



2015/0149(COD)

1.3.2016

AMENDMENTS

13 - 168

Draft opinion

Aldo Patriciello

(PE573.039v02-00)

proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council setting a framework for energy efficiency labelling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU

Proposal for a regulation

(COM(2015)0341 – C8-0189/2015 – 2015/0149(COD))

Amendment 13

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The European Union is committed to building an Energy Union with a forward looking climate policy. Energy efficiency is a crucial element of the European Union's 2030 Climate and Energy Policy Framework and is key to moderate energy demand.

Amendment

(1) The European Union is committed to building an Energy Union with a forward looking climate policy. Energy efficiency is a crucial element of the European Union's 2030 Climate and Energy Policy Framework and is key to moderate energy demand **and containment of greenhouse gas emissions.**

Or. it

Amendment 14

Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) It is appropriate to replace Directive 2010/30/EU by a Regulation which maintains the same scope, but modifies and enhances some of its provisions in order to clarify and update their content. A **Regulation is the appropriate legal instrument as it imposes clear and detailed rules which do not give room for divergent transposition by Member States and ensures thus a higher degree of harmonisation across the Union. A harmonised regulatory framework at Union rather than at Member State level brings down costs for manufacturers and ensures a level playing field. Harmonisation across the Union ensures the free movement of goods across the Single Market.**

Amendment

(4) It is appropriate to replace Directive 2010/30/EU by a Regulation which maintains the same scope, but modifies and enhances some of its provisions in order to clarify and update their content. A **harmonised regulatory framework at Union rather than at Member State level brings down costs for manufacturers and ensures a level playing field. Harmonisation across the Union ensures the free movement of goods across the Single Market. As the energy consumption of means of transport for persons or goods is directly or indirectly regulated by other Union legislation and policies, it is appropriate to continue to exempt them from the scope of this Regulation. This exemption includes**

means of transport whose motor stays in the same location during operation, such as elevators, escalators and conveyor belts.

Or. en

Amendment 15
Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) It is appropriate to replace Directive 2010/30/EU by a Regulation which maintains the same scope, but modifies and enhances some of its provisions in order to clarify and update their content. A Regulation is the appropriate legal instrument as it imposes clear and detailed rules which do not give room for divergent transposition by Member States and ensures thus a higher degree of harmonisation across the Union. A harmonised regulatory framework at Union rather than at Member State level brings down costs for manufacturers and ensures a level playing field. Harmonisation across the Union ensures the free movement of goods across the Single Market.

Amendment

(4) It is appropriate to replace Directive 2010/30/EU by a Regulation which maintains *mainly* the same scope, but modifies and enhances some of its provisions in order to clarify and update their content. A Regulation is the appropriate legal instrument as it imposes clear and detailed rules which do not give room for divergent transposition by Member States and ensures thus a higher degree of harmonisation across the Union. A harmonised regulatory framework at Union rather than at Member State level brings down costs for manufacturers and ensures a level playing field. Harmonisation across the Union ensures the free movement of goods across the Single Market.

Or. en

Amendment 16
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) It is appropriate to exempt second

hand products from this Regulation, which includes all those products that have been put into service before being made available on the market for a second or additional time.

Or. en

Amendment 17

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Improving the efficiency of energy-related products through informed consumer choice benefits the Union economy overall, drives innovation and will contribute to the achievement of the Union's 2020 and 2030 energy efficiency targets. It will also allow consumers to save money.

Amendment

(7) Improving the efficiency of energy-related products through informed consumer choice benefits the Union economy overall, drives innovation and will contribute to the achievement of the Union's 2020 and 2030 energy efficiency targets *and its environmental and climate action objectives*. It will also allow consumers to save money *by reducing household energy consumption*.

Or. it

Amendment 18

Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Improving the efficiency of energy-related products through informed consumer choice benefits the Union economy overall, drives innovation and will contribute to the achievement of the Union's 2020 and 2030 energy efficiency targets. It will also allow consumers to

Amendment

(7) Improving the efficiency of energy-related products through informed consumer choice benefits the Union economy overall, drives innovation and will contribute to the achievement of the Union's 2020 and 2030 energy efficiency targets. It will also allow consumers to

save money.

save *energy and* money *and reduce the environmental impact.*

Or. it

Amendment 19
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The conclusions of the European Council of 23 and 24 October 2014 set an indicative target at Union level of at least 27% for improving energy efficiency in 2030 compared to projections of future energy consumption. This target will be reviewed by 2020 *having in mind an Union level of 30%*. They also set a binding EU target of at least 40% domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990, including a 30% reduction of emissions in non-ETS sectors.

Amendment

(8) The conclusions of the European Council of 23 and 24 October 2014 set an indicative target at Union level of at least 27% for improving energy efficiency in 2030 compared to projections of future energy consumption. This target will be reviewed by 2020 *and should be set at 40%*. They also set a binding EU target of at least 40% domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990, including a 30% reduction of emissions in non-ETS sectors.

Or. en

Amendment 20
Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The conclusions of the European Council of 23 and 24 October 2014 set an indicative target at Union level of at least 27% for improving energy efficiency in 2030 compared to projections of future energy consumption. This target will be reviewed by 2020 having in mind an Union level of 30%. They also set a binding EU

Amendment

(8) The conclusions of the European Council of 23 and 24 October 2014 set an indicative target at Union level of at least 27% for improving energy efficiency in 2030 compared to projections of future energy consumption. This target will be reviewed by 2020 having in mind an Union level of 30%. They also set a binding EU

target of at least 40% domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990, including a 30% reduction of emissions in non-ETS sectors.

target of at least 40% domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990, including a 30% reduction of emissions in non-ETS sectors.

The European Parliament has called in several resolutions for binding climate and energy targets for 2030, including a CO2 emissions reduction of at least 40 %, as well as target levels of at least 30 % from renewables and 40 % from energy efficiency, to be achieved through individual national objectives.

Or. it

Amendment 21

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The provision of accurate, relevant and comparable information on the specific energy consumption of energy-related products facilitates the customer's choice in favour of those products which consume less energy and other essential resources during use. A standardised mandatory label is an effective mean to provide potential customers with comparable information on the energy consumption of energy-related products. It should be supplemented with a product information sheet. The label should be easily recognisable, simple and concise. To this end the existing dark green to red colour scale of the label should be retained as the basis to inform customers about the energy efficiency of products. A classification using letters from A to G has shown to be most effective for customers. In situations where because of ecodesign measures under Directive 2009/125/EC products can no longer fall into classes 'F' or 'G', those classes should not be shown

Amendment

(9) The provision of accurate, relevant and comparable information on the specific energy consumption of energy-related products facilitates the customer's choice in favour of those products which consume less energy and other essential resources during use. A standardised mandatory label is an effective mean to provide potential customers with comparable information on the energy consumption of energy-related products. It should be supplemented with a product information sheet. The label should be easily recognisable, simple and concise. To this end the existing dark green to red colour scale of the label should be retained as the basis to inform customers about the energy efficiency of products. A classification using letters from A to G has shown to be most effective for customers. In situations where because of ecodesign measures under Directive 2009/125/EC products can no longer fall into classes 'E', 'F' or 'G', those classes should not be

on the label. *For exceptional cases this should also be extended to the 'D' and 'E' classes, although this situation is unlikely to occur given that the label would be rescaled once a majority of product models falls into the top two classes.*

shown on the label.

Or. en

Amendment 22

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The provision of accurate, relevant and comparable information on the specific energy consumption of energy-related products facilitates the customer's choice in favour of those products which consume less energy and other essential resources during use. A standardised mandatory label is an effective mean to provide potential customers with comparable information on the energy consumption of energy-related products. It should be supplemented with a product information sheet. The label should be easily recognisable, simple and concise. To this end the existing dark green to red colour scale of the label should be retained as the basis to inform customers about the energy efficiency of products. A classification using letters from A to G has shown to be most effective for customers. In situations where because of ecodesign measures under Directive 2009/125/EC products can no longer fall into classes '**F**' or '**G**', those classes should *not* be shown on the label. *For exceptional cases this should also be extended to the 'D' and 'E' classes, although this situation is unlikely to occur given that the label would be rescaled once a majority of product*

Amendment

(9) The provision of accurate, relevant and comparable information on the specific energy consumption of energy-related products facilitates the customer's choice in favour of those products which consume less energy and other essential resources during use. A standardised mandatory label is an effective mean to provide potential customers with comparable information on the energy consumption of energy-related products. It should be supplemented with a product information sheet. The label should be easily recognisable, simple and concise. To this end the existing dark green to red colour scale of the label should be retained as the basis to inform customers about the energy efficiency of products. A classification using letters from A to G has shown to be most effective for customers. In situations where, because of ecodesign measures under Directive 2009/125/EC, products can no longer fall into *certain* classes, those classes should be shown on the label *using a distinct format and colour.*

models falls into the top two classes.

Or. it

Amendment 23

Sylvie Goddyn, Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The provision of accurate, relevant and comparable information on the specific energy consumption of energy-related products facilitates the customer's choice in favour of those products which consume less energy and other essential resources during use. A standardised mandatory label is an effective mean to provide potential customers with comparable information on the energy consumption of energy-related products. It should be supplemented with a product information sheet. The label should be easily recognisable, simple and concise. To this end the existing dark green to red colour scale of the label should be retained as the basis to inform customers about the energy efficiency of products. A classification using letters from A to G has shown to be most effective for customers. In situations where because of ecodesign measures under Directive 2009/125/EC products can no longer fall into classes 'F' or 'G', those classes should not be shown on the label. For exceptional cases this should also be extended to the 'D' and 'E' classes, although this situation is unlikely to occur given that the label would be rescaled once a majority of product models falls into the top two classes.

