

Official Journal of the European Union

L 28



English edition

Legislation

Volume 60

2 February 2017

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2017/172

of 1 February 2017

amending Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 as regards parameters for the transformation of animal by-products into biogas or compost, conditions for imports of petfood and for the export of processed manure**(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15(1)(c), Article 27(g), Article 41(3) and the second subparagraph of Article 43(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 ⁽²⁾ lays down rules implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, including parameters for the transformation of animal by-products into biogas or compost, conditions for the placing on the market of imported pet food and rules for the export of Category 2 materials.
- (2) Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 sets out standards for the transformation of animal by-products into biogas and compost. In accordance with point 3(b) of Section 2 of Chapter III of Annex V, the competent authority may under certain conditions authorise specific requirements other than those set out in Chapter III.
- (3) However, the digestion residues and the compost in such cases should be placed on the market only in the Member State where the alternative transformation parameters have been authorised. In order to provide the competent authority with the necessary flexibility in the way they regulate the biogas and compost plants mentioned in point 3 of Section 2 of Chapter III of Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, it is appropriate to exclude from the standards set out in point 2 of Section 3 of Chapter III those digestion residues and compost, for which the Member State has already authorised alternative transformation parameters. Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) Member States may authorise the import of animal by-products and derived products only from authorised third countries. Member States may authorise the import of raw petfood derived from fishery by-products from non-EU countries authorised for the import of fishery products for human consumption in accordance with

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive (OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, p. 1).

Annex II to Commission Decision 2006/766/EC ⁽¹⁾. This is not the case for imports of processed petfood derived from fishery by-products. In that respect, the import of processed petfood derived from fishery by-products is subject to stricter conditions than the import of raw petfood derived from fishery by-products. It is appropriate to authorise the import of processed petfood derived from fishery by-products from all non-EU countries authorised for the import raw petfood derived from fishery by-products. Table 2 of Section 1 of Chapter II of Annex XIV to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.

- (5) The export of processed manure destined for incineration or disposal in a landfill is prohibited. However, in accordance with Article 43(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 the export of that material for use in biogas or composting plants may be allowed provided that the country of destination is a member of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). In order to allow the export of processed manure and organic fertilizers containing solely processed manure, it is appropriate to lay down the rules for the export of those products for purposes other than incineration, landfill, or use in biogas or composting plants in the countries which are not members of OECD. Those rules should set out requirements at least equivalent to the requirements for the placing on the market of processed manure and organic fertilizers containing solely processed manure. Annex XIV to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, the following paragraph is added:

‘4. The rules set out in Chapter V of Annex XIV shall apply to exports from the Union of the derived products specified therein.’

Article 2

Annexes V and XIV to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 are amended in accordance with the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 February 2017.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

⁽¹⁾ Commission Decision 2006/766/EC of 6 November 2006 establishing the lists of third countries and territories from which imports of bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods and fishery products are permitted (OJ L 320, 18.11.2006, p. 53).

Annexes V and XIV to Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 are amended as follows:

(1) in Annex V, Chapter III, Section 3, point 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Digestion residues or compost other than those referred to in point 3(b) of Section 2, which do not comply with the requirements set out in this Section, shall be resubmitted to transformation or composting, and in the case of Salmonella handled or disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the competent authority.’;

(2) Annex XIV is amended as follows:

(a) in Chapter II, Section 1, in Table 2, row number 12 is replaced by the following:

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| ‘12 | Petfood, including dogchews | <p>(a) In the case of processed petfood and of dogchews: materials referred to in Article 35(a)(i) and (ii).</p> <p>(b) In the case of raw petfood: materials referred to in Article 35(a)(iii).</p> | The petfood and the dogchews must have been produced in accordance with Chapter II of Annex XIII. | <p>(a) In the case of raw petfood: Third countries listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 or in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 798/2008, from which Member States authorise imports of fresh meat from the same species and where only bone-in meat is authorised.</p> <p>In the case of fish materials, third countries listed in Annex II to Decision 2006/766/EC.</p> <p>(b) In the case of dogchews and petfood other than raw petfood: Third countries listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010, and the following countries: (JP) Japan (EC) Ecuador (LK) Sri Lanka (TW) Taiwan.</p> <p>In the case of processed petfood derived from fish materials, third countries listed in Annex II to Decision 2006/766/EC.</p> | <p>(a) In the case of canned petfood: Annex XV, Chapter 3(A).</p> <p>(b) In the case of processed petfood other than canned petfood: Annex XV, Chapter 3(B).</p> <p>(c) In the case of dogchews: Annex XV, Chapter 3(C).</p> <p>(d) In the case of raw petfood: Annex XV, Chapter 3(D).’</p> |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|---|--|--|

(b) the following Chapter V is added:

‘CHAPTER V

RULES FOR THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN DERIVED PRODUCTS

Rules applicable to the export of the derived products listed below as referred to in Article 25(4):

| | Derived products | Rules for export |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Processed manure and organic fertilizers, compost or digestion residues from biogas transformation containing no other animal by-products or derived products than processed manure | Processed manure and organic fertilizers, compost or digestion residues from biogas transformation containing no other animal by-products or derived products than processed manure must comply at least with the conditions set out in points (a), (b), (d) and (e) of Section 2 of Chapter I of Annex XI.’ |

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/173**of 1 February 2017****amending Regulation (EC) No 1292/2008 and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 887/2011, as regards the name of the holder of the authorisation of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* CECT 5940 and *Enterococcus faecium* CECT 4515****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition ⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Norel SA has submitted an application in accordance with Article 13(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 proposing to change the name of the holder of the authorisation as regards Commission Regulation (EC) No 1292/2008 ⁽²⁾ and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 887/2011 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) The applicant claims that Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH has acquired from Norel SA the marketing rights for the feed additives *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* CECT 5940 and *Enterococcus faecium* CECT 4515 with effect from 4 July 2016. The applicant has submitted relevant data supporting its request.
- (3) The proposed change of the authorisation holder is purely administrative in nature and does not entail a fresh assessment of the additives concerned. The European Food Safety Authority was informed of the application.
- (4) In order to allow Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH to exploit its marketing rights, it is necessary to change the terms of the respective authorisations.
- (5) Regulation (EC) No 1292/2008 and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 887/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) Since safety reasons do not require the immediate application of the amendments made by this Regulation to Regulation (EC) No 1292/2008 and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 887/2011, it is appropriate to provide for a transitional period during which existing stocks may be used up.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plant, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1***Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 1292/2008**

In column 2 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1292/2008 the term 'Norel SA' is replaced by the term 'Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH'.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1292/2008 of 18 December 2008 concerning the authorisation of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* CECT 5940 (Ecobiol and Ecobiol plus) as a feed additive (OJ L 340, 19.12.2008, p. 36).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 887/2011 of 5 September 2011 concerning the authorisation of a preparation of *Enterococcus faecium* CECT 4515 as feed additive for chickens for fattening (holder of the authorisation Norel SA) (OJ L 229, 6.9.2011, p. 7).

*Article 2***Amendment to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 887/2011**

Implementing Regulation (EU) No 887/2011 is amended as follows:

- (a) in the title, the term 'Norel SA' is replaced by the term 'Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH';
- (b) in column 2 of the Annex, the term 'Norel SA' is replaced by the term 'Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH'.

*Article 3***Transitional measures**

Existing stocks of the additives which are in conformity with the provisions applying before the date of entry into force of this Regulation may continue to be placed on the market and used until they are exhausted.

*Article 4***Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation is binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 February 2017.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/174**of 1 February 2017****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 136(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XVI, Part A thereto.
- (2) The standard import value is calculated each working day, in accordance with Article 136(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011, taking into account variable daily data. Therefore this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 136 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 are fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 February 2017.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jerzy PLEWA

Director-General

Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

Standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

| (EUR/100 kg) | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| CN code | Third country code ⁽¹⁾ | Standard import value |
| 0702 00 00 | IL | 299,8 |
| | MA | 122,9 |
| | TR | 153,5 |
| | ZZ | 192,1 |
| 0707 00 05 | MA | 48,2 |
| | TR | 192,3 |
| | ZZ | 120,3 |
| 0709 91 00 | EG | 79,4 |
| | ZZ | 79,4 |
| 0709 93 10 | MA | 172,1 |
| | TR | 261,6 |
| | ZZ | 216,9 |
| 0805 10 22, 0805 10 24, 0805 10 28 | EG | 44,2 |
| | MA | 45,8 |
| | TN | 52,9 |
| | TR | 72,7 |
| | ZZ | 53,9 |
| 0805 21 10, 0805 21 90, 0805 29 00 | EG | 97,9 |
| | IL | 143,2 |
| | JM | 112,4 |
| | MA | 88,2 |
| | TR | 83,6 |
| 0805 22 00 | ZZ | 105,1 |
| | IL | 139,8 |
| | MA | 83,3 |
| 0805 50 10 | ZZ | 111,6 |
| | EG | 85,5 |
| | TR | 85,8 |
| 0808 10 80 | ZZ | 85,7 |
| | US | 186,4 |
| | ZZ | 186,4 |
| 0808 30 90 | CL | 81,7 |
| | CN | 101,0 |
| | TR | 154,0 |
| | ZA | 98,4 |
| | ZZ | 108,8 |

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1106/2012 of 27 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics relating to external trade with non-member countries, as regards the update of the nomenclature of countries and territories (OJ L 328, 28.11.2012, p. 7). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

DECISIONS

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2017/175

of 25 January 2017

on establishing EU Ecolabel criteria for tourist accommodation

(notified under document C(2017) 299)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Eco-labelling Board,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may be awarded to services which have a reduced environmental impact during their entire life cycle.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 provides that specific EU Ecolabel criteria are to be established for each product group.
- (3) Commission Decisions 2009/564/EC ⁽²⁾ and 2009/578/EC ⁽³⁾ have established the ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements for campsite service and tourist accommodation service, respectively, which are valid until 31 December 2016.
- (4) For the purpose of better reflecting the common features of campsite services and tourist accommodation services and in order to achieve synergies from a joint approach for these product groups and to ensure maximum efficiency in the administration of the criteria, it is considered appropriate to merge both product groups into one product group named 'tourist accommodation'.
- (5) The revised criteria aim at promoting the use of renewable energy sources, to save energy and water, to reduce waste and to improve the local environment. The revised criteria, along with the related assessment and verification requirements should be valid for 5 years from the date of notification of this Decision, taking into account the innovation cycle for this product group.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2009/564/EC of 9 July 2009 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label for campsite service (OJ L 196, 28.7.2009, p. 36).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 2009/578/EC of 9 July 2009 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label for tourist accommodation service (OJ L 198, 30.7.2009, p. 57).

- (6) A code corresponding to the product group is an integral part of the EU Ecolabel registration numbers. In order for the competent bodies to be able to assign an EU Ecolabel registration number to tourist accommodations complying with the EU Ecolabel criteria, it is necessary to assign a code number to that product group.
- (7) Decisions 2009/564/EC and 2009/578/EC should therefore be repealed.
- (8) It is appropriate to allow a transitional period for applicants whose tourist accommodation services or campsite services have been awarded the EU Ecolabel for campsite services and tourist accommodation services on the basis of the criteria set out in Decisions 2009/564/EC and 2009/578/EC, respectively, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their product to comply with the revised criteria requirements. Applicants should also be allowed to submit applications based on the ecological criteria set out in 2009/564/EC and 2009/578/EC for a sufficient period of time.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The product group 'tourist accommodation' shall comprise the provision of tourist accommodation services and campsite services and any of the following auxiliary services under the management of the tourist accommodation provider:

- (1) food services;
 - (2) leisure or fitness facilities;
 - (3) green areas;
 - (4) premises for singular events such as business conferences, meetings or training events;
 - (5) sanitary facilities, washing and cooking facilities or information facilities available to campsite tourists, travellers and lodgers for collective use.
2. Transportation services and pleasure voyages are excluded from the product group 'tourist accommodation'.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'tourist accommodation services' means the provision, for a fee, of sheltered overnight accommodation in rooms, including at least a bed, and of private or shared sanitary facilities, offered to tourists, travellers and lodgers;
- (2) 'campsite services' means the provision, for a fee, of pitches equipped for any of the following structures: tents, caravans, mobile homes, camper vans, bungalows and apartments, and of private or shared sanitary facilities, offered to tourists, travellers and lodgers;
- (3) 'food services' means the provision of breakfast or other meals;
- (4) 'leisure or fitness facilities' means saunas, swimming pools, sport facilities and wellness centre accessible to guests or non-residents or both;
- (5) 'green areas' means parks, gardens or other outside areas which are open to tourists, travellers and lodgers.

Article 3

In order to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, a tourist accommodation shall fall within the product group 'tourist accommodation' as defined in Article 1 of this decision and shall fulfil all of the following requirements as well as the related assessment and verification requirements set out in the Annex to this Decision:

- (a) it shall comply with each of the criteria set out in Section A of the Annex to this Decision;
- (b) it shall comply with a sufficient number of the criteria set out in Section B of the Annex to this Decision in order to acquire the number of points required in accordance with Articles 4 and 5.

Article 4

- 1. For the purposes of Article 3(b), the tourist accommodation service shall acquire at least 20 points.
- 2. The minimum amount of points required in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be increased by the following:
 - (a) 3 points where food services are provided by the management or owner of the tourist accommodation service;
 - (b) 3 points where green areas are made available to guests by the management or owner of the tourist accommodation service;
 - (c) 3 points where leisure or fitness facilities are offered by the management or owner of the tourist accommodation service or 5 points if those leisure or fitness facilities consist in a wellness centre accessible to non-residents.

Article 5

- 1. For the purposes of Article 3(b), the campsite service shall acquire at least 20 points or, where collective services are provided, 24 points.
- 2. The minimum requirement laid down in paragraph 1 shall be increased by the following:
 - (a) 3 points where food services are provided by the management or owner of the campsite service;
 - (b) 3 points where green areas are made available to guests by the management or owner of the campsite service;
 - (c) 3 points where leisure or fitness facilities are offered by the management or owner of the campsite service or 5 points if those leisure or fitness facilities consist in a wellness centre accessible to non-residents.

Article 6

The EU Ecolabel criteria for the product group 'tourist accommodation' and the related assessment and verification requirements shall be valid for 5 years from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 7

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'tourist accommodation' shall be '051'.

Article 8

Decisions 2009/564/EC and 2009/578/EC are repealed.

Article 9

By derogation from Article 8, applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product groups 'tourist accommodation service' or 'campsite service' submitted within 2 months from the date of notification of this Decision may be submitted in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision 2009/578/EC or Decision 2009/564/EC or on the criteria set out in this Decision.

EU Ecolabel licences awarded in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision 2009/564/EC or Decision 2009/578/EC may be used for 20 months from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 10

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 January 2017.

For the Commission
Karmenu VELLA
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to tourist accommodation:

Mandatory criteria*General management criteria*

Criterion 1. Basis of an Environmental Management System

Criterion 2. Staff training

Criterion 3. Information to guests

Criterion 4. General maintenance

Criterion 5. Consumption monitoring

Energy criteria

Criterion 6. Energy efficient space heating and water heating appliances

Criterion 7. Energy efficient air conditioning and air-based heat pumps appliances

Criterion 8. Energy efficient lighting

Criterion 9. Thermoregulation

Criterion 10. Automatic switching off of HVAC and lighting

Criterion 11. Outside heating and air conditioning appliances

Criterion 12. Procurement of electricity from a renewable electricity supplier

Criterion 13. Coal and heating oils

Water criteria

Criterion 14. Efficient water fittings: Bathroom taps and showers

Criterion 15. Efficient water fittings: Toilets and urinals

Criterion 16. Reduction in laundry achieved through reuse of towels and bedclothes

Waste and wastewater criteria

Criterion 17. Waste prevention: Food service waste reduction plan

Criterion 18. Waste prevention: Disposable items

Criterion 19. Waste sorting and sending for recycling

Other criteria

Criterion 20. No smoking in common areas

Criterion 21. Promotion of environmentally preferable means of transport

Criterion 22. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

Optional criteria*General management criteria*

- Criterion 23. EMAS registration, ISO certification of the tourist accommodation (up to 5 points)
- Criterion 24. EMAS registration or ISO certification of suppliers (up to 5 points)
- Criterion 25. Ecolabelled services (up to 4 points)
- Criterion 26. Environmental and social communication and education (up to 2 points)
- Criterion 27. Consumption monitoring: Energy and water sub-metering (up to 2 points)

Energy criteria

- Criterion 28. Energy efficient space heating and water heating appliances (up to 3 points)
- Criterion 29. Energy efficient air conditioning and air-based heat pumps appliances (up to 3,5 points)
- Criterion 30. Air-based heat pumps up to 100 kW heat output (3 points)
- Criterion 31. Energy efficient household appliances and lighting (up to 4 points)
- Criterion 32. Heat recovery (up to 3 points)
- Criterion 33. Thermoregulation and window insulation (up to 4 points)
- Criterion 34. Automatic switch off appliances/devices (up to 4,5 points)
- Criterion 35. District heating/cooling and cooling from cogeneration (up to 4 points)
- Criterion 36. Electric hand driers with proximity sensor (1 point)
- Criterion 37. Space Heater emissions (1,5 points)
- Criterion 38. Procurement of electricity from a renewable electricity supplier (up to 4 points)
- Criterion 39. On site self-generation of electricity through renewable energy sources (up to 5 points)
- Criterion 40. Heating energy from renewable energy sources (up to 3,5 points)
- Criterion 41. Swimming pool heating (up to 1,5 points)

Water criteria

- Criterion 42. Efficient water fittings: Bathroom taps and showers (up to 4 points)
- Criterion 43. Efficient water fittings: Toilets and urinals (up to 4,5 points)
- Criterion 44. Dishwasher water consumption (2,5 points)
- Criterion 45. Washing machine water consumption (3 points)
- Criterion 46. Indications on water hardness (up to 1,5 points)
- Criterion 47. Optimised pool management (up to 2,5 points)
- Criterion 48. Rainwater and grey water recycling (up to 3 points)
- Criterion 49. Efficient irrigation (1,5 points)
- Criterion 50. Native or non-invasive alien species used in outdoor planting (up to 2 points)

Waste and waste water criteria

- Criterion 51. Paper Products (up to 2 points)
- Criterion 52. Durable goods (up to 4 points)
- Criterion 53. Beverages provision (2 points)
- Criterion 54. Detergents and toiletries procurement (up to 2 points)
- Criterion 55. Minimisation of the use of cleaning products (1,5 point)
- Criterion 56. De-icing (1 point)
- Criterion 57. Used textiles and furniture (up to 2 points)
- Criterion 58. Composting (up to 2 points)
- Criterion 59. Waste water treatment (up to 3 points)

Other criteria

- Criterion 60. No smoking in rooms (1 point)
- Criterion 61. Social policy (up to 2 points)
- Criterion 62. Maintenance vehicles (1 point)
- Criterion 63. Environmentally preferable means of transport offer (up to 2,5 points)
- Criterion 64. Unsealed surfaces (1 point)
- Criterion 65. Local and organic products (up to 4 points)
- Criterion 66. Pesticide avoidance (2 points)
- Criterion 67. Additional environmental and social actions (up to 3 points)

ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION

The specific assessment and verification requirements are indicated within each criterion set out in Sections A and B.

