

WELCOME TO EUROPEAN GLASS NEWS



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EU COMMUNITY NEWS

NEW EU LEGISLATION

Commission Recommendations

18 June 2019: Recommendation on the Draft Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans covering the period 2021-2030

The EU Commission published its recommendations to the 28 Member States on their individual integrated draft National Energy and Climate Plan for 2021-2030.

Full Text on: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:C:2019:297:TOC>

22056/OJ C297 – 2019.09.03

Commission Commercial Policy Procedure

Notice 2019/ C314/06

The Commission published a notice clarifying the notices of initiation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy proceedings concerning imports of certain woven and/or stitched glass fibre fabrics originating in the People's Republic of China and Egypt.

Full Text with annex on page 6:

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:C:2019:314:TOC>

22057/OJ C314 – 2019.09.18

TRADE & INNOVATION POLICIES

EU Mandate to Extend Interim Appeal Arbitration Arrangement

The European Commission adopted a decision laying the groundwork to deal with the consequences of a possible blockage of the World Trade Organization's (WTO) Appellate Body, the highest instance of WTO dispute resolution. This decision will enable the Commission to enter into interim appeal arbitration arrangements with third countries based on existing World Trade Organisation (WTO) rules.

The decision follows the agreement between the EU and Canada on 25 July 2019 on an interim appeal arbitration arrangement and is motivated by the current blockage in the WTO Appellate Body. If the current impasse persists, the Appellate Body will be unable to hear new appeals after 10 December 2019.

With this decision, the European Commission authorised the EU Commissioner for Trade to enter into interim appeal arbitration arrangements with third countries whenever necessary. Such interim agreements would apply to disputes between the EU and the trade partner in the event that the Appellate Body is unable to hear appeals and will remain in effect until the Appellate Body is operational.

22058/DG Trade Press Release – 2019.09.06

Commission Calls on MEPs to Use Their Political Influence to Remove Trade Barriers

As barriers to trade and investment increase internationally, the European Commission is convinced that raising awareness among EU economic operators could enable the European Union to better navigate through the protectionist obstacles raised by its trading partners.

This is one of the conclusions of a report on these trade barriers presented to MEPs on the Committee on International Trade on 3rd September by Francisco Perez-Canado, representing the European Commission's Directorate General for Trade.

The report, published by this institution last June, confirmed the rise in increasingly complex structural and transactional barriers faced by European exporters in third country markets.

Nevertheless, over the past two years, the combined efforts of EU exporters, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and European diplomacy on the ground have resulted in the cancellation of a multi-billion euros bill and the removal of 35 obstacles in 2018, Perez-Canado said.

Protectionist tensions are expected to intensify further in 2019, he warned, however, which requires increased efforts and more work on the EU's political visibility.

The Commission has therefore called on MEPs to use their full political weight to counter these obstacles. First at international level, during visits abroad by parliamentary delegations, but also at local level, with the organisation of events to raise awareness, especially among European SMEs, of the existing means within the EU of removing the obstacles they encounter to exports to certain third countries.

The creation of a position of *Chief Trade Enforcement Officer (CEO)* will be essential in this respect, particularly in terms of raising awareness. This CEO position is indeed being created, as confirmed by Sabine Weyand, Head of Directorate-General for Trade, to MEPs.

22059/Press Release – 2019.09.03

Jacques Delors Institute Proposes Ways to “Green” EU Trade Policy

The Jacques Delors Institute wants to launch debates aimed at aligning trade policy objectives with European citizens’ environmental priorities. Based on the results of the European elections, the institute’s researchers want to contribute to the reflection aimed at “greening” European trade policy.

Two presidents from the institute—Geneviève Pons, former director of WWF Europe, and Pascal Lamy, former director-general of the World Trade Organisation (WTO)—presented their ideas for how to “green” European trade policy during a presentation of the institute’s work on 3 September.

Mrs Pons stressed that the EU is at a turning point and that it has the means and popular support to work towards this goal. While there is no miracle cure, numerous instruments nevertheless seem to be at the European institutions’ fingertips.

She added that border measures can thus be developed in line with WTO rules. They would enable product prices to be aligned according to their carbon content so as to offset the costs incurred by European operators, subject to mandatory environmental standards and/or the Emissions Trading System (ETS). However, Pascal Lamy admitted that there is nevertheless the issue of cases where imported products have a lower carbon content than those produced in the EU.

Another possibility is a change or withdrawal of public support having harmful effects on the environment.

Lastly, the EU can use its free trade agreements to promote “greener” trade policies among its partners by expanding them with clauses such as compliance with the Paris Agreement or the adoption of an ETS by its trading partners. Impact studies on their sustainability must also be developed.

Among non-trade measures, the development of ambitious green standards, certification and labelling mechanisms, or measures related to the transport of goods may also be considered.

The institute’s researchers are also convinced that WTO case law is developing in a way that favours the integration of environmental externalities.

22060/Press Release – 2019.09.03

European Industry Maintains Itself Despite Uncertainty Surrounding Brexit

According to the *Credit Consensus Indicator (CCI)* index developed by *Credit Benchmark*, a company that analyses financial data related to credit risks, the European industrial sector remains on track at 49.5 points, slightly lower than the previous month (51.2).

The news remains positive, according to *Credit Benchmark*, considering the uncertainties surrounding the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union and, in general, the rather gloomy global economic situation. However, the analyst warns that the general economic slowdown could quickly have an impact on European industry. The analysis company is particularly concerned about the long-term impact of *Brexit* on the economy, but also about the trade war between the United States and China.

To consult the data: <https://creditbenchmark.com/september-ccis/>

22061/Press Release – 2019.09.17

UNCTAD: a No-Deal Brexit Would Cost British Exporters “at least” €14.5 Billion

The **United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)** is concerned about the impact of Brexit on UK exporters if they leave the EU without an agreement and if London does not renew all EU bilateral free trade agreements (FTAs).

The authors of the study estimate that a no-deal Brexit would cost British exporters “at least” \$16 billion - or €14.5 billion - with particularly acute losses in the motor vehicle, animal products and clothing and textiles sectors.

All non-tariff measures at borders and other inspections and disruptions of production networks between the European Union and the United Kingdom could further increase the cost.

The non-renewal of the EU's FTAs would cost the British economy nearly \$2 billion in exports. For example, 20% of UK exports could face higher tariffs. The most affected sectors, such as motor vehicles, could see their losses reach \$750 million.

22062/Press Release – 2019.09.04

One after another, Member States take a position against EU/Mercosur trade agreement

Even before the trade agreement between the European Union and Mercosur is signed, this treaty continues to make waves in the European Union. After France - whose president, Emmanuel Macron, declared at the end of August 2019 that he would oppose "the Mercosur agreement as it stands" if Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro did not show greater willingness to respect his environmental commitments, followed by Ireland as well, it is Austria's turn to speak up. As new elections are taking place, the Austrian Parliament voted on 18 September against the agreement with the South American bloc, forcing the Viennese government to oppose its future ratification. Bernd Lange, Chairman of the European Parliament's Trade Committee, supported this initiative, while calling for the agreement to be used as leverage to influence Mr. Bolsonaro's policy.

22063/Press Release – 2019.09.19

ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

Commission Next Steps From Ursula von der Leyen's Guidelines

Mauro Petriccione, Director General DG Climate Action, told MEPs on 5 September of the projects that are mobilising the services of the Parliament Commission by extrapolating the political guidelines of new President Ms Ursula von der Leyen.

And there is no shortage of them, whether it is the EU's decarbonisation policy or its policy of climate change adaptation, while the implementation of all the Energy/Climate legislation adopted over the past 5 years will continue.

Accelerate decarbonisation. The Commission will work on two main areas: – it will build on the achievements: “We will have to accelerate our work and our ambitions. Move faster than originally planned,” indicated Mr Petriccione; – it will also have to take into account the radical change in the EU's political and economic climate situation since 2014 (when the outgoing Commission began its work) in order to move towards climate neutrality. This ambition has been analysed to lay the foundations for a European vision. It is expected that the four Member States, concerned about the means to finance their restructuring, will join the objective, supported by the other 24, of decarbonising the European economy by 2050, while respecting European competitiveness and socially just transition.

Ambition for 2030. “Mrs Ursula von der Leyen's guidelines ask a very clear question: when are we going to make our next economic analysis as quickly, fully and transparently as possible so that, from 2019, the EU knows what realistic ambitions it can have for 2030 and not just in the long term?” said Mr Petriccione.

Mrs von der Leyen proposes raising the EU's greenhouse gas emission reduction target to 55% by 2030 compared to 1990. If all legislation is properly implemented, the EU can reach 45% (instead of at least 40% by 2030).

An action plan for sustainable financing. The Commission has stated that it wants to launch a long-term sustainable investment plan. Recalling that the challenge for a successful clean transition is to have a massive investment effort in the EU within 10 years, Mr Petriccione stressed that the Commission has also proposed new, better quality instruments and to further integrate climate in an EU budget in line with the Paris Agreement.

On 5 September, the parliamentary committee voted to ensure that 40% of the budget is climate-related (compared to 20% at present), which was welcomed by its chairman, Pascal Canfin.

The Commission has also done a lot of work on sustainable financing by creating the framework conditions for investors to know whether what they are investing in is sustainable.

“The time has come to take all this on board in an action plan that can evolve over time. We don't want perfection right away”, Mr Petriccione said.

A new adaptation strategy. Now that 25 Member States have an adaptation plan and the others are working on it, since the adoption of the 2013 adaptation strategy, which was maintained as it stands in 2018, the time has come to have a new EU adaptation strategy. “We don't want to over-regulate, but we can act”, he said.

For example, the Commission is already working on the review of the European Investment Fund in the light of climate action. “We will submit guidelines to see which investments are compatible with the climate”. They will be made available to Member States, local authorities and insurance companies to develop provisions for verifying the compatibility of investment projects. Knowledge will be gathered on what types of building standards would improve climate resilience.

22064/ Press Release – 2019.09.06

National Energy and Climate Plans and Climate Neutrality

On 24 September, most EU Energy Ministers committed themselves to updating their draft National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) to meet the EU's 2030 targets for energy efficiency and renewable energy.

