Retirement of coal fired power stations Submission 18 - Supplementary Submission

Coal industry restructuring in Germany

Prof. Dr. Franz-Josef Wodopia, Chief Executive, German Coal Association

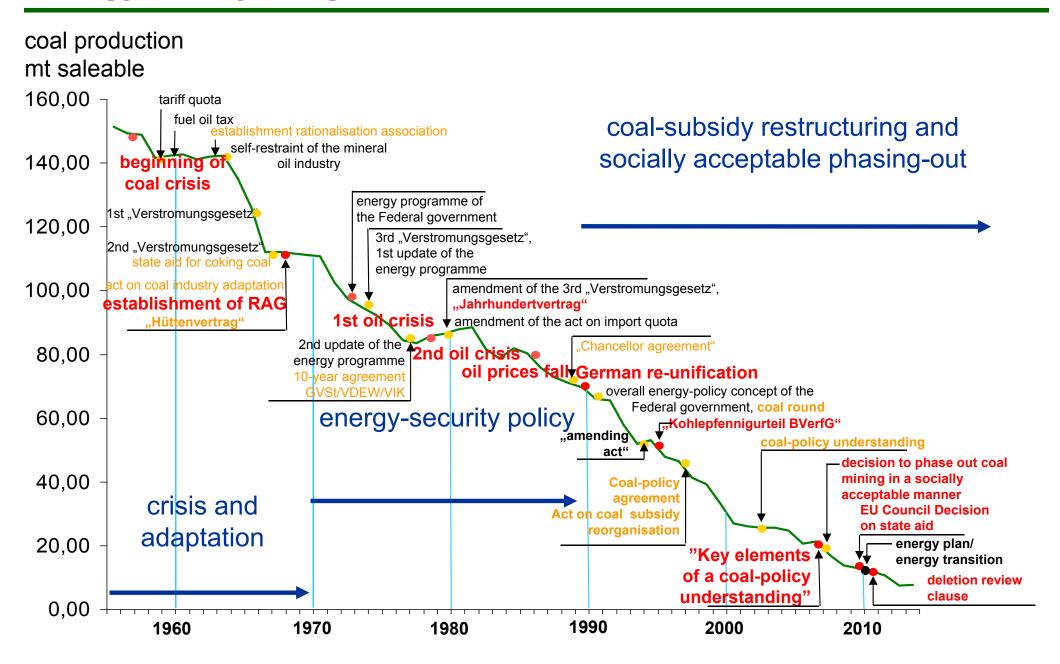


History

Retirement of coal fired power stations

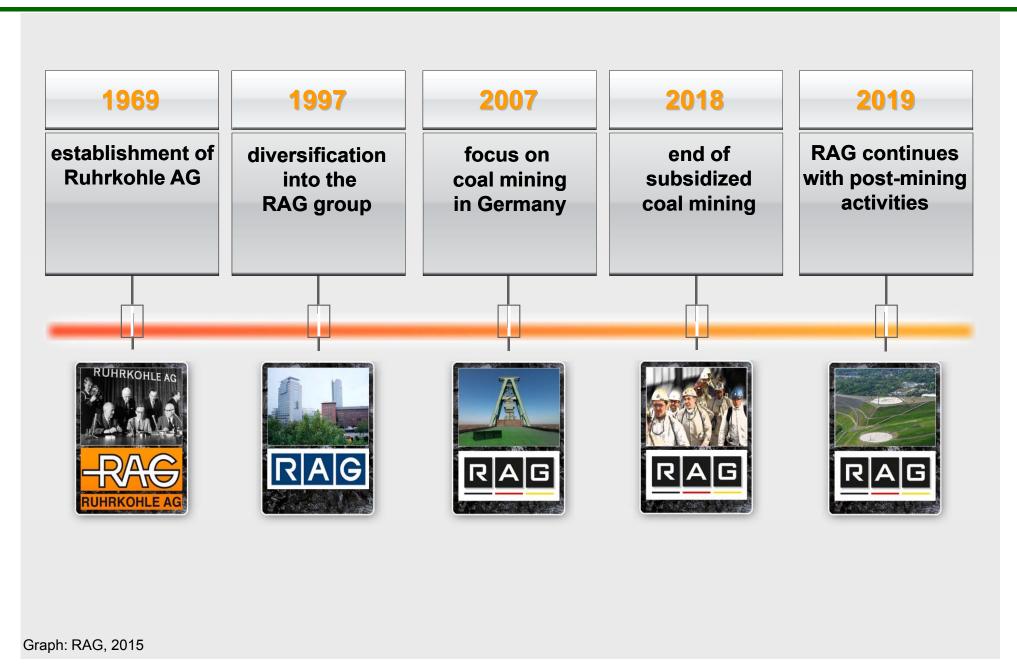
Coal-policy decisions in the context of (national) energy-policy programmes





