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Contents

II Non-legislative acts

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 of 24 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel local space heaters ⁽¹⁾ 1**
- ★ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 of 24 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of local space heaters ⁽¹⁾ 20**
- ★ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1187 of 27 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of solid fuel boilers and packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices ⁽¹⁾ 43**
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for local space heaters ⁽¹⁾ 76**
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1189 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel boilers ⁽¹⁾ 100**
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1190 of 20 July 2015 amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products ⁽¹⁾ 115**
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1191 of 20 July 2015 concerning the non-approval of *Artemisia vulgaris* L. as a basic substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market ⁽¹⁾ 122**

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

EN

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

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1192 of 20 July 2015 approving the active substance terpenoid blend QRD 460, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ⁽¹⁾** 124

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1193 of 20 July 2015 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 128

DECISIONS

- ★ **Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1194 of 20 July 2015 on the publication with a restriction in the *Official Journal of the European Union* of the reference of standard EN 12635:2002+A1:2008 on industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates under Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council** 130
- ★ **Decision (EU) 2015/1195 of the European Central Bank of 2 July 2015 amending Decision (EU) 2015/298 on the interim distribution of the income of the European Central Bank (ECB/2015/25)** 133
- ★ **Decision (EU) 2015/1196 of the European Central Bank of 2 July 2015 amending Decision ECB/2010/21 on the annual accounts of the European Central Bank (ECB/2015/26)** 134

GUIDELINES

- ★ **Guideline (EU) 2015/1197 of the European Central Bank of 2 July 2015 amending Guideline ECB/2010/20 on the legal framework for accounting and financial reporting in the European System of Central Banks (ECB/2015/24)** 147

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/1185

of 24 April 2015

implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel local space heaters**(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products ⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 15(1) thereof,

After consulting the Consultation Forum referred to in Article 18 of Directive 2009/125/EC,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2009/125/EC requires the Commission to set ecodesign requirements for energy-related products that represent significant volumes of sales and trade, that have a significant environmental impact and that present significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs.
- (2) Article 16(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC provides that in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 19(3) and the criteria set out in Article 15(2), and after consulting the Consultation Forum, the Commission should, as appropriate, introduce implementing measures for products offering a high potential for cost-effective reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, such as solid fuel local space heaters.
- (3) The Commission has carried out a preparatory study to analyse the technical, environmental and economic aspects of solid fuel local space heaters typically used for heating purposes in residential and commercial buildings. The study has been carried out with stakeholders and interested parties from the Union and third countries, and the results have been made publicly available.
- (4) The environmental aspects of solid fuel local space heaters that have been identified as significant for the purposes of this Regulation are energy consumption and emissions of particulate matter (dust), organic gaseous compounds, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides in the use phase.
- (5) The preparatory study shows that further requirements regarding other ecodesign parameters referred to in Part 1 of Annex I to Directive 2009/125/EC are not necessary in the case of solid fuel local space heaters.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10.

- (6) The scope of this Regulation should include solid fuel local space heaters designed to use solid fuels (biomass or fossil). Solid fuel local space heaters that have an indirect fluid heating functionality are also within the scope of this Regulation. Solid fuel local space heaters using non-woody biomass have specific technical characteristics and should therefore be exempted from this Regulation.
- (7) Annual energy consumption related to solid fuel local space heaters was estimated to have been 627 PJ (15,0 Mtoe) in the Union in 2010 corresponding to 9,5 Mt of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. Unless specific measures are taken, annual energy consumption related to solid fuel local space heaters is expected to be 812 PJ (19,4 Mtoe) in 2030 corresponding to 8,8 Mt of CO₂.
- (8) The energy consumption of solid fuel local space heaters can be reduced by applying existing, non-proprietary technologies without an increase in the combined costs of purchasing and operating these products.
- (9) Annual emissions of particulate matter (PM), organic gaseous compounds (OGCs) and carbon monoxide (CO) have been estimated at 142 kton/year, 119 kton/year and 1 658 kton/year respectively in 2010. As a result of specific measures adopted by Member States and technological development, these emissions are expected to be 94 kton/year, 49 kton/year and 1 433 kton/year respectively in 2030. Annual emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are expected to increase in the absence of specific measures because new local space heaters designs will rely on higher combustion temperatures.
- (10) The emissions of solid fuel local space heaters could be further reduced by applying existing, non-proprietary technologies without an increase in the combined costs of purchasing and operating those products.
- (11) Together, the ecodesign requirements set out in this Regulation and in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 ⁽¹⁾ are expected to result by 2030 in estimated annual energy savings of approximately 41 PJ (0,9 Mtoe) corresponding to 0,4 Mt of CO₂.
- (12) The ecodesign requirements set out in this Regulation with regard to emissions from solid fuel local space heaters will result in reductions of particulate matter (PM), organics gaseous compounds (OGCs) and carbon monoxide (CO) of 27 kton/year, 5 kton/year and 399 kton/year respectively by 2030.
- (13) This Regulation covers products with different technical characteristics. If the same efficiency requirements were placed on them certain technologies would be banned from the market, which would result in a negative impact for consumers. For this reason ecodesign requirements relative to the potential of each technology create a level playing field in the market.
- (14) Ecodesign requirements should harmonise energy consumption, particulate matter, organic gaseous compounds, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides emission requirements for solid fuel local space heaters throughout the Union, for the internal market to operate better and in order to improve the environmental performance of those products.
- (15) The energy efficiency of solid fuel local space heaters decreases during real life operation when compared with energy efficiency as tested. In order to approach the seasonal space heating energy efficiency to the useful energy efficiency manufacturers should be encouraged to make use of controls. For this purpose, a global discount for this divergence between these two values is assumed. This discount can be recovered by choosing a number of control options.
- (16) The ecodesign requirements should not affect the functionality or affordability of solid fuel local space heaters from the end-user's perspective and should not negatively affect health, safety or the environment.
- (17) The time frame for introducing the ecodesign requirements should be sufficient for the manufacturers to redesign their products subject to this Regulation. The timing should take into account any cost impact for manufacturers, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises, is taken into account, while ensuring timely achievement of the objectives of this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 of 24 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of local space heaters (see page 20 of this Official Journal).

- (18) Solid fuel local space heaters are covered by harmonised standards to be used pursuant Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾. For the sake of legal certainty and simplification, it is appropriate for the corresponding harmonised standards to be revised in order to reflect the ecodesign requirements established by this Regulation.
- (19) Product parameters should be measured and calculated using reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement and calculation methods which take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods including, where available, harmonised standards adopted by the European standardisation organisations following a request by the Commission in accordance with the procedures laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾.
- (20) In accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2009/125/EC, this Regulation specifies which conformity assessment procedures apply.
- (21) In order to facilitate compliance checks, manufacturers should provide the information contained in the technical documentation referred to in Annexes IV and V to Directive 2009/125/EC insofar as that information relates to the requirements laid down in this Regulation.
- (22) To further limit the environmental impact of solid fuel local space heaters, manufacturers should provide information on disassembly, recycling and disposal.
- (23) In addition to the legally binding requirements laid down in this Regulation, indicative benchmarks for best available technologies should be determined to ensure that information on the life-cycle environmental performance of solid fuel local space heaters is widely available and easily accessible.
- (24) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established under Article 19(1) of Directive 2009/125/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. This Regulation establishes ecodesign requirements for the placing on the market and putting into service of solid fuel local space heaters with a nominal heat output of 50 kW or less.
2. This Regulation shall not apply to:
 - (a) solid fuel local space heaters that are specified for the combustion of non-woody biomass only;
 - (b) solid fuel local space heaters that are specified for outdoor use only;
 - (c) solid fuel local space heaters of which the direct heat output is less than 6 % of the combined direct and indirect heat output at nominal heat output;
 - (d) solid fuel local space heaters that are not factory assembled, or are not provided as prefabricated components or parts by a single manufacturer which are to be assembled on site.
 - (e) air heating products;
 - (f) sauna stoves.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC (OJ L 88, 4.4.2011, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).

*Article 2***Definitions**

In addition to the definitions set out in Article 2 of Directive 2009/125/EC, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'solid fuel local space heater' means a space heating device that emits heat by direct heat transfer or by direct heat transfer in combination with heat transfer to a fluid, in order to reach and maintain a certain level of human thermal comfort within an enclosed space in which the product is situated, possibly combined with a heat output to other spaces, and is equipped with one or more heat generators that convert solid fuels directly into heat;
- (2) 'open fronted solid fuel local space heater' means a solid fuel local space heater of which the fire bed and combustion gases are not sealed from the space in which the product is fitted and which is sealed to a chimney or fireplace opening or requires a flue duct for the evacuation of products of combustion;
- (3) 'closed fronted solid fuel local space heater' means a solid fuel local space heater of which the fire bed and combustion gases can be sealed from the space in which the product is fitted and which is sealed to a chimney or fireplace opening or requires a flue duct for the evacuation of products of combustion;
- (4) 'cooker' means a solid fuel local space heater, using solid fuels, that integrates in one enclosure the function of a solid fuel local space heater, and a hob an oven or both to be used for preparation of food and which is sealed to a chimney or fireplace opening or requires a flue duct for the evacuation of products of combustion;
- (5) 'flueless solid fuel local space heater' means a solid fuel local space heater emitting the products of combustion into the space where the product is situated;
- (6) 'open to chimney solid fuel local space heater' means a solid fuel local space heater intended to sit under a chimney or in a fireplace without sealing between the product and the chimney or fireplace opening, and allowing the products of combustion pass unrestricted from the fire bed to the chimney or flue;
- (7) 'sauna stove' means a solid fuel local space heater, incorporated in, or declared to be used in, dry or wet sauna's or similar environments;
- (8) 'air heating product' means a product providing heat to an air-based heating system only that can be ducted and is designed to be used while fastened or secured in a specific location or wall mounted which distributes the air by means of an air moving device in order to reach and maintain a certain level of human thermal comfort within an enclosed space in which the product is situated;
- (9) 'solid fuel' means a fuel which is solid at normal indoor room temperatures, including solid biomass and solid fossil fuel;
- (10) 'biomass' means the biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues from biological origin from agriculture (including vegetal and animal substances), forestry and related industries including fisheries and aquaculture, as well as the biodegradable fraction of industrial and municipal waste;
- (11) 'woody biomass' means biomass originating from trees, bushes and shrubs, including log wood, chipped wood, compressed wood in the form of pellets, compressed wood in the form of briquettes, and sawdust;
- (12) 'non-woody biomass' means biomass other than woody biomass, including, inter alia, straw, miscanthus, reeds, kernels, grains, olive stones, olive cakes and nut shells;
- (13) 'fossil solid fuel' means solid fuel other than biomass, including anthracite and dry steam coal, hard coke, low temperature coke, bituminous coal, lignite, a blend of fossil fuels or a blend of biomass and fossil fuel; for the purposes of this Regulation it also includes peat;
- (14) 'preferred fuel' means the single fuel for which is to be preferably used for the solid fuel local space heater according to the manufacturer's instructions;
- (15) 'other suitable fuel' means a fuel, other than the preferred fuel, which can be used in the solid fuel local space heater according to the manufacturer's instructions and includes any fuel that is mentioned in the instruction manual for installers and end-users, on free access websites of manufacturers and suppliers, in technical or promotional material and in advertisements;

- (16) 'direct heat output' means the heat output of the product by radiation and convection of heat, as emitted by or from the product itself to air excluding the heat output of the product to a heat transfer fluid, expressed in kW;
- (17) 'indirect heat output' means the heat output of the product to a heat transfer fluid by the same heat generation process that provides the direct heat output of the product, expressed in kW;
- (18) 'indirect heating functionality' means the product is capable of transferring part of the total heat output to a heat transfer fluid, for use as space heating or domestic hot water generation;
- (19) 'nominal heat output' (P_{nom}) means the heat output of a solid fuel local space heater comprising both direct heat output and indirect heat output (where applicable), when operating at the setting for the maximum heat output that can be maintained over an extended period, as declared by the manufacturer, expressed in kW;
- (20) 'minimum heat output' (P_{min}) means the heat output of a solid fuel local space heater comprising both direct heat output and indirect heat output (where applicable), when operating at the setting for the lowest heat output, as declared by the manufacturer, expressed in kW;
- (21) 'intended for outdoor use' means the product is suitable for safe operation outside enclosed spaces, including possible use in outdoor conditions;
- 22) 'particulate matter' means particles of various shape, structure and density scattered in the gaseous phase of the flue gas;
- (23) 'equivalent model' means a model placed on the market with the same technical parameters set out in Table 1 of point 3 of Annex II as another model placed on the market by the same manufacturer.

For Annexes II to V, additional definitions are set out in Annex I.

Article 3

Ecodesign requirements and timetable

- 1. The ecodesign requirements for solid fuel local space heaters are set out in Annex II.
- 2. Solid fuel local space heaters shall meet the requirements set out in Annex II from 1 January 2022.
- 3. Compliance with ecodesign requirements shall be measured and calculated in accordance with the methods set out in Annex III.

Article 4

Conformity assessment

- 1. The conformity assessment procedure referred to in Article 8(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC shall be the internal design control set out in Annex IV to that Directive or the management system set out in Annex V to that Directive.
- 2. For the purposes of the conformity assessment pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 2009/125/EC, the technical documentation shall contain the information set out in point 3 of Annex II to this Regulation.
- 3. Where the information included in the technical documentation for a model has been obtained by calculation on the basis of design, or extrapolation from other models, or both, the technical documentation shall include details of such calculations or extrapolations, or both, and of tests undertaken by manufacturers to verify the accuracy of the calculations undertaken. In such cases, the technical documentation shall also include a list of the models that served as the basis for the extrapolation and of all other models where the information contained in the technical documentation was obtained on the same basis.

Article 5

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

Member States shall apply the verification procedure set out in Annex IV to this Regulation when performing the market surveillance checks referred to in Article 3(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC to ensure compliance with the requirements set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

*Article 6***Indicative benchmarks**

The indicative benchmarks for best-performing solid fuel local space heaters available on the market at the time of entry into force of this Regulation are set out in Annex V.

*Article 7***Review**

1. The Commission shall review this Regulation in the light of technological progress and present the result of that review to the Consultation Forum no later than 1 January 2024. In particular, the review shall assess:

- whether it is appropriate to set stricter ecodesign requirements for energy efficiency and for emissions of particulate matter (PM), organic gaseous compounds (OGCs), carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x),
- whether the verification tolerances should be modified.

2. The Commission shall review whether it is appropriate to introduce third party certification for solid fuel local space heaters and present the result of that review to the Consultation Forum no later than 22 August 2018.

*Article 8***Transitional provisions**

Until 1 January 2022 Member States may allow the placing on the market and putting into service of solid fuel local space heaters which are in conformity with the national provisions in force regarding seasonal space heating energy efficiency, emissions of particulate matter, emissions of organic gaseous compounds, emissions of carbon monoxide and emissions of nitrogen oxides.

*Article 9***Entry into force**

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 April 2015.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX I

Definitions applicable for Annexes II to V

For the purpose of Annexes II to V the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'seasonal space heating energy efficiency' (η_s) means the ratio between the space heating demand, supplied by a solid fuel local space heater and the annual energy consumption required to meet this demand, expressed in %;
- (2) 'conversion coefficient' (CC) means a coefficient reflecting the estimated 40 % average EU generation efficiency referred to in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾; the value of the conversion coefficient is $CC = 2,5$;
- (3) 'particulate matter emissions' means the emissions of particulate matter at nominal heat output, expressed in mg/m^3 dry flue gas calculated to 273 K and 1 013 mbar at 13 % O_2 or the weighted average emission of particulate matter over up to four burn rates, expressed in g/kg , dry matter;
- (4) 'carbon monoxide emissions' means the emissions of carbon monoxide at nominal heat output, expressed in mg/m^3 flue gas calculated to 273 K and 1 013 mbar at 13 % O_2 ;
- (5) 'organic gaseous compounds emissions' means the emissions of organic gaseous compounds at nominal heat output expressed in mgC/m^3 flue gas calculated to 273 K and 1 013 mbar at 13 % O_2 ;
- (6) 'nitrogen oxides emissions' means the emissions of nitrogen oxides at nominal heat output, expressed in mg/m^3 flue gas expressed as NO_2 calculated to 273 K and 1 013 mbar at 13 % O_2 ;
- (7) 'net calorific value' (NCV) means the total amount of heat released by a unit quantity of fuel containing the appropriate moisture of the fuel, when it is burned completely with oxygen, and when the products of combustion are not returned to ambient temperature;
- (8) 'useful efficiency, at either nominal or minimum heat output', ($\eta_{\text{th,nom}}$ or $\eta_{\text{th,min}}$ respectively) means the ratio of the useful heat output and the total energy input expressed in terms of NCV of a solid fuel local space heater, expressed in %;
- (9) 'electric power requirement at nominal heat output' (e_{max}) means the electric power consumption of the solid fuel local space heater while providing the nominal heat output. The electric power consumption shall be established without consideration of the power consumption of a circulator in case the product offers indirect heating functionality and a circulator is incorporated, expressed in kW;
- (10) 'electric power requirement at minimum heat output' (e_{min}) means the electric power consumption of the solid fuel local space heater while providing the minimum heat output. The electric power consumption shall be established without consideration of the power consumption of a circulator in case the product offers indirect heating functionality and a circulator is incorporated, expressed in kW;
- (11) 'electric power requirement in standby mode' (e_{sb}) means the electric power consumption of the product while in standby mode, expressed in kW;
- (12) 'permanent pilot flame power requirement' (P_{pilot}) means the fuel consumption of solid fuel of the product for the provision of a flame to serve as an ignition source for the more powerful combustion process needed for nominal or part load heat output, when lit for more than 5 minutes before the main burner is on, expressed in kW;
- (13) 'single stage heat output, no room temperature control' means the product is not capable of varying its heat output automatically and that no feedback of room temperature is present to adapt the heat output automatically;
- (14) 'two or more manual stages, no room temperature control' means the product is capable of varying its heat output manually by two or more levels of heat output and is not equipped with a device that automatically regulates the heat output in relation to a desired indoor temperature;

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

- (15) 'with mechanic thermostat room temperature control' means the product is equipped with a non-electronic device that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort;
 - (16) 'with electronic room temperature control' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort;
 - (17) 'with electronic room temperature control plus day timer' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort, and allows the setting of timing and temperature level for a 24-hours timer interval;
 - (18) 'with electronic room temperature control plus week timer' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort, and allows the setting of timing and temperature levels for a full week. During the 7-day period the settings must allow a variation on a day-to-day basis;
 - (19) 'room temperature control, with presence detection' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that automatically reduces the set-point for the room temperature when no person is detected in the room;
 - (20) 'room temperature control, with open window detection' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that reduces the heat output when a window or door has been opened. Whenever a sensor is used to detect the opening of a window or door, it can be installed with the product, externally to the product, built into the building structure or as a combination of those options;
 - (21) 'with distance control option' means the function that allows remote interaction from outside the building in which the product is installed with the control of the product;
 - (22) 'single stage' means that the product is not capable of automatically varying its heat output;
 - (23) 'two stage' means the product is capable of automatically regulating its heat output in two distinct levels, in relation to the actual indoor air temperature and a desired indoor air temperature, controlled through temperature sensing devices and an interface which is not necessarily integral to the product itself;
 - (24) 'modulating' means the product is capable of automatically regulating its heat output in three or more distinct levels, in relation to the actual indoor air temperature and a desired indoor air temperature, controlled through temperature sensing devices and an interface which is not necessarily integral to the product itself;
 - (25) 'standby mode' means a condition where the product is connected to the mains power source, depends on energy input from the mains power source to work as intended and provides only the following functions, which may persist for an indefinite time: reactivation function, or reactivation function and only an indication of enabled reactivation function, and/or information or status display;
 - (26) 'other fossil fuel' means fossil fuel other than anthracite and dry steam coal, hard coke, low temperature coke, bituminous coal, lignite, peat or blended fossil fuel briquettes;
 - (27) 'other woody biomass' means woody biomass other than log wood with a moisture content of 25 % or lower, briquetted fuel with a moisture content below 14 % or compressed wood with a moisture content below 12 %;
 - (28) 'model identifier' means the code, usually alphanumeric, which distinguishes a specific solid fuel local space heater model from other models with the same trade mark or manufacturer's name;
 - (29) 'moisture content' means the mass of water in the fuel in relation to the total mass of the fuel as used in the solid fuel local space heater.
-

ANNEX II

Ecodesign requirements**1. Specific ecodesign requirements for seasonal space heating energy efficiency**

- (a) Solid fuel local space heaters shall comply with the following requirements from 1 January 2022:
- (i) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of open fronted solid fuel local space heaters shall not be less than 30 %;
 - (ii) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets shall not be less than 65 %;
 - (iii) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in the form of pellets shall not be less than 79 %;
 - (iv) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of cookers shall not be less than 65 %.

2. Specific ecodesign requirements for emissions.

- (a) From 1 January 2022 emissions of particulate matter (PM) from solid fuel local space heaters shall not exceed the following values:
- (i) emissions of PM by open fronted solid fuel local space heaters shall not exceed 50 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(1) or 6 g/kg (dry matter) when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(2);
 - (ii) emissions of PM by closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers shall not exceed 40 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(1) or 5 g/kg (dry matter) when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(2) or 2,4 g/kg (dry matter) for biomass or 5,0 g/kg (dry matter) for solid fossil fuel when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(3);
 - (iii) emissions of PM by closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in form of pellets shall not exceed 20 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(1) or 2,5 g/kg (dry matter) when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(2) or 1,2 g/kg (dry matter) when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(3).
- (b) From 1 January 2022 emissions of organic gaseous compounds (OGCs) from solid fuel local space heaters shall not exceed the following values:
- (i) emissions of OGCs by open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers shall not exceed 120 mgC/m³ at 13 % O₂;
 - (ii) emissions of OGCs by closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in form of pellets shall not exceed 60 mgC/m³ at 13 % O₂.
- (c) From 1 January 2022 emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) from solid fuel local space heaters shall not exceed the following values:
- (i) emissions of CO by open fronted solid fuel local space heaters shall not exceed 2 000 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂;
 - (ii) emissions of CO by closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers shall not exceed 1 500 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂;
 - (iii) emissions of CO by closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in form of pellets shall not exceed 300 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂.

