

Texte zu EU-Regelungen zur umweltgerechten Produktgestaltung und zur Energieverbrauchskennzeichnung in der Beleuchtung – Zusammenstellung ^[1] des Umweltbundesamtes (UBA), Deutschland



Entwurf der EU-Kommission vom Februar 2023 (EPREL)

Konsultationsforum am 28. Februar 2023

– Vortrag über den Regelungsentwurf –

Hinweis: Bitte beachten Sie, daß der angehängte Text nur in Englisch verfaßt ist.

EN: Information on EU Lighting Regulations – Ecodesign and Energy Labelling – Compilation ^[1] of the Federal Environment Agency (UBA), Germany

The EU Commission's draft of February 2023 (EPREL)

Consultations Forum as of 28 February 2023

– Presentation on the draft regulation –

FR: Informations sur réglementations de l'UE concernant l'éclairage – l'écoconception et l'étiquetage énergétique – Compilation ^[1] de l'Agence Fédérale de l'Environnement (UBA), Allemagne

Le projet de la Commission Européenne du février 2023 (EPREL)

Forum consultatif du 28 février 2023

– Exposé sur le projet de règlement –

Indication : Veuillez noter que le présent texte n'est disponible qu'en anglais.

^[1] <https://bscw.bund.de/pub/bscw.cgi/193290000/index.html>

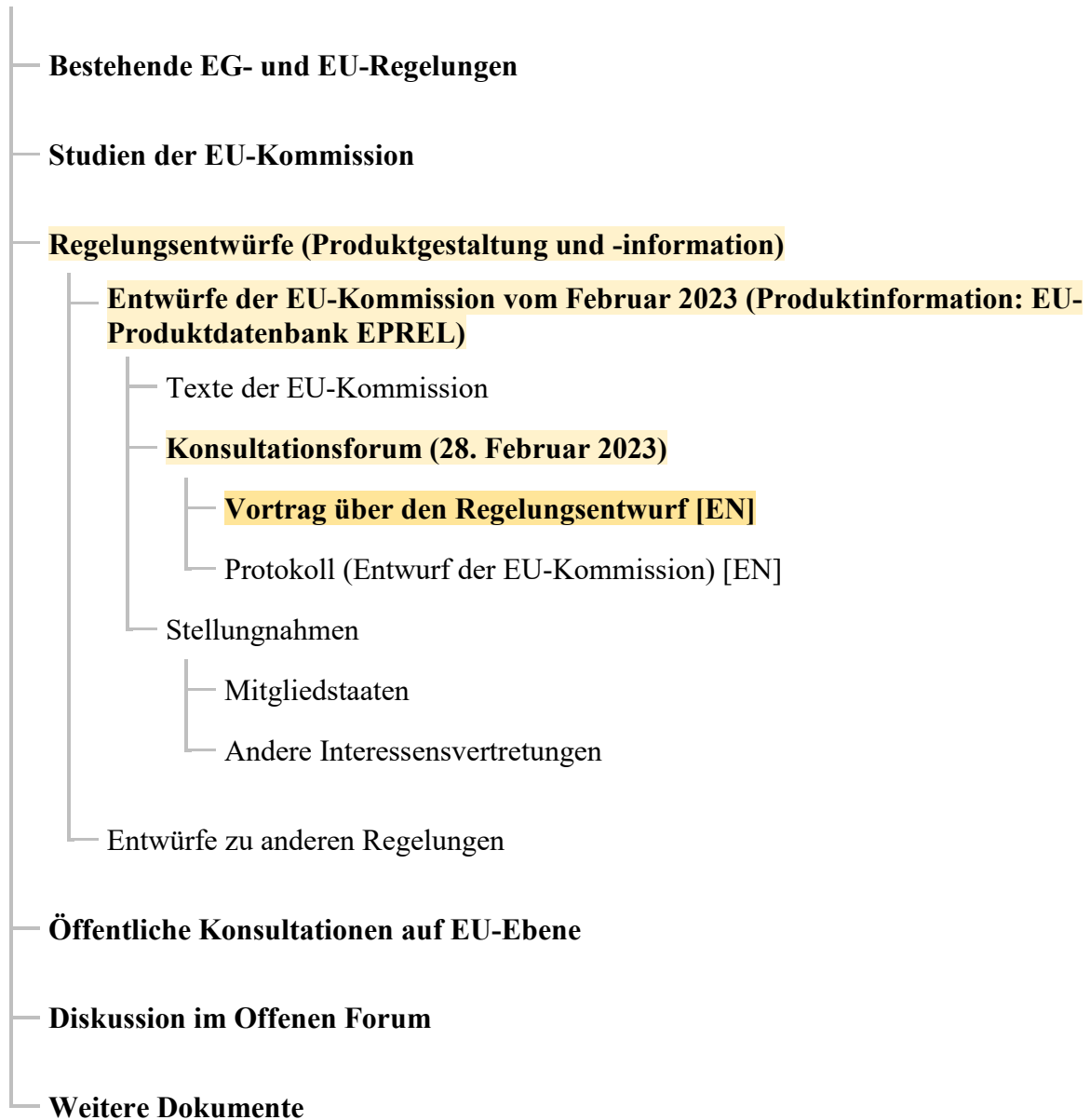
DE: ↓

EN: → page III

FR : → page IV

Texte im Offenen Forum

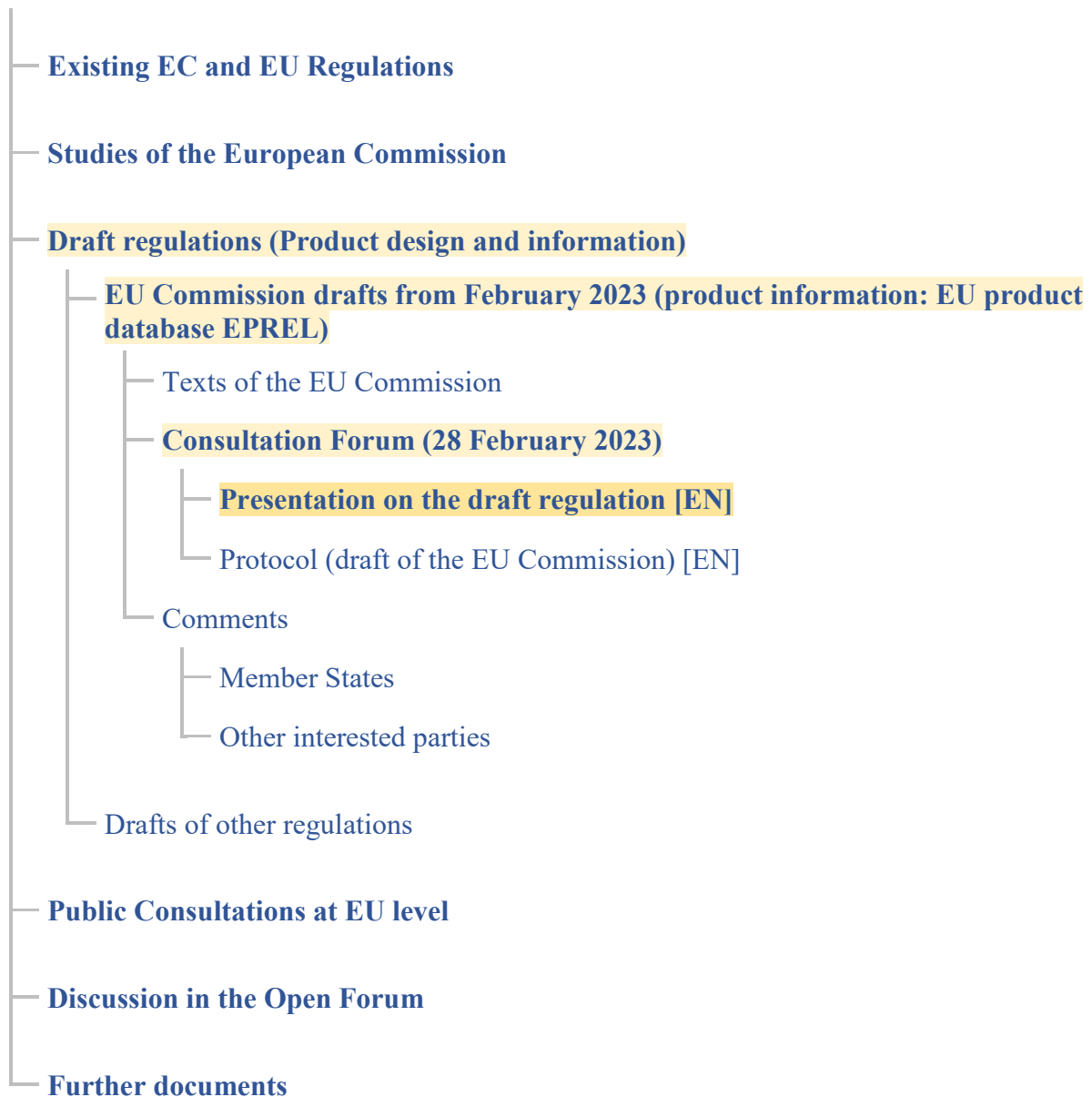
(**abc** = vorliegender Text)



Abkürzungen: • EG = Europäische Gemeinschaft • EPREL = European Product Registry for Energy Labelling (EU-Produktdatenbank für die Energieverbrauchskennzeichnung) • EU = Europäische Union

Documents in the Open Forum

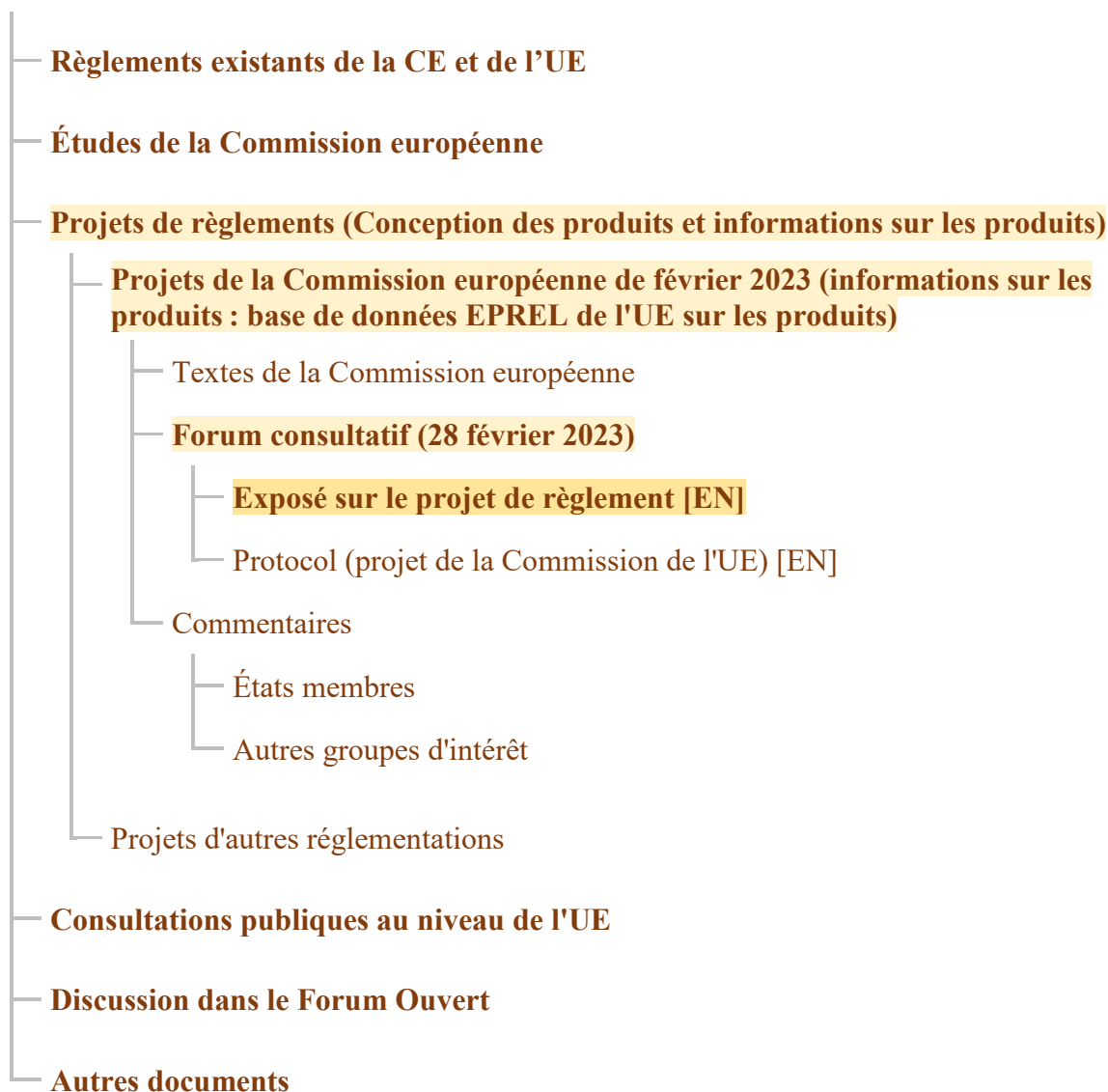
(**abc** = text at hand)



Abbreviations: ● EC = European Communities ● EPREL = European Product Registry for Energy Labelling
● EU = European Union

Documents dans le forum ouvert

(**abc** = présent document)



Abréviations : ● CE = Communauté européenne ● EPREL = European Product Registry for Energy Labelling (Données européenne sur l'étiquetage énergétique) ● UE = Union européenne

Es folgt ein unveränderter Originaltext.

EN: The following is an unmodified original text.

