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## Legislation

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<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance.

## II

(Non-legislative acts)

## REGULATIONS

## COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/2016

of 18 December 2018

**authorising the placing on the market of decorticated grains of *Digitaria exilis* as a traditional food from a third country under Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470**

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on novel foods, amending Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 258/97 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1852/2001 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 15(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 provides that only novel foods authorised and included in the Union list may be placed on the market within the Union. Traditional food from a third country is a novel food defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 <sup>(2)</sup> establishing a Union list of authorised novel foods was adopted.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 15(4) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, the Commission is to decide on the authorisation and on the placing on the Union market of a traditional food from a third country.
- (4) On 23 January 2018, the company Obà Food Srl. ('the applicant') submitted a notification to the Commission of the intention to place decorticated grains of *Digitaria exilis* (Kippist) Stapf ('Fonio') on the Union market as a traditional food from a third country within the meaning of Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283. The applicant requests for decorticated grains of *Digitaria exilis* (Kippist) Stapf to be consumed as such or as a food ingredient by the general population.
- (5) The documented data, presented by the applicant, demonstrate that decorticated grains of *Digitaria exilis* (Kippist) Stapf have a history of safe food use in West African countries, in particular Guinea, Nigeria and Mali.
- (6) Pursuant to Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, on 28 February 2018, the Commission forwarded the valid notification to the Member States and to the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority').
- (7) No duly reasoned safety objections to the placing on the market within the Union of decorticated grains of *Digitaria exilis* (Kippist) Stapf were submitted to the Commission by Member States or the Authority within the four-month period laid down in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 327, 11.12.2015, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 of 20 December 2017 establishing the Union list of novel foods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council on novel foods (OJ L 351, 30.12.2017, p. 72).

- (8) The Commission should therefore authorise the placing on the market within the Union of decorticated grains of *Digitaria exilis* (Kippist) Stapf and update the Union list of novel foods.
- (9) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 should therefore be amended accordingly.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Decorticated grains of *Digitaria exilis* (Kippist) Stapf as specified in the Annex to this Regulation shall be included in the Union list of authorised novel foods established in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470.
2. The entry in the Union list referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the conditions of use and labelling requirements laid down in the Annex to this Regulation

*Article 2*

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 is amended in accordance with 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, 18 December 2018.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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## ANNEX

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 is amended as follows:

(1) The following entry is inserted in Table 1 (Authorised novel foods) in alphabetical order:

Authorised novel food	Conditions under which the novel food may be used	Additional specific labelling requirements	Other requirements
Decorticated grains of <i>Digitaria exilis</i> (Kippist) Stapf (Traditional food from a third country)	Not specified	The designation of the novel food on the labelling of the foodstuffs containing it shall be “decorticated fonio ( <i>Digitaria exilis</i> ) grains”	

(2) The following entry is inserted in Table 2 (Specifications) in alphabetical order:

Authorised Novel Food	Specifications
Decorticated grains of <i>Digitaria exilis</i> (Kippist) Stapf (fonio) (Traditional food from a third country)	<p><b>Description/Definition</b></p> <p>The traditional food is the decorticated grain (bran removed) of <i>Digitaria exilis</i> (Kippist) Stapf. <i>Digitaria exilis</i> (Kippist) Stapf) is an annual herbaceous plant belonging to the <i>Poaceae</i> family.</p> <p><b>Typical nutritional components of decorticated grain of fonio</b></p> <p>Carbohydrates: 76,1 g/100 g of fonio  Water: 12,4 g/100 g of fonio  Protein: 6,9 g/100 g of fonio  Fat: 1,2 g/100 g of fonio  Fibre: 2,2 g/100 g of fonio  Ash: 1,2 g/100 g of fonio  Phytate content: ≤ 2,1 mg/g'</p>

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/2017****of 18 December 2018****authorising the placing on the market of syrup from *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench as a traditional food from a third country under Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on novel foods, amending Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 258/97 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1852/2001 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 15(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 provides that only novel foods authorised and included in the Union list may be placed on the market within the Union. Traditional food from a third country is a novel food defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 <sup>(2)</sup> establishing a Union list of authorised novel foods was adopted.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 15(4) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, the Commission is to decide on the authorisation and on the placing on the Union market of a traditional food from a third country. On 5 April 2018, the company Sorghum Zrt. ('the applicant') submitted a notification to the Commission of the intention to place syrup from *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench on the Union market as a traditional food from a third country within the meaning of Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283. The applicant requests for the authorisation for syrup from *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench to be consumed as such or to be used as a food ingredient by the general population.
- (4) The documented data, presented by the applicant, demonstrate that syrup from *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench have a history of safe food use in the United States.
- (5) Pursuant to Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, on 30 April 2018, the Commission forwarded the valid notification to the Member States and to the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority').
- (6) No duly reasoned safety objections to the placing on the market within the Union of syrup from *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench were submitted to the Commission by Member States or the Authority within the four-month period laid down in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.
- (7) The Commission should therefore authorise the placing on the market within the Union of syrup from *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench and update the Union list of novel foods.
- (8) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Syrup from *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench as specified in the Annex to this Regulation shall be included in the Union list of authorised novel foods established in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470.
2. The entry in the Union list referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the conditions of use and labelling requirements laid down in the Annex to this Regulation.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 327, 11.12.2015, p. 1.<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 of 20 December 2017 establishing the Union list of novel foods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council on novel foods (OJ L 351, 30.12.2017, p. 72).

*Article 2*

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 is amended in accordance with 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, 18 December 2018.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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## ANNEX

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 is amended as follows:

(1) The following entry is inserted in Table 1 (Authorised novel foods) in alphabetical order:

Authorised novel food	Conditions under which the novel food may be used	Additional specific labelling requirements	Other requirements
'Syrup from <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench (Traditional food from a third country)	Not specified	The designation of the novel food on the labelling of the foodstuffs containing it shall be "Sorghum ( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> ) syrup".	

(2) The following entry is inserted in Table 2 (Specifications) in alphabetical order:

Authorised Novel Food	Specifications
'Syrup from <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench. (Traditional food from a third country)	<p><b>Description/Definition</b></p> <p>The traditional food is syrup from <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench (genus, <i>Sorghum</i>; family, <i>Poaceae</i> (alt. <i>Gramineae</i>)).</p> <p>The syrup is obtained from stalks of <i>S. bicolor</i>, after applying production processes such as crushing, extraction, and evaporation including a heat treatment in order to obtain a minimum of 74 °Brix syrup</p> <p><b>Compositional data of syrup from <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench</b></p> <p>Water: 22,7 g/100 g Ash: 2,4 Sugars, total: &gt; 74,0 g/100 g'</p>



