



**Voluntary agreement on energy efficiency  
of the European plastic converting industry**

**2011 – 2020**

Final Draft  
October 17, 2011

*With the support of*



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# 1 GENERAL

## 1.1 *Involved parties*

- **The European Plastic Converters (EuPC)**

*The National Plastic Converting Associations:*

- **Magyar Muanyagipari Szovetseg**  
*Association of the Hungarian Plastics Industry - (AHPI)*
- **Confederación Española de Empresarios de Plásticos**  
*Spanish association of plastics producers (ANAIP)*
- **British Plastics Federation (BPF)**
- **Industrievereinigung Kunststoffverpackungen e.V**  
*German Plastics Packaging Industry Association (IK)*
- **Belgische Vereniging van Producenten van Kunststof- en Rubberartikelen**  
**Association Belge des Producteurs d'Articles en Matières Plastiques et Elastomères**  
*Belgian association of manufacturers of plastic and rubber products (Federplast)*
- **Federatie Nederlandse Rubber- en Kunststoffindustrie**  
*Dutch Federation for Rubber and Plastic (NRK)*
- **La Fédération de la Plasturgie**  
*French Federation of Plastics (Plasturgie)*
- **Associação Portuguesa da Indústria de Plásticos**  
*Portuguese Plastic Industry Association (APIP)*

Parties joining the agreement after the initial conclusion will be added to the list in Annex I

## 1.2 Considerations

- (1) The average specific final energy consumption in the European Plastics Converting Industry is 2.87 kWh/kg of production representing a total annual consumption of around 14 TWh. The energy consumption in the sector is mainly for electricity used by production machinery and plants. Thus, in primary energy terms, energy consumption is a significant multiple of this figure. Only about 5% of the target companies in the sector have an energy manager. This implies that these companies, mostly SMEs, do not have enough assets, human resources and knowledge to improve their energy efficiency. On the other hand expected wins by energy conservation and CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in the sector are high. Therefore, this industry is willing to actively contribute to the energy and climate policies of the European Union through its strong associative network in Europe. Moreover, there is strong pressure to strengthen the competitiveness and sustainability of the European Plastics Converting Industry by the sector itself. Energy efficiency is considered an incentive for product innovation, and an important part of corporate social responsibility.
  
- (2) The European Union (EU) has set itself a target for 2020 of saving 20% of its primary energy consumption compared to projections<sup>1</sup>. Recent Commission estimates suggest that the EU is on course to achieve only half of the 20% objective. The EU needs to act now to get on track to achieve its target. Responding to the call of the European Council of 4<sup>th</sup> February 2011 to take 'determined action to tap the considerable potential for higher energy savings of buildings, transport and products and processes', the Commission has therefore developed amongst others a comprehensive new Energy Efficiency Plan<sup>2</sup> and the EU 2020 strategy flagship initiative for a resource-efficient Europe. This Energy Efficiency Plan integrates mitigation options for green house gas reduction as presented by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)<sup>3</sup>. Furthermore, the Energy Efficiency Plan and the recently revised "Small Business Act" for Europe<sup>4</sup> is tuned to each other where energy efficiency in industry is concerned. Initiating this EuPlastVoltage Voluntary Agreement the European Plastics Converting Industry goes ahead of the new European Energy Efficiency Policy, implementing incentives and support mechanisms for energy efficiency in industry, and contributing to target setting within national energy efficiency policies.

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<sup>1</sup> 7224/1/07 REV 1: Presidency Conclusions of the European Council of 8/9 March 2007. This objective translates into a saving of 368 million tons of oil equivalent (Mtoe) of primary energy (gross inland consumption minus non-energy uses) by 2020 compared to projected consumption in that year of 1842 Mtoe. This objective was reconfirmed by the June 2010 European Council (17/6/2010 Nr: EUCO 13/10).

<sup>2</sup> EC, COM 2011, 109/4, Energy Efficiency Plan 2011

<sup>3</sup> IPCC, 4<sup>th</sup> Assessment Report, 2007; preview on 5<sup>th</sup> assessment report (due 2014) in IPCC ar5 leaflet.

