

G-Regs™

## Netherlands – Fuel Consumption Labelling



**Full title:** Decree of 3rd November 2000, (Stb. 2000 n. 475) laying down the rules on the labelling of the energy consumption of passenger cars (Decree on labelling the energy consumption of passenger cars)

This Decree implemented Directive 1999/94/EC relating to the availability of consumer information on fuel economy and CO2 emissions in respect of the marketing of new passenger cars – as amended by Directive 2003/73/EC of 24 July 2003 amending Annex III of Directive 1999/94/EC.

**Amendments:**

Relevant Amendments:

1) Decree of 23 March 2004 amending the Decree on labeling of the energy consumption of passenger cars in connection with the amendment of Annex III to Directive 1999/94/EC of the European Parliament and the Council. Entry into force: 09/04/2004 – This Decree implemented Directive 2003/73/EC (in form of Annex II)

2) Decree of 19th October 2012, No. 508 amending the Decree on labeling of energy consumption of passenger cars – in the expiry of Annex 4 and the delegation of the standard. Entry into force 01/01/2013. (New Art. 6A and Repealed Annex IV)

3) Decree of 1st March 2014, n. 120 amending and repealing various decrees implementing EC Regulation no 715/2007 of 20 June 2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information, and EC Regulation No 595/2009 of 18 June 2009 on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines with respect to emissions from heavy duty vehicles (Euro VI) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information and amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 and Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 80/1269/EEC, 2005/55/EC and 2005/78/EC. Entry into force: 20/03/2014

**Title of relevant sections:**

Article 1; Article 2; Article 3, Article 4; Article 5, Article 6, Article 6A; Article 7; Article 8; Annex I; Annex II; Annex III

**Article 1 (Definitions)**

G: Supplier: A person who brings new passenger cars to market in the Netherlands

H: Point of Sale/ Outlet: a place where new passenger cars are displayed to potential customers or offered for sale or lease, including trade fairs where new passenger cars are presented to the public;

I: Dealer/Trader: A person who displays or offers new passenger cars for sale or lease at point of sale to the public

K: Make/Brand: means the trade name of the manufacturer and is that which appears on the certificate of conformity and the type-approval documentation

L: Type, version and variant: means the versions of a particular vehicle make/ brand specified by the manufacturer, as defined in Annex IIB to Directive 2007/46/EC, and uniquely identified by type, version and variant alphanumeric characters.

M: Model: means the commercial description of the make, type, and, if available and appropriate, variant and version of a passenger car.

URL of source: [http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0011761/geldigheidsdatum\\_03-04-2014](http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0011761/geldigheidsdatum_03-04-2014)

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N: Official Fuel Consumption: means the fuel consumption type-approved by the approval authority in accordance with Regulation (EC) 692/2008 and in Annex VIII to Directive 2007/46/EC, which is attached to the EC vehicle type-approval certificate or in the certificate of conformity. Where several variants and/or versions are grouped under one model, the value to be given for fuel consumption of that model shall be based on the variant and/or version with the highest official fuel consumption within that group

O: Official specific CO2 emissions: emissions measured in accordance with Regulation (EC) 692/2008 and in Annex VIII to Directive 2007/46/EC, which is attached to the EC vehicle type-approval certificate or in the certificate of conformity. Where several variants and/or versions are grouped under one model, the values to be given for CO2 of that model shall be based on the variant and/or version with the highest official CO2 emissions within that group;

P: Promotional Literature: all printed matter used in the marketing, advertising and promotion of vehicles to the general public, which in any event shall include technical manuals, brochures and advertisements in newspapers and magazines, in trade press and posters.

Q: RDW: Rijks Dienst Wegverkeer (Dutch) = Road Transport Agency, referred to in Article 4a of the Road Traffic Act 1994. (RDW: the institution responsible for the registration of motor vehicles and driving licenses in the Netherlands)

R: Fuel Economy Guide: a guide with information for consumers about the energy use (i.e. official fuel consumption data and official specific CO2 emissions) for all new passenger car models available on the Dutch market.

S: Relative Energy Efficiency: for passenger cars, the extent to which CO2 emissions exceed or are less than the reference value of the respective car.

