appendix after confirmation), CCGT/CHP Malmö is being commissioned, hedging risks for CHP (ENO comment), Problems with rocking in Tavazzano (EIT comment), minimum load reduction in CCGT from 40% to 35% (EIT-comment), FAD-problems, SAP-BI starting difficulties, changed capacities in Appendix

If you have any comments, additions or concerns, please contact Lars Küpker at the CoC Fossil (lars.kuepker@eon-energie.com).

2. Safety performance

Lost Time injury Frequency (LTIF)

Safety performance: LTIF

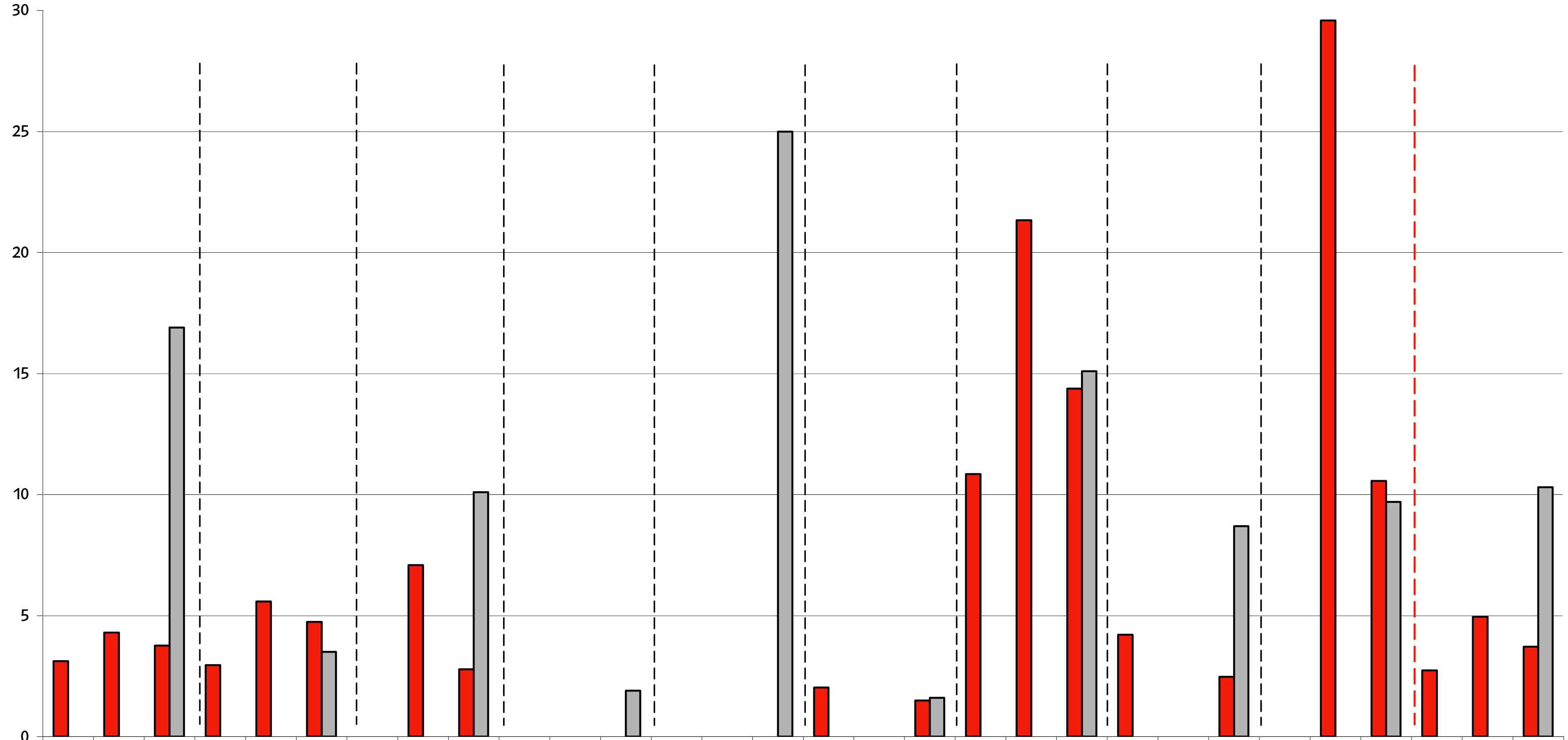


	EKW Employees	EKW Contractors	EKW Total	EUK Employees	EUK Contractors	EUK Total	EUS Employees	EUS Contractors	EUS Total	EBX Employees	EBX Contractors	EBX Total	ENO Employees	ENO Contractors	ENO Total
LTIF	3,1	4,3	3,8	0,0	1,4	0,9	0,0	7,1	2,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Number of LTIs	6	10	16	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

	ERP Employees	ERP Contractors	ERP Total	EFR Employees	EFR Contractors	EFR Total	EIT Employees	EIT Contractors	EIT Total	ESP Employees	ESP Contractors	ESP Total	EON Fossil Employ	EON Fossil Contrac	EON Fossil Total
LTIF	1,0	0,0	0,7	10,8	21,3	14,4	4,2	0,0	2,5	0,0	29,6	10,6	2,2	4,3	3,1
Number of LTIs	2	0	2	4	4	8	1	0	1	0	3	3	13	20	33

Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF)

Safety performance: TRIF – overall view



	EKW Employees	EKW Contractors	EKW Total	EUK Employees	EUK Contractors	EUK Total	EUS Employees	EUS Contractors	EUS Total	EBX Employees	EBX Contractors	EBX Total	ENO Employees	ENO Contractors	ENO Total	ERP Employees	ERP Contractors	ERP Total	EFR Employees	EFR Contractors	EFR Total	EIT Employees	EIT Contractors	EIT Total	ESP Employees	ESP Contractors	ESP Total	EON Fossil Employ	EON Fossil Contrac	EON Fossil Total
Actual	3,1	4,3	3,8	3,0	5,6	4,7	0,0	7,1	2,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,0	0,0	1,5	10,8	21,3	14,4	4,2	0,0	2,5	0,0	29,6	10,6	2,7	5,0	3,7
Target 09			16,9			3,5			10,1			1,9			25			1,6			15,1			8,7			9,7			10,3

Starting with this report, the figures contain data for employees and contractors for all MU/BU. The first graph shows LTIF results for the Fossil Fleet, while the second graph adds restricted workcases, medical aid and fatalities. Fortunately, the Fossil Fleet has reported no fatality in the first quarter.
The 2009 target for safety performance has been agreed on TRIF and the charts show that we are well below the target.

The charts show the highest value in MU Spain for contractors. There happened 3 incidents in the first quarter of 2009 and the MU reacted with a stronger insistence in the importance of using safety equipment. No additional safety events with employees occurred in MU Spain in Q1.

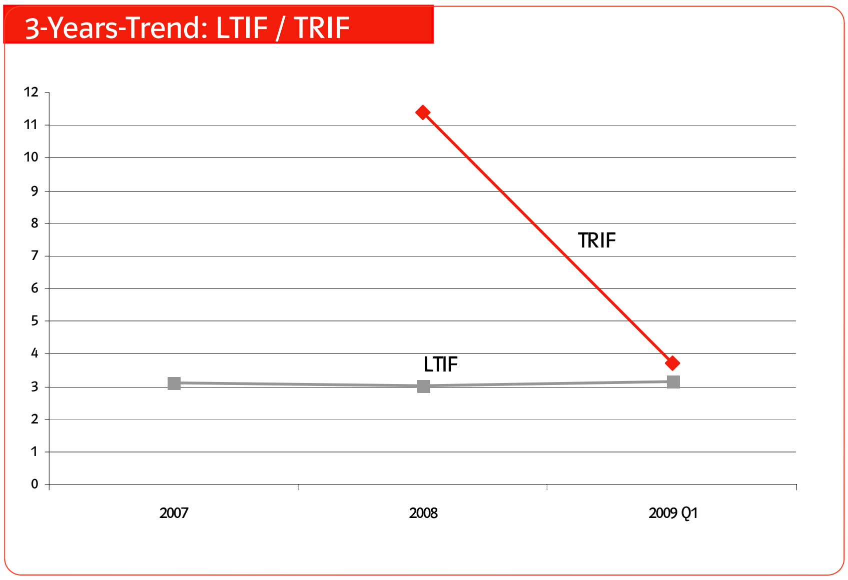
E.ON France reported the highest overall value in Q1. 4 accidents occurred while workers stumbled. MU France also reported that they have nominated a Safety manager since February 2009 and have installed defilibrators to raise safety in all units.
At EKW, Scholven had an accident with "three toe amputation" which was followed by an investigation by an independent audit-team. The results of the investigation have been communicated all over the EKW-sites.
Another focus were injuries concerning tripping and hurting the foot-angle and this topic was theme for a special presentation spread all over the EKW.-
EKW and EBX (Maasvlakte) has started an exchange concerning safety culture and on-site procedures.

MU UK had an "RIDDOR" reportable incident when a contractor was found unconscious after suffering the results of vaso vagal syndrome subsequent to sustaining a cut finger. Actions are being take to eliminate or reduce the hazards associated with the minor injury that triggered the vaso vagal response.
Beyond that, a wholesale review of contactor engagement events in the UK has led to the formation of a series of improvement projects.

At MU Russia, the two incidents were a fracture of leg and an injury of the hand, both caused by personal inattentiveness. The causes and circumstances have been investigated and communicated with the staff.

E.ON Benelux and E.ON Nordic reported a LTIF and a TRIF of 0 in the first quarter.

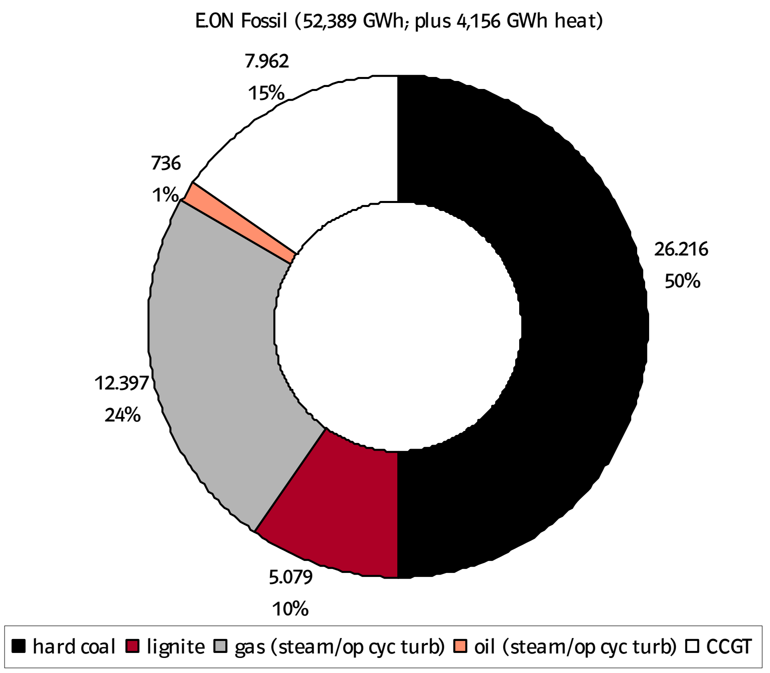
LTIF / TRIF Trend



The trend shows the development of the Safety KPIs LTIF and TRIF for the whole Fossil Fleet. Please note that the power plant units have changed during the years, especially from 2007 to 2008 when MU Russia, Spain, Italy and BU France have joined.