<sup>4</sup> EC, COM 2011, 78, "Review of the Small Business Act" for Europe

- (3) Voluntary Agreements are generally accepted and promoted as a policy instrument to stimulate energy efficiency. The European Energy Service Directive<sup>5</sup>, and the Energy Efficiency plan propose voluntary agreements as policy instruments. Various member states have integrated voluntary agreements in their National Energy Efficiency Action plan<sup>6</sup>. Directive Benefits of voluntary agreements for all parties involved have been proven<sup>7</sup>. This fact is substantiated by the recently renewed voluntary agreement Vinyl Plus (formerly known as Vinyl 2010) also agreed upon and executed in and by the European Plastics Industry
- (4) The parties are of the opinion that the success of this Voluntary Agreement crucially depends on energy conservation and efficiency improvement as priority effects and the avoidance of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions as a derived effect, and that national governments, energy agencies and the national industrial communities should work together towards the goals of this Voluntary Agreement while each of them retains its responsibility.
- (5) The European Plastic Converters (EuPC) and the National Plastic Converting Associations from Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Portugal, Spain, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom initiated and prepared this Voluntary Agreement within the framework of the EuPlastVoltage project, supported by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme. It is their objective that this group of founding fathers will grow and ultimately include (almost) all EU27 countries.
- (6) The European Energy Network (EnR), a voluntary network of 24 European energy agencies promoting sustainable energy, disseminating and strengthening cooperation across Europe between members and other key actors on all sustainable energy issues like energy efficiency in industry, acknowledges that the objectives of the EuPlastVoltage project coincide with the aims of the proposed EnR working group on industry and therefore is willing to support the project where it can.

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<sup>5</sup> Directive 2006/32

<sup>6</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/end-use\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/end-use_en.htm)

<sup>7</sup> [www.ltauptake.eu](http://www.ltauptake.eu)

## THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWING:

### 1.3 *Definitions*

#### Article 1.1

In this Voluntary Agreement:

- a. Company means a company included in the application to join the Voluntary Agreement.
- b. NPA means National Plastics Association, member of the EuPC, representing the plastics converting companies in respective Members States.
- c. The sector means the Plastic Converting Industry in Europe, represented by the EuPC, unless indicated otherwise.
- d. Voluntary Agreement means this Voluntary Agreement of the European Plastic Converting Industry, unless indicated otherwise.
- e. National Competent Authority means the public body that is the competent authority for the company or industrial sector, regarding relevant regulations, permitting and legislation.
- f. Renewable Energy means energy generated from renewable energy sources: energy generated by Facilities using only Renewable Energy sources and the share in calorific value of energy generated with Renewable Energy sources in hybrid facilities that also use conventional energy sources. This includes renewable electricity used for accumulation systems, but not the electricity originating from such systems.
- g. Energy Efficiency means the ratio between the performance, service, goods or energy obtained and the energy supply needed for that purpose.
- h. Energy Consumption means the energetic consumption of fuels. This does not include non-energetic consumption in the form of fuels used as inputs (feedstock). The energy consumption of secondary fuels is calculated back to the calorific value (the lowest value calorific value) of the primary fuels. The net purchased electricity is calculated against an energy yield of 40 percent.
- i. NLTEP (National Long Term Energy Efficiency Plan) means the plan produced by the NPA referred to in Article 3.1 of this Voluntary Agreement.
- j. Profitable Measures means measures with a positive net cash value at an internal interest rate of 15 percent. Alternatively, a payback term can be used of five years.
- k. Systematic Energy Management means Systematic Energy Management within the meaning of Article 4.1 of this Voluntary Agreement.
- l. Process Efficiency means the ratio between the performance, service, goods or energy obtained and the energy supply for that purpose within a Facility.
- m. Chain Efficiency means the ratio between the performance, service, goods or energy obtained in the overall chain, from raw materials to disposal and the energy supply for that purpose.

## 1.4 ***Objectives of the Voluntary Agreement***

### **Article 1.2**

The parties aim at an average Energy Efficiency Improvement for the European Plastic Converting industry by the joint Companies of 20% in the period from 2007 to 2020. To achieve this, implementation of measures targeting energy efficiency in the production process are mandatory: Measures targeting the product chain (use of recyclates, efficiency in internal/external transportation and distribution) and the use renewable energy are voluntary.

