DECISION OF THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE

No 248/2017

of 15 December 2017

amending Annex XX (Environment) to the EEA Agreement [2019/1654]

THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area ('the EEA Agreement'), and in particular Article 98 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Implementing Decision 2013/128/EU of 13 March 2013 on the approval of the use of light emitting diodes in certain lighting functions of an M1 vehicle as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(2) Commission Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU of 27 June 2013 on the approval of the Valeo Efficient Generation Alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council [2] is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(3) Commission Implementing Decision 2013/451/EU of 10 September 2013 on the approval of the Daimler engine compartment encapsulation system as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from new passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council [3] is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(4) Commission Implementing Decision 2013/529/EU of 25 October 2013 on the approval of the Bosch system for navigation-based preconditioning of the battery state of charge for hybrid vehicles as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council [4] is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(5) Commission Implementing Decision 2014/128/EU of 10 March 2014 on the approval of the light emitting diodes low beam module 'E-Light' as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council [5] is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(6) Commission Implementing Decision 2014/465/EU of 16 July 2014 on the approval of the DENSO efficient alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU [6] is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

[1] OJ L 70, 14.3.2013, p. 7.
[2] OJ L 179, 29.6.2013, p. 98.
[3] OJ L 242, 11.9.2013, p. 12.
[4] OJ L 284, 26.10.2013, p. 36.
[5] OJ L 70, 11.3.2014, p. 30.
[6] OJ L 210, 17.7.2014, p. 17.

(7) Commission Implementing Decision 2014/806/EU of 18 November 2014 on the approval of the battery charging Webasto solar roof as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([7]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(8) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/158 of 30 January 2015 on the approval of two Robert Bosch GmbH high efficient alternators as the innovative technologies for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([8]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(9) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/206 of 9 February 2015 on the approval of the Daimler AG efficient exterior lighting using light emitting diodes as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([9]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(10) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/279 of 19 February 2015 on the approval of the battery charging Asola solar roof as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([10]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(11) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/295 of 24 February 2015 on the approval of the MELCO GXi efficient alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([11]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(12) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1132 of 10 July 2015 on the approval of the Porsche AG coasting function as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([12]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(13) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2280 of 7 December 2015 on the approval of the DENSO efficient alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([13]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(14) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/160 of 5 February 2016 on the approval of the Toyota Motor Europe efficient exterior lighting using light emitting diodes as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([14]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

([7]) OJ L 332, 19.11.2014, p. 34.
([8]) OJ L 26, 31.1.2015, p. 31.
([9]) OJ L 33, 10.2.2015, p. 52.
([10]) OJ L 47, 20.2.2015, p. 26.
([11]) OJ L 53, 25.2.2015, p. 11.
([12]) OJ L 184, 11.7.2015, p. 22.
([13]) OJ L 322, 8.12.2015, p. 64.
([14]) OJ L 31, 6.2.2016, p. 70.

(15) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/265 of 25 February 2016 on the approval of the MELCO Motor Generator as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([15]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(16) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/362 of 11 March 2016 on the approval of the MAHLE Behr GmbH & Co. KG enthalpy storage tank as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([16]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(17) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/587 of 14 April 2016 on the approval of the technology used in efficient vehicle exterior lighting using light emitting diodes as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([17]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(18) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/588 of 14 April 2016 on the approval of the technology used in 12 Volt efficient alternators as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([18]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(19) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1721 of 26 September 2016 on the approval of the Toyota efficient exterior lighting using light emitting diodes for the use in non-externally chargeable hybrid electrified vehicles as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([19]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(20) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1926 of 3 November 2016 on the approval of the battery-charging photovoltaic roof as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([20]) is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.

(21) Annex XX to the EEA Agreement should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following points are inserted after point 21aec (Commission Regulation (EU) No 1014/2010) of Chapter III of Annex XX to the EEA Agreement:

'21aed. **32013 D 0128**: Commission Implementing Decision 2013/128/EU of 13 March 2013 on the approval of the use of light emitting diodes in certain lighting functions of an M1 vehicle as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 70, 14.3.2013, p. 7).

([15]) OJ L 50, 26.2.2016, p. 30.
([16]) OJ L 67, 12.3.2016, p. 59.
([17]) OJ L 101, 16.4.2016, p. 17.
([18]) OJ L 101, 16.4.2016, p. 25.
([19]) OJ L 259, 27.9.2016, p. 71.
([20]) OJ L 297, 4.11.2016, p. 18.

21aee. **32013 D 0341**: Commission Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU of 27 June 2013 on the approval of the Valeo Efficient Generation Alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 179, 29.6.2013, p. 98).