3. Power Generation Output

Power Generation Output E.ON Fleet

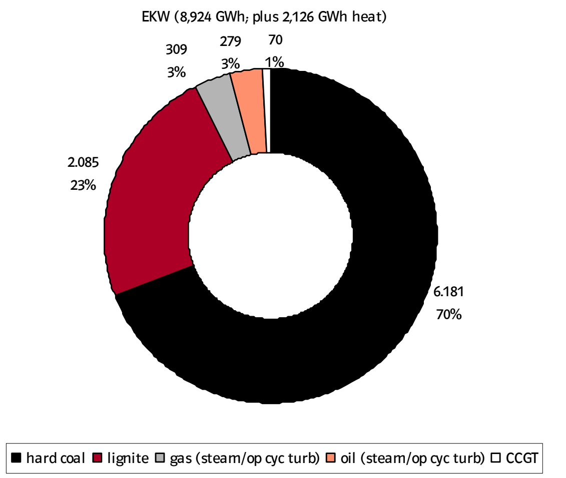


The composition of the E.ON Fossil Fleet output changed in comparison to the previous quarter.

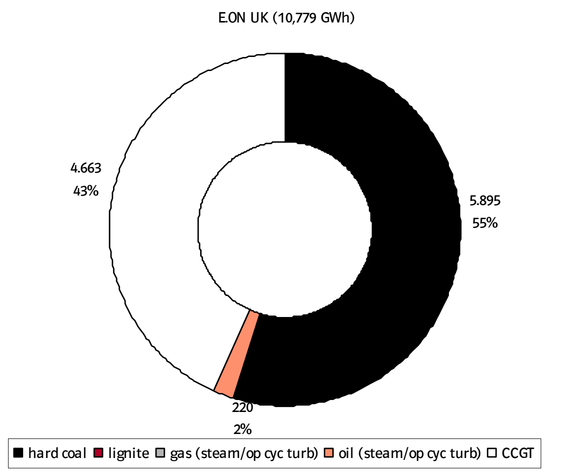
EKW does not report the plants anymore that are part of the Swaps with Statkraft from Norway resp. with the European Commission. With the coal-fired plants of Farge, Mehrum, Veltheim (incl. the gas unit) and Zolling (incl. the oil unit) as well as the gas-fired plants Emden, Robert Frank and Ummeln, EKW has decreased their installed capacity by 3,314 MW in this report. Therefore, the output from EKW is significantly below last year.

On the other hand, we have added the new unit Livorno Ferraris (EIT, CCGT with 800 MW) and the capacity increases of Provence 5 (EFR, hard coal with now 595 MW) and Escatron (ESP, CCGT with now 804 MW).
Öresundsverket CHP (ENO, CCGT with 450 MW) and Irsching 4 (EKW, gas-fired with 845 MW) will follow later this year.

