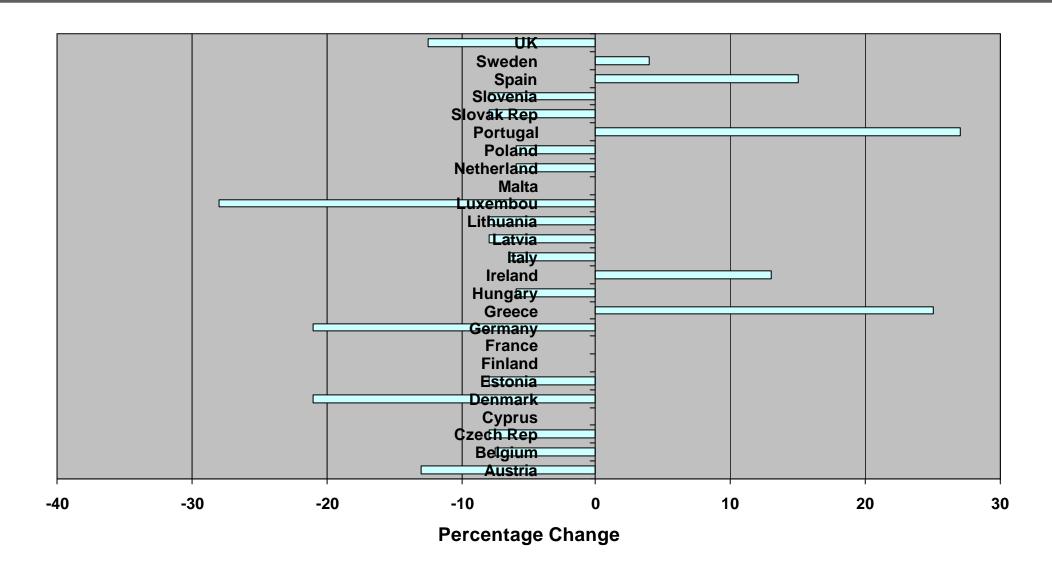
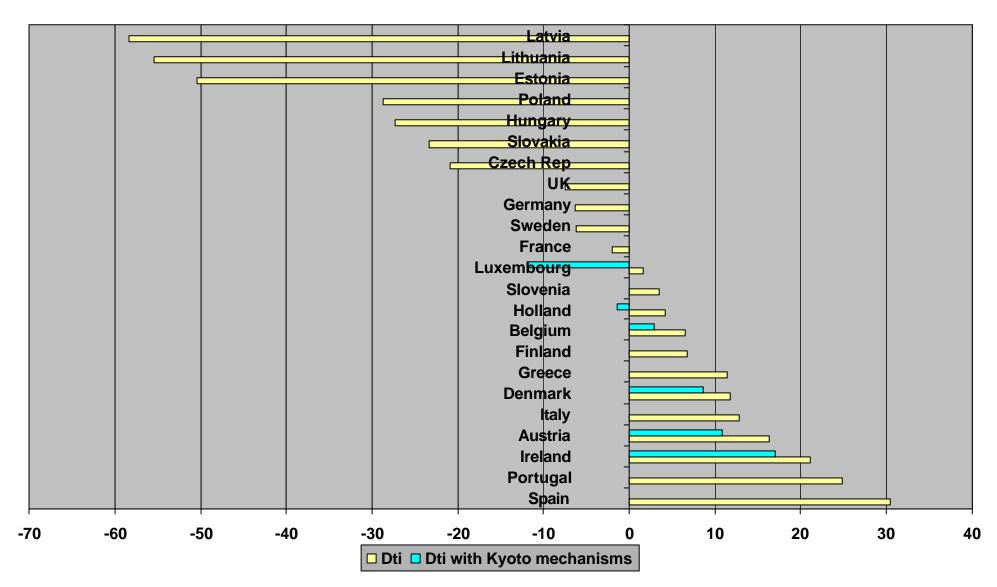


Emissions Trading National Allocation Plans and UK Experience Chris McGlen

Kyoto Target



Distance to Target Indicators for EU25 (2002)



EUETS Phase I 2005-7

Fines if emissions > allowances

 -€40/tCO₂e for 2005-2007; €100/tCO₂e for 2008-2012
 Payment does not remove obligation to deliver certificates

