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#### **PROPOSAL**

From:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Ms Martine DEPREZ, Director
date of receipt:	15 February 2023
То:	Ms Thérèse BLANCHET, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No. Cion doc.:	COM(2023) 88 final
Subject:	ANNEXES to the proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1242 as regards strengthening the CO <sub>2</sub> emission performance standards for new heavy-duty vehicles and integrating reporting obligations, and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/956

Delegations will find attached document COM(2023) 88 final.

Encl.: COM(2023) 88 final

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Strasbourg, 14.2.2023 COM(2023) 88 final

ANNEXES 1 to 2

#### **ANNEXES**

to the

# proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1242 as regards strengthening the CO<sub>2</sub> emission performance standards for new heavy-duty vehicles and integrating reporting obligations, and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/956

{SEC(2023) 100 final} - {SWD(2023) 88 final} - {SWD(2023) 89 final}

### ANNEX I

Average specific emissions, average specific emission targets and excess emissions

#### 1. VEHICLE SUB-GROUPS

- **1.1.** For the purposes of this Regulation a sub-group sg is defined for each new heavy-duty vehicle.
- 1.1.1. For vehicles of category N the sub-group sg is defined as follows:

Vehicle group according to Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2017/2400	Vocational vehicle according to Article 3(9) of this Regulation	Cab type	Engine power	Operational range (OR)	Vehicle sub- group (sg) attributed for the purposes of this Regulation
53	No		All		53
54	No		All		54
1s	No		All		1s
1	No		All		1
2	No		All		2
3	No		All		3
4	No	All	<170 kW	All	4-UD
	No	Day cab	≥170 kW	All	4-RD
	No	Sleeper cab	≥170 kW and <265 kW		
	No	Sleeper cab	≥265 kW	< 350 km	
	No	Sleeper cab	≥265 kW	≥ 350 km	4-LH
9	No	Day cab	All	All	9-RD

	No	Sleeper cab	All	< 350 km	
	No	Sleeper cab	All	≥ 350 km	9-LH
5	No	Day cab	All	All	5-RD
	No	Sleeper cab	< 265 kW		
	No	Sleeper cab	≥ 265 kW	< 350 km	
	No	Sleeper cab	≥ 265 kW	≥ 350 km	5-LH
10	No	Day cab	All	All	10-RD
	No	Sleeper cab	All	< 350 km	
	No	Sleeper cab	All	≥ 350 km	10-LH
11	No		All	•	11
12	No		All		12
16	No		All		16

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Sleeper cab' means a type of cab that has a compartment behind the driver's seat intended to be used for sleeping as reported in accordance with Articles 13a and 13b.

Where a new heavy-duty vehicle is attributed to sub-group 4-UD, but data on the  $CO_2$  emissions in g/km are not available for the UDL or UDR mission profiles as defined in point 2.1, Table 2 the new heavy-duty vehicle shall be attributed to the sub-group 4-RD

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Day cab' means a type of cab that is not a sleeper cab.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Operational range' means the distance a vehicle can travel under long haul transport conditions without being re-charged or re-filled, as provided for in point 1.3.

1.1.2. For vehicles of category M the sub-group sg is defined as follows:

Vehicle group pursuant to Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2017/2400	Vehicle sub-group (sg) attributed for the purposes of this Regulation
31a, 31d	31-LF
31b1	31-L1
31b2	31-L2
31c, 31e	31-DD
32a, 32b	32-C2
32c, 32d	32-C3
32e, 32f	32-DD
33a, 33d, 37a, 37d	33-LF
33b1, 37b1	33-L1
33b2, 37b2	33-L2
33c, 33e, 37c, 37e	33-DD
34a, 34b, 36a, 36b, 38a, 38b, 40a, 40b	34-C2
34c, 34d, 36c, 36d, 38c, 38d, 40c, 40d	34-C3
34e, 34f, 36e, 36f, 38e, 38f, 40e, 40f	34-DD
35a, 35b1, 35b2, 35c	35-FE
39a, 39b1, 39b2, 35c	39-FE

1.1.3. For vehicles of category O the sub-group sg is defined as follows:

Vehicle groups defined in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2022/1362	Vehicle sub-group (sg) attributed for the purposes of this Regulation
All groups provided in	Same as provided in

All groups provided in Table 4 with 1, 2, 3 axles	column "vehicle group" of the tables in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2022/1362.
All groups provided in Table 6	

1.2. Vocational vehicles are defined by the following criteria:

Vehicle category	Chassis configuration	Criteria for vocational vehicles
N	Rigid	One of the following digits, as listed in Appendix 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2018/858, is used to supplement the code for bodywork indicated in entry 38 of the certificate of conformity:  09, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31;
	Tractor	Maximum speed not exceeding 79 km/h

1.3. Operational ranges for the purposes of this Regulation are set as follows:

Powertrain technology	Operational range (OR)
Vehicles drawing energy for the purpose of mechanical propulsion only from an electrical energy or power storage device	OR = actual charge depleting range as provided for by point 2.4.1 of part I of Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2017/2400 for the LHR mission profile
Other technologies	OR > 350 km

## 1.4. Definitions of mission profiles

RDL	Regional delivery payload low
RDR	Regional delivery payload representative
LHL	Long haul payload low
LHR	Long haul payload representative
UDL	Urban delivery payload low

UDR	Urban delivery payload representative
REL	Regional delivery (EMS) payload low
RER	Regional delivery (EMS) payload representative
LEL	Long haul (EMS) payload low
LER	Long haul (EMS) payload representative
MUL	Municipal utility payload low
MUR	Municipal utility payload representative
COL	Construction payload low
COR	Construction payload representative
HPL	Heavy urban, person transport, low load
HPR	Heavy urban, person transport, representative load
UPL	Urban, person transport, low load
UPR	Urban, person transport, representative load
SPL	Sub-urban, person transport, low load
SPR	Sub-urban, person transport, representative load
IPL	Inter-urban, person transport, low load
IPR	Inter-uban, person transport, representative load
CPL	Coach, person transport, low load
CPR	Coach, person transport, representative load

### 2. CALCULATION OF THE AVERAGE SPECIFIC EMISSIONS OF A MANUFACTURER

### 2.1. Calculation of the specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of a new heavy-duty vehicle

The specific emissions in g/km of a new heavy-duty vehicle v attributed to a subgroup sg or of its primary vehicle shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$CO2_v = \sum_{mp} W_{sg,mp} \times CO2_{v,mp}$$

$$CO2p_v = \sum_{mv} W_{sg,mp} \times CO2p_{v,mp}$$

Where,

 $\sum_{mp}$  is the sum over all mission profiles mp listed in Table 2;

is the sub-group to which the new heavy-duty vehicle v has been

attributed according to Section 1 of this Annex;

 $W_{sg,mp}$ , is the mission profile weight specified in points 2.1.1 to 2.1.3;

 $CO2_{v,mp}$  is the  $CO_2$  emissions in g/km of the new heavy-duty vehicle v

determined for a mission profile mp, reported in accordance with

Articles 13a and 13b and normalised pursuant to Annex III;

CO2p<sub>v,mp</sub> is the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in g/km of the primary vehicle of the new heavy-

duty vehicle v, determined for a mission profile mp, reported in

accordance with Articles 13a and 13b;

For zero-emissions motor vehicles the values of  $CO2_{v,mp}$  and  $CO2p_{v,mp}$  shall be set to 0.

### **2.1.1.** Mission profile weights $(W_{sg,mp})$ for vehicles of category N

Vehicle sub-	Mission profile (mp)**										
group (sg)*	RDL	RDR	LHL	LHR	UDL	UDR	REL, RER, LEL, LER	MUL	MUR	COL	COR
53	0,25	0,25	0	0	0,25	0,25	0	0	0	0	0
54	0,25	0,25	0	0	0,25	0,25	0	0	0	0	0
1s	0,1	0,3	0	0	0,18	0,42	0	0	0	0	0
1	0,1	0,3	0	0	0,18	0,42	0	0	0	0	0
2	0,125	0,375	0	0	0,15	0,35	0	0	0	0	0
3	0,125	0,375	0	0	0,15	0,35	0	0	0	0	0
4-UD	0	0	0	0	0,5	0,5	0	0	0	0	0
4-RD	0,45	0,45	0,05	0,05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4-LH	0,05	0,05	0,45	0,45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25

5-RD	0,27	0,63	0,03	0,07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-LH	0,03	0,07	0,27	0,63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,5	0,5
9-RD	0,27	0,63	0,03	0,07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9-LH	0,03	0,07	0,27	0,63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25
10-RD	0,27	0,63	0,03	0,07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-LH	0,03	0,07	0,27	0,63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,5	0,5
11	0,15	0,35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,15	0,35
12	0,21	0,49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,09	0,21
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,3	0,7

<sup>\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.1

## **2.1.2.** Mission profile weights (Wsg,mp) for vehicles of category M

Vehicle sub- group	Mission	n profile (	mp)**							
(sg)*	HPL	HPR	UPL	UPR	SPL	SPR	IPL	IPR	CPL	CPR
31-LF	0,27	0,23	0,15	0,13	0,11	0,11	0	0	0	0
31-L1	0,05	0,05	0,16	0,14	0,32	0,28	0	0	0	0
31-L2	0,05	0,05	0,09	0,08	0,15	0,13	0,24	0,21	0	0
31-DD	0,20	0,31	0,12	0,18	0,07	0,12	0	0	0	0
32-C2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,47	0,43	0,04	0,06
32-C3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,05	0,05	0,30	0,60
32-DD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,05	0,05	0,35	0,55
33-LF	0,27	0,23	0,15	0,13	0,11	0,11	0	0	0	0
33-L1	0,05	0,05	0,16	0,14	0,32	0,28	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.4

33-L2	0,05	0,05	0,09	0,08	0,15	0,13	0,24	0,21	0	0
33-DD	0,20	0,31	0,12	0,18	0,07	0,12	0	0	0	0
34-C2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,47	0,43	0,04	0,06
34-C3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,05	0,05	0,30	0,60
34-DD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,05	0,05	0,35	0,55
35-FE	0,27	0,23	0,15	0,13	0,11	0,11	0	0	0	0
39-FE	0,27	0,23	0,15	0,13	0,11	0,11	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.1

## **2.1.3.** Mission profile weights (Wsg,mp) for vehicles of category O

Vehicle sub- group	Mission profile (mp)**								
(sg)*	RDL	RDR	LHL	LHR	UDL	UDR	REL, RER, LEL, LER		
111, 111V,112, 112V, 113	0,27	0,63	0,03	0,07	0	0	0		
121, 121V, 122, 122V, 123, 123V, 124, 124V, 125, 126	0,03	0,07	0,27	0,63	0	0	0		
131, 131v, 132, 132v, 133	0,03	0,07	0,27	0,63	0	0	0		
421, 421v, 422, 422v, 423	0,03	0,07	0,27	0,63	0	0	0		
431, 431v, 432, 432v, 433	0,03	0,07	0,27	0,63	0	0	0		
611, 612	0,27	0,63	0,03	0,07	0	0	0		

<sup>\*\*</sup> See definitions in poit 1.4

611v, 612v	0,03	0,07	0,27	0,63	0	0	0
621, 623	0,27	0,63	0,03	0,07	0	0	0
621V, 622, 622V, 623V, 624, 624V, 625	0,03	0,07	0,27	0,63	0	0	0
631, 631v, 632, 632v, 633	0,03	0,07	0,27	0,63	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.1

# 2.2. Average specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of all new heavy-duty vehicles in a sub-group for a manufacturer

For each manufacturer and each *reporting period*, the average specific  $CO_2$  emissions  $avgCO2_{sg}$  of all new heavy-duty vehicles in a sub-group sg or their primary vehicles, if applicable, shall be calculated as follows:

2.2.1. For category N and O vehicles:

$$avgCO2_{sg} = \frac{\sum_{v} CO2_{v}}{V_{sg} \times PL_{sg}}$$
 (in g/tkm)

2.2.2. For category M complete or completed vehicles:

$$avgCO2_{sg} = \frac{\sum_{v} CO2_{v}}{(V_{sg} - Vpv_{sg}) \times PN_{sg}} \text{ n g/pkm})$$

2.2.3. For category M primary vehicles of heavy-duty vehicles:

$$avgCO2p_{sg} = \frac{\sum_{v}CO2p_{v}}{vpv_{sg} \times PN_{sg}}$$
 (in g/pkm)

Where,

 $\sum_{\nu}$  is the sum over all new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer in the

sub-group sg, subject to the provisions of Article 7b;

 $CO2_v$  is the specific  $CO_2$  emissions of the new heavy-duty vehicle v

determined in accordance with point 2.1;

CO2p<sub>v</sub> is the specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the primary vehicle of the new heavy-

duty vehicle v determined in accordance with point 2.1;

 $V_{sg}$  is the number of new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer in

subgroup *sg*;

Vpv<sub>sg</sub> the number of new heavy-duty vehicles within the sub-group sg, which

pursuant to Article 7b shall be accounted for with the CO2 emissions

<sup>\*\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.4

of their primary vehicles in the calculation of the average specific CO2 emissions of point 2.2.3.;

 $PL_{sg}$  is the average payload of vehicles in the sub-group sg as determined in

point 2.5.

 $PN_{sg}$  is the average passenger number of vehicles in the sub-group sg as

determined in point 2.5.

#### 2.3. Calculation of the zero- and low-emission factor as referred to in Article 5

#### 2.3.1 Reporting periods 2019 to 2024

For each manufacturer and reporting period from 2019 to 2024, the zero- and low-emission factor (ZLEV) referred to in Article 5 shall be calculated as follows:

$$ZLEV = V_{all} / (V_{conv} + V_{zlev})$$
 with a minimum of 0,97

where:

is the number of new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer in the sub-groups sg = 4-UD, 4-RD, 4-LH, 5-RD, 5-LH, 9-RD, 9-LH, 10-RD, 10-LH;

V<sub>conv</sub> is the number of new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer in the sub-groups sg = 4-UD, 4-RD, 4-LH, 5-RD, 5-LH, 9-RD, 9-LH, 10-RD, 10-LH excluding zero- and low-emission heavy-duty vehicles;

Vzlev is the sum of Vin and Vout,

where,

Vin is  $\sum_{v} (1 + (1 - CO2_v/LET_{sg}))$ 

with  $\sum_{v}$  being the sum over all new zero- and low-emission heavy-duty vehicles in the sub-groups sg = 4-UD, 4-RD, 4-LH, 5-RD, 5-LH, 9-RD, 9-LH, 10-RD, 10-LH;

 $CO2_v$  is the specific  $CO_2$  emissions in g/km of a zero- and low-emission

heavy-duty vehicle v determined in accordance with point 2.1.;

LET<sub>sg</sub> is the low-emission threshold of the sub-group sg to which the vehicle v belongs as defined in point 2.3.4;

 $V_{out}$  is the total number of zero-emission heavy-duty vehicles, which are not in the sub-groups referred to by the definition of  $V_{in}$ , and with a maximum of 1,5% of  $V_{conv}$ .

#### 2.3.2 Reporting periods from 2025 to 2029

For each manufacturer and *reporting period*, the zero- and low-emission factor (ZLEV) referred to in Article 5 shall be calculated as follows:

ZLEV = 1 - (y - x) unless this sum is larger than 1 or lower than 0.97 in which case the ZLEV factor shall be set to 1 or 0.97 respectively

Where:

x is 0,02

y is the sum of V<sub>in</sub> and V<sub>out</sub>, divided by V<sub>total</sub>, where:

V<sub>in</sub> is the total number of newly registered low- and zero-emission heavy-duty vehicles in the sub-groups sg = 4-UD, 4-RD, 4-LH, 5-RD, 5-LH, 9-RD, 9-LH, 10-RD, 10-LH, where each of them is counted as ZLEV<sub>specifi</sub> in accordance with the formula below:

$$ZLEV_{specific} = 1 - (CO2_v / LET_{sg})$$

Where:

 $CO2_v$  is the specific  $CO_2$  emissions in g/km of a zero- and lowemission heavy-duty vehicle v determined in accordance with point 2.1,

LET<sub>sg</sub> is the low-emission threshold of the sub-group sg to which the vehicle v belongs as defined in point 2.3.4;

 $V_{out}$  is the total number of newly registered zero-emission heavy-duty vehicles, which are not in the sub-groups referred to by the definition of  $V_{in}$ , and with a maximum of 0,035 of  $V_{total}$ ;

V<sub>total</sub> is the total number of newly registered heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer in that reporting period.

Where  $V_{in}/V_{total}$  is lower than 0,0075, the ZLEV factor shall be set to 1.

#### 2.3.3 Reporting periods as from 2030

$$ZLEV = 1$$

#### 2.3.4 Calculation of the low-emission threshold

The low-emission threshold LET sg of the sub-group sg is defined as follows:

$$LET_{sg} = (rCO2_{sg} \times PL_{sg}) / 2$$

Where:

rCO2<sub>sg</sub> is the reference CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the sub-group sg, as determined in point 3;

 $PL_{sg}$  is the average payload of vehicles in the sub-group sg as determined in point 2.5.

#### 2.4. Calculation of vehicle shares

For each manufacturer and each *reporting period*, the share of new heavy-duty vehicles in a sub-group *share*<sub>sg</sub> shall be calculated as follows:

$$share_{sg} = \frac{V_{sg}}{V}$$

For each manufacturer and each *reporting period*, the share of new zero-emissions heavy-duty vehicles in a sub-group  $zev_{sg}$  shall be calculated as follows:

$$zev_{sg} = \frac{Vzev_{sg}}{V_{sg}}$$

For each manufacturer and each *reporting period*, the share of new heavy-duty vehicles within the sub-group sg, which pursuant to Article 7b shall be accounted for with the CO2 emissions of their primary vehicles in the calculation of the average specific CO2 emissions of point 2.2., shall be calculated as follows:

$$pv_{sg} = \frac{Vpv_{sg}}{V_{sg}}$$

Where,

Vzev<sub>sg</sub> is the number of new zero-emissions heavy-duty vehicles of the

manufacturer in a subgroup sg;

Vpv<sub>sg</sub> the number of new heavy-duty vehicles within the sub-group sg, which

pursuant to Article 7b shall be accounted for with the CO2 emissions of their primary vehicles in the calculation of the average specific CO2

emissions of point 2.2.;

V<sub>sg</sub> is the number of new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer in a

subgroup sg;

V is the number of new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer.

#### 2.5. Payload values, passenger numbers and cargo volumes

The average payload value PL<sub>sg</sub> of a vehicle of category N or O in a sub-group sg shall be calculated as follows:

$$PL_{sg} = \sum_{mp} W_{sg,mp} \times PL_{sg,mp}$$

The average passenger number  $PN_{sg}$  of a vehicle of category M in a sub-group sg shall be calculated as follows:

$$PN_{sg} = \sum_{mp} W_{sg,mp} \times PN_{sg,mp}$$

Where,

is the sum over all mission profiles mp

 $W_{sg,mp}$ , is the mission profile weight specified in points 2.1.1 to 2.1.3  $PL_{sg,mp}$  is the payload value attributed to the vehicles of category N and O in the sub-group sg for the mission profile mp, as defined in points 2.5.1 and 2.5.3.

 $PN_{sg,mp}$  is the passenger number attributed to the vehicles of category M in the sub-group sg for the mission profile mp, as defined in point 2.5.2.

#### 2.5.1. Vehicles of category N.

Payload values PL sg, mp (in tons) are determined as follows:

Vehicle sub-	Missio	Mission profile mp**												
group sg*	RDL	RDR	LHL	LHR	UDL	UDR	REL	RER	LEL	LER	MUL	MUR	COL	COR
5g 53														
54			NT /	1: 11						<b>N</b> I 4	1: 11			
1s	_	As	Not app	licable	As dete	ermined				Not ap	oplicable	e		
1		ined in			in poir									
2		3.1.1		\S : 1 :	1									
				ined in 3.1.1										
3				plicable										
4-UD	0,9	4,4	1,9	14	0,9	4,4	3,5	17,5	3,5	26,5	0,6	3,0	0,9	4,4
4-RD														
4-LH														
4v 5-RD	2,6	12,9	2,6	19,3	2,6	12,9	3,5	17,5	3,5	26,5	n.a.	n.a.	2,6	12,9
5-LH	_,-	,-	_,,,	,-	_,=	,-	- ,-		- ,-	_ = =,=			_,-	,-
5v														
9-RD	1,4	7,1	2,6	19,3	1,4	7,1	3,5	17,5	3,5	26,5	1,2	6,0	1,4	7,1
9-LH 9v														
10-RD	2,6	12,9	2,6	19,3	2,6	12,9	3,5	17,5	3,5	26,5	n.a.	n.a.	2,6	12,9
10-LH	, ,	9-	, ,	- 9-	9 -	9-	- 9-	. ,-	- 9-	. , ,			9-	,,,
10v														
11	1,4	7,1	2,6	19,3	1,4	7,1	3,5	17,5	3,5	26,5	1,2	6,0	1,4	7,1
12	2,6	12,9	2,6	19,3	2,6	12,9	3,5	17,5	3,5	26,5	n.a.	n.a.	2,6	12,9
16		ı	lofinitions in		No	t applicat	ole	l		I	ı	l	2,6	12,9

<sup>\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.1

<sup>\*\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.4

Technically permissible maximum payload values  $maxPL_{sg}$  and cargo volumes  $CV_{sg}$  are determined according to point 3.1.1.

### 2.5.2. Vehicles of category M.

Passenger numbers  $PN_{sg,mp}$ , passenger masses  $PM_{sg,mp}$  and technically permissible maximum passenger numbers  $maxPN_{sg}$  for sub-group sg and mission profile mp are determined according to point 3.1.1.

### 2.5.3. Vehicles of category O.

Payload values  $PL_{sg, mp}$  (in tons) are determined as follows:

Vehicle sub- group	Mission profile (mp)**									
(sg)*	RDL	RDR	LHL	LHR	UDL	UDR	REL, RER, LEL, LER			
111, 111V,112, 112V, 113	1,5	7,5	1,5	11,2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
121, 121V, 123, 123V, , 125	2,2	11,2	2,2	16,8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
122, 122V, 124, 124V, 126	2,4	12,2	2,4	18,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
131, 131v, 132, 132v, 133	2,6	12,9	2,6	19,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
421, 421v, 422, 422v, 423	2,6	12,9	2,6	19,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
431, 431v, 432, 432v, 433	2,6	12,9	2,6	19,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
611, 612	1,2	6,1	1,2	9,2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
611v, 612v	1,2	6,1	1,2	9,2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
621, 621v, 623, 623v	1,3	6,3	1,3	9,5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
622, 622V, 624, 624V,	2,6	12,9	2,6	19,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			

625							
631, 631v, 632, 632v, 633	2,6	12,9	2,6	19,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

<sup>\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.1

Technically permissible maximum payload values  $maxPL_{sg}$  and cargo volumes  $CV_{sg}$  are determined according to point 3.1.1.

### 2.6. Calculation of the mileage and payload or passenger-number weighting factor

The mileage and payload (passenger) weighting factor (MPW<sub>sg</sub>) of a sub-group *sg* is defined as the product of the annual mileage specified in point 2.6.1 and the payload and passenger-number values for the sub-group specified in points 2.5.1, 2.5.2 and 2.5.3 for vehicle categories N, M and O, respectively, normalised to the respective value for sub-group 5-LH, and shall be calculated as follows:

$$MPW_{sg} = \frac{(AM_{sg} \times PL_{sg})}{(AM_{5-LH} \times PL_{5-LH})}$$
 (for category N and O vehicles)  
 $MPW_{sg} = \frac{(AM_{sg} \times PN_{sg})}{(AM_{5-LH} \times PL_{5-LH})}$  (for category M vehicles)

Where,

 $AM_{sg}$  is the annual mileage specified in point 2.6.1, 2.6.2 and 2.6.3 for the

vehicles in the respective sub-group;

 $AM_{5-LH}$  is the annual mileage specified for the sub-group 5-LH in 2.6.1;

 $PL_{sg}$  is as determined in points 2.5.1 and 2.5.3;

 $PN_{sg}$  is as determined in point 2.5.2;

 $PL_{5-LH}$  is the average payload value for the sub-group 5-LH as determined in

point 2.5.1.

#### 2.6.1. Annual mileages for vehicles of category N

Vehicle sub-	Annual mileage AM <sub>sg</sub> (in km)
group (sg)*	
53	58 000
54	58 000
1s	58 000
1	58 000
2	60 000
3	60 000
4-UD	60 000
4-RD	78 000
4-LH	98 000

<sup>\*\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.4

4v	60 000
5-RD	78 000
5-LH	116 000
5v	60 000
9-RD	73 000
9-LH	108 000
9v	60 000
10-RD	68 000
10-LH	107 000
10v	60 000
11	65 000
12	67 000
16	60 000

<sup>\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.1

## 2.6.2. Annual mileages for vehicles of category M

Vehicle subgroup (sg)*	Annual mileage AM <sub>sg</sub> (in km)
31-LF	60 000
31-L1	60 000
31-L2	60 000
31-DD	60 000
32-C2	96 000
32-C3	96 000
32-DD	96 000
33-LF	60 000
33-L1	60 000
33-L2	60 000
33-DD	60 000
34-C2	96 000
34-C3	96 000

34-DD	96 000
35-FE	60 000
39-FE	60 000

<sup>\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.1

## 2.6.3. Annual mileages for vehicles of category O

Vehicle subgroup (sg)*	Annual mileage AM <sub>sg</sub> (in km)
111, 111V,112, 112V, 113	52 000
121, 121V, 122, 122V, 123, 123V, 124, 124V, 125, 126, 131, 131v, 132, 132v, 133	77 000
421, 421v, 422, 422v, 423, 431, 431v, 432, 432v, 433	68 000
611, 612, 611v, 612v, 621, 623, 621v, 623v	40 000
622, 622V, 624, 624V, 625, 631, 631v, 632, 632v, 633	68 000

<sup>\*</sup> See definitions in point 1.1

#### 2.7. Average specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of manufacturers, as referred to in Article 4

For each manufacturer the following average specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall be calculated:

2.7.1. For the reporting peridods 2019 to 2029:

$$CO2(2025) = ZLEV \times \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times avgCO2_{sg}$$

2.7.2. For the reporting peridods as from 2025:

$$CO2(NO) = \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times avgCO2_{sg}$$
  
 $CO2(MCO2) = \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times [avgCO2_{sg} \times (1 - pv_{sg}) + avgCO2p_{sg} \times pv_{sg}]$   
 $CO2(MZE) = \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times (1 - zev_{sg}) \times rCO2_{sg}$   
 $CO2(M) = CO2(MCO2) + CO2(MZE)$ 

Where,

 $\sum$  sg is the sum is over those sub-groups that are included in the calculation of the particular average specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions according to point 4.2;

ZLEVis as determined in point 2.3;  $share_{sg}$ is as determined in point 2.4; is as determined in point 2.4;  $zev_{sg}$ is as determined in point 2.4;  $pv_{sg}$  $MPW_{sg}$ is as determined in point 2.6;  $avgCO2_{sg}$ is as determined in point 2.2;  $avgCO2p_{sg}$ is as determined in point 2.2;  $rCO2_{sg}$ is as determined in point 3.1.2.

### 3. CALCULATION OF THE REFERENCE VALUES

#### 3.1. Reference values

The following reference values shall be calculated on the basis of all new heavy-duty vehicles of all manufacturers for the reference period applicable to the subgroup sg according to point 3.2.

3.1.1. For each vehicle sub-group sg, payload  $PL_{sg,mp}$ , passenger number  $PN_{sg,mp}$ , passenger mass  $PM_{sg,mp}$ , technically permissible maximum payload  $maxPL_{sg}$ , technically permissible maximum passenger number  $maxPN_{sg}$  and cargo volume  $CV_{sg}$  values shall be calculated as follows:

$$PL_{sg,mp} = \frac{\sum_{v} PL_{v,mp}}{rV_{sg}}$$
 (for vehicles of category N)\*  
 $PN_{sg,mp} = \frac{\sum_{v} PN_{v,mp}}{rV_{sg}}$  (for vehicles of category M)\*  
 $PM_{sg,mp} = \frac{\sum_{v} PM_{v,mp}}{rV_{sg}}$  (for vehicles of category M)\*

$$maxPL_{sg} = \frac{\sum_{v} maxPL_{v}}{rV_{sg}}$$
 (for vehicles of category N)

$$maxPN_{sg} = \frac{\sum_{v} maxPN_{v}}{rV_{sg}}$$
 (for vehicles of category M)  
 $CV_{sg} = \frac{\sum_{v} CV_{v}}{rV_{sg}}$  (for vehicles of category O)

(\*only for vehicle sub-groups, for which no explicit values for  $PL_{sg,mp}$  or  $PN_{sg,mp}$  are provided in point 2.5)

3.1.2. Reference  $CO_2$  emissions  $rCO_{sg}$  referred to in Article 3 shall be calculated as follows:

$$rCO2_{sg} = \frac{\sum_{v}(CO2_{v}/PL_{sg})}{rV_{sg}} \text{ (for vehicles of category N and O)}$$

$$rCO2_{sg} = \frac{\sum_{v}(CO2_{v}/PN_{sg})}{rV_{sg}} \text{ (for vehicles of category M)}$$

$$rCO2p_{sg} = \frac{\sum_{v}(CO2p_{v}/PN_{sg})}{rV_{sg}} \text{ (for vehicles of category M)}$$

Where,

 $\Sigma_v$  is the sum over all new heavy-duty vehicles in the sub-group sg registered in the reference period applicable to sg according to point 3.2;

 $CO2_v$  are the specific  $CO_2$  emissions of the new heavy-duty vehicle v as determined in accordance with point 2.1, if applicable adjusted pursuant to Annex II;

 $CO2p_v$  are the specific  $CO_2$  emissions of the primary vehicle of the new-heavy duty vehicle v as determined in accordance with point 2.1, if applicable adjusted pursuant to Annex II;

 $rV_{sg}$  is the number of all new heavy-duty vehicles in the sub-group sg registered in the reference period applicable to sg according to point 3.2;

 $PL_{sg}$  is the average payload of vehicles in the sub-group sg as determined in point 2.5;

 $PN_{sg}$  is the average passenger number of vehicles in the sub-group sg as determined in point 2.5;

 $PL_{v,mp}$  is the payload of vehicle v in the mission profile mp, as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;

 $PN_{v,mp}$  is the passenger number of vehicle v in the mission profile mp as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;

PM<sub>v,mp</sub> is the passenger mass of vehicle v in the mission profile mp as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;
 maxPL<sub>v</sub> is the technically permissible maximum payload of vehicle v as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;
 maxPN<sub>v</sub> is the technically permissible maximum passenger number of vehicle v as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;
 CV<sub>v</sub> is the cargo volume of vehicle v as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b.

#### 3.2. Reference periods applicable to sub-groups

The following reporting periods shall be applied as reference periods to vehicle subgroups:

Vehicle sub-group sg	Reporting period of the year applicable as reference period		
4-UD, 4-RD, 4-LH, 5-RD, 5-LH, 9-RD, 9-LH, 10-RD, 10-LH		2019	
All others		2025	

3.2.1. If in the reference period as specified in point 3.2 in a sub-group sg the number of new heavy-duty vehicles of all manufacturers is less than 50 the following rules shall apply:

The average specific CO2 emissions  $avgCO2_{sg}$  and  $avgCO2p_{sg}$  as provided for in point 2.2 and the reference CO2 emissions  $rCO2_{sg}$  and  $rCO2p_{sg}$  as provided for in point 3.1.2 shall be set to "0" for all manufacturers in the sub-group sg for the purpose of calculating the average specific CO2 emissions according to point 2.7 and the specific CO2 emissions targets according to point 4.1 for the reporting periods of the years < Y + 5. Here Y is the year of the first reporting period in which the number of new heavy-duty vehicles of all manufacturers in the sub-group sg is at least 50.

To obtain the reference CO2 emissions  $rCO2_{sg}$  and  $rCO2p_{sg}$  for the purpose of calculating the specific emissions target according to point 4, first the corresponding entities provided for in point 3.1.2 shall be calculated for the reporting period of the year Y instead of for the reference period applicable to the sub-group sg according to point 3.2.

The resulting values shall then be divided by

- the target factor  $RET_{sg,Y}$ , as defined in point 5.1.1, for obtaining reference CO2 emissions  $rCO2_{sg}$ ,
- the target factor  $RETp_{sg,Y}$ , as defined in point 5.1.1, for obtaining reference CO2 emissions  $rCO2p_{sg}$ .

# 4. CALCULATION OF THE SPECIFIC EMISSION TARGET OF A MANUFACTURER REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6

#### 4.1. Specific emission targets

For each manufacturer the following specific emission targets T shall be calculated as follows:

4.1.1. For the reporting periods of the years from 2025 to 2029:

$$T(2025) = \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times (1 - rf_{sg}) \times rCO2_{sg}$$

4.1.2. For the reporting periods of the years as from 2030:

$$T(NO) = \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times (1 - rf_{sg}) \times rCO2_{sg}$$
  
 $T(MCO2) = \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times [(1 - pv_{sg}) \times (1 - rf_{sg}) \times rCO2_{sg} + pv_{sg} \times (1 - rfp_{sg}) \times rCO2_{sg}]$   
 $T(MZE) = \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times (1 - zevM_{sg}) \times rCO2_{sg}$   
 $T(M) = T(MCO2) + T(MZE)$ 

Where,

$\sum sg$	is the sum over those sub-groups that are inclued in the calculation of the particular specific emissions target according to point 4.2;
$share_{sg}$	is as determined in point 2.4;
$MPW_{sg}$	is as determined point 2.6;
$rf_{sg}$	is the CO <sub>2</sub> reduction target <i>applicable in</i> the specific <i>reporting</i>
<i>0</i> -	<b>period</b> to new heavy dutyvehicles in sub-group sg as provided
	for in point 4.3;
$rfp_{sg}$	is the CO <sub>2</sub> reduction target <i>applicable in</i> the specific <i>reporting period</i> to primary vehicles of new heavy-duty vehicles in subgroup $sg$ as provided for in point 4.3;
$zevM_{sg}$	is the zero-emission vehicles mandate <i>applicable in</i> the specific <i>reporting period</i> to vehicles in sub-group <i>sg</i> as provided for in point 4.3;
$rCO2_{sg}$	is as determined in point 3.1.2;
$rCO2p_{sg}$	is as determined in point 3.1.2;
$pv_{sg}$	is as determined in point 2.4.

4.2. Vehicle sub-groups included in the calculation of average specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and specific emissions targets of manufacturers

The following sub-groups sg shall be included in the calculation of the specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions CO2(X), specific emissions targets T(X) and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions trajectory  $ET(X)_Y$ :

X = 2025	X= NO	X = MCO2	X= MZE
vehicle sub-	sub-groups of	sub-groups of	sub-groups of

groups, subject to CO <sub>2</sub> emissions targets according to Article 3a paragraph 1 (a)	transport of goods vehicles, subject to CO <sub>2</sub> emissions targets according to Article 3a paragraphs 1(b), 1(c) and 1(d) and paragraph 3	transport of persons vehicles, subject to CO2 emissions targets according to Article 3a paragraphs 1(b), 1(c) and 1(d)	transport of persons vehicles, subject to zero-emissions vehicle targets according to Article 3b	
4-UD, 4-RD, 4-LH, 5-RD, 5- LH, 9-RD, 9- LH, 10-RD, 10-LH	All vehicle sub-groups referred to in points 1.1.1 and 1.1.3.	32-C2, 32-C3, 32-DD, 34-C2, 34-C3, 34-DD,	31-LF, 31-L1, 31-L2, 31-DD, 33-LF, 33-L1, 33-L2, 33-DD, 35-FE, 39-FE	

- 4.3. CO<sub>2</sub> reduction targets and zero-emissions vehicle mandates
- 4.3.1. The following  $CO_2$  emissions reduction targets  $rf_{sg}$  and  $rfp_{sg}$  pursuant to Article 3a shall apply to vehicles in the sub-group sg for different reporting periods:

$CO_2$ reduction targets $rf_{sg}$ and $rfp_{sg}$					
888			Reporting p	eriod of the yea	ırs
Sub- groups sg		2025 – 2029	2030 - 2034	2035 – 2039	As from 2040
Medium lorries	53, 54	0	43%	64%	90%
Heavy lorries > 7,4t	1s, 1, 2, 3	0	43%	64%	90%
Heavy lorries > 16 t with 4x2 and 6x4 axle configurations	4-UD, 4-RD, 4-LH, 5-RD, 5-LH, 9-RD, 9-LH, 10- RD, 10-LH	15%	43%	64%	90%
Heavy lorries > 16 t with special axle configurations	11, 12, 16	0	43%	64%	90%
Coaches (rfsg)	32-C2, 32- C3, 32-DD, 34-C2, 34- C3, 34-DD	0	43%	64%	90%
Primary vehicles of coaches (rfp <sub>sg</sub> )	32-C2, 32- C3, 32-DD, 34-C2, 34-	0	43%	64%	90%

	C3, 34-DD				
Trailers		0	7,5%	7,5%	7,5%
Semi-trailers		0	15%	15%	15%

For reporting periods of the years before 2025, all CO<sub>2</sub> reduction targets  $rf_{sg}$  and  $rfp_{sg}$  shall be 0.

4.3.2. The following zero-emission vehicle targets  $zevM_{sg}$  pursuant to Article 3b are applicable to vehicles in the sub-group sg for different reporting periods:

	Zero-emission vehicle mandates $zevM_{sg}$				
sdno		Reporting period of the years			
Sub-groups		before 2030	2030 – 2034	2035 – 2039	As from 2040
Urban heavy buses	31-LF, 31-L1, 31-DD, 33-LF, 33-L1, 33-DD, 35-FE, 39-FE, 31-L2, 33-L2	0	100%	100%	100%

#### 5. EMISSION CREDITS AND DEBTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 7

### 5.1. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction trajectories

#### 5.1.1. Target factors

For each vehicle sub-group sg and reporting period of a year Y target factors shall be defined as follows:

$$RET_{sg,Y} = (1-rf_{sg,uY}) + (rf_{sg,uY} - rf_{sg,lY}) \times (uY - Y)/(uY - lY)$$

$$RETp_{sg,Y} = (1-rfp_{sg,uY}) + (rfp_{sg,uY} - rfp_{sg,lY}) \times (uY - Y)/(uY - lY)$$

$$ZET_{sg,Y} = (1-zevM_{sg,uY}) + (zevM_{sg,uY} - zevM_{sg,lY}) \times (uY - Y)/(uY - lY)$$

Where,

lY, uY	are the values for the lower year and upper year in the set {rY, 2025,
	2030, 2040} defining the smallest intervall for which the condition <i>IY</i>
	$\leq Y < uY$ holds;
rY	is the year of the reference period applicable to the vehicle sub-group
	sg according to point 3.2;
$rf_{sg,lY}$ , $rf_{sg,uY}$	are the CO2 reduction targets of the sub-group sg for new heavy duty
	vehiches of the years <i>lY</i> and <i>uY</i> according to point 4.3;
$rfp_{sg,lY}$ , $rfp_{sg,uY}$	are the CO2 reduction targets of the sub-group sg for primary vehicles
	of new heavy duty vehicles of the years lY and uY according to point
	4.3;

 $zevM_{sg,lY}$ ,  $zevM_{sg,uY}$  are the zero emissions vehicle mandates for new heavy duty vehicles of the years lY and uY according to point 4.3;

For reporting years Y < rY, the values of  $RET_{sg,Y}$ ,  $RETp_{sg,Y}$  and  $ZET_{sg,Y}$  shall be set to 1 such that there is no contribution of the vehicle sub-group sg to the CO2 emissions trajectory.

- 5.1.2. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction trajectories
- 5.1.2.1. Then for each vehicle sub-group *sg* and reporting period of a year *Y* the following CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction trajectories shall be defined:

$$ET_{sg,Y} = RET_{sg,Y} \times rCO2_{sg}$$
  
 $ETp_{sg,Y} = RETp_{sg,Y} \times rCO2p_{sg}$   
 $ETz_{sg,Y} = ZET_{sg,Y} \times rCO2_{sg}$ 

5.1.2.2. For each manufacturer and reporting periods of a year *Y* between 2019 and 2024 the following CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction trajectories shall be defined:

$$ET(2025)_Y = \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times ET_{sg,Y}$$

CO2 emissions of point 2.2

5.1.2.3. For each manufacturer and reporting periods of a year *Y* between 2025 and 2040 the following CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction trajectories shall be defined:

$$ET(NO)_Y = \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times ET_{sg,Y}$$
  
 $ET(MCO2)_Y = \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times [(1-pv_{sg}) \times ET_{sg,Y} + pv_{sg} \times ETp_{sg,Y}]$   
 $ET(MZE)_Y = \sum_{sg} share_{sg} \times MPW_{sg} \times ETz_{sg,Y}$   
 $ET(M)_Y = ET(MCO2)_Y + ET(MZE)_Y$ 

Where,

is the sum over those sub-groups that are inclued in the calculation of the particular CO2 emissions trajectory according to point 4.2; share<sub>sg</sub> is the share of new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer in the sub-group sg, as determined in point 2.4; is as determined point 2.6;  $rCO2_{sg}$  is as determined in point 3.1.2;  $rCO2p_{sg}$  is as determined in point 3.1.2; is the share of new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer within the sub-group sg, which pursuant to Article 7b shall be accounted for with the CO<sub>2</sub>

emissions of their primary vehicles in the calculation of the average specific

#### 5.2. Calculation of the emission credits and debts in each reporting period

For each manufacturer and each reporting period of the years Y from 2019 to 2040 the emission credits  $cCO2(X)_Y$  and emission debts  $dCO2(X)_Y$ , (X = NO, M), shall be the maximum of the following values and 0 (i.e. emission credits and debts cannot be negative):

	2019 ≤ Y< 2025	2025 ≤ Y< 2030	2030 ≤ Y< 2040
cCO2(NO) <sub>Y</sub>	$[ET(2025)_Y - CO2(2025)_Y] \times V_y$	$[ET(NO)_Y - CO2(NO)_Y] \times V_y$	$[ET(NO)_Y - CO2(NO)_Y] \times V_y$
dCO2(NO) <sub>Y</sub>	0	$[CO2(2025)_{Y} - T(2025)_{Y}] \times V_{y}$	$[CO2(NO)_Y - T(NO)_Y] \times V_y$
cCO2(M) <sub>Y</sub>	0	$[ET(M)_Y - CO2(M)_Y] \times V_y$	$[ET(M)_Y - CO2(M)_Y] \times V_y$
dCO2(M) <sub>Y</sub>	0	0	$[CO2(M)_Y - T(M)_Y] \times V_y$

#### Where,

 $ET(X)_Y$  is the manufacturer's emission trajectory in the **reporting period of the** year Y determined in accordance with point 5.1 (X = 2025, NO, M);

 $CO2(X)_Y$  is the manufacturer's average specific emissions in the **reporting period of the** year Y determined in accordance with point 2.7 (X = 2025, NO, M);

 $T(X)_Y$  is the manufacturer's specific emission target in the **reporting period of the** year Y determined in accordance with point 4 (X = 2025, NO, M);

 $V_Y$  is the number of new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer in the *reporting period of the* year Y.

#### 5.3. Emission debt limit

For each manufacturer the emission debt limits limCO2(X)y in a reporting period of the year Y are defined as follows:

 $limCO2(NO)_Y = T(2025)_Y \times 0.05 \times V(2025)_Y$  for the reporting periods of the year Y < 2030;  $limCO2(NO)_Y = T(NO)_Y \times 0.05 \times V(NO)_Y$  for the reporting periods of the year Y  $\geq$  2030;  $limCO2(M)_Y = T(M)_Y \times 0.05 \times V(M)_Y$  for the reporting periods of the year Y  $\geq$  2030.

#### Where

 $T(X)_Y$  is the manufacturer's specific emission target in the *reporting period of the* year Y determined in accordance with point 4 (X = 2025, NO, M);

V(X)<sub>Y</sub> is the number of new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer in the *reporting period of the* year Y in the vehicle sub-groups, which are included int the caclulation of the specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions CO2(X) according to point 4.2 (X = 2025, NO, M).

#### 5.4. Early emission credits

Emission debts acquired *for the reporting periods of the* year 2025 shall be reduced by an amount corresponding to the emission credits acquired prior to *this reporting period*, which is determined for each manufacturer as follows:

$$redCO2 = min(dCO2(NO)_{2025}; \sum_{Y=2019}^{2024} cCO2(NO)_{Y})$$

Where,

min is the minimum of the two values mentioned between the brackets;  $\sum_{Y=2019}^{2024} \text{ is the sum over the } \textit{reporting periods of the years Y from } 2019$ to 2024;  $dCO2(NO)_Y \text{ is the emission debts for } \textit{reporting period of the year Y as determined in accordance with point 5.2;}$   $cCO2(NO)_Y \text{ is the emission credits for the } \textit{reporting period of the year Y as determined in accordance with point 5.2;}$ 

# 6. DETERMINATION OF A MANUFACTURER'S EXCESS CO2 EMISSIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 8(2)

For each manufacturer and each *reporting period* of the year Y from *the year* 2025 onwards the value of the vehicle category specific excess CO2 emissions  $exeCO2(X)_Y$  shall be determined as follows. if the value is positive (X = NO, M). If the following calculations result in a negative value for  $exeCO2(X)_Y$ , the latter shall be set to 0.

For the *reporting period of* the year 2025:

$$exeCO2(NO)_{2025} = dCO2(NO)_{2025} - \sum_{Y=2019}^{2024} cCO2(NO)_{Y} - limCO2(NO)_{2025}$$

For the reporting periods of the years Y from 2026 to 2028, from 2030 to 2033 and from 2035 to 2038:

$$exeCO2(NO)_y = \sum_{I=2025}^{Y} (dCO2(NO)_I - cCO2(NO)_I) - cCO2(NO)_I$$

$$\sum_{J=2025}^{Y-1} exeCO2(NO)_J - redCO2 - limCO2(NO)_Y$$

For the reporting periods of the years Y from from 2030 to 2033 and from 2035 to 2038:

$$exeCO2(M)_y = \sum_{I=2025}^{Y} (dCO2(M)_I - cCO2(M)_I) -$$

$$\sum_{I=2030}^{Y-1} exeCO2(M)_{J} - limCO2(M)_{Y}$$

For the reporting period of the years Y = 2029, 2034 and 2039:

$$exeCO2(NO)_Y = \sum_{I=2025}^{Y} (dCO2(NO)_I - cCO2(NO)_I) - \sum_{I=2025}^{Y-1} exeCO2(NO)_J - redCO2$$

For the reporting period of the years Y = 2034 and 2039:

$$exeCO2(M)_{Y} = \sum_{I=2025}^{Y} (dCO2(M)_{I} - cCO2(M)_{I}) - \sum_{J=2030}^{Y-1} exeCO2(M)_{J}$$

For the reporting periods of the year 2040:

$$exeCO2(NO)_{2040} = (CO2(NO)_{2040} - T(NO)_{2040}) \times V_{2040} +$$

$$\textstyle \sum_{I=2025}^{2039} \ (dCO2(NO)_I - cCO2(NO)_I) - \sum_{J=2025}^{2039} \ exeCO2(NO)_J - redCO$$

$$exeCO2(M)_{2040} = (CO2(M)_{2040} - T(M)_{2040}) \times V_{2040} +$$

$$\sum_{I=2025}^{2039} (dCO2(M)_I - cCO2(M)_I) - \sum_{J=2030}^{2039} exeCO2(M)_J$$

For the reporting periods of the years Y > 2040:

$$exeCO2(NO)_Y = (CO2(NO)_Y - T(NO)_Y) \times V_Y$$

$$exeCO2(M)_Y = (CO2(M)_Y - T(M)_Y) \times V_Y$$

Where,

$$\Sigma_{Y=2019}^{2024}$$
 is the sum over the *reporting periods of the years Y from* 2019 to 2024;

$$\sum_{I=2025}^{Y}$$
 is the sum over the *reporting periods of the years I from* 2025 to the year Y;

$$\Sigma_{J=2025}^{Y-1}$$
 is the sum over the reporting periods of the years J from 2025 to the year  $(Y-1)$ ;

$$\Sigma_{I=2025}^{2039}$$
 is the sum over the reporting periods of the years I from 2025 to 2039;

$$\sum_{J=2030}^{Y-1}$$
 is the sum over the reporting periods of the years J from 2030 to the year (Y-1);

$dCO2(X)_{Y}$	is the emission debts for the <i>reporting period of the</i> year Y as determined in accordance with point $5.2 (X = NO, M)$ ;
$cCO2(X)_Y$	is the emission credits for the <i>reporting period of the</i> year Y as determined in accordance with point $5.2 (X = NO, M)$ ;
$limCO2(X)_Y$	is the emission debt limit as determined in accordance with point 5.3 ( $X = NO, M$ );
redCO2(X)	is the reduction of emission debts of the <i>reporting period</i> of the year 2025 as determined in accordance with $5.4 (X = NO, M)$ .

In all other cases the value of the excess emissions  $exeCO2(X)_Y$  shall be set to 0 (X = NO, M).

The excess CO2 emissions of the reporting period of the year Y as referred to in Article 8(2) shall be:

$$exeCO2_Y = exeCO2(NO)_Y + exeCO2(M)_Y$$

#### **ANNEX II**

#### Adjustment procedures referred to in Article 11

1. ADJUSTMENT OF REFERENCE CO2 EMISSIONS FOLLOWING AN AMENDMENT OF THE TYPE APPROVAL PROCEDURES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 11(2)

Following an amendment of the type approval procedures referred to in Article 11(2), the reference CO<sub>2</sub> emissions referred to in Point 3.1.2 of Annex I shall be recalculated.

For this purpose the  $CO_2$  emissions in g/km of new heavy-duty vehicles v of the reference period and of their primary vehicles determined for a mission profile mp, as referred to in point 2.1 of Annex I, shall be adjusted as follows:

$$CO2_{v,mp} = CO2(RP)_{v,mp} \cdot (\sum_{r} s_{r,sg} \cdot CO2_{r,mp}) / (\sum_{r} s_{r,sg} \cdot CO2(RP)_{r,mp})$$

$$CO2p_{v,mp} = CO2p(RP)_{v,mp} \cdot (\sum_{r} s_{r,sg} \cdot CO2p_{r,mp}) / (\sum_{r} s_{r,sg} \cdot CO2p(RP)_{r,mp})$$

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vv	П	ш	(	

 $\sum r$  is the sum over all representative vehicles r for the sub-

group sg;

is the sub-group to which the vehicle v belongs;

 $s_{r,sg}$  is the statistical weight of the representative vehicle r

in the sub-group sg;

 $CO2(RP)_{v,mp}$  is the specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of vehicle v in g/km, as

determined on mission profile mp and based on the

monitoring data of the reference period;

 $CO2(RP)_{r,mp}$  is the specific  $CO_2$  emissions of the representative

vehicle r in g/km, as determined on mission profile mp in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 and its implementing measures as it was applied in the

reference period;

 $CO2_{r.mp}$  is the specific  $CO_2$  emissions of the representative

vehicle r, as determined on mission profile mp in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 and its implementing measures according to the amendments

referred to in Article 11(3)(a);

 $CO2p(RP)_{v,mp}$  is the specific  $CO_2$  emissions of the primary vehicle of

the heavy-duty vehicle v in g/km, as determined on mission profile mp and based on the monitoring data of

the reference period;

 $CO2p(RP)_{r,mp}$  is the specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the primary vehicle of

the representative vehicle r in g/km, as determined in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 and its

implementing measures as it was applied in the reference period;

 $CO2p_{r,mp}$ 

is the specific  $CO_2$  emissions of the primary vehicle of the representative vehicle r, as determined on mission profile mp in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 and its implementing measures according to the amendments referred to in Article 11(3)(a).

The specific  $CO_2$  emissions shall be normalised pursuant to Annex III using those values for the parameters referred to in Article 14(1), point (f), that are applicable in the reporting period referred to in Article 11(2), point (a).

The representative vehicles shall be defined in accordance with the methodology referred to in Article 11(3).

# 2. APPLICATION OF THE ADJUSTED REFERENCE CO2 EMISSIONS ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 11(2)

If in the reporting period of the year Y the specific CO2 emissions of some new heavy-duty vehicles of a manufacturer have been determined with amendments referred to in Article 11(2), the reference CO2 emissions  $rCO_{sg}$  of the vehicle sub-group sg used in points 4 and 5.1 of Annex I shall be calculated as follows:

$$rCO2_{sg} = \sum_{i} V_{sg,i}/V_{sg} \times rCO2_{sg,i}$$

where:

 $\sum_{i}$  is the sum over

- for i = 1: the non-amended procedure for determining the CO2 emissions, for which the initial reference CO2 emissions without adjustments are applicable and
- for  $i \ge 1$ : all subsequent amendments referred to in Article 11(2).

 $V_{sg}$  is the number of new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer in the reporting period of the year Y and the vehicle sub-group sg;

 $V_{sg,i}$  is the number of new heavy-duty vehicles of the manufacturer in the reporting period of the year Y and in the vehicle sub-group sg, the specific CO2 emissions of which have been determined with the amendment i;

 $rCO2_{sg,i}$  are:

- for i = 0: the non-adjusted reference CO2 emissions
- for  $i \ge 1$ : the reference CO2 emissions that have been determined for the vehicle sub-group sg with the amendment i.

#### **ANNEX III**

# Normalisation of specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of new heavy-duty vehicles referred to in Article 4

#### 1. NORMALISATION OF SPECIFIC CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS

For the purposes of the caclulation in point 2.1 of Annex I, , the values of  $CO_2$  emissions  $CO_{2v,mp}$  of vehicles are normalised as follow:

$$CO2_{v,mp} = reportCO2_{v,mp} + \Delta CO2_{v,mp}(m) + \Delta CO2cv_{v,mp}$$

$$m = PL_{sq,mp} - PL_{v,mp} + cCW_v$$
 (for vehicles of categories N and O)

$$m = PM_{sq,mp} - PM_{v,mp} + cCW_v$$
 (for vehicles of category M)

Where

 $CO2_{vmn}$  are the normalised  $CO_2$  emissions of the vehicle v determined for a

mission profile mp that are to be considered in the calculation of

Annex I point 2.1;

reportCO2<sub>v.mn</sub> are the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in g/km of the primary vehicle of a new heavy-

duty vehicle v determined for a mission profile mp and reported in

accordance with Articles 13a and 13b;

 $\Delta CO2_{v,mp}(m)$  is to be determined in accordance with point 3;

 $\Delta CO2cv_{v,mp}$  is to be determined in accordance with point 4;

 $PL_{v,mp}$  is the payload of vehicle v in the mission profile mp, as determined

from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;

 $PL_{sa,mp}$  is the payload for sub-group sg and mission profile mp as provided for

in point 2.5 of Annex I;

 $PM_{v,mp}$  is the passenger mass of vehicle v in the mission profile mp, as

determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;

 $PM_{sg,mp}$  is the passenger mass for sub-group sg and mission profile mp as

provided for in point 2.5 of Annex I;

 $cCW_v$  is the correction of the curb weight of the vehicle v according to point

2.

#### 2. CURB WEIGHT NORMALISATION

Since the transport utility of a vehicle increases with its technically permissible maximum payload or passenger number, but for technical reasons higher values for these parameters are correlated with higher curb weights and therefore higher  $CO_2$  emissions, the following correction of the curb weight of a vehicle v in sub-group sg for the purpose of the normalisation of its specific  $CO_2$  emissions according to point 1 shall be applied:

$$cCW_v = a_{sg} \cdot (maxPL_{sg} - maxPL_v)$$
 for vehicles of category N and O;

$cCW_v = a_{s\sigma}$	$(maxPN_{sg} - maxPN_{v})$	for vehicles of category M;
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Where

 $a_{sg}$  is a linear coefficient determined according to point 2.1 for the reporting period of the vehicle v;

 $maxPL_v$  is the technically permissible maximum payload of vehicle v as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;

 $maxPN_v$  is the technically permissible maximum passenger number of vehicle v as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;

 $maxPL_{sg}$  is the technically permissible maximum payload of vehicle sub-group sg determined according to point 2.5 of Annex I;

 $maxPN_{sg}$  is the technically permissible maximum passenger number of vehicle subgroup sg determined according to point 2.5 of Annex I.

### 2.1. Determination of normalisation parameters

For each reporting period the parameters  $a_{sg}$  and  $b_{sg}$  shall be determined with a linear regression analysis of the correlation of the values of  $CW_v$  with the values of  $maxPL_v$  (category N and O vehicles) and  $maxPN_v$  (category M vehicles), considering all newly registered vehicles v in the sub-group sg:

 $CW_v \approx a_{sg} \cdot maxPL_v + b_{sg}$  for vehicles of category N and O;

 $CW_v \approx a_{sg} \cdot maxPN_v + b_{sg}$  for vehicles of category M.

Where

 $CW_v$  is the curb weight of vehicle v, as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b; if no precise value is available it may be approximated by the corrected actual mass of the vehicle v

 $maxPL_v$  is the technically permissible maximum payload of vehicle v as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;

 $maxPN_v$  is the technically permissible maximum passenger number of vehicle v as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;.

#### 3. CHANGE OF CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS FOR CHANGE IN TOTAL VEHICLE MASS

The ex-post change of  $CO_2$  emissions of a vehicle v to be determined for a mission profile mp due to an ex-post change in the total mass to be attributed to the vehicle for the determination of  $CO_2$  emissions is defined by the following linear approximation:

$$\Delta CO2_{v,mp}(m) = m \cdot (CO2_{v,r} - CO2_{v,l}) / (Mr - Ml)$$

Where:

m is the change of total mass attributed to the vehicle v for the

determination of its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions;

 $CO2_{v,r}$  are the  $CO_2$  emissions of the vehicle v in g/km, without

the change of mass, determined for the same mission profile

mp, representative loading conditions;

 $CO2_{v,l}$  are the  $CO_2$  emissions of the vehicle v in g/km, without

the change of mass, determined for the same mission profile

*mp*, low loading conditions;

Mr is the total vehicle mass in simulation, without the change of

mass, for the same mission profile mp, representative loading

conditions;

Ml is the total vehicle mass in simulation, without the change of

mass, for the same mission profile mp, low loading conditions.

#### 4. NORMALISATION FOR DIFFERENT CARGO VOLUMES

Category O vehicles within the same sub-group have different cargo volumes. Since the transport utility of a vehicle increases with the cargo volume, but for technical reasons such increase is also correlated with higher CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, the following correction of the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of a vehicle *v* in sub-group *sg* shall be applied:

$$\Delta CO2cv_{v,mp} = a_{sg,mp} \cdot (CV_{sg} - CV_v)$$

Where

 $a_{sg,mp}$  is a linear coefficient determined according to point 4.1 for the reporting

period of the vehicle *v*;

 $CV_v$  is the cargo volume of vehicle v as determined from the data reported

according to Articles 13a and 13b;

 $CV_{sg}$  is the cargo volume of vehicle sub-group sg determined according to point 2.5

of Annex I.

For vehicle of categories N and M the correction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions  $\Delta CO2cv_{v,mp}$  shall be 0.

#### 4.1. Determination of normalisation parameters

For each reporting period and mission profile the parameters  $a_{sg,mp}$  and  $b_{sg,mp}$  shall be determined with a linear regression analysis of the correlation of the values of  $[reportCO2_{v,mp} + \Delta CO2_{v,mp}(m)]$  with the values of  $CV_v$ , considering all newly registered vehicles v in the sub-group sg:

$$reportCO2_{v,mp} + \Delta CO2_{v,mp}(m) \approx a_{sg,mp} \cdot CV_v + b_{sg,mp}$$

Where

 $CV_{\nu}$  is the cargo volume of vehicle  $\nu$  as determined from the data reported according to Articles 13a and 13b;

 $reportCO2_{v,mp}$ ,  $\Delta CO2_{v,mp}(m)$  are as defined in point 1.'

#### ANNEX II

#### 'ANNEX IV

#### Rules on data to be monitored and reported as referred to in Articles 13a and 13b

#### PART A: DATA TO BE MONITORED AND REPORTED BY MEMBER STATES

- (a) vehicle identification numbers of all new heavy-duty vehicles as referred to in Article 2 that are registered in the Member State territory;
- (b) manufacturer name;
- (c) make (trade name of manufacturer);
- (d) the code for the bodywork as specified in entry 38 of the certificate of conformity, including, where applicable, the supplementing digits referred to in Annex I Appendix 2 to Regulation (EU) 2018/858;
- (e) in the case of the heavy-duty vehicles referred to in Article 2, first paragraph, point (a) or (b), the information on the powerplant specified in entries 23, 23.1 and 26 of the certificate of conformity;
- (f) the maximum speed of the vehicle as specified in entry 29 of the certificate of conformity;
- (g) the stage of completion, as indicated in the chosen model of the certificate of conformity in accordance with Annex VIII, point 2 to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/683;
- (h) the vehicle category as specified in entry 0.4 of the certificate of conformity;
- (i) the number of axles, as specified in entry 1 of the certificate of conformity;
- (j) the technically permissible maximum laden mass, as specified in entry 16.1 of the certificate of conformity;
- (k) the imprint of the cryptographic hash of the manufacturer's records file as specified in entry 49.1 of the certificate of conformity; for vehicles registered until 30 June 2025 Member States may report only the first 8 characters of the cryptographic hash;
- (1) the specific CO2 emissions as specified in entry 49.5 of the certificate of conformity;
- (m) the average payload value as specified in entry 49.6 of the certificate of conformity;
- (n) the date of registration;
- (o) for special purpose vehicles their designation as specified in entry 51 of the certificate of conformity;
- (p) for vehicles approved under Article 2(3)(b) of Regulation 2018/858, the information that the vehicle was designed and constructed or adapted for use by civil protection fire services and forces responsible for maintaining public order;
- (q) for vehicles registered for use by civil protection, fire services or forces responsible for maintaining public order or for use by the armed services, the confirmation that the vehicle is registered for use by civil protection, fire services or forces responsible for maintaining public order or for use by the armed services and that it fulfils the conditions set out in Article 2 paragraph 5 of this Regulation. For all vehicles including individually approved vehicles, the corresponding information shall be the information as to be provided in the EU certificate of conformity or EU individual vehicle approval certificate or the national individual approval certificate in accordance with the templates laid down in

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/683<sup>1</sup> regardless of any national exemptions applicable under Article 45(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/858.

#### PART B: DATA TO BE REPORTED BY MANUFACTURERS AND OTHER ENTITIES

In accordance with Article 13b, each reporter shall report the following data for those vehicles, for which it is obliged to produce a Manufacturer's Records File (MRF) or Vehicle Information File (VIF) according to the provisions of Regulations 2017/2400 (EU) and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1362<sup>2</sup>.

For vehicles referred to in Part A, points (p) and (q) of Annex IV the manufacturer referred to in Article 7a shall also inform the Commission in accordance with Article 2(4) and (5), if the vehicle which would otherwise be exempted from the obligations laid down in Article 3a, shall not be exempted from those obligations.

Vehicle	Reporters			
categories / sub- groups <sup>3</sup>	Primary vehicle manufacturer <sup>(1)</sup>	Interim vehicle manufacturer <sup>(2)</sup>	Vehicle manufacturer	Designated technical service <sup>(8)</sup>
N / all	Not applicable	Not applicable	<ul><li>MRF<sup>(4)</sup></li><li>Additional information*</li></ul>	Not applicable
M / all	<ul> <li>VIF<sup>(4) (5)</sup></li> <li>MRF<sup>(4) (6)</sup></li> <li>Additional information* of the primary vehicle.</li> </ul>	Not applicable	<ul> <li>VIF<sup>(4) (7)</sup></li> <li>MRF<sup>(4) (7)</sup></li> <li>Additional information*</li> <li>of the complete or completed vehicle.</li> </ul>	Not applicable
O / all	Not applicable	Not applicable	MRF <sup>(9)</sup> Additional information*	<ul> <li>MRF<sup>(9)</sup></li> <li>Additional information*</li> </ul>

<sup>(1)</sup> Article 3(29) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2400.

<sup>(2)</sup> Article 3(31) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2400

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/683 of 15 April 2020 implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regards to the administrative requirements for the approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, OJ L 163 of 26.5.2020, p.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1362 of 1 August 2022 implementing Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the performance of heavy-duty trailers with regard to their influence on the CO2 emissions, fuel consumption, energy consumption and zero emission driving range of motor vehicles and amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/683 (OJ L 205, 5.8.2022, p. 145.

- (3) Article 3(4a) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2400
- (4) Article 9(2) of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2400
- (5) Point 2.3 of Annex I to Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2400
- (6) Point 2.4 of Annex I to Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2400
- (7) Point 2.7.5 of Annex I to Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2400
- (8) Article 8(6) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1362
- (9) Article 8(7) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1362

#### \*Additional Information:

No	Monitoring parameter	Source	Applicable to vehicles
15	Make (trade name of manufacturer)		All
24	Name and address of transmission manufacturer	Point 0.4 of the model of a certificate of a component, separate technical unit or system of Appendix 1 to Annex VI to Regulation (EU) 2017/2400	Category N; Category M: primary vehicle only;
25	Make (trade name of transmission manufacturer	Point 0.1 of the model of a certificate of a component, separate technical unit or system of Appendix 1 to Annex VI to Regulation (EU) 2017/2400	Category N; Category M: primary vehicle only;
32	Name and address of axle manufacturer	Point 0.4 of the model of a certificate of a component, separate technical unit or system of Appendix 1 to Annex VII to Regulation (EU) 2017/2400	Category N; Category M: primary vehicle only; Category O;
33	Make (trade name of axle manufacturer)	Point 0.1 of the model of a certificate of a component, separate technical unit or system of Appendix 1 to Annex VII to Regulation (EU) 2017/2400	Category N; Category M: primary vehicle only; Category O;
39	Name and address of tyre manufacturer	Point 1 of the model of a certificate of a component, separate technical unit or system of Appendix 1 to Annex X to Regulation (EU) 2017/2400	Category N; Category M: primary vehicle only; Category O;
40	Make (trade name of tyre manufacturer)	Point 3 of the model of a certificate of a component, separate technical unit or system of Appendix 1 to Annex X to Regulation (EU) 2017/2400	Category N; Category M: primary vehicle only; Category O;
72	Number of license to operate the simulation tool		All
75	CO2 mass emission of the engine over WHTC (8) (g/kWh)	Point 1.4.2 of the addendum to Appendix 5, or point 1.4.2 of the addendum to Appendix 7, to Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 582/2011, whichever is applicable	Category N; Category M: primary vehicle only;
76	Fuel consumption of the engine over WHTC (g/kWh)	Point 1.4.2 of the addendum to Appendix 5, or point 1.4.2 of the addendum to Appendix 7, to Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 582/2011, whichever is applicable	Category N; Category M: primary vehicle only;

77	CO2 mass emission of the	Point 1.4.1 of the addendum to	Category N;
	engine over WHSC (9)	Appendix 5, or point 1.4.1 of the	Category M: primary
	(g/kWh)	addendum to Appendix 7, to	vehicle only;
		Annex I to Regulation (EU) No	
		582/2011, whichever is applicable	
78	Fuel consumption of the	Point 1.4.1 of the addendum to	Category N;
	engine over WHSC (g/kWh)	Appendix 5, or point 1.4.1 of the	Category M: primary
		addendum to Appendix 7, to	vehicle only;
		Annex I to Regulation (EU) No	
		582/2011, whichever is applicable	
101	For vehicles with a date of	Point 1.2.1. of addendum to	Category N;
	simulation as of 1 July 2020,	Appendix 5, 6 or 7 to Annex I to	Category M: primary
	the type-approval number of	Regulation (EU) No 582/2011,	vehicle only;
	the engine	whichever is applicable	-
102	For vehicles with a date of	File generated by the simulation	'sum exec data file'
	simulation as of 1 July	tool referred to in Article 5(1)(a)	
	2021, the comma separated	of Regulation (EU) 2017/2400 in	
	values file of the same name	its graphical user interface (GUI)	
	as the job file and with an	version	
	extension.vsum comprising		
	aggregated results per		
	simulated mission profile		
	and payload condition		

# PART C: AIR DRAG VALUE (CDXA) RANGES FOR THE PURPOSE OF PUBLICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 13c

For the purpose of making publicly available the CdxA value specified in data entry 23 in accordance with Article 13c, the Commission shall use the ranges defined in the following table containing the corresponding range for each CdxA value:

Range CdxA value [m2]		[m2]
	Min CdxA (CdxA ≥ min CdxA)	(CdxA <
<b>A</b> 1	0,00	3,00
A2	3,00	3,15
A3	3,15	3,31
A4	3,31	3,48
A5	3,48	3,65
A6	3,65	3,83
A7	3,83	4,02
A8	4,02	4,22
A9	4,22	4,43
A10	4,43	4,65
A11	4,65	4,88
A12	4,88	5,12
A13	5,12	5,38
A14	5,38	5,65

A15	5,65	5,93
A16	5,93	6,23
A17	6,23	6,54
A18	6,54	6,87
A19	6,87	7,21
A20	7,21	7,57
A21	7,57	7,95
A22	7,95	8,35
A23	8,35	8,77
A24	8,77	9,21

#### ANNEX V

#### Data reporting and management referred to in Articles 13a to 13c

#### 1. REPORTING BY MEMBER STATES

1 1 The data specified in Part A of Annex IV shall be transmitted in accordance with Article 13a by the contact point of the competent authority via electronic data transfer to the Agency.

The contact point shall notify the Commission and the Agency when the data are transmitted by email to the following addresses:

EC-CO2-HDV-IMPLEMENTATION@ec.europa.eu

and

HDV-monitoring@eea.europa.eu

#### 2. REPORTING BY MANUFACTURERS

- 2.1. Manufacturers shall notify the Commission without delay the following information:
  - (a) the manufacturer name indicated in the certificate of conformity or individual approval certificate:
  - (b) the World Manufacturer Identifier code (WMI code) as defined in Commission Regulation (EU) No 19/20114 to be used in the vehicle identification numbers of new heavyduty vehicles to be placed on the market;
  - (c) the contact point responsible for uploading the data to the Agency.

They shall notify the Commission without delay of any changes to that information.

The notifications shall be sent to the addresses referred to in point 1.1.

2.2. The data specified in Part B, point 2 of Annex I shall be transmitted in accordance with Article 13b by the contact point of the manufacturer via electronic data transfer to the Agency.

The contact point shall notify the Commission and the Agency when the data are transmitted by email to the addresses referred to in point 1.1.

#### 3. DATA PROCESSING

Commission Regulation (EU) No 19/2011 of 11 January 2011 concerning typeapproval requirements for the manufacturer's statutory plate and for the vehicle identification number of 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 (OJ L 8, 12.1.2011, p. 1).

- 3.1. The Agency shall process the data transmitted in accordance with points 1.1 and 2.2 and shall record the processed data in the register.
- 3.2. The data relating to heavy-duty vehicles registered in the preceding reporting period and recorded in the register shall be made public by 30 April each year, with the exception of the following data entries:
  - 3.2.1. vehicle identification number;
  - 3.2.2. name and address of the transmission manufacturer;
  - 3.2.3. make (trade name of transmission manufacturer;
  - 3.2.4. name and address of axle manufacturer;
  - 3.2.5. make (trade name of axle manufacturer;
  - 3.2.6. name and address of tyre manufacturer;
  - 3.2.7. make (trade name of tyre manufacturer;
  - 3.2.8. engine model;
  - 3.2.9. transmission model;
  - 3.2.10. retarder model;
  - 3.2.11. torque converter model;
  - 3.2.12. angle drive model;
  - 3.2.13. axel model;
  - 3.2.14. air drag model;
  - 3.2.15 comma separated values file of the same name as the job file and with an extension.vsum comprising aggregated results per simulated mission profile and payload condition.
- 3.3. Where a competent authority or manufacturers identify errors in the data submitted, they shall without delay notify those to the Commission and the Agency by submitting an error notification report to the Agency and by email sent to the addresses referred to in point 1.1.
- 3.4. The Commission shall with the support of the Agency verify the notified errors and, where appropriate, correct the data in the register.
- 3.5. The Commission, with the support of the Agency, shall make available electronic formats for the data transmissions referred to in points 1.1 and 2.2 in due time before the transmission deadlines.

## ANNEX VI

## **CORRELATION TABLE**

## Regulation (EU) 2018/956

Regulation (EU) 2018/956	This Regulation
Article 1	Article 1(2)
Article 2	Article 2
Article 3	Article 3
Article 4	Article 13a
Article 5	Article 13b
Article 6	Article 13c
Article 7	Article 13d
Article 8	Article 13e
Article 9	Article 13f
Article 10	-
Article 11	Article 14
Article 12	Article 16
Article 13	Article 17
Article 14	-
Annex I	Annex IV
Annex II	Annex V'