

## WELCOME TO EU GLASS INDUSTRIES NEWS



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## EU COMMUNITY NEWS

### NEW EU LEGISLATION

#### COMMISSION DECISION

##### **N° (EU) 2018/1522 of 11 October 2018**

The Commission has laid down a common format for **national air pollution control programmes** to implement the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants.

The national air pollution control programmes should also contribute to the successful implementation of air quality plans established under Article 23 of Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe). To that effect, Member States should take account of the need to reduce emissions, in particular of nitrogen oxides and fine particulate matter, in zones and agglomerations affected by excessive air pollutant concentrations and/or in those zones and agglomerations that contribute significantly to air pollution in other zones and agglomerations, including in neighbouring countries.

Member States should also develop their national energy and climate plans, whenever possible, in parallel with their national air pollution control programmes to ensure synergies and reduce implementation costs, since these plans rely to a large extent on similar measures and actions.

*All details on page 87 at:*

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2018:256:TOC>

21458/O.J. L256 – 2018.10.12

#### COMMISSION REGULATION

##### **N° (EU) 2018/1513 of 10 October 2018**

The Regulation amends Annex XVII to the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as regards certain substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMR), category 1A or 1B, in clothing, other textiles and footwear.

The Commission will herewith impose **restrictions on 33 substances harmful to health used for clothing, footwear and textile articles**. Under these new rules, quantitative thresholds for the use of these substances have been defined, and products containing a level of targeted substances above this threshold will be banned in the territory of the European Union.

*All details on page 1 at:*

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2018:256:TOC>

21459/O.J. L256 – 2018.10.12

## TRADE POLICY

### WTO Reform

#### **Thirteen jurisdictions want to accelerate WTO reform**

The current situation of the WTO is no longer viable. This is the conclusion of thirteen ministers and heads of delegation from different continents who nevertheless share the same ideas to strengthen and update the WTO .

Meeting in Ottawa on 24 and 25 October, Canada, Australia, Brazil, Chile, the European Union, Japan, Kenya, South Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore and Switzerland identified paths to progress swiftly towards a reform that has become inevitable.

The USA and China were not invited to the meeting, even if *"there can be no meaningful reform of the WTO without the Americans and Chinese"*, according to the Canadian trade minister, Jim Carr, who spoke at the end of their work.

Carr also underlined the fact that no country was individually responsible for the current situation.

In their joint declaration, the thirteen jurisdictions note that the rise in protectionism and trade tension is *"linked to major shifts in the global trading landscape"*. They say they *"share a common resolve for rapid and concerted action to address these unprecedented challenges"* but they do not give details of the measures envisaged.

Four areas for priority action are identified.

- Firstly, the system for settling disputes, which is intended to arbitrate trade disputes between states. Following Washington's blockage of the appointment of new judges, the Appellate Body is being whittled away. Taking note of the concerns expressed as to the functioning of this system, the thirteen states say they are ready to seek solutions.
- Another area for work is the need to *"reinvigorate"* the negotiations within the WTO, beginning with the conclusion in 2019 of the negotiations on fishing subsidies. While the negotiations need to produce results on *"pending and unfinished business"*, they need to be able to tackle *"modern economic and trade issues"*, via more flexible negotiation methods – in other words, plurilateral, the declaration states.
- The group also wants *"to address market distortions caused by subsidies and other instruments"*.
- In addition, the thirteen jurisdictions say they are concerned by the WTO member countries' lack of respect for their reporting obligations – a subject also dear to the USA. *"It is possible to bring precise improvements to this in the short term"*, the declaration states.

The thirteen commit to continuing their discussions on these points at the technical level and will meet again at the annual WTO mini-meeting in Davos in January 2019.



### **WTO: EU & UK to Renegotiate their Quotas with Third Partners**

At a meeting on 9 October of the market access committee of the World Trade Organization (WTO), some twenty Member countries formally expressed concern about the procedure for sharing out the European Union's tariff rate quotas (TRQ) post-Brexit and the content of the United Kingdom's tariff lists.

The reticent countries include the EU's major trading partners, such as the USA and China, but also Japan, India, Canada, Brazil and Australia.

These countries have raised objections about the methodology established a year ago by Brussels and London for dividing up their tariff rate quotas, along with the data provided by the EU. Alongside the total volume of existing TRQs, the value of access to the existing market also needs to be preserved, explain some countries.

Finally, the fact that these proposals do not cover future obligations between the EU and UK is also a source of discontent.

The EU has informed the malcontent countries that it will analyse their claims.

Any renegotiation of the quotas, which are mostly for agriculture and therefore very sensitive, will no doubt be done in close consultation with the European Parliament and the member states.

21461/Press Release – 2018.10.10

### **EU / Vietnam**

The European Commission announced on 10 October in the European Parliament that it would formally validate the texts of the trade agreements negotiated with Vietnam at the College meeting on 17 October.

The two newly translated agreements – an EU-Vietnam free trade agreement and an investment protection agreement – were the result of a split from the agreement originally concluded with Hanoi.

After the judgment by the European Court of Justice in May 2017, the negotiators opted for two separate ratification procedures: the free trade agreement is an exclusive competence of the EU, allowing faster ratification, while the investment protection agreement will take the slow path of ratification by all national and even regional parliaments.

#### **Rapid European ratification?**

*"We will immediately start the ratification process here in the Parliament",* Bernd Lange (S&D, Germany) promised at a public hearing of the committee on international trade. However, the hearing confirmed the reluctance of MEPs, who were concerned about Vietnam's respect for human rights, working conditions and the right to strike. Thirty-two of them had made their approval conditional on key progress in these areas. They also criticised the Commission for showing weakness in these negotiations by not forcing Hanoi to engage more in reforms.

However, for the Commission's negotiator, representatives of the private sector, as well as an expert from the International Labour Organisation (ILO), who was also invited to the hearing, Vietnam is on the right track: the reform of the Labour Code, necessary for

the ratification of the last three ILO conventions not yet ratified by Hanoi, has been initiated.

The road to ratification of the free trade agreement is likely to be slower than expected... much to the displeasure of economic operators. The imminent ratification of the comprehensive and progressive trans-Pacific partnership agreement will put European companies at a disadvantage, they worry.

The bilateral free trade agreement is expected to eliminate more than 99% of tariffs on goods, while opening Vietnamese service markets to EU companies.

21462/Press Release – 2018.10.12

### **EU / Singapore**

The European Union and Singapore signed two trade agreements on 19 October: a free trade agreement and an investment protection agreement, as well as a partnership and cooperation framework agreement.

The signature of these trade agreements marks a key stage of a long and winding negotiation road. Concluded in 2012, the free trade agreement with Singapore had its signature delayed following proceedings launched in early 2014 by the European Commission at the EU Court of Justice regarding the division of competences between the EU and its member states for the conclusion and ratification of the agreement. The court ruled that the agreement as it stood could not be concluded by the EU alone. This opinion had required the European negotiators to agree with their counterparts from Singapore on splitting the agreement into two parts: a free trade agreement, on the one hand, relating only to the exclusive competence of the EU, and an investment agreement, on the other hand, needing the approval not only of the EU but also of all the member states.

The EU and Singapore now hope to ratify their free trade agreement as quickly as possible, in other words before the end of the mandate of the current European Commission.

However, on the European Parliament side, some MEPs on the left of the political spectrum could oppose these agreements. As to the investment protection agreement, it will have not only to be ratified by the European Parliament but also by all the parliaments of the EU member states, a procedure that could take at least two years. The parliaments will doubtless choose to wait for the Court of Justice to give its opinion once again, this time on the legality of the investment dispute arbitration system, an opinion that might not come before 2020.

21463/Press Release – 2018.10.19

## ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

### IPCC Report (International Panel on Climate Change)



Commissioned by the governments in Paris in 2015, the **special report by the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) on the 1.5°C target in the Paris Agreement** was hailed by all sides when it was published on Monday 8 October, as it shows it is still possible to avoid the worst consequences of future climate change for man, biodiversity and the environment, as long as a radical and swift transformation takes place in all sectors of the economy.

The European Commission is not the last to have applauded the report, immediately calling on the whole world to react. European Commissioner for Climate Action and Energy, Miguel Arias Cañete, immediately tweeted: *"we must raise our ambitions to combat climate change in line with the conclusions set out in the IPCC report, and today transform challenges into opportunities"*.

The publication of this scientific report coincides with the end of the public consultation process on the European Union's long-term strategy, expected in November.

In a joint press release, Cañete and his counterpart for research, Carlos Moedas, state that, by taking *"the valuable input from the report into account, the Commission will work to present in November an EU strategy for long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction. It will be a comprehensive vision for the modernisation of our economy, our industries, and our financial sector. The EU will work to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in-line with the Paris Agreement, and to make our economy more modern, innovative, competitive and resilient."*

The draft strategy which was leaked to the press nonetheless sets out three options:

- an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050,
- net zero emissions in 2070, and
- net zero emissions in 2050.

This is far from the requirements highlighted in the report, according to the Climate Action Network-Europe (CAN Europe) organisation.

Wendel Trio, Director of Climate Action Network (CAN) Europe, said: *"the strategy in its current shape is far off track to achieve 1.5°C. It is in a stark contrast with the urgency of action enshrined in the new IPCC report, which made it crystal clear that staying below 1.5°C requires that global emissions drop to zero by 2050. Europe needs to reduce emissions much faster than the rest of the world, (...). Staying below 1.5°C means Europe needs to reach net zero emissions by 2040."*

At a press conference organised in Brussels by CAN Europe, the Belgian professor Jean-Pascal van Ypersele de Strihou, formerly IPCC vice-president, had stressed that *"half a degree of warming makes a big difference"* in terms of population exposed to extreme heat, loss of species (4% at a level of warming of 1.5°C compared to 8% at 2°C), and annual fisheries production. The report, he commented, states that the *"highest priority is to get out of coal for electricity production"*.

The French authorities commended the report, saying in a press release: *"the report underlines that all options preventing an increase of 1.5°C to be exceeded require major transformations, in all sectors of society and throughout the world, and it is essential to implement such changes rapidly. France has taken its responsibilities by fixing the ambitious objective of reaching carbon neutrality by 2050."*

21464/Press Release – 2018.10.08

### **EU Might Raise its Ambitions by 2020 before COP24**

The day after publication of a special IPCC report on the climate, European environment ministers were keen to send a strong signal to the international community ahead of the COP24 in Katowice (3-14 December), but without taking the risk of committing themselves unilaterally due to opposition from the less ambitious countries.