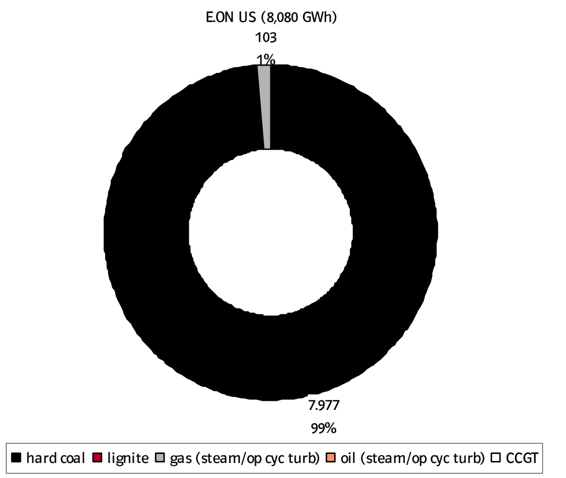
Power Generation Output EKW



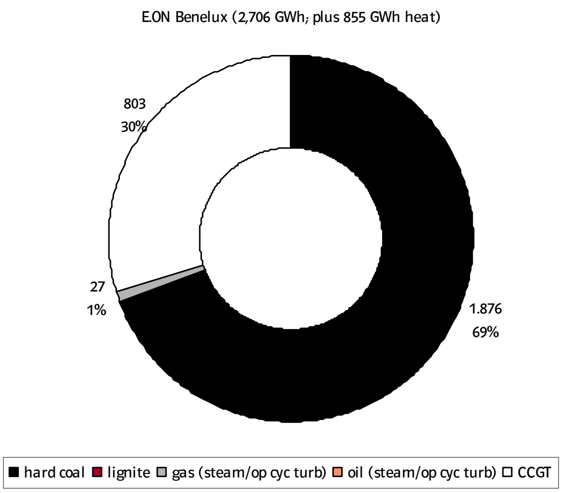
Power Generation Output E.ON UK



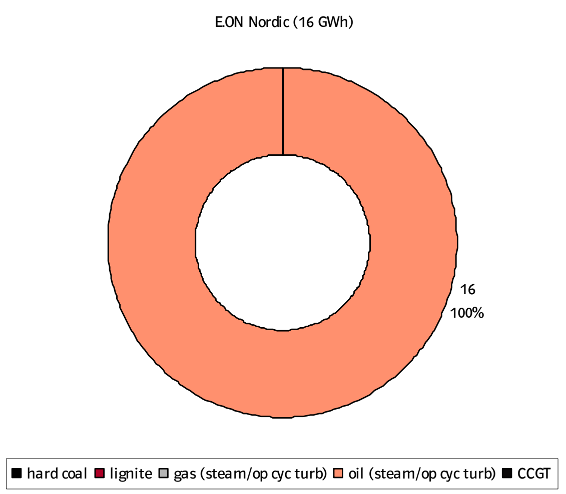
Power Generation Output E.ON US



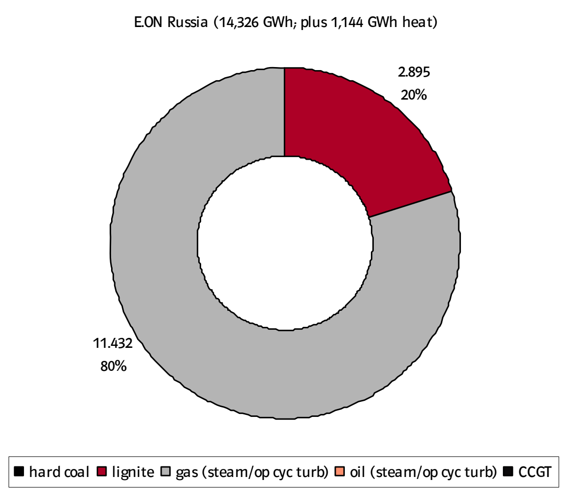
Power Generation Output EBX



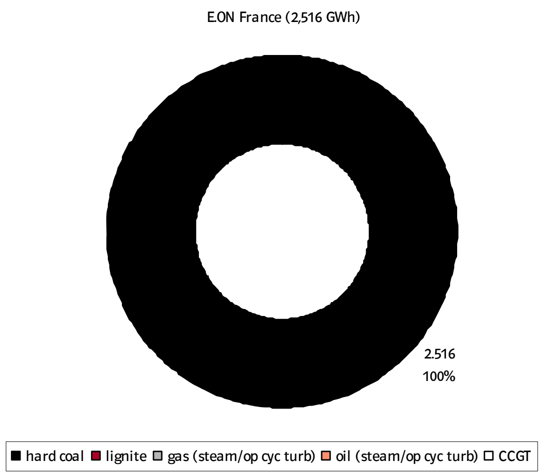
Power Generation Output E.ON Nordic



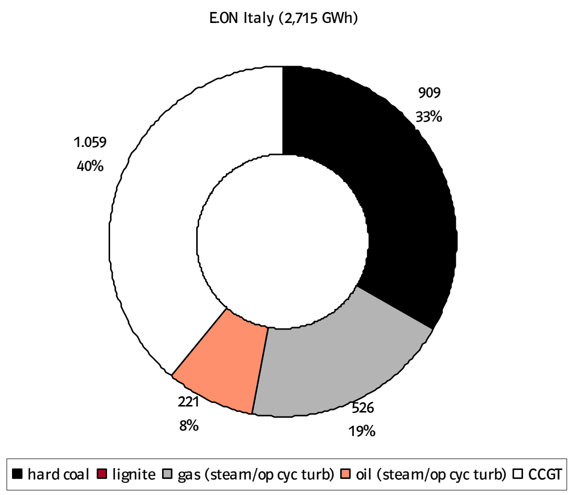
Power Generation Output E.ON Russia



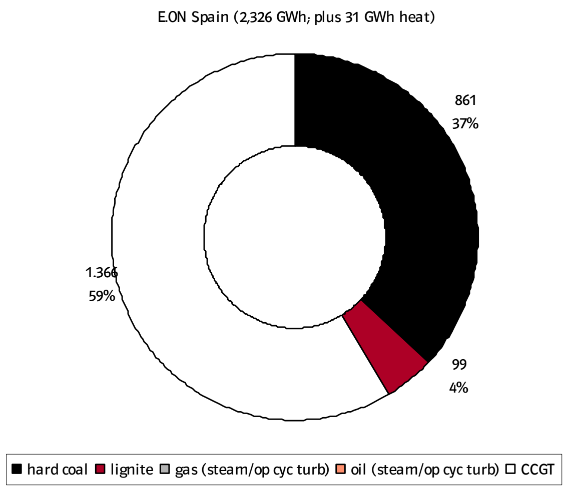
Power Generation Output E.ON France



Power Generation Output E.ON Italy

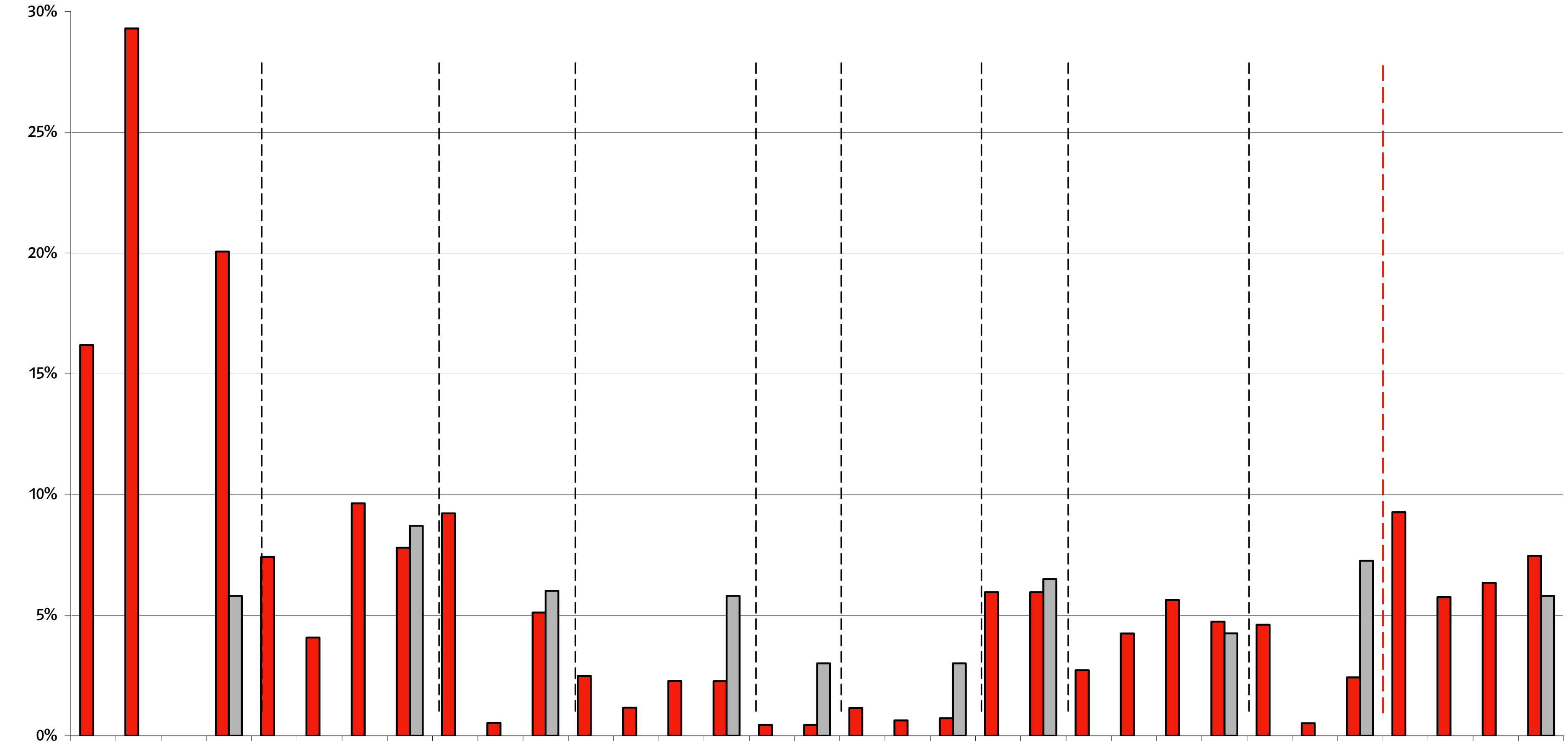


Power Generation Output E.ON Spain



4. Unplanned Unavailability

Unplanned Unavailability



	EKW coal	EKW gas/oil	EKW CCGT	EKW Total	EUK coal	EUK gas/oil	EUK CCGT	EUK Total	EUS coal	EUS gas/oil	EUS Total
Actual	16,2%	29,3%	0,0%	20,1%	7,4%	4,1%	9,6%	7,8%	9,2%	0,5%	5,1%
Target 09				5,8%				8,7%			6,0%

	EBX coal	EBX gas/oil	EBX CCGT	EBX Total	ENO gas/oil	ENO Total	ERP coal	ERP gas/oil	ERP Total	EFR coal	EFR Total
Actual	2,5%	1,2%	2,3%	2,3%	0,5%	0,5%	1,2%	0,6%	0,7%	6,0%	6,0%
Target 09				5,8%		3,0%			3,0%		6,5%

	EIT coal	EIT gas/oil	EIT CCGT	EIT Total	ESP coal	ESP CCGT	ESP Total	EON Fossil coal	EON Fossil gas/oil	EON Fossil CCGT	EON Fossil Total
Actual	2,7%	4,2%	5,6%	4,7%	4,6%	0,5%	2,4%	9,3%	5,8%	6,3%	7,5%
Target 09				4,3%			7,3%				5,8%

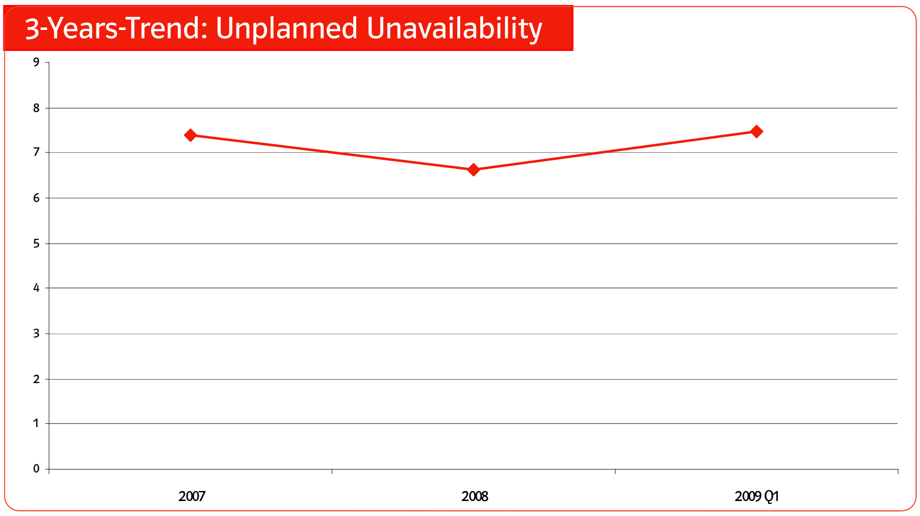
The target for the Fossil fleet is endangered regarding the figures of the first quarter.

This was mainly caused by EKW reporting an UU value of 14.3 percentage points above the target which is 5.8%. The reasons for this deviation were generator failures at Wilhelmshaven (1,380 GWh lost), Ingolstadt 3 (1,130 GWh lost) and Irsching 3 (322 GWh lost). To lower the probability of further events of this nature, EKW is currently developing an updated pooling strategy for spare parts and adopt the experiences for maintenance strategies of similar types of generators.

Other big incidents (>100 GWh lost) occurred in the first quarter of 2009 at the following units:

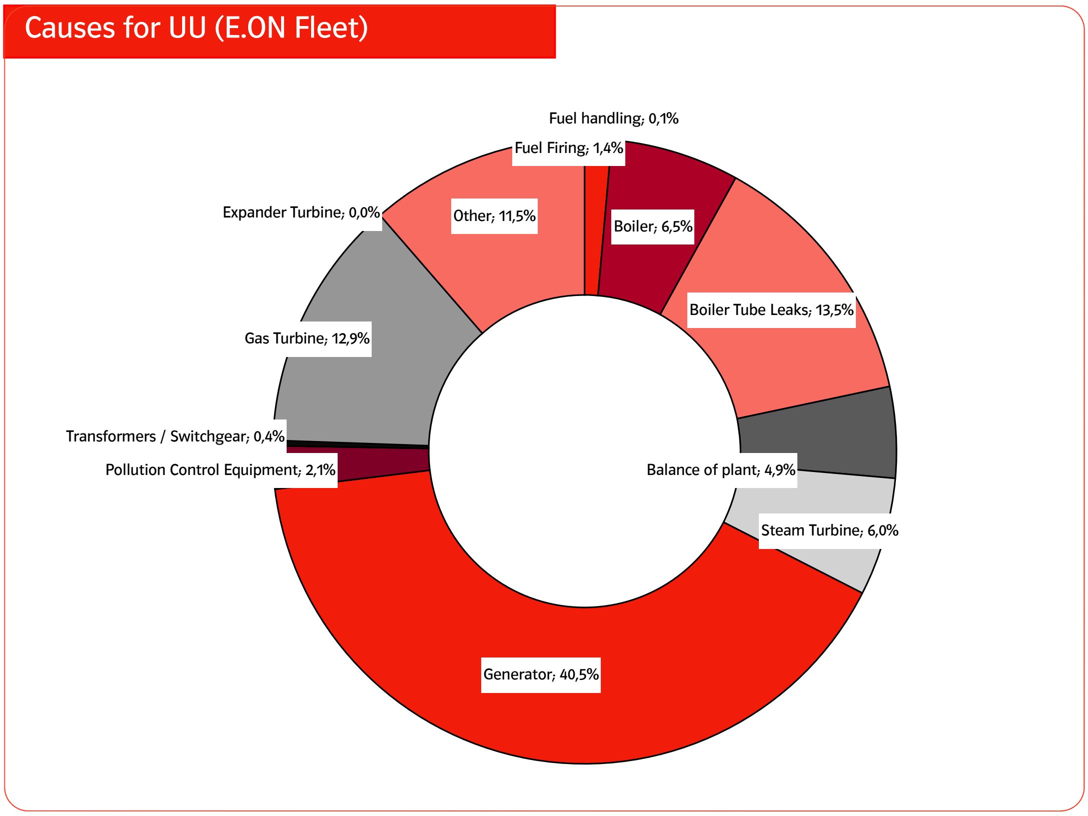
- Connah's Quay 3 (EUK): GT Rotor Failure, 381 GWh lost
- Ostiglia 1 (EIT): Compressor failure at gas turbine started from 6th row of blades. The cause has not been discovered yet, restart expected for June 2009; so far 269 GWh lost
- Ghent 1 (EUS): no more information available, total of 227 GWh lost
- Trimble County 1 (EUS): no more information available, total of 137 GWh lost
- Ratcliffe 2 (EUK): Variety of Tube Leaks, 119 GWh lost
- Emile Huchet 6 (EFR): Boiler Tube Leaks, 105 GWh lost

Unplanned Unavailability Trend



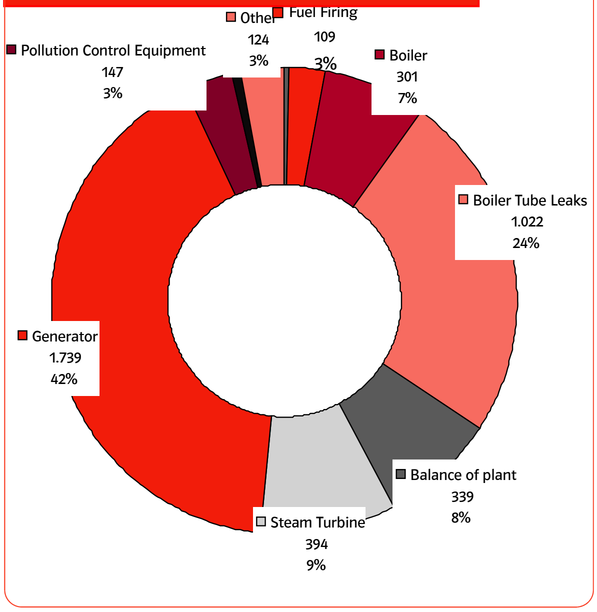
The graph shows a reversal of the trend and highlights that a close monitoring during the upcoming quarters is highly recommend to reach the target of 5.8% for 2009.