**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/2018****of 18 December 2018****laying down specific rules concerning the procedure to be followed in order to carry out the risk assessment of high risk plants, plant products and other objects within the meaning of Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 42(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Rules should be established to ensure that the risk assessment referred to in Article 42(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 is conducted within a reasonable period of time and on the basis of a timely processing of technical dossiers.
- (2) In order for that risk assessment to be conducted, an application should be submitted to the Commission only by the National Plant Protection Organisation, within the meaning of the International Plant Protection Convention, of the third country. This is necessary to ensure that all the necessary elements for the assessment of the risk associated with plants, plant products or other objects to be introduced in the Union territory are certified by the responsible public authority of the third country. This would be necessary for the credibility and justification of the risk assessment as a basis of measures taken pursuant to Article 42(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. Those provisions should apply without prejudice to the right of the Commission to submit requests to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) to issue scientific opinions pursuant to Article 29 and provide scientific or technical assistance pursuant to Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(2)</sup>.
- (3) The technical dossier should contain data on the commodities to be introduced into the territory of the Union, as well as data on the identification of pests potentially associated with the commodity in the exporting country, data on national phytosanitary mitigation measures, inspections and treatments and processing of the commodity and contact details of the natural person responsible for liaising with the Commission and EFSA. Such data are essential in order to perform the commodity risk assessment and to identify the pest species for which phytosanitary mitigation measures may be required.
- (4) In order to provide EFSA with all the necessary elements to conduct the risk assessment, the technical dossier should contain the information specified in the EFSA document entitled 'Information required for dossiers to support demands for import of high risk plants, plant products and other objects as foreseen in Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 <sup>(3)</sup>'.
- (5) It is appropriate that, after acknowledging receipt of the technical dossier, the Commission examine whether it contains the required information and may ask, where necessary, for additional information or clarifications so that it is ensured that the application contains all the required and appropriate elements for the risk assessment.
- (6) Rules should be established concerning the conduct of risk assessment by EFSA, its communication with the applicant and the publication of that assessment, in order to ensure a transparent, efficient and timely risk assessment process.
- (7) In order to avoid that the disclosure of certain information harms the competitive position of certain third parties, the provisions concerning confidentiality of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 should apply accordingly.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Dehnen-Schmutz K, Jaques Miret JA, Jeger M, Potting R, Corini A, Simone G, Kozelska S, Munoz Guajardo I, Stancanelli G and Gardi C, 2018. Information required for dossiers to support demands for import of high risk plants, plant products and other objects as foreseen in Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. EFSA supporting publication 2018:EN-1492, 22pp. doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2018.1492

- (8) For reasons of legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from the same date as Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- (9) 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*

### **Subject matter and scope**

This Regulation lays down procedures for risk assessment foreseen under Article 42(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 with a view to ensuring that such assessment is conducted within a reasonable period of time and on the basis of a demand for import accompanied by a comprehensive technical dossier and subject to a defined procedure.

#### *Article 2*

### **Submission of technical dossiers**

A technical dossier for carrying out the risk assessment referred to in Article 42(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 may only be submitted to the Commission by a National Plant Protection Organisation of a third country.

The technical dossier shall be accompanied by elements indicating that demand for import exists within the meaning of Article 42(5) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

#### *Article 3*

### **Content of the technical dossier**

The technical dossier shall contain for each plant, plant product or other objects all of the following elements:

- (a) information on the commodity, including treatments and processing of the commodity;
- (b) information on the identification of pests potentially associated with the commodity in the exporting country;
- (c) information on phytosanitary mitigation measures and inspections;
- (d) the contact details of the National Plant Protection Organisation contact point of the third country responsible for liaising with the Commission and the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

The technical dossier shall also contain all the elements referred to in the EFSA document entitled 'Information required for dossiers to support demands for import of high risk plants, plant products and other objects as foreseen in Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031'.

The applicant may indicate the information, the disclosure of which might harm the competitive position of a certain third party and which should therefore be treated as confidential in accordance with Article 6 of this Regulation. Verifiable justification shall be given in such cases.

The dossier shall be submitted in one of the official languages of the Union.

#### *Article 4*

### **Reception and examination of the technical dossier by the Commission**

The Commission shall acknowledge receipt of the technical dossier.

It shall examine whether the technical dossier contains the information described in points (a) to (d) of the first paragraph of Article 3, and may ask the applicant for additional information or clarifications, as required by the content and the subject of that technical dossier.

Where the Commission concludes that those requirements are fulfilled, it shall transmit the technical dossier to EFSA and inform Member States accordingly.

#### *Article 5*

### **Conduct and completion of the risk assessment**

EFSA shall verify that the technical dossier complies with its document referred to in the second paragraph of Article 3, and may ask the applicant for additional information or clarifications, as required by the content and the subject of the technical dossier.

Following that verification, EFSA shall proceed with the risk assessment.

During the conduct of the risk assessment, EFSA may communicate directly with the applicant to ask for additional information or clarifications.

EFSA shall inform the Commission of every communication with the applicant.

EFSA shall complete the risk assessment within a reasonable period of time and submit it to the Commission. EFSA shall publish the risk assessment in the *EFSA Journal*.

On the basis of that risk assessment, the Commission shall, as necessary, modify the list of high risk plants, plant products or other objects referred to in Article 42(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in accordance with Article 42(4) of that Regulation.

#### *Article 6*

### **Confidentiality**

For the purpose of this Regulation, the provisions laid down in Article 39 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 concerning the confidentiality of information submitted by the applicant shall apply accordingly.

#### *Article 7*

### **Entry into force and application**

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

It shall apply from 14 December 2019.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 2018.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/2019****of 18 December 2018****establishing a provisional list of high risk plants, plant products or other objects, within the meaning of Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and a list of plants for which phytosanitary certificates are not required for introduction into the Union, within the meaning of Article 73 of that Regulation**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Articles 42(3) and 73 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 42(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, on the basis of a preliminary assessment, the Commission is to adopt implementing acts provisionally listing high risk plants, plant products or other objects that present a pest risk of unacceptable level for the Union territory.
- (2) Since the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, several preliminary assessments have been carried out concerning whether plants and plant products originating in third countries present a pest risk of an unacceptable level for the Union territory. Those assessments concluded that because certain plants and plant products fulfil one or more of the criteria set out in Annex III to that Regulation, they could qualify as 'high risk plants' or 'high risk plant products' within the meaning of Article 42 of that Regulation. The same preliminary risk assessments also concluded that seeds and *in vitro* material of those 'high risk plants' should be excluded from the scope of this Regulation as the level of pest risk is at an acceptable level. Moreover, naturally or artificially dwarfed woody plants for planting should also be excluded from the scope of this Regulation as their import is subject to specific requirements under Council Directive 2000/29/EC <sup>(2)</sup> that reduce the pest risk to an acceptable level and will also be subject to the special requirements of Article 41 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 from 14 December 2019.
- (3) Plants for planting, other than seeds, *in vitro* material and naturally or artificially dwarfed woody plants for planting, of *Acacia* Mill., *Acer* L., *Albizia* Durazz., *Alnus* Mill., *Annona* L., *Bauhinia* L., *Berberis* L., *Betula* L., *Caesalpinia* L., *Cassia* L., *Castanea* Mill., *Cornus* L., *Corylus* L., *Crataegus* L., *Diospyros* L., *Fagus* L., *Ficus carica* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Hamamelis* L., *Jasminum* L., *Juglans* L., *Ligustrum* L., *Lonicera* L., *Malus* Mill., *Nerium* L., *Persea* Mill., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L., *Quercus* L., *Robinia* L., *Salix* L., *Sorbus* L., *Taxus* L., *Tilia* L., *Ulmus* L., and plants of *Ullucus tuberosus* Loz., are known to host commonly hosted pests known to have a major impact on plant species which are of major economic, social or environmental importance to the Union. Those plants are also known to commonly harbour pests without showing signs of infection, or to have a latent period for the expression of those signs. This reduces the possibility for detecting the presence of such pests during inspections carried out when those plants are introduced into the Union territory. Moreover, those plants for planting are usually introduced into the Union in the form of shrubs or trees and they are usually present in the Union in such form. In light of this, the existing measures governing the introduction of the plants for planting listed in Annex I to this Regulation and plants of *Ullucus tuberosus* Loz. originating from third countries are not considered to be sufficient to prevent the entry of pests. Therefore the plants for planting listed in Annex I and plants of *Ullucus tuberosus* Loz. should be listed as high risk plants within the meaning of Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, and their introduction into the Union territory should be provisionally prohibited.
- (4) Fruits of *Momordica* L. are known to host and provide a significant pathway for the introduction and establishment of the pest *Thrips palmi* Karny, which is known to have the potential to have a major impact on plant species which are of a major economic, social or environmental importance to the Union territory. However, this pest does not occur in all third countries nor in all areas within a third country where it is known to occur. Certain third countries also have effective mitigation measures in place for that pest. In view of this, fruits of *Momordica* L. that originate in third countries or parts thereof where that pest is known to occur and

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1).

which lack effective mitigation measures for that pest qualify as high risk plants, within the meaning of Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, and therefore, the introduction into the Union of those plants should be provisionally prohibited.