T: Reference Value: the value of the CO2 emissions as a result of formulas included in the regulation referred to in Article 6a, respectively, for passenger cars with petrol as fuel and cars with diesel as fuel.

W: Energy Label: A label with information for consumers regarding the official fuel consumption and the official specific CO2 emissions of the car to which the label is attached;

Y: Energy Efficiency Class: the classification of new models of passenger cars on the basis of the calculated values of the relative energy efficiency against a reference value.

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## Article 2

1. The supplier must ensure that the dealers/salesmen to whom he supplies new passenger cars must have for the corresponding calendar year, current/ valid energy labels for these passenger cars that meet the requirements of Annex 1 to this Decree.
2. The supplier must ensure that the dealers/salesmen to whom he delivers new passenger cars, in order to comply with Article 6, (1b) have a sufficient number of valid fuel economy guides for the relevant calendar year.
3. The supplier must ensure that the dealers/salesmen to whom he delivers new passenger cars have a poster or display with information about the energy consumption of all new passenger cars from the supplier which are displayed or offered for sale or for lease by the dealer, which meets the requirements of Annex 2 to this Decree.
4. The supplier shall make the energy labels and posters or displays available at no more than the cost price. The supplier shall make the fuel economy guides available free of charge.

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## Article 3

1. Before 1<sup>st</sup> December each year, the RDW (Road Transport Agency) shall put together the fuel economy guide for the next calendar year.
  2. The fuel economy guide must meet the requirements of Annex II of [Directive 1999/94/EC](#)
  3. The RDW shall make the fuel economy guide available free of charge to the suppliers.
  4. The Minister of Infrastructure and the Environment shall designate one or more bodies where a consumer can obtain a fuel economy guide upon request and free of charge.
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**Article 4**

1. Promotional literature for new passenger cars must contain information about the energy consumption of passenger car models to which the advertisement relates. This information must meet the requirements of Annex 3 to this Decree.
2. The supplier must ensure that dealers have access to the information, as referred to in the first paragraph, which relates to the passenger car models from the supplier that are displayed or offered for sale or lease by the dealer.
3. The first and second paragraphs shall not apply to promotional literature that only contains reference to the make and not to any particular model.
4. It is prohibited to affix on promotional literature, marks, symbols or inscriptions relating to energy consumption that do not comply with this decree if it might cause confusion among potential consumers of new passenger cars.

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**Article 5**

1. The supplier is responsible for the accuracy of the information referred to in Article 2(1) & (3) and Article 4(2).
2. Notwithstanding the first paragraph, the party who orders the production of promotional literature shall bear responsibility for the accuracy of the information, referred to in Article 4(1).

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**Article 6**

1. A dealer is prohibited from displaying or offering a new passenger car for sale or lease at point of sale to the general public without:
  - a) Affixing an applicable energy label for the relevant car, as referred to in Article 2(1), clearly visible on or in the immediate vicinity of the car.
  - b) the consumer being able to obtain a fuel economy guide upon request at the point of sale, free of charge.
  - c) a poster or display with information about energy consumption as referred to in Article 2(3), present at the point of sale, clearly visible for each brand of new passenger car displayed or offered for sale or lease.
2. A dealer is prohibited from displaying or offering a new passenger car for sale or lease to the general public, while affixed on the labels and posters or displays or fuel economy guides, are marks, symbols or inscriptions relating to energy consumption, which are not in accordance with this Decree, if it might cause confusion to the potential consumers of new passenger cars.
3. An energy label as referred to in Art. 1(a), in the period from 1<sup>st</sup> November to 31<sup>st</sup> December, in place of a valid label for the respective calendar year, can also be a label that relates to the next calendar year.

