

WELCOME TO EU GLASS INDUSTRIES NEWS



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EU COMMUNITY NEWS

NEW EU LEGISLATION

Commission Regulations

REGULATION (EU) 2018/675 of 2 May 2018

This Regulation amends the Appendices to **Annex XVII** to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (**REACH**) as regards CMR substances.

Entries 28,29 and 30 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 prohibit the placing on the market or use for supply to the general public of **substances that are classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive toxicant (CMR)**, categories 1A or 1B, and of mixtures containing such substances in specified concentrations.

The substances concerned (classified as CMR) are listed in Part 3 of Annex VI to the Regulation (see Appendices 1 to 6 to that Annex).

Full Notice on page 4 at

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2018:114:TOC>

21192/OJL114 - 2018.05.04

REGULATION (EU) 2018/669 of 16 April 2018

This Regulation amends, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on **classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures**.

Tables 3.1 and 3.2 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 contain the list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances but only in English for all language versions of that Regulation.

Table 3.1 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 has been amended several times to reflect technical and scientific progress, by adding, deleting or modifying substances or their classification. To take account of those changes and to ensure that all the chemical names in Table 3.1 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 are in the same language as the language versions in which that Regulation has been published, Table 3.1 needs to be replaced partially.

Table 3.2 lists the harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances based on the criteria set out in Annex VI to Council Directive 67/548/EEC (4), which has been repealed with effect from 1 June 2015.

As a consequence, Table 3.2 is to be deleted in accordance with Article 1(2) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (5) with effect from 1 June 2017. That table should therefore not be changed. As a result Table 3.1 has been renamed to Table 3 in accordance with Article 2(2) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (6) with effect from 1 June 2017.

Revised entries are set out in the Annex to this new Regulation, which shall enter into force end of May 2018 and apply from 1st December 2019.

Full Notice on page 1 at

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2018:115:TOC>

21193/OJL115 - 2018.05.04

Commission Delegated Directive

DIRECTIVE (EU) 2018/736 of 27 February 2018

For the purposes of adapting to scientific and technical progress, this Delegated Directive amends Annex III to Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards an **exemption for certain electrical and electronic components containing lead in glass or ceramic**.

In glass, lead provides crucial properties such as lowering the melting and softening points, improving workability, machinability, and chemical stability and others. Lead-containing glass can be used over a wide range of applications, including insulation, protection, resistance, bonding or hermetic sealing.

Currently, substitution or elimination of lead in glass and/or ceramic is still scientifically or technically impracticable.

Since for the applications concerned in categories 1 to 7 and 10, no reliable alternatives are available on the market or are likely to be available on the market in the near future, a **renewal of the exemption with a validity period until 21 July 2021 is justified**.

In Annex III to Directive 2011/65/EU, point 7(c)-I is replaced by the following:

Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors, e.g. piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or ceramic matrix compound, exemption applies to

- categories 1-7 and 10 (except applications covered under point 34) and expires on 21 July 2021.
 - categories 8 and 9, other than in vitro diagnostic medical devices and industrial monitoring and control instruments, expires on 21 July 2021.
 - category 8 in vitro diagnostic medical devices expires on 21 July 2023.
 - category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments, and for category 11, expires on 21 July 2024.
-

Member States shall adopt and publish, by 30 June 2019 at the latest, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions. They shall apply those provisions from 1 July 2019

Full text on page 94 under:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2018:123:TOC>

21194/OJL123 - 2018.05.18

Anti-Dumping Proceeding Initiation

Notice of Initiation of an Anti-Dumping Proceeding concerning Imports of Solar Glass Originating in Malaysia

The European Commission has received a complaint pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union, alleging that imports of solar glass, originating in Malaysia, are being dumped and are thereby causing injury to the Union industry.

The complaint was lodged on 9 April 2018 by **EU ProSun Glass** on behalf of two Union producers representing more than 25 % of the total Union production of solar glass.

The product subject to this investigation is solar glass consisting of tempered soda-lime-flat-glass, with an iron content of less than 300 ppm, a solar transmittance of more than 88 % (measured according to AM 1,5 300-2 500 nm), a resistance to heat up to 250 °C (measured according to EN 12150), a resistance to thermal shocks of Δ 150 K (measured according to EN 12150), having a mechanical strength of 90 N/mm² or more (measured according to EN 1288-3), and having no more than 4,5 mm of thickness.

The product allegedly being dumped is the product under investigation, originating in Malaysia, currently falling within **CN code 7007 19 80 (TARIC codes 7007198012, 7007198018)**.

The allegation of dumping from Malaysia is based on a comparison of the domestic price with the export price (at ex-works level) of the product under investigation when sold for export to the Union.

On this basis the dumping margins calculated are significant for the country concerned.

The complainant has provided evidence that imports of the product under investigation from the country concerned have increased overall in absolute terms and have increased in terms of market share.

The evidence provided by the complainant shows that the volume and the prices of the imported product under investigation have had, among other consequences, a negative impact on the quantities sold and the level of prices charged by the Union industry, resulting in substantial adverse effects on the overall performance, the financial situation and the employment situation of the Union industry.

In addition, the complainant provided evidence of a threat of further injury, in particular relating to the significant rate of increase of dumped imports and the freely disposable capacity in the country concerned.

The investigation will determine whether the product under investigation originating in the country concerned is being dumped and whether the dumped imports have caused injury to the Union industry. If the conclusions are affirmative, the investigation will examine whether the imposition of measures would not be against the Union interest.

The investigation of dumping and injury will cover the period from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018. The examination of trends relevant for the assessment of injury will cover the period from 1 January 2015 to the end of the investigation period.

Exporting producers of the product under investigation from the country concerned are invited to participate in the Commission investigation.

Full text on page 8 under:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/leqal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:C:2018:174:TOC>

21195/OJC174 - 2018.05.23

TRADE POLICY

European Council Adopts New Approach on Free-Trade and Investment Agreements

On 22 May, the Council of Ministers of the EU adopted a new approach to the negotiation and conclusion of EU trade agreements with third countries that is in line with the ruling of the European Court of Justice (ECJ) on the EU-Singapore free-trade agreement and the division of powers between the EU and its member states.

In conclusions, the Council takes note of the Commission's intention to recommend splitting between separate agreements purely trade provisions falling under the exclusive competence of the EU and provisions relating to investment, which would require approval by the EU and all its member states.

In its judgement, the ECJ ruled that only the provisions relating to non-direct foreign investment and the regime governing dispute settlement between investors and states come under shared competence.

"In future, the EU will negotiate free-trade agreements that fall within exclusive EU competence separately from 'mixed agreements', including provisions on investment, which require the agreement of national parliaments. This will show our citizens that the

free-trade agreements negotiated by the EU are in their interest and they will support our efforts”, commented Bulgarian Economy Minister Emil Karanikolov.

The conclusions also set out how the Council intends to approach this issue in the future, including in the specific cases of agreements with Australia, New Zealand and Japan.

In line with the new Commission strategy for an EU trade policy more able to harness globalisation proposed in autumn 2017, which stresses the need to ensure the legitimacy and inclusiveness of the negotiation and adoption processes in trade policy, the Council is of the view that member state parliaments, civil society and other interested parties should be kept duly informed from the start of the preparation process for negotiating trade agreements.

21196/Press Release - 2018.05.22

ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

EU Environmental Law Reporting Obligations

The reporting obligations imposed on member states by EU environmental law will be clarified and streamlined under a decision adopted without debate by the Council on 14 May.

In repealing Directive 91/692/EEC, the decision ends the requirement on member states to submit reports to the European Commission on the implementation of certain EU environmental directives. It also ensures that environmental legislation dating from before 2010 will be adapted to the comitology rules of the Lisbon Treaty. The decision was adopted as part of the Commission’s REFIT programme which seek to make EU law simpler and less costly.

The Bulgarian Presidency of the Council of the EU, which made “*better legislation*” a priority in the area of the environment, was delighted with this step forward.

“Today’s decision is about cutting red tape and making things simpler. I am very pleased that ministers have approved this revision of legislation, which will make environmental reporting obligations clearer and more efficient”, said President in office of the Environment Council Neno Dimov.

The legislation will come into force on the 20th day after its publication in the Official Journal of the EU.

21197/Press Release - 2018.05.14

Implementation by Member States of the Clear Air Policy under Scrutiny

The European Commission has reached the limits of its patience. On 17 May, it decided to take legal action against France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Romania and the United Kingdom for persistent infringement of EU air quality law, but this coercive measure is only one of the means the Commission intends to use to improve air quality in Europe.

“The additional measures announced or put in place by these countries were not sufficient to persuade the Commission that they would deliver within the timescale set, that is, as quickly as possible”, European Environment Commissioner Karmenu Vella, noting that the limits for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and fine particulate matter (PM₁₀) should have been met by 2010 and 2005 respectively. *“We cannot endlessly defer the deadlines”,* he said, stating that he found it unacceptable that some countries intend to wait until 2020, and even 2025 before falling into line with EU law.

For the moment, Spain, the Czech Republic and Slovakia, which were also in the Commission’s sights, have been spared referral to the Court of Justice. *“Their measures seem to be sufficient, if they are put into effect quickly and fully”,* the commissioner said, making the point clearly that the Commission will be extremely vigilant in checking that the commitments made are, indeed, met.

The Commission also set out the measures it intends to take to help all member states ensure clean air for all, and to protect citizens from a scourge that is the cause of 400,000 premature deaths in the EU every year.

Among the measures to help countries are:

- the launch of a clean air dialogue;
- making use of the EIR, a tool to review and assess member states’ environmental performances with a view to improving them;
- work by the European Commission on urban mobility;
- European funding available to the member states, whether research funding from the Horizon 2020 programme, cohesion funding or funding from the LIFE programme.

Helping the member states to meet their legal obligations will not simply be an extravagance: to date, infringement procedures have been opened against 13 Member States for exceeding NO₂ limits and against 16 for exceeding PM₁₀ limits.

21198/Press Release - 2018.05.17

Adopted Regulation on Effort-Sharing in Reducing Emissions from non-ETS

Sectors

The EU adopted a further piece of legislation for implementing the Paris climate agreement. The European regulation establishing the sharing among member states of efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in those sectors not covered by the EU emissions trading scheme (ETS) during the period from 2021 to 2030 was adopted by the Council.

The sectors concerned are transport, buildings, waste and agriculture which will be required collectively to cut their greenhouse gas emissions by 30% compared with 2005 levels, as their contribution to the EU's overall target of at least a 40% reduction in emissions by 2030 compared with 1990.

"Today's decision provides us with a further tool in our armoury to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality", said Bulgarian Minister of Environment and Water and President in office of the Environment Council Neno Dimov in a press release.