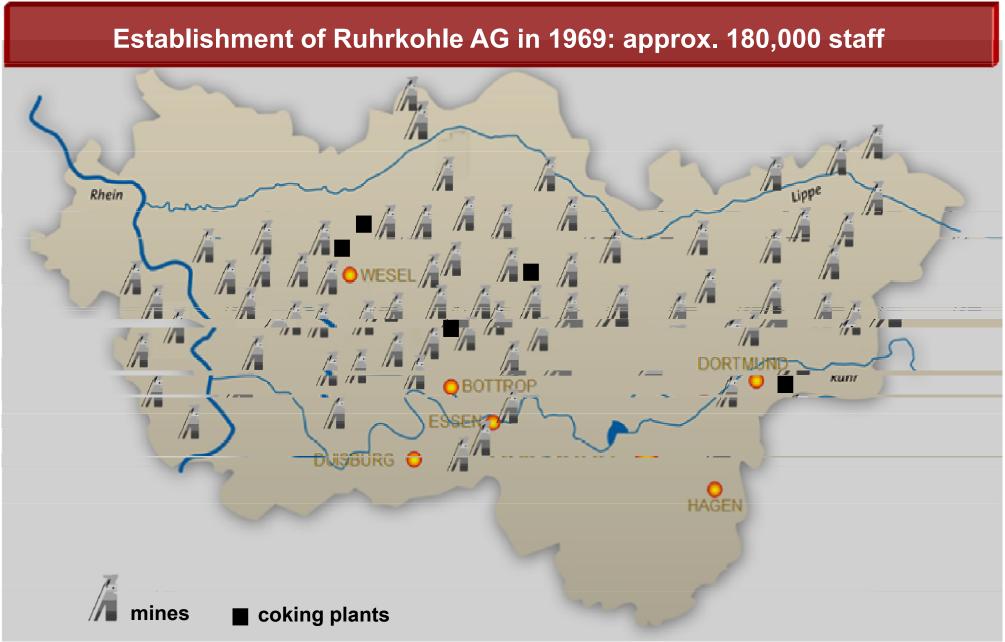
Development of RAG





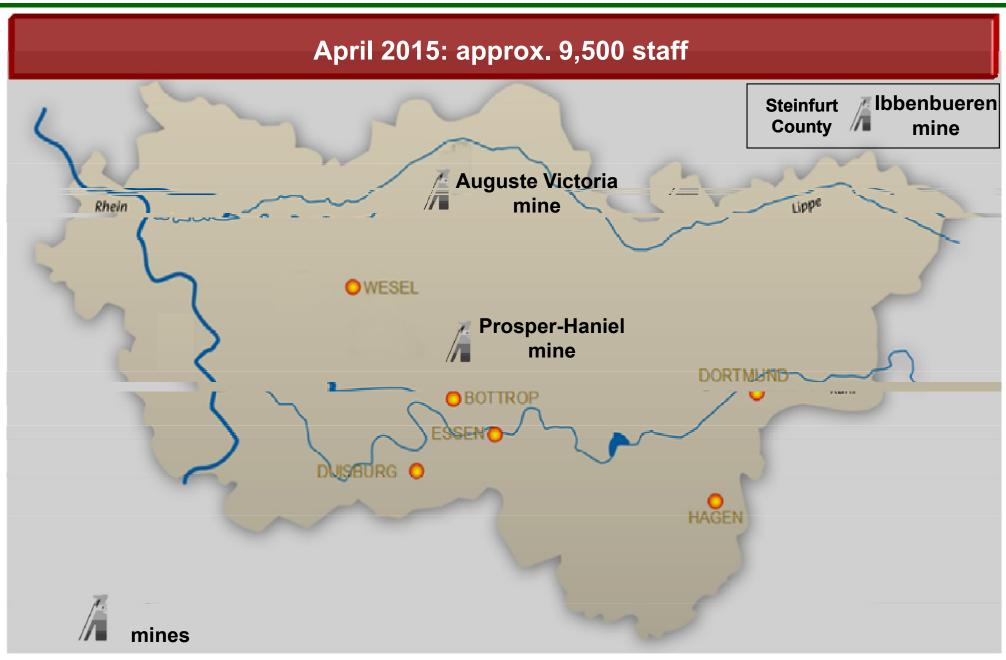
Where did we start?





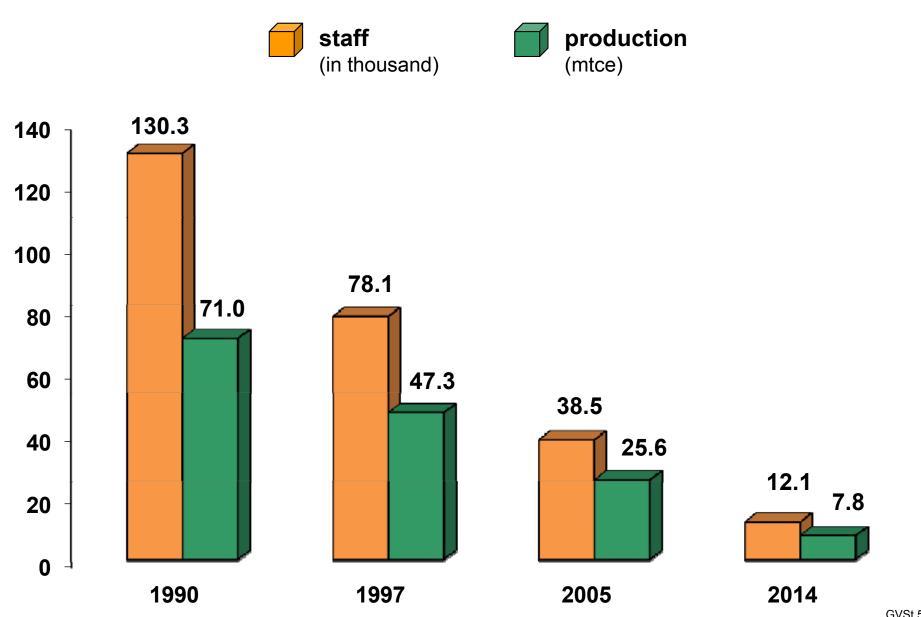
Where are we today?