Amendment

(9) The provision of accurate, relevant and comparable information on the specific energy consumption of energy-related products facilitates the customer's choice in favour of those products which consume less energy and other essential resources during use. A standardised mandatory label is an effective mean to provide potential customers with comparable information on the energy consumption *and lifespan* of energy-related products. It should be supplemented with a product information sheet. The label should be easily recognisable, simple and concise. To this end the existing dark green to red colour scale of the label should be retained as the basis to inform customers about the energy efficiency of products. A classification using letters from A to G has shown to be most effective for customers. In situations where because of ecodesign measures under Directive 2009/125/EC products can no longer fall into classes 'F' or 'G', those classes should not be shown on the label. For exceptional cases this should also be extended to the 'D' and 'E' classes, although this situation is unlikely to occur given that the label would be rescaled once a majority of product models falls into the top two classes.

Or. fr

Amendment 24
Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The provision of accurate, relevant and comparable information on the *specific* energy consumption of energy-related products facilitates the customer's choice in favour of those products which consume less energy and other essential resources during use. A standardised mandatory label is an effective mean to provide potential customers with comparable information on the energy consumption of energy-related products. It should be supplemented with a product information sheet. The label should be easily recognisable, simple and concise. To this end the existing dark green to red colour scale of the label should be retained as the basis to inform customers about the energy efficiency of products. A classification using letters from A to G has shown to be most effective for customers. In situations where because of ecodesign measures under Directive 2009/125/EC products can no longer fall into classes 'F' or 'G', those classes should not be shown on the label. *For exceptional cases this should also be extended to the 'D' and 'E' classes, although this situation is unlikely to occur given that the label would be rescaled once a majority of product models falls into the top two classes.*

Amendment

(9) The provision of accurate, relevant and comparable information on the *actual* energy consumption of energy-related products facilitates the customer's choice in favour of those products which consume less energy and other essential resources during use. A standardised mandatory label is an effective mean to provide potential customers with comparable information on the energy consumption *and environmental impact* of energy-related products. It should be supplemented with a product information sheet *containing absolute energy consumption and environmental impact data, including information regarding the durability of products and the extent to which they can be repaired or recycled.* The label should be easily recognisable, simple and concise. To this end the existing dark green to red colour scale of the label should be retained as the basis to inform customers about the energy efficiency of products. A classification using letters from A to G has shown to be most effective for customers. In situations where, because of ecodesign measures under Directive 2009/125/EC, products can no longer fall into classes 'F' or 'G', those classes should not be shown on the label.

Or. it

Amendment 25
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) Advances in digital technology allow for alternative ways of delivering and displaying labels electronically, such as on the internet, but also on electronic displays in shops. In order to take advantage of such advances, this Regulation should allow the use of electronic labels as replacement of or complementary to the physical energy label. In cases where it is not feasible to display the energy label, such as certain forms of distance selling and *in advertisements and* technical promotional material, potential customers should be provided at least with the energy class of the product.

Amendment

(10) Advances in digital technology allow for alternative ways of delivering and displaying labels electronically, such as on the internet, but also on electronic displays in shops. In order to take advantage of such advances, this Regulation should allow the use of electronic labels as replacement of or complementary to the physical energy label. In cases where it is not feasible to display the energy label, such as certain forms of distance selling and technical promotional material, potential customers should be provided at least with the energy class of the product. ***Technical promotional material does not include advertisements in billboards, magazines and newspapers, radio or television broadcasting and similar online formats.***

Or. en

Amendment 26

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. ***For*** the frequency of such rescaling ***a timescale of approximately ten years would be appropriate***, taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers. This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order

Amendment

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. The frequency of such rescaling, ***while*** taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers, ***should be triggered by a documented population rate of the highest energy classes***. This Regulation should therefore lay down

to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A newly rescaled label should have empty top classes to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A newly rescaled label should have empty top classes to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

Or. en

Amendment 27

Merja Kyllönen

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation *may be* necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. ***For the frequency of such rescaling a timescale of approximately ten years would be appropriate, taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers.*** This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A newly rescaled label should have *empty* top classes to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

Amendment

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation *is* necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. The frequency of such rescaling ***shall be determined by technological development of the products and shall be consulted with the Consultation Forum in accordance of the Article 10 of this regulation.*** This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A newly rescaled label should have top classes ***of only the best products available according to the latest information with the amount not exceeding a threshold of the available products determined by the Consultation Forum*** to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient

products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe **and with information of the rescaling available for the customers.**

Or. en

Amendment 28
Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. **For the frequency of such rescaling a timescale of approximately ten years would be appropriate**, taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers. This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A **newly rescaled** label should **have empty top classes** to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

Amendment

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. **Because of the requirements arising from the constantly changing market and state of technology, it is undesirable to carry out rescaling according to a fixed timetable.** Taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers, **any rescaling should only be triggered by an officially documented overpopulation of the two highest classes.** This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. **Before any rescaling, the Commission should carry out a thorough preparatory study and impact assessment. The top two classes of a new label should not be empty and should initially cover a sufficiently low proportion of products firstly** to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised **and secondly to prevent changes in consumer**

behaviour which are undesirable from the point of view of the environment and the market. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

Or. nl

Amendment 29

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. For the frequency of such rescaling a timescale of *approximately* ten years would be appropriate, taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers. This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A newly rescaled label should **have empty top classes to** encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

Amendment

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. For the frequency of such rescaling a timescale of ten years **at the most** would be appropriate, taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers, **reflecting the different levels of energy efficiency, in line with the technological advancement of each product group throughout the entire distribution cycle.** This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A newly rescaled label should encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

Or. it

Amendment 30
Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. For the frequency of such rescaling a timescale of approximately ten years would be appropriate, taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers. This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A newly rescaled label should have empty top classes to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

Amendment

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. For the frequency of such rescaling a timescale of approximately ten years would be appropriate, ***while the timing thereof must be decided on the basis of technological progress and justified by excess numbers in the highest classes***, taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers. This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A newly rescaled label should have empty top classes to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

Or. it

Amendment 31
Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. For the frequency of such rescaling a timescale of approximately ten years would be appropriate, taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers. This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A newly rescaled label should have empty top classes to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

Amendment

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. For the frequency of such rescaling a timescale of approximately ten years would be appropriate, taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers. This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. ***Whether or not*** a newly rescaled label should have empty top classes ***shall be determined on product by product, with a view*** to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

(This amendment shall be voted along with relevant amendment 116 on art 7.3)

Or. en

Amendment 32
Ivo Belet, Peter Liese

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to

Amendment

(11) Manufacturers respond to the energy label by creating ever more efficient products. This technological development leads to products populating mainly the highest classes of the energy label. Further product differentiation may be necessary to

allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. For the frequency of such rescaling *a timescale of approximately ten years would be appropriate*, taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers. This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A newly rescaled label should have empty top classes to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

allow customers a proper comparison, leading to the need to rescale labels. For the frequency of such rescaling *the timescale depends on the overpopulation of the two highest scales which reduces consumer choice and the incentives for developing more energy efficient products*, taking into account the need to avoid over burdening manufacturers. This Regulation should therefore lay down detailed arrangements for rescaling in order to maximise legal certainty for suppliers and dealers. A newly rescaled label should have empty top classes to encourage technological progress and enable ever more efficient products to be developed and recognised. When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe.

Or. en

Justification

The main reason to rescale the energy efficiency label consists of the overpopulation of the highest label classes A and B which reduces consumer choice and lowers the incentive to buy energy efficient products. Because the energy efficiency of each product group evolves at a different rate, the suggested 10 years period could be too fast or too slow depending on the product group. In order to ensure the burden of reviewing the label remains reasonable and consumers have enough choice, the top classes A and B should not be emptied, but should have a limited number of products.

Amendment 33 **Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 12**

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In the case of a rescaled label, suppliers should provide both the old and the rescaled labels to dealers during a certain period. The replacement of the existing labels on products on display,

Amendment

deleted

including on the Internet, with the rescaled labels should take place as quickly as possible after the date of replacement specified in the delegated act on the rescaled label. Dealers should not display the rescaled labels before the date of replacement.

Or. en

Amendment 34

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) It is necessary to provide for a clear and proportionate distribution of obligations corresponding to the role of each operator in the supply and distribution process. Economic operators should be responsible for compliance in relation to their respective roles in the supply chain and should take appropriate measures to ensure that they only make available on the market products which are in conformity with this Regulation and its delegated acts

Amendment

(13) It is necessary to provide for a clear and proportionate distribution of obligations corresponding to the role of each operator in the supply and distribution process. Economic operators should be responsible for compliance in relation to their respective roles in the supply chain and should take appropriate measures to ensure that they only make available on the market products which are in conformity with this Regulation and its delegated acts. ***The supervisory authorities should carry out spot checks on energy product conformity with the requirements of this Regulation.***

Or. it

Amendment 35

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In order to ensure legal certainty, it is necessary to clarify that rules on Union market surveillance and control of products entering the Union market provided for in Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ apply to energy-related products. Given the principle of free movement of goods, it is imperative that the market surveillance authorities of the Member States cooperate with each other effectively. Such cooperation on energy labelling should be reinforced through support by the Commission.

²¹ OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30.

Amendment

(15) In order to ensure legal certainty, it is necessary to clarify that rules on Union market surveillance and control of products entering the Union market provided for in Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council² apply to energy-related products. Given the principle of free movement of goods, it is imperative that the market surveillance authorities of the Member States cooperate with each other effectively ***through ongoing exchanges of information, particularly regarding the outcome of product conformity assessments and the marketing or withdrawal from the market of certain products.*** Such cooperation on energy labelling should be reinforced through support by the Commission.

²¹ OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30.

Or. it

Amendment 36

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In order to facilitate the monitoring of compliance and to provide up-to-date market data for the regulatory process on revisions of product-specific labels and information sheets, suppliers should provide their product compliance information electronically in a database established by the Commission. The information should be made publicly

¹ OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30.

² OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30.

Amendment

(16) In order to facilitate the monitoring of compliance and to provide up-to-date market data for the regulatory process on revisions of product-specific labels and information sheets, suppliers should provide their product compliance information electronically in a database established ***and maintained*** by the Commission. The information should be

available to provide information for customers and to allow for alternative ways for dealers to receive labels. Market surveillance authorities should have access to the information in the database.

made publicly available to provide information for customers and to allow for alternative ways for dealers to receive labels. Market surveillance authorities should have access to the information in the database.

