EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) – Consultation on design and organisation of emissions allowance auctions

This document is the questionnaire for this consultation. The survey contains 4 initial questions (A-D) to identify respondents, 86 questions for which responses will be made public and 4 questions that are classified confidential, must be sent directly to the European Commission and will not be made public. The questions that are classified potentially confidential are on two separate pages (2 questions on each page) and highlighted in green boxes.

Period of consultation

From 3 June 2009 to 3 August 2009 inclusive

How to submit your contribution

This consultation seeks to obtain feedback from all categories of stakeholders regarding the different aspects of auction design and implementation covered in the Consultation Paper.

We are sorry for the inconvenience, but the web-based survey is not available yet. If participants wish to complete the survey on this document and send their contributions back to **contact ets auctions consultation@icfi.com** their responses can be accepted in this format. The web-based survey will be available as soon as possible if participants wish to wait till that is available.

Received contributions will be published on the Internet. It is important to read the specific privacy statement attached to this consultation for information on how your personal data and contribution will be dealt with.

Specific privacy statement

"Received contributions, together with the identity of the contributor, will be published on the Internet, unless the contributor objects to publication of his or her personal data on the grounds that such publication would harm his or her legitimate interests. In such cases the contribution may be published in an anonymous form. Otherwise, the contribution will not be published nor will, in principle, its content be taken into account. Responses for questions deemed confidential in the consultation will not be available for view on the website irrespective of contributor objecting or not."

Instructions to filling out the questionnaire

•	Questions may only be answered in designated response fields
•	For certain multiple choice questions, simply click on box to indicate choice
•	Answer [Y/N] questions by typing "y" / "Y" or "n" / "N" on underlined area ()
•	Some responses require explanations, additional comments and detailed answers. These will either by identified by underline () or an answer section (A:). The amount of text that can be entered here is unlimited.
•	After completing the survey, please save and send to contact_ets_auctions_consultation@icfi.com
•	If any questions seem unclear in context or for method of response, please mail contact_ets_auctions_consultation@icfi.com to clarify

Thank you

Section 1: Questions to categorize participants

Question A Name of Company/Organization: Wirtschaftskammer Österreich / Dachverband Bergbau Stahl Principal nature of activities: Representation of Entrepeneurs and Companies Number of employees in 2008: Europe-wide _____ World-wide 1005 Turnover in 2008: World-wide ____ Europe-wide _____ **Question B** Type of respondent: Member State Company operating one or more installations covered by the EU ETS Electricity generators Energy companies other than electricity generators Industrial sectors Aviation Other. Please specify:_____ Approx Annual Emissions: _____ tCO₂ Intermediary Financial institution Trading arm of non-financial institution Other. Please specify _____

Trader on own account

Financial institution

Trading arm of non-financial institution

Consultation on design and organisation of emissions allowance auctions Other. Please specify _____ Regulated market Carbon only Carbon and electricity Carbon and other energy products Other carbon market Multilateral trading facility trading carbon derivatives Carbon exchange trading spot carbon Other. Please specify _____ Clearing house Central counterparty Other (multiple choices apply) Non-governmental organisation Trade association Carbon analyst Carbon publication Academic Other. Please specify Austrian Chamber of Commerce - Austrian Non-Ferrous Metals Federation **Question C**

Contact details will not be made public.

EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) -

Question D

Questions relating to the "Specific privacy statement" above.

Do you object to publication of your personal data because it would harm your legitimate interests? [Y/N] N

If so, please provide an explanation of the legitimate interests that you think will be harmed:

A:

o Are any of your responses confidential? [Y/N] \underline{N}

If so, please indicate which ones and provide an explanation:

A:

Section 2: Survey questions (86) and potentially confidential questions (4)

As a general rule throughout the trading period, in your opinion, are early auctions
necessary? $[Y/N] \underline{N}$
If a substantial discussion of the Country of the C

If so,	what should the profile of EUA auctions be?
	5-10% in year n-2, 10-20% in year n-1, remainder in year n
	10-20% in year n-2, 20-30% in year n-1, remainder in year n
	20-30% in year n-2, 30-35% in year n-2, remainder in year n
	Other? Please specify:

Question 2

Question 1

Do you think there is a need to auction futures? [Y/N] \underline{N} If so, why?

A:

Question 3

What share of allowances should be auctioned spot and what share should be auctioned as futures for each year?