Causes of Unplanned Unavailability

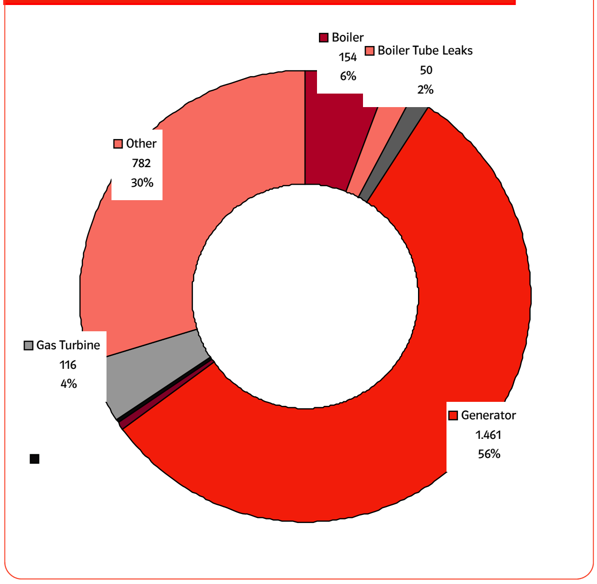


Overall, the E.ON Fossil Fleet lost 8,011 GWh due to Unplanned Unavailability in the first quarter of 2009. The dominant causes were Generator issues as mentioned before. Besides this extraordinaire effect, Boiler tube leaks would still cause the highest losses.

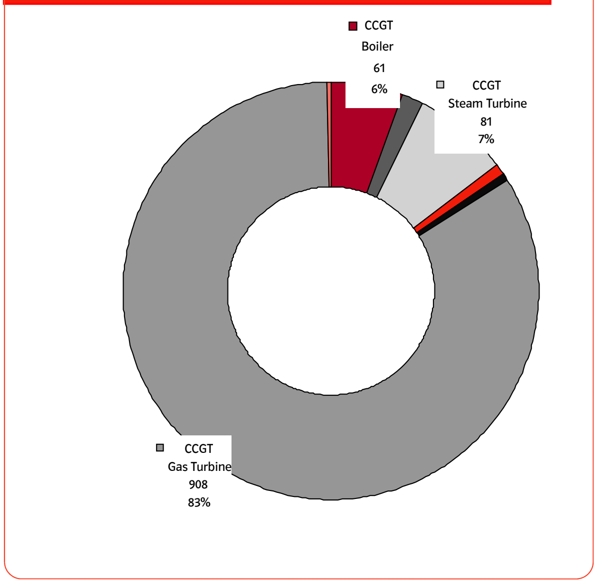
Causes for UU in GWh lost (coal)



Causes for UU in GWh lost (gas/oil)

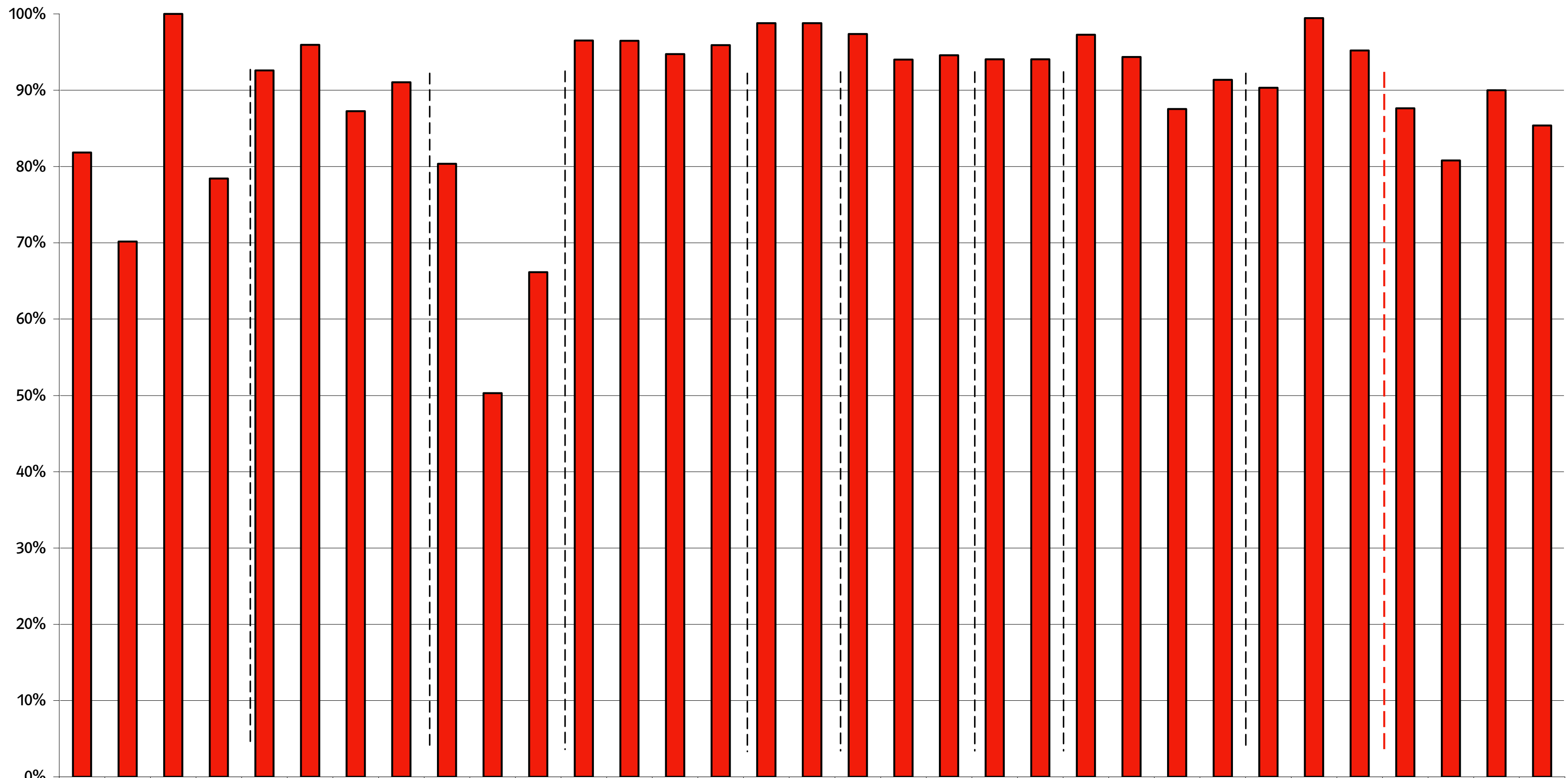


Causes for UU in GWh lost (CCGT)



5. Availability

Availability

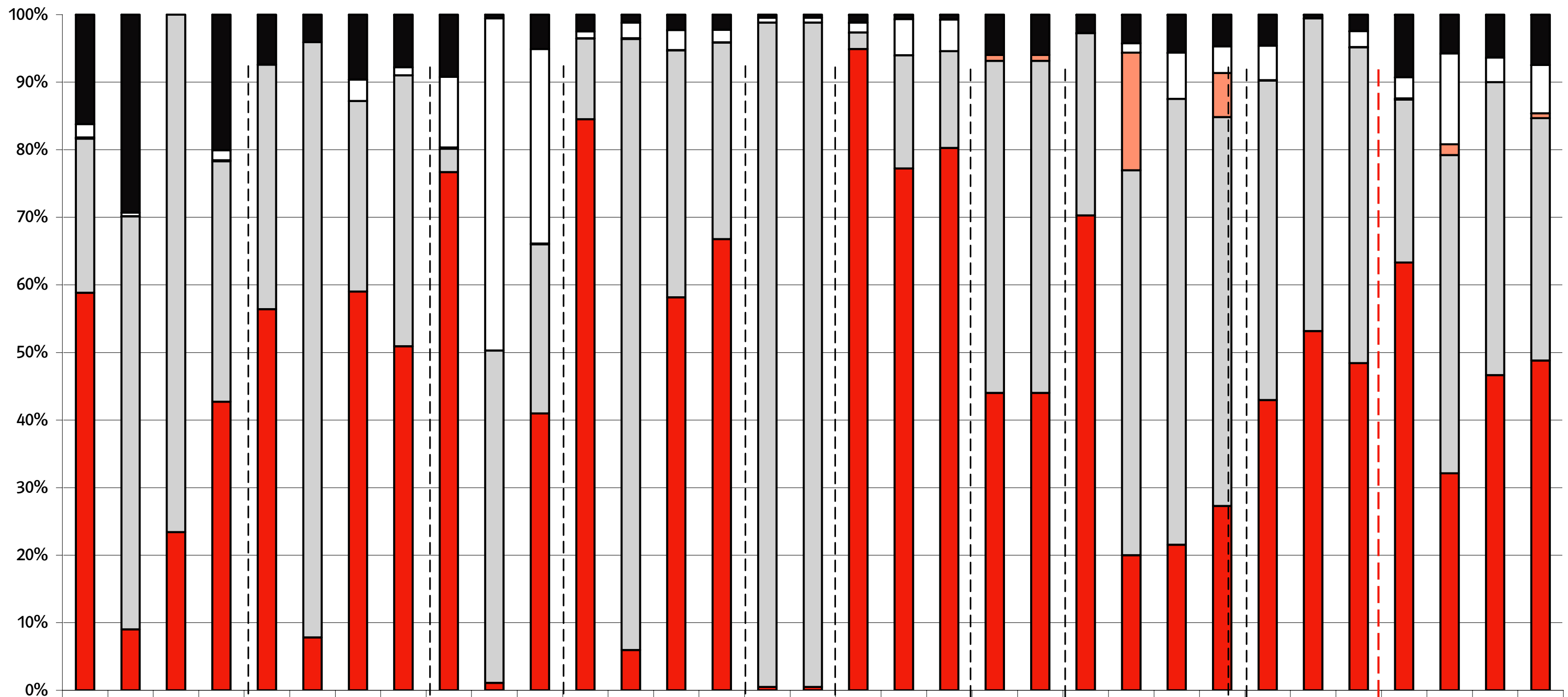


	EKW coal	EKW gas/oil	EKW CCGT	EKW Total	EUK coal	EUK gas/oil	EUK CCGT	EUK Total	EUS coal	EUS gas/oil	EUS Total	EBX coal	EBX gas/oil	EBX CCGT	EBX Total	ENO gas/oil	ENO Total
Availability	81,8%	70,2%	100,0%	78,4%	92,6%	95,9%	87,2%	91,0%	80,4%	50,3%	66,1%	96,5%	96,5%	94,8%	95,9%	98,8%	98,8%