Where the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses, test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, these may originate from the applicant or its supplier(s), etc., as appropriate.

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited according to the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited according to the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services. Accreditation shall be carried out according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.

Information extracted from environmental statements submitted under the eco-management and audit scheme ⁽²⁾ (EMAS) of the Union are considered equivalent means of proof as the attestations mentioned in the previous paragraph.

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if the competent body assessing the application accepts their equivalence.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), repealing Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 and Commission Decisions 2001/681/EC and 2006/193/EC (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

Where appropriate, competent bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications.

Competent bodies shall carry out an initial on-site visit before awarding the EU Ecolabel licence and may perform follow up on-site visits periodically during the award period.

As a pre-requisite, the services shall meet all respective legal requirements of the country (countries) in which the 'tourist accommodation' is located. In particular, the following shall be guaranteed:

1. The physical structure respects Union, national and local laws and regulations regarding energy efficiency and thermal insulation, water sources, water treatment and waste water disposal (including chemical toilets), waste collection and disposal, maintenance and servicing of equipment, safety and health dispositions and any relevant laws or regulations of the area related to landscape and biodiversity conservation.
2. The enterprise is operational and registered, as required by national or local laws and its staff are legally employed and insured. For this purpose, staff shall have a national legal written contract, shall be paid at least the national or regional minimum wage set by collective agreements (in the absence of collective agreements, the staff shall be paid at least the legal national or regional minimum wage), and shall have working hours complying with the national law.

The applicant shall declare and demonstrate the service's compliance with those requirements, using independent verification or documentary evidence without prejudice of data protection national law (e.g. construction license/authorisation, declarations of professional technicians explaining how national legislation and local regulations related to the above mentioned aspects of the building are met, copy of a written social policy, copies of contracts, statements of employee's registration in the national insurance system, official documentation/register recording the names and number of employees by the local Government's Employment Inspectorate or Agent) and moreover direct random staff interview could be done during on-site visit.

SECTION A

CRITERIA REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3(a)

GENERAL MANAGEMENT

Criterion 1. Basis of an Environmental Management System

The tourist accommodation shall set the basis of an Environmental Management System by implementing the following processes:

- an **environmental policy** identifying the most relevant environmental aspects regarding energy, water and waste relevant to the accommodation,
- a precise **action programme** establishing targets on environmental performance regarding identified environmental aspects, which shall be set at least every 2 years, taking into consideration requirements set by this EU Ecolabel Decision.

If environmental aspects identified are not addressed by this EU Ecolabel, targets should preferably be based on environmental performance indicators and benchmarks of excellence set by the reference document on best environmental management practice for the tourism sector ⁽¹⁾ (EMAS),

- an **internal evaluation** process allowing verifying at least yearly organisation performances with regard to the targets defined in the action program and setting correction actions if needed.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Decision (EU) 2016/611 of 15 April 2016 on the reference document on best environmental management practice, sector environmental performance indicators and benchmarks of excellence for the tourism sector under Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco- management and audit scheme (EMAS) (OJ L 104, 20.4.2016, p. 27).

Information on the processes mentioned in the previous paragraph shall be available for consultation by the guests and staff.

Comments and feedback from guests collected by means of the questionnaire referred in criterion 3 shall be evaluated in the internal evaluation process and in the action programme, if necessary.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with:

- a copy of the environmental policy,
- the action programme, and
- the evaluation report, which shall be made available to the competent body within 2 years after the application, and the updated version every 2 years.

Applicants registered under EMAS or certified according to ISO 14001 shall be deemed to comply. In this case, ISO 14001 certificate or EMAS registration shall be provided as a means of proof. In case of ISO 14001 certification, a report summarising performances with regard to the targets defined in the action programme shall be joined to the application.

Criterion 2. Staff training

- (a) The tourist accommodation shall provide information and training to the staff (including subcontracted external staff), including written procedures or manuals, to ensure the application of environmental measures and to raise awareness of environmentally responsible behaviour in accordance with the mandatory and applicable optional criteria in this EU Ecolabel. In particular, the following aspects shall be included on the staff training:
 - (i) the environmental policy and action plan of the tourist accommodation and awareness of the EU Ecolabel for tourist accommodation;
 - (ii) energy saving actions in relation to lights, air conditioning and heating systems when the staff leave the room or windows are opened;
 - (iii) water saving actions in relation to leaks checking, watering, changes of sheets and towels frequency and backwashing pool procedure;
 - (iv) chemical use minimisation actions in relation to chemical products for cleaning, dishwashing, sanitising, laundry and other special cleaners (e.g. swimming pool backwashing) which shall be used only where they are necessary; and if information on the dosage is available, the consumption limits of the mentioned products shall be those indicated on the packaging or recommended by the producer;
 - (v) waste reduction and separation actions in relation to disposable items and disposal categories;
 - (vi) environmentally preferable means of transport available to staff;
 - (vii) according to criterion 3, the relevant information that staff is required to provide to guests.
- (b) Adequate training shall be provided to all new staff within 4 weeks of starting employment and an update on the above mentioned aspects for all other staff at least once a year.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with details of the training programme, its content, and an indication of which staff have received what training and when. The dates and types of the staff training shall be recorded as evidence that this training update has taken place.

Criterion 3. Information to guests

- (a) The tourist accommodation shall also provide information to the guests to ensure the application of environmental measures and to raise awareness of environmentally responsible behaviour in accordance with the mandatory and applicable optional criteria in this EU Ecolabel. That information shall be actively given to the guests in oral or written form at the reception or in-room and shall include, in particular, the following aspects:
- (i) environmental policy of the tourist accommodation and awareness of the EU Ecolabel for tourist accommodation;
 - (ii) energy saving actions in relation to lights, air conditioning and heating systems when the guests leave the room or windows are opened;
 - (iii) water saving actions in relation to leaks checking, and changes of sheets and towels frequency;
 - (iv) waste reduction and separation actions in relation to disposable items, disposal categories and items that shall not be disposed of with the waste water. In addition, a poster or any other information material which would give advices to reduce food waste shall be displayed in the breakfast and dining rooms;
 - (v) environmentally preferable means of transport available to guests;
 - (vi) the tourist accommodation shall provide information to guests on available local touristic points of interest, local guides, local restaurants, markets, craft centres.
- (b) Guests shall be given a questionnaire, via internet or at premises, asking about their views on the general environmental aspects of the tourist accommodation listed in point (a) and their overall satisfaction with the facilities and services of the tourist accommodation. A clear procedure which records customer comments, complaints, replies given and corrective actions taken shall be in place.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with copies of the information provided for the guests. The applicant shall indicate the procedures in place for distributing and collecting the information and the questionnaire, and for taking the feedback into account.

Criterion 4. General maintenance

Preventative maintenance of appliances/devices shall be carried out at least yearly, or more often if required by law or relevant manufacturer's instructions. The maintenance shall include the inspection of possible leakage and assurance of the proper functioning at least for energy equipment (e.g. heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) appliances, refrigeration systems, etc.) and water equipment (e.g. plumbing fixtures, irrigation systems, etc.) at the accommodation premises.

Appliances using refrigerants covered by the Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, shall be inspected and maintained as follow:

- (a) for equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 5 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more, but of less than 50 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent: at least every 12 months or, where a leakage detection system is installed, at least every 24 months;
- (b) for equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 50 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more, but of less than 500 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent: at least every 6 months or, where a leakage detection system is installed, at least every 12 months;
- (c) for equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 500 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more: at least every 3 months or, where a leakage detection system is installed, at least every 6 months.

All maintenance activities have to be registered in a specific maintenance register, specifying the approximate amounts of the water leaking from the water supply equipment.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 195).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance, together with a brief description of the maintenance programme, details of the persons or companies carrying out the maintenance and the maintenance register.

Criterion 5. Consumption monitoring

The tourist accommodation shall have procedures for collecting and monitoring data monthly or, at least, yearly, on the following aspects as a minimum:

- (a) specific energy use (kWh/guest night and/or kWh/m² (of indoor area)year);
- (b) percentage of final energy use met by renewable energy generated on site (%);
- (c) water consumption per guest-night (litres/guest-night) including the water used for irrigation (if applicable) and any other activities related to water consumption;
- (d) waste generation per guest-night (kg/guest-night). Food waste shall be monitored separately ⁽¹⁾;
- (e) consumption of chemical products for cleaning, dishwashing, laundry, sanitising and other special cleaners (e.g. swimming pool backwashing) (kg or litres/guest-night), specifying if they are ready-to-use or undiluted;
- (f) percentage of ISO Type I label products (%) used under the applicable optional criteria in this EU Ecolabel Decision.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with a description of the collecting and monitoring procedures. The tourist accommodation shall report a short summary of the data collected for the above-listed consumption parameters together with the internal evaluation report mentioned in criterion 1, which shall be made available to the competent body within 2 years after the application, and every 2 years.

ENERGY

Criterion 6. Energy efficient space heating and water heating appliances

- (a) Water-based space heating appliances installed within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence shall:
 - (i) be a high efficiency cogeneration unit as defined by Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾, or
 - (ii) have seasonal space heating energy efficiency and/or GHG emission limits in accordance with the values in the following tables, calculated as stated in Commission Decision 2014/314/EU ⁽³⁾:

| Water-based space heater type | Efficiency indicator |
|--|--|
| All space heating appliances except solid biomass boiler heaters and heat pump heaters | Minimum Seasonal Space Heating Energy Efficiency (η_s) ≥ 98 % |
| Solid biomass boiler heaters | Minimum Seasonal Space Heating Energy Efficiency (η_s) ≥ 79 % |

⁽¹⁾ Applicable if food service is provided and local waste management facilities permit the separate collection of organic waste.

⁽²⁾ Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 2014/314/EU of 28 May 2014 establishing the criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for water-based heaters (OJ L 164, 3.6.2014, p. 83).

| Water-based space heater type | Efficiency indicator |
|--|---|
| Heat pump heaters (two options are valid for heat pumps using refrigerants with GWP ≤ 2 000, option 2 is mandatory for heat pumps using refrigerants with GWP ≤ 2 000) | Option 1 — <i>Minimum Seasonal Space Energy Heating Efficiency</i> /refrigerant GWP values |
| | $\eta_s \geq 107\%/[0-500]$ |
| | $\eta_s \geq 110\%/(500-1\ 000]$ |
| | $\eta_s \geq 120\%/(1\ 000-2\ 000]$ |
| | Option 2 — <i>GHG emission limits</i> |
| | 150 g CO ₂ -equivalent/kWh heating output |

- (b) Local space heating appliances installed within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence shall comply with the minimum seasonal space heating energy efficiency set out in Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 ⁽¹⁾ or in Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 ⁽²⁾.
- (c) Water heating appliances installed within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence shall have at least the following relevant energy efficiency indicators:

| Water heater type | Energy efficiency indicator |
|--|--|
| All water heaters with a declared load profile ≤ S | Energy Class A ^(b) |
| All water heaters except heat pump water heaters, with a declared load profile > S and ≤ XXL | Energy Class A ^(b) |
| Heat pump water heaters with a declared load profile > S and ≤ XXL | Energy Class A+ ^(b) |
| All water heaters with a declared load profile > XXL (3XL and 4XL) | Water heating energy efficiency ≥ 131 % ^(c) |

^(b) As defined in Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 812/2013 ⁽¹⁾.

^(c) As defined in Annex VI to Commission Regulation (EU) No 814/2013 ⁽²⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 812/2013 of 18 February 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of water heaters, hot water storage tanks and packages of water heater and solar device (OJ L 239, 6.9.2013, p. 83).

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 814/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for water heaters and hot water storage tanks (OJ L 239, 6.9.2013, p. 162).

- (d) Existing cogeneration units shall comply with the definition of high efficiency in Annex III to Directive 2004/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ or Annex II to the Directive 2012/27/EU if installed after 4 December 2012.
- (e) Existing hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels as defined in Council Directive 92/42/EEC ⁽⁴⁾ shall comply with efficiency standards at least equivalent to three stars as stated in that Directive. The efficiency of boilers excluded from Directive 92/42/EEC shall comply with the manufacturer's instructions and with national and local legislation on efficiency, but for such existing boilers (with the exception of biomass boilers) efficiency lower than 88 % shall not be accepted.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 of 24 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel local space heaters (OJ L 193, 21.7.2015, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for local space heaters (OJ L 193, 21.7.2015, p. 76).

⁽³⁾ Directive 2004/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the promotion of cogeneration based on a useful heat demand in the internal energy market and amending Directive 92/42/EEC (OJ L 52, 21.2.2004, p. 50).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Directive 92/42/EEC of 21 May 1992 on efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels (OJ L 167, 22.6.1992, p. 17).

Assessment and verification

For requirements (a), (b) and (c) the license holder shall inform the competent body about the new installation within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence of the relevant appliances and provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the space and water heaters appliances indicating how the required efficiency is met. EU Ecolabel water-based heaters products shall be deemed to comply with requirement (a)(ii). Products bearing other ISO type I labels satisfying any of the requirements listed in points (a) to (e) shall be deemed to comply with the respective point of this criterion. Where EU Ecolabel water-based heaters products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Decision 2014/314/EU. Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package and indicate the ISO type I label requirements listed in points (a) to (e). For requirements (d) and (e) the applicant shall provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the space and water heaters appliances indicating how the required efficiency is met.

Criterion 7. Energy efficient air conditioning and air-based heat pumps appliances

Household air conditioning and air-based heat pumps appliances installed within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence shall have at least the following relevant energy classes as defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 626/2011 ⁽¹⁾:

| Type | Energy efficiency class (cooling/heating) |
|------------------|---|
| Monosplit < 3kW | A+++ / A+++ |
| Monosplit 3-4 kW | A+++ / A+++ |
| Monosplit 4-5 kW | A+++ / A++ |
| Monosplit 5-6 kW | A+++ / A+++ |
| Monosplit 6-7 kW | A++ / A+ |
| Monosplit 7-8 kW | A++ / A+ |
| Monosplit > 8kW | A++ / A++ |
| Multi-split | A++ / A+ |

Note: This criterion applies to electric mains-operated air conditioners and air-based heat pumps with a rated capacity of ≤ 12 kW for cooling, or heating, if the product has no cooling function. This criterion does not apply to appliances that use non-electric energy sources; and appliances of which the condenser — or evaporator — side, or both, do not use air for heat transfer medium.

Assessment and verification

The license holder shall inform the competent body about the new installation of the above mentioned appliances within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence and provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the air conditioning system indicating how the required efficiency is met.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 626/2011 of 4 May 2011 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of air conditioners (OJ L 178, 6.7.2011, p. 1).

Criterion 8. Energy efficient lighting

(a) At the date of the EU Ecolabel licence award:

- (i) at least 40 % of all lighting in the tourist accommodation shall have at least Class A as determined in accordance with Annex VI to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012 ⁽¹⁾;
- (ii) at least 50 % of lighting that is situated where the lamps are likely to be turned on for more than 5 hours a day shall have at least Class A as determined in accordance with Annex VI to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012.

(b) In maximum of 2 years from the date of the EU Ecolabel licence award:

- (i) at least 80 % of all lighting in the tourist accommodation shall have at least Class A as determined in accordance with Annex VI to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012;
- (ii) the 100 % of lighting that is situated where the lamps are likely to be turned on for more than 5 hours a day shall have at least Class A as determined in accordance with Annex VI to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012.

Note: Percentages are set in reference to the total amount of light fittings suitable to use energy-saving lighting. The targets above do not apply to light fittings whose physical characteristics do not allow use of energy-saving lighting.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body written reports indicating the total amount of lamps and luminaires suitable to use energy-saving lighting, operating hours and amount of energy-saving lamps and luminaires with energy efficient light lamps and luminaires of at least Class A as determined in accordance with Annex VI to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012. The reports shall also include the explanation on the impossibility to substitute lamps and luminaires where physical characteristics do not allow use of energy-saving lamps and luminaires. Two reports shall be provided, a first one at the application date and a second one within a maximum of 2 years from the date of the award respectively.

The physical characteristics which may prevent the use of energy-saving light bulbs may include: decorative lighting requiring specialised lamps and luminaires; dimmable lighting; situations where energy-saving lighting may not be available. Where this is the case, evidence shall be provided to show why energy-saving lamps and luminaires can't be used. This may include, for example, photographic evidence of the type of lighting installed.