Adaptation in the German coal industry 1990 to 2014

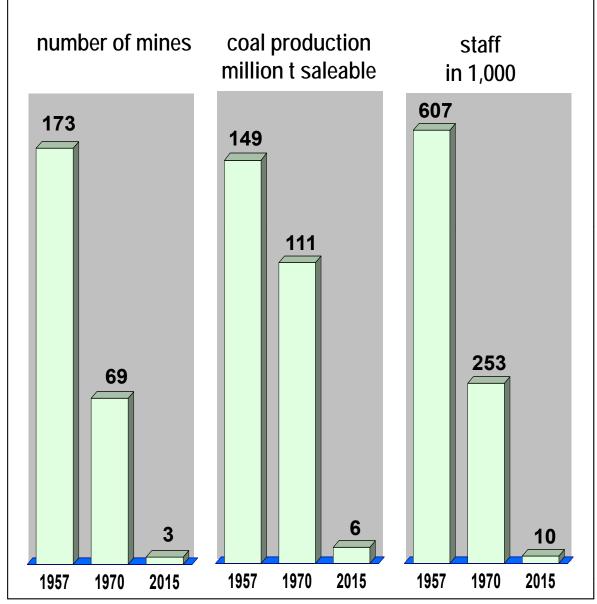




Rationalisation in the German coal industry



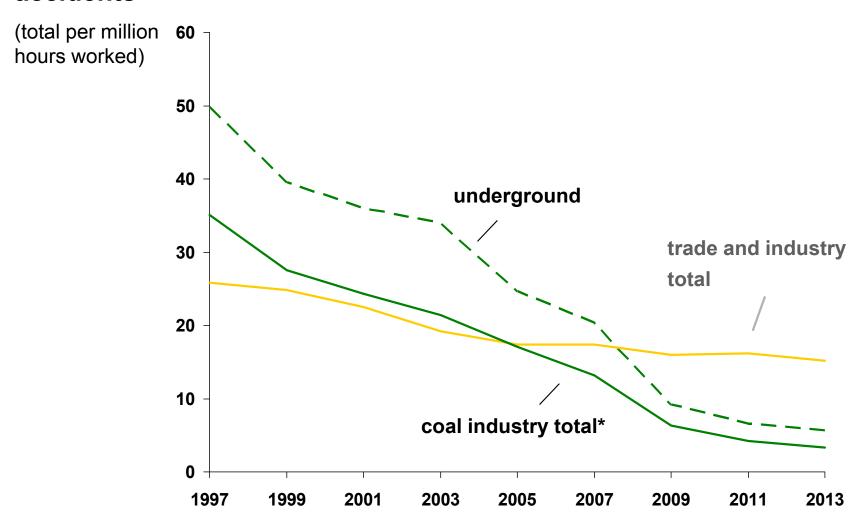




Declining accident rates as a result of integrated health and safety activities



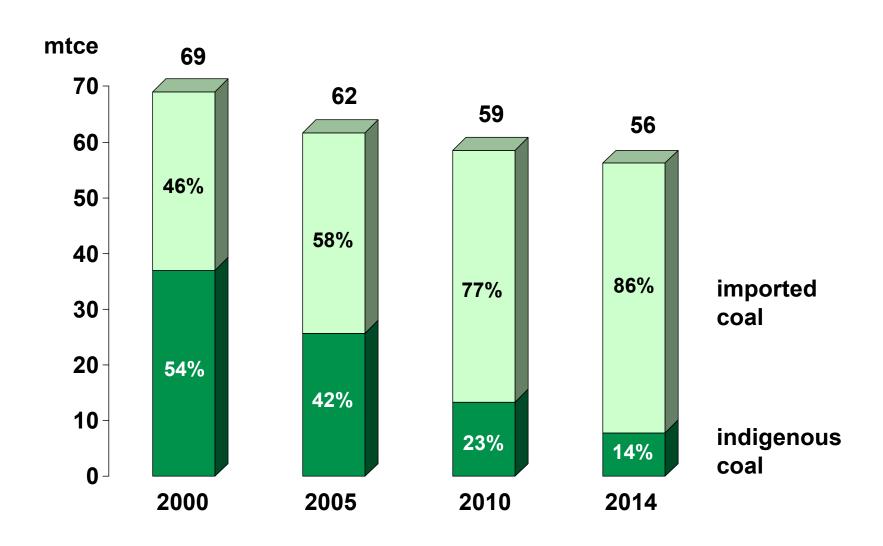
accidents



^{*} only units under mining-authority supervision

German coal market: consumption of indigenous and imported coal since 2000







Setting the scene for socially acceptable phasing-out:

Coal-policy decisions in 2007 and Coal Industry Financing Act

Key points of the coal-policy understanding reached on 7 February 2007



Federal government: Economics and Finance ministries



socially acceptable phasing-out of subsidized coal production in Germany until 2018

Saarland: **Economics ministry**



reduction of production to 12 mt until 2012



©BCE trade union long-term, reliable financing regime (Coal Industry Financing Act)

review clause 2012 (checking need to continue mining beyond 2018)

North Rhine-Westphalia: **Economics ministry**

Implementation of the coal-policy understanding reached on 7 February 2007



All parties concerned were involved in implementing the concept (graph 11), in particular RAG AG as company concerned and signatory of the understanding.