			SPOT	FUTURES
•	year n	:	%	
•	year n-1	:	%	
•	year n-2	:	%	%

Please provide evidence to support your case.

A:No relvance - see Q2

NB: The answer to this question will be published as part of the public consultation. Please do not submit confidential information as part of your answer to this question.

Should the common maturity date used in futures auctions be in December (so the maturity date would be December in year n, both when auctioning in year n-2 as when auctioning in year n-1)? $[Y/N]_{-}$

If not, please suggest alternative maturity dates and provide evidence to support your view.

A: No relvance - see Q2

This page contains two questions that will not be made public. These questions cannot be completed on this document

Request for
potentially
confidential
information 1

Please send the answer to this question in paper and electronic format, marked on the envelope "Strictly Private and Confidential – Auctioning consultation", directly to the European Commission, DG ENV, Directorate C, Unit C2, to the attention of the Head of Unit, Office BU-5 2/1, 1049 Brussels, Belgium. It will be treated confidentially and will not be disclosed publicly.

For ETS operators: what share of your expected emissions covered by the EU ETS in a given year n do you hedge and how much in advance?

•	year n	:	%
•	year n-1	:	%
•	year n-2	:	
•	earlier years (please specify)		0/0

Request for potentially confidential information 2

Please send the answer to this question in paper and electronic format, marked on the envelope "Strictly Private and Confidential – Auctioning consultation", directly to the European Commission, DG ENV, Directorate C, Unit C2, to the attention of the Head of Unit, Office BU-5 2/1, 1049 Brussels, Belgium. It will be treated confidentially and will not be disclosed publicly.

What share of the annual quantity of allowances you intend to purchase *via* auctions would you wish to buy spot or futures respectively?

	SPOT			FUTURES		
•	year n	: <u></u>	%	_	%	
•	year n-1	: <u></u>	%	_	%	
•	year n-2	: <u></u>	%	T _	%	

Please specify whether you are an:

- ETS operator; or
- Other participant.

Question 5 For spot auctions: What should be the optimum frequency of auctions? Weekly? Fortnightly? Monthly? Quarterly? Other? Please specify: _____ What should be the minimum frequency of auctions? Weekly? Fortnightly? Monthly? Quarterly?

What should be the **maximum** frequency of auctions?

Other? Please specify:

Weekly?

Fortnightly?

 \boxtimes Monthly?

Quarterly?

Other? Please specify: _____

Please provide arguments to support your case.

A: Auctions should be held regularly to provide the participants to the EU-ETS with the possibility to cover their needs as to allowances.

Question 6

For spot auctions, what should be the:

- Optimum auction size? <u>about 1/12 of the yearly auction cap</u>
- Minimum auction size? about 1/12 of the yearly auctioncap
- Maximum auction size? about 1/4 of the yearly auction cap

If deemed appropriate, please indicate a range and/or distribution over different sizes.

Please provide arguments to support your case.

A: Depends on the number of the auction frequency and if auctions take place in a centralised EU auction!

Quest	ion 7
For fu	tures auctions:
What	should be the optimum frequency of auctions?
	Weekly?
	Fortnightly?
	Monthly?
	Quarterly?
	Other? Please specify:
What	should be the minimum frequency of auctions?
	Weekly?
	Fortnightly?
	Monthly?
	Quarterly?
	Other? Please specify:
What	should be the maximum frequency of auctions?
	Weekly?
	Fortnightly?
	Monthly?
	Quarterly?
	Other? Please specify:
Please	provide arguments to support your case.
A: No	Futures auctions should be performed.
Quest	
For fu	tures auctions, what should be the:
•	Optimum auction size?
•	Minimum auction size?
•	Maximum auction size?