- (d) From 1 January 2022 emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from solid fuel local space heaters shall not exceed the following values:
- (i) emissions of NO_x by open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters and cookers using biomass shall not exceed 200 mg/m³ expressed as NO₂ at 13 % O₂;
 - (ii) emissions of NO_x by open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters and cookers using fossil solid fuel shall not exceed 300 mg/m³ expressed as NO₂ at 13 % O₂.

3. Requirements for product information

- (a) From 1 January 2022 the following product information on solid fuel local space heaters shall be provided:
- (i) the instruction manuals for installers and end-users, and free access websites of manufacturers, their authorised representatives and importers shall contain the following elements:
 - (1) the technical information included in Table 1, with its technical parameters measured and calculated in accordance with Annex III and showing the number of significant figures indicated in the table;
 - (2) any specific precautions that must be taken when the solid fuel local space heater is assembled, installed or maintained;
 - (3) information relevant to disassembly, recycling and/or disposal at end-of-life.
 - (ii) the technical documentation for the purposes of conformity assessment pursuant to Article 4 shall contain the following elements:
 - (1) the elements specified in point (a);
 - (2) a list of equivalent models, if applicable;
 - (3) where the preferred fuel or any other suitable fuel is other woody biomass, non-woody biomass, other fossil fuel or other blend of biomass and fossil fuel as referred to in Table 1, a description of the fuel sufficient for its unambiguous identification and the technical standard or specification of the fuel, including the measured moisture content and the measured ash content, and for other fossil fuel also the measured volatile content of the fuel.
- (b) From 1 January 2022 the following product information on solid fuel local space heaters shall be provided:
- (i) for flueless solid fuel local space heaters and open to chimney solid fuel local space heaters only: the instruction manual for end-users, free access websites of manufacturers and the product packaging shall incorporate the following sentence in such a way to ensure clear visibility and legibility and in a language easily understood by the end-users of the Member State where the product is marketed: 'This product is not suitable for primary heating purposes':
 - (1) for the instruction manual for end-users this sentence shall be on the cover page of the manual;
 - (2) for free-access websites of manufacturers this sentence shall be displayed together with the other characteristics of the product;
 - (3) for the product packaging the sentence shall be placed in a prominent position in the packaging when displayed to the end-user prior to purchase.

Table 1

Information requirements for solid fuel local space heaters

Model identifier(s):

Indirect heating functionality:[yes/no]

Direct heat output: ...(kW)

Indirect heat output: ...(kW)

Fuel	Preferred fuel (only one):	Other suitable fuel(s):	η_s [%]:	Space heating emissions at nominal heat output (*)				Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*) (**)			
				PM	OGC	CO	NO _x	PM	OGC	CO	NO _x
				[x] mg/Nm ³ (13 % O ₂)				[x] mg/Nm ³ (13 % O ₂)			
Wood logs with moisture content ≤ 25 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Compressed wood with moisture content < 12 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Other woody biomass	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Non-woody biomass	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Anthracite and dry steam coal	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Hard coke	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Low temperature coke	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Bituminous coal	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Lignite briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Peat briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Blended fossil fuel briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Other fossil fuel	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Blended biomass and fossil fuel briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									
Other blend of biomass and solid fuel	[yes/no]	[yes/no]									

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel only

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit		Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Heat output					Useful efficiency (NCV as received)			
Nominal heat output	P _{nom}	x	kW		Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th, nom}$	x,x	%
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P _{min}	[x,x/N.A.]	kW		Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)	$\eta_{th, min}$	[x,x/N.A.]	%

Auxiliary electricity consumption					Type of heat output/room temperature control (select one)	
At nominal heat output	$e_{l_{max}}$	x,xxx	kW		single stage heat output, no room temperature control	[yes/no]
At minimum heat output	$e_{l_{min}}$	x,xxx	kW		two or more manual stages, no room temperature control	[yes/no]
In standby mode	$e_{l_{SB}}$	x,xxx	kW		with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	[yes/no]
Permanent pilot flame power requirement					with electronic room temperature control	[yes/no]
Pilot flame power requirement (if applicable)	P_{pilot}	[x,xxx/ N.A.]	kW		with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	[yes/no]
					with electronic room temperature control plus week timer	[yes/no]
					Other control options (multiple selections possible)	
					room temperature control, with presence detection	[yes/no]
					room temperature control, with open window detection	[yes/no]
				with distance control option	[yes/no]	
Contact details	Name and address of the manufacturer or its authorised representative.					

(*) PM = particulate matter, OGCs = organic gaseous compounds, CO = carbon monoxide, NO_x = nitrogen oxides

(**) Only required if correction factors F(2) or F(3) are applied.

ANNEX III

Measurements and calculations

1. For the purposes of compliance and verification of compliance with the requirements of this Regulation, measurements and calculations shall be made using harmonised standards the reference numbers of which have been published for this purpose in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, or using other reliable, accurate and reproducible methods that take into account the generally recognised state-of-the-art methods. They shall meet the conditions set out in points 2 to 5.

2. General conditions for measurements and calculations

- (a) Solid fuel local space heaters shall be tested for the preferred fuel and any other suitable fuels indicated in Table 1 of Annex II.
- (b) Declared values for nominal heat output and seasonal space heating energy efficiency shall be rounded to the nearest one decimal place.
- (c) Declared values for emissions shall be rounded to the nearest integer.

3. General conditions for seasonal space heating energy efficiency

- (a) The seasonal space heating energy efficiency (η_s) shall be calculated as the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode ($\eta_{s, on}$), corrected by contributions accounting for heat output control, auxiliary electricity consumption and permanent pilot flame energy consumption.
- (b) The consumption of electricity shall be multiplied by a conversion coefficient (CC) of 2,5.

4. General conditions for emissions

- (a) For solid fuel local space heaters, the measurement shall take account of emissions of particulate matter (PM), organic gaseous compounds (OGC), carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), measured simultaneously with each other and with space heating energy efficiency, except for PM if method 4(a)(i)(2) or 4(a)(i)(3) is used.
 - (i) Three methods are allowed for measuring PM emissions, each with its own requirements, only one of the methods needs to be used:
 - (1) PM measurement by sampling a partial dry flue gas sample over a heated filter. PM measurement as measured in the combustion products of the appliance shall be carried out while the product is providing its nominal output and if appropriate at part load;
 - (2) PM measurement by sampling, over the full burn cycle, a partial flue gas sample, using natural draft, from a diluted flue gas using a full flow dilution tunnel and a filter at ambient temperature;
 - (3) PM measurement by sampling, over a 30-minute period, a partial flue gas sample, using a fixed flue draft at 12 Pa, from a diluted flue gas using a full flow dilution tunnel and a filter at ambient temperature or an electrostatic precipitator.
 - (ii) OGC measurement as measured in the combustion products of the appliance shall be extractive and continuous and be based on the use of a flame ionisation detector. The result obtained is expressed in milligrams of carbon. OGC measurement as measured in the combustion products of the appliance shall be carried out while the product is providing its nominal output and if appropriate at part load.
 - (iii) CO measurement as measured in the combustion products of the appliance shall be extractive and continuous and be based on the use of an infrared detector. CO measurement as measured in the combustion products of the appliance shall be carried out while the product is providing its nominal output and if appropriate at part load.
 - (iv) NO_x measurement as measured in the combustion products of the appliance shall be extractive and continuous and be based on chemiluminescent detection. Emissions of nitrogen oxides shall be measured as the sum of nitrogen monoxide and nitrogen dioxide, and expressed in nitrogen dioxide. NO_x measurement as measured in the combustion products of the appliance shall be carried out while the product is providing its nominal output and if appropriate at part load.

- (b) Declared values for nominal heat output, seasonal space heating energy efficiency and emissions shall be rounded to the nearest integer.

5. Specific conditions for seasonal space heating energy efficiency

- (a) The seasonal space heating energy efficiency of solid fuel local space heaters is defined as:

$$\eta_s = \eta_{s,on} - 10\% + F(2) + F(3) - F(4) - F(5)$$

Where:

- $\eta_{s,on}$ is the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode, expressed in %, calculated as set out in point 5(b),
- $F(2)$ is a correction factor accounting for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency due to adjusted contributions of controls of indoor heating comfort, the values of which are mutually exclusive, cannot be added to each other, expressed in %,
- $F(3)$ is a correction factor accounting for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency due to adjusted contributions of controls for indoor heating comfort the values of which can be added to each other, expressed in %,
- $F(4)$ is a correction factor accounting for a negative contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency by auxiliary electricity consumption, expressed in %,
- $F(5)$ is a correction factor accounting for a negative contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency by energy consumption of a permanent pilot flame, expressed in %.

- (b) The seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode is calculated as:

$$\eta_{s,on} = \eta_{th,nom}$$

Where:

- $\eta_{th,nom}$ is the useful efficiency at nominal heat output, based on NCV.
- (c) The correction factor $F(2)$ accounting for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating efficiency due to adjusted contributions of controls for indoor heating comfort, the values of which are mutually exclusive or cannot be added to each other, is calculated as follows:

For solid fuel local space heaters the correction factor $F(2)$ is equal to one of the factors according to Table 2, depending on which control characteristic applies. Only one value can be selected.

Table 2

Correction factor $F(2)$

If the product is equipped with (only one option may apply):	$F(2)$
single stage heat output, no room temperature control	0,0 %
two or more manual stages, no temperature control	1,0 %
with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	2,0 %
with electronic room temperature control	4,0 %
with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	6,0 %
with electronic room temperature control plus week timer	7,0 %

$F(2)$ shall be zero for solid fuel local space heaters not complying with the requirements set out in Annex II, point 2 on emissions where the temperature control is set at the minimum heat output. The heat output in this setting must not be higher than 50 % of the nominal heat output.

- (d) The correction factor $F(3)$ accounting for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating efficiency due to adjusted contributions of controls for indoor heating comfort, the values of which can be added to each other, is calculated as follows:

For solid fuel local space heaters the correction factor $F(3)$ is the summation of the values according to Table 3, depending on which control characteristic(s) applies.

Table 3

Correction factor $F(3)$

If the product is equipped with (multiple options may apply):	$F(3)$
room temperature control with presence detection	1,0 %
room temperature control with open window detection	1,0 %
with distance control option	1,0 %

$F(3)$ shall be zero for solid fuel local space heaters not complying with the requirements set out in Annex II, point 2 on emissions where the temperature control is set at the minimum heat output. The heat output in this setting must not be higher than 50 % of the nominal heat output.

- (e) The auxiliary electricity use correction factor $F(4)$ is calculated as:

This correction factor takes into account the auxiliary electricity use during on-mode and standby-mode operation.

$$F(4) = CC \cdot \frac{0,2 \cdot el_{max} + 0,8 \cdot el_{min} + 1,3 \cdot el_{sb}}{P_{nom}} \cdot 100[\%]$$

Where:

- el_{max} is the electric power consumption at nominal heat output, expressed in kW,
- el_{min} is the electric power consumption at minimum heat output, expressed in kW. In case the product does not offer a minimum heat output the value for the electric power consumption at nominal heat output shall be used,
- el_{sb} is the electric power consumption of the product while in standby mode, expressed in kW,
- P_{nom} is the nominal heat output of the product, expressed in kW.

- (f) The correction factor $F(5)$ related to the energy consumption of a permanent pilot flame is calculated as follows:

This correction factor takes into account the permanent pilot flame power requirement.

$$F(5) = 0,5 \cdot \frac{P_{pilot}}{P_{nom}} \cdot 100[\%]$$

Where:

- P_{pilot} is the pilot flame consumption, expressed in kW;
- P_{nom} is the nominal heat output of the product, expressed in kW.

ANNEX IV

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

When performing the market surveillance checks referred to in Article 3(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following verification procedure for the requirements set out in Annex II:

1. The Member State authorities shall test one single unit per model. The unit shall be tested with one or more fuels with similar characteristics as the fuel(s) that were used by the manufacturer to perform measurements according to Annex III.
2. The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements set out in Annex II to this Regulation if:
 - (a) the declared values comply with the requirements set out in Annex II;
 - (b) the seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s is not more than 5 % lower than the declared value;
 - (c) the emissions of:
 - (1) particulate matter (PM) shall not exceed the declared value by more than 20 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ for open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers and 10 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ for closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in the form of pellets when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(1) or by more than 1 g/kg when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(2) or by more than 0,8 g/kg when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(3);
 - (2) organic gaseous compounds (OGCs) shall not exceed the declared value by more than 25 mgC/m³ at 13 % O₂ for open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers and 15 mgC/m³ at 13 % O₂ for closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in the form of pellets;
 - (3) carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed the declared value by more than 275 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ for open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers and 60 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ for closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in the form of pellets;
 - (4) nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall not exceed the declared value by more than 30 mg/m³ expressed as NO₂ at 13 % O₂.
3. If the result referred to in point 2(a) is not achieved, the model and all equivalent models shall be considered not to comply with this Regulation. If any of the results referred to in points 2(b) or 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall randomly select three additional units of the same model for testing. As alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more equivalent models which have been listed as equivalent product in the manufacturer's technical documentation.
4. The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements set out in Annex II to this Regulation if:
 - (a) the declared values for the three additional units comply with the requirements set out in Annex II;
 - (b) the average seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s of the three additional units is not more than 5 % lower than the declared value;

(c) the average emissions of the three additional units:

- (1) particulate matter (PM) shall not exceed the declared value by more than 20 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ for open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers and 10 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ for closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in the form of pellets when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(1) and by more than 1 g/kg when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(2) or by more than 0,8 g/kg when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(3);
 - (2) organic gaseous compounds (OGCs) shall not exceed the declared value by more than 25 mgC/m³ at 13 % O₂ for open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers and 15 mgC/m³ at 13 % O₂ for closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in the form of pellets;
 - (3) carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed the declared value by more than 275 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ for open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers and 60 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ for closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in the form of pellets;
 - (4) nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall not exceed the declared value by more than 30 mg/m³ expressed as NO₂ at 13 % O₂.
5. If the results referred to in point 4 are not achieved, the model and all equivalent models shall be considered not to comply with this Regulation.

The Member State authorities shall provide the test results and other relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission within one month of the decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model.

6. Member State authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in Annex III.

The verification tolerances defined in this Annex relate only to the verification of the measured parameters by Member State authorities and shall not be used by the supplier as an allowed tolerance to establish the values in the technical documentation.

ANNEX V

Indicative benchmarks referred to in Article 6

At the time of entry into force of this Regulation, the best available technology on the market for solid fuel local space heaters in terms of seasonal space heating energy efficiency and emissions of particulate matter, carbon monoxide, organic gaseous compounds and nitrogen oxides was identified as follows. At the time of entry into force of this Regulation, no single solid fuel local space heater was identified meeting all the values specified in points 1 to 5. Several solid fuel local space heaters met one or more of these values:

1. Specific benchmarks for seasonal space heating energy efficiency of solid fuel local space heaters.
 - (a) benchmark for seasonal space heating energy efficiency of open fronted solid fuel local space heaters: 47 %;
 - (b) benchmark for seasonal space heating energy efficiency of closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets: 86 %;
 - (c) benchmark for seasonal space heating energy efficiency of closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in the form of pellets: 94 %;
 - (d) benchmark for seasonal space heating energy efficiency of cookers using solid fuel: 75 %.
2. Specific benchmarks for emissions of particulate matter (PM) by solid fuel local space heaters.
 - (a) benchmark for emissions of PM by open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers: 20 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(1);
 - (b) benchmark for emissions of PM by closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in the form of pellets: 10 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ when measured according to the method described in Annex III, point 4(a)(i)(1).
3. Specific benchmarks for emissions of organic gaseous compounds (OGCs) by solid fuel local space heaters.
 - (a) benchmark for emissions of OGCs by open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers: 30 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂;
 - (b) benchmark for emissions of OGCs by closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in the form of pellets: 10 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂.
4. Specific benchmarks for emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) by solid fuel local space heaters.
 - (a) benchmark for emissions of CO by open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets and cookers: 500 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂;
 - (b) benchmark for emissions of CO by closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets: 250 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂.
5. Specific benchmarks for emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) by solid fuel local space heaters.
 - (a) benchmark for emissions of NO_x by open fronted solid fuel local space heaters, closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters and cookers: 50 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂.

The benchmarks specified in points 1 to 5 do not necessarily imply that a combination of those values is achievable for a single solid fuel local space heater.

For closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using solid fuel other than compressed wood in the form of pellets an example of a good combination is an existing model with a seasonal space heating efficiency of 83 %, emissions of particulate matter of 33 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂, emissions of organic gaseous compounds of 69 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂, of emissions carbon monoxide of 1 125 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ and emissions of nitrogen oxides of 115 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂.

For closed fronted solid fuel local space heaters using compressed wood in the form of pellets an example of a good combination is an existing model with a seasonal space heating efficiency of 91 %, emissions of particulate matter of 22 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂, emissions of organic gaseous compounds of 6 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂, emissions of carbon monoxide of 312 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ and emissions of nitrogen oxides of 121 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂.

For cookers an example of a good combination is an existing model with a seasonal space heating efficiency of 78 %, emissions of particulate matter of 38 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂, emissions of organic gaseous compounds of 66 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂, emissions of carbon monoxide of 1 375 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂ and emissions of nitrogen oxides of 71 mg/m³ at 13 % O₂.

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2015/1186**of 24 April 2015****supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of local space heaters****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2010/30/EU requires the Commission to adopt delegated acts as regards the labelling of energy-related products that have a significant potential for energy savings and a wide disparity in the relevant performance levels with equivalent functionality.
- (2) Local space heaters with equivalent functionality exhibit a wide disparity in terms of energy efficiency and the energy they use accounts for a significant share of the total energy demand in the Union. The scope for reducing their energy consumption is significant.
- (3) Local space heaters using non-woody biomass have specific technical characteristics and should therefore be exempted from this Regulation.
- (4) Harmonised provisions on labelling and standard product information should be laid down in order to provide incentives for manufacturers to improve the energy efficiency of local space heaters, to encourage end-users to purchase energy-efficient products and to contribute to the functioning of the internal market.
- (5) As the typical use and therefore also energy consumption of local space heaters is different to that of other space heating products being regulated, this Regulation should introduce a labelling scale different to that of other space heating products.
- (6) As luminous and tube local space heaters are products directly purchased by professionals and not by final consumers no energy labelling requirements relating to them are set in this Regulation.
- (7) The minimum requirements applying to electric local space heaters under Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 ⁽²⁾ provide the maximum technical improvement potential of these products. In consequence, no room for differentiation will be left among them. Electric local space heaters cannot be directly substituted by more efficient local space heaters using other fuels and in consequence, the label would not achieve the objective of providing information to consumers about the relative efficiency of different products.
- (8) Promoting the use of renewable energy in heating products is consistent with the objective of promoting renewable energy. It is therefore appropriate that this Regulation introduces a specific approach for local space heaters, a 'biomass label factor' set at such a level that class A++ can be reached by solid fuel local space heaters using pellets only.
- (9) The information provided on the label should be obtained through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement and calculation procedures which take into account recognised state-of-the-art measurement and

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for local space heaters (see page 76 of this Official Journal).

calculation methods including, where available, harmonised standards adopted by the European standardisation organisations, in accordance with the procedures laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, for the purpose of establishing ecodesign requirements.

- (10) This Regulation should specify a uniform design and content for the product labels of local space heaters.
- (11) In addition, this Regulation should specify requirements for the product fiche and technical documentation for local space heaters.
- (12) Moreover, this Regulation should specify requirements in respect of the information to be provided in any case of any form of distance selling of local space heaters and in any advertisements and technical promotional material for such local space heaters.
- (13) It is appropriate to provide for a review of the provisions of this Regulation taking into account technological progress,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

This Regulation establishes requirements for the energy labelling of, and the provision of supplementary product information on local space heaters with a nominal heat output of 50 kW or less.

This Regulation shall not apply to:

- (a) electric local space heaters;
- (b) local space heaters using a vapour compression cycle or sorption cycle for the generation of heat driven by electric compressors or fuel;
- (c) solid fuel local space heaters that are specified for the combustion of non-woody biomass only;
- (d) local space heaters specified for purposes other than indoor space heating to reach and maintain a certain thermal comfort of human beings by means of heat convection or heat radiation;
- (e) local space heaters that are specified for outdoor use only;
- (f) local space heaters of which the direct heat output is less than 6 % of the combined direct and indirect heat output at nominal heat output;
- (g) solid fuel local space heaters that are not factory assembled, or are not provided as prefabricated components or parts by a single manufacturer which are to be assembled on site;
- (h) luminous local space heaters and tube local space heaters;
- (i) air heating products;
- (j) sauna stoves.