21199/Press Release - 2018.05.14

Paris Agreement - seven Member States Call on EU to Raise Targets Through Long-Term Strategy

The environment and climate ministers of seven EU member states – France, the Netherlands, Sweden, Finland, Portugal, Germany and Luxemburg – issued a call in Paris on 25 April to the EU and to all the countries of the world to prepare and implement a long-term climate strategy that is in line with the objectives of the Paris climate agreement.

The ministers, whose countries are already leading the way in this area, had been invited to meet in Paris by their French colleagues Nicolas Hulot and Brune Poirson as part of the 2050 Pathways Platform, a multiplayer forum for discussion and exchange launched at COP 22 in Marrakesh in November 2016.

For the EU to be at the forefront and to be a driver in international negotiations, the ministers have called for a European strategy that will increase the EU's level of ambition (for the moment, its target is an emissions reduction of at least 40% by 2030, a deadline that does not figure in the Paris Agreement) and foster the transition to zero net emissions by 2050, with intermediate steps.

The seven ministers are putting pressure first and foremost on the European Commission, which was asked by the European Council of 22 March to bring forward a long-term strategy by the first quarter of 2019. No timetable for this has yet been set. The Commission has simply announced that it would present its vision for such a strategy *"well before March 2019"*.

France has revised its strategy and is targeting carbon neutrality by 2050. Sweden has set itself the target of zero net emissions by 2045, the Netherlands' objective is for a 49% reduction in its emissions by 2030 and would like the EU to explore the options for altering its 2030 target to a 55% reduction. Finland, Germany and Luxembourg are already working on national measures to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. Portugal is targeting the same political goal.

21200/Press Release - 2018.04.26

Revised Directive on Energy Performance of Buildings

On 14 May, the Council of the EU approved the final text of the revised directive on the energy performance of buildings that follows on from an interinstitutional agreement reached under the Estonian Presidency on 19 December 2017. The text includes provisions to improve the energy performance of new buildings, step up the pace of renovation of existing buildings to make them more energy efficient, and take advantage of the huge potential of energy efficiency in the residential sector, which uses 40% of the primary energy consumed in Europe. After its publication in the Official Journal, Member states will have 20 months to incorporate the new rules into national law.

21201/Press Release – 2018.05.14

EU Circular Economy: Waste Directives Adopted

The revised waste directives, a key legislative instrument of the EU action plan on the circular economy, were formally adopted, without debate, by the Council of Ministers of the EU on 22 May. They establish new rules for waste management and set much more ambitious binding targets for the re-use and recycling of municipal waste (55% by 2025, 60% by 2030 and 65% by 2035), and for levels of recycling of packaging and various materials. They put a 10% cap on the disposal of municipal waste in landfill sites and set food waste reduction targets of 30% by 2025 and 50% by 2030. Separate collections for dangerous household waste will become compulsory from 2022, for bio-waste from 2023 and for textiles from 2025.

21202/Press Release – 2018.05.22

SOCIAL ISSUES

EU-OSHA Campaign on Hazardous Substances at the Workplace

EU-OSHA's campaign on dangerous substances is launched. The two-year campaign by the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA) is marked by events and activities to draw attention to the impact of worker exposure to dangerous substances. Link: <https://osha.europa.eu/en> .

21203/Press Release – 2018/04

CMD: Discussions on Directive on Exposure to Carcinogens or Mutagens

The European Parliament and Council have addressed the thorny issue of diesel fumes, which was introduced by MEPS as part of the second review of the directive on exposure to carcinogens (for which the threshold value set by MEPs is 0.005 mg/m³). The first dialogue took place on 17 May.

Another sensitive point that will be addressed is the integration of the agreements between the social partners in the annexes of the directive in order to introduce good practice on worker protection so as to limit exposure to harmful substances. The third inter-institutional meeting will take place on 18 June.

21204/Press Release – 2018.05.22

Help for Implementing Directive on European Works Councils

As part of the publication of an assessment of the revised directive on European Works Councils (Directive 2009/38/EC), the European Commission announced on 14 May that it would be making available €7 million to social partners in 2019 to help implement the said directive. The Commission also intends to develop a practical handbook for professional users.

The European Commission published the positive assessment of the quality of the transposition of the directive by member states and highlighted that "*added European value*" had been "*confirmed*". The assessment therefore demonstrates that France, Germany and the United Kingdom are the three Member States that have the most European works councils. Nonetheless, the Commission also points out that the directive has not produced any speed up in setting up European level work councils and that around 20 councils are created at European level every year.

According to the study, this situation is created by the complicated way works councils are set up, the lack of obligations and knowledge regarding the legal conditions and, ultimately, the excessive time involved in setting up these councils.

The Commission is therefore proposing threefold action to enhance implementation of the said directive:

- 1) to create a practical guide book for social partners;
- 2) to create funding in 2019 to the tune of €7 million for supporting the introduction of the European work councils and,
- 3) guaranteeing the comprehensive transposition of the key provisions in the directive among the member states.

It should be recalled that the recast directive in 2009 seeks to facilitate the setting up of European work councils in companies that have a Community dimension in an attempt to enhance communication and consultation of workers, particularly in cases involving restructuring.

To consult the Commission's assessment report please see:

<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=fr&catId=89&newsId=9102&furtherNews=yes>

21205/Press Release – 2018.05.14

Unemployment Rates

The **euro area** seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was **8.5%** in **March 2018**, stable compared with February 2018. This is the lowest rate recorded in the euro area since December 2008. The **EU-28** unemployment rate was **7.1%** in March 2018, also stable compared with February 2018. This is also the lowest rate recorded in the EU28 since September 2008.

Eurostat estimates that 17.481 million people in the EU28 were unemployed in March 2018, a decrease by 94,000 in the EU28 and by 83,000 in the euro area compared with February 2018.

Czechia	2.2%	Sweden	6.2%
Malta	3.3%	Belgium	6.4%
Germany	3.4%	Estonia (Feb.)	6.5%
Hungary (Feb.)	3.7%	Portugal	7.4%
Netherlands	3.9%	Slovakia	7.5%
UK (Jan.)	4.1%	Lithuania	7.5%
Poland	4.4%	Latvia	7.9%
Romania	4.5%	Finland	8.2%
Denmark	4.8%	France	8.8%
Austria	5.0%	Cyprus	9.1%
Bulgaria	5.2%	Croatia	9.4%
Slovenia	5.2%	Italy	11.0%
Luxembourg	5.4%	Spain	16.1%
Ireland	6.1%	Greece (Jan.)	20.6%

Elsewhere

USA	3.9%	Russia	4.9%
Canada	5.8%	Brazil	13.1%
Japan	2.5%	Australia	5.6%
Switzerland	2.7%	India	3.52%
Turkey	10.6%	China	3.89%

GENERAL ISSUES

Pierre Gattaz Elected President of BusinessEurope

Pierre Gattaz of France has been unanimously elected by the Council of Presidents of BusinessEurope to take over from the current President, Emma Marcegaglia. He will take up his duties on 5 July for a period of two years renewable once. Gattaz is most notably a member and former President of MEDEF, the Mouvement des entreprises de France.

21207/Press Release – 2018.05.18

Future of the European Union

EU Budget: Draft Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2021-2027



European Commission

On May 2, after several months of consultations between the EU institutions, the member states and various stakeholders, the European Commission presented its proposal for the EU's long-term budget covering the 2021-2027 period. The next MFF will be the first one after Brexit, meaning that there will be a gap of around 13 billion euros per year in the budget. This is why, the Commission's proposal consists of cuts to expenditure and a new own resources system, which can contribute up to 22 billion euros per year to the budget.

In terms of cuts, the EU's traditional policies, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and cohesion policy, are expected to lose around 5% each of their current funding, which according to Commissioner Oettinger will be recovered through better use of the available funds.

On the other hand, the Commission intends to significantly increase the funding for research and development, European defence and border protection, and to double the funding for the Erasmus+ programme.

Overall, the Commission proposes a **long-term budget of 1.135 billion euros** in commitments **over the period from 2021 to 2027**. This amount corresponds to 1,114% of the EU27's GNI (Gross National Income), compared to a level of 1.03% of GNI at the moment. At the same time, in order to finance the new priorities, set by the member states, a combination of fresh money (80%), redeployments and savings (20%) has been proposed. Other important aspects of the proposal are the increased flexibility of the budget that will allow effective response to unprecedented crises, the simplification of its structure and the strengthening of the link between EU funding and the rule of law. Finally, having in mind that Brexit will happen in 2019, the Commission proposes to phase out the current rebates over a period of five years and then to eliminate them. Taking inflation into account, the level of the next MFF is comparable in size to the current budget for the period 2014-2020 (including the EDF). Expressed in current prices (and taking inflation into account), the total budget stands at €1.279 trillion in commitments and €1.246 trillion in payments.

Gradual shift to the new political priorities. To pay for new and urgent priorities, the current levels of funding should be increased.

The Commission proposes to:

- double the budget earmarked for **Erasmus +** (€30 billion) and the European Solidarity Corps (€1.3 billion);
- increase nearly nine-fold the budget for the **digital** transition (to €12 billion, not including the investments of the InvestEU fund);
- practically triple spending on the management of the **external borders**, migration and asylum (a total of €33 billion, compared to €13 billion at the moment), to give the European border guard and coast guard corps 10,000 operational agents by 2027;
- increase investments in **research/innovation** by 50% (to €100 billion for the future FP9 programme, which will take over from Horizon 2020);
- increase investments in the field of security by 40% (total €4.8 billion) and create a defence fund of €13 billion (see article). €6.5 billion for the investments required to facilitate military mobility throughout the EU will come from the Connecting Europe Facility;
- increasing the funding for **external actions** by 26% (to €120 billion), with emphasis on the European neighbourhood and maintaining a specific reserve to face the new challenges (stability, migration).

To top up the programmes paid for out of the EU budget in the field of defence, the High Representative has proposed to create a facility to support peace for €10.5 billion, which will be outside the EU budget.

Reductions of 5% and 7% for the CAP and cohesion.

The Commission proposes what it considers to be a “*moderate*” reduction in the financing of the common agriculture policy (CAP) and the cohesion policy: a 5% cut for the CAP (€17 billion savings) and 7% for cohesion (structural reforms and long-term integration of migrants).

A simpler budget. The Commission is furthermore proposing a modern, simple and flexible budget. It proposes reducing the number of programmes by more than one third (from 58 at the moment to 37 in the future), for instance by bringing together fragmented sources of financing in new integrated programmes and streamlining the use of financial instruments.

The proposal on the table will increase flexibility in and between programmes, by reinforcing crisis management instruments and creating a new ‘EU reserve’ to deal with contingencies and respond to emergency situations in fields such as security and the management of the migration challenge.

Timetable. Oettinger said that Parliament and the Council should give the highest priority to negotiations on the forthcoming MFF. It should be possible to reach an agreement ahead of the European Parliament elections of May 2019 and before the European summit of Sibiu (Romania) of 9 May 2019, the Commission hopes.