Or. en

Amendment 37

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In order to facilitate the monitoring of compliance and to provide up-to-date market data for the regulatory process on revisions of product-specific labels and information sheets, suppliers should provide their product compliance information electronically in a database established by the Commission. The information should be made publicly available to provide information for customers and to allow for alternative ways for dealers to receive labels. Market surveillance authorities should have access to the information in the database.

Amendment

(16) In order to facilitate the monitoring of compliance and to provide up-to-date market data for the regulatory process on revisions of product-specific labels and information sheets, suppliers should provide their product compliance information electronically in a database established by the Commission. The information should be made publicly available to provide information for customers and to allow for alternative ways for dealers to receive labels, ***suppliers being required to provide them with labels promptly and free of charge***. Market surveillance authorities should have access to the information in the database.

Or. it

Amendment 38

Ivo Belet, Peter Liese

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In order to facilitate the monitoring of compliance and to provide up-to-date market data for the regulatory process on revisions of product-specific labels and information sheets, suppliers should provide their product compliance information electronically in a database established by the Commission. The information should be made publicly available to provide information for customers and to allow for alternative ways for dealers to receive labels. Market surveillance authorities should have access to the information in the database.

Amendment

(16) In order to facilitate the monitoring of compliance and to provide up-to-date market data for the regulatory process on revisions of product-specific labels and information sheets, suppliers should provide their product compliance information electronically in a database established by the Commission. The information should be made publicly available to provide information for customers, ***including the use of apps and other information technology***, and to allow for alternative ways for dealers to receive labels. Market surveillance authorities should have access to the information in the database.

Or. en

Justification

The suggested change ensures the database can be used by other parties to develop easily accessible ways to inform customers on the energy efficiency of products.

Amendment 39

Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Pavel Poc

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Energy consumption and other information concerning the products covered by product-specific requirements under this Regulation should be measured by using reliable, accurate and reproducible methods that take into account the generally recognised state-of-the-art measurements and calculation methods. It is in the interests of the functioning of the internal market to have standards which have been harmonised at

Amendment

(19) Energy consumption and other information concerning the products covered by product-specific requirements under this Regulation should be measured ***in accordance with harmonised standards and*** by using reliable, accurate and reproducible methods that take into account the generally recognised state-of-the-art measurements and calculation methods. ***These methods should reflect, as far as possible, real-life usage conditions***

Union level. In the absence of published standards at the time of application of product-specific requirements the Commission should publish in the Official Journal of the European Union transitional measurement and calculation methods in relation to those product-specific requirements. Once a reference to such a standard has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union compliance with it should provide a presumption of conformity with measurement methods for those product-specific requirements adopted on the basis of this Regulation.

in order for consumers to be able to relate and trust the information conveyed by the labels. They should also be clear and robust in order to deter intentional and unintentional circumvention. It is in the interests of the functioning of the internal market to have standards which have been harmonised at Union level. In the absence of published standards at the time of application of product-specific requirements the Commission should publish in the Official Journal of the European Union transitional measurement and calculation methods in relation to those product-specific requirements. Once a reference to such a standard has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union compliance with it should provide a presumption of conformity with measurement methods for those product-specific requirements adopted on the basis of this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 40

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 19 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19a) In order to check compliance with harmonised rules for the calculation and measurement of product standards, provision should be made for checks by the supervisory authorities to verify product conformity with the requirements of this Regulation; these tests should, moreover, be carried out in such a way as to reflect real conditions of product use and design features intended to falsify test results should be specifically prohibited.

Or. it

Amendment 41
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19a) The Commission should consider expanding the labelling scheme to cover life span energy use, based on sound and comparable information.

Or. en

Amendment 42
Sylvie Goddyn, Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20) The Commission should provide a working plan for the revision of labels of particular products including an indicative list of further energy-related products for which an energy label could be established. The working plan should be implemented starting with a technical, environmental and economic analysis of the product groups concerned. This analysis should also look at supplementary information including the possibility and cost to provide consumers with information on the performance of an energy-related product, such as its absolute energy consumption, durability or environmental performance, in coherence with the objective to promote a circular economy. Such supplementary information should improve the intelligibility and effectiveness of the label towards consumers and should not lead to any negative impact on consumers.

(20) The Commission should provide a working plan for the revision of labels of particular products including an indicative list of further energy-related products for which an energy label could be established. ***It is necessary to extend the energy label to the most commonly used domestic devices, now including computers and all heating appliances.*** The working plan should be implemented starting with a technical, environmental and economic analysis of the product groups concerned. This analysis should also look at supplementary information including the possibility and cost to provide consumers with information on the performance of an energy-related product, such as its absolute energy consumption, durability or environmental performance, in coherence with the objective to promote a circular economy. Such supplementary information should improve the intelligibility and

effectiveness of the label towards consumers and should not lead to any negative impact on consumers.

Or. fr

Amendment 43

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20a) Ecodesign has achieved significant results in terms of improving energy efficiency and energy consumption of products, and thereby decreasing household energy costs and consumption and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The list of products covered by this legislation therefore needs to be extended and all resource efficiency characteristics should be included, as soon as possible, in mandatory product design requirements, by determining horizontal requirements which should relate to, amongst other things, the durability of products and the extent to which they can be repaired, reused or recycled.

Or. it

Amendment 44

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. This Regulation lays down a framework on the indication by labelling and standard

1. This Regulation lays down a framework on the indication by labelling and standard

product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products during use and supplementary information concerning energy-related products in order to allow customers to choose more efficient products.

product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products during use ***throughout their lifetime***, and supplementary ***environmental and performance*** information concerning energy-related products in order to allow customers to choose more efficient ***and sustainable*** products.

Or. en

Amendment 45
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation lays down a framework on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products during use and supplementary information concerning energy-related products in order to allow customers to choose more efficient products.

Amendment

1. This Regulation lays down a framework on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products during use and supplementary ***environmental and performance*** information concerning energy-related products in order to allow customers to choose more efficient ***and sustainable*** products.

Or. en

Amendment 46
Sylvie Goddyn, Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation lays down a framework on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-

Amendment

1. This Regulation lays down a framework on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-

related products during use and supplementary information concerning energy-related products in order to allow customers to choose more efficient products.

related products during use and supplementary information concerning energy-related products in order to allow customers to choose more efficient products. ***The labelling shall also indicate the probable lifespan of the product (hours or number of cycles) under normal conditions of use and the period of guaranteed spare part availability.***

Or. fr

Amendment 47

Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation lays down a framework on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products during use and supplementary information concerning energy-related products in order to allow customers to choose more efficient products.

Amendment

1. This Regulation lays down a framework on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy ***under real-life conditions*** and other resources by energy-related products during use ***under real-life conditions*** and supplementary information concerning energy-related products, ***including the durability of products and the extent to which they can be repaired or recycled***, in order to allow customers to choose more ***sustainable and*** efficient products.

Or. it

Amendment 48

Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation lays down a framework on the indication by labelling and standard

Amendment

1. This Regulation lays down a framework on the indication by labelling and standard

product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products during use and supplementary information concerning energy-related products in order to allow customers to choose more efficient products.

product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products **and cars** during use and supplementary information concerning energy-related products **and cars** in order to allow customers to choose more efficient products.

Or. en

Amendment 49
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) Second hand products;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 50
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) Means of transport for persons or goods **other than** those operated by a stationary motor.

(b) Means of transport for persons or goods **including** those operated by a stationary motor.

Or. en

Amendment 51
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) Means of transport for persons or goods other than those operated by a stationary motor.

Amendment

(b) Means of transport for persons or goods ***using fossil fuel*** other than those operated by a stationary motor.

Or. en

Amendment 52
Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) Means of transport for persons or goods other than those operated by a stationary motor.

Amendment

(b) Means of transport for persons or goods other than ***cars and those means of transport*** operated by a stationary motor.

Or. en

Amendment 53
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) Capital goods.

Or. en

Amendment 54
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Second hand products not placed on the market for the first time and belonging to a product category being covered by a labelling scheme can be labelled providing they have been refurbished or refitted by accredited professional agents. Member States can also decide to label products not covered by any labelling regulation or placed on the market before the entry into force of a label scheme covering the product category they belong to.

Or. en

Amendment 55

Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) ‘Energy-related product’ means any good ***or system or service*** with an impact on energy consumption during use, which is placed on the market and put into service in the Union, including parts to be incorporated into energy-related products which are placed on the market and put into service;

Amendment

(11) ‘Energy-related product’ means any good with an impact on energy consumption during use, which is placed on the market and put into service in the Union, including parts to be incorporated into energy-related products which are placed on the market and put into service;

Or. en

Amendment 56

Merja Kyllönen

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) ‘Energy-related product’ means any good or system or service with an impact on energy consumption during use, which is placed on the market and put into service in the Union, ***including parts to be incorporated into energy-related products which are placed on the market and put into service;***

Amendment

(11) ‘Energy-related product’ means any good or system or service with an impact on energy consumption during use, which is placed on the market and put into service in the Union;

Or. en

Amendment 57

Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) ‘Energy-related product’ means any good ***or system or service with*** an impact on energy consumption during use, which is placed on the market ***and*** put into service in the Union, including parts to be incorporated into energy-related products which are placed on the market ***and*** put into service;

Amendment

(11) ‘Energy-related product’ means any good ***having*** an impact on energy consumption during use, which is placed on the market ***and/or*** put into service in the Union, including parts ***intended*** to be incorporated into energy-related products ***covered by this Directive*** which are placed on the market ***and/or*** put into service ***as individual parts for customers and of which the environmental performance can be assessed independently;***

Or. en

Justification

In line with the Ecodesign Framework Directive, the energy label should be limited to consumer goods and systems. Services are often developed on a custom-made basis and therefore seem difficult to standardise. This will enable avoiding an overlap or conflict with existing legislation. The proposed definition also poses double regulation risk. Components not placed on the market as individual parts for end use should not be included in the scope. This should remain aligned with the Ecodesign Framework Directive.