**The Council conclusions document adopted in Luxembourg on 9 October on the EU's position for COP24 in Katowice expresses strong concerns raised by the IPCC report, noting the extremely urgent need for action to boost the global response to the threat of climate change.**

The document reiterates the EU's commitment to the Paris Climate Agreement and the EU's desire to play a leading role in the negotiations. It stressed the "ambitious" action that the EU is already implementing with its climate/energy legislation, citing the new renewable energy and energy efficiency targets and sending a positive message that the EU may review its 2030 target by 2020, mentioning the possibility of a more ambitious contribution but without giving any figures.

The document underlines that the EU will continue to create a positive momentum among all parties to the Paris Climate Agreement to boost global climate ambitions.

The conclusions document is not as ambitious as the 15 countries favouring a clear rise in the EU's ambitions by 2020 would have desired, but in the view of Austrian minister Elisabeth Koestinger and others, the adoption of the conclusions was a success in itself.

Sweden's proposal of mentioning right now the EU's openness to announce for COP24 the reactivation of its NDC (Nationally Determined Contribution) to increase its ambitions by 2020 clashed with the call for realism by a number of delegations (Romania, Bulgaria Croatia, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Poland), which oppose the EU pledging unilaterally to a timeline for an objective they say is already compatible with the Paris Climate Agreement before prior dialogue with the different sectors and the member states and without a detailed impact analysis.

"It is important to have a very ambitious negotiating mandate in order to be credible at the level of climate policy, especially after the IPCC report. Remaining at 1.5 degrees will reduce risks and provide co-benefits for sustainable development", said Luxembourg's



European Council



green minister, adding that this was crucial and it was important to be serious and raise the level of ambition. Sweden, France and 12 other delegations made similar appeals. Finally, the year 2019 could be used to discuss this, based on the European Commission's awaited long-term strategy. This strategy will have to incorporate a 1.5°C scenario for average global warming and at least one pathway for moving to zero emissions by 2050, the Council notes.

The conclusions document reiterates the EU's commitment and that of its member states to contribute to the financing of the US\$100 billion a year from 2020 to 2025 to support developing countries' efforts to reduce and adapt to climate change.

21465/Press Release – 2018.10.09

### **EP Calls On EU To Aim For a 55% Reduction in its Emissions By 2030**

MEPs gathered in Strasbourg on 25 October put forward the need to take in to account the latest IPCC report on the impact of an average global warming of 1.5 degrees Celsius, as a warming of 2 degrees Celsius would have profound and probably irreversible consequences.

The resolution they adopted by a majority (239 votes in favour, 145 against, 23 abstentions) for COP 24 in Katowice (2-14 December) **calls on all parties to the Paris Agreement - including the EU - to update their nationally determined contribution (NDC) by 2020 to close the gap between the commitments on the table, which would lead to a warming of 3.2°, and the targets of this universal agreement ratified by 181 of 196 parties.** The text voted amply incorporates the recommendations of the Environment Committee.

MEPs stress that, if the agreement between Parliament and Council to increase renewable energy and energy efficiency targets will lead to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of more than 45% by 2030, **the EU should aim for a 55% reduction by 2030** (compared to at least 40% currently compared to 1990). However, the text mentions Parliament's regret that the debate on stepping up the nationally determined contributions (NDCs) has only just begun in third countries - something that will satisfy MEPs, mainly from the EPP and the ECR Group.

MEPs also call on the Commission and Member States to prepare their contributions to the provisional balance sheet of pre-2020 commitments to be made at COP 24. In the absence of comparable commitments from other major economies, it will be necessary to maintain carbon leakage provisions in order to ensure the overall competitiveness of European industry, the resolution states.

*"Climate change is one of the most significant challenges. The IPCC report shows us that the climate risks are much more serious than expected and that, even if the 2 degree-target was met, we would be far from a safe scenario. Much more needs to be done to ensure that the Paris Agreement is respected",* said Adina-Ioana Vălean (EPP, Romania) during the debate. And to add, worried: *"a few weeks before COP 24, a race against time is on the way to write the rules for its application."*



On behalf of the Council Presidency, Hartwig Löger referred to the Environment Council conclusions of 9 October, endorsed by the European Council, which set out the EU's negotiating position. He insisted on all the European legislation already adopted and on the fact that the EU is taking its fair share in climate finance. *"We have doubled our investments in three years in nominal terms: 20 billion in 2017 (€2.7 billion from the budget and €1.9 billion from the EIB). The EU and Member States are the largest contributors to the Green Climate Fund, with \$4.7 billion committed, half of what the initial mobilisation",* he said.

Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete pointed out that last year the Commission and the EIB contributed €5.5 billion to support developing countries. *"This is an encouraging trend. However, we must continue and accelerate the pace of our initiatives",* he said.

21466/Press Release – 2018.10.25

### **British Government's First Step Towards Zero Net Emissions by 2050**

On 15 October, the British government launched a consultation process to adopt a strategy aimed at zero net greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

Minister of Energy and Clean Growth, Claire Perry, wrote to the Committee on Climate Change (an advisory body established in 2008 to advise the government) to obtain expertise on: - the desirability of setting a date for achieving zero net emissions throughout the economy, including transport, industry and agriculture; - the desirability of revising the current 2050 target, which is to reduce emissions by at least 80% compared to 1990 in order to meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement; - the way in which emission reductions could be achieved in industry, housing, transport and agriculture; - the expected costs and benefits compared to the current targets.

"I applaud Prime Minister Teresa May's leadership in taking this decision and setting the UK on the path to meeting the core Paris Agreement goal of net zero emissions by 2050, consistent with the 1.5° target", commented Laurence Tubiana, Director of the European Climate Foundation.

The British government's initiative was taken in response to the IPCC's special report on the impacts of an average global warming of 1.5°C. The European Commission's document setting out an EU vision for 2050 is expected on 28 November.

21467/Press Release – 2018.10.15

### **EU air pollution still above limits recommended by WHO, especially in urban areas**

Despite slow improvements towards less-polluted air quality, air pollution continues to exceed the limits set by EU legislation and especially by the stricter WHO guidelines, according to the latest data published by the European Environment Agency (EEA) on 29 October. **The EEA "Air Quality in Europe – 2018 Report" is based on data reported by more than 2,500 monitoring stations across Europe in 2016.**

It shows that air pollution continues to be a danger for public health and the environment. Particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and ground level ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) cause the greatest harm to human health.

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The report points to road transport (*see next article*) as being one of the main causes of such pollution in Europe (especially NO<sub>2</sub> and particulate matter). However, it also underlines the need for efforts to be stepped up to tackle pollution from energy production, industry, households and farming.

**PM 2.5:** 6% of the urban population was exposed to particulate matter in 2016 (compared to 7% in 2015). However, 74% of the EU's urban population was exposed to concentrations above WHO limits.

**Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>):** In 2016, 7% of the EU's urban population lived in areas where concentrations were above the annual limit value set by the EU and by WHO guidelines (compared to 9% in 2015). Exposure to NO<sub>2</sub> was responsible for around 79,000 premature deaths in 41 European countries in 2015.

**Ground level ozone:** 12% of the EU's urban population was exposed to concentrations of O<sub>3</sub> above the EU target value in 2016, i.e. a considerable reduction compared to 2015 (-30%), but a percentage above that in 2014 (7%). In 2016, some 98% of citizens were exposed to concentrations above the limits recommended by the WHO. Exposure to ozone was responsible for some 17,700 premature deaths in 41 European countries in 2015.

**Report at** <https://www.eea.europa.eu/highlights/air-pollution-still-too-high>.

21468/Press Release – 2018.10.29

### **Road Transport - Main Cause of 0.6% Rise in Emissions in EU in 2017**

Last year, greenhouse gas emissions (GGE) continued to rise slightly (0.6% compared to 2016 levels). This increase was mainly due to the rise in fuel consumption in the road transport sector, published the European Environment Agency (EEA).

Figures confirm the upward trend in emissions since 2014, following the almost constant drop recorded during 10 consecutive years. The energy sector, however, has continued to bring GGEs down thanks to the reduced share of coal used in electricity and heating production.

Nonetheless, the 2020 target is achieved while the 2030 target is at risk. Despite it all, the EU should do better than its 2020 target, given that, according to trends and projection assessments, it would achieve a 21.9% reduction in its emissions compared with 1990 (instead of the required 20%). The position is quite different for the 2030 target (a reduction of at least 40% in emissions compared to 1990 levels), which could be compromised unless most member states step up their efforts, the EEA states.

Last year, a rise in emissions was recorded in 17 countries – with Spain in the lead, followed by France and Poland. On the other hand, Denmark, Finland and the United Kingdom had the greatest falls in emissions.

*The report is accessible online at the EEA website:*

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/downloads/ecdd183569c649f0a752b7828eece993/1540559077/increase-in-eu-greenhouse-gas.pdf>

21469/Press Release – 2018.10.29

### **REACH: One Third of Chemicals on EU Market Have Bypassed REACH**

Almost a third of the chemicals on the EU market since 2010 are potentially dangerous to human health, in violation of the EU REACH regulation (Registration, Evaluation and Limited Authorisation of Chemicals), according to a study released to the public on 12 October by the European Environmental Bureau (EEB), alarmed by these results.

The result of a three-year survey conducted by the German Federal Environment Agency (UBA) and the German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (Bfr), this study, presented at a workshop of these two agencies in August, went unnoticed.

It shows that chemical companies have been able to market hundreds of products for years without first providing the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) with the required data on their toxicity, fertility or neurological development, without regard for public health and the environment.

For 32% of the 1,814 chemical substances produced in large volumes in Europe or imported since 2010, data are non-compliant (missing, inaccurate or insufficient). Only 31% are in compliance and the remaining third require a thorough investigation.

As a result, millions of tonnes of these substances, including phthalates and bisphenol A, are found in consumer and industrial products, the EEB states.

Speaking of a "new scandal similar to a Dieselgate remake for the chemical industry", the Greens/EFA Group in the Parliament considered, like France's Michèle Rivasi, that "once again, it would seem that the European Commission, the member states, but also ECHA, have shown, at least, flippancy in the face of an alarming situation and that they have not been able to ensure compliance with the legislation nor, a fortiori, the protection of citizens".

Her colleague Mireille D'Ornano (EFDD) points out that "ECHA is in reality only responsible for monitoring 5% of the dossiers submitted to it and does not appear to be at all up to the task", granting "its approval for the marketing of suspect substances without review". And she added: "The regulation thus appears to be a clear failure, or even an organised system to facilitate the marketing of potentially dangerous substances to the greatest benefit of chemical lobbies".