Please provide evidence to support your case.
A:No Futures auctions should be performed.
Question 9 Should volumes of spot allowances be auctioned evenly throughout the year? [Y/N] Y If not, how should volumes be distributed? (more than one answer possible) Please specify: A larger proportion in the first 4 months of the year? A larger proportion in December? A smaller proportion in July and August? Other? Please specify:
Question 10 In case futures are auctioned, should the volumes for spot and futures auctions be spread over the year in the same manner? [Y/N] _ If not, how should they differ? (more than one answer possible) No futures auctions less than six months before the maturity date. A larger proportion in December. A smaller proportion in July and August. Otherwise? Please specify how and comment:
Question 11 Does the Regulation need to have provisions to avoid holding auctions during a short period of time before the surrendering date (30 April each year)? [Y/N] N If yes, how long should this period be: One week 2 weeks 3 weeks 1 month
In case futures are auctioned, should there be similar provisions with respect to the period immediately prior to the maturity date? $[Y/N]_{-}$
If yes, how long should this period be:

If deemed appropriate, please indicate a range and/or distribution over different sizes.

	sions Trading Scheme (ETS) – tion on design and organisation of emissions allowance auctions
One w	eek 2 weeks 1 month 1
	dates should be avoided? (more than one answer possible) Public holidays common in most Member States? Days where important relevant economic data is released? Days where emissions data are released? Other? Please specify: specify the dates you have in mind in your answers.
	rmonised 10-12 hrs CET auction slot desirable? [Y/N] \underline{Y} what alternative(s) would you suggest?
Questi	ion 14
How lo	ong in advance should each element of the calendar be determined?
Annua	l volumes to be auctioned:
	1 year in advance
	2 years in advance
	3 years in advance
	more years in advance
Distrib	oution of annual volumes over spot and futures (if applicable):
	1 year in advance
	2 years in advance
	3 years in advance
\boxtimes	more years in advance
Dates	of individual auctions:
	1 year in advance

	sions Trading Scheme (ETS) – tion on design and organisation of emissions allowance auctions
	2 years in advance
	3 years in advance
	more years in advance
Volum	ne and product type for individual auctions:
	1 year in advance
	2 years in advance
	3 years in advance
\boxtimes	more years in advance
Each a	uctioneer carrying out auction process (if more than one):
	1 year in advance
	2 years in advance
	3 years in advance
	more years in advance
Please	provide arguments to support your case.
	make the instrument of auctioning transperent the dates have to be predictable as efore as possible.
Questi	ion 15
What s	should be the volume of allowances to be auctioned in 2011 and 2012?
•	in 2011: % of the 2013 volume and % of the 2014 volume
•	in 2012:% of the 2013 volume and% of the 2014 volume
What p	percentage of these shares should be auctioned as futures?
•	in 2011:% of the 2013 share and% of the 2014 share
•	in 2012:% of the 2013 share and% of the 2014 share
Please	provide evidence to support your case.
	ctioning schould take place every year of the trading period. The earlier the dates auction the less profound the forecast of the emissions and, thus, the demand of nees.

uestion	

What s	should be the rule with respect to allowances not auctioned due to force majeure?
	They should automatically be added to the next auction on the calendar, irrespective of the auction process.
	They should be auctioned within one month, though leaving flexibility as to which auction(s) the EUAs should be added.
	They should be auctioned within three months, though leaving flexibility as to which auction(s) the EUAs should be added.
	Other? Please specify:

Is 1,000 allowances the most appropriate lot size? [Y/N] N

If not, why not?

A: For small and medium companies it also must be possible to allocate in smaller steps around 50. A smaller lot size in Austria is favoured, cause a too high lot size may be seen as barrier to participate for smaller companies.

Question 18

Is a single-round sealed-bid auction the most appropriate auction format for auctioning EU allowances? [Y/N] N

If not, please comment on your alternative proposal?

A:To make the auction the most transparent the favourite would be an online auction web based where the bids and prices can be viewed. Multiple round auctions are favored.

What is the most appropriate pricing rule for the auctioning of EU allowances?
Uniform-pricing.
Discriminatory-pricing.
☐ Indifferent.
Please provide arguments to support your case.
A:Depends on the system: open or closed book. According to Q18 we favour the disciminatory pricing.
Question 20
Should the rules for solving ties in the Regulation be:
random selection; or
pro-rata re-scaling of bids?
Please comment on your choice.
A:
Ornertion 21
Question 21
Should a reserve price apply?
A:NO.
Question 22
In case a reserve price would apply, should the methodology/formula for calculating it be kept secret? [Y/N] \underline{N}
Please comment on your choice.
A:Transparent systeme is expecteted.
Question 23
Is a maximum bid-size per single entity desirable in a Uniform-price auction?
$[Y/N] \underline{N}$
Is a maximum bid-size per single entity desirable in a discriminatory-price auction? $[Y/N] \underline{N}$

Please comment on your choice.