Article 2

Definitions

In addition to the definitions set out in Article 2 of Directive 2010/30/EU, the following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Regulation:

- (1) 'local space heater' means a space heating device that emits heat by direct heat transfer or by direct heat transfer in combination with heat transfer to a fluid, in order to reach and maintain a certain level of human thermal comfort

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).

within an enclosed space in which the product is situated, possibly combined with a heat output to other spaces and is equipped with one or more heat generators that convert electricity or gaseous, liquid or solid fuels directly into heat, through use of the Joule effect or combustion of fuels respectively;

- (2) 'solid fuel local space heater' means an open fronted local space heater, closed fronted local space heater or cooker using solid fuels;
- (3) 'gaseous fuel local space heater' means an open fronted local space heater or a closed fronted local space heater using gaseous fuel;
- (4) 'liquid fuel local space heater' means an open fronted local space heater or a closed fronted local space heater using liquid fuel;
- (5) 'electric local space heater' means a local space heater using the electric Joule effect to generate heat;
- (6) 'open fronted local space heater' means a local space heater, using gaseous, liquid or solid fuels, of which the fire bed and combustion gases are not sealed from the space in which the product is fitted and which is sealed to a chimney or fireplace opening or requires a flue duct for the evacuation of products of combustion;
- (7) 'closed fronted local space heater' means a local space heater, using gaseous, liquid or solid fuels, of which the fire bed and combustion gases can be sealed from the space in which the product is fitted and which is sealed to a chimney or fireplace opening or requires a flue duct for the evacuation of products of combustion;
- (8) 'cooker' means a local space heater, using solid fuels, that integrates in one enclosure the function of a local space heater, and a hob, an oven or both to be used for preparation of food and which is sealed to a chimney or fireplace opening or requires a flue duct for the evacuation of products of combustion;
- (9) 'fuel fired local space heater' means either an open fronted local space heater, closed fronted local space heater or cooker;
- (10) 'luminous local space heater' means a local space heater, using gaseous or liquid fuel which is equipped with a burner; which is to be installed above head level, directed towards the place of use so that the heat emission of the burner, being predominantly infrared radiation, directly warms the subjects to be heated and which emits the products of combustion in the space where it is situated;
- (11) 'tube local space heater' means a local space heater, using gaseous or liquid fuel, which is equipped with a burner; which is to be installed above head level, near the subjects to be heated, which heats the space primarily by infrared radiation from the tube or tubes heated by the internal passage of products of combustion and of which the products of combustion are to be evacuated through a flue duct;
- (12) 'flueless heater' means a local space heater, using gaseous, liquid or solid fuel, emitting the products of combustion into the space where the product is situated, other than a luminous local space heater;
- (13) 'open to chimney heater' means a local space heater, using gaseous, liquid or solid fuels intended to sit under a chimney or in a fireplace without sealing between the product and the chimney or fireplace opening, and allowing the products of combustion pass unrestricted from the fire bed to the chimney or flue;
- (14) 'air heating product' means a product providing heat to an air-based heating system only that can be ducted and is designed to be used while fastened or secured in a specific location or wall mounted which distributes the air by means of an air moving device in order to reach and maintain a certain level of human thermal comfort within an enclosed space in which the product is situated;
- (15) 'sauna stove' means a local space heater, incorporated in, or declared to be used in, dry or wet sauna's or similar environments;
- (16) 'solid fuel' means a fuel which is solid at normal indoor room temperatures, including solid biomass and solid fossil fuel;
- (17) 'biomass' means the biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues from biological origin from agriculture (including vegetal and animal substances), forestry and related industries including fisheries and aquaculture, as well as the biodegradable fraction of industrial and municipal waste;

- (18) 'woody biomass' means biomass originating from trees, bushes and shrubs, including log wood, chipped wood, compressed wood in the form of pellets, compressed wood in the form of briquettes, and sawdust;
- (19) 'non-woody biomass' means biomass other than woody biomass, including, inter alia, straw, miscanthus, reeds, kernels, grains, olive stones, olive cakes and nut shells;
- (20) 'preferred fuel' means the single fuel which is to be preferably used for the local space heater according to the supplier's instructions;
- (21) 'fossil solid fuel' means solid fuel other than biomass, including anthracite and dry steam coal, hard coke, low temperature coke, bituminous coal, lignite, a blend of fossil fuels or a blend of biomass and fossil fuel; for the purposes of this Regulation it also includes peat;
- (22) 'other suitable fuel' means a fuel, other than the preferred fuel, which can be used in the local space heater according to the supplier's instructions and includes any fuel that is mentioned in the instruction manual for installers and end-users, on free access websites of manufacturers and suppliers, in technical or promotional material and in advertisements;
- (23) 'direct heat output' means the heat output of the product by radiation and convection of heat, as emitted by or from the product itself to air, excluding the heat output of the product to a heat transfer fluid, expressed in kW;
- (24) 'indirect heat output' means the heat output of the product to a heat transfer fluid by the same heat generation process that provides the direct heat output of the product, expressed in kW;
- (25) 'indirect heating functionality' means the product is capable of transferring part of the total heat output to a heat transfer fluid, for use as space heating or domestic hot water generation.
- (26) 'nominal heat output' (P_{nom}) means the heat output of a local space heater comprising both direct heat output and indirect heat output (where applicable), when operating at the setting for the maximum heat output that can be maintained over an extended period, as declared by the supplier, expressed in kW;
- (27) 'minimum heat output' (P_{min}) means the heat output of a local space heater comprising both direct heat output and indirect heat output (where applicable), when operating at the setting for the lowest heat output, as declared by the supplier, expressed in kW;
- (28) 'intended for outdoor use' means the product is suitable for safe operation outside enclosed spaces, including possible use in outdoor conditions;
- (29) 'equivalent model' means a model placed on the market with the same technical parameters set out in Table 2 or Table 3 of Annex V as another model placed on the market by the same supplier.

For the purposes of Annexes II to IX, additional definitions are set out in Annex I.

Article 3

Responsibilities of suppliers and timetable

1. From 1 January 2018 suppliers placing on the market or putting into service local space heaters that are not flueless heaters using solid fuels or open to chimney heaters using solid fuels shall ensure that:
 - (a) such local space heater is provided with a printed label in the format and containing the information set out in point 1 of Annex III and conforming to the energy efficiency classes set out in Annex II;
 - (b) an electronic label in the format and containing the information set out in point 1 of Annex III and conforming to the energy efficiency classes set out Annex II is made available to dealers for such local space heater model;
 - (c) a product fiche in accordance with Annex IV, is provided for such local space heater;
 - (d) an electronic product fiche, in accordance with Annex IV, is made available to dealers for such local space heater model;
 - (e) the technical documentation, as set out in Annex V, is provided on request to the authorities of the Member States and to the Commission;

- (f) any advertisement related to a specific such local space heater model and containing energy-related or price information includes a reference to the energy efficiency class for that model;
 - (g) any technical promotional material concerning a specific such local space heater model and describing its specific technical parameters includes a reference to the energy efficiency class for that model.
2. From 1 January 2022 suppliers placing on the market or putting into service flueless heaters using solid fuels or open to chimney heaters using solid fuels shall ensure that:
- (a) such local space heater is provided with a printed label in the format and containing the information set out in point 1 of Annex III and conforming to the energy efficiency classes set out in Annex II;
 - (b) an electronic label in the format and containing the information set out in point 1 of Annex III and conforming to the energy efficiency classes set out Annex II is made available to dealers for such local space heater model;
 - (c) a product fiche in accordance with Annex IV, is provided for such local space heater;
 - (d) an electronic product fiche, in accordance with Annex IV, is made available to dealers for such local space heater model;
 - (e) the technical documentation, as set out in Annex V, is provided on request to the authorities of the Member States and to the Commission;
 - (f) any advertisement related to a specific such local space heater model and containing energy-related or price information includes a reference to the energy efficiency class for that model;
 - (g) any technical promotional material concerning a specific such local space heater model and describing its specific technical parameters includes a reference to the energy efficiency class for that model.

Article 4

Responsibilities of dealers

Dealers of local space heaters shall ensure that:

- (a) each local space heater bears, at the point of sale, the label provided by suppliers in accordance with Article 3, on the outside of the front of the local space heater, in such a way as to be clearly visible;
- (b) local space heaters offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase, where the end-user cannot be expected to see the product displayed, are marketed with the information provided by the suppliers in accordance with Annex VI, except where the offer is made through the internet, in which case the provisions of Annex VII shall apply;
- (c) any advertisement for a specific local space heater model which contains energy-related or price information includes a reference to the energy efficiency class of that model;
- (d) any technical promotional material concerning a specific local space heater model which describes its specific technical parameters includes a reference to the energy efficiency class of that model.

Article 5

Measurement and calculation methods

The information to be provided pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 shall be obtained by reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement and calculation methods which take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement and calculation methods, set out in Annex VIII.

Article 6

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

Member States shall apply the procedure laid down in Annex IX when assessing the conformity of the declared energy efficiency class of local space heaters.

*Article 7***Review**

The Commission shall review this Regulation in the light of technological progress no later than 1 January 2024. The review shall in particular assess whether the exemptions from application of the Regulation can be reduced.

*Article 8***Entry into force**

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
2. It shall apply from 1 January 2018 for local space heaters that are not flueless heaters using solid fuels or open to chimney heaters using solid fuels. However, Article 3(1)(f) and (g) and Article 4(b), (c) and (d) shall apply from 1 April 2018.
3. It shall apply from 1 January 2022 for flueless heaters using solid fuels and open to chimney heaters using solid fuels. However, Articles 3(2)(f) and (g) and Article 4(b), (c) and (d) shall apply from 1 April 2022.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 April 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNKER

ANNEX I

Definitions applicable for Annexes II to IX

For the purposes of Annexes II to IX the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'conversion coefficient' (CC) means a coefficient reflecting the estimated 40 % average EU generation efficiency referred to in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾; the value of the conversion coefficient is $CC = 2,5$
- (2) 'net calorific value' (NCV) means the total amount of heat released by a unit quantity of fuel containing the appropriate moisture of the fuel, when it is burned completely with oxygen, and when the products of combustion are not returned to ambient temperature;
- (3) 'useful efficiency, at either nominal or minimum heat output, ($\eta_{th,nom}$ or $\eta_{th,min}$ respectively)' means the ratio of the useful heat output and the total energy input expressed in terms of NCV of a local space heater, expressed in %;
- (4) 'electric power requirement at nominal heat output' (el_{max}) means the electric power consumption of the local space heater while providing the nominal heat output. The electric power consumption shall be established without consideration of the power consumption of a circulator in case the product offers indirect heating functionality and a circulator is incorporated, expressed in kW;
- (5) 'electric power requirement at minimum heat output' (el_{min}) means the electric power consumption of the local space heater while providing the minimum heat output. The electric power consumption shall be established without consideration of the power consumption of a circulator in case the product offers indirect heating functionality and a circulator is incorporated, expressed in kW;
- (6) 'electric power requirement in standby mode' (el_{sb}) means the electric power consumption of the product while in standby mode, expressed in kW;
- (7) 'permanent pilot flame power requirement' (P_{pilot}) means the fuel consumption of gaseous, liquid or solid fuel of the product for the provision of a flame to serve as an ignition source for the more powerful combustion process needed for nominal or part load heat output, when lit for more than 5 minutes before the main burner is on, expressed in kW;
- (8) 'single stage heat output, no room temperature control' means the product is not capable of varying its heat output automatically and that no feedback of room temperature is present to adapt the heat output automatically;
- (9) 'two or more manual stages, no room temperature control' means the product is capable of varying its heat output manually by two or more levels of heat output and is not equipped with a device that automatically regulates the heat output in relation to a desired indoor temperature;
- (10) 'with mechanic thermostat room temperature control' means the product is equipped with a non-electronic device that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort;
- (11) 'with electronic room temperature control' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort;
- (12) 'with electronic room temperature control plus day timer' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort, and allows the setting of timing and temperature level for a 24-hours timer interval;

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

- (13) 'with electronic room temperature control plus week timer' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort, and allows the setting of timing and temperature levels for a full week. During the 7-day period the settings must allow a variation on a day-to-day basis;
 - (14) 'room temperature control, with presence detection' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that automatically reduces the set-point for the room temperature when no person is detected in the room;
 - (15) 'room temperature control, with open window detection' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that reduces the heat output when a window or door has been opened. Whenever a sensor is used to detect the opening of a window or door, it can be installed with the product, externally to the product, built in the building structure or as a combination of those options;
 - (16) 'with distance control option' means the function that allows remote interaction from outside the building in which the product is installed with the control of the product;
 - (17) 'standby mode' means a condition where the product is connected to the mains power source, depends on energy input from the mains power source to work as intended and provides only the following functions, which may persist for an indefinite time: reactivation function, or reactivation function and only an indication of enabled reactivation function, and/or information or status display;
 - (18) 'model identifier' means the code, usually alphanumeric, which distinguishes a specific local space heater model from other models with the same trade mark, supplier's name or dealer's name;
 - (19) 'other fossil fuel' means fossil fuel other than anthracite and dry steam coal, hard coke, low temperature coke, bituminous coal, lignite, peat or blended fossil fuel briquettes;
 - (20) 'other woody biomass' means woody biomass other than log wood with a moisture content of 25 % or less, briquetted fuel with a moisture content below 14 % or compressed wood with a moisture content below 12 %;
 - (21) 'moisture content' means the mass of water in the fuel in relation to the total mass of the fuel as used in the local space heater.
-

ANNEX II

Energy efficiency classes

The energy efficiency class of a local space heater shall be determined on the basis of its energy efficiency index as set out in Table 1.

Table 1

Energy efficiency classes of local space heaters

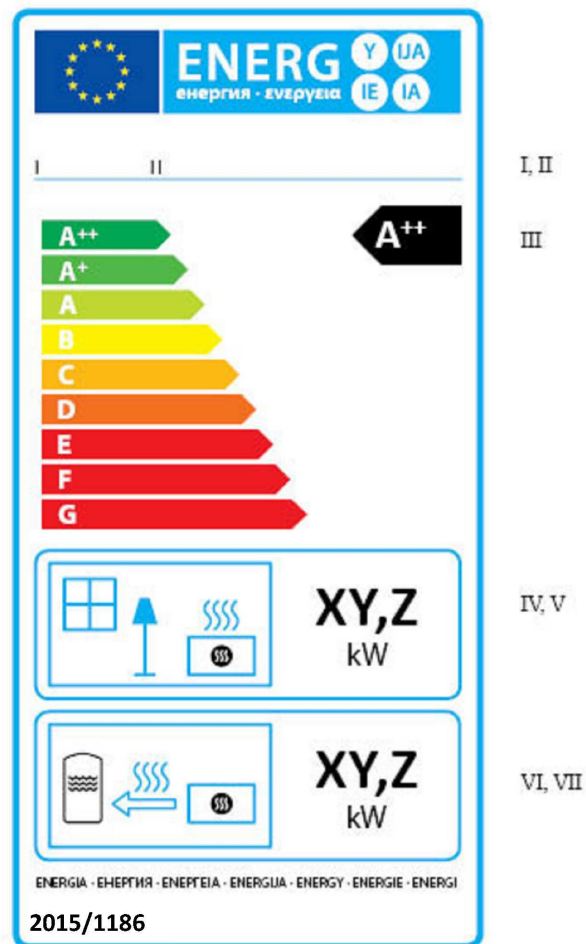
Energy efficiency class	Energy efficiency index (EEI)
A++	$EEI \geq 130$
A+	$107 \leq EEI < 130$
A	$88 \leq EEI < 107$
B	$82 \leq EEI < 88$
C	$77 \leq EEI < 82$
D	$72 \leq EEI < 77$
E	$62 \leq EEI < 72$
F	$42 \leq EEI < 62$
G	$EEI < 42$

The energy efficiency index of a local space heater shall be calculated in accordance with Annex VIII.

ANNEX III

The label

1. Local space heaters

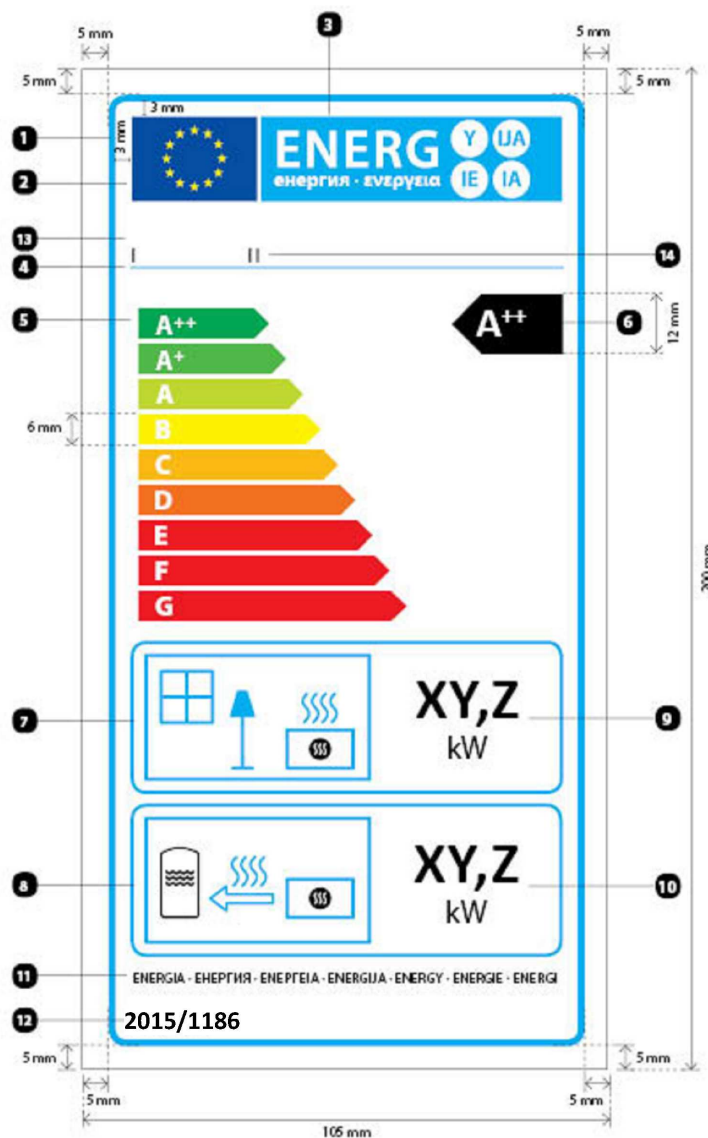


(a) The following information shall be included in the label:

- I. supplier's name or trade mark;
- II. supplier's model identifier;
- III. the energy efficiency class, determined in accordance with point 1 of Annex II; the head of the arrow containing the energy efficiency class of the local space heater shall be placed at the same height as the head of the relevant energy efficiency class;
- IV. the symbol for direct heat output;
- V. the direct heat output in kW, rounded to the nearest one decimal place;
- VI. for local space heaters with heat transfer to a fluid, the symbol for indirect heat output;
- VII. for local space heaters with heat transfer to a fluid, the indirect heat output in kW, rounded to the nearest one decimal place.

(b) The design aspects of the label for local space heaters shall be in accordance with point 2 of this Annex.

2. The design of the label for local space heaters shall be the following:



Whereby:

- The label shall be at least 105 mm wide and 200 mm high. Where the label is printed in a larger format, its content shall nevertheless remain proportionate to the specifications above.
- The background shall be white.
- Colours are coded as CMYK — cyan, magenta, yellow and black, following this example: 00-70-X-00: 0 % cyan, 70 % magenta, 100 % yellow, 0 % black.
- The label shall fulfil all of the following requirements (numbers refer to the figure above):

- EU label border stroke:** 4 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm.
- EU logo:** Colours: X-80-00-00 and 00-00-X-00.
- Energy label:** Colour: X-00-00-00. Pictogram as depicted: EU logo + energy label: width: 86 mm, height: 17 mm.

- ④ **Sub-logos border:** 1 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, length: 86 mm.
 - ⑤ **Scale of energy classes**
 - **Arrow:** height: 6 mm, gap: 1,3 mm, colours:
Highest class: X-00-X-00,
Second class: 70-00-X-00,
Third class: 30-00-X-00,
Fourth class: 00-00-X-00,
Fifth class: 00-30-X-00,
Sixth class: 00-70-X-00,
Seventh class: 00-X-X-00,
Eighth class: 00-X-X-00,
Last class: 00-X-X-00,
 - **Text:** Calibri bold 14 pt, capitals, white, '+' symbols: superscript, aligned on a single row;
 - ⑥ **Energy efficiency class:**
 - **Arrow:** width: 22 mm, height: 12 mm, 100 % black,
 - **Text:** Calibri bold 24 pt, capitals, white, '+' symbols: superscript, aligned on a single row.
 - ⑦ **Direct heating functionality:**
 - **Pictogram** as depicted,
 - **Border:** 2 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm.
 - ⑧ **If applicable, indirect heating functionality:**
 - **Pictogram** as depicted,
 - **Border:** 2 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm.
 - ⑨ **Nominal direct heat output:**
 - **Border:** 2 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm,
 - **Value 'XY,Z':** Calibri bold 34 pt, 100 % black,
 - **Text 'kW':** Calibri regular 18 pt, 100 % black.
 - ⑩ **If applicable, nominal indirect heat output:**
 - **Border:** 2 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm,
 - **Value 'XY,Z':** Calibri bold 34 pt, 100 % black,
 - **Text 'kW':** Calibri regular 18 pt, 100 % black.
 - ⑪ **Energy:**
 - **Text:** Calibri regular 8 pt, 100 % black.
 - ⑫ **Year of label introduction and number of Regulation:**
 - **Text:** Calibri bold 10 pt.
 - ⑬ **Supplier's name or trademark.**
 - ⑭ **Supplier's model identifier:**
 - The supplier's name or trade mark and model identifier shall fit in a space of 86 × 12 mm.
-

ANNEX IV

Product fiche

1. The information in the product fiche of the local space heater shall be provided in the following order and shall be included in the product brochure or other literature provided with the product:
 - (a) supplier's name or trademark;
 - (b) supplier's model identifier;
 - (c) the energy efficiency class of the model, determined in accordance with point 1 of Annex II;
 - (d) the direct heat output in kW, rounded to the nearest one decimal place;
 - (e) the indirect heat output in kW, rounded to the nearest one decimal place;
 - (f) the energy efficiency index, rounded to the nearest integer and calculated in accordance with Annex VIII;
 - (g) the useful energy efficiency at nominal heat output, and at minimum load if applicable, rounded to the nearest one decimal place and calculated in accordance with Annex VIII;
 - (h) any specific precautions that shall be taken when the local space heater is assembled, installed or maintained.
 2. One fiche may cover a number of local space heater models supplied by the same supplier.
 3. The information contained in the fiche may be given in the form of a copy of the label, either in colour or in black and white. Where this is the case, the information listed in point 1 not already displayed on the label shall also be provided.
-

ANNEX V

Technical documentation

For local space heaters, the technical documentation referred to in Article 3(1)(e) and Article 3(2)(e) shall include:

- (a) the name and address of the supplier;
- (b) the model identifier;
- (c) where appropriate, the references of the harmonised standards applied;
- (d) where the preferred fuel is other woody biomass, non-woody biomass, other fossil fuel or other blend of biomass and fossil fuel as referred to in Table 2, a description of the fuel sufficient for its unambiguous identification and the technical standard or specification of the fuel, including the measured moisture content and the measured ash content, and for other fossil fuel also the measured volatile content of the fuel;
- (e) where appropriate, the other technical standards and specifications used;
- (f) the identification and signature of the person empowered to bind the supplier;
- (g) the information included in Table 2 (for solid fuel local space heaters) and Table 3 (for gaseous/liquid fuel local space heaters), measured and calculated in accordance with Annex VIII;
- (h) reports of tests undertaken by suppliers or on their behalf, including the name and address of the body that conducted the tests;
- (i) any specific precautions that shall be taken when the local space heater is assembled, installed or maintained;
- (j) a list of equivalent models, if applicable.