21470/Press Release – 2018.10.13

### **Dangerous Chemical Substances in Recycled Plastics**

On 16 October, the NGO **Health and Environment Alliance** (HEAL) warned that brominated flame retardants, hazardous chemicals from electronic waste that are known to disrupt thyroid function and cause neurological and attention deficits in children, are contaminating recycled plastics in consumer products across Europe. The NGO bases its warning on the alarming findings of a study that it published the same day.

“Our research found flame retardants chemicals called PBDEs and HBCDs in overwhelming majority of analysed samples. This is worrying as these two chemicals are among the 28 most hazardous chemicals on the planet. The only way to protect people from hazardous chemicals in recycled e-waste is to close the recycling loophole and keep toxic waste out of recycled plastic”, states Jitka Strakova, one of the researchers, in a press release.

The study shows that 109 (25%) of the 430 plastic products analysed (children’s toys, hair accessories and kitchen utensils purchased in 19 European countries) had elevated levels of bromine, an indicator of the potential presence of flame retardant. In addition, out of the 109 samples, nearly half (46%) contained brominated flame retardant at concentrations that would fail to meet the EU regulation (EC 850/2004) on persistent organic pollutants if the product were composed of new plastic rather than recycled plastic.

The study was purposely published upstream of a vote at the European Parliament end October on the re-evaluation of exemptions granted to persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in waste and upstream of revision by the European Commission of limit values for POPs. The Commission’s vote and decision will determine whether toxic waste such as electronic waste containing brominated flame retardants will be authorised in recycled plastics.

The countries in which the study was carried out are Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, France, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Czech Republic and Sweden.

21471/Press Release – 2018.10.16

### **WTO Concerns About Chinese Restrictions on Waste Imports**

On 22<sup>nd</sup> October, five members of the World Trade Organization (WTO), led by the European Union and the United States, summoned China to clarify its restrictions to the import of residual materials.

They asked Beijing for more transparency on the existing bans as well, as about the possibility of new restrictions, stating that any unpredictable policy disrupted the global recycling chain.

The EU also asked for a detailed description of the procedures applicable to waste.

Since the start of the year, China has banned the import of 24 types of solid waste in four classes, such as plastic wastes, unsorted waste paper, waste textile materials and some slag. This measure provoked reactions of concern on the EU side, since over 85% of plastic waste takes the road for China. But it doubtless gave the last nudge to the European strategy on plastics, presented in January 2018.

According to a WTO source, certain members are reportedly now concerned about what Beijing might be considering as new restrictions, which could include up to 32 recyclable materials. China responded that it planned to notify the Committee on Import Licensing of a catalogue of solid waste to which these restrictions could be applied.

21472/Press Release – 2018.10.23



### **Revision of 'Drinking Water' Directive**

On 23<sup>rd</sup> October in Strasbourg, the European Parliament voted by a narrow majority (300 votes to 98, with 274 abstentions) **in favour of revising the 1998 European Drinking Water Directive (98/83/EC).**

MEPs want to improve the quality of tap water, promote access for all European citizens to clean and safe water, and better inform consumers about data that will encourage them to drink tap water with confidence, which is much cheaper than bottled water and better for the environment.

Less lead and other toxic substances, such as endocrine disrupters and substances that contain perfluoroalkyl, and an incentive to provide free water in public places and restaurants are among the key measures voted.

The proposal to update a twenty-year-old text was necessary to adapt the quality parameters to the latest scientific data, to consider emerging substances and to propose a new risk assessment method to prevent the dangers and risks of pollutants earlier.

All agreed on this, and all recognised the need to respond to the *Right2water* European Citizens' Initiative, although part of the Chamber - the Greens/EFA, GUE/NGL and ELDD groups - considers that, in the absence of legally binding measures for Member States, the EP has not provided the appropriate response to this citizens' initiative signed by more than 1.8 million citizens.

*"It is understood that everyone should have access to safe and good quality drinking water, and we should do everything in our power to make it as affordable as possible for everyone"*, said rapporteur Michel Dantin (EPP) of France. He was given a mandate to open negotiations with the EU Council.

*"Citizens are demanding that we provide them with enough quality water at an affordable cost. The cost must be kept in mind"*, said Mr Dantin, deploring in particular that municipalities are subject to the same level of constraint as Member States. *"It will make negotiations with the Council more difficult"*, he warned.

**Water quality.** The voted text is very close to the position of the EP Environment Committee: the limit value for perfluoroalkylated substances (PFAS) would be slightly tightened, the limit value for lead would have to be halved, and the limit values for certain endocrine disrupters (bisphenol A and beta-estradiol) would be strengthened, while microplastics would be added to the list of substances subject to monitoring.

**Access to water.** Parliament believes that Member States should act to provide universal access to drinking water in the EU and to improve access to water in cities and public spaces, by installing free fountains where technically feasible and proportionate. Similarly, Member States should encourage the free (or low-cost) provision of tap water in restaurants, canteens and catering services.

While universal access is finally mentioned, the Green, GUE/NGL and ELDD groups believe that the text does not go far enough, as it does not guarantee that universal access is provided by all Member States and protect vulnerable and poor populations, particularly from any water cuts.

*"Water is a universal good, certainly. But whether we want it or not, the treatment and transport of quality water has a cost that must not be neglected. What I am sure is that the vast majority of European citizens are asking us for access to water for all, which requires cost control, expenditure control to enable everyone to consume as much good quality water and water as they want", the rapporteur had pointed out the day before during the plenary debate. And to invite his colleagues not to engage in overbidding when it comes to chemical data.*

On the Council side, the working group continues its difficult task on the issues identified during the first ministerial debate in June. The Austrian Presidency indicates that it is doing its utmost to make progress, but is not at all confident that it will be able to complete an inter-institutional agreement before the end of the year.

21473/Press Release – 2018.10.23

## SOCIAL ISSUES

### Agreement on the Reform of Cedefop and EU-Osha, but not on Eurofound

At the end of the 7th inter-institutional meeting on 16 October, the European Parliament and the EU Council reached an agreement to reform the **European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training** (Cedefop) and the **European Agency for Safety and Health at Work** (EU-Osha). However, no agreement could be reached on the **European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions** (Eurofound).

In August 2016, the Commission had proposed a joint reform of the three agencies in line with the joint declaration of the Parliament, the Council of the EU and the European Commission on decentralised agencies of 19 July 2012.

For Cedefop rapporteur Anne Sander (EPP, France), one of the European Parliament's major victories was to be able to introduce the presence of a representative of the European Parliament on the Management Board, whether for Cedefop or for EU-Osha. Another source of satisfaction for the Parliament: the role of the Executive Director of each agency has been both clarified and strengthened. He will now be in charge the management of the agency for which he is responsible. "The Commission's wording was convoluted and unclear on this subject", one source tells us. In addition, the candidate for the post will have to appear before the parliamentarians of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee (EMPL).

Only the Eurofound Regulation remains outstanding. The negotiators reportedly stumbled over the question of the deputy director. The current regulation provides for a deputy director, but the Commission would have proposed its elimination, which is opposed by the rapporteur, Enrique Calvet Chambon (ALDE, Spain) and the parliamentarians.

Noting the lack of consensus, the co-legislators therefore decided to postpone the decision to a future inter-institutional meeting.

21474/ Press Release – 2018.10.17

### Unemployment Rates

The euro area seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was **8.1%** in **August 2018**, down from 8.2% in July 2018. This is the lowest rate recorded in the euro area since November 2008. The EU-28 unemployment rate was **6.8%** in August 2018, stable compared with July 2018. This is also the lowest rate recorded in the EU28 since April 2008.

Eurostat estimates that 16.657 million people in the EU28 were unemployed in August 2018, a decrease by 114,000 in the EU28 and by 102,000 in the euro area compared with July 2018.

Czechia	2.5%	Ireland	5.6%
Germany	3.4%	Lithuania	6.2%
Poland	3.4%	Sweden	6.4%
Hungary (July)	3.7%	Belgium	6.5%
Netherlands	3.9%	Slovakia	6.6%
Malta	3.8%	Portugal	6.8%
UK (June)	4.0%	Latvia	7.4%
Romania	4.3%	Cyprus	7.5%
Austria	4.8%	Finland	7.6%
Denmark	4.9%	Croatia	8.5%
Bulgaria	5.2%	France	9.3%
Luxembourg	5.2%	Italy	9.7%
Estonia (July)	5.3%	Spain	15.2%
Slovenia	5.3%	Greece (June)	19.1%

### Elsewhere

USA	3.7%	Russia	4.6%
Canada	5.9%	Brazil	12.1%
Japan	2.4%	Australia	5.3%
Switzerland	2.4%	India	3.52%
Turkey	10.2%	China	3.83%

21475/Eurostat Press Release – 2018.10.01

## GENERAL ISSUES

### EU Commission's Working Programme 2019



European Commission

The European Commission will not make many proposals in 2019, as it still has plenty on its plate. The MEPs called for results on the migrant crisis, Eurozone reform, climate change and the forthcoming multiannual financial framework (MFF) of the EU for 2021-2027.

The next six months will be crucial for the EU; the citizens will be going to the polls, they want to see concrete improvements, said the First Vice-President of the Commission, Frans Timmermans, presenting the programme of work for 2019. He confirmed that there was very little time left to reach agreement on the many proposals submitted. He said that the EU needs to show that it can bring solutions to problems that cannot be resolved by the member states alone (climate change, management of resources, job creation, immigration, fighting terrorism and cyber-attacks, etc.).

The programme of work reflects Jean-Claude Juncker's state of the union speech last month and debates with the Council and MEPs. An agreement has been reached on half of the priority legislative initiatives proposed and 20% are at an advanced stage in the legislative progress, Timmermans noted.

He stressed that he was open to create a dynamic to support agreements on 'shared priority' dossiers, such as migration management, the common asylum system, the digital single market, a deeper economic and monetary union and the pillar of social rights, he said.

**New initiatives.** We “will present a limited number of new initiatives”, said the First Vice-President. The Commission will take stock of the investment plan for Europe and present a reflection document on ways of ensuring a sustainable Europe for future generations. It will present: - a coordinated plan on the development of artificial intelligence in Europe; - an action plan on disinformation; - a recommendation to establish a European electronic health record. A strategy on endocrine disruptors will be tabled, along with a strategy for the long-term reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (and an action plan on batteries).