	ERP coal	ERP gas/oil	ERP Total	EFR coal	EFR Total	EIT coal	EIT gas/oil	EIT CCGT	EIT Total	ESP coal	ESP CCGT	ESP Total	EON Fossil coal	EON Fossil gas/oil	EON Fossil CCGT	EON Fossil Total
Availability	97,4%	94,0%	94,6%	94,0%	94,0%	97,3%	94,4%	87,5%	91,4%	90,3%	99,5%	95,2%	87,6%	80,8%	90,0%	85,4%

6. Utilization

Utilization

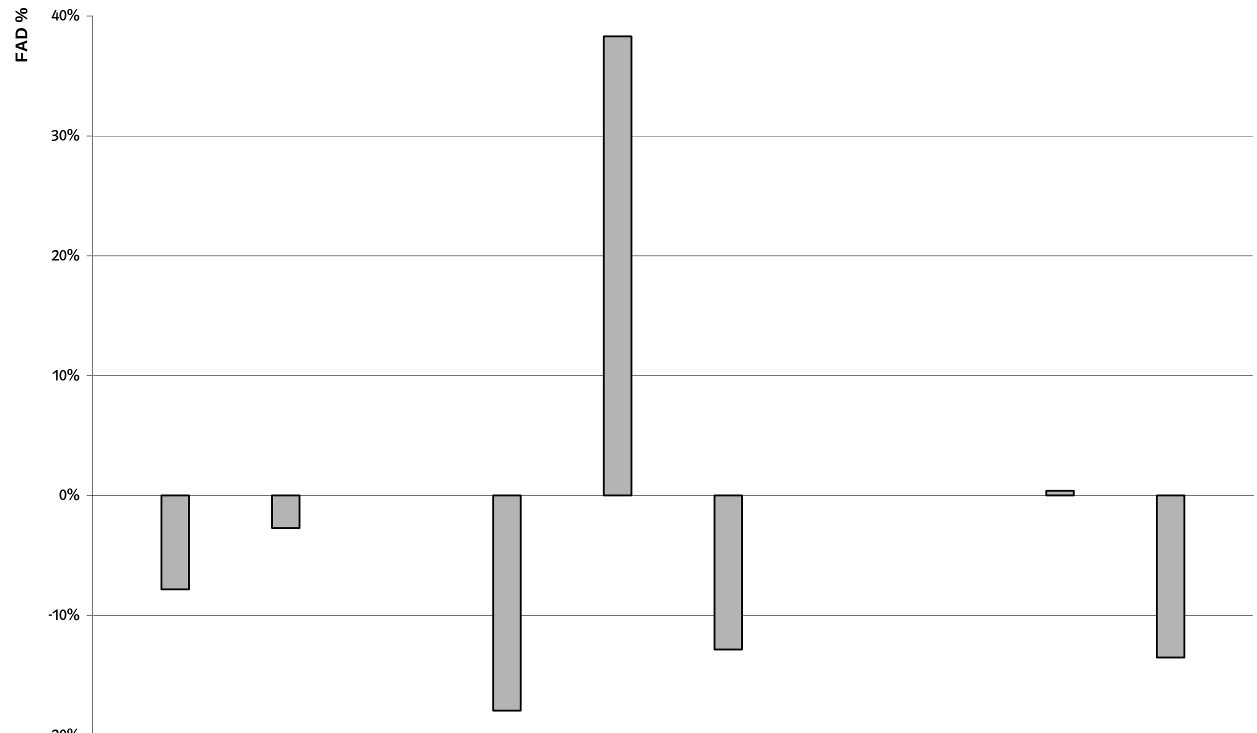


	EKW coal	EKW gas/oil	EKW CCGT	EKW Total	EUK coal	EUK gas/oil	EUK CCGT	EUK Total	EUS coal	EUS gas/oil	EUS Total	EBX coal	EBX gas/oil	EBX CCGT	EBX Total	ENO gas/oil	ENO Total
Unplanned Unavailability	16,2%	29,3%	0,0%	20,1%	7,4%	4,1%	9,6%	7,8%	9,2%	0,5%	5,1%	2,5%	1,2%	2,3%	2,3%	0,5%	0,5%
Planned unavailability	2,0%	0,5%	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	1,2%	10,4%	49,2%	28,8%	1,0%	2,3%	3,0%	1,8%	0,7%	0,7%
External influences	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%
Standby	22,8%	61,1%	76,6%	35,6%	36,2%	88,1%	28,2%	40,1%	3,5%	49,2%	25,1%	11,9%	90,4%	36,5%	29,1%	98,3%	98,3%
Utilization	58,8%	9,0%	23,4%	42,7%	56,4%	7,8%	59,0%	50,9%	76,7%	1,1%	41,0%	84,5%	6,0%	58,2%	66,8%	0,5%	0,5%

	ERP coal	ERP gas/oil	ERP Total	EFR coal	EFR Total	EIT coal	EIT gas/oil	EIT CCGT	EIT Total	ESP coal	ESP CCGT	ESP Total	EON Fossil coal	EON Fossil gas/oil	EON Fossil CCGT	EON Fossil Total
Unplanned Unavailability	1,2%	0,6%	0,7%	6,0%	6,0%	2,7%	4,2%	5,6%	4,7%	4,6%	0,5%	2,4%	9,3%	5,8%	6,3%	7,5%
Planned unavailability	1,5%	5,3%	4,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,4%	6,8%	3,9%	5,1%	0,0%	2,4%	3,1%	13,4%	3,7%	7,1%
External influences	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,9%	0,9%	0,0%	17,4%	0,0%	6,5%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	1,6%	0,0%	0,7%
Standby	2,5%	16,8%	14,3%	49,1%	49,1%	27,0%	56,9%	66,0%	57,5%	47,3%	46,3%	46,8%	24,1%	47,1%	43,3%	35,9%
Utilization	94,9%	77,2%	80,3%	44,0%	44,0%	70,3%	20,0%	21,5%	27,3%	42,9%	53,2%	48,4%	63,3%	32,1%	46,6%	48,8%

7. Financial Availability Deviation (FAD)

Financial Availability Deviation (FAD)



	EKW Total	EUK Total	EUS Total	EBX Total	ENO Total	ERP Total	EFR Total	EIT Total	ESP Total	EON Fossil Total
Actual %	-7,8%	-2,7%	not reported	-17,9%	38,3%	-12,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	-13,5%
Actual k EUR	-73.654	-15.578		-132.306	3.095	-125.495	-103.520	-12.791	614	-459.633

The FAD was reported for the first time and has a target for all MU/BU. According to the GSC-f decision, it is defined as "Generation EBIT" (budget) minus "Generation EBIT" (forecast), where the "Generation EBIT" contains Revenues (capacity fee resp. option premium, based on contract with EET or similar) and Controllable Costs Fossil (O&M costs and local administrative costs).

While the target is FAD >= 0, only E.ON Nordic and E.ON Spain meet the demands after the first quarter.

EKW's deviation was mainly affected by the Generator failures of Wilhelmshaven and Ingolstadt 3. The low prices for electricity lower the loss for unplanned unavailability.

E.ON Russia reported that the lower revenues are mainly driven by lower prices at the market as a result of financial crisis and devaluation of Rouble. They assume the changes in availability are not influencing the lower revenues.

MU Italy commented the FAD with an effect from the compressor failure at Ostiglia 1 which explains almost half of the deviation (4.9 M EUR).

The reasons for the high peaks in Nordic and Benelux have to be investigated further.

8. Work topics of the CoC Fossil

COC Project Status

Reporting Date Q1 2009

1. Project data

Project Name	EON SCR CATALYST MANAGEMENT
Project Number	004
Related KPIs	
Project Phase	Development
Responsible Person	Lothar Schreiber / Eric Pimpinelli
Start/End of Project	2008 / 31.12.2008
Market Unit	EEA ENO EUK EUS EIT EES ERP

2. Project Rationale

The objective of the SCR Catalyst Management Program is to take advantage of having a big SCR fleet.It means that the consolidation of E.ON's knowhow and an independant expertise will create high performance and considerably reduce the group's costs in what is considered to be the most expensive "wear and tear" elements in modern fossil plants.

3. Project Goals

- 2.7 millions euros to save per year for the existing fleet
- 10 millions euros to save one time for the new buid project
- It could be the first fleet wide standard tool since set up of GSC-f and CoC-f

- Implement and apply the SCR Catalyst management, directives ,standards and best practices

4. Status

				Overall Status
Schedule			100%	% complete
Resources			100%	% complete
Goal			100%	% complete

5. Key Risks and Issues

Features of the US MU and the UK MU.

6. Key Activities and Key Milestones

Warranty issues in relation with Ratcliff plant in UK
Solution : To not include the units 1 and 2 in the SCR management program

Finacial issues in relation with environmental law in US MU
Solution : Calculation of the balance in each case

7. Deliverables and Achievements to Date

One contract for the Europe fleet : plate design catalyst : 31/12/2008
One contract for the Europe fleet : honeycomb design catalyst : 31/12/2009
Meree of the two contracts above : 2010

8. Next Steps, Future Actions and Deadlines

Task	Responsible	Due Date	Status
Implementation of the recommendations	CoC - Pimpinelli	31.12.2009	in process
Contract for the Europe fleet : honeycomb design	Purchasing dpt	31.12.2009	in process

COC Project Status

Reporting Date Q1 2009

1. Project data

Project Name	Outage Management
Project Number	CoCf 2008-009
Related KPIs	Safety, Availability, UU90
Responsible Person	Torsten Wehking
Project Phase	Development
Start/End of Phase	June 2008 / April 2009
Market Unit	CE ENO EUK EUS EIT EES ERP

2. Project Rationale

Improving the EON fossil fleet by optimisation the Outage Management Process

3. Project Goals

- improve Safety during outages
- reduction of outage delays
- reduction of buget overspends
- reduction of unplanned unavailabilities post outage (UU90)

4. Status

	Development Phase	Implementation Phase	Overall project progress
Schedule			95% complete
Resources			
Goal			

5.1 Risks and Issues

5.2 Actions against risks

6. Ongoing Key Actions

Production of the final report

7. Deliverables during current reporting quarter

- Initiation document, scope/scope change documents finalised
- Risk assessment of scope items drafted
- Safety document drafted
- Quality document finalised
- Outage preparation document finalised
- Outage evaluation document finalised

8. Future Actions (planned actions, not pending)

Task	Responsible	Due Date
Finalising and distribution the final report	T. Wehking	30. Apr

COC Project Status

Reporting Date Q1 2009

1. Project data

Project Name	Gas Turbine Maintenance
Project Number	CoCf 2008-005
Related KPIs	Availability, Controllable Costs
Responsible Person	David Tummonds
Project Phase	Development
Start/End of Phase	May 2008 / July 2009
Market Unit	CE ENO EUK EUS EIT EES ERP

5.1 Risks and Issues

1) Concern over the proper development of Frame Contracts from MU/BU's with no previous experience with this type of contract for a gas turbine.
2) Some necessary project inputs still outstanding from team members.
3) Expertise discrepancies within E.ON to properly manage gas turbine risk internally.

