ANNEX 3 – SECTOR SUMMARIES

SOCIETY OF BRITISH AEROSPACE COMPANIES

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

SBAC represents the companies operating in the aerospace industry in the UK. This sector carries out a wide range of activities including the manufacture of commercial and military aircraft, ordnance, satellite equipment etc.

Targets

The targets for this sector were originally expressed as absolute carbon (in kgC) and were subsequently changed to absolute primary energy (kWh_p) at target period 1. These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2001 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline	TP1(2002)	TP2(2004)	TP3(2006)	TP4(2008)	TP5(2010)
Original (kgC)	28,752,427	28,062,259	27,555,264	27,121,118	26,601,912	26,299,325
At TP1 (kWh_p)	648,242,765	637,700,258	624,258,112	618,500,243	604,834,257	595,927,925
2004 Review*	-	-	-	1%	1%	1%
At TP2 (kWh_p)	1,277,548,645	-	1,241,016,220	1,212,547,147	1,186,897,160	1,165,986,038

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Allowances equivalent to 50 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 4 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in net ring-fencing or trading of 46 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -251,452,662 kWh_p. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 989,563,559 kWh_p.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[1] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2001) Energy (kWh)	Performance Energy (kWh)
TP1	648,242,765	593,956,008
TP2	1,277,548,645	1,129,236,627

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2001) position at each target period.

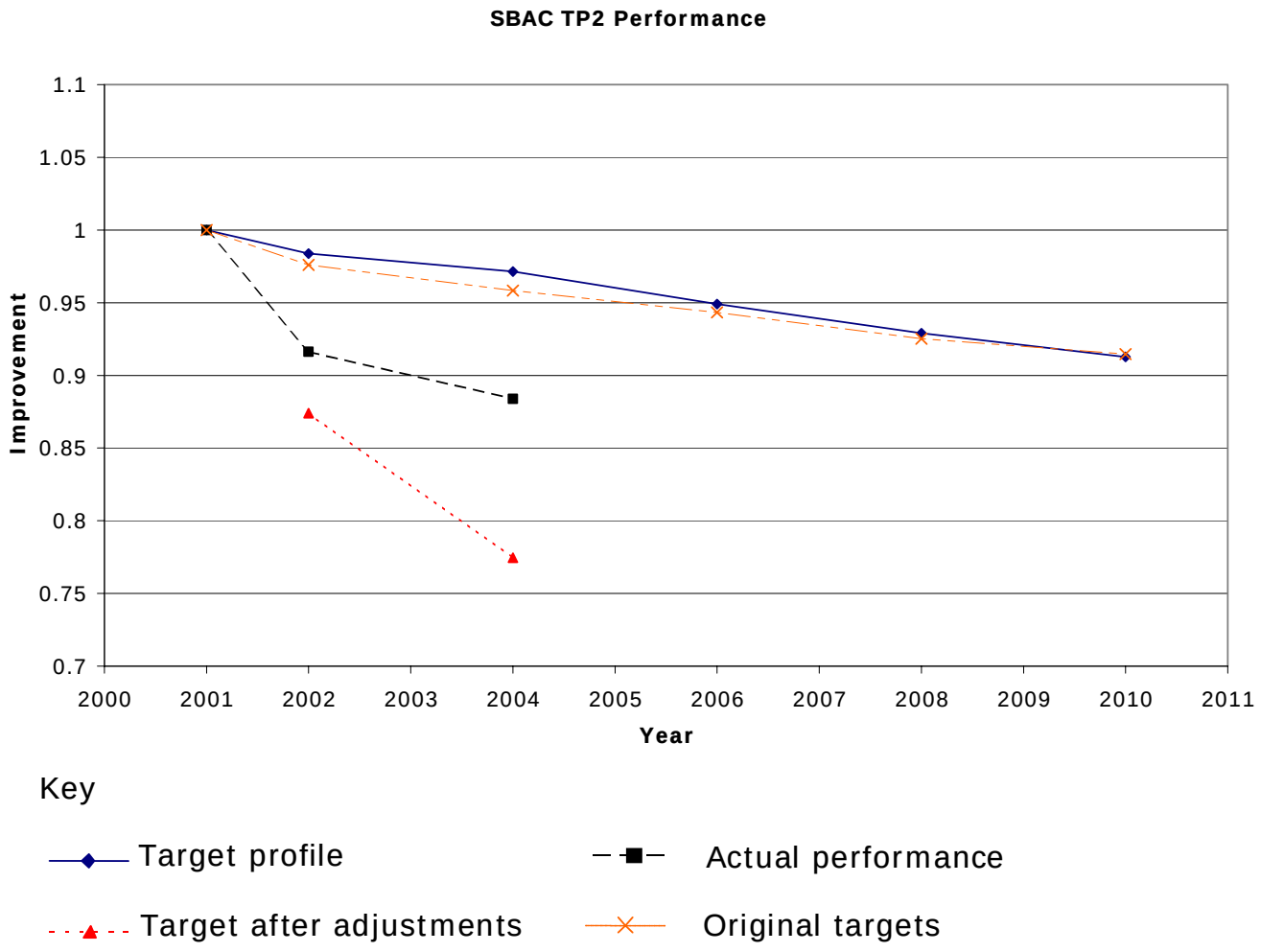
	Change in energy use compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	**Actual Improvement**
TP1	1.6%	8.4%
TP2	2.9%	12%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through trading.

[1] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base-year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

This sector has an absolute target and so it is not appropriate to calculate how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have changed compared to the equivalent base year position.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2001) position for each target period. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.20	-15
TP2	-0.53	-27

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

ALFED – Aluminium

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The Aluminium Sector has a number of subsectors, i.e. primary, secondary, rolling, extruding, aluminium finishing, magnesium and titanium. The primary aluminium producers are the largest energy consumers. Greenhouse gases other than carbon dioxide are included in the sector emissions.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in relative carbon measured as kgC/kWh. These targets change with time owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1990 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kgC/ kWh)	TP1(2002) (kgC/ kWh)	TP2(2004) (kgC/ kWh)	TP3(2006) (kgC/ kWh)	TP4(2008) (kgC/ kWh)	TP5(2010) (kgC/ kWh)
Original	1	0.726	0.705	0.695	0.690	0.678
At TP1	1	0.709	0.688	0.678	0.673	0.661
2004 Review*			-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At TP2	1		0.680	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out at the target unit (TU) level:

- Some TUs were able to ringfenced and sell due to over-performance.
- Some TUs purchased carbon to meet their target period target.

Overall, 74 $ktCO_2$ was ringfenced and a further 144 $ktCO_2$ was sold. A further 20 $ktCO_2$ were purchased. Overall, the difference between carbon purchased and the amount sold and ringfenced is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -0.025 kgC/kWh. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out at sector level. The PMO for the sector is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -0.002 kgC/kWh.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 0.652 kgC/kWh.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[2] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1990)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production	Energy Ratio	Energy (kWh)	Production	Energy Ratio
TP1	23,701,434,745	Not applicable	1	17,318,057,079	Not applicable	0.681
TP2	25,124,015,910	Not applicable	1	17,468,250,618	Not applicable	0.646

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1990) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	29%	32%
TP2	32%	35%

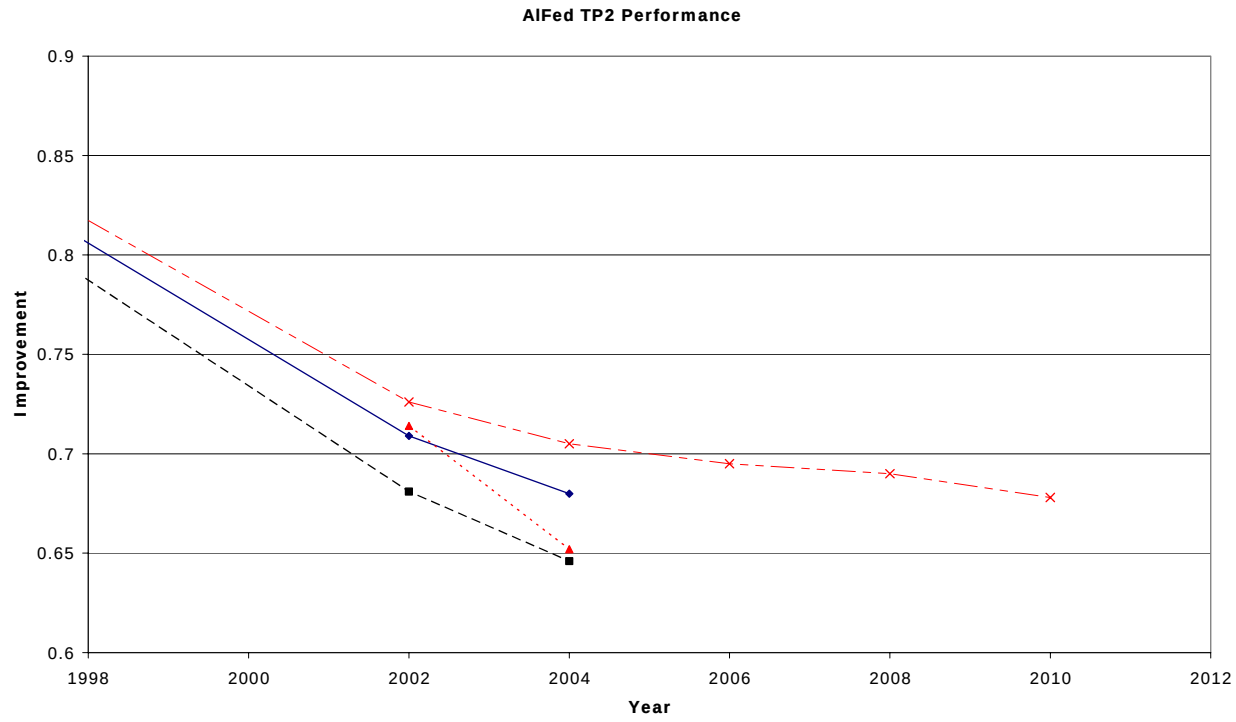
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

The sector has achieved an improvement in specific carbon consumption of 35% relative to its base year position. This compares with a target, unadjusted for trading, of a 32% improvement.

All the facilities have been recertified as the sector has exceeded its target.

[2] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1990) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-29.2	-2559
TP2	-42.2	-3409

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the relevant equivalent base year (1990) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions). There is no overall throughput measure available in the sector.

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**	**Production (%)**
TP1	-23.0	-2017	Not applicable
TP2	-27.6	-2227	Not applicable

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

NAMB/SAMB – MASTER BAKERS

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The Master Bakers sector is represented by the National Association of Master Bakers (NAMB) throughout the UK, except for Scotland where the Scottish Association of Master Bakers (SAMB) represents the sector. The agreement covers the craft baking industry which is generally distinguished from industrial bakeries by a smaller scale of operation, a greater range of products produced by individual sites and the linking of bakery operations with dedicated high street shops.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per £k added value (kWh_p/£k). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/£k)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/£k)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/£k)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/£k)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/£k)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/£k)
Original	1664.4	1643.4	1614.0	1590.9	1561.6	1532.2
At TP1	1678.9	1659.1	1631.2	1608.8	1580.7	1552.7
2004 Review*	-	-	-	18.0%	20.0%	22.1%
At TP2	1679.0	-	1632.7	1320.0	1265.0	1210.0

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In the case of this sector it was agreed that there should be no change to the targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of any entrants, exits and corrections.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- A total of 26 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was ring-fenced.
- Allowances equivalent to 2 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net surplus of 24 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of - 141.9 kWh_p/£k. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 1490.8 kWh_p/£k.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[3] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (£k)	SEC (kWh_p/£k)	Energy (kWh)	Production (£k)	SEC (kWh_p/£k)
TP1	1,180,917,147	703,388	1678.9	1,235,688,419	827,193	1493.8
TP2	1,195,096,773	711,777	1679.0	1,363,756,706	991,595	1375.3

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	1.2%	11%
TP2	2.8%	18%

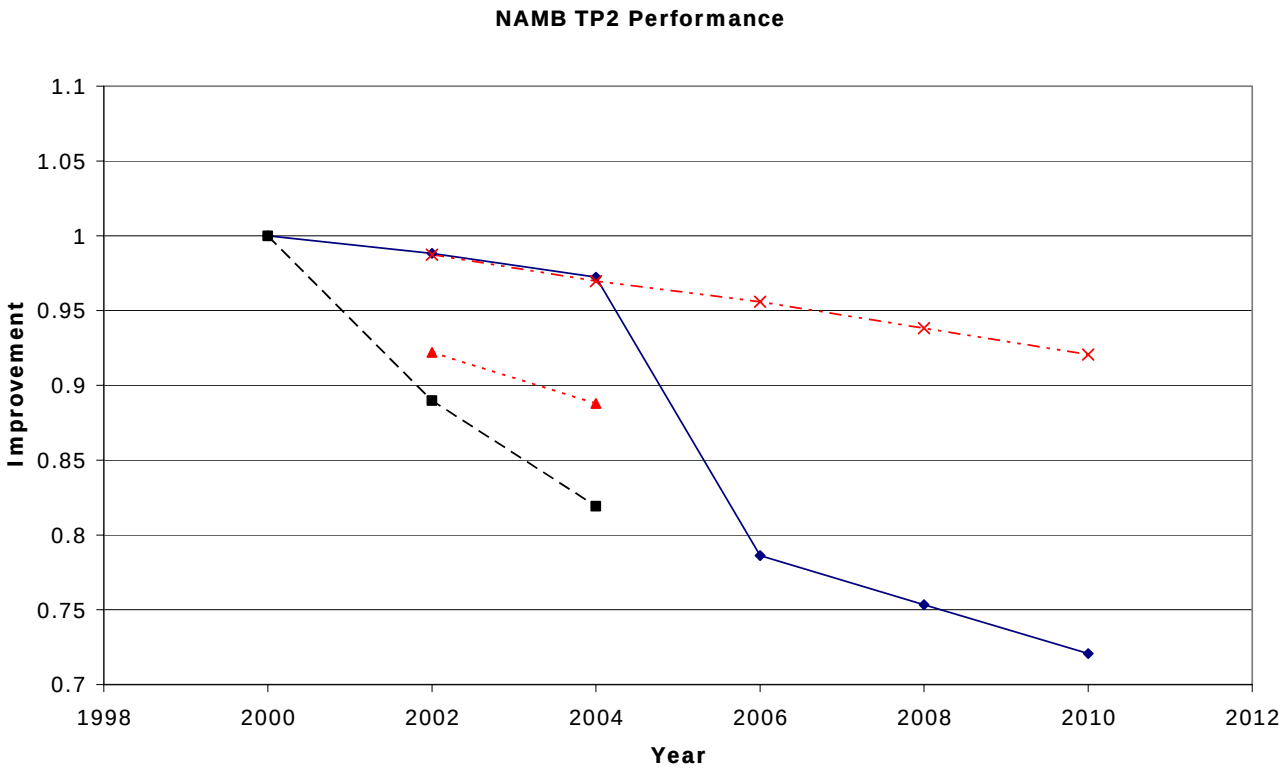
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified because the sector target has been met, as adjusted for trading.

[3] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Key

Target profile

Actual performance

Target after adjustments

Original targets

Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.6	-27
TP2	-1.1	-52

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions).

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	0.2	9	18%
TP2	0.6	29	39%

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

THE BRITISH BEER & PUB ASSOCIATION (BBPA)

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The UK brewing industry is principally represented by the British Beer & Pub Association (BBPA). The BBPA agreement covers over 98% of UK beer production.

Targets

The targets for this sector are expressed in primary kWh per hectolitre of product (kWh_p/hl). These targets change with time as the composition of the agreement changes owing to exits and entrants.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ hl)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ hl)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ hl)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ hl)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ hl)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ hl)
Original	64.44	62.50	61.11	59.72	58.33	56.94
At TP1	63.57	62.19	60.80	59.42	58.04	56.65
2004 Review*	-	-	-	2.0%	2.0%	3.5%
At TP2	63.53	-	60.77	58.20	56.84	54.64

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means a relaxation of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review. The 2010 target is subject to review in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the second target period sector target

Carbon trading

The sector operates a collective trading arrangement, which for this target period encompassed all target units within the sector, except for a few that have now left the agreement.

Over-performance equivalent to 56 $ktCO_2$ has been ring-fenced by the sector. This is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -5.28 kWh_p/hl. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments at the sector level resulted in a change (easing) of the target by +1.26 kWh_p/hl.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 56.75 kWh_p/hl.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[4] baseline for all target periods to date.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (hl)	SEC (kWh_p/ hl)	Energy (kWh)	Production (hl)	SEC (kWh_p/ hl)
TP1	3,736,825,734	58,781,700	63.57	3,533,012,620	59,378,413	59.50
TP2	3,734,327,427	58,781,885	63.53	3,343,414,659	58,326,371	57.32

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

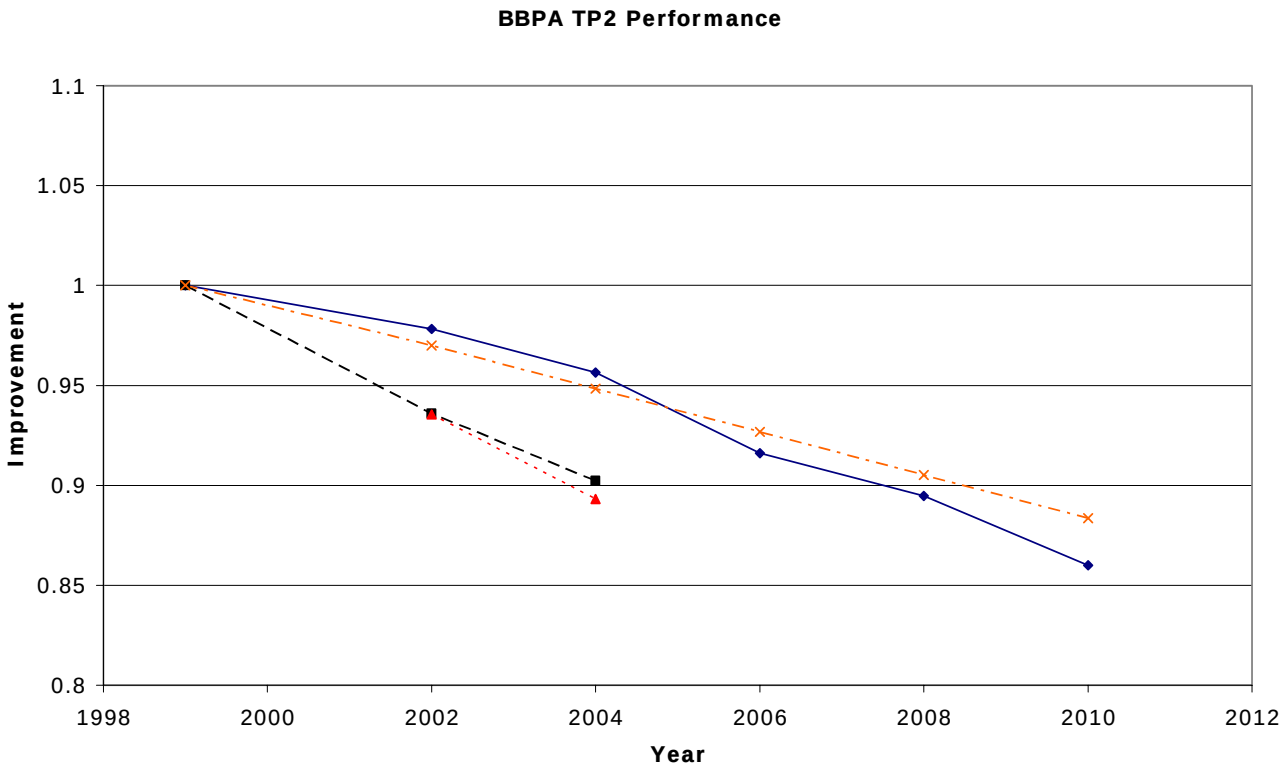
	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	2.2%	6.4%
TP2	4.4%	9.8%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All facilities remaining in the agreement have been re-certified as a consequence of the sector trading group meeting its target.

[4] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.9	-44
TP2	-1.3	-91

NOTE: The equivalent baseline changes at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2

emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**	**Production (%)**
TP1	-0.7	-37	1
TP2	-1.4	-98	-1

NOTE: The equivalent baseline changes at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

THE BRITISH CEMENT ASSOCIATION (BCA)

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The BCA agreement currently covers the production of Portland cement from all but one works in the UK.

Targets

The targets for this sector are expressed in primary kWh per kilogram of cement (kWh_p/kg). These targets change with time as the composition of the agreement changes, owing to exits and entrants.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1990 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/kg)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/kg)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/kg)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/kg)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/kg)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/kg)
Original	1.678	1.457	1.408	1.298	1.282	1.249
At TP1	1.685	1.463	1.414	1.303	1.287	1.253
2004 Review*	-	-	-	0%	0%	1.5%
At TP2	1.685	-	1.414	1.303	1.287	1.234

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the second target period sector target

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing was carried out purely at the target unit level:

Over-performance equivalent to 260 $ktCO_2$ was converted to allowances or ring-fenced.

Overall there was a net conversion to allowances/ring-fencing of 260 $ktCO_2$, equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of –0.081 kWh_p/kg. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 1.333 kWh_p/kg.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[5] baseline for all target periods to date.

	Equivalent baseline (1990)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ kg)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ kg)
TP1	23,150,776,000	13,742,000	1.685	16,216,052,805	11,537,195	1.406
TP2	23,150,776,000	13,742,000	1.685	15,658,781,217	11,784,936	1.329

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1990) position at each target period.

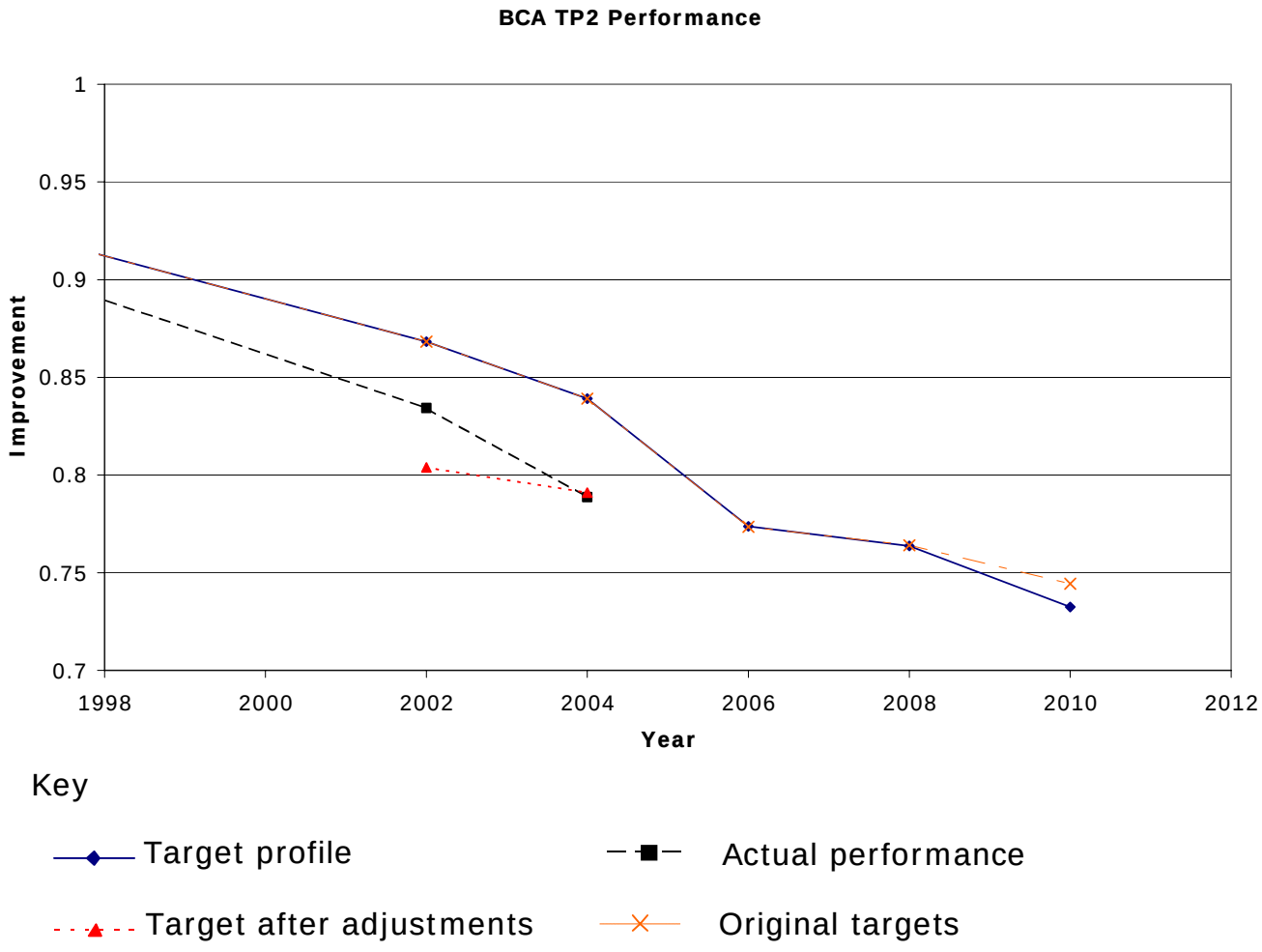
	Improvement in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	13%	17%
TP2	16%	21%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All facilities remaining in the agreement have been re-certified as a consequence of the sector trading group meeting its target.

[5] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1990) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput at the base year had been that for the relevant target period. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Change in annual Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-12	-880
TP2	-15	-1,136

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1990) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Change in annual Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-25	-1,900	-16
TP2	-27	-2,030	-14

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BRITISH CERAMIC CONFEDERATION
Non-Fletton Brick Sub-sector

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

BCC represents the ceramics manufacturing industry in the UK, including potteries, heavy clay products including non-fletton bricks, fletton bricks, refractories and industrial ceramics and ceramic materials.

Targets

The targets for this sub-sector are given in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sub-sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	998	976	953	937	916	903
At TP1	1021	1003	985	968	949	938
2004 Review*	-	-	-	0.5%	0.5%	1.1%
At TP2	1021	-	981	963	944	928

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sub-sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sub-sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sub-sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Allowances equivalent to 26 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 14 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing or trading of 12 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sub-sector target change (tightening) of -10 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sub-sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sub-sector target for the second target period was 971 kWh_p/te.

Sub-sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sub-sector performance against the equivalent[6] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sub-sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)
TP1	6,458,346,292	6,329,230	1021	6,082,185,157	6,193,963	982
TP2	6,447,847,970	6,316,708	1021	6,053,698,015	6,368,491	951

Commentary

The following table shows how the sub-sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	1.7%	3.8%
TP2	3.9%	6.9%

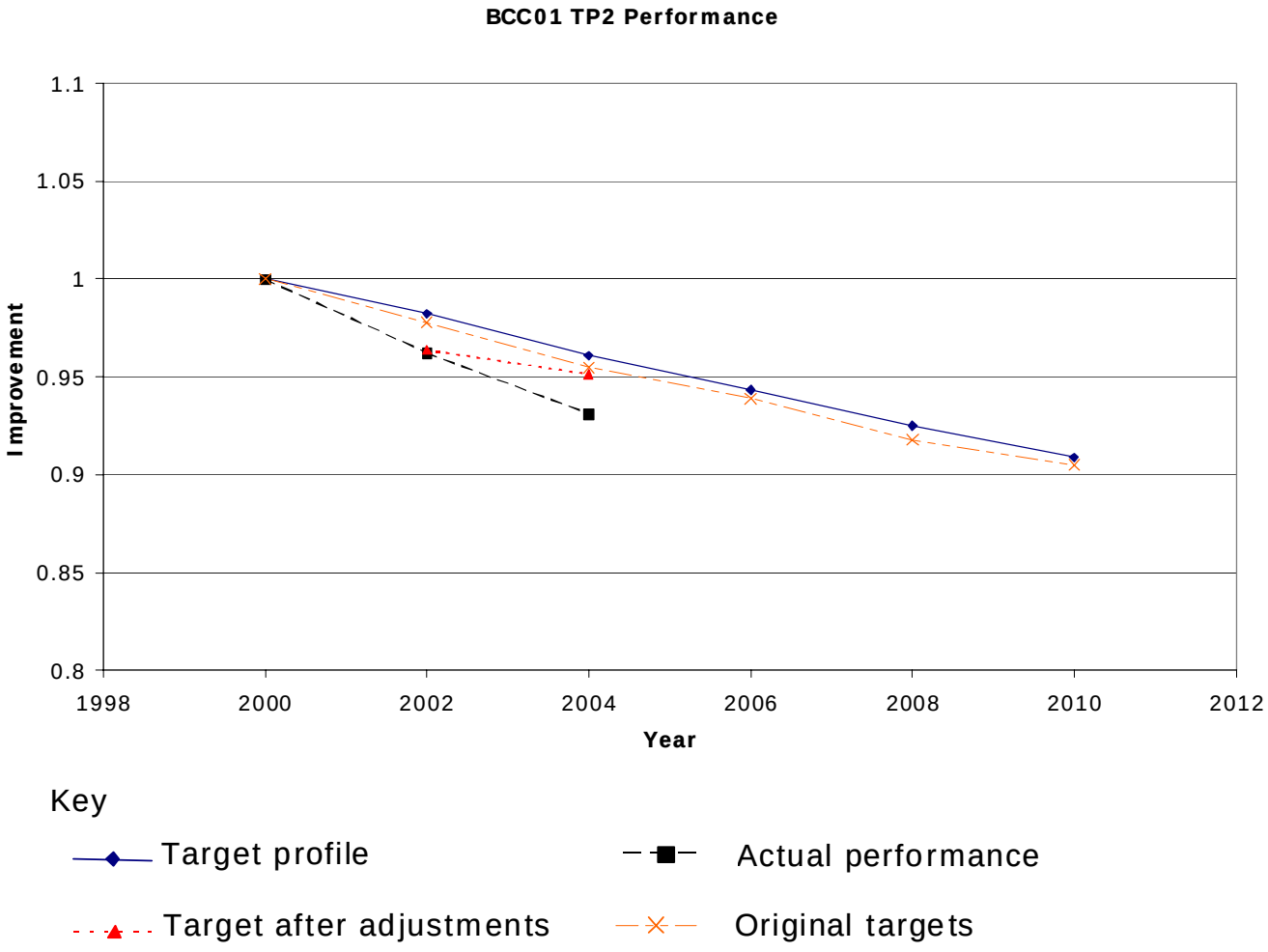
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sub-sector population changes.