## 2 OBLIGATIONS

### 2.1 *Obligations of the European Plastic Converters (EuPC)*

#### Article 2.1

##### **EuPC agrees to:**

- a. EuPC policy supporting this Voluntary Agreement and its energy saving target.
- b. Encourage its NPA members to participate in and implement this Voluntary Agreement.
- c. Actively inform its NPA members about the subject of this Voluntary Agreement.
- d. Act as spokesperson on behalf of the NPA's towards the European Commission and other relevant European, institutions and other relevant parties.
- e. Coordinate overall support and promotion activities regarding energy efficiency in the Sector.
- f. Coordinate overall annual reporting by NPA's to EuPC on the national achievements regarding energy efficiency.
- g. Report regularly on the progress of the Voluntary Agreement to the European Commission.
- h. Be responsible for hosting, servicing and updating of the EuPlastVoltage website.
- i. Act as initiator and moderator of a new network on energy saving for NPA's in Europe.
- j. Support the European energy efficiency benchmarking system as designed for the Sector.

### 2.2 *Obligations of National Plastic Converting Associations (NPA's):*

#### Article 2.2

##### **NPA's agree to:**

- a. Support this Voluntary Agreement and its energy saving target.
- b. Encourage their company members or affiliates to participate in and implement this Voluntary Agreement.
- c. Actively inform their company members or affiliates about the subject of this Voluntary Agreement.
- d. Act as spokesperson on behalf of the national companies towards the National governmental institutions, national energy agencies and other relevant national parties.
- e. Submit a national long term energy efficiency plan to EuPC describing the national implementation of the Voluntary Agreement within 12 months after signature of the Voluntary Agreement.



- f. Coordinate and initiate on national level overall support and promotion activities regarding energy efficiency in the Sector.
- g. Encourage companies to implement measures to improve the energy efficiency in the production process (mandatory), the product chain (voluntary), and to use energy from renewable sources (voluntary).
- h. Encourage companies to implement a - company sized fitting - Systematic Energy Management within the company in alignment with the standards for energy management: the current EN 16001 and inspired on the ISO 50001 which has to get into force later.
- i. Coordinate on national level annual reporting by companies to the NPA on the progress of national achievements regarding energy efficiency.
- j. Report annually to EuPC on the progress of national achievements regarding energy efficiency.
- k. Encourage and support companies to participate in the European energy efficiency benchmarking system as designed for the Sector.

### 3 PLANS

#### 3.1 *National Long-Term Energy Efficiency Plan (NLTEP)*

##### Article 3.1

1. NPAs will submit a Long Term Plan covering 4 years, starting with the period 2010 -2013 - at least for the duration of this Voluntary Agreement, within 12 months of signing or later joining this Voluntary – Agreement. In support the EuPC will supply a model Long Term Plan.
2. The Long Term Plan describes:
  - The national sector and its energy consumption in general.
  - The Energy Efficiency Improvement target of the companies affiliated to the NPA's.
  - How the NPA intends to implement this Voluntary Agreement in accordance with its obligations referred to in Article 2.2.
  - Other parties involved in the national implementation of this Voluntary Agreement and their role.
  - National legislation and regulations relevant to this Voluntary Agreement and expected coherence.
3. The NPA's will submit an update of their respective National Long Term Energy Efficiency Plan to EuPC halfway through the duration of this Voluntary Agreement.

## 4 MONITORING AND REPORTING

### 4.1 *Monitoring*

#### **Article 4.1**

1. The NPA's will monitor progress on the national level in accordance with the monitoring procedure agreed by the parties in this Voluntary Agreement, as described in Annex II.
2. The NPA's will collect monitoring data from individual affiliated companies and report on their progress in aggregated form.

### 4.2 *Reporting*

#### **Article 4.2**

1. The NPA's will report annually concerning the progress in the previous calendar year of:
  - The implementation of the National Long Term Energy Efficiency Plan. For this report EuPC will supply a model report. If in a country a system of reporting is already in existence the NPA is allowed to use this National report. Required data can be supplied separately to EuPC.
  - The improvement of energy efficiency of the national sector.
2. Referring to the previous sub article 4.2.1 the NPA's will report on 2011 and as an obligation of best intents also on 2010 and restricted to estimation on total energy consumption as well as on the related production for the reference year 2007.
3. EuPC will consolidate the NPA's' reports in the annual reporting on the progress of the results achieved through this Voluntary Agreement, including:
  - The implementation of the National Long Term Energy Efficiency Plans.
  - The improvement of energy efficiency of the sector on European level including the results of the European benchmark.