This information may be merged with the technical documentation provided in accordance with measures under Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.

Table 2

Technical parameters for solid fuel local space heaters

Model identifier(s):

Indirect heating functionality:[yes/no]

Direct heat output: ...(kW)

Indirect heat output: ...(kW)

Fuel	Preferred fuel (only one):	Other suitable fuel(s):
Wood logs with moisture content ≤ 25 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Compressed wood with moisture content < 12 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Other woody biomass	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Non-woody biomass	[yes/no]	[yes/no]

⁽¹⁾ Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10).

Anthracite and dry steam coal	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Hard coke	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Low temperature coke	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Bituminous coal	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Lignite briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Peat briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Blended fossil fuel briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Other fossil fuel	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Blended biomass and fossil fuel briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Other blend of biomass and solid fuel	[yes/no]	[yes/no]

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s [%]:

Energy Efficiency Index (EEI):

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit		Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Heat output					Useful efficiency (NCV as received)			
Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	x,x	kW		Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	x,x	%
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P_{min}	[x,x/N.A.]	kW		Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)	$\eta_{th,min}$	[x,x/N.A.]	%
Auxiliary electricity consumption					Type of heat output/room temperature control (select one)			
At nominal heat output	el_{max}	x,xxx	kW		single stage heat output, no room temperature control	[yes/no]		
At minimum heat output	el_{min}	x,xxx	kW		two or more manual stages, no room temperature control	[yes/no]		
In standby mode	el_{SB}	x,xxx	kW		with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	[yes/no]		

				with electronic room temperature control	[yes/no]	
				with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	[yes/no]	
				with electronic room temperature control plus week timer	[yes/no]	
				Other control options (multiple selections possible)		
				room temperature control, with presence detection	[yes/no]	
				room temperature control, with open window detection	[yes/no]	
				with distance control option	[yes/no]	
Permanent pilot flame power requirement						
Pilot flame power requirement (if applicable)	P_{pilot}	[x,xxx/N.A.]	kW			
Contact details	Name and address of the supplier					

Table 3

Technical parameters for gaseous/liquid fuel local space heaters

Model identifier(s):									
Indirect heating functionality:[yes/no]									
Direct heat output: ...(kW)									
Indirect heat output: ...(kW)									
Fuel									
Select fuel type				[gaseous/liquid]		[specify]			
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit		Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Heat output					Useful efficiency (NCV)				
Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	x,x	kW		Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	x,x	%	
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P_{min}	[x,x/N.A.]	kW		Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)	$\eta_{th,min}$	[x,x/N.A.]	%	

Auxiliary electricity consumption				Type of heat output/room temperature control (select one)		
At nominal heat output	el_{max}	x,xxx	kW	single stage heat output, no room temperature control	[yes/no]	
At minimum heat output	el_{min}	x,xxx	kW	two or more manual stages, no room temperature control	[yes/no]	
In standby mode	el_{SB}	x,xxx	kW	with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	[yes/no]	
				with electronic room temperature control	[yes/no]	
				with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	[yes/no]	
				with electronic room temperature control plus week timer	[yes/no]	
				Other control options (multiple selections possible)		
				room temperature control, with presence detection	[yes/no]	
				room temperature control, with open window detection	[yes/no]	
Permanent pilot flame power requirement				with distance control option	[yes/no]	
Pilot flame power requirement (if applicable)	P_{pilot}	[x,xxx/N.A.]	kW			
Contact details	Name and address of the supplier					

ANNEX VI

Information to be provided in cases where end-users cannot be expected to see the product displayed, except on the internet

1. The information referred to in Article 4(1)(b) shall be provided in the following order:
 - (a) the energy efficiency class of the model, determined in accordance with point 1 of Annex II;
 - (b) the direct heat output in kW, rounded to the nearest one decimal place;
 - (c) the indirect heat output in kW, rounded to the nearest one decimal place.
 2. The size and font in which the information referred in point 1 is printed or shown shall be legible.
-

ANNEX VII

Information to be provided in the case of sale, hire or hire-purchase through the internet

1. For the purpose of points 2 to 5 of this Annex, the following definitions shall apply:
 - (a) 'display mechanism' means any screen, including tactile screen, or other visual technology used for displaying internet content to users;
 - (b) 'nested display' means visual interface where an image or data set is accessed by a mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion of another image or data set;
 - (c) 'tactile screen' means a screen responding to touch, such as that of a tablet computer, slate computer or a smartphone;
 - (d) 'alternative text' means text provided as an alternative to a graphic allowing information to be presented in non-graphical form where display devices cannot render the graphic or as an aid to accessibility such as input to voice synthesis applications.
2. The appropriate label made available by suppliers in accordance with Article 3(1)(b) or Article 3(2)(b) shall be shown on the display mechanism in proximity to the price of the product. The size shall be such that the label is clearly visible and legible and shall be proportionate to the size specified in point 2 of Annex III. The label may be displayed using a nested display, in which case the image used for accessing the label shall comply with the specifications laid down in point 3 of this Annex. If nested display is applied, the label shall appear on the first mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion on the image.
3. The image used for accessing the label in the case of nested display shall:
 - (a) be an arrow in the colour corresponding to the energy efficiency class of the product on the label;
 - (b) indicate on the arrow the energy efficiency class of the product in white in a font size equivalent to that of the price; and
 - (c) have one of the following two formats:



4. In the case of nested display, the sequence of display of the label shall be as follows:
 - (a) the image referred to in point 3 of this Annex shall be shown on the display mechanism in proximity to the price of the product;
 - (b) the image shall link to the label;
 - (c) the label shall be displayed after a mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion on the image;
 - (d) the label shall be displayed by pop up, new tab, new page or inset screen display;
 - (e) for magnification of the label on tactile screens, the device conventions for tactile magnification shall apply;
 - (f) the label shall cease to be displayed by means of a close option or other standard closing mechanism;
 - (g) the alternative text for the graphic, to be displayed on failure to display the label, shall be the energy efficiency class of the product in a font size equivalent to that of the price.
5. The appropriate product fiche made available by suppliers in accordance with Article 3(1)(d) or Article 3(2)(d) shall be shown on the display mechanism in proximity to the price of the product. The size shall be such that the product fiche is clearly visible and legible. The product fiche may be displayed using a nested display, in which case the link used for accessing the fiche shall clearly and legibly indicate 'Product fiche'. If nested display is used, the product fiche shall appear on the first mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion on the link.

ANNEX VIII

Measurements and calculations

1. For the purposes of compliance and verification of compliance with the requirements of this Regulation, measurements and calculations shall be made using harmonised standards the reference numbers of which have been published for this purpose in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, or using other reliable, accurate and reproducible methods that take into account the generally recognised state-of-the-art methods. They shall meet the conditions set out in points 2 to 4.
2. General conditions for measurements and calculations
 - (a) Local space heaters shall be tested for the preferred fuel in order to determine the energy efficiency index, direct and indirect heat output.
 - (b) Declared values for direct and indirect heat output, and energy efficiency index, shall be rounded to the nearest one decimal place.
3. General conditions for energy efficiency index and consumption of local space heaters:
 - (a) The useful efficiency values $\eta_{th,nom}$, $\eta_{th,min}$ and the direct and indirect heat output values for P_{nom} , P_{min} are measured, where applicable.
 - (b) The energy efficiency index (EEI) shall be calculated as the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode ($\eta_{s,on}$) corrected for local space heaters using biomass as preferred fuel by a factor taking into account the renewable character of the preferred fuel, and corrected by contributions accounting for temperature controls, auxiliary electricity consumption and permanent pilot flame energy consumption. The energy efficiency index (EEI) is expressed as a figure equivalent to its figure expressed in percentage.
4. Specific conditions for seasonal space heating energy efficiency
 - (a) The energy efficiency index (EEI) of all local space heaters is defined as:

$$EEI = (\eta_{s,on} \cdot BLF) - 10 \% + F(2) + F(3) - F(4) - F(5)$$

Where

- $\eta_{s,on}$ is the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode, expressed in %, calculated as set out in point 4(b),
- BLF is the biomass label factor, which is 1,45 for biomass local space heaters and 1 for fossil fuel local space heaters,
- $F(2)$ is a correction factor accounting for a positive contribution to the energy efficiency index due to adjusted contributions of controls of indoor heating comfort, the values of which are mutually exclusive, cannot be added on top of each other, expressed in %,
- $F(3)$ is a correction factor accounting for a positive contribution to the energy efficiency index due to adjusted contributions of controls for indoor heating comfort the values of which can be added on top of each other, expressed in %;
- $F(4)$ is a correction factor accounting for a negative contribution to the energy efficiency index by auxiliary electricity consumption, expressed in %;
- $F(5)$ is a correction factor accounting for a negative contribution to the energy efficiency index by energy consumption of a permanent pilot flame, expressed in %.

- (b) The seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode is calculated as:

$$\eta_{s,on} = \eta_{th,nom}$$

Where

— $\eta_{th,nom}$ is the useful efficiency at nominal heat output, based on NCV.

- (c) The correction factor $F(2)$ accounting for a positive contribution to the energy efficiency index due to adjusted contributions of controls for indoor heating comfort, the values of which are mutually exclusive or cannot be added to each other, is calculated as follows:

For all local space heaters the correction factor $F(2)$ is equal to one of the factors according to Table 4, depending on which control characteristic applies. Only one value can be selected.

Table 4

Correction factor $F(2)$

If the product is equipped with (only one option may apply):	$F(2)$
	Fuel fired local space heaters
single stage heat output, no room temperature control	0,0 %
two or more manual stages, no temperature control	1,0 %
with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	2,0 %
with electronic room temperature control	4,0 %
with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	6,0 %
with electronic room temperature control plus week timer	7,0 %

From 1 January 2022, $F(2)$ shall be zero for solid fuel local space heaters with emissions, where the temperature control is set at the minimum heat output, higher than those set out in Annex II, point 2 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 ⁽¹⁾. The heat output in this setting must not be higher than 50 % of the nominal heat output. From 1 January 2022, if $F(2)$ is not zero the technical documentation shall include the relevant information on emissions at minimum heat output.

- (d) The correction factor $F(3)$ accounting for a positive contribution to the energy efficiency index due to adjusted contributions of controls for indoor heating comfort, the values of which can be added to each other, is calculated as follows:

For all local space heaters the correction factor $F(3)$ is the summation of the values according to Table 5, depending on which control characteristic(s) applies.

Table 5

Correction factor $F(3)$

If the product is equipped with (multiple options may apply):	$F(3)$
	Fuel fired local space heaters
room temperature control with presence detection	1,0 %
room temperature control with open window detection	1,0 %
with distance control option	1,0 %

⁽¹⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 of 24 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel local space heaters (see page 1 of this Official Journal).

From 1 January 2022, $F(3)$ shall be zero for solid fuel local space heaters with emissions, where the temperature control is set at the minimum heat output, higher than those set out in Annex II, point 2 of Regulation (EU) 2015/1185. The heat output in this setting must not be higher than 50 % of the nominal heat output. From 1 January 2022, if $F(3)$ is not zero the technical documentation shall include the relevant information on emissions at minimum heat output.

- (e) The auxiliary electricity use correction factor $F(4)$ is calculated as:

This correction factor takes into account the auxiliary electricity consumption during on-mode and standby-mode operation.

For all local space heaters the auxiliary electricity consumption correction is calculated as follows:

$$F(4) = CC \cdot \frac{0,2 \cdot el_{max} + 0,8 \cdot el_{min} + 1,3 \cdot el_{sb}}{P_{nom}} \cdot 100[\%]$$

Where

- el_{max} is the electric power consumption at nominal heat output, expressed in kW;
- el_{min} is the electric power consumption at minimum heat output, expressed in kW. In case the product does not offer a minimum heat output the value for the electric power consumption at nominal heat output shall be used;
- el_{sb} is the electric power consumption of the product while in standby mode, expressed in kW,
- P_{nom} is the nominal heat output of the product, expressed in kW.

- (f) The correction factor $F(5)$ related to the energy consumption of a permanent pilot flame is calculated as follows:

This correction factor takes into account the permanent pilot flame power requirement.

For all local space heaters the correction factor is calculated as:

$$F(5) = 0,5 \cdot \frac{P_{pilot}}{P_{nom}} \cdot 100[\%]$$

Where

- P_{pilot} is the pilot flame consumption, expressed in kW,
- P_{nom} is the nominal heat output of the product, expressed in kW.

ANNEX IX

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

For the purposes of assessing the conformity with the requirements laid down in Articles 3 and 4, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following verification procedure:

1. The Member State authorities shall test one single unit per model. The unit shall be tested with a fuel with characteristics in the same range as the fuel that was used by the manufacturer to perform measurements according to Annex VIII.

The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:

- (a) the values and classes on the label and in the product fiche correspond to the values in the technical documentation; and
 - (b) for solid fuel local space heaters, the energy efficiency index (EEI) is not more than 8 % lower than the declared value;
 - (c) for liquid fuel local space heaters, the EEI is not more than 8 % lower than the declared value;
 - (d) for gaseous fuel local space heaters, the EEI is not more than 8 % lower than the declared value.
2. If the result referred to in point 2(a) is not achieved, the model and all equivalent models shall be considered not to comply with this Regulation. If any of the results referred to in points from 2(b) to 2(d) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall randomly select three additional units of the same model for testing. As alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more equivalent models which have been listed as equivalent products in the supplier's technical documentation.

The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:

- (a) the declared values and classes on the label and in the product fiche for the three additional units correspond to the values in the technical documentation;
- (b) for solid fuel local space heaters, the average EEI of the three additional units is not more than 8 % lower than the declared value;
- (c) for liquid fuel local space heaters, the average EEI of the three additional units is not more than 8 % lower than the declared value;
- (d) for gaseous fuel local space heaters, the average EEI of the three additional units is not more than 8 % lower than the declared value.

If the results referred to in point 2 are not achieved, the model and all equivalent models shall be considered not to comply with this Regulation.

The Member State authorities shall provide the test results and other relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission within one month of taking the decision on non-compliance of the model.

Member State authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in Annex VIII.

The verification tolerances defined in this Annex relate only to the verification of the measured parameters by Member State authorities and shall not be used by the supplier as an allowed tolerance to establish the values in the technical documentation. The values and classes on the label or in the product fiche shall not be more favourable for the supplier than the values reported in the technical documentation.

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2015/1187**of 27 April 2015****supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of solid fuel boilers and packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2010/30/EU requires the Commission to adopt delegated acts on the labelling of energy-related products that have a significant potential for energy savings and a wide disparity in the relevant performance levels with equivalent functionality.
- (2) Space heaters with equivalent functionality including solid fuel boilers exhibit a wide disparity in terms of energy efficiency. The energy solid fuel boilers use to provide indoor space heating accounts for a significant share of the total energy demand in the Union. The scope for reducing the energy consumption of solid fuel boilers is significant and includes combining them with appropriate temperature controls and solar devices, and therefore packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices should also be covered by energy labelling requirements.
- (3) Boilers generating heat exclusively for providing hot drinking or sanitary water, boilers for heating gaseous heat transfer media, cogeneration boilers with an electrical capacity of 50 kW or more and non-woody biomass boilers have specific technical characteristics and should therefore be exempted from this Regulation.
- (4) Harmonised provisions on labelling and standard product information regarding the energy efficiency of solid fuel boilers should be laid down in order to provide incentives for manufacturers to improve the energy efficiency of solid fuel boilers, to encourage end-users to purchase energy-efficient products and to contribute to the functioning of the internal market.
- (5) In order to provide consumers with comparable information on solid fuel boilers, a labelling scale should be introduced coherent with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 ⁽²⁾. Taking the approach applied in that regulation to renewable energy would not promote energy efficiency in biomass boilers. Taking the approach applied to fossil fuels would for biomass not be consistent with the objective of promoting renewable energy under Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾. It is therefore appropriate that this Regulation introduces a specific approach for biomass boilers, a 'biomass label factor' set at such a level that class A++ can be reached by condensing biomass boilers.
- (6) The information provided on the label should be obtained through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement and calculation procedures which take into account recognised state-of-the-art measurement and calculation methods including, where available, harmonised standards adopted by the European standardisation organisations in accordance with the procedures laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾, for the purpose of establishing ecodesign requirements.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 of 18 February 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of space heaters, combination heaters, packages of space heater, temperature control and solar device and packages of combination heater, temperature control and solar device (OJ L 239, 6.9.2013, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).

- (7) This Regulation should specify a uniform design and content for the labels for solid fuel boilers.
- (8) In addition, this Regulation should specify requirements for the product and technical documentation for solid fuel boilers.
- (9) Moreover, this Regulation should specify requirements in respect of the information to be provided in case of any form of distance selling of solid fuel boilers and in any advertisements and technical promotional material for solid fuel boilers.
- (10) Where labels and product information are based on product fiches from suppliers it should be ensured that the end-user has easy access to information on the energy performance of packages of a solid fuel boiler combined with supplementary heaters, solar devices and temperature controls.
- (11) It is appropriate to provide for a review of the provisions of this Regulation taking into account technological progress,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. This Regulation establishes requirements for the energy labelling of and the provision of supplementary product information on solid fuel boilers with a rated heat output of 70 kW or less and packages of a solid fuel boiler with a rated heat output of 70 kW or less, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices.
2. This Regulation shall not apply to:
 - (a) boilers generating heat only for the purpose of providing hot drinking or sanitary water;
 - (b) boilers for heating and distributing gaseous heat transfer media such as vapour or air;
 - (c) solid fuel cogeneration boilers with a maximum electrical capacity of 50 kW or more;
 - (d) non-woody biomass boilers.

Article 2

Definitions

In addition to the definitions set out in Article 2 of Directive 2010/30/EU, the following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Regulation:

- (1) 'solid fuel boiler' means a device equipped with one or more solid fuel heat generators that provides heat to a water-based central heating system in order to reach and maintain at a desired level the indoor temperature of one or more enclosed spaces, with a heat loss to its surrounding environment of not more than 6 % of rated heat output;
- (2) 'water-based central heating system' means a system using water as a heat transfer medium to distribute centrally generated heat to heat emitting devices for the heating of enclosed spaces within buildings or parts thereof, including block heating or district heating networks;
- (3) 'solid fuel heat generator' means the part of a solid fuel boiler that generates the heat through the combustion of solid fuels;
- (4) 'rated heat output' or ' P_r ' means the declared heat output of a solid fuel boiler when providing heating of enclosed spaces with the preferred fuel, expressed in kW;

- (5) 'solid fuel' means a fuel that is solid at normal indoor room temperatures, including solid biomass and solid fossil fuel;
- (6) 'biomass' means the biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues from biological origin from agriculture (including vegetal and animal substances), forestry and related industries including fisheries and aquaculture, as well as the biodegradable fraction of industrial and municipal waste;
- (7) 'woody biomass' means biomass originating from trees, bushes and shrubs, including log wood, chipped wood, compressed wood in the form of pellets, compressed wood in the form of briquettes, and sawdust;
- (8) 'non-woody biomass' means biomass other than woody biomass, including straw, miscanthus, reeds, kernels, grains, olive stones, olive cakes and nut shells;
- (9) 'fossil fuel' means fuel other than biomass, including anthracite, brown coal, coke, bituminous coal; for the purposes of this Regulation it also includes peat;
- (10) 'biomass boiler' means a solid fuel boiler that uses biomass as the preferred fuel;
- (11) 'non-woody biomass boiler' means a biomass boiler that uses non-woody biomass as the preferred fuel and for which woody biomass, fossil fuel or a blend of biomass and fossil fuel are not listed among its other suitable fuels;
- (12) 'preferred fuel' means the single solid fuel which is to be preferably used for the boiler according to the supplier's instructions;
- (13) 'other suitable fuel' means a solid fuel, other than the preferred fuel, which can be used in the solid fuel boiler according to the supplier's instructions and includes any fuel that is mentioned in the instruction manual for installers and end-users, on free access websites of suppliers, in technical promotional material and in advertisements;
- (14) 'solid fuel cogeneration boiler' means a solid fuel boiler capable of simultaneously generating heat and electricity;
- (15) 'supplementary heater' means a secondary boiler or heat pump falling within the scope of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 or a secondary solid fuel boiler, which generates extra heat where the heat demand is greater than the rated heat output of the primary solid fuel boiler;
- (16) 'temperature control' means the equipment that interfaces with the end-user regarding the values and timing of the desired indoor temperature, and communicates relevant data to an interface of the solid fuel boiler such as a central processing unit, thus helping to regulate the indoor temperature(s);
- (17) 'solar device' means a solar-only system, a solar collector, a solar hot water storage tank or a pump in the collector loop, which are placed on the market separately;
- (18) 'solar-only system' means a device that is equipped with one or more solar collectors and solar hot water storage tanks and possibly pumps in the collector loop and other parts, which is placed on the market as one unit and is not equipped with any heat generator except possibly one or more back-up immersion heaters;
- (19) 'solar collector' means a device designed to absorb global solar irradiance and to transfer the heat energy so produced to a fluid passing through it;
- (20) 'solar hot water storage tank' means a hot water storage tank storing heat energy produced by one or more solar collectors;
- (21) 'hot water storage tank' means a vessel for storing hot water for water or space heating purposes, including any additives, which is not equipped with any heat generator except possibly one or more back-up immersion heaters;
- (22) 'back-up immersion heater' means a Joule effect electric resistance heater that is part of a hot water storage tank and generates heat only when the external heat source supply is disrupted (including during maintenance periods) or out of order, or that is part of a solar hot water storage tank and provides heat when the solar heat source is not sufficient to satisfy required comfort levels;
- (23) 'package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices' means a package offered to the end-user containing a solid fuel boiler combined with one or more supplementary heaters, one or more temperature controls or one or more solar devices;

- (24) ‘combination boiler’ means a solid fuel boiler that is designed to also provide heat to deliver hot drinking or sanitary water at given temperature levels, quantities and flow rates during given intervals, and is connected to an external supply of drinking or sanitary water.