In this sub-sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified because the sub-sector target has been met.

[6] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base-year



Impact of the sub-sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sub-sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.9	-45
TP2	-1.6	-84

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sub-sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sub-sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/ emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-1.4	-71	-2
TP2	-1.4	-74	1

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sub- sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BRITISH CERAMIC CONFEDERATION
Fletton Brick Sub-sector

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

BCC represents the ceramics manufacturing industry in the UK, including potteries, heavy clay products including non-fletton bricks, fletton bricks, refractories and industrial ceramics and ceramic materials.

Targets

The targets for this sub-sector are given in primary kWh per 1000 bricks (kWh_p/1000). These targets change with time as the composition of the sub-sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ 1000)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ 1000)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ 1000)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ 1000)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ 1000)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ 1000)
Original	716	710	699	686	672	659
At TP1	775	768	756	742	727	713
2004 Review*	-	-	-	-11.5%	-11.5%	-11.5%
At TP2	775	-	756	828	811	795

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sub-sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sub-sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sub-sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- No over-performance was ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 16.4 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net purchase of 16 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sub-sector target change (easing) of 257 kWh_p/1000 bricks. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sub-sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sub-sector target for the second target period was 1013 kWh_p/1000 bricks.

Sub-sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sub-sector performance against the equivalent[7] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sub-sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (1000 bricks)	SEC (kWh_p/ 1000)	Energy (kWh)	Production (1000 bricks)	SEC (kWh_p/ 1000)
TP1	250,771,080	323,680	775	280,477,146	324,699	864
TP2	250,771,080	323,680	775	354,153,766	326,351	1085

Commentary

The following table shows how the sub-sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	0.9%	-11%
TP2	2.5%	-40%

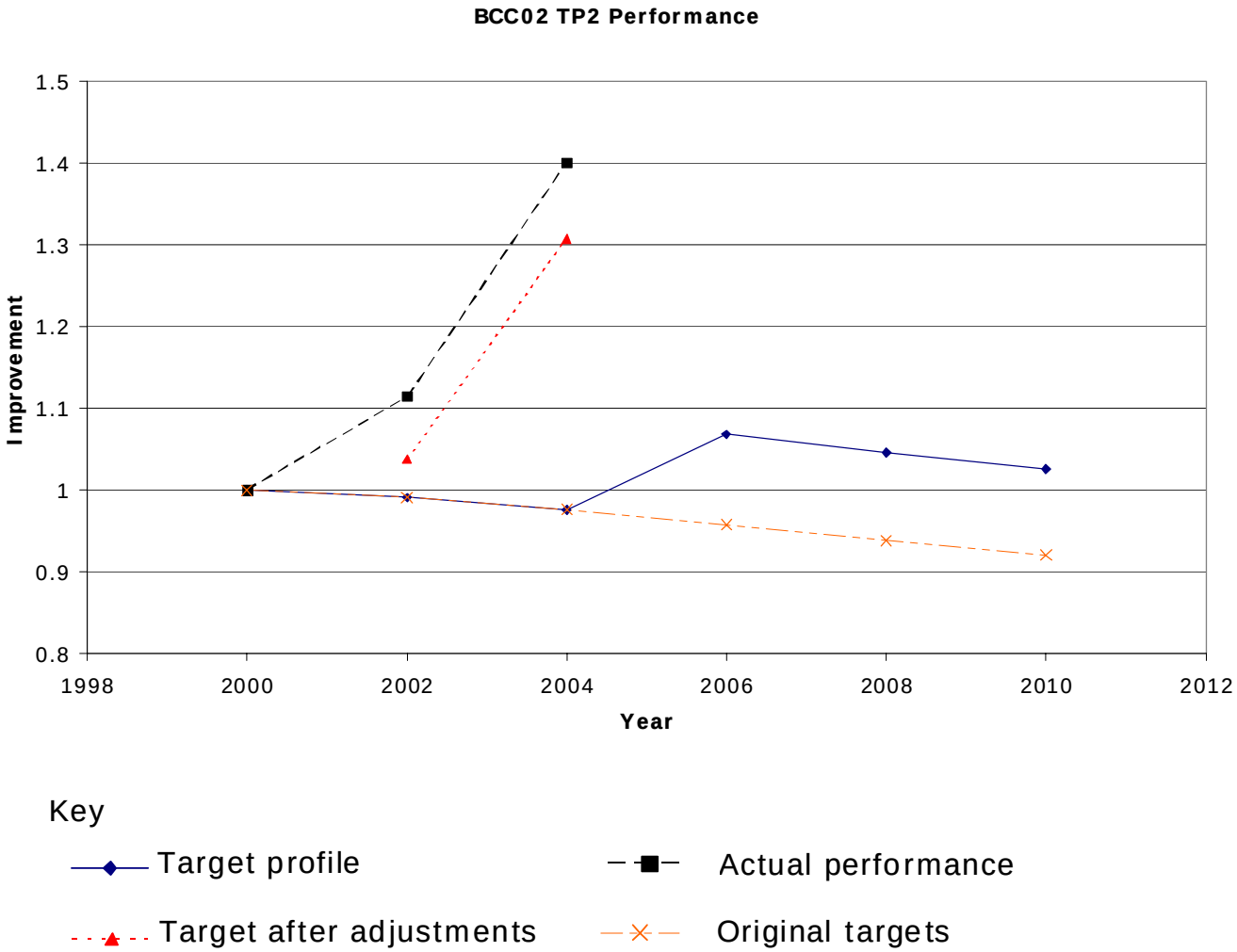
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sub-sector population changes.

In this sub-sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[7] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sub-sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sub-sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	0.1	6
TP2	0.4	20

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sub-sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sub-sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions).

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	0.1	6	0.3
TP2	0.4	20	0.8

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sub-sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BRITISH CERAMIC CONFEDERATION
Refractories & Industrial Ceramics Sub-sector

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

BCC represents the ceramics manufacturing industry in the UK, including potteries, heavy clay products including non-fletton bricks, fletton bricks, refractories and industrial ceramics and ceramic materials.

Targets

The targets for this sub-sector are given in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sub-sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	3290	3196	3145	3073	3033	2974
At TP1	3665	3616	3599	3559	3502	3436
2004 Review*				0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
At TP2	3924	-	3843	3786	3725	3655

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sub-sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sub-sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sub-sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Allowances equivalent to 33 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 6 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing or trading of 27 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sub-sector target change (tightening) of -442 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sub-sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sub-sector target for the second target period was 3401 kWh_p/te.

Sub-sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sub-sector performance against the equivalent[8] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sub-sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)
TP1	1,786,154,983	487,368	3665	1,444,652,751	383,318	3769
TP2	1,915,049,883	488,082	3924	1,425,440,064	333,524	4274

Commentary

The following table shows how the sub-sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	1.3%	-2.8%
TP2	2.1%	-8.9%

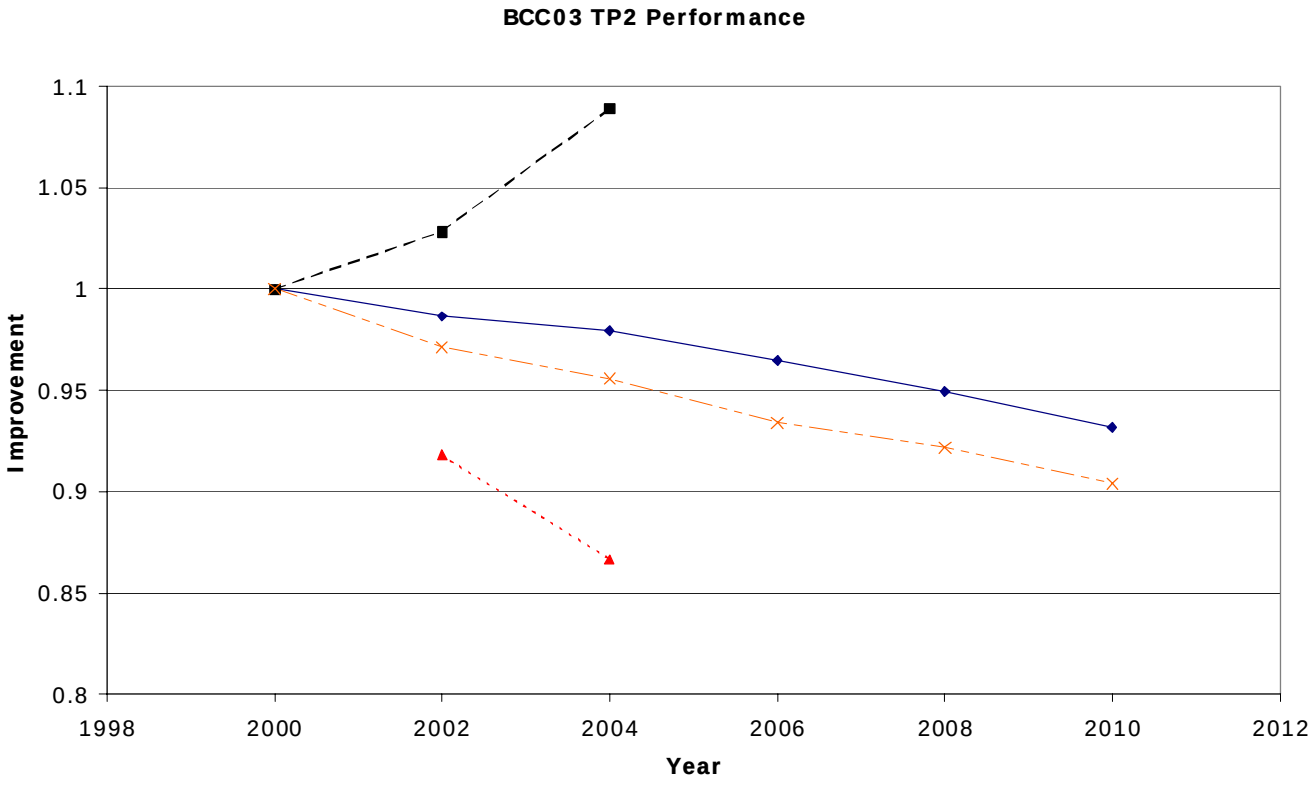
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sub-sector population changes.

In this sub-sector the target improvements reflect projected throughput values over the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[8] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sub-sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sub-sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	0.1	7
TP2	0.4	21

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sub-sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sub-sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-1.2	-62	-21
TP2	-1.8	-89	-32

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sub-sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BRITISH CERAMIC CONFEDERATION
Whitewares Sub-sector

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

BCC represents the ceramics manufacturing industry in the UK, including potteries, heavy clay products including non-fletton bricks, fletton bricks, refractories and industrial ceramics and ceramic materials.

Targets

The targets for this sub-sector are given in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sub-sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	9971	9701	9098	8979	8935	8787
At TP1	10764	10362	9767	9637	9509	9385
2004 Review*				6.7%	6.7%	6.9%
At TP2	10833	-	9215	9046	8924	8789

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sub-sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sub-sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sub-sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Allowances equivalent to 19 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 13.0 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing or trading of 6 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sub-sector target change (tightening) of -123 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sub-sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sub-sector target for the second target period was 9093 kWh_p/te.

Sub-sector Performance Recorded

The following table shows the sub-sector performance against the equivalent[9] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sub-sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)
TP1	3,008,111,786	279,463	10,764	2,689,636,559	284,887	9441
TP2	2,985,138,257	275,571	10,833	2,196,929,837	248,338	8847

Commentary

The following table shows how the sub-sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	3.7%	12%
TP2	15%	18%

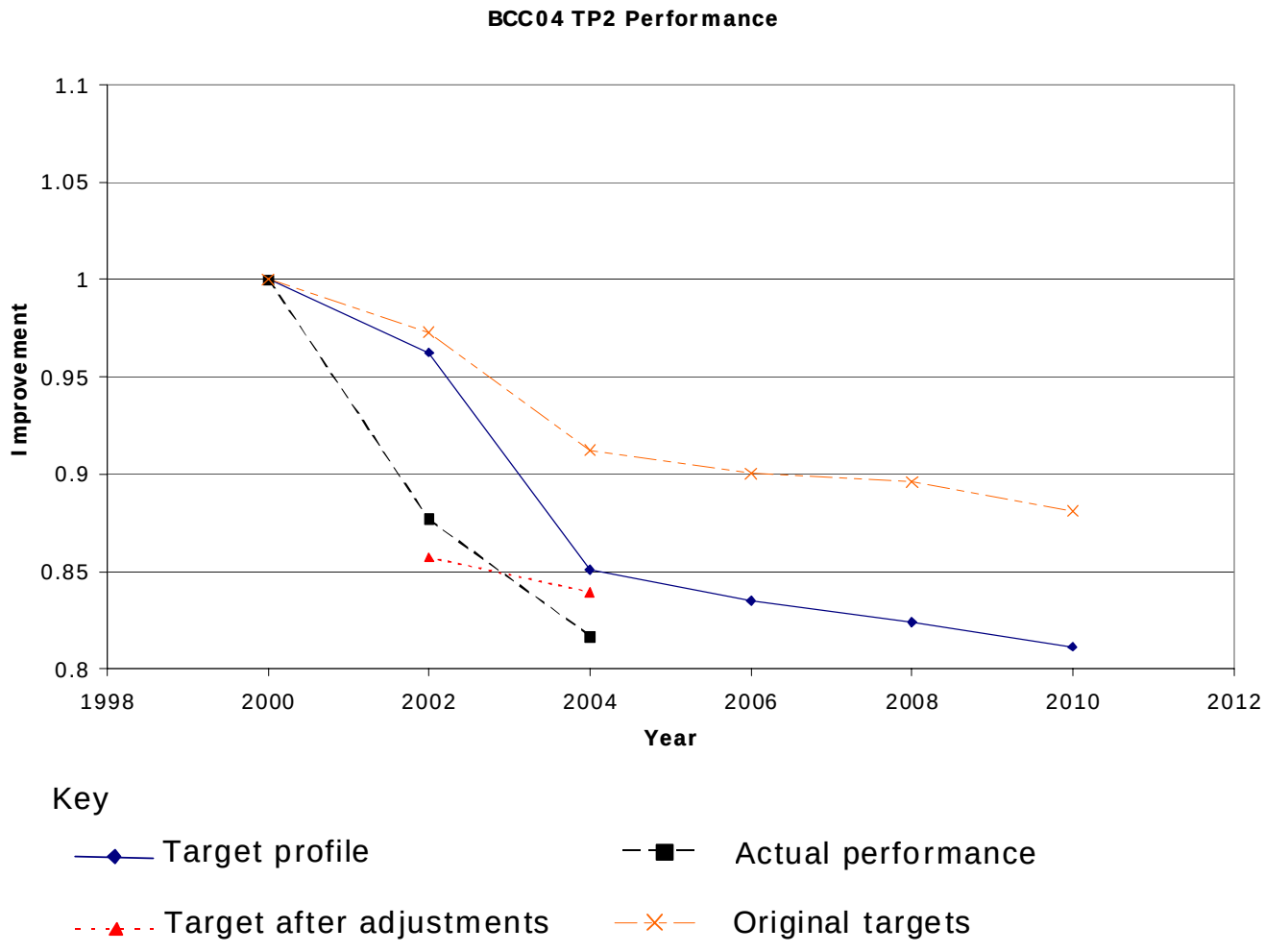
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sub-sector population changes.

In this sub-sector the target improvements reflect projected throughput values over the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified because the sub-sector target has been met.

[9] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sub-sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sub-sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-1.4	-68
TP2	-1.8	-88

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sub-sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sub-sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-1.2	-58	2
TP2	-2.8	-141	-10

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sub-sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BRITISH CERAMIC CONFEDERATION
Materials Sub-sector

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

BCC represents the ceramics manufacturing industry in the UK, including potteries, heavy clay products including non-fletton bricks, fletton bricks, refractories and industrial ceramics and ceramic materials.

Targets

The targets for this sub-sector are given in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sub-sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	1264	1234	1204	1174	1155	1137
At TP1	985	960	937	915	900	888
2004 Review*	-	-	-	12.3%	12.5%	12.7%
At TP2	1053	-	902	858	842	829

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sub-sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sub-sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sub-sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Allowances equivalent to 20 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 0.7 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing or trading of 20 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sub-sector target change (tightening) of -184 kWh_p/tonne. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sub-sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sub-sector target for the second target period was 718 kWh_p/te.

Sub-sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sub-sector performance against the equivalent[10] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sub-sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)
TP1	519,839,262	527,970	985	502,703,897	576,909	871
TP2	578,907,261	549,812	1053	459,689,951	583,383	788

Commentary

The following table shows how the sub-sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	2.5%	11%
TP2	14%	25%

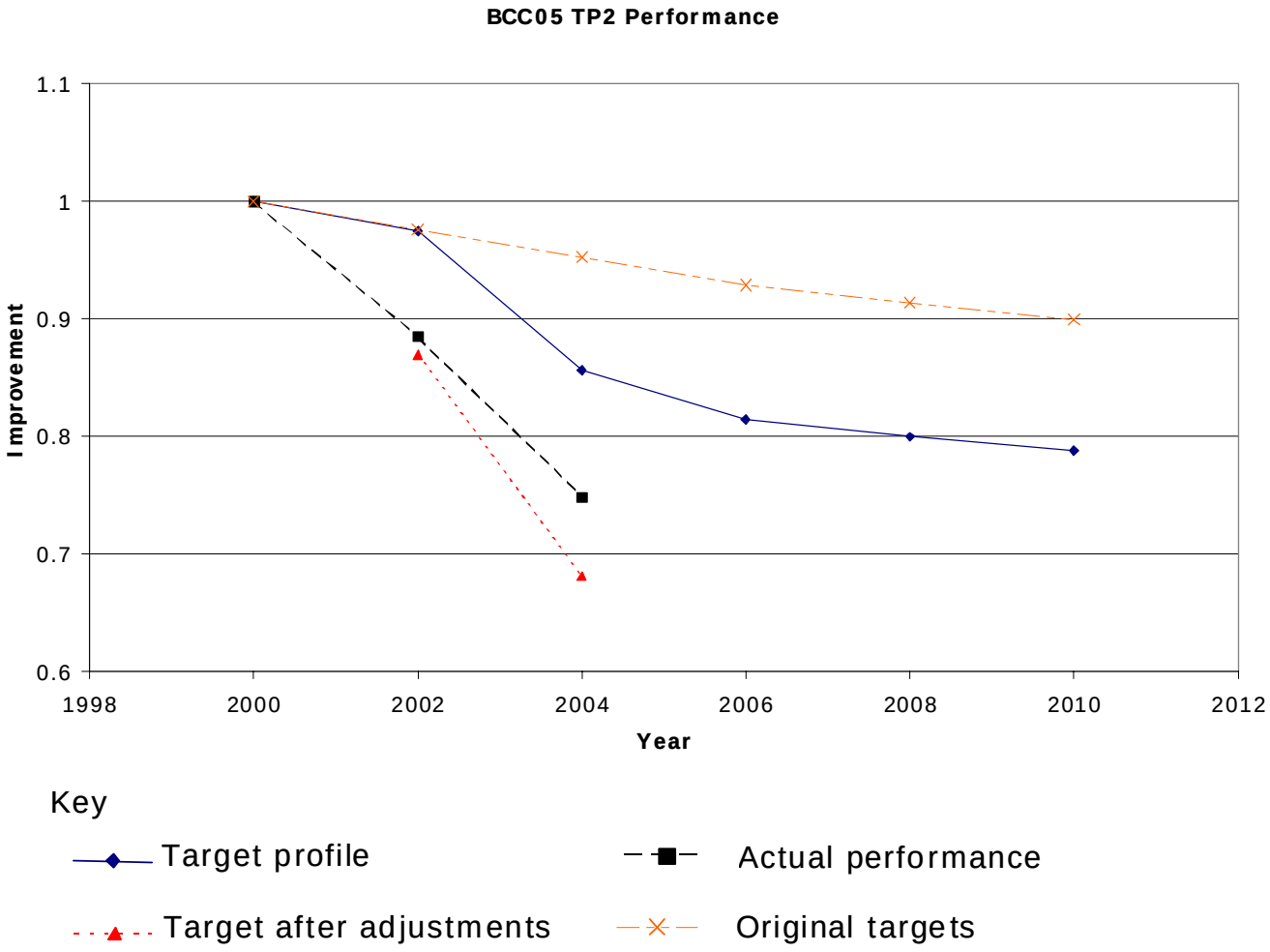
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sub-sector population changes.

In this sub-sector the target improvements reflect projected throughput values over the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[10] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base-year



Impact of the sub-sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sub-sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.2	-12
TP2	-0.6	-28

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sub-sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sub-sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.1	-3	9
TP2	-0.4	-22	6

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sub-sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

CIA - Chemicals

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The chemicals sector covers a range of activities from continuous bulk chemical operations to small batch production of speciality chemicals. The agreement is operated through CIABATA, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Chemical Industries Association.

Targets

Original and current target period targets for this sector are shown below as an energy efficiency improvement ratio of target performance relative to the production of the predicted throughput at base year (1998) performance. The products of the sector are diverse and so one standard throughput unit is not possible. This method relates targets to product SEC improvements. Target period targets have changed because of baseline corrections, exits and entrants.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1998 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline 1998=1.000	TP1(2002) 1998=1.000	TP2(2004) 1998=1.000	TP3(2006) 1998=1.000	TP4(2008) 1998=1.000	TP5(2010) 1998=1.000
Original	1	0.877	0.850	0.835	0.822	0.817
At TP1	1	0.908	0.879	0.864	0.850	0.845
2004 Review*	-	-	-	3.6%	3.5%	4.0%
At TP2	1	-	0.879	0.832	0.819	0.810

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

The TP5 target will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Over-performance equivalent to 1,745 $ktCO_2$ was ring-fenced.
- Allowances equivalent to 246 $ktCO_2$ were purchased

Overall, trading resulted in a net allocation of allowances/ ring-fencing of 1,499 $ktCO_2$ which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -0.084. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix and throughput adjustments were carried out at the sector level and were equivalent to a change (easing) the target by 0.016.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 0.811.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[11] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1998)			Performance		
	Energy (TJ)	Production	Energy Efficiency Ratio	Energy (TJ)	Production	Energy Efficiency Ratio
TP1	322,823	Not applicable	1	288,073	Not applicable	0.855
TP2	308,449	Not applicable	1	279,203	Not applicable	0.805

Note - The products of the sector are so diverse that a standard throughput unit is not possible.

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1998) position at each target period.

	Change in energy efficiency ratio compared with Equivalent Baseline at each TP	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	9.2%	15%
TP2	12%	20%

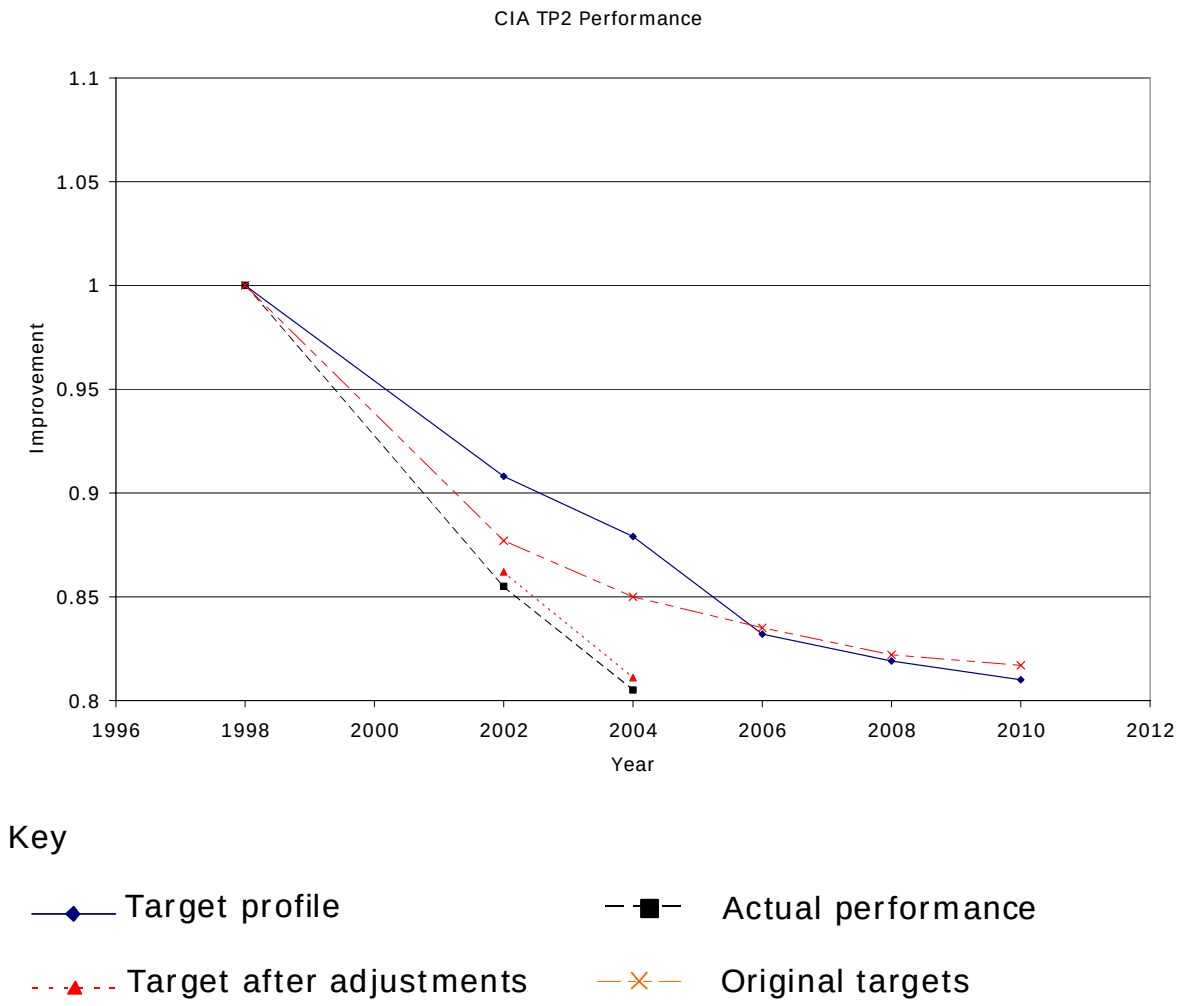
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on throughput levels set when the underlying agreements were signed, but adjusted for current product mix and for throughput, where a throughput agreement is in place.

All the facilities have been re-certified because the sector has met its target.

[11] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1998) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming the throughput in the base year was the same as the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period year is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**
TP1	-49	-2,500
TP2	-68	-3,524

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1998) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-35	-2,000	Not applicable
TP2	-29	-1,520	Not applicable

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

NATIONAL MICROELECTRONICS INSTITUTE (CATHODE RAY TUBES)

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

NMI represents various electronics manufacturers in the UK, including both semiconductor and cathode ray tube (CRT) production.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given as a ratio of target year performance to base year performance for a particular level of throughput. These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (Ratio)	TP1(2002) (Ratio)	TP2(2004) (Ratio)	TP3(2006) (Ratio)	TP4(2008) (Ratio)	TP5(2010) (Ratio)
Original	1	0.94	0.87	0.84	0.81	0.79
At TP1	1	0.71	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.59
2004 Review*	-	-	-	3.21%	3.21%	3.06%
At TP2	1	-	0.88	0.82	0.79	0.76

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the number of members of this sector has halved since 2002 and this has resulted in a significant change to the targets. The TP5 target will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Allowances equivalent to 11.4 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced or traded.
- No allowances were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing or trading of 11.4 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -0.10. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 0.78.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[12] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (kg)	Ratio*	Energy (kWh)	Production (kg)	Ratio*
TP1	1,039,936,000	136,467,133	1.0	918,457,845	177,980,382	0.58
TP2	543,600,000	104,835,353	1.0	505,033,280	122,456,168	0.79

*Ratio of target year to base year for actual target period throughput.