New own resources. The Commission is proposing to set in place a basket of new own resources including:

- **a share of the common consolidated corporate tax base (CCCTB)** which has been relaunched and is to be phased in once the necessary legislation has been adopted. This would make it possible to establish a direct link between the funding of the EU budget and the benefits to businesses operating within the single market. With a call-in rate of 3% for the EU, the common consolidated corporate tax base could bring in some €12 billion a year on average over the period;
- **a share of the proceeds of the auctioning of quotas under the European emissions quota trading system.** Forecasts suggest that the average revenue could vary between €1.2 and €3 billion a year, depending on the market price for the trading system quotas;
- **a national contribution based on the volume of un-recycled plastic packaging waste.** This would encourage member states to reduce packaging waste and support Europe's transition to a circular economy through the implementation of the European plastics strategy. The member states' contributions to the own resource would be calculated by applying a call-in rate of €0.80/kilogram to this quantity, which could bring in around €7 billion a year.
- The Commission is also proposing to establish the principle that future revenue directly attributable to EU policies should be paid into the EU budget.

Phasing out rebates. Budgetary rebates would be phased out. As well as the UK rebate, a growing number of other rebate mechanisms have emerged over time. Since 2002, Austria, Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden have benefited from 'rebates on the rebate'. Additional reductions have also been awarded to certain countries (Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden) whose budgetary burden was still found to be excessive. To avoid a sudden substantial increase in the contributions of member states that have benefited from rebates, however, there is a proposal that fixed-rate reductions be applied to their GNI-based contributions, which would be phased out between now and 2025. The benchmark level to determine these fixed-rate reductions would be calculated by adding up all rebates awarded to these member states in 2020.

The Commission also proposes to increase the upper limits on own resources (currently 1.2%), to 1.29% (payments) and 1.35% (commitments) of the gross national income of the EU of 27.

It also hopes to update the existing own resources by:

- keeping unchanged customs duty as a traditional own resource of the EU, but reducing the percentage retained by the member states as collection fees to 10%;
- keeping the own resource based on gross national income and its balancing function;
- simplifying the VAT-based own resource.

The proposal is available at:

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/sites/beta-political/files/communication-modern-budget-may2018_en.pdf.

BREXIT Developments



1. Lords Want UK to Remain in European Economic Area (EEA)

The British House of Lords has once again set hurdles for the Brexit plans of Theresa May's government by adopting, during the evening of Tuesday 8 May, an amendment calling for the country to remain in the European Economic Area (EEA), like Norway. This comes as the government has ruled out remaining in the Single Market or in the Customs Union after 29 March 2019.

Some Tory MPs backed the plan to remain in the EEA. The Lords also adopted other amendments, including on the date for withdrawal from the EU which they have scrapped, as well as on the country's continued participation in EU agencies.

The vote came as May's cabinet was in total confusion regarding plans on the Customs Union, with Foreign Minister Boris Johnson having described as "mad" the prime minister's plan to tie up a "customs partnership" with the EU. This would consist of the United Kingdom levying taxes at its borders on behalf of the EU on goods crossing its territory towards the EU27 and applying its own taxes on products towards its domestic market. May had presented this idea on 2 March. The customs partnership proposal was not deemed truly feasible by the EU which prefers its "safety net" or "backstop" for resolving Irish litigation. However, it has not been explicitly rejected either.

The result of the EEA vote means UK MPs will be given the chance to vote on membership when the Bill returns to the Commons, although shadow international trade secretary Barry Gardiner has already stated that Labour could not support such a move. However, a number of MPs in the Labour party have already called on leader Jeremy Corbyn to accept the Lords amendment.

21209/News Release – 2018.05.09

2. EU Parliament Studies on Two Exit Scenarios

The European Parliament has published two studies it had commissioned on the institutional consequences of Brexit, both in the case of a bespoke agreement that is based on a 'close cooperation' model and in the case of a 'Hard Brexit'.

The study looking at the 'close cooperation' model is based on the idea that following Brexit the EU-UK relationship will have a high ambition for economic integration that is based upon a high degree of alignment by the UK to the relevant EU acquis. The study argues that despite Brexit being a unique situation, it is unlikely that the EU-UK agreement would be radically different from comparable relationships with other third countries. According to the study, there is no reason to believe that the UK would receive superior treatment than other third countries although the special situation may manifest itself in practice. However, the study notes any 'close cooperation' agreement means that the UK is substituting its previous influence within the EU for a new position of relative subordination as a third country.

The study on the case of a 'Hard Brexit', meaning UK withdrawal from the EU without a withdrawal treaty, transition deal and framework for future relations, shows that without an agreement keeping the UK closely connected with the EU single market and

the customs union, EU-UK trade will be governed by WTO rules. This would mean that the free movement of goods, services, people and capital would come to a stop and customs controls would need to be set up at the EU-UK border. In the case of Northern Ireland, the EU could declare the whole territory as a border region thus excluding the need for a customs border. However, this solution could lead to abuses and it raises other problems as well. In terms of security and justice, cooperation would bounce back to classical instruments of international law.

21210/News Release – 2018.05.09

3. London wants the broadest free-trade deal possible based on mutual recognition

On 22 May, the British government published its vision of a future economic partnership with the EU, stressing the values with which it will deal with its partners, viz. respect for international standards, fair and open competition and autonomous decision-making.

This future economic partnership, which should in theory take the form of a free-trade deal, should "cover more sectors" than classic free-trade deals thus far, including, in the British case, financial services, energy transport, the digital economy and radio broadcasting and the mobility of professionals. In March, the EU27 laid down a broad outline of the future agreement and agreed that financial services would be part of it, but with an improved system of equivalences and certainly not based on the level of access to the European market that London has at the moment.

For financial services, London envisages mutual access based on "equivalent results and cooperation"; it wants a new customs agreement (a precise proposal will be issued shortly), the recognition of professional qualifications and fewer obstacles to trade. The EU had proposed a zero tariff on goods.

London proposes for everything relating to market access to transpose the European state aid rules and their principles into the withdrawal agreement. Binding commitments, going beyond what is foreseen in classic free-trade agreements, should, in exchange, translate into wider market access, argues the May government.

At a briefing in Brussels, several European sources said that the last round of negotiations that was held this week had already allowed some of these British demands to fail. The sources point out that mutual recognition cannot take place outside the Single Market and London cannot expect member states to grant it greater trust with fewer guarantees. Mutual recognition is also not "available outside the Single Market" because it implies a "common implementation" architecture, added a source.

21211/News Release – 2018.05.24

Inflation Rate

Latest Eurostat figures show that the annual inflation rate was **1.2% in April 2018 in the Euro area**, down from 1.3% in March 2018. **The EU28 annual inflation was 1.4% in April**, down from 1.5% in March.

The largest upward impacts to euro area annual inflation came from food, alcohol & tobacco (+ 0.47%), followed by services (+ 0.45%), energy (+ 0.25%) and non-energy industrial goods (+ 0.07%).

Cyprus	-0.3%	Belgium	1.6%
Ireland	-0.1%	Bulgaria	1.7%
Portugal	0.3%	Czechia	1.8%
Greece	0.5%	France	1.8%
Italy	0.6%	Sweden	1.8%
Denmark	0.7%	Austria	1.9%
Netherlands	0.7%	Slovenia	1.9%
Finland	0.8%	Latvia	2.1%
Poland	0.9%	Lithuania	2.2%
Spain	1.1%	Hungary	2.4%
Luxembourg	1.3%	U K	2.5%
Germany	1.4%	Estonia	2.9%
Croatia	1.4%	Slovakia	3.0%
Malta	1.4%	Romania	4.3%

Elsewhere

USA	2.5%	Russia	2.4%
Canada	2.2%	Brazil	2.76%
Japan	0.6%	Australia	1.9%
Switzerland	0.8%	India	4.58%
Turkey	10.85%	China	1.80%

21212/Eurostat News Release – 2018.05.16

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GLASS NEWS

FLAT GLASS

Glass Companies

Saint-Gobain

AGC

1. AGC Smart Digital Home Concepts

AGC Asahi Glass (AGC) presented its recent innovations in advanced materials and substrates for next-generation displays at Display Week 2018, which took place at the Los Angeles Convention Centre (22-24 May). AGC is a pioneer and one of the top leaders in display materials, including glass substrates and cover glass used in LCD and OLED displays – making Display Week the ideal forum to showcase its latest developments for emerging in-home display applications that span A/V and home entertainment, AR/VR, IoT, industrial and signage markets.

AGC



This marked the official US debut of AGC's recently announced **Glass Speaker**, which features embedded technology that increases the acoustic characteristics of glass. This sound-generating Glass Speaker is a new type of laminated glass with a special intermediary layer sandwiched between two glass layers, mitigating the inherent resonance characteristics of glass to enable production of clear, steady sounds over a wide range of audio frequencies, from high to low. The company created this new material as part of its efforts to achieve high-quality sound production with glass as a medium.

"Several of the concepts in AGC's Digital Home environment at Display Week bridge nature and technology in innovative ways – functionally, aesthetically, experientially, among other aspects," notes Tom Trill, president of AGC's Silicon Valley-based division ABDA (AGC Business Development Americas). "While glass has become ubiquitous, it is typically the user's first point of contact with many of today's analogue and digital devices. As such, it is viewed simply as a cover, and intrinsically, a passive component. As peoples' needs and wants evolve and intensify, and infrastructure expands – glass – that 'first-point-of-contact' is moving beyond a passive interface and becoming more integral to the overall user experience."

The North American debut of AGC's glass speaker technology demonstrates the company's success to date in taking glass to new levels outside the display arena. Within the display market itself, the company's proprietary Glascene™ technology holds tremendous potential for disrupting the digital signage market. This technology can deliver myriad image projection benefits that include flexibility, scale, resolution/viewability, easy maintenance – coupled with other advantages including low power consumption, biodegradable/environmentally friendly, highly versatile footprint/space savings in comparison to big bulky monitors.

Other demonstrations within AGC's Digital Home experience at Display Week, include:

- * Augmented digital window, skylight and lighting walls that, when combined, create an outdoor landscape environment that moves from morning through night in tune with the user's biological clock while being in an occluded space or environment. This technology also can control a room's ambience and temperature to streamline energy usage;

- * Several smart rooms, including a kitchen and powder room that lets the user interface with technology in productive ways, like health monitoring/wellness tracking, multi-tasking household activities, and more.

21213/Press Release – 2018.05.22

2. AGC Borsky Glass Factory (Bor, Nizhny Novgorod region, part of Japanese Asahi Glass Company, flat glass) increased revenue by 32% compared to the same period last year to 2.2 billion rubles in the first quarter of 2018.

