



**Third Annual CERT Energy Roundtable – Final Report**

**Building the Future:  
Canada, an Emerging Energy Superpower**

Calgary, Alberta, September 26, 2006

## **Table of Contents**

Background	3
2006 Energy Roundtable	4
Key Outcomes and next steps	5
The Economic Picture	6
Transatlantic Free Trade	7
The Benefits of Transatlantic Free Trade to the Energy Sector	9
Energy Security	10
Conclusions	11
Annex I: Programme – 2006 Energy Roundtable	12
Annex II: Delegates List- 2006 Energy Roundtable	13

## **Background**

The Energy Roundtable is a forum where senior business executives and government officials meet for focused discussion on the major drivers of investment required to develop the vast energy resources of Canada. The underlying goal of the Energy Roundtable is to increase European investment in Canadian energy markets through direct investment, institutional investment and joint partnerships.

Launched in 2004 to facilitate private-sector investment and growth in Canadian energy markets, the roundtable sessions, including the annual Energy Roundtable conference, facilitate superior networking and business development activities. Senior executives from 125 major energy companies, financial services and engineering firms participated in the most recent Energy Roundtable conference on September 26, 2006 in Calgary, Canada.

Created by the Canada Europe Roundtable for Business (CERT), a key concern of the Energy Roundtable is the future role of Canadian energy resources and the geopolitical and economic implications of foreign investors shifting increasingly to the Canadian market. By some estimates, Canada contains the largest energy reserves in the world – truly an energy superpower.

The Energy Roundtable provides participants with competitive insight on investment trends in today's Canadian energy market. From the implementation of new technologies to addressing capital and infrastructure demands for the Alberta oil sands, meetings address the issues that are of principal importance to business decision makers.

Participation in the Energy Roundtable sessions is limited, and is structured to facilitate open dialogue. For further information consult [www.energyroundtable.org](http://www.energyroundtable.org).

## **2006 Energy Roundtable**

CERT held its third annual Energy Roundtable on September 26, 2006 at the Ranchman's Club in Calgary, Alberta. The theme for the event was "*Building the Future: Canada, an Emerging Energy Superpower*". The event gathered executives and government officials for discussion on the drivers of investment in infrastructure required to develop the vast energy resources of Western Canada.

Canada is home to some of the world's largest energy reserves - well over \$100 billion has been committed to major projects in the Province of Alberta alone. The 2006 Energy Roundtable covered issues that will be of future importance to policy-makers and business strategists for many years to come.

The conference gathered senior executives and government officials for discussions on where they view future investment occurring in Canadian energy markets, with particular emphasis on the massive infrastructure requirements going forward. 140 delegates attended the event, of which 30 were Chief Executives. The event was covered in the Globe & Mail and Calgary Herald.

The presentations from the 2006 Roundtable are available on the conference website at [www.energyroundtable.org](http://www.energyroundtable.org). The 2007 event was announced at the conference and will take place in London, England at Canada House in Trafalgar Square. A programme for the CEO Roundtable can be found in Annex I. A list of attendees can be found in Annex II.

## **Key outcomes and next steps**

The conference provided a superior networking opportunity and generated an increased awareness of the challenges and opportunities for investment in infrastructure in Western Canada. The Energy Roundtable raised the profile of the region as an investment destination for overseas investors and reinforced the role of CERT as an organizer of forums where public and private sector representatives gather to exchange views and develop strategic initiatives to deal with the issues facing the energy sector.

Securing the participation of European interests at events in Canada continues to pose a challenge, notably, due to a lack of profile for Canada in Europe. This will require a more concerted effort by the Government of Canada, in partnership with organizations such as CERT, to remedy. Canadian-European initiatives, such as energy cooperation agreements, technology sharing, joint ventures etc. would assist greatly in this regard. A cohesive Canadian national energy strategy would make it easier to promote Canadian energy markets to European and other foreign investors and allow policy makers to better align their decision-making with strategic partners.

CERT will continue to pursue opportunities to engage investors and profile Canada as an energy superpower at selected locations within the European Union.