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

	Change in performance compared to Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	29%	42%
TP2	12%	21%

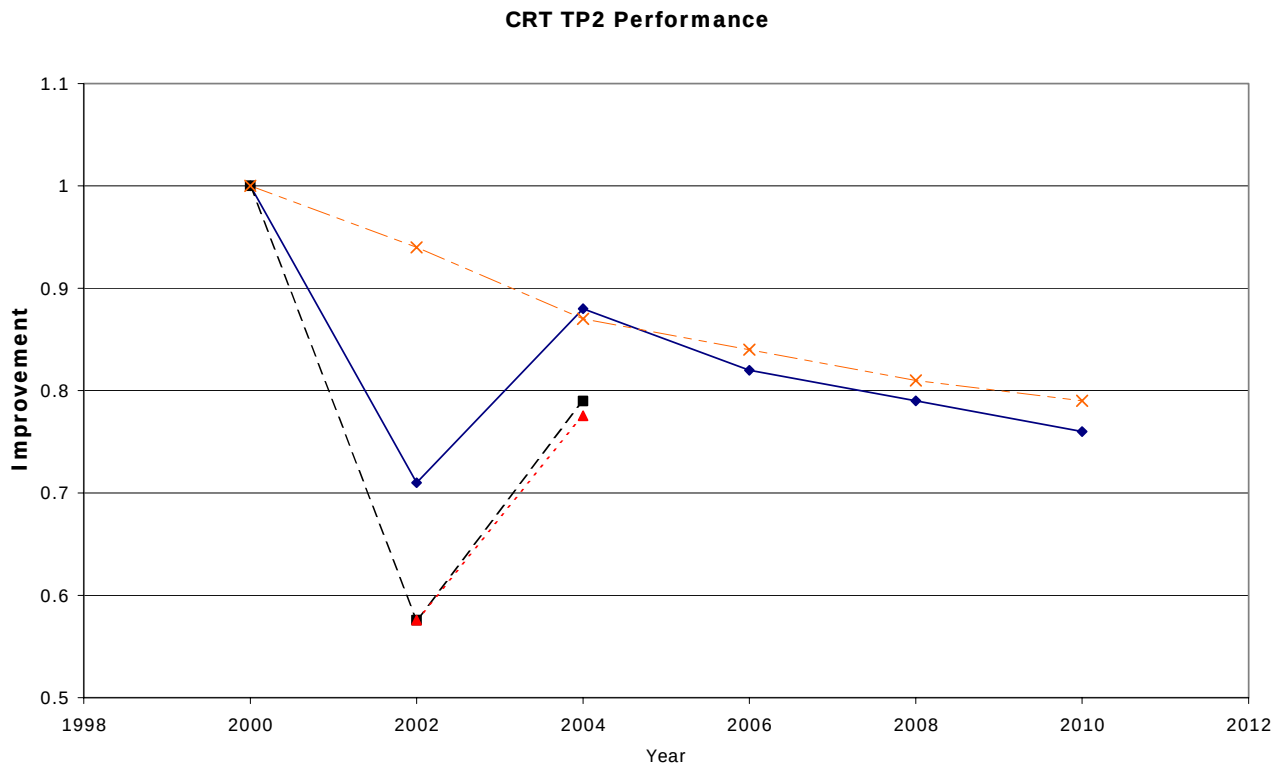
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on projected throughput values for each target period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[12] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-2.4	-117
TP2	-0.8	-36

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.4	-21	30
TP2	-0.1	-7	17

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

DAIRY UK

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The agreement with the dairy industry is with Dairy Energy Savings Ltd (established by Dairy UK, previously the Dairy Industry Association). The agreement covers the majority of the UK production of dairy produce from raw milk and raw milk products.

Targets

The targets for this sector are expressed in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the agreement changes owing to exits and entrants.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1995 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	553.16	469.57	458.89	454.41	449.65	444.76
TP1	552.86	478.22	466.88	462.03	456.81	451.46
2004 Review*	-	-	-	2.25%	3.5%	4.5%
TP2	554.85	-	484.52	470.18	459.20	449.48

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets at the second target period for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing was carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Over-performance equivalent to 100 $ktCO_2$ was converted to allowances or ring-fenced.
- 44 $ktCO_2$ of allowances were purchased to offset under-performance.

Overall there was a net conversion to allowances/ring-fencing of 56 $ktCO_2$, equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -28.82 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 455.70 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[13] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1995)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)
TP1	5,035,411,314	9,107,919	552.86	4,738,092,300	10,329,975	458.67
TP2	4,709,490,251	8,487,856	554.85	4,606,223,806	10,049,414	458.36

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1995) position at each target period.

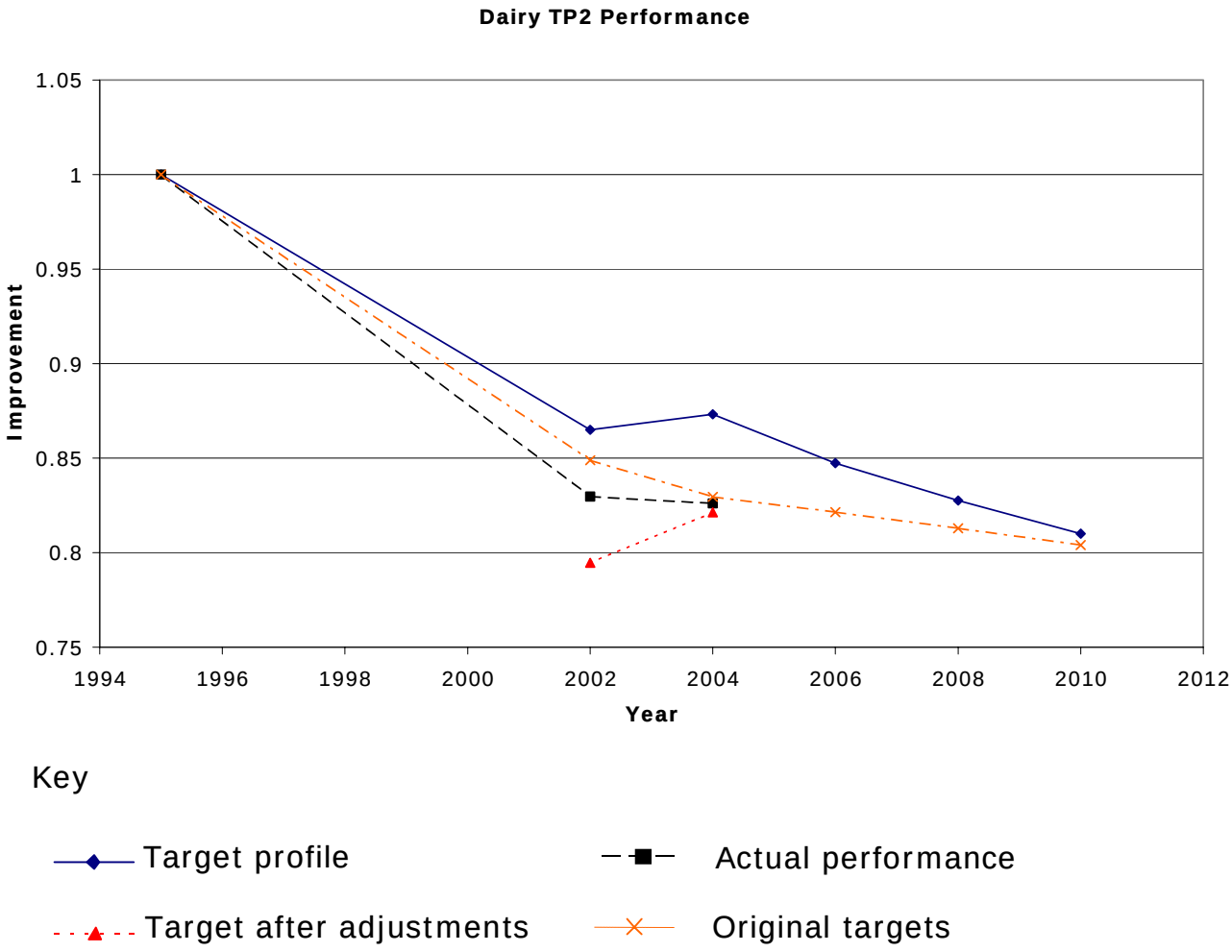
	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	13.5%	17.0%
TP2	12.7%	17.4%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

Most facilities have been re-certified having met their individual targets either outright, or through trading or product mix adjustments.

[13] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1995) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**
TP1	-3.5	-190
TP2	-3.5	-186

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1995) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**	**Production (%)**
TP1	-1.1	-58	13
TP2	-0.4	-20	18

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

THE BRITISH EGG PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION (BEPA)

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The BEPA agreement covers all the major producers of egg products. Production includes liquid and frozen egg, mayonnaise, boiled eggs and other cooked egg products.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per kilogram of product (kWh_p/kg). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date. (Participants have different baselines from 1995, which is used here as the nominal baseline year.)

	Baseline (kWh_p/kg)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/kg)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/kg)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/kg)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/kg)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/kg)
Original	1.119	1.041	1.022	1.007	0.990	0.970
At TP1	1.245	1.118	1.096	1.079	1.061	1.038
2004 Review*	-	-	-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At TP2	1.024	-	0.946	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- A total of 4 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was traded.
- A total of 2 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was ring-fenced.
- Allowances equivalent to 1 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net surplus of 5 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of – 0.305 kWh_p/kg. (Note – figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 0.641 kWh_p/kg.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[14] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1995)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (kg)	SEC (kWh_p/kg)	Energy (kWh)	Production (kg)	SEC (kWh_p/kg)
TP1	87,104,013	69,981,317	1.245	76,870,542	95,611,282	0.804
TP2	72,159,168	70,433,832	1.024	74,059,388	93,372,494	0.793

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1995) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	10%	35%
TP2	8%	23%

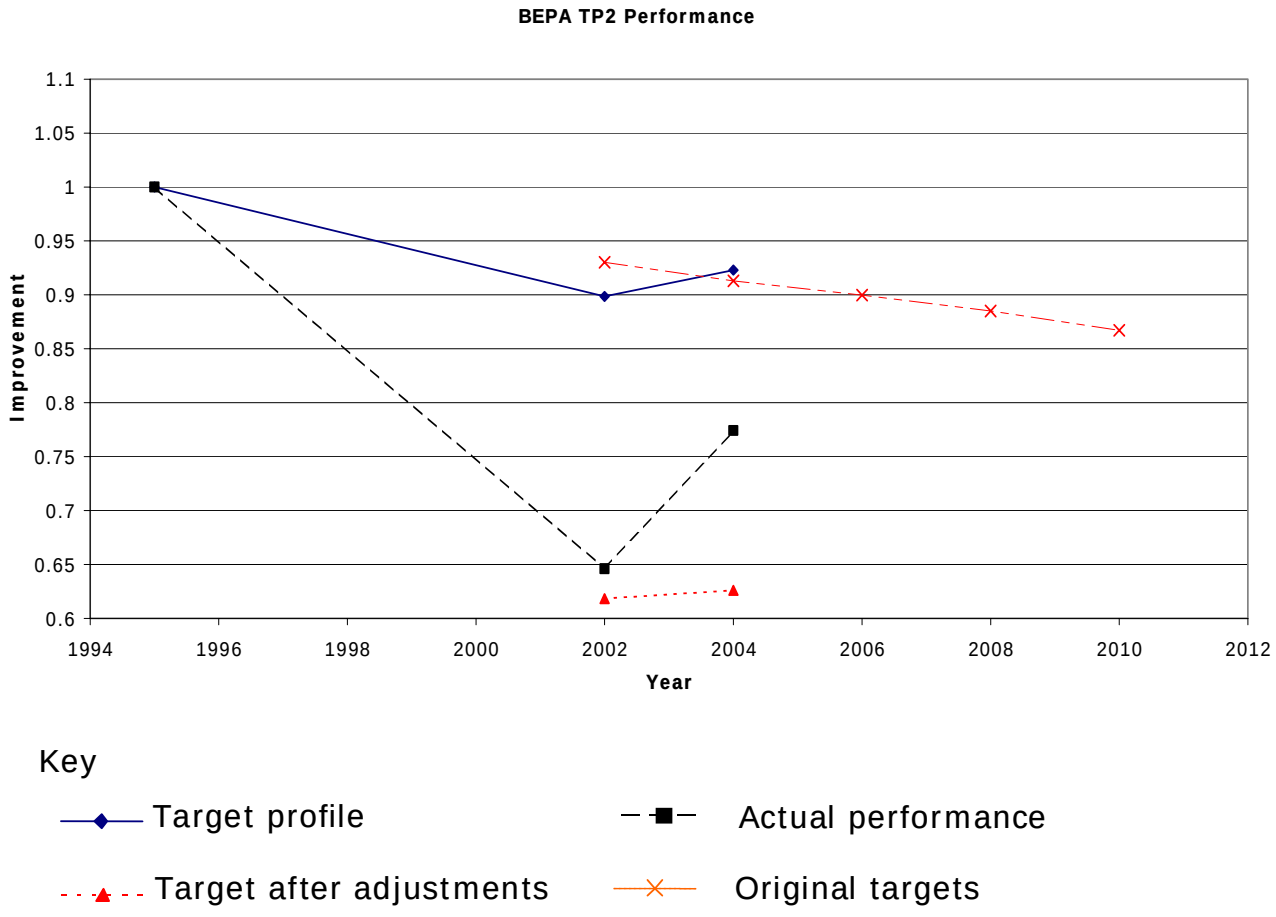
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through trading.

[14] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1995) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**
TP1	-0.2	-8
TP2	-0.1	-4

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each milestone may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1995) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/ emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**	**Production (%)**
TP1	-0.04	-1.8	37
TP2	0.01	0.3	33

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

NATIONAL FARMERS UNION (NFU) – EGG PRODUCTION

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The NFU egg agreement covers sites undertaking the production of eggs from birds under cage, barn and free-range production systems. The agreement was developed with the close involvement of the British Egg Industry Council.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per dozen eggs (kWh_p/doz). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data. (However, at TP1 only, the sector targets were not adjusted.)

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ doz)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ doz)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ doz)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ doz)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ doz)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ doz)
Original	0.410	0.390	0.380	0.370	0.362	0.354
At TP1	0.410	0.390	0.380	0.370	0.362	0.354
2004 Review*	-	-	-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At TP2	0.480	-	0.440	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- A total of 3 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was ring-fenced.
- Allowances equivalent to 2 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net surplus of 1 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of - 0.0075 kWh_p/doz. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 0.433 kWh_p/doz.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[15] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (doz)	SEC (kWh_p/ doz)	Energy (kWh)	Production (doz)	SEC (kWh_p/ doz)
TP1*	349,642,976	804,715,349	0.434	293,815,082	873,972,712	0.336
TP2	296,220,626	617,543,595	0.480	271,323,266	883,576,085	0.307

* This is the equivalent baseline for those target units that reported at TP1, although the sector target at TP1 was not adjusted for entrants and exits.

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	4.9%	18%
TP2	8.2%	36%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

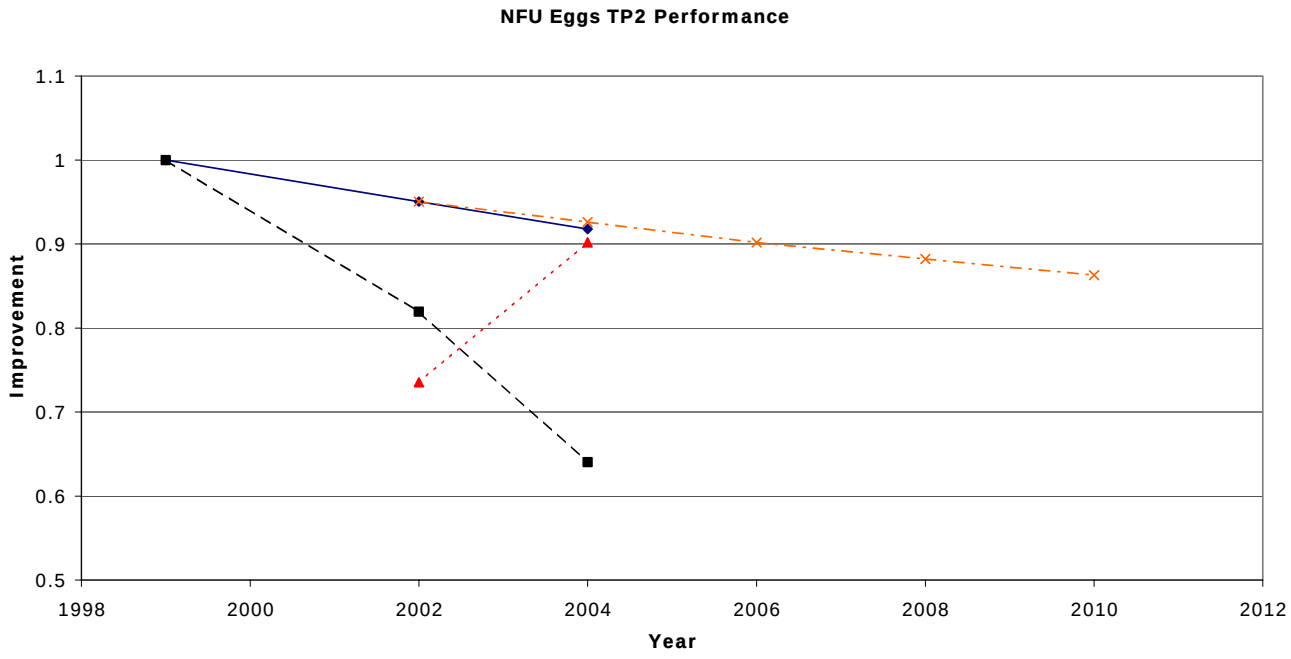
***** The TP1 figures here are relative to the unchanged target and its baseline, rather than the baseline equivalent to those that reported.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified because the sector target has been met, as adjusted for trading.

[15] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.3	-15
TP2	-0.5	-27

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/ emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.2	-10	8
TP2	-0.1	-4	43

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

MINESCO (EURISOL) – MINERAL WOOL

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

MINESCO (the Mineral wool Energy Savings Company) represents the mineral wool insulation manufacturers' trade association, Eurisol, for the CCL agreement. The member companies produce glass and mineral wool insulation material for building fabric, pipe insulation, specialist applications and high temperature industrial applications.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	5344	4874	4691	4610	4512	4485
At TP1	5341	4954	4767	4682	4582	4551
2004 Review*				0%	0%	1%
At TP2	5347	-	4773	4688	4587	4511

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out by a target group comprising the entire sector:

- Allowances equivalent to 24 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced or traded.
- No allowances were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing or trading of 24 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -387 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments at the sector level resulted in a sector target change (tightening) of -18 kWh_p/te.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 4368 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[16] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)
TP1	1,209,693,772	226,492	5341	1,167,690,221	240,205	4861
TP2	1,215,243,163	227,263	5347	1,257,977,062	290,055	4337

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	7.3%	9.0%
TP2	11%	19%

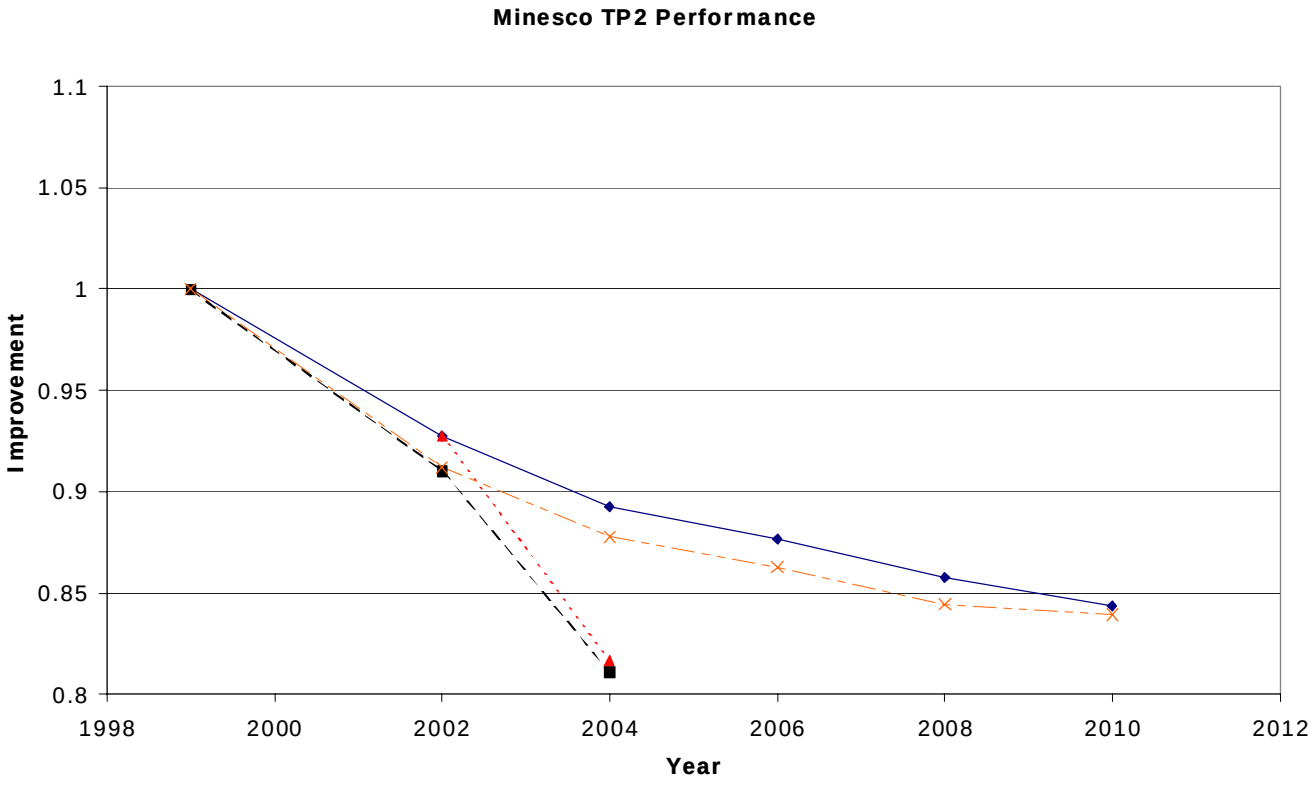
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements reflected the impact of projected increases in throughput over the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified because the sector target has been met, as adjusted for trading and sector level product mix.

[16] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base-year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.4	-24
TP2	-1.1	-63

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.2	-9	6
TP2	0.2	9	28

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

FDF – FOOD & DRINK

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The FDF agreement covers a substantial proportion of the UK food and drink manufacturing industry, though some specific sectors of the industry are covered by other agreements.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per tonne of throughput (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1995 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ Te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	1043.7	962.7	942.8	922.9	911.6	899.6
TP1	1046.5	959.3	935.0	915.0	903.3	890.9
2004 Review*	-	-	-	2%	2.5%	3%
TP2	1045.9	-	945.3	910.1	895.2	875.8

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- A total of 537 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was ring-fenced.
- A total of 104 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was sold.
- Allowances equivalent to 279 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net surplus of 362 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of - 53.6 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 892.3 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[17] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1995)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)
TP1	36,724,520,644	35,090,995	1046.6	35,405,926,764	37,501,136	944.1
TP2	36,106,722,124	34,521,949	1045.9	35,222,598,428	37,534,208	938.4

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1995) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	8.3%	9.8%
TP2	9.6%	10.3%

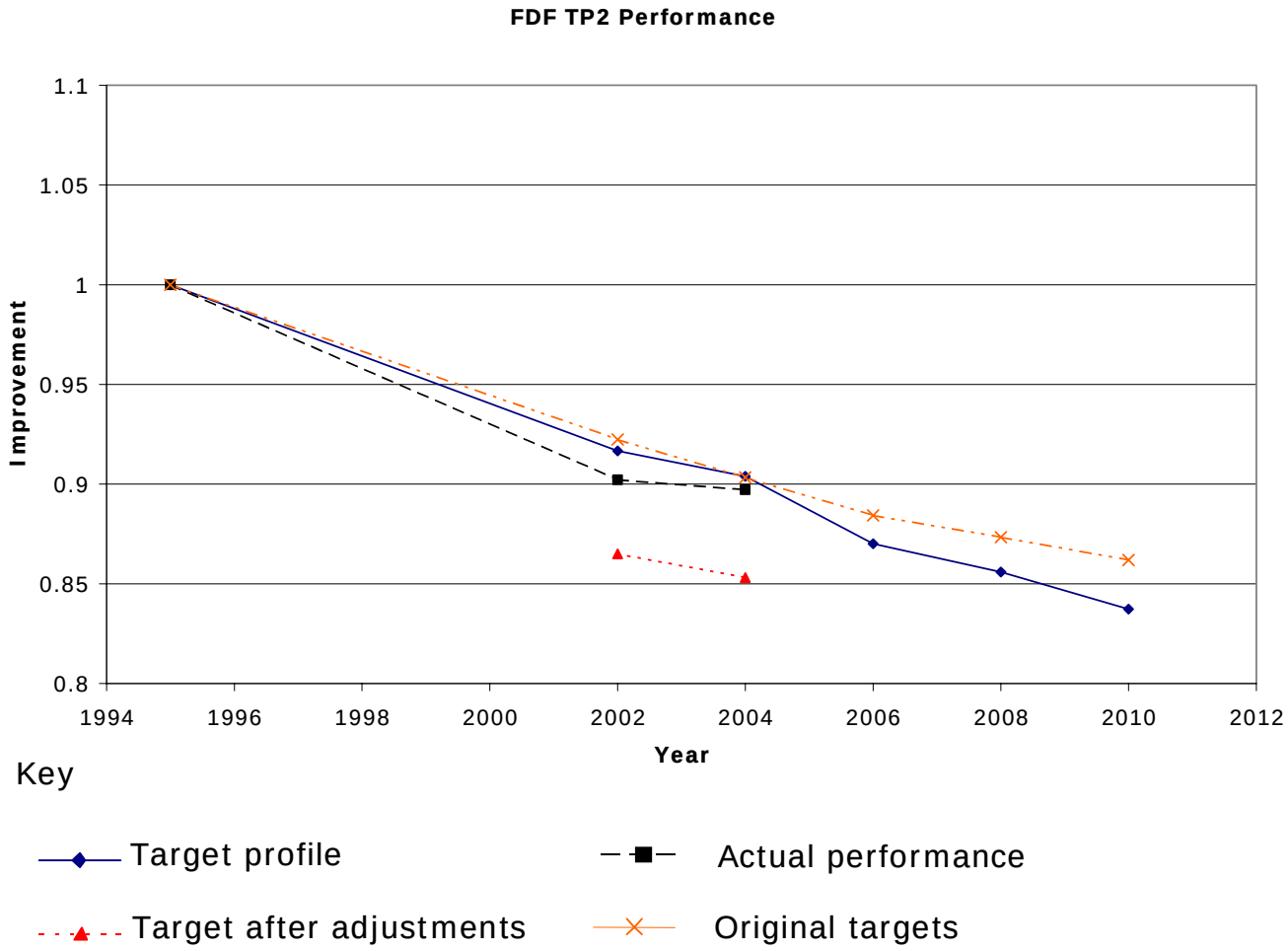
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

As the sector failed its overall target, facilities were tested at the sub-sector level. A number of sub-sectors also failed to meet their targets. Within these sub-sectors a number of facilities failed to meet their individual targets and have been de-certified. All the remaining facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix or through their sub-sector passing its target.