- (5) Wood of *Ulmus* L. is known to host and provide a significant pathway for the introduction and establishment of the pest *Saperda tridentata* Olivier. That pest is known to have a major impact on plant species which are of a major economic, social or environmental importance to the Union territory. However, this pest does not occur in all third countries, nor in certain areas within a third country where it is known to occur. In view of this, wood of *Ulmus* L. originating from third countries or areas of third countries where *Saperda tridentata* Olivier is known to occur, qualifies as a high risk plant product, within the meaning of Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. Therefore the introduction into the Union of that wood should be provisionally prohibited.
- (6) Those plants and plant products referred to in recitals (3), (4) and (5) are not listed in accordance with Article 40 to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, or only listed with regard to certain third countries. Moreover, and in accordance with the respective preliminary assessments, they are not sufficiently covered by the requirements referred to in Article 41 of that Regulation with regards to all third countries, and not subject to the temporary measures of Article 49 of that Regulation.
- (7) Those plants and plant products referred to in recitals (3), (4) and (5) are not yet subject to a complete risk assessment that is required to conclude whether they pose a risk at an unacceptable level by virtue of the likelihood that they host a Union quarantine pest, or whether that risk can be reduced to an acceptable level by applying certain measures. Where demand for the importation of those plants and plant products is identified, they are to be subject to a risk assessment that will be carried out in accordance with an implementing act to be adopted pursuant to Article 42(6) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- (8) According to Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, the Commission is to provide, by means of implementing acts, that for plants other than the plants included in the list referred to in Article 72(1), a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into the Union territory.
- (9) However, those implementing acts are to provide that a phytosanitary certificate is not required for those plants where an assessment which is based on evidence about pest risks and experience with trade demonstrates that such a certificate is not necessary.
- (10) Since the adoption of that Regulation, various assessments have been carried out concerning the pest risk and experience with trade of several plants, other than plants for planting, originating from third countries.
- (11) According to those assessments, fruits of *Ananas comosus* (L.) Merrill, *Cocos nucifera* L., *Durio zibethinus* Murray, *Musa* L. and *Phoenix dactylifera* L. do not host Union quarantine pests or pests subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, or commonly hosted pests which may impact on plant species grown in the Union. Moreover, there have been no pest outbreaks linked to the introduction of those fruits from one or more third countries. Neither have those fruits been subject to repetitive interceptions due to the presence of Union quarantine pests or pests subject to the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30 of that Regulation during their introduction into the Union territory.
- (12) In view of the fact that those fruits fulfil all of the criteria of Annex VI to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, no phytosanitary certificate should be required for their introduction into the Union territory.
- (13) The lists to be established under Article 42(3) and Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 both concern import rules which are based on similar criteria for risk assessment, as set out in Annexes III and VI to that Regulation. They are focused on the risks posed by the respective plants and plant products, instead of the risks of specific pests. They have been elaborated under a common risk assessment methodology and shall be updated under the same methodology, on the basis of the available technical and scientific evidence. It is therefore appropriate to integrate them in one Regulation.
- (14) As Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 applies from 14 December 2019, and in order to ensure a consistent application of all rules concerning the introduction into the Union of plants, plant products and other objects, this Regulation should apply from the same date.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

**High risk plants, plant products and other objects**

The plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex I are considered high risk plants, plant products and other objects within the meaning of Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, and their introduction into the Union territory shall be prohibited pending a risk assessment.

*Article 2*

**Phytosanitary certificate for the introduction into the Union of certain plants**

A phytosanitary certificate shall be required for the introduction into the Union of plants, other than the plants included in the list referred to in Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

However, fruits listed in Annex II shall be excluded from this requirement.

*Article 3*

**Entry into force and application**

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

It shall apply from 14 December 2019.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 2018.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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## ANNEX I

**List of high risk plants, plant products and other objects, within the meaning of Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031**

1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, *in vitro* material and naturally or artificially dwarfed woody plants for planting, originating from all third countries and belonging to the following genera or species:

CN Code	Description
ex 0602	<i>Acacia</i> Mill.
ex 0602	<i>Acer</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Albizia</i> Durazz.
ex 0602	<i>Alnus</i> Mill.
ex 0602	<i>Annona</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Bauhinia</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Berberis</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Betula</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Caesalpinia</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Cassia</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Castanea</i> Mill.
ex 0602	<i>Cornus</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Corylus</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Crataegus</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Diospyros</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Fagus</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Fraxinus</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Hamamelis</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Jasminum</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Juglans</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Ligustrum</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Lonicera</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Malus</i> Mill.
ex 0602	<i>Nerium</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Persea</i> Mill.
ex 0602	<i>Populus</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Prunus</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Quercus</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Robinia</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Salix</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Sorbus</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Taxus</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Tilia</i> L.
ex 0602	<i>Ulmus</i> L.

2. Plants of *Ullucus tuberosus* originating from all third countries.

CN Code	Description
ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 90 ex 0714 90 20	<i>Ullucus tuberosus</i> Loz.

3. Fruits of *Momordica* L. originating from third countries or areas of third countries where *Thrips palmi* Karny is known to occur and where effective mitigation measures for that pest are lacking.

CN Code	Description
ex 0709 99 90	<i>Momordica</i> L.

4. Wood of *Ulmus* L. originating from third countries or areas of third countries where *Saperda tridentata* Olivier is known to occur.

CN Code	Description
ex 4403 12 00 ex 4401 22 00 ex 4401 39 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4407 99	<i>Ulmus</i> L.



## ANNEX II

**List of fruits for which a phytosanitary certificate is not required for introduction into the Union,  
within the meaning of Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031**

CN code	Description
ex 0804 30 00	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill
ex 0801 12 00, ex 0801 19 00	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.
ex 0810 60 00	<i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray
ex 0803 10 10, ex 0803 90 10	<i>Musa</i> L.
ex 0804 10 00	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.

