

WELCOME TO EU GLASS INDUSTRIES NEWS



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INTERNAL & MEMBERS' NEWS

A New Visual Identity to Mark Glass for Europe's Enlargement to the Entire Value Chain

On the occasion of its 55th anniversary celebrated during a cocktail reception held in Brussels on 17 October, **Glass for Europe officially launched its new structure enlarged to European representatives of building glass transformers and processors and unveiled its new visual identity.**

Glass for Europe, which has long been counting in its membership five world leaders in flat glass production, is now joined by national partners regrouping thousands of companies from all across Europe, mostly SMEs, processing and transforming flat glass into energy efficient glazing products for buildings, safety glass, mirrors and decorative glass. Thanks to this enlargement to glass processors and transformers, Glass for Europe now represents the entire flat glass value-chain in Europe, in all its diversity.

Dr Reha Akcakaya, Chairman of Glass for Europe and CEO of Siseecam, explains: *"This move is there to support a strong flat glass sector in the EU. It will reinforce Glass for Europe as a centre of expertise and as an industry hub to the benefit of all actors of the value-chain. Flat glass manufacturers, transformers and processors now work together to address and overcome the industry's challenges."*

Among these challenges are the deployment of ever-better performing flat glass products, be it energy-saving glazing solutions, building integrated photovoltaic glass or cutting-edge safety glass components for tomorrow's clean and automated vehicles. Equally, ensuring the effective recycling of glass waste, accelerating the decarbonisation of industrial operations, and supporting digitalization are key to the future of the sector. It is with a view to progress even faster in all these fields that the flat glass value-chain comes together in Glass for Europe.

The enlargement of Glass for Europe offers a momentum to showcase the diverse and dynamic nature of the sector in Europe. **It is a key advanced value-chain enabling technological progress** in all the economic sectors it serves such as buildings, automotive and transport as well as solar-energy, electronics, appliances, etc. *"This is thanks to continuous and yet invisible innovations in flat glass, which seamlessly enhance comfort, safety, design and sustainability. To meet its sustainable growth aspirations, the EU needs a strong flat glass sector in Europe"*, concludes Bertrand Cazes, Secretary General of Glass for Europe.

This new Glass for Europe deserves a fresh visual identity. While flat glass products connect people to the world, the new visual identity is conceived as an invitation to connect and engage with its industry and its people. With its timeless and elegant design made of smooth curves and straight lines, the new logo mirrors the glass material.

Leaflet can be downloaded at:

http://www.glassforeurope.com/images/cont/165_92727_file.pdf

20762/Glass for Europe Press Release – 2017.10.18



↓
becomes



UK Glass Industry Decarbonisation Action Plan Published

British Glass published its Decarbonisation and energy efficiency roadmap action plan. The plan is a blueprint of practical measures which industry and government can take to toward the progressive net decarbonisation of the glass industry.



The action plan is the culmination of the government's Decarbonisation and energy efficiency roadmap 2050 project - a three-year programme of fact-finding and collaboration with seven energy-intensive industries that set out to identify measures to help the UK meet its legally binding target of an 80% cut in CO₂ emissions by 2050 (against the 1990 baseline).

British Glass has been facilitating collaboration between glass manufacturers and government throughout this process, and in April 2017 secured the unanimous high-level commitment to the draft action plan from all ten large-scale UK glass manufacturers. British Glass was shortlisted for the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy's Sector representation of the year award for this work. The Decarbonisation plan sets out the sectors' priorities for improving energy efficiency and decarbonisation in areas such as research and development, technology implementation, energy infrastructure, recycling, skills and funding.

British Glass Chief Executive Dave Dalton said: "Publication of the glass sector's Decarbonisation action plan signifies a renewed commitment between government and our sector to a joined-up, pragmatic approach to delivering a low-carbon economy and globally-competitive glass manufacturing for the UK."

Glass manufacturing has already demonstrated that it can reduce its carbon emissions while increasing production – and is playing an active role in the green economy with products that support the transition to a low-carbon society – such as high performance glazing and 100% recyclable packaging.

More info at:

<https://www.britglass.org.uk/news/uk-glass-industry-decarbonisation-action-plan-published>

Publication available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/652080/glass-decarbonisation-action-plan.pdf

20763/British Glass Press Release – 2017.10.12

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EU COMMUNITY NEWS

NEW EU LEGISLATION

Commission Decision

Commission Decision on Authorisation of a Substance Listed in Annex XIV to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)

The Commission has decided on 10 October 2017 to authorise seven Finnish companies to use **Chromium trioxide** (EC No 215-607-8, CAS No 1333-82-0) as chromium trioxide in Cr(VI)-based functional plating until 21 September 2024.

In accordance with Article 60(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the socioeconomic benefits outweigh the risk to human health and the environment arising from the uses of the substance and there are no suitable alternative substances or technologies in terms of their technical and economic feasibility.

All details on page 6 at:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:C:2017:348:TOC>

20764/O.J. C348 - 17.10.17

Commission Regulation

Commission Regulation EU 2017/1941 of 24 October 2017

This Regulation amends Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the **EU Ecolabel**, providing general guidance on the form of the EU Ecolabel logo. Specific guidance shall be given in a separate document after consulting the competent bodies in Member States and the EU Ecolabelling Board.

The EU Ecolabel shall take the following form:



Optional label with text box (the possibility for the operator to use this text box and the text used shall be that specified in the relevant product group criteria):



The EU Ecolabel registration number shall also appear on the product. It shall take the following form, where “xxx” refers to the country of registration, “yyy” refers to the product group and “zzzz” refers to the number given by the competent body.:

EU Ecolabel: xxx/yyy/zzzz

All details on page 9 at:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2017:275:TOC>

20765/O.J. L275 - 25.10.17

TRADE POLICY

EU New Anti-Dumping Methodology

On 3rd October, the negotiators from the Estonian Presidency of the EU Council, from the European Parliament (led by Italian EPP MEP Salvatore Cicu) and from the European Commission concluded an agreement in principle on the new methodology for calculating EU anti-dumping duties. This calculation aims to respond to the unfair trade practices of third countries, headed by China, in which there is considerable state interference in the economy.

The EU's new anti-dumping methodology is especially aimed at addressing the issue of how to treat China in EU anti-dumping investigations now that the arrangements on this in China's WTO accession protocol have expired in December 2016.

The new methodology, proposed by the Commission and amended by the European Parliament and Council negotiators, for calculating the anti-dumping margins for imports from third countries in cases of significant market distortions or general state influence on the economy is based on neutrally formulated rules (with regard to the country) and in full compliance with the EU's obligations within the framework of the WTO.

- The agreement includes changes that strengthen the EU's anti-subsidy legislation so that, in future cases, any new subsidy revealed in the course of an investigation can be examined and included in the definitive duties imposed.
- The new rules also guarantee a period of transition during which all the anti-dumping measures currently in force and the investigations under way will be subject to the existing legislation.
- To determine the distortions, several criteria will be taken into account, such as the policies and influence of the state, the general presence of state enterprises, the discrimination in favour of national enterprises and the lack of independence of the financial sector.
- The Commission will be able to draft reports for the countries or sectors in which it identifies distortions, and the elements of proof gathered from these reports will be available for future investigations. When it lodges a complaint, the industry will be able to use the Commission reports as a basis for putting its arguments about the country where the distortions exist.

The MEPs also obtained that:

- SMEs be helped in addressing the procedures;
- The Commission publish a detailed report describing the specific circumstances in the exporting countries, while focusing on the 'substantial distortions' of prices and costs, with clear indications on the significance of the distortions;
- All the parties involved, especially the unions, might contribute to the decisions on the trade defence measures.

The new EU rules for the anti-dumping calculation take account of the exporting country's respect of international standards on the environment and labour, and do not impose any additional burden of proof on companies compared with the current procedure for requesting the Commission to launch an anti-dumping investigation.

“The changes agreed today to the legislation strengthen EU's trade defence instruments and will ensure that our European industry will be well equipped to deal with the unfair competition they face from dumped and subsidised imports now and in the future. Having a new methodology in place for calculating dumping on imports from countries which have significant distortions in their economies is essential to address the realities of today's international trading environment”, stated Trade Commissioner Cecilia Malmström.

“We have ensured that our industries can defend themselves against unfair trading practices, now and in the future. We have ensured that EU companies will not face impossible obstacles in defending themselves against dumping, against tough opposition. As the champions of a rules-based trading order, the WTO-compatibility of our rules was the basis for all discussions”, stated Bernd Lange (S&D, Germany), who chairs the international trade committee.

“We have been successful on our main demands: placing the burden of proof on the Chinese operators; a broader definition of dumping taking account of wage distortions; guarantees of the existence and the quality of a detailed report describing the state of the distortions in China, a taking of account – which can yet be improved – of environmental dumping”, said Emmanuel Maurel (France), shadow rapporteur for the S&D Group.

The **EU Council** officially approved this political agreement on 11 October, while **MEPs** from the **International Trade Committee** approved it as well on 12 October. The draft legislation will now be put to the whole Parliament for formal adoption in November. It will enter into force the day after its publication in the Official Journal of the EU.

EU manufacturing industry pleased with agreement on new anti-dumping (AD) method

The EU manufacturing industries very much welcomed the inter-institutional agreement in principle concluded in trilogue. This new AD methodology aims to respond to the unfair trade practices of third countries, headed by China, in which state interference at the level of the economy is significant.

Aegis Europe, the association for EU manufacturing industries and flag-bearer of 30 industrial federations representing various sectors (ranging from traditional industries to renewables) hailed *“the commitment of the three EU institutions to ensure that the new EU trade defence regime will be used effectively to combat the ever-growing dumping of products onto the EU market”* which *“resulted from massive and out of control subsidies, and overcapacities that in some industries, are as high as twice global demand”*. The EU's new anti-dumping method *“will resonate for decades to come, and will have a powerful impact on European jobs and growth”*, Aegis Europe states, underlining the importance of good implementation, in practice, of these new rules, and saying that it is ready to cooperate closely with the European Commission on this.

Other European industry associations like Eurofer, European Aluminium Association, CEFIC and BusinessEurope hailed the importance of this agreement, equipping the EU with robust trade defence instruments, overhauling its anti-dumping legislation while respecting WTO rules and maintaining the same level of protection for EU economic operators. The new methodology ensures objectivity in determining market distortions on the basis of technical criteria and workability for the industry, which means no additional workload will be imposed on EU economic operators as compared to the current legislation.