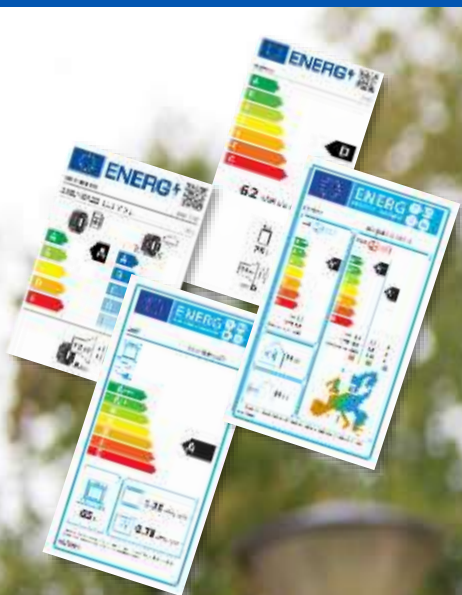
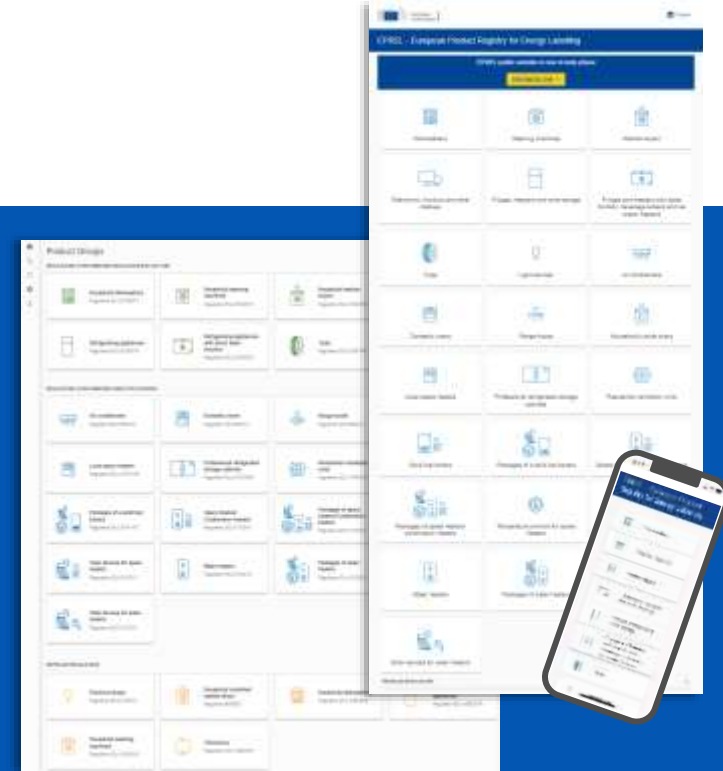
FR: Ce qui suit est un texte original.



European
Commission

Product Database (EPREL system)

Setting operational details



28 February 2023

ENERGY

Outline

1. Introduction and general state of art of the EPREL system
2. Supplier's verification conundrum
 - Legal persons
 - Natural persons
 - Pilot for legal persons
 - Timeline for verification (arts 6 and 7)
 - User management (arts 9 and 10)
3. Parameters to (correctly) select/compare models (arts 11 and 12)
4. Avoidance of redundancy (art 13)
5. Display obligations (art 14)
6. Software updates and system unavailability (arts 15 and 16)

Legal basis: Framework Regulation (EU) 2017/1369

Article 12 – Product database

1. **The Commission shall establish and maintain a product database** consisting of a **public** part, a **compliance** part and an online portal giving access to those two parts.

[..]

12. The Commission shall be empowered to **specify, by means of implementing acts, the operational details of the product database**. After consulting the Consultation Forum provided for in Article 14, those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 18(2).

EPREL Milestones (upd. to February 2023)

Q3 2017: EPREL project kick off

Q1 2019: registration made available
(compliance+public part)

Q2 2019: MSA access (compliance+public part)

Q1 2021: public access via QR (public part)

Q2 2022: full public access

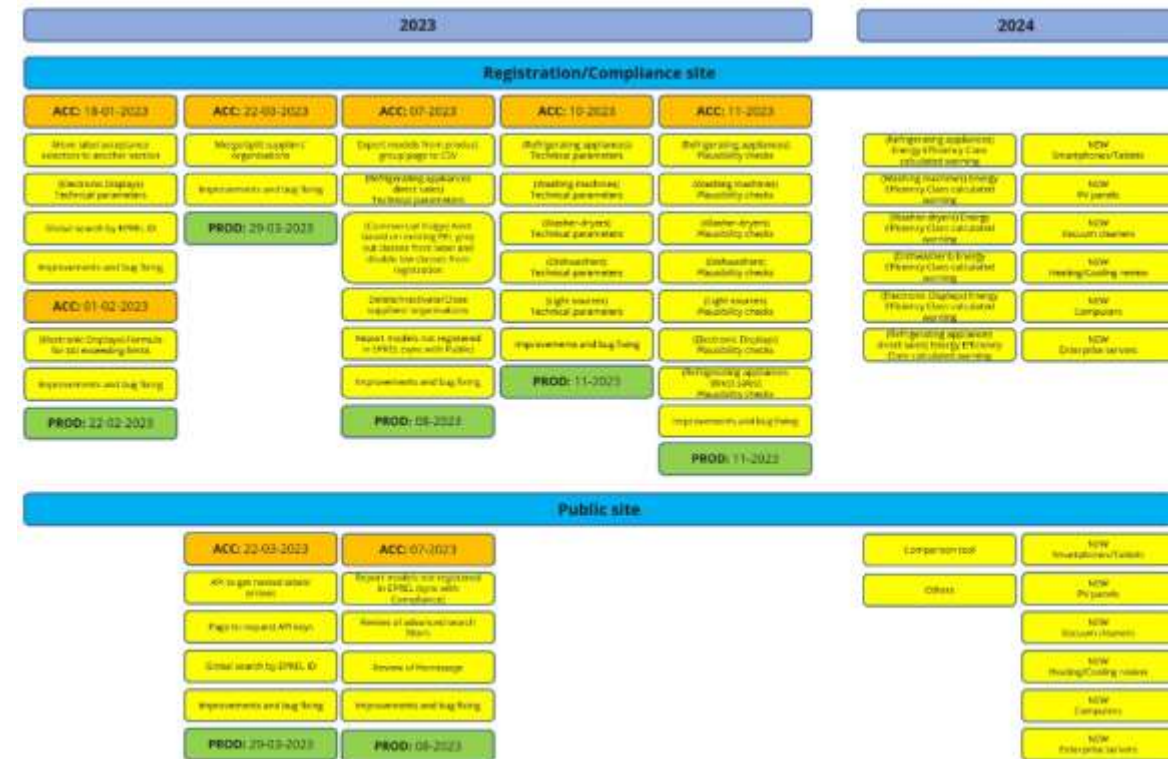
8834 supplier organisations registered overall