The 2007 Energy Roundtable will be hosted by the High Commissioner to the UK and Northern Ireland Richard Wright at Canada House in September in London, England. UK Trade & Investment, the outward investment agency of the British Government, will serve as an event partner; notably, in terms of promoting the event to the UK business community.

CERT will also work with the European Commercial Relations Division at International Trade Canada and the Canadian embassies and consulates in Europe to identify and engage private sector participants active or interested in investing in the Canadian energy sector.

The 2007 conference will focus on the investment imperatives behind the sustainable use of energy resources, including new technologies and carbon markets. These issues are of key concern to Canada both in terms of attracting further investment and in managing the environmental consequences of growth in the energy sector. The work of the Energy Roundtable in this field will assist Canada in its efforts to develop viable international partners in the fight to combat climate change, and in particular, stimulate cooperation on the implementation of sustainable technologies and financial and legislative mechanisms for managing the output of carbon and usage of water and other valuable resources.

## **The Economic Picture**

Economic relations between Canada and the EU are characterized by strong two-way trade and investment flows. Two-way trade in goods and services reached \$72 billion in 2005. The EU accounted for over 12% of Canada's imports in 2005, and for slightly above 5% of its exports. Conversely, Canada accounted for 1.5% of EU imports and 2.2% of its exports placing it firmly among the EU's top 10 trading partners, holding 9th place in 2005.

In the globalizing 90's, companies in Europe and North America began to rely less on selling to each other's market, and increasingly on selling in each other's market. The EU is the second largest investor in Canada (after the US), while Canada is the fourth investor in the EU (after the US, Switzerland and Japan). Two-way investment now accounts for over 3 times the amount of bilateral trade in goods and services, and is regularly increasing.

Inward Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from the EU to Canada increased from \$35.8 billion in 1995 to over \$105 billion in 2005. Canadian FDI in the EU grew even faster: from \$34 billion in 1995 to \$110 billion last year. The result is that sales in each other's market by wholly-owned affiliates are four times the value of exports. A 2006 Ernst & Young study found that Canada was the second largest source of foreign investment initiatives in London, trailing only the US. An increasing proportion of this investment is taking place in the energy and infrastructure sectors.

Despite these figures, the Canadian Federal Government has not formally indicated that economic relations with the EU are a priority. Clearly, the trade and investment numbers indicate otherwise. CERT believes that the EU should be recognized as a priority economic partner for Canada and that a greater effort must be made by both governments to maximize the potential gains in the relationship.

## **Transatlantic Free Trade**

Collaboration between Canada and the EU in the energy sector underlies the need for broader cooperation across all sectors. CERT has been an active advocate for a Canada-EU Free Trade Agreement (FTA). We have urged European and North American governments to prepare a plan to strengthen the transatlantic economic relationship as a first step, with a transatlantic FTA as an eventual outcome. For example, a first step in this regard might be to form an “Eminent Persons Group” composed of respected persons from both sides of the Atlantic to draw up a detailed action programme.

Since 1999, CERT’s major activity is to work for transatlantic free trade. Given the hitherto negative attitude in Washington, we have necessarily concentrated on the Canada-EU relationship. However, our progress has been limited in light of the lack of interest in Brussels, despite the fact that a 1999 study commissioned by the Government of Canada concluded that tariff elimination on all merchandise trade between Canada and the EU except on certain agriculture products would have a positive effect for both partners, increasing bilateral trade by upwards of \$10 billion, or more than twenty percent.

The Canadian Prime Minister and heads of government of various European member states (Britain and Germany in particular) have publicly voiced their support for a Canada-EU free trade agreement. The European Commission, however, has consistently rejected such an agreement. Instead of embracing this, they have argued that as the fundamental constraints are regulatory in nature, a Trade and Investment Enhancement Agreement (TIEA) is a better way to maximize gains in the relationship, although it does appear that due to a lack of results thus far, these sentiments are changing.

The TIEA was launched in December 2002. Given its voluntary nature, coupled with its focus on difficult regulatory issues, the results of negotiations to date have not surprisingly, been slight. The EU is pursuing a somewhat similarly ambiguous path with the United States. Mexico, however, has been successful in negotiating free trade with the EU, with the strong support of Spain. In these circumstances, CERT’s primary policy goal continues to be a Canada-EU FTA as a step towards the negotiation of a more comprehensive transatlantic free trade area.