20766/Press Releases – 2017.10.03, 04 & 12

EU /UK Cooperate with WTO Countries on BREXIT Implications

On 11 October, the EU and UK sent all the WTO member countries a joint letter setting out the approach that the EU and UK intend to adopt on the implications of Brexit (planned for the end of March 2019) for their WTO commitments and concessions on trade in goods, services and public procurement.

The schedules of the EU's concessions and commitments annexed to the 1994 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and to the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) were "simultaneously annexed" for the UK when the EU accepted the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the WTO in 1995 and "(the schedules of the EU's concessions and commitments) therefore contain commitments applicable also to the UK in its capacity as a WTO member", the EU and UK ambassadors to the WTO, Marc Vanheukelen and Julian Braithwaite respectively, state in their letter.

"As far as the EU is concerned, its scheduled commitments for goods, services and public procurement will remain applicable to its territory, but the EU's existing quantitative commitments in the area of goods will require certain adjustments to reflect the UK's withdrawal from the EU", the two ambassadors state.

After Brexit, "the UK will remain a member of the WTO, subject to all the rights and obligations that this entails. It will have its own separate schedules of commitments for goods and services, to take effect immediately upon leaving the EU", the two ambassadors add, giving assurances that the UK will communicate its own separate schedules before it leaves the EU in March 2019, and that the UK intends "to replicate as far as possible" its obligations under the current commitments of the EU.

The EU and the UK will follow a "cooperative and transparent approach regarding any necessary adjustment in the WTO arising from the UK withdrawal from the EU", and "will strive to minimise disruption to trade as the UK leaves the EU". The EU and UK furthermore "intend to maintain the existing levels of market access available to other WTO members".

To this end, the EU and UK want the future EU's (excluding the UK) and UK's (outside the EU) quantitative commitments in the form of tariff-rate quotas to "be obtained through an apportionment of the EU's existing commitments, based on trade flows under each tariff-rate quota", Vanheukelen and Braithwaite state, proposing to follow a common approach to data and methodology, and to engage actively with WTO members on these.

In addition, the EU and the UK remain fully committed to the trade and development agenda, and the UK confirms its intentions on the continuation of preferential arrangements for developing and least-developed countries after Brexit.

20767/Press Release – 2017.10.11

Macron: Balance Between Openness and Protection, Juncker: More Transparency

Speaking to the European Council on 19 October, France's President Emmanuel Macron underlined the need for a trade policy that is "balanced between openness and protection" in order to rebuild people's trust in trade, which largely started to be lost with the CETA free trade agreement between the EU and Canada.

"We must meet the internal challenge of rebuilding people's trust in trade agreements as this is now virtually non-existent, as we have seen with CETA, and we must meet the external challenge of building strategic trade relations with several regions in the world at a time when the USA is at an isolationist turning point", Macron said at the end of the summit. "In this framework, I underlined the need for a reform of our trade policy which is based on trade agreements founded on balance and reciprocity, so that our stronger environmental demands can be respected and so that our social criteria can be taken into account", Macron said, insisting on "increased transparency in negotiations and strong sanctions against dumping".

"I continue to hold the idea important that after the changes on the international scene, Europe must respond positively to the demands launched worldwide for trade agreements. We will do it in our way, respecting standards and demanding appropriate reciprocity, as the French president wants", European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker stated.

The Commission will work hard to conclude a political agreement by the end of 2017 on a free trade agreement with Mercosur, Juncker stated, saying that a "good agreement with the countries of the Latin American bloc would be, in terms of volume, eight times bigger than the gains resulting from CETA and four times bigger than those from the free trade agreement with Japan".

Juncker also reaffirmed the Commission's intention of publishing clearly proposals for mandates from now on for more transparency. "Transparency will prevent us from negotiating unquestionably the agreements that are underway", he said.

20768/Press Release – 2017.10.20

European Trade Policy Day - Trade Policy in a Turbulent World – 5/12/2017

Trade policy remains at the centre of public debate. Since the European Commission launched its 'Trade For All' strategy in 2015, we have seen mounting challenges for international trade. There are renewed doubts about the effects of globalisation, questions about the purpose and value of trade agreements, and the real danger of protectionist resurgence.

In response, we need a trade policy that is effective, transparent and based on values more than ever before. The fundamentals of the Trade for All strategy continue to guide our approach: openness combined with high standards remains the most fitting way to make globalisation work for all Europeans.

Building on this, at his speech on the State of the European Union on 13 September, President Juncker announced a package of trade policy initiatives.



Earlier this year, we agreed an Economic Partnership Agreement with Japan, the world's fourth largest economy. It sends a powerful signal that two of the world's biggest economies reject protectionism. CETA – our trade agreement with Canada – entered into force on 21 September. We are modernising our trade agreement with Mexico, we have re-started our trade talks with the South American trading bloc Mercosur, and we have proposed launching negotiations for trade agreements with Australia and New Zealand.

Yet in these turbulent times, despite progress we face many challenges. To what extent can a progressive trade policy in itself be part of the answer to the backlash against globalisation? How can a Europe that protects best deal with those that globalisation has 'left behind'? How can we best deal with new challenges such as 'alternative facts'? And as we head towards the third decade of the century, where should our priorities for trade policy lie?

These are the sort of issues that will be discussed at this year's **'European Trade Policy Day – Trade Policy in a Turbulent World'** in Brussels. The conference will be based on a series of discussions with businessmen and women, stakeholders and experts. The conference is part of the Commission's commitment to step up its efforts to promote a deeper dialogue with civil society at large. It will enable Commissioner Malmström and her colleagues to have an open and frank discussion with civil society, business, stakeholders and experts about EU trade policy and the challenges ahead.

20769/DG Trade Press Release – 2017.10.11

ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

CLIMATE: COP 23 in Bonn from 6 to 17 November 2017

With one month to go until **COP 23** (Bonn, 6-17 November), the United Nations Climate Change Conference, the **European Parliament** called on 4 October for the EU to ratchet up its goals and policy instruments when all the countries that are party to the **Paris Agreement** will be required to increase their nationally determined contributions (NDCs) to the implementation of the universal climate agreement.

The resolution calls on the European Union to raise its climate targets, to incorporate the Paris Agreement into EU law, to begin immediately to prepare for the facilitative dialogue in 2018 and to adopt a strategy till 2050, not to mention the goal of zero emissions. The European Commission is called on to prepare this strategy as soon as possible, bearing in mind the Paris Agreement target of keeping the average global temperature increase to well below 2 degrees Celsius and to pursue efforts to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees C.

The text adopted calls for serious recognition of the nature and extent of climate-induced displacement and migration resulting from disasters caused by global warming (166 million people affected between 2008 and 2013).

Europe's environment ministers met on 13 October and confirmed that the European Union should lead global efforts to tackle climate change but added that the participation and contribution of each country was essential for fighting the threat of climate change and achieving the Paris Climate Agreement's long-term objectives. The Council's conclusions document says that the universal agreement (Paris Climate Agreement), which came into force in November 2016 and has been ratified by 166 parties, including the EU and all its member states, is irreversible and its integrity and full application will be determining factors for security and prosperity across the entire planet. The Council confirmed the EU's pledge to fully implement the Paris Climate agreement, cooperate with all parties for its implementation, strengthen existing partnerships and seek new alliances. It calls on all parties that have not yet done so to ratify the universal agreement and maintain the momentum to ensure the success of COP23 and future COPs.

Ahead of COP 23, the Council urges all countries to prepare implementation of their own contribution as decided nationally (NDC) and their adaptation strategies. They note the crucial importance of G20 nations' efforts since these countries together account for around 80% of global emissions. The Council confirms the pledge by the EU and its member states to help developing countries implant their own NDC by providing technical assistance.

The document notes the importance of drawing up long-term greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategies to achieve the Paris Climate Agreement's objectives. COP 23 should generate enough clarity on how the facilitating dialogue will occur in 2018 that will increase commitments. The EU is awaiting a report in this regard, from the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) on the implications of the more ambitious objectives set in the Paris Climate Agreement – limiting the average increase in world temperatures to 1.5 degrees Celsius. More generally, the EU expects COP23 to make progress in preparing implementation details for all the Paris Climate Agreement measures. The EU looks like it will achieve its 2020 reduction target (down 20% on 1990) and states that it and its member states are prepared to meet their obligations for the second commitment period of the Kyoto agreement, explains the Council's conclusions document.

Climate Action and Energy Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete said that **the Commission was working on a roadmap** for the \$100 billion per year to be spent between now and 2020 to boost spending on mitigation and adaptation for developing countries, pointing out that "the EU alone cannot make good the loss of United States' funding". The climate summit, to be held in Paris on 12 December to mark the second anniversary of the Paris Agreement, will complement the Bonn conference.



EU ETS: Triologue Negotiations on Long-Term ETS Reform

Despite considerable progress, the inter-institutional negotiations on the long-term reform of the EU emissions quota trading system (ETS) are to continue. Thirteen hours of talks between the Parliament and the Presidency of the Council, assisted by the Commission, were insufficient on 12 October to reach an agreement, so complex and weighty is the dossier. A sixth triologue session is planned, but the date has still not been decided upon, the Estonian Presidency of the Council has announced. It is expected to be the last, as an agreement is believed to be within reach.

20771/Press Release – 2017.10.13

Council Agreement in Principle on Non-ETS Burden-Sharing by Member States

On 13 October, the **European Environment Council** reached agreement in principle (a '**general approach**') on the July 2016 draft regulation establishing a sharing among member states the burden of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in sectors not covered by the European carbon trading system (ETS) for 2030.

This covers transport, buildings, agriculture and waste, sectors that should cut their emissions by 30% over the 2021-2030 period on the 2005 figures as a contribution to the EU's climate objective of cutting greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40% by 2030 on the 1990 level.

With a few minor amendments, the general approach follows the Estonian Presidency's compromise, allowing rapid opening of interinstitutional talks on a major text for implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement by the EU.

The final problem to be settled is the security reserve, a new form of flexibility to help EU countries including those with a low income, that made early efforts to cut their greenhouse gas emissions but risk having problems meeting their target for 2030.

This was finally resolved by means of an ultimate compromise to the satisfaction of Poland, Spain and Italy.

