



ETS Phase 4 : Ensuring a dynamic allocation system

Liv Rathe

ERCST meeting 2018-10-12, Brussels

Free allocation adjustments due to production changes is about:

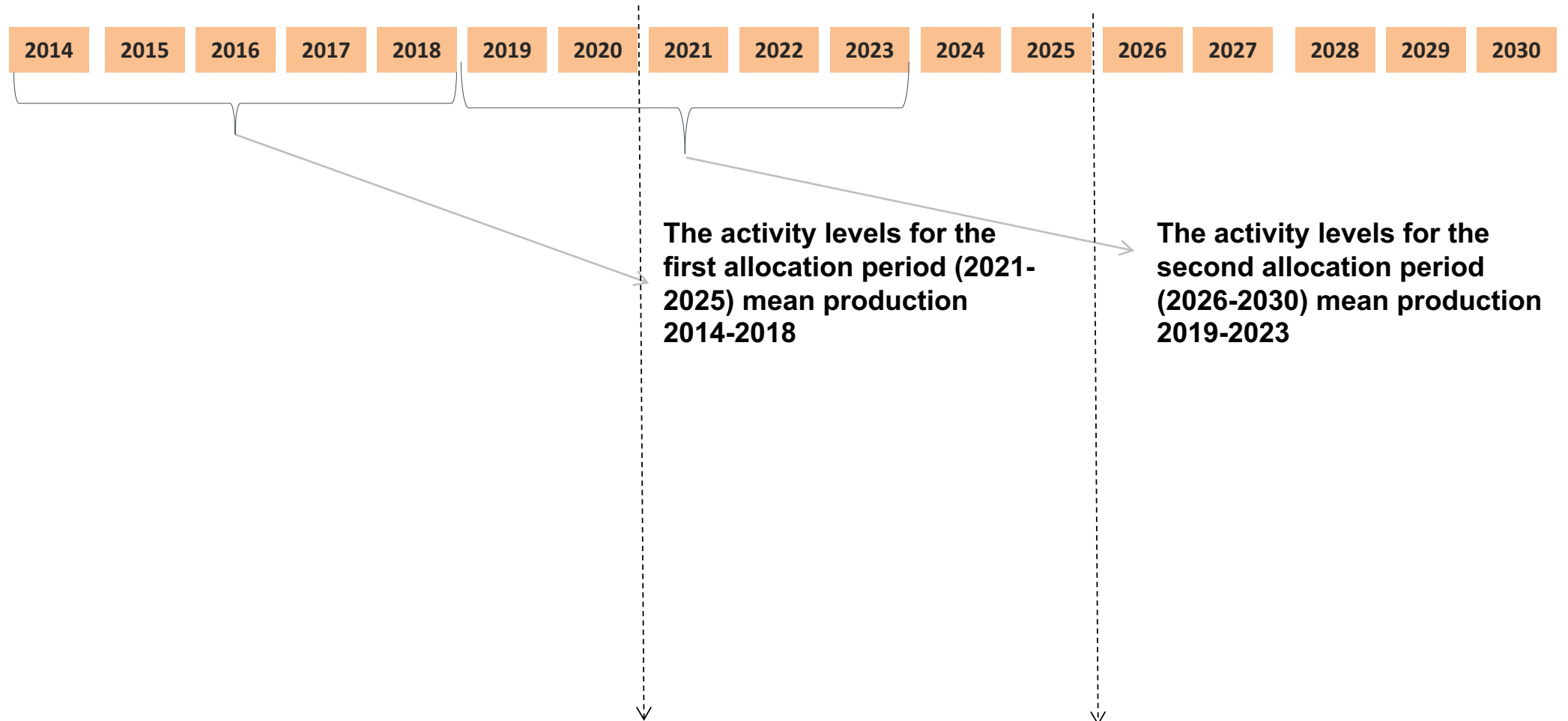
**Historical Activity Level (HAL) +/- Dynamic Allocation
= Free Allocation.**

At any time, important to:

1. Honor All Production Growth at Benchmark Levels
2. Avoid Unneeded Overallocation

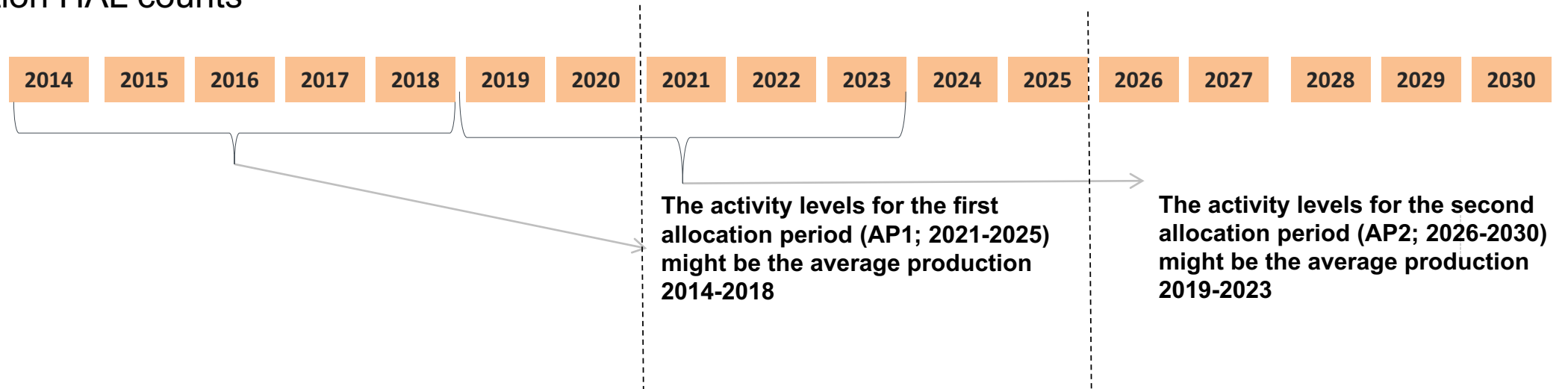
Commission Proposal for Historical Activity Level in P4

Calculation of HAL counts



Methodology for HAL in Phase 4 needs to be flexible

Calculation HAL counts



Solution:

HAL to represent actual operations for all businesses:

Industry should have options (as today):

- 1. Average of the 5 years period, median or average of 3 highest years**
- 2. Regulation when proven physical investments**

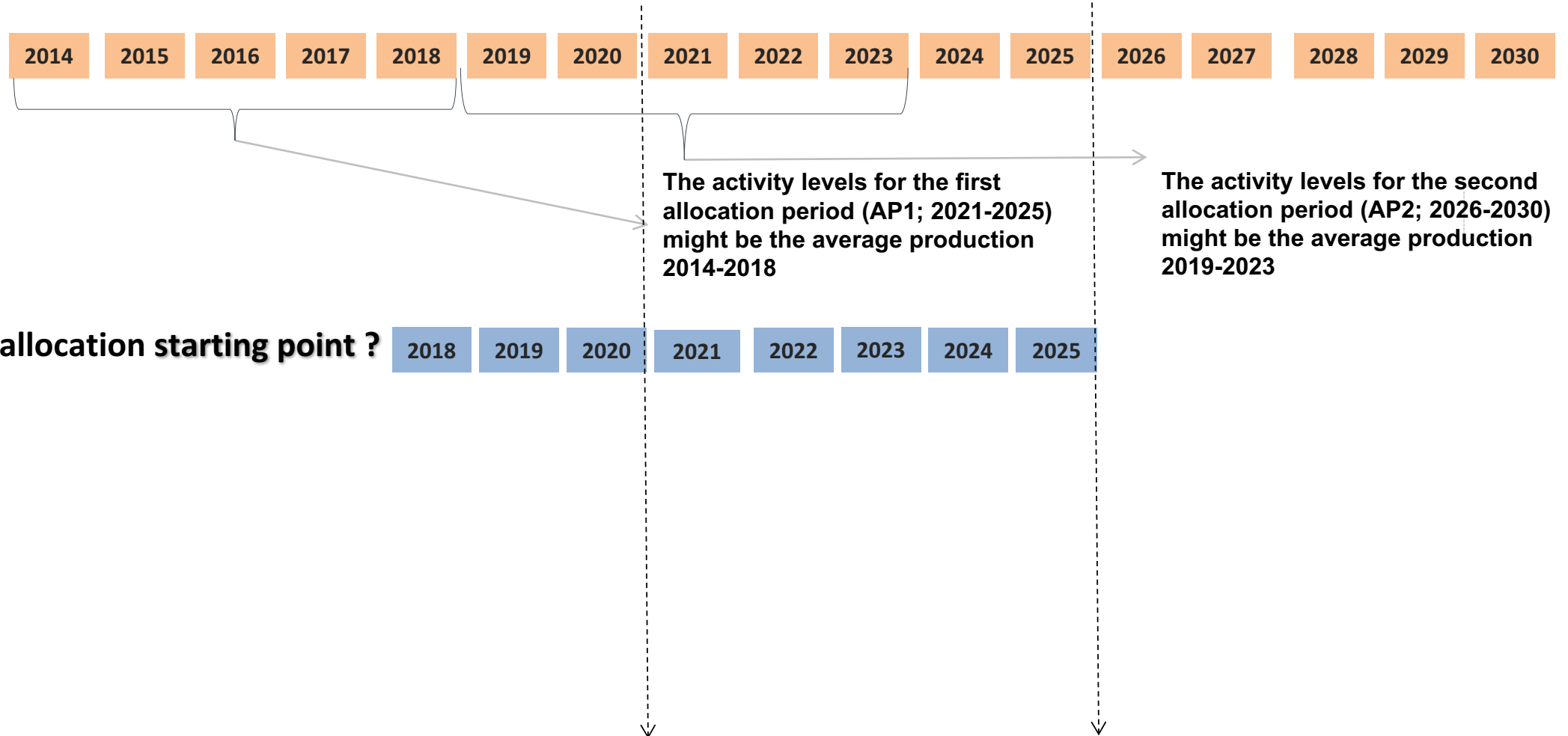
Production Changes (Dynamic allocation) in Phase 4