#### **Article 4.3**

1. National and European reports will be compliant with the European Competition law.

## 5 CONSULTATION

### 5.1 *EuPlastVoltage Advisory Committee*

#### Article 5.1

1. A EuPlastVoltage Advisory Committee will be installed for the duration of this Voluntary Agreement.
2. The Platform will consist of a chair and representatives of the parties involved in this Voluntary Agreement.
3. The parties referred to in paragraph 2 will jointly appoint a chair.
4. EuPC will run the secretariat of the EuPlastVoltage Advisory Committee.
5. The Platform will meet at least once a year, will determine its own working method, adopt internal rules of procedure if necessary and seek to reach consensus.

### 5.2 *Duties of the EuPlastVoltage Advisory Committee*

#### Article 5.2

It will be the responsibility of the EuPlastVoltage Advisory Committee to:

- a. Coordinate all activities resulting from this Voluntary Agreement.
- b. Discuss constraints of a general nature occurring in practice during the implementation of this Voluntary Agreement and discussing possible solutions for those constraints.
- c. Monitor progress of the implementation of this Voluntary Agreement.
- d. Submit proposals to amend this Voluntary Agreement;
- e. Discuss new developments concerning Energy Management, Process Efficiency, Chain Efficiency, Renewable Energy and other matters relevant to this Voluntary Agreement, including national and international policies, legislation and regulations.
- f. Compile an evaluation report as referred to in Article 7.3 of this Voluntary Agreement every 4 years as long this Voluntary Agreement is in effect, for the first time in 2015.
- g. Consult on the substantive focus areas of the facilitation by EuPC during the term of this Voluntary Agreement.

## 6 JOINING AND TERMINATION

### 6.1 *Joining the Voluntary Agreement*

#### Article 6.1

1. An NPA may become a party to this Voluntary Agreement upon application if it unconditionally accepts the ensuing rights and obligations.
2. An NPA will address its written application to join this Voluntary Agreement to EuPC. In response, EuPC will notify the NPA about the result of the application in writing within four weeks of receipt of this letter.
3. If the notification referred to in paragraph 2 is positive, the rights and obligations arising for the NPA from this Voluntary Agreement will apply upon receipt of that notification by the NPA.
4. Any other party than NPA's, interested to join this Voluntary Agreement are required to follow the procedure as described in paragraphs 1-3.
5. Application to join the Voluntary Agreement will be presented by EuPC to the EuPlastVoltage Advisory Committee for advice, prior to notify the applicant.

### 6.2 *Termination*

#### Article 6.2

1. An NPA stating the reasons may terminate this Voluntary Agreement effective immediately.
2. If the consultations referred to in Article 7.4 do not lead to consensus as to whether or not this Voluntary Agreement should be amended, each party may terminate this Voluntary Agreement in writing effective immediately for specified reasons.
3. The EuPlastVoltage Advisory Committee will be informed of any termination referred to in paragraphs 1-2.

## 7 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

### 7.1 *Costs*

#### Article 7.1

1. The EuPC and the NPA's participating in the EuPlastVoltage voluntary agreement carry the costs of establishing this Voluntary Agreement also after the co-funding by the European IEE programme has been terminated.
2. After establishment of the Voluntary Agreement each party will carry the costs of the activities resulting from the obligations each party agreed to.
3. Companies will carry the costs of measures for improvement of their energy efficiency.

### 7.2 *Sanctions*

#### Article 7.2

1. If an NPA culpably fails to fulfil its obligations under this Voluntary Agreement, the EuPC may terminate this Voluntary Agreement in respect of that NPA.
2. Before the EuPC impose the sanctions referred to in paragraph 1, they will initiate consultations with the NPA concerned and offer it a reasonable term in which it can still fulfil its obligations.
3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 will not affect the parties' right to claim performance.