Allocations

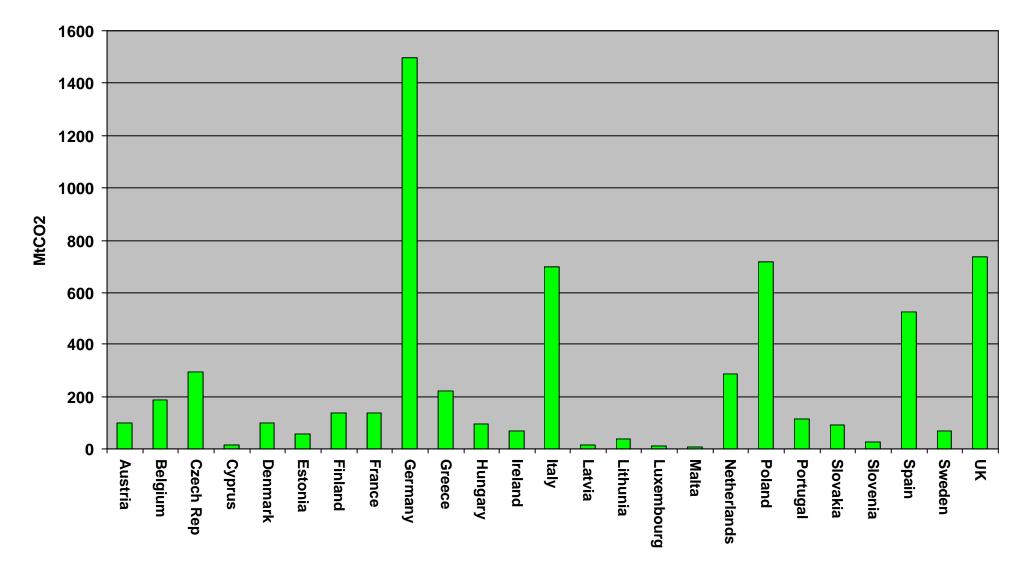
- -"free" allowances given to incumbents
- ->95% of allowances created for 1st period; 90% for second
- -up to member states to set method of allocation
- -Number of allowances issued must be consistent with Burden Sharing Targets for 2008-12
- -NAPs can assume of purchase of flexibility credits (CDM/JI/AAUs)
- -Some countries have turned their back on AAUs unless "greened"
- "Supplementarity" requires 50% of abatement from domestic measures

EUETS Phase I 2005-7

- CO₂ only
- Covers 11,400 installations
- Allocation of 6.57 billion allowances
- Commission have cut 290 million allowances from notified National Allocation Plans