European Commission Vice-President for the Energy Union, Maroš Šefčovič, said he was “*optimistic*” about the actions that will be taken by Member States to bridge the ambition gaps between national plans and the EU's 2030 targets for energy efficiency and renewable energy. “*But the task will be more difficult with regard to the target of energy efficiency*”, the Commissioner acknowledged.

According to the Commission's analysis, in the current draft plans, the gap with the EU targets for 2030 is 1.6 percentage points for renewable energy (target of 32%), while it is 6.2% for energy efficiency (target of 32.5%).

“*Many countries have committed themselves to raising their ambitions to achieve European targets*”, welcomed the Finnish Presidency of the Council.

The majority of the delegations who spoke at the Council indicated that they would take into account the Commission's recommendations in finalising national energy/climate plans, in order to meet the EU's targets.

Poland is resisting. Only Poland has indicated that it will not increase its targets, which it already considers very ambitious. Poland has asked the Commission to provide additional European funding in the multiannual financial framework (MFF) 2021-2027 to provide “*compensation*” to the regions most affected by the economic and social consequences of additional energy and climate efforts.

On the contrary, some countries, such as Spain, have made it clear that they will update their national energy and climate plans taking into account the Commission's recommendations.

Member States have until the end of the year to submit their final NECP. The discussion at Council level is part of an ongoing dialogue aimed at finalising the plans and enabling the EU to collectively achieve the targets for 2030.

Climate neutrality. Several ministers (France, Spain) reiterated their target of achieving climate neutrality by 2050 (see other news). The Netherlands has announced that it is committed to a 49% reduction in CO2 emissions by 2030. Germany also stressed the importance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Renewable energies. EU Member States are close to achieving the renewable energy target. Germany called on the Commission to play its part as a facilitator in order to enable an increase in investment in this area. Spain indicated that it was removing coal and developing electricity. Portugal has a target of 47% renewable energy by 2030. France has raised its target from 32 to 33% by 2030. Denmark mentioned a target of 70% renewable energy by 2030.

Slovakia and Hungary indicated that they were reviewing possibilities to increase the share of renewables. *“However it's difficult”*, the Slovak minister acknowledged. He recalled that nuclear power and natural gas are important in the country.

Hungary highlighted the role of nuclear power in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Energy efficiency. Germany referred to the national and European instruments available and particularly emphasized the improvement of energy efficiency in the building and consumer goods sectors. France mentioned the efforts to be made for tertiary buildings (40% reduction by 2030).

Several countries, including Spain, France and Portugal, stressed the need to provide financial incentives in the next MFF to implement the next Commission's *European Green Deal*.

22065/ Press Release – 2019.09.24

Basel Convention: Ban on Shipment of Hazardous Waste From Rich to Poor Countries To Enter Into Force End of 2019

Thanks to Croatia's deposition of its instrument of ratification of an amendment to the Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes, the global ban on the export of hazardous products to developing countries will enter into force. The Croatian instrument of ratification was deposited on 6 September. The amendment, adopted by the parties to the Basel Convention in 1995, prohibits the export of hazardous waste by EU Member States, OECD Member States and Liechtenstein to all other countries.

97 countries representing 3/4 of the parties that voted in 1995 have now ratified it. The necessary quorum is therefore reached to allow its entry into force. The amendment will become a new article of the Basel Convention and will enter into force in all 97 countries on 5 December 2019.

Having not ratified the ban: The United-States, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Russia, India, Brazil and Mexico.

22066/Press Release – 2019.09.09

New Fossil Fuels Subsidies in Five EU Countries

While EU Member States have long made a commitment to phase out fossil fuel subsidies, the majority of them do not plan to do so, but worse, the United Kingdom, Germany, Greece, Poland and Slovenia plan to introduce new subsidies by 2030, according to an analysis of the 28 Member States' integrated National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) published by NGOs on 9 September.

The study, carried out by the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), Friends of the Earth Netherlands (FoE) and Climate Action Network Europe (CAN Europe), points out that Greece, for example, intends to introduce a subsidy to encourage the replacement of diesel boilers with gas-fired ones, while Poland intends to provide subsidies for underground gas storage and the use of liquefied natural gas for transport.

Not one Member State has so far made a comprehensive report on its subsidies. Six countries - Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom - claim that there are no subsidies for fossil fuels in their countries, while the Commission has already found that all EU countries continue to subsidise oil, gas or coal - led by the United Kingdom, with €12 billion per year in subsidies in the form of tax breaks and budget transfers.

NGOs invite each Member State to list all existing fossil fuel subsidies using a common definition and to provide comprehensive phase-out plans in their final NECPs.

"As part of the G20, EU governments committed in 2009 to end fossil fuel subsidies. Ten years later, as the world is in the midst of a climate crisis, EU governments continue to provide huge sums of taxpayers' money to fossil fuels, the single biggest cause of climate change", says Laurie van der Burg, a researcher at FoE Netherlands.

22067/Press Release – 2019.09.09

SOCIAL ISSUES

G20 'Matsuyama' Declaration

The European Commissioner for Social Affairs and Employment, Marianne Thyssen, took part in the **G20 ministerial meeting on social issues in Matsuyama**, Japan, on 1 and 2 September. The theme of the meeting was "The Future of Work" in the world. It addressed demographic issues, gender equality, new work models, but also the problems of child labour in the world, forced labour and human trafficking. The Commissioner will reaffirm the EU's commitment to multilateralism and the need to put people at the heart of the work. She also took stock of the European Commission's progress in the social field.

Marianne Thyssen stressed to the relevant G20 ministers the importance of the role of the social partners in addressing the major challenges of the 21st century, including ageing populations, gender equality and also changing working conditions.

For Ms Thyssen, the best possible use must be made of social dialogue by ensuring that social partner organisations are well represented and able to negotiate and implement agreements and by creating the political, institutional and legal conditions that enable the social partners to play their role.

For the Commissioner, social dialogue is at a crossroads in the digital age, particularly in relation to digital platforms. Indeed, in her view, social dialogue is vital in order to avoid creating a "proletariat of platforms". Because there are many privacy challenges: can employers monitor every movement of their employees? Do users own the data they produce or is it the platforms? Thus, the Commissioner called for better coordination at international level, at a time when the Internet "knows no borders".

22068/ Press Release – 2019.09.02

Indicators On Social Activities of the Next European Commission

In an exchange of views with MEPs from the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL), Joost Korte, the Director General of the European Commission's Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (EMPL), gave some indicators regarding upcoming issues.

The Director General began by indicating that he wanted to complete the last three remaining pieces of legislation still being negotiated from the 27 put forward by his Directorate-General during the Juncker Commission's term in office, i.e. **the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)**, **the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF)**, and **the regulation on the coordination of social security systems**, with regard to the last of which he expressed the greatest concern.

The Director General acknowledged that his Directorate-General is already working on a series of proposals announced in the speech made by President-elect Ursula von der Leyen. He mentioned the major priority issues: **environmental transition, the challenges linked to automation and artificial intelligence, and ageing populations. He made particular mention of the emergence of new forms of employment and the need to develop and maintain European social models.**

Guidelines for digital platforms. When questioned about the possibility of introducing a directive to better protect workers on digital platforms, Korte said that "*that would be appropriate*". He announced that von der Leyen was considering "*specific*" measures for platforms. In his view, the issue must be dealt with at European level and not at a strictly national level, because of the cross-border distortions caused by different national legislations.

A European minimum wage. Korte also assured the Committee that the next Commission would focus on the issue of a minimum wage at European level, quoting the President-elect, who has announced that a framework will be developed to take into account national specificities and established through collective bargaining between employers' and trades' unions.

The Director General insisted that this issue should not be confused with the minimum income. He explained that there was a study group looking into this matter in conjunction with Member States. He also indicated that the German EU Council Presidency might add this point to the agenda.

Housing. In answer to question from a number of MEPs about actions to limit rent inflation, Korte acknowledged that this was an emerging issue within Member States. He indicated that a horizontal working party had been set up to consider the issue across the Commission's Directorates-General.

Posted workers. Korte said that the Commission would monitor transposition of the new Posted Workers Directive and issue guidelines to assist Member States. "*There are a great number of questions*" from Member States, he said.

ELA – European Labour Authority. Alongside the issue of posted workers, the Director General defended the new European Labour Authority (ELA) and mentioned its role in enforcing and implementing European rules, and in fostering a culture of transnational cooperation in the area of workplace inspection.

Child Guarantee. In reference to von der Leyen's speech, Korte confirmed that the next Commission would be proposing a Child Guarantee. On this matter, however, he wondered whether it was appropriate to spend a fixed amount under this heading in all Member States as part of the ESF+, as some Member States will receive a small budget allocation and their priority will not necessarily be children.

22069/ Press Release – 2019.09.03

Unemployment Rates

The euro area seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was **7.5%** in **July 2019**, stable compared with June 2019. This remains the lowest rate recorded in the euro area since July 2008. The EU-28 unemployment rate was **6.3%** in July 2019, also stable compared with June 2019. This is also the lowest rate recorded in the EU28 since January 2000. Eurostat estimates that 15.613 million people in the EU28 were unemployed in July 2019, an increase by 27,000 in the EU28 and a decrease by 16,000 in the euro area.