Net profit of the plant increased by 75% and reached 533.2 million rubles. Accounts receivable increased by 10% to 1.7 billion rubles. Payables decreased by 23.5% and amounted to 863.9 million rubles. At the end of 2017 the company increased net profit by 17.6% to 1.37 billion rubles, while revenue increased by 13.7% to 8.3 billion rubles.

21214/Press Release – 2018.05.23

3. AGC Glass Europe releases 2018 sustainability report.

The report highlights the company's commitment to improve sustainability in all facets of the business.



AGC Glass Europe has released the 2018 edition of their sustainability report online documenting the progress and achievements of their environmental policies. Among the highlights of their reports is attaining Gold level Cradle to Cradle certification on 6 of their product ranges. According to the announcement from AGC, the Cradle-to-Cradle Certified products programme is an approach that evaluates a product's overall sustainability across its entire life cycle and expands the definition of design quality to include positive effects on economic, ecological and social health.

AGC Glass Europe now claims to have reached 8,875 MWh output of their onsite photovoltaic installations, reduced direct CO₂ emissions in their primary operations by 11 percent since 2002 with a reduction of around 64 percent in specific dust emissions since 1999, reduced water consumption by 73 percent on a comparable basis from 1998 to 2017 and recycled around 1,000,000 tonnes of cullet per year, saving about 1,150,000 tonnes of raw material and 300,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions.

"Today more than ever we have a responsibility to ensure that future generations inherit a world that is developing in a sustainable way," said CEO AGC Glass Europe Jean-Marc Meunier. "Especially on the issue of climate change, society knows that what we do today affects tomorrow, and that all should take their responsibility now. I am glad of this opportunity to show that AGC Glass Europe is taking this responsibility seriously. We have turned it into a challenge: a challenge to achieve the best balance between sustainable development and economy, by combining improvements in terms of profitability, comfort and safety, aesthetics and environmental impact."

To view the report in full, visit: www.agc-glass.eu/en/sustainability.

NSG



Japanese glass manufacturer, Nippon Sheet Glass (NSG), is to invest 38 billion yen (\$346.9 million) in the expansion of the production capacity of coated glass.

The investment in online transparent conductive oxide (TCO) coated glass aims to support the growing solar market.

This investment will fund the restart and upgrade of a currently dormant float line in Vietnam and kick-start the construction of a new glass production facility in the United States over the next three years.

The expansion of TCO coated glass is the next step in NSG's shift towards value-added (VA) products as it supports a long-term supply agreement with the photovoltaic (PV) solar systems provider, First Solar.

Global solar demand is expected to see a double-digit increase every year in the next three years. First Solar is also expanding its production capacity for Series 6, the latest thin film module system with high efficiency and energy yield.

NSG's TCO coated glass is very durable and has a wide range of applications. It is manufactured with online coating technology, which means that a conductive oxide on the glass surface is forming during its passage through the float line.

With the expanded supply capability for VA products such as solar glass, NSG Group intends to drive its growth strategy while supporting the increased use of renewable energy.

21216/Press Release – 2018.05.14

Guardian Glass



Glass Analytics is Guardian Glass' new tool to replace the Guardian Configurator for improved glass performance analysis, thus improving the ability of European users to demonstrate the advantages of high performance glass in building façades.

Glass Analytics is being introduced to European users as Guardian's new platform for glass and glazing system analysis.

Guardian Glass in Europe has introduced an enhancement to the company's widely-used suite of web-based software tools, Glass Analytics, improving the ability of European users to demonstrate the advantages of high performance glass in building façades.

With Glass Analytics, users have access to a single online platform hosting an array of calculation and visualization tools, including comprehensive configuration analysis, acoustic calculations, photo-realistic rendering, Building Information Modeling (BIM), and more. (glassanalytics.guardian.com)

To simplify and improve access to Guardian's analytical tools, the Acoustic Calculator has been incorporated into Glass Analytics, providing users with a single destination for comprehensive glass and glazing performance analysis.

With Glass Analytics, users can:

- * Calculate center-of-glass performance metrics for highly-customizable configurations
- * Determine the acoustic performance of different glazing configurations
- * Generate photorealistic renderings of standard or custom glass make-ups
- * Access robust, custom Building Information Modeling (BIM) Content

* Archive project calculations and generate client-ready reports

Dimosthenis Liouris, Technical Advisory Center Manager for Guardian Glass in Europe says: "Glass Analytics provides façade solutions that allow architects, designers, cladders and glass processors to explore aesthetic and functional possibilities while meeting complex energy, daylighting and acoustic requirements.

Our vision is to create value for our customers and we're convinced this new software will contribute to it by providing them the tools they need to understand and specify the high-performance glass combination that will best suit their next project."

The method for calculations generated using the Glass Analytics configuration editor is certified by the notified body KIWA for accuracy according to EN410 and EN673. Calculation data is taken from certified values, to ensure the reliability of data generated for use in the design of buildings and construction works.

21217/Press Release – 2018.05.10

Scheuten Projects



Scheuten Projects now has its own production line for the manufacture of project insulation glass at its new factory in Venlo, Netherlands.

The Venlo factory is a production line for the manufacture of project insulation glass. From now on all high-quality glass processing is combined under one roof and in one hand: laminating, hardening, silkscreen printing and other design options, BIPV, and from now on also the production of insulation glass for (inter)national projects.

Scheuten Projects division director Heiko Probst explains: "Previously, we produced the project insulation glass in Venlo in cooperation with our sister division. Because of the booming construction and glass market, however, that capacity is becoming increasingly tight. With our own new insulation glass production line, we are now clearly more flexible and we can optimise the production processes in the two plants. A professional 'all-in turnkey' project company in Venlo will combine advice, sales and project management for our project customers in one hand, under sales supervision of Joep Kwantes. Our customers benefit worldwide."

Given the current growth in construction in the Netherlands and surrounding countries, this is also a valuable extension for Scheuten as a whole," Heiko Probst concludes.

Scheuten Projects has offices and production facilities in Venlo (Scheuten), Bretten (BGT Bischoff Glastechnik AG) and Waghäusel (SITEC Produktions GmbH) and additionally has, amongst others, six tempered glass furnaces, five silkscreen-printing lines, five laminated glass production lines and six autoclaves.

21218/Press Release – 2018.04.30

Miscellaneous

UK: Kew Gardens Reopening after Renovation Works

Britain's famous Kew Gardens has reopened the world's largest Victorian glasshouse, Temperate House, after completing the largest restoration project in its entire history, costing GBP 41 million.



Reopening the doors of the vast glasshouse revealed 10,000 breath-taking plants, making the magnificent structure a true jewel in Kew's crown, described as an architectural wonder and a haven for horticulturists.

The Royal Botanic Gardens Kew is a world famous scientific organization, internationally respected for its outstanding collections as well as its scientific expertise in plant diversity, conservation and sustainable development.

The Victorian glasshouse, first opened in 1863, will be home to some of the world's rarest and most threatened plants. The Temperate House tells the stories of the plants that Kew has rescued, and the journeys they have taken to reach the sanctuary of their new home. Kew occupies a very special place in the science of botany.

Ros Kerslake, CEO of the Heritage Lottery Fund, which partly funded the project, said: "This extraordinary glass structure has always epitomized all that is wonderful about these gardens – it is a magical place with a massive heart, which makes a huge contribution to biodiversity and natural heritage."

The vast restoration project has taken five years and involved erecting enough scaffolding bars to stretch the entire length of the M25 London orbital motorway.

As a major international and a top London visitor attraction, Kew – with 132 hectares of landscaped gardens and country estate – attracts over 2.1 million visits every year. Kew was made a UNESCO World Heritage Site in July 2003 and celebrated its 250th anniversary in 2009.

21219/Press Release – 2018.05.10

CONTAINER GLASS

Glass Companies

O-I



1. Following the promotion of Arnaud Aujouannet to Chief Sales and Marketing Officer, O-I has **appointed Raymond Palmen to the post of Vice President of Sales and Marketing for Europe** and will serve as a member of the Global Sales and Marketing Leadership Team as well as a member of the European Leadership Team (EULT).

Vitaliano Torno, President of O-I Europe, said: “Raymond is a highly experienced sales and marketing professional with a strong background in B2B and B2C markets. We look forward to Raymond’s support and leadership as he helps drive both customer-centricity and our ability to position ourselves as the preferred supplier for glass packaging.”

Raymond Palmen has spent most of his career at Du Pont de Nemours International where he held positions including Director Packaging & Industrial Polymers EMEA and Director Chemicals/Fluoroproducts EMEA.

Within these roles, Raymond achieved P&L growth while creating a customer focused culture. In addition, Raymond brings fresh experience in M&A and Corporate Planning. Raymond Palmen said: “I am thrilled to be joining O-I at such an exciting stage of its transformation. Although O-I is already the largest and most successful glass packaging company in the world, I have been impressed by my new colleagues’ passion, commitment and drive to innovate. My goal is to develop strong and valued partnership, earning our customers’ trust on every project, every contract, and to ensure we launch innovative solutions which address their unmet needs.”

21220/Press Release – 2018.05.01

2. O-I’s Plant Manager Development Programme brings together plant managers from around the world

Owens-Illinois (O-I) is the world’s largest glass container manufacturer, and its Plant Manager Development Programme brings together plant managers from O-I’s operations around the world along with talent from the next level of supervisors, with a focus on transforming O-I into the food and drinks industry’s preferred supplier.

O-I plant leaders address complex technical challenges in an industry which supplies high quality, precision-designed glass packaging to the most exciting and famous food and drinks brands in the world.

This year’s cohort brings the total number of programme graduates to nearly 100.

John Webb, O-I’s senior vice president and chief human resources officer, said: “O-I is unique in being the only truly global glassmaker and this programme introduces participants to global subject matter experts from whom they can learn first-hand.



Our goal is to make O-I the most attractive glass company in the world to work for. PMDP plays a part by providing plant leaders with a global network of their own and training them not just in operations and technology but also in leadership and business management. Over half the programme consists of leadership topics because these are the men and women who will take our company forward.”

In the final element of the programme, 21 managers from five continents and 13 countries took part in a week of workshops in Europe at O-I’s plant at Jaroslaw, which produces bottles for the very demanding baby-food industry. This cohort has already spent a week in each of two other O-I locations, Perrysburg in the US and Lima in Peru. The Plant Manager Development Programmes works in parallel with leadership and skills training for individuals at all levels of the company. Pablo Vercelli, Vice President, HR for O-I Europe, said, “In addition to their leadership skills, participants benefit from operational exercises which improve consistency and manufacturing excellence in all our plants. We’re transforming our business as we innovate to meet our clients’ ever-evolving needs to help build their brands, produce sustainable packaging and become valued partners. And, as we transform, our people can also seize the opportunity to change.”

21221/Press Release – 2018.05.18

3. O-I will cease production at its Atlanta, GA, plant

Owens-Illinois, Inc. has finalized plans to cease production at its Atlanta, GA, plant. The closure is expected to occur on or after 18 July 2018. O-I intends to facilitate the closure in a respectful manner for the approximately 250 people impacted at the Atlanta plant. Current customers of the plant will be served by other domestic plants in the O-I network.