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**Article 6A**

By regulation of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment<sup>1</sup>, rules have been established for:

- A: The determination of fuel efficiency class
- B: The determination of the constants and values for the purposes of the calculation of the relative fuel economy

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(The table essentially shows that a car with energy rating G consumes at least thirty-five percent more fuel, compared to an average car of similar size)

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation of the State Secretary for Infrastructure and the Environment of 31<sup>st</sup> October 2012, laying down the rules for determining the energy efficiency class and for the determination of the constants and values for the purpose of calculating the relative fuel economy of passenger cars (Regulation for Relative Fuel Economy of Passenger Cars) [http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0032215/geldigheidsdatum\\_16-12-2014](http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0032215/geldigheidsdatum_16-12-2014) Entry into force: 01/01/2013

URL of source: [http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0011761/geldigheidsdatum\\_03-04-2014](http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0011761/geldigheidsdatum_03-04-2014)

Energie-efficiëntieklasse	Relatieve energiezuinigheid [%]
A	relatieve energiezuinigheid < -15 %
B	- 15% <= relatieve energiezuinigheid < - 5%
C	- 5% <= relatieve energiezuinigheid < 5%
D	5% <= relatieve energiezuinigheid < 15%
E	15% <= relatieve energiezuinigheid < 25%
F	25% <= relatieve energiezuinigheid < 35%
G	35% <= relatieve energiezuinigheid

Fuel efficiency class	Relative fuel economy [%]
A	Relative fuel economy < -15%
B	- 15% <= relative fuel economy < - 5%
C	- 5% <= relative fuel economy < 5%
D	5% <= relative fuel economy < 15%
E	15% <= relative fuel economy < 25%
F	25% <= relative fuel economy < 35%
G	35% <= relative fuel economy

**Article 7**

1. The supplier must provide the following information to the RDW every year before 1<sup>st</sup> October:

- a) The designations (i.e. names) of the new passenger car models which he knows or expects that he will bring to the market in the Netherlands during the next calendar year;
- b) Grouping of variants or versions of a brand under new passenger car models

2. The supplier shall provide in the period between the communications referred to in the first paragraph, information to the RDW on:

- a) The designations (i.e. names) of new passenger car models which he knows or expects that he will bring to the market in the Netherlands; where such information has not already been provided to the RDW under the first paragraph;
- b) Grouping of variants or versions of a brand under/ to new passenger car models, as specified in subsection a)

3. The supplier may in the period referred to in the second paragraph, add variants or versions of a brand previously used, on the basis of the first or second paragraph, under a reported model, provided that:

- a) He supplies this data within one month after the addition to RDW
- b) By adding the variant or version of the model, the grouping of that model does not change such that the model receives a higher official fuel consumption figure or a higher official specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions figure, or such that the model gets a different relative energy efficiency so that the model will belong to a different energy efficiency class, calculated in accordance with the rules provided for in Article 6a.

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4. The designations (i.e. names, description, title) of new passenger car models referred to in the first and second paragraphs are such that the resulting differences between the various models can be distinguished.

5. Under a model, no variants or versions are grouped using a different type of fuel.

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#### Article 8

1. RDW shall state from January 1, 2011 every two years before 1 March, the constants governing the regression formulas determined by the regulation of the Minister of Infrastructure and the Environment, as well as the corresponding values of the average CO2 emissions for passenger cars with gasoline as fuel and for passenger cars with diesel as fuel. These values and constants apply for the two calendar years commencing from the date of adoption.

2. The constants and values from January 1, 2011 are announced by the RDW in the Government Gazette, every two years before 1 March.

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#### Annex I

The energy label, referred to in Article 2, paragraph 1 must meet the following requirements.

[For the chart, please refer to the printed Bulletin of Acts, Orders and Decrees, 2000/475<sup>2</sup> or click [here](#)]

Regarding the information to be shown on the label, the following applies:

I. Registered trademark or logo of the manufacturer.

II. Indication of the model of car, subject to the provisions of Article 7 of the decree.

III. Type of fuel.

IV. Official fuel consumption figure, expressed in litres per 100 km, calculated to one decimal place for petrol, LPG or diesel, or in m3 per 100 km for natural gas.

V. Official fuel consumption figure, expressed in kilometres per litre (km/l), calculated to one decimal place for petrol, LPG or diesel, or kilometres per m3 for natural gas.

VI. The fuel efficiency class, based on the relative fuel economy, determined in accordance with the rules provided for in Article 6a. This class is shown on the same level as the relevant arrow.

