

Research and Information Service Briefing Note

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Windsor Framework Democratic Scrutiny Committee Status Update

Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2014/32/EU as regards electric vehicle supply equipment, compressed gas dispensers, and electricity, gas and thermal energy meters (COM (2024) 561).

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1 Status Update

At its meeting on 10th April 2025, the DSC made a decision to monitor Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2014/32/EU as regards electric vehicle supply equipment, compressed gas dispensers, and electricity, gas and thermal energy meters (COM (2024) 561).

The measure aims to harmonise many aspects of legal metrology (the application of legal requirements to measurements and measuring instruments) across all EU member states. It aims to include new measuring instruments not currently covered but considered essential for achieving the objectives of the European Green Deal, e.g. electric vehicle supply equipment, compressed gas dispensers, and electricity, gas and thermal energy meters.

The proposal is progressing through the "ordinary legislative procedure" established under the Lisbon Treaty.

Following its publication on 29 November 2024, the proposal for a Directive was sent to the European Parliament and the Council for consideration.

On the European Parliament side, it's Lead Committee, the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO), met on 15 July 2025. The Committee discussed the <u>amendments</u> submitted to the designated Rapporteur's <u>draft Report</u> on the proposal. The European Parliament will debate and vote on the IMCO Report during a plenary session in October 2025. The approved text would constitute the European Parliament's negotiating position.

On the Council side, Council experts are expected to meet over the coming months to examine the proposal in order to prepare the Council's negotiating mandate (General Approach).

On the basis of the negotiating position of the European Parliament and the Council's General Approach, trilogues between the two institutions would begin,

with the aim of reaching a first reading agreement on the proposal. The agreed text would then be published in the Official Journal before entering into force.

2 Amendments proposed by EP Lead Committee

The European Parliament Lead Committee, IMCO, met on 15 July 2025. Below is a summary analyses of its proposed amendments.

The designated Rapporteur (Zala Tomašič, EPP Slovenia) reported that the proposed amendments had been discussed during one technical meeting between the European Parliament groups and had not raised any major points of contention. She stated that the 34 amendments do not alter the core contents or technical values of the proposed Directive, and focus primarily on improving clarity and technical feasibility.

Highlighting some of the key amendments proposed by the Committee, Rapporteur Tomašič underscored that the Parliament would not impose any retrofitting obligations, as this would conflict with the objective to incentivise the widespread roll-out of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. She also emphasised the importance of keeping prices low for consumers, and stated that prices should be based solely on energy delivered by charging or refueling stations. For this reason, measurements taken at the pump must be as accurate as possible.

The amendments also propose changes to a couple of technical provisions. The minimum measurable quantity values have been altered to reflect the current technological capabilities of charging stations. MEPs would also introduce a ripple effect table, correct some definitions, and ensure that metrological controls only apply to data and not to the channel.

The Committee was addressed by a representative from the Commission who, regarding the scope of the proposal, reaffirmed that this is meant to be a limited, targeted amendment covering only five types of measuring instruments. This small

scope was supported by extensive stakeholder consultation and reflects areas of the most urgent need. The Committee is happy to leave other types of measuring items, such as water metres, to be included in a full revision.

Referring to Amendment 33, the Commission expressed disappointment that the Parliament may remove references to bi-directional flows from the definition of 'energy metres'. A bidirectional meter can record both the electricity taken from the grid and the electricity fed in. The Commission representative explained that this is especially important given the increased number of electric vehicles and growing consumer demand.

The IMCO Committee is expected to vote on the draft Report on either 24th or 25th September 2025.

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