

**Question for written answer E-003665/2025
to the Commission**

Rule 144

Anne-Sophie Frigout (PfE), Jean-Paul Garraud (PfE), Mathilde Androuët (PfE), Filip Turek (PfE), Silvia Sardone (PfE), Julie Rechagneux (PfE), Sebastian Tynkkynen (ECR), Petr Bystron (ESN), Aleksandar Nikolic (PfE), Julien Leonardelli (PfE), Mélanie Disdier (PfE), Fernand Kartheiser (NI), Erik Kaliňák (NI), Angéline Furet (PfE), Nikola Bartůšek (PfE)

Subject: Risk of unfair competition due to method of calculating tyre emissions

Under the Euro 7 Regulation, which will enter into force in 2028, the European Union aims to limit emissions of particulate matter from tyres by introducing a principle of threshold setting. However, the choice of calculation method, which should be decided soon, is decisive and risks benefiting Asian tyre manufacturers.

On the one hand, the ‘open road’ real-life conditions method, developed and supported by European industry as a whole, offers reliable and representative results. On the other hand, the laboratory simulation method based on real-driving cycles, which relies on obscure parameters, risks manipulating the thresholds (on average, a difference of 28 % between the two methods). Therefore, laxity in the calculation methods risks favouring competitors who will send poor-quality tyres to Europe, while European manufacturers will be disadvantaged.

Does the Commission plan to ensure that the calculation method used is sufficiently reliable in order to protect the competitiveness of the European tyre industry?

Submitted: 22.9.2025