[17] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1995) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-14	-620
TP2	-15	-732

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1995) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in

throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline Production (%)		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	
TP1	-4.7	-160	7
TP2	-3.2	-161	9

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

TARGET 2010 – FOUNDRIES

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

Target 2010 is a company set up by the foundries industry to represent them for the purposes of the CCL Agreement. The sector covers ferrous and non-ferrous foundries in the UK.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	6622	6566	6420	6259	6100	5941
At TP1	6622	6507	6371	6229	6078	5901
2004 Review*	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%
At TP2	6773	-	6520	6372	6221	6043

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Allowances equivalent to 86 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 62 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing or trading of 24 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -120 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 6399 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[18] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)
TP1	8,383,063,050	1,266,027	6622	7,676,413,049	1,171,224	6554
TP2	7,427,272,587	1,096,659	6773	6,836,488,394	1,014,934	6736

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	1.7%	1.0%
TP2	3.7%	0.54%

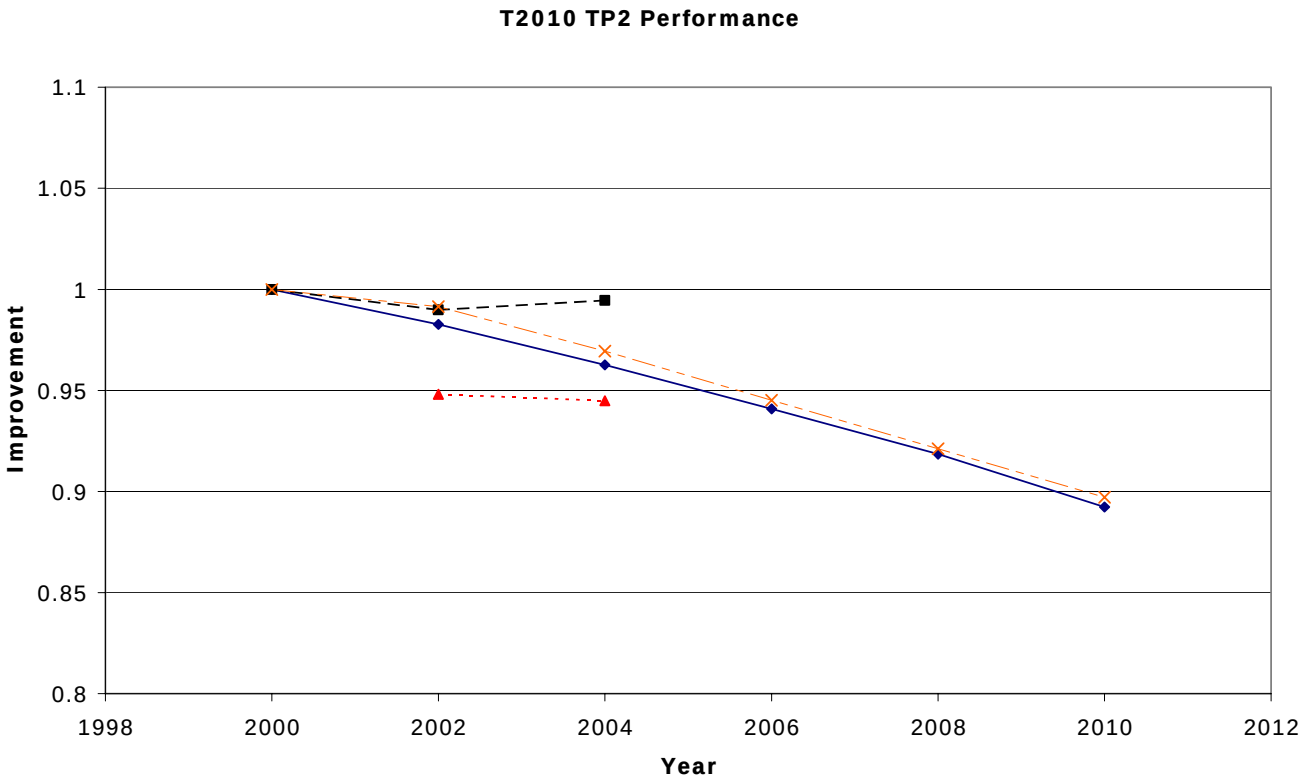
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[18] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.3	-16
TP2	-0.1	-7

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year

(2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**	**Production (%)**
TP1	-2.5	-139	-7
TP2	-2.1	-114	-7

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BRITISH GLASS

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

British Glass represents the glass manufacturing industry in the UK, including all processes manufacturing molten glass from raw materials ('batch').

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary MWh per tonne of glass packed/processed (MWh_p/te packed). The targets have changed as a result of baseline corrections, entrants and exits and the result from the 2004 mandatory review of the agreements.

The following table shows the targets for this sector as originally agreed for the 1999 baseline and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (MWh_p/ te packed)	TP1(2002) (MWh_p/ te packed)	TP2(2004) (MWh_p/ te packed)	TP3(2006) (MWh_p/ te packed)	TP4(2008) (MWh_p/ te packed)	TP5(2010) (MWh_p/ te packed)
Original	3.87	3.76	3.66	3.56	3.48	3.51
At TP1	3.82	3.67	3.57	3.49	3.41	3.41
2004 Review*	-	-	-	1.0%	2.0%	3.5%
At TP2	3.69	-	3.48	3.38	3.26	3.22

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and variations subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target will be reviewed again in 2008 in accordance with the provisions of the agreements.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading has resulted in a net selling/ring-fencing of approximately 108 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of - 0.18 MWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 3.30 MWh_p/te of glass packed.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[19] baseline for all the target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (MWh)	Production (te)	SEC (MWh_p/ te)	Energy (MWh)	Production (te)	SEC (MWh_p/ te)
TP1	10,791,920	2,825,520	3.82	10,584,079	3,122,034	3.39
TP2	10,201,009	2,762,995	3.69	10,460,729	3,195,070	3.27

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	3.9%	11.3%
TP2	5.7%	11.4%

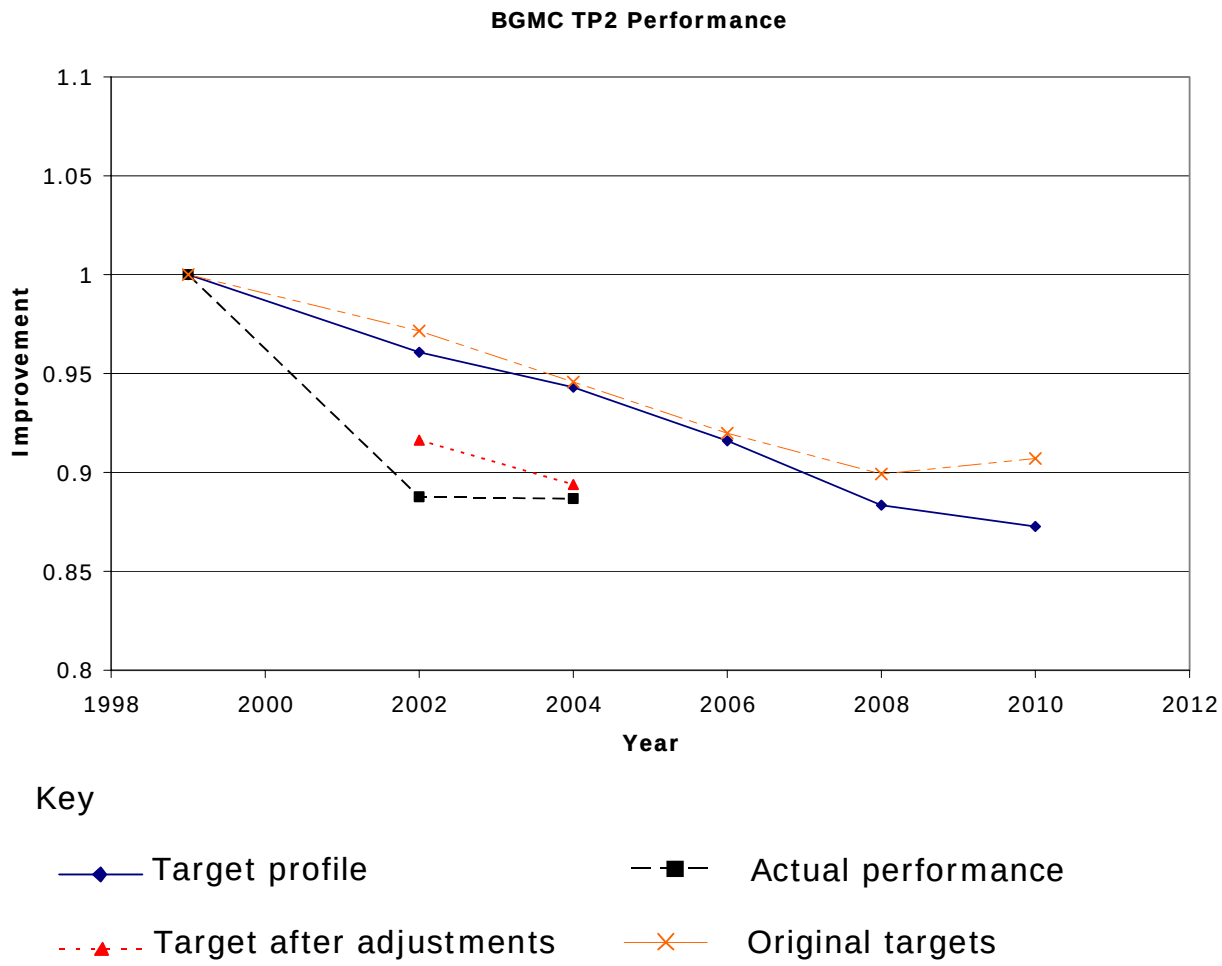
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would increase by approximately 12% by 2010. In actuality relative to equivalent baseline throughput rose by ~10.5% by TP1 and ~15.6% by TP2, exceeding forecast sector growth.

However, mathematical effects associated with assessment procedures, agreed with government, resulted in the overall sector performance versus target (-6.0%) being much greater than the sum of the individual over and under performances at underlying agreement level.
All the facilities have been re-certified because the sector level target was met outright.

[19] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-4.8	-250
TP2	-4.8	-250

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.8	-39	10
TP2	0.9	49	16

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

GPDA – Gypsum

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The GDPA represents the three major manufacturers of gypsum products in the UK, British Gypsum, Lafarge Plasterboard Ltd and Knauf.

Targets

The targets for this sector are expressed as 'at an assumed level of throughput'. The sector association has agreed a procedure with Defra for this. Though the target appears to be an absolute one, it is in fact a relative target. Original and current target period targets for this sector are shown below in primary kWh (kWh_p) and as percentage improvements relative to the base year. Target period target values have changed because of baseline corrections, but the percentage change is virtually identical.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p)
Original	1,942,733,308	1,921,418,337	1,907,567,050	1,883,290,011	1,851,558,442	1,826,834,050
	-	1.1%	2.3%	3.8%	5.7%	7.1%
At TP1	1,998,569,890	1,976,700,401	1,962,244,655	1,937,132,444	1,904,519,248	1,878,921,483
	-	1.1%	2.3%	3.8%	5.7%	7.2%
2004 Review*	-	-	-	0%	0%	1%
At TP2	1,998,569,890	-	1,962,244,655	1,937,132,444	1,904,519,248	1,860,132,268
	-	-	2.3%	3.8%	5.7%	8.1%

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means a relaxation of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

The following trading and ring-fencing took place within the sector:

- One target unit purchased 13 $ktCO_2$.
- No other trading occurred.

Overall, trading resulted in a net purchase of 13 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (easing) of 71,232,650 kWh_p. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out at both target unit and sector level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 2,290,795,311 kWh_p.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[20] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)		Performance	
	KWh_p	**Production**	**KWh_p**	**Production**
TP1	1,998,569,890	Not applicable	2,110,100,697	Not applicable
TP2	1,998,569,890	Not applicable	2,266,915,806	Not applicable

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

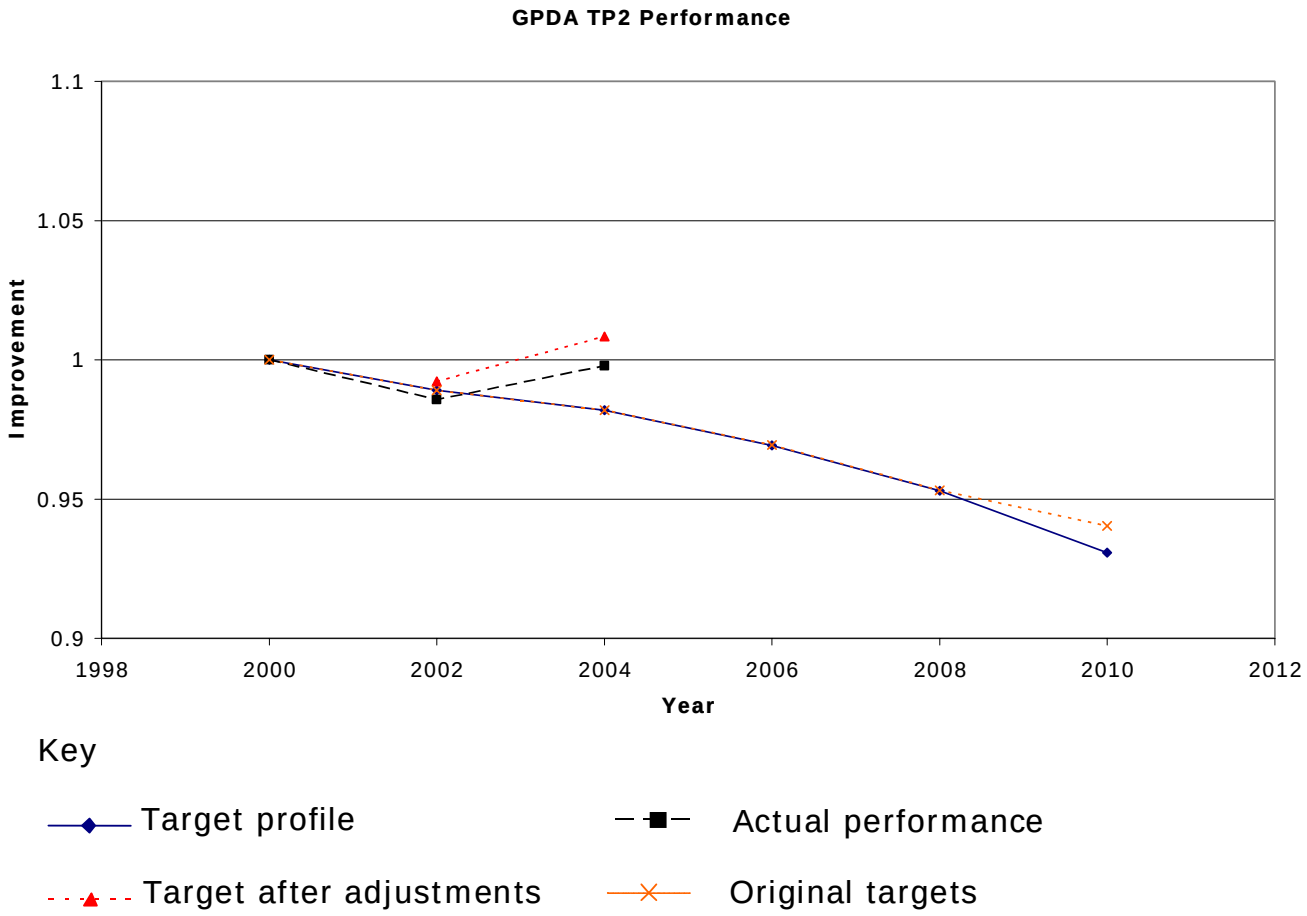
	Change compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	**Actual Improvement**
TP1	1.1%	1.4%
TP2	1.8%	0.2%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[20] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.1	-6
TP2	-0.02	-1

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	0.4	21	Not relevant
TP2	1.0	50	Not relevant

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BLC - LEATHER

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

BLC represents the leather industry in the UK, carrying out various activities from tanning of hides to production of finished leather.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per m^2 (kWh_p/m^2). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/m^2)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/m^2)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/m^2)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/m^2)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/m^2)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/m^2)
Original	11.62	11.39	11.16	10.93	10.70	10.48
At TP1	11.28	11.06	10.84	10.61	10.39	10.17
2004 Review*				0%	0%	10%
At TP2	11.09	-	10.63	10.41	10.18	8.96

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- No over-performance was ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 438 tCO_2 were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net purchase of 438 tCO_2, which is equivalent to a sector target change (easing) of 0.143 kWh_p/m^2. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 10.77 kWh_p/m^2.

Sector Performance Recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[21] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (m^2)	SEC (kWh_p/m^2)	Energy (kWh)	Production (m^2)	SEC (kWh_p/m^2)
TP1	218,266,128	19,349,834	11.28	187,029,418	17,897,552	10.45
TP2	217,735,493	19,627,339	11.09	186,850,211	16,868,029	11.08

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	2.0%	7.4%
TP2	4.0%	0.15%

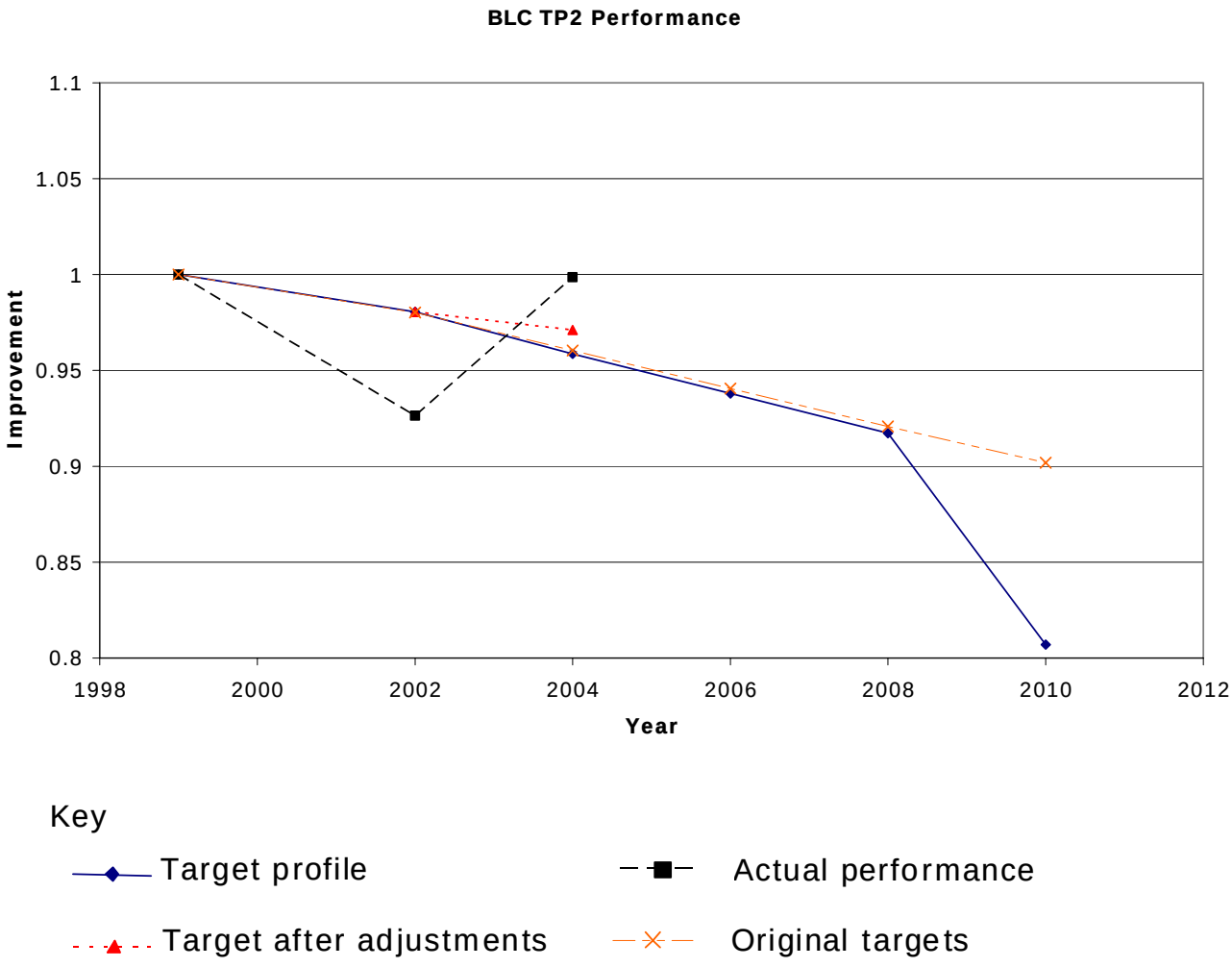
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[21] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base-year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.05	-3
TP2	-0.00	-0.1

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.1	-6	-8
TP2	-0.1	-6	-14

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BRITISH LIME ASSOCIATION (BLA)

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The agreement embraces the vast majority of UK merchant lime production and some captive production. Lime production associated with certain other processes (mainly 'captive' lime production) is not included within this agreement.

Targets

The targets for this sector are expressed in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the agreement changes owing to exits and entrants.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1998 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2 (2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	1,018	956	952	949	940	938
At TP1	1,042	976	970	964	952	949
2004 Review*	-	-	-	0.0%	-0.48%	1.0%
At TP2	1,054	-	987	982	975	957

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review. The TP5 target will be considered again at the formal 2008 Review.

Additional adjustments to the second target period sector target

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

Over-performance equivalent to 81 $ktCO_2$ was ring-fenced.
1 $ktCO_2$ of allowances was purchased to offset under-performance.

Overall there was a net conversion to allowances/ring-fencing of 80 $ktCO_2$, equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -74 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for 2004 was 913 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[22] baseline for all target periods to date.

	Equivalent baseline (1998)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)
TP1	3,223,208,000	3,093,645	1,042	2,566,775,022	2,649,535	969
TP2	3,261,848,000	3,093,986	1,054	2,774,600,000	2,966,092	935

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1998) position at each target period.

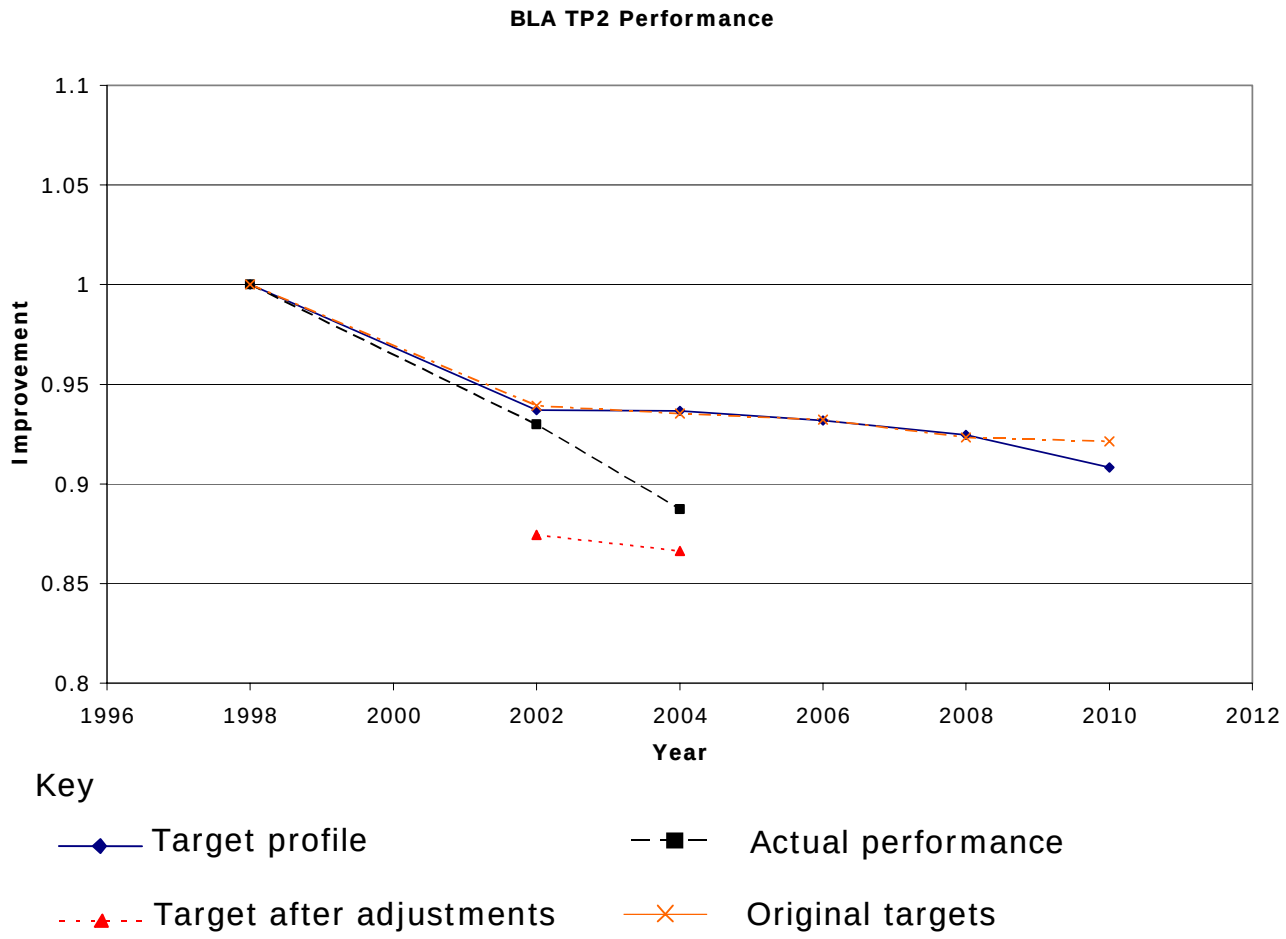
	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	6.3%	7.0%
TP2	6.4%	11%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All the facilities have been re-certified having met their individual targets either outright, or through trading or product mix adjustments.

[22] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1998) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.7	-51
TP2	-1.3	-91

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1998) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-2.4	-173	-14
TP2	-1.8	-125	-4.1

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

MALTSTERS ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN (MAGB)

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The MAGB agreement covers the vast majority of the UK Malting industry.

Targets

The targets for this sector are expressed in primary kWh per tonne of malt produced (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the agreement changes, owing to exits and entrants.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/te)
Original	1,304.84	1,283.30	1,263.25	1,243.20	1,223.15	1,203.10
At TP1	1,312.39	1,290.74	1,270.58	1,250.42	1,230.26	1,210.11
2004 Review*	-	-	-	0.2%	0.6%	1.1%
At TP2	1,313.32	-	1,271.44	1,248.65	1,223.24	1,197.84

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets at for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

The sector operates a collective trading arrangement, which at this target period encompassed all target units within the sector.

Over-performance equivalent to 23 $ktCO_2$ has been converted to allowances. This is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -75.27 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 1,196.17 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[23] baseline for all target periods to date.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)
TP1	1,965,367,485	1,497,544	1,312.39	1,926,046,075	1,557,911	1,236.30
TP2	1,954,393,095	1,488,127	1,313.32	1,956,790,709	1,635,882	1,196.17

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

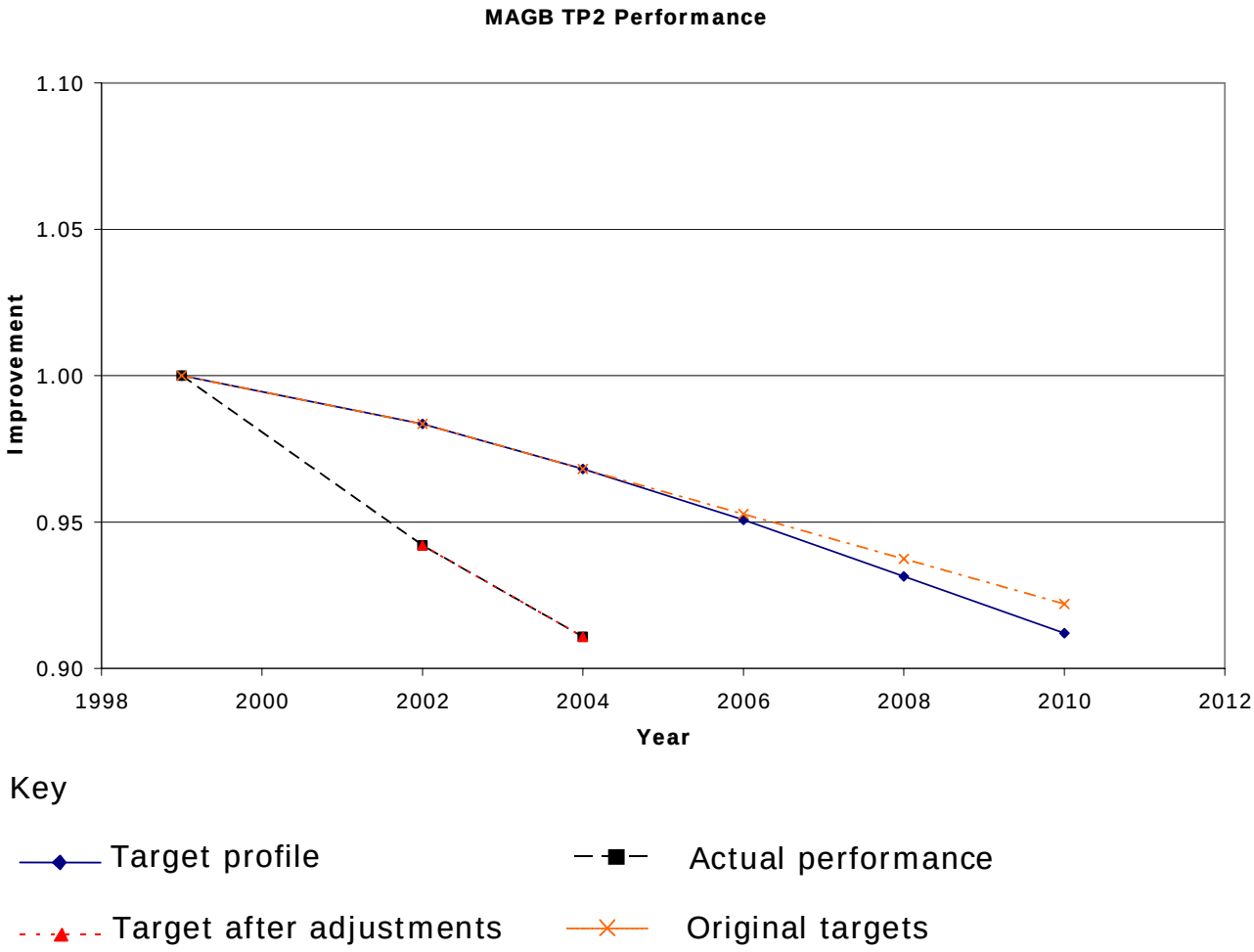
	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	1.7%	5.8%
TP2	3.2%	8.9%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All the facilities have been re-certified as a consequence of the sector meeting its adjusted target.