For the purposes of Annexes II to X, additional definitions are set out in Annex I.

Article 3

Responsibilities of suppliers and timetable

1. From 1 April 2017 suppliers placing solid fuel boilers on the market or putting them into service, including those integrated in packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices, shall ensure that:

- (a) each solid fuel boiler is provided with a printed label in the format and containing the information set out in point 1.1 of Annex III and conforming to the energy efficiency classes set out in Annex II, and each solid fuel boiler intended for use in packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices is provided with a second label in the format and containing the information set out in point 2 of Annex III;
- (b) an electronic label in the format and containing the information set out in point 1.1 of Annex III and conforming to the energy efficiency classes set out in Annex II is made available to dealers for each solid fuel boiler model;
- (c) a product fiche, in accordance with point 1 of Annex IV, is provided for each solid fuel boiler, and a second fiche, in accordance with point 2 of Annex IV, is provided for each solid fuel boiler intended for use in packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices;
- (d) an electronic product fiche, in accordance with point 1 of Annex IV, shall be made available to dealers for each solid fuel boiler model;
- (e) the technical documentation, as set out in point 1 of Annex V, is provided on request to the authorities of the Member States and to the Commission;
- (f) any advertisement related to a specific solid fuel boiler model and containing energy-related information or price includes a reference to the energy efficiency class of that model;
- (g) any technical promotional material concerning a specific solid fuel boiler model and describing its specific technical parameters includes a reference to the energy efficiency class of that model.

2. From 26 September 2019 suppliers placing solid fuel boilers on the market or putting them into service, including those integrated in packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices, shall ensure that:

- (a) each solid fuel boiler is provided with a printed label in the format and containing the information set out in point 1.2 of Annex III and conforming to the energy efficiency classes set out in Annex II;
- (b) an electronic label in the format and containing the information set out in point 1.2 of Annex III and conforming to the energy efficiency classes set out in Annex II is made available to dealers for each solid fuel boiler model.

3. From 1 April 2017 suppliers placing packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices on the market or putting them into service shall ensure that:

- (a) a printed label in the format and containing the information set out in point 2 of Annex III and conforming to the energy efficiency classes set out in Annex II is provided for each package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices;
- (b) an electronic label in the format and containing the information set out in point 2 of Annex III and conforming to the energy efficiency classes set out in Annex II is made available to dealers for each model comprising a package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices;
- (c) a product fiche, in accordance with point 2 of Annex IV, is provided for each package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices;

- (d) an electronic product fiche, in accordance with point 2 of Annex IV, is made available to dealers for each model comprising a package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices;
- (e) the technical documentation, in accordance with point 2 of Annex V, is provided on request to the authorities of the Member States and to the Commission;
- (f) any advertisement relating to a specific model comprising a package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices and which contains energy-related information or price includes a reference to the energy efficiency class for that model;
- (g) any technical promotional material concerning a specific model comprising a package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices which describes its specific technical parameters includes a reference to the energy efficiency class for that model.

Article 4

Responsibilities of dealers

1. Dealers in solid fuel boilers shall ensure that:
 - (a) each solid fuel boiler bears, at the point of sale, the label provided by suppliers in accordance with Article 3(1) or 3(2) on the outside of the front of the solid fuel boiler, in such a way as to be clearly visible;
 - (b) solid fuel boilers offered for sale, hire or hire purchase, where the end-user cannot be expected to see the product displayed, are marketed with the information provided by the suppliers in accordance with point 1 of Annex VI, except where the offer is made through the internet, in which case the provisions in Annex VII shall apply;
 - (c) any advertisement for a specific solid fuel boiler model which contains containing energy-related or price information includes a reference to the energy efficiency class of that model;
 - (d) any technical promotional material concerning a specific solid fuel boiler model which describes its specific technical parameters includes a reference to the energy efficiency class of that model.
2. Dealers in packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices shall ensure that:
 - (a) any offer for a specific package includes the energy efficiency class for that package, by displaying on the package the label provided by the supplier in accordance with Article 3(3)(a) and the product fiche provided by the supplier in accordance with Article 3(3)(c), duly filled with the characteristics of that package;
 - (b) packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices offered for sale, hire or hire purchase, where the end-user cannot be expected to see the package displayed, are marketed with the information provided in accordance with point 2 of Annex VI, except where the offer is made through the internet, in which case the provisions in Annex VII shall apply;
 - (c) any advertisement relating to a specific model comprising a package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar device models and which contains energy-related information or price includes a reference to the energy efficiency class for that model;
 - (d) any technical promotional material concerning a specific model comprising a package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices which describes its specific technical parameters includes a reference to the energy efficiency class for that model.

Article 5

Measurement and calculation methods

The information to be provided pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 shall be obtained by reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement and calculation methods which take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement and calculation methods, set out in Annex VIII. The energy efficiency index shall be calculated as set out in Annex IX.

*Article 6***Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes**

Member States shall apply the procedure laid down in Annex X when assessing the conformity with this Regulation of the declared energy efficiency class of solid fuel boilers and packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices.

*Article 7***Review**

The Commission shall review this Regulation in the light of technological progress no later than 1 January 2022. In particular, the review shall assess whether it is appropriate to add a water heating efficiency class on the label for combination boilers.

*Article 8***Entry into force**

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
2. It shall apply from 1 April 2017. However, Article 3(1)(f) and (g), Article 3(3)(f) and (g), Article 4(1)(b), (c) and (d), and Article 4(2)(b), (c) and (d) shall apply from 1 July 2017.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX I

Definitions applicable to Annexes II to X

For the purposes of Annexes II to X the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'model identifier' means the code, usually alphanumeric, which distinguishes a specific model comprising a solid fuel boiler or a package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices from other models with the same trade mark, supplier's name or dealer's name;
- (2) 'seasonal space heating energy efficiency' or ' η_s ' means the ratio between the space heating demand for a designated heating season, supplied by a solid fuel boiler and the annual energy consumption required to meet this demand, expressed in %;
- (3) 'electrical efficiency' or ' η_{el} ' means the ratio of the electricity output and the total energy input of a solid fuel cogeneration boiler, whereby the total energy input is expressed in terms of GCV or in terms of final energy multiplied by CC;
- (4) 'gross calorific value' or 'GCV' means the total amount of heat released by a unit quantity of fuel containing the appropriate moisture content, when it is burned completely with oxygen, and when the products of combustion are returned to ambient temperature; this quantity includes the condensation heat of the water vapour formed by the combustion of any hydrogen contained in the fuel;
- (5) 'conversion coefficient' or 'CC' means a coefficient reflecting the estimated 40 % average EU generation efficiency referred to in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾; the value of the conversion coefficient is $CC = 2,5$;
- (6) 'temperature control fiche' means the product fiche required to be provided for temperature controls by Article 3(3)(a) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013;
- (7) 'boiler fiche' means for solid fuel boilers the product fiche required to be provided by Article 3(1)(c) of this Regulation and for boilers other than solid fuel boilers the product fiche required to be provided for such boilers by Article 3(1)(b) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013;
- (8) 'solar device fiche' means the product fiche required to be provided for solar devices by Article 3(4)(a) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013;
- (9) 'heat pump fiche' means the product fiche required to be provided for heat pumps by Article 3(1)(b) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013;
- (10) 'condensing boiler' means a solid fuel boiler in which, under normal operating conditions and at given operating water temperatures, the water vapour in the combustion products is partially condensed, in order to make use of the latent heat of this water vapour for heating purposes;
- (11) 'other woody biomass' means woody biomass other than: log wood with a moisture content of 25 % or less, chipped wood with a moisture content of 15 % or higher, compressed wood in the form of pellets or briquettes, or sawdust with a moisture content equal or less than 50 %;
- (12) 'moisture content' means the mass of water in the fuel in relation to the total mass of the fuel as used in solid fuel boilers;
- (13) 'other fossil fuel' means fossil fuel other than bituminous coal, brown coal (including briquettes), coke, anthracite or blended fossil fuel briquettes;
- (14) 'electric power requirement at maximum heat output' or ' el_{max} ' means the electric power consumption of the solid fuel boiler at rated heat output, expressed in kW, excluding electricity consumption from a back-up heater and from incorporated secondary emission abatement equipment;
- (15) 'electric power requirement at minimum heat output' or ' el_{min} ' means the electric power consumption of the solid fuel boiler at applicable part load, expressed in kW, excluding electricity consumption from a back-up heater and from incorporated secondary emission abatement equipment;

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

- (16) 'back-up heater' means a Joule-effect electric resistance element that generates heat only to prevent the solid fuel boiler or the water based central heating system from freezing or when the external heat source supply is disrupted (including during maintenance periods) or out of order;
- (17) 'applicable part load' means for automatically stoked solid fuel boilers, operation at 30 % of rated heat output, and for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that can be operated at 50 % of rated heat output, operation at 50 % of rated heat output;
- (18) 'standby mode power consumption' or ' P_{sb} ' means the power consumption of a solid fuel boiler in standby mode, excluding from incorporated secondary emission abatement equipment, expressed in kW;
- (19) 'standby mode' means a condition where the solid fuel boiler is connected to the mains power source, depends on energy input from the mains power source to work as intended and provides only the following functions, which may persist for an indefinite time: reactivation function, or reactivation function and only an indication of enabled reactivation function, or information or status display;
- (20) 'seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode' or ' η_{son} ' means
- (a) for automatically stoked solid fuel boilers, a weighted average of the useful efficiency at rated heat output and the useful efficiency at 30 % of the rated heat output;
 - (b) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that can be operated at 50 % of the rated heat output in continuous mode, a weighted average of the useful efficiency at rated heat output and the useful efficiency at 50 % of the rated heat output;
 - (c) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that cannot be operated at 50 % or less of the rated heat output in continuous mode, the useful efficiency at rated heat output;
 - (d) for solid fuel cogeneration boilers, the useful efficiency at rated heat output;
- (21) 'useful efficiency' or ' η ' means the ratio of the useful heat output and the total energy input of a solid fuel boiler, whereby the total energy input is expressed in terms of GCV or in terms of final energy multiplied by CC;
- (22) 'useful heat output' or ' P ' means the heat output of a solid fuel boiler transmitted to the heat carrier, expressed in kW;
- (23) 'fossil fuel boiler' means a solid fuel boiler that has fossil fuel or a blend of biomass and fossil fuel as the preferred fuel;
- (24) 'gross calorific value moisture free' or ' GCV_{mf} ' means the total amount of heat released by a unit quantity of fuel dried of inherent moisture, when it is burned completely with oxygen, and when the products of combustion are returned to ambient temperature; this quantity includes the condensation heat of the water vapour formed by the combustion of any hydrogen contained in the fuel;
- (25) 'equivalent model' means a model placed on the market with the same technical parameters set out in Table 4 of point 1 of Annex V, as another model placed on the market by the same supplier.
-

ANNEX II

Energy efficiency classes

The energy efficiency class of a solid fuel boiler shall be determined on the basis of its energy efficiency index as set out in Table 1.

The energy efficiency index of a solid fuel boiler shall be calculated in accordance with Annex IX.

Table 1

Energy efficiency classes of solid fuel boilers

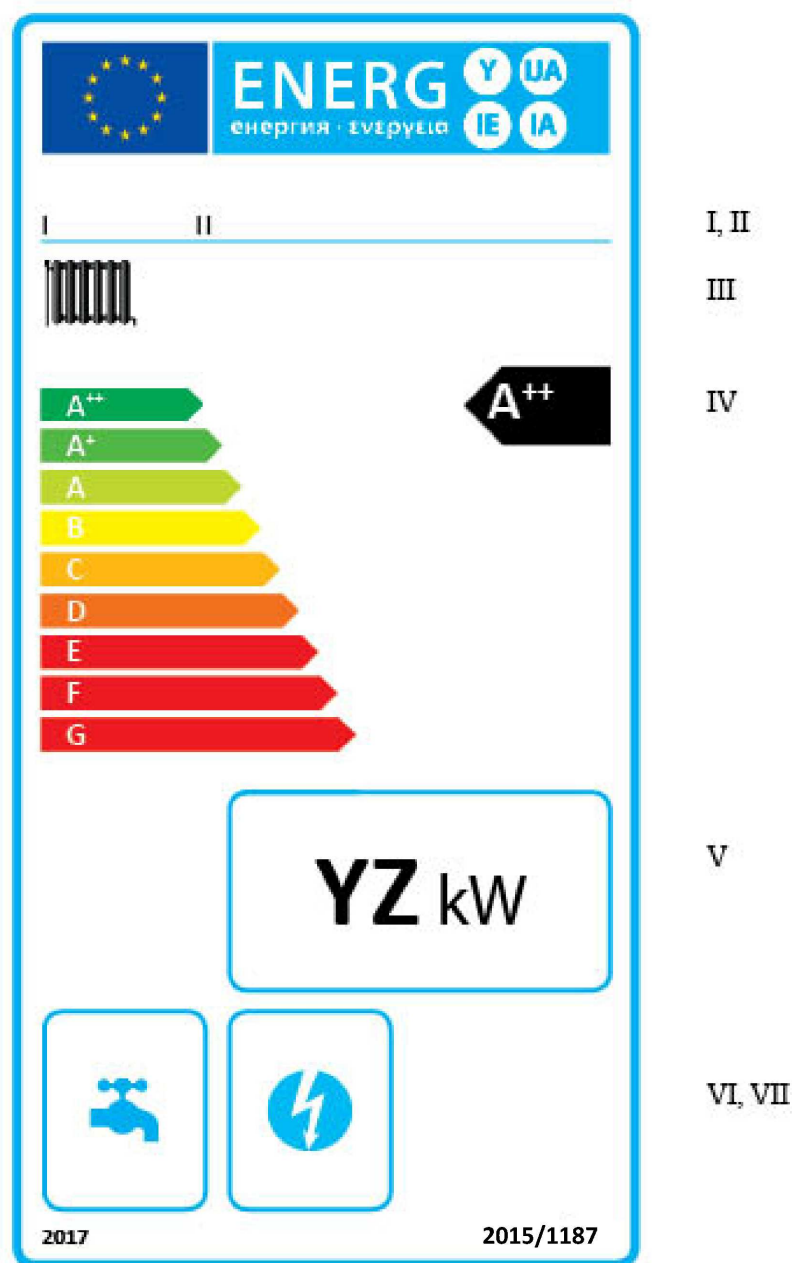
Energy efficiency class	Energy efficiency index (EEI)
A ⁺⁺⁺	$EEI \geq 150$
A ⁺⁺	$125 \leq EEI < 150$
A ⁺	$98 \leq EEI < 125$
A	$90 \leq EEI < 98$
B	$82 \leq EEI < 90$
C	$75 \leq EEI < 82$
D	$36 \leq EEI < 75$
E	$34 \leq EEI < 36$
F	$30 \leq EEI < 34$
G	$EEI < 30$

ANNEX III

The labels

1. SOLID FUEL BOILERS

1.1. Label 1



(a) The following information shall be included in the label:

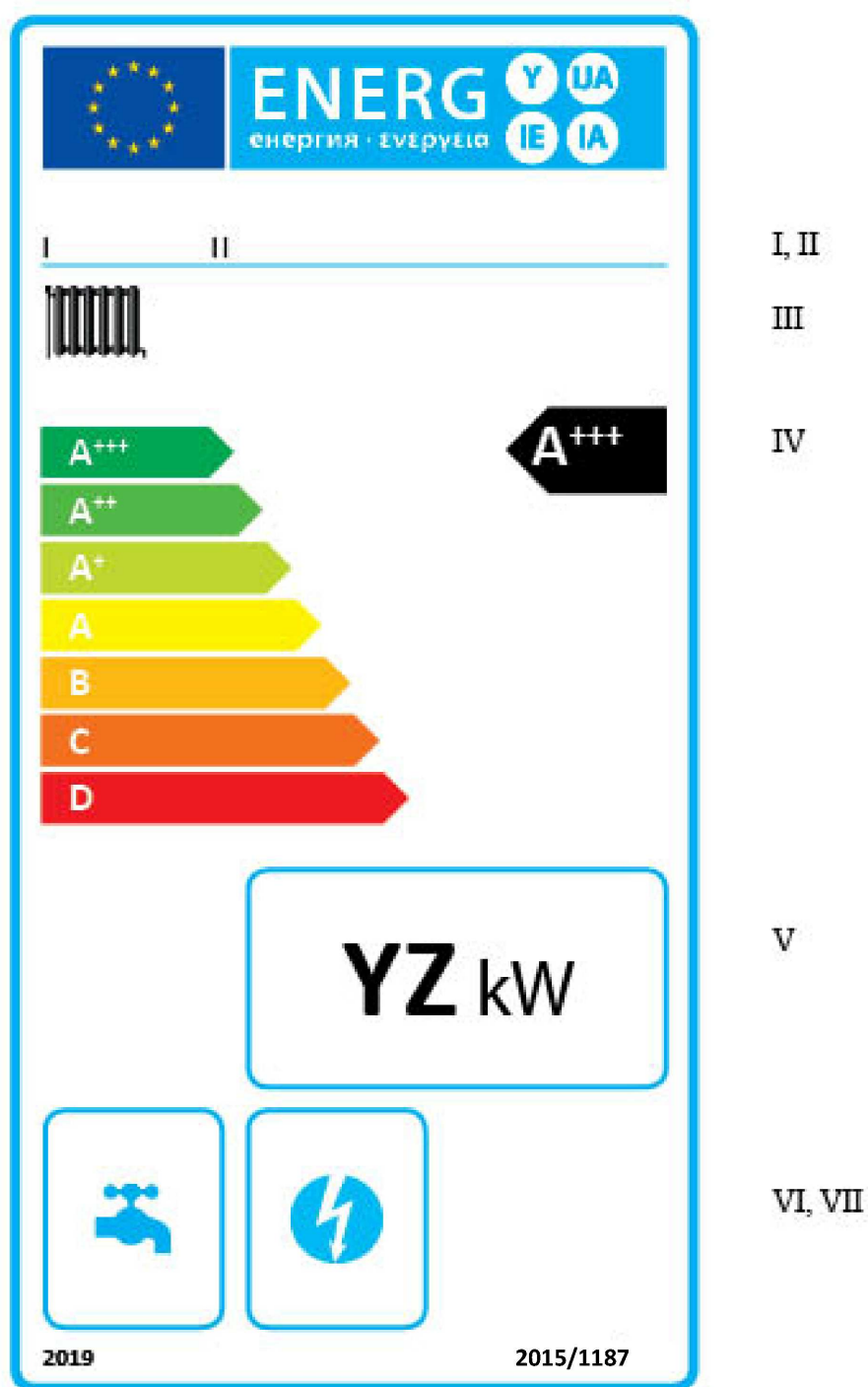
- I. supplier's name or trade mark;
- II. supplier's model identifier;
- III. the space heating function;
- IV. the energy efficiency class, determined in accordance with Annex II; the head of the arrow containing the energy efficiency class of the solid fuel boiler shall be placed at the same height as the head of the relevant energy efficiency class;
- V. the rated heat output in kW, rounded to the nearest integer;

VI. for combination boilers, also the additional water heating function;

VII. for solid fuel cogeneration boilers, also the additional electricity generation function.

- (b) The design aspects of the label for solid fuel boilers shall be in accordance with point 3 of this Annex. By way of exception, where a model has been granted an 'EU Ecolabel' under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, a copy of the EU Ecolabel may be added.

