

SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO THE GIBRALTAR GAZETTE

No. 5324 GIBRALTAR Friday 10th July 2026

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 174 OF 2026

TREATY ON GIBRALTAR AND THE EUROPEAN UNION ACT 2026

EURO 7 (VEHICLE EMISSIONS AND BATTERY DURABILITY) REGULATIONS 2026

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 13 of the Treaty on Gibraltar and the European Union Act 2026, and all other enabling powers, and in order to make provision for the purposes of the implementation of Article 219(4) of the Agreement in respect of Gibraltar between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community of the one part and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in respect of Gibraltar on the type-approval of motor vehicles with respect to their emissions and battery durability, the regulation of vehicle emissions, and market surveillance thereof, the Government has made these Regulations—

PART 1 PRELIMINARY

Title.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Euro 7 (Vehicle Emissions and Battery Durability) Regulations 2026.

Commencement.

2. These Regulations come into operation on the Implementation Date.

Interpretation.

3.(1) In these Regulations—

“approval authority” means the authority designated under regulation 23;

“authorised repairer” means a person who provides repair and maintenance services for vehicles and who operates within the manufacturer’s distribution system;

“certificate of conformity” means a certificate of conformity issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/858;

“the Chief Examiner” means the Chief Examiner of the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Department;

“distributor” means a dealer or other person in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or importer, who makes available on the market a vehicle, system, component, separate technical unit, part or equipment;

“economic operator” means a manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, importer or distributor;

“emission type-approval” means an EU type-approval complying with the requirements of the Euro 7 Regulation as regards CO₂ and pollutant emissions, fuel and electric energy consumption and battery durability;

“environmental vehicle passport” or “EVP” means a record in digital form containing information on the environmental performance of a vehicle at the moment of registration;

“the Euro 7 Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2024/1257 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 April 2024 on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, with respect to their emissions and battery durability (Euro 7), as amended from time to time, and includes any delegated act or implementing act adopted under that Regulation;

“Implementation Date” has the meaning given in section 3 of the Treaty on Gibraltar and the European Union Act 2026;

“independent operator” has the meaning given by Article 3(45) of Regulation (EU) 2018/858;

“inspector” means a person appointed under regulation 24(2);

“importer” means a person established in Gibraltar or the European Union who places on the market a vehicle, system, component, separate technical unit, part or equipment that has been manufactured in a third country;

“licensing authority” means the person designated under section 4 of the Traffic Act 2005;

“manipulation device” has the meaning given in the Euro 7 Regulation;

“manipulation strategy” has the meaning given in the Euro 7 Regulation;

“manufacturer” means a person who is responsible for all aspects of the type-approval of a vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit, or the individual vehicle approval, or the authorisation process for parts and equipment, for ensuring conformity of production and for market surveillance matters regarding that vehicle, system, component, separate technical unit, part and equipment produced, irrespective of whether or not that person is directly involved in all stages of the

design and construction of that vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit concerned;

“manufacturer's representative” means any person established in Gibraltar or the European Union who is duly appointed by the manufacturer to represent the manufacturer before the approval authority or the market surveillance authority and to act on the manufacturer's behalf in matters covered by these Regulations;

“market surveillance authority” means the authority designated under regulation 24;

“new vehicle” means a vehicle which has not previously been registered or entered into service in any jurisdiction;

“placing on the market” means making available for the first time a vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit on the market in Gibraltar;

“Regulation (EU) 2018/858” means Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, as it may be amended from time to time;

“tampering” has the meaning given in Article 3 of the Euro 7 Regulation;

“transport inspector” means a transport inspector appointed under section 7 of the Transport Act 1998;

“vehicle” means a motor vehicle of category M1, M2, M3, N1, N2 or N3, or a trailer of category O3 or O4, as defined in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/858.

(2) Other terms used in these Regulations and defined in the Euro 7 Regulation or in Regulation (EU) 2018/858 shall have the same meanings as in those Regulations.

PART 2

PROHIBITIONS ON REGISTRATION, SALE AND ENTRY INTO SERVICE

Prohibition on registration of non-compliant new types of light-duty vehicles.

5. With effect from 29 November 2026, no EU emission type-approval or national emission type-approval shall be recognised in Gibraltar in respect of a new type of vehicle of category M1 or N1 which does not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation.

Prohibition on registration, sale and entry into service of non-compliant new light-duty vehicles.