On request of the Federal government RAG produced model calculations for feasible phase-out dates (2012/2014/2016/2018), an accountancy firm produced a study on the closure costs and costs for inherited liabilities and perpetual responsibilities for the different scenarios.



Graph: DSK

Implementation of the coal-policy understanding reached on 7 February 2007



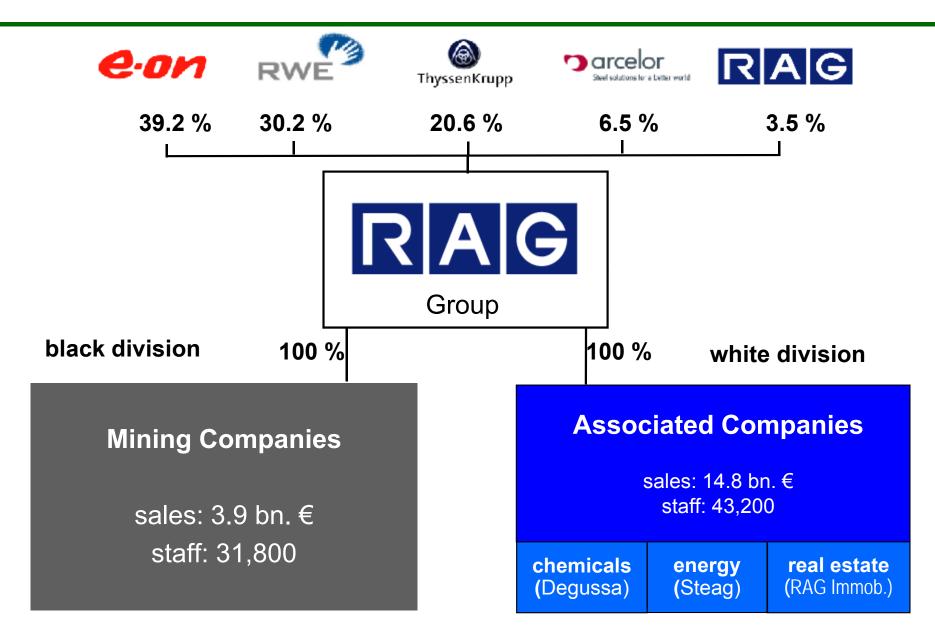
The final phase-out date 2018 was fixed solely to ensure socially acceptable staff reduction.



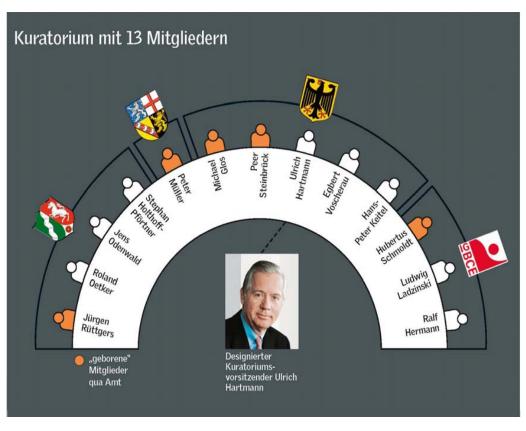
Graph: DSK

Corporate structure in 2006 Retirement of coal fired power stations Submission 18 - Supplementary Submission 2006