European Trade Commissioner Peter Mandelson outlined in a speech at the London School of Economics on October 9, 2006 that “ambitious FTAs can reinforce the WTO rather than undermine it”. He argues for deep FTAs that cover a wide range of sectors, including goods, services, no-tariff barriers and rules on issues such as investment, competition and public procurement. Commissioner Mandelson is committed to pushing ahead on the so-called Singapore Issues including investment, competition and public procurement where WTO rules do not yet fully apply.

Given that these are precisely the issues that the TIEA purported to address, a Canada-EU FTA is appropriate for a relationship “where the fundamental constraints are regulatory in nature”. The EU is preparing to embark on a number of carefully chosen bilateral free trade agreements, of which Canada has yet to be mentioned.

The Canadian government and European Commission have worked with CERT. Our executives have met regularly with the European Trade Commissioner and the Canadian Trade Minister on the occasions of the biannual Canada-EU "Summits". These meetings are opportunities for our company-members to put forth policy recommendations on a diversity of issues, including on financial services, competition policy, emissions trading markets, trade facilitation and investment rules. CERT's primary challenge, however, remains to increase high-level political support for aggressive and comprehensive transatlantic free trade.

CERT feels that the recent decision by Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper to not participate in the scheduled November Canada-EU Summit, as well as the European Commission's recently released trade strategy's omission of relations with Canada as a strategic priority as unfortunate. We feel that it is essential that greater effort be made to both recognize the importance of the relationship – the EU is the second largest investor in Canada after the United States – and realize the potential of the relationship, both from an economic and political perspective. In turn, CERT urges both governments to press for a high-profile series of meetings on the occasion of a Canada-EU Summit during the German Presidency of the EU that commences in January 2007.

CERT believes that recent comments by German Chancellor Angela Merkel on a proposed transatlantic initiative should be warmly welcomed and will hopefully have the result of moving the issue forward. CERT is ready to provide assistance, and it is CERT's view that the Canadian Government should push aggressively for a bilateral Summit in June 2007 under the auspices of the German Presidency. The agenda for the meeting should include raising the profile of the Canada-EU relationship in the context of a concerted push to develop transatlantic free trade. Cooperation on energy, in the forms of partnerships, new investment etc. may form the basis for sectoral discussions.

Finally, CERT recommends that the Government of Canada conduct a wide-ranging study on the benefits of trade liberalization between Canada and the EU. Given that the most recent comprehensive study of this nature was done in 2001, updated information on the economic impacts that would be realized were Canada and the EU to remove tariffs and deepen cooperation on key issues such as investment, services, labour mobility would be welcome.



## **The Benefits of Transatlantic Free Trade to the Energy Sector**

A free trade agreement would greatly increase awareness on the part of the respective Canadian and European business communities on the range of possible trade and investment opportunities that exist. In this context alone, a transatlantic FTA would benefit the energy sector by opening the horizon of Canada and European traders and investors on the range of possible options.

Specifically, an FTA will reinforce cooperation with our European partners and facilitate the transfer of capital and technologies that will be required to sustainably develop the countries vast energy resources. An FTA would stimulate political cooperation, which is invaluable in an age of concerns over energy security. An FTA would inevitably lead to a convergence of economic systems, reducing regulatory barriers to trade and investment and facilitating the transatlantic flow of labour, goods and services.

An FTA could enshrine principles related to procurement, capital markets and investor protection that would stimulate additional investment into the energy sector. Specifically, there is a shortage of skilled and non-skilled labourers and critical infrastructure. Europe could be a source for the resources, both human and capital, required to reduce the cost pressures on the Canadian energy sector. For example, recognition of professional engineering qualifications and accountancy standards would be a useful step in this regard. The 'new generation' free trade agreement, as outlined by EU Trade Commissioner Peter Mandelson and able to deal with non-tariff concerns, would be well-placed to deal with these issues.