1.2. Label 2

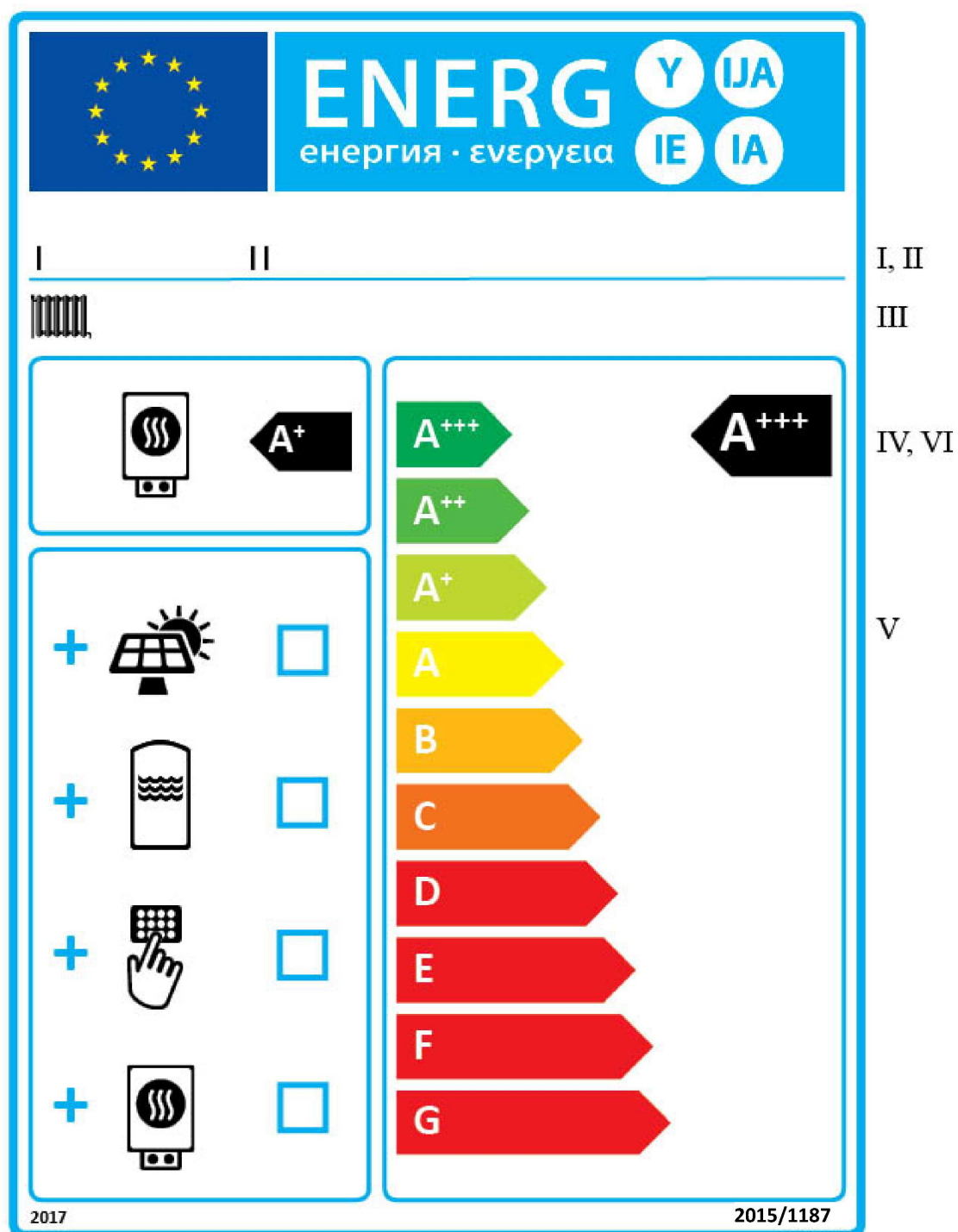


⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel (OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1).

- (a) The information listed in point 1.1(a) of this Annex shall be included in the label.
- (b) The design aspects of the label for solid fuel boilers shall be in accordance with point 3 of this Annex. By way of exception, where a model has been granted an 'EU Ecolabel' under Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council, a copy of the EU Ecolabel may be added.

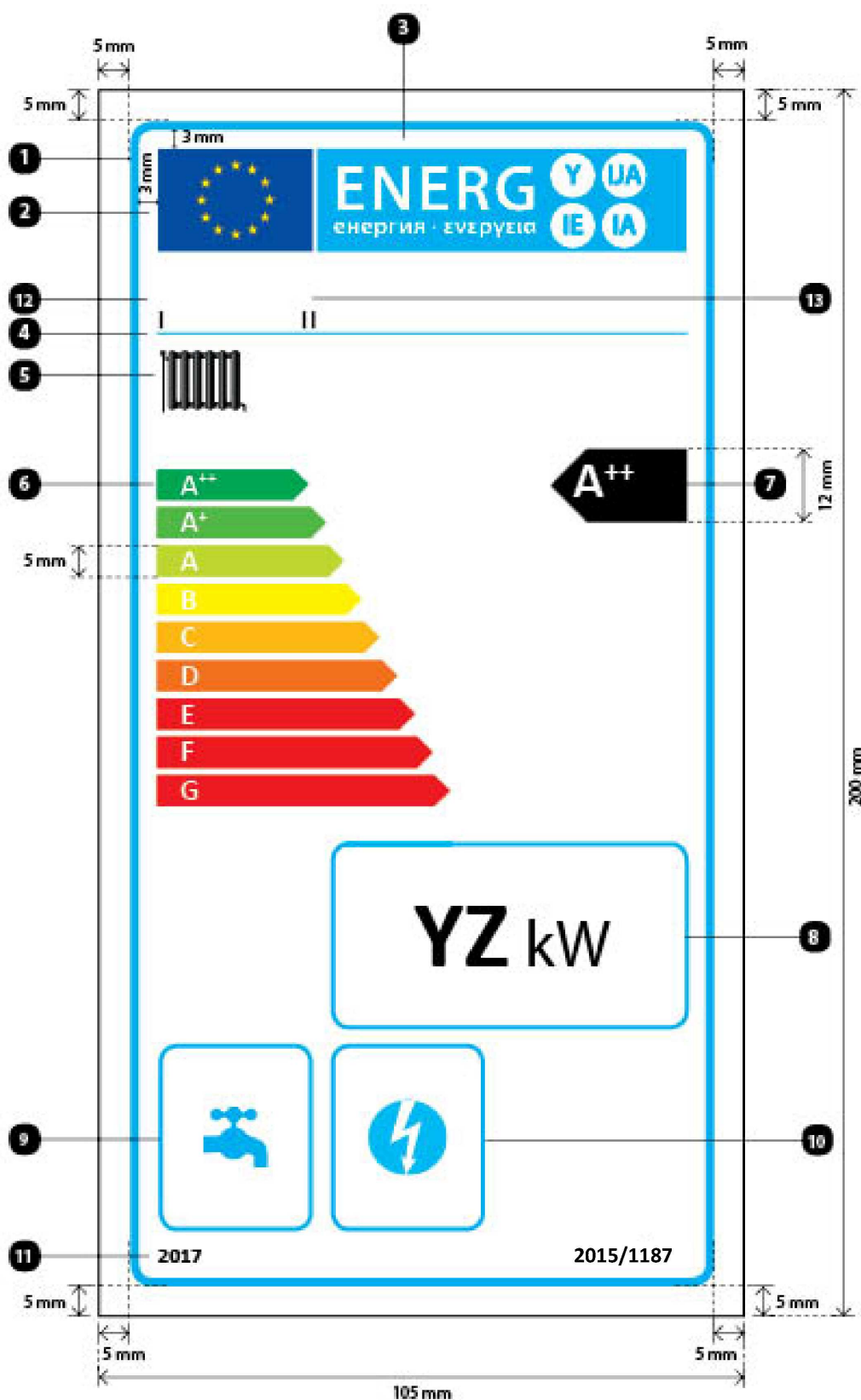
2. PACKAGES OF A SOLID FUEL BOILER, SUPPLEMENTARY HEATERS, TEMPERATURE CONTROLS AND SOLAR DEVICES

Label for packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices in energy efficiency classes A⁺⁺⁺ to G



- (a) The following information shall be included in the label:
- I. dealer's or supplier's name or trade mark;
 - II. dealer's or supplier's model(s) identifier;
 - III. the space heating function;
 - IV. the energy efficiency class of the solid fuel boiler, determined in accordance with Annex II;
 - V. indication of whether a solar collector, hot water storage tank, temperature control or supplementary heater may be included in the package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices;
 - VI. the energy efficiency class of the package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices, determined in accordance with point 2 of Annex IV; the head of the arrow containing the energy efficiency class of the package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices shall be placed at the same height as the head of the relevant energy efficiency class.
- (b) The design aspects of the label for packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices shall be in accordance with point 4 of this Annex. For packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices in energy efficiency classes A⁺⁺⁺ to D, the classes E to G in the A⁺⁺⁺ to G scale may be omitted.

3. THE DESIGN OF THE LABEL FOR SOLID FUEL BOILERS SHALL BE THE FOLLOWING:



whereby:

- (a) The label shall be at least 105 mm wide and 200 mm high. Where the label is printed in a larger format, its content shall nevertheless remain proportionate to the specifications above.

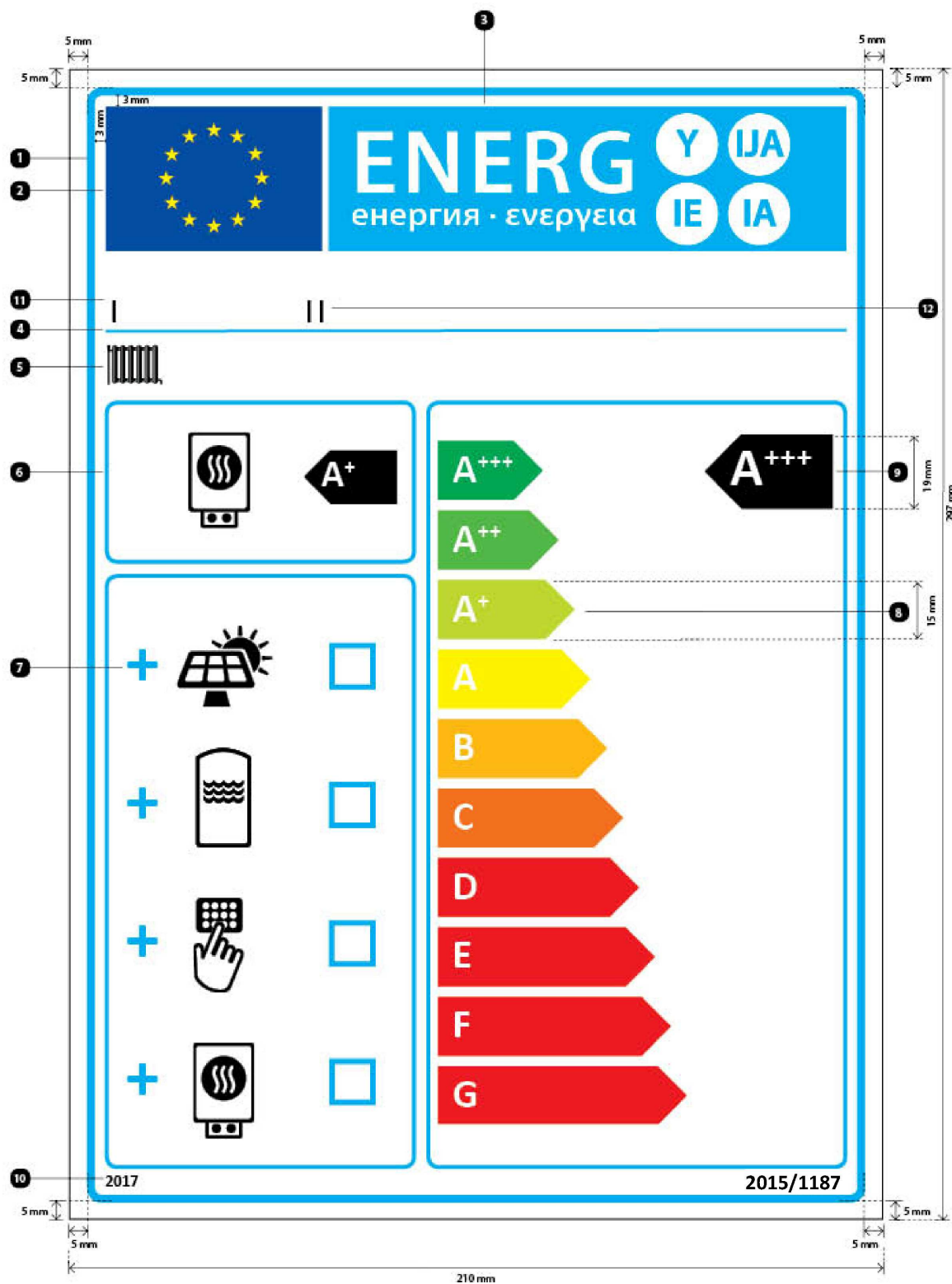
- (b) The background shall be white.
- (c) Colours are coded as CMYK — cyan, magenta, yellow and black, following this example: 00-70-X-00: 0 % cyan, 70 % magenta, 100 % yellow, 0 % black.
- (d) The label shall fulfil all of the following requirements (numbers refer to the figure above):

- ❶ **EU label border stroke:** 4 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm.
- ❷ **EU logo:** Colours: X-80-00-00 and 00-00-X-00.
- ❸ **Energy label:** Colour: X-00-00-00. Pictogram as depicted: EU logo + energy label: width: 86 mm, height: 17 mm.
- ❹ **Sub-logos border:** 1 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, length: 86 mm.
- ❺ **Space heating function:**
 - **Pictogram** as depicted.
- ❻ **A⁺⁺-G and A⁺⁺⁺-D scales, respectively:**
 - **Arrow:** height: 5 mm, gap: 1,3 mm, colours:
 - Highest class: X-00-X-00,
 - Second class: 70-00-X-00,
 - Third class: 30-00-X-00,
 - Fourth class: 00-00-X-00,
 - Fifth class: 00-30-X-00,
 - Sixth class: 00-70-X-00,
 - Seventh class: 00-X-X-00,
 - Eighth class: 00-X-X-00,
 - Last class: 00-X-X-00,
 - **Text:** Calibri bold 14 pt, capitals, white, '+' symbols: superscript, aligned on a single row;
 - **Arrow:** height: 7 mm, gap: 1 mm, colours:
 - Highest class: X-00-X-00,
 - Second class: 70-00-X-00,
 - Third class: 30-00-X-00,
 - Fourth class: 00-00-X-00,
 - Fifth class: 00-30-X-00,
 - Sixth class: 00-70-X-00,
 - Last class: 00-X-X-00,
 - **Text:** Calibri bold 16 pt, capitals, white, '+' symbols: superscript, aligned on a single row.

- 7 **Energy efficiency class:**
 - **Arrow:** width: 22 mm, height: 12 mm, 100 % black,
 - **Text:** Calibri bold 24 pt, capitals, white, '+' symbols: superscript, aligned on a single row.
- 8 **Rated heat output:**
 - **Border:** 2 pt — colour: cyan 100 % — round corners: 3,5 mm,
 - **Value 'YZ':** Calibri bold 45 pt, 100 % black,
 - **Text 'kW':** Calibri regular 30 pt, 100 % black.
- 9 **Water heating function**
 - **Pictogram** as depicted,
 - **Border:** 2 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm.
- 10 **Electricity function:**
 - **Pictogram** as depicted,
 - **Border:** 2 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm.
- 11 **Year of label introduction and number of Regulation:**
 - **Text:** Calibri bold 10 pt.
- 12 **Supplier's name or trademark.**
- 13 **Supplier's model identifier:**

The supplier's name or trade mark and model identifier shall fit in a space of 86 × 12 mm.

4. THE DESIGN OF THE LABEL FOR PACKAGES OF A SOLID FUEL BOILER, SUPPLEMENTARY HEATERS, TEMPERATURE CONTROLS AND SOLAR DEVICES SHALL BE THE FOLLOWING:



whereby:

- (a) The label shall be at least 210 mm wide and 297 mm high. Where the label is printed in a larger format, its content shall nevertheless remain proportionate to the specifications above.
- (b) The background shall be white.

- (c) Colours are coded as CMYK — cyan, magenta, yellow and black, following this example: 00-70-X-00: 0 % cyan, 70 % magenta, 100 % yellow, 0 % black.
- (d) The label shall fulfil all of the following requirements (numbers refer to the figure above):
- ❶ **EU label border stroke:** 6 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm.
 - ❷ **EU logo:** Colours: X-80-00-00 and 00-00-X-00.
 - ❸ **Energy label:** Colour: X-00-00-00. Pictogram as depicted: EU logo + energy label: width: 191 mm, height: 37 mm.
 - ❹ **Sub-logos border:** 2 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, length: 191 mm.
 - ❺ **Space heating function:**
 - **Pictogram** as depicted.
 - ❻ **Solid fuel boiler:**
 - **Pictogram** as depicted,
 - Energy efficiency class of solid fuel boiler:
 - Arrow:** width: 24 mm, height: 14 mm, 100 % black;
 - **Text:** Calibri bold 28 pt, capitals, white, '+' symbols: superscript, aligned on a single row,
 - **Border:** 3 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm.
 - ❼ **Package with solar collectors, hot water storage tanks, temperature controls and supplementary heaters:**
 - **Pictograms** as depicted,
 - **'+' symbol:** Calibri bold 50 pt, cyan 100 %,
 - **Boxes:** width: 12 mm, height: 12 mm, border: 4 pt, cyan 100 %,
 - **Border:** 3 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm.
 - ❽ **A⁺⁺⁺-G scale with border:**
 - **Arrow:** height: 15 mm, gap: 3 mm, colours:
 - Highest class: X-00-X-00,
 - Second class: 70-00-X-00,
 - Third class: 30-00-X-00,
 - Fourth class: 00-00-X-00,
 - Fifth class: 00-30-X-00,
 - Sixth class: 00-70-X-00,
 - Seventh class: 00-X-X-00,
 - If applicable, last classes: 00-X-X-00,
 - **Text:** Calibri bold 30 pt, capitals, white, '+' symbols: superscript, aligned on a single row,
 - **Border:** 3 pt, colour: cyan 100 %, round corners: 3,5 mm.
 - ❾ **Energy efficiency class for the package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices:**
 - **Arrow:** width: 33 mm, height: 19 mm, 100 % black,
 - **Text:** Calibri bold 40 pt, capitals, white, '+' symbols: superscript, aligned on a single row.

10 Year of label introduction and number of Regulation:

— **Text:** Calibri bold 12 pt.

11 Dealer's or supplier's name or trademark.

12 Dealer's or supplier's model identifier:

The dealer's or supplier's name or trade mark and model identifier shall fit in a space of 191 × 19 mm.

ANNEX IV

Product fiche

1. SOLID FUEL BOILERS

1.1. The information in the product fiche of the solid fuel boiler shall be provided in the following order and shall be included in the product brochure or other literature provided with the product:

- (a) supplier's name or trademark;
- (b) supplier's model identifier;
- (c) the energy efficiency class of the model, determined in accordance with Annex II;
- (d) the rated heat output in kW, rounded to the nearest integer;
- (e) the energy efficiency index, rounded to the nearest integer and calculated in accordance with Annex IX;
- (f) the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in %, rounded to the nearest integer and calculated in accordance with Annex VIII;
- (g) any specific precautions that shall be taken when the solid fuel boiler is assembled, installed or maintained;
- (h) in the case of solid fuel cogeneration boilers the electrical efficiency in %, rounded to the nearest integer;

1.2. One product fiche may cover a number of solid fuel boiler models supplied by the same supplier.

1.3. The information contained in the product fiche may be given in the form of a copy of the label, either in colour or in black and white. Where this is the case, the information listed in point 1.1 not already displayed on the label shall also be provided.

2. PACKAGES OF A SOLID FUEL BOILER, SUPPLEMENTARY HEATERS, TEMPERATURE CONTROLS AND SOLAR DEVICES

The fiche for packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices shall contain the information set out in Figure 1 or Figure 2, as appropriate, for evaluating the energy efficiency index of the package offered, including the following information:

- (a) I: the value of the energy efficiency index of the primary solid fuel boiler;
- (b) II: the factor for weighting the heat output of primary solid fuel boiler and supplementary heaters of a package as set out in Tables 2 and 3 of this Annex, as appropriate;
- (c) III: the value of the mathematical expression: $294/(11 \cdot Pr)$, whereby Pr refers to the primary solid fuel boiler;
- (d) IV: the value of the mathematical expression $115/(11 \cdot Pr)$, whereby Pr refers to the primary solid fuel boiler.

Table 2

Weighting of primary solid fuel boiler and supplementary heater, for the purposes of Figure 1 of this Annex ⁽¹⁾

$P_{sup}/(Pr + P_{sup})$ (*)	II, package without hot water storage tank	II, package with hot water storage tank
0	0	0
0,1	0,30	0,37

⁽¹⁾ The intermediate values are calculated by linear interpolation between the two adjacent values.

$P_{sup}/(P_r + P_{sup})$ (*)	II, package without hot water storage tank	II, package with hot water storage tank
0,2	0,55	0,70
0,3	0,75	0,85
0,4	0,85	0,94
0,5	0,95	0,98
0,6	0,98	1,00
$\geq 0,7$	1,00	1,00

(*) P_r refers to the primary solid fuel boiler.

Table 3

Weighting of primary cogeneration solid fuel boiler and supplementary heater, for the purposes of Figure 2 of this Annex ⁽¹⁾

$P_r/(P_r + P_{sup})$ (*)	II, package without hot water storage tank	II, package with hot water storage tank
0	1,00	1,00
0,1	0,70	0,63
0,2	0,45	0,30
0,3	0,25	0,15
0,4	0,15	0,06
0,5	0,05	0,02
0,6	0,02	0
$\geq 0,7$	0	0

(*) P_r refers to the primary solid fuel boiler.

⁽¹⁾ The intermediate values are calculated by linear interpolation between the two adjacent values.

