Revision of Roadworthiness Package - Open Public Consultation 2022

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

The Roadworthiness Package (RWP) is a set of EU rules aimed at establishing a single European area for technical inspections with an effective and more efficient inspection system. These EU rules consist of the following Directives:

- Directive 2014/45/EU on periodic roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers;
- Directive 1999/37/EC of 29 April 1999 as amended by Directive 2014/46/EU on the Registration Documents for Vehicles;
- Directive 2014/47/EU on the technical roadside inspection of the roadworthiness of commercial vehicles circulating in the Union.

The main aim of the Periodic Roadworthiness Testing Directive is to improve road safety and the environment by setting minimum standards for periodic tests of vehicles and their trailers used on public roads in the EU.

The main aim of the Vehicle Document Registration Directive is to regulate the withdrawal and the cancellation of registration certificates of vehicles, to establish requirements on electronic registration databases, and the follow up of roadworthiness test results, re-registration and destruction of vehicles.

The main aim of the Roadside Inspection Directive is to improve road safety and the environment. The Directive establishes minimum requirements for technical roadside inspections of commercial vehicles circulating within the the EU.

The European Commission is inviting the general public and stakeholders to express their opinion on the impact of these EU rules as well as on possible policy measures and potential impacts of their revision. Information received in this consultation will support the Evaluation and the Impact Assessment that the European Commission is currently carrying out.

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Bermuda	Greece	Mozambique	Suriname
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			Jan Mayen
Bolivia	Grenada	Namibia	Sweden
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Cameroon	Iceland	North Macedonia	Tunisia
Canada	India	Norway	Turkey
Cape Verde	Indonesia	Oman	Turkmenistan
Cayman Islands	Iran	Pakistan	Turks and
			Caicos Islands
Central African	Iraq	Palau	Tuvalu
Republic			
Chad	Ireland	Palestine	Uganda
Chile	Isle of Man	Panama	Ukraine
China	Israel	Papua New	United Arab
		Guinea	Emirates
Christmas Island	Italy	Paraguay	United Kingdom
Clipperton	Jamaica	Peru	United States
Cocos (Keeling)	Japan	Philippines	United States
Islands			Minor Outlying
			Islands
Colombia	Jersey	Pitcairn Islands	Uruguay
Comoros	Jordan	Poland	US Virgin Islands
Congo	Kazakhstan	Portugal	Uzbekistan
Cook Islands	Kenya	Puerto Rico	Vanuatu
Costa Rica	Kiribati	Qatar	Vatican City
Côte d'Ivoire	Kosovo	Réunion	Venezuela
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Cuba	Kyrgyzstan	Russia	Wallis and
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Curação	Laos	Rwanda	Western Sahara
Cyprus	Latvia	Saint Barthélemy	Yemen
Czechia	Lebanon	Saint Helena	Zambia
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Democratic	Lesotho	Saint Kitts and	Zimbabwe
Republic of the		Nevis	
Congo			
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co	insparency, the type of respondent (for example, 'business association, 'consumer association', 'EU citizen') untry of origin, organisation name and size, and its transparency register number, are always published. Your earli address will never be published. Opt in to select the privacy option that best suits you. Privacy options default sed on the type of respondent selected
	I agree with the <u>personal data protection provisions</u>
A:	Additional information about the respondent
1)	Please indicate if you represent a specific interest:
	☐ Inspection bodies
	☐ Testing equipment manufacturers
	■ Vehicle and equipment manufacturers/ suppliers
	☐ Automotive/ motorcycle federations
	Automobile clubs
	Other (please specify below*) No
	specific interest
*	The Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management is the Dutch Ministry competent for all policy related to transport. The ministry bears policy responsibility for the policy field in which public authorities such as the RDW and ILT carry out public tasks.
	The RDW (Netherlands Vehicle Authority) contributes to ensuring that road transport in the Netherlands is as safe, clean, economically viable and well-regulated as possible. Our tasks lie in the areas of the licensing of vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, supervision and control, registration and information provision, and issuing documents. We are responsible for the implementation of the periodic inspections in the Netherlands and the supervision thereof and responsible for the necessary changes in the vehicle registration database.