Finally, an FTA would reinforce the shared 'Western' values that have shaped Canadian and European societies and continue to provide the foundation for our institutions and democratic processes. This would be particularly useful in countering the trend in many parts of the world where governments are nationalizing energy supplies to be used for political, rather than economic and social gain.

## Energy Security

In a recently released energy agenda for EU presidency, Germany, scheduled to take over the next six-month presidency of the EU in January 2007, will prioritize energy policy, specifically markets liberalization, renewables and relations with producer and consumer countries. In terms of solutions, the German EU Presidency will pick up those that are already in progress and insist on the need to implement them as soon as possible.

The first of these is the opening of the gas and electricity markets to competition. The second priority is increasing energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels. And, finally, Germany wants to deepen the relationship with major energy supplier and consumer countries- Canada is not listed on this list.

For Canada, there remains work to be done in both the immediate and long-term. In the immediate term, Canada can make it know to Germany and the EU that it is well-placed to serve as a long-term strategic partner on energy security and as an investment destination; notably, as one of the few competitive, and in the case of Alberta, effectively deregulated energy markets. This is particularly important given that Canada is home to the world's second largest uranium reserves, third largest supply of natural gas and oil reserves second only to that of Saudi Arabia.

Third party cooperation with the on energy cooperation would also assist the European Union in its efforts to open up national European energy markets to competition. More open and competitive European energy markets will provide opportunities for Canadian, as well as European companies.

For example, Canada is becoming advanced in the provision of material to the biofuels industry, such as wood pellets produced from the forestry sector. The benefits of a sustainable power generation, coupled with an area of demand for investment and export in the Canadian forestry industry are strong. As an investment destination, European companies are well-placed to take advantage of massive demand in Canada for energy infrastructure and technology across a range of applications – nuclear, coal-fired power generation, distributed power, cogeneration and large transport and infrastructure projects. In the Province of Alberta alone, over \$120 billion has been committed to projects over the next 10 years.

Longer-term, Germany, like Canada, is an advocate of transatlantic free trade. A TAFTA would reinforce trade and investment in the energy sector while stimulating greater economic cooperation across a range of industries. A TAFTA would also reinforce our common cultural and institutional traditions, as well as open and transparent energy markets – a goal of the Canadian and Europeans, and necessary to confront the trend of countries that use energy as a political tool with little respect for market based norms and procedures.

Canada should push this agenda with the German under the terms of their Presidency in January 2007. A good first step would be to convene a roundtable of government and private sector participants, on the occasion of the June 2007 Summit to discuss enhanced bilateral economic cooperation, prospects for a TAFTA, deepening cooperation in the energy sector, notably through technology sharing and in addressing climate change. A proposal for a German mission to Canada, and specifically to the oil sands, would certainly be warmly received at the Economic Ministry.

## Conclusions

The outcomes from the event, including speakers' presentations, an overview of key investment opportunities in the Canadian energy sector and a list of participants for the 2006 Energy Roundtable can be found on the conference website at [www.energyroundtable.org](http://www.energyroundtable.org) (there is also a link to the Energy Roundtable website on the CERT website at [www.canada-europe.org](http://www.canada-europe.org)).

The CERT Energy Roundtable is a valuable annual meeting of business and government representatives focused on Canada's single largest economic growth sector - energy. It is in the interest of the Canada-EU relationship that this event is attended by and contributed to by both the Government of Canada and their European counterparts. CERT feels that it is necessary to work with government to ensure that the Canada-EU trade and investment relationship continues to develop. As the only event of its kind, the exchange of views, networking opportunities and key outcomes from the Energy Roundtable are essential to this process.

A vibrant Canada-EU energy partnership can spur investment and technology transfer, form a unique and strong partnership in combating climate change, act as a catalyst for greater cooperation across a range of industries and possibly assist in making the case for the eventual negotiation of TAFTA. CERT believes that the Canadian Government should use the opportunity presented by an upcoming German presidency to further develop this agenda, including a high-level roundtable discussion on transatlantic relations in Berlin on the occasion of the June 2007 Canada-EU Summit and a formal invitation to the German Economic Ministry to lead a mission of German executives to Canada in 2007 to explore the significant investment opportunities in the Canadian energy sector.