Amendment 58

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) ‘Energy consumption’ means the quantity of energy a product consumes to perform its duty. It can be documented per cycle, per year or lifetime and has to be technology neutral to be comparable within a product category;

Or. en

Amendment 59

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) ‘Product groups’ means all energy-related products with the same functionality and, in the case of multipurpose energy-related products, having the same main functionality or the same set of main functionalities;

Or. it

Amendment 60

Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13) ‘Label’ means a graphic diagram

(13) ‘Label’ means a graphic diagram, ***in***

including a classification using letters from A to G in seven different colours from dark green to red in order to show consumption of energy;

printed or electronic form, including a classification to show products' consumption of energy efficiency, in order to allow products comparison;

Or. en

Justification

For clarity the definition should not set requirements. It is therefore better to have a general definition that does not contradict with other articles of the proposal. The elements describing the label should be listed in Art. 12, where the label is analysed. Suppliers should have the flexibility to be able to make available labels and information sheets in the format that they choose. Electronic and online means are becoming more and more widespread. A future-proof Framework text should consider the possibility for electronic form. Manufacturers use many different marketing routes for products being placed on the market and different means of providing the label needs to be in line with this.

Amendment 61

Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) 'Product information sheet' means a standard table of information relating to a product;

Amendment

(17) 'Product information sheet' means a standard table, *in printed or electronic form*, of information relating to a product;

Or. en

Justification

Suppliers should have the flexibility to be able to make available labels and information sheets in the format that they choose. Electronic and online means are becoming more and more widespread. A future-proof Framework text should consider the possibility for electronic form. Manufacturers use many different marketing routes for products being placed on the market and different means of providing the label needs to be in line with this.

Amendment 62

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) 'Rescale' means a periodic exercise to make more stringent the requirements for achieving the energy class on a label for a particular product, ***which, for existing labels may imply the deletion of certain energy classes;***

Amendment

(18) 'Rescale' means a periodic exercise to make more stringent the requirements for achieving the energy class on a label for a particular product;

Or. it

Amendment 63
Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) 'Rescale' means ***a periodic exercise*** to make more stringent the requirements for achieving the energy class on a label for a particular product, ***which, for existing labels may imply the deletion of certain energy classes;***

Amendment

(18) 'Rescale' means ***an exercise that changes the correlation between energy efficiency and the class on of a label scheme in order*** to make more stringent the requirements for achieving the energy class on a label for a particular product;

Or. en

Justification

Rescaling should not be based on a periodic exercise, but on clear criteria. Moreover, rescaling does not imply a deletion of classes. Phasing out of products can be decided only on the basis of the Ecodesign Directive.

Amendment 64
Michèle Rivasi
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) ‘Supplementary information’ means information on the functional and environmental performance of an energy-related product, such as its absolute energy consumption *or durability*, which is based on data that are measurable by market surveillance authorities, is unambiguous and has no significant negative impact on the clear intelligibility and effectiveness of the label as a whole towards customers.

Amendment

(20) ‘Supplementary information’ means information on the functional and environmental performance of an energy-related product, such as its absolute energy consumption, *durability or other environmental impacts*, which is based on data that are measurable by market surveillance authorities, is unambiguous and has no significant negative impact on the clear intelligibility and effectiveness of the label as a whole towards customers.

Or. en

Amendment 65
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) ‘Supplementary information’ means information on the functional and environmental performance of an energy-related product, such as *its absolute energy consumption or durability*, which is based on data that are measurable by market surveillance authorities, is unambiguous and has no significant negative impact on the clear intelligibility and effectiveness of the label as a whole towards customers.

Amendment

(20) ‘Supplementary information’ means information on the functional and environmental performance of an energy-related product, such as *durability, reparability and connectivity* which is based on data that are measurable by market surveillance authorities, is unambiguous and has no significant negative impact on the clear intelligibility and effectiveness of the label as a whole towards customers.

Or. en

Amendment 66
Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) 'Supplementary information' means information on the functional and ***environmental*** performance of an energy-related product, such as its absolute energy consumption or ***durability***, which is based on data that are measurable by market surveillance authorities, is unambiguous and has no significant negative impact on the clear intelligibility and effectiveness of the label as a whole towards customers.

Amendment

(20) 'Supplementary information' means information on the functional, ***environmental*** and ***resource-efficient*** performance of an energy-related product, such as, ***for example***, its absolute energy consumption, ***durability, the extent to which it can be repaired***, or ***its recycled material content***, which is based on data that are measurable by market surveillance authorities, is unambiguous and has no significant negative impact on the clear intelligibility and effectiveness of the label as a whole towards customers.

Or. it

Amendment 67

Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) 'Supplementary information' means information on the functional and environmental performance of an energy-related product, such as its absolute energy consumption or ***durability***, which is based on data that are measurable by market surveillance authorities, is unambiguous and has no significant negative impact on the clear intelligibility and effectiveness of the label as a whole towards customers.

Amendment

(20) 'Supplementary information' means information on the functional and environmental performance of an energy-related product, such as its absolute energy consumption, ***durability and the extent to which it can be repaired or recycled***, which is based on data that are measurable by market surveillance authorities, is unambiguous and has no significant negative impact on the clear intelligibility and effectiveness of the label as a whole towards customers.

Or. it

Amendment 68

Sylvie Goddyn, Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) 'Supplementary information' means information on the functional and environmental performance of an energy-related product, such as its absolute energy consumption or durability, which is based on data that are measurable by market surveillance authorities, is unambiguous and has no significant negative impact on the clear intelligibility and effectiveness of the label as a whole towards customers.

Amendment

(20) 'Supplementary information' means information on the functional and environmental performance of an energy-related product, such as its absolute energy consumption or durability, which is based on data that are measurable by market surveillance authorities, is unambiguous and has no significant negative impact on the clear intelligibility and effectiveness of the label as a whole towards customers.
The additional information shall also indicate the probable lifespan of the product (hours or number of cycles) under normal conditions of use and the period of guaranteed spare part availability.

Or. fr

Amendment 69
Seb Dance

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20a) 'Energy efficiency' means the ratio of output of performance, service, goods or energy, to input of energy.

Or. en

Amendment 70
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20a) ‘capital good’ means any good which is not intended for consumers or not likely, under reasonably foreseeable conditions, to be used by consumers.

Or. en

Amendment 71

Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) they shall ensure that products placed on the market are provided, free of charge, with accurate labels and product information sheets in accordance with this Regulation and the relevant delegated acts;

(a) they shall ensure that products placed on the market are provided, free of charge, with accurate labels and product information sheets **for each unit** in accordance with this Regulation and the relevant delegated acts. **For the product groups where the product consists of several parts / components, and the energy efficiency class of the product is function of such combination, suppliers shall make the accurate labels available, free of charge, to dealers at the moment of display;**

Or. en

Amendment 72

Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – points a and aa (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) they shall ensure that products placed on the market are provided, free of charge, with accurate labels and product

(a) they shall ensure that products placed on the market are provided, free of charge, with accurate labels, **made available in**

information sheets in accordance with this Regulation and the relevant delegated acts;

printed or electronic form, and with product information sheets in accordance with this Regulation and the relevant delegated acts;

(aa) For the product groups where the product consists of several parts/components, and the energy efficiency class of the product is a function of such combination, suppliers shall make accurate labels available ,free of charge, to dealers at the point of display without prejudice to the supplier’s choice of delivery of labels.

Or. en

Justification

Article 3.1 should clarify how the label and the information sheet need to be delivered. Label should be provided with the product as today but possibly in the future, delegated acts could define electronic solution, provided all stakeholders agree. This is to ensure that the framework is future proof. In current legislation for Product Information Sheets, there is legal uncertainty how to provide them. In contrast to labels, these are unlikely to be language neutral, therefore we propose that they should be made available to the final customer through catalogues or websites or other adequate means. For some product groups, “labels in the box” mislead consumers because the energy class of the product changes according to its combination with components/parts (e.g. air conditioners, heat pumps) and because manufacturers cannot predict what combination retailer shops choose to display or consumers choose to buy through installers. For these kinds of product groups, suppliers should be allowed to deliver labels by other means than ‘in the box’, in order to make sure that dealers and therefore consumers, receive accurate labels in time.

Amendment 73

Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) they shall deliver labels promptly and free of charge on request from dealers;

Amendment

(b) they shall deliver labels promptly and free of charge on request from dealers *in accordance with the relevant delegated acts which may specify the form of the label (printed or electronic) considering*

dealers' needs;

Or. en

Justification

Article 3.1 should clarify how the label and the information sheet need to be delivered. Label can be requested as today in printed form but in the future, it may prove more practical to use electronic means to be more responsive to dealer's needs compared to sending printed labels by post. Delegated acts could define an electronic solution, provided dealers agree. This is to ensure that the framework is future proof.

Amendment 74

Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) they shall make available free of charge the product information sheet (printed or electronic) to the dealer without prejudice to the suppliers' choice of form of the product information sheet, in accordance with the relevant delegated acts;

Or. en

Justification

Article 3.1(ba) clarifies how the information sheet need to be delivered. In current legislation for Product Information Sheets, there is legal uncertainty how to provide them. In contrast to labels, these are unlikely to be language neutral, therefore we propose that they should be made available to the final customer through catalogues or websites or other adequate means.

Amendment 75

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) They shall not place on the market products designed in a such a way that any of the product performance is automatically altered in test conditions with the objective of reaching a more favourable level for any of the parameters specified in the implementing act or included in any of the documentation provided with the product;

Or. en

Amendment 76

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(cb) They shall not by means of software updates, either manually, remotely, through automatic or required updates, introduce changes that would have the effect of altering performance leading to an increase in the energy consumption during a product life-time, either in the use-phases, or standby modes after the product is in use;

Or. en

Amendment 77

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) they shall, prior to placing **a product** model on the market, enter into the product database established in accordance with Article 8 the information detailed in Annex I.

Amendment

(d) they shall, prior to placing **an unit of a** model on the market, enter **for that model** into the product database established in accordance with Article 8 the information detailed in Annex I.