### 7.3 *Evaluation*

#### Article 7.3

1. The EuPlastVoltage Advisory Committee will evaluate the implementation and operation of this Voluntary Agreement every four years, for the first time in 2015.
2. The evaluation referred to in paragraph 1 will at least take into account:
  - a. The actual national implementation of this Voluntary Agreement, Energy Efficiency improvements achieved against the targets set.
  - b. An analysis of the anticipated Energy Efficiency Improvement in the next four-year period.
  - c. The quality of EuPC performance.
  - d. The workability of the procedures used.
  - e. The effectiveness of the facilitation and support to the parties offered by involved national and international institutions.

- f. The desirability of continuing this Voluntary Agreement in light of the changes in circumstances referred to in Article 7.4 that have material consequences for the implementation of this Voluntary Agreement.
  - g. The obligations of the parties.
3. The EuPlastVoltage Advisory Committee will conduct the evaluation referred to in paragraph 1 and draw up a report thereof, which EuPC will send to the parties.
4. On the basis of the evaluation, the parties may enter into consultations to discuss the extent to which the content of this Voluntary Agreement requires adjustment. The parties are obliged to conduct such consultations within four weeks of a written request of one party to the other relevant party or parties in accordance with Article 8.6, paragraph 3.
5. The parties will enter into consultations on the interim evaluation on 1 April of any year at the latest and must have completed them on 1 September of that year.

## 7.4 ***Amendment of the Voluntary Agreement***

### **Article 7.4**

1. The parties are authorised to amend this Voluntary Agreement.
2. The parties may in any event consult on whether or not to amend this Voluntary Agreement upon the occurrence of one or more of the following changes in the circumstances that have material consequences for the implementation of this Voluntary Agreement:
  - a. A reduction in the number of the NPA's or the energy consumption represented by those NPA's compared to the situation at the time this Voluntary Agreement entered into effect such that continuation of this Voluntary Agreement can no longer reasonably be required.
  - b. A material change of policy relating to energy, the environment and technological insights in that area.
  - c. A change in national or international legislation, notably in relation to taxation, the environment and case law.
  - d. A significant slowdown in the Energy Efficiency Improvement that is effectively achieved and was anticipated by the parties as a result of implementation of this Voluntary Agreement.
  - e. A change in the rate of economic growth, international competitiveness or the development of NPA profits.
  - f. Evaluation of this Voluntary Agreement.
  - g. Unforeseen circumstances.
3. The parties will enter into consultations within twelve weeks after a party expresses that wish in writing to the other party or parties involved.
4. The authorities set forth in paragraphs 1 to 3 do not apply to PM.

5. Amendments to this Voluntary Agreement will enter into effect on the day after signature of a consolidated version of this Voluntary Agreement by the parties.

## **7.5 Disclosure and Confidentiality**

### **Article 7.5**

1. The parties are obliged to observe confidentiality with respect to all information that is provided by the parties for the purpose of this Voluntary Agreement and that was marked confidential or could reasonably be understood to be confidential by the parties, save and in so far as disclosure is required under statutory provisions or this Voluntary Agreement.
2. The following information is public:
  - a. The list of participating companies which agree to be on that list.
  - b. The list of participating NPA's.
  - c. The National Long Term Energy Efficiency Plans with the exception of confidential data.
  - d. The reports of EuPC.
  - e. The reports of NPA's.
  - f. The reports of the EuPlastVoltage Advisory Committee.

## **7.6 Entry into Effect and Term**

### **Article 7.6**

1. This Voluntary Agreement enters into effect on the day after its signature by the parties.
2. This Voluntary Agreement will terminate on 31 December 2020.
3. The parties will enter into consultations on continuation of this Voluntary Agreement on 1 April 2018 at the latest.

## **7.7 Annexes and Explanatory Notes**

### **Article 7.7**

The annexe to this Voluntary Agreement and the explanatory notes are an integral part of it.



## 7.8 **Legal Form**

### **Article 7.8**

1. This Voluntary Agreement is an agreement under civil law.
2. Present agreement will be executed in good faith and is governed by the laws of Belgium. A clause of this agreement that would be void does not lead to the nullity of the entire agreement. In such case, parties agree to replace the provision in question by another new clause that approaches as much as possible the meaning of the clause deemed void.

Any dispute arising and having regard to the validity, the interpretation or the execution of present agreement is the exclusive competence of the Courts of Brussels.