5.2 Actions against risks

1) Meeting set up at E.ON UK for 28-29 May to educate working group members on Frame Contract structuring and management.
2) Information will be updated "face to face" from applicable parties at the May meeting in the UK.
3) All applicable agencies will have an "Expertise Development Plan" as part of the final report.

2. Project Rationale

Current reliance on Long Term Service Agreements (LTSA's) to manage the risk to our gas turbine fleet greatly limits E.ON capability to become better informed and more capable operators of the assets. Additionally, the risk management provided by the OEM through LTSA's costs the company an estimated 28% premium (known from UK experience).

6. Ongoing Key Actions

- Developing working group team meeting to review and better understand the structuring of Frame Contracts
- Drafting of final report

3. Project Goals

- Long term increase in operational and maintenance expertise of E.ON personnel
- 28% savings of all current LTSA costs through phased replacement with Frame Contracts at expiration (100M€ to 350M€) depending on LTSA cancellation options
- Final report will clarify opportunity and roadmap transition from LTSA's to Frame Contracts within each MU/BU

7. Deliverables during current reporting quarter

- Draft of final report to all working group members for review and final comments

4. Status

	Development Phase	Implementation Phase	Overall project progress
Schedule	red		70%
Resources	green		
Goal	green		

8. Future Actions (planned actions, not pending)

Task	Responsible	Due Date
Meeting in UK to answer all questions about structuring of Frame Contracts	Dave Tummonds	28. Mai
Final outstanding project inputs due from team members	EKW, ERP, EIT	28. Mai
Draft of final report to working group for comment	Dave Tummonds	30. Jun
Final comments on draft report due from team	All Team Members	17. Jul
Report completed and disseminated to GSCf	Dave Tummonds	31. Jul

COC Project Status

Reporting Date Q1 2009

1. Project data

Project Name	Plant Risk Management & Investment Prioritisation (PRMIP)
Project Number	F2008-002
Related KPIs	LTIF, Availability, UU, FAD
Responsible Person	Mark Millward
Project Phase	Implementation,
Start/End of Phase	Start Date - Jan 2009 / End Date - Dec 2009
Market Unit	CE ENO EUK EUS EIT EES ERP

5.1 Risks and Issues

- IS Implementation timescales and costs
- E.ON Russia and E.ON US sign-on to project in 2009

5.2 Actions against risks

- Working with EIS to accelerate the IS implementation options. Cost optimised options will be proposed to the GSC-f,
- CoC-f working on resolving outstanding questions, GSC-f discussions continuing.

2. Project Rationale

- To optimise the management of plant risks and the prioritisation of the project investments for all E.ON fossil plants

6. Ongoing Key Actions

- Risk category banding setting and approval
- Investment prioritisation method approval
- Final pilot implementation report
- IS Implementation strategy

3. Project Goals

- Consistent and systematic review of the plant risks and opportunities on all E.ON fossil plants,
- Consistent ranking for all risks and opportunities
- Mitigation strategies for the reduction of all non-acceptable risks,
- Optimisation of project investment

7. Deliverables during current reporting quarter

- AERO workshop held in E.ON UK to improve knowledge of the process by all MU's, 16.01.09
- GSC-f agreed AERO Process to be the Minimum standard process for PRMIP, 05.02.09
- Pilot Implementation of >10 projects reversed in to root risks entered in to PT Risk PC trial software,
- Draft consolidate investment prioritisation method circulate to PRMIP team for comment,
- PT Risk Enterprise version IS installation options being developed E.ON IS,

4. Status

	Development Phase	Implementation Phase	Overall project progress
Schedule	red	yellow	50%
Resources	green	green	
Goal	yellow	yellow	

8. Future Actions (planned actions, not pending)

Task	Responsible	Due Date
Prepare and approve risk band setting for MU's	PRMIP team	15.05.2009
Comment of draft consolidated investment prioritisation	PRMIP team	01.05.2009
Complete IS installation options	E.ON IS	15.05.2009
Complete pilot implementation report and issue to GSC-f	CoC-f	15.05.2009

9. Appendix

EKW

Unit name		Country	In Service Date (year)	Expected end of life (year)	Net Generation Capacity (MW)	Designed heat rate (%)	Duty Type	Percentage of ownership (%)	CHP
Hard coal									
Datteln	1	Germany	1964	2012	95	32,1%	Mid load	100,0%	CHP
Datteln	2	Germany	1964	2012	95	32,1%	Mid load	100,0%	CHP
Datteln	3	Germany	1969	2012	113	36,9%	Mid load	100,0%	CHP
Heyden		Germany	1987	2031	875	40,8%	Mid load	100,0%	
Kiel		Germany	1970	2015	323	39,7%	Mid load	50,0%	CHP
Knepper	C	Germany	1971	2014	345	38,2%	Mid load	100,0%	CHP
Scholven	B	Germany	1968	2014	345	37,2%	Peaking	100,0%	CHP
Scholven	C	Germany	1969	2014	345	37,2%	Mid load	100,0%	CHP
Scholven	D	Germany	1970	2014	345	37,2%	Mid load	100,0%	CHP
Scholven	E	Germany	1971	2014	345	37,2%	Mid load	100,0%	CHP
Scholven	F	Germany	1979	2023	676	36,9%	Mid load	100,0%	CHP
Scholven	FWK	Germany	1985	2029	138	37,1%	Base Load	100,0%	CHP
Shamrock		Germany	1957	2012	132	n/a	Base Load	100,0%	CHP
Staudinger	1	Germany	1964	2012	249	38,9%	Mid load	100,0%	
Staudinger	3	Germany	1964	2012	293	38,1%	Mid load	100,0%	
Staudinger	5	Germany	1969	2036	510	42,0%	Mid load	100,0%	CHP
Wilhelmshaven		Germany	1976	2021	756	39,9%	Mid load	100,0%	
Sum hard coal					5980				
Lignite									
Buschhaus		Germany	1985	2017	352	36,1%	Base load	100,0%	
Schkopau	A	Germany	1996	2040	450	40,0%	Base Load	55,6%	CHP
Schkopau	B	Germany	1996	2040	450	40,0%	Base Load	55,6%	CHP
Sum lignite					1252				
Gas (steam/open cycle turb.)									
Franken	1	Germany	1973	2022	383	39,3%	Peaking	100,0%	
Franken	2	Germany	1996	2025	440	41,1%	Peaking	100,0%	
Huntorf	GT	Germany	1978	2027	321	65,1%	Peaking	100,0%	
Irsching	3	Germany	1974	2023	415	40,4%	Peaking	100,0%	
Staudinger	4	Germany	1973	2026	622	39,3%	Peaking	100,0%	
Sum gas (steam/open cycle turb.)					2181				
Oil (steam/open cycle turb.)									
Audorf	GT	Germany	1973	2027	87	29,1%	System support	100,0%	
Ingolstadt	3	Germany	1973	2022	386	39,7%	Peaking	100,0%	
Ingolstadt	4	Germany	1974	2023	386	39,7%	Peaking	100,0%	
Itzehoe	GT	Germany	1972	2028	88	29,1%	System support	100,0%	
Wilhelmshaven	GT	Germany	1983	2022	56	27,0%	System support	100,0%	
Sum oil (steam/open cycle turb.)					1003				
CCGT									
Kirchmöser		Germany	1994	2029	178	49,4%	Mid load	100,0%	
Sum CCGT					178				
Sum Net Generation Capacity (MW)					**10594**				
Power plants (not included in the E.ON Fossil KPI-Reporting; Capacity > 1 MW)									
Lignite									
Kassel		Germany	1988		33	n/a	Base load	50,0%	
Gas (steam/open cycle turb.)									
Pleinting	1	Germany	1968		292	40,6%	Peaking	100,0%	
Pleinting	2	Germany	1976		402	41,3%	Peaking	100,0%	
Power plants under construction									
Hard coal									
Datteln	4	Germany	2011		1100				
Staudinger	6	Germany	2013		1100				
Gas (steam/open cycle turb.)									
Irsching	4	Germany	2011		530				
Irsching	5	Germany	2009		845				
Plattling		Germany	2011		110			100,0%	
Degussa Antwerpen		Belgium	2010		32			50,0%	
Kiklareli		Turkey	2010		82			32,5%	

E.ON UK

Unit name		Country	In Service Date (year)	expected end of life (year)	Net Generation Capacity (MW)	Designed heat rate (%)	Duty Type	Percentage of ownership (%)
Hard coal								
Ironbridge	1	UK	1970	2015	485	*	Base load	100,0%
Ironbridge	2	UK	1970	2015	485	*	Base load	100,0%
Kingsnorth	1	UK	1970	2013	485	*	Base load	100,0%
Kingsnorth	2	UK	1971	2013	485	*	Base load	100,0%
Kingsnorth	3	UK	1972	2013	485	*	Base load	100,0%
Kingsnorth	4	UK	1973	2013	485	*	Base load	100,0%
Ratcliffe-on-Soar	1	UK	1968	2030	500	*	Base load	100,0%
Ratcliffe-on-Soar	2	UK	1969	2030	500	*	Base load	100,0%
Ratcliffe-on-Soar	3	UK	1969	2030	500	*	Base load	100,0%
Ratcliffe-on-Soar	4	UK	1970	2030	500	*	Base load	100,0%
Sum hard coal					4910			
Oil (steam/open cycle turb.)								
Grain	1	UK	1982	2015	650	*	Peaking	100,0%
Grain	4	UK	1984	2015	650	*	Peaking	100,0%
Sum oil (steam/open cycle turb.)					1300			
CCGT								
Castleford		UK	2002	2022	50	*	Base load	100,0%
Connah's Quay	1	UK	1996	2036	345	55,9%	Base load	100,0%
Connah's Quay	2	UK	1996	2036	345	55,9%	Base load	100,0%
Connah's Quay	3	UK	1996	2036	345	55,9%	Base load	100,0%
Connah's Quay	4	UK	1996	2036	345	55,9%	Base load	100,0%
Corby		UK	1993	2034	336	*	Base load	50,0%
Cottam Dev. Centre		UK	1999	2039	390	*	Base load	100,0%
Enfield		UK	2002	2041	373	*	Base load	100,0%
Killingholme	1	UK	1992	2032	450	50,3%	Base load	100,0%
Killingholme	2	UK	1993	2032	450	50,3%	Base load	100,0%
Sandbach		UK	1999	2019	50	*	Base load	100,0%
Stoke		UK	2002	2022	56	*	Base load	100,0%
Taylors Lane	GT 2	UK	1981	2038	66	*	System Support	100,0%
Taylors Lane	GT 3	UK	1979	2038	66	*	System Support	100,0%
Thornhill		UK	1998	2038	50	*	Base load	100,0%
Sum CCGT					3717			
Sum Net Generation Capacity (MW)					**9927**			
Power plants (not included in the E.ON Fossil KPI-Reporting; Capacity > 1 MW)								
Gas fired								
Citigen	CHP	UK	1991	2016	31	*	CHP Contract	
Kemsley	CHP	UK	1995	2010	80	*	CHP Contract	
Bradford	CHP	UK	1995	2016	5	*	CHP Contract	
Leeds	CHP	UK	1995	2010	5	*	CHP Contract	
Workington	CHP	UK	1997	2012	49	*	CHP Contract	
Humber	CHP	UK	1997	2009	25	*	CHP Contract	
Nottingham	CHP	UK	1998	2013	5	*	CHP Contract	
Winnington	CHP	UK	2000	2020	130	*	CHP Contract	
Kemsley II	CHP	UK	2002	2019		*	CHP Contract	
Port of Liverpool	CHP	UK	2004	2024	30	*	CHP Contract	
Sum gas fired					359			
Power plants under construction								
Gas (steam/open cycle turb.)								
Grain		UK	2010		1275			