- 7932 Legal persons, 1090 *verified*
 - 902 Natural persons (but only a small minority registered models)
- 39 532 registered models
- 1 131 075 published (accessible online)
 - 254 725 not placed on market anymore (still accessible online)
 - 203 738 still unpublished

1 589 532 registered models

- 1 131 075 published (accessible online)
- 254 725 not placed on market anymore (still accessible online)
- 203 738 still unpublished

About 50% of models registered by still *unverified* suppliers



Possible timeline for adoption and entry into force

Draft submitted to Consultation forum: mid February

Consultation forum: 28 February

Comments on draft: within 4 weeks from CF

Internal consultation on amended text + Publication Feed back (4 weeks) : **end of April** (tbc)

Documents sent (tbc) **to the Committee (1 month in advance): end of May** (tbc)

Vote Committee: end of June (tbc)

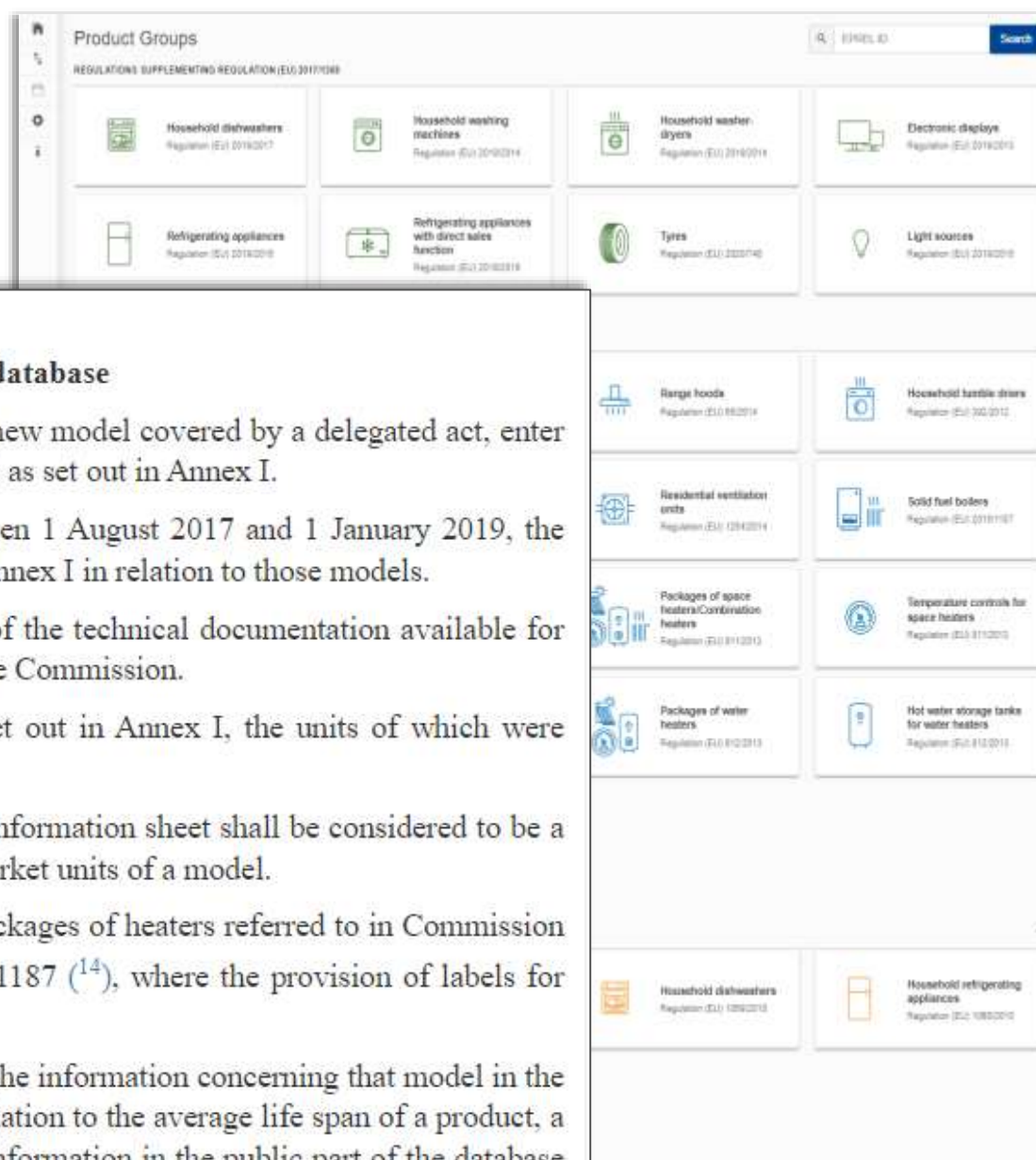
Publication OJ : mid July 2023 (tbc)

Entry into force: 20 days after publication

Start of application : “ad hoc” provisions

Verification process for suppliers

Who must register the models?



Article 4

Obligations of suppliers in relation to the product database

1. As from 1 January 2019, the supplier shall, before placing on the market a unit of a new model covered by a delegated act, enter in the public and compliance parts of the product database the information for that model, as set out in Annex I.
2. Where units of models covered by a delegated act are placed on the market between 1 August 2017 and 1 January 2019, the supplier shall, by 30 June 2019, enter in the product database the information set out in Annex I in relation to those models.

Until data entry in the product database, the supplier shall make an electronic version of the technical documentation available for inspection within 10 days of a request received from market surveillance authorities or the Commission.

3. The supplier may enter in the product database the information for models, as set out in Annex I, the units of which were exclusively placed on the market before 1 August 2017.
4. A product for which changes are made that are relevant for the label or the product information sheet shall be considered to be a new model. The supplier shall indicate in the database when it no longer places on the market units of a model.
5. The obligations referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to packages of heaters referred to in Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) No 811/2013 ⁽¹²⁾, (EU) No 812/2013 ⁽¹³⁾ and (EU) 2015/1187 ⁽¹⁴⁾, where the provision of labels for those packages is the sole responsibility of the dealer.
6. After the final unit of a model has been placed on the market, the supplier shall keep the information concerning that model in the compliance part of the product database for a period of 15 years. Where appropriate in relation to the average life span of a product, a shorter retention period may be provided for pursuant to point (q) of Article 16(3). The information in the public part of the database shall not be deleted.

Suppliers (by definition): established in the Union

3 x 2 categories of “registered users”:

(10) ‘**manufacturer**’ means **a natural or legal person** who manufactures a product or has a product designed or manufactured, and markets that product under its name or trademark;

(11) ‘**authorised representative**’ means **a natural or legal person established in the Union** who **has received a written mandate from the manufacturer** to act on its behalf in relation to specified tasks;

(12) ‘**importer**’ means **a natural or legal person established in the Union** who places a product from a third country on the Union market;

(13) ‘**dealer**’ means a retailer or other natural or legal person who offers for sale, hire, or hire purchase, or displays products to customers or installers in the course of a commercial activity, whether or not in return for payment;

(14) ‘**supplier**’ means **a manufacturer established in the Union, the authorised representative of a manufacturer who is not established in the Union, or an importer**, who places a product on the Union market;

Experienced issues

Lacking a «verification» mechanism, currently registered organisations appear as either:

- a) Existing entities but not «suppliers» (e.g. manufacturers from 3rd countries)
- b) Same supplier registered multiple times (e.g. departments unaware one of the other)
- c) Unexisting entities (e.g. «inadvertently created for testing» especially nat. persons)
- d) A number of peculiar situations...