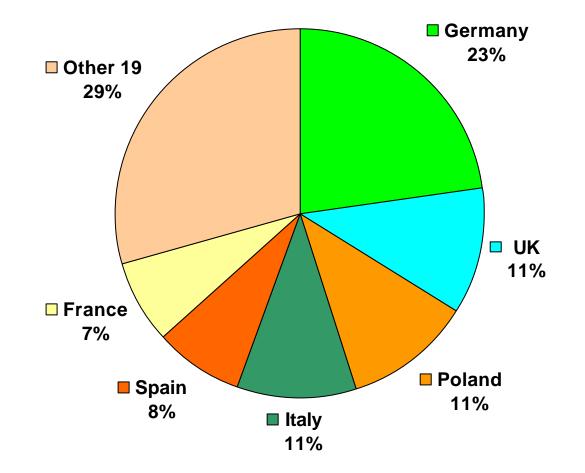
5

EUETS-National Allocation Allowances

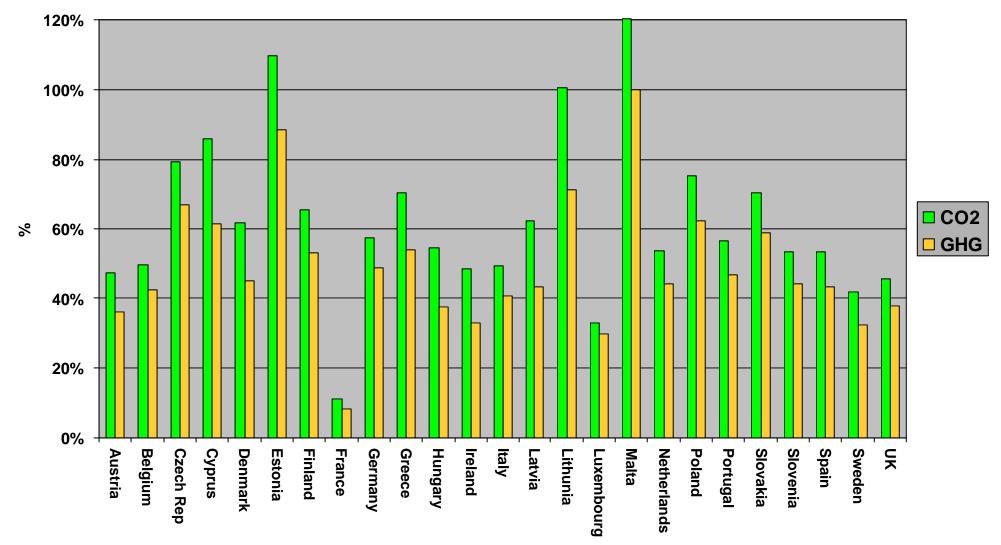


Source: European Commission

EUETS-Share of Allowances



EUETS-Proportion of Trading Scheme against Total Emissions



Source: European Environment Agency / European Commission

8

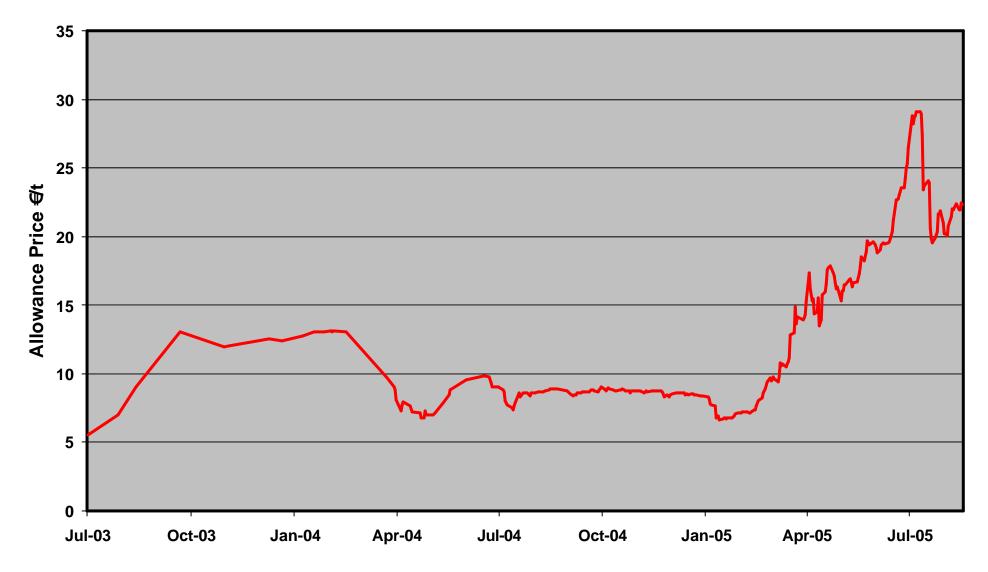
UK Position EUETS - Phase I

- Allowances guaranteed for Phase I only
- Allowances to industrial sector derived from Government projections – target savings placed on power generation
 -Generation allocated 28% lower than reference emissions (1998-2003) as compared to cement 3.5% and chemicals 12%
 -Coal stations allocated 37Mt burn (2004 50.5Mt)
- Allocation to individual installation based on historical emissions
- New entrants power generation benchmarked against gas
- Auction up to 5% of allowances
- No purchase of CDM credits