[23] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.4	-22
TP2	-0.7	-36

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**	**Production (%)**
TP1	-0.1	-7	4
TP2	0.01	0.5	10

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BRITISH POULTRY COUNCIL – POULTRY MEAT PROCESSING

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The British Poultry Council poultry meat processing agreement principally covers slaughter/meat processing plants, but also a small number of feed mills that are dedicated to serving farms within companies' integrated production structures.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per tonne of production (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	743.3	689.7	680.1	670.5	661.0	651.5
At TP1	694.3	649.8	640.6	631.5	622.6	613.6
2004 Review*	-	-	-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At TP2	665.1	-	611.6	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

Additional adjustments to the second target period sector target

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Over-performance equivalent to 53 $ktCO_2$ was converted to allowances or ring-fenced.
- 14 $ktCO_2$ of allowances were purchased to offset under-performance.

Overall, trading resulted in a net surplus of 39 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -65.9 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 545.7 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[24] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)
TP1	1,972,981,832	2,841,829	694.3	2,110,390,477	3,379,220	624.5
TP2	1,810,054,398	2,721,589	665.1	2,029,881,235	3,265,232	621.7

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

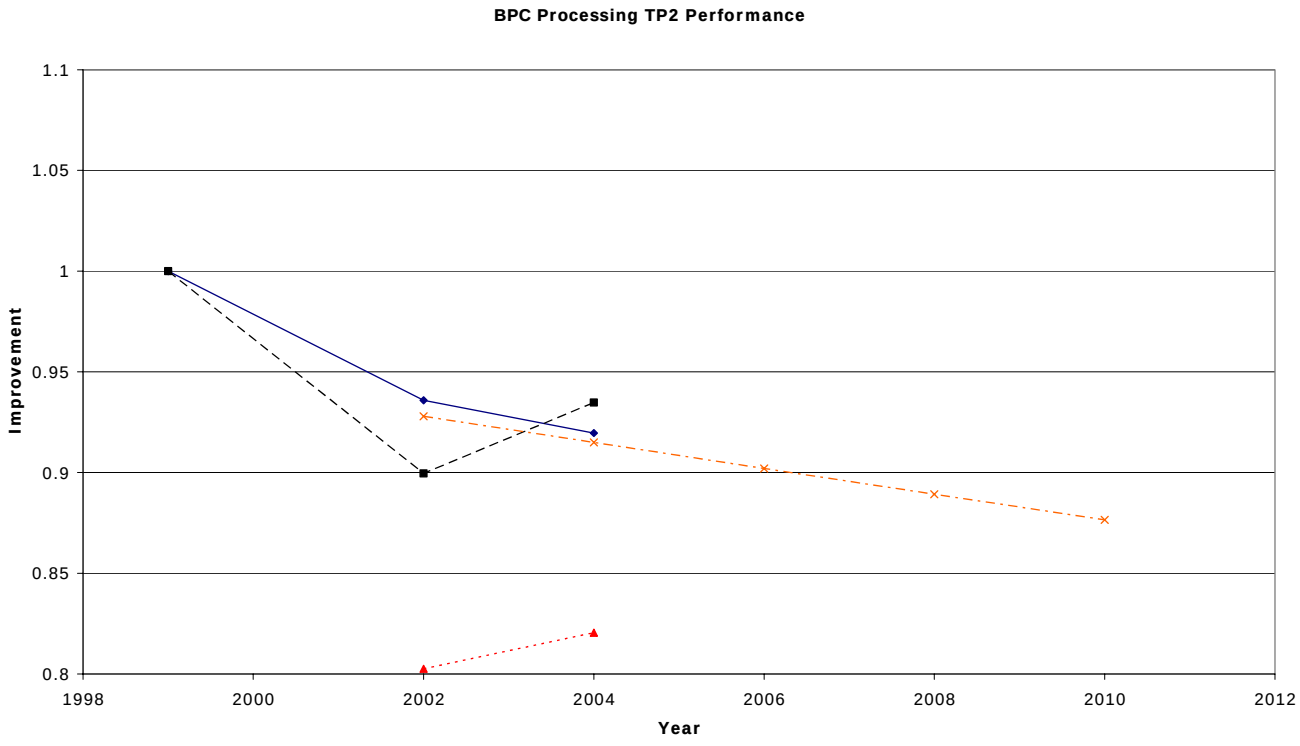
	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	6.4%	10%
TP2	8.0%	6.5%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each milestone as the sector population changes.

Most facilities have been re-certified having met their individual targets either outright, or through trading or product mix adjustments.

[24] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.8	-38
TP2	-0.5	-26

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions).

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	0.5	30	19
TP2	0.8	40	20

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BMPA (FORMERLY BMF) – RED MEAT

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The BMPA agreement covers abattoirs and primary processing for the red meat sector.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1995 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	648.6	607.3	587.6	571.5	563.3	554.9
At TP1	679.5	636.0	614.6	597.1	588.2	579.1
2004 Review*	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%
At TP2	739.4	644.2	674.4	654.9	644.8	634.7

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In the case of this sector it was agreed that there should be no change to the targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of any entrants, exits and corrections.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- A total of 49 $ktCO_2$ over-performance was ring-fenced.
- A total of 37 $ktCO_2$ was sold.
- Allowances equivalent to 21 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing and selling of 66 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -144.1 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 530.3 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[25] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1995)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)
TP1	1,603,882,570	2,360,475	679.5	1,528,147,898	2,242,045	681.6
TP2	1,814,611,237	2,454,888	739.2	1,904,325,410	2,588,094	735.8

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1995) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	6.4%	-0.3%
TP2	8.8%	0.5%

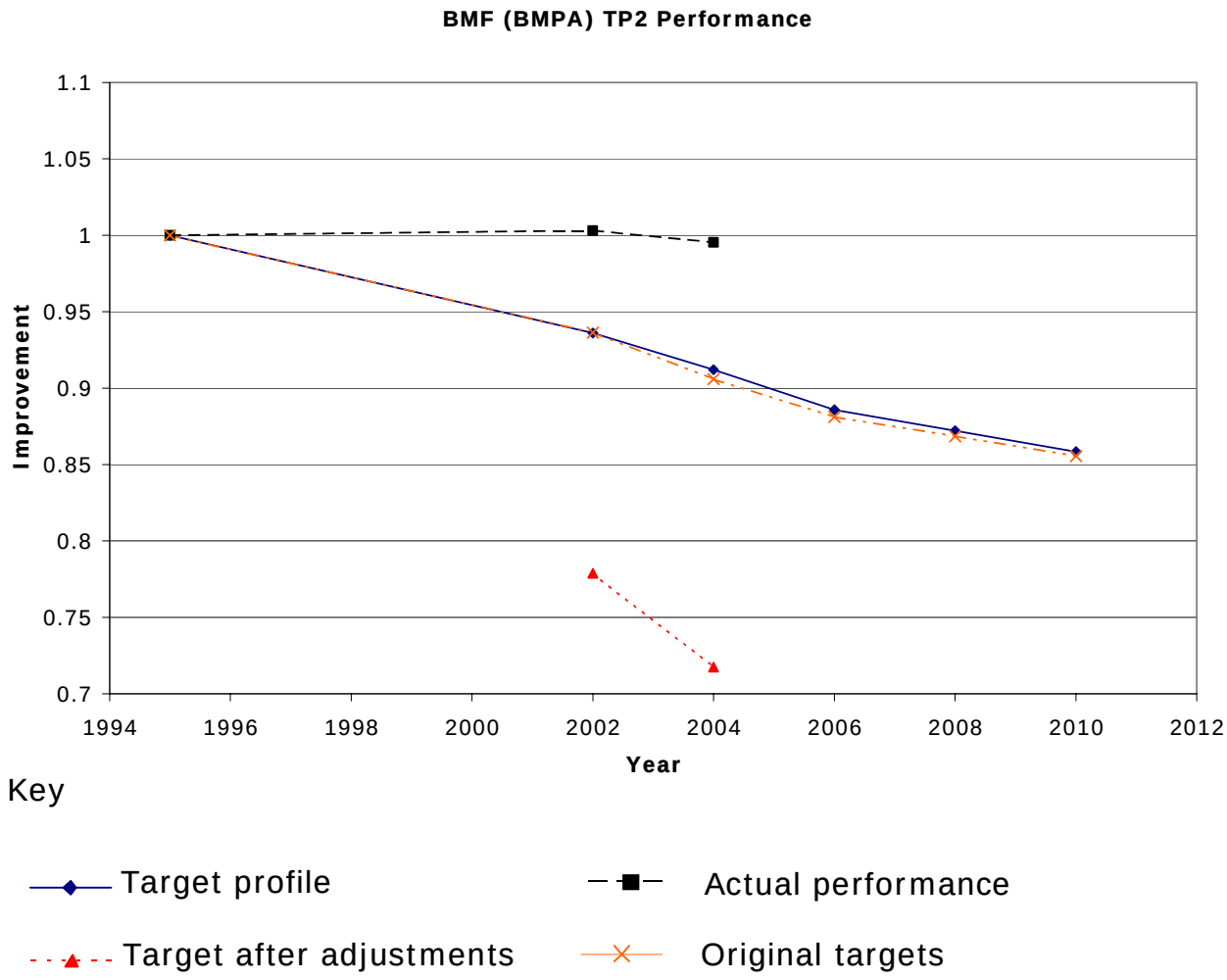
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[25] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1995) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target year throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	0.02	-12
TP2	-0.03	-2

NOTE: The equivalent baseline for each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1995) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/ emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.3	-27	-5
TP2	0.3	16	5

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

CBM - CONFEDERATION OF BRITISH METALFORMING

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

CBM represents the forging and metal forming industry in the UK. Members of the industry produce a wide range of products, chiefly for the automotive and aerospace industries.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	12,537	12,361	12,186	12,010	11,835	11,659
At TP1	2,757	2,719	2,680	2,642	2,603	2,564
2004 Review*		-	-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At TP2	2,691	-	2,616	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Allowances equivalent to 174 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 10 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing or trading of 164 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of –853 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 1,763 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[26] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)
TP1	2,486,933,514	901,903	2,757	2,351,370,405	947,977	2,480
TP2	2,543,308,537	945,225	2,691	2,396,000,688	1,083,432	2,211

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	1.4%	10%
TP2	2.8%	18%

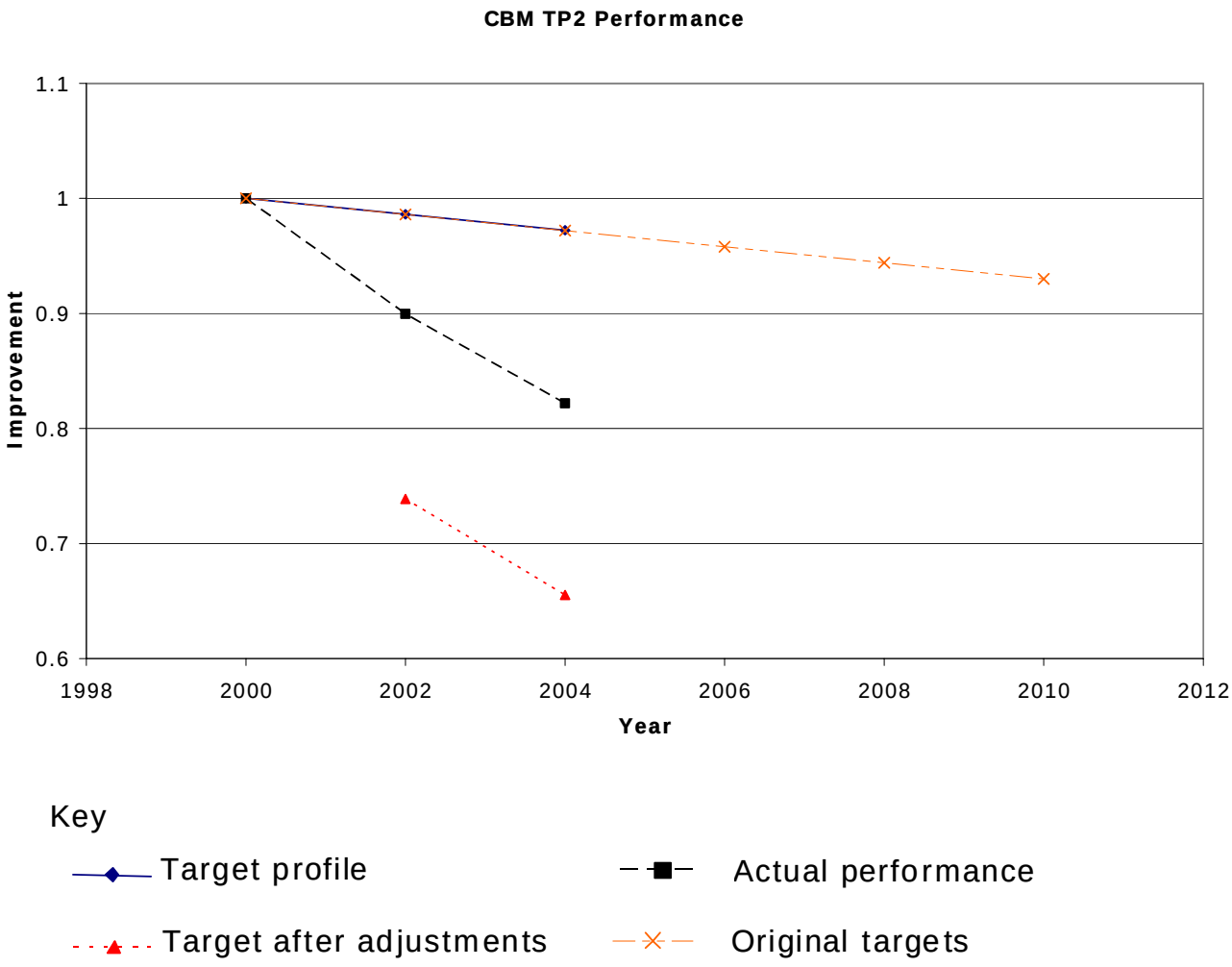
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement. There have been changes in production since 2002, which have led to a fall in the sector target SEC in 2004. This is the result of increased throughput since the base year and adjustments for entrants and exits since TP1, equivalent to a decrease in the sector target of 9,569.77 kWh_p/te.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through trading and/or product mix algorithms.

[26] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.9	-46
TP2	-1.9	-92

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/ emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.5	-23	5
TP2	-0.5	-26	15

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

MPMA – Metal Packaging

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

MPMA represents the manufacturers of various metal packing products in the UK, including beverage and food cans and closures (e.g. bottle tops).

Targets

The sector target is expressed in terms of kgC, at a particular level of production. This target assumes no growth in production and static product mix. These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kgC)	TP1(2002) (kgC)	TP2(2004) (kgC)	TP3(2006) (kgC)	TP4(2008) (kgC)	TP5(2010) (kgC)
Original	82,838,675	79,525,128	78,282,548	77,039,968	76,211,581	75,383,194
At TP1	80,303,988	77,091,828	75,887,268	74,682,709	73,879,669	73,076,629
2004 Review*				1%	1%	2%
At TP2	78,780,759	-	74,575,260	72,533,445	71,753,515	70,256,681

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit (TU) level:

- Overall 25 $ktCO_2$ was ringfenced.
- Allowances equivalent 1 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

The combined effect of ringfencing and purchasing was equivalent to an overall sector target change (tightening) of -6,340,754 kgC. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out at both target unit and sector level. The sector PMO was equivalent to an easing of 4,465,432 kgC.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 72,699,938 kgC.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[27] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Carbon (kg)	Production (kg)	SCC (kgC/kg)	Carbon (kg)	Production (kg)	SCC (kgC/kg)
TP1	80,303,988	28,943,205,391	0.00277	75,296,282	29,837,802,567	0.00252
TP2	78,780,759	25,225,035,496	0.00312	73,102,420	27,154,323,918	0.00269

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

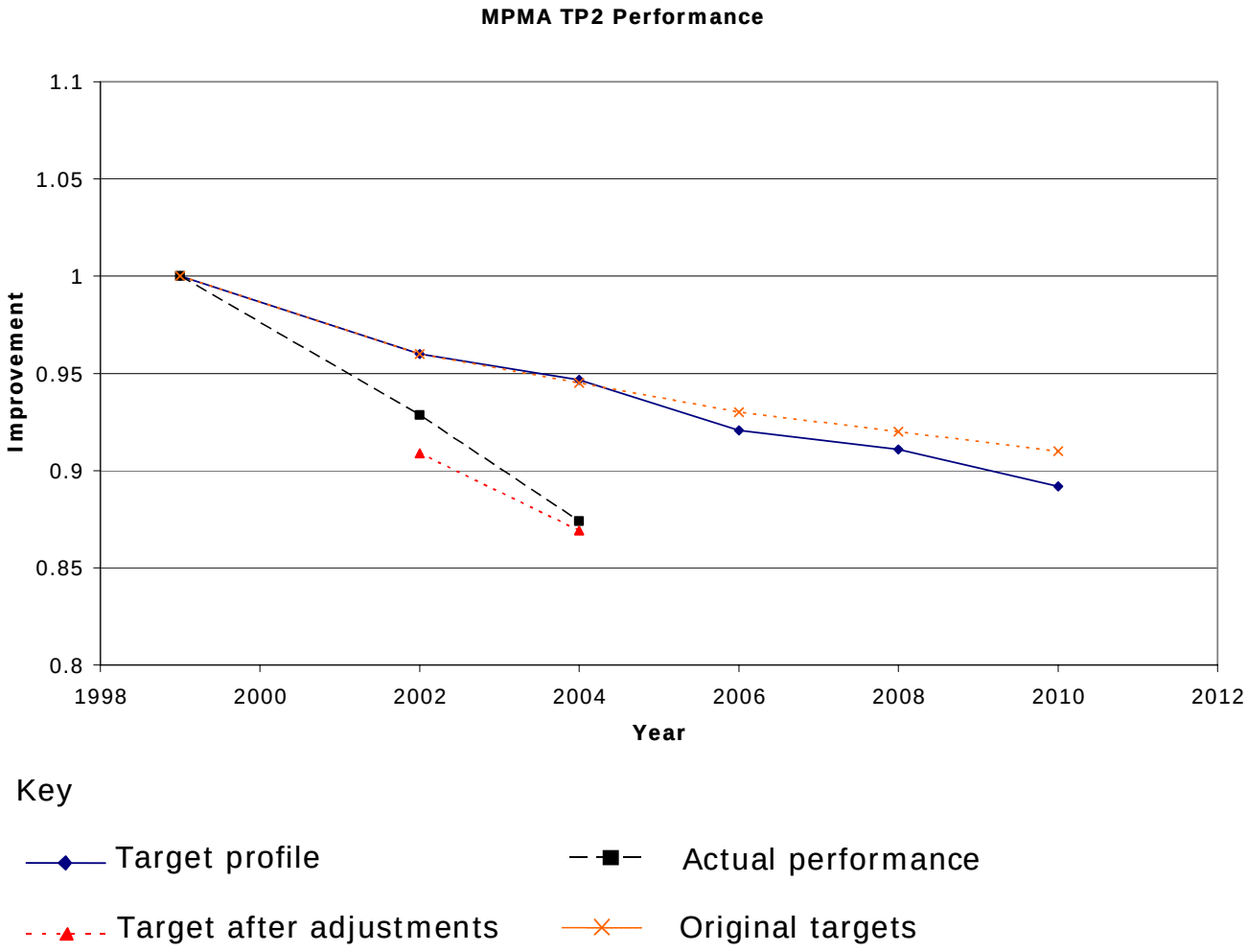
	Change in carbon emitted compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	4.0%	6%
TP2	5.3%	13%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright or passed by trading. One TU also employed a PMO.

[27] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base-year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.6	-28
TP2	-0.8	-39

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.4	-18	3
TP 2	-0.4	-21	8

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

SMMT - SOCIETY OF MOTOR MANUFACTURERS AND TRADERS

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

SMMT represents the major motor manufacturing companies in the UK, including manufacturers of cars and heavy goods vehicles.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per vehicle (kWh_p/veh). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1995 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/veh)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/veh)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/veh)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/veh)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/veh)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/veh)
Original	3298	3036	2962	2881	2839	2792
At TP1	3403	3147	3069	2980	2930	2876
2004 Review*	-	-	-	3%	3%	4%
At TP2	3873	-	3569	3372	3316	3225

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Allowances equivalent to 324 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced.
- Allowances equivalent to 15 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing of 309 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -906 kWh_p/vehicle. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 2662 kWh_p/vehicle.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[28] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1995)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (vehicles)	SEC (kWh_p/veh)	Energy (kWh)	Production (vehicles)	SEC (kWh_p/veh)
TP1	4,994,721,611	1,467,581	3403	4,799,434,116	1,708,788	2809
TP2	5,128,820,799	1,324,202	3873	5,069,356,816	1,875,030	2704

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1995) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	7.5%	17%
TP2	7.9%	30%

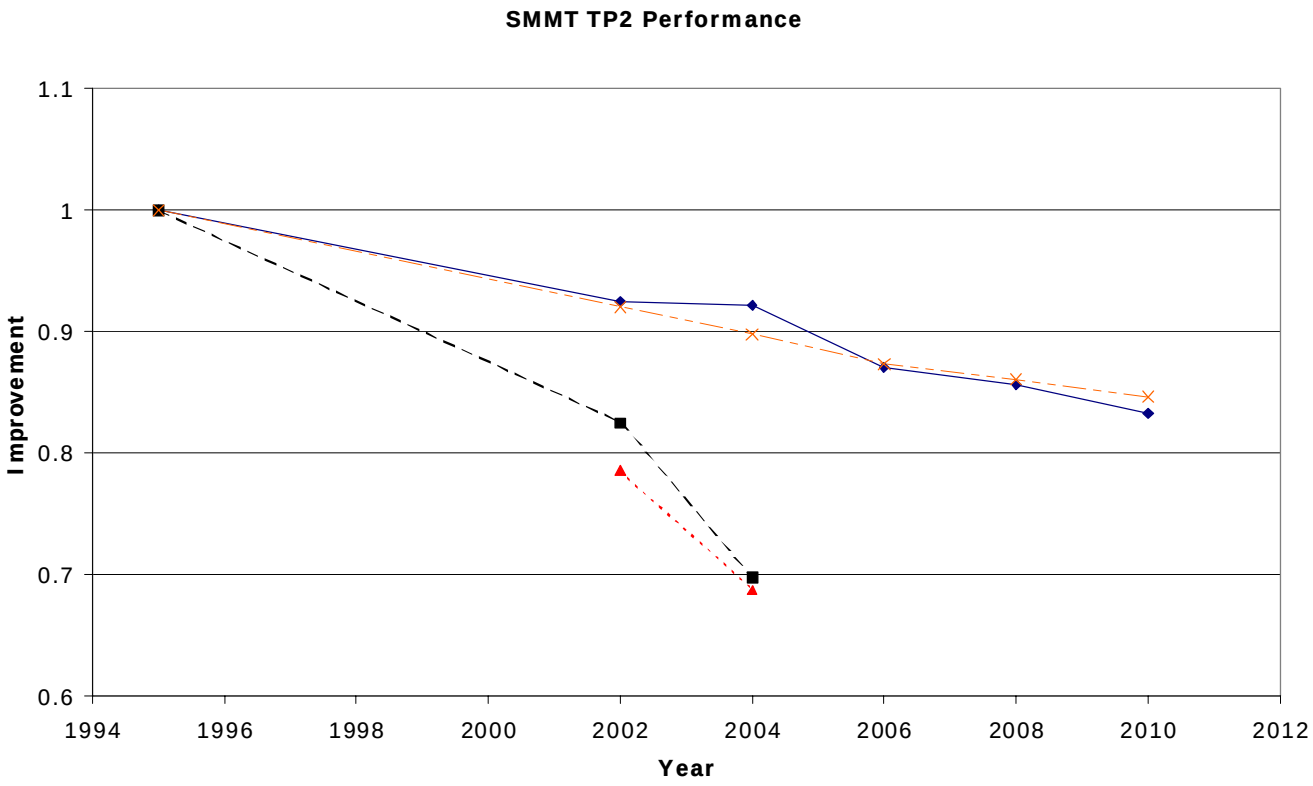
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[28] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Key

Target profile — Actual performance

Target after adjustments — Original targets

Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1995) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-3.7	-185
TP2	-7.9	-398

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared to the equivalent base year (1995) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions).

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.7	-36	16
TP2	-0.2	-11	42

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

NATIONAL FARMERS UNION (NFU) – THE PIG INDUSTRY

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The NFU pigs agreement covers sites undertaking the intensive rearing of pigs.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per kilogram of live weight (kWh_p/kg). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data. (However, at TP1 only, the sector targets were not adjusted.)

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/kg)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/kg)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/kg)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/kg)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/kg)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/kg)
Original	1.178	1.104	1.058	1.035	1.001	0.966
At MS1	1.178	1.104	1.058	1.035	1.001	0.966
2004 Review*	-	-	-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At MS2	1.281	-	1.131	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- No over-performance was ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 2 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net purchase of 2 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (easing) of 0.042 kWh_p/kg. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 1.174 kWh_p/kg.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[29] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (kg)	SEC (kWh_p/kg)	Energy (kWh)	Production (kg)	SEC (kWh_p/kg)
TP1*	449,754,685	366,745,044	1.226	374,326,219	353,132,242	1.060
TP2	343,374,784	267,975,253	1.281	271,263,380	270,487,096	1.003

* This is the equivalent baseline for those target units that reported at TP1, although the sector target at TP1 was not adjusted for entrants and exits.

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1*	6.3%	10%
TP2	12%	22%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

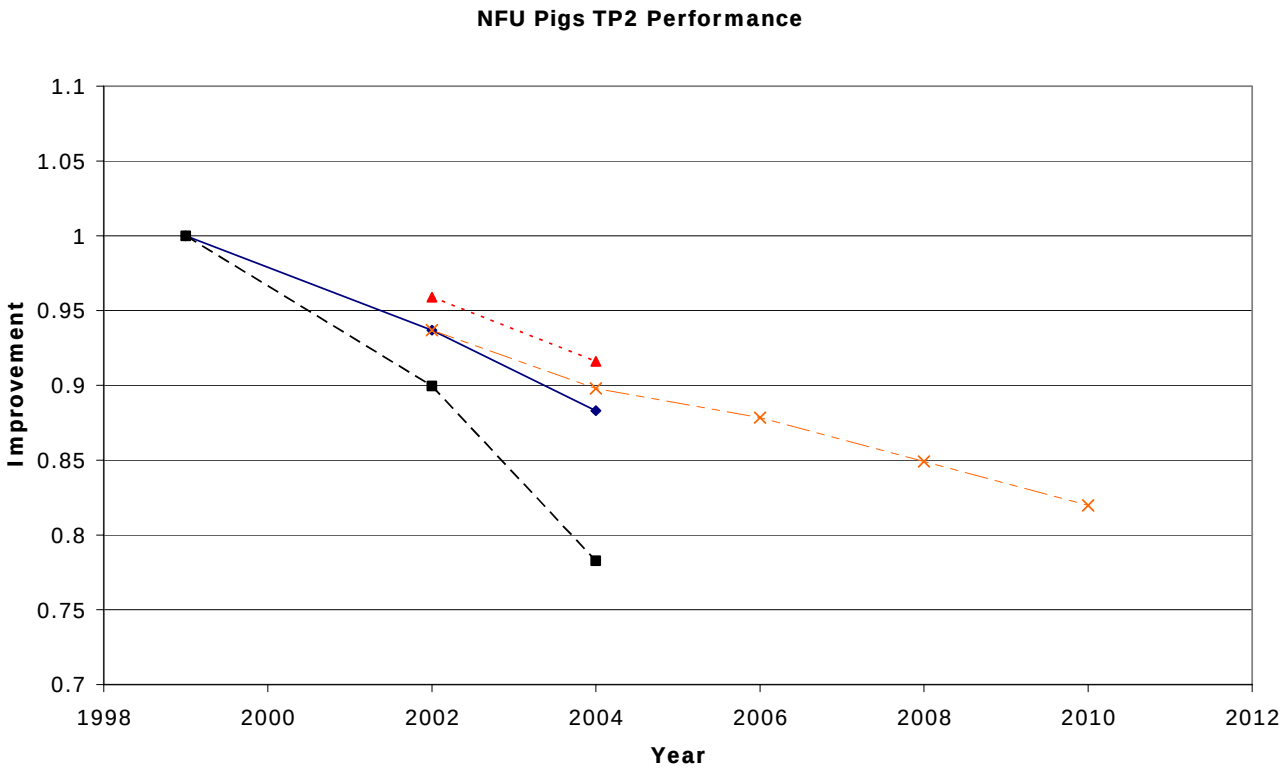
***** The TP1 figures here are relative to the unchanged target and its baseline, rather than the baseline equivalent to those that reported.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified because the sector target has been met, as adjusted for trading.

[29] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Key

Target profile — Actual performance

Target after adjustments — Original targets

Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.2	-11
TP2	-0.3	-13

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.3	-14	-4%
TP2	-0.3	-13	0.9%

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

NFA – NON-FERROUS METALS

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

NFA represents the non-ferrous metals sector – copper, zinc, lead, nickel and in addition, galvanisers and battery manufacturers. Aluminium is the subject of a separate agreement.