# DECISIONS

## COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2018/2020

of 4 December 2018

### **establishing that no effective action has been taken by Romania in response to the Council Recommendation of 22 June 2018**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1466/97 of 7 July 1997 on the strengthening of the surveillance of budgetary positions and the surveillance and coordination of economic policies <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10(2), fourth subparagraph, thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) On 22 June 2018, the Council decided in accordance with Article 121(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ("TFEU") that a significant observed deviation from the adjustment path toward the medium-term budgetary objective of -1 % of GDP existed in Romania.
- (2) In view of the established significant deviation, the Council on 22 June 2018 issued a Recommendation <sup>(2)</sup> for Romania to take the necessary measures to ensure that the nominal growth rate of net primary government expenditure <sup>(3)</sup> does not exceed 3,3 % in 2018 and 5,1 % in 2019, corresponding to an annual structural adjustment of 0,8 % of GDP in each year. It also recommended that Romania use any windfall gains for deficit reduction, while budgetary consolidation measures should ensure a lasting improvement in the general government structural balance in a growth-friendly manner. The Council established a deadline of 15 October 2018 for Romania to report on the action taken in response to that Recommendation.
- (3) On 27 and 28 September 2018, the Commission undertook an enhanced surveillance mission in Romania for the purpose of on-site monitoring under Article -11(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1466/97. After having transmitted its provisional findings to the Romanian authorities for comments, the Commission reported its findings to the Council on 21 November 2018. Those findings were subsequently made public. The Commission report finds that the Romanian authorities maintain the 2018 headline deficit target of just below 3 % of GDP and thus do not intend to act upon the Council recommendation of 22 June 2018. In 2019, the Government plans to lower the headline deficit to 2,38 % of GDP, but the measures remain to be specified.
- (4) On 16 October 2018, the Romanian authorities submitted a report on action taken in response to the Council Recommendation of 22 June 2018 <sup>(4)</sup>. In the report, the authorities reiterated that their target for 2018 remains a headline deficit of 2,96 % of GDP. For 2019, the authorities target a deficit of 2,38 % of GDP. The report does not mention new measures for 2018. For 2019, the report relies on containing expenditures on compensation of employees and goods and services, without backing it by sufficiently detailed and adopted or at least credibly announced measures. On the revenue side, the report mentions a prolongation of already existing measures and some actions aimed at increasing tax compliance. Overall, the fiscal impact of the reported measures falls short of the requirement stated in the Council Recommendation of 22 June 2018.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 209, 2.8.1997, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Recommendation of 22 June 2018 with a view to correcting the significant observed deviation from the adjustment path toward the medium-term budgetary objective in Romania (OJ C 223, 27.6.2018, p. 3).

<sup>(3)</sup> Net primary government expenditure is comprised of total government expenditure excluding interest expenditure, expenditure on Union programmes fully matched by Union funds revenue and non-discretionary changes in unemployment benefit expenditure. Nationally financed gross fixed capital formation is smoothed over a four-year period. Discretionary revenue measures or revenue increases mandated by law are factored in. One-off measures on both the revenue and expenditure sides are netted out.

<sup>(4)</sup> Available at <http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-13279-2018-INIT/en/pdf>

- (5) In 2018, based on the Commission 2018 autumn forecast, the growth of net primary government expenditure is set to amount to 11,3 %, well above the expenditure benchmark of 3,3 %. The structural balance is set to remain broadly stable in 2018, at 3,3 % of GDP. Therefore, both pillars point to a risk of a deviation from the recommended adjustment. The expenditure benchmark points to a deviation of 2,3 % of GDP. The structural balance confirms this reading, indicating a smaller deviation of 0,8 % of GDP. The structural balance is positively impacted by a significantly higher GDP deflator and by a higher point estimate for potential GDP growth compared to the medium-term average underlying the expenditure benchmark. This impact is partially offset by the impact of an increase of public investment, which is smoothed out in the expenditure benchmark. Therefore, the overall assessment confirms the deviation by a wide margin from the adjustment recommended by the Council.
- (6) In 2019, based on the Commission 2018 autumn forecast, the growth of nominal government expenditure, net of discretionary revenue measures and one-offs is set to amount to 7,5 %, well above the expenditure benchmark of 5,1 % (deviation of 0,7 % of GDP from the recommended adjustment). The structural balance is set to decrease by 0,1 % of GDP, reaching a deficit of 3,4 % (deviation of 0,9 % of GDP). Therefore, as both pillars point to a deviation from the required adjustment by a similar margin in 2019, the overall assessment confirms the deviation from the adjustment recommended by the Council.
- (7) Moreover, the Commission 2018 autumn forecast projects a general government deficit of 3,3 % in 2018 and 3,4 % in 2019, which is above the 3 %-of-GDP Treaty reference value.
- (8) The above findings lead to the conclusion that Romania's response to the Council Recommendation of 22 June 2018 has been insufficient. The fiscal effort falls short of ensuring that the nominal growth rate of net primary government expenditure does not exceed 3,3 % in 2018 and 5,1 % in 2019, which corresponds to an annual structural adjustment of 0,8 % of GDP in each year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Romania has not taken effective action in response to the Council Recommendation of 22 June 2018.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to Romania.

Done at Brussels, 4 December 2018.

*For the Council*

*The President*

H. LÖGER

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2018/2021****of 17 December 2018****amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/348 as regards the consistency of the revised targets in the key performance area of cost-efficiency included in the amended national or functional airspace block plans submitted by Portugal and Romania***(notified under document C(2018) 8489)***(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 549/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council of 10 March 2004 laying down the framework for the creation of the single European sky (the framework Regulation) <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular point (c) of Article 11(3) thereof,Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 390/2013 of 3 May 2013 laying down a performance scheme for air navigation services and network functions <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 14(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 549/2004, the Member States are to adopt national or functional airspace block ('FAB') plans, including binding national targets or targets at the level of FABs, ensuring consistency with the Union-wide performance targets. Regulation (EC) No 549/2004 also provides that the Commission is to assess the consistency of those targets on the basis of the assessment criteria referred to in point (d) of Article 11(6) of that Regulation. Detailed rules in this regard have been set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 390/2013.
- (2) Following the assessment of the performance plans, the Commission adopted Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/348 <sup>(3)</sup> which established, inter alia, that the local targets in the key performance area of cost-efficiency of Portugal and Romania included in the performance plan of South-West FAB and Danube FAB, respectively, were consistent with the Union-wide performance targets for the second reference period (2015-2019).
- (3) The Commission subsequently adopted Impementing Decision (EU) 2018/1782 <sup>(4)</sup>, allowing targets in the key performance area of cost-efficiency for the years 2018 and 2019 for air navigation services of Portugal and Romania to be revised in accordance with Article 17(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 390/2013.
- (4) On that basis, Portugal and Romania each revised those targets and amended their performance plans accordingly.
- (5) The documentation submitted by Portugal and Romania was assessed by the Performance Review Body ('PRB'), which assists the Commission in the implementation of the performance scheme pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 390/2013. The report from the PRB on the assessment of the revised targets for Portugal was submitted to the Commission on 20 September 2018 and updated on 12 October 2018.
- (6) The report from the PRB on the assessment of the revised targets for Romania was submitted to the Commission on 16 October 2018.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 96, 31.3.2004, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 128, 9.5.2013, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/348 of 2 March 2015 concerning the consistency of certain targets included in the national or functional airspace block plans submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 549/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council with the Union-wide performance targets for the second reference period (OJ L 60, 4.3.2015, p. 55).

<sup>(4)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1782 of 15 November 2018 allowing targets in the key performance area of cost-efficiency for the years 2018 and 2019 for air navigation services of Romania and Portugal to be revised in accordance with Article 17(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 390/2013 (OJ L 292, 19.11.2018, p. 4).