6. With effect from 29 November 2027–

- (a) certificates of conformity issued in respect of new vehicles of category M1 or N1 which do not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation shall no longer be valid for the purposes of registration;
- (b) the licensing authority shall refuse to register a new vehicle of category M1 or N1 which does not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation;
- (c) no person shall sell, offer for sale, or make available on the market in Gibraltar a new vehicle of category M1 or N1 which does not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation; and
- (d) no person shall cause or permit a new vehicle of category M1 or N1 to enter into service in Gibraltar unless that vehicle complies with the Euro 7 Regulation.

Prohibition on registration of non-compliant new types of heavy-duty vehicles and trailers.

7. With effect from 29 May 2028, no EU emission type-approval or national emission type-approval shall be recognised in Gibraltar in respect of a new type of vehicle of category M2, M3, N2 or N3, or a new type of trailer of category O3 or O4, which does not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation.

Prohibition on registration, sale and entry into service of non-compliant new heavy-duty vehicles and trailers.

8.(1) Subject to sub-regulation (2), with effect from 29 May 2029–

- (a) certificates of conformity issued in respect of new vehicles of category M2, M3, N2 or N3, or new trailers of category O3 or O4, which do not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation shall no longer be valid for the purposes of registration;
- (b) the licensing authority shall refuse to register a new vehicle of category M2, M3, N2 or N3, or a new trailer of category O3 or O4, which does not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation;
- (c) no person shall sell, offer for sale, or make available on the market in Gibraltar a new vehicle of category M2, M3, N2 or N3, or a new trailer of category O3 or O4, which does not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation; and
- (d) no person shall cause or permit a new vehicle of category M2, M3, N2 or N3, or a new trailer of category O3 or O4, to enter into service in Gibraltar unless that vehicle or trailer complies with the Euro 7 Regulation.

(2) Until 31 December 2029, the prohibitions in sub-regulation (1) shall not apply to new vehicles of category M2 or M3 for which there is a 100% zero-emission target as from the reporting period of the year 2030 in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1242, where those vehicles have a valid emission type-approval in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 595/2009.

Prohibition on sale and installation of non-compliant systems, components and separate technical units.

9.(1) With effect from 29 November 2026, no person shall sell or install a system, component or separate technical unit intended to be fitted on a vehicle of category M1 or N1 approved under the Euro 7 Regulation, where that system, component or separate technical unit is not type-approved in accordance with the Euro 7 Regulation.

(2) With effect from 29 May 2028, no person shall sell or install a system, component or separate technical unit intended to be fitted on a vehicle of category M2, M3, N2 or N3, or on a trailer of category O3 or O4, approved under the Euro 7 Regulation, where that system, component or separate technical unit is not type-approved in accordance with the Euro 7 Regulation.

(3) No person shall sell or install on a vehicle a replacement pollution control system unless it is type-approved in accordance with the Euro 7 Regulation.

(4) With effect from 1 July 2028, only C1 class tyres which comply with the Euro 7 Regulation may be type-approved.

(5) With effect from 1 July 2030—

- (a) no person shall place on the market C1 class tyres which do not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation; and
- (b) the licensing authority shall refuse to register a new vehicle equipped with C1 class tyres which do not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation.

(6) C1 class tyres which do not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation may continue to be made available on the market until 30 June 2032.

(7) With effect from 1 April 2030, only C2 class tyres which comply with the Euro 7 Regulation may be type-approved.

(8) With effect from 1 April 2032—

- (a) no person shall place on the market C2 class tyres which do not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation; and
- (b) the licensing authority shall refuse to register a new vehicle equipped with C2 class tyres which do not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation.

(9) C2 class tyres which do not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation may continue to be made available on the market until 31 March 2034.

(10) With effect from 1 April 2032, only C3 class tyres which comply with the Euro 7 Regulation may be type-approved.

(11) With effect from 1 April 2034—

- (a) no person shall place on the market C3 class tyres which do not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation; and
- (b) the licensing authority shall refuse to register a new vehicle equipped with C3 class tyres which do not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation.

(12) C3 class tyres which do not comply with the Euro 7 Regulation may continue to be made available on the market until 31 March 2036.

(13) In this regulation, “C1 class tyre”, “C2 class tyre” and “C3 class tyre” have the meanings given in UN Regulation No 117 (Uniform provisions concerning the approval of tyres with regard to rolling sound emissions and/or to adhesion on wet surfaces and/or to rolling resistance) of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations.