Security reserve of 115 million tonnes of CO₂. The presidency agreed to increase the security reserve to 115 million tonnes of CO₂ (from the 100 million in the previous compromise and the initial 70 million tonnes). The reserve will only be able to be used as a last resort after all other room for manoeuvre has been used up, in other words after 2032.

The most ambitious nations, such as Denmark, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Sweden, which warned against any jeopardising of environmental integrity by the regulation, which would damage the EU's credibility ahead of COP 23, were able to go along with this concession in the spirit of compromise. Hungary, Luxembourg and Romania would have preferred to remain at 70 million tonnes. The Dutch minister slammed this inappropriate horse trading.

Climate Action and Energy Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete said at the start that he would back any compromise that did not impact on the regulation's environmental integrity on the sharing of efforts. He said the agreement reached gave a reasonable volume for the security reserve and was acceptable.

20772/Press Release – 2017.10.13

Revised Directive on the Energy Performance of Buildings (EPBD)

The **European Parliament's industry and energy committee** (ITRE) voted positively on 11 October (by 51 to 11 votes) for the Report on the revised draft directive on the Energy Performance of Buildings (EPBD), unveiled by the European Commission at the end of 2016 among a raft of measures on clean energy.

Consequently, the ITRE Committee approved the rules to channel the focus towards energy-efficiency and cost-effectiveness of building renovations in the EU, updating the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) as part of the "Clean Energy for All Europeans" package. According to the rapporteur of the Committee, Bendt Bendtsen (EPP, DK), this vote of the Parliament gives a boost to long-term planning of energy efficiency renovations, facilitating access to financial tools, showing investors that energy efficiency renovations are prioritised, and enabling public authorities to invest in well-performing buildings.

The MEPs also voted in favour of the European Parliament approving the mandate for the triilogue talks with the Council of the EU and the Commission on this text.

Triilogue meetings are scheduled for 7 November and 5 December.

Parliament's industry and energy committee **strengthened the initial text's measures to encourage renovations and increased energy efficiency in buildings for 2050**. Buildings currently account for 40% of energy consumption and 36% of the EU's CO₂ emissions.

MEPs want a clear strategy to ensure public and private buildings are highly energy-efficient by 2050.

- They suggest including **reference points for reducing energy consumption for 2030 and 2040 and measurable progress indicators** so as to be able to assess how new buildings contribute to the EU's overall objectives in the domain of energy efficiency.
- The industry and energy committee also boosted the text to support the **installation in new buildings and buildings undergoing substantial renovation work of infrastructure for electric cars**, such as charging points and pre-cabling in buildings with a carpark with more than ten parking slots.
- The MEPs endorsed the use of a **measuring instrument, a 'smart indicator,'** to help reduce the consumption of energy and adapt the building to the occupiers needs.
- **High health and air quality standards** should also be a priority.

20773/Press Release – 2017.10.11

Glass for Europe welcomes the positive signal that the European Parliament's ITRE Committee has sent by amending the European Commission proposal for the Energy Performance of Building Directive (EPBD).

"With today's ITRE committee vote, the debate on an EPBD reform proposing measures commensurate with the challenge of building renovation is at last starting," said Bertrand Cazes, Secretary General of Glass for Europe.

"The European Commission proposal had to be substantially improved and refocused to enable the massive transformation Europe's buildings urgently need and the ITRE committee did precisely that."

Glass for Europe welcomes in particular the introduction of a definition of a decarbonised building stock based on the NZEB principle (Nearly Zero Energy Building) and the integration of renovation strategies into the Member States' long-term strategies which must include clear milestones and actions.

The broad majority which voted in favour of the report within the ITRE committee bodes well in view of trilogue negotiations and the plenary vote.

"The report safeguards the energy efficiency first principle by limiting the initial proposal's trade-offs between energy saving technologies and renewables", added Bertrand Cazes. Glass for Europe hopes that the restored EPBD ambition in the ITRE report will prevail in the future negotiations with Member States.

"It is now the opportunity for the EU to equip itself with a powerful instrument to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions while fostering economic growth and contributing to the alleviation of energy poverty", he concluded.

As final decisions remain to be taken, the Council will have a huge responsibility in delivering the right policy framework for Europe to boost renovation and deliver on the promises of the COP21 agreement.

20774/Press Release – 2017.10.13

New Agreement on RoHS 2 Draft Directive

A step was taken in Strasbourg on 3 October towards formal updating of the **EU Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (2011/65/EU, known as the RoHS 2 Directive)**.

On the recommendation of Adina-Ioana Vălean (EPP, Romania), who chairs the environment committee, the European Parliament voted, by the overwhelming majority of 645 votes to 28, with 6 abstentions, to approve the provisional inter-institutional agreement reached on 21 June, thus adopting its position at first reading.

The updated directive will allow:

- reselling on second-hand markets,
- the use of spare parts from electrical and electronic equipment if marketed before 22 July 2019 and
- exemption from the scope of the directive for organs (organ pipes which contain lead).

The path is clear for formal adoption of a piece of legislation which, thus revised, will resolve the problems identified by the European Commission in the evaluation of the scope of the directive. Broader revision of the text will take place in 2021.

20775/Press Release – 2017.10.03

Circular Economy: Packaging Directive Revision

Ahead of inter-institutional negotiations on revision of the waste directives in the circular economy package of December 2015, EUROPEN, the European organisation for packaging and the environment, and 126 other EU and national industry associations, representing a wide range of **sectors called on 18 October for the internal market for packaging and packaged goods to be maintained.**

The organisations signing the common call fear that member states want to change the legal base for several provisions of the directive focussing on the environment to the neglect of the internal market legal basis in the revised directive.

While making clear they support high environmental protection standards, these industry representatives urge the EU to retain the internal market as the sole legal base, arguing that *“EU-wide harmonising measures will be needed for a Circular Economy in Europe”*.

20776/Press Release – 2017.10.19

SOCIAL ISSUES

EP Vote on CMD (Carcinogens & Mutagens at Work Directive) First Amendment

The plenary session of the EU Parliament voted on the CMD first amendment on 25th October, with the presence of Commissioner Thyssen.

The directive was approved by 540 votes to 6 against, with 119 abstentions. Once endorsed by the Council, the new rules will be published in the EU Official Journal and enter into force 20 days after publication.

The Parliament approved stricter EU rules to better protect workers from exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work, adding another 11 carcinogens to the dangerous substances list and revise limit values for two existing ones, target the primary cause of work-related deaths in the EU.

Lower exposure limits

Occupational exposure limits, i.e. the maximum quantity of harmful substances (usually expressed in milligrams per cubic metre of air) that workers can be exposed to, have been set for:

- ten chemical agents: 1,2-epoxypropane, 1,3-butadiene, 2-nitropropane, acrylamide, bromoethylene, vinyl bromide, chromium (VI) compounds, ethylene oxide, hydrazine, and o-toluidine, plus refractory ceramic fibres, and
- process-generated crystalline silica dust, created by mining, cutting or crushing of materials such as concrete, bricks or rocks.

The new legislation also revises exposure limits for two substances already on the list:

- hardwood dusts (produced by cutting or pulverising wood), and
- vinyl chloride monomer (mainly used to produce PVC)

Employers will have to identify and assess risks to workers who are exposed to these substances and take preventive measures.

MEPs ensured that the Commission will have to assess the possibility of including reprotoxic substances in the dangerous substances list by the first quarter of 2019.

Health surveillance

The new rules also lay down that the national authority responsible for the health surveillance of workers may decide that health surveillance must continue after the end of exposure, for as long as needed to safeguard health.

Other revisions are forthcoming. Employment Commissioner Marianne Thyssen is planning for four in total until the end of her mandate. Claude Rolin MEP (EPP, Belgium) is the rapporteur for the second revision and would like a “*permanent revision*” of the directive in the future.

20777/EP Press Release – 2017.10.25

EU Council Agreement on 'Posted Workers' Directive

The Council reached an agreement on its position (general approach) on the posting of workers directive on 23 October. The new proposal revises certain elements of the original 1996 directive.

The aim of the directive is to facilitate the provision of services across the EU whilst respecting fair competition as well as the rights of workers who are employed in one member state and sent by their employer to work temporarily in another (posted workers). The directive will ensure fair remuneration and a level playing field between posting and local companies in the host country.

The new directive provides for:

- remuneration of posted workers in accordance with host member state law and practices;
- long-term posting of 12 months that can be extended to 6 months (18 months in total) on the basis of a motivated notification by the service provider;
- application of universally applicable collective agreements to posted workers across all sectors;
- equal treatment of temporary agency workers and local workers;
- as regards the transport sector, the provisions of the amending directive will apply from the date of entry into force of the forthcoming sector-specific legislation;
- 3 years transposition period plus 1 more year before the application of the directive. All rules on remuneration which apply to local workers will also have to apply to posted workers. Remuneration will not only include the minimum rates of pay, but also other elements such as bonuses or allowances.

The Platform against undeclared work will be used to fight fraud and abuses and to improve the exchange of information and administrative cooperation between member states.

The revision of the 1996 directive was needed in order to adapt the legislation to new economic and labour market conditions, and to codify the case law of the European Court of Justice. This will improve the clarity of EU legislation.

Posting of workers involved 1.9 million European workers in 2014. Although it represents only 0.7% of total EU employment, the posting of workers supports the cross-border provision of services across the Internal Market, particularly in the construction and some personal and business services sectors. Under existing rules, posting companies need to comply with a core set of employment rights of the host country, including minimum rates of pay.

With this agreement the Council can start negotiations with the European Parliament.

In the EP Plenary session on 25 October, MEPs agreed with the negotiating mandate^(*) conferred on the co-rapporteurs for this directive. This means that negotiations with the Council would begin in November, in an effort to reach an agreement during the first quarter 2018.

(*) The EP report on the review of the posted (seconded) workers directive, voted through on 16 October by the European Parliament's employment and social affairs committee (EMPL), backs the key principle underlying the European Commission's proposal, namely equal work for equal pay at the same workplace, but with divergence on a raft of proposals. MEPs supported (32 votes for, 8 against, 13 abstentions) the report on the "*posted workers*" directive by a large majority. This was submitted by rapporteurs Elisabeth Morin-Chartier (EPP, France) and Agnes Jongerius (S&D, Netherlands).

