# Domestic Tradable Quotas (DTQs)

**Presentation for** 

# Low CVP conference

#### Workshop 1: Including road transport within EU ETS

#### 10 February 2005 Richard Starkey and Kevin Anderson



The University of Manchester



## **Two questions**

1. What?

2. Why?

# 1. What?

2. Why?

## DTQs...

- are a national "cap and trade" scheme
- cover all greenhouse gas emissions from energy use
- allocate emissions rights to energy end-users (*i.e. individuals, firms and other organizations*)

## **4 elements of DTQs**

- 1. Setting the carbon budget
- 2. Allocating carbon units
- 3. Surrendering carbon units
- 4. Trading carbon units

## 1. Setting the carbon budget

- 2. Allocating carbon units
- 3. Surrendering carbon units
- 4. Trading carbon units



1. Setting the carbon budget

## 2. Allocating carbon units

- 3. Surrendering carbon units
- 4. Trading in carbon units

## Allocation

- Each carbon budget divided into carbon units
- Carbon units are emissions rights
- 1 carbon unit = 1kg CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent
- Units divided between individuals and organizations

## Individuals

#### % carbon units to individuals

equal to

### % energy emissions from individuals' direct purchase of fuel and electricity (*Currently approx 40%*)

Units allocated FREE and on EQUAL PER CAPITA basis

## **Organizations**

• Remaining units auctioned to organizations

- 1. Setting the carbon budget
- 2. Allocating carbon units

# 3. Surrendering carbon units

4. Trading in carbon units

# Surrendering

- Units surrendered whenever fuel/electricity purchased
- Quantity surrendered relates to carbon content
- Surrendering made easy by means of...

### ...a carbon card



- 1. Setting the carbon budget
- 2. Allocating carbon units
- 3. Surrendering carbon units

## 4. Trading carbon units

# Trading

- Every individual gets "average" quantity of units
- Below-average emitters have surplus units
- Above-average emitters require additional units
- Banks make money on "bid and offer" spread



# 1. What?

2. Why?

#### **Assessment criteria – the 3Es**

**1. Equity** ...Is it fair?

#### **2. Effectiveness** ....Will it meet its target?

**3. Efficiency** ...Will it keep costs down?

# 1. Equity

**2. Effectiveness** 

3. Efficiency



#### "Every human is entitled to release into the atmosphere the same quantity of greenhouse gases"

**Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution** 

DTQs is based on this equal per capita principle

#### 1. Equity

## **2. Effectiveness**

3. Efficiency

## **Requirements**

- Technologically and administratively feasible
- Publicly acceptable
  - Perceived as fair
  - Sufficiently easy to use and understand

#### 1. Equity

2. Effectiveness

## 3. Efficiency

# Efficiency

- Enrolment based on ID card keeps cost low
- Fraction penny/litre petrol to fund garage infrastructure
- Fraction penny/unit traded to fund trading infrastructure

## **DTQs and EU ETS**