## 7.9 **Publication**

### **Article 7.9**

The text of this Voluntary Agreement including the Annexe and the explanatory notes will be published on the EuPC website within one month of its entry into effect.

## 7.10 **Official title**

### **Article 7.10**

This Voluntary Agreement will be cited as EuPlastVoltage Agreement.

## 8 SIGNATURES

Thus agreed and signed in ten original copies.

## The European Plastic Converters (EuPC)

*represented by*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

**Magyar Muanyagipari Szovetseg**

*Association of the Hungarian Plastics Industry - (AHPI)*

*represented by*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

**Confederación Española de Empresarios de Plásticos**  
*Spanish association of plastics producers (ANAIP)*

*represented by*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

**British Plastics Federation (BPF)**

*represented by*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

**Industrievereinigung Kunststoffverpackungen e.V**  
*German Plastics Packaging Industry Association (IK)*

*represented by*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

**Belgische Vereniging van Producenten van Kunststof- en Rubberartikelen  
Association Belge des Producteurs d'Articles en Matières Plastiques et  
Elastomères**

*Belgian association of manufacturers of plastic and rubber products (Federplast)*

*represented by*

*Signature:*

*Date:*



**Federatie Nederlandse Rubber- en Kunststoffindustrie**  
*Dutch Federation for Rubber and Plastic (NRK)*

*represented by*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

**La Fédération de la Plasturgie**  
*French Federation of Plastics (Plasturgie)*

*represented by*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

**Associação Portuguesa da Indústria de Plásticos**  
*Portuguese Plastic Industry Association (APIP)*

*represented by*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

## 9 ANNEXES

### 9.1 *Annex I - List of participation of NPA's*

## 9.2 **Annex II - Requirements regarding monitoring**

- ◆ **Phase 1 : creating reminders concerning the opening day**
  - NPA's should contact all their members and other targets four months before the data collection phase on a monthly basis.
  - Converters should be contacted by e-mail and through every newsletter usually produced by the NPA.
- ◆ **Phase 2 : the opening day of the data collection phase**
  - The opening day of the data collection, NPA's send an e-mail to their members and other targeted contacts.
  - During the first two years of the VA, a form similar to the Internet declaration page is enclosed in the e-mail.
  - The opening of the data collection phase is part of the usual communication of the NPA.
- ◆ **Phase 3 : keeping NPAs informed about the national level of involvement**
  - During the three months data collection period, EuPC sends to NPAs every month an update about the number of SMEs participating.
- ◆ **Phase 4 : dealing with the forms**
  - During the first 2 years of the EuPlastVoltage VA, NPA's deal with electronic forms.
- ◆ **Phase 5 : analysis phase and pre-report**
  - At the end of the one month analysis period, EuPC sends to NPA's for comments a pre-report.
  - The pre-report will deal with the following indicators :
    - Tonnage processed.
    - Energy consumption.
    - SEC.
    - Energy prices.
    - Number/Share of SMEs involved with option to select by country and by sector.
    - Number/Share of compliant SMEs with option to select by country and by sector.
    - Number and type of energy savings measures implemented.
  - Neither EuPC nor NPA's are allowed to use the pre-report in a communication action.
- ◆ **Phase 6 : final report and action plan**
  - A physical meeting is organised by EuPC under a one month period.
  - NPA's involved in the agreement, discuss and validate the final report with EuPC in the so called EuPlastVoltage consortium.
  - The final report is officially addressed during the General Assembly.

### 9.3 ***Annex III - Overview of energy saving measures ultimo January 2012***

Please refer to [www.euplastvoltage.eu](http://www.euplastvoltage.eu)

## 9.4 **Annex IV - Workings of the website and benchmark tool supplied by EuPlastvoltage**

A demo version of the benchmark tool can be viewed from the so-called “Ad hoc” benchmark module: <http://bess.enova.no/AHIntro.aspx>  
 Here, a company can insert data and see where it appears in the benchmark graphs. After closing the web page, the data will not be stored in the database.

For official participation, a company can contact the national administrator of the benchmark system in his country, or directly contact the coordinator for the benchmark / monitoring system of the PlastVoltage project.

Below, the main benchmark results for a random company are presented. (Company data are always anonymous in the benchmark system.)