UK Experience



Spot CO2 Allowance Price





UK Electricity and CO2 Prices

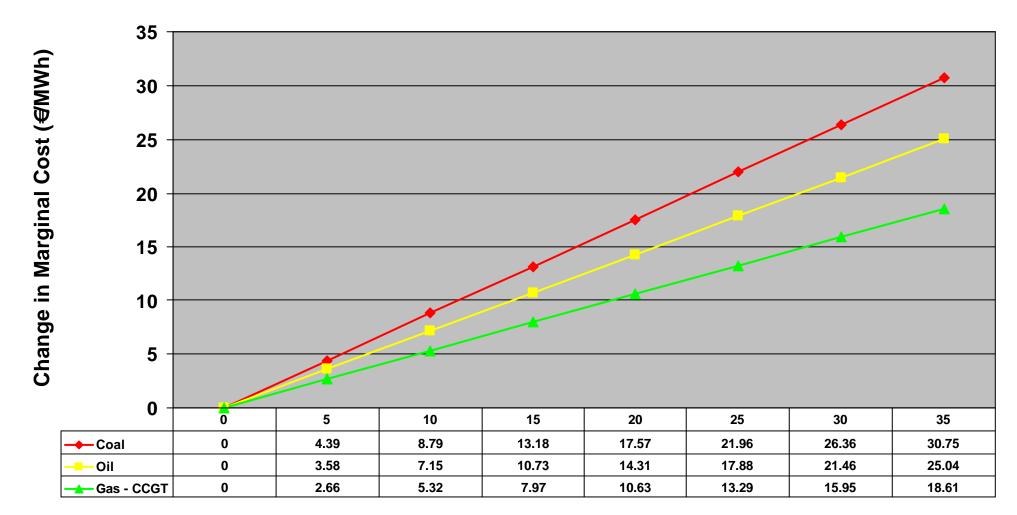


Effect of Carbon on Coal Generation (incremental over allocation)

Carbon Price €/t	Cost of Carbon p/kWh Coal Gas		Gas Advantage p/kWh	Coal Price Disadvantage p/GJ	Gas Advantage p/therm
5	0.30	0.14	0.17	16.6	2.5
10	0.61	0.27	0.34	33.2	5.1
15	0.91	0.41	0.50	49.8	7.6
20	1.21	0.55	0.66	66.4	10.1
25	1.51	0.68	0.83	83.0	12.6
30	1.82	0.82	1.00	99.6	15.2

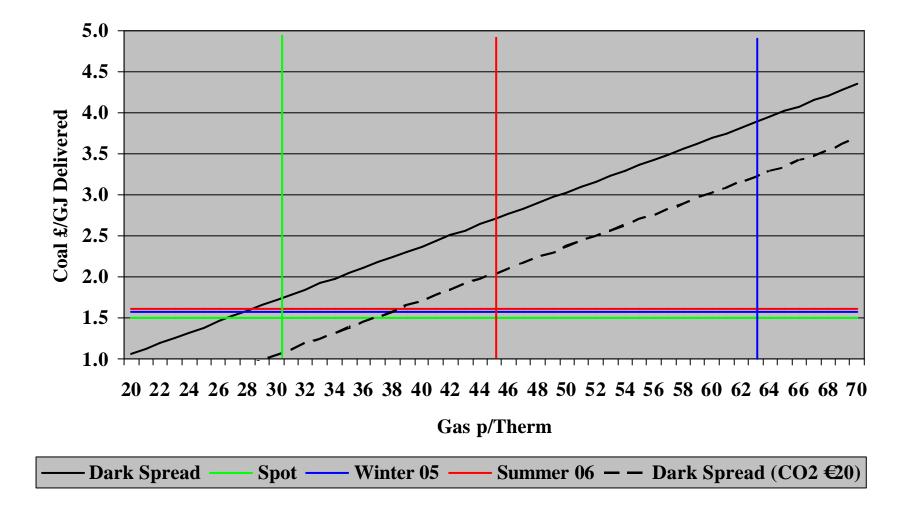
Based on coal 36% efficiency / gas 52% efficiency Exchange rate €: £ 1.45

Impact on Marginal Generation



Allocation Price ∉tCO2€

Conditions for Fuel Switching in UK



Key Dates within Directive for Phase II

• June 2006

-National Allocation Plans submitted to the European Commission -Article 9(3)

• December 2006

-Decision on installation level allocations must be made - Article 11(2)

• January 2008

-Start of Phase II

Phase II Requirements?