Criterion 9. Thermoregulation

The temperature in every common area (for example restaurants, lounge areas, and conference rooms) shall be individually regulated within the following designated range:

- (i) common area temperature set point, while in cooling mode, is set at or above 22 °C (+/- 2 °C on customers' request) for the duration of the summer;
- (ii) common area temperature set point, while in heating mode, is set at or below 22 °C (+/- 2 °C on customers' request) for the duration of the winter.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with documentation on the thermoregulatory systems or procedures followed to set the designated temperature ranges.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012 of 12 July 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of electrical lamps and luminaires (OJ L 258, 26.9.2012, p. 1).

Criterion 10. Automatic switching off of HVAC and lighting

- (a) HVAC systems/appliances installed within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence shall be equipped with an automatic switch off when windows are opened and when guests leave the room.
- (b) Automatic systems (e.g sensors, centralised key/card, etc.) which turn the all the lighting off when guests leave the room, shall be installed at construction and/or renovation of all new and/or renovated rental accommodations/guest rooms within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence.

Note: Small accommodations (up to five rooms) are exempt.

Assessment and verification

The license holder have to inform the competent body about the new installation within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence of automatic switching off of HVAC and lighting systems or devices and provide technical specifications from the professional technicians responsible for the installation or maintenance of these systems/devices.

Criterion 11. Outside heating and air conditioning appliances

No outside heating or air conditioning appliances shall be used by the tourist accommodation.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion. This shall be checked during the on-site visit.

Criterion 12. Procurement of electricity from a renewable electricity supplier

- (a) In case there are **one to four suppliers of individual green tariffs offering 50 %** of the electricity from renewable energy sources **or of separate GOs certificates** where the accommodation is located:

The tourist accommodation shall contract at least 50 % of its electricity from renewable energy sources, as defined in Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾. For this purpose:

The tourist accommodation shall preferentially contract an **individual electricity tariff** containing at least 50 % of the electricity from renewable energy sources. This requirement is fulfilled either in case the overall fuel mix marketed by the supplier is disclosed as being at least 50 % renewable or in case the product fuel mix of the purchased tariff is disclosed as being at least 50 % renewable.

Or

Alternatively the minimum 50 % renewable energy can also be acquired through the **unbundled purchase** of guarantees of origin (GOs) as defined in Article 2(j) of Directive 2009/28/EC which are traded in line with the Principles and Rules of Operation of the European Energy Certificate System (EECS). For this alternative, the following conditions shall be met:

- (i) the national regulations of both the exporting and the importing country provide domain protocols that are accredited by the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) under the Principles and Rules of Operation of the EECS in order to avoid double counting in case the customer opts for an unbundled purchase of GOs;
- (ii) the amount of GOs acquired through unbundled purchase does match with the applicant's electricity consumption during the same period of time.

⁽¹⁾ Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16).

- (b) In case there are **at least five suppliers of individual electricity tariffs offering 100 %** of the electricity from renewable energy sources where the accommodation is located, the tourist accommodation shall contract 100 % of its electricity from renewable energy sources through an individual green tariff. This requirement is fulfilled either in case the overall fuel mix marketed by the supplier is disclosed as being 100 % renewable or in case the product fuel mix of the purchased tariff is disclosed as being 100 % renewable.

Note: Tourist accommodations falling outside (a) or (b) cases are exempt. Only suppliers offering the power and voltage demanded by the Tourist Accommodation are accounted for the minimum number of suppliers mentioned in cases (a) and (b).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration from (or the contract(s) with) the electricity/guarantees of origin supplier(s) indicating the nature of the renewable energy source(s) and the percentage of electricity supplied that is from a renewable source and the list of green tariff suppliers providing green electricity where the accommodation is located. In addition, for applicants using the unbundled purchase in point (a), declarations from the guarantees of origin supplier showing compliance with above conditions mentioned in point (a) shall be provided.

Applicants that do not have access to any suppliers offering the electricity tariff described above or guarantees of origin where the accommodation is located shall provide documentary evidence of the lack of access to suppliers of green tariff and unbundled GOs.

According to Article 2(a) of Directive 2009/28/EC, renewable energy sources means energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar, aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal and ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases.

Criterion 13. Coal and heating oils

No heating oils having sulphur content higher than 0,1 % and no coal shall be used as an energy source.

Note: This criterion only applies to tourist accommodations that have an independent heating system.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, indicating the nature of the energy sources used. This shall be checked during the on-site visit.

WATER

Criterion 14. Efficient water fittings: Bathroom taps and showers

Without prejudice to the local or national regulation on water flow rate from bathroom taps and showers, the average water flow rate of the bathroom taps and showers shall not exceed 8,5 litres/minute.

Note: bathtubs, rainshowers and massage-showers are exempt.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, and relevant documentation, including an explanation on how the tourist accommodation fulfils the criterion (e.g. use of flowmeter or small bucket and a watch). EU Ecolabel sanitary tapware products or products bearing other ISO type I labels satisfying the above mentioned requirements will be deemed to comply. Where EU Ecolabel sanitary tapware products are used, the applicant shall provide copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Commission Decision 2013/250/EU ⁽¹⁾. Where other type I label products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the ISO type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package and indicate the ISO type I label requirements that are like the ones mentioned above.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Decision 2013/250/EU of 21 May 2013 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for sanitary tapware (OJ L 145, 31.5.2013, p. 6).

Criterion 15. Efficient water fittings: toilets and urinals

Without prejudice to the local or national regulation on toilets and urinals flushing,

- (a) Continuous flushing is not permitted in any urinal at the accommodation.
- (b) Toilets installed within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence shall have effective toilet flush of $\leq 4,5$ L.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion together with appropriate supporting documentation. For requirement (b) the license holder shall inform the competent body about the new installation within the duration of the EU Ecolabel licence of toilets together with appropriate supporting documentation. EU Ecolabel flushing toilets and urinals products or another ISO type I label toilets and urinals satisfying the above mentioned requirements shall be deemed to comply. Where EU Ecolabel toilets and urinals products are used, the applicant shall provide copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Commission Decision 2013/641/EU ⁽¹⁾. Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package and indicate the ISO type I label requirements that are like the ones mentioned above.

Criterion 16. Reduction in laundry achieved through reuse of towels and bedclothes

The tourist accommodation shall change sheets and towels by default at the frequency established by its environmental action programme that shall be inferior to every day unless requested by law or national regulations or established by a third-party certification scheme the accommodation service is participating in. More frequent changes shall be only carried out if explicitly requested by guests.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with relevant documentation on the frequency established by the tourist accommodation, or by the third party certification or by law or national regulations.

WASTE AND WASTEWATER**Criterion 17. Waste prevention: food service waste reduction plan**

Without prejudice to the local or national regulation on provision of food services:

- (a) with the aim to reduce package waste: No single dose packages for non-perishable food stuffs (e.g. coffee, sugar, chocolate powder (except tea bags)) shall be used for food services;
- (b) with the aim to balance package/food waste depending on the season: For all perishable food stuffs (e.g. yogurt, jams, honey, cold meats, pastries), the tourist accommodation shall manage the provision of food to guests to minimise both food and packaging waste. To achieve this, the tourist accommodation shall follow a documented procedure linked to the action program (criterion 1) which specifies how the food waste/packaging waste balance is optimised based on the number of guests.

Exempt from this criterion are: shops and vending machines under management of the tourist accommodation and single-dose sugar and coffee inside rooms under the condition that the products used for this purpose are fair trade and/or organic certificated, and used coffee capsules (if applicable) are given back to the producer for recycling.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Decision 2013/641/EU of 7 November 2013 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for flushing toilets and urinals (OJ L 299, 9.11.2013, p. 38).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with the criterion and the documented procedure which outlines how both food and packaging waste are minimised. Any legislation requiring the use of single dose products shall also be provided. If applicable, documentation to demonstrate fulfilment of the conditions required for an exemption shall be provided (e.g. take-back declaration from coffee capsules producer, organic and/or fair trade packaging label). This shall be checked during the on-site visit.

Perishable food is defined as being subject to decay or destruction, usually food that has been, for example, minimally processed or not otherwise preserved and which relies on refrigerated storage in order to reduce the rate of decay and loss of quality (Codex Alimentarius).

Criterion 18. Waste prevention: Disposable items

- (a) Disposable toiletries items (shower caps, brushes, nail files, shampoos, soaps etc.) shall not be available to guests in rooms unless they are requested by guests or there is a legal obligation or it is a requirement of independent quality rating/certification scheme or of hotel chain quality policy the tourism accommodation is a member of.
- (b) Disposable food service items (crockery, cutlery, and water jugs) shall not be available to guests in rooms and restaurant/bar service unless the applicant has an agreement with a recycler for such items.
- (c) Disposable towels and bed sheets (draw sheet is excluded) shall not be used in rooms.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with relevant documentation explaining how the criterion is fulfilled. Any legislation or independent quality rating/certification scheme requiring the use of disposable items shall also be provided. This shall be checked during the on-site visit.

Criterion 19. Waste sorting and sending for recycling

- (a) Without prejudice to the local or national regulation on waste separation, adequate containers for waste separation by guests shall be available in the rooms and/or on each floor and/or at a central point of the tourist accommodation.
- (b) Waste shall be separated by the tourist accommodation into the categories required or suggested by the available local waste management facilities, with particular care regarding toiletries and hazardous waste e.g., toners, inks, refrigerating and electrical equipment, batteries, energy saving light bulbs, pharmaceuticals and fats/oils.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with an indication of the different categories of waste accepted by the local authorities, and/or relevant contracts with recycling services. This shall be checked during the on-site visit.

OTHER CRITERIA

Criterion 20. No smoking in common areas and rooms

- (a) No smoking shall be allowed in any indoor common areas.
- (b) No smoking shall be allowed in at least 80 % of guests' rooms or rental accommodations (rounded to the next integer).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion and documentary evidence such as pictures of the signs displayed inside the tourist accommodation. The applicant shall indicate the number of guests' rooms and shall indicate which of these are non-smoking.

Criterion 21. Promotion of environmentally preferable means of transport

Information shall be made available on the website of the accommodation (if available) and on-site to the guests and staff on the following:

- (a) details on environmentally preferable means of transport locally available to sightsee the city/village where the tourist accommodation is located (public transportation, bicycles, etc.);
- (b) details on environmentally preferable means of transport locally available to arrive/leave the city/village where the tourist accommodation is located;
- (c) if available, special offers or agreements with transport agencies that tourist accommodation may offer to guest and staff. (e.g. pick up service, staff collective bus, electric cars, etc.)

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with copies of the information material available e.g. on websites, brochures, etc.

Criterion 22. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The optional label with text box shall contain the following text:

‘This tourist accommodation is actively taking measures to reduce its environmental impact

- promoting renewable energy sources use,
- saving energy and water,
- and reducing waste.’

The guidelines for the use of the optional label with text box can be found in the ‘Guidelines for the use of the EU Ecolabel logo’ on the website:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/documents/logo_guidelines.pdf

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion explaining on which support they intend to display the logo.

SECTION B**CRITERIA REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3(b)****GENERAL MANAGEMENT****Criterion 23. EMAS registration, ISO certification of the tourist accommodation (up to 5 points)**

The tourist accommodation shall be registered under the eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) of the Union (5 points) or certified according to ISO 14001 standard (3 points) or certified according to ISO 50001 standard (2 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide appropriate evidence of EMAS registration or ISO certification(s).

Criterion 24. EMAS registration or ISO certification of suppliers (up to 5 points)

At least two of the main suppliers or service providers of the tourist accommodation shall be local and registered with EMAS (5 points) or certified according to ISO 14001 (2 points) or certified according to ISO 50001 standard (1,5 points).

For the purposes of this criterion, a local service supplier is considered to be a supplier located within a 160 kilometres radius of the tourist accommodation.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide appropriate evidence of EMAS registration or ISO certification(s) by at least two of its main suppliers.

Criterion 25. Ecolabelled services (up to 4 points)

All outsourced laundry and/or cleaning is carried out by a provider who has been awarded an ISO Type I label (2 points for each service, to a maximum of 4 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide appropriate evidence of ISO Type I certification by laundry and/or cleaning suppliers.

Criterion 26. Environmental and social communication and education (up to 2 points)

- (a) The tourist accommodation shall provide environmental communication and education notices on local biodiversity, landscape and nature conservation measures to guests (1 point).
- (b) Guest entertainment includes elements of environmental education (e.g. books, animations, events) (1 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation.

Criterion 27. Consumption monitoring: Energy and water sub-metering (up to 2 points)

The tourist accommodation shall have energy and water meters installed so as to allow data collection on consumption of different activities and/or machines, such as the following categories (1 point for each category, to a maximum of 2 points):

- (a) rooms;
- (b) pitches;
- (c) laundry service;
- (d) kitchen service;
- (e) specific machines (e.g. refrigerators, washing machines).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with a map showing the places where meters are placed.

ENERGY**Criterion 28. Energy efficient space heating and water heating appliances (up to 3 points)**

The tourist accommodation shall have at least:

- (a) a water-based space heating appliance meeting criterion 6(a) (1 point);
- (b) a local space heating appliance having at least the energy Class A as defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 ⁽¹⁾ (1 point).
- (c) a water heating appliance meeting criterion 6(c) (1 point).

⁽¹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 of 24 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of local space heaters (OJ L 193, 21.7.2015, p. 20).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the space and water heaters appliances indicating how the required efficiency required under criterion 6(a), (b) and (c) is met. EU Ecolabel water-based heaters products shall be deemed to comply with the requirement under criterion 6(a)(ii). Products bearing other ISO type I labels satisfying any of the requirements listed in criterion 6(a), (b) and (c) shall be deemed to comply. Where EU Ecolabel water-based heaters products are used, the applicant shall provide copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Decision 2014/314/EU. Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package, and indicate the ISO type I label requirements that are listed in points (a), (b) and (c).

Criterion 29. Energy efficient air conditioning and air-based heat pumps appliances (up to 3,5 points)

The tourist accommodation shall comply with one of the thresholds:

- (a) 50 % of household air conditioners or air-based heat pumps (rounded to the next integer) the energy efficiency of which is at least 15 % higher than the threshold set in criterion 7 (1,5 point);
- (b) 50 % of household air conditioners or air-based heat pumps (rounded to the next integer) the energy efficiency of which is at least 30 % higher than the threshold set in criterion 7 (3,5 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the air conditioning system indicating how the required efficiency is met.

Criterion 30. Air-based heat pumps up to 100 kW heat output (3 points)

The tourist accommodation shall have at least an air-based heat pump meeting criterion 7 (if applicable, see note in criterion 7 and awarded the EU Ecolabel in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/742/EC ⁽¹⁾ or other ISO Type I label.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the air-based heat pump indicating how the required efficiency is met (if applicable). Where EU Ecolabel heat pump products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Decision 2007/742/EC. Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package.

Criterion 31. Energy efficient household appliances and lighting (up to 4 points)

Tourist accommodation shall have energy efficient appliances for the following categories (0,5 point or 1 point each of the following categories, to a maximum of 4 points):

- (a) household refrigerating appliances, of which at least 50 % (0,5 point) or 90 % (1 point) (rounded to the next integer) shall be of EU Energy Label rated Class A++ or better as laid down in Annex IX to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1060/2010 ⁽²⁾;
- (b) household electric ovens, of which at least 50 % (0,5 point) or 90 % (1 point) (rounded to the next integer) shall be of EU Energy Label rated Class A++ or better as laid down in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 65/2014 ⁽³⁾;

⁽¹⁾ Commission Decision 2007/742/EC of 9 November 2007 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to electrically driven, gas driven or gas absorption heat pumps (OJ L 301, 20.11.2007, p. 14).

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1060/2010 of 28 September 2010 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of household refrigerating appliances (OJ L 314, 30.11.2010, p. 17).

⁽³⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 65/2014 of 1 October 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of domestic ovens and range hoods (OJ L 29, 31.1.2014, p. 1).

- (c) household dishwashers, of which at least 50 % (0,5 point) or 90 % (1 point) (rounded to the next integer) shall be of EU Energy Label rated Class A++ or better as laid down in Annex VI to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1059/2010 ⁽¹⁾;
- (d) household washing machines, of which at least 50 % (0,5 point) or 90 % (1 point) (rounded to the next integer) shall be of EU Energy Label rated Class A++ or better as laid down in Annex VI to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1061/2010 ⁽²⁾;
- (e) office equipment of which at least 50 % (0,5 point) or 90 % (1 point) (rounded to the next integer) shall be ENERGY STAR qualified as defined by Energy Star v6.1 for computers and under the agreement set out in Commission Decision (EU) 2015/1402 ⁽³⁾, by Energy Star v6.0 for Displays, by Energy Star v2.0 for Imaging equipment, by Energy Star v1.0 for Uninterruptible power supplies and/or Energy Star v2.0 for Enterprise servers and under the agreement set out in Commission Decision 2014/202/EU ⁽⁴⁾.
- (f) household tumble driers, of which at least 50 % (0,5 point) or 90 % (1 point) (rounded to the next integer) shall be of EU Energy Label rated Class A++ or better as laid down in Annex VI to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 392/2012 ⁽⁵⁾;
- (g) household vacuum cleaners, of which at least 50 % (0,5 point) or 90 % (1 point) (rounded to the next integer) shall be of EU Energy Label rated Class A or better as laid down in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 665/2013 ⁽⁶⁾;
- (h) electrical lamps and luminaires, of which at least 50 % (0,5 point) or 90 % (1 point) shall be at least of Class A++ as laid down in Annex VI to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012.

Note: The criterion does not apply to appliances and lighting not covered by the Regulation mentioned for each category (e.g. industrial appliances).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide documentation indicating the energy class (Energy Star certificate for category (e)) of all appliances for the applicable category.