- (7) The Commission assessed those amended plans and in particular the revised targets, in accordance with Article 14 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 390/2013, taking into account the documentation received and the reports from the PRB. The consistency of the targets in the key performance area of cost-efficiency, expressed in *en route* and terminal determined unit costs, with the Union-wide targets has been assessed in accordance with the principles laid down in point 5, in conjunction with point 1, of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 390/2013. The Commission took account of, in particular, the trend of *en route* determined unit costs over the second reference period in relation to the targeted reduction of 3,3 % per year on average and over the combined period of the first and the second reference period (2012-2019) in relation to the targeted reduction of 1,7 % per year on average. It also took into account the level of *en route* determined unit costs in comparison to Member States having a similar operational and economic environment.
- (8) As regards Portugal, the assessment showed that the revised targets are based on a planned reduction of its *en route* determined unit costs over the second reference period by 2 % per year on average. This is below the targeted reduction of the average Union-wide *en route* determined unit costs over that period. However, Portugal's revised target for 2019 is based on planned *en route* determined unit costs that are significantly lower (– 30 %) than the average *en route* determined unit costs of Member States having a similar operational and economic environment to the one of Portugal. Over the combined period of the first and the second reference period the planned *en route* determined unit costs decrease at a significantly higher rate (– 4 %) than the Union-wide target. The Commission therefore considers that the revised targets of Portugal for the years 2018 and 2019 are consistent with the Union-wide targets in the key performance area of cost-efficiency for the second reference period.
- (9) As regards Romania, the assessment showed that the revised targets are based on a planned reduction of its *en route* determined unit costs over the second reference period by 3,2 % per year on average. This is marginally below the targeted reduction of the average Union-wide *en route* determined unit costs over that period. Romania's revised target for 2019 is based on planned *en route* determined unit costs that are lower (– 1,5 %) than the average *en route* determined unit costs of Member States having a similar operational and economic environment to the one of Romania. Over the combined period of the first and the second reference period the planned *en route* determined unit costs decrease at the same rate (– 1,7 %) than the Union-wide target. The Commission therefore considers that the revised targets of Romania for the years 2018 and 2019 are consistent with the Union-wide targets in the key performance area of cost-efficiency for the second reference period.
- (10) Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/348 should therefore be amended, so as to take account of the revised targets of Portugal and Romania.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/348 is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 December 2018.

*For the Commission*  
Violeta BULC  
*Member of the Commission*

## ANNEX

## ‘ANNEX

**Performance targets in the key performance areas of safety, environment, capacity and cost-efficiency included in the national or functional airspace block plans submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 549/2004 found to be consistent with the Union-wide performance targets for the second reference period**

## KEY PERFORMANCE AREA OF SAFETY

**Effectiveness of Safety Management (EOSM) and the application of the severity classification based on the Risk Analysis Tool (RAT) methodology**

MEMBER STATE	FAB	EOSM			ATM Ground Level % (RAT)						ATM overall Level % (RAT)					
		STATE Level	ANSP Level		2017			2019			2017			2019		
			SC	Other MO	SMI	RI's	ATM-S	SMI	RI's	ATM-S	SMI	RI's	ATM-S	SMI	RI's	ATM-S
Austria	FAB CE	C	D	D	94,17	93,33	80	100	100	100	80	80	80	80	80	100
Croatia																
Czechia																
Hungary																
Slovakia																
Slovenia																
Ireland	UK — IR	C	C	D	80	80	80	100	100	100	80	80	80	80	80	100
United Kingdom																
Belgium/Lux	FAB EC	C	C	D	≥ 80	≥ 80	≥ 80	100	100	100	≥ 80	≥ 80	≥ 80	≥ 80	≥ 80	100
France																
Germany																
The Netherlands																
[Switzerland]																
Poland	Baltic	C	C	D	≥ 80	≥ 80	≥ 80	100	100	100	≥ 80	≥ 80	≥ 80	90	90	100
Lithuania																
Cyprus	Blue Med	C	C	D	80	80	80	100	100	100	80	80	80	95	95	100
Greece																
Italy																
Malta																

MEMBER STATE	FAB	EOSM			ATM Ground Level % (RAT)						ATM overall Level % (RAT)					
		STATE Level	ANSP Level		2017			2019			2017			2019		
			SC	Other MO	SMI	RI's	ATM-S	SMI	RI's	ATM-S	SMI	RI's	ATM-S	SMI	RI's	ATM-S
Bulgaria	Danube	C	C	D	90	90	80	100	100	100	80	85	80	90	90	100
Romania																
Denmark	DK — SE	C	C	D	80	80	80	100	100	100	80	80	80	80	80	100
Sweden																
Estonia	NEFAB	C	C	D	95	95	85	100	100	100	90	90	85	100	100	100
Finland																
Latvia																
[Norway]																
Portugal	SW	C	D	D	90	90	90	100	100	100	80	80	90	80	80	100
Spain																

*Abbreviations:*

'SC': Management objective 'safety culture' as referred to in point 1.1.(a) of section 2 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 390/2013

'other MO': Management objectives as listed in point 1.1.(a) of section 2 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 390/2013 other than 'safety culture'

'RIs': Runway incursions

'SMI': Separation minima infringements

'ATM-S': ATM-specific occurrences

**KEY PERFORMANCE AREA OF ENVIRONMENT**

**Horizontal *en route* flight efficiency of the actual trajectory**

MEMBER STATE	FAB	FAB TARGET ENVIRONMENT (%)
		2019
Austria	FAB CE	1,81
Croatia		
Czechia		
Hungary		
Slovakia		
Slovenia		

MEMBER STATE	FAB	FAB TARGET ENVIRONMENT (%)
		2019
Ireland	UK — IR	2,99
United Kingdom		
Belgium/Lux	FAB EC	2,96
France		
Germany		
The Netherlands		
[Switzerland]		
Poland		
Lithuania	Baltic	1,36
Cyprus	Blue Med	2,45
Greece		
Italy		
Malta		
Bulgaria		
Romania	Danube	1,37
Denmark	DK — SE	1,19
Sweden		
Estonia	NEFAB	1,22
Finland		
Latvia		
[Norway]		
Portugal		
Spain	SW	3,28

**KEY PERFORMANCE AREA OF CAPACITY**

***En route* Air Traffic Flow Management (ATFM) delay in min/flight**

MEMBER STATE	FAB	FAB TARGET EN-ROUTE CAPACITY				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ireland	UK — IR	0,25	0,26	0,26	0,26	0,26
United Kingdom						
Poland	Baltic	0,21	0,21	0,21	0,22	0,22
Lithuania						



MEMBER STATE	FAB	FAB TARGET EN-ROUTE CAPACITY				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Denmark	DK — SE	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,09	0,09
Sweden						
Estonia	NEFAB	0,12	0,12	0,13	0,13	0,13
Finland						
Latvia						
[Norway]						

#### KEY PERFORMANCE AREA OF COST-EFFICIENCY

Legend:

Key	Item	Units
(A)	Total en-route Determined Costs	(in nominal terms and in national currency)
(B)	Inflation rate	(%)
(C)	Inflation index	(100 = 2009)
(D)	Total en-route Determined Costs	(in real 2009 prices and in national currency)
(E)	Total en-route Services Units	(TSUs)
(F)	En-route Determined Unit Cost (DUC)	(in real 2009 prices and in national currency)

BALTIC FAB

#### Charging Zone: Lithuania – Currency: EUR

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	23 316 993	23 342 321	24 186 978	25 093 574	25 748 766
(B)	1,7 %	2,2 %	2,5 %	2,2 %	2,2 %
(C)	112,9	115,4	118,4	121,0	123,7
(D)	20 652 919	20 223 855	20 434 886	20 737 566	20 814 037
(E)	490 928	508 601	524 877	541 672	559 548
(F)	<b>42,07</b>	<b>39,76</b>	<b>38,93</b>	<b>38,28</b>	<b>37,20</b>

#### Charging Zone: Poland – Currency: PLN

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	658 592 342	687 375 337	807 874 605	840 660 505	795 098 157
(B)	2,4 %	2,5 %	1,1 %	1,9 %	2,4 %
(C)	115,9	118,7	111,3	113,4	116,1

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(D)	568 474 758	578 848 069	725 678 008	741 339 221	685 060 982
(E)	4 362 840	4 544 000	4 299 929	4 419 000	4 560 000
(F)	<b>130,30</b>	<b>127,39</b>	<b>168,77</b>	<b>167,76</b>	<b>150,23</b>

