**CALL FOR EVIDENCE**

How effectively is EU policy preparing Europe’s energy intensive industries to significantly reduce emissions up to 2030 and beyond?

From [Sandbag](http://www.sandbag.org.uk), Brussels

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| THIS CALL FOR EVIDENCE IS OPEN UNTIL:  **17:00 CET on Friday 10 January 2019** |
| SUMMARY:   * How does net zero affect EU energy intensive industry plans and requirements for decarbonising up to 2030 and beyond? * What policy framework do energy intensive industries require to deliver the necessary emissions reductions by 2030 and overcome existing barriers to industrial decarbonisation? |

## **About this Call For Evidence**

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| **Who should respond:** |  | Owners and operators of industrial plant in Europe in the cement, ceramics, paper & pulp, plastics, and steel sectors  Manufacturers of low carbon alternatives to the aforementioned products. |
| **Enquiries and responses:** |  | By email to: [callforevidence@sandbag.org.uk](mailto:callforevidence@sandbag.org.uk) |

## **About Sandbag**

Sandbag is a not-for-profit climate change policy think tank based in Brussels and London. We advocate policies that drive cost effective and sustainable emissions reductions in Europe. We conduct wide-ranging research on EU and national climate policies and provide analysis of industrial and power sector emissions. You can learn more about our objectives and work at [sandbag.org.uk](https://sandbag.org.uk).

## **Introduction**

Government institutions, at EU and Member State levels, are preparing new legislation to deliver carbon neutrality (“net zero emissions”) by 2050, making good on their commitment to limit global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees under the 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

Across the EU (and beyond) businesses are already realigning their offerings to reflect a shift towards net zero, tapping into a growing consumer appetite for ecologically sustainable goods by investing in low carbon processes and products while cutting waste. However, business in raw materials processing and energy intensive sectors, which sit at the base of many supply chains and impact significantly on lifecycle emissions, face a particularly complex set of circumstances in which to decarbonise, because their ability to independently effect emissions reductions is often bound up in wider economic and political developments over which they have limited influence.

## **This call for evidence**

Sandbag is investigating the impact that EU policies and regulation have on efforts to decarbonise energy intensive industries to 2030 and beyond.

This call for evidence will illuminate the following questions:

1. What are energy intensive industries’ (EEIs) current plans and requirements for decarbonising to 2030 and 2050?
2. How might new legislation address barriers to decarbonisation and help industry achieve -30% reductions by 2030, while at the same time set in motion the processes needed to move towards a net zero emissions trajectory by 2050?

Responses to this questionnaire will be used to inform a forthcoming report which examines how EU policy can help EEIs prepare for a net zero world. The report will also address policy gaps identified in Sandbag’s related 2018 [report on barriers to industrial decarbonisation](https://sandbag.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Sandbag_barriers-to-industrial-decarbonisation_Report_final_17May.pdf).

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## **Questionnaire**

This questionnaire contains seven sections. Please provide written responses in the shaded boxes - these will expand to accommodate inputted text.

When responding, unless otherwise indicated, please refer only to your business’ operations and direct CO2 emissions in the EU. Please also indicate whether you give Sandbag permission to publish your response. Information provided to Sandbag via this questionnaire will not be used to compare the emissions performance of individual companies. If you wish to participate but are unable to provide a response by the deadline, please contact us using the email at the top of this form.

We can only accept responses that include complete and accurate information in Section 1.