Targets

Original and current milestone targets for this sector are shown below as primary kWh (kWh_p). The targets for this sector are expressed as 'at an assumed level of throughput' and the sector has agreed a procedure with Defra for this. Milestone targets have changed because of baseline corrections, entrants, exits and non-respondents. The improvement built into the targets is based on the target year performance at the predicted level of throughput for the target period, compared with the base year performance at the predicted level of throughput.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1998 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p)
Original	5,176,838,835	5,568,437,819	5,939,713,376	5,976,922,362	5,716,221,438	5,776,580,063
At TP1	5,986,760,187	6,345,235,016	6,705,213,171	6,722,001,578	6,437,918,013	6,470,971,972
2004 Review*	-	-	-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At TP2	4,410,409,782	-	4,757,303,923	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit (TU) level:

- A total of 108 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was ring-fenced.
- Allowances equivalent to 8 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net surplus of 100 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target tightening of -496,884,029 kWh_p. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

A number of product mix adjustments were carried out at the TU level and the Novem method was used to adjust the overall sector target for throughput.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 3,971,606,174 kWh_p.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[30] baseline for all the target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1998)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production	SEC	Energy (kWh)	Production	SEC
TP1	5,986,760,187	N/A	N/A	5,380,280,623	N/A	N/A
TP2	4,410,409,782	N/A	N/A	3,947,755,102	N/A	N/A

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1998) position at each target period.

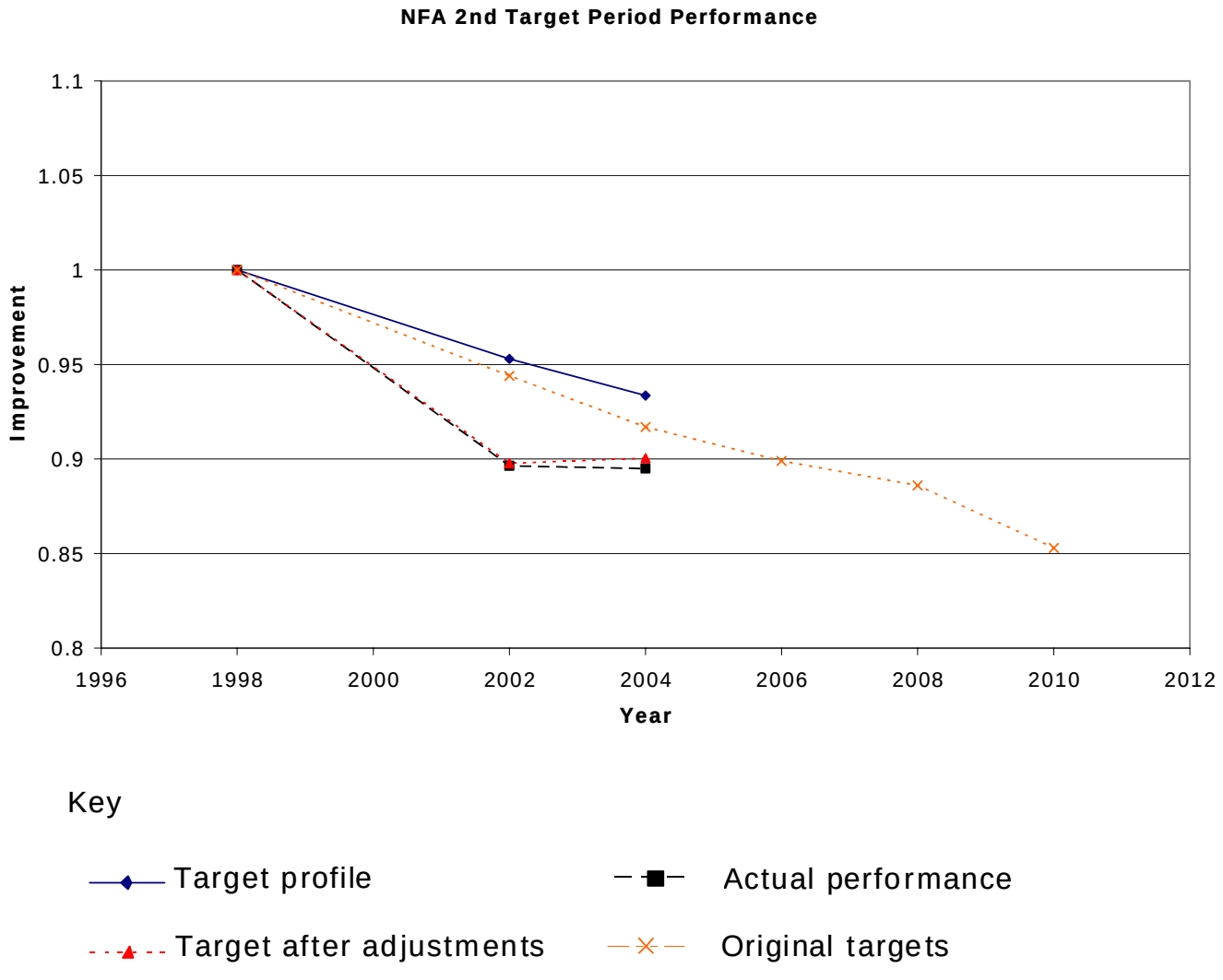
	Change compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement (Ratio)	Actual Improvement
TP1	4.70%	10.1%
TP2	6.64%	10.50%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[30] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1998) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-2.2	-137
TP2	-1.7	-78

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1998) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-2.2	-134	N/A
TP2	-1.7	-78	N/A

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

CONFEDERATION OF PAPER INDUSTRIES (CPI)

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The Confederation of Paper Industries (previously The Paper Federation) represents the paper industry in the UK. The CPI CCA covers all eligible facilities of the UK paper manufacturing industry.

Targets

The targets for this sector are expressed in primary kWh per tonne of paper produced (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the agreement changes, owing to exits and entrants. The baseline represents the best equivalent figure for the performance of the UK paper manufacturing industry as a whole in 1990, and consequently is not altered for any exits or entrants from the agreement. The baseline does not form part of the CCA and is used only for comparative purposes.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1990 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	6,576	4,659	4,420	4,199	4,090	3,959
At TP1	6,576	4,637	4,416	4,349	4,265	4,163
2004 Review*	-	-	-	2.78%	2.21%	2.60%
At TP2	6,576	-	4,454	4,264	4,205	4,088

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

The sector operates a collective trading arrangement, which at this target period encompassed all but one target unit within the sector.

Over-performance equivalent to 201 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced, which is equivalent to a change (tightening) to the sector target of -167 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 4,287 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[31] baseline for all target periods to date.

	Equivalent baseline (1990)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)
TP1	25,902,356,203	3,939,080	6,576	28,595,774,290	6,388,404	4,476
TP2	25,902,356,203	3,939,080	6,576	27,216,229,382	6,358,595	4,280

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1990) position at each target period.

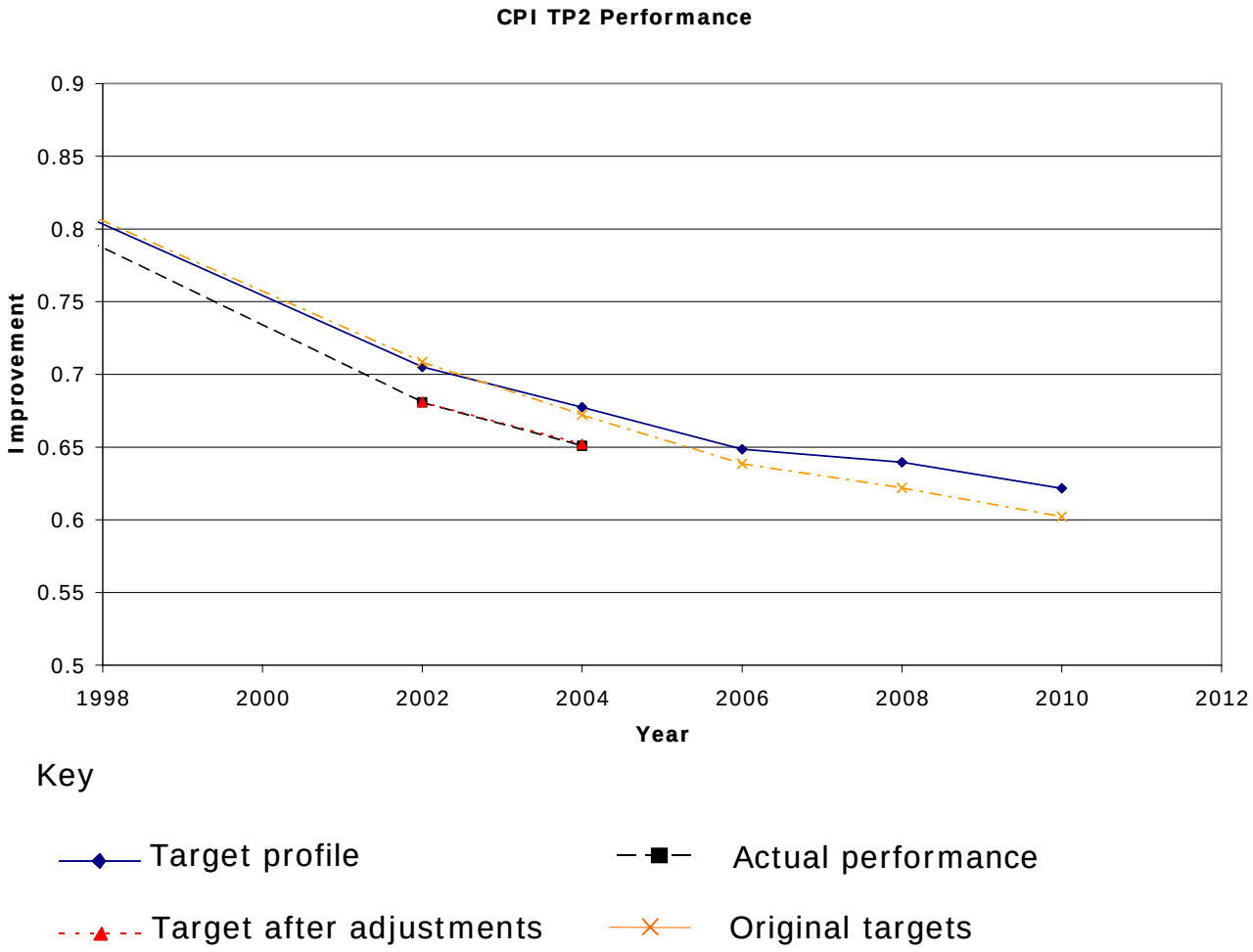
	Improvement in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	30%	32%
TP2	32%	35%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All the facilities have been re-certified as a consequence of the sector meeting its adjusted target.

[31] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1990) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming the relative energy consumption at the base year had been applied to the throughput for the relevant target period. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions; positive values an increase.)

	Improvement in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-49.0	-2,600
TP2	-52.5	-2,758

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1990) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions; positive values an increase.)

	Improvement in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	9.7	510	62
TP2	4.7	248	61

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

NATIONAL FARMERS UNION (NFU) – POULTRY MEAT REARING

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The NFU poultry meat rearing agreement covers sites undertaking the intensive rearing of poultry for meat.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per kilogram of live weight (kWh_p/kg). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data. (However, at TP1 only, the sector targets were not adjusted.)

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/kg)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/kg)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/kg)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/kg)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/kg)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/kg)
Original	0.765	0.731	0.713	0.690	0.668	0.653
At MS1	0.765	0.731	0.713	0.690	0.668	0.653
2004 Review*	-	-	-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At MS2	1.230	-	1.134	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- A total of 9 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was ring-fenced.
- Allowances equivalent to 4 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net surplus of 5 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -0.044 kWh_p/kg. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for 2004 was 1.090 kWh_p/kg.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[32] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (kg)	SEC (kWh_p/kg)	Energy (kWh)	Production (kg)	SEC (kWh_p/kg)
TP1*	623,752,307	530,011,862	1.177	576,782,605	604,206,439	0.955
TP2	559,596,594	455,045,922	1.230	478,721,051	546,096,662	0.877

* This is the equivalent baseline for those target units that reported at TP1, although the sector target at TP1 was not adjusted for entrants and exits.

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1*	4.3%	-25%
TP2	7.8%	29%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

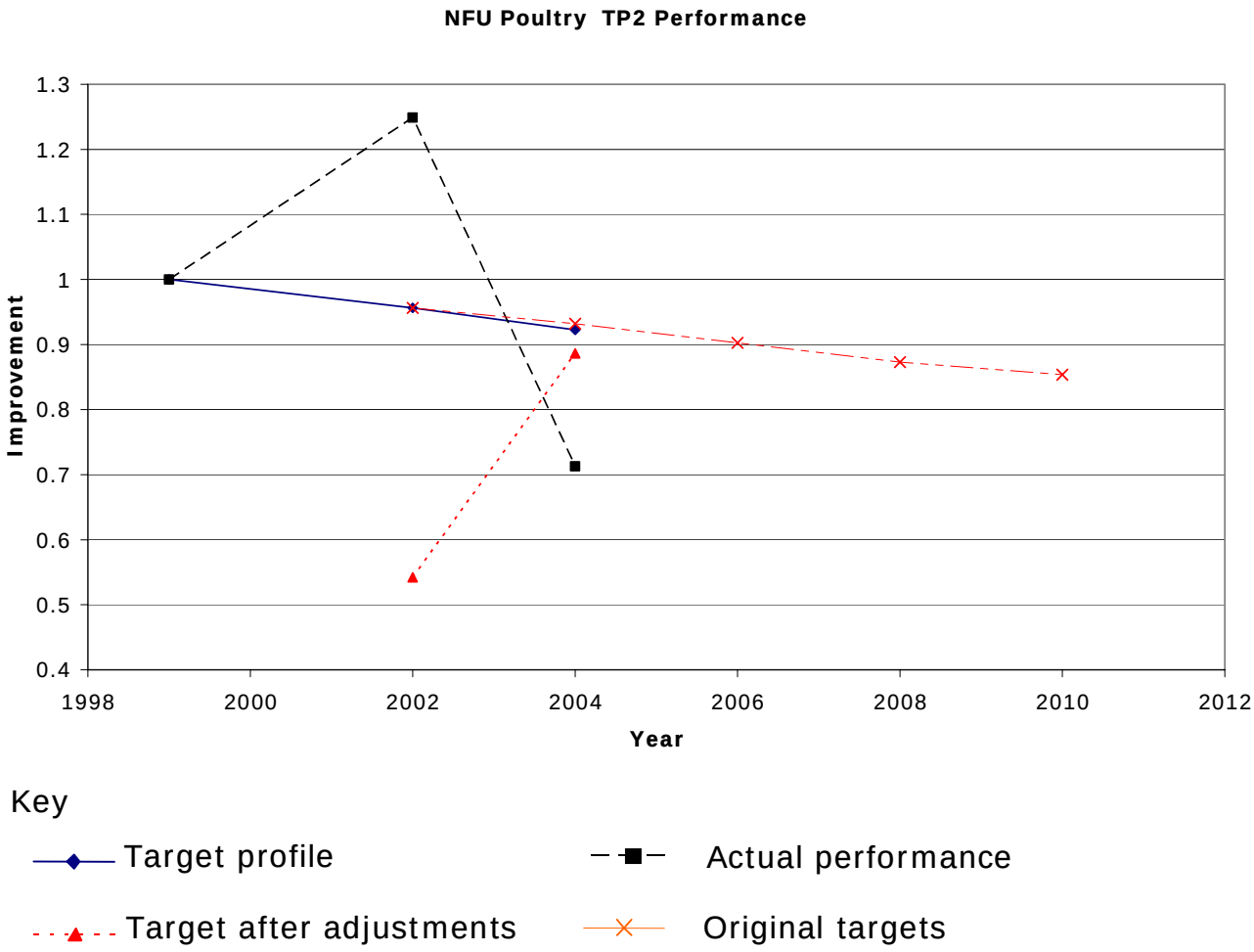
***** The TP1 figures here are relative to the unchanged target and its baseline, rather than the baseline equivalent to those that reported.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified because the sector target has been met, as adjusted for trading.

[32] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.5	-28
TP2	-0.7	-40

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.2	-10	14%
TP2	-0.3	-17	20%

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BRITISH POULTRY COUNCIL – POULTRY MEAT REARING

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The British Poultry Council Poultry Meat Rearing Agreement covers sites undertaking the intensive rearing of poultry for meat. The scope of this agreement is essentially the same as the NFU Poultry Meat Rearing agreement, but participants in the BPC agreement tend to be the larger integrated producers.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per tonne of production (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/te)
Original	1,498	1,425	1,392	1,351	1,310	1,283
At TP1	1,490	1,414	1,381	1,340	1,299	1,271
2004 Review*	-	-	-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At TP2	1,475	-	1,296	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Over-performance equivalent to 40 $ktCO_2$ was ring-fenced.
- 10 $ktCO_2$ of allowances were purchased to offset under-performance.

Overall, the net result of trading was a surplus of 30 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -126.5 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 1,170 kWh/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[33] baseline for all the target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)
TP1	1,701,957,155	1,142,494	1,490	1,350,915,612	1,177,459	1,147
TP2	1,667,364,509	1,130,140	1,475	1,351,750,164	1,170,159	1,155

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	5.1%	23%
TP2	12%	22%

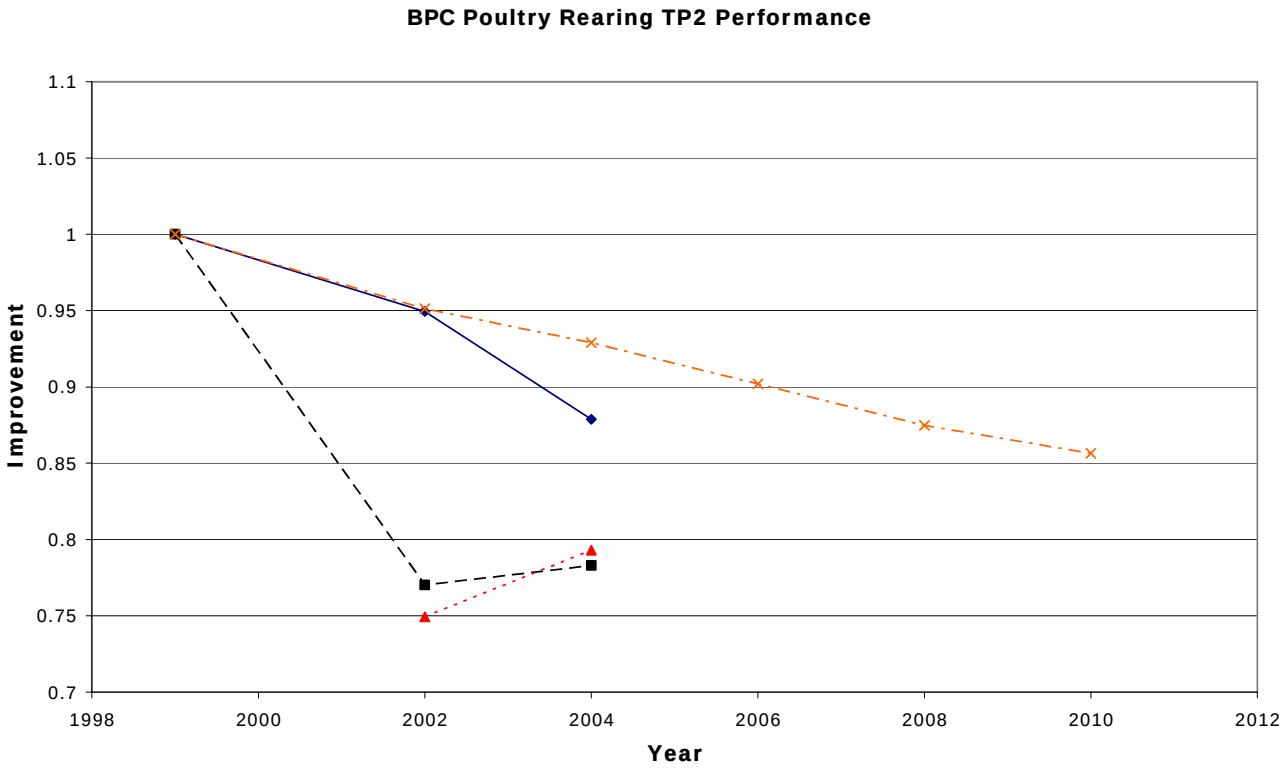
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified as the sector has met its target.

[33] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-1.5	-82
TP2	-1.3	-77

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-1.3	-72	3
TP2	-1.1	-65	4

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BPIF – PRINTERS

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

BPIF represents the printing industry in the UK, including printers of newspapers, books, magazines and stationery, carrying out a range of printing activities, including lithography, letterpress, flexography, gravure and screen process.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per m^2 (kWh_p/m^2). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/m^2)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/m^2)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/m^2)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/m^2)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/m^2)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/m^2)
Original	0.079340	0.078545	0.076959	0.074578	0.072198	0.069818
At TP1	0.060310	0.059710	0.058510	0.056700	0.054890	0.053080
2004 Review*	-	-	-	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%
At TP2	0.066286	-	0.064387	0.060589	0.058712	0.056327

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit (TU) level:

- A total of 91 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was ring-fenced.
- Allowances equivalent to 14 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net surplus of 76 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -0.007809 kWh_p/m^2. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

A number of product mix adjustments were carried out at the TU level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 0.056578 kWh_p/m^2.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[34] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (m^2)	SEC (kWh_p / m^2)	Energy (kWh)	Production (m^2)	SEC (kWh_p / m^2)
TP1	2,863,682,550	47,479,158,112	0.06031	2,848,092,064	49,029,657,717	0.058090
TP2	3,264,561,008	49,248,992,563	0.06629	3,441,336,740	56,462,336,640	0.060950

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

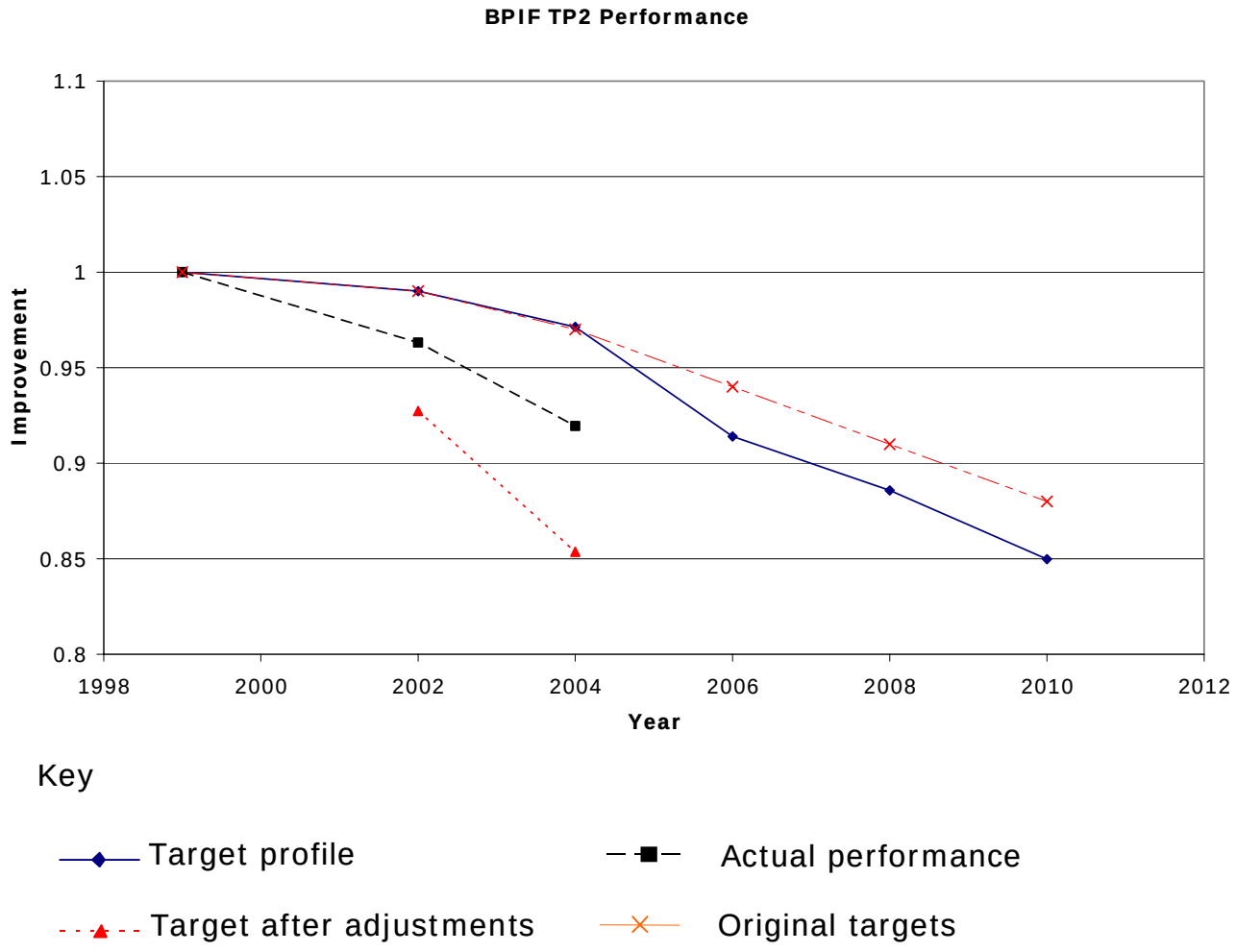
	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	1.0%	3.7%
TP2	2.9%	8.1%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

A number of facilities have been decertified as they failed their individual targets. All the remaining facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or did so through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[34] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.4	5.4
TP2	-1.1	-52

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.1	22	3
TP2	0.6	31	15

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

UKRA - UK RENDERERS' ASSOCIATION

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

UKRA represents plant in the UK rendering sector. A facility belongs to the Rendering Sector if it is a facility which is engaged in rendering animal material not used for human consumption by utilising heat treatment to reduce moisture content and separation of animal protein from tallow by centrifuging and pressing.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per tonne of throughput (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/te)
Original	902.0	891.2	871.4	856.0	840.7	825.3
At TP1	892.1	877.0	857.5	842.4	827.3	812.2
2004 Review*	-	-	-	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
At TP2	936.3	-	899.7	861.8	846.4	830.9

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- A total of 4 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was traded.
- A total of 19 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was ring-fenced.
- Allowances equivalent to 5$ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net surplus of 18 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of - 44.6 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 855.1 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[35] baseline for all the target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)
TP 1	1,503,914,025	1,685,799	892.1	1,374,020,047	1,610,790	853.0
TP 2	1,465,880,543	1,565,615	936.3	1,531,215,542	1,763,859	868.1

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	1.7%	4.4%
TP2	3.9%	7.3%

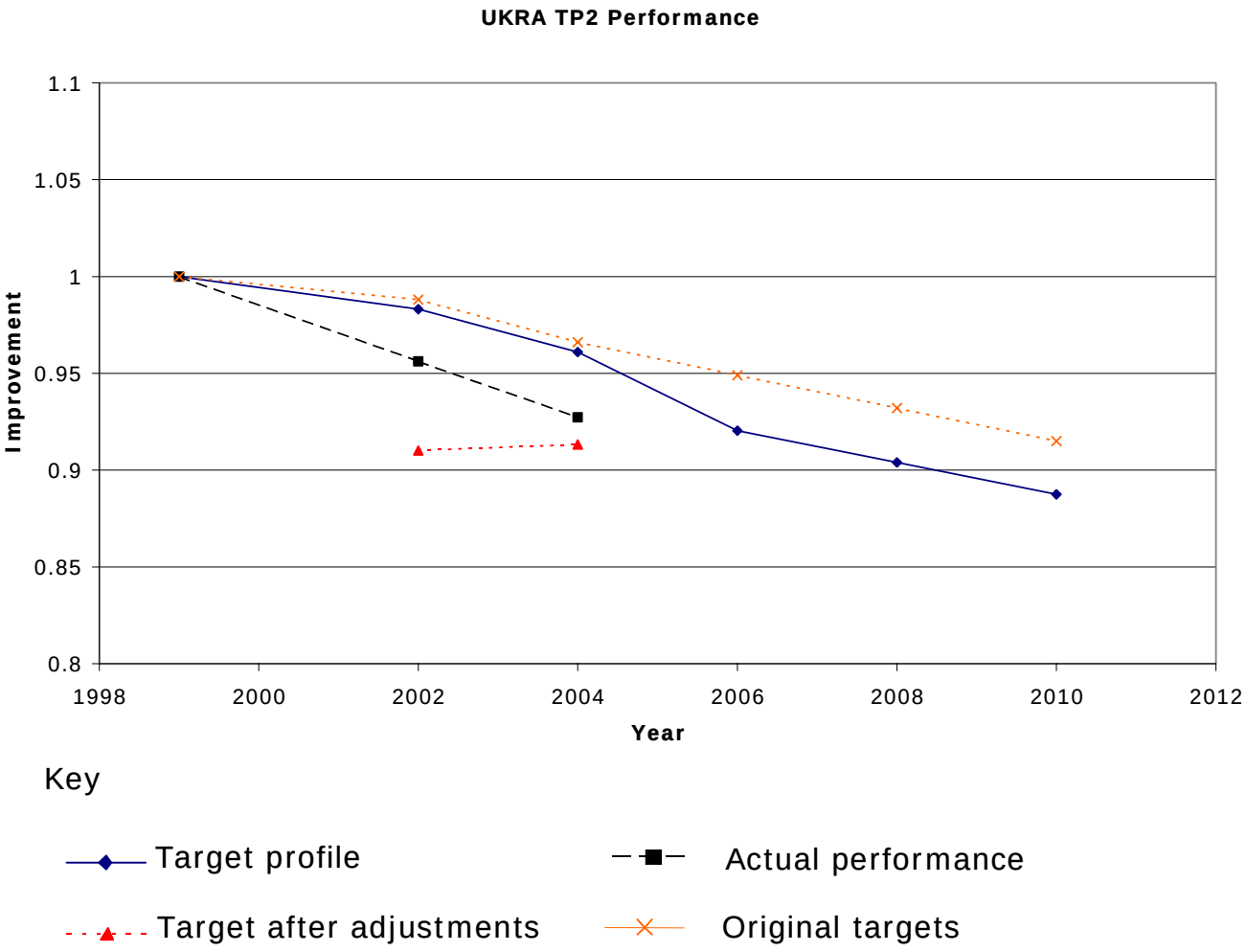
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix. One target unit passed after citing a relevant constraint.