Czechia	2.1%	Slovakia	5.3%
Germany	3.0%	Belgium	5.7%
Poland	3.3%	Luxembourg	5.7%
Malta	3.4%	Lithuania	6.4%
Netherlands	3.4%	Latvia	6.5%
Hungary (June)	3.5%	Portugal	6.5%
UK (May)	3.8%	Finland	6.7%
Romania	3.9%	Sweden	6.8%
Austria	4.4%	Cyprus	7.0%
Bulgaria	4.5%	Croatia	7.1%
Slovenia	4.5%	France	8.5%
Denmark	4.6%	Italy	9.9%
Estonia (June)	4.6%	Spain	13.9%
Ireland	5.3%	Greece (May)	17.2%

Elsewhere

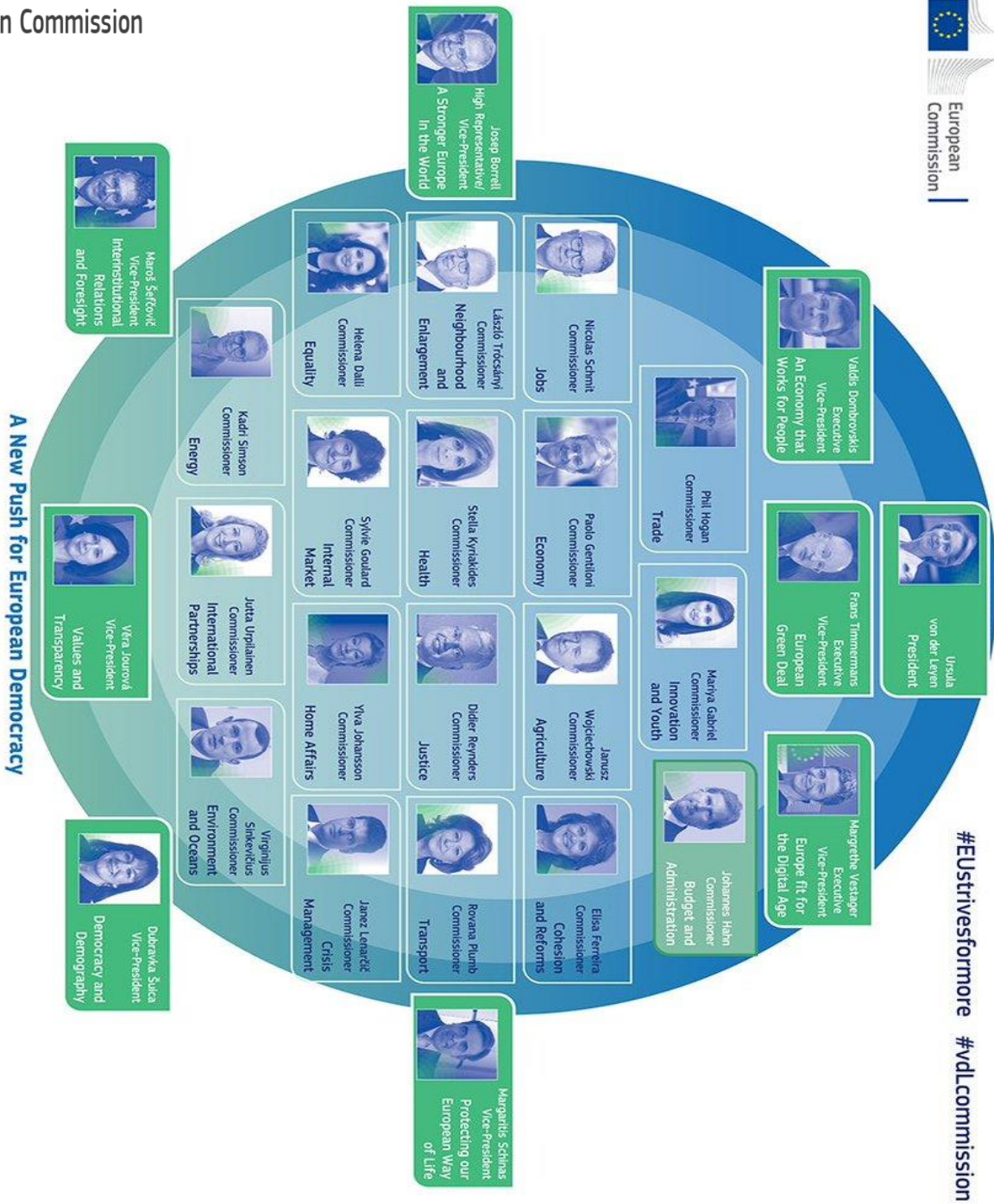
USA	3.7%	Russia	4.5%
Canada	5.7%	Brazil	11.8%
Japan	2.2%	Australia	5.2%
Switzerland	2.1%	India	6.0%
Turkey	13.0%	China	3.6%

GENERAL ISSUES

Proposed Composition of the New European Commission 2019-2024



European Commission



22071/Press Release – 2019.09.10

Industrial Affairs under the New European Commission

If the proposed College receives the green light of the European Parliament late October, both **Valdis Dombrovskis** (as Executive Vice-President for An Economy that Works for People) and **Margrethe Vestager** (as Executive Vice-President for A Europe fit for the Digital Age) **will have to “co-lead the work on a new long-term strategy for Europe’s industrial future”**.

As part of her mission assigned by President-elect Ursula von der Leyen, **Commissioner for Internal Market Sylvie Goulard will be in charge of “contributing to a comprehensive long-term strategy for Europe’s industrial future” that shall “cover all aspects that affect industry and its competitiveness, from investment and public procurement to trade, skills, innovation and supporting small and medium-sized businesses (SMEs)”**.

On the one hand, the official announcement of this “long-term strategy for Europe’s industrial future” is good news, but on the other hand, mobilisation to request the appointment of a dedicated EC Vice-President for Industry was unfortunately not successful. And even though some newspapers present Ms Goulard as “Commissioner for Internal Market, Industry, Defence and Space”, her official title does not mention Industry at all. This is the first time since 1967 that “Industry” doesn’t appear as such in the title of any Commissioner!

22072/Press Release – 2019.09.10

BREXIT Developments

Commission Announces New Measures for Possible No-Deal Brexit

On 4 September, the European Commission announced a series of measures to deal with a possible exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union without an agreement on 31 October.

These measures will reduce the effects of a disorderly *Brexit*, but will not “*compensate*” for an agreement. In particular, the European institution has proposed that the impact on European companies or regions of an exit without an agreement may be invoked to establish eligibility for the EU Solidarity Fund (ESF), which has so far been reserved for natural disasters, as well as the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF).

These measures were announced during a time of chaos across the Channel. On Tuesday evening, Prime Minister Boris Johnson lost a decisive vote to control the calendar until 31 October. Having approved (with the support of 21 Conservative MPs and former ministers) taking control of the agenda in response to the Prime Minister’s suspension of the House of Commons, the MPs of the House of Commons were still called upon to take a more precise decision on the request for a further three-month extension of the negotiating deadline provided for in Article 50 of the Treaty in order to prevent any exit from the EU without agreement.



In response, Mr Johnson announced that early elections would be held on 15 October if MPs approve the proposed postponement.

In Brussels, the Commission stressed that, in the face of these “*twists and turns*”, its position is “*stable*”, said its spokesperson, Mina Andreeva. “*We remain ready to work on any concrete proposal*” put forth by the British that is compatible with the withdrawal agreement. She also stressed that the institution could be flexible in terms of time. “*There is no deadline before 31 October; in the past, the Commission has always been flexible about engaging, as have European leaders. It is still possible to have emergency summits*”, she continued.

In the immediate future, however, preparations must be made for an exit from the EU without agreement - and perhaps by accident - which lately is being considered more and more likely, even if “*this is not the desired scenario*”, the first source reiterated. With regard to eligibility for the Solidarity Fund and the Globalisation Adjustment Fund, an agreement between the European Parliament and the EU Council will first be required to amend the current arrangements. Since the amounts of these funds are not extensible, part of the €600 million contained in the Solidarity Fund will be available for companies and regions affected by an exit without an agreement, as will €180 million for the Globalisation Adjustment Fund. British stakeholders will be excluded from this type of aid.

In the other measures announced, the Commission has updated certain existing provisions, such as those concerning fisheries, proposing that access to British waters should be maintained until the end of 2020 (it had until now been proposed to last until the end of 2019), subject to reciprocity, of course, providing access to European waters for British fishermen. The same applies to transport, where emergency measures to avoid a sudden interruption of air traffic are further extended until October 2020 and those for land transport until July 2020.

Finally, the Commission has proposed that the United Kingdom, if it so wishes, may - provided that it still contributes to the European budget in 2020 - continue to have access for the same year to European programmes such as *Erasmus*, for example. On the other hand, the Commission has been very clear on Northern Ireland in the event of a *no deal*: Northern Ireland - in addition to the peacekeeping programmes (PEACE), which will continue in any situation - will no longer be eligible for any further European assistance on the same basis as the rest of the country once it leaves the EU. Moreover, on the issue of the Irish border, the Commission continues to decline to present any alternative plan to the ‘safety net’, which remains the only solution to avoid a physical border on the island of Ireland.

Link to the communication: https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/com-2019-394-final_en.pdf

European Parliament Makes Further Postponement of BREXIT Subject to Conditions

On 18 September, the European Parliament broadly supported a resolution defending the draft agreement on the United Kingdom's orderly withdrawal from the EU, which it will only approve if it contains the Irish backstop. **The Parliament also showed that it was open to a further extension of the Article 50 period, if requested by London, but only under certain conditions, and stressed that a no-deal exit would be the United Kingdom's responsibility.**

The resolution, which was supported by the European Parliament's main political groups (EPP, S&D, Renew Europe, Greens/EFA, GUE/NGL), was approved by 544 votes to 126, with 38 abstentions, and followed a plenary debate with Jean-Claude Juncker, the President of the European Commission, and Michel Barnier, the EU's chief negotiator, in attendance.

President Juncker partly revisited his meeting with British Prime Minister Boris Johnson in Luxembourg on 16 September. It was a meeting that he described as friendly, positive and constructive, "unlike the reports in the press" (an allusion to the chaos surrounding the day in Luxembourg as a whole and to the unsuccessful press conference with Xavier Bettel), but about which he is unable to say "whether any real progress has been made". The President of the Commission informed MEPs that he has asked Boris Johnson to provide written proposals regarding the Irish backstop. "Until we receive these proposals, I am unable to tell you that real progress has been made", said Mr Juncker, stressing that he had "no emotional attachment" to the backstop, but that he was "committed to the purposes it serves".

The Commission is ready to work "from dawn to dusk to find technical and political solutions; I am not sure we will succeed, as there is very little time left, but I am sure we have to try", added the President, who stressed that the risks of the United Kingdom leaving without a deal "remain very real".

Michel Barnier said that "our insistence [on the backstop] is completely pragmatic, and not ideological", but it is "in Ireland that Brexit creates the most problems". And beyond the Irish issue, there is also the "question of the future relationship, because we will need to create a great partnership with this great country that will remain a friend, ally and neighbour".

The chief negotiator said, however, that, in addition to the fact that, on 16 September, London again set out the elements of the backstop that it does not like, the British government also expressed its desire to "revisit aspects" of the future relationship that were discussed with Theresa May, particularly those relating to the level playing field.

"We need a set of common rules and the level of ambition in a future free trade agreement will clearly depend on the guarantees we have on paper with regard to social, environmental, competition and state aid matters", said Michel Barnier.