**Qualified majority.** The Commission will make the case for qualified majority decision-making in the fields of energy and climate, taxation and social policy. It intends to reinforce the rule of law framework and the international role of the euro, report on progress on visa reciprocity and present ideas for 'Communicating Europe'. Finally, certain measures will be necessary to adapt the EU acquis in the context of Brexit. The Commission will make proposals on the visa status of UK nationals after Brexit.

**Sibiu.** The programme of work faces towards the European summit on the future of the EU of 27, to be held in Sibiu on 9 May, Timmermans concluded, referring to the progress hoped for on reinforcing the rule of law, the EMU and an agreement on the future MFF.

## Future of the European Union

### BREXIT Developments



#### Michel Barnier clarifies how 'backstop' will work, to avoid a return to a hard border in Ireland

Addressing representatives of the world of business from the whole of Europe on 10<sup>th</sup> October, the EU chief negotiator on Brexit, Michel Barnier, described in detail the necessary measures to be taken to avoid a return to a hard border between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

As the United Kingdom is to leave the single market of the EU and customs union, new checks must be imposed on goods transiting between the European Union and the United Kingdom.

These involve "*customs and VAT checks*", as well as compliance checks with EU standards in order to protect consumers, merchants and businesses, Barnier explained. These checks will not take place on the border between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, both sides have agreed.

As regards **customs and VAT controls**, companies established in Great Britain will make online statements before sending their goods to Northern Ireland, with the only visible checks to take place in British ports or on ferries heading for Northern Ireland.

*"These arrangements already exist within EU member states"*, in particular those with islands, such as between Spain and the Canary Islands, Barnier pointed out.

For regulatory checks on industrial goods, for instance, these checks may be carried out in the premises of companies in Northern Ireland.

The real difference compared to the current situation would concern **health and phytosanitary checks for live animals and products of animal origin**.

*"EU rules are clear: such checks must happen at the border because of food safety and animal health reasons"*, said Barnier, adding that *"obviously, in the future the island of Ireland must remain a single epidemiologic area"*.

The EU negotiator stressed that *"such checks already exist in the ports of Larne and Belfast"*, in Northern Ireland. After Brexit, however, these health and phytosanitary checks will have to cover all goods concerned, whereas they are currently carried out on 10% of live animals and products of animal origin. This would *"involve a significant change in terms of scale"*, Barnier agreed.

These measures are limited to the minimum required to avoid a return to a hard border between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland and do not include any measures related to the free movement of people or services or any measure of a social or environmental order. Finally, it is a 'backstop' solution, to apply if no better solution can be found during the post-Brexit period, when the EU and the UK will negotiate their future relationship.



Barnier also highlighted the benefits Northern Ireland will enjoy, the like of which have never before been granted to the territory of a third country. As well as access to the electricity market of the EU, Northern Ireland will have access to the single market and benefit from the free-trade agreements signed off by the EU with its trade partners throughout the world.

The EU negotiator also explained why the EU could not, for reasons related to the integrity of the single market, accept the British offer set out in the Chequers action plan of July 2018.

21477/Press Release - 2018.10.11

**The UK and EU Governments are upbeat that a *Brexit* deal can be done in the next few weeks.**

The EU now appears ready to allow for a **UK-wide customs arrangement**, as long as there is **no end date**, and as long as the UK agrees to **extra health and safety checks on goods travelling from Great Britain to Northern Ireland**.

Customs declarations can be filled out online, in advance, and any extra customs and regulatory checks can be carried out on ferries, at ports or in factories in Northern Ireland.

The EU's strategy to help sell the **backstop** is to stress that it **will never need to be used** *"Our proposal is just a safety net, a 'backstop'",* Barnier said on Wednesday. *"But the future relationship in itself might mitigate the necessary checks, or even make some unnecessary".*

However, the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) and hardline Brexiteers are unwilling to sign up to anything that divides Northern Ireland from the rest of the UK, or which keeps the UK tied to EU customs rules indefinitely.

**The trick will be to tweak the language in the final withdrawal agreement to give May scope to sell the backstop as time-limited (a review clause, for instance) and reassure EU countries (especially France and Germany) that it will not grant the UK single market access by the back door.**

21478/Press Release - 2018.10.23

**For Ms May, London must choose between a safety net including United Kingdom and an extended post-Brexit transition period**

On Monday 22 October, the British Prime Minister addressed the House of Commons in the late afternoon on the results of the European summit on 17 October, which did not lead to a breakthrough on the withdrawal agreement.

In a heated atmosphere, Ms Theresa May stressed that 95% of the UK withdrawal agreement was achieved, with recent progress on governance and dispute resolution.

But, not surprisingly, she stressed that the Irish issue and the commitment to avoid the return of a physical border between Ireland and Northern Ireland remained the most difficult issues, and still to be resolved.

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The leader reiterated her refusal to accept the initial 'backstop' proposal for Northern Ireland, which she said would separate the British nation from the rest of the United Kingdom.

She then explained that she had made counter-proposals, including a UK-wide customs partnership, and assured that the EU was *"now working actively with us"* on this option.

On the possibility of an extension of the post-Brexit transition period, Ms May simply suggested that a short extension could be considered after the end of 2020, although she also reiterated that the best solution for her is that the new future relationship with the EU be in place by 1 January 2021.

Confident in the ability of both partners to reach agreement on an orderly exit from the EU for the United Kingdom, Ms May seemed to say that the choice for her country would be between a *"short extension of the post-Brexit transition period"* and a safety net applicable throughout the United Kingdom.

For her, the extension of the transition period after the end of 2020 would be preferable as it would mean businesses would only have one set of changes in rules at the point of the future relationship between the two partners.

According to *Reuters*, the EU is indeed working more intensively on this safety net option for the whole United Kingdom. Questions exist as to the legality of this option and what should, or can, be included in the withdrawal agreement and what should, or can, be included in the declaration on the future EU/UK relationship.

21479/Press Release - 2018.10.22

## Inflation Rate

Latest Eurostat figures show that the annual inflation rate was **2.1% in September 2018 in the Euro area**, up from 2.0% in August. **The EU28 annual inflation was 2.2% in September**, stable compared to August.

The largest contribution to the annual euro area inflation rate came from energy (+0.90%), followed by services (+0.57%), food, alcohol & tobacco (+0.51%) and non-energy industrial goods (+0.08%).

Denmark	0.5%	Spain	2.3%
Greece	1.1%	Lithuania	2.4%
Ireland	1.2%	France	2.5%
Finland	1.4%	Malta	2.5%
Italy	1.5%	Sweden	2.5%
Poland	1.5%	Luxembourg	2.7%
Croatia	1.6%	Slovakia	2.7%
Netherlands	1.6%	U K (August)	2.7%
Cyprus	1.7%	Belgium	2.8%
Portugal	1.8%	Latvia	3.3%
Czech Republic	2.1%	Estonia	3.5%
Austria	2.1%	Bulgaria	3.6%
Germany	2.2%	Hungary	3.7%
Slovenia	2.2%	Romania	4.7%

### Elsewhere

USA	2.7%	Russia	3.4%
Canada	2.8%	Brazil	4.5%
Japan	1.3%	Australia	2.1%
Switzerland	1.0%	India	3.7%
Turkey	24.5%	China	2.3%

21480/Eurostat News Release – 2018.10.17

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## GLASS NEWS

### FLAT GLASS

### Glass Companies

#### AGC



#### 1. AGC Glass Europe extends its range of mirrors with a premium product, Mirox 4Green

AGC's range of ecological mirrors now includes Mirox 4Green, a premium mirror that stands out for its use of lead-free paints.

In line with the company's sustainable approach, AGC is offering an enhanced range of ecological mirrors. Building on the success of Mirox MNGE, its high-quality standard mirror using low-lead paints, AGC is now pleased to introduce Mirox 4Green, a premium mirror that stands out for its use of lead-free paints.

AGC's new premium mirror is perfect for situations requiring fully opaque back painting, making it ideal for backlit mirror applications. Based on the same technology, Mirox 4Green is as easy to process as Mirox MNGE and delivers the same high-quality performance, yet its fully opaque paint keeps the diffusion of light within the sandblasted part, providing a superior finish.

As well as eliminating large quantities of toxic products such as copper, ammonia and lead, AGC is committed to developing mirrors that preserve people's indoor air quality.

The Mirox range emits very low quantities of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including very low levels of formaldehyde. Furthermore, with its lead-free paints, Mirox 4Green is compliant with the European RoHS\* Directive. Mirox MNGE is Cradle to Cradle Certified™ Bronze, while Mirox 4Green, thanks to its enhanced composition, is Cradle to Cradle Certified™ Silver.

21481/News Release – 2018.10.15

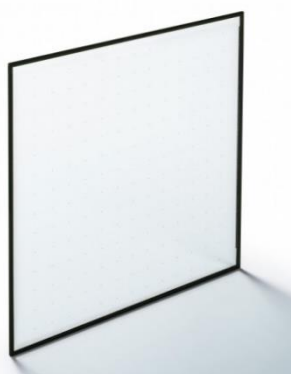
## **2. AGC Glass Europe is to invest into the production of vacuum glazing at its plant in Lodelinsart, Belgium.**

The international glass manufacturer has collaborated with Panasonic to produce Fineo glazing units with thermal and acoustic insulation properties.

It is designed to be as good as or even better than triple glazing, as well as to provide a high quality of aesthetic finishing. It will combine Panasonic's expertise in display-related technology with AGC's know-how in glass processing.

Production at its plant in Lodelinsart, Belgium is due to start in March 2019. Its products will mainly be designed for the construction industry.

Serge Martin, New Business Development Manager of AGC Glass Europe, said: "With Fineo, we have the opportunity to introduce a new generation of ultra-high performance windows, or to retrofit existing window frames so as to take advantage of the new glass technology for highest environmental performance at a reasonable cost." Its thickness, which is less than 1cm, is a fifth to a quarter of units of the same dimensions, while its weight is one third lighter. The thinness of the vacuum glass affords better light transmission.



The new product can be combined with the existing range of AGC multifunctional glass for solar control, security and acoustic insulation.

It will be aimed at new construction and renovation, including housing and non-residential, which is a segment with sales potential in Europe.

The investment of €10 million will create approximately 20 jobs at an initial stage.

21482/News Release – 2018.10.15

### Saint-Gobain:



Saint-Gobain will further consolidate its leadership in the sector of flat glass. Saint-Gobain has approved the most important operation planned in Europe, which will be carried out over the next two years. The Group will invest EUR 25 million over the next two years to strengthen its PISA plant in Italy (founded in 1889).