Small-volume and ultra-small-volume manufacturers.

10.(1) With effect from 1 July 2030, the prohibitions in regulation 6 shall apply to new vehicles of category M1 or N1 constructed by small-volume manufacturers.

(2) With effect from 1 July 2031, the prohibitions in regulation 8 shall apply to new vehicles of category M2, M3, N2 or N3 constructed by small-volume manufacturers.

(3) In this regulation, "small-volume manufacturer" and "ultra-small-volume manufacturer" have the meanings given in the Euro 7 Regulation.

PART 3 IN-SERVICE COMPLIANCE AND MARKET SURVEILLANCE

Prohibition on tampering.

11.(1) No economic operator or independent operator shall tamper with a vehicle or its systems.

(2) No person shall offer or provide any service or product the purpose or effect of which is to tamper with a vehicle or any of its systems.

Verification of driver warning systems and tampering.

12. The market surveillance authority, or an inspector acting under its authority, shall, in the course of an in-service conformity check or market surveillance activity, verify whether vehicle manufacturers have correctly installed excess exhaust emissions driver warning systems and low-reagent driver warning systems, and whether vehicles can be tampered with.

In-service conformity.

13.(1) The approval authority shall put in place arrangements for verifying that vehicles in circulation in Gibraltar continue to comply with the emission limits and other requirements of the Euro 7 Regulation for the lifetime of the vehicle as set out in Annex IV to the Euro 7 Regulation.

(2) For the purposes of sub-regulation (1), the approval authority may–

- (a) require the production of any document, certificate of conformity or EVP;
- (b) carry out or commission emission tests; and
- (c) use data from OBM systems communicated in accordance with the Euro 7 Regulation, including for the purpose of periodic roadworthiness tests.

Market surveillance.

14.(1) The market surveillance authority shall perform market surveillance checks in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/858 and the Euro 7 Regulation.

(2) Without prejudice to sub-regulation (1), the market surveillance authority may inspect vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units available on the market in Gibraltar to verify compliance with the Euro 7 Regulation.

(3) Where the market surveillance authority finds that a vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit does not comply with the requirements of the Euro 7 Regulation, it shall take all appropriate corrective and enforcement measures.

Recognition of EU type-approvals and certificates of conformity.

15.(1) An emission type-approval granted by the approval authority of a Member State of the European Union in accordance with the Euro 7 Regulation shall be recognised in Gibraltar.

(2) A certificate of conformity issued in respect of a vehicle type-approved in accordance with the Euro 7 Regulation shall be accepted by the licensing authority for the purposes of registration.

(3) This regulation is without prejudice to the powers of the market surveillance authority under regulation 14.

Environmental vehicle passport.

16.(1) A new vehicle registered in Gibraltar after the relevant date of application specified in Article 21 of the Euro 7 Regulation shall be accompanied by an EVP issued by the manufacturer in accordance with Article 7(4) of the Euro 7 Regulation.

(2) The licensing authority shall not register a new vehicle to which sub-regulation (1) applies unless the EVP has been made available.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, an EVP shall be treated as having been made available if EVP data are accessible through the vehicle's electronic systems, through a QR code, or by any similar method specified in the Euro 7 Regulation.

PART 4 ROADSIDE TESTING

Roadside emission checks.

17.(1) A transport inspector or police officer in uniform may, in the course of a roadside inspection under the Transport (Roadside Test) Regulations 2003, require the driver of a vehicle to submit the vehicle for verification of compliance with the emission requirements of the Euro 7 Regulation.

(2) For the purpose of such verification, the inspector or police officer may—

- (a) inspect any OBD or OBM system fitted to the vehicle;
- (b) require the production of the EVP; and
- (c) carry out or cause to be carried out such emission tests as may be prescribed.

(3) Where the transport inspector finds that the vehicle does not comply with the emission requirements, the transport inspector may issue a defect notice in accordance with regulation 4 of the Transport (Roadside Test) Regulations 2003.

Use of OBM data for roadworthiness and roadside inspection.

18. Data communicated by OBM systems in accordance with the Euro 7 Regulation may be used by the licensing authority, the Chief Examiner, a transport inspector or a police officer for the purpose of—

- (a) periodic roadworthiness tests;
- (b) technical roadside inspections; and
- (c) verifying compliance with the emission requirements of the Euro 7 Regulation.