Recital 12 of the EU ETS Directive

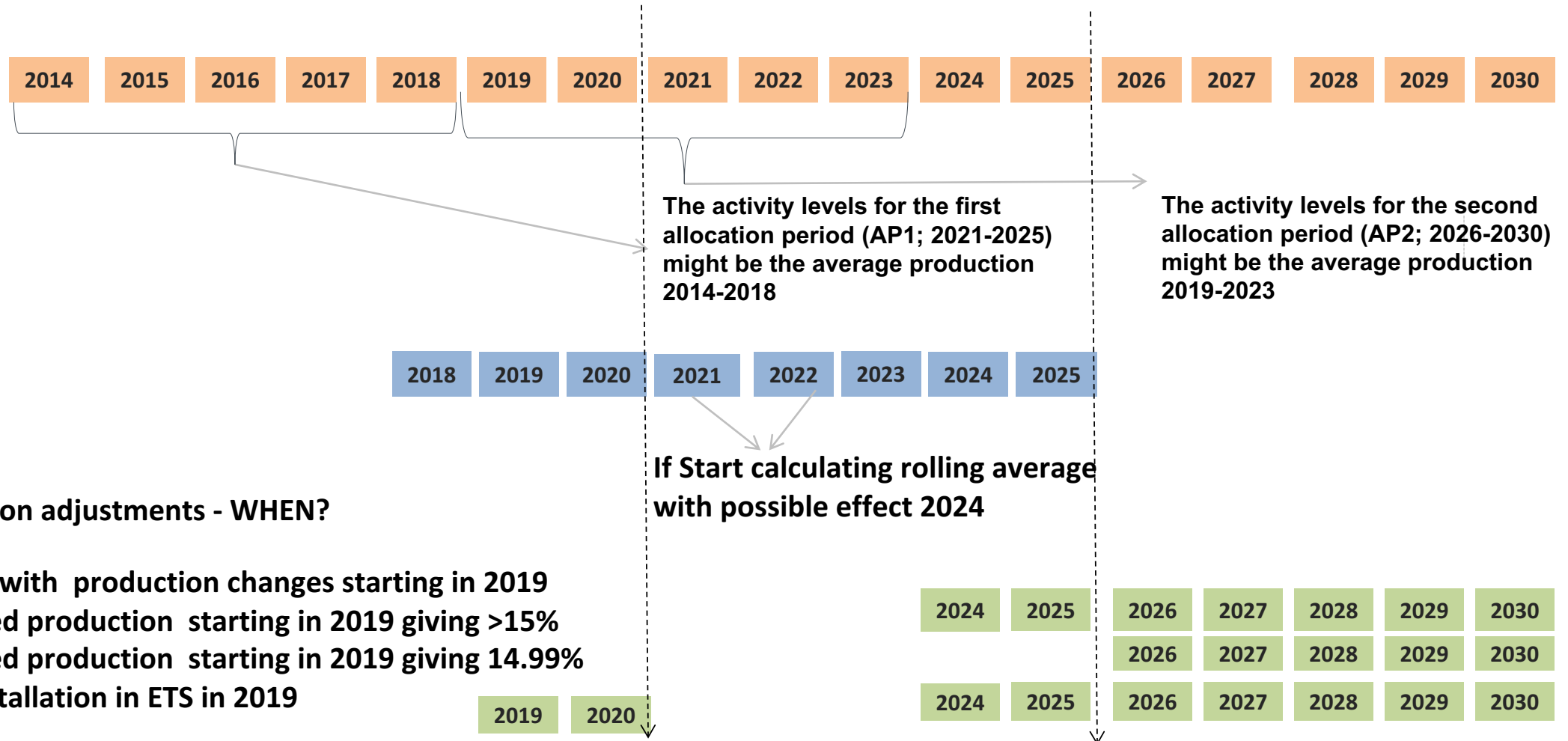
“The relevant threshold should be set at 15% and be assessed on the basis of a rolling average of two years.”