VII. Official specific CO2 emission, expressed in grams per kilometre, rounded off to the nearest whole number.

VIII. The calendar year for which the label is valid.

[For the chart, please refer to the printed Bulletin of Acts, Orders and Decrees, 2000/475.]

The label is in A4-format (297 mm x 210 mm) – exact size specification available [here](#)

The colours for the fuel efficiency classes and for the arrow to indicate the relevant class, are:

CMYK: cyan, magenta, yellow, black.

Example: 07X0: 0% cyan, 70% magenta, 100% yellow and 0% black.

Arrows:

– A: X0X0

– B: 70X0

– C: 30X0

– D: 00X0

– E: 03X0

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<sup>2</sup> Pages 8/9 <https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/stb-2000-475.pdf>

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– F: 07X0

– G: 0XX0

All text is printed in black ink. The background is white.

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## Annex II

The poster and the display unit, referred to in Article 2, paragraph 3 must meet the following requirements.

1. The minimum size is 70 cm x 50 cm.
  2. The information on the poster (or the display unit) is easy to read and written in Dutch.
  3. If the display unit in question has an electronic screen, this screen shall measure min. 25 cm x 32 cm (17"). The information on the electronic screen can be displayed using scrolling techniques.
  4. The models of passenger car are grouped by fuel type.
  5. For each fuel type, the models are arranged in order of increasing CO<sub>2</sub> emission, in which the model with the lowest official fuel consumption is placed at the top.
  6. For each model of passenger car, the list shows:
    - a. The brand and the name of the model, subject to the provisions of Article 7 of the decree;
    - b. The numerical values of official fuel consumption, shown precisely to one decimal place, expressed in litres per 100 kilometres and kilometres per litre for petrol, LPG or diesel, or in m<sup>3</sup> per 100 kilometres and kilometres per m<sup>3</sup> for natural gas;
    - c. The numerical values for official specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, expressed in grams per kilometre, rounded off to the nearest whole number.
  7. On the poster or the display unit, are the texts:
    - a. "Een gids betreffende het brandstofverbruik en de CO<sub>2</sub> uitstoot met gegevens voor alle nieuwe modellen personenauto's is gratis verkrijgbaar op elk verkooppunt"  
*(A guide on fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, with data for all new models of passenger car, is available at any point of sale free of charge);*
    - b. "Naast de brandstofefficiëntie van een auto zijn ook het rijgedrag en andere, niet-technische factoren bepalend voor het brandstofverbruik en de CO<sub>2</sub> uitstoot van een auto. CO<sub>2</sub> is het broeikasgas dat bij de wereldwijde klimaatverandering de belangrijkste rol speelt."  
*(In addition to the fuel efficiency of a car, driving behaviour as well as other, non-technical factors determine the car's fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emission. CO<sub>2</sub> is the greenhouse gas which plays the key role in global climate change)*
  8. In the case of a display unit with an electronic screen, the texts stated in point 7 (above) shall be permanently visible on screen.
  9. The poster (or the display unit) is revised and updated at least once every six months. If it's a display unit with an electronic screen, the information is revised and updated at least once every three months.
  10. If the poster (or the display unit) is permanently replaced by a display unit with an electronic screen, then the electronic screen shall be presented in such a way that it at least catches the consumer's attention as well as a poster (or a display unit) would with no electronic screen.
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## Annex III

Promotional Literature referred to in Article 4 of the decree must meet the following requirements.

1. The information is easy to read and not less prominent than the main part of the information provided in the promotional literature.
  2. The information is easy to understand, even on a cursory glance / inspection.
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3. The official fuel consumption and the official specific CO2 emissions figures are included in the promotional literature for the model to which the promotional literature covers. If the promotional literature refers to more than one model, then either the information regarding the official fuel consumption and official specific CO2 emissions for all the specified models must be included/ recorded, or the set of data ranging from the worst to the best official fuel consumption and the worst to the best official specific CO2 emissions.

4. The official fuel consumption figure, accurate to one decimal place, is expressed in kilometres per litre and litres per 100 km litre for petrol, LPG or diesel, or in m3 per 100 kilometres and kilometres per m3 for natural gas. The official specific CO2 emission figure is expressed in grams per kilometre, rounded to the nearest whole number.

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