☞ Clear need of (electronically) verifying, for each supplier registration:

- ☐ Existence
- ☐ Establishment in the Union
- ☐ Entitlement of the staff member/user to act
- ☐ Mandate for an «authorised representative (?)»

Existence of the an entity (pretending to be «supplier»)

Because of the “numbers” (thousands) and diversity (27 MSs, national legislation and languages) identity verification must be electronic/automated.

eIDAS legislation:



Personal identification implemented only in 14-15 MSs *(to be discarded for now)*



Electronic signature implemented in all MSs *(but no “establishment” information)*





Electronic seals possible in any MS *(WITH “establishment” information !)*

Establishment in the Union

Registration of a company in the business/trade register in one of the EU/EEA (plus NI) countries can be considered «proof of establishment».

Examples: Registre National Entreprises (RNE, FR), Registro imprese (RI, IT), Oficiul Național al Registrului Comerțului (ONRC, RO), Kruispuntbank van Ondernemingen/Banque-Carrefour des Entreprises (KBOBCE, BE), Registre de commerce et des sociétés (RCSL, LU), Gemeinsamen Registerportal der Länder (DE), etc.

- Valid for both natural and legal persons, however the registration details:
 1. For legal persons, can be included in a «seal», verified by the service provider (QTSP)
 implemented in the pilot!
 2. For natural persons, may possibly be included, but would be an unverified «self declaration» by the person to the QTSP.
 Another proof is necessary (e.g registration details in a document electronically sealed/signed by the national register body ✍)

Entitlement to act

- An individual (eg. staff member) providing verification credential can be indirectly supposed to be entitled to act...

Supplier Organization detail

General Information

Legal identity

Legal person

GENERAL SECTION

Organization ID

Organization name

Country of registration

Italy (IT)

Business register number

0000

Business register ID

00

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Supplier type

Trading name

Address

Street

Postal Code

City

Province

Municipality

Water Address Tax

Other legal identification

Website

Info Europe

ELECTRONIC VERIFICATION

Identity Type Reference

Organization identifier

HT001-CTR 340


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Specific case: “authorised representatives”

(11) ‘*authorised representative*’ means a natural or legal person [...] who **has received a written mandate from the manufacturer** to act on its behalf in relation to specified tasks;

No verification of the mandate implemented, to date.

Question:

Shall we ask copy of the
mandate,
i.e.  the sealed/signed
written mandate?

[illegible]

Legal persons: Regulation 2015/1501

Annex

2. The minimum data set for a legal person

The minimum data set for a legal person shall contain all of the following mandatory attributes:

- (a) current legal name;
- (b) a unique identifier constructed by the sending Member State in accordance with the technical specifications for the purposes of cross-border identification and which is as persistent as possible in time.

The minimum data set for a legal person may contain one or more of the following additional attributes:

- (a) current address;
- (b) VAT registration number;
- (c) tax reference number;
- (d) the identifier related to Article 3(1) of Directive 2009/101/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾;
- (e) Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) referred to in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1247/2012 ⁽²⁾;
- (f) Economic Operator Registration and Identification (EORI) referred to in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1352/2013 ⁽³⁾;
- (g) excise number provided in Article 2(12) of Council Regulation (EC) No 389/2012 ⁽⁴⁾.

Article 3

1. In each Member State, a file shall be opened in a central register, commercial register or companies register, for each of the companies registered therein.

5.1.4 Legal person semantics identifier

The semantics of `id-etsi-qcs-SemanticsId-Legal` shall be as follows.

When the legal person semantics identifier is included, any present `organizationIdentifier` attribute in the subject field shall contain information using the following structure in the presented order:

- 3 character legal person identity type reference;
- 2 character ISO 3166-1 [2] country code;
- hyphen-minus "-" (0x2D (ASCII), U+002D (UTF-8)); and
- identifier (according to country and identity type reference).

The three initial characters shall have one of the following defined values:

- 1) "VAT" for identification based on a national value added tax identification number.
- 2) "NTR" for identification based on an identifier from a national trade register.
- 3) "PSD" for identification based on national authorization number of a payment service provider under Payments Services Directive (EU) 2015/2366 [i.13]. This shall use the extended structure as defined in ETSI TS 119 495 [3], clause 5.2.1.
- 4) "LEI" for a global Legal Entity Identifier as specified in ISO 17442 [4]. The 2 character ISO 3166-1 [2] country code shall be set to 'XG'.
- 5) Two characters according to local definition within the specified country and name registration authority, identifying a national scheme that is considered appropriate for national and European level, followed by the character ":" (colon).

Other initial character sequences are reserved for future amendments of the present document. In case "VAT" legal person identity type reference is used in combination with the "EU" transnational country code, the identifier value should comply with Council Directive 2006/112/EC [i.12], article 215.

EXAMPLES: "VATBE-0876866142" and "EI:SE-5567971433".

Directive (EU) 2017/1132

Directive (EU) 2017/1132 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 relating to certain aspects of **company law (codification)** (Text with EEA relevance)

and

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1042 as regards technical specifications and procedures for the system of interconnection of registers.

See a. Art. 3.1 of Article 3(1) of Directive 2009/101/EC (central registrars for each registered company)

An **EUID** is defined here to unequivocally identify companies and branches for the purpose of the exchange of information (national business/trade registries)

| Country | Business Register ID | Registration number |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------|
|---------|----------------------|---------------------|

Example: BRIS (Business Registers Interconnection System)

| |
|---|
| A.K.D. HELLAS - (Α.Κ.ΝΤ. ΕΛΛΑΣ) ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΠΕΡΙΟΡΙΣΜΕΝΗΣ ΕΥΘΥΝΗΣ - Greece Registered office: ΟΔΕΜΗΖΙΟΥ 5, 11527 ΑΘΗΝΑ, Greece Registration number: 119287301000 Company type: εταιρία περιορισμένης ευθύνης ⓘ Business Register ID: GEMI ⓘ EUID: ELGEMI.119287301000 |
| ABC DIGITAL s.r.o. - Slovakia Registered office: Laurinská 9, 81101 Bratislava - mestská časť Staré Mesto, Slovakia Registration number: 50865374 Company type: spoločnosť s ručením obmedzeným ⓘ Business Register ID: ORSR ⓘ EUID: SKORSR.50865374 |
| ABC AS - Norway Registered office: c/o Eivind Opedal, Legane, 5781 LØFTHUS, Norway Registration number: 994284274 Company type: Aksjeselskap ⓘ Business Register ID: FOR ⓘ EUID: NOFOR.994284274 |
| BOSCH GMBH - Germany Registered office: Heidenheim an der Brenz, Germany Registration number: HRB660398 Company type: Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung ⓘ Business Register ID: B6537 ⓘ EUID: DEB6537.HRB660398 |

ETSI +EUID combined

5.1.5 Legal Person semantics

“When the legal person semantics identifier is included, any present `organizationIdentifier` attribute in the subject field shall contain information using the following structure in the presented order:

- 3-character legal person **identity type** reference;
- character ISO 3166-1 [2] **country code**;
- hyphen-minus "-" (0x2D (ASCII), U+002D (UTF-8)); and
- **identifier** (according to country and identity type reference).