A: The maximum amount of allowances must not be limited in order not to restrict companies in their attempt to cover their demand in allowances.

Question 2	4	
		bid-size limit (as a percentage of the volume of allowances ly one choice is possible):
10%:	15%: 🗌	20%:
25%: 🗌	30%: 🗌	More than 30%: Please specify:
Please com	ment on your cl	noice.
A:		
Question 2	5	
-		following options would be chosen, to limit the risk of market which one would be preferable?
A di	iscriminatory-pi	rice auction format?
A m	aximum bid-siz	ze per single entity?
Please com	ment on your cl	noice.

A: The maximum amount of allowances must not be limited in order not to restrict

companies in their attempt to cover their demand in allowances.

Are the following pre-registration requirements appropriate and adequate?

Identity: \boxtimes Natural or legal person; \boxtimes Name, address, whether publicly listed, whether licensed and supervised under the AML rules; membership of a professional association; membership of a chamber of commerce; VAT and/or tax number; \boxtimes Contact details of authorised representatives and proof of authorisation; and \boxtimes CITL-Registry account details. Anything else? Please specify:_____ *Declarations with respect to the past 5 years on absence of:* Indictment or conviction of serious crimes: check corporate officers, directors, principals, members or partners; Infringement of the rules of any regulated or unregulated market; Permits to conduct business being revoked or suspended; Infringement of procurement rules; and Infringement of disclosure of confidential information. Anything else? Please specify: Declarations and submission of documentation relating to: Proof of identity; Type of business; \boxtimes Participation in EU ETS or not; EU ETS registered installations, if any; Bank account contact details; Intended auctioning activity; Whether bidding on own account or on behalf of another beneficial owner; Corporate and business affiliations; Creditworthiness: Collateral; and Whether it carries out transactions subject to VAT or transactions exempted from VAT. Anything else? Please specify:

Question 27
Do you agree that the pre-registration requirements for admittance to EU auctions should be harmonised throughout the EU?
Yes No No
Please comment on your choice.
A:
Question 28
Should the amount of information to be supplied in order to satisfy the pre-registration requirements for admittance to EU auctions depend on the:
means of establishing the trading relationship;
identity of bidder;
whether auctioning spot or futures;
size of bid;
means of payment and delivery;
anything else? Please specify:
If so, what should the differences be?
A:If there are criterias they shouöd be harmonised across the EU.
Question 29
Should the bidder pre-registration requirements under the Regulation apply in the same manner irrespective of whether or not the auctioneer is covered by the MiFID or AML rules? $[Y/N] \underline{Y}$
A:Harmonisation, transparency and access to the auctions of all participants to the EU-ETS have to be maximised, administrative burden in contrast has to be minismised.
If not, why not?
A:

Please provide arguments to support your case.

Questi	ion 30
Do yo	u agree that the auctioneer(s) should be allowed to rely on pre-registration checks
carried	d out by reliable third parties including: [Y/N] Y
\boxtimes	Other auctioneers?
\boxtimes	Credit and/or financial institutions?
\boxtimes	Other? Please specify: <u>Public Authorities</u>
Please	comment on your choice.
	rmonisation, transparency and access to the auctions of all participants to the EU-ave to be maximised, administrative burden in contrast has to be minismised.
Questi	ion 31
auction	er to facilitate bidder pre-registration in their home country, should the neer(s) be allowed to provide for pre-registration by potential bidders in other (or ember States than the auctioneer's home country e.g. by outsourcing this to a
	e third party?
Yes 🔀	No 🗌
Please	comment on your choice:
A:Har	monised but easy accessible.
If go	should such entities be:
II SO, S	
	Covered by the AML rules?
	Covered by MiFID?
	Covered by both?
	Other? Please specify:
Please	comment on your choice:
Δ.	

No □ No □ Please comment on your choice. A:Just one registration should be sufficient for every member state. Question 33 Do you agree that the level of collateral accepted in EUA auctions should be harmonised for all EU ETS auctions? [Y/N] Y If so, how should they be harmonised? A: If not, why not? A: Question 34

Do you agree that the *type* of collateral accepted in EUA auctions should be harmonised for all EU ETS auctions? $[Y/N] \underline{Y}$

If so, how should they be harmonised?

A:

If not, why not?

A:

Question 35

Do you agree that 100% collateral in electronic money transfer ought to be deposited upfront at a central counterparty or credit institution designated by the auctioneer to access spot auctions? [Y/N] N

If not, why not?