The company remains strongly focused on optimizing the overall efficiency of, and investments in, its regional plant network. The required capital outlay for the Atlanta operations and continued decline of beer in the domestic market influenced the decision to close the plant. O-I’s supply-demand profile in the US will be roughly balanced after this closure.

In the US, the company continues to generate solid, above-market volume growth in non-megabeer, most pronounced in spirits, wine, food and non-alcoholic beverages, due to enhanced commercial capabilities and conversion of manufacturing capacity in favour of non-beer products. For instance, the company has continued success in growing premium categories, such as kombucha, yogurt and sauces. The company's transformational strategy continues to enhance its ability to serve its customers most effectively in terms of overall value, including quality, service and cost.

21222/Press Release – 2018.05.21

Verallia



1. Verallia Italia has sold its Algerian operations, Alver, to the Algerian company Condor Electronics.

Alver is located in Oran and has operated as a Verallia subsidiary since 2011. It employs 360 people. Its two continuous-fire furnaces produce glass bottles and jars for Algeria's food and beverages market.

Condor Electronics primarily operates on the electronics, automotive and renewables sector. The group employs 15,000 employees and has locations in 16 countries.

"Condor Electronics is part of a dynamic internationally-focused Algerian industrial group which will provide Alver with an environment to pursue its manufacturing project," stated Marco Ravasi, chief executive of Verallia Italia.

21223/Press Release – 2018.05.08

2. Verallia reports Q1 2018 results

Reporting its first-quarter 2018, Verallia showed strong EBITDA growth supported by a robust activity, along with further EBITDA margin improvement.

Highlights of the quarter:

- First-time application of IFRS15: EUR-19.0 million impact on revenue, no impact on EBITDA
- Stable revenue year-on-year, at EUR 593.4 million (+6.5% at constant foreign exchange rates and excluding the IFRS15 impact)
- Adjusted EBITDA of EUR 119.9 million, up 9.2% year-on-year (+14.1% at constant foreign exchange rates)
- Adjusted EBITDA margin at 20.2% (19.6% excluding the impact of IFRS15), up 170 bps compared to Q1 2017
- Positive operating Cash-Flow generation: EUR 3.0 million vs EUR (26.8) million in Q1 2017.

In Europe, reported revenue grew by 0.8%. Exchange rates had a negative impact of 0.7%, mainly due to the weakening of the Russian Ruble and Ukrainian Hryvnia against Euro. At constant exchange rates and excluding the impact of IFRS15, the 5.0% organic growth was driven by higher volumes and prices in most countries.

In Europe, adjusted EBITDA increased by 12.1% (+12.7% at constant exchange rates), driven by the robust level of activity as well as the improvement of manufacturing performance.

In South America, reported revenue decreased by 6.6% as a result of negative exchange rates variation, mainly Argentinean Peso and Brazilian Real against Euro. At constant exchange rates, revenue increased by 17.8%, supported by a good level of activity – notably in Brazil, as well as higher prices in an inflationary context.

In South America, adjusted EBITDA decreased by 4.7%, negatively impacted by exchange rates evolution (depreciation of the Argentinean Peso and Brazilian Real against Euro). However, at constant exchange rates, South America delivered a strong +21.6% adjusted EBITDA increase, supported by a good level of activity in volumes as well as the improvement of manufacturing performance.

European markets should remain dynamic, driven by positive macroeconomics. The level of activity should also be good in South America in a challenging context. For the rest of the year, Verallia confirms its objective of increases in revenue and adjusted EBITDA, further adjusted EBITDA margin improvement as well as continued deleveraging. Recurring capex in 2018 confirmed to be around 8% of revenue (EUR 200 million).

21224/Press Release – 2018.05.22

Sisecam Glass Packaging



Sisecam Glass Packaging has won the ‘Golden Design Award’ with its Frederik beer glass bottle in the category of "packaging design" in A’ Design Award & Competition, the world's leading design competition. The glass bottle, which has an angular form and which is considered a cornerstone for pressurized packaging, was designed specifically for Tuborg.

Giving total 13 awards to 9,803 approved works out of 66,100 entries from 180 countries and in 110 categories, A’ Design Award & Competition has a five-level award system in various categories such as decoration, furniture, architecture, textile, illumination, toys, digital products and aircraft industry in addition to packaging. With its Frederik beer glass bottle, Sisecam Glass Packaging has won the Golden Design Award, deserved by only 2% of all participants, reaching the second highest level in the 2017-2018 period.



21225/Press Release – 2018.05.14

GERRESHEIMER

Gerresheimer

Gerresheimer expands manufacturing options for clients.

With gleaming elegance, high-quality transparency and an infinite variety of shapes, Gerresheimer's bottle designs leave nothing to be desired. Even so, the company has recently introduced a high-performance labelling system that enables this step to be completed before the bottles have even been filled. "In offering in-house labelling, we're responding to a frequently expressed customer requirement," explained Bernd Stauch, Director Sales Europe.

For customers, it is all about reducing the number of work processes on the filling line. By arranging for labelling to be done directly at Gerresheimer after the bottles and containers have been made, an entire work step can be dispensed with.

Gerresheimer's glassworks in Tettau in Germany and Momignies in Belgium specialize in producing high-quality glass packaging for the cosmetics industry. Their range includes perfume bottles for fragrances, deodorant sprays and roll-ons, cream pots for facial care, and nail varnish bottles. The plants are also equipped with their own design and mould workshops as well as a decoration department, where the glass products can be finished using techniques such as screen printing, pad printing, hot stamping, colour spraying, acid etching, and labelling as well as additional finishing processes, for which Gerresheimer works with selected specialist companies: metallization, sandblasting, digital printing, and lasering.

21226/Press Release – 2018.05.25

Stölzle Group



1. At the beginning of May 2018 **Georg Feith** took over the position of **CEO of the Stölzle Glass Group**. Feith is familiar with the Stölzle team, as he started his career at the Köflach glass plant in the 1990s.



He was then CEO in several companies, such as Fried von Neuman GmbH, the Glanzstoff Group and most recently, together with Dr. Cornelius Grupp, the owner of the Stölzle Glass Group, Managing Director of the CAG-Holding.

"It is a great pleasure for me to take responsibility as CEO of the Glass Group in order to ensure the further success of our six European production plants and three decoration

sites. Stölzle is a well renowned, successful company, which has gained a strong reputation in its international business fields by its customers and partners. I'm convinced that we will continue to pursue our path of growth and international expansion," confirms Feith.

21227/Stölzle Press Release – 2018.05.15

2. Stoelzle Masnieres Parfumerie SAS has announced the promotion of its current general manager, **Etienne Gruyez**, to the position of **Chief Executive Officer in charge of the Perfumery and Cosmetics Business Unit**. Gruyez will oversee the upcoming innovation and growth phase of the Hauts de France site, Stoelzle Masnières Parfumerie SAS and Stoelzle Masnières Décoration SAS.



Since the transfer of the company's ownership in 2015, Stoelzle Masnieres has focused on the quality of its service, including strict adherence to delivery deadlines as well as reduced development time for new products, allowing it to get new ideas to market faster than ever. Today, thanks to its ever-closer integration as part of the Stölzle Glass Group, Stoelzle Masnieres is able to meet any and all of its clients' desires.

In 2017, Stoelzle Masnieres launched a totally integrated product development process, assisted by 3D printing and with reliable production equipment and quality management. As a result, it can now present new products to its clients in less than four weeks. This new process will allow the company to innovate rapidly in terms of design and decoration to offer its clients more innovative, less polluting glass products.

The next challenge for the new CEO and his team will be to boost the company's competitive capacity and profitability. An effort to Develop Client Excellence through its new services aims to make Stoelzle Masnieres a world leader in the production of bottles for the luxury perfumery sector.

As part of its development dynamic, Stoelzle Masnieres has joined the Cosmetic Valley competitiveness cluster, which recently decided to extend its geographic coverage. Becoming a member was a natural step forward, allowing the company to share its know-how while helping build the recognition and influence of the glass industry.

Backed by the dedication of its personnel and partners, Stoelzle Masnieres is celebrating its 200th anniversary this year, with great pride in what it has accomplished, and real determination to continue playing a key role in the group's on-going growth.

21228/Stölzle Press Release – 2018.05.07



SGD

SGD Pharma celebrated the lighting of furnace number 2 at its Saint Quentin La Motte plant, northern France. More than 70 people attended the inauguration ceremony for the all-electric furnace. The furnace will produce borosilicate Type 1 glass for the pharmaceutical industry and was installed after nearly 40 days of rebuild work. The furnace was rebuilt by the plant's staff – with help from external contractors - and the capacity had increased by 10% of the previous furnace's 300 million vials a year. The project leader Mme Marie Lurquin (*pictured*) had the honour of lighting up the new furnace at the ceremony as she was named the 'Marraine' - godmother of the furnace.



Saint Quentin La Motte Plant Manager, Christophe Rogier, said he was proud of the team. "We have some very experienced and experimental people within both the group and the plant so we were able to manage this project.

"I'm very proud because we have a beautiful plant and we are very proud of this first rebuild of the furnace. The restart was very good and we have reached high production standards in very few days. We were inside the budget and we built it four to five days ahead of schedule.

"The team did a great job and I have already had great feedback from our customers who have visited."

The company decided to use an electric furnace after a successful experience of a similar furnace at its former Mers les Bains plant, supplied from furnace group Fives.

The Saint Quentin plant produces vials dedicated to the injectable, nasal needs and baby bottles sector. Its main geographical markets are Europe and the USA.

21229/Stölzle Press Release – 2018.05.21

Grodno Glass (Belarus)

JSC Grodno Glass Plant, specialized in the production of bottles, has purchased SZAO Steklozavod Elizovo (Mogilev region) with an area of about 45 thousand square meters to expand its product range.

“We see prospects in the development of the glass industry in the country. Now Belarus consumes about twice as much glass packaging as is produced. Therefore, we planned to expand production areas. The acquisition of a working enterprise with modern equipment and a strong personnel potential, which is very important in the glass industry, is completely laid down in the company's strategy,” noted the glass factory.

In addition, the line for the production of patterned glass of improved quality will be modernized at Grodno Glassworks. About USD 1 million for these purposes has been invested by Russian LLC Triton. Figured glass from Grodno will be used for production of shower enclosures in Russia.

This glass is also used in the production of furniture, for industrial, greenhouse glazing, so it will be in demand in the domestic and foreign markets.

Grodno Glass Factory, founded in 1922, produces containers of green, olive and colourless glass, and also produces exclusive containers. The enterprise cooperates with the largest consumers of glass packaging in Belarus. The glassworks completed in 2017 with a profitability of about 8%.