Or. en

Amendment 78

Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) they shall, prior to placing a product model on the market, enter into the product database established in accordance with Article 8 the information detailed in Annex I.

Amendment

(d) they shall, prior to placing a product model on the market, enter into the product database established in accordance with Article 8 the information detailed in Annex I. **Products already placed on the market and integrated products should not be entered into the product database.**

Or. en

Amendment 79

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

d) they shall, **prior to** placing a product model on the market, enter into the product database established in accordance with Article 8 the information detailed in Annex I.

Amendment

(d) they shall, **within 15 days of** placing a product model on the market, enter into the product database established in accordance with Article 8 the information detailed in Annex I, **or submit this information in a standardised electronic or paper format to the Commission.**

Amendment 80
Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The obligations of Article 3.1(b) do not apply after a model has been discontinued.

Or. en

Amendment 81
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) they shall display in a visible manner the label provided by the supplier or otherwise made available for a product covered by a delegated act;

(a) they shall display in a visible manner, ***on the appliance or in its immediate proximity***, the label provided by the supplier or otherwise made available for a product covered by a delegated act;

Or. en

Amendment 82
Peter Liese

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) they shall display in a visible manner ***the label provided by the supplier or otherwise made available*** for a product

(a) they shall display in a visible manner, ***on the appliance or in its immediate proximity, the label provided by the***

covered by a delegated act;

supplier for a product covered by a delegated act;

Or. en

Amendment 83

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) they shall, where they do not have a label or a rescaled label:

(b) they shall, where they do not have a label or a rescaled label, *subject to the requirement incumbent on suppliers to provide them with labels promptly and free of charge*:

Or. it

Amendment 84

Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point b – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) print out the label from the product database established in accordance with Article 8 if that function is available for that product; or

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 85

Peter Liese

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point b – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) print out the label from the product database established in accordance with Article 8 if that function is available for that product; or

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 86
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point b – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ii) print out the label from the product database established in accordance with Article 8 if that function is available for that product; or

(ii) print out **this label, or download it for electronic display in a format allowing reuse of the electronic** label, from the product database established in accordance with Article 8 if that function is available for that product; or

Or. cs

Amendment 87
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) print out the label or a rescaled label from the supplier's website if that function is available for that product.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 88
Peter Liese

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) print out the label or a rescaled label from the supplier's website if that function is available for that product. *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

The responsibility of providing a label is part of the placing on the market of a product process and therefore lies with the producer of the goods. This principle – that the producer is responsible for the labels – is set out in the current Directive (2010/30/EU) and should not be reversed or applied differently with the relabeling process. The supplier should be obliged to inform the dealer about changes to the products' energy label. Recent delegated acts amending Directive 2010/30/EU provide that a placing of the label in the vicinity of the appliance is sufficient. It should be clarified that this intention is maintained with the new regulation.

Amendment 89
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

iii) print out *the* label or a *rescaled* label from the supplier's website if that function is available for that product.

(iii) print out *this* label, or *download it for electronic display in a format allowing reuse of the electronic* label, from the supplier's website if that function is available for that product.

Or. cs

Amendment 90
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) they shall make reference to the energy efficiency class of the product in any **advertisement or** technical promotional material for a specific model of products in accordance with the relevant delegated act;

Amendment

(a) they shall make reference to the energy efficiency class of the product in any technical promotional material for a specific model of products in accordance with the relevant delegated act;

Or. en

Amendment 91
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) they shall make reference to the energy efficiency class of the product in any advertisement or technical promotional material for a specific model of products in accordance with the relevant delegated act;

Amendment

(a) they shall **include a reproduction of the full energy label or** make reference to the energy efficiency class **and other environmental and performance information set on the energy label**, of the product in any advertisement or technical promotional material for a specific model of products in accordance with the relevant delegated act;

Or. en

Amendment 92
Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that suppliers and dealers comply with the obligations and requirements of this Regulation and of the relevant delegated acts.

Amendment

2. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that suppliers and dealers comply with the obligations and requirements of this Regulation and of the relevant delegated acts. **The market surveillance authorities of each Member**

State shall ensure, by means of random sampling, that products sold on the market meet the requirements for the energy class indicated.

Or. sv

Amendment 93
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where Member States provide any incentives for an energy-related product covered by this Regulation and specified in a delegated act, these shall aim at the highest **class** of energy efficiency laid down in the applicable delegated act.

Amendment

3. Where Member States provide any incentives for an energy-related product covered by this Regulation and specified in a delegated act, these shall aim at **least at** the highest **occupied classes** of energy efficiency laid down in the applicable delegated act.

Or. en

Amendment 94
Merja Kyllönen
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where Member States provide any incentives for an energy-related product covered by this Regulation and specified in a delegated act, these shall aim at the highest **class** of energy efficiency laid down in the applicable delegated act.

Amendment

3. Where Member States provide any incentives for an energy-related product covered by this Regulation and specified in a delegated act, these shall aim at the highest **available classes** of energy efficiency laid down in the applicable delegated act.

Or. en

Amendment 95

Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where Member States provide any incentives for an energy-related product covered by this Regulation and specified in a delegated act, these shall aim at the highest **class** of energy efficiency laid down in the applicable delegated act.

Amendment

3. Where Member States provide any incentives for an energy-related product covered by this Regulation and specified in a delegated act, these shall aim at the highest **classes** of energy efficiency, **where products are available**, laid down in the applicable delegated act.

Or. en

Justification

Incentives should be possible for the highest classes and not only to the highest class which is not affordable for all consumers.

Amendment 96

Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties and enforcement mechanisms applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation and its delegated acts, and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties must be effective, proportionate **and dissuasive**. Member States shall notify those provisions to the Commission by the date of application of this Regulation and shall notify without delay any subsequent amendment affecting them.

Amendment

5. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties and enforcement mechanisms applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation and its delegated acts, and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties must be effective, proportionate **and dissuasive and compensate for the economic advantage of non-compliance**. Member States shall notify those provisions to the Commission by the date of application of this Regulation and shall notify without delay

any subsequent amendment affecting them.

Or. en

Amendment 97
Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Commission may independently test the energy performance of products and verify compliance. The Commission may engage a third party for this purpose.

Or. en

Amendment 98
Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Energy-related products with energy labels shall be subject to spot checks, to be carried out periodically for each product group by the national surveillance authorities on the basis of harmonised standards, in order to assess their compliance with the requirements of this Regulation and its delegated acts. In addition, the surveillance authorities shall, through spot checks, ascertain whether all the energy products referred to in this Regulation are actually registered in the database established pursuant to Article 8.

Or. it

Amendment 99

**Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo,
Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia**

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1b. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 13 to lay down rules aimed at harmonising at Union level the implementation of tests by the national surveillance authorities, establishing a timetable and arrangements for conducting the tests. The tests shall in any case reflect the real conditions of use of the products.

Or. it

Amendment 100

**Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo,
Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia**

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1c. It shall be expressly prohibited to design products with the aim of altering the test results and thus of defrauding the surveillance authorities.

Or. it

Amendment 101

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2

2. Where, in the course of that evaluation, ***the market surveillance authorities find that the*** energy-related product does not comply with the requirements laid down in this ***this*** Regulation and its relevant delegated acts, ***they shall without delay*** require the supplier to take all appropriate corrective action to bring the energy-related product into compliance with those requirements, ***to withdraw the energy-related product from the market, or to recall it within a reasonable period, commensurate with the nature of the risk, as they may prescribe.*** Article 21 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 ***shall apply to the measures referred to in this paragraph.***

2. Where, in the course of that evaluation, ***it is found that an*** energy-related product ***model*** does not comply with the requirements laid down in this Regulation and its relevant delegated acts, ***the market surveillance authorities shall:***

(a) require the supplier to take all appropriate corrective action to bring the energy-related product into compliance with those requirements, ***without delay;***

(b) ***ensure that the corrective action prescribed is proportionate to the nature of the risk;***

(c) ***establish a reasonable deadline, not longer than 21 calendar days, by which the supplier is obliged to implement the corrective action;***

(d) ***decide at their discretion whether the corrective action can be accompanied by, or consist entirely of, restrictive measures aiming to withdraw the energy-related product from the market, or to recall it, in accordance Article 21 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008;***

(e) ***address both corrective actions and restrictive measures also to the equivalent models available on the market;***

(f) ***use the product database established in accordance with Article 8 to determine any other national markets where the product model or its equivalents are available or require the supplier to deliver***

immediate information to the national market surveillance authorities and the Commission where such a model or its equivalent has been placed on the market.

Or. en

Amendment 102

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where the market surveillance authorities consider that ***non-compliance is not restricted to their national territory***, they shall inform the Commission and the other Member States of the results of the evaluation and of the actions which they have required the supplier to take.

Amendment

3. Where the market surveillance authorities consider that ***there is any non-compliance***, they shall inform the Commission and the other Member States of the results of the evaluation and of the actions which they have required the supplier to take.

Or. it

Amendment 103

Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. ***Where*** the market surveillance authorities ***consider that non-compliance is not restricted to their national territory***, ***they*** shall inform the Commission ***and the other Member States*** of the results of the evaluation and of the actions which they have required the supplier to take.

Amendment

3. The market surveillance authorities shall inform the Commission of the results of the evaluation and of the actions which they have required the supplier to take ***and upload the information in the product database***.

Or. en

Amendment 104
Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 10

Text proposed by the Commission

10. Where, on completion of the procedure set out in paragraphs 4 and 5, objections are raised against a measure taken by a Member State, or where the Commission considers a national measure to be contrary to Union legislation, the Commission shall without delay ***enter into consultation with the Member States and the supplier and shall*** evaluate the national measure. On the basis of the results of that evaluation, the Commission shall decide whether the national measure is justified or not.

Amendment

10. Where, on completion of the procedure set out in paragraphs 4 and 5, objections are raised against a measure taken by a Member State, or where the Commission considers a national measure to be contrary to Union legislation, the Commission shall without delay evaluate the national measure. On the basis of the results of that evaluation, the Commission shall decide whether the national measure is justified or not, ***and may decide on an appropriate alternative measure.***

Or. en

Amendment 105
Michèle Rivasi
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission may, by means of delegated acts adopted pursuant to Articles 12 and 13, introduce labels or rescale existing labels.