A: The costs of companies participating is too high.

What alternative(s) would you suggest? Please provide arguments to support your case:

A: A bank guarantee for participants.

Question 36
In case futures are auctioned, should a clearing house be involved to mitigate credit and market risks? $[Y/N]$
If so, should specific rules – other than those currently used in exchange clearing houses – apply to:
the level of the initial margin;
the level of variation margin calls;
the daily frequency of variation margin call payments?
If you have answered yes, please justify and elaborate on the rules that should apply and the mechanisms to implement them:
A:
Question 37
What are the most preferable payment and delivery procedures that should be implemented for auctioning EUAs?
Payment before delivery.
Delivery versus payment.
Both.
Please comment on your choice.
A:
Question 38
Irrespective of the payment procedure, should the Regulation fix a maximum delay of time for payment and delivery to take place? $[Y/N] \underline{Y}$
If yes; what should it be?
4 working days
5 working days
6 working days
∇ working days
Other? Please specify:

Should the Regulation provide any specific provisions for the handling of payment and delivery incidents or failures? $[Y/N] \underline{Y}$

If yes, what should they be?

A:

Question 40

Should the Regulation provide for all matters that are central to the very creation, existence and termination or frustration of the transaction arising from the EUA auctions? [Y/N] _

If not, why not?

A:

If so, are the matters enumerated below complete? [Y/N] _

- The designation of the parties' to the trade.
- The characteristics of the auctioned product:
 - o Nature: EUAs or EUAAs, trading period concerned.
 - o <u>Date of delivery: date at which winning bidders will receive the allowances on their registry account.</u>
 - o <u>Date of payment: date at which payment will be required from winning</u> bidders.
 - o <u>Lot size: number of allowances associated with one unit of the auctioned good.</u>
- Events of `force majeure' and resulting consequences.
- Events of default by the auctioneer and/or the bidder and their consequences.
- Applicable remedies or penalties.
- The regime governing the judicial review of claims across the EU.

If not, what additional matters should be foreseen in the Regulation and why?

A:

Should the Regulation provide for rules on jurisdiction and the mutual recognition and enforcement of judgments? [Y/N] \underline{Y}
If so, should these be:
specific to the Regulation;
by reference to the Brussels I Regulation;
by citing exceptions from the Brussels I Regulation;
by citing additions to the Brussels I Regulation?
Please comment on your choice:
A:
If not, why not?
A:
Question 42
Which auction model is preferable?
Indirect bidding?
Both?
Please comment on your choice.
A:
Question 43
If an indirect model is used, what share of the total volume of EU allowances could be auctioned through indirect bidding?
Please provide arguments to support your case.
A:

	orimary participants model is used, what provisions would be desirable for ting disadvantages of restricting direct access (more than one answer is possible):
	Allow direct access to largest emitters, even if they trade only on their own account?
	If so, who should have direct access and what thresholds should apply?
	Disallow primary participants trading on their own account?
	Impose strict separation of own-account trading from trading on behalf of indirect bidders?
Other? Please specify: We do not support the primary participants model. For direct access to the auction.	
Questi	ion 45
	primary participants' model is used, what conflict of interest requirements should bosed? (more than one answer possible)
	Separation of client registration and trading on behalf of clients from all own account trading activities.
	Separation of collateral management, payment and delivery on behalf of clients from all own account trading activities.
	Separation of anything else, please specify: We do not support the primary pants model. For all direct access to the auction.

Question 46

What obligations should apply to primary participants acting in EU-wide auctions as:

- Intermediaries? A:We do not support the primary participants model. For all direct access to the auction.
- Market makers? A:We do not support the primary participants model. For all direct access to the auction.

Please provide arguments to support your case.

Que	estion 47
	er what conditions should auctioning through exchanges be allowed (more than one ver possible):
	Only for futures auctions open to established members of the exchange?
	Also for spot auctions open to established members of the exchange?
	Only when the exchange-based auction is open to non-established members on a non-discriminatory cost-effective basis?
	Other? Please specify:
Plea	se provide arguments to support your case.
A:Q	uestion unclear.
Que	estion 48
Sho	uld direct auctions be allowed through:
1)	Third party service providers? $[Y/N] \underline{Y}$
2)	Public authorities? $[Y/N] \underline{N}$
Plea	se comment on your selection:
A:O	nly one should perform auctions which are centralized for the whole EU.