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| Section 1 - About your business | |
| 1.1 | Your name: |
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| 1.2 | Name of your business: |
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| 1.3 | Your email: |
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| 1.4 | Please state the sector/s your business operates in: |
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| Section 2 - Planning for net zero | |
| 2.1 | What are the foremost external drivers of decarbonisation for your business?  (For example: carbon pricing, customer demand, etc..) |
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| 2.2 | Does your business have a plan or target for reaching carbon neutrality in its EU operations by or before 2050? |
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| 2.3 | To what extent are your business’ efforts to decarbonise contingent on the strategies and actions of third party stakeholders?  (For example: customers, suppliers, investors, regulators, policymakers) |
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| 2.4 | How do efforts to decarbonise your business at a European level fit in with broader international efforts to reduce emissions in your business or sector? |
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| Section 3 - Emissions profile | |
| 3.1 | What are the main sources of CO2 emissions from your business’ European operations?  (Please include the percentage of energy use and process emissions) |
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| Considering the emissions intensity of the product/s\* your business manufactures that are covered by the EU Emission Trading System (ETS): | |
| 3.2 | In percentage terms, how has product emissions intensity (kgCO2/kgProduct) changed since 2005? |
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| 3.3 | By what percentage do you expect product emissions intensity to fall by 2030 and by 2050, compared to 2005? |
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| 3.4 | Please indicate what measures are expected to lead to reductions in CO2 emissions for the period up to 2030 and between 2030 and 2050. |
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|  | *\*If your business produces a range of products that are covered by the ETS, please refer to the two or three products which contribute the largest share of emissions to your European operations.* |

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| Section 4 - Technologies for decarbonising | |
| 4.1 | Considering your business’ CO2 emissions from **energy use**: what technologies or techniques are required to fully decarbonise your energy use?  Please indicate % emissions reduction potential compared to current levels (for example, *“low carbon electricity can replace 70% of our heat needs but hydrogen is needed for the remainder”*)   * Production process redesign / modification * Material substitution or material efficiency * Material circularity / recycling * Product substitution * Energy efficiency * Electrification * Biomass * Zero carbon hydrogen * CCS/U * Other [please state] |
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| 4.2 | Thinking about **process CO2 emissions**: what technologies or techniques are required to mitigate all process emissions from your business operations?  Please indicate % emissions reduction potential compared to current levels   * Production process redesign / modification * Material substitution or material efficiency * Material circularity / recycling * Product substitution * Zero carbon hydrogen * CCS/U * Other [please state] |
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| Section 5 - Developing low carbon solutions | |
| 5.1 | For each solution you proposed in Section 4, please briefly indicate the preconditions (that are not currently in place) that are necessary for financing and deploying these solutions? |
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| 5.2 | To what extent does your business’ decarbonisation strategy rely on new or breakthrough emissions reduction technologies becoming available? What happens if breakthrough technologies do not reach the market by 2030? |
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| 5.3 | What technical solutions for decarbonising your business or industry do you share with other industries? Is your business developing technologies or techniques for decarbonising that could also be applied to other sectors or supply chains? |
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| 4.3 | Does your business own intellectual property for technologies or processes that can reduce emissions well beyond (greater than 20%) the current generation of best available technologies? |
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| Section 6 - Decarbonisation policy | |
| 6.1 | Are significant policy changes required for low carbon solutions (such as those described in sections 4 and 5) to become viable for your business? If so, what are they? |
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| 6.2 | Aside from RD&D financing, what policy measures are needed to ensure low carbon products in your sector are competitive in key markets - in the short and long term? |
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| 6.3 | What measures could be taken to ensure carbon costs of your products can be passed through to consumers without a resulting loss in competitiveness? |
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| 6.4 | Should low carbon or material efficiency requirements for materials and products, such as those your business produces, be included in regulatory instruments such as EU standards product norms? |
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| 6.5 | Under what conditions could an EU carbon border adjustment mechanism enable your business to decarbonise? |
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| 6.6 | What measures could be taken to provide consumers with information on the carbon footprint of products they specify or purchase in your sector? |
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| Section 7 - Material circularity | |
| Thinking about your businesses’ final product/s\*: | |
| 7.1 | Currently, what percentage of secondary (recycled/scrap/recovered) materials does your product/s typically contain? |
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| 7.2 | By 2030 and 2050, what proportion of recycled or scrap content do you expect your main product/s to contain. |
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| 7.3 | Theoretically, what is the maximum recycling rate (%) of the main product/s your company produces once it has reached the end of its life? |
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| 7.4 | What are the most effective actions that could be taken to increase material circularity in your sector up to 2030? |
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| 7.5 | How can contamination, downcycling and wastage of materials be avoided when your business’ products reach the end of their life in order to preserve the value of materials? |
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| 7.5 | How can contamination, downcycling and wastage of materials be avoided once your business’ products reach the end of their life? |
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|  | *\*If your business produces a range of products, please refer to the two or three products which contribute the largest share of emissions to your European operations.* |