Amendment

1. The Commission may, by means of delegated acts adopted pursuant to Articles 12 and 13, introduce labels or rescale existing labels.

The labels shall be designed in a way that both the absolute product performance (energy consumption) and the relative performance (energy efficiency taking into account relevant aspects of the product model such as size, volume, and/or amenities) are reflected in the calculation to define the energy class. In addition to the energy class, the energy consumption shall be displayed per cycle, per year, per lifetime or any period of time

most relevant to the product category.

Consideration must be made for the addition to the label or product fiche of non-energy related dimensions. These shall include but are not limited to:

- noise,*
- free warranty period offered to the end user and durability,*
- availability of spare parts, and repair information*
- chemical contents (as required by article 33 of REACH ‘right to know’)*
- ‘smart’ aspects of the product..*

The label shall include a QR code or any other digital pattern enabling to make best use of internet based technologies.

The label shall be technology neutral, enabling a comparison between all appliances delivering similar services; independent of energy carrier or technology employed. There shall be only one label for functionally equivalent products, and there shall be no exemptions of labelling duties. When comparing different energy carriers for the purpose of the energy label, primary energy should be referred to, based on the EU average of energy conversion efficiency (primary energy factor), to assess the performances and the energy class of the products.

Or. en

Amendment 106

Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) The labels and associated

documentation shall reflect the absolute energy consumption of the products, in addition to other aspects such as:

- information on reuse;*
- availability on the market of parts of the product;*
- durability;*
- recyclability;*
- information on chemical content;*
- extension of the warranty.*

All labels shall contain a QR code that is able to give consumers transparent access, at any time, to the digital label and to the associated documentation included in the database pursuant to Article 8. These introductions shall enable further digital applications that are useful to citizens to be developed.

Or. it

Amendment 107
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The labels shall be designed in a way that both the absolute product performance (energy consumption) and the relative performance (energy efficiency taking into account relevant aspects of the product model such as size, volume, and/or amenities) are reflected in the calculation to define the energy class. In addition to the energy class, the energy consumption shall be displayed per cycle, per year, per life time or any period of time most relevant to the product category.

Consideration must be made for the

addition to the label or product fiche of non-energy related dimensions. These shall include but are not limited to:

- noise,*
- free warranty period offered to end user,*
- availability of spare parts, and repair information*
- consideration of chemical contents (as required by article 33 of REACH ‘right to know’)*
- consideration for the inclusion, on the label or fiche, of ‘smart’ aspects of the product.*

The label shall include a QR code or any other digital pattern enabling to make best use of internet based technologies.

Or. en

Amendment 108

Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Labels shall be re-scaled when technological progress in the relevant product group makes it appropriate. After a thorough market preparatory study, the Commission shall review the label once it estimates that 30 percent of the products sold within the Union market fall into the top energy class and further technological development can be expected soon.

Or. en

Justification

The reality of the technological progress has to be taken into account to re-scale a group of product.

Amendment 109

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. When, for a given product group, no models belonging to energy classes **D**, E, F or G are allowed to be placed on the market any more because of an implementing measure adopted under Directive 2009/125/EC, the class or classes in question shall no longer be shown on the label.

Amendment

2. When, for a given product group, no models belonging to energy classes E, F or G are allowed to be placed on the market any more because of an implementing measure adopted under Directive 2009/125/EC, the class or classes in question shall no longer be shown on the label. ***In that case or in any other case which leads to a label with empty bottom energy classes, the dark green to red spectrum of the label shall be retained for the remaining upper classes. If less than four classes are available on the label, a rescaling of the label scheme shall be undertaken.***

Or. en

Amendment 110

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. When, for a given product group, no models belonging to energy classes **D**, **E**, **F** **or G** are allowed to be placed on the market any more because of an implementing measure adopted under Directive 2009/125/EC, the class or classes in question shall ***no longer*** be shown on the label.

Amendment

2. When, for a given product group, no models belonging to ***specific*** energy classes are allowed to be placed on the market any more because of an implementing measure adopted under Directive 2009/125/EC, the class or classes in question shall be shown on the label ***in a visibly different format and colour.***

Amendment 111

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that no products are expected to fall in energy classes A or B at the moment of the introduction *of the label and so that the estimated time within which a majority of models falls into those classes shall be at least ten years later.*

Amendment

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that no products are expected to fall in energy classes A or B at the moment of the introduction *or rescaling of the label.*

Or. en

Amendment 112

Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that *no products are expected to fall in energy classes A or B at the moment* of the introduction of the label *and so that the estimated time within which a majority of models falls into those classes shall be at least ten years later.*

Amendment

3. The Commission shall ensure, *in the light of technological development studies*, that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that *the majority of* products are *not* expected to fall in energy *class A within ten years* of the introduction of the label.

Or. sv

Amendment 113

Jo Leinen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that no products are expected to fall in energy classes A or B at the moment of the introduction of the label and so that the estimated time within which a majority of models falls into those classes shall be at least ten years later.

Amendment

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that no products are expected to fall in energy classes A or B at the moment of the introduction of the label and so that the estimated time within which a majority of models falls into those classes shall be at least ten years later. ***If no products fall in energy classes A or B, class A or B shall appear in a grey colour on the label. The highest occupied class shall be made noticeable as the highest available class by its format and the strength of colour.***

Or. en

Amendment 114

Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that ***no*** products are expected to fall in energy classes A or B at the moment of the introduction ***of the label and so that the estimated time within which a majority of models falls into those classes shall be at least ten years later.***

Amendment

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that ***not more than 20% of*** products are expected to fall in energy classes A or B at the moment of the introduction ***or rescaling of the label.***

Or. nl

Amendment 115
Ian Duncan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that no products are expected to fall in energy **classes A or B at the moment of the introduction of the label and** so that **the estimated time within which a majority of models falls into those classes shall be at least ten years later.**

Amendment

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that no products are expected to fall in energy **class A. In exceptional cases, where technology is expected to develop more rapidly, requirements should be laid down** so that **no products are expected to fall in energy classes A or B at the moment of the introduction of the label.**

Or. en

Amendment 116

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the **requirements are laid down so that no products are expected to fall in energy classes A or B at the moment of the introduction of the label and so that** the estimated time within which a majority of models falls into those classes shall be at least ten years later.

Amendment

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the **outcome of the rescaling process provides consumers with the most comprehensive and effective information possible on the energy performance of the various products. To this end, having assessed the individual product groups on the basis of their potential degree of technological innovation, the Commission shall determine whether, on completion of the rescaling process, to leave the first two classes, or only the first class, empty or whether to use the entire scale from A to G. The relevant requirements shall be laid down in such a way as to ensure that 30% of the products are unlikely to fall into**

energy class A within a period of 10 years.

Or. it

Amendment 117

Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that ***no*** products are expected to fall in energy ***classes A or B at the moment of the introduction of the label and so that the estimated time within which a majority of models falls into those classes shall be at least ten years later.***

Amendment

3. The Commission shall ***(based upon studies on future potential technical evolution)*** ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that ***the majority of*** products are ***not*** expected to fall in energy ***efficiency class A within ten years. If necessary, this may be achieved for individual product groups by designing the scale so that no products fall in top class(es) from the start.***

(this amendment requires shall be voted along with relevant amendment on Recital 11)

Or. en

Justification

When a label is rescaled, confusion to customers should be avoided by replacing all energy labels within a short timeframe. The stability of the energy label has successfully driven the sales of energy-efficient appliances for more than 20 years. The continued stability, clarity for consumers and practicality of the law will be central to continued success. The label should ensure 10 years of stability to allow industry stability for investments in innovation and to avoid frequent changes that would confuse consumers. The Framework legislation should not stipulate that A and B should be empty in general for all product categories. For some products that have undergone a lot of technical development in the recent past, this may be too ambitious, while for other products it may not be enough. There is a more generic way to set criteria for rescaling to ensure stability and allow for differentiation for product groups according to the expected development of technology, without reducing ambition levels. By setting criteria that ensures that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that the majority of products (based on items sold in the preceding year) are not expected to fall in energy efficiency classes A for the next ten years, it is possible to have an approach for products with rapid technological development and for products with slower

development. Products with extreme saturation of the top energy class before rescaling need an approach that guarantees a smooth re-scaling to preserve an adequate declaration concerning their energy efficiency class assuring meaningful consumer choices.

Amendment 118

Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that **no** products are expected to fall in energy classes A or B at the moment of the introduction **of the label and so that the estimated time within which a majority of models falls into those classes shall be at least ten years later.**

Amendment

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that **not more than 20 percent of** products are expected to fall in energy classes A or B **altogether** at the moment of the introduction **or rescaling of the label.**

Or. en

Justification

It is important to use classes A and B to avoid that some group of products which are now in a high class would be for example in C or D. We have to stimulate investment for energy efficiency. It is also very important to have a clear and lisible new labelling for consumers.

Amendment 119

Ivo Belet, Peter Liese

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that **no** products are expected to fall **in** energy classes A **or B** at the moment of the introduction **of the label and so that the estimated time within which a majority of**

Amendment

3. The Commission shall ensure that, when a label is introduced or rescaled, the requirements are laid down so that **not more than 5 % of** products are expected to fall **into** energy classes A **and B together** at the moment of the introduction **or**

models falls into those classes shall be at least ten years later.

rescaling of the label.

Or. en

Justification

To ensure that producers are fully rewarded for their efforts to provide energy efficient products and that consumers have a broad choice of products, the top classes should provide some products, also when rescaling.

Amendment 120
Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Labels shall be re-scaled *periodically*.

Amendment

4. Labels shall be re-scaled *when the majority of products fall in Class A.*

Or. sv

Amendment 121
Merja Kyllönen
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Labels shall be re-scaled *periodically*.