Do the general rules for auctioning EUAs suffice for ensuring full, fair and equitable access to allowances to SMEs covered by the EU ETS and small emitters? [Y/N] N

If not, why not?

A: A non competitive phase is necessary.

Is allowing non-competitive bids necessary for ensuring access to allowances to SMEs covered by the EU ETS and small emitters in case of:

- discriminatory-price auctions? A:Y
- uniform-price auctions? A:Y

$\boldsymbol{\cap}$	4 •	F 1
()	uestion	^ 1
v	ucsuon	

If non-competitive bids are provided for in spot auctions, what maximum share of allowances could be allocated through this route?		
	5%	
	10%	
	Other? Please specify: A sufficient share must be reserved in a first phase for a non competitive part; if the volume of certificates is not exploited the certificates should be handed to the competitive part.	
Plea	se comment on your choice.	
A:		
Que	stion 52	
	at rule should apply for accessing non-competitive bids (more than one answer ible):	
	Participants should only be allowed to use one of the two bidding routes?	
	Non-competitive bids should be restricted to SMEs covered by the EU ETS and small emitters only?	
\boxtimes	Other? Please specify: Participant should be allowed to use both routes.	
Plea	se comment on your choice.	
A:		

What should be the maximum bid-size allowed for small emitters submitting non-competitive bids?	SMEs covered by the EU ETS and
5 000 EUAs	
☐ 10 000 EUAs	
Over 25 000 EUAs, please specify exact size answer:	e and give reasons for your
Question 54	
Are there any other specific measures not mentioned necessary for ensuring full, fair and equitable access the EU ETS and small emitters? [Y/N] _	•
If so, please specify:	
A:Question unclear.	
Question 55	
What should be the minimum period of time before notice to auction?	the auction date for the release of the
2 weeks 1 month 2 months	
Other Please specify:	
Please comment on your proposal.	
A:	

	hould be the minimum period of time before the auction date for the submission ntention to bid?
1 week	2 weeks 1 month 1
Other [Please specify:
Please	comment on your proposal.
A:	
Questi	on 57
Are the	ere any specific provisions that need to be highlighted in:
	The notice to auction?
	The intention to bid?
	Both?
Please	specify what they are.
A:	
Questi	on 58
What is	nformation should be disclosed after the auction:
	Clearing price (if allowances are awarded on a uniform-price basis or in the case of non-competitive bids being allowed)?
\boxtimes	Average price (if allowances are awarded on a discriminatory-price basis)?
	Any relevant information to solve tied bids?
	Total volume of EUAs auctioned?
	Total volume of bids submitted distinguishing between competitive and non-competitive bids (if applicable)?
\boxtimes	Total volume of allowances allocated?
\boxtimes	Anything else? Please specify: Sum of allocated revenues

What should be the maximum delay for the announcement of auction results?
5 minutes 30 minutes 3
1 hour
Other Please specify:
Please comment on your proposal.
A:
Question 60
Do you feel that any specific additional provisions should be adopted in the Regulation for the granting of fair and equal access to auction information? $[Y/N]_{-}$
If so, what may they be?
Question 61
Should an auction monitor be appointed centrally to monitor all EU auctions?
$[Y/N] \underline{Y}$
If not, why not?
A:
Question 62
Do you agree that the Regulation should contain general principles on [mark those that you agree with, \boxtimes]:
the designation and mandate of the auction monitor; and
cooperation between the auctioneer(s) and the auction monitor?
If not, why not?
A:
Should these be supplemented by operational guidance, possibly through Commission guidelines? [Y/N] \underline{Y}
If not, why not?
A:

	ere a need for harmonised market abuse provisions in the Regulation to prevent er dealing and market manipulation? $[Y/N] \underline{Y}$
If no	t, why not?
A:	
	se comment on your choice outlining the provisions you deem necessary and stating easons why.
A:	
Oues	stion 64
Shou	ald the Regulation provide for harmonised enforcement measures to sanction [mark e that you agree with, \square]:
\boxtimes	Non-compliance with its provisions?
\boxtimes	Market abuse?
Pleas	se provide arguments to support your case.
A:	
Ques	stion 65
Shou	lld the enforcement measures include [mark those that you agree with, ⊠]:
	The suspension of the auctioneer(s) and/or bidders from the EU-wide auctions? If so, for how long should such suspension last?
	Financial penalties? If so, at what level should such penalties be fixed?
	The power to address binding interim decisions to the auctioneer(s) and/or bidders to avert any urgent, imminent threat of breach of the Regulation with likely irreversible adverse consequences?
	Anything else? Please specify:
Pleas	se provide arguments to support your case.
A:	