## Annex I: Programme - 2006 Energy Roundtable

### Building the Future: Canada, an Emerging Energy Superpower

Tuesday, September 26, 2006, Ranchmen's Club, 710 - 13th Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta

- Moderator: **Craig Spurn**, Co-Chair, National Energy Practice, Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP
- 7:30-9:00 Registration and buffet breakfast
- 9:00-9:15 Welcome by **Hon. Roy MacLaren, PC**, Co-Chair, The Energy Roundtable
- 9:15-9:45 Morning keynote address I: **Hon. Richard Neufeld**, Minister of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources, Province of British Columbia
- 9:45-10:15 Morning keynote address II: **Gary Holden**, President & CEO, ENMAX Corporation
- 10:15-10:45 Networking break
- 10:45-12:00 Petroleum Session sponsored by the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers  
*The panel will examine exploration and production activities, including the demands on the comprehensive infrastructure that will be required to develop oil sands projects, as well as mid and downstream investment, including delivery and refining capacity. Processing activities, technological developments, financing projects and managing risk will also be discussed.*
- **Dr. William Roach**, President & CEO, UTS Energy Corporation
  - **Ian Anderson**, President, Kinder Morgan Canada
  - **Tom Ebborn**, Executive Managing Director, Institutional Research, Tristone Capital
- Session Chair: Ron Deyholos**, Partner, National Energy Practice, Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP
- 12:00-14:00 Lunch sponsored by ENMAX Corporation with keynote address by:
- **Hon. Greg Melchin**, Minister of Energy, Province of Alberta
- 14:00-15:15 Natural Gas Session sponsored by Direct Energy  
*Discussions will include exploration, major projects, including the MacKenzie Valley pipeline, retail developments in what is already a highly integrated continental market and managing risks and stakeholder interests on large infrastructure projects.*
- **Robert Reid**, President, Aboriginal Pipeline Group
  - **Dale Kern**, Director, Deloitte Financial Advisory Services (Chicago)
  - **Peter Krenkel**, President, Natural Gas Exchange (TSX Group)
  - **Deryk King**, President & CEO, Direct Energy (Centrica North America)
- Session Chair: Robert Power**, Co-Chair, National Energy Practice, Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP
- 15:15-15:45 Networking break
- 15:45-17:00 Power Session sponsored by Alberta Electric System Operator  
*Discussions will include investment in new power generation, including capacity for oil sands activities, other conventional and renewable developments, new technologies and trends in transmission networks, both East-West and cross border.*
- **Doug Little**, Vice President, Customer & Strategy Development, BC Transmission Corporation
  - **Dale McMaster**, Chief Executive Officer, Alberta Electric System Operator
  - **Wayne Henuset**, Director, Energy Alberta Corporation
  - **Armand Laferrere**, President, AREVA Canada
- Session Chair: Ken Smith**, Managing Partner, Secor Consulting
- 17:00 Conference close
- 19:00 Gala dinner at the **Petroleum Club** (319 - 5th Avenue S.W.). Keynote address by:
- **Hon. Ty Lund**, Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure, Province of Alberta