No future relationship without addressing the key issues

And if there was “no withdrawal agreement”, all the questions “will still exist”, including peace in Ireland, citizens' rights, the budget... Barnier stressed that “these issues will have to be settled before a new partnership agreement is concluded”, assuring Brexiters that the EU had no intention of “stealing Brexit” or preventing anyone from leaving the EU.

The Chamber largely supported the two men, but, unsurprisingly, dissenting voices came from Nigel Farage's Brexit Party and Diane Dodds, a member of the Northern Irish Democratic Unionist Party (DUP). In Nigel Farage's opinion, the withdrawal agreement, “even without the backstop”, is “very bad” and is tantamount to imprisoning the country in European rules and making the country dependent on the EU.

Diane Dodds mentioned a survey that she claimed indicates that 85% of “Unionists are against the backstop”. There “is a problem with the backstop” that has to be “heard”.

The other political groups believe that the top priority is to obtain concrete proposals from London and avoid a no-deal exit that would be a “disaster” for the EU, but would be even more of one for the United Kingdom, as shown in the Yellowhammer documents, and the “person responsible for the chaos is Boris Johnson”, stated Iratxe Garcia Perez (S&D, Spain). The “socialists have always seen Brexit as a historical error and are ready to support the British people if they change their minds”.

The leader of the EPP group, Germany's Manfred Weber, also believes that if no “way out” is found, “the people will have to be allowed to have their say again”. Meanwhile, the 16 September meeting was another “missed opportunity”, in Manfred Weber's opinion. He went on to laugh at the British Prime Minister's decision to “close down Westminster: is this what democracy will look like in the future?”, he asked.

For the leader of the EPP group, an extension will in any event only be possible “if there is good reason and a clear commitment to the withdrawal agreement”. And “we will not let our social or environmental standards be put at risk by a future agreement”.

22074/Press Release – 2019.09.18

London Sent Commission Written Ideas to Replace Irish Backstop

The European Commission received written documents from the United Kingdom on alternatives to the Irish backstop aimed at preventing the return of a physical border between Ireland and Northern Ireland.

Mina Andreeva, the institution's spokesperson, said that these documents will form the basis for new political discussions planned between Michel Barnier and Stephen Barclay, the Secretary of State in charge of *Brexit*.

These discussions will focus on “*some aspects of customs, manufactured goods and sanitary and phytosanitary rules*,” Andreeva said.

On 18 September, European Parliament President David Sassoli also announced that Boris Johnson had called him and invited him to London. Boris Johnson, according to the Parliament statement, “*expressed his wish to find a positive agreement on the United Kingdom's departure from the EU*” and this is “*also the wish*” of President Sassoli.

This call came in the wake of the European Parliament’s adoption of a new resolution rejecting the responsibility of a no-deal *Brexit* on the United Kingdom and reiterating Parliament's support for the existing withdrawal agreement with the backstop for the island of Ireland.

President Sassoli stressed that Parliament's priorities remain to guarantee citizens' rights and to protect the peace process in Northern Ireland.

22075/Press Release – 2019.09.19

Inflation Rate

Latest Eurostat figures show that the annual inflation rate was **1% in August 2019 in the Euro area**, stable compared to July. **The EU28 annual inflation was 1.4% in August 2019**, also stable compared to July.

The largest contribution to the annual euro area inflation rate came from services (+0.60%), followed by food, alcohol & tobacco (+0.40%), non-energy industrial goods (+0.08%) and energy (-0.06%).

Portugal	- 0.1%	Austria	1.4%
Greece	0.1%	Malta	1.9%
Spain	0.4%	Estonia	2.1%
Denmark	0.5%	UK	2.1%
Italy	0.5%	Slovenia	2.4%
Ireland	0.6%	Lithuania	2.5%
Croatia	0.6%	Bulgaria	2.5%
Cyprus	0.6%	Poland	2.6%
Belgium	0.9%	Czechia	2.6%
Germany	1.0%	Slovakia	3.0%
Finland	1.2%	Latvia	3.1%
France	1.3%	Netherlands	3.1%
Sweden	1.3%	Hungary	3.2%
Luxembourg	1.4%	Romania	4.1%

Elsewhere

USA	1.7%	Russia	4.3%
Canada	1.9%	Brazil	3.4%
Japan	0.5%	Australia	1.6%
Switzerland	0.3%	India	3.2%
Turkey	15.0%	China	2.8%

22076/Eurostat News Release – 2019.09.18

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GLASS NEWS

FLAT GLASS

Glass Companies

AGC

1. AGC HeatControl Multifunction Windshield

Having to scrape your windshield in winter is a real burden. And even if you like the heat of the summer, getting into the heat of your parked car on a sunny day is very unpleasant. The air-conditioning and defrosting functions of your car do come in handy, but... they take time, are noisy, and energy-intensive.

AGC tapped into its broad experience with coatings to come up with a solution. The Technovation Centre developed a windshield coated with a triple silver coating. Coatings are ultra-thin layers of metal oxides deposited on glass which reinforce its solar control and/or insulating properties. This triple silver coating is multifunctional. It lets in the light but reflects the infrared solar rays (heat). And thanks to its conductive properties, the coating can heat the full surface of the glass in just a few minutes without any visible wires.

The result: the HeatControl windshield, designed to bring all seasons comfort and energy savings. In winter, it offers a very efficient and fast de-icing solution. In humid conditions, it ensures efficient defogging and in sunny weather it reduces interior heating of the car by up to 15°C. The reduced need for air conditioning means less energy usage, having a significant impact on environmental performance.

But there is more: the HeatControl windshield can be combined with additional safety and connectivity features. The coating is neutral-coloured and it is thus a good base for the image projection of advanced Head-Up Display systems*. Moreover, areas of the coated windshield can be treated to be permeable to radio waves, that are usually reflected by the silver layers. The Heatcontrol windshield also allows invisible antenna integration.

(*) HUD systems project, within the driver's field of vision, a virtual image that displays driving data such as speed, fuel consumption, etc.

22077/Press Release – 2019.08.28



2. AGC unveiled Fineo, ultimate slim design for maximum indoor comfort

For the best thermal and acoustic insulation, the only choice used to be triple glazing. But it's a compromise: triple glazing makes for extremely thick glass, noticeably reducing light transmission. AGC is committed to developing products with better environmental performance in order to improve the energy efficiency of buildings and homes.

AGC had been exploring and researching vacuum-glazing innovations for several years, but the real momentum began after joining forces with Panasonic to combine their plasma screen technology for consumer electronics with AGC's glazing expertise. Using the Panasonic technology for producing insulating glass meant AGC needed to design a production line with entirely tailor-made machines and integrate this equipment into a continuous production flow, meeting the requirements of the glass industry in terms of automation and reliability. Thanks to a three-way collaboration between Panasonic and the AGC teams from the Technovation Centre and the Lodelinsart plant (the Belgian AGC plant which houses the new production line) this unique production line was designed, constructed within 6 months' time and is now fully operational.

The final result is a double glazing made up of two sheets of glass of 3mm thick, including one coated with a super-insulating layer, separated by a vacuum space of just 0.1mm. Small cylindrical pillars, spread throughout this vacuum space and practically invisible, prevent the two sheets from touching as a result of external pressure.

This vacuum glazing, named Fineo, delivers the same energy performance as triple glazing with no compromise on style. By comparison with triple-glazing, a same-sized Fineo pane is 4 to 5 times thinner, and a third of the weight. With its thin profile it can integrate seamlessly into renovation projects or new constructions alike. Unlike other vacuum glazing technologies, Fineo has no visible evacuation port and features very slim edge seals, giving the most unobstructed view possible.

22078/Press Release – 2019.09.12

Guardian

Guardian Glass is to invest in the modernisation of float glass lines at two of its European production plants.

1. The float glass production line in **Goole, UK**, will be upgraded as the existing furnace nears the end of its lifecycle. The upgrade is expected to be performed in the beginning of 2021.

The new float glass furnace is planned to have a nominal melting capacity of 825 metric tonnes per day – an increase of 20% compared to the existing furnace.

Due to an optimised design, the furnace energy efficiency as well as the environmental performance of the new line are expected to improve on a per tonne basis.

The new float glass line in Goole will continue to service customers in the UK and Ireland, providing them with float, coated and laminated glass products.



- Guardian Glass is also investing in its production plant in **Oroshaza, Hungary**. The existing float glass furnace will be repaired in the second half of 2020. This project, together with its two production plants in Częstochowa, Poland – one float glass line was recently repaired and upgraded and a second one is currently under construction – will ensure that the company continues to support demand for float, coated and laminated glass products for customers in Eastern Europe.

Guus Boekhoudt, Vice President of Guardian Glass Europe, Russia and Asia & Managing Director, Guardian Europe said: “Glass demand is continuing to grow in Europe and these investments will ensure the supply to our customers, essential to developing and maintaining our strong partnerships.”

22079/Press Release – 2019.09.11

Sedak Glass: Infinity Pool

A glass bottom and equally transparent glass walls make a swimming pool with unusual views a special eye-catcher. It functions as a roof light for the display area of an Austrian pool specialist. The two sedak glass elements transform the swimming pool into a so-called “infinity pool”.

sedak



The infinity pool was built into the roof of the showrooms of the pool specialist Polytherm.

Photo: Polytherm GmbH

They give the swimmer the feeling of a limitless swimming experience at a height of five meters. Also they demonstrate the performance capabilities of the material: the pool is around 1.2 meters deep, exerting a load of around 38 tons of water on the 13 x 2.5 meter insulation glass that forms the bottom of the pool. Constant pressure on the glass walls of the pool also challenges the material there.