Figure 1

For primary solid fuel boilers, information to be given on the product fiche for a package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices, indicating the energy efficiency index of the package offered

Energy efficiency index of solid fuel boiler		①
'I'		
Temperature control <i>From temperature control fiche</i>	Class I = 1, Class II = 2, Class III = 1.5, Class IV = 2, Class V = 3, Class VI = 4, Class VII = 3.5, Class VIII = 5	②
+		
Supplementary boiler <i>From boiler fiche</i>	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency (in %) or energy efficiency index	③
$(\div - 'I') \times 0.1 =$		±
Solar contribution <i>From solar device fiche</i>		
Collector size (in m ²)	Tank volume (in m ³)	Collector efficiency (in %)
		Tank rating A* = 0.95, A = 0.91, B = 0.86, C = 0.83, D-G = 0.81
$('III' \times \div + 'IV' \times \div) \times 0.9 \times (\div / 100) \times \div =$		④
+		
Supplementary heat pump <i>From heat pump fiche</i>	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency (in %)	⑤
$(\div - 'I') \times 'II' =$		+
Solar contribution AND supplementary heat pump <i>Select smaller value</i>		⑥
$0.5 \times \div \text{ OR } 0.5 \times \div =$		-
Energy efficiency index of package		⑦
Energy efficiency class of package		
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ G F E D C B A A* A** A*** <30 ≥30 ≥34 ≥36 ≥75 ≥82 ≥90 ≥98 ≥125 ≥150		

The energy efficiency of the package of products provided for in this fiche may not correspond to its actual energy efficiency once installed in a building, as this efficiency is influenced by further factors such as heat loss in the distribution system and the dimensioning of the products in relation to building size and characteristics.

Figure 2

For primary solid fuel cogeneration boilers, information to be given on the product fiche for a package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices, indicating the energy efficiency index of the package offered

Energy efficiency index of solid fuel cogeneration boiler

①

'I'

Temperature control

From temperature
control fiche

Class I = 1, Class II = 2, Class III = 1.5,
Class IV = 2, Class V = 3, Class VI = 4,
Class VII = 3.5, Class VIII = 5

②

+

Supplementary boiler

From boiler fiche

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency
(in %) or energy efficiency index

③

(- 'I') x 'II' =

-

Solar contribution

From solar device fiche

Collector size (in
m²)

Tank
volume (in
m³)

Collector
efficiency
(in %)

Tank rating
A⁺ = 0.95, A = 0.91,
B = 0.86, C = 0.83,
D-G = 0.81

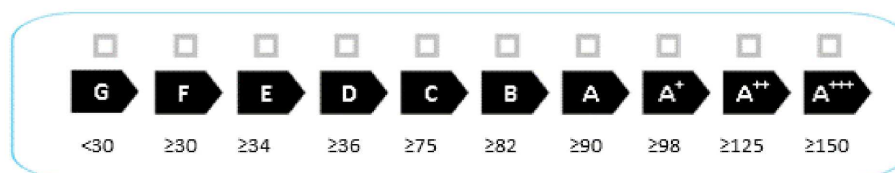
④

('III' x + 'IV' x) x 0.7 x (/ 100) x = +

⑤

Energy efficiency index of package

Energy efficiency class of package



The energy efficiency of the package of products provided for in this fiche may not correspond to its actual energy efficiency once installed in a building, as this efficiency is influenced by further factors such as heat loss in the distribution system and the dimensioning of the products in relation to building size and characteristics.

ANNEX V

Technical documentation**1. SOLID FUEL BOILERS**

For solid fuel boilers, the technical documentation referred to in Article 3(1)(e) shall include:

- (a) the name and address of the supplier;
- (b) the model identifier;
- (c) where appropriate, the references of the harmonised standards applied;
- (d) where the preferred fuel is other woody biomass, non-woody biomass, other fossil fuel or other blend of biomass and fossil fuel as referred to in Table 4, a description of the fuel sufficient for its unambiguous identification and the technical standard or specification of the fuel, including the measured moisture content and the measured ash content, and for other fossil fuel also the measured volatile content of the fuel;
- (e) where appropriate, the other technical standards and specifications used;
- (f) the name and signature of the person empowered to bind the supplier;
- (g) the information included in Table 4, with its technical parameters measured and calculated in accordance with Annex VIII and IX;
- (h) reports of tests undertaken by suppliers or on their behalf, including the name and address of the body that conducted the test;
- (i) any specific precautions that must be taken when the solid fuel boiler is assembled, installed or maintained;
- (j) a list of equivalent models, if applicable.

This information may be merged with the technical documentation provided in accordance with measures under Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.

Table 4

Technical parameters for solid fuel boilers and solid fuel cogeneration boilers

Model identifier

Stoking mode: [Manual: the boiler should be operated with a hot water storage tank of a volume of at least x (*) litre/Automatic: it is recommended that the boiler be operated with a hot water storage tank of a volume of at least x (**) litre]

Condensing boiler: [yes/no]

Solid fuel cogeneration boiler: [yes/no]

Combination boiler: [yes/no]

Fuel	Preferred fuel (only one):	Other suitable fuel(s):
Log wood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Chipped wood, moisture content 15-35 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Chipped wood, moisture content > 35 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Compressed wood in the form of pellets or briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Sawdust, moisture content ≤ 50 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]

⁽¹⁾ Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10).

Other woody biomass	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Non-woody biomass	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Bituminous coal	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Brown coal (including briquettes)	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Coke	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Anthracite	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Blended fossil fuel briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Other fossil fuel	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Blended biomass (30-70 %) and fossil fuel briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]
Other blend of biomass and fossil fuel	[yes/no]	[yes/no]

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel:

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s [%]:

Energy efficiency index EEI :

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit		Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Useful heat output					Useful efficiency			
At rated heat output	P_n (***)	x,x	kW		At rated heat output	η_n	x,x	%
At [30 %/50 %] of rated heat output, if applicable	P_p	[x,x/ N.A.]	kW		At [30 %/50 %] of rated heat output, if applicable	η_p	[x,x/ N.A.]	%
For solid fuel cogeneration boilers: Electrical efficiency					Auxiliary electricity consumption			
					At rated heat output	el_{max}	x,xxx	kW
At rated heat output	$\eta_{el,n}$	x,x	%		At [30 %/50 %] of rated heat output, if applicable	el_{min}	[x,xxx/ N.A.]	kW
					Of incorporated secondary emission abatement equipment, if applicable		[x,xxx/ N.A.]	kW
					In standby mode	P_{SB}	x,xxx	kW

Contact details	Name and address of the supplier
-----------------	----------------------------------

(*) Tank volume = $45 \times P_r \times (1 - 2,7/P_r)$ or 300 litres whichever is higher, with P_r indicated in kW

(**) Tank volume = $20 \times P_r$ with P_r indicated in kW

(***) For the preferred fuel P_n equals P_r

2. PACKAGES OF A SOLID FUEL BOILER, SUPPLEMENTARY HEATERS, TEMPERATURE CONTROLS AND SOLAR DEVICES

For packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices, the technical documentation referred to in Article 3(3)(e) shall include:

- (a) the name and address of the supplier;
 - (b) a description of the model comprising the package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperatures control and solar devices sufficient for its unambiguous identification;
 - (c) where appropriate, the references of the harmonised standards applied;
 - (d) where appropriate, the other technical standards and specifications used;
 - (e) the name and signature of the person empowered to bind the supplier;
 - (f) technical parameters:
 - (1) the energy efficiency index, rounded to the nearest integer;
 - (2) the technical parameters set out in point 1 of this Annex and, where appropriate, the technical parameters set out in point 1 of Annex V of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013;
 - (3) the technical parameters set out in points 3 and 4 of Annex V of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013;
 - (g) any specific precautions that must be taken when the package of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices is assembled, installed or maintained.
-

ANNEX VI

Information to be provided in cases where end-users cannot be expected to see the product displayed, except on the internet

1. SOLID FUEL BOILERS

1.1. The information referred to in Article 4(1)(b) shall be provided in the following order:

- (a) the energy efficiency class of the model, determined in accordance with Annex II;
- (b) the rated heat output in kW, rounded to the nearest integer;
- (c) the energy efficiency index, rounded to the nearest integer and calculated in accordance with Annex IX;
- (d) in the case of solid fuel cogeneration boilers the electrical efficiency in %, rounded to the nearest integer.

1.2. The size and font in which the information referred in point 1.1 is printed or shown shall be legible.

2. PACKAGES OF A SOLID FUEL BOILER, SUPPLEMENTARY HEATERS, TEMPERATURE CONTROLS AND SOLAR DEVICES

2.1. The information referred to in Article 4(2)(b) shall be provided in the following order:

- (a) the energy efficiency class of the model, determined in accordance with Annex II;
- (b) the energy efficiency index, rounded to the nearest integer;
- (c) the information set out in Figure 1 and Figure 2 of Annex IV, as appropriate.

2.2. The size and font in which the information referred in point 2.1 is printed or shown shall be legible.

ANNEX VII

Information to be provided in the case of sale, hire or hire-purchase through the internet

1. For the purpose of points 2 to 5 of this Annex the following definitions shall apply:
 - (a) 'display mechanism' means any screen, including tactile screen, or other visual technology used for displaying internet content to users;
 - (b) 'nested display' means visual interface where an image or data set is accessed by a mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion of another image or data set;
 - (c) 'tactile screen' means a screen responding to touch, such as that of a tablet computer, slate computer or a smartphone;
 - (d) 'alternative text' means text provided as an alternative to a graphic allowing information to be presented in non-graphical form where display devices cannot render the graphic or as an aid to accessibility such as input to voice synthesis applications.
2. The appropriate label made available by suppliers in accordance with Article 3 or in the case of a package where appropriate duly filled in based on the label and fiches provided by suppliers in accordance with Article 3, shall be shown on the display mechanism in proximity to the price of the product or package in accordance with the timetable set out in Article 3. If both a product and a package are shown, but with a price indicated only for the package, only the package label shall be displayed. The size shall be such that the label is clearly visible and legible and shall be proportionate to the size specified in Annex III. The label may be displayed using a nested display, in which case the image used for accessing the label shall comply with the specifications laid down in point 3 of this Annex. If nested display is applied, the label shall appear on the first mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion on the image.
3. The image used for accessing the label in the case of nested display shall:
 - (a) be an arrow in the colour corresponding to the energy efficiency class of the product or package on the label;
 - (b) indicate on the arrow the energy efficiency class of the product or package in white in a font size equivalent to that of the price; and
 - (c) have one of the following two formats:



4. In the case of nested display, the sequence of display of the label shall be as follows:
 - (a) the image referred to in point 3 of this Annex shall be shown on the display mechanism in proximity to the price of the product or package;
 - (b) the image shall link to the label;
 - (c) the label shall be displayed after a mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion on the image;
 - (d) the label shall be displayed by pop-up, new tab, new page or inset screen display;
 - (e) for magnification of the label on tactile screens, the device conventions for tactile magnification shall apply;
 - (f) the label shall cease to be displayed by means of a close option or other standard closing mechanism;
 - (g) the alternative text for the graphic, to be displayed on failure to display the label, shall be the energy efficiency class of the product or package in a font size equivalent to that of the price.

5. The appropriate product fiche made available by suppliers in accordance with Article 3 shall be shown on the display mechanism in proximity to the price of the product or package. The size shall be such that the product fiche is clearly visible and legible. The product fiche may be displayed using a nested display, in which case the link used for accessing the fiche shall clearly and legibly indicate 'Product fiche'. If nested display is used, the product fiche shall appear on the first mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion on the link.
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ANNEX VIII

Measurements and calculations

1. For the purposes of compliance and verification of compliance with the requirements of this Regulation, measurements and calculations shall be made using harmonised standards the reference numbers of which have been published for this purpose in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, or using other reliable, accurate and reproducible methods that take into account the generally recognised state-of-the-art methods. They shall meet the conditions and technical parameters set out in points 2 to 5.
2. General conditions for measurements and calculations
 - (a) Solid fuel boilers shall be tested with the preferred fuel.
 - (b) The declared value for the seasonal space heating energy efficiency shall be rounded to the nearest integer.
3. General conditions for the seasonal space heating energy efficiency of solid fuel boilers
 - (a) The useful efficiency values η_n , η_p and the useful heat output values P_n , P_p shall be measured, as appropriate. For solid fuel cogeneration boilers the electrical efficiency value $\eta_{el,n}$ is also measured.
 - (b) The seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s shall be calculated as the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode η_{son} , corrected by contributions accounting for temperature controls, auxiliary electricity consumption, and, for solid fuel cogeneration boilers, by adding the electrical efficiency multiplied by a conversion coefficient CC of 2,5;
 - (c) The consumption of electricity shall be multiplied by a conversion coefficient CC of 2,5.
4. Specific conditions for the seasonal space heating energy efficiency of solid fuel boilers
 - (a) Seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s is defined as:

$$\eta_s = \eta_{son} - F(1) - F(2) + F(3)$$

where:

- (1) η_{son} is the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode, expressed as a percentage, calculated as set out in point 4(b);
- (2) $F(1)$ accounts for a loss of seasonal space heating energy efficiency due to adjusted contributions of temperature controls; $F(1) = 3 \%$;
- (3) $F(2)$ accounts for a negative contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency by auxiliary electricity consumption, expressed as a percentage, and is calculated as set out in point 4(c);
- (4) $F(3)$ accounts for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency by the electrical efficiency of solid fuel cogeneration boilers, expressed as a percentage, and is calculated as follows:

$$F(3) = 2,5 \times \eta_{el,n}$$

- (b) the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode, η_{son} , is calculated as follows:
 - (1) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that can be operated at 50 % of the rated heat output in continuous mode, and for automatically stoked solid fuel boilers:

$$\eta_{son} = 0,85 \times \eta_p + 0,15 \times \eta_n$$

- (2) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that cannot be operated at 50 % or less of the rated heat output in continuous mode, and for solid fuel cogeneration boilers:

$$\eta_{son} = \eta_n$$

(c) $F(2)$ is calculated as follows:

- (1) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that can be operated at 50 % of the rated heat output in continuous mode, and for automatically stoked solid fuel boilers:

$$F(2) = 2,5 \times (0,15 \times el_{max} + 0,85 \times el_{min} + 1,3 \times P_{SB}) / (0,15 \times P_n + 0,85 \times P_p)$$

- (2) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that cannot be operated at 50 % or less of the rated heat output in continuous mode, and for solid fuel cogeneration boilers:

$$F(2) = 2,5 \times (el_{max} + 1,3 \times P_{SB}) / P_n$$

5. CALCULATION OF GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE

The gross calorific value (GCV) shall be obtained from the gross calorific value moisture free (GCV_{mf}) by applying the following conversion:

$$GCV = GCV_{mf} \times (1 - M)$$

where:

- (a) GCV and GCV_{mf} are expressed in megajoules per kilogram;
 (b) M is the moisture content of the fuel, expressed as a proportion.

ANNEX IX

Method for calculating the Energy Efficiency Index

1. The Energy Efficiency Index (*EEI*) of solid fuel boilers shall be calculated for the preferred fuel and rounded to the nearest integer as:

$$EEI = \eta_{\text{son}} \times 100 \times BLF - F(1) - F(2) \times 100 + F(3) \times 100$$

where:

- (a) η_{son} is the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode, calculated as set out in point 4(b) of Annex VIII;
- (b) *BLF* is the biomass label factor, which is 1,45 for biomass boilers and 1 for fossil fuel boilers;
- (c) *F*(1) accounts for a negative contribution to the energy efficiency index due to adjusted contributions of temperature controls; *F*(1) = 3;
- (d) *F*(2) accounts for a negative contribution to the energy efficiency index by auxiliary electricity consumption, and is calculated as set out in point 4(c) of Annex VIII;
- (e) *F*(3) accounts for a positive contribution to the energy efficiency index by the electrical efficiency of solid fuel cogeneration boilers, and is calculated as follows:

$$F(3) = 2,5 \times \eta_{\text{el,n}}$$

2. The Energy Efficiency Index (*EEI*) of packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices shall determined in accordance with point 2 of Annex IV.
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ANNEX X

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

For the purposes of assessing conformity with the requirements laid down in Articles 3 and 4, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following verification procedure:

1. The Member State authorities shall test one single unit of the model. The unit shall be tested with a fuel with characteristics in the same range as the fuel that was used by the supplier to perform measurements according to Annex VIII.
2. The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values and classes on the label and in the product fiche correspond to the values in the technical documentation; and
 - (b) the energy efficiency index is not more than 6 % lower than the declared value of the unit.
3. If the result referred to in point 2(a) is not achieved, the model and all other equivalent models shall be considered not to comply with this Regulation. If the result referred to in point 2(b) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall randomly select three additional units of the same model for testing. As alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more equivalent models which have been listed as equivalent product in the supplier's technical documentation.
4. The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if the average of the three additional units for the energy efficiency index is not more than 6 % lower than the declared value of the unit.
5. If the results referred to in point 4 are not achieved, the model and all other equivalent models shall be considered not to comply with this Regulation. The Member State authorities shall provide the test results and other relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission within one month of taking the decision on non-compliance of the model.

Member State authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in Annex VIII and IX.

The verification tolerances set out in point 2(b) and point 4 of this Annex relate only to the verification of the measured parameters by Member State authorities and shall not be used by the supplier as an allowed tolerance to establish the values in the technical documentation. The values and classes on the label or in the product fiche shall not be more favourable for the supplier than the values reported in the technical documentation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/1188
of 28 April 2015
implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard
to ecodesign requirements for local space heaters

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15(1) thereof,

After consulting the Consultation Forum referred to in Article 18 of Directive 2009/125/EC,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2009/125/EC requires the Commission to set ecodesign requirements for energy-related products that represent significant volumes of sales and trade, that have a significant environmental impact and that present significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs.
- (2) Article 16(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC provides that in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 19(3) and the criteria set out in Article 15(2), and after consulting the Consultation Forum, the Commission should, as appropriate, introduce implementing measures for products offering a high potential for cost-effective reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, such as local space heaters.
- (3) The Commission has carried out a preparatory study to analyse the technical, environmental and economic aspects of local space heaters typically used for heating purposes in residential and commercial buildings. The study has been carried out with stakeholders and interested parties from the Union and third countries, and the results have been made publicly available.
- (4) The environmental aspects of local space heaters that have been identified as significant for the purposes of this Regulation are energy consumption and emissions nitrogen oxides in the use phase.
- (5) The preparatory study shows that further requirements regarding other ecodesign parameters referred to in Part 1 of Annex I to Directive 2009/125/EC are not necessary in the case of local space heaters.
- (6) The scope of this Regulation should include local space heaters designed to use gaseous or liquid fuels and electricity. Local space heaters that have an indirect fluid heating functionality are also within the scope of this Regulation.
- (7) Annual energy consumption related to local space heaters was estimated to have been 1 673 PJ (40,0 Mtoe) in the Union in 2010 corresponding to 75,3 Mt of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. Annual energy consumption related to local space heaters is expected to be 1 630 PJ (39,0 Mtoe) in 2020 corresponding to 71,6 Mt of CO₂.
- (8) The energy consumption of local space heaters can be further reduced by applying existing, non-proprietary technologies without an increase in the combined costs of purchasing and operating these products.
- (9) Annual emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from local space heaters were estimated to have been 5,6 kton of sulphur oxides (SO_x) equivalent in 2010. As a result of specific measures adopted by Member States and technological development, these emissions are expected to be 4,9 kton of SO_x equivalent in 2020.
- (10) The emissions of local space heaters could be further reduced by applying existing, non-proprietary technologies without an increase in the combined costs of purchasing and operating those products.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10.

- (11) Together, the ecodesign requirements set out in this Regulation and the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 ⁽¹⁾ are expected to result by 2020 in estimated annual energy savings of approximately 157 PJ (3,8 Mtoe), with related CO₂ emission reduction of 6,7 Mt.
- (12) The ecodesign requirements set out in this Regulation are expected to result by 2020 in a reduction of equivalent SO_x emissions of 0,6 kton/year.
- (13) This Regulation covers products with different technical characteristics. If the same efficiency requirements were placed on them certain technologies would be banned from the market, which would result in a negative impact for consumers. For this reason ecodesign requirements relative to the potential of each technology create a level playing field in the market.
- (14) Ecodesign requirements should harmonise energy consumption and nitrogen oxides emission requirements for local space heaters throughout the Union, for the internal market to operate better and in order to improve the environmental performance of those products.
- (15) The energy efficiency of local space heaters decreases during real life operation when compared with energy efficiency as tested. In order to approach seasonal space heating energy efficiency to useful energy efficiency manufacturers should be encouraged to make use of controls. For this purpose, a global discount for this divergence between these two values is assumed. This discount can be recovered by choosing a number of control options.
- (16) The ecodesign requirements should not affect the functionality or affordability of local space heaters from the end-user's perspective and should not negatively affect health, safety or the environment.
- (17) The time frame for introducing the ecodesign requirements should be sufficient for the manufacturers to redesign their products subject to this Regulation. The timing should take into account any cost impact for manufacturers, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises, is taken into account, while ensuring timely achievement of the objectives of this Regulation.
- (18) Product parameters should be measured and calculated using reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement and calculation methods which take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods including, where available, harmonised standards adopted by the European standardisation organisations following a request by the Commission in accordance with the procedures laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾.
- (19) In accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2009/125/EC, this Regulation specifies which conformity assessment procedures apply.
- (20) In order to facilitate compliance checks, manufacturers should provide the information contained in the technical documentation referred to in Annexes IV and V to Directive 2009/125/EC in so far as that information relates to the requirements laid down in this Regulation.
- (21) To further limit the environmental impact of local space heaters, manufacturers should provide information on disassembly, recycling and disposal.
- (22) In addition to the legally binding requirements laid down in this Regulation, indicative benchmarks for best available technologies should be determined to ensure that information on the life-cycle environmental performance of local space heaters is widely available and easily accessible.
- (23) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established under Article 19(1) of Directive 2009/125/EC,

⁽¹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 of 24 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of local space heaters (see page 20 of this Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

This Regulation establishes ecodesign requirements for the placing on the market and putting into service of domestic local space heaters with a nominal heat output of 50 kW or less and commercial local space heaters with a nominal heat output of the product or of a single segment of 120 kW or less.