Dynamic Allocation: When does it start ?

Calculation HAL and Starting point of rolling average count



Start and effects of Dynamic Allocation count

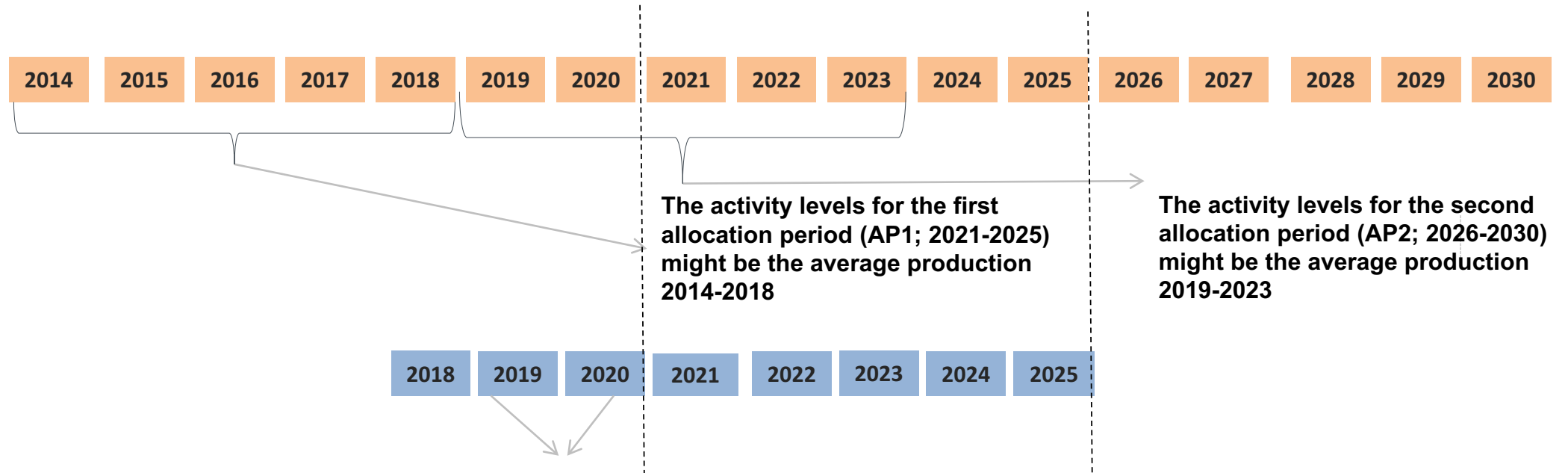


Free allocation adjustments - WHEN?

Three cases with production changes starting in 2019

1. Increased production starting in 2019 giving >15%
2. Increased production starting in 2019 giving 14.99%
3. New installation in ETS in 2019

Conclusion: Ensuring a more fair and dynamic allocation



Solution:

- Start annual rolling average from 2019-2020, with effect in 2021
- and always relate production change to HAL level.
- With regulations when proven physical investments

Honor physical investments

Incentivise efficiency improvement

- **Recital 12 of the EU ETS Directive**

*“The Commission should be able to consider further measures to be put in place, such as the use of **absolute thresholds** regarding the changes to allocations, or with respect to the **deadline that applies to the notification of changes in production**”.*

Solution:

Possibility to introduce a more tailored, dynamic system to adjust free allocation, when physical investments are proved and if the adjustment is lower than 15%

Learning from history..