Amendment

4. Labels shall be re-scaled *when technological progress in a specific product group makes it appropriate. In order to assess the need to launch the rescaling process, the Commission shall carry out a preparatory study, when 30 percent of the products sold within the Union market fall into the top energy class.*

Or. en

Amendment 122
Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Labels shall be rescaled *periodically*.

Amendment

4. Labels shall be rescaled *when scientific and technical progress in a specific product group makes it appropriate. In order to ascertain the need for, and consequences of, rescaling, the Commission shall perform a thorough preparatory study and impact assessment, at the latest as soon as more than 50% of the products sold from a specific product group fall into energy classes A and B.*

Or. nl

Amendment 123
Ian Duncan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Labels shall be re-scaled *periodically*.

Amendment

4. Labels shall be re-scaled *when market-evidence and technological progress in the relevant product group makes it appropriate. To determine whether it is necessary to rescale an energy label, the Commission shall, having consulted the Consultation Forum, draw up the appropriate preparatory study with a view to carrying out a full review.*

Or. en

Amendment 124
Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Labels shall be re-scaled periodically.

Amendment

4. Labels shall be re-scaled periodically, *on the basis of a prior assessment of individual product groups, at intervals of no more than ten years or where 30% of the products sold within a given product group fall into the next higher class.*

Or. it

Amendment 125
Norbert Lins

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Labels shall be re-scaled *periodically*.

Amendment

4. Labels shall be re-scaled *when scientific and technical progress in a specific product group makes it appropriate, e.g. when a majority of products fall in the top energy efficiency class.*

Or. en

Amendment 126
Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Labels shall be re-scaled *periodically*.

Amendment

4. Labels, *for a specific product group with an A-G scale*, shall be re-scaled *when the majority of products (based on items sold in the preceding year) fall in the top energy efficiency class (A) and when additional savings may be achieved*

by further differentiating products.

Or. en

Justification

Rescaling for specific products groups with an A-G scale should occur when specific conditions are met so that consumers are aware of the technological evolution of products and their corresponding labels. The time to reconsider scaling is when the top class is overpopulated and based on studies on potential technological development. Reviewing the labels on a fixed periodical timescale will provide no value to consumers and will mislead them as to the actual technological progress achieved. It is not necessary to rescale a label when the existing label is sufficient in providing differentiation between the products on the market and stimulate consumers to buy the most energy-efficient product.

Amendment 127

Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Labels shall be re-scaled periodically.

Amendment

4. Labels shall be re-scaled periodically *to reflect technological progress and where there are too many products in the highest classes.*

Or. it

Amendment 128

Ivo Belet, Peter Liese

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Labels shall be re-scaled periodically.

Amendment

4. Labels shall be re-scaled periodically *and in any case when the top classes A and B contain more than 40% of the products within the relevant product group.*

Justification

A periodic rescaling allowing for sufficient differentiation will stimulate producers to provide and consumers to buy such products.

Amendment 129

Ian Duncan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Following rescaling, the label for that specific product group shall not be rescaled for a period of at least ten years, save for exceptional and unexpected technological development.

Or. en

Amendment 130

Ian Duncan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 a. The Commission shall review the label only once it has established, through the appropriate preparatory study, that:

- (i) 30 % of the products sold within the Union market fall into energy class A; or*
- (ii) 50% of the products sold within the Union market fall into energy classes A&B.*

Or. en

Amendment 131
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 5 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) suppliers shall provide ***both the current and the rescaled labels*** to dealers ***for a period of six months before the date specified in paragraph (b)***.

Amendment

(a) suppliers shall provide ***the label*** to dealers;

Or. en

Amendment 132
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 5 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) dealers ***shall replace the existing labels on products on display including on the Internet with the rescaled labels within one week following the date specified for that purpose in the relevant delegated act. Dealers shall not display the rescaled labels before that date.***

Amendment

(b) dealers ***may continue to sell*** products ***already placed*** on the ***market*** with the ***existing label***.

Or. en

Amendment 133
Peter Liese

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 5 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) dealers shall replace the existing labels on products on display including on the Internet with the rescaled labels within one ***week*** following the date specified for that

Amendment

(b) dealers shall replace the existing labels on products on display including on the Internet with the rescaled labels within one ***month*** following the date specified for that

purpose in the relevant delegated act.
Dealers shall not display the rescaled labels before that date.

purpose in the relevant delegated act.
Dealers shall not display the rescaled labels before that date.

Or. en

Amendment 134

Ian Duncan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 5 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) dealers shall replace the existing labels on products on display including on the Internet with the rescaled labels within one **week** following the date specified for that purpose in the relevant delegated act. Dealers shall not display the rescaled labels before that date.

Amendment

(b) dealers shall replace the existing labels on products on display including on the Internet with the rescaled labels within one **calendar month** following the date specified for that purpose in the relevant delegated act. Dealers shall not display the rescaled labels before that date.

Or. en

Amendment 135

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 5 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) the graphics used on the rescaled label shall be visibly different from those used on the old label. The Commission shall ensure that a communications campaign is conducted by the Member States, in accordance with Article 4(4).

Or. it

Amendment 136
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. The revised scale should only apply for products placed newly on the market.

Or. en

Amendment 137
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5b. The design of the rescaled label shall differ visibly from its predecessor. The European Commission shall ensure the development of a communication and information campaigns to be rolled out by Member States in accordance with Article 4.4.

Or. en

Amendment 138
Michèle Rivasi
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. Labels introduced by delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2010/30/EU before the date of application of this Regulation shall be ***considered as labels for the purposes of***

6. Labels introduced by delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2010/30/EU before the date of application of this Regulation shall be ***rescaled to A-G which shall apply no later***

this Regulation. The Commission shall review those labels within five years of the entry into force of this Regulation with a view to rescaling them.

than five years after the entry into force of the relevant delegated act or at the date of application of this Regulation whichever comes last.

Or. en

Justification

The first rescaling of products groups covered by an existing energy label should be done as quickly as reasonably possible. For some product groups, this first rescaling could easily be done by the date of the application of this Regulation, i.e. 01 Jan 2017 since most of the preparatory work for the revision of these labels are already done or should be completed by the end of 2016. For product groups like dishwashers, fridges/freezers, washing machines, TVs and lighting, there is therefore no reason what so ever to confuse the consumers any longer with different labels. For the other product groups covered by an existing energy label, the rescaling shall be taken place between 2018-end 2020.

Amendment 139

Jo Leinen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Labels introduced by delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2010/30/EU before the date of application of this Regulation shall be considered as labels for the purposes of this Regulation. The Commission shall review those labels within **five** years of the entry into force of this Regulation with a view to rescaling them.

Amendment

6. Labels introduced by delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2010/30/EU before the date of application of this Regulation shall be considered as labels for the purposes of this Regulation. The Commission shall review those labels within **three** years of the entry into force of this Regulation with a view to rescaling them **and should ensure that rescaled labels of existing labels should enter into force within 3 years after the date of application of this Regulation.**

Or. en

Amendment 140

Merja Kyllönen

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Labels introduced by delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2010/30/EU before the date of application of this Regulation shall be considered as labels for the purposes of this Regulation. The Commission shall review those labels within five years of the entry into force of this Regulation *with a view to rescaling them.*

Amendment

6. Labels introduced by delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2010/30/EU before the date of application of this Regulation shall be considered as labels for the purposes of this Regulation. The Commission shall review those labels within five years of the entry into force of this Regulation. *If the conditions in paragraph 4 are unlikely to be fulfilled within the following five years, the Commission shall review these labels.*

Or. en

Amendment 141

Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Labels introduced by delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2010/30/EU before the date of application of this Regulation shall be considered as labels for the purposes of this Regulation. The Commission shall review those labels within *five* years of the entry into force of this Regulation with a view to rescaling them.

Amendment

6. Labels introduced by delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2010/30/EU before the date of application of this Regulation shall be considered as labels for the purposes of this Regulation. The Commission shall review those labels within *three* years of the entry into force of this Regulation with a view to rescaling them *on a scale from A to G.*

Or. it

Amendment 142

Ivo Belet

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Labels introduced by delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2010/30/EU before the date of application of this Regulation shall be considered as labels for the purposes of this Regulation. The Commission shall review those labels within five years of the entry into force of this Regulation with a view to rescaling them.

Amendment

6. Labels introduced by delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2010/30/EU before the date of application of this Regulation shall be considered as labels for the purposes of this Regulation. The Commission shall review those labels within five years of the entry into force of this Regulation with a view to rescaling them ***in order to limit the co-existence of labels with different scaling, leading to consumer confusion.***

Or. en

Justification

When the regulation enters into force, the current A+++ to G scale will co-exist with the simplified A to G scale. The article should clearly mention that this can lead to consumer confusion.

Amendment 143
Jo Leinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. The rescaled labels for the product groups, for which the preparatory work has been finalised already but for which the labelling regulation did not enter into force on the date of application of this Regulation, should enter into force at the date of application of this Regulation.

The Commission shall review the labels of product groups that entered into force later than 15 July 2015 within five years of the entry into force of this Regulation with a view to rescaling them, assessing the necessity of applying Article 7

paragraph 3.

Or. en

Justification

The Commission should rescale existing label within a certain timeframe. For the product groups of Lot 3 Monitors, Lot 8 and 9 Office and Street lightning, Lot 24 washing machines, dryers and dishwashers and ENTR Lot 1 refrigerating products, the preparatory studies have been finalised, but the regulations have not entered into force when drafting this Regulation. A rescaled label should, therefore, already be applied for these product groups and enter into force at the date of the application of this Regulation. Some product groups have just received a label recently, the according regulation of Lot 1 Boilers and combiboilers, Lot 2 Waterheaters, Lot 12 Commercial refrigerators and freezers and ENTR Lot 6 Ventilation applied after the proposal of the Regulation on the Energy Label was presented. The necessity of rescaling the label might appear only later than for other product groups. Therefore, a re-scaling should be considered within five years after entering into force of this Regulation. The necessity of applying Article 7 paragraph 3, whereas no products would fall in energy classes A or B of these labels, should be assessed within this review.

Amendment 144

Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 8

deleted

Product database

The Commission shall establish and maintain a product database including the information referred to in Annex I. The information listed under point 1 of Annex I shall be made publicly available.