Amendments have been made to the duration of secondment, remuneration, transport cost compensation, per diems, lodging and collective agreements, subcontracting, transparency, better cooperation among member states and the legal basis of the directive and international road transport.

Sharp East-West divide. Looking at the vote breakdown, all MEPs from the liberal group voted against, apart from Robert Rochefort (ALDE, France). The divide between member states in the West and East was clearly visible. The EPP largely supported the text, apart from Michaela Šojdrová (Czech Republic), who voted against, and a number of other East European MEPs who abstained, including Danuta Jazłowiecka (Poland), who had been rapporteur on the 2014 implementation directive. At the S&D, there was one abstention, by Pavel Emilian (Romania).

20778/EU Council Press Release – 2017.10.24

European Pillar of Social Rights Adopted

At the opening of the Employment and Social Affairs Council in Luxembourg on 23 October, the EU ministers responsible for employment and social affairs gave the go-ahead for the adoption of the inter-institutional proclamation on the European pillar of social rights. This proclamation will take place at the Gothenburg Social Summit.

Last April, in addition to a number of initiatives, the European Commission presented a European pillar of social rights, which needed to be adopted by the European Parliament, European Commission and EU Council. The aim of the pillar is to provide a more decisive boost to the project for creating a social Europe, as sought by President of the European Commission Jean-Claude Juncker. The pillar is based around 20 principles in three main areas: equal opportunities and labour market access, fair working conditions, and social protection and inclusion.

The Estonian Presidency of the EU Council clarified the legal status of the text and emphasised its non-binding character, given that its principles are not translated into separate legislation focusing on its application. Neither are there any precisions provided regarding the level of decision-making in this connection. Reference has also been made to social partners according to the respective national systems.

The majority of delegations welcomed the green light provided by the Council to the Social Pillar and called for a clear commitment to be made by member states for implementing the principles included in this pillar.

Certain delegations, however, whilst supporting the proclamation, expressed a number of reservations. These countries include Hungary, Poland and Denmark. Denmark presented a written statement, in which Copenhagen emphasises that: - the social pillar does not make a commitment to new legal rights or obligations but does set out guidelines for the member states; - the competencies in the field of employment and social affairs remain within the scope of the member states and the pillar does not involve extending the scope of Union competencies. Denmark highlights the need to respect the autonomy of the social partners at all the different levels. This statement was supported during the talks, at least verbally, by Hungary and Poland.

20779/EU Council Press Release – 2017.10.23

Criteria for Improving Quality of Apprenticeships In Member States

The European Commission presented an initiative to introduce a “*European framework for effective and quality apprenticeships*”. The recommendation was addressed to the Council and identifies no fewer than **14 key criteria for member states and relevant stakeholders to improve the quality and efficiency of different apprenticeship systems.**

The Commissioner for Employment and Social Affairs, Marianne Thyssen and Vice President for the euro and Social Dialogue, Valdis Dombrovskis, presented these recommendations to the press, seeking to enhance apprenticeship systems and making them more efficient, as well as improving the employability of young people. They will not change the system currently in place at the national level in any way.

Commissioner Thyssen said that it is necessary to improve the criteria used for improving the impact of apprenticeships in Europe, which is already displaying very positive figures in terms of employability (2 apprentices out of 3 find a job directly after their training). This impact can, however, be further enhanced, particularly by way of applying precise criteria. Last April, the European Court of Auditors drew up a very mixed balance sheet for the “*Youth Guarantee*” and recommended that the European Commission develop quality criteria.

The criteria listed are therefore based around two main areas: the first involves training and working conditions and the second involves more general conditions.

In an effort to evaluate the quality and effectiveness of apprenticeships, the Commission has set out a range of criteria affecting written contracts, apprenticeship skills, educational support, the workplace component, pay and expenses and, if appropriate, social protection and working conditions including health and safety.

- For example, the Commission stipulates that written apprenticeship contracts should be signed before beginning the apprenticeship between the employer, apprentice and training institution and that the said contract should define the rights and obligations of each party.

On the question of general conditions, the Commission also draws up several criteria that cover the regulatory framework, participation of social partners, enterprise support, flexible apprentice approaches to transport, careers advice and awareness, transparency and, finally, guarantees of quality follow-up for apprentices.

- For example, the regulatory framework should be clear and coherent and promote a fair and balanced partnership, with a transparent system for dialogue.

European level follow-up is also planned as a means of developing a range of services for enhancing networks and exchanges between member states and the different stakeholders involved. The European Social Fund is expected to contribute to the implementation of these criteria.

According to the European Commission, the budgetary implications for member states would be “*difficult to estimate*”. The Commission considers that no impact study exercise was necessary and that the recommendations are voluntary.

It does indicate, however, that the costs generated at the beginning of the process are expected to be subsequently absorbed. In this regard, it pointed out that reduced unemployment rates meant a reduction in budgetary spending.

The ball is now in the court of the member states. The Commission indicates that the initiative will be promoted as part of the European Apprenticeship Alliance, as well as awareness campaigns such as the “*European Vocational Skills Week*” event on 20-24 November next.

Industrial sector welcomes initiative but highlights challenges that still need to be met. The head of *BusinessEurope*, Markus J. Beyrer, responded to the announced initiative by explaining that policy efforts at European level should be better coordinated.

He identified two challenges that needed to be met: firstly, member states and the social partners should provide training corresponding to the needs of the labour market; secondly, companies need to have a return on their investments. He explained that to achieve this end, good conditions to invest effectively should be put in place.

Unemployment Rates

The **euro area** seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was **9.1%** in **August 2017**, stable compared to July. This is the lowest rate recorded in the euro area since February 2009. The **EU-28** unemployment rate was **7.6%** in August 2017, down from 7.7% in July. This is also the lowest rate recorded in the EU28 since November 2008.

Eurostat estimates that 18.747 million people in the EU28 were unemployed in August 2017, a decrease by 104,000 in the EU28 and by 42,000 in the euro area compared with July 2017.

Czechia	2.9%	Slovenia	6.5%
Germany	3.6%	Sweden	6.7%
Malta	4.2%	Belgium	7.3%
Hungary (July)	4.3%	Lithuania	7.5%
UK (June)	4.3%	Slovakia	7.5%
Poland	4.7%	Latvia	8.2%
Netherlands	4.7%	Finland	8.7%
Romania	5.1%	Portugal	8.9%
Austria	5.6%	France	9.8%
Denmark (July)	5.8%	Cyprus	10.7%
Luxembourg	6.0%	Croatia	10.9%
Estonia (July)	6.1%	Italy	11.2%
Bulgaria	6.2%	Spain	17.1%
Ireland	6.3%	Greece (June)	21.2%

Elsewhere

USA	4.2%	Russia	4.9%
Canada	6.2%	Brazil	12.6%
Japan	2.8%	Australia	5.6%
Switzerland	3.0%	India	4.9%
Turkey	10.7%	China	3.95%

GENERAL ISSUES

Towards an EU Definitive VAT Regime

The European Commission proposed two essential pillars of its **future definitive cross-border VAT regime**: taxation under the principle of destination and the concept of 'certified taxable person'. A second raft of provisions will follow in 2018 (aiming to introduce the technical provisions required for the definitive regime). Together, these two proposals will constitute the first stage towards the definitive VAT regime. The first stage will cover only trading in goods between businesses (B2B). The second will cover the provision of goods and services. However, this second stage will not take place until the first has been assessed by the European Commission, five years after its implementation.

Destination principle

When the single market was created in 1992, the intention was to create a VAT system for intra-community trade that would take account of the specific terms for the taxation of goods at national level and guarantee the principal of a true union without borders. At the time, it was both politically and technically impossible to create a European VAT system reflecting national taxation practices (i.e. taxation on the place of origin). An interim regime was set in place, under which cross-border supplies of goods within the EU were VAT-exempt, whilst purchases made within the EU were taxed in the state of acquisition.

The Commission proposes to extend the tax rules under which the supplier collects VAT to cross-border transactions as well. "In this context, a new concept in relation to goods - 'intra-Union supply' - is introduced", the Commission states. The concept of intra-Union acquisition as a taxable transaction for VAT purposes will, for its part, be abolished. The new concept, 'place of supply', will be situated in the Member State of arrival of the goods. The supplier will be liable for the payment of VAT on this 'intra-Union supply', unless the acquirer is a certified taxable person.

What this basically means is that member states will be entrusted with collecting each other's VAT. For instance, if a Belgian company buys an item from a German company, the German company will invoice the VAT to the Belgian company. The tax will be collected by the German tax authorities, which will repay it to Belgium. This means that a certain amount of trust between the member states is needed.

Certified taxable persons (CTP) and reversing the charge

The CTP concept allows for an attestation that a particular business can globally be considered to be a reliable taxpayer. The concept is important because certain simplification rules, which could be fraud-sensitive, will apply only where CTP is involved in the relevant transaction. The concept of CTP will allow the definitive regime to be phased in, because initially, the reverse-charge will apply when the purchaser is a certified taxable person. The provisions on CTPs are referred to in the draft amendment

to the VAT directive, and also in the amendment to the administrative cooperation regulation.

Rates will come at a later date.

The Commission did not take the opportunity of this initiative to tackle the matter of reduced rates. A legislative proposal will follow in November. Chas Roy-Chowdhury of the ACCA, the association representing the accountancy industry, considers that this will probably be the toughest discussion the member states will hold, from a political point of view.

According to our information, it is more than likely that the Commission is planning to give the member states back total flexibility, as long as the setting of reduced rates is in line with the rules on State aid and in full respect of the budgetary constraints under the Stability and Growth Pact.

20782/Press Release – 2017.10.02

Future of the European Union

❖ **Balancing Act between Unity and Ambition to Resolve Most Sensitive Dossiers**



With the European elections of spring 2019 in sight, the European leaders agreed on 20 October to discuss an *in-depth reform of the European project* - in particular, the deepening of the Eurozone, post-2020 financial prospects and the composition of the Parliament - and to get more involved in moving forward the controversial dossiers currently at deadlock, such as the reform of the asylum system.

This working programme, entitled '*Leaders' Agenda*', is based on the reflection launched after the British referendum of June 2016. It reflects the call for unity made during the 60th anniversary celebrations of the Treaty of Rome in March and has been fed into by recent speeches on the future of the EU by the President of the Commission, Jean-Claude Juncker, before the European Parliament and by French President Emmanuel Macron, at the Sorbonne University.