PART 5 POWERS AND ENFORCEMENT

Powers of inspectors.

19.(1) An inspector may, for the purpose of enforcing these Regulations, at any reasonable time—

- (a) enter any premises (other than a private dwelling house) where the inspector has reason to believe that vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units are being offered for sale or stored for that purpose;
- (b) inspect and examine any vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit found on such premises;
- (c) require the production of, inspect and take copies of any records, documents, certificates of conformity, type-approval certificates or EVPs;
- (d) seize and detain any vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit which the inspector has reasonable grounds to believe has been made available on the market in contravention of these Regulations; and
- (e) require any person to provide such information as the inspector may reasonably require.

(2) An inspector shall not enter a private dwelling house without a warrant issued by a Magistrate.

(3) A Magistrate may issue a warrant under sub-regulation (2) if satisfied by information on oath that there are reasonable grounds for entering the premises.

Power to prohibit use of vehicle.

20.(1) Where an inspector or transport inspector finds that a vehicle presents a serious risk to the environment or to human health by reason of non-compliance with the emission limits of the Euro 7 Regulation, the inspector or transport inspector may serve on the person in charge of the vehicle a notice prohibiting the use of the vehicle on a road until the defect has been remedied.

(2) A person who uses, or causes or permits to be used, a vehicle on a road in contravention of a notice served under sub-regulation (1) commits an offence.

Power to require corrective action.

21.(1) Where the market surveillance authority finds that a vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit available on the market in Gibraltar does not comply with the

requirements of the Euro 7 Regulation, the market surveillance authority may serve a notice on the relevant economic operator requiring the economic operator to—

- (a) take corrective action to bring the vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit into compliance;
- (b) withdraw the non-compliant product from the market; or
- (c) recall the non-compliant product.

(2) A notice under sub-regulation (1) shall specify the non-compliance, the corrective action required and the time within which it shall be taken.

(3) A person on whom a notice has been served under sub-regulation (1) may appeal to the Supreme Court within 21 days of the date of service of the notice.

Fees.

22. (1) The approval authority or market surveillance authority may charge reasonable fees for the performance of its functions under these Regulations, including for inspections, tests and the issue of certificates.

(2) Any fees charged under sub-regulation (1) shall be published by notice in the Gazette.

PART 6 COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

Approval authority.

23.(1) The Government shall, by notice in the Gazette, designate the approval authority for the purposes of these Regulations.

(2) The approval authority may appoint inspectors for the purposes of enforcement of these Regulations.

(3) Pending designation under sub-regulation (1), the Chief Examiner shall be treated as the approval authority.

(4) When acting as the approval authority or the market surveillance authority under these Regulations, the Chief Examiner shall have all the powers and functions conferred on those authorities by these Regulations and the Euro 7 Regulation.

Market surveillance authority.

24.(1) The Government shall, by notice in the Gazette, designate the market surveillance authority for the purposes of these Regulations.

(2) The approval authority and the market surveillance authority may be the same body.

(3) Pending designation under sub-regulation (1), the Chief Examiner shall be treated as the market surveillance authority.

Functions of the licensing authority.

25.(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, the licensing authority shall—

- (a) verify, on the occasion of first registration of a vehicle to which these Regulations apply, that the vehicle is accompanied by a valid certificate of conformity and, where applicable, an EVP;
- (b) refuse to register any vehicle where registration is prohibited by Part 2 of these Regulations; and
- (c) cooperate with the approval authority and the market surveillance authority in the discharge of their functions.

(2) In performing its functions under sub-regulation (1), the licensing authority shall have regard to any guidance issued by the approval authority.

**PART 7
OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**

Offences.

26.(1) A person who—

- (a) sells, offers for sale or makes available on the market in Gibraltar a new vehicle in contravention of regulation 6 or regulation 8;
- (b) sells or installs a system, component or separate technical unit in contravention of regulation 9;
- (c) tampers with a vehicle or its systems in contravention of regulation 11(1);
- (d) offers or provides a tampering service in contravention of regulation 11(2);
- (e) fails to comply with a notice served under regulation 20 or regulation 21;
- (f) intentionally obstructs an inspector in the exercise of any power conferred by regulation 19;
- (g) without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a requirement imposed by an inspector under regulation 19;
- (h) in purported compliance with a requirement imposed by an inspector, makes a statement which the person knows to be false or misleading in a material particular;

- (i) makes available on the market a vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit subject to type-approval without such type-approval, or falsifies documents, certificates of conformity, statutory plates or approval marks; or
- (j) refuses to provide access to information required under the Euro 7 Regulation or these Regulations,
- (k) withholds data or technical specifications which could lead to the recall or withdrawal from the market of a vehicle, system, component or separate technical unit, or to the refusal or withdrawal of an emission type-approval,

commits an offence.

