



Directive establishing a scheme for GHG emission allowance trading within the Community

Preliminary works for the initial allocation

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Political agreement

- Cap and trade system
- Compulsory
- Allocation free of charge for the first period
- Minimum 90 % of free of charge for the second period 2008-2012
- Only industrial installations (annex 1) combustion installations, iron and steel, lime, cement, pulp and paper, glass,...)
- CO2 only for the 1srt period
- Strong penalities (40€-100€)

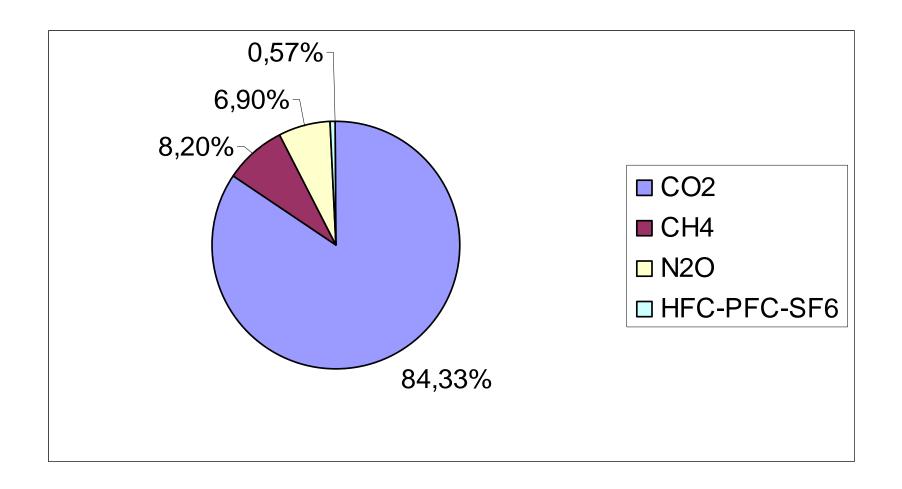


Directive establishing a scheme for GHG emission allowance trading within the Community $Belgian \ situation$

- Belgium is a federal State
- 3 Regions (Flemish, Walloon, Brussels)
- Environmental, energy, industrial policies are predominantly the responsability of the Regions
- Coordination between the federal state and the Regions
- The Regions have each a' climat plan '
- The Regions implement :
 - directive IPPC
 - volontary agreements with the industries
 - green certificats for RES
 -



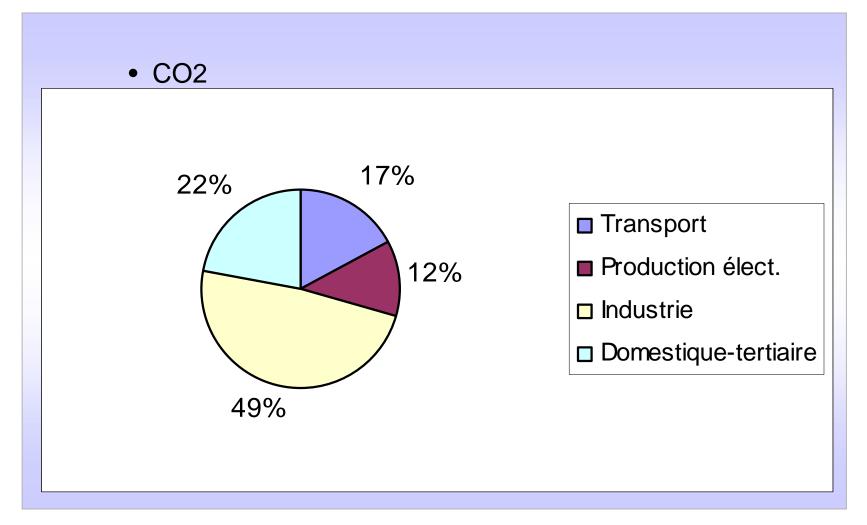
Walloon situation





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Walloon situation





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Voluntary agreements

- 8 sectors: paper, chemistry, lime, cement, non ferrous and foundry, food sector, steel, metal working
- This 8 sectors represent 90 % of the energy consumption of the Walloon industries (more than 150 industrial installations)
- Voluntary agreements are based on an improvement of energy efficiency by sector
- Signatories of the letter of intents by the sector (1999-2001)
- Energy audit of the individual installations
- Action plan (list of actions) at the level of the sector

Voluntary agreements

- Actually 147 companies implement the energy audit
- This audit process cost +/-5 M €
- 2 sectors have finished (paper and chemical)
 - paper : improvement of 33 % of energy efficiency
 - chemical: 16 %
- Public consultation (in progress) of this 2 agreements before the final approval

EU trading

- The aim of the voluntary agreements is the same that the EU trading (but the instrument is different)
- We believe that a link between this 2 instruments is possible
- there are some difficult issues
 - accounting of the energy sector (indirect scheme/direct)
 - economic growth (absolute cap/ relative)
 - accounting of early actions
 - new entrant
 - closure of installation
 - banking
 - ...



EU trading

–<u>VA</u>

- 150 installations
- relative targets
- indirect accounting of the emission for energy sector
- list of measures based with a payback time of 4 years

–<u>ЕТ</u>

- 110 installations (included the energy sector)
- absolute targets
- direct accounting
- No clear rules to make the allocation

- We decide to have a bottom up approach for the allocation (checked with our global target)
- VA give a list of actions to implement installation by installation included in a sector
 --> we can have a 'direct vision'
- We can included a forecast of the production to be consistent with the VA



• Allocation year Y = { ([ratio efficiency x $\epsilon^{\text{énergétique}}_{\text{réf}}$] + [$\epsilon^{\text{process}}_{\text{réf}}$]) X ratio δ production forecast}

- efficiency CO₂ = specific emissions CO₂
- ratio efficiency = efficiency CO₂ for this installation included in the VA / efficiency CO₂ for the baseyear
- This formula is approved by the Walloon Government and by the industries



- Why this formula?
 - consistent with the VA
 - consistent with the Annex III of the EU trading
 - clear and transparent rules and datas for each installation
 - the allocation is consistent with the potential, including the technological potential, of the activities
 - NAP will contain information on the manner in wich clean technology, including energy efficient technologies are taken into account

- For the new entrants (not included in a VA), allocation based on BAT or benchmarking
- For the installations not included in the VA but included in the ET scheme:
 - energy audit of this installations?
 - New VA (energy sector) ?
 - Allocation based on a benchmark?

Other issues

- base year = 2002 or 2003 --> early actions
- clarification of the definition of installation (link with the definition of IPPC)
- banking (careful with a full banking)
- closure of installation (delocalisation)
- timing