Criterion 32. Heat recovery (up to 3 points)

The tourist accommodation shall have a heat recovery system for one (1,5 point) or two (3 points) of the following categories: refrigeration systems, ventilators, washing machines, dishwashers, swimming pools, and sanitary waste water.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with documentation on the heat recovery systems (e.g. copy of the project of the heat recovery systems in place, description from a technician, etc.).

⁽¹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1059/2010 of 28 September 2010 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of household dishwashers (OJ L 314, 30.11.2010, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1061/2010 of 28 September 2010 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of household washing machines (OJ L 314, 30.11.2010, p. 47).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision (EU) 2015/1402 of 15 July 2015 determining the European Union position with regard to a decision of the management entities under the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the European Union on the coordination of energy-efficiency labelling programmes for office equipment on the revision of specifications for computers included in Annex C to the Agreement (OJ L 217, 18.8.2015, p. 9).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Decision 2014/202/EU of 20 March 2014 determining the European Union position for a decision of the Management entities under the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the European Union on the coordination of energy-efficiency labelling programmes for office equipment on adding specifications for computer servers and uninterruptible power supplies to Annex C to the Agreement and on the revision of specifications for displays and imaging equipment included in Annex C to the Agreement (OJ L 114, 16.4.2014, p. 68).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 392/2012 of 1 March 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of household tumble driers (OJ L 123, 9.5.2012, p. 1).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 665/2013 of 3 May 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of vacuum cleaners (OJ L 192, 13.7.2013, p. 1).

Criterion 33. Thermoregulation and window insulation (up to 4 points)

- (a) The temperature in every guest room shall be regulated by guests. The thermoregulatory system shall allow individual regulation within the following designated range (2 points):
 - (i) the room temperature, while in cooling mode, is set at or above 22 °C for the duration of the summer;
 - (ii) the room temperature, while in heating mode, is set at or below 22 °C for the duration of the winter.
- (b) 90 % of windows in heated and/or air conditioned rooms and common areas shall be insulated with at least double glazing or equivalent (2 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with relevant documentation on the thermoregulatory systems or procedures followed to set the designated temperature ranges or windows pictures. An expert declaration shall be provided in case that window insulation equivalent to multiple glazing is used.

Criterion 34. Automatic switch off of appliances/devices (up to 4,5 points)

- (a) 90 % of the guest rooms in the tourist accommodation (rounded to the next integer) shall be equipped with an automatic switch off of installed HVAC systems when windows are opened and when guests leave the room (1,5 points);
- (b) 90 % of the guest rooms in the tourist accommodation (rounded to the next integer) shall be equipped with an automatic system which turns the lights off when guests leave the room (1,5 points);
- (c) 90 % of the outside lighting (rounded to the next integer) not needed for security reasons shall be turned off automatically after a defined time, or be activated through a proximity sensor (1,5 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide technical specifications from the professional technicians responsible for the installation or maintenance of these appliances/devices.

Criterion 35. District heating/cooling and cooling from cogeneration (up to 4 points)

- (a) The heating and/or cooling of the tourist accommodation shall be provided by efficient district heating or cooling system. For the purposes of the EU Ecolabel, this is defined as follows: a district heating or cooling system using at least 50 % renewable energy, 50 % waste heat, 75 % cogenerated heat or 50 % of a combination of such energy and heat; as defined by Directive 2012/27/EU (2 points).
- (b) Cooling of the tourist accommodation shall be provided by a high efficiency cogeneration unit according to Directive 2012/27/EU (2 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with documentation on the district heating system and/or the cooling system by means of cogeneration.

Criterion 36. Electric hand driers with proximity sensor (1 point)

All electric hand driers shall be fitted with proximity sensors, or have been awarded an ISO Type I label.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide appropriate supporting documentation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion. Where ISO type I label products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package

Criterion 37. Space Heater emissions (1,5 points)

For space heaters in the tourist accommodation the nitrogen oxide (NO_x) content of the exhaust gas shall not exceed the limit values indicated in the table below, calculated in accordance with the following acts:

- (a) for gaseous and liquid fuel water-based space heaters, Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 ⁽¹⁾;
- (b) for solid fuel water-based space heaters, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1189 ⁽²⁾;
- (c) for gaseous and liquid fuel local space heaters, Regulation (EU) 2015/1188;
- (d) for solid fuel local space heaters, Regulation (EU) 2015/1185.

| Heat generator technology | NO _x emission limit |
|---------------------------|---|
| Gas heaters | For water-based heaters equipped with internal combustion engine: 240 mg/kWh GCV energy input For water-based and local heaters equipped with external combustion (boilers): 56 mg/kWh GCV energy input |
| Liquid fuel heaters | For water-based heaters equipped with internal combustion engine: 420 mg/kWh GCV energy input For water-based and local heaters equipped with external combustion (boilers): 120 mg/kWh GCV energy input |
| Solid fuel heaters | Water-based space heaters: 200 mg/Nm ³ at 10 % O ₂ Local space heaters: 200 mg/Nm ³ at 13 % O ₂ |

For solid fuel boilers and solid fuel local space heaters in the tourist accommodation, the emissions of particulate matter (PM) of the exhaust gas shall not exceed the limit values laid down in Regulation (EU) 2015/1189 and in Regulation (EU) 2015/1185, respectively.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the space heaters appliances indicating how the required efficiency is met. EU Ecolabel water-based heaters products shall be deemed to comply. Products bearing other ISO type I labels satisfying the above mentioned requirements shall be deemed to comply. Where EU Ecolabel water-based heaters products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Decision 2014/314/EU. Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate a copy of the label on the package and indicate the ISO type I label requirements that match with the above mentioned requirements.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for space heaters and combination heaters (OJ L 239, 6.9.2013, p. 136).

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1189 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel boilers (OJ L 193, 21.7.2015, p. 100).

Criterion 38. Procurement of electricity from a renewable electricity supplier (up to 4 points)

- (a) The tourist accommodation shall contract an individual electricity tariff containing the 100 % (overall fuel mix marketed by the supplier or product fuel mix of the purchased tariff) of the electricity from renewable energy sources as defined in Directive 2009/28/EC (3 points) and certified by an environmental electricity label (4 points).
- (b) Alternatively, the 100 % electricity from renewable energy sources certified by an environmental electricity label can also be acquired by the unbundled purchase of guarantees of origin as defined in Article 2(j) of Directive 2009/28/EC (3 points).

For the purpose of this criterion, the environmental electricity label shall comply with the following conditions:

- (1) the quality label's standard is verified by an independent organisation (third party);
- (2) the certified electricity procured originates from new renewable plant capacity installed within the past 2 years or a financial part of the certified electricity procured is used to promote the investment in new renewable power capacities.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall supply a declaration from (or the contract with) the electricity supplier(s) indicating the nature of the renewable energy source(s) and the percentage of electricity supplied that is from a renewable source and where relevant that 100 % of electricity purchased is certified or has been awarded a third party certified environmental label. In addition, for point (b), declarations from the guarantees of origin supplier showing compliance with conditions mentioned in criterion 12(a) shall also be provided.

Criterion 39. On site self-generation of electricity through renewable energy sources (up to 5 points)

The tourist accommodation shall have on site electricity generation from renewable energy sources as defined in Article 2(a) of Directive 2009/28/EC, which may include: photovoltaic (solar panel) or local hydroelectric system, geothermal, local biomass or wind power electricity generation that generates:

- (a) at least 10 % of the overall electricity consumption per year (1 point);
- (b) at least 20 % of the overall electricity consumption per year (3 points);
- (c) at least 50 % of the overall electricity consumption per year (5 points).

For the purposes of this criterion, local biomass is considered to be biomass from a source located within a 160 kilometres radius of the tourist accommodation.

If the self-generation of renewable electricity leads to the issuing of guarantees of origin, the self-generation can only be taken into account if the guarantees of origin do not end up on the market, but are cancelled to cover the local consumption.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with documentation on the photovoltaic, hydroelectric, geothermal, biomass or wind power system and data on its actual output. In case local biomass is used, applicant shall provide evidence of the local availability of biomass (e.g. biomass supplier contract). In addition, where a hydroelectric system is used, the applicant shall provide a valid permit/authorisation/concession in line with applicable national laws and regulations. The calculation of the % generated of the overall consumption of the previous year to the application can be used to demonstrate the capacity to fulfil this criterion.

Criterion 40. Heating energy from renewable energy sources (up to 3,5 points)

- (a) At least 70 % of the total energy used to heat or cool the rooms (1,5 points) and/or to heat sanitary water (1 point) shall come from renewable energy sources as defined in Article 2(a) of Directive 2009/28/EC.
- (b) 100 % of the total energy used to heat or cool the rooms (2 points) and/or to heat sanitary water (1,5 points) shall come from renewable energy sources as defined in Article 2(a) of Directive 2009/28/EC.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with data on energy consumed and documentation showing that at least 70 % or 100 % of this energy comes from renewable energy sources.

Criterion 41. Swimming pool heating (up to 1,5 points)

- (a) At least 50 % of the total energy used to heat swimming pool water shall come from renewable energy sources as defined in Article 2(a) of Directive 2009/28/EC (1 point).
- (b) At least 95 % of the total energy used to heat swimming pool water shall come from renewable energy sources as defined in Article 2(a) of Directive 2009/28/EC (1,5 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with data on the energy consumed in heating swimming pool water and documentation showing the amount of energy used that comes from renewable energy sources.

WATER**Criterion 42. Efficient water fittings: Bathroom taps and showers (up to 4 points)**

- (a) The average water flow rate of the showers shall not exceed 7 litres/min and bathroom taps (except bathtubs) shall not exceed 6 litres/minute (2 points).
- (b) At least 50 % of the bathroom taps and shower (rounded to the next integer) shall have been awarded the EU ecolabel in accordance with Decision 2013/250/EU or another ISO type I label (2 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, and relevant documentation, including an explanation on how the tourist accommodation fulfils the criterion (e.g. use of flowmeter or small bucket and a watch). EU Ecolabel sanitary tapware products and products bearing other ISO type I labels, satisfying the above mentioned requirements, shall be deemed to comply. Where EU Ecolabel sanitary tapware products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Decision 2013/250/EU. Where other type I label products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the ISO type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package

Criterion 43. Efficient water fittings: Toilets and urinals (up to 4,5 points)

- (a) All urinals shall use a waterless system (1,5 point).
- (b) At least 50 % of urinals (rounded to the next integer) shall have been awarded the EU ecolabel in accordance with Decision 2013/641/EU or another ISO type I label (1,5 point).
- (c) At least 50 % of toilets (rounded to the next integer) shall have been awarded the EU ecolabel in accordance with Decision 2013/641/EU or another ISO type I label (1,5 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation. EU Ecolabel flushing toilets and urinals products or products bearing other ISO type I labels satisfying the above mentioned requirements shall be deemed to comply. Where EU Ecolabel flushing toilets and urinals products are used, the applicant shall provide copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Decision 2013/641/EU. Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package.

Criterion 44. Dishwasher water consumption (2,5 points)

The water consumption of the dishwashers shall be lower or equal to the threshold as laid down in the following table, measured according to the standard EN 50242, using the standard cleaning cycle:

| Product sub-group | Water consumption (Wt) (litres/cycle) |
|--|--|
| Household dishwashers with 15 place settings | 10 |
| Household dishwashers with 14 place settings | 10 |
| Household dishwashers with 13 place settings | 10 |
| Household dishwashers with 12 place settings | 9 |
| Household dishwashers with 9 place settings | 9 |
| Household dishwashers with 6 place settings | 7 |
| Household dishwashers with 4 place settings | 9,5 |

Note: The criterion only applies to household dishwashers covered by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1016/2010 ⁽¹⁾.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the dishwashers. 280 total number of standard cleaning cycles per year shall be assumed in the case that only annual consumption is provided.

Criterion 45. Washing machine water consumption (3 points)

The washing machines used within the tourist accommodation by guests and staff or those used by the tourist accommodation laundry service provider shall fulfil at least one of the following requirements:

- (a) for household washing machines, their water consumption is lower or equal to the threshold as defined in the following table, measured according to the standard EN 60456, using the standard washing cycle (60 °C cotton program):

| Product sub-group | Water consumption: [litres/cycle] |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Household washing machines with a rated capacity of 3 kg | 39 |
| Household washing machines with a rated capacity of 3,5 kg | 39 |

⁽¹⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 1016/2010 of 10 November 2010 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for household dishwashers (OJ L 293, 11.11.2010, p. 31).

| Product sub-group | Water consumption: [litres/cycle] |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Household washing machines with a rated capacity of 4,5 kg | 40 |
| Household washing machines with a rated capacity of 5 kg | 39 |
| Household washing machines with a rated capacity of 6 kg | 37 |
| Household washing machines with a rated capacity of 7 kg | 43 |
| Household washing machines with a rated capacity of 8 kg | 56 |

- (b) for commercial or professional washing machines, they have an average laundry water consumption of ≤ 7 l per kg of laundry washed.

Note: point (a) only applies to household washing machines covered by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1015/2010 ⁽¹⁾.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the washing machines. For the purposes of showing compliance with point (a), 220 total number of standard cleaning cycles per year shall be assumed in the case that only annual consumption is provided.

Criterion 46. Indications on water hardness (up to 1,5 points)

The applicant shall fulfil at least one of the following requirements:

- (a) in proximity to sanitary areas/washing machines/dishwashers there shall be displayed explanations about local water hardness to allow better use of detergents by guests and staff (0,5 point);
- (b) an automatic dosage system which optimises detergent use according to water hardness shall be used for washing machines/dishwashers used within the tourist accommodation by guests and staff (1,5 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with relevant documentation showing how the guest is informed or relevant information on the automatic dosage systems used.

Criterion 47. Optimised pool management (up to 2,5 points)

- (a) Heated swimming pools and outside whirlpool shall be covered at night. Non-heated filled swimming pools and outside whirlpool shall be covered when not used for more than a day to reduce evaporation (1 point).
- (b) Swimming pools and outside whirlpool shall have an automatic system which optimises chlorine consumption through optimised dosing or use supplementary disinfection methods such as ozonation and UV treatment (0,5 point) or shall be of the natural type that incorporates natural plant-based filtration systems to achieve water purification to the required hygiene standard (1,5 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation (e.g. photographs showing covers, automatic dosage systems or type of pool, documented procedure to use the automatic dosage systems).

⁽¹⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 1015/2010 of 10 November 2010 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for household washing machines (OJ L 293, 11.11.2010, p. 21).

Criterion 48. Rainwater and grey water recycling (up to 3 points)

The accommodation shall use the following alternative water sources for non-sanitary and non-drinking purposes in the accommodation facility:

- (i) reclaimed water or grey water from laundry and/or showers and/or lavatory sinks (1 point);
- (ii) rainwater via rooftop (1 point);
- (iii) condensate from HVAC systems (1 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with photographs showing alternative water distribution systems, and appropriate assurances that the sanitary and drinking water supply is kept entirely separate.

Criterion 49. Efficient irrigation (1,5 points)

The applicant shall fulfil at least one of the following requirements:

- (a) the tourist accommodation shall have a documented procedure for watering outside areas/plants, including details on how watering times have been optimised and water consumption minimised. This may, for example, include no watering of outside areas. (1,5 points);
- (b) the tourist accommodation shall use an automatic system which optimises watering times and water consumption for outside areas/plants. (1,5 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation including details of the documented system/procedure for watering or photographs showing the automatic watering systems.

Criterion 50. Native or non-invasive alien species used in outdoor planting (up to 2 points)

During the validity period of the EU Ecolabel, the vegetation of outdoor areas, including any aquatic vegetation, shall be composed of native and/or non-invasive alien species:

- (i) absence of invasive alien species of Union concern (0,5 point) (other invasive alien species may be present);
- (ii) exclusively non-invasive alien species (1 point);
- (iii) native and/or non-invasive alien species (1,5 point);
- (iv) exclusively native species (2 points).

For the purposes of this EU Ecolabel, native species means plant species that occur naturally in the country.

For the purposes of this EU Ecolabel, non-invasive species means plant species that do not naturally occur in the country and for which there is no evidence that they reproduce, establish and spread easily or that they may have negative impacts on native biodiversity.

Outdoor planting shall exclude invasive alien species of Union concern within the meaning of Article 3(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p. 35).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide the relevant specification of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation by an expert.

WASTE AND WASTEWATER

Criterion 51. Paper products (up to 2 points)

90 % of the following categories of paper products used shall have been awarded the EU Ecolabel or other ISO type I label (0,5 point for each of the following categories, to a maximum of 2 points):

- (a) toilet paper;
- (b) tissue paper;
- (c) office paper;
- (d) printed paper;
- (e) converted paper (e.g. envelopes).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide data and documentation (including relevant invoices) indicating the quantities of such products used and the quantities that have an eco-label. Where EU Ecolabel products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance, as the case may be, with Commission Decision 2014/256/EU ⁽¹⁾ or Commission Decision 2012/481/EU ⁽²⁾ or Commission Decision 2011/333/EU ⁽³⁾ or Commission Decision 2009/568/EC ⁽⁴⁾. Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package.

Criterion 52. Durable goods (up to 4 points)

At least 40 % (rounded to the next integer) of at least one of the following categories of durable goods present in the tourist accommodation shall have been awarded the EU Ecolabel or other ISO Type I label (1 point for each category, to a maximum of 4 points):

- (a) bed-linen, towels and table clothes;
- (b) computers;
- (c) televisions;
- (d) bed mattresses;
- (e) wooden furniture;

⁽¹⁾ Commission Decision 2014/256/EU of 2 May 2014 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for converted paper products (OJ L 135, 8.5.2014, p. 24).

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2012/481/EU of 16 August 2012 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for printed paper (OJ L 223, 21.8.2012, p. 55).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 2011/333/EU of 7 June 2011 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for copying and graphic paper (OJ L 149, 8.6.2011, p. 12).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Decision 2009/568/EC of 9 July 2009 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community Eco-label for tissue paper (OJ L 197, 29.7.2009, p. 87).