(2) A person who places on the market or makes available in Gibraltar a vehicle which the person knows or ought reasonably to know has been designed, constructed or assembled with a manipulation device or manipulation strategy commits an offence.

Penalties.

27.(1) A person who commits an offence under regulation 26(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (i), (j) or (k), or under regulation 26(2), is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum, or to both; or
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or to a fine, or to both.

(2) A person who commits an offence under regulation 26(1)(e), (f), (g) or (h) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

(3) In determining the level of penalty, the court shall have regard to the seriousness of the non-compliance and to the number of non-compliant vehicles, systems, components or separate technical units made available on the market.

Defence of due diligence.

28.(1) In proceedings for an offence under these Regulations, it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that the person took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.

(2) Where the defence provided by sub-regulation (1) involves an allegation that the commission of the offence was due to the act or default of another person, the person charged shall not, without leave of the court, be entitled to rely on that defence unless, within a period ending seven clear days before the hearing, the person has served on the prosecution a notice in writing giving such information identifying or assisting in the identification of that other person as was then in the person's possession.

Liability of officers of legal persons.

29.(1) Where an offence committed by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or a person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, that person as well as the body corporate shall be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, sub-regulation (1) shall apply in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with the member's functions of management as if the member were a director of the body corporate.

PART 8

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Amendment of Transport (Roadside Test) Regulations 2003.

30.(1) In Schedule 2 to the Transport (Roadside Test) Regulations 2003, in items 8.2.1.2 and 8.2.2.2, after each reference to "Euro 6" and "Euro VI" insert ", Euro 7".

(2) In Schedule 2, in the notes at the end, after footnote (9), insert–

"(9A) Type approved in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1257 (Euro 7)."

Amendment of Environment (Promotion of Clean and Energy-Efficient Road Transport Vehicles) Regulations 2011.

31. In regulation 2 of the Environment (Promotion of Clean and Energy-Efficient Road Transport Vehicles) Regulations 2011, at the end of the definition of “zero-emission heavy-duty vehicle” insert "and, on and after its repeal, Regulation (EU) 2024/1257 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 April 2024 (Euro 7)".

Amendment of Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations 1987.

32. In Schedule 1, paragraph 24(3)(e) and 24(3)(d) of the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations 1987, for the definitions of “certificate of conformity” in both paragraphs substitute–

“certificate of conformity” means a certificate that has been issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, as amended from time to time (including by Regulation (EU) 2024/1257);”.

Amendment of Vehicles (Construction, Equipment and Maintenance) Regulations.

33. After regulation 13B(1) of the Vehicles (Construction, Equipment and Maintenance) Regulations insert—

"(1A) The licensing authority shall not register a vehicle to which the Euro 7 (Vehicle Emissions and Battery Durability) Regulations 2026 applies unless the vehicle is accompanied by a valid certificate of conformity demonstrating compliance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1257."

Transitional provisions.

34.(1) Nothing in these Regulations shall prevent the registration, sale or continued use of a vehicle which was type-approved under Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 or Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 before the repeal of those Regulations, provided that the vehicle was registered or entered into service before the relevant date on which registration of non-compliant vehicles is prohibited by Part 2 of these Regulations.

(2) The licensing authority shall continue to accept certificates of conformity issued under Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 or Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 in respect of vehicles referred to in sub-regulation (1).

(3) Vehicles in circulation in Gibraltar which were registered before the relevant date of application are not required to be retrofitted to comply with the Euro 7 Regulation but shall remain subject to the in-service conformity requirements applicable under the type-approval standards in force at the time of their registration, and to any applicable roadworthiness requirements.

(4) Nothing in Part 2 of these Regulations shall prevent the registration of an end-of-series vehicle within the meaning of Article 3(28) of Regulation (EU) 2018/858, subject to the conditions and time limits applicable to end-of-series vehicles under Articles 48 and 49 of that Regulation.

Dated: 10th July 2026.

