COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION
of 18 February 2002
on a common format for the submission of summaries of national fuel quality data

(notified under document number C(2002) 508)

(2002/159/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC [1], and in particular Article 8(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) It is necessary for the Member States to monitor the quality of petrol and diesel fuels marketed in their territories in order to ensure compliance with the environmental specifications contained in Directive 98/70/EC and to ensure the effectiveness of measures to reduce atmospheric pollution caused by vehicles.

(2) It is necessary to establish a common reporting format for the submission of fuel quality monitoring information in accordance with Article 8(3) of Directive 98/70/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

This Decision establishes a common format for the submission of national fuel quality data in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 98/70/EC.

Article 2

Member States shall use the format set out in the Annex, when making their submission to the Commission.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 February 2002.

For the Commission
Margot WALLSTRÖM
Member of the Commission

[1] OJ L 350, 28.12.1998, p. 58.

ANNEX

ON A COMMON FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF SUMMARIES OF NATIONAL FUEL QUALITY DATA

1. INTRODUCTION

Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive 93/12/EEC [1], as last amended by Commission Directive 2000/71/EC [2], sets the environmental specifications for all petrol and diesel fuel marketed in the European Union. These specifications can be found in Annexes I to IV of the Directive. Article 8(1) obliges the Member States to monitor the compliance with these fuel quality specifications according to the analytical measurement methods referred to in the Directive. By no later than 30 June each year the Member States must submit a summary of the fuel quality monitoring data collected during the period January to December of the previous calendar year. The first report must be made by 30 June 2002. The reporting format contained herein has been established by the European Commission in accordance with Article 8(3) of Directive 98/70/EC and this Decision.

2. DETAILS OF THOSE COMPILING THE FUEL QUALITY MONITORING REPORT

The authorities responsible for compiling the fuel quality monitoring report are requested to complete the table below.

Reporting year	
Country	
Date report completed	
Institute responsible for report	
Address of institute	
Person responsible for report	
Telephone No:	
E-mail:	

3. DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATION

Parent fuel grade: Directive 98/70/EC sets the environmental specifications for petrol and diesel fuel marketed in the EU. The specifications in the Directive can be thought of as 'parent fuel grades'. These include (i) regular unleaded petrol (RON > 91), (ii) unleaded petrol (RON > 95) and (iii) diesel fuel.

National fuel grade: Member States may, of course, define 'national' fuel grades which must still, however, respect the specification of the parent fuel grade. For example, national fuel grades may comprise super unleaded petrol (RON > 98), lead replacement petrol, zero sulphur petrol, 50 ppm sulphur petrol, zero sulphur diesel, 50 ppm sulphur diesel, etc.

Zero sulphur or sulphur-free fuels are petrol and diesel fuels which contain less than 10 mg/kg (ppm) of sulphur.

4. DESCRIPTION OF FUEL QUALITY MONITORING SYSTEM

Member States should provide a description on the operation of their national fuel quality monitoring systems.

[1] OJ L 350, 28.12.1998, p. 58.
[2] OJ L 287, 14.11.2000, p. 46.

5. TOTAL SALES OF PETROL AND DIESEL

Member States are requested to complete the following table detailing the quantities of each grade of petrol and diesel marketed in their territory.

Fuel grade	National sales total (litres/tonnes)
Regular unleaded petrol (minimum RON = 91) (1)	
Unleaded petrol (minimum RON = 95) (1)	
Unleaded petrol (minimum RON = 95 and less than 50 ppm sulphur) (2)	
Sulphur-free unleaded petrol (less than 10 ppm sulphur) (3)	
Unleaded petrol (95 ≤ RON < 98)	
Unleaded petrol (RON ≥ 98)	
Diesel fuel (4)	
Diesel fuel (less than 50 ppm sulphur) (5)	
Diesel fuel (less than 10 ppm sulphur) (6)	

(1) As specified in Annex I of Directive 98/70/EC.
(2) As specified in Annex III of Directive 98/70/EC.
(3) As specified in Annex III of Directive 98/70/EC except the sulphur content which must be less than 10 ppm.
(4) As specified in Annex II of Directive 98/70/EC.
(5) As specified in Annex IV of Directive 98/70/EC.
(6) As specified in Annex IV of Directive 98/70/EC except the sulphur content which must be less than 10 ppm.