- (f) vacuum cleaners;
- (g) floor coverings;
- (h) imaging equipment.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide data and documentation indicating the quantities of such products owned and the quantities that have an eco-label. Where EU Ecolabel products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance, as the case may be, with Commission Decision 2014/350/EU ⁽¹⁾ or Commission Decision 2009/300/EC ⁽²⁾ or Commission Decision 2014/391/EU ⁽³⁾ or Commission Decision 2010/18/EC ⁽⁴⁾ or Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332 ⁽⁵⁾ or Commission Decision 2009/607/EC ⁽⁶⁾. Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package.

Criterion 53. Beverages provision (2 points)

If beverages are offered (e.g. bar/restaurant service, shops and vending machines) under the ownership or the direct management of the tourist accommodation, at least 50 % (1 point) or 70 % (2 points) of the beverages provision shall be on returnable/refillable containers.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation if relevant.

Criterion 54. Detergents and toiletries procurement (up to 2 points)

At least 80 % purchased volume or weight of at least one of the following detergent and toiletry categories used by the tourist accommodation shall have been awarded the EU Ecolabel or other ISO Type I label (0,5 points for each category, to a maximum of 2 points):

- (a) hand dishwashing detergents;
- (b) detergents for dishwashers;
- (c) laundry detergent;
- (d) all-purpose cleaners;
- (e) sanitary detergents;
- (f) soaps and shampoos
- (g) hair conditioner.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Decision 2014/350/EU of 5 June 2014 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for textile products (OJ L 174, 13.6.2014, p. 45).

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2009/300/EC of 12 March 2009 establishing the revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community Ecolabel to televisions (OJ L 82, 28.3.2009, p. 3).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 2014/391/EU of 23 June 2014 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for bed mattresses (OJ L 184, 25.6.2014, p. 18).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Decision 2010/18/EC of 26 November 2009 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community Ecolabel for wooden floor coverings (OJ L 8, 13.1.2010, p. 32).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Decision (EU) 2016/1332 of 28 July 2016 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for furniture (OJ L 210, 4.8.2016, p. 100).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Decision 2009/607/EC of 9 July 2009 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to hard coverings (OJ L 208, 12.8.2009, p. 21).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide data and documentation indicating the quantities of such products owned and the quantities that have an eco-label. Where EU Ecolabel products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the EU Ecolabel certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance, as the case may be, with Commission Decision 2011/382/EU ⁽¹⁾ or Commission Decision 2011/263/EU ⁽²⁾ or Commission Decision 2011/264/EU ⁽³⁾ or Commission Decision 2011/383/EU ⁽⁴⁾ or Commission Decision 2014/893/EU ⁽⁵⁾. Where products bearing other ISO type I labels are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the type I label certificate or a copy of the label on the package.

Criterion 55. Minimisation of the use of cleaning products (1,5 point)

The tourist accommodation shall have precise procedures for the efficient use of cleaning products, such as use of micro-fibre products or other cleaning materials with similar effects and water cleaning activities or other cleaning activities with similar effects. To fulfil this criterion, all cleaning must be carried out by a method based on the efficient use of cleaning products except where required by law or by hygiene or health and safety practices.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation if relevant (e.g. copy of procedures, technical details of products used).

Criterion 56. De-icing (1 point)

Where de-icing of roads is needed and is carried by the accommodation provider, mechanical means, sand/gravel or de-icers that have been awarded a ISO Type I label shall be used in order to make roads on the tourist accommodation ground safe in case of ice or snow.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation. Where de-icers that have been awarded an ISO Type I label products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the product label certificate or a copy of the label on the package.

Criterion 57. Used textiles and furniture (up to 2 points)

The tourist accommodation shall have a procedure in place covering:

- (a) all donation activities for all furniture and textiles that reach the end of their usable life within the tourist accommodation but are still usable. End users shall include employees and charity or other associations which collect and redistribute goods (1 point);
- (b) all reused/second-hand products procurement activities for furniture. Suppliers shall include second-hand markets or other associations/collectives which sell or redistribute used goods (1 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation e.g. written procedure including end user contact details, receipts and records of goods previously used or donated etc.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Decision 2011/382/EU of 24 June 2011 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to hand dishwashing detergents (OJ L 169, 29.6.2011, p. 40).

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2011/263/EU of 28 April 2011 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to detergents for dishwashers (OJ L 111, 30.4.2011, p. 22).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 2011/264/EU of 28 April 2011 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for laundry detergents (OJ L 111, 30.4.2011, p. 34).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Decision 2011/383/EU of 28 June 2011 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to all-purpose cleaners and sanitary cleaners (OJ L 169, 29.6.2011, p. 52).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Decision 2014/893/EU of 9 December 2014 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for rinse-off cosmetic products (OJ L 354, 11.12.2014, p. 47).

Criterion 58. Composting (up to 2 points)

The tourist accommodation shall separate at least one of following relevant waste category ensuring that waste is composted or used for biogas production according to local authority guidelines (e.g. by the local administration, in-house or by a private agency) (1 point for each category, to a maximum of 2 points):

- (a) yard waste;
- (b) food waste from the food services;
- (c) biodegradable products (e.g. disposable items made of corn-based materials);
- (d) biodegradable waste produced by guests at their room/accommodation.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation if relevant.

Criterion 59. Waste water treatment (up to 3 points)

- (a) If car washing facilities are offered within the tourist accommodation, car washing shall be allowed only in areas which are specially equipped to collect the water and detergents used and channel them to the sewerage system (1 point).
- (b) Where it is not possible to send waste water for centralised treatment, on-site waste water treatment shall include pretreatment (sieve/bar-rack, equalisation and sedimentation) followed by biological treatment with > 95 % BOD (biochemical oxygen demand) removal, > 90 % nitrification and (off-site) anaerobic digestion of excess sludge (2 points).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation (e.g. photographs for requirement (a) and technical specifications from the manufacturer or the professional technicians responsible for installation, sale or maintenance of the wastewater system for requirement (b)).

OTHER CRITERIA**Criterion 60. No smoking in rooms (1 point)**

No smoking shall be allowed in guests' rooms or rental accommodations.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion and documentary evidence such as pictures of the signs displayed inside the rooms or rental accommodations.

Criterion 61. Social policy (up to 2 points)

The tourist accommodation shall have a written social policy to ensure at least one of the following social benefits for staff (0,5 point for each benefit, to a maximum of 2 points):

- (a) time off for education;
- (b) free meals or meal vouchers;
- (c) free uniforms and work wear;
- (d) discount on products/services in the tourist accommodation;
- (e) subsidised sustainable transport scheme;
- (f) caution to get a house loan.

The written social policy shall be updated and communicated to staff yearly. Staff shall sign the written policy at the communication session. The document shall be available at the reception desk to all staff.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a copy of the written social policy duly signed by staff and self-declaration explaining how the above requirements are met. In addition, the competent body may ask for documentary evidence and/or direct random staff interview during the on-site visit.

Criterion 62. Maintenance vehicles (1 point)

No combustion motor vehicles shall be used for the maintenance of the tourist accommodation (1 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide an explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation.

Criterion 63. Environmentally preferable means of transport offer (up to 2,5 points)

- (a) The tourist accommodation shall offer to guests at least one of following environmentally preferable means of transport (1 point each, to a maximum of 2 points):
 - (i) electric vehicles for guests pick up service or for guests' leisure;
 - (ii) plugs (charging stations) for electric vehicles;
 - (iii) at least 1 bike for every 5 pitches or rental accommodation units or rooms.
- (b) The tourist accommodation shall have active partnerships with companies providing electric vehicles or bikes (0,5 point). 'Active partnership' means an agreement between a tourist accommodation and a company hiring electric vehicles or bikes. Information on the active partnership shall be visible on site. Where the hire company is not based on the site of the tourist accommodation, some practical considerations shall be made (e.g. a bicycle hire company may deliver bikes to the tourist accommodation service).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide an explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion together with appropriate supporting documentation and with any information to be provided to guests.

Criterion 64. Unsealed surfaces (1 point)

At least 90 % of the open air area surface under management of the tourist accommodation is not covered with asphalt/cement or other sealing materials which hinder proper drainage and airing of the soil.

Where rainwater and grey water is collected, the unused rainwater and grey water shall be treated and infiltrated on the land.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide an explanation of how the tourist accommodation fulfils this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation.

Criterion 65. Local and organic products (up to 4 points)

- (a) At least two locally sourced and not out of season (for fresh fruit and vegetables) food products shall be offered at each meal including breakfast (1 point).
- (b) The tourist accommodation actively chooses local suppliers of goods and services (1 point).
- (c) At least two products (1 point) or four products (2 points) used in daily meal preparation or sold by the accommodation provider shall have been produced by organic farming methods, as laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 ⁽¹⁾.

For the purposes of this criterion, 'local' means within a 160 kilometres radius of the tourist accommodation.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with appropriate supporting documentation. Where organic products are used, the applicant shall provide a copy of the product certificate or a copy of the label on the package showing that it was awarded in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007. In some countries, it is possible for restaurants and hotels to be granted certification by some labelling schemes when they use only organic products. Where a tourist accommodation is granted certification by such types of schemes, this information may be provided as evidence of compliance with this criterion.

Criterion 66. Pesticide avoidance (2 points)

Outside areas under management of the tourist accommodation shall be managed without any use of pesticides.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of how the tourist accommodation avoids the pests and manages the outside areas. This shall be checked during the on-site visit.

Criterion 67. Additional environmental and social actions (up to 3 points)

The management of the tourist accommodation shall take actions, additional to those provided for by way of criteria in this Section or in Section A, to improve the environmental or social performance of the tourist accommodation:

- (a) additional environmental actions (up to 0,5 points each, to a maximum of 2 points);
- and/or
- (b) additional social actions (up to 0,5 points each, to a maximum of 1 point).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with a full description (including documented environmental or social benefits associated to the actions) of each additional action the applicant wishes to be taken into account.

⁽¹⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1).

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2017/176
of 25 January 2017
on establishing EU Ecolabel criteria for wood-, cork- and bamboo-based floor coverings
(notified under document C(2017) 303)
(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Ecolabelling Board,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, the EU Ecolabel may be awarded to products which have a reduced environmental impact during their entire life cycle.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 provides that specific EU Ecolabel criteria are to be established for each product group.
- (3) Commission Decision 2010/18/EC ⁽²⁾ has established the ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements for wooden floor coverings, which are valid until 31 December 2016.
- (4) For the purpose of better reflecting the range of wood-, cork- and bamboo-based floor coverings on the market and the state of the art for these products, and to take into account the innovation of the last few years, it is considered appropriate to modify the name and scope of the product group and to establish a revised set of EU Ecolabel criteria.
- (5) The revised EU Ecolabel criteria aim at using materials produced in a more sustainable way based on a life cycle analysis approach limiting the energy consumed and the use of hazardous compounds, the levels of hazardous residues, the contribution of the floor coverings to indoor air pollution and promoting durable and high-quality products. The revised criteria, along with the related assessment and verification requirements should be valid for six years from the date of notification of this Decision, taking into account the innovation cycle for this product group.
- (6) A code corresponding to the product group is an integral part of the EU Ecolabel registration numbers. In order for the competent bodies to be able to assign an EU Ecolabel registration number to wood-, cork-, and bamboo-based floor coverings complying with the EU Ecolabel criteria, it is necessary to assign a code number to that product group.
- (7) Decision 2010/18/EC should therefore be repealed.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2010/18/EC of 26 November 2009 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community Ecolabel for wooden floor coverings (OJ L 8, 13.1.2010, p. 32).

- (8) It is appropriate to allow a transitional period for producers whose products have been awarded the EU Ecolabel for wooden floor coverings on the basis of the ecological criteria set out in Decision 2010/18/EC, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their product to comply with the revised criteria requirements. Producers should also be allowed to submit applications based on the ecological criteria set out in Decision 2010/18/EC for a sufficient period of time.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The product group of 'wood-, cork- and bamboo-based floor coverings' shall comprise indoor floor coverings, including wood floorings, laminate floorings, cork floor coverings and bamboo floorings which are made, for more than 80 % by weight of the final product, from wood, wood-based, cork, cork-based, bamboo and bamboo-based materials or fibres, not containing synthetic fibres in any of the composing layers.

It shall not comprise wall coverings, coverings for external use, coverings with a structural function or levelling compounds.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'wood flooring' means an assembly of wood elements, pre-assembled boards or parquet panels which constitute the wearing surface of the floor;
- (2) 'cork floor coverings' means floor coverings made of granulated cork mixed with a binder, and then cured, or several layers of cork, agglomerated or veneer, that can be pressed together with glue and are intended to be used with a coating;
- (3) 'coating' means a preparation within the meaning of Article 2(8) of Directive 2004/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾;
- (4) 'bamboo floor coverings' means floor coverings made of bamboo in solid pieces or in agglomerates mixed with a binder;
- (5) 'laminate flooring' means a rigid floor covering with a surface layer consisting of one or more thin sheets of a fibrous material (usually paper), impregnated with aminoplastic thermosetting resins (usually melamine), pressed or bonded on a substrate, normally finished with a backer;
- (6) 'semi volatile organic compound' (SVOC) means all organic compounds which, in a capillary column coated with 5 % phenyl-polysiloxane and 95 % methyl-polysiloxane are eluting with a retention range between n-hexadecane (excluded) and n-docosane (included);
- (7) 'R value' means the sum of all R_i values where R_i value is the ratio C_i/LCI_i , where C_i is the chamber mass concentration of compound i, and LCI_i is the LCI (lowest concentration of interest) value of compound i defined under the European Collaborative Action on Urban Air, Indoor Environment and Human Exposure Reports ⁽²⁾;
- (8) 'substance' means a substance within the meaning of Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾;

⁽¹⁾ Directive 2004/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC (OJ L 143, 30.4.2004, p. 87).

⁽²⁾ http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC83683/eca%20report%2029_final.pdf

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

- (9) 'mixture' means a mixture within the meaning of Article 3(2) or Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;
- (10) 'biocidal product' means a biocidal product within the meaning of Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾;
- (11) 'preservative' means any product falling under product-type 8 (Wood preservatives) as specified in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 including products used for the preservation of cork or bamboo;
- (12) 'active substance' means an active substance within the meaning of Article 3(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012;
- (13) 'recycled material' means material that has been reprocessed from recovered or reclaimed material by means of a manufacturing process and made into a final product or into a component for incorporation into a product, excluding waste wood, chips and fibres from logging and saw-milling operations, as defined in ISO 14021;
- (14) 'wood-based material' means material fabricated from wood fibres, wood chips or wood by one of several different processes that may involve the use of elevated temperatures, pressures and binding resins or adhesives. Wood-based materials comprise: hardboard, fibreboard, medium and high density fibreboard, particleboard, oriented strand board (OSB), plywood, and panels in solid wood. It can be coated by a finishing during the manufacturing production of the floor covering;
- (15) 'cork-based material' means material fabricated from cork fibres, cork chips or cork by one of several different processes that may involve the use of elevated temperatures, pressures and binding resins or adhesives;
- (16) 'bamboo-based material' means material fabricated from bamboo fibres, bamboo chips or bamboo by one of several different processes that may involve the use of elevated temperatures, pressures and binding resins or adhesives;
- (17) 'synthetic fibres' means all polymer fibres;
- (18) 'renewable energy' means energy from renewable sources (RES) within the meaning of Article 2(a) of Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾;
- (19) 'guarantee of origin' means a guarantee of origin within the meaning of Article 2(j) of Directive 2009/28/EC.

Article 3

In order to be awarded the EU Ecolabel under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010, a product shall fall within the product group 'wood-, cork- and bamboo-based floor coverings' as defined in Article 1 of this Decision and shall comply with the EU Ecolabel criteria as well as the related assessment and verification requirements set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 4

The EU Ecolabel criteria for the product group 'wood-, cork- and bamboo-based floor coverings' and the related assessment and verification requirements shall be valid for six years from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 5

For administrative purposes, the code number assigned to the product group 'wood-, cork- and bamboo- based floor coverings' shall be '035'.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16).

Article 6

Decision 2010/18/EC is repealed.

Article 7

By derogation from Article 6, applications for the EU Ecolabel for products falling within the product group 'wooden floor coverings' submitted within two months from the date of notification of this Decision may be submitted in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision 2010/18/EC or on the criteria set out in this Decision.

EU Ecolabel licences awarded in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision 2010/18/EC may be used for 12 months from the date of notification of this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 January 2017.

For the Commission
Karmenu VELLA
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

EU ECOLABEL CRITERIA

Criteria for awarding the EU Ecolabel to wood-, cork- and bamboo- based floor covering products:

- Criterion 1. Product description
- Criterion 2. Wood-, cork- and bamboo-based materials
- Criterion 3. General requirements for hazardous substances and mixtures
- Criterion 4. Specific substance requirements
- Criterion 5. Energy consumption in the production process
- Criterion 6. Emissions of VOC from the floor coverings
- Criterion 7. Emissions of formaldehyde from the floor coverings and the core board
- Criterion 8. Fitness for use
- Criterion 9. Reparability and extended guarantee
- Criterion 10. Consumer information
- Criterion 11. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel
- Appendix I. Guidance on the calculation of the quantity of VOC applied
- Appendix II. Guidance for calculating the energy consumption in the production process
- Appendix III. List of standards

ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION

The specific assessment and verification requirements are indicated within each criterion.

Where the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses, test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, these may originate from the applicant or its supplier(s), etc., as appropriate.

Competent bodies shall preferentially recognise attestations which are issued by bodies accredited according to the relevant harmonised standard for testing and calibration laboratories and verifications by bodies that are accredited according to the relevant harmonised standard for bodies certifying products, processes and services. Accreditation shall be carried out according to the provisions of the Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if the competent body assessing the application accepts their equivalence.

