

ANNEX III

**MONITORING AND REPORTING OF EMISSIONS
FROM NEW LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES**

A. Collection of data on new light commercial vehicles and determination of CO₂ emissions monitoring information

1. Detailed data

1.1. Complete vehicles registered as N₁

In the case of EC type-approved complete vehicles registered as N₁, Member States shall, for each calendar year, record the following detailed data for each new light commercial vehicle the first time that it is registered in their territory:

- (a) the manufacturer;
- (b) the type-approval number and its extension;
- (c) the type, variant, and version;
- (d) make;
- (e) category of vehicle type-approved;
- (f) category of vehicle registered;
- (g) the specific emissions of CO₂ (NEDC and WLTP);
- (h) mass in running order;
- (i) technically permissible maximum laden mass;
- (j) footprint: the wheel base, the track width steered axle and the track width other axle;
- (k) the fuel type and fuel mode;
- (l) engine capacity;
- (m) electric energy consumption;
- (n) code of the innovative technology or group of innovative technologies and the CO₂ emissions reduction due to that technology (NEDC and WLTP);
- (o) the vehicle identification number;
- (p) WLTP test mass;
- (q) deviation and verification factors referred to in point 3.2.8 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1152;
- (r) vehicle family identification number determined in accordance with point 5.0 of Annex XXI to Regulation (EU) 2017/1151;
- (s) electric range, where applicable.

Member States shall make available to the Commission, in accordance with Article 7, all data listed in this point, in the format as specified in Section 2 of Part C of this Annex.

1.2. Vehicles approved in a multi-stage process and registered as N₁ vehicles

Status: Point in time view as at 17/04/2019.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EU) 2019/631 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Division A.. (See end of Document for details)

In the case of multi-stage vehicles registered as N₁ vehicles, Member States shall, for each calendar year, record the following detailed data with regard to:

- (a) the base (incomplete) vehicle: the data specified in points (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (n) and (o) of point 1.1, or, instead of the data specified in points (h) and (i), the default added mass provided as part of the type-approval information specified in point 2.17.2 of Annex I to Directive 2007/46/EC;
- (b) the base (complete) vehicle: the data specified in points (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (n) and (o) of point 1.1;
- (c) the completed vehicle: the data specified in points (a), (f), (g), (h), (j), (k), (l), (m) and (o) of point 1.1.

Where any of the data referred to in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph cannot be provided for the base vehicle, the Member State shall provide data with regard to the completed vehicle instead.

The format set out in Section 2 of Part C shall be used for completed N₁ vehicles.

The vehicle identification number referred to in point (o) of point 1.1 shall not be made public.

2. The details referred to in point 1 shall be taken from the certificate of conformity. In the case of bi-fuelled vehicles (petrol/gas) the certificates of conformity of which bear specific emissions of CO₂ values for both types of fuel, Member States shall use only the value measured for gas.
3. Member States shall, for each calendar year, determine:
 - (a) the total number of new registrations of new light commercial vehicles subject to EC type-approval;
 - (b) the total number of new registrations of new light commercial vehicles subject to multi-stage type-approval, where available;
 - (c) the total number of new registrations of new light commercial vehicles subject to individual approval;
 - (d) the total number of new registrations of new light commercial vehicles subject to national type-approval of small series.

Status:

Point in time view as at 17/04/2019.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EU) 2019/631 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Division A..