## Annex II: Delegates List – 2006 Energy Roundtable

1.	David	Ablett	Vice President, Public & Corporate Affairs	TSX Group
2.	Ian	Anderson	President	Kinder Morgan Canada Inc.
3.	Nicholas	Armour	Director UK Trade & Investment Canada	United Kingdom Trade and Investment
4.	Bob	Baer	Vice President, Government Affairs, Communications & Corporate Initiatives	ATCO Utilities Business Group
5.	Evan	Bahry	Executive Director	Independent Power Producers Society of Alberta
6.	Greg	Bante	Vice President	Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc.
7.	Frank G.	Baylow	Vice-President, Engineered Wood Products Division	Le Groupe SM inc.
8.	Stig	Bergseth	Senior Vice President	Stat Oil Prospekt As
9.	Geoff	Best	Senior Vice President, Western Canada	GE Capital Solutions
10.	Melissa	Blake	Mayor	Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo
11.	Doug	Bonner	Senior VP, Corporate Development	ARC Resources Ltd
12.	Al	Buchignani	Executive Vice President, Utilities	ENMAX Corporation
13.	Geoffrey	Cann	Partner	Deloitte & Touche LLP
14.	David	Claggett	Director, Canadian Operations	Kiewit Development Company
15.	Brian	Conlin	President	Golder Associates Ltd.
16.	Cathy	Connolly	Vice President, Operations	Borealis Infrastructure
17.	Teresa	Conway	President & CEO	Powerex Corp.
18.	John	Cotton	Executive Director: Energy Industries and Services	Alberta Economic Development
19.	Donald	Dalik	Lawyer / Partner	Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP
20.	Ron	Deyholos	Partner	Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP
21.	Hans	Driesser	Consul General	Consulate General of the Netherlands
22.	Ian	Dundas	Senior Vice President, Business Development	Enerplus Resources Fund
23.	Tom	Ebbern	Executive Managing Director	Tristone Capital Corporation
24.	Lonnie	Enns	Vice President, Generation and Wholesale Energy	ENMAX Corporation
25.	David	Erickson	Senior Vice President & CFO	Alberta Electric System Operator
26.	Rick	Firlotte	President	Golder Associates Corporation
27.	Graeme	Flint	Vice President - Business Development	NOVA Chemicals Corporation
28.	Shaun	Fluker	Legal Counsel	Alberta Securities Commission
29.	Karen	Fosado	Business Development Manager, Energy	Calgary Economic Development
30.	Lisa	Frizzell	Director, Corporate Communications	Direct Energy
31.	Carl	Fuchshuber	Senior Manager, Commercial	ATCO Power
32.	Dennis	Galange	Vice President, Canadian Markets	AECL
33.	Clark	Grue	Vice President, Investment & Trade Development	Calgary Economic Development
34.	Rob	Hemstock	Executive Vice President, Regulatory & Legal Services	ENMAX Corporation
35.	Wayne	Henuset	Director	Energy Alberta Corporation
36.	Robert	Hobbs	Chair & Chief Executive Officer	BC Utilities Commission
37.	Harry	Hobbs	Board Chair	Alberta Electric System Operator
38.	Gary	Holden	President & CEO	ENMAX Corporation
39.	John	Keating	CEO	Canadian Hydro Developers, Inc
40.	Dale S.	Kern, PE	Director	Deloitte Financial Advisory Services LLP
41.	Colleen	Killingsworth	President	Centre For Energy Information
42.	Dave	King	Manager, Project & Construction Management Services	Stantec Consulting Ltd.
43.	Deryk	King	Chairman & CEO	Direct Energy
44.	Carolyn	Kolebaba	Vice President	Alberta Association of Municipal Districts & Counties
45.	Peter	Krenkel	President	Natural Gas Exchange
46.	Armand	Laferrere	President	AREVA Canada Inc.
47.	Jason	Langrish	President	The Energy Roundtable
48.	Louise	Lefebvre	Deputy Director	Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada
49.	Drew	Leyburne	Director - International Strategic Policy Branch	Natural Resources Canada
50.	Doug	Little	Vice President, Customer & Strategy Development	British Columbia Transmission Corporation