Or. en

Amendment 145

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall establish and maintain a product database including the information referred to in Annex I. The information listed under point 1 of Annex I shall be made publicly available.

Amendment

The Commission shall establish and maintain a product database including the information referred to in Annex I. The information listed under point 1 of Annex I shall be made publicly available. ***The information listed under point 2 of Annex I shall be made available only to the Commission and the national surveillance authorities, who shall ensure that it remains confidential.***

Or. it

Amendment 146
Merja Kyllönen
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

When during the conformity assessment of a product such harmonised standards are applied, the product shall be deemed to comply with the relevant measurement and calculation requirements of the delegated act.

Amendment

When during the conformity assessment of a product such harmonised standards are applied, the product shall be deemed to comply with the relevant measurement and calculation requirements of the delegated act. ***The compliance shall be inspected by a relevant market surveillance body.***

Or. en

Amendment 147
Michèle Rivasi
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall ensure that harmonised standards have reflected the full range of modes, functionalities, and variables affecting performance in the product.

Or. en

Amendment 148

Jo Leinen, Simona Bonafè

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where appropriate prior to the adoption of delegated acts, the Commission shall test the design and content of the labels for specific product groups with consumers to ensure their clear understanding of the labels.

Prior to the adoption of delegated acts, the Commission shall test the design and content of the labels for specific product groups with consumers to ensure their clear understanding of the labels.

Or. en

Amendment 149

Merja Kyllönen

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall, having consulted the Consultation Forum referred to in Article 10, establish a working plan which shall be made publicly available. The working plan shall set out an indicative list of product groups which are considered as priorities for the adoption of delegated acts.

The Commission shall, having consulted the Consultation Forum referred to in Article 10, establish a working plan ***latest 6 months after this regulation has entered into force*** which shall be made publicly available. The working plan shall set out an indicative list of product groups which are

The working plan shall also set out plans for the revision and rescaling of labels of products or product groups. The working plan *may be amended periodically by the Commission after consultation with the Consultation Forum. The working plan may* be combined with the working plan required by Article 16 of Directive 2009/125/EC.

considered as priorities for the adoption of delegated acts. The working plan shall also set out plans for the revision and rescaling of labels of products or product groups. The working plan *shall be established for the three years period and shall* be combined with the working plan required by Article 16 of Directive 2009/125/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 150

Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall, having consulted the Consultation Forum referred to in Article 10, establish a working plan which shall be made publicly available. The working plan shall set out an indicative list of product groups which are considered as priorities for the adoption of delegated acts. The working plan shall also set out plans for the revision and rescaling of labels of products or product groups. The working plan may be amended periodically by the Commission after consultation with the Consultation Forum. The working plan *may be combined* with the working plan required by Article 16 of Directive 2009/125/EC.

Amendment

The Commission shall, having consulted the Consultation Forum referred to in Article 10, establish a working plan which shall be made publicly available. The working plan shall set out an indicative list of product groups which are considered as priorities for the adoption of delegated acts. The working plan shall also set out plans for the revision and rescaling of labels of products or product groups. The working plan may be amended periodically by the Commission after consultation with the Consultation Forum. *Stresses the urgent need to include new product groups in the working plan, which must be coordinated* with the working plan required by Article 16 of Directive 2009/125/EC.

Or. it

Amendment 151

Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) according to the most recently available figures and considering the quantities placed on the Union market, the product group shall have significant potential for *saving* energy and where relevant, other resources;

(a) according to the most recently available figures and considering the quantities placed on the Union market, the product group shall have significant potential for ***European energy savings by increasing the product's energy efficiency*** and where relevant, other resources ***used by the product***;

Or. en

Justification

It must be clear that both criteria must be met by the product group (significant quantity and energy efficiency potential).

Amendment 152

Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) product ***groups with equivalent functionality shall differ significantly in the relevant performance levels***;

(b) ***products within the product group have the potential for improvement - or already existing meaningful disparity - with respect to energy efficiency and other relevant resources used by the product***;

Or. en

Justification

The energy label must continue to provide consumers with clear and easily understandable information on the authentic energy efficiency of appliances. Delegated acts should specify products that have potential for improvement in energy efficiency and other relevant resources used by the product or already have existing meaningful disparity. There must be differentiation possibility.

Amendment 153

Merja Kyllönen

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) the requirement setting shall start from the household appliances and products mostly used in households for cold storage, home electronics including computers and computer accessories, cooking devises, washing and drying machines and dishwashers;

Or. en

Amendment 154

Merja Kyllönen

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(cb) the products used for heating such as electric radiators and gas combusting devices shall be included to the scope of the delegated acts.

Or. en

Amendment 155

Andrzej Grzyb, Michał Boni

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the design and content of the label, including a scale showing **consumption of energy consisting of** A to G, which as far as possible shall have uniform design characteristics across product groups and shall in all cases be clear and legible;

(b) the design and content of the label, including a scale showing **energy efficiency based on an** A to G **classification**, which as far as possible shall have uniform design characteristics across product groups and shall in all cases be clear and legible; **Further differentiation in the A-G scale shall be considered for a product group if this would be necessary to achieve sufficient differentiation of energy efficiency and functioning of the energy label.**

Or. en

Justification

The scope of the Regulation should be consistent with its title ‘REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL setting a framework for energy efficiency labelling’. The energy label must continue to provide consumers with clear and easily understandable information on the authentic energy efficiency of appliances. Therefore, it should provide room for differentiation with particular care when products are compared on the basis of primary energy efficiency. Some product groups, such as heating equipment, one label covers a range of different technologies and a range of energy efficiency on the label from 30% to 300%. There should be consideration of such instances to ensure sufficient differentiation of energy efficiency can be shown on the label.

Amendment 156

Seb Dance

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) measurement and calculation methods will simulate real-life conditions of use to allow for an accurate assessment of the actual energy efficiency of a product. This shall be achieved in part by measuring the input of power under real-life testing conditions and determining where relevant, the time needed for a

product to deliver a certain output of performance or service;

Or. en

Amendment 157

Michèle Rivasi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) the content and, where appropriate, the format and other details concerning the technical documentation and product information sheet;

Amendment

(g) the content and, where appropriate, the format and other details concerning the technical documentation and product information sheet, *including the methodologies and formulas used to establish the information to be provided on the label and fiche, where relevant reflecting geographical variations and the eventual need for third party certification of the declared performances;*

Or. en

Amendment 158

Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) the specific indication of the energy class to be included in *advertisements and* technical promotional material, including requirements for this to be in a legible and visible form;

Amendment

(j) the specific indication of the energy class to be included in technical promotional material, including requirements for this to be in a legible and visible form;

Or. en

Amendment 159
Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Pavel Poc

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) the conformity assessment procedures and the measurement and calculation methods to be used to determine label and product information sheet information;

Amendment

(k) the conformity assessment procedures, ***including the methodology for measuring, as far as possible, energy consumption under real-life usage conditions***, and the measurement and calculation methods to be used to determine label and product information sheet information;

Or. en

Amendment 160
Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) the conformity assessment procedures and the measurement and calculation methods to be used to determine label and product information sheet information;

Amendment

(k) the conformity assessment procedures and the measurement and calculation methods to be used to determine label and product information sheet information ***on the basis of the actual conditions of use***;

Or. it

Amendment 161
Michèle Rivasi
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point l

Text proposed by the Commission

(l) ***whether*** for larger appliances a higher level of energy efficiency is required to

Amendment

(l) ***the modalities for requiring*** for larger appliances a higher level of energy

reach a given energy class;

efficiency is required to reach a given energy class;

Or. en

Amendment 162

Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1) whether for larger appliances a higher level of energy efficiency is required to reach a given energy class;

(1) whether for larger appliances a higher level of energy efficiency is required to reach a given energy class, ***in order to reflect the products' absolute energy consumption;***

Or. it

Amendment 163

Jo Leinen, Simona Bonafè

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

When adopting a delegated act on a label of a product group, the Commission ensures the examination of the saving potential of other resources than energy of this particular product group and includes information about the use of other resources in the label.

Or. en

Amendment 164

Merja Kyllönen

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

No later than eight years after the entry into force, the Commission shall assess the application of this Regulation and transmit a report to the European Parliament and the Council. That report shall assess how effectively this Regulation has allowed customers to choose more efficient products, taking into account its impacts on business.

Amendment

No later than eight years after the entry into force, the Commission shall assess the application of this Regulation and transmit a report to the European Parliament and the Council. That report shall assess how effectively this Regulation has allowed customers to choose more efficient products, taking into account its impacts on business ***and how this Regulation has contributed to the achievement of the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.***

Or. en

Amendment 165
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

No later than ***eight*** years after the entry into force, the Commission shall assess the application of this Regulation and transmit a report to the European Parliament and the Council. That report shall assess how effectively this Regulation has allowed customers to choose more efficient products, taking into account its impacts on business.

Amendment

No later than ***six*** years after the entry into force, the Commission shall assess the application of this Regulation and transmit a report to the European Parliament and the Council. That report shall assess how effectively this Regulation has allowed customers to choose more efficient ***and sustainable*** products, ***save on energy consumption and other environmental impacts***, taking into account its impacts on business.

Or. en

Amendment 166
Gesine Meissner, Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Information to be included in the product database ***deleted***

1. Publicly available product information:

(a) manufacturer's or supplier's name or trademark;

(b) the model identifier(s), including of all equivalent models;

(c) the label in electronic format;

(d) the class(es) and other parameters on the label;

(e) the product information sheet in electronic format.

2. Compliance information, only available to Member States' market surveillance authorities and the Commission:

(a) the technical documentation specified in the applicable delegated act;

(b) test report or similar technical evidence enabling compliance with all requirements in the applicable delegated act to be assessed;

(c) name and address of the supplier;

(d) the contact details of a representative of the supplier.

Or. en

Amendment 167
Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) information on the product's durability and whether it can be repaired

and recycled and on the availability on the market of spare parts for repair purposes.

Or. it

Amendment 168

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, Elena Gentile, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) additional information.

Or. it