Where appropriate, competent bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications or site visits.

As pre-requisite, the product shall meet all applicable legal requirements of the country or countries in which the product is intended to be placed on the market. The applicant shall declare the product's compliance with this requirement.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

If a supplier prefers not to disclose the substances constituting a mixture to the applicant, that information can be sent directly to the competent body by the supplier.

Criterion 1. Product description

A technical description of the floor covering including drawings that illustrate the parts or materials that form the final floor covering product, its dimensions and a description of the manufacturing process shall be provided to the competent body. That description shall be accompanied by the bill of materials for the product that shall state the total weight of the product and how this is split between the different materials used.

Compliance with the scope of the product group as defined in Article 1 shall be demonstrated.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance, supported by the following information about the floor covering:

- brand/trade name ⁽¹⁾;
- a description of the product including technical drawings that illustrate the parts or materials used in the final product;
- the bill of materials: percentage composition of the raw materials, substances or mixtures in the final product in mass including any additive and surface treatment, when relevant;
- a list of all the component parts ⁽²⁾ of the product and the respective weight;
- a description of the manufacturing process. Suppliers of raw materials or substances shall be described with the legal name, production site, contact details and description of the production step(s) they carried out or are part of.

The product data sheet, environmental product declaration or equivalent document can be accepted as evidence of compliance with this criterion provided that it includes the listed information.

Criterion 2. Wood-, cork- and bamboo-based materials

This requirement is applied to wood, wood-based, cork, cork-based, bamboo, bamboo-based materials weighing more than 1 % of the finished product.

All wood, wood-based, cork, cork-based, bamboo, bamboo-based materials shall not originate from genetically modified organisms (GMO) and be covered by chain of custody certificates issued by an independent third party certification scheme such as the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) or equivalent.

All virgin wood, cork and bamboo shall be covered by valid sustainable forest management certificates issued by an independent third party certification scheme such as FSC, PEFC or equivalent.

Where a certification scheme allows the mixing of uncertified material with certified and/or recycled materials in a product or production line, a minimum of 70 % of the wood, cork and/or bamboo shall be sustainable certified virgin materials and/or recycled material.

Uncertified material shall be covered by a verification system which ensures that it is legally sourced and meets any other requirement of the certification scheme with respect to uncertified material.

The certification bodies issuing forest and/or chain of custody certificates shall be accredited or recognised by that certification scheme.

⁽¹⁾ Trade name means all names under which the substance is marketed within the Union market.

⁽²⁾ Component part means each of the layers the floor coverings consist of whose material, shape and form provide a specific function. It includes, for example, the wear or scratch resistant layer, the pattern or veneer layer, the substrate or stability layer and the backing layer.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance supported by a valid, independently certified chain of custody certificate of the manufacturer for all wood, wood-based, cork, cork-based, bamboo, bamboo-based material used in the product or production line and demonstrate that no virgin material is sourced from GMO. The applicant shall provide audited accounting documents that demonstrate that at least 70 % of the materials originate from forests or areas managed according to Sustainable Forestry Management principles and/or from recycled sources that meet the requirements set out by the relevant independent chain of custody scheme. FSC, PEFC or equivalent schemes shall be accepted as independent third party certification.

If the product or production line includes uncertified material, proof shall be provided that the content of uncertified virgin material does not exceed 30 % and is covered by a verification system which ensures that it is legally sourced and meets any other requirement of the certification scheme with respect to uncertified material.

Criterion 3. General requirements for hazardous substances and mixtures

The presence in the product and any component parts thereof, of substances that have been identified according to Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as substances of very high concern (SVHCs) or substances or mixtures that meet the criteria for classification, labelling and packaging (CLP) according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ for the hazards listed in Table 3.1 of this Decision, shall be restricted in accordance with points 3.a and 3.b. For the purpose of this criterion, Candidate List SVHCs and CLP hazard classifications are grouped in Table 3.1 according to their hazardous properties.

*Table 3.1.***Grouping of restricted hazards****Group 1 Hazards — SVHC and CLP**

Hazards that identify a substance as being within Group 1:

- substances that appear on the Candidate List for SVHCs
- carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or toxic to reproduction (CMR) category 1A or 1B: H340, H350, H350i, H360, H360F, H360D, H360FD, H360Fd, H360Df

Group 2 Hazards — CLP

Hazards that identify a substance as being within Group 2:

- category 2 CMR: H341, H351, H361f, H361d, H361df, H362
- category 1 aquatic toxicity: H400, H410
- category 1 and 2 acute toxicity: H300, H310, H330, H304
- category 1 aspiration toxicity: H304
- category 1 specific target organ toxicity (STOT): H370, H372
- category 1 skin sensitiser: H317

Group 3 Hazards — CLP

Hazards that identify a substance as being within Group 3:

- category 2, 3 and 4 aquatic toxicity: H411, H412, H413
- category 3 acute toxicity: H301, H311, H331, EUH070
- category 2 STOT: H371, H373

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

3.a. Restriction of SVHCs

The product and any component parts thereof shall not contain SVHCs at concentrations greater than 0,10 % (weight by weight).

No derogation from this requirement shall be given to Candidate List SVHCs present in the product or any component parts thereof at concentrations greater than 0,10 % (weight by weight).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall compile declarations of absence of SVHCs above the specified concentration limit for the product and any component parts used in the product. Declarations shall be with reference to the latest version of the Candidate List published by ECHA ⁽¹⁾.

3.b. Restriction of CLP classified substances or mixtures used in the floor covering

Substances or mixtures used by the floor covering manufacturer or his suppliers during the preparation of raw materials, manufacturing, assembly or any other treatment of the floor covering shall not be classified with any of the CLP hazards listed in Table 3.1. Restricted substances or mixtures shall include adhesives, paints, primers, varnishes, stains, resins, biocidal products, fillers, waxes, oils, joint fillers, dyes and sealants.

However, the use of such restricted substances shall be permitted if at least one of the following conditions applies:

- the restricted substance or mixture was used in quantities that amount to less than 0,10 % of the total weight of the floor covering and any component part thereof;
- the restricted substance changes its properties upon processing (e.g. becomes no longer bioavailable or undergoes chemical reaction) so that the restricted CLP hazards no longer apply and any unreacted residual content of the restricted substance is less than 0,10 % of the total weight of the floor covering and any component part thereof.

Assessment and verification

The applicant and/or its suppliers shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance with criterion 3.b. supported, where appropriate, by a list of relevant substances or mixtures used together with declarations about their hazard classification or non-classification, their added quantities and if appropriate, statements whether the substances or mixtures change their properties upon processing so that the restricted CLP hazards no longer apply. If so, the quantities of any unreacted residual content of the restricted substance shall be provided.

The following information shall be provided in relation to the hazard classification or non-classification for each of the substances:

- (i) the substance's Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) ⁽²⁾, European Community (EC) ⁽³⁾ or other list number (where available for mixtures);
- (ii) the physical form and state in which the substance or mixture is used;
- (iii) harmonized CLP hazard classifications;
- (iv) self-classification entries in ECHA's REACH registered substance database ⁽⁴⁾ (if no harmonized classification available);
- (v) mixture classifications according to the criteria laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

⁽¹⁾ ECHA, Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorisation, <http://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

⁽²⁾ CAS registry: <https://www.cas.org/content/chemical-substances>

⁽³⁾ EC inventory: <http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/ec-inventory>

⁽⁴⁾ ECHA, REACH registered substances database: <http://www.echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances>

When considering self-classification entries in the REACH registered substance database, priority shall be given to entries from joint submissions.

Where a classification is recorded as 'data-lacking' or 'inconclusive' according to the REACH registered substance database, or when the substance has not yet been registered under the REACH system, toxicological data meeting the requirements of Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 shall be provided that are sufficient to support conclusive self-classification in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and ECHA's supporting guidance. In the case of 'data lacking' or 'inconclusive' database entries, self-classifications shall be verified. For that purpose, the following information sources shall be accepted:

- (i) toxicological studies and hazard assessments by ECHA peer regulatory agencies ⁽¹⁾, Member State regulatory bodies or intergovernmental bodies;
- (ii) a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) fully completed in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;
- (iii) a documented expert judgment provided by a professional toxicologist, which shall be based on a review of scientific literature and existing testing data, where necessary supported by results from new testing carried out by independent laboratories using methods approved by ECHA;
- (iv) an attestation, where appropriate based on expert judgment, issued by an accredited conformity assessment body that carries out hazard assessments according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) or CLP hazard classification systems.

Information on the hazardous properties of substances may, in accordance with Annex XI to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, be generated by means other than tests, for instance through the use of alternative methods such as in vitro methods, by quantitative structure activity models or by the use of grouping or read-across.

Criterion 4. Specific substance requirements

4.a. Contaminants in recycled wood, cork and bamboo

Any recycled fibres or chips used in the manufacture of the final floor covering product shall be tested in accordance with the European Panel Federation (EPF) standard for delivery conditions of recycled wood ⁽²⁾ or with another equivalent standard that has equal or stricter limits, and shall comply with the limits for contaminants as listed in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1.

Limits for contaminants in recycled wood, cork, bamboo and their fibres or chips (mg/kg dry recycled material)

| Contaminants | Limit values | Contaminants | Limit values |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Arsenic (As) | 25 | Mercury (Hg) | 25 |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 50 | Fluorine (F) | 100 |
| Chromium (Cr) | 25 | Chlorine (Cl) | 1 000 |
| Copper (Cu) | 40 | Pentachlorophenol (PCP) | 5 |
| Lead (Pb) | 90 | Tar oils (benzo(a)pyrene) | 0,5 |

⁽¹⁾ ECHA, Cooperation with peer regulatory agencies, <http://echa.europa.eu/about-us/partners-and-networks/international-cooperation/cooperation-with-peer-regulatory-agencies>.

⁽²⁾ 'EPF Standard for delivery conditions of recycled wood', October 2002 at: <http://europanel.org/site/upload/57d9467eac5f3.pdf>

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body:

- a declaration from the manufacturer or the panel supplier, as appropriate, that no recycled wood, cork, bamboo or their fibres or chips were used in the floor covering, or
- a declaration from the manufacturer or the panel supplier, as appropriate, that all recycled wood, cork, bamboo or their fibres or chips used have been representatively tested in accordance with the EPF standard for delivery conditions of recycled wood or with another equivalent standard that has equal or stricter limits, supported by test reports that demonstrate compliance of the recycled samples with the limits specified in Table 4.1.

4.b. Biocidal products

The treatment of wood, cork and/or bamboo of the floor coverings with biocidal products shall not be permitted.

The following active substances shall not be permitted for in-can preservation of water-based mixtures such as adhesives or lacquers:

- blend (3:1) of chloromethylisothiazolinone and methylisothiazolinone (CMIT/MIT CAS No 55965-84-9) at a concentration above 15 ppm;
- methylisothiazolinone at a concentration above 200 ppm;
- other isothiazolinones at a concentration above 500 ppm.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of non-use of biocidal products or, if applicable, a declaration supported by an SDS from the water-based mixtures' suppliers stating what active substances have been used as in-can preservatives for the water-based mixtures.

4.c. Heavy metals in paints, primers and varnishes

Any paints, primers or varnishes used on wood, wood-based, cork, cork-based, bamboo or bamboo-based materials shall not contain substances based on the following metals: cadmium, lead, chromium VI, mercury, arsenic or selenium at concentrations exceeding 0,010 % (weight by weight) for each individual metal in the in-can paint, primer or varnish formulation.

Assessment and verification

The applicant or his supplier, as appropriate, shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance with this criterion and provide the respective SDS from the suppliers of the paints, primers and varnishes used.

4.d. VOC content in surface treatment

Surface treatment products used on wood, wood-based, cork, cork-based, bamboo or bamboo-based materials shall have either of the following:

- a total VOC content of less than or equal to 5 % weight by weight (in-can substance concentration);
- a total VOC content greater than 5 % weight by weight provided that they are shown to be applied in quantities that amount to less than 10 g/m² of treated surface area.

The criterion relates to the total VOC in the surface treatment products with the chemical composition they have in wet form. If the products require dilution before use, the calculation is to be based on the content in the diluted product.

For the purpose of this criterion, VOC means volatile organic compound as defined in Article 2(5) of Directive 2004/42/EC.

This criterion does not apply to mixtures used for repairing (e.g. knots, checks, dents, etc.) during the manufacturing process.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance with this criterion supported by the SDS of any surface treatment substances or mixtures used on wood, wood-based, cork, cork-based, bamboo or/and bamboo-based materials. If the SDS states that the VOC content of the surface treatment substances or mixtures used is less than or equal to 5 % weight by weight, no further verification shall be necessary.

Should the VOC content information not be included in the SDS, the VOC content shall be calculated from the list of substances in the surface treatment mixture. The concentration of each VOC ingredient shall be stated as a percentage by weight.

Alternatively, if the VOC content is higher than 5 % weight by weight, the applicant shall provide a calculation demonstrating that the effective quantity of VOC applied per m² of the treated surface area of the floor covering is less than 10 g/m², in accordance with the guidance provided in Appendix I.

4.e. VOCs content in other used substances and mixtures

VOC content shall be less than:

- 3 % weight by weight in both in-can adhesives and resins used in manufacturing of the floor coverings;
- 1 % weight by weight in other substances apart from in-can adhesives, resins and surface treatment (criterion 4.d) used in manufacturing of the floor coverings.

Free-formaldehyde of liquid aminoplast resins used in the manufacturing of the floor coverings shall be less than 0,2 % weight by weight.

The criterion relates to the total VOC in the substances with the chemical composition they have in wet form. If the mixtures require dilution prior to use, the calculation is to be based on the content in the diluted product.

For the purpose of this criterion, VOC means volatile organic compound as defined in Article 2(5) of Directive 2004/42/EC.

This criterion does not apply to mixtures used for repairing (e.g. knots, checks, dents, etc.) during the manufacturing process.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance with the criterion supported by the SDS of any in-can adhesive, resin or other substances used or equivalent documentation that supports the declaration of compliance, together with a complete recipe with designation of quantities and CAS numbers.

If the SDS states that the VOC content is less than 3 % weight by weight of the in-can adhesive and resin used or less than 1 % weight by weight of other substances used, no further verification shall be necessary.

Should the VOC content information not be included in the SDS, the VOC content shall be calculated from the list of substances. The concentration of each VOC ingredient shall be stated as a percentage by weight.

The applicant shall provide test reports demonstrating that the free-formaldehyde content in the liquid aminoplast resins is less than 0,2 % weight by weight in accordance with standard EN1243.

4.f. *Plasticisers*

Any adhesive, resin or surface treatment substance or mixture shall not contain any phthalate plasticisers that are referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. The non-presence of these phthalates shall be considered as the total sum of the listed phthalates amounting to less than 0,10 % of the adhesive, resin or surface treatment substance or mixture weight (1 000 mg/kg).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body either:

- a declaration of compliance with the criterion from the supplier or the floor covering manufacturer stating that phthalate plasticisers were not used, or
- a declaration of compliance with the criterion from the supplier or the floor covering manufacturer stating that phthalate plasticisers were used and that none of the phthalates meeting the criteria of Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 have been used in the adhesive, resin or surface treatment substance or mixture. In the absence of a suitable declaration, adhesive, resin or surface treatment substance or mixture materials shall be tested for the presence of these phthalates according to the ISO 8214-6 standard.

4.g. *Halogenated organic compounds*

Halogenated organic compounds shall not be permitted in the substances used in the manufacture of floor coverings (e.g. as binders, adhesives, coatings, etc.).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance supported by a declaration of non-use of halogenated organic compounds from the manufacturer of the substances. In addition, the respective SDS of the substances shall be provided.

4.h. *Flame retardants*

Flame retardants shall not be permitted in the substances used in the manufacture of floor coverings.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance supported by a declaration of non-use of flame retardants from the manufacturer of the substances. In addition, the respective SDS of the substances shall be provided.

4.i. *Aziridine and polyaziridine*

Aziridine and polyaziridine shall not be permitted in the substances used in the manufacture of floor coverings (e.g. as surface treatment, coatings, etc.).

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance supported by a declaration of non-use of aziridine and polyaziridine from the manufacturer of the substances. In addition, the respective SDS of the substances shall be provided.

Criterion 5. Energy consumption in the production process

The average annual energy consumed during the production of the floor coverings shall be calculated as indicated in Table 5.1 and Appendix II and shall exceed the following limits (E score):

| Product | E score |
|--|---------|
| Solid wood floorings | > 11,0 |
| Multi-layer wood floorings Wood veneer floor covering Cork floor coverings and cork tile floorings Bamboo floor coverings Laminate floorings | > 8,0 |

Table 5.1.

Calculation of the E score

| Formula | | Environmental parameter | | Maximum requirements |
|--|---|---|--------------------|-----------------------|
| $E = \frac{A}{20} + \left(5 - \frac{B}{3}\right) + \left(5 - \frac{C}{7}\right)$ | A | Proportion of renewable energy in the total annual energy consumption | % | — |
| | B | Annual electricity purchased | kWh/m ² | 15 kWh/m ² |
| | C | Annual fuel consumption | kWh/m ² | 35 kWh/m ² |

Where A = Ratio between the energy coming from renewable energy sources and the total energy.

In the numerator of the A ratio shall read the purchased RES fuels as (amount of fuel × standard value), plus the heat generated on-site from non-fuel RES, plus 2,5 × electricity on-site generated from non-fuel RES and plus 2,5 × purchased electricity from RES.

In the denominator of the A ratio shall read the purchased RES fuels as (amount of fuel × standard value), plus the purchased non-RES fuels as (amount of fuel × standard value), plus the heat generated on-site from non-fuel RES, plus 2,5 × electricity on-site generated from non-fuel RES, plus 2,5 × purchased electricity from RES and plus 2,5 × purchased electricity from non-RES.