The three initial characters shall have one of the following defined values:

- 1) "VAT" for identification based on a national value added tax identification number.
- 2) **"NTR" for identification based on an identifier from a national trade register.**
- 3) "PSD" for identification based on national authorization number of a payment service provider under Payments Services Directive (EU) 2015/2366
- 4) "LEI" for a global Legal Entity Identifier as specified in ISO 17442 [4]. The 2 character ISO 3166-1 [2] country code shall be set to 'XG'.
- 5) Two characters according to local definition within the specified country and name registration authority, identifying a national scheme that is considered appropriate for national and European level, followed by the character ":" (colon).

Redundant?

Examples:

NTRAT-**AT**BRA.012345-000

NTRBE-**BE**KBOBCE.0123.456.789

NTRCZ-**CZ**VROR.12345678

NTRDE-**DE**D3310V.HRB12345

NTR ES-**ES**01234.123456789

NTRFR-**FR**3102.123456789

NTRHU-**HU**OCCSZ.01-02-123456

NTRIT-**IT**RI.01234567890

NTRLU-**LU**RCSL.B12345

NTRNL-**NL**NHR.01234567

NTRRO-**RO**ONRC.J40/01234/5678

Country

Business Register ID

Registration number

the EUID and the seal (NTR)

This dialog allows you to view the details of a certificate and its entire issuance chain. The details correspond to the selected entry. Multiple issuance chains are being displayed because none of the chains were issued by a trust anchor.

☒ Show all certification paths found.

GRUPPO INDUSTRIAL EVENT S.P.A. - Italy

Registered office: VIA POL [REDACTED] MILANO, 20156 Italy

Registration number: 06681 [REDACTED]

Company type: Società per azioni ⓘ

Business Register ID: RI ⓘ

EUID: ITRI.06681 [REDACTED]

Summary Details Revocation Trust Policies Legal Notice

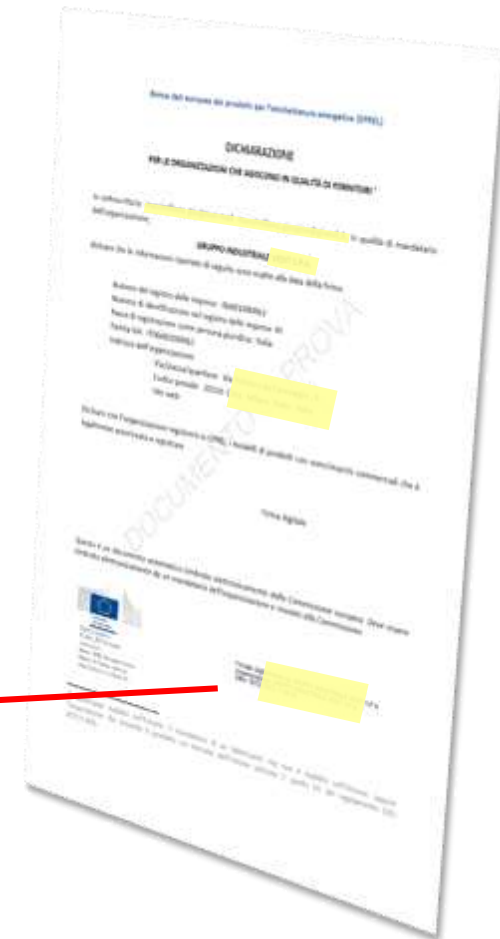
Certificate data:

| Name | Value |
|----------------------|--|
| Version | 3 |
| Signature algorit... | SHA256 RSA |
| Subject | 2.5.4.97=ITRI.06681 [REDACTED] I=MILANO, ... |
| Issuer | cn=InfoCert Qualified Electronic Signa... |
| Serial number | 00 93 03 F9 |
| Validity starts | 2022/02/15 17:35:13 +01'00' |
| Validity ends | 2025/02/15 01:00:00 +01'00' |

2.5.4.97=ITRI.06681 [REDACTED]
I=MILANO
cn=GRUPPO I [REDACTED] S.P.A.
o=GRUPPO [REDACTED] S.P.A.
c=IT

ⓘ The selected certificate path is valid.
The path validation checks were done as of the current time:
2022/02/21 13:16:48 +01'00'

OK



NATURAL persons: Regulation 2015/1501

Annex

1. The minimum data set for a natural person

The minimum data set for a natural person shall contain all of the following mandatory attributes:

- (a) current family name(s);
- (b) current first name(s);
- (c) date of birth;
- (d) a unique identifier constructed by the sending Member State in accordance with the technical specifications for the purposes of cross-border identification and which is as persistent as possible in time.

The minimum data set for a natural person may contain one or more of the following additional attributes:

- (a) first name(s) and family name(s) at birth;
- (b) place of birth;
- (c) current address;
- (d) gender.

5.1.3 Natural person semantics identifier

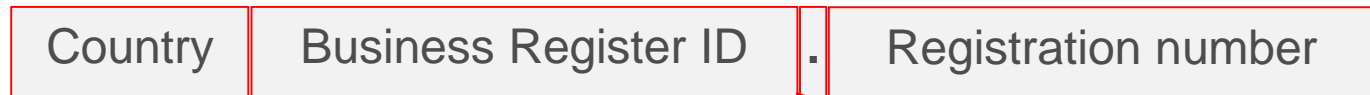
The semantics of `id-etsi-qcs-SemanticsId-Natural` shall be as follows.

When the natural person semantics identifier is included, any present `serialNumber` attribute in the subject field shall contain information using the following structure in the presented order:

- 3 character natural person identity type reference;
- 2 character ISO 3166-1 [2] country code;
- hyphen-minus "-" (0x2D (ASCII), U+002D (UTF-8)); and
- identifier (according to country and identity type reference).

The three initial characters shall have one of the following defined values:

- 1) "PAS" for identification based on passport number.
- 2) "IDC" for identification based on national identity card number.
- 3) "PNO" for identification based on (national) personal number (national civic registration number).
- 4) "TAX" for identification based on a personal tax reference number issued by a national tax authority. This value is **deprecated**. The value "TIN" should be used instead.
- 5) "TIN" Tax Identification Number according to the European Commission – Tax and Customs Union (https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/tin/tinByCountry.html).
- 6) Two characters according to local definition within the specified country and name registration authority, identifying a national scheme that is considered appropriate for national and European level, followed by the character ":" (colon).



