

## PRESS RELEASE

### **Carbon Market Data publishes key figures on the European emissions trading scheme for the year 2010**

London, 4 April 2011 - Carbon Market Data, a European company providing carbon market research and IT services, issued a data summary on the recent release of the EU Emissions Trading Scheme's 2010 verified emissions reports.

Based on Carbon Market Data calculations, the EU emissions trading scheme (EU ETS) installations were **long by 37 Mt** in 2010 (they emitted 37 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> less than their number of freely received carbon allowances). This figure is derived from the verified emissions data submitted so far by 90% (in volume) of the 11,300 installations currently included in the trading scheme. It shows that EU ETS installations emitted – in total – **2.1%** less CO<sub>2</sub> than the number of allowances they received for free.

These figures include the 27 EU countries except Czech Republic, Greece, Cyprus and Malta.

These figures do not include either so-called “new entrant reserves” allowances, which are distributed for free to new installations and to installations expanding the volume or the nature of their activities.

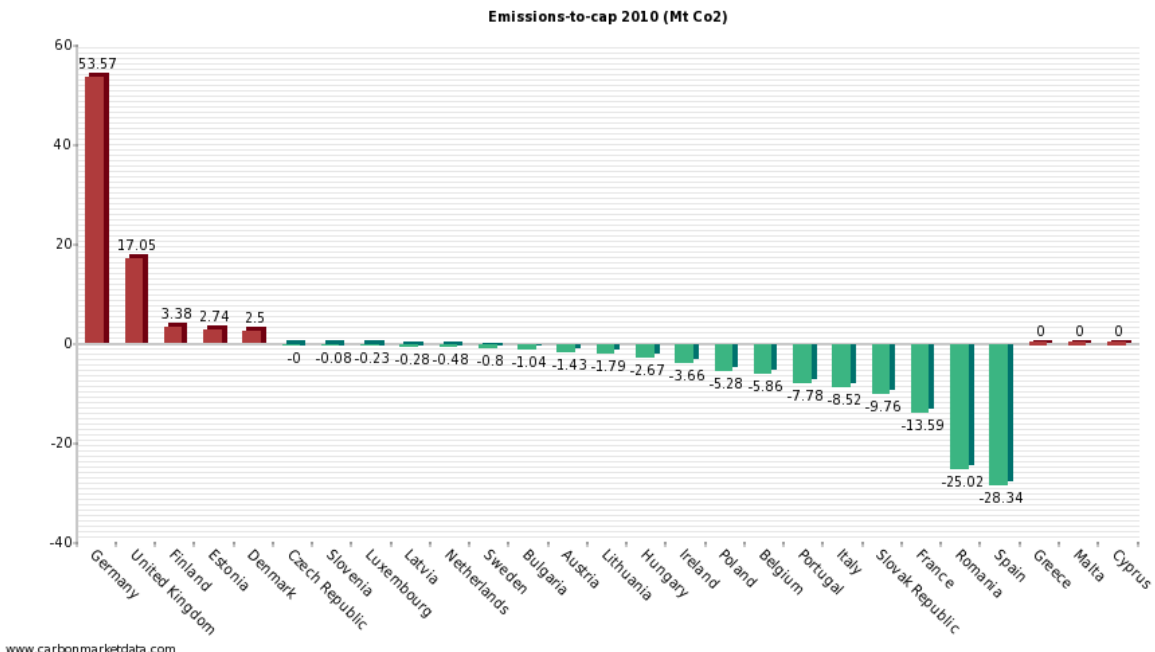
In 2010, EU countries allocated to their installations a total of **1978 million allowances** (an allowance is a permit to emit one tonne of carbon dioxide). Verified emissions data submitted so far show that these installations emitted during the same period **1737 MtCO<sub>2</sub>**. This represents an average increase in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of **3.15%** per installation in 2010 over 2009 (this figure takes into account only the installations that have submitted their emissions report).

This increase in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions was expected by analysts and is due to the relative economic recovery in Europe, coupled with the cold weather spells in 2010.

In 2010, only five countries allocated to their installations – in aggregate - less free allowances than they emitted: Germany (54 Mt), United Kingdom (17 Mt), Finland (3.3 Mt), Estonia (2.7 Mt) and Denmark (2.5 Mt).