* in accumulation process

E.ON US

Unit name		Country	In Service Date (year)	Net Gene-ration Capacity (MW)	Designed heat rate (%)	Duty Type	Percentage of ownership (%)
Hard coal							
Brown	1	USA	1957	102		Mid load	100,0%
Brown	2	USA	1963	169		Mid load	100,0%
Brown	3	USA	1971	433		Mid load	100,0%
Cane Run	4	USA	1962	155		Mid load	100,0%
Cane Run	5	USA	1966	168		Mid load	100,0%
Cane Run	6	USA	1969	240	49,0%	Mid load	100,0%
Ghent	1	USA	1974	468		Base Load	100,0%
Ghent	2	USA	1977	466		Mid load	100,0%
Ghent	3	USA	1981	482		Mid load	100,0%
Ghent	4	USA	1984	495	46,7%	Mid load	100,0%
Green River	3	USA	1954	71		Mid load	100,0%
Green River	4	USA	1959	102	51,6%	Mid load	100,0%
Mill Creek	1	USA	1972	303	40,6%	Mid load	100,0%
Mill Creek	2	USA	1974	299		Mid load	100,0%
Mill Creek	3	USA	1978	397		Mid load	100,0%
Mill Creek	4	USA	1982	492	40,6%	Base Load	100,0%
Trimble County	1	USA	1990	515	-	Base load	75,0%
Tyrone	3	USA	1953	73	93,7%	Mid load	100,0%
Sum hard coal				5430			
Gas (steam/open cycle turb.)							
Brown	5	USA	2001	143		Peaking	100,0%
Brown	6	USA	1999	168		Peaking	100,0%
Brown	7	USA	1999	168		Peaking	100,0%
Brown	8	USA	1995	140		Peaking	100,0%
Brown	9	USA	1994	140		Peaking	100,0%
Brown	10	USA	1995	140		Peaking	100,0%
Brown	11	USA	1996	140	27,9%	Peaking	100,0%
Paddys Run	13	USA	2001	175	50,4%	Peaking	100,0%
Trimble County	5	USA	2002	180		Peaking	100,0%
Trimble County	6	USA	2002	180		Peaking	100,0%
Trimble County	7	USA	2004	180		Peaking	100,0%
Trimble County	8	USA	2004	180		Peaking	100,0%
Trimble County	9	USA	2004	180		Peaking	100,0%
Trimble County	10	USA	2004	180	75,6%	Peaking	100,0%
Sum gas (steam/open cycle turb.)				2294			
Sum Net Generation Capacity (MW)				**7724**			
Power plants under construction							
hard coal							
Trimble county	2	US	2010	750			

* Recalculation of Designed heat rate in process

EBX

Unit name		Country	In Service Date (year)	Expected end of life (year)	Net Generation Capacity (MW)	Designed heat rate (%)	Duty Type	Percentage of ownership (%)	CHP
Hard coal									
Maasvlakte	1	NL	1988	2022	531	40,6%	Base load	100,0%	-
Maasvlakte	2	NL	1987	2023	531	40,6%	Base load	100,0%	-
Sum hard coal					1063				
Gas (steam/open cycle turb.)									
Delft	GTCD	NL	1974	2016	93	27,9%	Peaking	100,0%	-
RoCa	1	NL	1982	2020	24	89,7%	Peaking	100,0%	CHP
RoCa	2	NL	1982	2020	25	89,7%	Peaking	100,0%	CHP
UCML Maasvlakte	GT	NL	2004	2019	70	75,6%	Base load	100,0%	CHP
Sum gas (steam/open cycle turb.)					212				
CCGT									
Den Haag	GV15	NL	1983	2023	100	49,0%	Mid load	100,0%	CHP
Galileistraat	FG1	NL	1988	2012	209	46,7%	Base load	100,0%	CHP
Leiden	LD12	NL	1986	2020	83	51,6%	Mid load	100,0%	CHP
RoCa	3	NL	1996	2021	220	50,4%	Base load	100,0%	CHP
Sum CCGT					612				
UCML Maasvlakte	STT	NL	2004	-	0	-	Base load	100,0%	
Sum Net Generation Capacity (MW)					**1886**				
Power plants (not included in the E.ON Fossil KPI-Reporting; Capacity > 1 MW)									
Hard coal									
Unicorn Power	UNC	NL	1997	2013	6	93,7%	38,8%		CHP
Power plants under construction									
Hard coal									
Maasvlakte	3		2013		1070		NL		

E.ON Nordic

Unit name		Country	In Service Date (year)	Expected end of life (year)	Net Generation Capacity (MW)	Designed heat rate (%)	Duty Type	Percentage of ownership (%)
Oil (steam/open cycle turb.)								
Barsebäck	G13	Sweden	1973	2020	42	25,0%	System support	100,0%
Barsebäck	G14	Sweden	1973	2020	42	25,0%	System support	100,0%
Bravalla		Sweden	1972	2020	240	40,0%	System support	100,0%
Karlshamn	1	Sweden	1969	2025	336	43,0%	System support	70,0%
Karlshamn	2	Sweden	1971	2030	336	43,0%	System support	70,0%
Karlshamn	3	Sweden	1973	2040	332	41,0%	Peaking	70,0%
Karlshamn	G13	Sweden	1970	2020	37	25,0%	System support	100,0%
Halmstad	G11	Sweden	1973	2020	78	27,0%	System support	100,0%
Halmstad	G12	Sweden	1973	2030	172	35,0%	System support	100,0%
Öresundsverket	G24	Sweden	1972	2025	63	25,0%	System support	100,0%
Öresundsverket	G25	Sweden	1973	2025	63	25,0%	System support	100,0%
Sum oil (steam/open cycle turb.)					1741			
Sum Net Generation Capacity (MW)					**1741**			
Power plants (not included in the E.ON Fossil KPI-Reporting; Capacity > 1 MW)								
Gas (steam/open cycle turb.)								
Malmö Heleneholm	G11,G12	Sweden	1964	2010	130	*	System support	100,0%
Power plants under construction								
CCGT								
Öresundsverket CHP	G1/G2	Sweden	august 2009		450	**		

* CHP only, heat rate not applicable
** CHP and can operate as non CHP

E.ON Russia

Unit name		Country	In Service Date (year)	Expected end of life (year)	Net Generation Capacity (MW)	Designed heat rate (%)	Duty Type	Percentage of ownership (%)	CHP
Lignite									
Berezovskaya GRES	1	Russia	1987	2037	706	38,6%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Berezovskaya GRES	2	Russia	1991	2041	706	38,6%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Sum Lignite					1412				
Gas (steam/open cycle turb.)									
Surgutskaya GRES-2	1	Russia	1985	2035	780	38,8%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Surgutskaya GRES-2	2	Russia	1985	2035	780	38,8%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Surgutskaya GRES-2	3	Russia	1986	2036	780	38,8%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Surgutskaya GRES-2	4	Russia	1987	2037	780	38,8%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Surgutskaya GRES-2	5	Russia	1987	2037	780	38,8%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Surgutskaya GRES-2	6	Russia	1988	2038	780	38,8%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Shaturskaya GRES	1	Russia	1971	2021	186	33,0%	Peaking	76,1%	CHP
Shaturskaya GRES	2	Russia	1972	2022	186	33,0%	Peaking	76,1%	CHP
Shaturskaya GRES	3	Russia	1972	2022	186	33,0%	Peaking	76,1%	CHP
Shaturskaya GRES	4	Russia	1978	2028	195	34,4%	Peaking	76,1%	CHP
Shaturskaya GRES	5	Russia	1978	2028	195	34,4%	Peaking	76,1%	CHP
Shaturskaya GRES	6	Russia	1986	2036	74	32,9%	Peaking	76,1%	CHP
Smolenskaya GRES	1 AB	Russia	1978	2028	194	35,3%	Peaking	76,1%	CHP
Smolenskaya GRES	2 AB	Russia	1979	2029	194	35,3%	Peaking	76,1%	CHP
Smolenskaya GRES	3 AB	Russia	1985	2035	194	35,3%	Peaking	76,1%	CHP
Yaivinskaya GRES	1	Russia	1963	2018	142	36,1%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Yaivinskaya GRES	2	Russia	1964	2019	142	36,1%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Yaivinskaya GRES	3	Russia	1964	2019	142	36,1%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Yaivinskaya GRES	4	Russia	1965	2020	142	36,1%	Base load	76,1%	CHP
Sum gas (steam/open cycle turb.)					6852				
Sum Net Generation Capacity (MW)					**8264**				
Power plants under construction									
Lignite									
Berezovskaya GRES	3	Russia	2012		760				
CCGT									
Surgutskaya GRES-2	7	Russia	2010		370				
Surgutskaya GRES-2	8	Russia	2010		370				
Shaturskaya GRES	7	Russia	2010		376				
Yajvinskaya GRES	5	Russia	2011		390				

E.ON France

Unit name		Country	In Service Date (year)	Expected end of life (year)	Net Generation Capacity (MW)	Designed heat rate (%)	Duty Type	Percentage of ownership (%)	CHP?
Hard coal									
Emil Huchet	4	France	1959_1990	2013	115	*	Base Load	65,0%	-
Emil Huchet	5	France	1973	2013	330	*	Mid load	65,0%	-
Emil Huchet	6	France	1981	2025	600	*	Mid load	65,0%	-
Provence	4	France	1967	2013	210	*	Base load	65,0%	-
Provence	5	France	1984	2025	595	*	Mid load	65,0%	-
Hornaing	3	France	1970	2013	240	*	Mid load	65,0%	-
Lucy	3	France	1971	2013	245	*	Mid load	65,0%	-
Sum hard coal					2335				
Sum Net Generation Capacity (MW)					**2335**				
Power plants under construction									
CCGT									
Emile Huchet	7	France	2010		430				
Emile Huchet	8	France	2010		430				