51.	David	Liu	Consul (Economic & Commercial)	Consulate General of the People's Republic of China in Calgary
52.	David	MacInnis	President	Canadian Energy Pipeline Association
53.	Roy	MacLaren	Chairman	The Energy Roundtable
54.	Dave	MacPherson	Director, Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure Practice	Norman Broadbent plc
55.	Lyndon	Majid	Oil & Gas Solutions	E I du Pont Canada
56.	Adèle S.	Malo	Executive Vice President & General Counsel	Direct Energy
57.	Cary	Mamer	Partner	Deloitte & Touche LLP
58.	James	Manis	Mgr. Strategic Accounts	Finning (Canada)
59.	Ken	Marsh	VP, Operations and Engineering	MEG Energy Corp.
60.	David	McColl	Business Development	Energy Alberta Corporation
61.	Neil	McCrank	Chairman	Alberta Energy and Utilities Board
62.	Linda	McDonald	Director	Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada
63.	Dale	McMaster	President & CEO	Alberta Electric System Operator
64.	Greg	Melchin	Minister of Energy	Alberta Energy
65.	Neil	Millar	Vice President, Transmission	Alberta Electric Systems Operator (AESO)
66.	Allison	Miranda	Account Executive	Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada
67.	Bob	Mitchell	consultant	EnergyINet
68.	Brian	Mohr	Acting Manager, Sustainable Supply Development, Planning, Environment and Regulatory Affairs	SaskPower
69.	John	Muir	Country Executive	GE Energy
70.	Bob	Myles	President	ATCO Pipelines
71.	Richard	Neufeld	Minister	Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
72.	Gary	Newcombe	Vice President, Government & Regulatory Affairs	Direct Energy Marketing Limited.
73.	Joel	Nolin	General Manager, Alberta Operations	Wardrop Engineering Inc.
74.	Scott	Northey	Managing Director, Utilities and Infrastructure	TD Securities
75.	Tim	Onyett	Manager	Deloitte & Touche LLP
76.	Anya	Oram	Head of Economic and Commercial Section	Delegation of the European Commission in Canada
77.	Roger	Ord	Managing Director	Golder Ecofys Solutions Ltd.
78.	Neil	Parekh	Policy and Communications Director	Pacific NorthWest Economic Region
79.	Jane	Peverett	President and CEO	BC Transmission Corporation
80.	Natalie	Poole-Moffatt	Ministerial Assistant to Hon. Richard Neufeld	Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
81.	Robert	Pound	Communications Advisor	EnergyINet Inc.
82.	Robert J.	Power	National Co-Chair, Energy Practice	Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP
83.	Brian	Pyra	Partner	Deloitte & Touche LLP
84.	Robert	Reid	President	Aboriginal Pipeline Group
85.	Steve	Reynish	Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer	Western Oil Sands Inc.
86.	William	Roach	President & CEO	UTS Energy Corporation
87.	Clinton	Roeder	Senior Vice President, Energy Services	Direct Energy
88.	Herve	Sarnelli	TRADE COMMISSIONER	Embassy of France/Trade Commission
89.	Brian	Schmidt	President	Apache Canada Ltd.
90.	Geoffrey	Scotton	Senior Business Writer	Calgary Herald
91.	Don	Severs	Special Assistant to the Minister	Alberta Energy
92.	Ramsis	Shehata	President	Krupp Canada
93.	Rick	Sloan	Assistant Deputy Minister, Industry and Regional Development	Alberta Economic Development
94.	Gregory	Smith	Managing Director	Macquarie North America Ltd.
95.	Ken	Smith	Managing Partner	Secor Consulting
96.	Gary	Smith	Vice President, Operations & Engineering	FortisAlberta Inc.
97.	Frank	Sommerville	Manager, Business Development	Nova Scotia Department of Energy
98.	Peder	Sortland	Senior Vice President	Stat Oil Prospekt As
99.	Craig	Spurn	Co-Chair, National Energy Group	Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP
100.	Myron	Stadnyk	Chief Operating Officer	ARC Resources Ltd.
101.	William	Swanson	Vice President	Jones Lang LaSalle
102.	Scott	Taylor	VP Asset Management, Prairie Region	GWL Realty Advisors

103.	Scott	Thon	President & Chief Executive Officer	AltaLink
104.	Jay	Thornton	Senior Vice President, Business Integration	Suncor Energy Inc.
105.	Rob	Traynor	National Marketing Leader	Golder Associates Ltd.
106.	Bev	Van Ruyven	Senior Vice-President, Customer Care & Conservation	BC Hydro
107.	Glen	Veikle	Associate Deputy Minister	Saskatchewan Industry and Resources
108.	Dave	Warner	Director, People and Organizational Development	BC Hydro
109.	Kevin	Watson	Business Developer	SNC Lavalin ATP
110.	Michael	Weedle	General Manager, Marketing	Talisman Energy Inc.
111.	William	White	President	E I du Pont Canada
112.	Jessica	Whiteside	Public Affairs Advisor	Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers
113.	Ken	Willis	Executive Vice President, Energy Supply & Assets	ENMAX Corporation
114.	Lynn	Wyton	Program Manager, Energy and Manufacturing	Edmonton Economic Development
115.	Rosemary	Yeremian	Manager, Market Development	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited
116.	Brian	Young	Trade Commissioner	Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada

#### Additional Attendees – Gala Evening

117.	Lea	Chambers	Manager, Corporate Services and Marketing	Golder Associates Ltd.
118.	Daryn	Fersovich		Government of Alberta
119.	Ian	Fletcher	Managing Director, International Group	UK Trade & Investment
120.	Brock W.	Gibson	Partner	Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP
121.	Mungo	Hardwicke-Brown	Partner	Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP
122.	Brian	Hearst	President	CFO International Inc.
123.	Chris	Hodge	Director, Asset Marketing	Shell Trading
124.	Larry	Kwan	Joint Venture Manager, NGL Business Unit	BP Canada Energy Company
125.	Nancy	Laird	Board Member	Alberta Electric System Operator
126.	Blaire	Lancaster	Business Development Manager, International	Calgary Economic Development
127.	Ty	Lund	Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure	Province of Alberta
128.	Glenn	MacIntyre	Director, Government & Regulatory Affairs, Western Region	Direct Energy
129.	Dan	MacNamara	Executive director	IPCCAA
130.	Dan	McFadyen	Deputy Minister	Alberta Energy
131.	Gordon	McGuinty	President	Notre Development
132.	Martin	Merritt		Alberta Market Surveillance Administrator
133.	Lynn	Meyer	Director, Regulatory	AltaGas
134.	Chad	Molleken	Director, Calgary Office	UK Trade and Investment Canada
135.	Tim	Onyett	Account Executive	Deloitte
136.	Hank	Swarthout	Director	Energy Alberta Corporation
137.	Branko	Terzic	Global & US Regulatory Policy Leader, Energy & Resources	Deloitte Services LP
138.	Rob	Traynor	National Marketing Leader	Golder Associates Ltd.
139.	George	VanderBurg	Minister for Government Services	Government of Alberta
140.	Tom	Wise	Vice President	Purvin and Gertz Inc.

#### No-Shows

141.	Mark	Brown	TSX Venture Exchange	
142.	Linda	Chambers	Executive Vice President, Generation Technology	TransAlta Corporation
143.	Rocco	Delvecchio	Vice President Government Affairs	Siemens Canada Limited
144.	Paul	Goguen	Vice President, Transmission	ATCO Electric
145.	Roy	Homyschin		TSX Venture Exchange
146.	Dave	Johnson	Manager, Power Marketing	ATCO Power
147.	David	Lewin	SVP Environment	EPCOR
148.	Rob	MacDonald	Marketer	Natural Gas Exchange
149.	Marsha	Manolescu	Senior Legal Counsel	Alberta Securities Commission
150.	Brian	Maynard	Vice President	Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers

151. Bill	McCaffrey	President & CEO	MEG Energy Corp.
152. Patricia	McCunn-Miller	Executive Vice President, Corporate Responsibility	Synenco Inc.
153. Johan Kr.	Mikkelsen	President	Norsk Hydro Canada Oil & Gas
154. Sharon	Murphy	MGR, POL, GOV'T&PUBLIC AFFAIRS	Chevron Canada Resources
155. Jay	Park	Partner	Macleod Dixon LLP
156. Maury	Parsons	Chairman, Replicon Inc.	Replicon Inc.
157. Greg	Reimer	Deputy Minister	Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
158. Todd	Schlaht	Marketer	Natural Gas Exchange
159. Allan	Stepa	Oil and Gas Analyst	Dundee Securities Corp.
160. Clemens	Van Zeyl	PRESIDENT	Satcon Power Systems
161. Richard	Walthall	Managing Director	ATCO Power Ltd.
162. Barry	Worthington	executive director	U.S. Energy Association
163. Deborah	Yedlin	Columnist	Globe & Mail Calgary Bureau