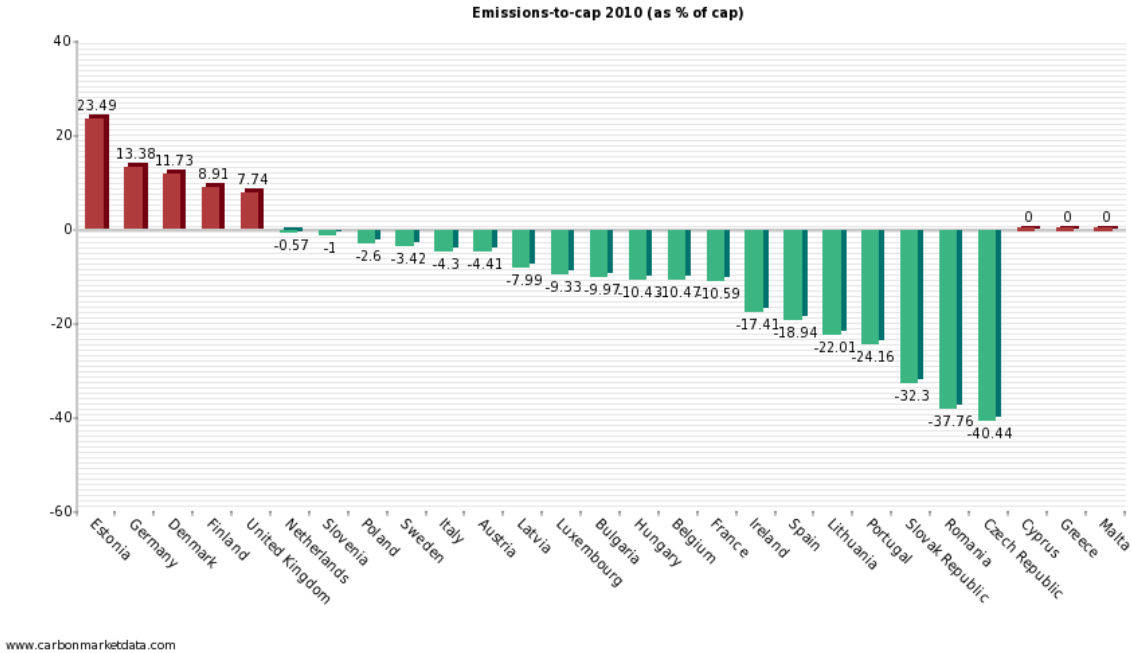
All the other countries allocated to their installations more allowances than the amount of carbon emitted in 2009. Spain (-28 Mt), Romania (-25 Mt), and France (-17 Mt) are topping the list of countries with a surplus in EU carbon allowances.

The graph below shows the EU ETS **emissions-to-cap** (the difference between the verified emissions and the allocated allowances) figures of EU countries.



In the graph shown below are displayed the same **emissions-to-cap figures**, but this time expressed **in percentage** of the number of EU allowances distributed for free by each country.

Estonia, Germany and Denmark saw in 2010 their emissions respectively at 23.5%, 13.4% and 11.7% above their national cap. Regarding Estonia, the overall shortage of carbon allowances mainly comes from the national power company Eesti Energia, which emitted 3.3 MtCO2 above its cap.



In terms of emissions evolution between 2010 and 2009, most countries saw an increase of their CO2 emissions. Northern European countries are topping the list: Estonia (+40%), Latvia (+36%), Sweden (+31%) and Finland (+20%).

Countries that saw a decrease in their CO2 emissions in 2010 are topped by Southern European countries: Portugal (-15%) and Spain (-12%). These two countries were particularly hit by the economic crisis, but are also benefitting from the growing share of renewable energy (wind and solar) in their electricity output.

The table shown in the following page displays the list of the 30 biggest CO2 emitting installations in 2010 in the European emissions trading scheme (excl. Greece). Out of these 30 installations, 25 are power plants (mostly fuelled with coal) and five installations are steel factories.

Twelve of these installations are based in Germany, and six are based in Poland.