*President and M.D. of the Mediterranean Delegation, Gianni Scotti*

The site has an integrated production system, which includes a float furnace for the manufacture of basic glass, a coater line that enables the subsequent processing of glass into high-performing products, and other two processing plants for the production of mirrors and laminated safety glass. A reality, already among the most advanced in Europe, which will now be further strengthened.

President and M.D. of the Mediterranean Delegation, Gianni Scotti (pictured), said: "This is the largest investment plan among those launched in our European factories, which is part of our strategy for an increasingly competitive market."

"The investment will be used to pursue two objectives," said Scotti, "first of all to make the Pisa plant even more competitive, thanks to an expansion of production lines with more and more advanced technologies; and second to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions for total environmental sustainability."

21483/News Release – 2018.10.09

### Guardian



**Construction milestone for Guardian Glass manufacturing plant in Częstochowa, Poland.**

On 2 October, Guardian Glass welcomed M. Janusz Michalek, President of the Katowice Special Economic Zone, and M. Krzysztof Matyjaszczyk, Częstochowa City Mayor, for the groundbreaking ceremony of the company's new plant in Częstochowa, Poland.

In August 2017, Guardian Industries approved the investment for an additional float and coated glass manufacturing plant in Częstochowa, to meet the growing demand for float, coated and fabricated glass products across Europe.





The new facility location is adjacent to the company's existing plant. Preparation and execution of the project has already begun.

"We are excited about the growth we've seen in Poland – and confident that the Czeszochowa location is well positioned to meet our customer's needs. We've enjoyed strong support from the city of Czeszochowa, the Katowice Special Economic Zone and the Polish government," said Kevin Baird, Guardian Glass President and CEO.

"I would like to thank very much for the trust of the Guardian Glass management. Guardian is not only a large employer, but also a particularly valuable partner in the region. It is very important that Guardian Glass expands its activity in Czeszochowa and creates new jobs for qualified specialists. Czeszochowa is a very good location for production and services, and thanks to such investments, the attractiveness and credibility of Czeszochowa as a business centre increases particularly" - said Mayor Krzysztof Matyjaszczyk.

"Further evidence of our commitment to Poland is that our existing float line in Czeszochowa just went through a repair project, which increases its production capacity by around 25%. With both furnaces, we are tripling production. To give you an idea of the sheer size of this project, in the future, we will be able to produce 60 km of glass per day – producing enough glass in four days to build a glass road from Czeszochowa to Warsaw," said Guus Boekhoudt, Vice President of Guardian Glass in Europe.

The new facility is expected to begin operations in early 2020, and will create more than 150 new jobs. Combined, the two facilities will create a competitive, efficient structure to deliver a wide range of glass products and will generate long-term value for our customers in the region.

21484/Press Release – 2018.10.04



### **NSG**

#### **1. NSG's anti-fog glass for new Toyota Sienta**

NSG Group's anti-fog glass, which uses hybrid coating technology to apply both organic and inorganic material, will be featured in the recently launched new Toyota Sienta.



NSG Group's anti-fog glass will be featured in the recently launched new Toyota Sienta models with Toyota Safety Sense. Fogging is prevented by NSG's hybrid coating technology which applies both organic and inorganic material. Toyota Safety Sense is an advanced active safety package for preventing accidents. The antifog glass is expected to keep the windshield clear for the camera installed as part of the collision avoidances.

21485/Press Release – 2018.10.01

#### **2. NSG Group announces location of new U.S. manufacturing plant**

The new float glass facility will be located in Troy Township, Ohio. The new plant will support the company's plan to expand production capacity of online TCO (transparent conductive oxide) coated glass to support the growing solar market, as announced in May 2018.

The 500,000 square foot facility will be located in Troy Township, Ohio nearby First Solar's Lake Township, Ohio site. The area is commonly known as the Eastwood Commerce Center South. Construction will begin in the spring of 2019 and it is expected the plant will be operational in the second half of 2020.

The new float glass line is the first in the U.S. for the NSG Group since 1980 and is expected to create 125-150 new jobs.

"Our company has a rich tradition in the glass industry and strong roots in Ohio and we are pleased to expand our U.S. glass manufacturing here," said Richard Altman, Regional Director Architectural Glass North America.

21486/Press Release – 2018.10.23

### **FIVES Auto Glass in Uzbekistan**

Fives plans to launch the production of automotive glass in Uzbekistan

French company Fives plans to launch the production of automotive glass in Uzbekistan, jointly with Uzstroyaterialy.



"Our group specializes in projects in heavy engineering and manufacturing equipment. Over the past two years, we have developed close cooperation with partners from Uzbekistan. For example, we organize the production of high-quality glass products which Uzbekistan will export," Fives international director said.

21487/Press Release – 2018.10.12

### Cam Merkezi



Strengthening its pioneering position in its 44th year in the glass sector, Cam Merkezi continues to create differences with its efforts in the field of environmental sustainability. Cam Merkezi proudly announces an important achievement that crowns its environmental awareness. In September 2018, the company's production plants successfully passed the environmental controls regulated by the local authorities and have been certified as an 'Environment Friendly Company'.

With its three well-known brands Yorsan, Yorim and Yorglas, Cam Merkezi exports to more than 55 countries all over the world.

21488/Press Release – 2018.10.09

## CONTAINER GLASS

### Glass Companies

#### Ardagh Group

##### **Ardagh introduces 500ml celebration beer bottle**

Ardagh Group, Glass – North America has introduced its 500ml Celebration beer bottle for craft brewers.

The American-made 500ml Celebration beer bottle is made of high-quality, 100% recyclable amber glass. Its increasing demand is being driven by the rising popularity of sour beers and barrel-aged beers.

Alex Robertson, Chief Commercial Officer of Ardagh Group's North American Glass division, said: "Breweries are packaging limited-edition, single serving craft beer styles in 500ml bottles because they deliver great shelf appeal and brand differentiation in a premium, sustainable package."





It has the versatility of either a crown/pry-off or cork closure. The increasingly popular 500ml format provides a single serving size to beer consumers at a lower price point. For brewers, a glass bottle's sustainability is just as important as the premium package. Mr Robertson added: "Glass bottles not only express to consumers that they are purchasing a premium product, its inherent sustainability – from its raw materials to its recyclability – is yet another reason why glass bottles are the preferred choice for craft brewers wanting to build their brand and stay true to their sustainability promise."

21489/Press Release – 2018.10.03

### Wiegand-Glas

Wiegand-Glas joint CEO, Oliver Wiegand, said he was honoured to receive the Phoenix Committee Glass Person of the Year Award.

Mr Wiegand received the award at a black-tie event in Konstanz, Germany and thanked several colleagues during his acceptance speech.



*Pictured: Oliver Wiegand, right, alongside Phoenix chairman Graham Womersley.*

The Phoenix Committee named Mr Wiegand as the 48th Glass Person of the Year. It highlighted his commitment to new technology and his openness to work with suppliers. Mr Wiegand said he felt like he had won an Oscar. He said: "There is one little difference between this and an Oscar. You can receive an Oscar many times in your career but you only receive one Phoenix Award in your lifetime."

He thanked his wife, his father Konrad, and his cousin Nikolaus - who is also a joint owner of Wiegand-Glas - for their support. He said: "Nikolaus is the second most important person in my life and who I sometimes spend more time with than my wife. We are of different characters and whenever we discuss a decision he comes from a different direction to me. I really appreciate his opinion and the trust that we have together."

He also praised two colleagues for their loyalty and dedication to Wiegand-Glas: Karl-Heinz Mann, Head of Forming and Burkhard Zipfel, a retired Plant Manager.

This year's Phoenix Committee Chairman, Graham Womersley, of Pennine Industrial Equipment, said: "We're here tonight to recognise Oliver's pioneering attitude towards glass production, research and development of new technologies.

"The industry has benefitted greatly from his openness to work with suppliers to trial and develop new technologies. Wiegand-Glas were the first container plant to install and prove NIS machines, cullet and batch pre-heaters and gob assist technologies. This furnace technology means Wiegand-Glas has some of the cleanest and most efficient furnaces in the container industry."

21490/Press Release – 2018.10.16

### **Allied Glass**

The Golden Ticket Competition was launched in October 2017, with the prize being the design and creation of a bespoke glass bottle for one craft distillery.



The first lucky winner was Herefordshire's Haven Distillery and since then, members of the design team have worked very closely with Haven owner Duncan Fox to understand the ethos behind the distillery, to gain an appreciation and passion for their handcrafted spirits before producing a stunning glass bottle.

Manufactured in the finest extra white flint glass, the elegant bottle shape was created to reflect the quality and craftsmanship which goes into each Haven spirit. The bold embossing on the back panel being complimented by fine fluting which exquisitely refracts the light.



Glass is a very adaptable material which offers exceptional aesthetics and versatility, the resulting bottle design for Haven being unique, original and a relevant solution which gives the distillery distinctive on-shelf presence within the ever increasingly competitive craft spirits sector.

Nolan Kane, new business development manager at Allied Glass, said: “Haven Distillery create award winning gins that deserve a bottle that compliments their liquids. Our team had worked closely with the Haven team to create a bottle that is tactile with key points of discovery. I’m very excited for it to get into the market. At Allied, we believe innovative bottle design is an integral part of the success of any spirit packaging with our Design team having created hundreds of beautiful bottles over the years.”

21491/Press Release – 2018.09.28

### **Beatson Clark**

#### **New training system help staffs understand bottle forming process and identify faults**

New recruits at Beatson Clark are training to operate complex production machines using pioneering new virtual reality technology.

The South Yorkshire company has been working with virtual reality experts VRMT to develop a new training system to help staff understand more detail about the glass-making process.

The training program recreates a lifelike 3D virtual model of the factory and allows new IS machine operators to fully understand the bottle forming process and identify faults.



“We have been working closely with VRMT for several months to develop the program, which is the first of its kind to be used by a glass manufacturer anywhere in the world,” said Trevor Phillips, Production and Engineering Director at Beatson Clark. “Trying to learn the glass forming process from a book, or even on the shop floor, is difficult because the trainee cannot see exactly what is happening, so it takes quite a while to grasp. Because the virtual machine is highly visual the trainee becomes immersed in the program and it becomes easier to recall what has happened.

“Currently the VR program is training machine operators, but in future we can also use it to provide detailed refresher training for existing staff.”

