Key positions of the European Ceramics Industry on ETS and allocation methods



ECCP WG on the review of the EU ETS 3rd meeting – 21 May 2007

Kevin Farrell, Chief Executive British Ceramic Confederation

Profile of the ceramics industry in the ETS context:

- ➤ More than 2000 companies
- > ca. 200 000 direct employees
- > Turnover: ca. 28 billion €
- CO₂ Emissions in EU ETS: ca. 20 Mt on a total of 2.1 billion tonnes (<1%) and ca. 1260 installations on a total of 11.000 (>10%)

- > Energy represents from 25 to 30 % of total costs
- ➤ Gas constitutes more than 80% of the source of energy – the ceramics industry is essentially a direct CO₂ emitter
- ➤ The ceramics industry has **hugely increased its energy efficiency** over the last 30 years notably by substituting heavy fuel oil and solid fuels with clean fuel (natural gas)

Key concerns related to the review of the Emissions Trading Scheme:

- Medium to long term impact of carbon prices on electricity and most importantly, gas prices! (allocation method and carbon price ceiling)
- Impact on the competitiveness of the European ceramics industry (Ex-post adjustments and trade aspects)
- Potential distortions of competition within the European ceramics industry (A sectoral approach must be maintained concerning the scope of the ETS)

Conditions for benchmarking:

- Best allocation method for the ceramics industry provided it is designed in close cooperation with the industry
- > Will need to reflect best practices
- Will need to take into account the wide range of products within the industry (roof tiles, facing bricks, clay blocks, refractory products, floor tiles ...)
- Will need to take into account the specificities of the industry and national emissions level
- Voluntary and other commitments shall be made possible for companies not covered as an alternative to ETS

Auctioning is not adapted to the ceramics industry:

- Auctioning is perceived as favouring carbon price volatility and is very likely to deter new investments in the ceramics sector
- Therefore, allocation through auctioning shall be avoided as much as possible
- Should auctioning occur, the revenues from it shall be allocated to those industries that have no possibility to pass on the costs increases

Conclusions

- The main concern for the ceramics industry is the impact of the ETS on gas prices
- > To address this concern, we support:
 - Carbon price ceiling
 - No auctioning, or as limited as possible
 - Benchmarking methods **adapted to each sector** and the main products within these sectors
 - Voluntary/other commitments for plants/sectors not covered
 - Ex-post adjustments