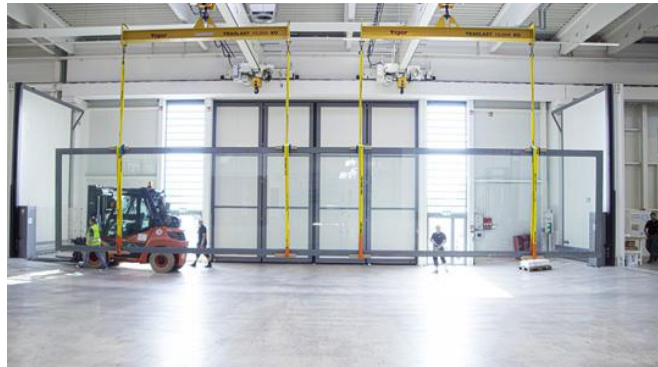


32 square meters of ceiling made from glass and water: the transparent bottom of the pool provides a special swimming experience and the water creates unique light effects in the interior of the building. Photo: Polytherm GmbH

The impression that the boundaries of the pool blend into the surrounding environment is largely a result of the glass edges, which end exactly at water level and also form the outer limits of the roof. The horizon and the water surface thus melt together in a harmonious transition – even underwater the surroundings are easily discernible. Looking down, the glass bottom of the pool provides the swimmer with a view into the showrooms below and is also a source of light for the interior in the style of an atrium. When the sunlight is refracted by the water surface, interesting light effects are created, providing a unique atmosphere in the room.

The pool base is a 4.4 ton sedak isotherm insulation glass pane made from a four-layer and a two-layer thermally toughened laminate, each with an SG interlayer. The glass was produced fully automatically as stepped insulation glass on the sedak insulation glass line. The 80 mm step facilitated the installation of the pool base. The sides of the pool consist of shear-resistant five-layer GlasCobond laminates, also with thermally toughened glass layers (12 millimetres) and SG interlayers (1.52 millimetres), which enable the transfer of high loads.

This example demonstrates how broad the range of possible uses for glass has become. In addition to luxurious private houses, applications for this special pool include, in particular, hotels. The manufacturer sedak thereby supports planners completely, right up to the logistics: the heavyweight pool base was transported to Weibern in Austria using a specially designed semi-trailer from sedak.



The glass pool base was produced fully automatically on the sedak insulation glass line as stepped insulation glass. Photo: sedak GmbH & Co. KG

22080/Press Release – 2019.09.24

CONTAINER GLASS

Glass Companies

O-I



1. O-I set to install Magma technology at Holzminden plant

Owens-Illinois (O-I) has earmarked its plant in Holzminden, Germany, for installation of a new furnace with its new MAGMA glassmaking technology.

The Magma technology was revealed in November last year and has been operating on a pilot line at the company's US plant in Streator, IL.

The new equipment in Holzminden will represent the next step towards full commercialisation by scaling up the production volume and allowing the company to increase testing intensity and scope.

Magma is an initiative to reimagine glassmaking with transformational technology and new processes.

O-I said it will allow for ultra-flexible glass production that can be expanded rapidly and at low capital intensity.

Vitaliano Torno, President of O-I Europe, said. "The Magma technology enables us to define a new way of making glass to better serve our customers and bring more options and flexibility to production."

This investment would create new jobs, offering career opportunities to those who are eager to make sustainable products that positively impact communities.

Reiner Zinnecker, manufacturing leader at O-I Germany, concluded: "It is great news that our highly flexible and technically advanced plant has been selected for such breakthrough technology. We are excited to be at the forefront of driving innovation in

the glass industry. Our team of highly-skilled employees is eager to play a key role in achieving O-I's vision for the future of glassmaking."

22081/Press Release – 2019.09.10

2. O-I significantly improves sustainability certifications

Owens-Illinois, Inc. continues to be recognized for its commitment to sustainability. Cradle to Cradle Certified™ and EcoVadis, two non-profits engaged in evaluating and certifying business sustainability practices, have awarded O-I with improved ratings for the company's sustainability practices.



Most notably, O-I is a company in the food and beverage packaging category to receive a Cradle to Cradle PLATINUM rating in material health for the entire container that is in contact with world's most beloved food and beverage brands.

The Cradle to Cradle Certified™ Products Program and EcoVadis are both credible evaluators providing guidance to manufacturers and designers through a continual improvement process based on critical focus areas. These certifications are important in demonstrating the company's progress, and also illustrating to its customers and consumers that they are delivering on the appropriate actions to make a positive impact on people and the planet.

O-I worked closely with both non-profits, and subject matter experts within the company's global network. Some of the defining activities included mapping the manufacturing process to detail all materials used as well as analysing wastewater discharge.

The Cradle to Cradle Certified™ Products Program is one of the premier sustainability certifications for products around the world and across industries. O-I received higher scores in three out of five Cradle to Cradle Certification categories for nearly 94 percent of our global glass operations producing certain colours for the beer, food, non-alcoholic beverage, spirit and wine markets.

The material health category is especially important because it helps ensure products are made as safe as possible for humans as well as the environment. The high rating is a testament to the pure package O-I creates and the customers value. Through additional efforts O-I also achieved higher ratings of GOLD in water stewardship and SILVER in social fairness. Overall, O-I received a BRONZE rating across all categories which is consistent with our previous rating and is reflective of areas of opportunity in renewable energy procurement.

The EcoVadis certification rating, which measures corporate social responsibility, improved from BRONZE to SILVER. According to EcoVadis, achieving a SILVER in the Packaging Sector for our company size is considered quite an accomplishment.

O-I assessment score ranks several points higher than the industry average for companies our size and scope. C2C certification is based on five categories: material health, material reutilization, water stewardship, renewable energy use, and social fairness. EcoVadis ratings focus on environment, labour and human rights, ethics and sustainable procurement.

O-I will seek re-certification with EcoVadis in 2020, and Cradle to Cradle in 2021.

22082/Press Release – 2019.09.25

Heinz Glas



Responding to the changing demands of the world market in terms of production technology, Heinz-Glas is to build an electric furnace at its Kleintettau, Germany glass manufacturing site.

The furnace will be built at the beginning of 2020 and produce different types of glass in terms of quantities, as well as the increasingly in demand Post Consumer Recycling (PCR) glass.

In using an electric furnace, the company is benefitting from what is considered the most environmentally friendly and promising glass melting technology.

Heinz-Glas said it was continuing along a path of meeting the requirements for low-emission glass production. It replaced the last natural gas-fired furnace with an electrical oven at its Kleintettau site in 2016.

The new melter will replace an older electric furnace. It means no additional production capacity will be created as initially intended.

But instead, investments will be made to preserve around 100 direct jobs, plus approximately 100 further indirect jobs related to pre- or post-production.

The company said this was being done in consideration of the ongoing energy transition and the resulting uncertainty concerning power supply.

22083/Press Release – 2019.09.10

BA Glass



Portuguese bottle maker BA Glass plans to invest in the expansion of its Bulgarian capacity with two new furnaces to double the production capacity of its facilities in Bulgaria.

The company currently operates two furnaces in the country - in Sofia and Plovdiv.

BA Glass acquired Bulgaria's Drujba Glassworks from Greek glassmaker Yioula in 2017.

Since then it invested in its Plovdiv site with a new end-fired regenerative furnace which increased capacity by 70%. It also included four automated lines where beer bottles will be produced.

The new furnace, which became operational this year, is expected to help the company increase its output in the country from 330,000 tonnes of glass packaging in 2018 to 340,000 tonnes this year and 380,000 tonnes in 2020.

The company has also built a new electrostatic-filter for nitrogen and sulphur oxides that purifies gases from all the plant's furnaces. An investment has also been made for a 10,000 m² closed warehouse.

A second furnace will be constructed again in Plovdiv next year, replacing the existing one, with its capacity doubled. A second kiln will be built at the plant in Sofia, where a furnace is currently in operation, which will double production.

In parallel, investments in warehouses, infrastructure and other smaller projects are underway.

The total investment is expected to reach close to BGN 400 million over five years, although the bulk of the funds will be invested next year and beyond.

The investment in Plovdiv has significantly improved the energy efficiency of the plant, with consumption of energy sources (mainly natural gas as well as electricity) falling by 38-40%.

As natural gas also means more carbon emissions, which have risen sharply in the last year, the goal of the company is to use more electricity when replacing furnaces, even though its cost is expected to rise.

22084/Press Release – 2019.09.24

Stölzle Glass

1. Bespoke Bottle for Highclere Castle London Dry Gin

The custom glass bottle, designed and manufactured in England, is inspired by the castle and its architect, Sir Charles Barry



STÖLZLE GLASS GROUP



Globally recognized as the iconic face of the award-winning television drama, Downton Abbey, Highclere Castle announces the launch of Highclere Castle Gin, a super-premium London Dry Gin with botanicals from the castle's herb gardens, originally planted in the ninth century by the Bishops of Winchester.

“Highclere Castle has been renowned for its entertaining and house parties featuring gin cocktails through the years,” said Lady Carnarvon, the 8th Countess of Carnarvon and best-selling author of “At Home at Highclere: Entertaining at the Real Downton Abbey.”

“We, therefore, felt that with the ever-rising interest in gin, the family's heritage, and indeed the Carnarvon's love of the spirit, that it was a natural step to make a gin from Highclere provenance.”

The Earls of Carnarvon have lived at Highclere Castle since 1679, around the time when gin emerged in England and juniper has grown wildly on the estate since the ancient Roman days. The gin features a delicate balance of juniper, lime flower, orange peel and a touch of lavender. Integrating Highclere's acclaimed estate-grown oats into the blend adds a unique smoothness and a long, memorable finish. The gin style possesses a

versatility that can be enjoyed straight on the rocks the “Noble way,” with tonic, in a classic martini, or in mixed cocktails.

The new gin was launched ahead of the movie release date. The custom glass bottle, designed and manufactured in England, is inspired by the castle and its architect, Sir Charles Barry. Its shape invokes the symbol of the main tower at Highclere. At the same time, the deep purple glass recognizes the family’s heritage while capturing the brand’s premium qualities.

This complex bottle design is decorated using organic spray, in a satin finish. It is 1 colour printed all 4 sides with UV organic.

22085/Press Release – 2019.09.06

2. Stölzle Glass: Brand New Luxury Sipping Vodka

Nero Drinks Company Ltd., is the brainchild of the current CEO Nicola Morrissey and is a 100 percent private owned family company aiming to become the largest private owned vodka brand in the UK.

Nero Premium Vodka was launched September 5. This 100 percent British brand, have released a brand-new sipping vodka out into the market.



Made using premium ingredients, it is set to shake up the vodka scene. Nero Premium Vodka has a smooth velvety texture and less calories than a glass of wine or gin! Nero Premium Vodka is a gluten free premium spirit that has been through 27 taste tests, with a 100 percent result.