"I am happy to have received univocal support of all the EU leaders to go ahead with this plan", said the President of the European Council, Donald Tusk. He referred to it as a "new work method", "more direct" but also "more informal", to allow the European leaders to move their differing opinions closer together in a constructive and respectful spirit. This method may well be put to the test, as the EU leaders considered that Europe has gone through its existential crisis triggered by the Eurozone crisis of 2012 or the mass influx of migrants to Europe in 2015.

Tusk referred to himself as a "guarantor of unity". "None of the leaders questioned the fact that we must work united, hand-in-hand, with all member states on board", he observed. The Croatian Prime Minister, Andrej Plenković, is even reported to have referred to him as 'guardian of the unity of the 28', as opposed to the Commission, which is guardian of the Treaties.

The aim is to agree, in 2018, on a joint roadmap that will be put before the European voters in spring 2019 to steer the mandate of the next European Commission.

Macron welcomed the intention expressed by the European Council of moving forward by adopting an agenda that is based on the triptych of sovereignty, unity and democracy. He said that the leaders do not necessarily need to agree on everything, but should “move forward and leave the door open”. If we move forward on migration, defence, energy and the environment, digital, neighbourhood and development, economic and monetary union, we will have a common budget, he said.

The difficulty in the process will lie in dealing with controversial dossiers, to show that Europe is becoming more integrated, is solving the citizens' specific problems, but not leaving the less ambitious member states to one side.

The **next steps** will be:

- the informal summit of Gothenburg on 17 November, dealing with the social agenda of Europe, the social pillar, minimum social rights,
- the Eurozone summit, which will take place in mid-December.
- By the beginning of December, the Commission will have made specific proposals, including: converting the European Stability Mechanism into a European Monetary Fund, a proposed stabilisation function for Eurozone countries and a proposed pre-accession instrument to the single currency for countries wishing to join the Nineteen. The Europeans' aim will be to launch talks, whilst waiting for the German government to be formed, so that decisions can be made next summer.

20783/Press Release – 2017.10.20



❖ **Draft Constitution of the European Parliament 2019**

No fewer than 170 amendments have been proposed to the draft Hübner/Silva Pereira report on the constitution of the European Parliament.

Hübner announced “*diverging*” amendments on the proposal to create a pan-European constituency allowing MEPs to be elected from transnational lists. Some amendments propose calling a halt to the creation of such a constituency, or to create one with between 30 and 50 MEPs, she said.

She added that it would probably be necessary to vote on the amendments tabled, as a compromise on the matter will be practically impossible.

Kazimierz Michał Ujazdowski (ECR, Poland) argued in favour of the status quo in the current composition of the Parliament. He believes that the 73 seats to be left vacant when the United Kingdom leaves the EU should be kept aside for MEPs from the Balkan states joining the EU in the future.

In the opposite corner, Jo Leinen (S&D, Germany) sees Brexit as an opportunity to do away with 27 national elections when the European elections are held.

Both Guy Verhofstadt (ALDE, Belgium) and Pascal Durand (Greens/EFA, France) called for European legislation that takes note of Brexit, by means of an amendment to the composition of Parliament.

Finally, the MEPs will have to discuss the possibility of introducing a permanent system, based if possible on a scientific model, that will make it possible to change the composition of the European Parliament in the future.

20784/Press Release – 2017.10.12



BREXIT Developments after Negotiations Round 5

On 20 October, the European leaders meeting in Brussels sent a signal of encouragement about their resolve to reach an agreement with London on the UK's withdrawal from the EU, which theoretically will take place in March 2019.

Officially, the first phase of the divorce has not been settled. **Progress is still needed on each of the three big principles:** European and British citizens' rights after March 2019, the issue of Ireland and Northern Ireland, and the budget balance (total commitment until 2020, then a calculation for the rest). This was validated by the EU Parliament who voted a resolution indicating that the progress achieved in the three key areas of the divorce was still too little to allow London to discuss the future partnership.

In concrete terms, the resolution calls on the UK government to – bring forward definite proposals to guarantee all the rights currently enjoyed by 4.5 million European citizens (those residing in the UK and the British living elsewhere in the EU); - *“respect in full its financial obligations”* towards the EU; and *“provide a unique, effective and workable solution that prevents a ‘hardening’ of the border (between Ireland and Northern Ireland), ensuring “full compliance with the Good Friday.*

While May's Florence speech of 22 September was, in general, well received, the EU leaders made concessions on the preparation of negotiations for the **future trade relationship** that will link the EU and UK, and they agreed on adopting guidelines in December if the British government brings the last clarifications required, particularly on the budget balance.

By then, they will begin their scoping work which will enable them to be ready in December to give a new mandate to the EU's chief negotiator Michel Barnier, if they consider that progress has reached a sufficient level.

Justice – Judicial Treatment to settle disputes

British Prime Minister Theresa May stated by the end of September that the UK would continue to be bound by the decisions of the European Court of Justice for the whole transition period and that she has not ruled out that her country would accept new European regulations published in the Official Journal of the EU during this period.

Northern Irish border

Talks were also pursued on the question of Ireland, with the two sides agreeing on a number of principles to ensure full respect of the Good Friday agreement and cooperation between Ireland and Northern Ireland. The two sides are drawing up a map of the areas of cooperation concerned.

Budgetary obligations

British officials say Mrs May's Florence speech - in which she said she would cover UK debts up to 2020 and *“honour commitments”* made during membership - is as far as she can go without a further signal on transition and trade. It is these further financial commitments - to long-term EU infrastructure projects like Galileo satellites, which go beyond 2020 - that the EU wants locked down.

Citizens' rights

Progress was made on the question of the rights of citizens and how the Brexit deal might apply in the UK to protect Europeans still in the country or British citizens in the EU. There will be a simplified mechanism for renewing the residence status of Europeans already resident in the UK. He said a simplified test would be set up for getting a new permanent residence status.

Michel Barnier said details were still needed on family regrouping, the export of social security and the role of the European Court of Justice, which the EU wants to have the power to interpret all areas of EU law.

On all these questions, the EU's chief negotiator Michel Barnier said that he was awaiting certainty, but David Davis said that certainty could only be given if they talked about the future. The two negotiators agreed to set new negotiations meetings on the divorce phase by December.

20785/Press Releases – 2017.10.04, 11, 17 & 20

For an Ambitious EU Industrial Strategy to Go Further

At the Council Industry Working Party, UNIFE Director General Philippe Citroën, accompanied by six other European industrial federations, was invited by the Estonian Presidency on 23rd October to present to all Member States – as an exclusive – the newly published Joint Reaction Paper “For an ambitious EU industrial strategy: going further”, co-signed by 119 European industrial associations from all sectors in the framework of the **#Industry4Europe** campaign.



Following the adoption last February of a first Joint Declaration for an ambitious EU industrial strategy, the coalition of associations has continued to work together to develop a more detailed Joint Paper in reaction to the Communication on “Investing in a smart, innovative and sustainable Industry: a renewed Industrial Strategy for Europe” published by the European Commission in September.

This Communication is definitely a first important step – which we welcome – as it puts industry back in a high position on the political agenda and provides a comprehensive overview of current and upcoming Commission's initiatives and measures related to industrial competitiveness.

In this Joint Reaction Paper, the Signatories – representing a wide range of industrial sectors including glass industries – have identified all key objectives and missing measures that should be at the heart of any ambitious and longer-term EU industrial strategy, taking the Communication as a starting point. The recommendations of the #Industry4Europe coalition touch upon major policy fields, including business-friendly environment and governance, skills & training, research and innovation, access to finance, internal market as well as trade and international market access.

More than ever, the 119 European industrial associations are ready to step up their cooperation with the European institutions to discuss and implement an impactful European industrial strategy that will help safeguard the world leadership of European manufacturers and jobs in Europe.

Link to the Joint Paper: http://www.glassallianceeurope.eu/images/cont/final-joint-reaction-paper-industry4europe-october-2017_file.pdf

20786/Press Release – 2017.10.23

Inflation Rate

Latest Eurostat figures show that the annual inflation rate was **1.5% in September 2017 in the Euro area**, stable compared with August 2017. **The EU28 annual inflation was 1.8% in September**, up from 1.7% in August.

The largest upward impacts to euro area annual inflation came from fuels for transport (+ 0.2%), restaurants & cafés (+ 0.15%) and tobacco (+ 0.10%), while social protection (- 0.05%), telecommunication (- 0.04%) and vegetables (- 0.02%) had the biggest downward impacts.

Cyprus	0.1%	Portugal	1.6%
Ireland	0.2%	Germany	1.8%
Finland	0.8%	Spain	1.8%
Greece	1.0%	Slovakia	1.8%
France	1.1%	Belgium	2.0%
Malta	1.2%	Luxembourg	2.0%
Bulgaria	1.3%	Sweden	2.2%
Italy	1.3%	Czech Republic	2.5%
Romania	1.3%	Hungary	2.5%
Netherlands	1.4%	Austria	2.6%
Slovenia	1.4%	U K (August)	2.9%
Denmark	1.6%	Latvia	3.0%
Croatia	1.6%	Estonia	3.9%
Poland	1.6%	Lithuania	4.6%

Elsewhere

USA	2.2%	Russia	3.0%
Canada	1.4%	Brazil	2.54%
Japan	0.7%	Australia	1.9%
Switzerland	0.7%	India	3.28%
Turkey	11.2%	China	1.6%

20787/Eurostat News Release – 2017.10.17

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GLASS NEWS

FLAT GLASS

Glass Companies

Saint-Gobain



Saint-Gobain has been awarded a Janus label by the French Design Institute for its smart Miralite Connect mirror co-developed with external partners. Recognizing excellence, the Janus de l'Industrie is awarded for industrial products that incorporate into their design particular usage value and so a real benefit for the user. In particular, the jury singled out the multi-use, interactive and adaptable features of this new mirror, the well-being it provides and Saint-Gobain's ecological commitment.

People are increasingly connected in their homes and do not want to use their smartphone in the bathroom, but they still want to remain connected. Hence the idea of designing the first connected bathroom mirror.