BLUE MED FAB

**Charging Zone: Cyprus – Currency: EUR**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	52 708 045	53 598 493	55 916 691	57 610 277	59 360 816
(B)	1,6 %	1,7 %	1,7 %	1,8 %	2,0 %
(C)	112,9	114,8	116,8	118,9	121,3
(D)	46 681 639	46 676 772	47 881 610	48 459 560	48 952 987
(E)	1 395 081	1 425 773	1 457 140	1 489 197	1 521 959
(F)	<b>33,46</b>	<b>32,74</b>	<b>32,86</b>	<b>32,54</b>	<b>32,16</b>

**Charging Zone: Greece – Currency: EUR**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	147 841 464	151 226 557	155 317 991	156 939 780	164 629 376
(B)	0,3 %	1,1 %	1,2 %	1,3 %	1,6 %
(C)	107,9	109,1	110,4	111,8	113,6
(D)	136 958 572	138 630 543	140 635 901	140 350 008	144 936 752
(E)	4 231 888	4 318 281	4 404 929	4 492 622	4 599 834
(F)	<b>32,36</b>	<b>32,10</b>	<b>31,93</b>	<b>31,24</b>	<b>31,51</b>

**Charging Zone: Malta – Currency: EUR**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	17 736 060	19 082 057	20 694 940	21 720 523	22 752 314
(B)	1,7 %	1,8 %	1,7 %	1,7 %	1,7 %
(C)	111,9	114,0	115,9	117,9	119,9
(D)	15 844 908	16 745 957	17 857 802	18 429 483	18 982 242
(E)	609 000	621 000	880 000	933 000	990 000
(F)	<b>26,02</b>	<b>26,97</b>	<b>20,29</b>	<b>19,75</b>	<b>19,17</b>

DANUBE FAB

**Charging Zone: Bulgaria – Currency: BGN**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	166 771 377	172 805 739	219 350 068	228 283 095	232 773 544
(B)	0,9 %	1,8 %	1,1 %	1,2 %	1,4 %
(C)	110,1	112,1	106,9	108,1	109,7
(D)	151 495 007	154 219 178	205 254 233	211 080 244	212 260 655
(E)	2 627 000	2 667 000	3 439 000	3 611 824	3 745 039
(F)	<b>57,67</b>	<b>57,82</b>	<b>59,68</b>	<b>58,44</b>	<b>56,68</b>

**Charging Zone: Romania – Currency: RON**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	690 507 397	704 650 329	718 659 958	848 257 273	859 757 273
(B)	3,1 %	3,0 %	2,8 %	4,7 %	3,1 %
(C)	126,9	130,7	134,4	126,6	130,5
(D)	543 963 841	538 937 162	534 681 066	670 078 574	658 908 133
(E)	4 012 887	4 117 019	4 219 063	5 075 000	5 222 000
(F)	<b>135,55</b>	<b>130,90</b>	<b>126,73</b>	<b>132,04</b>	<b>126,18</b>

DENMARK-SWEDEN FAB

**Charging Zone: Denmark – Currency: DKK**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	726 872 134	724 495 393	735 983 926	749 032 040	750 157 741
(B)	1,8 %	2,2 %	2,2 %	2,2 %	2,2 %
(C)	111,6	114,1	116,6	119,1	121,8
(D)	651 263 654	635 160 606	631 342 985	628 704 443	616 095 213
(E)	1 553 000	1 571 000	1 589 000	1 608 000	1 628 000
(F)	<b>419,36</b>	<b>404,30</b>	<b>397,32</b>	<b>390,99</b>	<b>378,44</b>

**Charging Zone: Sweden – Currency: SEK**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	1 951 544 485	1 974 263 091	1 970 314 688	1 964 628 986	1 958 887 595
(B)	1,6 %	2,4 %	2,1 %	2,0 %	2,0 %
(C)	106,1	108,6	110,9	113,1	115,4
(D)	1 840 204 091	1 817 994 673	1 777 040 937	1 737 169 570	1 698 130 296
(E)	3 257 000	3 303 000	3 341 000	3 383 000	3 425 000
(F)	<b>565,00</b>	<b>550,41</b>	<b>531,89</b>	<b>513,50</b>	<b>495,80</b>

FAB CE

**Charging Zone: Croatia – Currency: HRK**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	670 066 531	687 516 987	691 440 691	687 394 177	674 346 800
(B)	0,2 %	1,0 %	1,5 %	2,5 %	2,5 %
(C)	109,2	110,4	112,0	114,8	117,7
(D)	613 414 184	622 991 131	617 287 272	598 707 050	573 017 597
(E)	1 763 000	1 783 000	1 808 000	1 863 185	1 926 787
(F)	<b>347,94</b>	<b>349,41</b>	<b>341,42</b>	<b>321,34</b>	<b>297,40</b>

**Charging Zone: Czechia– Currency: CZK**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	3 022 287 900	3 087 882 700	3 126 037 100	3 149 817 800	3 102 014 900
(B)	1,9 %	2,0 %	2,0 %	2,0 %	2,0 %
(C)	111,5	113,7	116,0	118,3	120,7
(D)	2 710 775 667	2 715 303 433	2 694 955 079	2 662 212 166	2 570 401 338
(E)	2 548 000	2 637 000	2 717 000	2 795 000	2 881 000
(F)	<b>1 063,88</b>	<b>1 029,69</b>	<b>991,89</b>	<b>952,49</b>	<b>892,19</b>

**Charging Zone: Hungary – Currency: HUF**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	28 133 097 383	29 114 984 951	29 632 945 277	30 406 204 408	31 345 254 629
(B)	1,8 %	3,0 %	3,0 %	3,0 %	3,0 %
(C)	119,3	122,8	126,5	130,3	134,2
(D)	23 587 547 923	23 699 795 100	23 418 852 735	23 330 056 076	23 350 067 982
(E)	2 457 201	2 364 165	2 413 812	2 453 639	2 512 526
(F)	<b>9 599,36</b>	<b>10 024,60</b>	<b>9 702,02</b>	<b>9 508,35</b>	<b>9 293,46</b>

**Charging Zone: Slovenia – Currency: EUR**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	32 094 283	33 168 798	33 870 218	34 392 801	35 029 005
(B)	1,6 %	2,1 %	1,9 %	2,0 %	2,0 %
(C)	111,9	114,3	116,5	118,8	121,2
(D)	28 675 840	29 018 678	29 079 819	28 949 500	28 906 876
(E)	481 500	499 637	514 217	529 770	546 470
(F)	<b>59,56</b>	<b>58,08</b>	<b>56,55</b>	<b>54,65</b>	<b>52,90</b>

NEFAB

**Charging Zone: Estonia – Currency: EUR**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	23 098 175	24 757 151	25 985 553	27 073 003	28 182 980
(B)	3,0 %	3,1 %	3,0 %	3,0 %	3,0 %
(C)	123,3	127,1	130,9	134,8	138,9
(D)	18 739 585	19 481 586	19 852 645	20 081 013	20 295 459
(E)	774 641	801 575	827 117	855 350	885 643
<b>(F)</b>	<b>24,19</b>	<b>24,30</b>	<b>24,00</b>	<b>23,48</b>	<b>22,92</b>

**Charging Zone: Finland – Currency: EUR**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	45 050 000	45 596 000	46 064 000	46 321 000	46 468 000
(B)	1,5 %	1,7 %	1,9 %	2,0 %	2,0 %
(C)	114,4	116,4	118,6	121,0	123,4
(D)	39 368 663	39 179 750	38 843 860	38 294 684	37 662 953
(E)	792 600	812 000	827 000	843 000	861 000
<b>(F)</b>	<b>49,67</b>	<b>48,25</b>	<b>46,97</b>	<b>45,43</b>	<b>43,74</b>