Nero have designed this to be the first ever sipping vodka. It is made from 100 percent British potatoes with no added sweeteners or additives. The extra levels of sweetness from the potato starch in Nero’s scent is what sets it apart from the rest.

This superior bottle, is made at Stölzle Flaconnage in Knottingley, West Yorkshire. Nero had a concept in mind when they approached us and we brought their concept to life. The bottle was created to have a tall slender design, giving it an instant premium look. The decorating process involves 8 colours over a 2-pass method. The bottles go through a high-speed screen print, using a vision system base, this ensures the decoration is printed in the exact place required. It is then sprayed using thermos plastic ceramic prints.

22086/Press Release – 2019.09.10

Bormioli Pharma



Italian pharmaceutical glassmaker **Bormioli Pharma** is to acquire primary glass packaging group **R&G Beteiligungs**.

R&G is active in the business of plastic and glass primary packaging mainly used in the pharmaceutical industry. It employs approximately 270 people and operates two plants in Schleusingen and Altenfeld, both in Germany.

R&G registered a turnover of €25.6 m and an EBITDA equal to € 4.1 m (representing 16.0% margin) in the fiscal year 2018.

Through this acquisition Bormioli Pharma said it would reinforce its presence in the German and Northern European markets, expand its current product range with complementary products and strengthen its manufacturing footprint and industrial competences.

The transaction is due to close during the fourth quarter of 2019.

Bormioli is owned by the Triton Fund IV.

22087/Press Release – 2019.09.23

Siam Glass



Siam Glass has inaugurated a Sorg furnace and second production line at its Ayutthaya plant, Thailand. The SGA 2 furnace has a melting rate of 310t/d was heated up in the presence of senior management of Siam Glass's parent company, the Osotspa Group.

The new production line will produce glass bottles for the popular energy drink M150.

Sorg's Managing Director, Mr. Alexander Sorg, personally attended the celebration and presented the owner, Mr. Petch Osathanugrah, with a glass art with congratulations for the inauguration. A new training centre was inaugurated at the same time, which will be established at the new location. A model of the new Sorg melting furnace is also on display there.

22088/Press Release – 2019.09.09

Pochet Du Courval and Bormioli Luigi with Lancôme



PRESTIGE
PERFUMES

For its new perfume line, IDOLE, Lancôme has entrusted the particularly demanding glass production to Pochet du Courval for the 75ml format, and to the Italian glass maker Bormioli Luigi for the 25ml format, and to double sourcing between the two companies for the 50ml format.

The high shape of extreme finesse with only 15 millimetres thick is a first in the world of perfume. The walls are so thin that the packaging becomes almost invisible in favour of the perfume. Mastering straight columns over the full height, as well as the flat bottom and square shoulders also constituted a significant technical challenge.





The Pochet Group (Pochet du Courval for glass and Qualipac for the aluminum frame) participated in the launch of the new Lancôme feminine (75ml and 50ml bottles, co-sourcing with Bormioli Luigi).

In the centre of the bottle, the concave halo, designed in the mould, makes the light vibrate particularly. The transparency, brilliance and fineness of the glass are highlighted by the golden aluminum frame, which is also extremely fine. With a 90 ° metal bend and curved shaping mastered by Qualipac, the frame, glued with great precision comes perfectly marry the entire length of the bottle.

The 25ml version of the bottle was made by the Italian glass maker Bormioli Luigi. Imagined as a familiar nomadic object, the bottle is also rechargeable to maximize its impact on the environment.

22089/Press Release – 2019.09.05

Miscellaneous

Post-Consumer Recycled (PCR) Glass

After Verescence, Pochet du Courval, Heinz Glas and Zignago Vetro Group enter the loop. Verescence was the first glassmaker to offer with Infini in 2008 (at the time SGD) recycled glass (up to 25%), from a glass collection household. Since then, the glassmaker has increased the quality of recycled with the Infini Neo version in 2015 from a more selective sort (white glass). Today, several glassmakers offer PCR-post consumer recycled glass. It's this new version that has been chosen by Hollywood actress Michelle Pfeiffer for her brand Henry Rose.



The Infinity glass bottle NEO produced by Verescence for Bvlgari Man Wood Essence

Earlier this year, Pochet du Courval presented its SEVA glass containing 10% recycled glass from hand-picked debris, in this case that of high-end perfume bottles, says the group. A co-development with the L'Oréal group for two editions of one of its fragrance brands, Viktor & Rolf.

For its part, Heinz-Glas confirms working on PCR glass and has already conducted campaigns with "a few customers". The German glass maker is studying the possibility of ensuring an annual production.



Vetresco, the recycling site of Zignago Vetro

For its part, Zignago Vetro will soon be launching Green Glass recycled glass containers for cosmetics. A range had already been developed last year for Eurovetrocap. To counter the difficulties in finding recycled glass in Italy, the glassmaker, who has already invested in two glass recycling sites from household waste in Rome and Florence, will build a third unit in Venice. The site is expected to be operational by 2021, with work to start late this year.

22090/Press Release – 2019.07.22

UK Supermarket to Increase Use of Glass Bottles?

Sainsbury's could soon sell milk and fizzy drinks in returnable glass bottles, reports *The Guardian*. The UK's second largest supermarket said the move as part of a drive to halve the amount of plastic packaging it uses over the next six years.

It currently uses nearly 120,000 tonnes of plastic packaging a year and is pledging to reduce that figure by 50% by 2025, with its own label and branded grocery products coming under scrutiny.

In 2018 the retailer reduced plastic packaging by 1%.

Sainsbury's chief executive, Mike Coupe, said eliminating packaging was not easy because the material kept food safe and fresh but acknowledged that the company 'urgently needed to reduce its impact on the planet'.

Sainsbury's said the push on plastic would mean using alternative materials such as glass, lighter-weight plastics, and the introduction of 'refillable packaging at scale'.

22091/Press Release – 2019.09.13

DOMESTIC TABLEWARE AND CRYSTAL GLASS

Glass Companies

Arc

Arc has made three new appointments: Mr. Xavier Roy-Contancin as Group Chief Financial Officer, Laurent Hien as Group Vice President of Operations and Stéphan Fertikh as Human Resources Director.

After more than 15 years as Chief Financial Officer of Antalis and the Sequana Group, Mr Roy-Contancin, 60, replaces Jacques-Olivier Baert.

As a member of the Group Executive, Operations, and Strategic Committees, Mr Roy-Contancin will participate in the decision-making process regarding the company's main operational and strategic plans. He will also provide various analyses and forecasts on the Group's performance and financial outlook.

Along with this Mr Roy-Contancin will play a key role in the analysis and control of costs, and in the implementation of an efficient and harmonised financial organisation.

Mr Hien, 53, will be responsible for furthering the safety culture throughout the Group. He will also ensure the development and implementation of a strategic operational plan to support the Group's business objectives while implementing best in class manufacturing practices to improve productivity.

Mr Fertikh, 44, succeeds Emmanuel Saussard and will ensure that Arc successfully meets the challenge of generational skills and expertise renewal.

He will maintain a high-quality social dialogue and support the initiatives tied to Project Synergie 2020. As such, he will accompany the strategic management of Arc France operations.

Nicholas Hodler, Arc's Group CEO, said: "We are delighted to welcome recognised and successful professionals at a time when we are beginning a new dynamic in the Group's life. "Their expertise and sense of commitment will be invaluable in supporting our growth and contributing to the strategic thinking that will enable us to successfully carry out new developments and proceed in the next phase of our transformation."

22092/Press Release – 2019.08.30

REINFORCEMENT GLASS FIBRES

Glass Companies

Johns Manville



Johns Manville (JM) proposes affordable thermoplastic composites products for lightweight applications. The new technology includes OS-6 series and the new NCF-6 and CR-6 series. OS-6 series is an AP Nylon Composites Sheet reinforced with continuous woven fabric and impregnated using JM proprietary technology with complete fibre impregnation to enhance impact resistance, strength and stiffness in thermoplastic composites.

The new CR-6 series combines formability with excellent impact resistance through a chopped roving (CR) reinforcement. This innovative product enables a range of high formability applications for thermoplastic sheets with quasi isotropic properties. The new NCF-6 series is reinforced with high-density continuous non-crimp fabric not conventionally possible with organosheets. This leading-edge product will offer superior strength, stiffness and impact resistance in structural applications.

22093/Press Release – 2019.09.10

Lanxess

Continuous-fibre-reinforced thermoplastic composites for lightweight car design

The potential of Tepex, a line of continuous-fibre-reinforced thermoplastic composite materials, for use in lightweight applications extends to the design of structural components in passenger cars, which need to be capable of meeting very stringent requirements in the event of a crash.



One example of this is a lightweight A-pillar developed by Porsche's 3D hybrid design. It is intended for use in cars such as convertibles and roadsters, and is being employed for the first time in the Porsche 911 Cabriolet. The pillar contains an insert made from high-strength steel. This is supported from the inside by a formed blank of the polyamide-6-based Tepex dynalite 102-RG600(6)/47% and by a ribbed structure made from Durethan AKV30H2.0, which is based on polyamide 66 and contains short glass fibres. This structure is bonded by friction with the L-5235 structural foam developed by L&L Products. The strength and rigidity of the hybrid insert ensures that the A-pillar is just as good at withstanding rollovers as previous designs featuring high-strength steel tubes. However, it is around five kilograms lighter. The weight reduction is achieved in the greenhouse area of the vehicle, lowering the car's centre of gravity and thereby improving vehicle dynamics.

The hybrid composite elements are developed and manufactured by L&L Products at its site in Strasbourg in the Alsace region of France. The US company has made a name for itself through innovations in static sealing, acoustics, vibration reduction, structural reinforcement and composite components for the automotive and aerospace industries, for example. The first step in the manufacture of the reinforcing elements involves forming and overmoulding the Tepex blanks in a single operation using the hybrid moulding technology. The resultant composite component is then coated with an epoxy-based foam bonding system that expands in response to heat. The coated part is mounted on the body and goes through the cathodic dip coating (KTL) process with it. The high temperatures of the KTL process cause the structural foam to expand and bond with the high-strength sheet steel, which is also affixed to the A-pillar casing, to produce the reinforcing hybrid insert. This last step takes place in an entirely automated manufacturing process that was developed by Porsche and is subject to ongoing quality control.