21aef. **32013 D 0451**: Commission Implementing Decision 2013/451/EU of 10 September 2013 on the approval of the Daimler engine compartment encapsulation system as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from new passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 242, 11.9.2013, p. 12).

21aeg. **32013 D 0529**: Commission Implementing Decision 2013/529/EU of 25 October 2013 on the approval of the Bosch system for navigation-based preconditioning of the battery state of charge for hybrid vehicles as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 26.10.2013, p. 36).

21aeh. **32014 D 0128**: Commission Implementing Decision 2014/128/EU of 10 March 2014 on the approval of the light emitting diodes low beam module 'E-Light' as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 70, 11.3.2014, p. 30).

21aei. **32014 D 0465**: Commission Implementing Decision 2014/465/EU of 16 July 2014 on the approval of the DENSO efficient alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU (OJ L 210, 17.7.2014, p. 17).

21aej. **32014 D 0806**: Commission Implementing Decision 2014/806/EU of 18 November 2014 on the approval of the battery charging Webasto solar roof as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 332, 19.11.2014, p. 34).

21aek. **32015 D 0158**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/158 of 30 January 2015 on the approval of two Robert Bosch GmbH high efficient alternators as the innovative technologies for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 26, 31.1.2015, p. 31).

21ael. **32015 D 0206**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/206 of 9 February 2015 on the approval of the Daimler AG efficient exterior lighting using light emitting diodes as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 33, 10.2.2015, p. 52).

21aem. **32015 D 0279**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/279 of 19 February 2015 on the approval of the battery charging Asola solar roof as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 47, 20.2.2015, p. 26).

21aen. **32015 D 0295**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/295 of 24 February 2015 on the approval of the MELCO GXi efficient alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 53, 25.2.2015, p. 11).

21aeo. **32015 D 1132**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1132 of 10 July 2015 on the approval of the Porsche AG coasting function as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 184, 11.7.2015, p. 22).

21aep. **32015 D 2280**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2280 of 7 December 2015 on the approval of the DENSO efficient alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 322, 8.12.2015, p. 64).

21aeq. **32016 D 0160**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/160 of 5 February 2016 on the approval of the Toyota Motor Europe efficient exterior lighting using light emitting diodes as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 31, 6.2.2016, p. 70).

21aer. **32016 D 0265**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/265 of 25 February 2016 on the approval of the MELCO Motor Generator as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 50, 26.2.2016, p. 30).

21aes. **32016 D 0362**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/362 of 11 March 2016 on the approval of the MAHLE Behr GmbH & Co. KG enthalpy storage tank as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 67, 12.3.2016, p. 59).

21aet. **32016 D 0587**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/587 of 14 April 2016 on the approval of the technology used in efficient vehicle exterior lighting using light emitting diodes as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 101, 16.4.2016, p. 17).

21aeu. **32016 D 0588**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/588 of 14 April 2016 on the approval of the technology used in 12 Volt efficient alternators as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 101, 16.4.2016, p. 25).

21aev. **32016 D 1721**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1721 of 26 September 2016 on the approval of the Toyota efficient exterior lighting using light emitting diodes for the use in non-externally chargeable hybrid electrified vehicles as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 259, 27.9.2016, p. 71).

21aew. **32016 D 1926**: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1926 of 3 November 2016 on the approval of the battery-charging photovoltaic roof as an innovative technology for reducing CO_2 emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 297, 4.11.2016, p. 18).'

Article 2

The texts of Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/128/EU, 2013/341/EU, 2013/451/EU, 2013/529/EU, 2014/128/EU, 2014/465/EU, 2014/806/EU, (EU) 2015/158, (EU) 2015/206, (EU) 2015/279, (EU) 2015/295, (EU) 2015/1132, (EU) 2015/2280, (EU) 2016/160, (EU) 2016/265, (EU) 2016/362, (EU) 2016/587, (EU) 2016/588, (EU) 2016/1721 and (EU) 2016/1926 in the Icelandic and Norwegian languages, to be published in the EEA Supplement to the *Official Journal of the European Union*, shall be authentic.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on 16 December 2017, provided that all the notifications under Article 103(1) of the EEA Agreement have been made (*), or on the day of the entry into force of Decision of the EEA Joint Committee No 109/2017 of 16 June 2017 ([21]), whichever is the later.

Article 4

This Decision shall be published in the EEA Section of, and in the EEA Supplement to, the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 15 December 2017.

For the EEA Joint Committee
The President
Sabine MONAUNI

(*) No constitutional requirements indicated.
([21]) OJ L 142, 7.6.2018, p. 41.