- Harmonisation across countries
- Security for investment in power generation allocation rules that cover several trading periods
- Benchmarking must use fuel specific emission factors and technology specific efficiencies
- Load factors should take account of opt out provisions under the Large Combustion Plant Directive
- Should encourage clean technology
- Must not jeopardize security of energy supply
- Maximize the use of JI/CDM allowances
- Include non CO2 gases?

Appendices

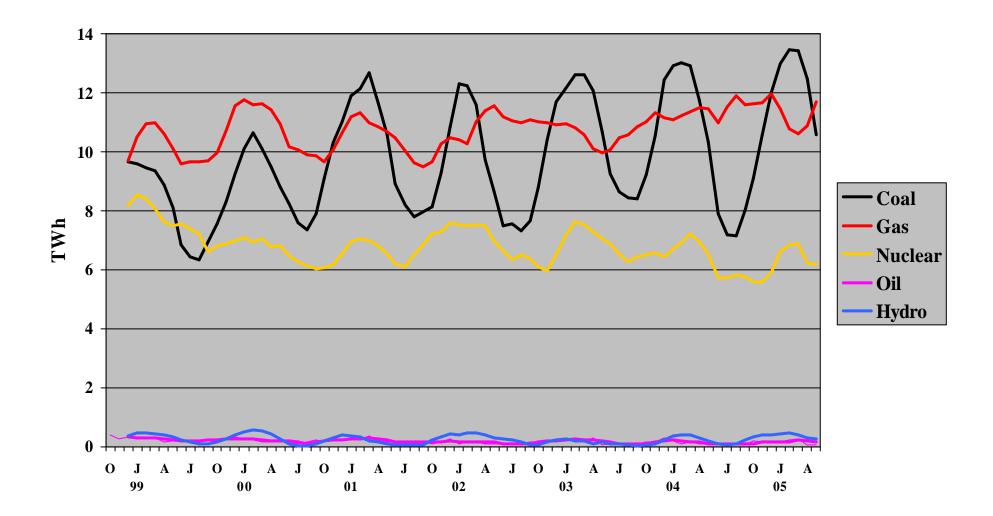


Definitions

- Dark Spread Difference between the price of electricity and the production of electricity from coal (expressed in £/MWh)
- Spark Spread Difference between the price of electricity and the production of electricity from gas (expressed in £/MWh)
- Clean Dark Spread Difference between the price of electricity and the production of electricity from coal including the cost of carbon (expressed in £/MWh)
- Clean Spark Spread Difference between the price of electricity and the production of electricity from gas including the cost of carbon (expressed in £/MWh)



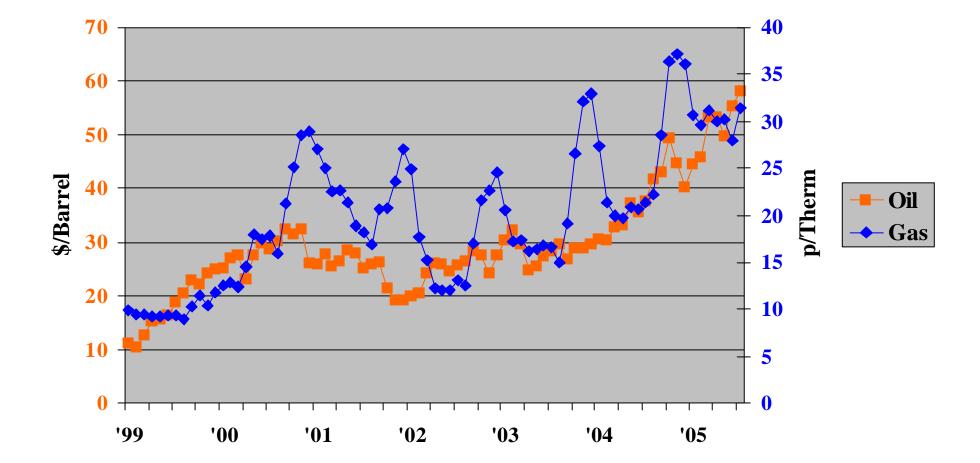
UK Seasonal Electricity Generation



Source: Dti Energy Trends Table 5.4

3 month moving averages - major power producers

UK Spot Oil & Gas Prices



21 **K**