[35] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.2	0.6
TP2	-0.4	-28

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/ emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.5	-14	-4
TP2	0.2	15	13

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BRMA – RUBBER (NEW TYRES)

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

This agreement is for the manufacture of new tyres and the associated tyre compound. The companies are represented by the British Rubber Manufacturers' Association.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date. Since 2002, the sector target has changed (tightened) by -542 kWh_p/te to allow for permanent changes in production within the sector. This is included in the figure in the table below.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	6775	6475	6363	6252	6136	5993
At TP1	7180	6887	6756	6651	6525	6400
2004 Review*	-	-	-	12.6%	12.6%	12.6%
At TP2	7245	-	6214	5865	5754	5644

*The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit (TU) level:

- Some TUs were able to ring-fenced owing to over-performance.
- No allowances were purchased.

Overall, 74 $ktCO_2$ was ring-fenced, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -1210 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

PMO adjustments are not allowed at sector level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 5004 kWh/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[36] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)
TP1	2,676,697,323	372,788	7180	1,756,485,306	289,215	6073
TP2	2,708,167,613	373,799	7245	1,661,545,317	332,312	5000

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	3.3%	13%
TP2	14%	31%

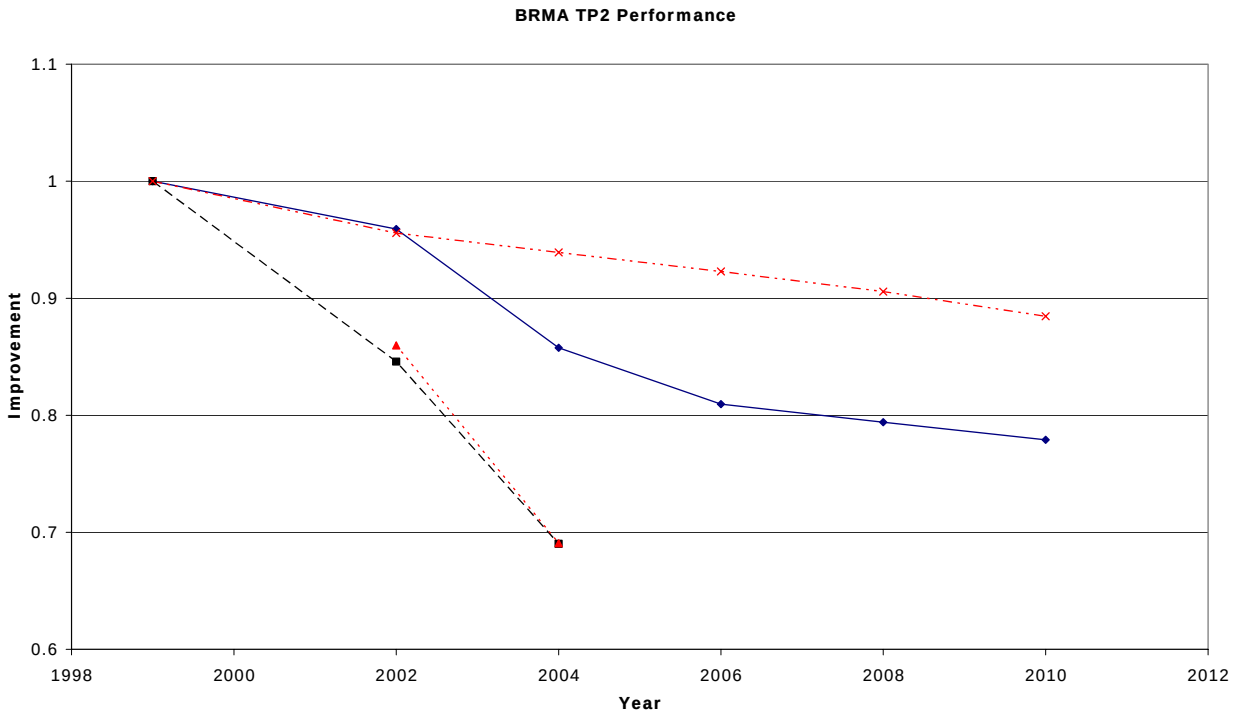
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement. There have been changes in production since 2002, which has led to a distinct fall in the sector SEC in the second target period.

All the facilities have been re-certified because the sector exceeded its target.

[36] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.9	-49
TP2	-2.6	-131

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-3.3	-171	-22
TP2	-3.8	-192	-11

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

NATIONAL MICROELECTRONICS INSTITUTE (SEMICONDUCTORS)

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

NMI represents various electronics manufacturers in the UK, including both semiconductor and cathode ray tube (CRT) production.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given as a ratio of target year performance to base year performance for a particular level of throughput. These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (Ratio)	TP1(2002) (Ratio)	TP2(2004) (Ratio)	TP3(2006) (Ratio)	TP4(2008) (Ratio)	TP5(2010) (Ratio)
Original	1.0	0.7943	0.5089	0.4784	0.4426	0.4108
At TP1	1.0	0.4664	0.2825	0.2524	0.2410	0.2308
2004 Review*	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%
At TP2	1.0	-	0.2868	0.2557	0.2313	0.2208

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Allowances equivalent to 54 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced or traded.
- No allowances were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing or trading of 54 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -0.0774. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out at the sector and target unit level, equivalent to a sector target change (easing) of 0.3432.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 0.5525.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[37] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2000)			Performance		
	Energy (MWh)	Production (units)	Ratio*	Energy (MWh)	Production (units)	Ratio*
TP1	2,337,092	148,531	1.0	1,984,513	196,337	0.8897
TP2	2,395,549	43,257,826	1.0	2,225,245	169,119,018	0.5394

*Ratio of target year to base year for actual target period throughput.

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2000) position at each target period.

	Change in performance compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	53%	11%
TP2	71%	46%

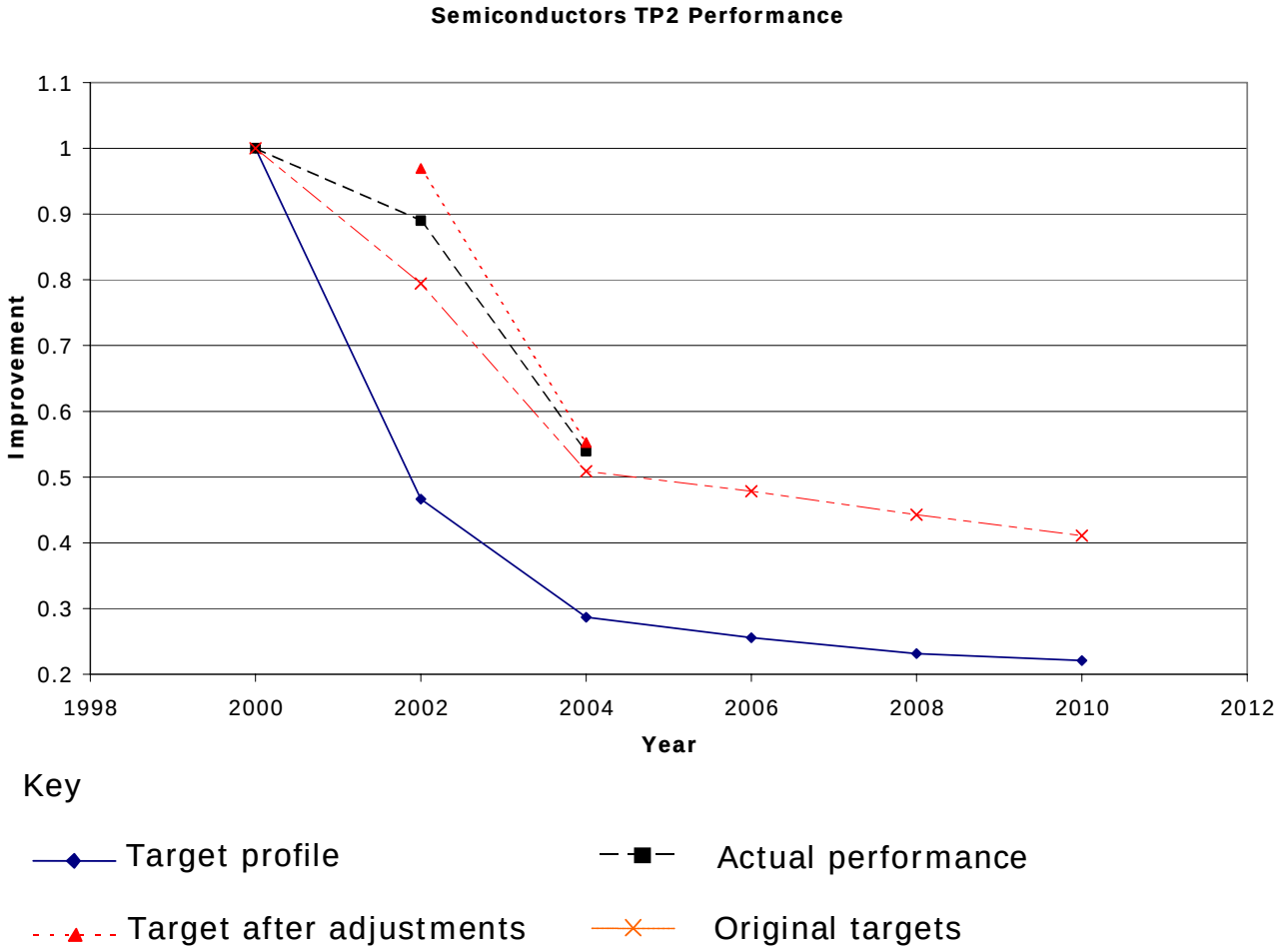
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on a predicted throughput level for each target unit at each target period.

All the facilities have been re-certified because the sector target has been met.

[37] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.9	-41
TP2	-6.8	-324

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2000) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-1.3	-60	32
TP2	-0.6	-29	291

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

It should be noted for this sector that, although the throughput has increased since the base year, the sector product mix has also changed significantly with an increasing variety of products.

SGS – SLAG GRINDERS

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

This Sector has six sites. Five of these take granulated blast furnace slag and grind it to form products for the Construction and Glass Industries. The other site grinds metallurgical slags to produce a range of products, mainly abrasives.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

There have been no structural changes to the sector since the last target period.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	281	280	273	263	257	252
At TP1	278	278	272	261	255	251
2004 Review*				6.1%	5.0%	4.3%
At TP2	278	-	272	245	243	240

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets at TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Ring-fencing within the sector was carried out purely at the target unit level:

- There was net ring-fencing of 20 kWh_p/te, which is equivalent to 7 $ktCO_2$.

This results in a change (tightening) of the sector target of –20 kWh_p/tonne. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 252 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[38] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/ te)
TP1	458,166,678	1,648,899	278	438,161,040	1,702,775	257
TP2	458,166,678	1,648,899	278	506,949,189	2,058,949	246

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	0.0%	7.6%
TP2	2.1%	11%

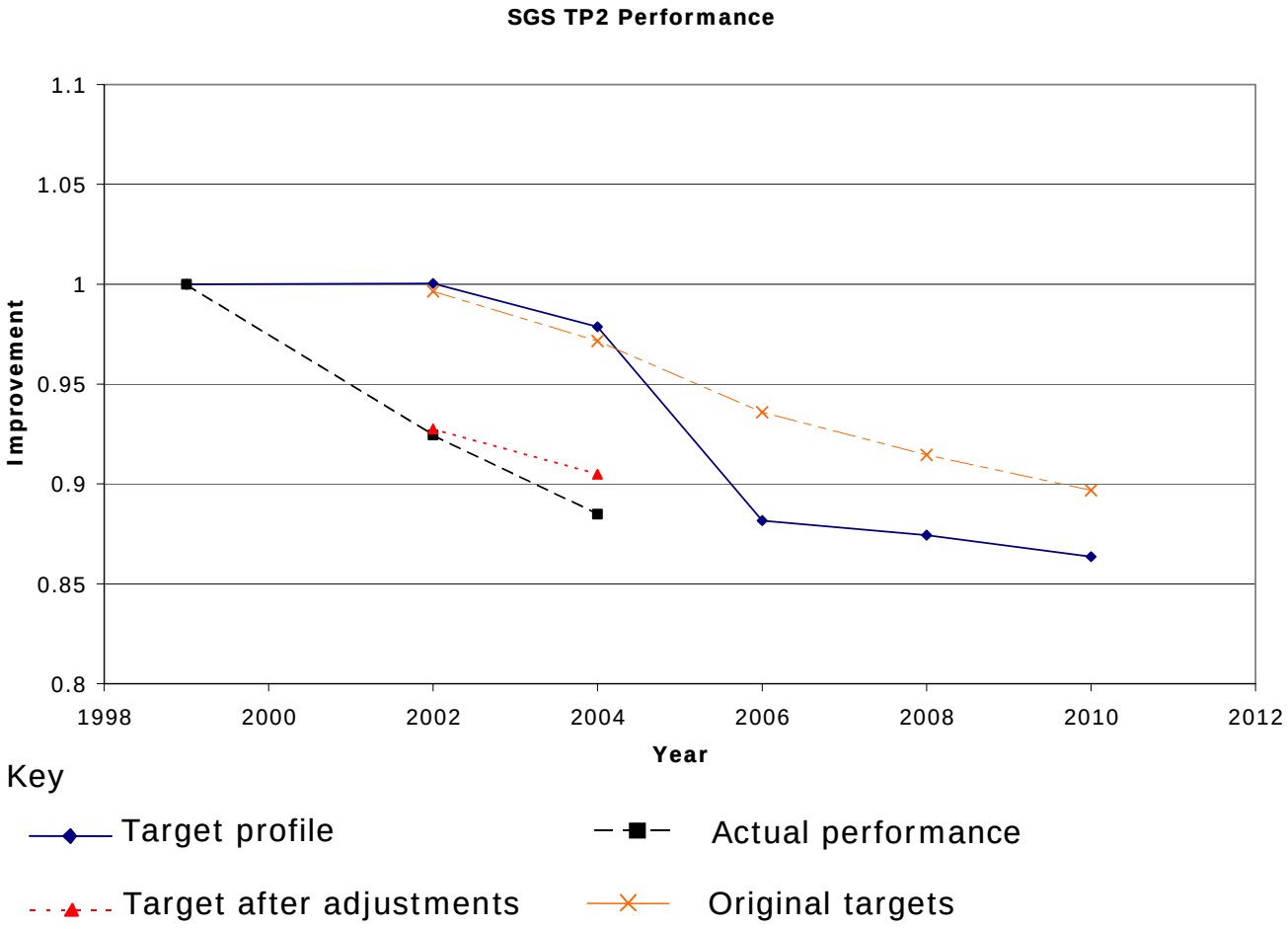
NOTE: These figures may not be directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes. The 0% for TP1 is a consequence of corrections and a new entrant – the individual targets are no less demanding.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified because the sector met its target.

[38] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have changed compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period year is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.1	-6
TP2	-0.2	-12

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/ emissions).

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.1	-4	3
TP2	0.2	9	25

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

THE SPIRITS ENERGY EFFICIENCY COMPANY (SEEC)

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

SEEC is jointly operated by the Scotch Whisky Association and the Gin and Vodka Association. The SEEC agreement covers the vast majority of UK spirit drinks production of around 450 million litres of pure alcohol (lpa) per annum.

Targets

The targets for this sector are expressed in primary kWh per litre of pure alcohol (kWh_p/lpa). These targets change with time as the composition of the agreement changes, owing to exits and entrants.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ lpa)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ lpa)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ lpa)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ lpa)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ lpa)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ lpa)
Original	7.72	7.70	7.63	7.50	7.44	7.37
At TP1	7.74	7.70	7.63	7.50	7.44	7.37
2004 Review*	-	-	-	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
At TP2	7.74	-	7.63	7.43	7.37	7.23

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means an easing of targets and a negative value means a relaxation of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing was carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Over-performance equivalent to 51 $ktCO_2$ was converted to allowances or ring-fenced.
- 7 $ktCO_2$ of allowances were purchased to offset under-performance.

Overall there was a net conversion to allowances/ring-fencing of 44 $ktCO_2$, equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -0.53 kWh_p/lpa. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 7.10 kWh_p/lpa.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[39] baseline for all target periods to date.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (lpa)	SEC (kWh_p/ lpa)	Energy (kWh)	Production (lpa)	SEC (kWh_p/ lpa)
TP1	3,427,811,485	443,136,231	7.74	3,199,898,534	424,758,520	7.53
TP2	3,427,811,485	443,136,231	7.74	2,983,994,186	424,618,313	7.03

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

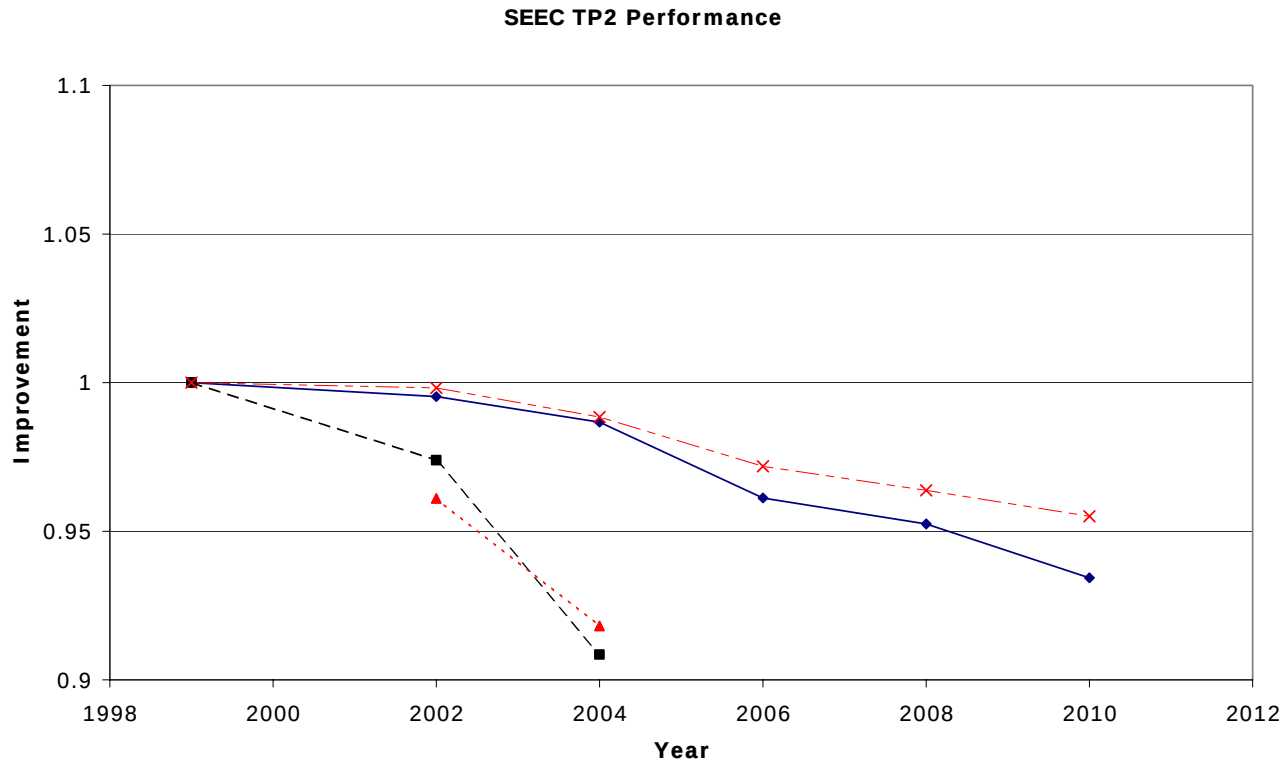
	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	0.5%	2.6%
TP2	1.3%	9.2%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All the facilities have been re-certified having met their individual targets either outright, or through trading or product mix adjustments.

[39] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Key

Target profile

Actual performance

Target after adjustments

Original targets

Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions; positive values an increase.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**
TP1	-0.3	-17
TP2	-1.1	-64

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**	**Production (%)**
TP1	-0.8	-45	-4
TP2	-1.6	-94	-4

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

UKSEL – Steel Sector

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The sector consists of six steel-making companies and a larger number of downstream companies. The UK Steel Association is the sector body that represents about 98% of the sector by energy use. The agreements are managed through UK Steel (Environmental) Ltd.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary petajoules (PJ). The sector agreement is an absolute energy agreement, though some facilities have a relative energy agreement. The sector has changed owing to restructuring, exits and significant entrants.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1997 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date. The TP1 target was adjusted at the 2002 evaluation, but the forward sector targets were not reset at that time. This was because the low performance in 2002 was anomalous and there was significant restructuring planned in the industry. The TP2 target was established in 2004 using the latest estimates of predicted throughputs and adjusted in 2005 using actual throughputs where required.

	Baseline (PJ)	TP1(2002) (PJ)	TP2(2004) (PJ)	TP3(2006) (PJ)	TP4(2008) (PJ)	TP5(2010) (PJ)
Original	407.6	388.3	376.6	368.8	365	360.8
At TP1	407.6	304.3	-	-	-	-
2004 Review*	-	-	-	0.8%	-1.4%	-2.5%
At TP2	406.9	-	326.5	365.9	370	370

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments. There were no entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

The targets for this sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- 891 $ktCO_2$ was ring-fenced but none was traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 14 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net allocation of 877 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -22.1 PJ. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO
Product mix adjustments were used at site level, by two target units. Product mix adjustments are not allowable at the sector level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period
As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for 2004 was 304.4 PJ.

Sector performance recorded
The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[40] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1997)			Performance		
	Energy (PJ)	Production (te)	SEC	Energy (PJ)	Production (te)	SEC
TP1	408	19,971,750	Not applicable	281	14,483,574	Not applicable
TP2	407	18,340,025	Not applicable	308	17,024,282	Not applicable

Commentary
The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1997) position at each target period.

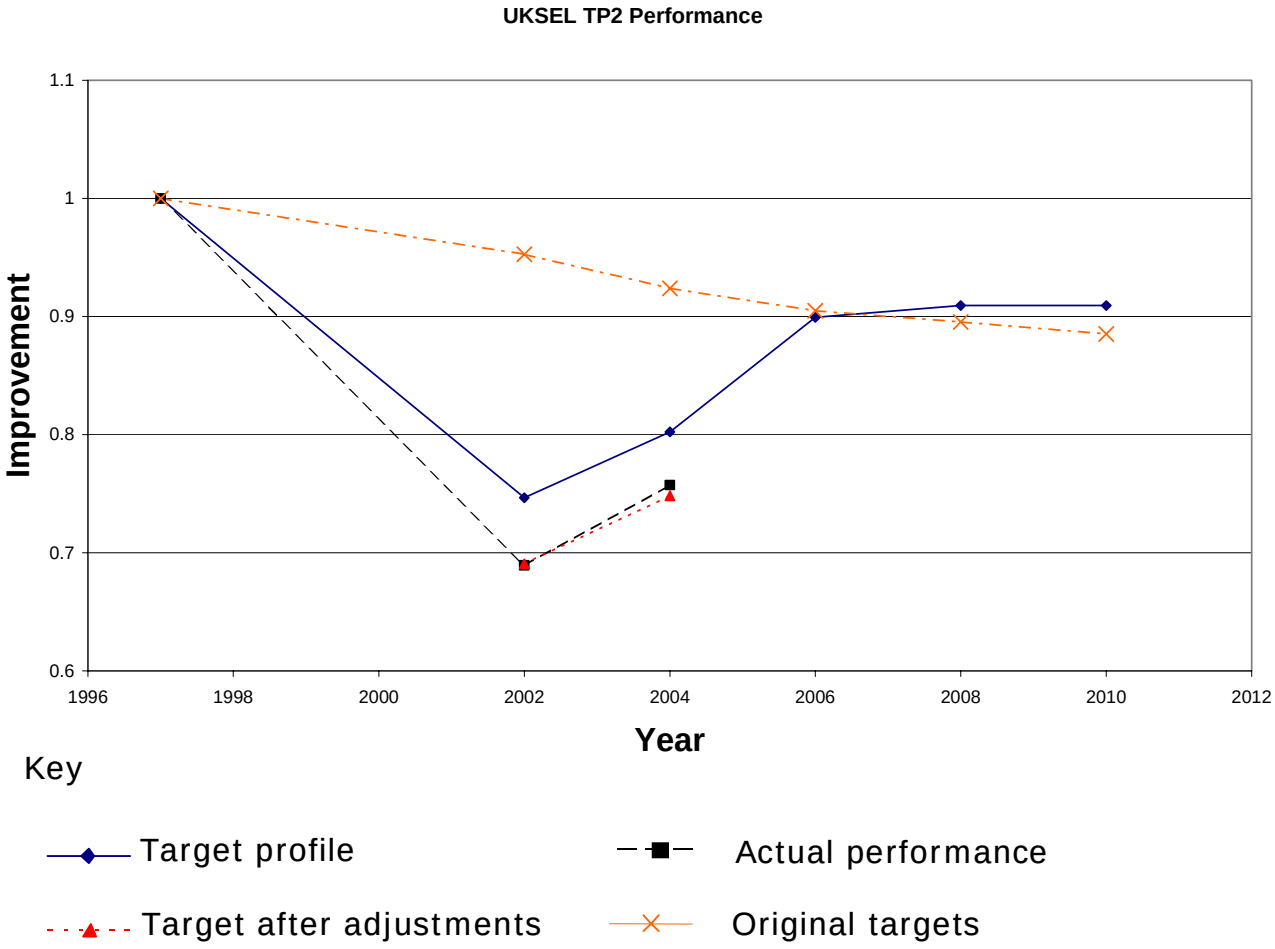
	Change in energy compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	25%	31%
TP2	20%	24%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[40] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

This sector has an absolute target and so it is not appropriate to calculate how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have changed compared with the equivalent base year position.

Absolute energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1997) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-126.6	-9400	-27
TP2	-98.8	-7553	-7

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

SUPERMARKETS

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The supermarkets' agreement, under the auspices of the Food & Drink Federation, covers in-store bakeries and other relatively minor food processing activities. A total of 1,112 stores, from Asda, Sainsbury, Safeway/Morrison and Tesco are currently participating in the agreement.

Targets

The targets for this sector are expressed in primary kWh, i.e. in absolute kWh_p. These targets change with time as the composition of the agreement changes, owing to exits and entrants.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 2000 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date. Note that for TP1 only, because the target period was shorter than the full 12 months of the other four target periods, there is a separate and lower pro-rata baseline figure.

	Baseline (kWh_p)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p)	TP(2010) (kWh_p)
Original	306,998,030	304,228,156				
	799,351,145		773,935,798	762,586,016	747,879,965	733,173,913
At TP1	306,998,030	288,957,043				
	799,351,145		730,470,310	719,738,653	705,820,677	691,902,700
2004 Review*	-	-	-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At TP2	661,559,280	-	640,383,206	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing was carried out purely at the target unit level:

Over-performance equivalent to 3.7 $ktCO_2$ was ring-fenced.
3.9 $ktCO_2$ of allowances were purchased to offset under-performance

Overall, there was a net purchase of 0.2 $ktCO_2$, equivalent to a sector target change (easing) of +1,340,667 kWh_p. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 641,723,873 kWh_p.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[41] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (2001) Energy (kWh)	Performance Energy (kWh)
TP1	306,998,030	272,986,625
TP2	661,559,280	667,259,766

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (2001) position at each target period.