PROF. J CORTES,
Minister with responsibility for the Environment,
for the Government.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

These Regulations are made under section 13 of the Treaty on Gibraltar and the European Union Act 2026 ("the TGEU Act 2026") and make provision for the domestic implementation of Regulation (EU) 2024/1257 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 April 2024 on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, with respect to their emissions and battery durability ("the Euro 7 Regulation").

Gibraltar is obliged, pursuant to Article 219(4) of the Agreement in respect of Gibraltar between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community of the one part and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in respect of Gibraltar ("the UK-EU Agreement"), to uphold environmental and climate levels of protection that are equivalent to the levels in place in the Union, including by effectively enforcing environmental and climate law applicable to and in Gibraltar. Vehicle emission standards, which are addressed by the Euro 7 Regulation, fall within this obligation.

No vehicles are manufactured in Gibraltar. Accordingly, a proportionate approach has been adopted. These Regulations focus on those aspects of the Euro 7 Regulation that are engaged in Gibraltar, namely: the registration, sale and entry into service of vehicles; market surveillance; in-service conformity; roadside testing; enforcement; and the penalties framework. Provisions relating to the manufacturing of vehicles, conformity of production and the granting of new type-approvals (which are the responsibility of the manufacturing Member State) are not implemented as they have no domestic application.

The Regulations are structured as follows:

Part 1 contains preliminary matters including the title, commencement and interpretation.

Part 2 implements the phased prohibitions on the registration, sale and entry into service of non-compliant vehicles set out in Article 10 of the Euro 7 Regulation. The dates of application are:

- 29 November 2026: refusal of registration of new types of M1 and N1 vehicles;
- 29 November 2027: prohibition on registration, sale and entry into service of all new M1 and N1 vehicles;
- 29 May 2028: refusal of registration of new types of M2, M3, N2, N3, O3 and O4 vehicles;
- 29 May 2029: prohibition on registration, sale and entry into service of all new M2, M3, N2, N3, O3 and O4 vehicles;
- 1 July 2030 and 1 July 2031: application to small-volume manufacturers.

Part 2 also prohibits the sale and installation of non-compliant systems, components and separate technical units (implementing Article 11).

Part 3 provides for in-service compliance and market surveillance, including a prohibition on tampering with vehicle systems (implementing Article 12), powers to verify pollution-control systems, in-service conformity arrangements, market surveillance, the recognition of EU type-approvals, and requirements for the environmental vehicle passport.

Part 4 provides for roadside emission checks and the use of on-board monitoring (OBM) data for roadworthiness tests and roadside inspections, in conjunction with the Transport (Roadside Test) Regulations 2003.

Part 5 confers enforcement powers on inspectors, including powers of entry, inspection, seizure, prohibition of use of non-compliant vehicles, and corrective action notices. It also provides for cooperation with EU and Member State authorities (implementing Article 257 of the UK-EU Agreement) and for the charging of fees.

Part 6 provides for the designation of competent authorities: the approval authority and the market surveillance authority (to be designated by Gazette notice), with the Chief Examiner serving in both capacities pending designation. It also sets out the functions of the licensing authority.

Part 7 creates offences and establishes penalties implementing Article 84 of Regulation (EU) 2018/858 as amended by the Euro 7 Regulation. The penalties are required to be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. The Part includes a defence of due diligence and provision for the liability of officers of legal persons.

Part 8 makes consequential amendments to:

- the Transport (Roadside Test) Regulations 2003 (to include Euro 7 references);
- the Environment (Promotion of Clean and Energy-Efficient Road Transport Vehicles) Regulations 2011 (to update the definition of “zero-emission heavy-duty vehicle” to include reference to the Euro 7 Regulation following the repeal of Regulation 595/2009);
- the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations 1987 (to update the definition of “certificate of conformity” to refer to the Euro 7 Regulation); and
- the Vehicles (Construction, Equipment and Maintenance) Regulations (to require Euro 7 compliance on first registration).

Part 8 also contains transitional provisions preserving the position of vehicles type-approved under Regulations 715/2007 and 595/2009 before those Regulations are repealed. Vehicles registered before the relevant date of application are not required to be retrofitted to comply with the Euro 7 Regulation but remain subject to the in-service conformity requirements applicable under the type-approval standards in force at the time of their registration. The transitional provisions also make provision for vehicles of category M2 and M3 subject to the 100% zero-emission target from 2030, and for end-of-series vehicles.