**Charging Zone: Latvia – Currency: EUR**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	22 680 662	23 118 000	23 902 000	24 692 818	25 534 000
(B)	2,5 %	2,3 %	2,3 %	2,3 %	2,3 %
(C)	109,7	112,2	114,8	117,4	120,1
(D)	20 683 885	20 603 685	20 823 477	21 028 777	21 256 247
(E)	802 000	824 000	844 000	867 000	890 000
<b>(F)</b>	<b>25,79</b>	<b>25,00</b>	<b>24,67</b>	<b>24,25</b>	<b>23,88</b>

SW FAB

**Charging Zone: Portugal – Currency: EUR**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	111 331 252	117 112 878	121 117 127	133 551 913	137 314 735
(B)	1,2 %	1,5 %	1,5 %	1,6 %	1,6 %
(C)	110,5	112,2	113,8	112,9	114,7
(D)	100 758 704	104 424 905	106 399 345	118 261 552	119 678 710
(E)	3 095 250	3 104 536	3 122 232	3 895 148	4 077 832
<b>(F)</b>	<b>32,55</b>	<b>33,64</b>	<b>34,08</b>	<b>30,36</b>	<b>29,35</b>

SPAIN

**Charging Zone: Spain Continental – Currency: EUR**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	620 443 569	622 072 583	622 240 962	625 580 952	627 777 294
(B)	0,8 %	0,9 %	1,0 %	1,0 %	1,1 %
(C)	110,6	111,6	112,7	113,9	115,1
(D)	561 172 369	557 638 172	552 025 959	549 379 889	545 563 910
(E)	8 880 000	8 936 000	9 018 000	9 128 000	9 238 000
(F)	<b>63,20</b>	<b>62,40</b>	<b>61,21</b>	<b>60,19</b>	<b>59,06</b>

**Charging Zone: Spain Canarias – Currency: EUR**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	98 528 223	98 750 683	99 003 882	98 495 359	98 326 935
(B)	0,8 %	0,9 %	1,0 %	1,0 %	1,1 %
(C)	110,6	111,6	112,7	113,9	115,1
(D)	89 115 786	88 522 066	87 832 072	86 497 790	85 450 091
(E)	1 531 000	1 528 000	1 531 000	1 537 000	1 543 000
(F)	<b>58,21</b>	<b>57,93</b>	<b>57,37</b>	<b>56,28</b>	<b>55,38</b>

UK-IR FAB

**Charging Zone: Ireland – Currency: EUR**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	118 046 200	121 386 700	125 595 100	129 364 400	130 778 800
(B)	1,1 %	1,2 %	1,4 %	1,7 %	1,7 %
(C)	103,7	105,0	106,4	108,2	110,1
(D)	113 811 728	115 644 664	118 001 964	119 511 684	118 798 780
(E)	4 000 000	4 049 624	4 113 288	4 184 878	4 262 135
(F)	<b>28,45</b>	<b>28,56</b>	<b>28,69</b>	<b>28,56</b>	<b>27,87</b>

**Charging Zone: United Kingdom – Currency: GBP**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(A)	686 348 218	687 119 724	690 004 230	682 569 359	673 089 111
(B)	1,9 %	1,9 %	2,0 %	2,0 %	2,0 %
(C)	118,2	120,5	122,9	125,3	127,8
(D)	580 582 809	570 397 867	561 561 156	544 617 914	526 523 219
(E)	10 244 000	10 435 000	10 583 000	10 758 000	10 940 000
(F)	<b>56,68</b>	<b>54,66</b>	<b>53,06</b>	<b>50,62</b>	<b>48,13'</b>

**COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2018/2022****of 17 December 2018****drawing up a list of qualified experts for the Boards of Appeal of the European Union Agency for Railways***(notified under document C(2018) 8561)***(Only the English text is authentic)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/796 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Railways and repealing Regulation (EC) No 881/2004 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 55(3)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2016/796 gives the European Union Agency for Railways ('the Agency') power to take individual decisions in the fields of vehicle authorisation, safety certification and ensuring harmonised implementation of European Railway Traffic Management System ('ERTMS') trackside. It also establishes Boards of Appeal before which such individual decisions of the Agency may be appealed.
- (2) The Commission published a call for expressions of interest on 25 May 2018 on the website of the Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport with a deadline for submission of the applications set at 30 June 2018. The Commission received applications from 46 candidates.
- (3) The Commission assessed those applications against the criteria specified in the call for expressions of interest. Those included the criteria of eligibility, the criteria relating to technical and professional capacity, the knowledge requirements and the criteria for the disciplines subject to the Agency's decision, namely vehicle authorisation, single safety certification and ERTMS. In order to avoid potential conflicts of interest, candidates who had worked in the Agency in the previous two years were excluded from the selection procedure. Following the assessment of the applications, 40 candidates were selected as qualified experts for the Boards of Appeal and placed on the list,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The list of qualified experts for the Boards of Appeal of the Agency is set out in the Annex.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the chairperson of the Management Board of the European Union Agency for Railways.

*Article 3*

The Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport shall inform the candidates of the issue of the selection procedure.

Done at Brussels, 17 December 2018.

*For the Commission*

Violeta BULC

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 1.

## ANNEX

**LIST OF QUALIFIED EXPERTS FOR THE BOARDS OF APPEAL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR RAILWAYS**

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Name  
(in alphabetical order)

---

Mr Filip ADAMKIEWICZ

---

Mr Ulrik BERGMAN

---

Mr Alain BERTRAND

---

Mr Denis BIASIN

---

Mr Daniele BOZZOLO

---

Mr Angelo Carlo CHIAPPINI

---

Ms Monika CHRAPUSTA

---

Ms Katarzyna CHRUZYK

---

Ms Carole COUNE

---

Mr Gilles DALMAS

---

Mr Alessio GAGGELLI

---

Mr Johannes GRÄBER

---

Ms Marzena GRABOŃ-CHAŁUPCZAK

---

Mr Luca Maria GRANIERI

---

Mr Patrizio GRILLO

---

Mr Joaquim José Martins GUERRA

---

Mr Stefano GUIDI

---

Mr Przemysław ILCZUK

---

Mr Adam JABŁOŃSKI

---

Mr Marek JABŁOŃSKI

---

Mr Konstantinos KAPETANIDIS

---

Mr Philippe LALUC

---

Mr Dariusz LISZEWSKI

---

Ms Joanna MARCINKOWSKA

---

Mr Maciej MICHNEJ

---

Mr Juha PIIRONEN

---

Mr Witold PORANKIEWICZ

---

Mr Frank Bernhard PTOK

---

Ms Daniela RANDT

---

Mr Renato RE

---



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Name  
(in alphabetical order)

---

Mr Gabriele RIDOLFI

---

Ms Friederike ROER

---

Ms Kaisa SAINIO

---

Mr Jean-Baptiste SIMONNET

---

Mr Andreas THOMASCH

---

Mr Ad TOET

---

Ms Une Elina TYYNILÄ

---

Mr Rob VAN DER BURG

---

Mr Marcel VERSLYPE

---

Mr Marcin ZALEWSKI

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2018/2023****of 17 December 2018**

**on amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1984 determining, pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on fluorinated greenhouse gases, reference values as regards reference values for the period from 30 March 2019 to 31 December 2020 for producers or importers established within the United Kingdom, which have lawfully placed on the market hydrofluorocarbons from 1 January 2015, as reported under that Regulation**