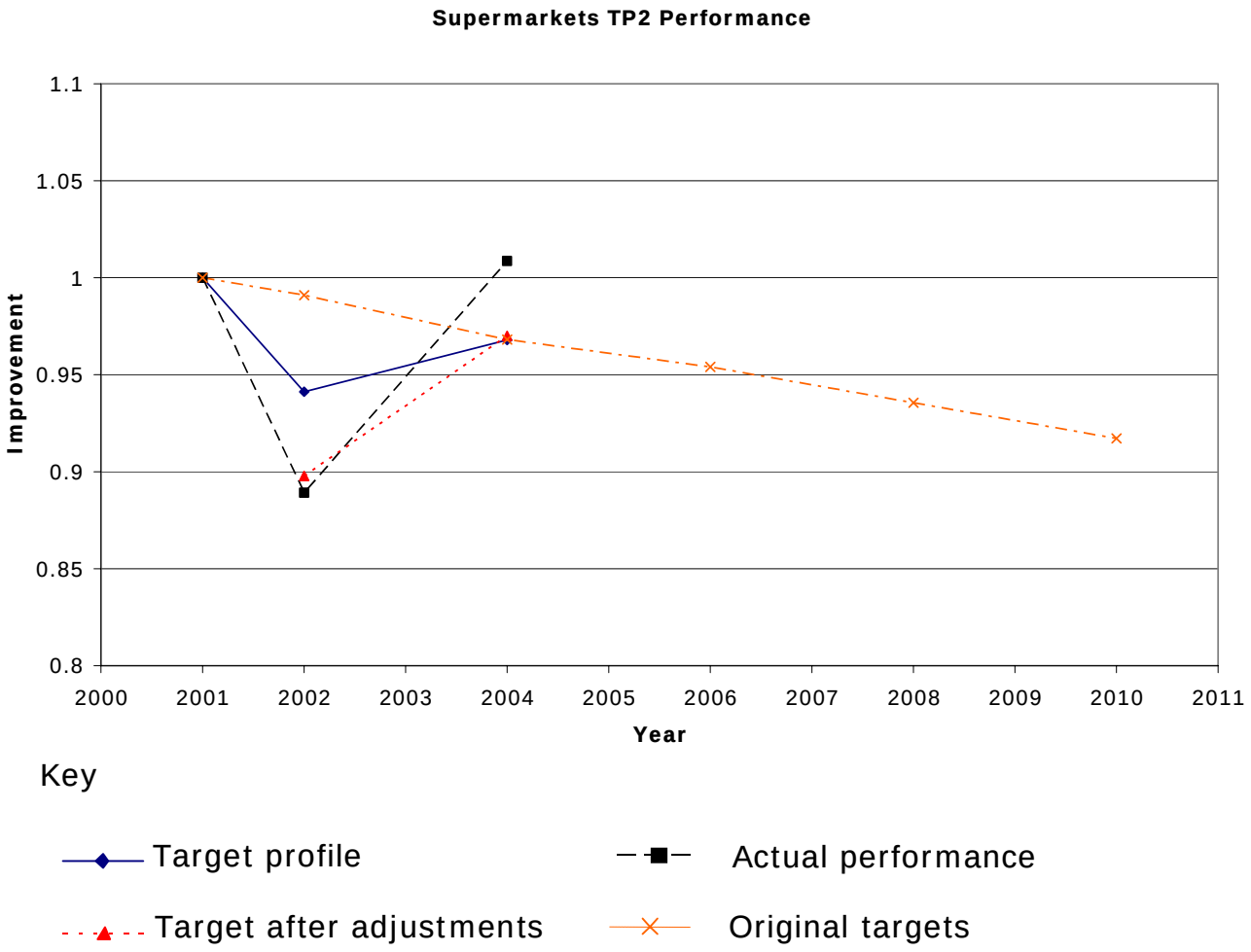
	Change in energy use compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	**Actual Improvement**
TP1	5.9%	11%
TP2	3.2%	-0.9%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All the facilities have been re-certified having met their individual targets either outright, or through trading.

[41] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

This sector has an absolute target and so it is not appropriate to calculate how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have changed compared to the equivalent base year position.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (2001) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**
TP1	-0.3	-15
TP2	0.02	1
NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.		

SEA – SURFACE ENGINEERING

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

SEA represents the metal finishing sector, carrying out processes including electro-plating, and anodising. SEA is a subsidiary part of the British Jewellery and Giftware Federation, which is the formal signatory to the agreement.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh at a given level of throughput (kWh_p). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, due to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p)
Original	-	2,023,331,546	1,985,927,438	1,982,247,644	1,954,811,334	1,928,896,664
At TP1	2,971,679,789	2,890,361,508	2,905,688,604	2,881,610,368	2,833,907,376	2,786,494,745
2004 Review*	-	-	-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At TP2	3,947,262,281	-	3,855,317,182	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

Additional adjustments to the sector target at the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit (TU) level:

- A total of 51 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was ring-fenced.
- Allowances equivalent to 22 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net surplus of 29 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -164,274,413 kWh_p. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

A number of product mix adjustments were carried out at the TU level and the Novem method was used to adjust the overall sector target for throughput.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 4,018,308,695 kWh_p.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[42] baseline for all the target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (mixed units)	SEC	Energy (kWh)	Production (mixed units)	SEC
TP1	2,971,679,789		N/A	2,828,683,776	1,621,951,740	N/A
TP2	3,947,262,281		N/A	3,707,304,772	2,551,937,819	N/A

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in relative energy compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	3.0%	12%
TP2	4.6%	15%

NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

All the facilities have been re-certified as the sector passed overall.

[42] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year

Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

Annual change in Relative Energy (at TP2 throughput) and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**
TP1	-1.4	-75
TP2	-2.4	-119

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

Annual change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline			
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**	**Production (%)**
TP1	-0.5	-29	9
TP2	-0.9	-42	11

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

BATC - TEXTILES

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

BATC represents the textile and clothing industry in the UK, carrying out various activities in textile dyeing, finishing and scouring.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh at a given level of throughput (kWh_p). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p)
Original		3,773,360,985	3,705,460,831	3,635,353,875	3,555,113,619	3,474,799,992
At TP1	3,726,083,555	3,693,676,535	3,624,881,861	3,554,357,028	3,471,562,685	3,388,313,526
2004 Review*	-	-	-	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
At TP2	3,040,420,110	-	2,950,479,118	2,803,061,758	2,735,992,681	2,667,631,254

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the sector target at the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- A total of 65 $ktCO_2$ from over-performances was ring-fenced.
- Allowances equivalent to 4 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net surplus of 61 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target tightening of -322,231,739 kWh_p. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

A number of product mix adjustments were carried out at the target unit (TU) level and to adjust the overall sector target for throughput.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 2,895,201,522 kWh_p.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[43] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (mixed units)	SEC	Energy (kWh)	Production (mixed units)	SEC
TP1	3,726,083,555	766,435,746	N/A	3,141,386,873	790,518,197	N/A
TP2	3,040,420,110	724,797,294	N/A	2,435,380,254	770,849,107	N/A

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in energy use compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	1.1%	8%
TP2	3%	19%

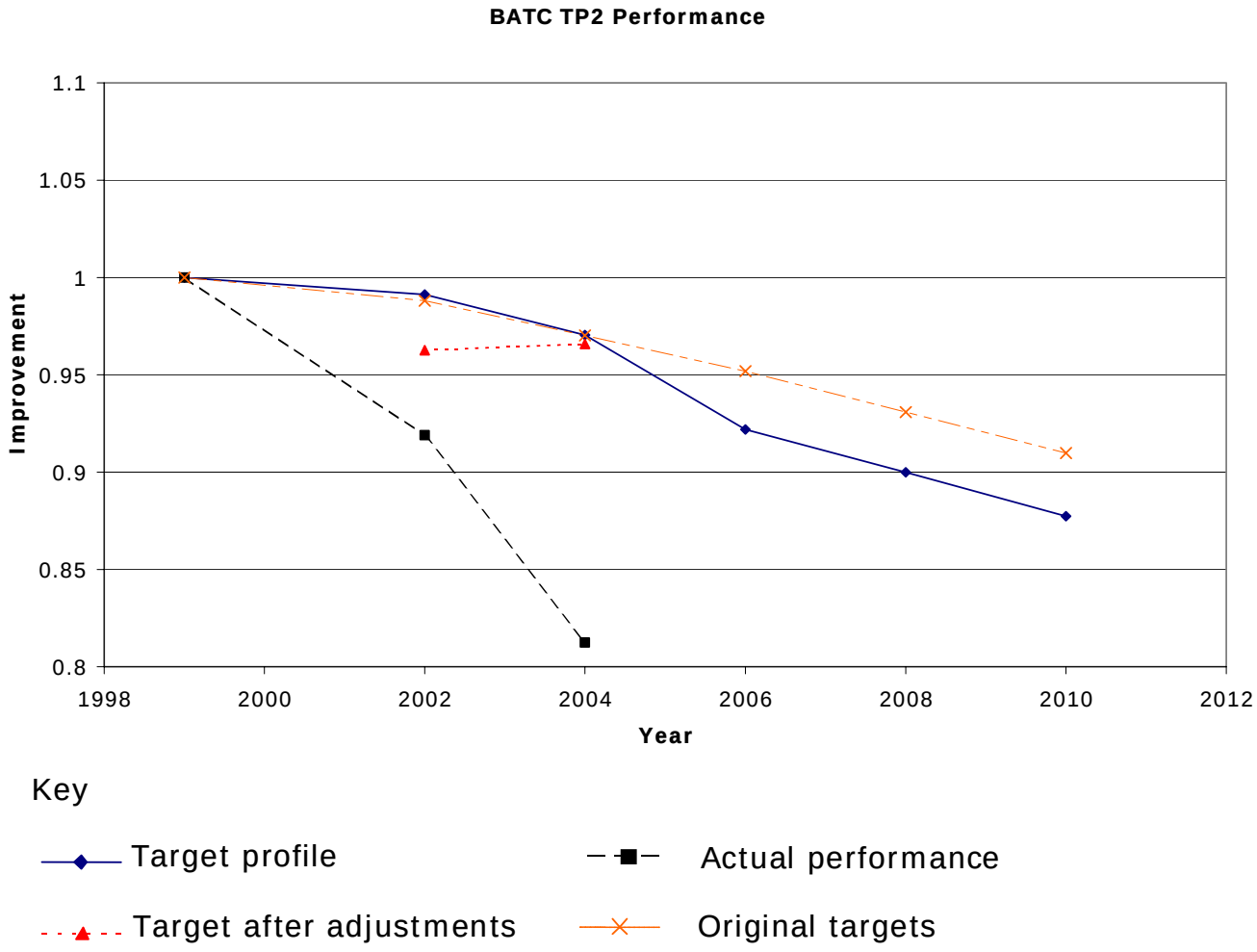
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector, the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix.

[43] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.9	-50
TP2	-2.0	-107

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2

emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared to Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	**CO_2 (kilotonnes)**	**Production (%)**
TP1	-2.1	-114	3
TP2	-2.2	-115	6

NOTE: The equivalent baseline changes at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at each target periods.

AIC (formerly UKASTA)

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

The AIC (UKASTA) agreement covers the majority of UK animal feed production.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per tonne (kWh_p/te). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/ te)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/ te)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/ te)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/ te)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/ te)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/ te)
Original	163.7	160.2	157.0	154.5	153.3	152.1
At TP1	170.7	167.0	163.6	161.1	159.8	158.6
2004 Review*	-	-	-	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%
At TP2	172.4	168.7	165.2	157.8	155.8	153.7

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means an easing of targets and a negative value means a relaxation of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- A total of 81 $ktCO_2$ was ring-fenced.
- A total of 2 $ktCO_2$ was sold.
- Allowances equivalent to 15 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, the net result of trading was a surplus of 68 $ktCO_2$ this is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -15.6 kWh_p/te. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level and only at one site.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 149.7 kWh_p/te.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[44] baseline for all the target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)	Energy (kWh)	Production (te)	SEC (kWh_p/te)
TP1	3,390,170,196	19,857,252	170.7	3,248,544,075	20,519,724	158.3
TP2	3,297,955,281	19,125,693	172.4	3,292,906,057	21,200,430	155.3

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Improvement in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	2.2%	7.3%
TP2	4.2%	9.9%

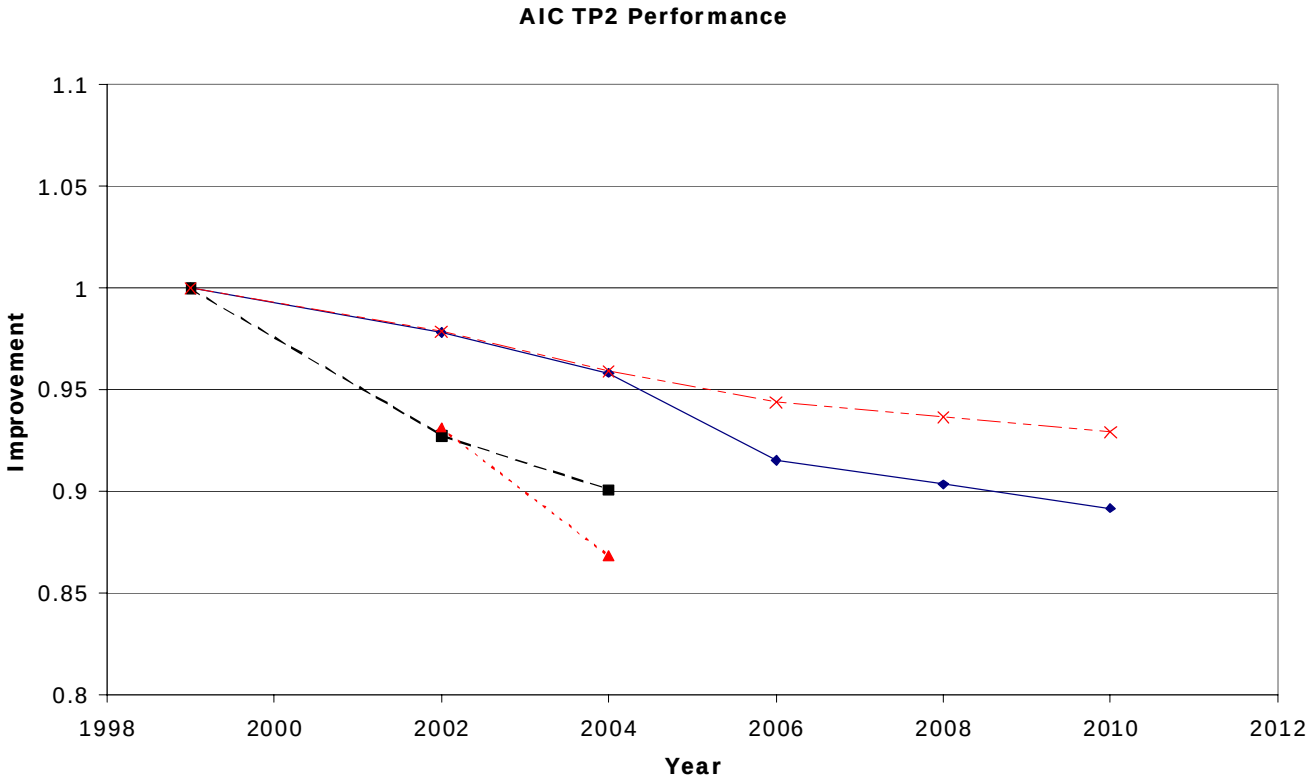
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the agreement.

All the facilities except one have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix. In addition, one facility cited a relevant constraint that was accepted by Defra.

[44] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the target period throughput level. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	-0.9	-46
TP2	-1.3	-74

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions).

	Annual change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.5	-23	3
TP2	-0.02	-1	11

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

ASSOCIATION OF WALLCOVERING MANUFACTURERS

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

Companies in this sector manufacture wallcoverings and related products.

Targets

The original targets for this sector were in terms of primary kWh (kWh_p). These targets have changed as a result of baseline corrections, entrants and exits and reductions for changes in throughput.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p)
Original	602,755,838	593,353,219	566,783,703	558,013,278	553,424,653	548,564,629
At TP1	783,561,216	698,383,887	673,517,244	662,753,550	656,290,427	649,708,821
2004 Review*	-	-	-	TBA	TBA	TBA
At TP2	453,414,278	-	332,696,272	TBA	TBA	TBA

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. In this case "TBA" means that these figures are still to be agreed.

As this sector has absolute targets and because throughput of the sector fell by more than 10% in target period 2 relative to the base year the sector target was subject to a CCA16 adjustment. CCA16 adjustments were also applied to three target units (TUs) within the sector. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of the sector adjustment, and of any entrants and exits, but not the facility CCA16s that were only applied to the TP2 targets.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- No over-performance was ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 6 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net purchase of 6,108 tCO_2, which is equivalent to a sector target change (easing) of 33,720,025 kWh_p. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

CCA16

The sector had a CCA16 applied to its targets because throughput had fallen by greater than 10% relative to the base year. In addition, three target units had their targets adjusted because their throughputs had fallen by more than 10% of their agreed reference value.

PMO
No product mix adjustments were carried out.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period
As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 366,416,297 kWh_p.

Sector performance recorded
The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[45] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (mixed units)	SEC	Energy (kWh)	Production (mixed units)	SEC
TP1	783,561,216	839,166,599	N/A	627,286,792	797,641,520	N/A
TP2	453,414,278	395,930,194	N/A	347,708,947	405,285,339	N/A

Commentary
The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in energy use compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	11%	20%
TP2	27%	23%

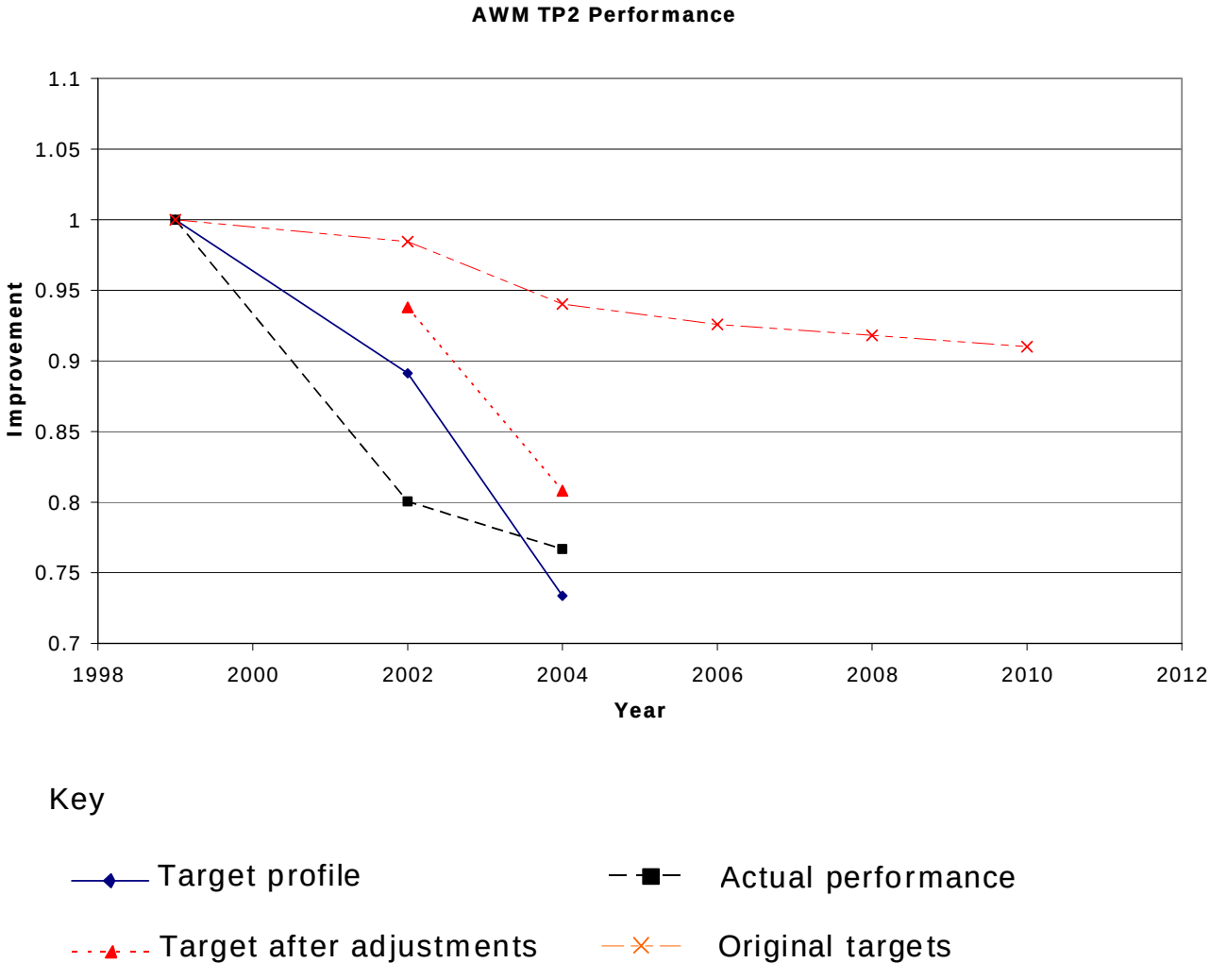
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector, the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through trading.

[45] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy/CO_2

This sector is has an absolute sector and so it is not appropriate to calculate how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have changed compared to the equivalent base year position.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	-0.6	-28	-5
TP2	-0.4	-19	2
NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.			

WOOD PANEL INDUSTRIES FEDERATION

Scope and membership of the umbrella agreement

WPIF represents the manufacturers of wood panels in the UK, including chipboard, Oriented Strand Board and MDF. A separate company, WPIF Environmental Ltd, is established to act as the "Sector Association". For the purpose of the CCL agreement, WPIF is the contracted manager to WPIF Environmental Ltd.

Targets

The targets for this sector are given in primary kWh per cubic metre (kWh_p/m^3). These targets change with time as the composition of the sector changes, owing to exits and entrants, and as a result of corrections to baseline data.

The following table shows the targets and equivalent 1999 baseline for this sector as originally agreed and at each target period (TP) to date.

	Baseline (kWh_p/m^3)	TP1(2002) (kWh_p/m^3)	TP2(2004) (kWh_p/m^3)	TP3(2006) (kWh_p/m^3)	TP4(2008) (kWh_p/m^3)	TP5(2010) (kWh_p/m^3)
Original	952	940	919	899	890	882
At TP1	972	959	938	917	909	900
2004 Review*	-	-	-	1.87%	3.92%	6.02%
At TP2	972	-	938	981	953	925

* The row "2004 Review" shows the percentage change of targets resulting from the review of targets in 2004/5. Note that a positive percentage value means a tightening of targets and a negative value means an easing of targets. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 (at TP2) take account of these adjustments and of any entrants, exits and corrections subsequent to the review. In addition, in this sector the revised targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 refer to a new baseline figure of 1055 kWh/m^3.

It should be noted that the TP5 target for this sector will be reviewed again in 2008.

Additional adjustments to the sector target for the second target period

Carbon trading

Trading and ring-fencing within the sector were carried out purely at the target unit level:

- Allowances equivalent to 64 $ktCO_2$ were ring-fenced or traded.
- Allowances equivalent to 5 $ktCO_2$ were purchased.

Overall, trading resulted in a net ring-fencing or trading of 60 $ktCO_2$, which is equivalent to a sector target change (tightening) of -91 kWh_p/m^3. (Note - figures rounded for presentation.)

PMO

Product mix adjustments were carried out purely at the target unit level.

Final adjusted sector target for the second target period

As a consequence of the adjustments described above, the final sector target for the second target period was 847 kWh_p/m^3.

Sector performance recorded

The following table shows the sector performance against the equivalent[46] baseline for all target periods to date. The equivalent baseline changes as the composition of the sector changes with time.

	Equivalent baseline (1999)			Performance		
	Energy (kWh)	Production (m^3)	SEC (kWh_p/m^3)	Energy (kWh)	Production (m^3)	SEC (kWh_p/m^3)
TP1	3,049,768,069	3,138,392	972	3,170,074,284	3,230,814	981
TP2	3,049,768,069	3,138,392	972	3,130,272,007	3,609,403	867

Commentary

The following table shows how the sector has improved relative to the equivalent base year (1999) position at each target period.

	Change in SEC compared with Equivalent Baseline at each Target Period	
	Target Improvement	Actual Improvement
TP1	1.3%	-1.0%
TP2	3.5%	11%

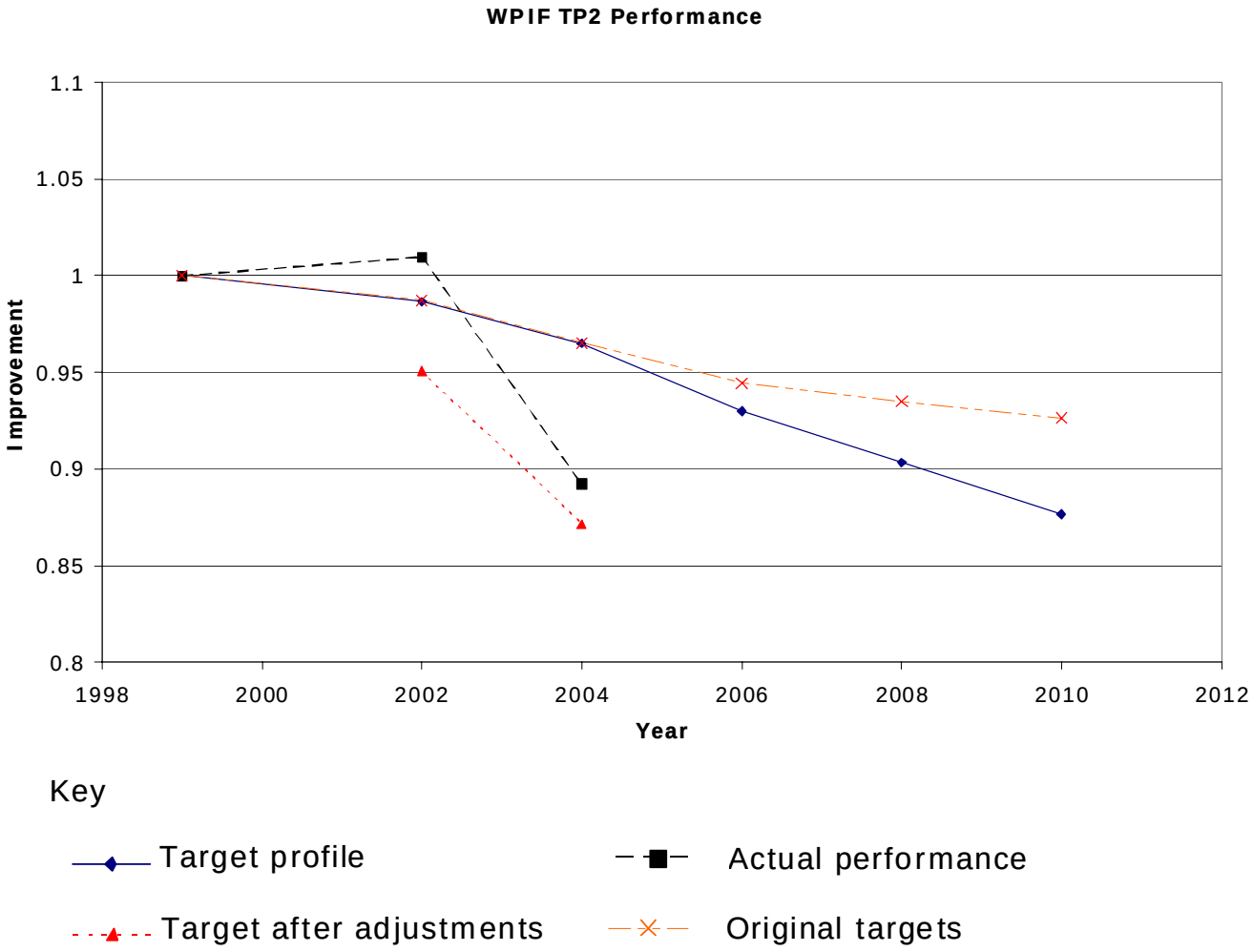
NOTE: These figures are not directly comparable since the equivalent baseline changes at each target period as the sector population changes.

In this sector the target improvements were based on the assumption that throughput would remain at a constant level throughout the period of the agreement.

All the facilities have been re-certified either because they have met their individual targets outright, or through a mixture of trading and/or product mix or by proving a relevant constraint.

[46] Please see Annex 2 of the main report for an explanation of the format and terminology of this summary.

Graph of performance and current targets relative to the base year



NB. The targets for TP3, TP4 and TP5 have been normalised in this graph to the new baseline figure of 1055 kWh/m^3.

Impact of the sector performance

Relative energy / CO_2

The following table shows how the relative energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position. For each target period it shows the change in energy and CO_2 assuming throughput had remained constant at the relevant target period throughput level. (Negative values imply consumption/emissions in the target period is less than the equivalent base year.)

	Annual Change in Relative Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline	
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)
TP1	0.1	6
TP2	-1.4	-68

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.

Absolute energy/CO_2

The following table shows how the absolute energy consumption and CO_2 emissions for the sector have improved compared with the equivalent base year (1999) position for each target period. It also shows the percentage change in throughput. (Negative values imply a fall in consumption/emissions.)

	Annual Change in Absolute Energy and CO_2 compared with Equivalent Baseline		
	Energy (PJ)	CO_2 (kilotonnes)	Production (%)
TP1	0.4	22	3
TP2	0.3	15	15

NOTE: The equivalent baseline at each target period may change as the sector population changes, so care should be taken in comparing the performance at different target periods.