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**Economic Commission for Europe**

Committee on Trade

**Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation  
and Standardization policies****Twenty-first session**

Geneva, 31 October – 2 November 2011

Item 7 of the provisional agenda

**Standardization and regulatory practice****Compilation of regulatory developments****Note by the secretariat<sup>1</sup>***Summary*

This document provides information on important events related to regulatory cooperation that occurred around the world in the first half of 2011.

The report is submitted to the Working Party for information.

**I. Legal Acts in the EU in the area of technical harmonization:  
adopted or proposed during the last quarter****A. Marketing of Construction Products in Europe: new Regulation  
adopted by European Parliament**

1. The consolidated text of the Regulation was adopted by the European Parliament on 18 January and by the European Council in February. The new Regulation will be soon published in Official Journal of the European Union. Proposal for a Regulation of the

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<sup>1</sup> At its nineteenth session, the Working Party asked the secretariat to work with especially appointed coordinators to compile information on regulatory developments into quarterly reports and a yearly consolidated report (ECE/TRADE/C/WP.6/2009/19, para. 22).

European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonized conditions for the marketing of construction products was described in the previous issue of the Regulatory Newsletter. The main objectives of the proposal include:

- To clarify the current problematic issues.
- To reduce the administrative burdens.
- To ensure free marketing of construction products.
- To remove barriers to trade.

2. The text of the Regulation was adopted on Communication Committee (COCOM) meeting on 25 May 2010. Finally, it was adopted by the Council on 13 September 2010 and delivered to the European Parliament. The European Parliament Internal Market Committee (IMCO) discussed the document on 22 November: it adopted 8 proposals for amendment. Member States adopted the text with some amendments on 8 December.

## **B. Approval of Proposal for Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council repealing council directives regarding metrology**

3. The European Parliament adopted the text of the Directive on the Plenary Session on 15 December 2010. The Directive was approved by the Permanent Representatives Committee (COREPER) on 18 February 2011 and by the Council on 21 February 2011.

4. Please refer to the previous issue of the newsletter to learn more about the goals, difficulties and other aspects related to the development of the Directive.

## **C. Textile names and labeling of textile products: update on Proposal for Regulation**

5. Discussions with the European Parliament are under way in order to reach an agreement on the controversial topics and adopt the proposal for a Regulation in the second reading. The positions of the European Parliament and Council are different, especially in the question of country of origin marking, and labelling of leather goods. European Parliament expects negotiations with Member States representatives. Plenary meeting of the European Parliament is expected on 10 May 2011. The Attachés meeting in February and March negotiated several proposals from HUPRES (voluntary marking of origin, etc) but a majority of Member States did not accept changes from the position adopted on 13 September last. To learn more about the history of the proposal, its main goals and difficulties, disputes and the state of play please refer to the previous issue of the Regulatory Newsletter.

## **II. Comitology**

6. The term "comitology" is shorthand for the way the Commission executes the implementing powers conferred on it by the EU legislator, with the assistance of committees of representatives from EU countries. The Treaty of Lisbon (hereinafter "the new Treaty"), which entered into force on 1 December 2009, substantially modifies the framework for implementing powers that are conferred upon the Commission by the legislator (Articles 290 and 291). Under the comitology procedure, acts of general application are adopted to supplement or amend certain non-essential elements of a legislative act. Legal acts adopted by the Commission in this way are referred to in the terminology used by the new Treaty as "delegated acts".

7. Contrary to the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community, set out in Article 202 thereof, the new Treaty makes a clear distinction between the powers delegated to the Commission to adopt non-legislative acts of general application to supplement or amend certain non-essential elements of a legislative act (delegated acts) on the one hand and the powers conferred on the Commission to adopt implementing acts on the other hand. They are subject to entirely different legal frameworks:

- The provisions of the new Treaty on delegated acts, which are set out in Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (hereinafter "the Treaty"), provide for the legislator to control the exercise of the Commission's powers by means of a right of revocation and/or a right of objection. These provisions are sufficient in themselves and do not require any legally binding framework to make them operational.

8. The provisions of the new Treaty on implementing acts, which are set out in Article 291, do not provide any role for the European Parliament and the Council to control the Commission's exercise of implementing powers. Such control can only be exercised by the Member States. A legal framework is required to establish the mechanisms of such control.

<i>Proposal - name</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Discussion state</i>
<b>Reach</b>		
1. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No .../.. of [...] amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII	Council Directive 76/769/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations established in its Annex I restrictions for certain dangerous substances and preparations. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 repeals and replaces Directive 76/769/EEC with effect from 1 June 2009. Annex XVII to that Regulation replaces Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC	27. 3. 2009 29. 4. 2009 11. 5. 2009 26. 6. 2009 WP Coreper Education, Youth and Culture Council OJ EU L 164 OJ EU L 164
2. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No .../.. of amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (dichloromethane, lamp oils and grill lighter fluids and organostannic compounds)	Council Directive 76/769/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations established in its Annex I restrictions for certain dangerous substances and preparations. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 repealed and replaced Directive 76/769/EEC with effect from 1 June 2009. Annex XVII to that Regulation replaces Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC. Following the provisions on transitional measures in Article 137 of REACH, it is appropriate to amend Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 in order to incorporate the restrictions provided for by Decisions 455/2009/EC (dichlormethane), 2009/424/EC (lamp oils and grill fighter fluids) and 2009/425/EC (organostannic compounds).	1. 12. 2009 15. 1. 2010 WP WP
3. Draft Commission Regulation	Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008	27. 3. 2009 WP Coreper

<i>Proposal - name</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Discussion state</i>	
(EC) No .../.. of [...] amending, for the purpose of its adaptation to technical progress, Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)	contains the test methods for the purposes of the determination of the physico-chemical properties, toxicity and eco-toxicity of substances to be applied for the purposes of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. It is necessary to update Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 to include changes to certain test methods and to include several new test methods adopted by the OECD. Stakeholders have been consulted on this proposal. Those amendments adapt the methods in question to scientific and technical progress. Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 should therefore be amended accordingly. Presidency information with a view to a Council position in accordance with the provisions of the Regulatory procedure with scrutiny. Verification of delegation's positions with a view to a Council position in accordance with the provisions of the Regulatory procedure with scrutiny.	6.5.2009 11.5.2009 24.8.2009 8.9.2010 22.9.2010	Education, Youth and Culture Council OJ EU L 220 WP WP
4. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) No../.. of [...] amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)	With a view to facilitating worldwide trade while protecting human health and the environment, harmonised criteria for classification and labelling and rules for safety data sheets have been carefully developed over a period of more than 10 years within the United Nations (UN) structure, resulting in the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (hereinafter referred to as 'the GHS'). Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 should be amended to adapt it to the criteria for classification and other relevant provisions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.	28. 1. 2010	WP
5. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) No .../.. of [...] amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (Acrylamide)	Acrylamide is classified as a carcinogenic category 1B and mutagenic category 1B substance. The results of the European risk assessment concluded that there was a need to limit the risk to the aquatic compartment from use of acrylamide based grouts in construction applications, and risk to other organisms from indirect exposure through contaminated water from the same application.	25.10.2010 10.11.2010	WP Coreper
6. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) No .../.. of [...] amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (Diphenylether, pentabromo derivative and PFOS)	Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 introduces restrictions to the placing on the market and use of Diphenylether, pentabromo derivative and perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS) under entries 44 and 53. Commission Regulation (EU) No 757/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants as regards Annexes I and III implements the Decisions of the COP 4, by including the substances listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 850/2004. Those	25.10.2010 10.11.2010	WP Coreper

<i>Proposal - name</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Discussion state</i>
	substances include Pentabromodiphenyl ether and PFOS. Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 prohibits the production and placing on the market of the substances listed in Annex I and regulates the management of waste containing these substances. Restrictions on Diphenylether, pentabromo derivative and PFOS in Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 are superfluous and entries 44 and 53 should be deleted.	
7. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) No .../.. of [...] amending Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ("REACH")	Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 is amended by including other substances which are carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction into Annex to this Regulation.	25.10.2010 WP 10.11.2010 Coreper
8. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) No .../.. of amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex I	Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 should be amended to adapt it to the criteria for classification and other relevant provisions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.	25.10.2010 WP 10.11.2010 Coreper
9. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) No .../.. of amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XIII	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 provides that substances which are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) as well as substances which are very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) in accordance with the criteria set out in Annex XIII may be included in Annex XIV. The Commission has taken existing experience in the identification of these substances into account in the review of Annex XIII with a view to ensuring a high level of protection for human health and the environment. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 should be amended accordingly	25.10.2010 WP 10.11.2010 Coreper
<b>Textile</b>		
1. Draft Commission Directive .../.../EC of [...] amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical progress, Annex II to Directive 96/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures	Uniform methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures are provided for in Directive 96/73/EC. On the basis of recent findings by the technical working group, [Directive 96/74/EC recast] was adapted to technical progress, by adding the fibre <b>melamine</b> to the list of fibres set out in <b>Annexes I and V</b> to that Directive. It is therefore, necessary to define uniform test methods for melamine. Directive 96/73/EC should therefore be amended	16. WP 3. OJ EU L 242 2009 15. 9. 2009

<i>Proposal - name</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Discussion state</i>
	accordingly.	
2. Draft Commission Directive .../.../EC of [...] amending, for the purposes of their adaptation to technical progress, Annexes I and V to Directive 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on textile names	Directive 2008/121/EC lays down rules governing the labelling or marking of products as regards their textile fibre content, in order to ensure that consumer interests are thereby protected. Textile products may be placed on the market within the Community only if They comply with the provisions of that Directive. In view of recent findings by a technical working group, it is necessary, for the purposes of adapting Directive 2008/121/EC to technical progress, to add the fibre <b>melamine</b> to the list of fibres set out in the <b>Annexes I and V</b> to that Directive. Directive 2008/121/EC should therefore be amended accordingly	16. WP 3. OJ EU L 242 2009 15. 9. 2009

### Organostannic Compounds

Draft Commission Decision amending Council Directive 76/769/EEC as regards restrictions on the marketing and use of organostannic compounds for the purpose of adapting its Annex I to technical progress	The use of organostannic compounds in consumer articles has been found to pose a risk to human health, particularly for children. Although di-substituted and tri-substituted organostannic compounds have the same adverse health effect, namely immunotoxicity via the thymus gland, and act in a cumulative way, the potency of the tri-substituted compounds (such as TBT and TPT) is greater than that of the di substituted compounds (DOT and DBT). Furthermore, tri-substituted organostannic compounds being emitted from articles for either consumer or professional use could have adverse effects on the environment – in particular on aquatic organisms. More severe restrictions should therefore be imposed on articles containing tri-substituted organostannic compounds. Directive 76/769/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.	30. WP 1. WP 2009 Coreper 9. 2. OJ EU L 138 2009 11. 3. 2009 4. 6. 2009
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### Lamp oils and grill fighter fluids

Draft Commission Decision of [...] amending, for the purpose of adaptation to technical progress, Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC as regards restrictions on the marketing and use of lamp oils and grill lighter fluids	Since 1 July 2000 Directive 76/769/EEC restricts the sale to consumers of coloured and scented oils presenting an aspiration hazard for use in decorative lamps and labelled with the risk phrase R65. Although Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and the Council on the classification, packaging and labelling of	16. WP 3. Coreper 2009 OJ EU L 138 1. 4. 2009 4. 6. 2009
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Proposal - name	Information	Discussion state
	<p>dangerous preparations provide that containers of grill lighter fluids and lamp oils, labelled with R65, have to be fitted with child resistant fastening, accidents still occur as containers are either not closed properly, or the substance has been transferred from large original containers to smaller containers without child-resistant fastenings.</p> <p>According to data provided by national authorities, it has become apparent that the unscented and uncoloured lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled R65, pose a risk to human health, and specifically to the health of young children, when ingested, causing breathing disturbances and disorders of the respiratory tract. It is therefore necessary to strengthen current provisions on lamp oils used in decorative lamps and to ensure that substances and mixtures sold as grill lighter fluids intended for supply to the general public are appropriately labelled. In order to minimise accidental ingestion by small children, packaging requirements should be introduced to make lamp oils and grill lighter fluids less likely to attract or arouse the curiosity of children and to avoid that these products are mistaken for drinks. The size of the container should also be limited to minimise accidents linked to the transfer from original containers to smaller containers without child-resistant fastenings or appropriate labelling. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 repeals and replaces Directive 76/769/EEC with effect from 1 June 2009. Annex XVII to that Regulation replaces Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC. Any amendment to the restrictions adopted under Directive 76/769/EEC should therefore be incorporated in Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Directive 76/769/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly</p>	

### Metrology – Maximum permissible errors

<p>Proposal for a Commission Directive amending Directive 2004/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on measuring instruments in respect of exploitation of the maximum permissible errors, as regards the instrument-specific annexes MI-001 to MI-005</p>	<p>Directive 2004/22/EC harmonises the requirements for the placing on the market and/or the putting into use of measuring instruments with a measuring function defined in the instrument-specific annexes MI-001 to MI-010. Measuring instruments must meet the essential requirements laid down in Annex I and in the relevant instrument-specific Annex. The instrument-specific annexes of Directive 2004/22/EC contain requirements adapted to the</p>	<p>26. WP 1. Coreper 2009 OJ EU L 294 11. 3. 2009 11. 11. 2009</p>
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Proposal - name	Information	Discussion state
	<p>different types of measuring instruments. These requirements include specific provisions on allowable errors in order to ensure the accuracy and performance of the measuring instrument and to guarantee that the error of measurement under rated operated conditions and in the absence of a disturbance does not exceed the defined Maximum Permissible Error (MPE) value. Since new specifications have been developed as regards gas meters and volume conversion devices, the very specific requirement of point 2.1 of Annex MI-002 could cause obstacles to technical progress and innovation and create barriers to the free circulation of gas meters. It should therefore be replaced by a more general performance requirement. Directive 2004/22/EC provides in point 7.3 of Annex I with regard to utility measuring instruments for a general protection against unduly biased errors outside the controlled range. However, experience has shown that in order to guarantee that a measuring instrument does not exploit the Maximum Permissible Error (MPE) and systematically favour any of the parties involved in the transaction, it is necessary to require also protection against unduly biased errors inside the controlled range of these instruments. Directive 2004/22/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.</p>	

## Motor vehicles

<p>1. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No .../.. of [...] replacing Annex IX to Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles ("Framework Directive")</p>	<p>1. The certificate of conformity, the template of which is set out in Annex IX to Directive 2007/46/EC, constitutes an official statement delivered to the buyer of the vehicle that a particular vehicle has been built in conformity with the requirements set out by Community type-approval legislation. It is necessary to ensure that the information contained in the certificate of conformity is comprehensible for the consumers and economic operators involved. The template of the certificate of conformity should include all technical information which is of relevance for the authorities of the Member States to allow vehicles to be put into service. Since the adoption of Commission Directive 2001/116/EC of 20 December 2001 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 70/156/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor</p>	<p>13. WP 2. OJ EU L 118 2009 13. 5. 2009</p>
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<i>Proposal - name</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Discussion state</i>
	vehicles and their trailers, the template of the certificate of conformity has never been updated. It is therefore appropriate to update it in the light of the numerous substantial changes brought by Directive 2007/46/EC which will introduce EC whole vehicle type approval for commercial vehicles as from 29 April 2009. It is appropriate in view of ensuring the proper operation of the Community type-approval process to update the Annexes to Directive 2007/46/EC in order to adapt them to the development of scientific and technical knowledge; Annex IX to Directive 2007/46/EC should be replaced accordingly.	
2. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No .../.. of [...] laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. .../2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to the protection of pedestrians and other vulnerable road users, amending Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 2003/102/EC and 2005/66/EC	Regulation (EC) No. .../2008 sets out the basic requirements for the protection of pedestrians and other vulnerable road users in the form of tests and limit values for the type-approval of vehicles and of frontal protection systems as separate technical units. The tests set out in Regulation (EC) No. .../2008 are based on the requirements set out in Directive 2003/102/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 relating to the protection of pedestrians and other vulnerable road users before and in the event of a collision with a motor vehicle and amending Council Directive 70/156/EEC and Directive 2005/66/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 relating to the use of frontal protection systems on motor vehicles and amending Council Directive 70/156/EEC. A study completed regarding the specifications of certain requirements set out in Directive 2003/102/EC indicated a need to provide amendments.	13. WP 2. OJ EU L 195 2009 25. 7. 2009
3. Draft Commission Directive .../.../EC amending, for the purposes of adapting it to technical progress, Directive 97/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain components and characteristics of two or three-wheel motor vehicles	In order to take into account the specific behaviour of hybrid vehicles, the type-approval test procedure used for measuring gaseous pollutants from two and three-wheel vehicles should be adapted. For this purpose, it is appropriate to adopt a procedure similar to the one used in UNECE Regulation No 83 on Emission of pollutants according to engine fuel requirements. To ensure that hybrid vehicles comply with the noise limits set out in Directive 97/24/EC in all their running modes it is also necessary to adapt the type-approval test procedure used for noise measurement set out in Directive 97/27/EC. Directive 97/24/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.	24. WP 4. Coreper 2009 OJ EU L 213 29. 4. 2009 18. 8. 2009
4. Draft Commission Directive .../.../EC of [...] amending, for the purposes of their adaptation to	As concerns Directive 80/720/EEC, it is appropriate to clarify which windows may be designated as emergency exits. As concerns	27. WP 10. Coreper 2009

<i>Proposal - name</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Discussion state</i>
technical progress, Council Directives 80/720/EEC, 86/298/EEC, 86/415/EEC and 87/402/EEC and Directives 2000/25/EC and 2003/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the type-approval of agricultural or forestry tractors.	<p>Directive 86/415/EEC, in order to improve safety of tractors it is suitable to specify safety requirements for the external controls of the power take-off.</p> <p>As concerns Directive 86/415/EEC, the use of pictorials according to standards ISO 3767 1:1996 and ISO 3767-2:1996 as symbols for the controls should be allowed in order to adapt Community standards to the standards applied in the framework of controls of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors worldwide.</p> <p>As concerns Directive 2000/25/EC, certain additional indications need to be specified in order to be consistent with the introduction of new stage limits (IIIA, IIIB and IV), introduced by Directive 2005/13/EC.</p> <p>As concerns Directive 2003/37/EC, a more precise wording for some points in the information documents should be included for reasons of clarity.</p> <p>As concerns Directives 2003/37/EC, 86/298/EEC and 87/402/EEC, in view of the fact that OECD Decision C(2005) 1 of the OECD Council was most recently amended by Decision C(2008)128 of October 2008, it is appropriate to update the references to the OECD codes.</p> <p>For reasons of legal certainty it is necessary to include the relevant texts of such OECD documents in the Directives. Directives, 80/720/EEC, 86/298/EEC, 86/415/EEC, 87/402/EEC, 2000/25/EC and 2003/37/EC should be amended accordingly.</p>	4.11. WP 2009 OJ EU L 238 29.4. 2010 9.9.2 010
5. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No .../.. of [...] replacing Annexes V, X, XV and XVI to Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles ("Framework Directive")	<p>Directive 2007/46/EC establishes a harmonised framework containing the administrative provisions and general technical requirements for all new vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units. In particular it includes a description of the procedures to be followed with respect to type-approval including the practical measures to be taken in order to ensure that vehicles are produced in accordance with their type-approval documentation as well provisions concerning how tests must be conducted in order to be granted type-approval. It is appropriate with a view to ensuring the proper operation of the type-approval system to update the Annexes to Directive 2007/46/EC in order to adapt them to the development of scientific and technical knowledge. Since the provisions of those annexes are sufficiently detailed and need not further transposition measures by Member States, it is therefore appropriate to replace them by means of a Regulation in accordance with Article 39(8) of Directive 2007/46/EC. Annexes V, X, XV and XVI to Directive</p>	18. WP 11. Coreper 2009 25. 11. 2009

<i>Proposal - name</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Discussion state</i>
	2007/46/EC should be amended accordingly.	
6. Draft Commission Directive ..../EC of [...] amending, for the purposes of adaptation to technical progress in the field of spray-suppression systems of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers, Council Directive 91/226/EEC, and Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	Directive 91/226/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the spray-suppression systems of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers is one of the separate directives in the context of the EC type-approval procedure established under Directive 2007/46/EC. The provisions of Directive 2007/46/EC relating to systems, components and separate technical units for vehicles therefore apply to Directive 91/226/EEC. In view of the mandatory application of the EC type-approval procedure to all vehicle categories covered by Directive 2007/46/EC, it is necessary to provide harmonized requirements with regard to spray suppression for all vehicle categories covered by Directive 91/226/EEC. Furthermore, it is necessary to clarify that those requirements are not mandatory for off-road vehicles. Finally, in view of the experience gained, it is necessary to adapt Directive 91/226/EEC and, consequently, Annex IV to Directive 2007/46/EC to technical progress. Directives 91/226/EEC and 2007/46/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.	18.1 WP 1.20 Coreper 09 25.1 1.20 09
7. Draft Commission Directive ..../EC of [...] amending Directive 97/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery	Since Directive 97/68/EC provides for the type-approval of Stage III B engines (category L) as from 1 January 2010 it is necessary to provide for the possibility to grant type approval from that date. For reasons of legal certainty this Directive should enter into force as a matter of urgency.	18. WP 11. Coreper 2009 25. 11. 2009
8. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No.../.. of implementing Regulation (EC) No. 79/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on type-approval of hydrogen powered motor vehicles	Regulation (EC) No 79/2009 lays down fundamental provisions on requirements for the type approval of motor vehicles with regard to hydrogen propulsion, for the type-approval of hydrogen components and hydrogen systems and for the installation of such components and systems. From entry into force of the present Regulation manufacturers should be able to apply for the EC whole-vehicle type-approval of hydrogen-powered vehicles on a voluntary basis. However, some of the separate Directives in the context of the Community type-approval procedure under Directive 2007/46/EC or some of their requirements should not apply to hydrogen-powered vehicles, since the technical characteristics of hydrogen-powered vehicles differ significantly from conventional ones, for which those type-approval Directives were essentially designed. Pending the amendment of	15. WP 1. Coreper 2010 27. 1. 2010

<i>Proposal - name</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Discussion state</i>
	those Directives to include specific provisions and test procedures on hydrogen-powered vehicles, it is necessary to set out transitional provisions in order to exempt hydrogen-powered vehicles from those Directive or some of their requirements. Adopting harmonised rules on hydrogen receptacles, including receptacles designed to use liquid hydrogen, is necessary in order to ensure that hydrogen vehicles can be refuelled throughout the Community in a safe and reliable manner.	
9. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) No .../.. of ... concerning type-approval requirements for windscreen defrosting and demisting systems of certain motor vehicles and implementing Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefor	This Regulation implements Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefore. Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 repeals to the date of 1 November 2014 still valid and never revised Directive 78/318/EEC relating to the defrosting and demisting systems of glazed surfaces of motor vehicles (category M1). The requirements set out in that Directive are carried over to this new Regulation and, where necessary, amended in order to adapt them to the development of scientific and technical knowledge.	29.4. WP 2010 Coreper 15.9. 2010
10. Draft Commission Directive .../.../EU of [...] amending, for the purpose of adapting their technical provisions, Council Directive 76/763/EEC relating to passenger seats for wheeled agricultural or forest tractors and Directive 2009/144/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain components and characteristics of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	The purpose of this proposal consists in completion the requirements of „framework“ Directive 2003/37/EC in order to cover all hazards listed in Annex I to Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to machinery. The provisions of that Directive on hazards should not be applied on wheeled agricultural and forestry tractors which are not covered by Directive 2003/37/EC. Relatively new Directive 2009/144/EC will be amended in accordance to Annex II of this proposal in order to increase the protection by including additional technical specifications, etc.	29.4. WP 2010 OJ EU L 213 13.8. 2010
11. Draft COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No .../.. of ... concerning type-approval requirements for windscreen wiper and washer systems of certain motor vehicles and implementing Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefor	Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 lays down fundamental provisions on requirements for the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to their windscreen wiper and washer systems and the type-approval of windscreen washer systems as separate technical units. Therefore, it is necessary to set out the specific procedures, tests and requirements for such type-approval.	27.7. WP 2010 Coreper 15.9. OJ EU L 292 2010 10.1 1.20 10
12. Draft COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No .../.. of ...	Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 lays down fundamental provisions on requirements for the	27.7. WP 2010 Coreper

<i>Proposal - name</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Discussion state</i>
concerning type-approval requirements for wheel guards of certain motor vehicles and implementing Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefor	type-approval of certain motor vehicles with regard to wheel guards. Therefore it is necessary to also set out the specific procedures, tests and requirements for such type-approval.	15.9. OJ EU L 292 2010 10.1 1.20 10
13. Draft COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No .../.. of ... concerning type-approval requirements for the space for mounting and the fixing of rear registration plates on motor vehicles and their trailers and implementing Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefor	Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 lays down fundamental provisions on requirements for the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers with regard to the space for mounting and the fixing of rear registration plates. Therefore, it is necessary to also set out the specific procedures, tests and requirements for such type-approval	27.7. WP 2010 Coreper 15.9. 2010
14. Draft COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No .../.. of ... concerning type-approval requirements for motor vehicle towing devices and implementing Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefor	Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 lays down fundamental provisions on requirements for the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to towing devices. Therefore, it is necessary to set out the specific procedures, tests and requirements for such type-approval.	27.7. WP 2010 Coreper 15.9. OJ EU L 291 2010 9.11. 2010
15. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) N° .../.. of [...] concerning type-approval requirements for the <b>manufacturer's statutory plate</b> and for the vehicle <b>identification number</b> of motor vehicles and their trailers and implementing Regulation (EC) N° 661/2009 of the European parliament and of the Council concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefor.	This Regulation applies to complete and incomplete vehicles of categories M, N and O. Article 2 includes new definitions of 'manufacturer's statutory plate' which means a plate or label, affixed by the manufacturer on a vehicle that provide the main technical characteristics which are necessary for the identification of the vehicle and provides the competent authorities with the relevant information concerning the permissible maximum laden masses and 'vehicle identification number' (VIN) which means the alphanumeric code assigned to a vehicle by the manufacturer in order to ensure proper identification of every vehicle.	14.1 WP 0.20 Coreper 10 24.1 1.20 10
16. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) N° .../.. of [...] amending	Article 24 of Directive 2007/46/EC allows Member States to waive certain provisions of this	14.1 WP 0.20 Coreper

<i>Proposal - name</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Discussion state</i>
Annexes IV and VI to Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (Framework directive).	Directive as well as of the Regulatory Acts listed in Annex IV of that Directive for the purposes of approval of individual vehicles. Article 24 allows also Member States to impose alternative requirements to European law which aim to ensure a level of road safety and environmental protection which is equivalent to the greatest extent practicable to the level provided by European law. Assuming that vehicles produced in series for third countries with a view to being put into service into domestic markets are built in accordance with the technical legislation in force in the respective countries of origin or destination, it is therefore appropriate to take into account such requirements. The templates of the certificates issued by the approval authorities are described in Annex VI to Directive 2007/46/EC. However they concern approvals granted for a type of vehicle and not approvals granted for individual vehicles. Annexes IV and VI to Directive 2007/46/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.	10 24.1 1.20 10
17. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) N° .../.. of [...] implementing Regulation (EC) N° 661/2009 as regards type-approval requirements for certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers relating to <b>spray suppression systems</b> .	This Regulation applies to vehicles of categories N and O, as defined in Annex II to Directive 2007/46/EC, which are fitted with a spray suppression system, as well as to spray suppression systems intended for fitment to vehicles of categories N and O. Article 2 includes following definition: 'spray-suppression system' means a system intended to reduce the pulverization of water thrown upwards by the tyres of a vehicle in motion and which is made up of a mudguard, rain flaps and valances equipped with a spray-suppression device.	14.1 WP 0.20 Coreper 10 24.1 1.20 10
18. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) N° .../.. amending Regulation (EC) N° 1222/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the wet grip testing <b>method for C<sub>1</sub> tyres</b> .	Accuracy of testing results is a key factor for determining wet grip classes of tyres. It ensures a fair comparison between tyres from different suppliers. In addition, accurate testing prevents that a tyre may be classified into more than one class and reduces the risks that different testing results will be obtained by market surveillance authorities in comparison to the testing results declared by the suppliers only because of the uncertainty of the testing method. Therefore, it is necessary to update wet grip testing method. Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009 should therefore be amended accordingly.	14.1 WP 0.20 Coreper 10 24.1 1.20 10
19. Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2002/25 EC as regards the provisions for tractors placed on the market under the flexibility scheme.	The aim of Directive 2000/25/EC, as well as this proposed amendment, is to contribute to the smooth functioning of the internal market for tractors while protecting human health and the environment. The proposal foresees the following amendments to Directive 2000/25/EC: An increase of the percentage of the number of engines placed on the market under the flexibility scheme in each	8.12. WP 2010 Coreper 21.1 2.20 10

<i>Proposal - name</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Discussion state</i>
	engine category from 20% to 50% of the tractor manufacturer's annual sales of equipment and an adaptation of the maximum number of engines that may be placed on the market under the flexibility scheme as an optional alternative, in the period between emission Stage III A to emission Stage III B. This measure will expire on 31 December 2013.	
20. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) N° .../.. implementing and amending Regulation (EC) N° 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council 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.	Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 requires new heavy duty vehicles and engines to comply with new emission limits and introduces additional requirements on access to information. The technical requirements will apply from 31 December 2012 for new types of vehicles and from 31 December 2013 for all new vehicles. The specific technical provisions necessary to implement Regulation should be adopted. Therefore, the present Regulation aims at setting the requirements necessary for the type-approval of Euro VI specification vehicles and engines. This Regulation amends Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 and Directive 2007/46/EC.	8.12. WP 2010 WP 21.1 2.20 10
21. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) N° .../.. of [...] amending Regulation (EC) N° 692/2008 as regards access to vehicle repair and maintenance information.	In order to ensure effective competition on the market for repair and maintenance information services, and in order to clarify that such information also covers information which needs to be provided to other independent operators than repairers, as to ensure that the independent repair market as a whole can compete with authorised dealers, regardless of whether the vehicle manufacturer gives such information to his authorised repairers directly, further clarifications with regard to the details of the information to be provided under Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 are necessary.	21.1 WP 2.20 10