Other initial character sequences are reserved for future amendments of the present document.

EXAMPLES: "PASSK-P3000180", "IDCBE-590082394654" and "EI:SE-200007292386".

When a locally defined identity type reference is provided (two characters followed by ":"), the `nameRegistrationAuthorities` element of `SemanticsInformation` (IETF RFC 3739 [1]) shall be present and shall contain at least a `uniformResourceIdentifier generalName`. The two letter identity type reference preceding the ":" character shall be unique within the context of the specified `uniformResourceIdentifier`.

Time for a discussion

Verification process for suppliers

Other operational rules

Parameters or information not «explicitly» mentioned

Legislation is focused on «product compliance»

Parameters relevant for the consumer/procurer to select the (most efficient) model are not necessarily relevant for compliance purposes and, consequently, their declaration is not required

Examples:

- For some products: country of placement on the market
- GTIN/EAN codes
- Features that are relevant for the intended use (and may involve also different performance)...

Example 1

Table 6

Product information sheet

| | | | |
|---|----------|---|---|
| Supplier's name or trade mark: | | | |
| Supplier's address (°) : | | | |
| Model identifier: | | | |
| Type of refrigerating appliance: | | | |
| Low-noise appliance: | [yes/no] | Design type: | [built-in/freestanding] |
| Wine storage appliance: | [yes/no] | Other refrigerating appliance: | [yes/no] |
| General product parameters: | | | |
| Parameter | | Value | Parameter |
| Overall dimensions (millimetre) | Height | x | Total volume (dm ³ or l) |
| | Width | x | |
| | Depth | x | |
| EEI | x | Energy efficiency class | [A/B/C/D/E/F/G] (°) |
| Airborne acoustical noise emissions (dB(A) re 1 pW) | x | Airborne acoustical noise emission class | [A/B/C/D] (°) |
| Annual energy consumption (kWh/a) | x,xx | Climate class: | [extended temperate/temperate/subtropical/tropical] |
| Minimum ambient temperature (°C), for which the refrigerating appliance is suitable | x (°) | Maximum ambient temperature (°C), for which the refrigerating appliance is suitable | x (°) |
| Winter setting | [yes/no] | | |
| Compartment Parameters: | | | |

Refrigerating appliances:

Only «wine storage» explicitly mentioned and to be declared as such.

The PIS does not require a “relevant” indication of the type of appliance, (e.g. professional chest freezer, freezer (4 stars), minibar, chitchen refrigerator, so no way to compare comparable appliance types...

Example 2

1) The current legislation 2020/740 does not distinguish for tyres, e.g.:

- C1: Run Flat, Extended mobility
- C2/C3: Steer/Traction/Trailer or C, CP, LT

From March 2024, new thresholds will be differentiated (type approval) *

2) A procurer of C3 tyres e.g. for a fleet of buses, cannot correctly see the class population and assess (e.g. steer, trail and traction tyres are likely to have different classes for all the same identical other parameters declared in EPREL, 2 steer tyres and 4 traction needed for each bus, + 2 trailer for articulated ones...)

| Stage 2 | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| Tyre class | Max value of C_r (N/kN) |
| C1 | 10.5 |
| C2 | 9.0 |
| C3 | 6.5 |

For snow tyre that is classified as tyre for use in severe snow conditions, the limits shall be increased by 1 N/kN.

| Stage 3 | | | Max value of C_r (N/kN) |
|------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| Tyre class | | | |
| C1 | load capacity index < 87 | | 10.0 |
| | load capacity index ≥ 87 | Tyres other than Run Flat Tyres or Extended Mobility Tyres | 9.0 |
| | | Tyres with a nominal aspect ratio ≤ 40 and suitable for speeds ≥ 300 km/h | 10.0 |
| | | Run Flat Tyres or Extended Mobility Tyres | 10.0 |
| | Special use tyres | | 10.0 |
| C2 | Tyres other than Traction tyres | | 8.5 |
| | Traction tyres | | 9.0 |
| C3 | Tyres other than tyres marked with "C", "CP" or "LT" | | 6.0 |
| | Tyres marked with "C" or "CP" as suffix to the tyre-size designation or with "LT" either as prefix or suffix to the tyre-size designation or with "LT" placed after the service description | | 6.5 |

For snow tyre that is classified as tyre for use in severe snow conditions, the limits shall be increased by 1 N/kN.

* UNR117, 04 series (WP29 : [ECE TRANS WP.29 2023 8](#)).

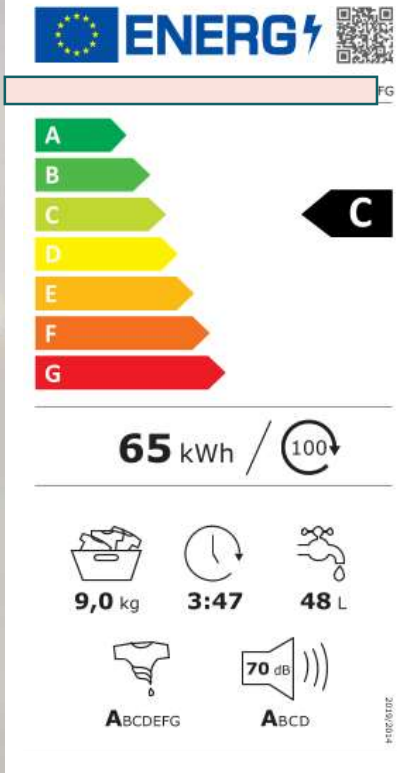
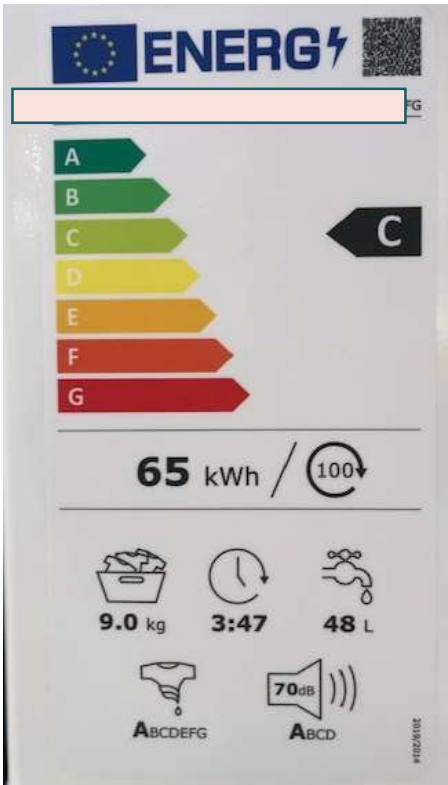
Labels accuracy (1/2)