B = Annual electricity purchased means the sum of the electricity purchased from an external supplier. If the electricity purchased is electricity from RES, a factor of 0,8 shall be applied.

C = Annual fuel consumption means the sum of all fuels purchased or sourced as by-products in the manufacturing of the floorings and used to generate energy on-site.

E scoring shall be calculated per m² of produced flooring and shall account the direct energy consumed in the production of the flooring. Indirect energy consumption is not considered.

The following is an indicative list of activities that shall be included and not included in the calculations of the energy consumption. Activities shall start at the reception of the fells (tree trunks), cork and bamboo in the manufacturer's or his suppliers facilities until the end of the manufacturing process.

| Product | Conditions for the electricity and fuel consumption (indicative list) | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Included | Not included |
| Solid wood floorings | <ul style="list-style-type: none">— drying, grinding and sawing— sizing and trimming— sanding— coating— packaging— and any other activity needed for manufacturing | <ul style="list-style-type: none">— manufacture of lacquers or any other in-can preparation— energy consumed in the quality control activities— indirect energy consumption (e.g. heating, lighting, internal transportation, etc.). |
| Multi-layer wood floorings | <ul style="list-style-type: none">— drying, grinding and sawing— sizing and trimming— sanding— pressing— coating— packaging— and any other activity needed for manufacturing | |
| Cork and cork tile floor coverings | <ul style="list-style-type: none">— drying, grinding and sawing— sizing and trimming— sanding— pressing— manufacturing of the core board if used in its structure— coating— packaging— and any other activity needed for manufacturing | |
| Bamboo floor coverings | | |
| | | |
| Laminate floorings | <ul style="list-style-type: none">— manufacturing of the core board— impregnation process of the décor, overlay and backing paper— pressing— sizing— packaging— and any other activity needed for manufacturing | |

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall state and demonstrate:

- the type and quantity of electricity that has been, on average, purchased from an external supplier per year. Should electricity from RES be purchased, guarantees of origin in accordance with Directive 2009/28/EC shall be provided. Where Directive 2009/28/EC is not applicable in the country where the floor covering is manufactured, an equivalent means of proof shall be provided;
- the type(s) of fuels and quantities that have been used in the manufacturing of the floor coverings by means of the contracts, bills or equivalent documentation that includes dates, quantity delivered/purchased and specifications of the fuel (e.g. physico-chemical properties, Low Heating Value (LHV), etc.). Declaration of which of those used fuels are coming from RES in accordance with Directive 2009/28/EC shall be included;
- the quantity of energy that has been used in the manufacturing steps included in the calculation of the E score together with supporting documents (e.g. energy measurements at different manufacturing stages, energy consumption of the equipment as reported in the product sheets, etc.);
- the type and quantity of energy that has been sold. The calculations shall include the type and quantity of fuels, if any, used for generating the energy sold, the dates or periods of time in which it was generated and the selling dates;
- a declaration of the quantity of flooring that applies for the EU Ecolabel (in m²) that has been, on average, annually produced.

The documents used to communicate the energy consumption, fuel purchase and energy generation as well as the documents to communicate flooring production to the national authorities may be used to demonstrate compliance with this criterion.

Criterion 6. Emissions of VOC from the floor coverings

The floor coverings shall not exceed the emission values listed in Table 6.1 measured in a test chamber in accordance with testing standard CEN/TS16516. Packaging and delivery of samples sent for testing, their handling and conditioning shall follow the procedures described in CEN/TS 16516.

Table 6.1.

Emission requirements

| Products | Emission requirements | |
|--|---|--|
| | Compound | Limit value after 28 days storage in a ventilated test chamber (see CEN/TS16516) in mg/m ³ air ^(d) |
| Solid wood floorings Multi-layer wood floorings Wood veneer floor covering | Total VOC minus acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7) | < 0,3 |
| Cork floor coverings Bamboo floor coverings | Total VOC | |
| Laminate floorings | Total VOC | < 0,16 |
| All floor coverings | Total SVOC | < 0,1 |
| Solid wood floorings Multi-layer wood floorings Wood veneer floor covering | R-value for Lowest Concentrations of Interest (LCI) substances minus acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7) | ≤ 1 |

| Products | Emission requirements | |
|--|----------------------------|--|
| | Compound | Limit value after 28 days storage in a ventilated test chamber (see CEN/TS16516) in mg/m ³ air ⁽⁴⁾ |
| Cork floor coverings Bamboo floor coverings Laminate floorings | R-value for LCI substances | ≤ 1 |
| All floor coverings | Carcinogenic substances | < 0,001 |

⁽⁴⁾ The chamber test has to be carried out 28 days after the conclusion of the surface treatment. Up to this point in time the product to be tested is stored in a sealed package at the production site and thus delivered to the test laboratory.

For the purpose of this criterion, VOC means all volatile organic compounds eluting between and including n-hexane and n-hexadecane on a gas chromatographic column and having a boiling point in the range of approximately 68 °C and 287 °C, where the measurement has been carried out using a capillary column coated with 5 % phenyl-polysiloxane and 95 % methyl-polysiloxane.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance supported by the test reports from chamber tests carried out in accordance with CEN/TS16516 or an equivalent method showing that the limits in the Table 6.1 have been met. Test reports shall include:

- The test method used;
- The test results and needed calculations showing the limits in Table 6.1.

If the chamber concentration limits specified at 28 days can be met 3 days after placing the sample in the chamber, or any other time period between 3 and 27 days after placing the sample in the chamber, then the compliance with the requirements may be declared and the test may be stopped prematurely.

Test data from up to 12 months prior to the EU Ecolabel application shall be valid for products as long as no changes to the manufacturing process or chemical formulations used have been made that would be considered to increase VOC emissions from the final product.

A valid certificate from relevant indoor climate labels may also be used as proof of compliance if the indoor climate label fulfils the requirements of this criterion, and if it is judged by the competent body to be equivalent.

Criterion 7. Emissions of formaldehyde from the floor coverings and the core board

The floor covering manufactured by using formaldehyde-based core boards, adhesives, resins or finishing agents and if used, the untreated core boards manufactured by using formaldehyde-based adhesives or resins shall have either of the following:

- formaldehyde emissions that are lower than 50 % of the threshold value allowing them to be classified as E1 as defined in Annex B to EN 13986+A1 (applying to all floor coverings and non-MDF/non-HDF core boards);
- formaldehyde emissions that are lower than 65 % of the E1 as defined in Annex B to EN 13986+A1 threshold limit applying to untreated MDF/HDF core boards;
- formaldehyde emissions that are lower than the limits set out in the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Phase II or the Japanese F-3 star or F-4 star standards.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance with this criterion. The assessment and verification of low formaldehyde emission floor coverings and core boards shall vary depending on the certification scheme it falls under. The verification documentation required for each scheme is described in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1.

Verification documentation of low formaldehyde emission floor coverings

| Certification scheme | Assessment and verification |
|--|---|
| E1 (as defined in Annex B to EN 13986+A1) | A declaration from the manufacturer and the core board supplier if applicable, stating that the floor covering and untreated non-MDF/non-HDF core boards are compliant with 50 % of E1 as defined in Annex B to EN 13986+A1 emission limits ⁽¹⁾ or, in the case of untreated MDF/HDF core boards, with 65 % of E1 as defined in Annex B to EN 13986+A1 emission limits, supported by test reports carried out according to either EN 120, EN 717-2 or EN 717-1 or an equivalent method. |
| CARB: Phase II limits | A declaration from the manufacturer and the core board supplier if applicable, supported by test results according to ASTM E1333 or ASTM D6007, demonstrating floor covering compliance with the formaldehyde Phase II emission limits defined in the California Composite Wood Products Regulation 93120 ⁽²⁾ . The floor covering and the core board if applicable may be labelled in accordance with Section 93120.3(e), containing details in respect of the manufacturer's name, the product lot number or batch produced, and the CARB assigned number for the third party certifier (this part is not mandatory if the products are sold outside of California or if the products were made using no-added formaldehyde or certain ultra-low emitting formaldehyde-based resins). |
| F-3 or 4 star limits | A declaration from the manufacturer and the core board supplier if applicable, of compliance with the formaldehyde emission limits as per JIS A 5905 (for fibreboard) or JIS A 5908:2003 (for particleboard and plywood), supported by test reports according to the JIS A 1460 desiccator method. |

⁽¹⁾ The requirements apply to floor coverings with a moisture content of H = 6,5 %.

⁽²⁾ Regulation 93120 'Airborne toxic control measure to reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products' California Code of Regulations.

Criterion 8. Fitness for use

Only the requirements associated with the specific type of flooring have to be fulfilled.

The floor coverings shall be tested and classified in accordance with the latest versions of the standards and indications included in Table 8.1.

Table 8.1.

Standards for testing and classifying the floor coverings

| Flooring | Test method | Classification |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Wood veneer floor covering ⁽¹⁾ | EN 1534 for Resistance to indentation EN 13329 for Thickness swelling Appropriate testing method for impact resistance ⁽²⁾ Appropriate testing method for wear resistance ⁽²⁾ ISO 24334 for Locking strength | EN ISO 10874 ^(a) |

| Flooring | Test method | Classification |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| Factory lacquer solid and multilayer wood floorings | Thickness of the top layer Wood hardness of the surface layer ^(b) | EN 685 ^(b) CTBA |
| Factory oiled, uncoated solid wood and uncoated multilayer wood flooring | | |
| Cork tile floor coverings | EN 12104 | EN ISO 10874 |
| Cork floor coverings | EN 660-1 for wearing group EN 425 for castor chair EN 425 for simulated movement of a furniture leg ISO 24343-1 for residual indentation | |
| Bamboo floor coverings | EN 1534 for resistance to indentation EN 13696 for top layer or wear layer thickness | — |
| Laminate flooring | EN 13329 EN 14978 EN 15468 | EN ISO 10874 |

⁽¹⁾ Wood veneer floor covering means rigid floor covering consisting of a substrate made from a wood-based panel, with a top layer of wood veneer and possibly a backing.

⁽²⁾ For the purposes of compliance, measurements and calculations shall be made using reliable, accurate and reproducible methods that take into account the generally recognised state of the art measurement and calculation methods, including harmonised standards that have their reference published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. They shall meet the technical definitions, conditions and parameters as described in the Criteria User Manual.

^(a) The test method used to measure the abrasion resistance shall be declared as well as the thickness of the top layer, if appropriate.

^(b) Classification of wood species regarding the wood hardness and correlations between the use classes in the EN 685 and the thickness of the wear top layer and the species of wood can be found in CTBA Revetments interiors Parquet 71.01.

Floor coverings shall achieve at least:

| Flooring | Limits |
|--|--|
| Veneer wood flooring | — the level of use of class 23 for floorings intended for private use — the level of use of class 32 for floorings intended for commercial use. |
| Factory lacquer solid and multilayer wood floorings | — the level of use of class 23 for floorings intended for private use and for commercial use |
| Factory oiled, uncoated solid wood and uncoated multilayer wood flooring | |

| Flooring | Limits |
|---------------------------|---|
| Cork tile floor coverings | — the level of use of class 23 for floorings intended for private use — the level of use of class 32 for floorings intended for commercial use. |
| Cork floor coverings | |
| Bamboo floor coverings | — Equilibrium Moisture Content: 8 % at 20 °C and 50 % relative humidity — Resistance to Indentation: ≥ 4 kg/mm ² for plain and side pressed floor coverings ≥ 9,5 kg/mm ² for high density floor coverings |
| Laminate flooring | — the level of use of class 23 for floorings intended for private use — the level of use of class 32 for floorings intended for commercial use. |

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance with the criterion. The declaration shall be supported by test reports that shall include:

- the type of flooring;
- the test method/s selected;
- the test results and the classification of the flooring according to the results and the appropriate standard, if applicable.

If the floor covering has been tested according to a test method other than what is specified above, this may be acceptable if the test methods are comparable in the opinion of the competent body.

Criterion 9. Reparability and extended guarantee

Only the requirements associated with the specific type of flooring have to be fulfilled.

For the purpose of undertaking repair and replacement of worn out parts, the floor covering shall meet the following requirements:

- Reparability: Information shall be included in the consumer instructions or the manufacturer's website to be accessible to the users and installers.
 - (a) Design for repair and repair document: For floor coverings that are not glued down, the flooring shall be designed for disassembly with a view to facilitating repair, reuse and recycling. Simple and illustrated instructions regarding the disassembly and replacement of damaged elements shall be provided. Disassembly and replacement operations shall be capable of being carried out using common and basic manual tools. Information/recommendation of keeping spare floor covering elements in stock for possible event of repair shall be provided.
- Extended product guarantee:
 - (b) The applicant shall provide at no additional cost a minimum of a five year guarantee effective from the date of delivery of the product. This guarantee shall be provided without prejudice to the legal obligations of the manufacturer and seller under national law.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance supported by:

- a copy of the repair document or any other material where the information on design for repair is provided;
- a copy of the guarantee that indicates the terms and conditions of the extended product guarantee that are provided in consumer information documentation and that meets the minimum requirements set out in this criterion.

Criterion 10. Consumer information

The product shall be sold with the relevant consumer information on the packaging or any other documentation accompanying the product. Only the requirements associated with the specific type of flooring have to be fulfilled.

Instructions related to the following aspects shall be legible and be provided in the language of the country where the product is placed on the market and/or include graphical representation or icons:

- Information on the subgroup to which the product belongs (solid or multi-layer wood flooring, cork flooring, cork tile flooring, bamboo flooring, laminate flooring, etc.), the amount of wood, cork or bamboo material in the final product in weight percentage and if a surface treatment is still needed at user's place.
- Recommendations for the installation: All relevant instructions referring to the best environmental installation practices shall be included:
 - floating installation is recommended whenever possible. Reference shall be made to the necessary preparation of the underlaying surface and the auxiliary materials needed;
 - if a glued down installation is recommended due to the possible longer duration, recommendation of using an adhesive/glue certified with a Type I Ecolabel or a low emission adhesive complying with EMICODE EC1 or equivalent shall be included;
 - illustrated assembly and disassembly instructions as per the requirements of criterion 9.a (if applicable).
- Recommendation for the surface treatment for uncoated floor coverings and floorings needing an oiled surface:
 - relevant information about the type and quantity of the coating products needed (e.g. oil or lacquer) to achieve the intended durability;
 - relevant information about the coating of the floorings with low emitting coating products in accordance with the Directive 2004/42/EC;
 - information about how the service life of the flooring can be extended through renovation e.g. sanding and surface treatment.
- Recommendations for the use, cleaning and maintenance of the product:
 - relevant information for routine cleaning shall be included if applicable to the floor covering type, with a mention to cleaning products with a Type I ecolabel;
 - maintenance instructions, including maintenance products, and products for renovation or intensive cleaning. If possible, maintenance products with a Type I ecolabel should be recommended;
 - a clear statement of the flooring's areas of use and a statement of compliance with the relevant EN standards for the product as referred to in criterion 8.
- Information related to the reparability:
 - a clear statement recommending the provision of spare parts as per the requirements of criterion 9.a;
 - relevant information regarding the terms and conditions of the product guarantee as per the requirements of criterion 9.b.
- Information related to the end-of-life of the product:

A detailed description of the best ways to dispose of the product (i.e. reuse, recycling, energy recovery, etc.) shall be given to the consumer, ranking them according to the impact on the environment.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance with the criterion supported by a copy of the consumer information document that is to be provided with the product. The copy shall show compliance with each of the points listed in the criterion, as appropriate.

Criterion 11. Information appearing on the EU Ecolabel

The logo shall be visible and legible. The EU Ecolabel registration/licence number shall appear on the product and shall be legible and clearly visible.

The optional label with text box shall contain the following text:

- Wood, cork or bamboo material from sustainably managed forests
- Lower energy consumption for manufacturing
- Low-emitting product.

Assessment and verification

The applicant shall provide to the competent body a declaration of compliance with the criterion supported by a copy of the information appearing on the EU Ecolabel.

APPENDIX I

Guidance on the calculation of the quantity of VOC applied

The requirement relates to the total VOC in the surface treatment products with the chemical composition they have in the wet form. If the products required dilutions, the calculation is to be based on the content in the diluted product.

This method is based on the application method that calculates the quantities applied per m² surface area. It determines the content of the organic solvents as a percentage of quantity of the surface treatment applied.

The applied quantity of VOC is calculated using the following formula

$$\sum_{n=1}^i \text{Quantity of surface treatment product} \times \% \text{ VOC} \times \text{surface treatment efficiency}$$

The formula consists in:

- Quantity of surface treatment product: per each coating applied, the amount of surface treatment fed in the system shall be reported in g/m²;
- The proportion of VOC in the surface treatment products: the concentration is to be stated as a percentage by weight;
- The surface treatment efficiency that depends on the application method. The efficiency is tabled in accordance with the state of the art of the surface treatment industry as shown in Table 4.2;
- The sum of all the coatings applied.

Table 4.2.

Efficiency of the surface treatments

| Surface treatment | Efficiency (%) | Surface treatment | Efficiency (%) |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Automatic spray application, no recycling | 50 | Roller coating | 95 |
| Automatic spray application with recycling | 70 | Curtain coating | 95 |
| Spray application, electrostatic | 65 | Vacuum coating | 95 |
| Spray application, bell/disc | 80 | | |

APPENDIX II

Guidance for calculating the energy consumption in the production process

Energy consumption per flooring m² is calculated as an annual arithmetic average of the last three years. Should the company not have these data, the competent bodies will assess the acceptance of equivalent data.

If the producer has an energy surplus that is sold as electricity, steam or heat, the sold quantity can be deducted from the fuel consumption. Only fuel that is actually consumed in the manufacture of the floor covering is to be included in the calculation.

Energy consumption is reported in kWh/m², although calculations may also be made in MJ/m² (1 kWh = 3,6 MJ).