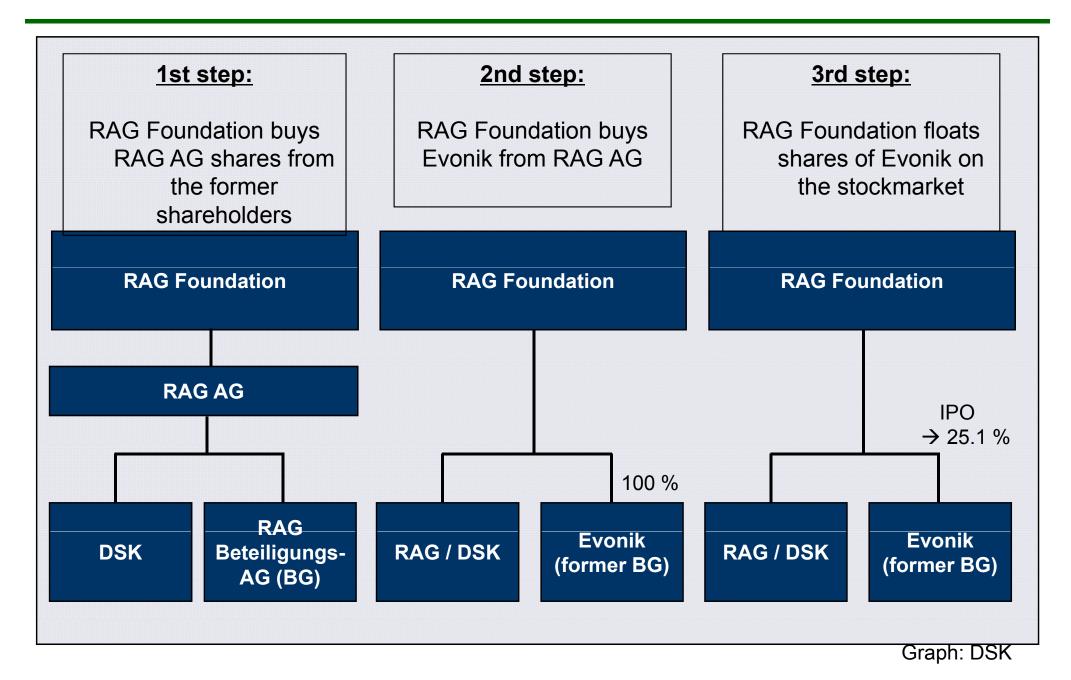






Separation into "black" and "white" divisions

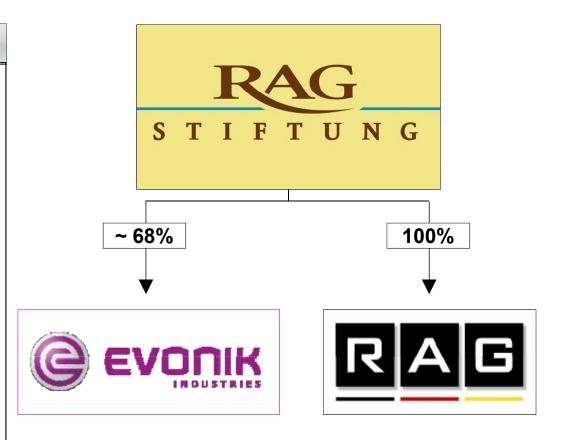






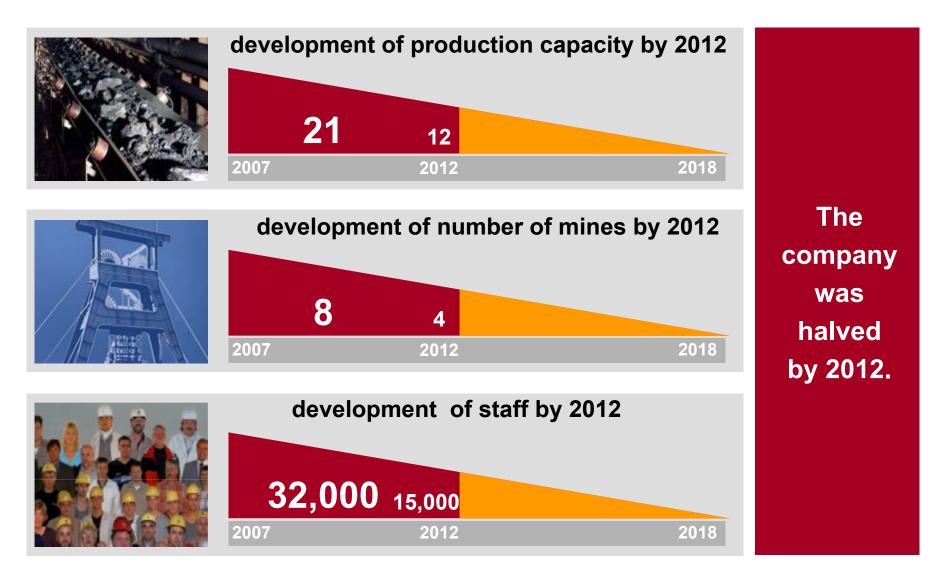
Tasks of the RAG Foundation

- Socially acceptable adaptation of the coal industry until the end of 2018
- Floating of EVONIK Industries AG on the capital market
- Funding of the industry's perpetual responsibilities from 2019 onwards
- Supporting education, science and culture in the mining regions



Phasing-out process = unconditional adaptation by 2012





Unconditional adaptation by 2012 affects every single staff member





17,000 staff members left by 2012 – 3,000 of those taking up employment in other companies

7,500 staff members will be relocated over the next five years



Many staff members will work in new jobs



New Council Decision on state aid?



Diario de £cón | MIÉRCOLES, 26 DE MAYO DEL 2010

LEÓN

ALIANZA EN DEFENSA DEL CARBÓN

Un frente común ante la UE

España y Alemania reclaman a la UE un marco de estabilidad para el carbón

Los dos países unen fuerzas para exigir la ampliación de las ayudas al sector al menos hasta el 2018, y que no se lleven a cabo más reducciones en la producción

MARÍA JESÚS MUÑIZ ILEÓN

■ España y Alemania reclamarán de manera conjunta a la Unión Europea un nuevo reglamento de ayudas a la producción de carbón, o en todo caso la prórroga del reglamento actual, que concluye el próximo 31 de diciembre. Un marco que garantice la estabilidad del sector al menos hasta el 2018, aunque también se baraja la posibilidad de ampliar la reglamentación de las ayudas hasta el 2020 6 el 2022.