* in accumulation process

E.ON Italy

Unit name		Country	In Service Date (year)	Expected end of life (year)	Net Generation Capacity (MW)	Designed heat rate (%)	Duty Type	Percentage of ownership (%)	CHP?
Hard coal									
Fiumesanto	FS3	Italy	1996	2032	299	34,0%	Base load	80,0%	-
Fiumesanto	FS4	Italy	1996	2031	299	34,0%	Base load	80,0%	-
Sum hard coal					599				
Gas (steam/open cycle turb.)									
Fiumesanto	FS5 tg 1	Italy	2005	2030	40	30,0%	Peaking	80,0%	-
Fiumesanto	FS6 tg 2	Italy	2005	2030	38	30,0%	Peaking	80,0%	-
Ostiglia	OS4	Italy	1974	2010	313	37,0%	Peaking	80,0%	-
Tavazzano	TZ7	Italy	1993	2011	300	39,5%	Peaking	80,0%	-
Tavazzano	TZ8	Italy	1993	2016	300	39,5%	Peaking	80,0%	-
Trapani	TT1	Italy	1988	2016	84	29,7%	Peaking	80,0%	-
Trapani	TT2	Italy	1988	2016	84	29,7%	Peaking	80,0%	-
Sum gas (steam/open cycle turb.)					1159				
Oil (steam/open cycle turb.)									
Fiumesanto	FS1	Italy	1983	2013	152	45,5%	Mid load	80,0%	-
Fiumesanto	FS2	Italy	1984	2013	152	45,5%	Mid load	80,0%	-
Sum oil (steam/open cycle turb.)					305				
CCGT									
Ostiglia	OS1	Italy	2004	2033	379	54,0%	Mid load	80,0%	-
Ostiglia	OS2	Italy	2004	2033	379	54,0%	Mid load	80,0%	-
Ostiglia	OS3	Italy	2005	2034	379	54,0%	Mid load	80,0%	-
Tavazzano	TZ5	Italy	2004	2034	759	55,1%	Mid load	80,0%	-
Tavazzano	TZ6	Italy	2005	2035	381	55,1%	Mid load	80,0%	-
Livorno Ferraris	LF1	Italy	2008	2038	800	56,0%	Mid load	75,0%	
Sum CCGT					3077				
Sum Net Generation Capacity (MW)					**5139**				
Power plants under construction									
CCGT									
Scandale	1	Italy	2010		400			50,0%	
Scandale	2	Italy	2010		400			50,0%	

E.ON Spain

Unit name		Country	In Service Date (year)	Expected end of life (year)	Net Generation Capacity (MW)	designed heat rate (%)	Duty Type	Percentage of ownership (%)
Hard coal								
Los Barrios		Spain	1985	2030	545	**	Mid load	100,0%
Puente Nuevo		Spain	1981	2033	299	**	Base load	100,0%
Puertollano		Spain	1972	2012-2013	203	32.5%*	System support	100,0%
Sum hard coal					1047			
Lignite								
Cercs		Spain	1971	2011-2012	145	32%*	Peaking	100,0%
Escucha		Spain	1970	2011-2012	142	30.8%*	Mid load	100,0%
Sum Lignite					287			
CCGT								
Escatron		Spain	2008	2033	804	55.4%*	Mid load	100,0%
Tarragona		Spain	2002	2033	386	53.1%*	System support	100,0%
Sum CCGT					1190			
Sum Net Generation Capacity (MW)					**2525**			
Power plants under construction								
CCGT								
CCGT ALGECIRAS	I	Spain	Q3 2010		800			
CCGT SOLVAY	I	Spain	2012		400-500			

* standard heat rate
** has to be modified (boiler and turbine modification)

Further plants in CE	Country	Business Unit	In Service Date (year)	Power (MW net.)	E.ON share (%)	E.ON share (MW net.)
Lignite						
České Budějovice	Czech Republic	ECH	1990	66	18,0	11,9
Otrokovice	Czech Republic	ECH	1976	50	66,0	33,0
Ško-energo	Czech Republic	ECH	1990	88	21,0	18,5
Strakonice	Czech Republic	ECH	1990	30	3,0	0,9
Tábor	Czech Republic	ECH	1990	9	51,0	4,6
Hard Coal						
Wolfsburg West	Germany	EKW		300		0,0
Bialystok	Poland	EFR	1973/91	167	69,6	116,2
Gas						
Salzwedel	Germany	EAV		10,2	65,0	6,7
Obernburg	Germany	EBY	1995	64	50,0	32,0
BMW Dingolfing (CHP)	Germany	EBY	1998	15,3	75,0	11,5
Meggle (CHP)	Germany	EBY	2000	15	100,0	15,0
PKG Peißenberg (CHP)	Germany	EBY	1982	12	50,0	6,0
Hammelburg (CHP)	Germany	EBY	1994	10,5	100,0	10,5
Burghausen	Germany	EEP	2001	120	100,0	120,0
Grenzach-Wyhlen	Germany	EEP	2004	40	69,9	28,0
Gendorf	Germany	EEP	2002	41	50,0	20,5
139 Motoren BHKW	Germany	EHA		60,0		0,0
GT Teppichfabrik Gestach	Germany	EHA	1998	5,2	24,7	1,3
HKW Neumünster	Germany	EHA	1971/2005	89,0	18,4	16,4
E.ON Mitte Wärme (1 GT + 3 BHKW)	Germany	EMI		22,6	73,3	16,6
HKW Uni. Göttingen	Germany	EMI	1996	21,900	100,0	21,9
Bad Salzungen	Germany	ETE	1993	10	76,8	7,7
Eisenach	Germany	ETE	1993	22	38,0	8,4
Erfurt	Germany	ETE	2000	80	27,8	22,2
Jena-Süd	Germany	ETE	1996	199	62,6	124,6
Schwarza	Germany	ETE		30	57,0	17,1
Iderhoffstr.	Germany	ETE		12,0	34,2	4,1
BHKW Mitte, Ost und Nord	Germany	ETE		9,1	34,0	3,1
Bohrhügel	Germany	ETE		9,0	34,1	3,1
Eisenach	Germany	ETE		22,0	38,4	8,4
Kirchlengern GT 1+2	Germany	EWA	1980	200	62,9	125,8
HKW Minden-Nord	Germany	EWA	1995	6,755	100	6,8
Debrecen (DE)	Hungary	EHU	1996	7,10	100,0	7,1
Debrecen (DGE)	Hungary	EHU	2004	12,00	100,0	12,0
DKCE (Debrecen)	Hungary	EHU	1990	95,00	100,0	95,0
Győr	Hungary	EHU	1963/2003	8,90	100,0	8,9
Nyíregyháza	Hungary	EHU	1973/1998	19,70	100,0	19,7
NYKCE (Nyiregyhaza)	Hungary	EHU	2007	47,30	100,0	47,3
Sopron (SE)	Hungary	EHU	1964/2004	14,80	100,0	14,8
Szombathely	Hungary	EHU	2003	7,10	55,0	3,9
Veszprém	Hungary	EHU	2002	8,10	80,0	6,5
Kyjov	Czech Republic	ECH	1990	23	67,0	15,4
Kirklareli	Turkey	EFR	2005	82	32,5	26,7
Oil						0,0
Hausham GT 1	Germany	EBY	1982	25	100,0	25,0
Hausham GT 2	Germany	EBY	1982	25	100,0	25,0
Hausham GT 3	Germany	EBY	1982	25	100,0	25,0
Hausham GT 4	Germany	EBY	1982	25	100,0	25,0

Definitions / Equations

LTIF	Lost time injury frequency:	Lost Time Injuries * 1 000 000 / Time Total Actual hours worked
TRIF	Total recordable incidents frequency:	Total Recordable Incidents * 1 000 000 / Time Total Actual hours worked

Lost time injuries = Injuries that cause any loss of period of a full day or shift from work
Total Recordable Incidents = Restricted Work Cases + Medical Aid + Fatalities + LTIs

Unplanned Unavailability	Net MWh unplanned unavailable [MWh] / Net MWh for period [MWh]
Availability	(Net generation volume [MWh] + MWh available on standby [MWh] + MWh not running due to external influence [MWh]) / Net MWh for period [MWh]

The availability figures were calculated as follows:

Net generation volume (output)	Total net generation output; Generation at Grid Point Entry; Available and ran
MWh available on standby	Available, but did not clear the market / not dispatched
Net MWh Planned Unavailable	Planned outages, budgeted outages; announced in the previous year
Net MWh Unplanned unavailable	Outage not planned/not in the budget; includes reduction in capacity
MWh not running due to external influence	Available and cleared market, but did not run due to external influences beyond the plant's control (e.g. transmission grid issues, re-dispatch etc.)
Net MWh for period	Complete availability (sum of the positions above)

Financial Availability Deviation (FAD)	"Generation EBIT"(Forecast) – "Generation EBIT" (Budget)
Financial Availability Deviation Ratio	("Generation EBIT"(Forecast) – "Generation EBIT" (Budget)) / "Generation EBIT" (Budget)
"Generation EBIT"	Revenues (=capacity fee, based on EET contract or similar) – Controllable Costs Fossil (=O&M costs + local administrative costs)

Causes for Unplanned Unavailability

Fossil Steam Units:	
Fuel handling	Coal Handling Equipment up through Bunkers
Fuel Firing	Boiler Fuel Supply from Bunkers to Boiler - Pulverizers, Primary Air Fans, and Associated Ducts, Burners, Cyclone, Oil and Gas Systems
Boiler	Boiler Piping System, Boiler Internals and Structures, Slag and Ash Removal, Boiler Tube Fireside Slagging or Fouling, Boiler Air and Gas Systems, Boiler Control Systems, Boiler Overhaul and Inspections, Boiler Water Condition, Boiler Design Limitations, Miscellaneous (Boiler)
Boiler Tube Leaks	
Balance of plant	Condensing System, Circulating Water Systems, Waste Water (zero discharge), Condensate System, Feedwater System, Heater Drain Systems, Extraction Steam, Auxiliary Systems, Miscellaneous (Balance of Plant)
Steam Turbine	High Pressure Turbine, Intermediate Pressure Turbine, Low Pressure Turbine, Valves, Piping, Lube Oil, Controls, Miscellaneous (Steam Turbine)
Generator	Generator, Exciter, Cooling System, Controls, Miscellaneous (Generator)
Pollution Control Equipment	Wet Scrubbers, Dry Scrubbers, Precipitators, Miscellaneous (Pollution Control Equipment), Continued Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS), NOx Reduction Systems, CO Reduction
Transformers/Switchgear	
Gas Turbine Units:	
Balance of plant	Electrical, Auxiliary Systems, Miscellaneous (Balance of Plant)
Generator	Generator, Exciter, Cooling System, Controls, Miscellaneous (Generator)
Gas Turbine	Inlet Air System and Compressors, Fuel, Ignition and Combustion Systems, Turbine, Exhaust Systems, Auxiliary Systems, Miscellaneous (Gas Turbine)
Expander Turbine	
Other	

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