The energy content of the fuels is calculated based on Table 5.2. If electrical energy is produced on-site, one of the following methods can be used for calculating fuel consumption:

- Actual annual consumption of fuel;
- Consumption of electricity produced on-site multiplied by 2,5, if the origin is a non-combustible renewable source.

Values of the energy consumption shall be calculated by means of the standard fuel values. The energy contents of various fuels are given in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2.

Standard fuel values ⁽¹⁾

| Fuel | MJ/kg | Fuel | MJ/kg |
|--------------------|-------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Petrol | 44,0 | Pellets (7 % W) | 16,8 |
| Diesel | | Peat | 7,8-13,8 |
| LPG | 45,2 | Straw (15 % W) | |
| Eo1 oil | 42,3 | Biogas | |
| Eo5 oil | 44,0 | Wood chips (25 %W) | 13,8 |
| Natural gas | 47,2 | Waste Wood | |
| Power station coal | 28,5 | GJ/ton is equivalent to MJ/kg | |

(¹) The values are laid down in Annex IV to Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1).

(% W) is the percentage by weight of water in the fuel and is given the letter f in the formula below. If nothing else is stated, f = 0 % W and the ash content is average.

The formula for calculating the energy content of woodchips depends on the water content. Energy is required to evaporate the water in the wood. This energy reduces the heat value of the woodchips. The energy content can be calculated as:

$$\text{Woodchip} = 19,0 \left(\frac{\text{MJ}}{\text{kg}} \right) - 21,442 \times \frac{f}{100}$$

The factor 21,442 is the sum of water's heat of evaporation (2,442 MJ/kg) and the energy content of dry wood 19,0 MJ/kg. If the applicant has laboratory analyses of the heat value of a fuel, the competent bodies may consider using this heat value for calculating the energy content.

APPENDIX III

List of standards and other technical specifications

Table III.1.

List of standards and other technical specifications

| Standard | Title |
|--|--|
| Floor covering definitions | |
| EN 12466 | Resilient floor coverings — Vocabulary |
| EN 13329 | Laminate flooring. Specifications, requirements and test methods |
| ISO 14021 | Environmental labels and declarations — Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) |
| Volatile organic compound emissions | |
| CEN/TS 16516 | Construction products — Assessment and release of dangerous substances — Determination of emissions into indoor air |
| EN 717-1 | Wood-based Panels — Determination of Formaldehyde Release — Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method |
| EN 717-2 | Wood-based Panels — Determination of Formaldehyde Release — Formaldehyde release by the gas analysis method |
| EN 120 | Wood-based panels — Determination of formaldehyde content — Extraction method called the perforator method |
| EMICODE | http://www.emicode.com/en/emicode-r/ |
| Raw materials | |
| EPF | EPF Standard for delivery conditions of recycled wood, October 2002. http://www.europanel.org/upload/EPF-Standard-for-recycled-wood-use.pdf |
| EN 1243 | Adhesives. Determination of free formaldehyde in amino and amidoformaldehyde condensates |
| ISO 8214-6 | Safety of toys — Part 6: Certain phthalate esters in toys and children's products |
| Fitness for use | |
| EN 425 | Resilient and laminate floor coverings. Castor chair test |
| EN 660-1 | Resilient floor coverings. Determination of wear resistance. Stuttgart test |
| EN 685 | Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. Classification |
| EN 1534 | Wood and parquet flooring — determination of resistance to indentation (Brinell) — test methods. |
| EN ISO 10874 | Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings — Classification |

| Standard | Title |
|-------------|---|
| EN 12104 | Resilient floor coverings. Cork floor tiles. Specification |
| EN 13329 | Laminate floor coverings. Specifications, requirements and test methods |
| EN 13696 | Wood flooring — Test methods to determine elasticity and resistance to wear and impact resistance |
| EN 14978 | Laminate floor coverings — Elements with acrylic based surface layer, electron beam cured — Specifications, requirements and test methods |
| EN 15468 | Laminate floor coverings — Elements with directly applied printing and resin surface layer. Specifications, requirements and test methods |
| ISO 24343-1 | Resilient and laminate floor coverings — Determination of indentation and residual indentation — Part 1: Residual indentation |

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2017/177**of 31 January 2017****on the compliance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of the joint proposal to establish the ‘Amber’ rail freight corridor***(notified under document C(2017) 141)***(Only the Hungarian, Polish, Slovak and Slovenian texts are authentic)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 concerning a European rail network for competitive freight ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 5(5) of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010, the ministries responsible for rail transport in Hungary, the Republic of Poland, the Slovak Republic and the Republic of Slovenia sent to the Commission a letter of intent, which it received on 7 April 2016. The letter included a proposal to establish the ‘Amber’ rail freight corridor on the territory of those four Member States.
- (2) The Commission examined this proposal pursuant to Article 5(6) of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010, and considers it to be compliant with Article 5 of that Regulation for the reasons set out below.
- (3) The criteria set out in Article 4 of the Regulation have been taken into account in the proposal. The proposed rail freight corridor, which crosses the territory of more than three Member States, facilitates connections between the Adriatic seaports in the Republic of Slovenia, inland waterway ports on the Danube in Hungary and the Slovak Republic. It also improves connections to major intermodal rail-road terminals in the Member States involved and provides a direct route for freight east of the Alps. It may also foster the development of rail traffic with Serbia and may potentially improve rail traffic across the EU eastern border and on the Europe-Asia land bridge.
- (4) Moreover, the results of the market studies supporting the ‘Amber’ rail freight corridor show that there is a traffic demand along the route proposed, including port-hinterland traffic via western Hungary from and to the seaport of Koper and traffic between the eastern regions of Poland, Slovakia and Hungary. The studies show a potential for modal shift and for an increase in traffic along the corridor.
- (5) The infrastructure managers concerned have expressed their full support for this new rail freight corridor and, according to the letter of intent, the potential applicants have expressed their interest in using it.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established pursuant to Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The letter of intent received on 7 April 2016 concerning the establishment of the ‘Amber’ rail freight corridor, sent to the Commission by the ministries responsible for rail transport in Hungary, the Republic of Poland, the Slovak Republic and the Republic of Slovenia, and proposing the route Koper — Ljubljana —/Zalaszentivan — Sopron/Csorna —/(Hungarian-Serbian border) — Kelebia — Budapest —/— Komárom — Leopoldov/Rajka — Bratislava — Žilina — Katowice/Kraków — Warszawa/Łuków — Terespol — (Polish-Belarusian border) as the principal route for the ‘Amber’ rail freight corridor is compliant with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 276, 20.10.2010, p. 22.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to Hungary, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic.

Done at Brussels, 31 January 2017.

For the Commission
Violeta BULC
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2017/178**of 31 January 2017****amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1111 on the compliance of the joint proposal of the Member States concerned to extend the North Sea-Baltic rail freight corridor with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning a European rail network for competitive freight***(notified under document C(2017) 142)***(Only the Czech, Dutch, French, German, Lithuanian and Polish texts are authentic)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 concerning a European rail network for competitive freight ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 5(5) of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010, the ministries responsible for rail transport in Belgium, the Czech Republic, Germany, Lithuania, the Netherlands and Poland sent the Commission a letter of intent dated 27 April 2014. This included a proposal on extending the North Sea-Baltic rail freight corridor to the Czech Republic, Southern-Poland and the Polish-Ukrainian border.
- (2) The Commission examined this proposal under Article 5(6) of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 and adopted Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1111 ⁽²⁾ on compliance with Article 5 of this Regulation.
- (3) The letter of intent dated 27 April 2014 stated that the extension from Katowice to Medyka could only be operational in 2020. However, Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1111 also covers this extension and in accordance with Article 5(7) of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010, the Member States concerned should build the freight corridor at the latest two years after the Commission's Decision is published. Based on this, the extension to Medyka would have to be operational by 7 July 2017 at the latest; this does not correspond to the intention specified in the Member States' letter. Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1111 should therefore be amended by removing the reference to extending the North Sea-Baltic rail freight corridor to Medyka.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established under Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 1 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1111 is replaced by the following:

'Article 1

The letter of intent dated 27 April 2014 on extending the North Sea-Baltic rail freight corridor to the Czech Republic and Southern-Poland, sent to the Commission by the ministries responsible for rail transport in Belgium, the Czech Republic, Germany, Lithuania, the Netherlands and Poland and proposing the "Wilhelmshaven/Bremerhaven/Hamburg/Amsterdam/Rotterdam/Antwerp-Aachen-Hannover/Berlin-Warsaw-Terespol (Poland-Belarus border)/Kaunas-Riga-Tallinn/Falkenberg-Prague/Wroclaw-Katowice" route as the principal route for the North Sea-Baltic rail freight corridor, complies with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 276, 20.10.2010, p. 22.⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1111 of 7 July 2015 on the compliance of the joint proposal submitted by the Member States concerned for the extension of the North Sea-Baltic rail freight corridor with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning a European rail network for competitive freight (OJ L 181, 9.7.2015, p. 82).

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium, the Czech Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Lithuania, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Republic of Poland.

Done at Brussels, 31 January 2017.

For the Commission
Violeta BULC
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2017/179**of 1 February 2017**

laying down procedural arrangements necessary for the functioning of the Cooperation Group pursuant to Article 11(5) of the Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning measures for a high common level of security of network and information systems across the Union

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2016 concerning measures for a high common level of security of network and information systems across the Union ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Strategic cooperation between Member States and sharing of information, experience and best practice relating to the security of network and information systems is essential for effectively responding to the challenges of incidents and risks related to the security of those systems across the Union.
- (2) In order to support and facilitate strategic cooperation and the exchange of information among Member States and to develop trust and confidence amongst them, Article 11 of Directive (EU) 2016/1148, establishes a Cooperation Group, composed of representatives of the Member States, the Commission and the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security
- (3) Under Article 11 of Directive (EU) 2016/1148 the Cooperation Group is required to carry out its tasks on the basis of biennial work programmes, the first of which must be established by 9 February 2018. Among its tasks, the Cooperation Group is to provide strategic guidance for the activities of the Computer Security Incident Response Teams network, exchange information and best practice, discussing capabilities and preparedness of the Member States. The Cooperation Group is also required to prepare by 9 August 2018 and every year and half thereafter, a report assessing the experience gained with the strategic cooperation pursued under this Article.
- (4) Pursuant to Article 24(2) of Directive (EU) 2016/1148 for the period from 9 February 2017 to 9 November 2018 and for the purposes of supporting Member States in taking a consistent approach in the identification of operators of essential services, the Cooperation Group is to discuss the process, substance and type of national measures allowing for the identification of operators of essential services within a specific sector. The Cooperation Group is also to discuss, at the request of a Member State, specific draft national measures of that Member State regarding the identification of operators of essential services within a specific sector.
- (5) Under Article 14(7) of Directive (EU) 2016/1148 competent authorities acting together within the Cooperation Group may develop and adopt guidelines concerning the circumstances in which operators of essential services are required to notify incidents, including on the parameters to determine the significance of the impact of an incident.
- (6) Pursuant to Article 11(2) of Directive (EU) 2016/1148 the Commission is to provide the secretariat of the Cooperation Group. The Commission should also provide secretarial support for sub-groups created in accordance with this decision.
- (7) The Cooperation Group should be chaired by a representative of a Member State holding the Presidency of the Council of the European Union. The Chair should be assisted in the performance of his duties by representatives of the Member States holding the previous and the following Presidency of the Council of the Union. The Chair may specify in relation to which duties such assistance may be needed. In case a Member State holding the Presidency of the Council would refrain from chairing the Group, a substitute chair should be elected by a two-third majority of the members of the Group.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 194, 19.7.2016, p. 1.

- (8) The work of the Chair should be governed by the principles of inclusiveness, engagement, respect for diversity and consensus building. In particular, the Chair of the Cooperation group should facilitate the engagement of all members, allowing for diverse views and positions to be expressed and endeavour to find solutions which command the widest possible support within the Cooperation Group.
- (9) Pursuant to Article 11(2) of Directive (EU) 2016/1148, the Cooperation Group may, where appropriate, invite representatives of relevant stakeholders to attend the meetings of the group. In order to ensure that acceding countries comply with the requirements of Directive (EU) 2016/1148 from the day of accession, it is appropriate that representatives of such countries are invited to attend the meetings of the Cooperation Group as from the date of signature of the Treaty of accession. The decision to invite representatives of relevant stakeholders or experts to attend a meeting or a particular part of a meeting of the Cooperation Group should be taken by the Chair, unless by a simple majority of the component members, the Group would oppose the participation of the representative or expert concerned in the meeting or in part of it.
- (10) Pursuant to Article 13 of Directive (EU) 2016/1148 the Union may conclude international agreements in accordance with Article 218 TFEU with third countries and international organisations that will allow and organise their participation in some activities of the Cooperation Group.
- (11) In the interest of efficiency, the Cooperation Group should have the possibility to create sub-groups.
- (12) In the interest of simplification, the Cooperation Group should adopt more detailed rules of procedure, relating, inter alia, to modalities of distribution of documentation, the written procedure or the drawing up of summary minutes of meetings.
- (13) In principle, the discussions of the Group should not be open to the public as their disclosure could have negative implications for trust and confidence building between the members, in view of the fact that matters discussed often concern public security. The Group however may decide with the agreement of the Chair to open up its discussion for certain matters to the public and also to facilitate public disclosure of appropriate documentation.
- (14) With a view to ensuring the smooth functioning of the Group from the day referred to in Article 24(1) of Directive (EU) 2016/1148, this decision should enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Network and Information Systems Security Committee established by Article 22 of Directive (EU) 2016/1148,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Objective

This Decision lays down the procedural arrangements necessary for the functioning of the Cooperation Group (the 'Group') established by Article 11 of Directive (EU) 2016/1148.

Article 2

Chair of the Group

1. The Group shall be chaired by a representative of the Member State holding the Presidency of the Council of the European Union. The Chair shall be assisted in the performance of his duties by representatives of the Member States holding the previous and the following Presidency of the Council of the Union.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1 and following a request from a representative of the Member State holding the Presidency of the Council of the European Union, in case that Member State would refrain from chairing the Group, the Group may decide by a two-third majority of its component members to elect a substitute chair among the Member States until the next Chair will succeed according to paragraph 1.

*Article 3***Convening a meeting**

1. Meetings of the Group shall be convened by the chair, either on its own initiative, or at the request of a simple majority of members. The chair shall provide an indicative schedule of the meetings during his term while taking into account the Work Programme of the Group.
2. Meetings of the Group shall, in principle, be held on Commission premises.

*Article 4***Working methods**

The Group shall conduct its work as a combination of meetings in physical or virtual form and written procedure.

*Article 5***Agenda**

1. The Chair, assisted by the secretariat, shall draw up the agenda and shall send it to the members of the Group.
2. The agenda shall be adopted by the Group at the start of the meeting.

*Article 6***Voting rules and positions expressed by the members of the Group**

1. The decisions of the Group shall be taken by consensus, unless otherwise provided for in this Decision.
2. If a vote is taken, the members that have voted against or abstained shall have the right to have a summary of the reasons for their position annexed to the document submitted to the vote.
3. The Group shall adopt its work programme by a two-third majority of its component members.

*Article 7***Third parties and experts**

1. Representatives of acceding countries shall be invited to attend the meetings of the Group as from the date of signature of the Treaty of accession.
2. The chair may decide to invite representatives of relevant stakeholders or experts to participate in a meeting or in a particular part of a meeting of the Group, on his/her own initiative or at the request of a member of the Group. However, a simple majority of the component members of the Group may oppose such participation.
3. Representatives of third parties, relevant stakeholders and experts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be present at and shall not participate in voting of the Group.

*Article 8***Creation of sub-groups**

1. The Group may setup sub-groups to examine specific questions related to its work.
2. The Group shall define the terms of reference of the sub-groups. A sub-group shall report to the Group and shall cease to exist once it has fulfilled its mandate.

3. The Commission shall provide secretarial support to any sub-groups referred to in paragraph 1.
4. The rules on access to documents and confidentiality referred to in Article 10, the rules on protection of personal data referred to in Article 11 and the rules on meeting expenses referred to in Article 12 shall apply to sub-groups.

Article 9

Rules of procedures

1. The group shall adopt, by a two-third majority of its component members, its rules of procedure.
2. The Chair may propose following a request from a member of the Group or on his own initiative, amendments to the rules of procedure.

Article 10

Access to documents and confidentiality

1. Requests addressed to the Group for access to the documents concerning its activities shall be handled by the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.
2. The Group's discussions shall not be open to the public. In agreement with the Chair, the Group may decide, for certain subject matters to open up its discussions to the public.
3. Documents submitted to members of the Group, representatives of third parties and experts shall not be disclosed to the public, unless access is granted to those documents pursuant to paragraph 1 or they are otherwise made public by the Commission.
4. The Commission's rule on security regarding the protection of Union classified information laid down in Commission Decisions (EU, Euratom) 2015/443 ⁽²⁾ and (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 ⁽³⁾ shall apply to any such information received, created or handled by the Group. Information handled by the Group which is covered by an obligation of professional secrecy, shall be duly protected.
5. Members of the Group as well as representatives of third parties and experts shall be required to respect the confidentiality obligations set out in this Article. The chair shall ensure that representatives of third parties and experts are made aware of the confidentiality requirements imposed upon them.

Article 11

Protection of personal data

The processing of personal data by the Group shall be in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾.

Article 12

Meeting expenses

1. The Commission shall not remunerate those involved in the activities of the Group for their services.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents (OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 43).

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/443 of 13 March 2015 on Security in the Commission (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 41).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1).

2. Travel expenses incurred by participants in the meetings of the Group may be reimbursed by the Commission. Reimbursement shall be made in accordance with the provisions in force within the Commission and the limits of the available appropriations allocated to the Commission services under the annual procedure for the allocation of resources.

Article 13

Entry into force

This Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 1 February 2017.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