22094/Press Release – 2019.09.24

SPECIAL GLASS



Glass Companies

SCHOTT

1. SCHOTT to build €60 million Chinese pharmaceutical glass tubing plant.

Schott held a groundbreaking ceremony for a greenfield pharmaceutical glass tubing plant in Jinyun, Zhejiang.

The pharmaceutical sector plays a key role within China's roadmap, which is moving from manufacturing generics to new drug development.

This shift is underlined by the Healthy China 2030 initiative. There is a high demand for premium pharmaceutical packaging made out of Type I pharmaceutical glass in the domestic market.

The demand for high quality drug packaging products is underlined through government initiatives and patient safety standards.

The new plant will enable Schott to participate in the advancement of the Chinese pharmaceutical packaging industry.

Schott will invest €60 million in the first phase to install a yearly capacity of up to 20,000 tonnes with production scheduled to start at the end of 2020.

The new plant will supply the Chinese domestic pharmaceutical packaging market to aid its development.

The plant will manufacture Fiolax glass tubing, which is a 5.0 middle borosilicate glass. The manufacturing site will support the move away from the low borosilicate glass (so called 7.0 glass type) to the higher quality middle borosilicate glass (so called 5.0 glass type), which is already well established globally.

22095/Press Release – 2019.09.04

2. SCHOTT drives autonomous mobility forward

Glass solutions play a key role in improving LiDAR sensors in self-driving cars. When it comes to autonomous driving, light detection and ranging (LiDAR) technologies are the foundation upon which a next-generation machine vision can be built. LiDAR sensors, together with radar and cameras, will be linked by artificial intelligence (AI) to enable the highest level of advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS 5) and allow for full automation of all driving functions.

However, none of the existing LiDAR technologies on the market today meet the performance and reliability requirements to support fully autonomous driving at a competitive price level. SCHOTT is prepared to propel autonomous driving into the future with the broadest range of high-quality glass components and hermetic packaging available to LiDAR manufacturers and suppliers at scale.



SCHOTT provides protective windows, optical components and hermetic packages and therefore the broadest portfolio of glass components for all relevant LiDAR technologies which currently “in the race”: from mechanical spinning, MEMS scanning to flash and optical phased array (OPA). Photo: Schott AG

International technology group SCHOTT unveiled a new approach to the supply of the burgeoning LiDAR market that emphasizes the broadest portfolio of glass material for the industry, combined with unmatched expertise and product consulting capabilities. SCHOTT’s high-performance materials are a key component for manufacturers developing LiDAR technology – from protective windows to optical components and hermetic packages.

“SCHOTT’s holistic approach in combination with customized solutions can significantly help to improve sensing technologies,” explained Boris Eichhorn, project leader for “LiDAR” at SCHOTT.

“SCHOTT is therefore a reliable partner for advancing LiDAR technologies – e.g. mechanical spinning, MEMs scanning, flash and optical phased array (OPA).”

High-quality protective windows withstand harsh conditions

LiDAR systems need protection from rain, temperature fluctuations and impacts from gravel, rocks, and other debris. Specialty glasses are ideally suited as cover windows that protect sensitive components from the environment, especially compared to other transparent materials, e.g. polymers. However, strength is not the only factor. Protective windows must feature high- transmission that allows near infrared (NIR) to pass through, while attenuating visible ambient light. Glass absorption **filters RG850** have both, they are transparent in the NIR and opaque in the visible range.

LiDAR sensors that require protective windows with high transmission, excellent mechanical strength, outstanding thermal resistance and high chemical durability are best served by **BOROFLOAT® 33 glass**.

In addition, **an anti-reflective (AR) coating** with a hardness close to sapphire is proven to be very robust under harsh mechanical abrasion conditions for use in optics for UV, visible and infrared laser systems. LiDAR specific coatings that are optimized for NIR wavelength ranges are available for testing.

Filters, substrates and lenses – high performance for the optical path

At the base of a LiDAR system is usually a diode that receives the incoming laser light. Before light reaches it, it is redirected by mirrors or beam-splitters and must pass through filters so that only the desired wavelength is transmitted. High-quality components are key in the optical path because the laser beam cannot afford to lose a single photon.

Several of these components can be made of **BOROFLOAT® 33** glass, thanks to its exceptional high transmission and transparency for colourless visual appearance. With its superior temperature stability and excellent resistance to thermal shock, **BOROFLOAT® 33** is ideal as a robust substrate for LiDAR mirrors, beam splitters and band-pass filters. **D263® T eco** glass – an especially thin LiDAR filter substrate – provides very high transparency across a wide range of applications. It is also suited for anodic bonding and chemical toughening. **SCHOTT RG 80** glass is designed to filter the visible light and can be used as a substrate for narrow band-pass filters.

The properties of **MEMpax®** make it an excellent coating substrate that fulfils the requirements of MEMS mirrors. It matches with silicon in terms of thermal expansion and is well suited for anodic bonding.



LiDAR sensors must deliver long lasting good image quality regardless of temperature differences or aggressive climate conditions. High transmission and a thermal lens system design are commonly considered and SCHOTT offers a selection of **high-refractive index optical glasses**. LiDAR sensors require superior overall imaging quality, while being compact and lightweight. **Aspheric lenses** in various sizes and materials meet these requirements perfectly. All lenses can be coated to specific custom designs.

Hermetic packages protect and power LiDAR sensors

SCHOTT hermetic packages can be used to protect laser diodes, photo diodes and MEMS mirrors against internal condensation and harsh external elements of the driving environment in all types of LiDAR sensor devices. SCHOTT offers LiDAR sensor providers and its component suppliers a collaborative partnership and solutions optimized for competitive, high-volume manufacturing. SCHOTT's hermetic packaging technology is the trusted choice of world-leading automotive and optical module manufacturers.



SCHOTT offers different options when it comes to product size, shape, materials, technology, and all-round R&D support as well as solutions optimized for competitive, high-volume manufacturing.

In **packages for light sources of LiDAR sensors**, TEC (thermoelectric cooler) and copper header designs cool high-power lasers in order to maximize the optical power and control a constant wavelength. High-transmission glass and advanced designs enable excellent optical performance. Through hermetic packaging technology also the photo diodes can work properly and reliable. **Packages for MEMS mirrors of LiDAR sensors** allow for better MEMS performance because a vacuum-sealed hermetic environment is essential for optimal response speed and scanning performance. After mounting on printed circuit boards, they also offer better resistance to mechanical shock and vibration thanks to through-hole technology, miniaturized designs, and different shapes of packages that meet customer specifications.

22096/Press Release – 2019.09.23

Corning



Apple Awards \$250 Million to Corning

Apple has awarded \$250 million from its Advanced Manufacturing Fund to Corning Incorporated, supplier of precision glass for iPhone, Apple Watch and iPad.

It is on top of the \$200 million the company received from Apple's Advanced Manufacturing Fund in May 2017.

The combined investment supports Corning's research and development into glass processes, equipment and materials integral to the delivery of next-generation consumer devices.

"Apple and Corning's rich history dates back more than a decade, and our partnership revolutionized glass and transformed the technology industry with the first iPhone," said Jeff Williams, Apple's chief operating officer.

Glass for every generation of iPhone, including iPhone 11 and iPhone 11 Pro has been made at Corning's Harrodsburg, Kentucky plant.

Wendell P. Weeks, Corning's chairman, chief executive officer and president, said: "This Advanced Manufacturing Fund award will allow us to develop groundbreaking new glass innovations, while also expanding our manufacturing capabilities.

"Most importantly, our ongoing collaboration allows us to create vital new capabilities for end users and continue pushing the boundaries of what is possible well into the future."

22097/Press Release – 2019.09.24

Luxottica



Luxottica Group S.p.A., a leader in the design, manufacture and distribution of fashion, luxury and sports eyewear, completed the acquisition of Barberini S.p.A., the world's leading optical glass sun lens manufacturer.

The acquisition allows the Group to strengthen its “made in Italy” production and its know-how in glass sun and prescription lenses, always considered a success factor for the iconic models of Ray-Ban and Persol. Luxottica adds to its excellent manufacturing presence in Italy the Barberini industrial site in Abruzzo (Italy).

Luxottica will invest in Barberini to create a worldwide brand synonymous with excellence in high-quality optical glass lenses. Barberini will continue to operate with all eyewear producers that want to differentiate their products by adding the uniqueness of optical glass to their lenses.

22098/Press Release – 2019.09.03

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DIVERSE

GLASS, RESEARCH & SUPPLIERS

Aalborg University is developing new self-healing glass

This glass could have practical applications with smartphone screens, eyeglasses and car windshields.

The new glass holds self-healing properties and intense crack resistant properties, the glass material holds great potential in improving glass flexibility.

According to the research paper conducted under the Aalborg University in Denmark: Oxide glasses are one of the most important engineering and functional material families owing to their unique features, such as tailorable physical properties. However, at the same time intrinsic brittleness has been their main drawback, which severely restricts many applications. Despite much progress, a breakthrough in developing ultra-damage-resistant and ductile oxide glasses still needs to be made.

“Although we don’t think about this in everyday life, glass is actually not particularly fond of water, especially when it comes to cracking. Most of us have probably experienced a stone hitting the car windshield. What starts out looking like a small chip can eventually develop into a slowly growing crack. What happens is that water molecules from humid air break down the glass network and make the crack grow,” said Kacper Januchta, the first author of the study and a PHD student from Aalborg University.





Unlike pre-existing glass, water has a positive effect on the crack resistance of this new glass. Instead of indentations and cracks growing, they actually become smaller over time.



“We’ve gained completely new insight into the mechanisms affecting the formation of cracks in glass and thus also how it can be avoided. The next steps are now to implement some of these same mechanisms in glass products that already exist on the market,” said Morten Mattrup Smedskjaer, Professor at Aalborg University and head of the research project.

By improving the brittleness of glass, we could see a reduction in the thickness of glass in car windscreens, phones and windows. Since glass materials are produced at very high temperatures, producing and transporting thinner glass could potentially translate into energy savings and reduced CO2 emission.

www.en.aau.dk

22099/Press Release – 2019.09.03

Trosifol® Thin Film is rebranding as Mowital® Thin Film



Kuraray, one of the world’s leading specialty chemicals manufacturers, is now offering its high-performance polyvinyl butyral (PVB) thin film under the name Mowital® Thin Film. Up until now, the film material has been available as Trosifol® Thin Film.