6. GEOGRAPHICAL AVAILABILITY OF SULPHUR-FREE FUELS

The Member States are requested to provide a description on the extent to which (i.e. geographic availability) sulphur-free fuels are marketed in their territory.

Brief description of the geographical extent to which sulphur-free petrol and diesel are marketed within the territory of a Member State.

7. DEFINITION OF SUMMER PERIOD FOR PETROL VOLATILITY

Directive 98/70/EC requires the vapour pressure of petrol to be less than 60,0 kPa during the summer period which spans 1 May until 30 September. However, for those Member States which experience 'arctic conditions' the Summer period covers the period 1 June to 31 August and the vapour pressure must not exceed 70 kPa. Member States are requested to define the Summer period implemented in their territories.

Sommer period (defined for petrol volatility)	

8. REPORTING FORMAT FOR PETROL

Member States should submit a summary report for the petrol quality monitoring data (for both nationally defined and parent grades) that they have collected in a given calendar year (January to December). This summary table is attached at Appendix I. Test methods shall be those included in EN228: 2000 or later version as appropriate.

9. REPORTING FORMAT FOR DIESEL FUEL

Member States should submit a summary report for the diesel fuel quality monitoring data (for nationally defined and parent grades) that they have collected in a given calendar year (January to December). This summary table is attached at Appendix II. Test methods shall be those included in EN590: 2000 or later versions as appropriate.

10. Submission of fuel quality monitoring report

The fuel quality monitoring report should be submitted formally to the following person:

The Secretary General
The European Commission
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200
B-1049 Brussels.

In addition, the report should be submitted in electronic form to the following email address: env-report-98-70@cec.eu.int

Appendix I

Market fuels used in vehicles with spark ignition engines (petrol)

Country	
Reporting year	
Parent or national fuel grade	

Parameter	Unit	Analytical and statistical results					Limiting value (1)			
							National specification, if any		According to 98/70/EC	
		Number of samples	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Research octane No	—								95	—
Motor octane No	—								85	
Vapour pressure, DVPE	kPa								—	60,0
Distillation:										
— evaporated at 100 °C	%(v/v)								46,0	—
— evaporated at 150 °C	%(v/v)								75,0	—
Hydrocarbon analysis:										
— olefins	%(v/v)									18,0
— aromatics	%(v/v)									42,0
— benzene	%(v/v)									1,0
Oxygen content	%(m/m)								—	2,7
Oxygenates:										
— Methanol	%(v/v)								—	3
— Ethanol	%(v/v)								—	5
— Iso-propyl alcohol	%(v/v)								—	10
— Tert-butyl alcohol	%(v/v)								—	7
— Iso-butyl alcohol	%(v/v)								—	10
— Ethers with five or more carbon atoms per molecule	%(v/v)								—	15
— other oxygenates	%(v/v)								—	10
Sulphur content	mg/kg								—	150
Lead content	g/l								—	0,005

(1) The limiting values are 'true values' and were established according to the procedures for limit setting in EN ISO 4259:1995. The results of individual measurements shall be interpreted following the criteria described in EN ISO 4259:1995.

Number of samples in month						**Total**	
January		April		July		October	
February		May		August		November	
March		June		September		December	

Appendix II

Market fuels used in vehicles with compression ignition engines (diesel)

Country	
Reporting year	
Parent or national fuel grade	

Parameter	Unit	Analytical and statistical results					Limiting value (1)			
							National specifications		According to 98/70/EC	
		Number of samples	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Cetane No	—								51,0	—
Density at 15 °C	kg/m³								—	845
Distillation — 95 % Point	°C								—	360
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	%(m/m)								—	11
Sulphur content	mg/kg								—	350

(1) The limiting values are 'true values' and were established according to the procedures for limit setting in EN ISO 4259:1995. The results of individual measurements shall be interpreted following the criteria described in EN ISO 4259:1995.

Number of samples in month			
January		July	
February		August	
March		September	
April		October	
May		November	
June		December	
		Total	