Los empresarios mineros de los dos países reclaman además que se den por concluida la reestructuración del sector; en el caso español en los márgenes que contempla actualmente el Plan del Carbón (que concluye en el 2012) y en el alemán una vez que se lleve a cabo la reducción prevista en el 2018 (que también se revisará en el 2012).

Asi lo manifestaron ayer durante un encuentro celebrado en la



Franz-Josef Wodopia, Tomás Villanueva y Victorino Alonso, aver en León, NORBERTO

Los provectos tecnológicos garantizan el futuro del sector

■ Tomás Villanueva destacó ayer en León que los avances que se están realizando en la generación limpia de carbón, a través de las inversiones en captura y almacenamiento de CO2, garantiza el futuro del sector minero. «No sería razonable que se estuvieran llevando a cabo estas inversiones con el apoyo de la Unión Europea, y que a la vez no se dispusiera de un marco de ayudas, lo que llevaría al cierre del sector».

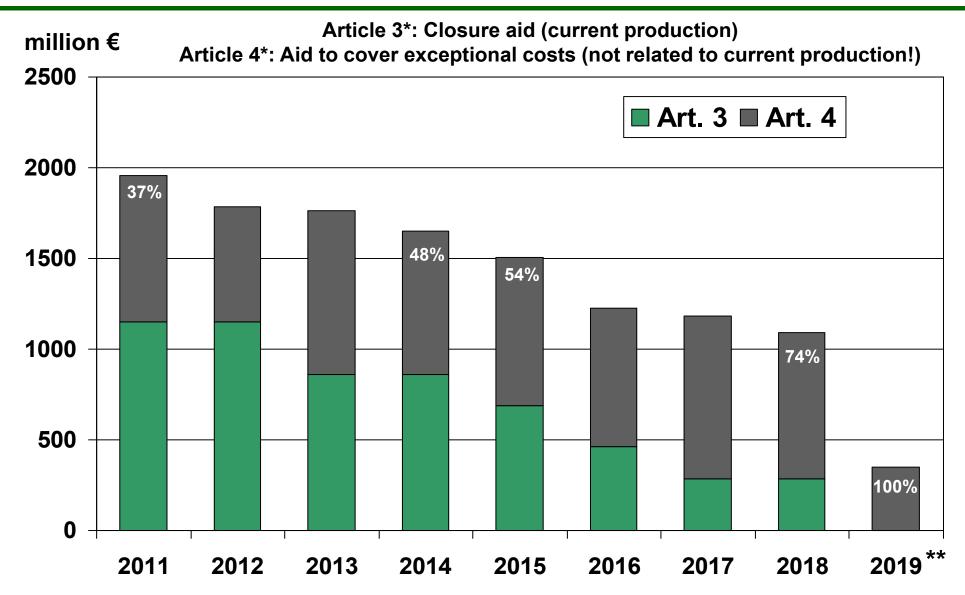
Un argumento en el que coincidió el presidente de la patronal minera alemana RAG, que recordó que en su país también se están llevando a cabo importantes inversiones con el objetivo de hacer que la combustión de carbón sea lo más medioambientalmente sostenible posible.

Los representantes administrativos y mineros coincidieron en señalar que la apuesta decidida por fomentar las tecnologías de combustión limplas y de captura de CO2 es una señal inequivoca de la confianza en el futuro del sector, que ahora negocia su nuevo marco de avudas.

- ➤ Notification restructuring plan 2008 2018
- ➤ Deletion review clause (2012) from Coal Industry Financing Act
- ➤ New Council Decision on state aid: 2010/787/EU

Approved state aid to facilitate the closure of uncompetitive coal mines according to the German closure plan





Council Decision 2010/787/EU

From 2019 onwards depreciations from the closure of the last mines and further costs of production units which have closed shall be distributed over several years. Therefore this figure is only an estimate of the necessary Art. 4 aid in this year.

Measures for socially acceptable staff adaptation



■ For socially acceptable staff adaptation, a comprehensive package of instruments is available.

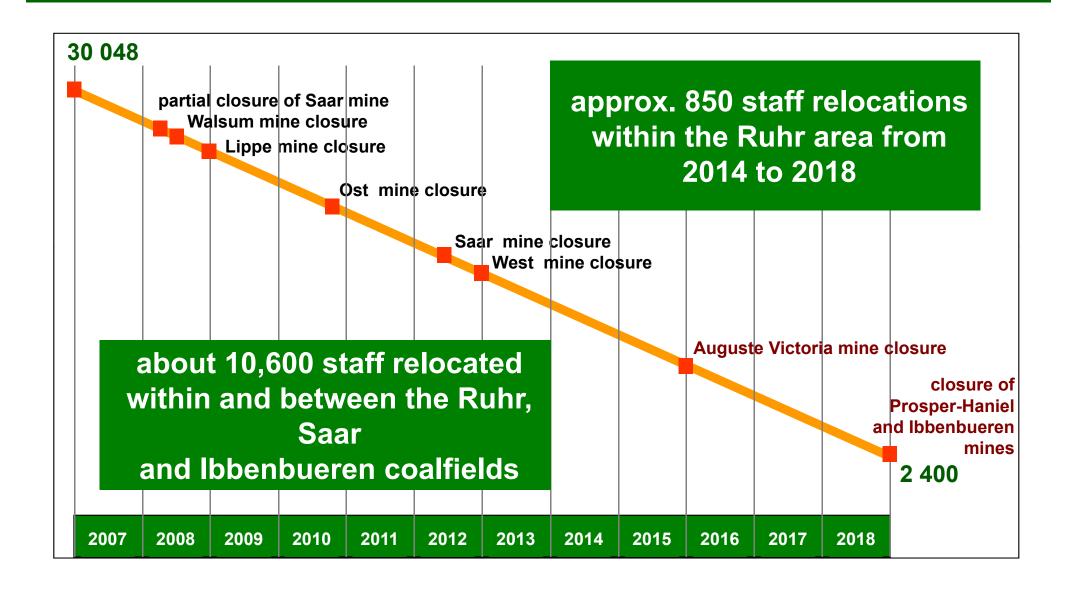
It includes:

- statutory regulations,
- collective bargaining regulations,
- internal company programmes.

Retirement of coal fired power stations

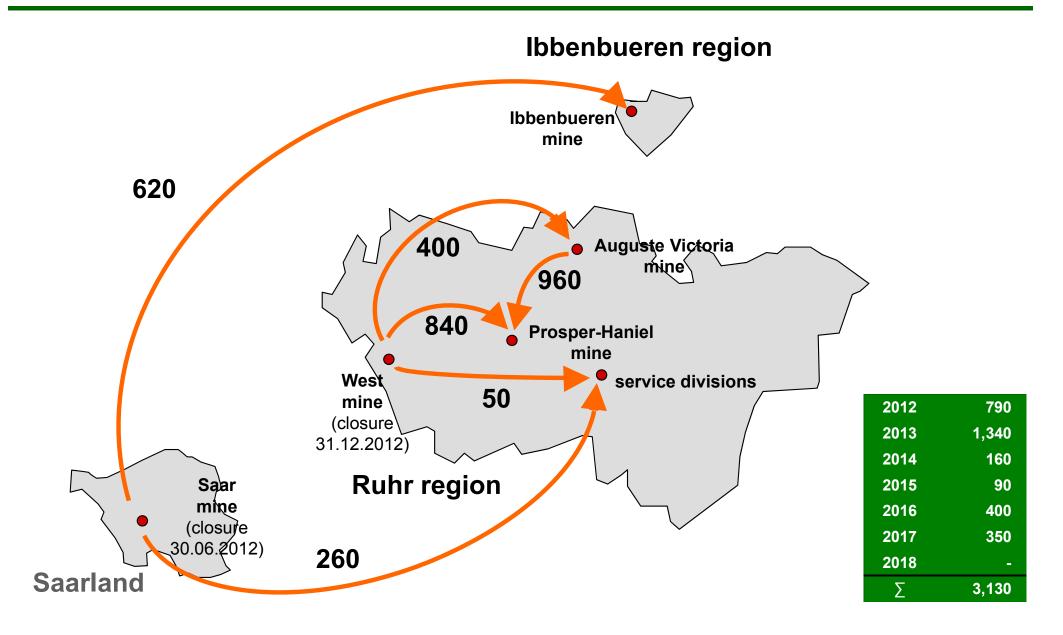
RAG AG: employment and relocation figures 2007 - 2018





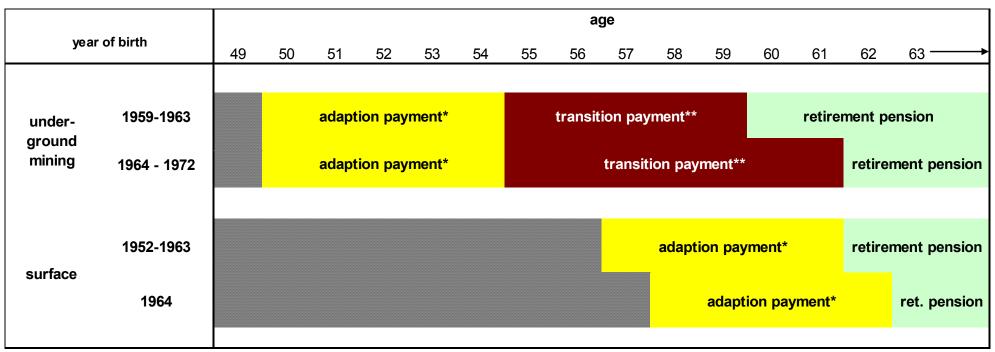
Retirement of coal fired power stations Submission 18 - Supplementary Submission 2012 to 2018





Early-retirement scheme of RAG Retirement of coal fired power stations Submission 18 - Supplementary Submission 18 - Suppleme





^{*} paid by the Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control ("Anpassungsgeld")