B: General assessment of current EU rules on roadworthiness

2. In your view, to what extent have the current EU rules on roadworthiness (all three
Directives) been effective in improving road safety and contributing to the reduction of
road fatalities and serious injuries in road transport in the EU?
Very effective
X Effective
■ Neutral
Less effective
■ Not effective
I do not know / No opinion

3. In your opinion, how relevant are the current EU rules on periodic roadworthiness testing and technical roadside inspections in improving road safety?

	Very relevant	Relevant	Neutral	Less relevant	Not relevant	not know / No opinion
Periodic testing of high-speed	0	0	х	0	©	0
tractors and heavy motorcycles						
Minimum standards for testing	0	х	0	0	0	0
centres, facilities and equipment		,	0			
Minimum standards for						
inspectors' competence, training		х				
and objectivity						
Categorising deficiencies during						
the periodic inspection as either				.,		
minor, major, or dangerous				Х		
deficiencies						
Obliging Member States to						
perform roadside tests on a	x					
minimum share of commercial	^					
vehicles each year					_	
Different time intervals between						-
periodic tests, according to the		X				
age of vehicle, and vehicle type						

4. In your opinion, how relevant are the current EU rules on periodic roadworthiness testing and technical roadside inspections in reducing air pollutant emissions?

	Very relevant	Relevant	Neutral	Less relevant	Not relevant	not know / No opinion
Periodic testing of high-speed tractors and heavy motorcycles	0	0	0	Х	0	©
Establishing minimum standards for testing centres, facilities and equipment	0	0	0	Х	0	•
Minimum standards for inspectors' competence, training	0	Х	0	0	0	©

and objectivity			
Categorising deficiencies during			
the periodic inspection as either		Х	
minor, major, or dangerous		^	
deficiencies			
Obliging Member States to			
perform roadside tests on a	Х		
minimum share of commercial	Α		
vehicles each year			
Different time intervals between			
periodic tests, according to the	Х		
age of vehicle, and vehicle type			

5. In your opinion, how relevant are the current EU rules on the registration documents for vehicles in facilitating free movement of goods and people within the EU?

	Very relevant	Relevant	Neutral	Less relevant	Not relevant	Not know / No Opinion
Obligation on Member States to recognise roadworthiness certificates upon change of ownership	X	©	0	©	0	0

6. Please provide your opinion below on how effective are the current EU rules on periodic roadworthiness testing and technical roadside inspections in improving road safety?

	Very effective	effective	Neutral	Less effective	Not effective	Not know / No opinion
Periodic testing of high-speed tractors and heavy motorcycles	0	0	Х	0	0	
Minimum standards for testing centres, facilities and equipment	0	Х	0	0	0	
Minimum standards for inspectors' competence, training	0	Х	0	0	0	

and objectivity			
Categorising deficiencies during			
the periodic tests as either		Х	
minor, major, or dangerous		^	
deficiencies			
Obliging Member States to			
perform roadside tests on a	X		
minimum share of commercial	^		
vehicles each year			
Different time intervals between			
periodic tests, according to the	Х		
age of vehicle, and vehicle type			

7. Please provide your opinion below on how effective are the current EU rules on periodic roadworthiness testing and technical roadside inspections in reducing air pollutant emissions?

	Very effective	Effective	Neutral	Less effective	Not effective	I don't know / No opinion
Periodic testing of high-speed tractors and heavy motorcycles	0	0	х	0	0	0
Minimum standards for testing centres, facilities and equipment	0	0	0	Х	0	0
Minimum standards for inspectors' competence, training and objectivity	0	х	0	0	0	0
Categorising deficiencies during the periodic tests as either minor, major, or dangerous deficiencies	0	0	0	Х	0	0
Obliging Member States to perform roadside tests on a minimum share of commercial vehicles each year	0	х	0	0	•	0
Different time intervals between periodic tests, according to the age of vehicle, and vehicle type	0	Х	0	0	0	0

8. Please provide your opinion below on how effective are the current EU rules on the registration documents for vehicles in facilitating free movement of goods and people within the EU?