21230/Press Release – 2018.05.01

Qixia Changyu Glass

Qixia Changyu Glass Co., Ltd., Shandong Province, P.R. China, plans the construction of a new production line and has placed the order for the glass melting furnace and three forehearths with SORG.

An important factor for ordering the new Furnace 7 from SORG was the efficient design with regard to energy consumption, low emissions and glass quality requirements.

Qixia Changyu is the biggest producer of wine bottles in P.R. China and is one of the leading Chinese manufacturers of glass containers. The company are especially produces high quality packaging, i.e. bottles and containers in various glass colours. Furnace 7 is planned to produce flint glass.

The furnace is a gas-heated end-fired furnace with melting booster. The melting capacity is 350 tpd. The glass conditioning system consists of a SORG® STW working end and three SORG 340S® forehearths.

Besides the design and engineering package SORG is also supplying the complete equipment, i.e. gas and electric heating system, combustion air supply and waste gas system, batch charger type EME-NEND® S3, measuring and control system, forehearth equipment and the SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) System. For the melting booster the new SORG® fixed transformer system will be supplied. All forehearths are equipped with the SORG® OMT (Oxygen Measuring and Trim) System.

21231/Press Release – 2018.05.02

Miscellaneous

FEVE: EU Glass Packaging Closed Loop Recycling Steady

With over 11.6 million tons of glass bottles collected and recycled into food grade quality material for the production of new glass containers, the average glass recycling rate in the EU28 is steady at 74%.

Latest industry data on glass recycling show that the average glass recycling rate in the EU28 is steady at 74%. This means that over 11.6 million tons of glass bottles are collected and recycled into food grade quality material for the production of new glass containers.

Countries such as Belgium, Slovenia or Sweden, with excellent separate collection systems, continue to outperform beyond 95%. While glass stands alone as the most circular packaging solution, maintaining permanent quality even when recycled, the reality is that there is still an important collection gap to fill in many EU countries.

“Our industry is mobilized to fill the gap to 100% EU glass recycling because recycled glass is our most important raw material,” commented Adeline Farrelly, FEVE Secretary General. “We hope the new packaging recycling targets will give the necessary boost to all EU countries to invest in closed loop glass collection.”

As pointed out at the recent Euractiv Event, real recycling is a balancing act between developing materials that are recyclable, and markets that are open to use recycled material. “More and more effort is being put at European level to use recycled material for new food packaging,” says Jean-Paul Judson, FEVE Public Affairs Manager. “Recycled glass is of food grade quality. It goes straight into new food or beverage containers. We want to engage with policymakers to make this model the reference.”

21232/FEVE Press Release – 2018.05.29



DOMESTIC TABLEWARE AND CRYSTAL GLASS

Glass Companies

Libbey

1. Libbey Inc. reported results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018.

First Quarter Financial & Operating Highlights

- Net sales in the first quarter of 2018 were \$181.9 million, compared to \$173.0 million in the prior-year, a 5.2 percent increase (or an increase of 1.4 percent, excluding a \$6.5 million currency impact).
- Net loss in the first quarter of 2018 was \$3.0 million, compared to a net loss of \$6.6 million in the first quarter of 2017.

- Adjusted EBITDA (see Table 1) in the first quarter of 2018 was \$11.9 million, compared to \$6.2 million in the first quarter of 2017, a 91.2 percent increase compared to the prior-year first quarter.
- Net sales in the U.S. and Canada segment decreased 1.3 percent, driven by unfavourable product mix sold in the business-to-business and foodservice channels and unfavourable channel mix in the segment, partially offset by favourable volume.
- In Latin America, net sales increased 11.8 percent (an increase of 5.9 percent excluding currency fluctuation) as a result of higher volume, pricing and a favourable currency impact, partially offset by unfavourable product mix in the business-to-business channel and unfavourable channel mix.
- Net sales in the EMEA segment were favourably impacted by currency, higher volume and favourable price and product mix on product sold across all channels.
- Net sales in Other were down primarily as a result of lower sales volume in China, partially offset by favourable price and product mix.

"We started fiscal-year 2018 on a positive note by building upon our momentum from the fourth quarter," said Chief Executive Officer William Foley. "We are encouraged by the strong performances from our Latin America and EMEA segments, and the contributions from new product introductions and our e-commerce platform. Our ongoing initiatives to help improve profitability are paying off, as evidenced by an increase in Adjusted EBITDA of more than 90 percent during the first quarter. We expect to see a continuation of these positive trends in the business throughout the remainder of the year and, as a result, we remain confident in our previously provided full-year net sales and Adjusted EBITDA outlook."

21233/Press Release – 2018.05.01

2. Libbey has decided to suspend its quarterly dividend to further prioritize debt reduction and strategic investments, reaffirming 2018 guidance.

Board of Directors has determined to suspend the company's quarterly dividend in order to increase focus on debt reduction and continued investment in strategic initiatives.

"We are encouraged by the momentum that the company has demonstrated in the past two quarters as we continue to make progress on key initiatives to improve our performance, and we remain committed to our 2018 guidance. The Board has been studying this issue for some time and based on their analysis, and numerous conversations with current and prospective investors, have taken this action. We expect this will further strengthen our balance sheet and enable us to continue to invest in strategic initiatives," said William Foley, Chairman and CEO of Libbey Inc.

In 2017, Libbey Inc. paid USD 10.4 million in cash dividends, while reducing net borrowings by USD 23.5 million largely through use of cash on hand. "We are modifying our capital allocation strategy to assign greater priority to debt reduction and continued investments in strategic initiatives that will improve our ability to increase long term shareholder returns," added Jim Burmeister, CFO of Libbey Inc.

21234/Press Release – 2018.05.21



Arc Cardinal and Dudson

Arc Cardinal and Dudson will work in tandem to provide a complete tabletop package. Arc Cardinal, a North American leading supplier of tabletop to the hospitality industry, is proud to announce that it is partnering with Dudson, a leader in the ceramic sector. Two of the leading tableware manufacturers will now work in tandem to provide a complete tabletop package of the highest quality glassware, ceramic dinnerware and flatware to the hospitality industry.

Both companies have a long history devoted to quality craftsmanship, innovation and sustainability. Dudson was founded in 1800 in Stoke-on-Trent, England. A leader in the ceramic sector, Dudson will contribute nine generations of expertise in producing stylish, yet remarkably durable dinnerware to the joint partnership thus offering chefs greater variety and the flexibility of customization. Arc, the worldwide tabletop leader, was established in 1825 in Arques, Pas-de-Calais, France where the headquarters are still located. It is the leading manufacturer of crystal and glassware worldwide. Arc Cardinal is its North American subsidiary and currently commercializes Arcoroc and Chef & Sommelier brands.

Dudson dinnerware is categorized into four main ranges; Evo, Harvest, Fine China and Finest Vitrified Tableware all of which carry a Lifetime Edge Chip Warranty. Together they combine a variety of leading edge design, textures, shapes and sizes. This diversity in dinnerware easily complements the wide selection of chic, yet long-lasting tabletop for which Arc Cardinal is known, such as the Chef & Sommelier Sequence Collection made of resilient Krysta crystalline glass and barware designed by leading mixologists.

As a key component of the Arc International global portfolio, Arc Cardinal is part of the largest tableware company in the world.

With production facilities in France, the United States, China, Russia and the United Arab Emirates, Arc International provides tableware on a truly global scale. Their mission is to set new standards of excellence through innovative product design, technological advancement, global teamwork and extraordinary customer service.



REINFORCEMENT GLASS FIBRES

Glass Company

Owens Corning



Owens Corning published its 2017 Sustainability Report. The company's 12th annual report, themed Purpose + People + Action, documents the progress made against its 2020 sustainability goals and its stated commitment to making the world a better place. The report also prominently features Owens Corning employee stories and employee images as a testament to their contributions.

In the report, Chairman and CEO Mike Thaman and Chief Sustainability Officer Frank O'Brien-Bernini state: "We are pleased to share our 2017 Sustainability Report and our progress. We've built a company with three market-leading businesses, all delivering strong financial results. These results have been achieved using our decision framework for managing our company as a sustainable enterprise, a continued focus for us into the future."

The sustainable enterprise framework guides how company leadership assesses business performance, the criteria used in those assessments, how resources are allocated and other strategic choices. The framework encompasses:

- Financial strength
- High-performance people
- Customer-inspired innovation
- Operational excellence
- World-class sustainability

The full report is available online at:

www.owenscorning.com/corporate/sustainability/docs/2018/OwensCorning_2017SustainabilityReport.pdf

21236/Press Release – 2018.05.16

SPECIAL GLASS

Glass Companies

Schott

SCHOTT RealView™ is a breakthrough in high-index glass wafers that allows more immersive augmented reality (AR) applications.



SCHOTT, the international technology group, has developed optical glass wafers for augmented reality (AR) applications – branded as SCHOTT RealView™ – that double the total internal reflection angle compared to conventional glass wafers, enabling a larger field of view (FOV) in AR devices. SCHOTT RealView™ wafers give AR device manufacturers the first opportunity to expand the FOV almost to the limit of human peripheral vision. This innovation lays the groundwork for sizeable advances in this transformative consumer tech field. SCHOTT produces raw glass in its high-tech melting facilities in Germany, and the wafer manufacturing and optical coating takes place in China, where SCHOTT recently announced a joint venture investment together with Zhejiang Crystal-Optech. With core competencies in innovation and scaling to mass production, SCHOTT is the preferred partner in the field of AR.

"Augmented reality should still look like reality," said Dr. Rüdiger Sprengard, Vice President and Head of Augmented Reality, Advanced Optics at SCHOTT. "To raise the bar and meet the requirements of this rapidly expanding market, manufacturers need superior optical wafers with qualities a full order of magnitude greater than what has previously appeared on the market– a challenge SCHOTT scientists and engineers have accepted in the spirit of pushing the limits of process technology and metrology."

Over the past few years, researchers at SCHOTT have leveraged their expertise in melting and surface processing of optical materials while working alongside AR technologists to understand the needs of the industry. Today, from intense work on design, prototyping, and processes proven in mass production, the tailor-made optical glass solution for AR has become a reality: SCHOTT RealView™.

"We have the advantage of being a fully integrated supplier, covering every step of the process to control properties that are key to the quality of the image: glass melt, wafer processing, and optical coatings," said Dr. Sprengard. "We have invested in the infrastructure to ensure we're fully capable of ramping-up production to meet demand."

SCHOTT RealView™ glass wafers are available with tailored refractive index and excellent light guiding properties. As a result of engineering innovation, SCHOTT RealView™ is 10 times flatter, measured as Total Thickness Variation (TTV), than industry standard glass wafers.

21237/Press Release – 2018.05.22

Zeiss

ZEISS presents half-year figures: high-tech drives growth.