The Miralite Connect has a small screen with a Wi-Fi connection on the right-hand side of the mirror and a remote control providing free access to a range of services: traffic information, weather, tutorials, horoscopes, news, radio, diary and other apps. A Bluetooth connection allows users to pair the mirror to their mobile phone or listen to their playlists. They can also allow the mirror to interact with other connected objects in the home. A speaker built into the rear of the Miralite Connect delivers powerful and uniform sound.



Innovative Miralite Connect design brings high-tech design into bathroom mirrors.

With its smart LED lighting, the Miralite Connect light level can be adjusted to one of four settings and switched from cold white to warm white depending on the needs of each family member. This new mirror delivers realistic colour and has a permanent anti-fog function thanks to a heating film.

20788/Press Release – 2017.10.04

AGC



Warsaw Spire won the title of "Foreign Building of the Year 2017" at the Building of the Year Awards ceremony held in the famous Bethlehem Chapel in Prague on 5 October. This architectural competition has been held since 1992 by the Architecture and Building Foundation.

Owned by Belgian real estate developer Ghelamco and built by architects Jaspers & Evers, the Warsaw Spire is a complex of office buildings consisting in a 220-metre main tower with a hyperboloid glass façade, made of AGC glass Stopray Vision 50 on Clearvision. The building also received this year the MIPIM Award for Best Office and Business Development in the world in





20789/Press Release – 2017.10.06

Guardian



1. Guardian Glass is launching “**Guardian Inspiration**,” an online portfolio of projects that use Guardian glass. The intent of the portfolio is to inform and inspire architects, designers, cladders – and the glass community as a whole – to the endless possibilities of glass in building design and construction.

The Guardian Inspiration e-platform allows users to create “mood boards” or “inspiration boards” of glass projects that inspire them. These boards can help users gather ideas and creative inspiration for their next building project.

The online platform showcases stunning visuals of building projects and includes descriptive design and performance characteristics. A variety of useful features and functions allow users to quickly and easily share their favourite projects and mood boards with business partners and colleagues across a variety of social media platforms. Projects can be searched using three filters: Aesthetics, Performance or Country.

Volodymyr Shkurenko, Fenestration Segment Manager at Guardian Glass Europe, comments: “This tool is part of our effort to create an extraordinary customer experience. With our new online portfolio, architects, designers and cladders can browse through our glass projects and be inspired by what they see. We want to help stretch their imagination, help them see what’s possible® in terms of glass by allowing them to create their very own mood boards and sharing these with their work colleagues and business partners.”

20790/Press Release – 2017.10.19

2. The MNHA (Musée National d’Histoire et d’Art) in Luxembourg has selected **Guardian Clarity** to highlight, protect and preserve more than 250 items in its Urban Archeology exhibition, inaugurated in June 2017.

The precious artefacts, recovered from the territory of Luxembourg City, take the visitors on a tour of its inhabitants’ lives during the medieval and modern periods.

Guardian Clarity glass enables a light transmission of 98% and a reflection of less than 1%, compared to architectural float glass, which offers a light transmission of 90% and a reflection of 8%. In combination with Guardian UltraClear® glass substrate, Guardian Clarity provides maximum transparency while reducing unwanted reflection and glare to a minimum.

20791/Press Release – 2017.10.25

CTIEC to Construct Float Glass Plant in The Philippines

China Triumph International Engineering Company (CTIEC) has signed a contract to construct a float glass project in the Philippines, with the Solid Group and Evergrande Agri-Husbandry Group. The three companies signed a contract in terms of the design of the float glass production line, with a capacity of 900 t/d + 600 t/d.

20792/Press Release – 2017.10.05

Gujarat Borosil Solar Glass

Borosil has opened its 2mm fully tempered solar glass facility in Baruch, Gujarat, India. Gujarat Borosil Ltd., a subsidiary of Borosil Glass Works, claims to have developed the world's first 2mm fully tempered solar glass, mainly suitable for glass-glass solar modules, while reducing weight and increasing module efficiency.

The 2mm tempered glass is processed with the latest AEROFLAT air-cushion technology and, Borosil says, therefore shows no roller waves, white stripes nor pick-ups on processed glass. The glass is tempered as per EN 12150-1:2015, fully qualifying it as a safety glass.

According to Borosil, 2mm glass can be used for new generation frameless PV modules, and because of its light weight properties is also a good option for rooftop applications. Borosil has measured the transmissivity of its fully tempered glass, reaching a value of 91.5%. If combined with AR, then that value can reach as high as 94%, the company stated.

20793/Press Release – 2017.10.20

Miscellaneous

Carlex

Carlex Glass America LLC has partnered with Teflon brand to introduce VistaClear Pro. The product is a professional-grade, all-weather glass treatment for automotive windshields that can withstand and repel rain and road grime for up to a full year with one application. Carlex representatives claim that bugs hitting the windshield can be cleaned off easily as well.

Hydrophobic treatment could improve windshield safety for up to one year after treatment.



“At Carlex, we are constantly innovating our products to improve the performance and the quality of our windshields—even after installation,” said Gonzalo Reyes, vice president of Aftermarket Replacement Glass at Carlex. “We fabricate automotive glass to the highest standards in the industry and are very excited to bring our customers a new product with advanced technology for their windshields to improve visibility, day or night.”

20794/Press Release – 2017.10.06

Smartglass / Corning

Smartglass International has provided custom-built Privacy Smartglass windows (switchable panels) for the Corning Demo Car Display in San Jose, California, US, which bring high technology to glass by allowing the windows to go from clear to frosted at the touch of a button.



High technology glass is without doubt the future of enhancements for home and commercial applications and also seems to be the future of the auto industry. Corning is working closely with many of the world’s automakers to change the driving experience.

For more than 160 years, Corning has applied its expertise in glass to develop new products and transform people’s lives. With Corning’s advanced glass technologies for the interior and exterior of vehicles, the driving experience is being redefined.

Thanks to Smartglass technology, the WOW factor is immediate as soon as you see the Corning Demo Car Display. All the glass supplied for these switchable double-glazed units was toughened to provide superior structural strength and was manufactured according to customer's specifications.

www.smartglassinternational.com

20795/Press Release – 2017.10.12

CONTAINER GLASS

Glass Companies

O-I

O-I: medal of excellence for injury and ill health prevention

As part of the British Glass Health and Safety Forward scheme, O-I UK gave examples of near miss scenarios and hazards the office staff might encounter, and showed how everyone could contribute to creating a safer working environment across the business. O-I UK won them a medal of excellence as part of the British Glass Health and Safety Forward scheme.

Prevention is always better than cure when it comes to health and safety. O-I UK has been making this a central principle of its culture – going beyond the obvious production plant context to include every employee – and their families. This work has won them a medal of excellence as part of the British Glass Health and Safety Forward scheme. The company has been emphasising the importance of reporting near misses (incidents which could have or almost lead to injury) with training at head office. All head office staff took part in a programme – delivered by O-I UK's Environment, Health and Safety Leader Alistair Lowe – who gave examples of near miss scenarios and hazards the office staff might encounter, and showed how everyone could contribute to creating a safer working environment across the business.

Alistair explained: "Even the most innocuous things can cause an accident. Creating a safe working environment is about being alert to any potential hazard. Making sure office-based staff understand this just as thoroughly as the people who work with molten glass and machinery helps to create strong shared values around safety." Of course, looking after employees goes deeper than protecting them from accidents. As part of its commitment to its workforce, O-I UK provides Lifeworks – a toolkit of personal and professional resources that can be accessed by phone, on-line or through a mobile app. It offers confidential, practical information and advice to everyone in the business – covering everything from conflict resolution to substance misuse or money and legal advice.

Alongside the Lifeworks programme, the company also offered all employees at its Harlow site an optional health MOT (health assessment questionnaire), which saw all appointments fully booked.

To promote meaningful conversations about safety, health and wellbeing, the company has run a poster competition for young relatives of O-I employees. Staff members' sons, daughters, nephews, nieces and grandchildren under the age of 14 were invited to design posters around one of four themes:

1. workplace transport and pedestrian safety;
2. manual handling;
3. slips, trips and falls;
4. wearing correct personal protective equipment.

Alistair said: "Opening up conversations with family about every day health and safety measures was a great way to bring home to staff just why they do these things, and how vital they are. Their families' happiness and security rely on them, so they must work with us and the systems in place to protect their – and their colleagues' – health, safety and wellbeing."

British Glass Environment, Health and Safety Advisor Jenni Richards said: "O-I's holistic approach to staff engagement and wellbeing is a great example to any business. British Glass is pleased to recognise their achievement with a Health and Safety Forward medal of excellence."

O-I UK is a member of British Glass' Health and Safety Forward scheme – the core principle of which is to ensure and demonstrate that the glass sector is forward looking, and thinking, in terms of health and safety.

20796/Press Release – 2017.10.12

Ardagh

1. **Ardagh Chief Executive Ian Curley, has resigned and will leave at the end of the year.**

Current Executive Chairman, Paul Coulson, will become Chairman and Chief Executive. Ardagh has appointed Johan Gorter as Chief Executive of its global glass business. Johan, who currently heads up the European glass business and is a director of Ardagh, has been with Ardagh for more than 10 ten years.

20797/Press Release – 2017.09.29

2. **Ardagh's North America group has launched its 750ml Belgian Crown beer bottle.** It is available to buy on its BOB site (BuyOurBottles.com). The 750ml Belgian bottle with a crown finish is manufactured in amber glass that is endlessly recyclable.

“Ardagh Group continues to focus on expanding its portfolio for the craft beer market,” said John Orr, Vice President of Craft Beer Sales for Ardagh Group’s North American Glass division.



“The introduction of the 750ml Belgian Crown bottle complements a variety of craft beer brands, offering brewers brand differentiation with a trusted product that fully protects the flavour of their beer.”

The BOB site portfolio now includes 10 different beer bottles in both amber and flint colours. The most recent additions to the BOB for beer site portfolio include a 12oz flint, Clear Peak bottle; a 500ml Euro and Vichy bottles and a 750ml Belgian Cork bottle.

20798/Press Release – 2017.10.04

Vidrala / Santos Barosa



Spanish glassmaker Vidrala has completed the acquisition of the entire share capital of the Portuguese company Santos Barosa Vidros.

Santos Barosa manufactures and sells glass containers through a major production facility located in Marinha Grande, Portugal.

The company produces more than 400,000 tons of glass per year and obtained an operating result (EBITDA) of €32.8 million, equivalent to a margin of 25.1% over sales.