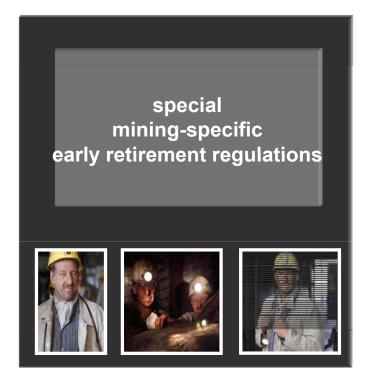
Source: RAG AG, 2011

^{**} paid by the miners' pension insurance ("Knappschaftsausgleichsleistung")



Strategy 2020 – More than just early retirement ...

early retirement



labour-to-labour transfers (StaffDevelopmentCenter)

qualification/retraining
on-the-job qualification

direct redeployment

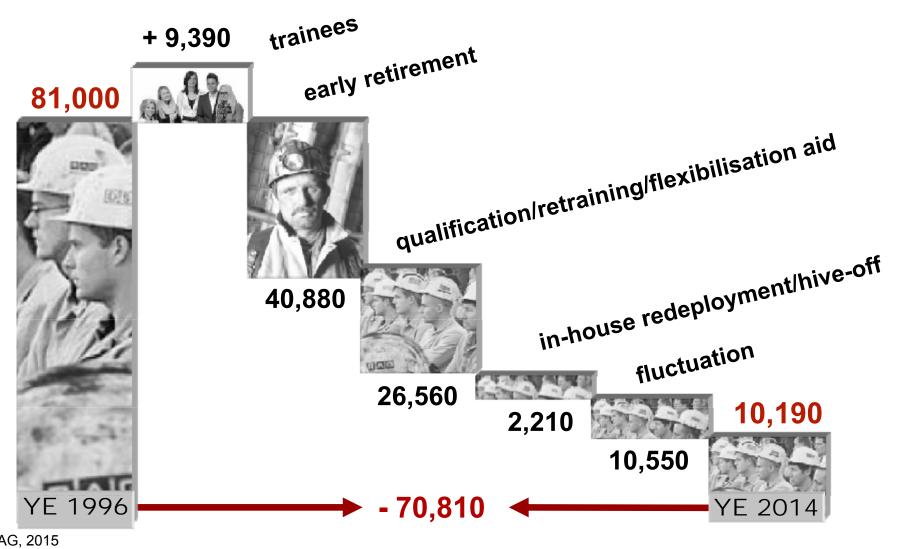
in-house redeployment

temporary placement

redundancy payments



socially acceptable staff reduction 1997 - 2014



Instruments for socially acceptable staff reduction



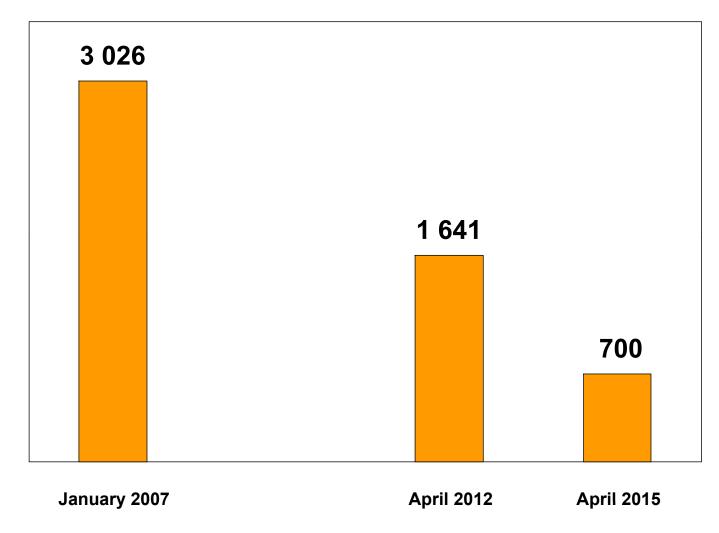


Some 900 former miners now work in the "white sector".

Some 100 former miners now work at Dortmund Airport.







28 December 2007
Coal Industry Financing Act takes effect

01 April 2012 - 30 April 2015

Collective wage agreement on socially acceptable personnel measures in view of coal industry phase-out by 31 December 2018



Re-orientation and future tasks of RAG

Range of measures in the field of mining legacy





polder measures

groundwater purification

mine water management

handling of mining damage to buildings

old shafts and close-to-surface mining

land rehabilitation

RAG continues to be the contact for municipalities and people in the mining regions.

RAG Montan Immobilien GmbH (RAG MI)





Versatile know-how around real estate and land management



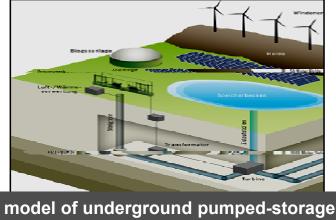
Retirement of coal fired power stations

Activities in renewable energies and underground pumped-storage technology











RAG MI has activities in the fields of solar energy, wind energy and geothermal energy. Underground pumped-storage technology is developed by RAG AG. Projects depend on public acceptance, environmental protection concerns and the general political conditions.

RAG's strategy for a sustainable corporate policy



We intend to leave an intact environment behind wherever possible.



We intend to contribute to the region's economic future.





We intend to treat the people responsibly.



We intend to safeguard the mining industry's cultural

heritage.



Retirement of coal fired power stations Submission 18 - Supplementary Submission Ewald 1/2/7, Herten, 1962



Ewald 1/2/7, Herten, 2012