Tony Pawinski from VRMT added, “Trevor showed great vision in the early days and immediately saw the future potential of VR for revolutionising IS training, not just for machine operators new and old but also for a whole raft of personnel who are indirectly involved with the production of glass containers. This includes support staff and even customers can now be safely shown the complexity of glass bottle manufacturing and discuss it with more clarity.

21492/Press Release – 2018.10.30

### **Vidrio Mariel** (Cuba)

An Italian-Cuban joint venture will build a \$90 million (€76 million) container glass plant in Cuba. Cuban authorities have approved the joint venture, called Vidrio Mariel, which will build the plant in the Special Development Zone of Mariel (ZEDM), located 45 km east of Cubas’s capital, Havana.

Vidrio Mariel is a venture between Italian company Nelson Servizi and the Cuban group Quimi, which is headed by the Grupo Empresarial de la Industria Quimica of the Ministry of Industry.

Construction of the plant is due to be completed by the end of 2020. The plant will have a capacity of 110 tonnes a day or 40,000 tonnes a year.

This production will be able to satisfy about 70% of Cuban domestic demand with the remainder destined for export. Vidrio Mariel is authorised to operate in Cuba for approximately 25 years.

21493/Press Release – 2018.10.30

### **Stölzle**



Another award for Stölzle „The Dark“, resulted winner of the German Design Award, Group Spirits.

The German Design Award directly contributes to the overall commercial success. Prizes are awarded to projects that truly represent pioneering contributions to the German and international design landscape, by a highly esteemed, international jury. The German Design Award identifies and presents unique design trends: a competition that advances the design-oriented scene.

Stölzle manufactured this stunning bottle, named “The Dark”, for its customer Edrington and proved again its technical excellence in terms of deep black feeder colouration and impressing rune embossing. Just 28.000 bottles were produced for this limited edition of spirit.



The Jury's statement: "This bottle is both a visual and tactile experience. A superb design that adroitly engages with the myth of the Vikings and transposes it to the bottle in a unique fashion."

21494/Press Release – 2018.10.17

### Heinz-Glas / Saverglass

#### **Heinz-Glas acquires Saverglass's Flacon business**

French container glass manufacturer Saverglass has sold its Flacon business to Heinz-Glas. The flacon business is based at Saverglass's Feuquières site in northern France. The companies agreed the deal on September 28<sup>th</sup>.



*Pictured: Mr Jean-Marc Arrambourg and Mr. Carl-August Heinz agree the deal.*

Germany's Heinz-Glas produces bottles and jars for the perfume and cosmetics industry and offers finishing technologies for the glass products. It has 16 locations in 12 countries on three continents.

Saverglass has built up a portfolio of customers and range of its own glass designs in the perfume, cosmetics and home fragrance sector since 1997.

Saverglass will continue to focus on the super premium spirits and wine bottles market. In June this year it opened a glassmaking facility for these markets in Guadalajara, Mexico.

Saverglass said that Heinz-Glas was the one glass manufacturer in Europe for the perfume and cosmetics range. The existing Saverglass customers are in good hands with Heinz-Glas, Saverglass Director General, Mr Jean-Marc Arrambourg, said.

Mr. Carl-August Heinz said that the Heinz-Glas team feels a responsibility to serve the customers in the future at least as good as Saverglass did in the past.

21495/Press Release – 2018.10.02



### Saverglass

#### **Saverglass President is the 2018 Entrepreneur of the Year North of France Region**

At a ceremony in Lille bringing together all the economic players in the Northern Region, the 2018 Entrepreneur of the Year Award was presented to Loïc Quentin de Gromard to recognize his achievements at the head of the Saverglass Group, which he has led for over 30 years.



The Entrepreneur of the Year Award recognizes an SME manager for his or her exceptional career and company performance.

Each year, this award honours committed women and men who innovate, create value and jobs in their territory. It highlights exceptional careers and personalities: business leaders who prove that it is always possible to progress, innovate, create value and create jobs. Drivers of French growth and competitiveness, they foster confidence and the desire to do business.

By awarding the 2018 Entrepreneur Prize to Mr Loïc Quentin de Gromard (pictured), the jury wanted to acknowledge the continuity of the Saverglass group's performance (+10% growth per year on average over the past 30 years) as well as its international development.

From a critical situation 33 years ago, Saverglass is now present industrially on 3 continents, selling in 80 countries to more than 26,000 customers.

"I am happy and proud of this trophy, which recognizes, first and foremost, the success and merit of all the employees of the Saverglass Group," commented Loïc Quentin de Gromard.

When asked about the keys to his success, he recalled the values he promotes within the company, namely "a high standard shared by all, respect for others, and the desire to make them grow." And adds: "We don't work at Saverglass for one boss, the boss is rather at the service of the other".

21496/Press Release – 2018.10.07

### Pochet Group



**GROUPE POCHET**  
L'EXCELLENCE EN HERITAGE

The Pochet Group completes its management team with the arrival of Xavier Gagey (pictured), as Managing Director of the Flacons Division as of September 17, 2018. The Pochet Group has been looking for a new CEO since the appointment of Thierry Rabu at the head of Qualipac, its Plastics and Metal division.



Graduate of SUPELEC and a Master at EDHEC, Xavier Gagey joins the group with a long and rich experience within the Arcelor-Mittal / APERAM Group, both in France and abroad. After having held industrial, commercial and general management positions, he was since 2015 General Manager of the Tubes Division of the APERAM Group.

In a market context characterized as dynamic and demanding, Xavier Gagey's mission will be to "capitalize on the progress and investments of recent years", particularly with a view to strengthening the industrial performance and customer service of the cluster.

"We are delighted by Xavier's arrival on the Group Executive Committee and his commitment with us to deploy our Ambition 2023 transformation program, which aims to make our Group the world's best high-end packaging company for the world," says Tristan Farabet, Managing Director of Groupe Pochet.

21497/Press Release – 2018.09.15

### SGD



SGD Pharma is continuing to upgrade its Zhanjiang (China) plant, investing in automated and improved production, with the rebuilding of the furnace, modifying the energy supply for the furnace, and the transforming of furnace components.  
SGD Pharma invested EUR 7 million to upgrade its Chinese plant

SGD Pharma's Zhanjiang (China) plant produces 1.2 million Type II & III flint moulded glass vials daily for the parenteral market and for health care beauty products. With a surface of 85,000 m<sup>2</sup>, the plant included a glass furnace, 6 production lines, an ISO 8 clean room of 2,000 m<sup>2</sup>, a resorting room and a customization workshop. Early 2018, SGD Pharma invested EUR 7 million to improve the automation and the production, including the rebuilding of the furnace, to make the Zhanjiang plant an exemplary production centre.

The rebuilt of the furnace in Zhanjiang took place in February. This improvement project, that includes the renewal and reorganization of the equipment for the production lines, the clean room and the resorting as well as the automation of the decoration workshop is part of the desire to increase the production capacity, improve the quality of glass and offer a better flexibility for deliveries.

The energy supply for the furnace has been modified; Whereas previously it was fuel-based, it now consumes natural liquid gas, which reduces the carbon footprint. This transformation brings the furnace into compliance with China's new environmental regulations. In addition to this reduction, the plant has shown a reduction in non-carbon emissions (SO<sub>2</sub>).

The furnace components have also been transformed to obtain a more precise refinement that improves the quality of the glass. The rebuilt took 40 days and the overall production has increased by 11%.

For the Hot end zone, for the transformation of glass into flasks, one of the 6 production lines has been completely renewed. In addition, 2 lines have been completely upgraded with the most advanced equipment on the market.

As the Cold end zone, the ISO 8 clean room has been completely redesigned and enlarged in accordance with ISO standards. New inspection machines have also been installed for an optimized process.

The plant is certified ISO 15378, 22000 & SA 8000 and benefits from the Group's technologies, processes and European expertise for its production made in China.

With five plants around the world, SGD Pharma guarantees its customers the same level of quality, reliability and safety of its products.

21498/Press Release – 2018.10.02

### Verescence

## verescence

French perfumery and cosmetics glassmaker Verescence has been awarded for its social and environmental practices. It was awarded Gold level by the environmental rating agency EcoVadis, which is the highest recognition from the company.



Verescence ranks among the top 1% of the companies assessed by EcoVadis in 2018 across all industry sectors. The group and all of its manufacturing sites located in France, Spain and the USA obtained the gold award. It is a first in the glass packaging industry for Perfumery & Cosmetics.

EcoVadis, specialises in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and assesses more than 50,000 companies on the basis of 21 criteria around four themes: environment, labour and human rights, business ethics and sustainable procurement.

Thomas Riou, Verescence's CEO said: "This recognition rewards the efforts of our group and our plants in CSR, an area to which we have been committed for many years."

Verescence's CSR strategy, labelled Glass Made to Last, is based on the 17 objectives set out by the United Nations.



The report details both the initiatives carried out and also the objectives for 2020, while positioning itself in a transparent way for the expectations of the GRI (Global Reporting Initiative).

To support its clients' responsible procurement requirements, the group developed in 2017 the first benchmarking tool for the environmental impact of its products following the method of the Life Cycle Analysis (LCA).

21499/Press Release – 2018.09.21

## Miscellaneous

### **Booming German Hollow Glass Sales Increase by 12.6% in the First Half 2018**

The sector, representing container glass manufacturers, increased sales to €1.36 billion compared to €1.21 billion during the same period the year before.

In its financial report for the first half of 2018, German association BV Glas described the hollow glass sector as 'booming'.

Total sales of the glass industry in Germany increased by 4.4% to around €5.06 billion (2017: €4.84 billion). Domestic sales increased slightly by 0.4% while foreign sales saw strong growth of 9.8%.



Its President Frank Heinrich (*pictured*) said: "The half-year result of the glass industry shows that the material is still in demand and that it is indispensable for many everyday applications.

"Especially with regard to the glasstec trade fair, glass is the trend. We take the positive mood into the second half of the year and look forward to it with optimism."

BV-Glas's member companies include container manufacturers with production plants in Germany such as Ardagh, Gerresheimer, O-I and Heinz-Glas.

21500/Press Release – 2018.10.08



### **Global Cosmetic and Perfume Glass Bottle Market**

A new market report from Market.Biz provides a thorough study of the industry dynamics of this Global Cosmetic and Perfume Glass Bottle Market, with detailed information on market dynamics of the cosmetic and perfume glass bottle industry, development challenges, market development opportunities, revenues, sales and costs.