The deal, completed in an all-cash transaction, implies an enterprise value of €252.7 million.

In a statement Vidrala said: “Vidrala’s board of directors and its management team have long admired Santos Barosa’s business, founded on outstanding manufacturing facilities and strong commercial relationships in the attractive Iberian glass packaging market.

Adding this complementary business to our footprint will result in compelling benefits to customers, employees and shareholders.”

20799/Press Release – 2017.10.17

Encirc



Encirc plans to invest £50 million to upgrade its Derrylin, UK plant and rebuild its furnaces. The furnaces will be rebuilt in 2019 and 2021 to accept natural gas which will be piped to Derrylin in a scheme called the Gas to the West initiative, reports the *Impartial Reporter*.

The £250 million gas project will see the construction of approximately 200km of pipeline linking Coalisland, Cookstown, Derrylin, Dungannon, Enniskillen, Magherafelt, Omagh and Strabane to the existing gas network.

“Bringing gas in will help environmentally, it will help with our emissions and it also takes three large road tankers [of oil] off the road per day. But it means we will produce less glass because oil is more efficient at melting glass,” Adrian Curry, said. The complication is that we have to design our furnaces differently. We’ve worked very closely with Arlene Foster and her team a number of years ago and more recently with the gas providers to get to a point where everyone is certain this is going to happen because it does influence heavily on the decisions we make,” he added.

20800/Press Release – 2017.10.02

Gerresheimer

GERRESHEIMER

Gerresheimer has completed the **rebuild of one of its furnaces at its Momignies, Belgium** plant. The plant makes a diverse range of glass for the perfumes, cosmetics and beauty sector and operates two furnaces.

One of them is the only furnace in the group that produces opal glass and offers a full portfolio to Gerresheimer’s customers.

Nicola Balena, Gerresheimer Momignies General Manager, said: “The entire workforce showed great enthusiasm and they were happy to accommodate all the inconveniences associated with the installation of a new furnace.”

Gerresheimer said its customers were welcome to visit the remodelled and modernised plant to see the technical optimisations and finishing options.

Opal glass can also be used for segments such as spirits, food and household. It gives the packaging a visual appeal that differentiates it from standard glass and allows for a sophisticated individualisation of glass bottles, flacons and jars.

20801/Press Release – 2017.10.10

DOMESTIC TABLEWARE AND CRYSTAL GLASS

Glass Companies

Indonesia's PT Maspion



Germany's Horn Glass has secured the order for the construction of a glass melting furnace for tableware from Indonesia's PT Maspion.

The project includes the engineering of the refractory materials as well as steel construction, heating equipment, measuring and control technology for the melting furnace as well as construction supervision services.

Construction of the furnace started in July for a construction period of two to three months. A challenge is to build a new furnace, which is considerably larger than the previous one, on an existing foundation.

At the same time, other structural conditions such as adjacent production lines and a possible capacity expansion must be considered.

PT. Maspion and its subsidiaries are members of the Maspion Group, one of the world's largest consumer durable goods producers in the world.

The company possesses strong expertise in marketing and manufacturing of houseware products such as kitchenware, plastic housewares, glassware and electrical home appliances.

The company employs around 17,000 people with production facilities spread across four industrial areas in Sidoarjo and Gresik, East Java, with one factory in Jakarta, West Java.

20802/Press Release – 2017.10.17

LAV, Turkish Tableware Specialist (Güraller Group)



One of the world's most dynamic manufacturers of glass tableware is investing strongly in the latest camera-based inspection technology to optimise the quality of its finished products. Part of the family-owned Güraller Group, Turkish specialist LAV manufactures 700 million table glass items annually, including tea sets, beverage glasses and soup bowls, which are exported to customers in 130 different countries.

Within the past 12 months, this relative newcomer to the global table glass business has turned to IRIS Inspection machines for the latest innovations in camera-based inspection equipment for its two high productivity manufacturing sites in Kütahya, Turkey.

It was at the end of 2016 that LAV ordered its first Evolution Ultimate machine for test purposes. Developed by Lyon-based IRIS, this camera-based machine is dedicated to the identification of cosmetic defects in the sidewalls of luxurious glassware, including tableware, perfumery and premium spirits bottles. Evolution Ultimate is equipped with 16 HD cameras for the complete coverage of sidewalls and rims in tumblers and stemware.

Using this sophisticated equipment, it is possible to inspect for different types of deformation, light blisters, uneven glass distribution in the base, tears, lap marks, cat scratches, oil marks and many types of low contrast surface faults.

Following the successful completion of trials, LAV ordered another seven Evolution Ultimate inspection machines at the beginning of 2017. And the customer's satisfaction with the results obtained by the IRIS equipment has been further reinforced in recent weeks, following the placement of a third order, this time for two more machines.

Evolution Ultimate technology has been customised by the IRIS research and development team to accommodate the specific requirements of tableware producers. This includes the development of new algorithms to inspect the most critical defects encountered on rims, including deformation, ovalisation, chips, beans and inclinations, as well as defects under the rim.

20803/Press Release – 2017.10.24

REINFORCEMENT GLASS FIBRES

Glass Companies

Johns Manville



Johns Manville (JM), a market-leading manufacturer of Continuous Filament Glass Fiber (CFGF) and a Berkshire Hathaway company, announced that its plant in Slovakia received GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice) certification in compliance with the provision of Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 for the fabrication of CFGF that is intended to be used in contact with food in engineered thermoplastic applications according to EU regulation 10/2011 (plastics regulation).

The certification was granted by the certification body TÜV SÜD Slovakia, s.r.o., a member of the TÜV SÜD Group, the world leader in providing of inspection and certification services with long-term experience.

This certification is the first to be granted to a European CFGF manufacturer and demonstrates JM's excellent manufacturing practice. JM has developed a broad range of performance CFGF grades for various engineered thermoplastics intended to come into contact with food, including ThermoFlow® 674 chopped strands designed for PA and high-heat polymer reinforcements; ThermoFlow® 636 and StarRov® 490 for PP; and ThermoFlow® 601 for PBT/PET.

"Our quality department in Slovakia is proud to achieve this success with the operational team and is committed to providing quality products for demanding applications to our customers," said Karin Demez, Global Marketing and Portfolio Leader in Engineered Products – Global Fibers.

ThermoFlow® 601, ThermoFlow® 636 and ThermoFlow® 674, when used for PBT, PP and PA reinforcement, also passed the French drinking water test.

20804/JM Press Release – 2017.10.17

Owens Corning



Owens Corning reported financial results for third-quarter 2017.

“Owens Corning delivered another strong quarter, despite some isolated market challenges. We remain confident in our ability to finish the year with strong financial performance,” said Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Mike Thaman. “We were particularly pleased with the contribution of our newly acquired FOAMGLAS® business within our Insulation segment.”

Consolidated net sales totalled \$1.7 billion in third-quarter 2017, compared with net sales of \$1.5 billion in third-quarter 2016, an increase of 12%.

Third-quarter 2017 net earnings attributable to Owens Corning were \$96 million, compared with \$112 million during the comparable quarter in 2016.

2017 Outlook

- The company continues to anticipate an environment consistent with consensus expectations for U.S. housing starts and improving global industrial production growth.
- In Roofing, third-quarter volumes remained strong for both shingles and components. For the first nine months of 2017, industry shingle shipments were up by about 7%. Given this performance, the company now expects 2017 market growth to be in the mid-single digits, with a relatively flat market in the fourth quarter.
- In Composites, the business continued to perform to expectations with improved operating performance and higher volumes. The results were negatively impacted by a \$10 million bad debt charge primarily associated with a large Brazilian customer. The company continues to expect the operating performance of the business to be consistent with previous guidance. As a result of the third-quarter charge, the company now expects EBIT growth of about \$20 million for the full year versus the previous guidance of \$30 million of improvement.
- In Insulation, EBIT grew as a result of stronger pricing and better volumes as well as the positive contribution of the FOAMGLAS® business. While U.S. volume growth slowed in September, the business is experiencing a recovery in volume growth early in the fourth quarter. The company continues to expect to deliver revenue growth of more than \$250 million and EBIT of about \$185 million.
- The company estimates an effective tax rate of 32% to 34%, and a cash tax rate of 10% to 12% on adjusted pre-tax earnings, due to the company’s \$1.8 billion U.S. tax net operating loss carry forward.
- The company expects general corporate expenses to be approximately \$140 million in 2017. Capital additions in 2017 are expected to total approximately \$385 million. Interest expense is expected to be about \$110 million.

- For full-year 2017, the company continues to expect adjusted EBIT of at least \$825 million.

20805/OC Press Release – 2017.10.25

NEG – Nippon Electric Glass

1. Zhejiang University (Hangzhou City) and Nippon Electric Glass Co., Ltd have established the **NEG Endowed Chair in Glass Chemistry** at Zhejiang University in September 2017.

The purpose of this endowed chair is to evaluate and reveal the mechanism and principle of chemical reaction that determines the chemical properties of glass from the viewpoint of the glass structure. It will also help to ensure closer and more extensive cooperation between the two parties through interaction and utilization of intellectual and human resources in many areas of technology, research, and education from basics to application.

Through the establishment of the chair, NEG hopes to further deepen scientific knowledge of glass and produce human resources who will contribute to the development of the glass industry.

20806/NEG Press Release – 2017.10.13

2. Nippon Electric Glass has developed **Flat Glass Fiber**, which features **elliptical cross section**. This glass fibre can be cut into chopped strands with elliptical cross sections of fixed lengths (3 mm).

After compounding with thermoplastic resin, the chopped strands can be molded with reduced warpage and improved the dimensional stability as compared with conventional chopped strands with round cross sections.

20807/NEG Press Release – 2017.10.05



SPECIAL GLASS

Glass Companies

SCHOTT

1. Pharmaceutical and speciality glass manufacturer Schott has invested in the **expansion of its delamination controlled vials manufacturing facility in the USA**. The rise in biotech drug formulations has triggered an increasing demand for primary packaging with superior surfaces and high cosmetic quality”, said Christopher Cassidy VP Sales & Marketing, North America, Schott Pharmaceutical Packaging.



To cater this need, the company will be expanding its Schott Vials DC (Delamination Controlled) manufacturing capability in the beginning of the first quarter of 2018 to also supply customers from its Lebanon, PA facility.