New name for a strong film: Kuraray’s PVB thin film is now available under the name Mowital® Thin Film. The material, previously available as Trosifol® Thin Film, is based on the PVB materials of the Kuraray brand Mowital. This is now also reflected in the name. Production processes and quality remain first-class even with the new name.

With this rebranding, Kuraray is further expanding its Mowital series and consolidating its entire range of technical PVB materials under the trade name.

Mowital® Thin Film is used for laminating various materials and its binding power gives complex multilayer composites and prepregs enormous stability over the long term. Production processes and all regulatory information remain valid even after the rebranding.

“By rebranding our PVB Thin Film, we are making our product portfolio even more transparent for our customers,” said Jörg Bruss, Director of Global Business for Technical PVBs at Kuraray. “Mowital is a strong global brand when it comes to technical polyvinyl butyrals. Our PVB thin film now complements the brand core by adding further applications for composite materials and thermoplastic prepregs.” Under the trade name Trosifol, Kuraray will continue to sell high-quality film materials for laminated safety glass applications in the architecture, automotive and photovoltaic sectors.

Extra strong for light-weight applications: With its excellent bonding strength, Mowital® thin-film is ideally suited for the production of compact composite materials that require a very high technical load-bearing capacity and lightness – for example in aerospace, motor sports and wind turbine rotors.

Mowital® Thin Film is a PVB-based film material. Thanks to its excellent bonding strength, the product is ideal for laminating a wide variety of materials – including glass, metal, ceramics, polymer fibers and polyurethane (PU) foam. As a thermoplastic intermediate layer, the material adds excellent stability to materials such as multilayer composites. In addition, Mowital® Thin Film is suitable for the production of thermoplastic prepregs. These textile fiber matrix semi-finished products are cured under pressure at temperatures of up to 160° Celsius. They can be used in the manufacture of compact composite materials that require a very high technical load-bearing capacity and lightness – for example in aerospace, motor sports and wind turbine rotors.

This rebranding makes Mowital® Thin Film the newest member of the Mowital brand. Under this trade name, Kuraray offers numerous PVB materials in the form of powders, granulates and now also on films. With their specific butyral, hydroxyl and acetal groups, these materials are ideally suited to their respective applications. Mowital® is compatible with many polymers and solvents and is ideal for a broad spectrum of applications, from paints and printing inks, to adhesives, ceramics, films, 3D printing filaments, and construction applications.

New name, the same first-class quality and processes

“Of course, our production processes and high-quality standards remain first-class, even with the new name. What’s more, all the regulatory information remains valid,” explains Jörg Bruss. “Until the name change is fully completed, the two names Trosifol® Thin Film and Mowital® Thin Film will accompany us together for a while, for example on product packaging. We plan to keep this transitional period as short as possible for our customers.”



“By rebranding our PVB film as Mowital® Thin Film, we are making our product portfolio even more transparent for our customers,” says Jörg Bruss, Director of Global Business for Technical PVBs at Kuraray. “The unique properties of Mowital® Thin Film complement our strong technical PVB materials brand by adding applications for composites and technical prepregs.”

www.kuraray.eu

22100/Press Release – 2019.09.09

SEMINARS / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS



Glass Technology Services (GTS) has unveiled the agenda for their free PharmaGlass workshop which takes place on 9 October 2019 and includes an exclusive update on activities to modernise USP.

Joined by leading expert Dr Desmond Hunt, Principal Scientific Liaison at USP, Glass Technology Services will cover compliance, quality assurance and emerging requirements for glass primary packaging.

Dr Hunt’s presentation, titled ‘Evaluating the quality of your primary glass packaging: Focus on USP chapters <660> and <1660>’, will provide delegates with an overview of the structure of the United States Pharmacopoeia and content of chapters <660> and <1660>, an update on activities to modernise the glass chapters and a comparison of USP, Ph. Eur and JP pharmacopoeia with respect to glass requirements.

Leading experts from Glass Technology Services will provide delegates with an introduction to glass – including composition, manufacture and processing, before building upon this fundamental glass information with key topics including hydrolytic durability, glass classification, delamination, elemental migration, common defects and glass fracture analysis.

For further information and to book please visit the PharmaGlass event website at https://www.glass-ts.com/services/pharmaglass?utm_source=GTS&utm_medium=press&utm_campaign=2019-09_PharmaGlass

or contact enquiries@glass-ts.com.

22101/Press Release – 2019.09.18

Raw Materials Under the Spotlight at SGT Conference

The crucial role of raw materials in the glassmaking process was investigated at a conference. The Society of Glass Technology's (SGT) annual conference was titled Sand to Splendour and incorporated sessions on raw materials in industry, science and history. Opening the two-day raw materials conference, organiser Alan Reynolds said there was so much pressure on the industry yet also optimism.

"I can't remember when the industry was under so much pressure to justify its existence. Emissions, particularly CO2 and the impact they have on the planet, are often discussed. If we all had a pound when we had heard that phrase in recent months we would be very rich. Yet there is so much optimism in the industry as well. The excitement to look at new and different ways of glassmaking, there are more discussions on recycling now more efficient recycling, as well as investigating old materials and methods of glassmaking. "All of these things are being pursued in parallel now and I can't remember when so much energy was being devoted to making glass and what materials can be used."

For Mr Reynolds raw materials are an essential starting point of the glassmaking process but he feels it has been a rather neglected area of glassmaking for the past few years.

A total of 17 presenters gave papers at the raw materials session, including speakers from Ardagh, Guardian Glass, Pilkington, Stölzle, Calumite and Sibelco.

The event also included papers focused on glass science and on the history of glass.

It also included a banquet where two joint winners of the SGT's Lucy Oldfield Award were announced.

- Jessica Rigby, of Sheffield Hallam University, won for her research paper Development of Novel Glass Formulations for Treatment of Post-Operative Clean-Out (POCO) Wastes for Decommissioning of the Sellafield Site.
- Francesca Lewns, of the University of Birmingham, was awarded for her work on Electrospun Bio Active Glass Fibres as a Novel Haemostatic Agent.

22102/Press Release – 2019.09.10



Şişecam International Glass Conference

Şişecam announced that the "Şişecam International Glass Conference combined with the 34th Şişecam Glass Symposium" with the main theme of "Glass in the Sustainable Future: Achieving What is Possible", will be held at the Crowne Plaza Istanbul Asia Hotel & Convention Center in Istanbul, Turkey **on November 21-22, 2019.**

Being the premier glass science and technology platform in Turkey, Şişecam Glass Symposiums have been growing steadily and strongly for the last 33 years and three times in the past had the pleasure of hosting joint meetings with the International Commission on Glass (ICG). From this year on, the company decided to transform Şişecam Glass Symposium into a two-day biennial "International Conference" that will attract researchers and industry professionals from all around the world.



This year, the Conference will feature select sub-sessions and expert training offered by leading technology companies in the glass industry such as CelSian, Glass Service, Eurotherm, AMETEK Land, RHI-Magnesita and SEFPRO.

[Registration and Abstract Submission](http://www.glassconference-sisecam.com) for the Conference is now available at the conference web site: www.glassconference-sisecam.com.

22103/Press Release – 2019.07.10

ICCG13: March 23-26, 2020, in Braunschweig



The aim of the **International Conference on Coatings on Glass and Plastics ICCG** is to identify significant trends early on and to discuss possible implementation in new technologies and products guided by market requirements.

Energy conversion, saving, storage as well as architectural and automotive glazing and other interesting topics in the field of “Advanced Coatings on Glass and Plastics for Large-Area or High-Volume Products” will be paramount at the ICCG13 in Braunschweig from March 23 to 26, 2020. Join international experts to discuss the latest trends and recent developments.

The aim of the International Conference on Coatings on Glass and Plastics ICCG is to identify significant trends early on and to discuss possible implementation in new technologies and products guided by market requirements.

Deadline for the abstract submission is September 30, 2019 at <https://13.iccg.eu/en/abstracts> .

By registering before December 1, 2019 the early bird fee is 850 EUR for the full conference including lunch and all social events. The short courses fee is 280 EUR including the short courses book <https://13.iccg.eu/en/tickets/order>.

Latest information about the conference on the website 13.iccg.eu.

22104/Press Release – 2019.09.10



Challenging Glass Conference

Challenging Glass is an international bi-annual conference that aims at gathering world class designers, engineers, researchers and industry partners to discuss on the architectural and structural use of glass.

The next edition of Challenging Glass is planned for 18 & 19 June 2020 at the Ghent University and is organised by Jan Belis (UGent), Freek Bos (TU Eindhoven) and Christian Louter (TU Dresden).

Conference themes:

- Projects & Case studies
- Joints & Fixings & Adhesives
- Strength & Stability
- Laminated Glass & Interlayer Properties
- Hybrid & Composite Glass Components
- Numerical Modeling & Experimental Validation
- Curved & Bended Glass
- Architectural Design, Geometries & Lighting
- Structural Glass Design Philosophy & Structural Safety
- Insulating Glass Units
- Glass in Facades

22105/Press Release – 2019.09.05

80th Annual Conference on Glass Problems



The 80th annual Conference on Glass Problems will be held once again at the Greater Columbus Convention Centre in **Columbus, Ohio, 28-31 October 2019**, and invites engineers, educators, students, and solutions providers working on various aspects of glass manufacturing to submit an abstract for an oral presentation at this premier industry conference.

This conference is the largest glass manufacturing conference in North America and attracts glass manufacturers and suppliers worldwide to exchange innovations and problem solutions. The conference is co-organized by the Glass Manufacturing Industry Council (GMIC) and Alfred University, and provides expert lectures, panel discussions and focused courses and symposia, along with exhibiting and networking opportunities.

The topics of interest for this convention broadly include glass melting & quality, combustion and heat transfer, refractories, process control, sensors and Industry 4.0, modelling of glass melting and processing, raw materials, batching and recycling, forming issues and container customization, environment safety, emissions and respirable silica, carbon reduction, energy management and electric boosting, furnace design and reconstruction, furnace life extension and maintenance and any new topics relevant to glass manufacturing.

Full four-day programme at:

<http://glassproblemsconference.org/80th-conference-on-glass-problems-schedule-of-events/>

22106/Press Release – 2019.01.08