The first six months of fiscal year 2017/18 (ended 31 March 2018) were successful for the ZEISS Group and saw its revenue rise by 9% to EUR 2.773 billion (1st six months of 2016/17: EUR 2.550 billion), and as much as 13% after adjustments for currency effects. At EUR 380 million, the earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) were high despite clearly negative currency effects compared to the previous year (EUR 384 million). The EBIT margin is at 14%. Incoming orders hit EUR 2.839 billion (1st six months of 2016/17: EUR 2.743 billion).

In the first half of fiscal year, the segments have been developing according to different dynamics.

- Particular growth drivers in the Research & Quality Technology segment are still the automotive industry and the great demand for Smart Production solutions.
- This contrasts with a weaker development in the microscopy business during the first half of the fiscal year.
- The Medical Technology segment is experiencing strong growth as it is able to gain market share on the hotly contested healthcare market thanks to its many innovative products.
- In the Vision Care/Consumer Products segment, the excellent developments in ophthalmology stand in contrast to an unsatisfactory business situation for camera lenses.
- The Semiconductor Manufacturing Technology segment is benefitting from the capacity increases in the semiconductor fabs and is growing by 35%, while the number of incoming orders for future-oriented technology Extreme Ultra Violet (EUV) lithography is constantly rising.

ZEISS generates around 90% of its business outside Germany. The pace of growth differs greatly by region. This positive business trend is borne in particular by the dynamically developing economies in the APAC region.

ZEISS has increased expenditure on research and development by around 20%: in the first half of fiscal year 2017/18 this amounted to EUR 298 million (1st half of 2016/17: EUR 247 million).

21238/Press Release – 2018.05.10



We make it visible.

Jenoptik



Group revenue grew by 16.0% to EUR 189.9 million in the first quarter 2018. EBITDA improved by 55.9% to EUR 27.7 million, EBIT almost doubled to EUR 20.8 million, Executive Board confirms 2018 guidance based on current business performance.

Growth was seen in the Optics & Life Science and Mobility segments thanks to continuing strong demand for optical systems for the semiconductor equipment industry and systems from the Healthcare & Industry area.

Scheduled deliveries of toll monitoring pillars in the Traffic Solutions area also significantly contributed to revenue growth. This was reflected in particular in the increase in revenue in Germany.

From a regional perspective, Jenoptik grew on all the international markets. Revenue in the two growth regions of the Americas and Asia/Pacific rose to EUR 61.2 million (prior year: EUR 56.6 million). In total, Jenoptik generated 67.8% abroad, once again more than two thirds of group revenue (prior year: 68.6%).

Following the expected good business performance in the first quarter of 2018, the Executive Board has confirmed its guidance for the current fiscal year. Alongside a current high level of demand from the semiconductor equipment industry, deliveries of toll monitoring pillars will be made mainly in the first half-year 2018. For the full year, the Executive Board is therefore still expecting revenue growth to between EUR 790 and 810 million. In fiscal year 2018 the EBIT margin is projected to be in a range between 10.5 to 11.0%, the EBITDA margin between 14.5 and 15.0%.

21239/Press Release – 2018.05.11

Russian Academy of Sciences creates optical fibre for IR lasers

Scientists of the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) were recently involved in the development of a new kind of optical fibre, used as a material for creating bright IR lasers.



The Russian Academy of Sciences is based in Moscow

Fibre lasers can generate length and region of radio waves. Russian scientists have produced a new fibre that successfully generates in spectral ranges that are inaccessible to fibre lasers. To convert a conventional fibre into a laser, it needs to be closed on both sides by a translucent glass and atoms interacting with light and converted into pulses of the required power and radiation length.

Physicists of the Russian Academy of Sciences have created a laser by using quartz optical fibre, adding compounds such as bismuth and germanium oxide. This combination 'moves' the radiation towards the near side of the infrared range if the fibre quality is very high. The invention is capable of producing infrared radiation with a wavelength of 1.7 micrometres, while it reaches a power of several watts. A mixture of bismuth with germanium oxide will make it possible to realize new light guides for assembling amplifiers and lasers.

21240/Press Release – 2018.05.18

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DIVERSE

GLASS & SUPPLIERS



Sisecam Group Q1 2018 Financial Results

Sisecam Group, a global actor in business fields including all main areas of the glass industry – flat glass, glassware, glass packaging and glass fibre – as well as soda and chromium chemicals, increased its total consolidated net sales by 17.7% year-over-year in the first three months of 2018, reaching TRY 3.1 billion. The Group reported a net profit of TL 569 million for the same period.

Sisecam, a group with manufacturing activities in 13 countries in three continents and sales in all over the world, produced 1.2 million tons of glass, 600,000 tons of soda and 900,000 tons of industrial raw materials in the first quarter ended 31 March 2018.

"In the first quarter, our consolidated net sales have reached TRY 3.1 billion. The share of our international sales representing the total amount of exports from Turkey and sales from overseas production is 58% in our consolidated sales. During the same period, international sales volume reached TRY 1.8 billion.

Thanks to ongoing efforts to optimize the cost structure and the geographical distribution of production activities, consolidated EBITDA reached TRY 907 million in the same period," Prof. Ahmet Kirman, Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, said.

Sisecam Group reported total investments of TRY 300 million and continued to support the national economy with an export volume of USD 190 million in the first quarter of 2018. "Our goal is to further strengthen our financial structure to maintain the continuity of the Group's steady growth line and to support our growth in the upcoming periods. While continuing to increase the speed of our efforts to optimize our production facilities, we will continue to optimize our costs using all efficient methods, including increased use of automated systems. We are constantly realizing our evaluations of policies to be followed in the direction of our objectives of sustainable profitable growth and operational excellence, taking into consideration the conditions of the global economy," Kirman noted.

21241/Press Release – 2018.05.18

British Glass Members Meet with BEIS to Discuss Brexit Interests and Issues

British Glass recently hosted a face-to-face meeting between the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and representatives from flat, container and fibre glass manufacturing.

During a recently-held meeting between British Glass and the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), discussions were focussed on the glass industry's interests and concerns related to the UK's relationship with the EU after Brexit. Senior representatives from ten of the UK's high volume glass manufacturers – covering flat, container and fibre glass – were invited to the face-to-face meeting with BEIS officials.

High volume glass manufacturing contributes around GBP 1.3 billion to the UK economy each year and provides more than 6,650 direct jobs, as well as an estimated 115,000 more jobs in its supply chain.

British Glass Senior Policy Advisor Debra Huntington said: "Protecting and nurturing the UK's glass capabilities is an economic and environmental imperative: our homes, vehicles, food supply, communication, entertainment and much more all rely on glass products. Ensuring our membership has ongoing and frank dialogue with policy makers is central to the purpose of British Glass – so we're delighted to be hosting this meeting."

Key issues discussed included the nature of the UK's future relationship with the EU carbon emissions trading scheme (EU ETS), costs of energy and how the REACH regulations will operate, trade remedies and movement of people.

British Glass helps the UK glass industry to have the influence, knowledge and skills to be world leading and globally competitive. It communicates the glass sector's value and interests – as well as fostering collaboration and innovation – to secure a thriving, sustainable future for glass. Its membership includes companies from across the whole glass supply chain.

21242/Press Release – 2018.05.29



Phoenix Award Glass Person of the Year 2018

Oliver Wiegand has been selected as the 48th recipient of the Phoenix Award and 'Glass Person of the Year 2018'.



Oliver Wiegand is an individual who has glass in his blood; the history of the Wiegand family and its glass roots can be traced back 450 years. Oliver has grown up in the family business surrounded by glass production throughout his whole life, supported, guided and influenced by three generations of leading European glassmakers who understood the values of using modern technology, while keeping family values and traditions over the many years of growth within the Wiegand-Glas Group. Today, Oliver Wiegand forms the 4th generation and is the joint CEO of Wiegand Glas along with his cousin, Nikolaus Wiegand.

The Committee has selected **Oliver Wiegand** to receive this year's prestigious Phoenix Award in recognition of his forward thinking and drive to embrace new technology that allow his four modern glass container plants to increase production, while at the same time manufacturing cleaner, more environmentally friendly glass. His openness to work with suppliers in developing and, all importantly, testing new technology in real time glass production is one of the reasons why he is so well respected within the glass industry.

His vision not only to improve his own glass production plants through new technologies but also to share these developments through his commitment to IPGR (International Partners in Glass Research), of which he has been Chairman for many years and still holds the position of Vice Chairman, makes **Oliver Wiegand** a driver and a leader for the whole Container Glass Industry. He is representing the German glass industry at the board of the FEVE (The European Glass Container Federation). In BV Glas (The Bundesverband Glasindustrie) he is vice president and Chairman of the Fachgruppe Behälterglas (container glass trade section).

The Phoenix Committee also recognised Oliver's personal commitment to driving forward glass recycling, a sector that is so important, not only to drive down the costs of new glass containers but to protect the World's limited natural resources and make glass a greener, more environmentally friendly, market leading packaging material.

Under Oliver Wiegand's joint leadership, Wiegand-Glas has become a world leader in glass recycling. The Wiegand-Glas Group now operates two recycling facilities in Germany; the first was installed way back in the early 70s and every Wiegand-Glas container now contains between 80% and 95% of cullet generated in their own facilities. Oliver Wiegand's forward thinking attitude to both Glass Production, Research and Development into New Technologies and his world leading drive on Glass Recycling make him an 'Individual who has made an outstanding contribution to the Glass Industry' and a worthy winner of the 2018 Glass Person of the year.

21243/Press Release – 2018.05.09

SEMINARS / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS

NGA Annual Conference



The global glass industry has witnessed tremendous shifts in the last 25 years, with more changes on the horizon, according to Bernard Savaète, a global flat glass industry expert and founder of BJS.Différences. Savaète delivered a keynote address during the Annual Conference for the now-combined National Glass Association and Glass Association of North America in Napa, California.

Mr. Savaète began with the evolution of the float glass industry in the last 25 years. "In 1992, there were 150 float lines operating, mainly in the Western world; today there are more than 500. In 1992, China had just 25 lines; today, it has more than 300 lines that are built, and 250 lines that are running," said Savaète. "Twenty-five years ago, 60% of float glass production came from the [European Union], the United States and Japan. Today, less than 20% of production comes from those places."

Mr. Savaète also discussed the new players that have emerged in the float industry. In 1992, the global industry had four dominant companies: Asahi Glass Co., Pilkington, PPG and Saint-Gobain. Two of those companies no longer exist in the glass business in the form they once did – Pilkington was acquired by Nippon Sheet Glass and PPG sold its glass business to Vitro Architectural Glass. And the list of dominant global players has grown to include Guardian Glass, Fuyao, Kibing Group, Siseecam, Xinyi Glass Holdings Ltd. and others.