Over the past few years, delamination has led to recalls of numerous injectable drugs. Schott said its Vials DC reduce the risk of glass delamination and brings it under control. It developed a hot forming technology to prevent delamination. The hot forming technology creates a chemically homogeneous inner surface for the vial, improving its chemical stability. Each batch of vials undergoes a clear control strategy based on the company's Quicktest, which uses a predefined quantitative limit value to verify that the delamination risk has been reduced and is under control.

Optimised manufacturing is also the key to preventing chips and cracks in the glass surface and improving overall cosmetic quality. This facilitates automated machine inspection during filling operations and makes the vials less susceptible to breakage.

20808/Schott Press Release – 2017.10.10

2. SCHOTT launches **new high-powered laser glass with improved thermomechanical strength and optical performance.**

APG-760, a phosphate glass, features impressive thermomechanical strength and superior optical capabilities. It is ideal for laser shot peening and other material processing applications.

Laser shot peening is a method of strengthening metal materials through the use of high-powered lasers. It improves fatigue, corrosion and cracking resistance, and is commonly used in jet engines, airplane wings, manufacturing equipment, and medical implants.

Typically, laser glass for high-powered applications involves trade-offs between the strength of glass and laser output. Improved glass strength results in reduced laser output, but improved laser strength requires stronger glass.

Researchers at SCHOTT's North American Research and Development Center in Duryea, Pennsylvania, developed a glass composition that found a middle ground, resulting in APG-760, which maintains the thermal performance of APG-1, the standard-bearer for laser peening applications, while producing up to 20% more laser output.

"Glass is the heart of the laser. The release of APG-760 addresses a long-standing need for high-powered laser glass," said Dr. Simi George, Product Manager, Laser Components at SCHOTT. "The result is a glass capable of speeding up material processing."

20809/Schott Press Release – 2017.10.25

Corning

1. **JV with Youngy Investment** will manufacture **Corning® Willow® Glass** laminates for interior architecture. Corning Incorporated announced a joint venture agreement with Youngy Investment Holding Group to focus on glass laminates for interior architecture applications.

Corning will supply glass laminate technologies and Corning® Willow® Glass to the joint venture. The joint venture will manufacture the panels, which will be used in residential and commercial applications, in Wuhu, China.

“This relationship enables us to integrate our advanced glass into high-end commercial buildings and homes in China and other parts of the world,” said Martin J. Curran, executive vice president and innovation officer at Corning. “This relationship also opens the door for us to explore additional applications for our thin, innovative glass.”

Corning and Youngy will collaborate on manufacturing processes and equipment with the expectation that first sales will occur in late 2018. Youngy Investment Holding Company is a privately-owned company headquartered in Guangzhou, China.

20810/Schott Press Release – 2017.09.

Laboratory Glassware Industry Research Report 2017

Spire Market Research has released the Laboratory Glassware Industry Research Report 2017, which provides critical data, insights and analysis from technology, as well as a commercial perspective on the Laboratory Glassware market.

The Laboratory Glassware Market 2017 report includes laboratory glassware market revenue, market share, laboratory glassware industry volume, market trends, laboratory glassware growth aspects. A wide range of applications, utilization ratio, supply and demand analysis are also included in the report. It shows manufacturing capacity, laboratory glassware price during the forecast period from 2017 to 2022.

Manufacturers Analysis and Top Players of Laboratory Glassware Market 2017:

Kimble Chase, DURAN Group, Bellco Glass, Corning, Quark Enterprises, Wilmad-LabGlass SP Industries, Hamilton Laboratory Glass, Kavalierglass, Glacier Lab, Eagle Laboratory Glass Company, BOROSIL, Jencons Glass Industries, Sibata Scientific Technology, Promax, Glassco Group, Cosmo Laboratory Equipment, Hario, Pioneer Scientific Instrument.

20811/Press Release – 2017.10.11

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DIVERSE

GLASS & SUPPLIERS

Phoenix Award honours James O'Callaghan

The Phoenix Award committee presented its 'Glass Person of the year' award to **structural engineer James O'Callaghan** at a glittering event in London, UK.

Mr O'Callaghan is the 47th recipient of the award and was nominated for his use of glass in new and innovative ways as a load-bearing material.



His work with Apple has led to the construction of some of Apple's most eye-catching retail stores, all made of glass.

Introducing Mr O'Callaghan to the stage, this year's Phoenix chairman, Paul Hutchinson, of DSF Refractories in the UK, said: "I've had the privilege to meet James a couple of times leading up to this event and he's got a clear passion and an understanding of glass not only as a structural material but also an understanding of its production and the current limitations of its manufacture.

"The first time I met James what I particularly liked is that we talked about the float glass process for probably an hour and we even talked about tin bath block.

"I part own a refractory company and I rarely talk about refractories for more than an hour so I was impressed. I thought here is a guy that has got a real interest and attention to detail!"

Mr O'Callaghan attended the event with his wife, parents and a number of former colleagues from the UK and the USA, including from companies such as Google and Apple.

During his acceptance speech he said: “I have had the great fortune to work with many creative, pragmatic and inspiring people, many of whom are here tonight and for which I’m deeply thankful.

He added: “The only way we can innovate is to do so as a team. It requires all those that design and support to make it happen. Apple has been a supportive client in this regard and has had a direct influence in the way glass is manufactured and produced. It has worked hard to make glass the core of our development.”

20812/Press Release – 2017.10.24

Call for Abstracts for the 79th Conference on Glass Problems

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

Broad topics of interest include:

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

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

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

The conference is the largest glass manufacturing conference in North America, and attracts glass manufacturers and suppliers worldwide to exchange innovations and problem solutions. Co-organized by the Glass Manufacturing Industry Council and Alfred University, the conference provides expert lectures, panel discussions and focused courses and symposia, along with exhibiting and networking opportunities. True to its tagline, GPC is the conference where glass manufacturers meet. Submit your abstract today to become a part of the technical program.

To submit an abstract:

<http://glassproblemsconference.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/79th-GPC-Call-for-Abstracts-Form.pdf>

Fill in the abstract submission form fields and return the completed abstract submission form as an email attachment to Donna Banks at dbanks@gmic.org.

Deadline for submission of abstracts is January 24, 2018, 9 pm EST — no exceptions

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

20813/Press Release – 2017.09.05

SEMINARS / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS

Conference on Glass Problems at its 78th edition

The **78th Conference on Glass Problems will be taking place 6-9 November 2017** at the Greater Columbus Convention Centre. This year's conference programme is doubled in size, and also includes the 11th Advances in Fusion and Processing of Glass symposium (AFPG), organized in collaboration with the American Ceramic Society's Glass and Optical Materials Division.



More information can be found at: <https://t.e2ma.net/click/9r2ot/dfrm3i/9z04qq>

20814/Press Release – 2016.06.07

International Forum on Glass and Modern Technologies-XXI (Russia)

The International Forum on Glass and modern technologies – XXI will focus on problems that hinder the development of the glass industry and their solutions. It will be take place on **23 & 24 November 2017**.

The Forum is organized by the Association United National Council of the glass industry enterprises "StekloSouz" of Russia, and will be held at the Institute of Glass, 114 International street, 601500 Vladimirskaya oblast, Gus Khrustal'nyy, Russia.

Topics of the event will include:

- * Strategies and trends of development of domestic glass production.
- * State support measures: Russian reality and world practice, import substitution and export.
- * High quality machines and equipment for the glass industry.
- * Quality and affordable raw materials - basis for high profitability.
- * Design glass companies from scientific idea to the project.
- * Features of design, materials and equipment to create a safe and energy-efficient glass constructions.
- * Problems with the supply of the power plants. Technologies of energy efficiency.
- * Modern refractory materials. Technical possibilities for increasing the life cycle of a glass furnace.
- * Recycling. Energy saving.
- * Problems of application of new types of glass products. Nanomaterials.
- * What prevents the development of foam glass production in Russia.
- * Quality control.
- * How to effectively collect debts and to save on legal costs.
- * Changes in the legislative base. New standards.
- * Protection of results of intellectual activity (RIA). Judicial practice, within the countries members of the WTO.

Those who wish to participate in the Conference should send the completed application to the Organizing Committee by e-mail to: kristina@steklosouz.ru, Tel: (495)411-68-40.

20815/Press Release – 2016.10.19

GlassPrint 2017 – Solutions For Glass Decoration

Europe's only dedicated event for glass decoration, the seventh GlassPrint conference and **exhibition returns to Düsseldorf, Germany on 29-30 November 2017**.

Following an excellent response to the early-bird delegate and exhibitor registration offer that launched last month, the organisers anticipate the largest GlassPrint event yet, following on from GlassPrint 2015 that was deemed an outstanding success by a record audience of 200 glassmakers, decorators, end-users, suppliers and brand owners from 26 different countries in Europe, North America, Asia and the Middle East.

Industry figureheads will provide keynote presentations and a specially selected panel of glass decoration experts will join together for the GlassPrint LIVE open forum to answer topical questions from the audience.

GlassPrint will be staged immediately after the Direct Container Print conference (www.dcp2017.org) that will introduce printers, packaging manufacturers and brand owners to the potential of direct to shape container decoration on plastics.

20816/Press Release – 2017.02.24

Challenging Glass Conference 6

The next edition of the Challenging Glass Conference will take place **17 and 18 May 2018 at TU Delft in the Netherlands.**

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.

Key-dates for authors

Paper submission deadline	1 January 2018
Paper review notification	1 March 2018
Paper revision deadline	18 March 2018
Conference	17-18 May 2018

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

20817/Press Release – 2017.07.06



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

We wish to draw to your attention that the abstract submission for contributions to the **International Conference on the Physics of Non-Crystalline Solids (PNCS)** is now open. The submission of abstracts will be possible until December, 31th 2017 through the online abstract submission function on the conference homepage:

<https://pncs-esg-2018.sciencesconf.org/user/submit>

The PNCS-ESG conference will be held at the Convention Centre at Saint-Malo, France, from July 9-13, 2018. It aims to provide a forum to present the most recent developments on the physics of non-crystalline solids and the ways to improve the quality and the performance of glass products in their various applications.

For further information (plenary and invited speakers, venue, hotel accommodations, travelling information, etc.), please visit the conference website:

<https://pncs-esg-2018.sciencesconf.org>



20818/Press Release – 2017.10.14