	Very effective	Effective	Neutral	Less effective	Not effective	I don't know / No opinion
Obligation on Member States to recognise roadworthiness certificates upon change ownership	0	Х	©	0	0	0

C: Main problems to address

Recent regulatory provisions on emissions and safety show the technical limits of current roadworthiness testing methods. With the introduction of advanced vehicle safety features and significantly strengthened emission legislation, vehicles will attain even higher levels of technical complexity. To keep pace with these trends, fundamentally new approaches in the field of vehicle testing and inspection methods are needed.

A possible future revision of the Roadworthiness Package would address the issues in the following areas:

- The lack of adequate methods to test electronic safety & driver assistance systems in technical roadside inspections;
- Vehicles with alternative powertrain technologies (eg. hybrid, full-electric, hydrogen) may require particular testing methods for their safety;
- Vehicles circulating on the roads with defects or with tampered components or software adversely impacting road safety and the environment;
- Relevant vehicle data are not sufficiently available to enforcement authorities in the EU Member States for cross-border traffic.

9. In your opinion, how important is that the following problems are addressed, in case of the revision of the EU roadworthiness rules?

	Very relevant	Moderately important	Neutral	Low importance	Not important	Do not know / No opinion
Methods for Periodical Technical Inspections (PTI) of vehicles to test electronic safety & driver assistance systems in vehicles	Х	•	0	•	•	•
Availability of relevant vehicle data to enforcement authorities in the EU Member States in cross-border traffic	Х	•	0	0	0	0
Vehicles circulating on the roads with defects or tampered components	Х	0	0	0	0	0

10. Do you have any further comment on the functioning and/or problems related to any of these EU roadworthiness rules?

1000 character(s) maximum

- Current EU legislation does not sufficiently take into account the rapid development of vehicles, making legislation quickly outdated.
- Regulations should offer opportunities and flexibility to innovate given the rapid development of vehicles (e.g. introduction of PN-measurement)
- PTI based on the use of a vehicle is difficult to enforce (e.g. tractors)
- The questions related to tractors and motorcycles are very difficult to answer as they are combined in one question. In the Netherlands motor cycles are currently not part of the PTI scope, tractors are. It is therefore rather difficult to give a clear answer to these questions
- Emission requirements of tractors are not covered by the 2014/45/EU. Tractors are not approved under the directive/regulation mentioned in 2014/45/EU Annex III 8.2.2 note 7 and therefore opacity measurement is not applicable.
- Comment re. question 9 'availability of relevant vehicle data to enforcement authorities in the EU Member States in cross-border traffic' → Why is this only relevant for cross-border traffic?

D: Policy measures

This section aims at identifying potential policy measures to overcome initially identified problems in view of a possible revision of the EU rules.

11. In your opinion, how important is it to include the following provisions in revising the EU rules on periodic roadworthiness testing

	Very important	Moderately important	Neutral	Low importance	Not important	No opinion/ Do not know
Extending the rules to powered two- and three-wheelers (L-category vehicles)	0	0	х	0	0	0
Methods to test the functioning of safety-relevant electronic components, advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS) and automated functions	Х	©	©	0	0	0
New methods for measuring exhaust emissions, for example particle number (PN) and nitrogen oxides (NOx)	X	©	0	•	0	0
New methods to test vehicles with alternative powertrain technologies (hybrid, full-electric, hydrogen)	Х	0	0	0	0	0
New methods for reading out on- board data stored in the vehicles	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Extending (or clarifying) existing rules on access to in-vehicle data for the purpose of periodic roadworthiness testing, with data protection safeguards	х	•	0	0	•	0
Electronic Periodical Technical Inspection (ePTI) of vehicles	Х	0	0	0	0	0
New methods for tackling odometer fraud	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Ensuring that safety- and environment-relevant software updates have been done, e.g., as a result of vehicle recalls	Х	©	0	•	0	•
Mandatory data exchange of roadworthiness certificate data to verify their validity during the reregistration of a vehicle in another EU Member State	Х	0	0	0	0	0

New measures to enable a vehicle owner to obtain a valid roadworthiness certificate, to be accepted throughout the EU, in a Member State other than the Member State of registration of the vehicle	©	X	©	•	•	(i)
Measures to specifically tackle noise-related tampering / non-compliance problems in two- and three-wheelers and quads (L-category vehicles)	Х	•	0	•	•	0

12. In your opinion, how important is it to include the following provisions in revising the EU rules on technical roadside inspections?

