

New heavy-duty vehicles: monitoring and reporting of CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption

2017/0111(COD) - 28/06/2018 - Final act

PURPOSE: to lay down rules to monitor and report on CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption of new heavy duty vehicles in the Union.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Regulation (EU) 2018/956 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the monitoring and reporting of CO₂ emissions from and fuel consumption of new heavy-duty vehicles.

CONTENT: this Regulation establishes requirements on the monitoring and reporting of CO₂ emissions as well as of fuel consumption of new heavy-duty vehicles (lorries, buses and coaches) registered in the Union. It forms part of the EU's overall efforts to reduce CO₂ emissions, and it is a step towards a competitive low carbon economy.

Monitoring and reporting by Member States and manufacturers: from 1 January 2019, and for each subsequent calendar year, Member States will have to monitor data on CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption for new heavy-duty vehicles registered for the first time in the Union. Starting in 2020, Member States will have to submit emission data to the Commission each year in accordance with a standard reporting procedure set out in Annex II to the Regulation.

The standardised information will be made publicly available to enable all vehicle operators to take well-informed purchasing decisions and to ensure a high level of transparency. All heavy-duty vehicle manufacturers will be able to compare their vehicles performance with those of other makes. Increased transparency will encourage the development of more energy efficient heavy-duty vehicles.

Manufacturers will also have to monitor and report to the Commission the CO₂ and fuel consumption values for each new heavy-duty commercial vehicle. The Regulation lays down the starting years of surveillance and data reporting for each category of heavy-duty vehicles falling within its scope.

Central register: the Regulation provides for the creation of a central EU register in which authorities and manufacturers will provide data on CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption performance. In order to be transparent and allow for easier comparison between different vehicle models, this data will be made accessible to the public. The only exceptions will be cases that are justified by the need to protect private data and to ensure fair competition.

Monitoring of the results of on-road verification tests: the Commission shall monitor, where available, the results of on-road tests performed within the framework of [Regulation \(EC\) No 595/2009](#) on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines with respect to emissions from heavy duty vehicles (Euro VI) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information, in order to verify the CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption of new heavy-duty vehicles.

Administrative fines: the Commission may impose an administrative fine where it finds that the data reported by the manufacturer deviate from the data issued within the framework of Regulation (EC) No 595/2009, or where the data are not submitted within the deadline applicable. The administrative fines shall be effective, proportional and dissuasive and shall not exceed EUR 30 000 per heavy-duty vehicle concerned by deviating or delayed data.

Delegated acts: the Commission may adopt delegated acts in respect of: (i) completing the starting years for the monitoring and reporting of the heavy-duty vehicle categories covered; (ii) amending the data requirements and the monitoring and reporting procedure laid down in the Annexes to the Regulation; (iii) specifying the data to be reported by the Member States for the monitoring of the results of on-road verification tests; (iv) amending the air drag value ranges, and (v) defining the criteria, the calculation and the method of collection of administrative fines imposed on manufacturers.

ENTRY INTO FORCE : 29.7.2018.