*List of the 30 biggest CO2 emitting installations in 2010 (Provisional – Greece excl.)*

	installation	country	activity	account holder	allocated allowances 2010	verified emissions 2010
1	ELEKTROWNIA BEŁCHATÓW	Poland	Combustion	PGE Górnictwo i Energetyka Konwencjonalna S.A.	26 937 155	29 659 590
2	Kraftwerk Niederaußem	Germany	Combustion	RWE Power Aktiengesellschaft	14 895 757	28 068 880
3	14310-0918	Germany	Combustion	Vattenfall Europe Generation AG	12 316 341	23 486 345
4	Drax Power Station	UK	Combustion	Garrett Nicola	9 501 265	22 392 487
5	Kraftwerk Weisweiler	Germany	Combustion	RWE Power Aktiengesellschaft	10 629 761	19 704 010
6	Kraftwerk Neurath	Germany	Combustion	RWE Power Aktiengesellschaft	8 379 517	16 938 926
7	Kraftwerk Frimmersdorf	Germany	Combustion	RWE Power Aktiengesellschaft	8 171 598	14 343 905
8	14310-0922	Germany	Combustion	Vattenfall Europe Generation AG	8 584 197	12 450 819
9	14310-0921	Germany	Combustion	Vattenfall Europe Generation AG	8 034 474	11 134 090
10	CENTRALE TERMOELETTRICA DI BRINDISI SUD	Italy	Combustion	Ciuffetti Francesco	9 714 469	10 989 709
11	ELEKTROWNIA KOZIENICE	Poland	Combustion	ELEKTROWNIA KOZIENICE SA	9 636 619	10 835 725
12	ELEKTROWNIA TURÓW	Poland	Combustion	PGE Górnictwo i Energetyka Konwencjonalna S.A.	11 158 636	10 656 954
13	Sollac Atlantique - Site de Dunkerque	France	Iron & Steel	ARCELORMITTAL ATLANTIQUE ET LORRAINE	11 662 531	10 174 067
14	Kraftwerk Scholven	Germany	Combustion	E.ON Kraftwerke GmbH	7 967 325	9 392 240
15	Eesti Elektriijaam	Estonia	Combustion	Eesti Energia Narva Elektriijaamad AS	7 214 504	9 293 785

*List of the 30 biggest CO2 emitting installations in 2010 (Provisional – Greece excl.) (foll.)*

	installation	country	activity	account holder	allocated allowances 2010	verified emissions 2010
16	Longannet Power Station	United Kingdom	Combustion	Lisa Mulligan	5 634 727	9 124 587
17	Cottam Power Station	United Kingdom	Combustion	Mistry Harish	4 891 256	8 715 015
18	Integriertes Hüttenwerk Duisburg	Germany	Iron & Steel	ThyssenKrupp Steel Europe AG	19 622 025	8 695 288
19	ILVA S.P.A. - Stabilimento di Taranto	Italy	Iron & Steel	ALBERTI AGOSTINO	13 255 657	8 606 105
20	U.S. Steel Košice s.r.o.	Slovak Republic	Iron & Steel	U.S. Steel Košice S.r.o.	10 793 886	8 445 826
21	14310-0915	Germany	Combustion	Vattenfall Europe Generation AG	4 270 087	8 379 909
22	Ratcliffe on Soar power station	United Kingdom	Combustion	McDonald Helen	4 942 615	8 363 125
23	ELEKTROWNIA RYBNIK	Poland	Combustion	Elektrownia RYBNIK S.A.	7 607 030	8 229 363
24	STABILIMENTO DI TARANTO	Italy	Combustion	BANFI CARLO	3 931 995	7 684 667
25	Port Talbot Steelworks	United Kingdom	Coke ovens	James Clive	7 807 052	7 305 903
26	ELEKTROWNIA POŁANIEC	Poland	Combustion	Elektrownia Połaniec S.A. - Grupa GDF SUEZ	4 972 620	7 290 568
27	ELEKTROWNIA OPOLE	Poland	Combustion	PGE Elektrownia Opole S.A.	6 475 340	6 770 075
28	14310-0916	Germany	Combustion	Vattenfall Europe Generation AG	4 348 029	6 737 555
29	E.ON Centrale Maasvlakte	Netherlands	Combustion	Poel, Van Der Tjeerd	4 868 248	6 680 535
30	Grosskraftwerk Mannheim	Germany	Combustion	Großkraftwerk Mannheim Aktiengesellschaft	5 867 797	6 514 534

### **Note for journalists:**

All data and graphs shown in this document are **available for free for publication** by any newspaper, magazine and information provider (electronically or on paper). Please state the source of the data - Carbon Market Data - together with the website address <http://www.carbonmarketdata.com> next to the graphs used and within the article.

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