	Very important	Moderately important	Neutral	Low importance	Not important	No opinion /Do not know
Extending the rules to other vehicles, (e.g., light commercial vehicles, and passenger vehicles, including cars, powered two- and three-wheelers (N1, M1 and L-category vehicles)	Х	•	•	•	•	•
Extended emission testing (e.g., NOx and PN), including the use of remote sensing equipment	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Follow-up in the Member States of registration in case of a prohibition or suspension abroad	х	•	0	•	0	•
Mandatory checks during roadside inspections of commercial vehicles to ensure the safe securing of cargo	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Granting roadside inspection authorities access to electronic data	х	0	0	0	0	©
Extending (or clarifying) existing rules on access to in-vehicle data for the purpose of technical roadside inspections, with data protection safeguards	Х	•	0	•	•	0
Measures to specifically tackle noise-related tampering / non-compliance	Х	0	0	0	0	0

problems in vehicles inspected at			
the roadside			

13. In your opinion, how important is it to include the following provisions in revising the EU rules on the registration documents for vehicles?

	Very important	Moderately important	Neutral	Low importance	Not important	No opinion / Do not know
Improved exchange of roadworthiness data between Member States in electronic format	х	0	0	0	0	0
Full digitalisation of registration documents	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Adding odometer data to the vehicle register	х	0	0	0	0	0
Adding data on major accidents of a vehicle to the vehicle register	Х	0	0	0	0	0

14. Do you have any suggestions for new provisions to be included in the EU roadworthiness rules, other than the possible policy measures at questions 11 to 13 above? Maximum 1000 characters

1) Life time compliance

- There is a need to have a continued link between manufacturers, authorities, repair and maintenance market and vehicle owners throughout the lifecycle of the vehicle in order to ensure lifetime compliance of the emission and safety control systems. During type approval there should already be a strong and clear link to maintenance, in service conformity, market surveillance, PTI and enforcement authorities in order to have the complete lifecycle of the vehicle in scope. The Netherlands is also pushing for life time compliance in light of the soon to be published Euro 7 proposal;
- It would involve simple checks and test procedures developed at type approval level that may have a limited scope but will be appropriate for checking at PTI and road side inspections the applicable emission levels and safety control systems. The checks on the emission and safety control system should be made effective, i.e., robust, simple and stringent, throughout the lifetime of the vehicle. The PTI has a 100% coverage of vehicles in use and is in potential an effective instrument to monitor the performance of the emission and safety control system throughout its lifetime;
- Vehicles should not be allowed to be altered, throughout the lifetime of the vehicle, in a way that the
 original functioning of the emission and safety control system is decreased or changed. It should be easy
 to check any deviations or alterations during PTI or a road side inspection.

2) Plume chasing within Roadside Inspections

• Consideration could be given to incorporating plume chasing checks as a roadside inspection. With plume chasing, the emissions are measured by a measuring car that follows the car to be checked on the road. By expanding the scope to other vehicles categories and to emissions and sound checks, sustainability, in addition to safety, will be given a fixed value within the roadside inspections.