*(notified under document C(2018) 8801)*

**(Only the English text is authentic)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 16(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 517/2014, the placing on the Union market of at least 100 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) per year by producers or importers is subject to quantitative limits in order to ensure their gradual reduction.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 the quantitative limits – quotas — are calculated based on reference values determined by the Commission on the basis of the annual average of the quantities of HFCs the producers or importers have reported under Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 to have lawfully placed on the market from 1 January 2015 and onwards, while excluding quantities of HFCs for the uses referred to in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 during the same period, on the basis of available data, in accordance with Annex V to that Regulation.
- (3) In accordance with Article 16(5) of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 HFC quotas are allocated to producers or importers as listed in the Annex to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1984 <sup>(2)</sup> which are established within the Union or to importers from third countries having mandated an only representative established within the Union as listed in the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1984.
- (4) In light of the notification under Article 50 on the Treaty on European Union by the United Kingdom and with a view to ensuring that the reference values and quotas for producers and importers established within the United Kingdom reflect the lawful placing on the market of HFCs in the Union of 27 Member States after the withdrawal of the United Kingdom, the reference values for these companies should be re-calculated for 2019 for the period following the withdrawal on 30 March 2019.
- (5) For the period from 1 January to 29 March 2019 the reference values determined in Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1984 should remain valid and applicable. For the determination of the quota for producers and importers established within the United Kingdom the reference values for the period up to and including 29 March and the period thereafter will be weighted by the number of days the United Kingdom is a Member State of the Union in 2019.
- (6) For companies established within the United Kingdom the newly re-calculated reference values as determined in this Decision are based on additional verified data submitted by these companies to the Commission and complementing the reporting already made pursuant to Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 by differentiating between HFCs placed on the market within the United Kingdom and in the Union of 27 Member States. For companies that have not submitted additional data it should be assumed that all HFCs were placed on the market within the United Kingdom and no reference value should be determined.
- (7) The re-calculated reference values are established for the case that Union law ceases to apply to and in the United Kingdom on 30 March 2019.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 195.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1984 of 24 October 2017 determining, pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on fluorinated greenhouse gases, reference values for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020 for each producer or importer which has lawfully placed on the market hydrofluorocarbons from 1 January 2015 as reported under that Regulation (OJ L 287, 4.11.2017, p. 4).

- (8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 24 of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

For the undertakings to which this Decision is addressed and from the date of which the Union law ceases to apply to and in the United Kingdom, the respective reference value in the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1984 is replaced by the reference value set out in the Annex to this Decision or the undertaking is removed from the Annex as specified in the Annex to this Decision.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the following undertakings:

F-gas Portal ID	Undertaking	F-gas Portal ID	Undertaking
9401	A-Gas (UK) Ltd Banyard Road, Portbury West Bristol BS20 7XH United Kingdom	9692	Daikin Airconditioning UK Ltd The Heights — Brooklands Weybridge — Surrey KT13 0NY United Kingdom
16310	A-Gas Electronic Materials Limited Unit 3, IO Center Rugby CV21 1TW United Kingdom	9711	Dean & Wood Limited 15 Bruntcliffe Avenue, Leeds 27 Industrial Estate Morley, Leeds LS27 0LL United Kingdom
9590	AGC Chemicals Europe York House Hillhouse International Thornton Cleveleys FY5 4QD United Kingdom	9761	EUROCHEM (SE) LTDS. 40 Southernwood Rise Folkstone, Kent CT20 3NW United Kingdom
9605	American Pacific Corporation <i>As represented by:</i> Envigo Consulting Limited Woolley Road Alconbury, Cambridgeshire PE28 4HS United Kingdom	9763	Fenix Fluor Limited Rocksavage Site Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 4JE United Kingdom
13985	Apollo Scientific Ltd Whitefield Road Stockport SK6 2QR United Kingdom	9769	Fireboy Xintex Ltd 10 Holton Road Holton Heath Ind. Estate Poole, Dorset BH16 6LT United Kingdom
9418	BOC Ltd UK The Surrey Research Park, 10 Priestley Road Guildford, Surrey GU2 7XY United Kingdom	14063	Firetec Systems Ltd Business Centre, Molly millars Lane 6 Wokingham RG41 2QZ United Kingdom
9676	Coulstock & Plaice Ltd Questor House 191 Hawley Road Dartford Kent DA1 1PU United Kingdom	9789	Fujitsu General Limited <i>As represented by:</i> Fujitsu General (U.K.) CO. Limited Unit 330 Centennial Park Centennial Avenue Elstree, Herts United Kingdom

F-gas Portal ID	Undertaking
9791	FX FIRE AND SAFETY SOLUTIONS LTD Unit 3 Belvedere Business park Crabtree Manorway South Belvedere Da17 6ah United Kingdom
9797	Gaspac Services Limited Unit H1 Gellihirion Industrial Estate Pontypridd CF37 5SX United Kingdom
16319	General Traffic Ltd Rutland Mill Adelaide Street Bolton Bolton BL3 3NY United Kingdom
9810	Halon and Refrigerant Services Limited Factory Road, Sandycroft Deeside, Clwyd, Flintshire CH5 2QJ United Kingdom
9545	Harp International Limited GELLIHIRION INDUSTRIAL ESTATE Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taff CF37 5SX United Kingdom
13586	H K Wentworth Ltd Coalfield Way Ashby de la Zouch LE65 1JR United Kingdom
9829	IDS Refrigeration Ltd Green Court, Kings Weston Lane Avonmouth, Bristol BS11 8AZ United Kingdom
9840	J & E Hall Limited Questor House, 191 Hawley Road Dartford Kent DA1 1PU United Kingdom
9842	J Reid Trading Limited Factory Road, Sandycroft Deeside, Clwyd, Flintshire CH5 2QJ United Kingdom
16356	K.PAPWORTH & SONS Hall Farm, Conington Cambridge CB23 4LR United Kingdom

F-gas Portal ID	Undertaking
9857	Kidde Products Ltd Mathisen Way Colnbrook Slough SL3 0HB United Kingdom
9550	Macron Safety Systems (UK) Ltd Burlingham House, Hewett Road Gt Yarmouth NR31 0NN United Kingdom
9475	Mexichem UK Limited The Heath Business & Technical Park Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 4QX United Kingdom
9916	Mitsubishi Electric Air Conditioning Systems Europe Ltd Nettlehill Road Livingston EH54 5EQ United Kingdom
9478	National Refrigerants Ltd 6 Stanley Street Liverpool L1 6AF United Kingdom
9967	Refrigerant Sales Ltd 6 Stanley Street Liverpool L1 6AF United Kingdom
9558	Refrigerant Solutions Limited 8 Murieston Road, Hale Altrincham, Cheshire WA15 9ST United Kingdom
9976	RPL Holdings Limited 8 Murieston Road Hale, Altrincham WA15 9ST United Kingdom
9996	Sea-Fire Europe Ltd Unity 2 Discovery Voyager Park Portfield Road Portsmouth PO2 5FN United Kingdom
10061	URW Refrigeration Wholesale Limited 15 Bruntcliffe Avenue, Leeds 27 Industrial Estate Morley, Leeds LS27 0LL United Kingdom

F-gas Portal ID	Undertaking	F-gas Portal ID	Undertaking
10063	VACS Europe Limited Budbrooke Point No 2 Budbrooke Industrial Estate Budbrooke Road Warwick CV34 5XH United Kingdom	15946	Waste Mixtures Limited Murieston Road 8 Altrincham WA159ST United Kingdom

Done at Brussels, 17 December 2018.

*For the Commission*  
Miguel ARIAS CAÑETE  
*Member of the Commission*

## ANNEX

Producers or importers 1) for which reference values <sup>(1)</sup> for the period 30 March 2019 to 31 December 2020 are replaced and their respective re-calculated reference values or 2) that are removed.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Commercially sensitive – in confidence – not to be published.



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