Question 66
Should such enforcement measures apply at:
EU level?
National level?
Both?
Please comment on your choice.
A:
Question 67
Who should enforce compliance with the Regulation (more than one answer is possible):
The auction monitor?
The auctioneer?
A competent authority at EU level?
A competent authority at national level?
Other? Please specify:
Please provide evidence to support your case.
A:A centralized EU system is favoured.
Question 68
Which of the three approaches for an overall EU auction model do you prefer? Please rate the options below (1 being the most preferable, 3 being the least preferable)
_ Limited number of coordinated auction processes.
<u>1</u> Full centralisation based on a single EU-wide auction process.
The hybrid approach where different auction processes are cleared through a centralised system.
Please give arguments to support your case.
A:
Question 69

If a limited number of coordinated auction processes develops, what should be the maximum number?
☐ 3
more than 7, please specify:
Please give arguments to support your case.
A:
Question 70
Is there a need for a transitional phase in order to develop gradually the optimal auction infrastructure? $[Y/N] \underline{Y}$
If so, what kind of transitional arrangements would you recommend?
Question 71
Should the Regulation impose the following requirements for the auctioneer(s) and auction processes? [mark those that apply, \boxtimes]:
Technical capabilities of auctioneers:
capacity and experience to conduct auctions (or a specific part of the auction process) in an open, fair, transparent, cost-effective and non-discriminatory manner;
appropriate investment in keeping the system up-to-date and in line with ongoing market and technological developments; and
relevant professional licences, high ethical and quality control standards compliance with financial and market integrity rules.
Integrity:
guarantee confidentiality of bids, ability to manage market sensitive information in an appropriate manner;
duly protected electronic systems and appropriate security procedures with regards to identification and data transmission;
appropriate rules on avoiding and monitoring conflicts of interest; and
full cooperation with the auction monitor.
Reliability:

EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) -Consultation on design and organisation of emissions allowance auctions \boxtimes robust organisation and IT systems; \boxtimes adequate fallback measures in case of unexpected events; \boxtimes minimisation of the risk of cancelling an individual auction once announced; \boxtimes minimisation of the risk of failing functionalities (e.g. access to the bidding platform for certain potential bidders); and \boxtimes fallback system in case of IT problems on the bidder side. Accessibility and user friendliness: \boxtimes fair, concise, comprehensible and easily accessible information on how to participate in auctions; \boxtimes short and simple pre-registration forms; \boxtimes clear and simple electronic tools; \boxtimes (option of) accessibility of platforms through a dedicated internet interface; \boxtimes ability of the auction platform to connect to and communicate with proprietary trading systems used by bidders; \boxtimes adequate and regular training (including mock auctions); \boxtimes detailed user guidance on how to participate in the auction; and \boxtimes ability to test identification and access to the auction. Please elaborate if any of these requirements need not be included. A: Please elaborate what additional requirements would be desirable. A: **Question 72** What provisions on administrative fees should the Regulation include (more than one answer is possible)? \boxtimes General principles on proportionality, fairness and non-discrimination. XRules on fee structure. \boxtimes Rules on the amount of admissible fees.

Please provide arguments to support your case.

Other? Please specify:

A:

	Should t	there be	e provi	isions	for p	oublic	disclo	sure (of r	material	steps	when	intro	ducing	new
((or adap	ted) au	ction p	oroces	ses?										

A:Y

Should new (or adapted) auction process be notified to and authorised by the Commission before inclusion in the auction calendar?

A:Y

Question 74

Which one of the following options is the most appropriate in case a Member State does not hold auctions (on time)?

Auctions by an auctioneer authorised by the Commission.

Automatic addition of the delayed quantities to those foreseen for the next two or three auctions.

What other option would you envisage? Please specify:

A:In a harmonised system there should be no delayed quanities.

Ouestion 75

Should a sanction apply to a Member State that does not auction allowances in line with its commitments? $[Y/N] \underline{Y}$

If so, what form should that sanction take?