Bernard Savaëte delivering his keynote address during the NGA conference

The fabrication market has also experienced notable shifts, with fabricators taking a larger role in the industry, Savaëte said. “In 1992, the producers were dominant. Several fabricators wished to become glass producers. Today, you don’t see that,” he said. “Today, the downstream business is more crucial than before. It is defining the expectations and the design, and sometimes dictating sizes, performance and functionalities. ... Additionally, while all fabricators were local in the past, some are becoming regional and even global.”

Looking ahead, Savaëte said he sees continued evolution on the horizon, and industry representatives should keep a close eye on the movements of the industry to ensure they aren’t left behind. Savaëte quoted President John F. Kennedy in saying, “Change is the law of life. And those who look only to the past or present are certain to miss the future.”

In terms of global industry trends, Savaëte said he expects to see more consolidation and restructuring with new companies becoming bigger players in the flat glass industry. He also anticipates that China will reduce its number of lines, due to its overbuilt float capacity, and that more Chinese float producers will develop their businesses outside of China. Additionally, India, Southeast Asia and Africa will continue to become key development markets for the industry.

In terms of products, Savaëte forecasts continued performance improvements of glass, with low-emissivity insulating glass units becoming the norm. Products will also continue to get bigger, thinner and more complex, and durability will improve. Savaëte said he also expects to see a low price switchable glass product and anticipates an increased focus on occupant comfort.

21244/Press Release – 2018.05.03

Pharmaceutical Glass Packaging Workshop

Glass Technology Services (GTS) Ltd. is holding a one-day glass packaging workshop for the pharmaceutical industry on **7 June 2018**, in Sheffield (UK).



Whether you make, sell, process or use glass packaging – this workshop will give you an understanding of how glass is processed, quality control, appropriate selection in terms of specification and durability and how to meet your legal responsibilities. There will also be a chance to discuss your specific requirements in our one to one surgeries.

More details and booking form on <https://www.glass-ts.com/pharmaglass>

21245/Glass-TS Press Release – 2017.04.16

ICCG12: 12th International Conference on Coatings

International Conference on Coatings on Glass and Plastics (ICCG), taking place 11-15 June, is the largest European scientific conference focusing on highly sophisticated surface technology.

The 12th edition of the ICCG international scientific conference will take place in Würzburg (Germany) **on 12 June 2018** and will also include an accompanying exhibition, which will be a marketplace for innovation.

In 2018, participants in this biannual conference, technical exhibition and industry get-together, will *"Dive into the World of Coatings"* and will find this motto reflected on a number of very different levels which all serve to create an attractive meeting space for scientists, technologists, managers, and practitioners from research, teaching and industry. There will be opportunities to discuss all kind of topics in the field of large-area coatings on glass and plastics.

To foster the idea of networking and to offer a platform for future projects, the accompanying exhibition will be turned into a marketplace for innovation. Exhibitors will have the opportunity to give short presentations or to host innovation talks to introduce latest developments.

There will also be room for B2B meetings which may lead to follow-up contacts at a later stage. It is also seen that there is time available for in-depth discussions without having to miss out on a talk or skip a presentation.

The application of coatings onto glass and plastics is still of major importance to create high added value products. Large area deposition of inorganic materials under atmospheric or vacuum conditions has become the basis of energy savings, harvesting, and storage.

Optical thin films dominate the market in consumer electronics and communication networks. Emerging markets and new business opportunities for high volume products rely on coatings on flexible substrates generated either through plasma enhanced processes or wet chemical deposition techniques. Advanced materials and hybrid nanocomposites present further options to create multifunctional and even active surfaces contributing to the development of high-tech products and services.



The 12th ICCG will highlight these international market trends, discuss new relevant materials and deposition technologies. We will bring together experts from science and industry as well as other stakeholders defining the future of surfaces and coatings. Prior to the conference, on Monday afternoon 11 June 2018, several short courses will be given by experts in the field of thin films and coatings. These educational lectures are intended to provide fundamental and technological background on specific conference topics.

Conference program: Introductory session followed by “Markets and business in the field on coatings on glass and plastics” - Chairmen: Dr. K. Suzuki, Mr. J. Vitkala

The conference will be organized in several sessions:

Technical sessions

1. Advanced vacuum processes - Chairmen: Prof. Dr. G. Bräuer, Dr. J. Strümpfel
2. Atmospheric pressure processes - Chairmen: Prof. Dr. K. Spee, Dr. J. Pütz
3. Film growth, metrology, process control, simulation - Chairmen: Mr. R. Shimshock, Dr. T. Kälber, Prof. Dr. B. Szyszka
4. Energy conversion, lighting, displays - Chairmen: Dr. M. Junghänel, Dr. D. Bernt
5. Optics, sensors, life sciences, packaging - Chairmen: Dr. G. Ockenfuss, Prof. Y. Shigesato
6. Architectural and automotive glazing - Chairmen: Prof. S. Oktik, Dr. R. Thielsch

Panel discussion: Electromobility and autonomous driving and its influence on coatings on glass and plastics

ICCG12 is organized by the International Organizing Committee of ICCG, Fraunhofer Institute for Silicate Research ISC and Vincentz Network.

21246/Press Release – 2017.11.21

15th PNCS / 14th European Society of Glass (ESG) Conferences

The **International Conference on the Physics of Non-Crystalline Solids (PNCS)** and the **European Society of Glass (ESG)** conferences, which are both interested in glass with slightly different scientific or technologic emphases, will be held together in **Saint Malo, France, from 9 to 13 July 2018.**

- The 15th International Conference on the Physics of Non-Crystalline Solids is the continuation of a series of meetings started by Pr. V.D. Fréchette (USA), in 1958. 13 conferences have been organized subsequently, with the latest one organized by Pr. Cormack, from Alfred University (USA) in 2015. Continuing the tradition, PNCS XV will provide an international forum for the most recent developments on the physics of non-crystalline materials.
 - The ESG Conference is the largest meeting organized by the European Society of Glass. The aim of this 14th conference is to present and discuss ways to improve the quality and the performance of glass products in their various applications. The conference will maintain the quality of the previous congresses while incorporating new features to learn about the latest developments in glass technology and European Regulations.
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Topics of the conferences will include: Basic Glass Science, Special Glasses, Glass Application, Glass Properties, Melting Technology, and Heritage, History, Scholar.

For more information on this event, please go to: <http://www.ustverre.fr> or <https://pncs-esg-2018.sciencesconf.org>



21247/Press Release – 2018.01.16

ICG 10th Workshop and Annual Meeting 2018

1) **The 10th ICG workshop** will be composed of two interwoven threads overviewing fundamentals in glass science and focusing on bioglasses and glasses for pharmaceutical packaging.

Taking place in **Montpellier, France, 2-6 July 2018**, it will be composed of two interwoven threads.

The first thread will overview fundamentals in glass science emphasising structure-property relationships, experimental techniques and material simulations.

Specific properties, their structural dependence and applications will be discussed e.g. optical behaviour, transport phenomena, nucleation and crystallisation, and strength.

The second thread this year will focus on bioglasses and glasses for pharmaceutical packaging. Attention will be given to the structure and properties of bioactive glasses, hybrids and composites, for the design of new materials for health applications.

Compatibility with human body of prostheses and scaffolds, will be discussed. The interactions with drugs and molecules with glass, adsorption, delamination problems of glass containers for pharmaceutical products, will also be treated.

In the sessions where the two threads overlap, all participants will cross two bridges: one between science and application, the other between academia and industry. The lecturers will be world experts in their fields. A significant aspect of the workshop will be student-centred projects that will help participants to develop their understanding by applying what they know to specific issues.

Pre-registration: Deadline 15/04/2018 by email to: verres2018@mycema.fr

Registration deadline 15/05/2018.

Participants will be limited to 30 (Glass Science) and 20 (Glass Applications).

A more complete programme will appear soon on the ICG web site (www.icglass.org).

2) The ICG Annual Meeting 2018 will be taking place 23-26 September in Japan, and is organized by the Ceramics Society of Japan (CerSJ).

The 2018 annual meeting of the International Commission on Glass (ICG) will be held in Yokohama, Japan, 23-26 September 2018. ICG 2018 is organized by the Ceramics Society of Japan (CerSJ), in strong collaboration with the Glass Industry Conference of Japan (GIC).

Preparations are underway regarding the meeting to welcome many glass researchers, engineers and related professionals from all over the world.

A list of topics of papers can be found at:

<http://www.icg2018yokohama.com/program/index.html>

For more information, visit the ICG website at www.icg2018yokohama.com .

21248/Press Release – 2018.01.08 & 18

Call for Abstracts for the 79th Conference on Glass Problems

The 79th Conference on Glass Problems (GPC) invites engineers, educators, students, and solutions providers working on various aspects of glass manufacturing to submit an abstract for an oral presentation at this premier industry conference. The 79th Conference on Glass Problems is organized by the Glass Manufacturing Industry Council and Alfred University, and endorsed by The American Ceramic Society.

Broad topics of interest include:

- Furnace design and reconstruction
- Physics and chemistry of the melting process
- Thermodynamics and reaction kinetics of oxide systems relevant to industrial glass melting
- Modeling of glass melting and processing
- Combustion and heat transfer
- Refractories
- Safety
- Raw materials: engineered, minerals, and chemicals, batching and recycling
- Forming
- Energy efficiency and management
- Environmental impact of glass
- Advanced process controls and sensors
- New topics (relevant to glass manufacturing)

79th GPC selected oral presentation authors are required to submit a paper for publication in the proceedings of the conference.

The 79th annual GPC will run **November 5-8, 2018**, once again at the Greater Columbus Convention Centre in Columbus, Ohio.

The conference is the largest glass manufacturing conference in North America and attracts glass manufacturers and suppliers worldwide to exchange innovations and problem solutions. Co-organized by the Glass Manufacturing Industry Council and Alfred University, the conference provides expert lectures, panel discussions and focused

courses and symposia, along with exhibiting and networking opportunities. True to its tagline, GPC is the conference where glass manufacturers meet. Submit your abstract today to become a part of the technical program.

If you have questions about the 79th Conference on Glass Problems, please visit <http://glassproblemsconference.org>.

21249/Press Release – 2017.09.05

GPD Finland 2019

The Glass Performance Days (GPD) event in 2019 will celebrate its 27th year of service to the glass industry and will address the challenges the industry faces today.

In 2019, the technical sessions of the conference and workshops of the Glass Performance Days (GPD) will be addressing the challenges the industry faces today regarding the ever-changing demands on City planning, building design, energy-efficiency and environmental fit. A special focus will be on the contribution of new glass technologies to these demands. The modular program of the event will consist of the following:

- * 25-26 June 2019, Workshops
- * 26-28 June 2019, Conference Part (six parallel technical sessions each day) and Exhibition Part, including Glass Expo section for the glass product exhibition and Step Change section for start-up companies.

More info at <https://gpd.fi/events/gpd-finland-2019/>.

21250/Press Release – 2017.12.19