The report shows that dynamics trends are made up of opportunities and challenges which can be effective for the Cosmetic and Perfume Glass Bottle industry. The elements of the report list the economy with kinds, by consumption volume industry by Cosmetic and Perfume Glass Bottle application, manufacturing technology and from regions. This global Cosmetic and Perfume Glass Bottle market share is predicted to rise within the forecast period 2023.

Together with Cosmetic and Perfume Glass Bottle market-research investigation, the report also provides invaluable details regarding worldwide Cosmetic and Perfume Glass Bottle Generation and Revenue, Cost and gross-margin, Supply, Consumption, Export, Import volume and worth such as the following Regions: Asia-Pacific, North America, South America, Middle East and Africa and Europe.

The report covers a number of the players in the market, including: Zignago Vetro, SGD, Vitro Packaging, Gerresheimer, Saver Glass, Pochet, HEINZ-GLAS, Piramal Glass, Pragati Glass, Stölzle Glass and Bormioli Luigi.

21501/Press Release – 2018.10.01

## DOMESTIC TABLEWARE AND CRYSTAL GLASS

### Glass Companies

#### Arc



Nearly 200 people will be hired on permanent contracts each year by 2023 by Arc.

"We are already over 180 hires on permanent contracts since the beginning of the year and we should reach 200 at 31 December," calculates Emmanuel Saussard, the director of human resources at the headquarters of Arc in Arques, near Saint-Omer.

The glassmaker originally announced 100 hires a year by 2023 to compensate for retirements (about 250 per year) but the needs were largely underestimated. Three divisions are particularly in tension:

- 1) the drivers of industrial equipment: The most represented collective in the plant is also the one where the recruitment needs are the most important: about 750 places for recruitment by 2023.
- 2) the maintenance agents: generic jobs for which competition is high between companies.
- 3) Metalworking employees who exert their talents in the mould workshop. A hundred or so will be recruited. Arc also seeks, more punctually, engineers and executives.

21502/Press Release – 2018.10.04

## KROSNO

### Krosno

Krosno Glass has chosen the Polish glass production supplier Forglass for cold furnace repair work that needs to be performed at its plant. The work will start in January and be completed by February.



Krosno Glass is one of the largest manufacturers of glassware in Poland and a well-established supplier in more than 70 international markets.

It produces traditional handmade and machine-formed glassware for a variety of uses, including drinkware, serveware as well as decorative glass and giftware.

The company sells products under its Krosno brand and delivers orders to recognised companies and global market leaders.

21503/Press Release – 2018.10.09

### Verreries de Bréhat.



The Verreries de Bréhat, located on the Bréhat Island in the north of French Brittany, are celebrating their 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Next to its orders for luxury hotels, the company will launch a retail website for individuals.

Now managed by the founder's son, Stéphane Neumager, and his wife Johanna (pictured), the Verreries de Bréhat made significant achievements in the chandeliers but also in the luxury decorative hardware. Door knobs, furniture, stair balls, bathroom decorations and corporate presents are the strong points of the company.



The company only works on the order for luxury hotels. It is prescribed by French decorators who radiate throughout the world. The export represents 30% of the turnover of the company, a turnover that fluctuates from one year to another depending on the work sites.

They now hope to be able to penetrate more deeply the European market, in particular Great-Britain.

To go towards a stabilization of turnover, the couple will launch a merchant website for individuals. The Verreries currently have ten employees. The couple does not lack ideas, as valuing the image of the company and its touristic local citadel.

21504/Press Release – 2018/10

## REINFORCEMENT GLASS FIBRES

### Glass Companies

#### Owens Corning



Owens Corning reported consolidated net sales of \$1.8 billion in third-quarter 2018, compared with net sales of \$1.7 billion in third-quarter 2017, an increase of 7%.

Third-quarter 2018 net earnings attributable to Owens Corning were \$161 million, or \$1.45 per diluted share, compared with \$96 million, or \$0.85 per diluted share, during the comparable quarter in 2017.

Reported earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) for third-quarter 2018 were \$259 million, compared with \$227 million during the same period in 2017. Adjusted EBIT in third-quarter 2018 was \$267 million, compared with \$239 million in 2017.

“The company executed well in the quarter with improved operating performance and significant commercial progress, particularly related to pricing actions and roofing market share. Adjusted EBIT for the quarter improved to a record level despite lower market volumes and persistent inflation,” said Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Mike Thaman. “Weaker than expected market conditions across all three businesses, which impacted third-quarter results, are expected to continue during the fourth-quarter. As a result, we have lowered our 2018 outlook and now expect adjusted EBIT to be in line with last year. Looking forward, we believe continued strong execution positions the company, and all three businesses, for EBIT growth in 2019.”

21505/Press Release – 2018.10.24

### Lanxess



#### **LANXESS further expands production of high-performance materials in Germany.**

**Cologne/Brilon** – Bond-Laminates GmbH is increasing its production capacity for continuous fibre-reinforced thermoplastic composites of the brand Tepex. The company is currently building a new, fourth production hall of around 1,500 m<sup>2</sup> at its Brilon site. Two additional production lines are scheduled to go into operation there in mid-2019. The company already produces innovative composites for the automotive industry and also for the electrical and sports industries on an area of around 5,000 m<sup>2</sup>. The investment, an amount in the single-digit-million-euro range, will significantly increase capacity to meet the growing demand for this forward-looking material. With this expansion, Bond-Laminates will create up to 30 new jobs.

#### **New compounding plant for high performance plastics**

The LANXESS High Performance Materials business unit is also investing in its global production network for high performance plastics, and is building a further compounding plant at its Krefeld-Uerdingen site for a sum within the mid-double-digit-million-euro range.

Starting in the second half of 2019, LANXESS will produce Durethan and Pocan engineering plastics, which are used primarily in the automotive, electrical, and electronics industries. In addition, a warehouse and a silo facility will be built. Construction will start in the fourth quarter of 2018. The investment will create around 20 new jobs at the Krefeld-Uerdingen site. The new compounding plant will be designed in such a way that LANXESS will be able to expand its operations with further capacities in line with demand over the next few years.

#### **Lightweight solutions for modern mobility**

High performance plastics and composite materials from LANXESS make it possible to design components that replace metal parts in vehicles and thus contribute to reducing weight, fuel consumption, and emissions. The innovative materials are used, for example, in engine applications, door structures, pedals, front ends, seat shells, underbody panels, and cockpit cross members. Depending on the component, the lightweight construction can achieve weight savings of up to 50 percent.

The continuous fibre-reinforced thermoplastic composites of the Tepex brand are increasingly used in series applications in the automotive, consumer electronics, and sports industries. The highly resilient material is processed by injection molding without additional postprocessing steps. This makes Tepex the material of choice for high-volume mass production. In the sports industry, for example, it is used in the manufacture of shoe soles, bicycle components, ski boots, body protectors, and helmets.

21506/Press Release – 2018.10.16

## SPECIAL GLASS

### Glass Company

#### SCHOTT

##### **Schott Tubing India in €20 million investment**

Schott has invested €20 million in its Jambusar, Gujarat, India plant. Schott is growing its production capacity with a new tank facility. The expansion is in response to increased demand for pharmaceutical packaging material in the global market.

Construction work on the new tank facility has already begun and is expected to be completed in 18 months. Production from the new tank is scheduled to begin by January 2020.

The new facility will increase production capacity by an additional 50% and provide jobs for 70 additional local workers, bringing the total count to 425 staff.

Dr. Patrick Markschlaeger, Executive Vice President, Schott Business Unit Tubing, said: "The rapid development of the Indian pharmaceutical market requires a strong growth of high-end pharmaceutical packaging and in consequence high-end pharmaceutical tubing. We estimate a market growth for premium packaging and therefore for tubing to continue on a very strong level in the coming years. In addition to the supply of the domestic market, Schott Tubing India will also serve the strong growing Asian market outside of India and will therefore be an important hub for the Asian market."

Schott will also build new construction for energy supply, workshops and warehouse. There will also be an expansion of storage for energy, engineering and logistics infrastructure within the plant.

The plant functions as a production hub for Schott's pharmaceutical tubing in Asia and produces FIOLAX pharmaceutical tubing. FIOLAX provides a quality standard in the industry through Schott's perfeXion process. PerfeXion stands for the transition from statistical quality control to 100% automated inspection of each individual FIOLAX tube – based on big data. Hence, Industry 4.0 has been introduced to its Indian factory.

21507/Press Release – 2018.10.19

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## DIVERSE

### GLASS & SUPPLIERS

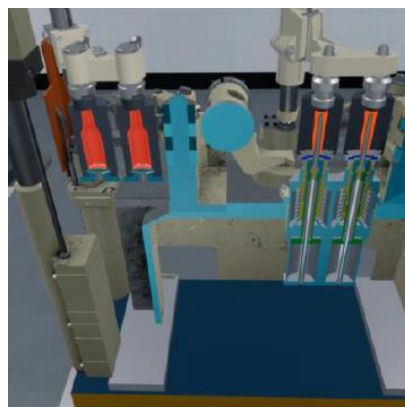
#### Glass Technology Services (GTS)

##### **Virtual Reality I.S. machine for training, diagnostics and optimisation**

GTS and VRTM have developed a new immersive virtual reality platform for the glass packaging industry, including collaborative, multi-user, working between sites on a global scale.

This innovative approach seeks to revolutionise operator training, diagnostics and optimisation within the container glass sector - allowing machines to be configured, tweaked and faults purposefully created without any detriment to actual production.

In addition to the benefits to training and manufacture, this technology is also a great way for the supply-chain to better understand the production process as well as presenting opportunities in training in design, performance and packaging defects.



VRMT Ltd is a tech start-up aiming to revolutionise the glass industry through cutting-edge technology, virtual reality and solving industry problems through innovative approaches.

More information at [enquiries@glass-ts.com](mailto:enquiries@glass-ts.com) or Phone +44 (0)114 290 1801.

21508/Glass Technology Services Press Release – 2018.10.04

#### First Glass Recycling Plant in GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council)



Sheikh Hilal Humad Al Hasani, representing the Ministry of Sultanate of Oman, and Mr. Ramesh Mani, Glass Industry Leader presented the first state-of-the-art and fully automated glass recycling plant within the GCC at Sohar, Sultanate of Oman i.e. NATIONAL GLASS RECYCLING CO. SAOC.

This recycling plant will have a capacity of 650 TPD / Day within the GCC, expected to be operational by the end of 2019.