A:Is necessary for a harmonised system.

Question 76

As a general rule throughout the trading period, in your opinion, are early auctions necessary? [Y/N] N

If so, what should the profile of EUAA auctions be:

5-10% in year n-2, 10-20% in year n-1, remainder in year n
10-20% in year n-2, 20-30% in year n-1, remainder in year n
20-30% in year n-2, 30-35% in year n-2, remainder in year n

EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) – Consultation on design and organisation of emissions allowance auctions
Other? Please specify:
Question 77
Do you think there is a need to auction EUAA futures? [Y/N] \underline{N} If so, why?
A:

This page contains two questions that will not be made public. These questions cannot be completed on this document

Request for	
potentially	
confidential	
information	3

Please send the answer to this question in paper and electronic format, marked on the envelope "Strictly Private and Confidential – Auctioning consultation", directly to the European Commission, DG ENV, Directorate C, Unit C2, to the attention of the Head of Unit, Office BU-5 2/1, 1049 Brussels, Belgium. It will be treated confidentially and will not be disclosed publicly.

For aircraft operators covered by the EU ETS:

Have you determined a corporate hedging strategy for carbon needs? Yes [] No []

If so, what share of your expected emissions covered by the EU ETS in a given year n do you (intend to) hedge and how much in advance?

year n
 year n-1
 year n-2
 %

Request for potentially confidential information 4

Please send the answer to this question in paper and electronic format, marked on the envelope "Strictly Private and Confidential – Auctioning consultation", directly to the European Commission, DG ENV, Directorate C, Unit C2, to the attention of the Head of Unit, Office BU-5 2/1, 1049 Brussels, Belgium. It will be treated confidentially and will not be disclosed publicly.

What share of the annual quantity of allowances you intend to purchase *via* auctions would you wish to buy spot or futures respectively?

		SPOT	FUTURES			
•	year n	:%	%			
•	year n-1	:%				
•	year n-2	:%				

Question 78
What should be the optimal frequency and size of EUAA auctions:
2 auctions per year of around 15 million EUAAs?
3 auctions per year of around 10 million EUAAs?
More than 3 auctions per year? Please specify:
Please comment on your choice.
A:
Question 79
What would be your preferred timing for EUAA auctions:
Equally spread throughout the year?
November – March?
Other? Please specify:
Question 80
Should any of the EUAA auction design elements be different compared to EUA auctions (see section 3)? $[Y/N] N$
If so, please specify and comment on your choice.
A:
Question 81 Do you agree there is no need for a maximum bid-size? $[Y/N] \underline{Y}$ If not, why not?
A:
Question 82
Is there any information regarding aircraft operators made available as part of the regulatory process to the competent authorities that could facilitate the KYC checks performed by the auctioneer(s)? [Y/N]

If so, please describe what information is concerned and whether it should be referred to in the Regulation or any operational guidance published by the Commission.

A:

Question 83

In your opinion, is there a specific need to allow for non-competitive bids in EUAA auctions?

A:

Would this be the case even when applying a uniform clearing price format?

A:

Please provide arguments to support your case.

Question 84

Do you agree that there is no need for any specific provisions for EUAA auctions as regards [mark those that you agree with, \boxtimes]:

- Involvement of primary participants, exchanges or third party service providers?
- Guarantees and financial assurance?
- Payment and delivery?
- Auction monitoring?
- Preventing anti-competitive behaviour and/or market manipulation?
- Enforcement?

If not, please describe in detail what rules would be needed and why.

A:

Taking into account the smaller volume of EUAA allowances to be auctioned compared to EUAs, which of the three approaches for an overall EUAA auctioning model do you prefer? Please rate the options below (1 being the most preferable, 3 being the least preferable)

- Limited number of coordinated auction processes.
- <u>1</u> Full centralisation based on a single EU-wide auction process.
- _ Hybrid approach where different auction processes are cleared through a centralised system.

Does your choice differ from the approach preferred for EUAs? [Y/N] _

Please provide arguments to support your case.

A:

Question 86

Do you a	gree that there is no	need for any	specific	provisions	for EUAA	auctions	as
regards.	mark those that you	agree with,	∑1:				

Requirements for the auctioneer(s) and auction processes?

Administrative fees?

Rules to ensure appropriate and timely preparation of the auctions?

If not, please describe in detail what rules would be needed and why.

A: