

AMENDMENT 90

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report**A5-0172/2004****Robert Goodwill**

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 90
Citation 1Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article **95** thereof,Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article **175** thereof,

Or. en

Justification

The proposed Regulation is not primarily a single market measure, despite the Commission's insistence that "this proposal is designed to ensure that the internal market is protected through the harmonisation of requirements on monitoring, containment and marketing and use of fluorinated gases" (p. 6, COM proposal).

The COM acknowledges that besides protection of the internal market, the overall objective of the proposal is to make a significant contribution towards the European Community's Kyoto Protocol target. Given this overall objective, the measure should be rooted in environmental law and have Art. 175 EC as its legal basis.

This Regulation must permit any Member State to maintain - or to put in place - stronger measures if it wishes. It cannot oblige Member States to dismantle their progressive efforts to reduce or eliminate f-gases. Having Art. 95 EC as the legal basis is likely to discourage and prevent Member States from adopting more stringent controls on f-gases.

AMENDMENT 91

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report

A5-0172/2004

Robert Goodwill

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 91
Recital 4a (new)

(4a) The fluorinated gases controlled under this Regulation are very strong greenhouse gases. They have a strong global warming potential, up to 23900 times more damaging than CO₂, or have atmospheric lives of up to 50000 years.

Or. en

Justification

Self-explanatory.

AMENDMENT 92

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report**A5-0172/2004****Robert Goodwill**

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 92
Recital 5

(5) Member States are taking or planning differing measures to reduce emissions of fluorinated gases. Such *differing* measures by Member States *could create obstacles or distort competition within the internal market*. It is therefore appropriate to take measures at Community level to ensure that the *internal market* is protected through the harmonisation of requirements on monitoring, containment and marketing and use of fluorinated gases.

(5) *In order to protect the climate*, Member States *have already taken*, are taking or planning differing measures to reduce emissions of fluorinated *greenhouse* gases. Such measures by Member States *will help the development of environmentally friendly technologies and equipment. In addition to having a positive impact on employment in the EU, these will help to maintain EU leadership both in terms of climate protection and transfer of climate-friendly technology to third countries, in particular to developing ones*. It is therefore appropriate to take measures at Community level to ensure that the *Earth's climate* is protected through the harmonisation of requirements on monitoring, containment, and marketing and use of fluorinated *greenhouse* gases, *while letting the Member States go further in their national measures to combat climate change*.

Or. en

Justification

As a matter of fact, several Member States have already taken measures at national level - and others might wish to do the same - in order to protect the climate. They have helped the

development of environmentally friendly alternatives, which could be used not only within the Union but also be transferred to third countries, such as developing ones. This Regulation must permit any Member State to maintain, or to put in place, stronger measures if it so wishes. It must not oblige Member States to dismantle their progressive efforts to reduce or eliminate f-gases.

AMENDMENT 93

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report**A5-0172/2004****Robert Goodwill**

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 93
Article 1, paragraph 1

This Regulation shall apply to the containment, *the* use, placing on the market of the fluorinated greenhouse gases hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride, *and* to the reporting of information on those gases. These substances are listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol. An indicative list is given in Annex I.

In order to protect the climate, this Regulation *shall promote environmentally friendly substitutes for fluorinated greenhouse gases and products and equipment containing them. It* shall apply to the containment, use, placing on the market, *recovery, recycling, reclamation and destruction of* the fluorinated greenhouse gases hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride, to the reporting of information on those gases *and to the importation, exportation, placing on the market and use of products and equipment containing those substances.* These substances are listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol. An indicative list is given in Annex I.

Or. en

Justification

Clearly the provisions of this Regulation have a broader scope than currently suggested in Article 1, paragraph 1.

AMENDMENT 94

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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A5-0172/2004

Robert Goodwill

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 94
Article 2, point (ba) (new)

(ba) "use" means the utilisation of fluorinated greenhouse gases in the production or maintenance, in particular refilling, of products or equipment, or in other processes except for feed-stock and processing agent uses,

Or. en

Justification

While "placing in the market" is defined in Article 2, the word "use" is not defined (see also Art.7 of the draft Commission proposal). This definition is taken from Article 2 of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Since there already exists a Regulation which deals with fluorinated gases such as CFCs and HCFCs, there is no reason to introduce a separate regime for other fluorinated gases like HFCs and PFCs, which have been promoted by industry as substitutes for CFCs and HCFCs in refrigeration systems, aerosols, foams and other applications over the last decade or so.

However, the Commission missed the opportunity to propose having a single Regulation and even misses opportunities to have parallel wording. At the very least, definitions need to correspond to each other.

AMENDMENT 95

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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A5-0172/2004

Robert Goodwill

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 95
Article 2, point (ea) (new)

(ea) "destruction" means the irreversible transformation of the chemical nature of a fluorinated greenhouse gas into a substance which has no adverse effects on the environment and human health;

Or. en

Justification

Article 4 says that fluorinated greenhouse gases should be recovered for recycling, reclamation or destruction. While the first three terms are defined in Article 2, such a definition is lacking for the last term. Obviously if one needs to destroy f-gases then it should be done in a way that does not affect either the environment or human health.

AMENDMENT 96

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 96
Article 2, point (h)

(h) "enhanced HFC-134a air conditioner" means an air conditioner containing fluorinated gases with a global warming potential higher than 150 where the rate of leakage is verified as being less than 20 grams of fluorinated gases with a global warming potential higher than 150 per year for a single evaporator system, or less than 25 grams of fluorinated gases with a global warming potential higher than 150 per year for a dual evaporator system, and where the system will not require refilling for at least 12 years; and

Delete

Or. en

Justification

There is no leakage test method capable of verifying the leak rate of a MAC system installed in a car, as the proposed definition suggests. Each supplier of compressors, condensers, evaporators has their own methodology. Some standards define a test method for hose penetration but none of them is capable of certifying the emission level of the AC system as installed in a car. Moreover, the leak rates depend on the refrigerant pressure, and so depend on the climatic conditions where the car is operating during the year. Finally, HFC 134a systems could be - and, particularly in less developed countries, are today - refilled with other gases such as CFCs, which deplete the ozone layer

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Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 97

Article 3, paragraph 2, point (a)

(a) equipment containing 3kg or more of fluorinated gases shall be inspected at least once every year;

(a) equipment containing 3kg or more of fluorinated **greenhouse** gases, **or containing a compressor of 500W or more**, shall be inspected at least once every year;

Or. en

Justification

Since units are getting progressively smaller in terms of charge, this would allow an increasing number of units to slip through the net uncontrolled, while decreasing the energy efficiency of the equipment. The power limit needs therefore to be included as a criterion. The 500W limit comes directly from the Dutch containment model (STEK model) on which the Commission has based its proposal.

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Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 98

Article 6, paragraph 1, point (a), introductory sentence

(a) Each producer ***who produces more than one tonne per annum*** shall communicate:

(a) Each producer shall communicate:

Or. en

Justification

The proposed reporting scheme is not fully consistent with Regulation 2037/2000 on ozone-depleting substances. The changes suggested in this amendment are taken from Article 19 of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Since there already exists a Regulation which deals with fluorinated gases such as CFCs and HCFCs, there is no reason to introduce a separate regime for other fluorinated gases like HFCs and PFCs, which have been promoted by industry as substitutes for CFCs and HCFCs in refrigeration systems, aerosols, foams and other applications over the last decade or so. The Commission missed the opportunity to propose having a single Regulation and even misses opportunities to have parallel wording. At the very least, the requirements for reporting need to correspond to each other.

AMENDMENT 99

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 99

Article 6, paragraph 1, point (a), indent 1 b (new)

- any production placed on the market or used for the producer's own account within the Community;

Or. en

Justification

The proposed reporting scheme is not fully consistent with Regulation 2037/2000 on ozone-depleting substances. The changes suggested in this amendment are taken from Article 19 of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Since there already exists a Regulation which deals with fluorinated gases such as CFCs and HCFCs, there is no reason to introduce a separate regime for other fluorinated gases like HFCs and PFCs, which have been promoted by industry as substitutes for CFCs and HCFCs in refrigeration systems, aerosols, foams and other applications over the last decade or so. The Commission missed the opportunity to propose having a single Regulation and even misses opportunities to have parallel wording. At the very least, the requirements for reporting need to correspond to each other.

AMENDMENT 100

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report

A5-0172/2004

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Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 100

Article 6, paragraph 1, point (c), indent 2 a (new)

- any stocks.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed reporting scheme is not fully consistent with Regulation 2037/2000 on ozone-depleting substances. The changes suggested in this amendment are taken from Article 19 of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Since there already exists a Regulation which deals with fluorinated gases such as CFCs and HCFCs, there is no reason to introduce a separate regime for other fluorinated gases like HFCs and PFCs, which have been promoted by industry as substitutes for CFCs and HCFCs in refrigeration systems, aerosols, foams and other applications over the last decade or so. The Commission missed the opportunity to propose having a single Regulation and even misses opportunities to have parallel wording. At the very least, the requirements for reporting need to correspond to each other.

AMENDMENT 101

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 101
Article 7, paragraph 3

3. The use of fluorinated gases ***with a global warming potential higher than 150*** to fill air conditioning systems for the first time in new vehicles placed on the market as from ***1 January 2009*** shall be prohibited, ***except as provided for in article 10.***

3. The use of fluorinated ***greenhouse*** gases to fill air conditioning systems for the first time in new vehicles placed on the market as from ***31 December 2012*** shall be prohibited.

Or. en

Justification

More and more cars have air conditioning, and the systems are leakier than other types of refrigeration, because they can't be hermetically sealed and are subject to the stress of driving. The mobile air conditioning (MAC) component industry is ready to supply the non-HFC components: in Australia cars are already running with cheap butane/propane MAC, while the CO2 MAC-components will be ready as soon as 2006. There is therefore no reason not to phase out the use of HFC in MAC. A clear phase-out date as of 31 December 2012, which corresponds with the end date of the first commitment period of the Kyoto protocol, will provide the necessary incentive to utilise the lead that European companies have developed in this sector.

This provision under Art 7 of the Regulation on the use restriction is deemed necessary to forbid also the use of fluorinated greenhouse gases in vehicle that would be placed on the market with its air-conditioning empty.

AMENDMENT 102

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report

A5-0172/2004

Robert Goodwill

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 102
Article 9, paragraph 2

2. From **1 January 2009**, the placing on the market of new vehicles with air conditioning systems containing fluorinated gases **with a global warming potential higher than 150** shall be prohibited, except as provided for in **Article 10**.

2. From **1 January 2007**, the placing on the market of new vehicles with air conditioning systems containing fluorinated **greenhouse** gases shall be prohibited, except as provided for in **paragraph 2a**.

2a. Any person that intends to place new vehicles with air conditioning systems containing fluorinated greenhouse gases on the market from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012 shall be allocated a 300% quota in 2006 based on their car sales in 2005.

2b. One quota unit referred to in paragraph 2a corresponds to one vehicle.

2c. The quota left for each quota-holder referred to in paragraph 2a shall be published by 30 September of each year in the Official Journal of the European Union.

2d. From 31 December 2012, the placing on the market of new vehicles with air conditioning systems containing fluorinated greenhouse gases shall be prohibited.

Or. en

Justification

More and more cars have air conditioning, which is not a necessary device in all countries. Furthermore, such an equipment increases the fuel consumption of the vehicle and has direct consequences in terms of climate change. Finally, these systems are leakier than other types of refrigeration, because they can't be hermetically sealed and are subject to the stress of driving.

Should a vehicle be equipped with air conditioning, the mobile air conditioning (MAC) component industry is nevertheless ready to supply the non-HFC components: in Australia cars are already running with cheap butane/propane MAC, while the CO₂ MAC-components will be ready as soon as 2006. There is therefore no reason not to phase out the use of HFC in MAC. A clear phase-out date as of 31 December 2012, which corresponds with the end date of the first commitment period of the Kyoto protocol, will provide the necessary incentive to utilise the lead that European companies have developed in this sector.

According to Commission statistics, our amendment would allow at least 60 million MACs containing fluorinated greenhouse gases to be installed in cars during the period from 01 January 2007 to 31 December 2012, after which no quota could be used. Having allocation of only one quota that can be used for 6 years, this would offer more flexibility to car manufacturers than the quota system as suggested by the Commission.

AMENDMENT 103

by Caroline Lucas and Marie Anne Isler Béguin, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report**A5-0172/2004****Robert Goodwill**

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 103
Annex II

Text proposed by the Commission

<u>Fluorinated gas</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Date of prohibition</u>
Fluorinated gases with a global warming potential higher than 150	Air conditioning in passenger cars and light commercial vehicles	1 January 2009 – 31 December 2013*
Sulphur hexafluoride, hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons	Non-refillable containers, except for laboratory and analytical use and metered dose inhalers	One year after the date of entry into force
Hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons	Refrigerants in non-confined direct-evaporation systems	Date of entry into force
Perfluorocarbons	Fire protection systems and fire extinguishers	Date of entry into force
Sulphur hexafluoride, hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons	Windows	Two years after the date of entry into force
Sulphur hexafluoride	Footwear	Date of entry into force
Hydrofluorocarbons	One component foams, except when required to meet safety standards	One year after the entry into force
Hydrofluorocarbons	Novelty aerosols	Three years after the entry into force
Hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons	Footwear	1 July 2006
* Progressive controls on placing on the market applicable in accordance with Article 10.		

Amendment by Parliament

<u>Fluorinated gas</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Date of prohibition</u>
Fluorinated gases with a global warming potential higher than 15	Air conditioning in passenger cars and light commercial vehicles	<i>1 January 2007 – 31 December 2012</i>
Sulphur hexafluoride, hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons	Non-refillable containers, except for laboratory and analytical use and metered dose inhalers	One year after the date of entry into force
Hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons	Refrigerants in non-confined direct-evaporation systems	Date of entry into force
Perfluorocarbons	Fire protection systems and fire extinguishers	Date of entry into force
Sulphur hexafluoride, hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons	Windows	<i>One year</i> after the date of entry into force
Sulphur hexafluoride	Footwear	Date of entry into force
Hydrofluorocarbons	One component foams, except when required to meet safety standards	One year after the entry into force
Hydrofluorocarbons	<i>Aerosols, except when used in metered-dose inhalers or other pharmaceutical products</i>	<i>One year</i> after the entry into force
Hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons	Footwear	1 July 2006
<i>Hydrofluorocarbons</i>	<i>Domestic refrigerators and freezers</i>	<i>Date of entry into force</i>
<i>Hydrofluorocarbons</i>	<i>Commercial and industrial refrigeration and freezing systems, except when required to meet safety standards</i>	<i>Three years after the date of entry into force</i>
<i>Hydrofluorocarbons</i>	<i>Stationary air-conditioning, except when required to meet safety standards</i>	<i>Two years after entry into force</i>
<i>Hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons</i>	<i>Foams other than one component foams, except for SMEs that consume less than 50 tonnes in volume per year of fluorinated foaming agents or when required to meet safety requirements</i>	<i>Two years after entry into force</i>
<i>Sulphur hexafluoride</i>	<i>All applications other than</i>	<i>1 January 2007</i>

	<i>those stated above, except in switchgears</i>	

Or. en

Justification

Alternatives to the very potent fluorinated greenhouse gases exist for most applications. This provision, which relates to the Article on the “placing on the market” of new equipment, must reflect state-of-the-art technology. Exemptions in each application give the necessary flexibility to the industry.

25 March 2004

A5-0172/104

AMENDMENT 104

by Robert Goodwill, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group

Report

A5-0172/2004

Robert Goodwill

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 104
Article 12, paragraph 1

1. The Commission shall be assisted by *the* committee *instituted by Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000*.

1. The Commission shall be assisted by *a standing committee on fluorinated greenhouse gases*.

Or. en

Justification

The existing committee instituted by Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 has been primarily concerned with phase out of substances. A new committee would bring in expertise in containment.