The glass recycling plant is specifically designed to meet the needs of varied glass manufacturers within the GCC region in terms of specifications, volumes and pricing. The Glass Recycling Technology is an exclusive and patented technology from Glass-Scan Technologies, who have the rights, the proprietary know-how and strategic industry partners to support the implementation of the legal frame, support the introduction of glass recycling to the public, arrange and operate waste glass collection, build and operate a recycling glass plant and control and manage all relevant data.

National Glass Recycling Co. SAOC have confirmed long-term Import agreements for the broken glass i.e. raw materials and export sales agreements with glass manufacturers, which has ensured the pre-booking of the capacities well in advance.

21509/Press Release – 2018.10.05

## SEMINARS / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS

### 10th ICG Summer School: Anniversary Celebrations



The 10th ICG Summer School took place at the University of Montpellier, France, in July 2018 and covered topics ranging from traditional glass science, along with a stream on biomaterials.

The first day was run as a single session for both the basic science stream and for those who had come to learn about bio and pharma glasses. 40 students were present, of whom a quarter were primarily registered for the bio stream.

In the afternoon the students were each allocated a 3-minute slot to introduce themselves and explain their research interests. The last lecture of the day was given by Prof Delia Brauer, who gave everyone the opportunity to learn of the latest research in biomaterials.

Over the next three days the class divided into two groups following the traditional Glass Science courses used for the previous 9 years and a stream on biomaterials that included the use of glasses to repair body parts, such as teeth and bones and was followed by an in-depth discussion of the design of glass containers for specialist products in the pharmaceutical industry. The chemical durability of glasses formed an important theme carried over from the first day into these specialist lectures.

Projects were allocated on the second afternoon to the students in groups of five, with the deliberate aim of mixing people with different backgrounds and expertise. For one hour on each of Wednesday and Thursday afternoons small group tutorials were held to explore topics introduced earlier in greater depth and more interactively.



The tutorials proved particularly popular this year and there was significant demand for more such interactive sessions and slightly fewer formal lectures.

On the final morning everyone came together again for topics that introduced the applications of science in an industrial context.

These helped to indicate the kinds of career paths that might be available. Each participant was given a copy of the text book created over the previous 8 months in celebration of the Anniversary.

In the afternoon the students took the floor to present the conclusions of their project work. Eight groups spoke on topics that covered a wide range of subjects. The winning group, consisting of Petr Chrast, Susanta Sengupta, Julia Weichuhn, Bulat Sydykov and Marcela Arango Ospina; their topic was: 'Is it accurate to describe the silica rich exoskeleton of certain deep sea creatures as glassy? Can an understanding of the way biological processes naturally produce complex structures based on glassy materials help us to develop new materials?'

A group from Wuhan University joined the sessions to see how the Montpellier Schools compared with the more recently developed Winter Schools in Wuhan. A representative of Prof Peng Shou, Prof Pan also gave a talk on the Chinese Glass Industry to conclude the morning session.

Next year's Summer School will be from 8-12 July again in Montpellier, with a Winter School taking place in Wuhan 5-9 November 2018.

The speakers on the Basic Science course were, in order of presentation: J Parker, R Conradt, D Brauer, R Vacher, P Florian, H Inoue, J Deubener, J C Sangleboeuf, A Takada, B Hehlen, M Choudhary, R Hand, K Bange, Prof Pan, and on the Biomaterials options: R Hill, L Hupa, A Boccaccini, M Guglielmi and D Zuccato.

*More information about both is on the ICG Web site ([icglass.org](http://icglass.org)).*

21510/Press Release – 2018.10.04

### **Glass Focus Event Set for November 22**



The British Glass-organised Glass Focus conference and awards event will take place on Thursday **22 November in Sheffield, UK.**

The annual event showcases the excellence and innovation that underpin the industry's contribution to the economy, to society and to customers, staff and stakeholders.

This year's awards dinner will be preceded by an afternoon of presentations, discussion and networking.

The afternoon conference session will focus on 'Driving manufacturing productivity with digital technology'.

The evening's 'Black Tie' awards ceremony will include a drinks reception, dinner, presentation of awards and time to celebrate together. Tickets go on sale on Thursday 19 July 2018.

Everyone with a stake in glass is invited. Each year it's a great opportunity to celebrate and network with decision makers from glass manufacturers, machinery and material suppliers, recyclers, brands and buyers, policy makers and researchers.

The media partner for this event is *Glass International*.

For more information visit [www.britglass.org.uk/glass-focus](http://www.britglass.org.uk/glass-focus)

21511/Press Release – 2018.07.10

### **Italian Glass Day 2018**



A.T.I.V. presents their annual event, which will be held in Parma on **November 23, 2018** at Santa Elisabetta Congress Centre. The 33<sup>rd</sup> Conference under the title "The Italian Glass Day" will focus on technological development in flat and hollow glass furnaces and will deal with the main topics concerning furnaces, such as the use of refractories for various types of glass and for various types of furnace; the design of furnaces intended also as control, sustainability, consumption, energy saving in furnace operation, filtration systems and treatment solutions and pertaining regulations.

The day before the conference, on November 22nd there will be a professional development course on the use of fused cast refractories for the various types of glass and furnaces, held by two experts from A.T.I.V. Board of Directors, with the presentation and support by two of the most well-known companies producing refractories.

This year for the first time since the creation of Associazione dei Tecnici Italiani del Vetro (Association of Italian Glass Technologists), A.T.I.V. have set up an award for the best research presentation in the glass sector by a young technologist or researcher under 35 years of age. To this end, the association is also accepting topics that lie outside the main focus of the conference.

Fee reductions are being offered when more than two participants from the same company are registered.

For more information visit: <http://www.ativ-online.it/>

21512/Press Release – 2018.06.11

### **79<sup>th</sup> Conference on Glass Problems**



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

The 79th Conference on Glass Problems is organized by the Glass Manufacturing Industry Council and Alfred University, and endorsed by The American Ceramic Society.

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.

More info on <http://glassproblemsconference.org>.

21513/Press Release – 2017.09.05

### **Future energy options for glass melting - 4 December 2018, Wakefield (UK)**



British Glass has announced its latest knowledge transfer event, *Future energy options for glass melting*, will take place on 4 December in Wakefield. The glass sector, alongside all manufacturing industries, is being challenged to decarbonise and radically improve energy efficiency. Meeting this challenge will take new ways of thinking.

Government have not decided on a definitive way forward and in fact the transition to a low carbon future is likely to involve a number of solutions depending on individual company and future innovations.

Many of the options identified in the glass sector decarbonisation roadmap rely on alternative energy sources. It is important to examine the most viable options and to stimulate discussion so the glass sector is in the best position to make decisions on future investments.

This seminar will focus on the future low carbon energy mix in the UK and current and future melting technologies that will need to be adopted for the glass sector to meet its 2050 decarbonisation goal.



**What's the programme?**

The first half of the seminar will focus on energy policy and look at how the availability of low carbon electricity, gas and hydrogen is likely to change between now and 2050. The second half will look at low-carbon melting technologies and explore the barriers to full scale implementation.

**Who should attend?**

This day will be valuable to anyone with a role connected to the glass manufacturing sector in one of the following capacities:

- senior management
- environmental and energy managers
- project engineers/technical staff
- equipment suppliers
- investment/financial managers

**Location:** Tuesday 4 December 2018 (9.30-16.00) at The Rowan Suite, Cedar Court Hotel, Wakefield

**Cost:** British Glass members (£40) – Non-members (£175)

**Booking Form:** <https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/future-energy-options-for-glass-melting-tickets-51016951074>

21514/British Glass Press Release – 2018.10.05

**StekloSoyuz: Glass and Modern Technologies – XXI Forum**

The Glass and Modern Technologies – XXI Forum, taking place on **11 December 2018 in Moscow**, will focus on increasing the effectiveness of glass making: machines, equipment, control systems, raw materials, refractories, furnaces, problems and solutions, Industrial processing of sheet glass.

StekloSoyuz of Russia will be hosting the Glass and Modern Technologies at the International Industrial Academy building.

The task of the "Glass and modern technologies – XXI Forum is the analysis of the current state and prospects for the growth of the glass industry until 2025, along with the development of consumption and production, and training issues.

The International Glass Conference will provide scientific dialogue-discussions between consumers and producers, business people, scientists, teachers and practitioners of Russia, the CIS and foreign countries.

The given conference will, alongside overcoming professional difficulties, enable to achieve united efforts on precise technological parameters, successfully develop business contacts, understand technical requirements and react in due time to consumer enquiries.

Those who wish to participate in the Forum, can send their completed application to the Organizing Committee: by e-mail: [palchikov@steklosouz.ru](mailto:palchikov@steklosouz.ru)

Tel: +7 (495) 963- 67-36, +7 (495) 411-68-40.

21515/Press Release – 2017.08.03





### **GPD Finland 2019**



Next year's edition of GPD Finland will be taking place **25-28 June 2019**, with the first two days dedicated to workshops, followed by the Conference, Exhibition and Step-Change.

**GPD 2019 will focus on smart cities** (smart buildings and glazing), smart factories and AI, to find out how smart glass will fit in the smart city environment and on the challenges the industry faces today regarding the ever-changing city planning demands. The GPD concept covers the whole supply chain of glass, from raw materials to applications, from design and research to product and process development. This is to ensure maximum value for investments and continued customer satisfaction throughout the whole supply chain. The GPD Conference shapes the future of glass.

"We have built a powerful global network of glass professionals over the years, linking up to promote business by working together and sharing information. It is crucial that we, who shape the future of glass, know what is available, what is technically, economically and environmentally possible, and how our knowhow can be extended over new boundaries," Vitkala says.

- 25-26 June 2019 - Workshops.
- 26-28 June 2019 - The Conference, Exhibition and Step-Change (for start-ups)

The first deadline for submitting abstracts is 21 October 2018. Abstracts received by this date will be reviewed in November. If selected, the early submission fee charged will be EUR 950. For abstracts submitted and selected after 21 October, the fee charged will be EUR 1,150.

For more information regarding the different sessions, please refer to the following links:

- All info about the 2019 call for papers: <https://gpd.fi/call-for-papers/>
- Speaking Fees: <https://gpd.fi/call-for-papers/#fees>
- Proposed Conference Sessions: <https://gpd.fi/call-for-papers/#sessions>
- Abstract review process: <https://gpd.fi/call-for-papers/#reviewprocess>
- Workshops: <https://gpd.fi/call-for-papers/#workshops>
- Exhibition: <https://gpd.fi/call-for-papers/#exhibition>

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

21516/Press Release – 2018.09.04

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