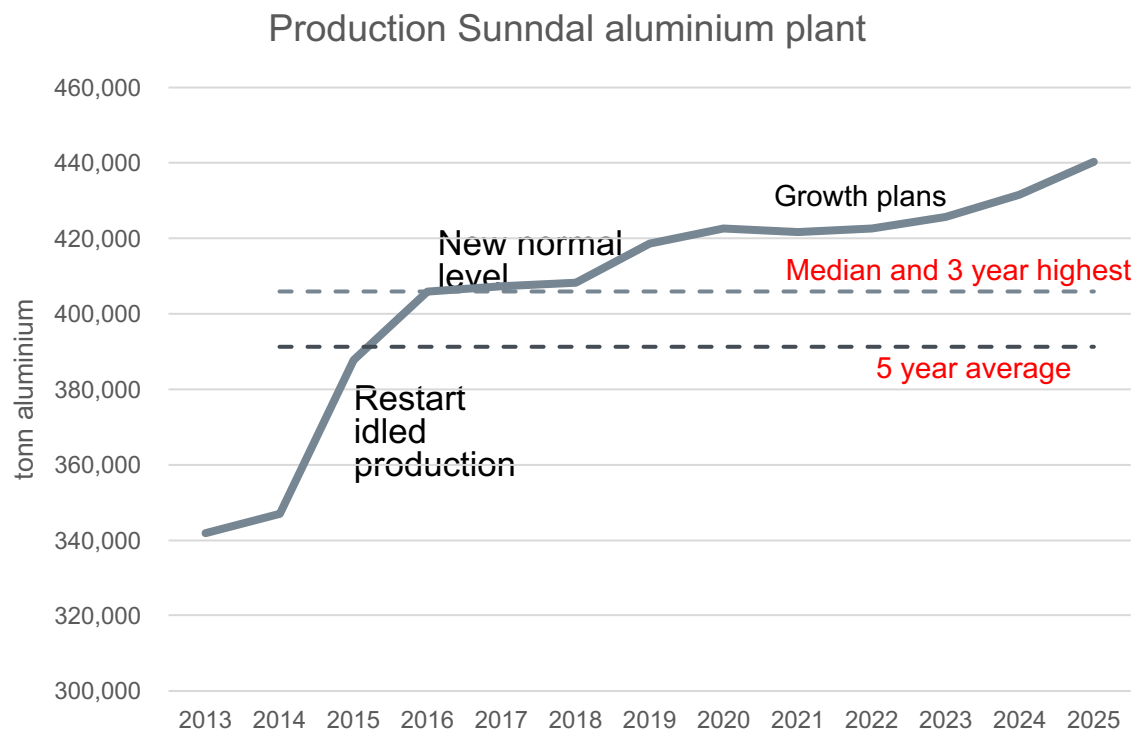
- Phase 3 weakness:
 - Huge overcompensation due to:
 - 49.9% reduced production and keeping 100% unneeded free allocation
 - Not honouring growth or all low carbon investments
- Phase 4 slightly better but:
 - HAL definition should be more flexible
 - Dynamic Allocation
 - ✓ Should give incentives to growth and avoid overallocation from 2021
 - ✓ Should consider physical investments leading to less than 15% growth

Therefore: More options for industry to choose HAL calculation method, make dynamic allocation more dynamic and reward physical investment

Example: Sunndal primary metal plant

HAL defined as average of 2014- 2018, will not represent the actual production level and 15% too high threshold

- Production evolution:
 - 2010 closure of one production line due to financial crisis
 - 2014/15 physical investments for restart
 - Full production from 1.1 2016
 - Plans to further increase production
- HAL average of 2014- 2018
 - Not represent the normal production level after restart
 - **Median and 3 highest better representation**
- Dynamic allocation
 - **Production increase will never pass 15% threshold**
- **Solution**
 - **Median and 3 year highest the best solutions.**
 - **But options to adjust HAL if physical investments, as today**
 - **Even if the increase is lower than 15%**



Conclusions

The new proposed regulation must reflect all business cases

**1. Companies competitiveness is influenced both by HAL and Dynamic system
HAL and dynamic regulation should be considered at the same time**

2. HAL to represent actual operations for all businesses

- i.e. industry should have options (as today)

3. Dynamic Allocation to start from 2019-2020, with effect in 2021 and an annual update

- and production change always related to HAL level

4. No absolute thresholds when proven physical investments.



Hydro

We are aluminium