25 March 2004

A5-0172/105

AMENDMENT 105

by Robert Goodwill, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group

Report

Robert Goodwill

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

A5-0172/2004

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 105
Article 13, paragraph 1

1. *Without prejudice to Article 10*, Member States shall lay down rules on sanctions applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that such rules are implemented. The sanctions provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

1. Member States shall lay down rules on sanctions applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that such rules are implemented. The sanctions provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Or. en

Justification

Consistent with the deletion of Article 10.

AMENDMENT 106

by Robert Goodwill, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group

Report

A5-0172/2004

Robert Goodwill

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 106
Article 3, paragraph 5

5. Owners of stationary refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment and fire protection systems containing 3kg or more of fluorinated gases shall maintain records on the quantity and type of fluorinated gases installed, any quantities added and the quantity recovered during maintenance and servicing. The records shall be made available on request to the competent authority and to the Commission.

5. Owners of stationary refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment and fire protection systems **including at least one circuit** containing 3kg or more of fluorinated **greenhouse** gases shall maintain records on the quantity and type of fluorinated **greenhouse** gases installed, any quantities added and the quantity recovered during maintenance and servicing. The records shall be made available on request to the competent authority and to the Commission.

Or. en

Justification

Where separate systems/circuits are installed in the same location the quantity of fluorinated gases in each independent unit should be regarded as the criterion for the inspection frequency.

AMENDMENT 107

by Robert Goodwill, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group

Report

A5-0172/2004

Robert Goodwill

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 107
Article 3, paragraph 1 a (new)

1a. Operators of stationary refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment and fire protection systems not designed in accordance with the ISO 14520 standard and containing fluorinated greenhouse gases shall ensure that, when they are put into service and, subsequently, in accordance with paragraph 3, systems including at least once circuit containing 3kg or more of fluorinated greenhouse gases, are inspected by a duly authorised company or person.

Or. en

Justification

Article 3 includes obligations relating to fire protection systems; however, a system's capacity has no effect on emissions. All fire protection systems are designed and tested so as to ensure that there are no emissions. A fire protection system which leaked would not perform its proper function.

According to a study produced for the Commission as part of the ECCP process, on the basis of a business as usual scenario the fire-fighting sector should account for approximately 0.3% of HFC emissions in the EU and only 0.0054% of greenhouse gas emissions in the EU by 2010. The vast majority of fire protection systems are fitted with a pressure gauge, which is an effective means of detecting leakage. The ISO 14520 standard recommends weekly checking of such

gauges and requires twice-yearly servicing by an authorised company or person. The regulation should therefore stipulate that the inspection intervals laid down in Article 3 do not apply to fire protection systems complying with the ISO 14520 standard.

The inspections provided for are too frequent and their number should be halved for larger capacity systems.

Furthermore, the term 'owners' should be replaced by 'operators', so as to cover third parties who operate equipment on behalf of owners. For instance, equipment that has been leased is owned by the financing company.

25 March 2004

A5-0172/108

AMENDMENT 108

by Robert Goodwill, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group

Report

Robert Goodwill

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

A5-0172/2004

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2003) 492 - C5-0397/2003 - 2003/0189(COD))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment by Parliament

Amendment 108
Article 2, point (g)

(g) "air conditioning systems containing fluorinated gases with a global warming potential higher than **150**" means air conditioning systems that use hydrofluorocarbons the global warming potential of which exceeds **150** as specified in Annex I;

(g) "air conditioning systems containing fluorinated **greenhouse** gases with a global warming potential higher than **50**" means air conditioning systems that use hydrofluorocarbons the global warming potential of which exceeds **50** as specified in Annex I. **Where applicable to motor vehicles, it refers to vehicle air conditioning systems designed to condition air in the passenger cabin that use hydrofluorocarbons the global warming potential of which exceeds 50 as specified in Annex I;**

Or. en

Justification

Clarification of scope of Regulation. References to motor vehicles should not include refrigeration systems such as those fitted to vehicles transporting food etc. which are covered by other areas of the Regulation.