15. How would you assess the likely impact of the following potential measures, if these were included in the EU rules?

	Fully positive	Somewhat positive	Neutral	Somewhat negative	Fully negative	No opinion / Do not know
Making more vehicles subject to periodic inspections	0	Х	0	0	0	0
Making more vehicles subject to roadside inspections	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Methods to test the functioning of safety- relevant electronic components, advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS) and automated functions	Х	0	•	0	0	0
New methods for measuring exhaust emissions, for example particle number (PN) and NOx measurements, during periodic inspections	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Extending (or clarifying) existing rules on access to in-vehicle data for the purpose of periodic inspections and roadside inspection	Х	•	0	0	0	©
New methods for measuring exhaust emissions, for example particle number (PN) and NOx measurements, during roadside inspections, including the use of remote sensing equipment	х	•	0	0	•	•
New methods to test vehicles with alternative powertrain technologies (hybrid, full-electric, hydrogen)	Х	0	0	0	0	0
New methods for reading out on-board data stored in the vehicles	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Electronic Periodical Technical Inspection (ePTI) of vehicles	Х	0	0	0	0	0
New methods for tackling odometer fraud	Х	0	0	0	0	©
Ensuring that safety- and environment- relevant software updates have been done, e.g., as a result of vehicle recalls	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Mandatory exchange of roadworthiness certificate data to verify their validity during the re-registration of a vehicle in another EU Member State	Х	0	0	0	0	0

Follow-up in the Member States of registration in case of a prohibition or suspension abroad	х	0	0	0	0	0
Mandatory checks during roadside inspections of commercial vehicles to ensure the safe securing of cargo	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Improved exchange of roadworthiness data between Member States in electronic format	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Full digitalisation of registration documents	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Adding data on major accidents of a vehicle to the vehicle register	Х	0	0	0	0	0

16.	Do you have any	comment on	other potential	impacts (no	ot mentioned
above) of the possible	policy measur	es? Maximum 1	LOOO charac	ters

We believe that question 15 is not very well formulated. It is not specified what kind of impact is meant (e.g. related to costs, road safety, emissions) and it also not clear whether with impact something positive or negative is meant. We have now answered the question from a road safety and environmental perspective, but the feasibility of different policy measures (e.g. making more vehicle categories subject to technical inspections) is something that should be carefully examined.

F: EU added value

17. To what extent do you agree with following statements? (For the purpose of answering some of the questions below, please note that EU "Regulations" are EU rules which are directly binding on Member States across the EU, whereas EU "Directives" are EU rules implemented through national laws. Currently, the EU rules on periodic testing, registration documents, and roadside inspections, are implemented through Directives.)

	Fully Agree	Somewh at agree	Neith er agree nor disagr ee	Somewhat disagree	Completely disagree	No Opinio n
The objectives of the revision of the EU rules on roadworthiness could be better accomplished through deployment of nonlegislative tools based on guidance or recommendations by the Commission	©	©	©	©	X	•

The objectives on periodic roadworthiness testing could be achieved better through a Regulation rather than a Directive	0	0	•	0	Х	0
The objectives on technical roadside inspections could be achieved better through a Regulation rather	0	•	0	0	Х	0
than a Directive						
The objectives on registration of documents could be achieved better through	0	0	©	0	X	0
a Regulation rather than a Directive						
The EU rules on roadworthiness have added value for citizens and businesses, compared to what could be achieved by Member States at	0	Х	•	•	•	0
national and/or regional and international level						

Section F: Final remarks

18. You may want to add further comments to the replies already provided (maximum 2000 characters):

The Netherlands welcomes the revision of the RWP which comes at a good time. Many new developments will have an impact on how we will test vehicles in the future. The General Safety Regulation outlines new safety features for vehicles. Furthermore, upcoming legislative developments such as Euro 7/VII and changes in RRR (Triple R) and End-of-Life Vehicles (ELV), show that this is an excellent timing to ensure lifetime compliance with a comprehensive testing and surveillance scheme for vehicles. Inspections need to be better adapted to potential tampering with safety or emission related systems. Finally, vehicle data and digitalization play an increasingly important role. The improvement of data exchange between the Member States (MS), the digitalization of registration documents and further harmonization of the reregistration process will most likely result in better transparency and prevention of fraud and reduce administrative burdens.

19. If you would like to attach a document to complement or to support your reply you can do so here (box to upload a document):

Only files of the type pdf,txt,doc,docx,odt,rtf are allowed

Contact

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