The dealers/retailers have an obligation to correctly show the labels:

Unreadable QR



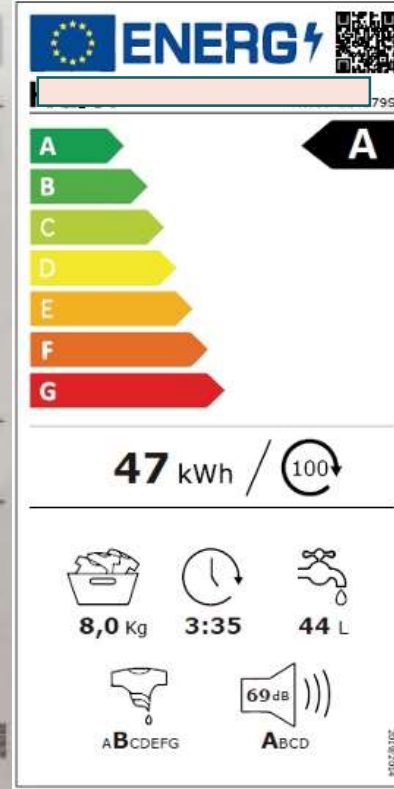
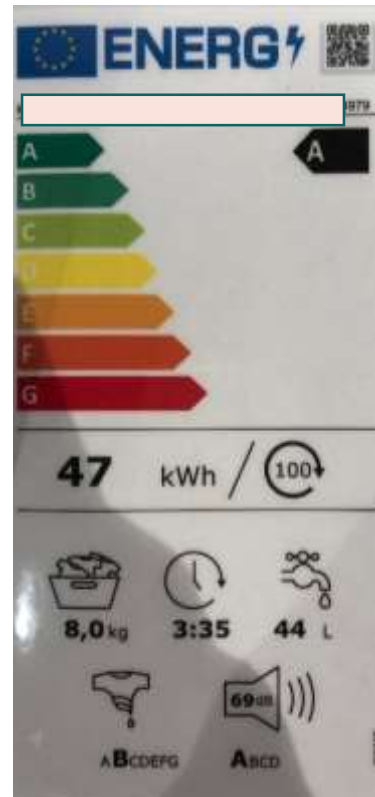
EPREL-generated



Wrong QR
requiring PW



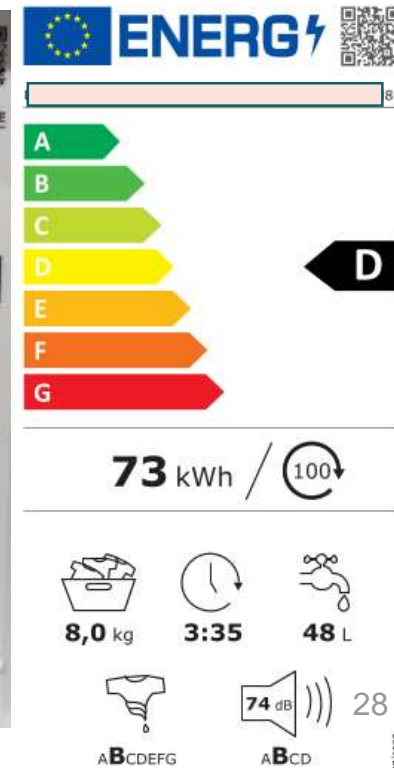
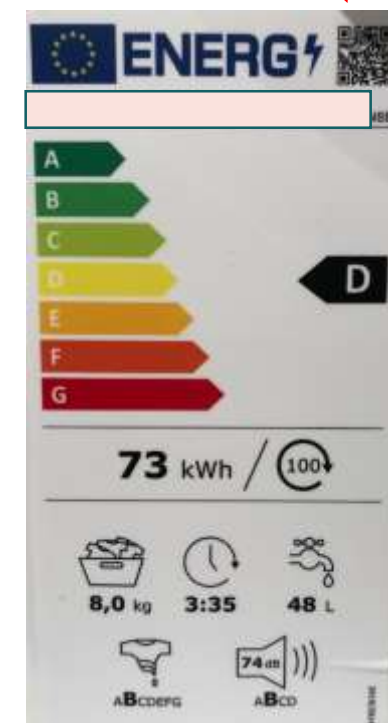
uploaded in EPREL
(correct QR)



QR replaced
(as from OJ)



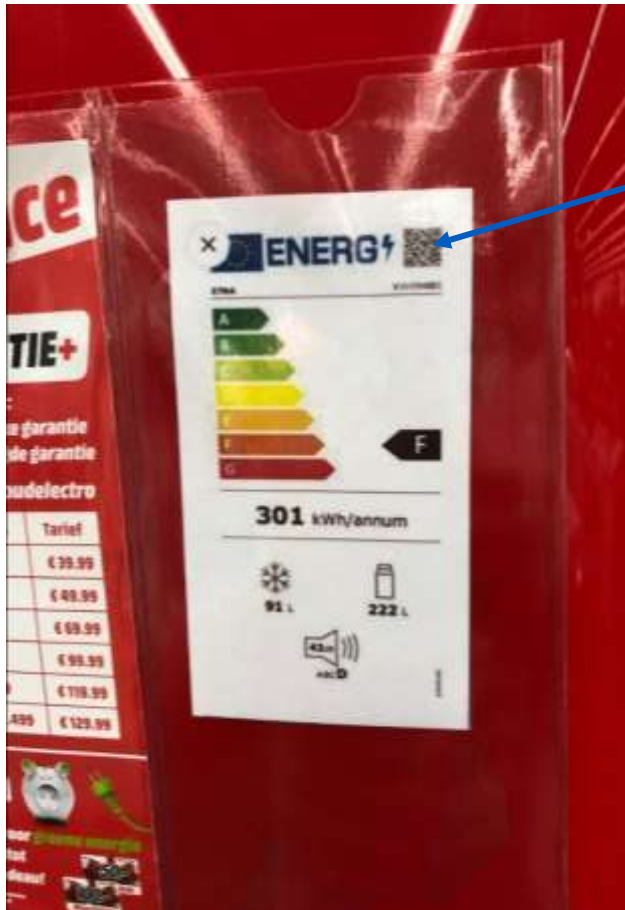
EPREL-generated



Labels accuracy (2/2)

Poorly printed labels, size reduced found in B&M shops... resulting in unreadable QR code, hidden QR codes...

No label frequently displayed in on-line stores



Unreadable QR



Redundant registrations

Article 12
Product database

[...]

7. The product database shall be established in accordance with the following criteria:

[...]

(c) automatic avoidance of redundant registration.

- The same model may be imported by different suppliers
- Confusing to have the same model listed multiple times (not necessarily one after the other)
- Redundancy avoidance may be avoided: EPREL would check Brand + model identifier for duplicated registrations and:
 - Ask to the 2^o or nth supplier confirmation or, alternatively
 - Recognise the duplication and «filter» it in statistics and when displaying...

Thank you for your attention

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