This Regulation shall not apply to:

- (a) local space heaters using a vapour compression cycle or sorption cycle for the generation of heat driven by electric compressors or fuel;
- (b) local space heaters specified for purposes other than indoor space heating to reach and maintain a certain thermal comfort of human beings by means of heat convection or heat radiation;
- (c) local space heaters that are specified for outdoor use only;
- (d) local space heaters of which the direct heat output is less than 6 % of the combined direct and indirect heat output at nominal heat output;
- (e) air heating products;
- (f) sauna stoves;
- (g) slave heaters.

Article 2

Definitions

In addition to the definitions set out in Article 2 of Directive 2009/125/EC, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'local space heater' means a space heating device that emits heat by direct heat transfer or by direct heat transfer in combination with heat transfer to a fluid, in order to reach and maintain a certain level of human thermal comfort within an enclosed space in which the product is situated, possibly combined with a heat output to other spaces and is equipped with one or more heat generators that convert electricity or gaseous or liquid fuels directly into heat, through use of the Joule effect or combustion of fuels respectively;
- (2) 'domestic local space heater' means a local space heater other than a commercial one;
- (3) 'gaseous fuel local space heater' means an open fronted local space heater or a closed fronted local space heater using gaseous fuel;
- (4) 'liquid fuel local space heater' means an open fronted local space heater or a closed fronted local space heater using liquid fuel;
- (5) 'electric local space heater' means a local space heater using the electric Joule effect to generate heat;
- (6) 'commercial local space heater' means either a luminous local space heater or tube local space heater;
- (7) 'open fronted local space heater' means a local space heater, using gaseous or liquid fuels, of which the fire bed and combustion gases are not sealed from the space in which the product is fitted and which is sealed to a chimney or fireplace opening or requires a flue duct for the evacuation of products of combustion;
- (8) 'closed fronted local space heater' means a local space heater, using gaseous or liquid fuels, of which the fire bed and combustion gases are sealed from the space in which the product is fitted and which is sealed to a chimney or fireplace opening or requires a flue duct for the evacuation of products of combustion;

- (9) 'electric portable local space heater' means an electric local space heater which is not an electric fixed local space heater, electric storage local space heater, electric underfloor local space heater, electric radiant local space heater, electric visibly glowing local space heater or slave heater;
- (10) 'electric fixed local space heater' means an electric local space heater not intended to accumulate thermal energy and designed to be used while fastened or secured in a specific location or wall mounted and not incorporated in the building structure or building finishing;
- (11) 'electric storage local space heater' means an electric local space heater designed to store heat in an accumulating isolated core and to discharge it for several hours after the accumulation phase;
- (12) 'electric underfloor local space heater' means an electric local space heater designed to be used while incorporated in the building structure or building finishing;
- (13) 'electric radiant local space heater' means an electric local space heater in which the heat emitting element is to be directed towards the place of use so that its thermal radiation directly warms the subjects to be heated and which has a temperature rise of the grill covering the heat emitting element of at least 130 °C in normal use and/or a temperature rise of 100 °C for other surfaces;
- (14) 'electric visibly glowing radiant local space heater' means an electric local space heater in which the heating element is visible from outside the heater and has a temperature of at least 650 °C in normal use;
- (15) 'sauna stove' means a space heating product, incorporated in, or declared to be used in, dry or wet sauna's or similar environments;
- (16) 'slave heater' means an electric local space heater which is not capable of autonomous operation and needs to receive signals sent from an external master controller, not being part of the product but connected to it by pilot wire, wireless, power line communication or an equivalent technique, in order to regulate the emission of heat into the room in which the product is installed;
- (17) 'luminous local space heater' means a local space heater, using gaseous or liquid fuel which is equipped with a burner; which is to be installed above head level, directed towards the place of use so that the heat emission of the burner, being predominantly infrared radiation, directly warms the subjects to be heated and which emits the products of combustion in the space where it is situated;
- (18) 'tube local space heater' means a local space heater, using gaseous or liquid fuel, which is equipped with a burner; which is to be installed above head level, near the subjects to be heated, which heats the space primarily by infrared radiation from the tube or tubes heated by the internal passage of products of combustion and of which the products of combustion are to be evacuated through a flue duct;
- (19) 'tube heater system' means a tube local space heater comprising more than one single burner, of which the products of combustion of one burner may feed into a next burner, and of which the products of combustion of multiple burners are to be evacuated by a single exhaust fan;
- (20) 'tube heater segment' means a part of a tube heater system that comprises all the elements needed for standalone operation and as such can be tested independently of the other tube heating system parts;
- (21) 'flueless heater' means a local space heater using gaseous or liquid fuel emitting the products of combustion into the space where the product is situated, other than a luminous local space heater;
- (22) 'open to chimney heater' means a local space heater using gaseous or liquid fuels intended to sit under a chimney or in a fireplace without sealing between the product and the chimney or fireplace opening, and allowing the products of combustion pass unrestricted from the fire bed to the chimney or flue;
- (23) 'air heating product' means a product providing heat to an air-based heating system only that can be ducted and is designed to be used while fastened or secured in a specific location or wall mounted which distributes the air by means of an air moving device in order to reach and maintain a certain level of human thermal comfort within an enclosed space in which the product is situated;
- (24) 'direct heat output' means the heat output of the product by radiation and convection of heat, as emitted by or from the product itself to air, excluding the heat output of the product to a heat transfer fluid, expressed in kW;

- (25) ‘indirect heat output’ means the heat output of the product to a heat transfer fluid by the same heat generation process that provides the direct heat output of the product, expressed in kW;
- (26) ‘indirect heating functionality’ means the product is capable of transferring part of the total heat output to a heat transfer fluid, for use as space heating or domestic hot water generation;
- (27) ‘nominal heat output’ (P_{nom}) means the heat output of a local space heater comprising both direct heat output and indirect heat output (where applicable), when operating at the setting for the maximum heat output that can be maintained over an extended period, as declared by the manufacturer, expressed in kW;
- (28) ‘minimum heat output’ (P_{min}) means the heat output of a local space heater comprising both direct heat output and indirect heat output (where applicable), when operating at the setting for the lowest heat output, as declared by the manufacturer, expressed in kW;
- (29) ‘maximum continuous heat output’ ($P_{max,c}$) means the declared heat output of an electric local space heater when operating at the setting for the maximum heat output that can be maintained continuously over an extended period, as declared by the manufacturer, expressed in kW;
- (30) ‘intended for outdoor use’ means the product is suitable for safe operation outside enclosed spaces, including possible use in outdoor conditions;
- (31) ‘equivalent model’ means a model placed on the market with the same technical parameters set out in Table 1, Table 2 or Table 3 of point 3 of Annex II as another model placed on the market by the same manufacturer.

For Annexes II to V, additional definitions are set out in Annex I.

Article 3

Ecodesign requirements and timetable

1. The ecodesign requirements for local space heaters are set out in Annex II.
2. Local space heaters shall meet the requirements set out in Annex II from 1 January 2018.
3. Compliance with ecodesign requirements shall be measured and calculated in accordance with the methods set out in Annex III.

Article 4

Conformity assessment

1. The conformity assessment procedure referred to in Article 8(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC shall be the internal design control set out in Annex IV to that Directive or the management system set out in Annex V to that Directive.
2. For the purposes of the conformity assessment pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 2009/125/EC, the technical documentation shall contain the information set out in point 3(b) of Annex II to this Regulation.
3. Where the information included in the technical documentation for a model has been obtained by calculation on the basis of design, or extrapolation from other equivalent appliances, or both, the technical documentation shall include details of such calculations or extrapolations, or both, and of tests undertaken by manufacturers to verify the accuracy of the calculations undertaken. In such cases, the technical documentation shall also include a list of all other equivalent models where the information contained in the technical documentation was obtained on the same basis.

Article 5

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

Member States shall apply the verification procedure set out in Annex IV to this Regulation when performing the market surveillance checks referred to in Article 3(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC to ensure compliance with the requirements set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

*Article 6***Indicative benchmarks**

The indicative benchmarks for best-performing local space heaters available on the market at the time of entry into force of this Regulation are set out in Annex V.

*Article 7***Review**

The Commission shall review this Regulation in the light of technological progress and present the result of that review to the Consultation Forum no later than 1 January 2019. In particular, the review shall assess:

- whether it is appropriate to set stricter ecodesign requirements for energy efficiency and for emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x),
- whether the verification tolerances should be modified,
- the validity of the correction factors used for assessing the seasonal space heating energy efficiency of local space heaters,
- the appropriateness of introducing third party certification.

*Article 8***Transitional provisions**

Until 1 January 2018 Member States may allow the placing on the market and putting into service of local space heaters which are in conformity with the national provisions in force regarding seasonal space heating energy efficiency and nitrogen oxides.

*Article 9***Entry into force**

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 April 2015.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX I

Definitions applicable for Annexes II to V

For the purpose of Annexes II to V the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'seasonal space heating energy efficiency' (η_s) means the ratio between the space heating demand, supplied by a local space heater and the annual energy consumption required to meet this demand, expressed in %;
- (2) 'conversion coefficient' (CC) means a coefficient reflecting the estimated 40 % average EU generation efficiency referred to in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾; the value of the conversion coefficient is $CC = 2,5$;
- (3) 'nitrogen oxides emissions' means the emissions of nitrogen oxides at nominal heat output expressed in $\text{mg/kWh}_{\text{input}}$ based on GCV for gaseous or liquid fuel local space heaters and commercial local space heaters;
- (4) 'net calorific value' (NCV) means the total amount of heat released by a unit quantity of fuel containing the appropriate moisture of the fuel, when it is burned completely with oxygen, and when the products of combustion are not returned to ambient temperature;
- (5) 'gross calorific value moisture free' (GCV) means the total amount of heat released by a unit quantity of fuel dried of inherent moisture, when it is burned completely with oxygen, and when the products of combustion are returned to ambient temperature; this quantity includes the condensation heat of the water vapour formed by the combustion of any hydrogen contained in the fuel;
- (6) 'useful efficiency, at either nominal or minimum heat output', ($\eta_{\text{th,nom}}$ or $\eta_{\text{th,min}}$ respectively) means the ratio of the useful heat output and the total energy input of a local space heater, expressed in %, whereby:
 - (a) for domestic local space heaters the total energy input is expressed in terms of NCV and/or in terms of final energy multiplied by CC;
 - (b) for commercial local space heaters the total energy input is expressed in terms of GCV and in terms of final energy multiplied by CC;
- (7) 'electric power requirement at nominal heat output' (e_{max}) means the electric power consumption of the local space heater while providing the nominal heat output. The electric power consumption shall be established without consideration of the power consumption of a circulator in case the product offers indirect heating functionality and a circulator is incorporated, expressed in kW;
- (8) 'electric power requirement at minimum heat output' (e_{min}) means the electric power consumption of the local space heater while providing the minimum heat output. The electric power consumption shall be established without consideration of the power consumption of a circulator in case the product offers indirect heating functionality and a circulator is incorporated, expressed in kW;
- (9) 'electric power requirement in standby mode' (e_{sb}) means the electric power consumption of the product while in standby mode, expressed in kW;
- (10) 'permanent pilot flame power requirement' (P_{pilot}) means the fuel consumption of gaseous or liquid fuel of the product for the provision of a flame to serve as an ignition source for the more powerful combustion process needed for nominal or part load heat output, when lit for more than 5 minutes before the main burner is on, expressed in kW;
- (11) 'manual heat charge control, with integrated thermostat' means a manually operated sensing device integrated into the product, which measures and regulates its core temperature to vary the accumulated amount of heat;
- (12) 'manual heat charge control with room and/or outdoor temperature feedback' means a manually operated sensing device integrated into the product which measures its core temperature and varies the accumulated amount of heat in relation with the room temperature and/or outdoor temperature;

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

- (13) 'electronic heat charge control with room and/or external temperature feedback or regulated by energy supplier' means an automatically operated sensing device integrated into the product which measures its core temperature and varies the accumulated amount of heat in relation with the room temperature and/or outdoor temperature or a device whose charging regime can be regulated by the energy supplier;
- (14) 'fan assisted heat output' means the product is equipped with an integrated and controllable fan (or fans) to vary the heat output to adjust to the heat demand;
- (15) 'single stage heat output, no room temperature control' means the product is not capable of varying its heat output automatically and that no feedback of room temperature is present to adapt the heat output automatically;
- (16) 'two or more manual stages, no room temperature control' means the product is capable of varying its heat output manually by two or more levels of heat output and is not equipped with a device that automatically regulates the heat output in relation to a desired indoor temperature;
- (17) 'with mechanic thermostat room temperature control' means the product is equipped with a non-electronic device that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort;
- (18) 'with electronic room temperature control' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort;
- (19) 'with electronic room temperature control plus day timer' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort, and allows the setting of timing and temperature level for a 24-hours timer interval;
- (20) 'with electronic room temperature control plus week timer' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that allows the product to automatically vary its heat output over a certain time period, in relation to a certain required level of indoor heating comfort, and allows the setting of timing and temperature levels for a full week. During the 7-day period the settings must allow a variation on a day-to-day basis;
- (21) 'room temperature control, with presence detection' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that automatically reduces the set-point for the room temperature when no person is detected in the room;
- (22) 'room temperature control, with open window detection' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that reduces the heat output when a window or door has been opened. Whenever a sensor is used to detect the opening of a window or door, it can be installed with the product, externally to the product, built into the building structure or as a combination of those options;
- (23) 'with distance control option' means the function that allows remote interaction from outside the building in which the product is installed with the control of the product;
- (24) 'with adaptive start control' means the function which predicts and initiates the optimal start of heating up in order to reach the set-point temperature at the desired time;
- (25) 'with working time limitation' means the product has a function that automatically deactivates the product after a pre-set period of time;
- (26) 'with black bulb sensor' means the product is equipped with an electronic device, either integrated or external, that measures air and radiant temperature;
- (27) 'single stage' means that the product is not capable of automatically varying its heat output;
- (28) 'two stage' means the product is capable of automatically regulating its heat output in two distinct levels, in relation to the actual indoor air temperature and a desired indoor air temperature, controlled through temperature sensing devices and an interface which is not necessarily integral to the product itself;

- (29) 'modulating' means the product is capable of automatically regulating its heat output in three or more distinct levels, in relation to the actual indoor air temperature and a desired indoor air temperature, controlled through temperature sensing devices and an interface which is not necessarily integral to the product itself;
- (30) 'standby mode' means a condition where the product is connected to the mains power source, depends on energy input from the mains power source to work as intended and provides only the following functions, which may persist for an indefinite time: reactivation function, or reactivation function and only an indication of enabled reactivation function, and/or information or status display;
- (31) 'tube system heat output' means the combined tube segment heat output of the configuration as it is placed on the market, expressed in kW;
- (32) 'tube segment heat output' means the heat output of a tube segment which together with other tube segments forms part of a configuration of a tube system, expressed in kW;
- (33) 'radiant factor, at either nominal or minimum heat output' (RF_{nom} or RF_{min} respectively) means the ratio of the infrared heat output of the product compared to the total energy input when providing the nominal or minimum heat output, calculated as infrared energy output divided by total energy input on the basis of the net calorific value (NCV) of the fuel when providing the nominal or minimum heat output, expressed in %;
- (34) 'envelope insulation' means the level of thermal insulation of the product envelope or jacket as applied to minimise heat losses if the product is allowed to be placed outdoors;
- (35) 'envelope loss factor' means the thermal losses by that part of the product that is installed outside the enclosed space to be heated and which is determined by the transmittance of the relevant envelope of that part, expressed in %;
- (36) 'model identifier' means the code, usually alphanumeric, which distinguishes a specific local space heater model from other models with the same trade mark or manufacturer's name;
- (37) 'moisture content' means the mass of water in the fuel in relation to the total mass of the fuel as used in the local space heater.
-

ANNEX II

Ecodesign requirements**1. Specific ecodesign requirements for seasonal space heating energy efficiency**

- (a) Local space heaters shall comply with the following requirements from 1 January 2018:
- (i) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of open fronted local space heaters using gaseous or liquid fuel shall not be less than 42 %;
 - (ii) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of closed fronted local space heaters using gaseous or liquid fuel shall not be less than 72 %;
 - (iii) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of electric portable local space heaters shall not be less than 36 %;
 - (iv) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of electric fixed local space heaters with a nominal heat output above 250 W shall not be less than 38 %;
 - (v) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of electric fixed local space heaters with a nominal heat output equal or below 250 W shall not be less than 34 %;
 - (vi) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of electric storage local space heaters shall not be less than 38,5 %;
 - (vii) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of electric underfloor local space heaters shall not be less than 38 %;
 - (viii) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of electric radiant local space heaters shall not be less than 35 %;
 - (ix) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of electric visibly glowing radiant local space heaters with a nominal heat output above 1,2 kW shall not be less than 35 %;
 - (x) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of electric visibly glowing radiant local space heaters with a nominal heat output equal or below 1,2 kW shall not be less than 31 %;
 - (xi) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of luminous local space heaters shall not be less than 85 %;
 - (xii) seasonal space heating energy efficiency of tube local space heaters shall not be less than 74 %.

2. Specific ecodesign requirements for emissions

- (a) From 1 January 2018 emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from liquid and gaseous fuel local space heaters shall not exceed the following values:
- (i) emissions of NO_x by open fronted local space heaters and closed fronted local space heaters using gaseous or liquid fuels shall not exceed 130 $\text{mg/kWh}_{\text{input}}$ based on GCV;
 - (ii) emissions of NO_x by luminous local space heaters and tube local space heaters shall not exceed 200 $\text{mg/kWh}_{\text{input}}$ based on GCV.

3. Requirements for product information

- (a) From 1 January 2018 the following product information on local space heaters shall be provided:
- (i) the instruction manuals for installers and end-users, and free access websites of manufacturers, their authorised representatives and importers shall contain the following elements:
 - (1) for gaseous or liquid fuel local space heaters, the information set out in Table 1, with its technical parameters measured and calculated in accordance with Annex III and showing the significant figures indicated in the table;
 - (2) for electric local space heaters, the information set out in Table 2, with its technical parameters measured and calculated in accordance with Annex III and showing the significant figures indicated in the table;
 - (3) for commercial local space heaters, the information set out in Table 3, with its technical parameters measured and calculated in accordance with Annex III and showing the significant figures indicated in the table;

- (4) any specific precautions that must be taken when the local space heater is assembled, installed or maintained;
 - (5) information relevant to disassembly, recycling and/or disposal at end-of-life;
- (ii) the technical documentation for the purposes of conformity assessment pursuant to Article 4 shall contain the following elements:
 - (1) the elements specified in point (a);
 - (2) a list of all equivalent models, if applicable.
- (b) From 1 January 2018 the following product information on local space heaters shall be provided:
 - (i) for flueless local space heaters and open to chimney local space heaters only: the instruction manual for end-users, free access websites of manufacturers and the product packaging shall incorporate the following sentence in such a way to ensure clear visibility and legibility and in a language easily understood by the end-users of the Member State where the product is marketed: 'This product is not suitable for primary heating purposes';
 - (1) for the instruction manual for end-users this sentence shall be on the cover page of the manual;
 - (2) for free-access websites of manufacturers this sentence shall be displayed together with the other characteristics of the product;
 - (3) for the product packaging the sentence shall be placed in a prominent position in the packaging when displayed to the end-user prior to purchase;
 - (ii) for electric portable local space heaters only: the instruction manual for end-users, free access websites of manufacturers and the product packaging shall incorporate the following sentence in such a way to ensure clear visibility and legibility and in a language easily understood by the end-users of the Member State where the product is marketed: 'This product is only suitable for well insulated spaces or occasional use.':
 - (1) for the instruction manual for end-users this sentence shall be on the cover page of the manual;
 - (2) for free-access websites of manufacturers this sentence shall be displayed together with the other characteristics of the product;
 - (3) for the product packaging the sentence shall be placed in a prominent position in the packaging when displayed to the end-user prior to purchase.

Table 1

Information requirements for gaseous/liquid fuel local space heaters

Model identifier(s):			
Indirect heating functionality: [yes/no]			
Direct heat output: ...(kW)			
Indirect heat output: ...(kW)			
Fuel			Space heating emissions (*)
			NO _x
Select fuel type	[gaseous/liquid]	[specify]	[mg/kWh _{input}] (GCV)

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Item	Symbol	Value	Unit			
Heat output				Useful efficiency (NCV)						
Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	x,x	kW	Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	x,x	%			
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P_{min}	[x,x/N.A.]	kW	Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)	$\eta_{th,min}$	[x,x/N.A.]	%			
Auxiliary electricity consumption				Type of heat output/room temperature control (select one)						
At nominal heat output	el_{max}	x,xxx	kW	single stage heat output, no room temperature control	[yes/no]					
At minimum heat output	el_{min}	x,xxx	kW	two or more manual stages, no room temperature control	[yes/no]					
In standby mode	el_{SB}	x,xxx	kW	with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	[yes/no]					
				with electronic room temperature control	[yes/no]					
				with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	[yes/no]					
				with electronic room temperature control plus week timer	[yes/no]					
				Other control options (multiple selections possible)						
				room temperature control, with presence detection	[yes/no]					
				room temperature control, with open window detection	[yes/no]					
				with distance control option	[yes/no]					
				with adaptive start control	[yes/no]					
				with working time limitation	[yes/no]					
				with black bulb sensor	[yes/no]					
Permanent pilot flame power requirement										
Pilot flame power requirement (if applicable)	P_{pilot}	[x,xxx/N.A.]	kW							
Contact details	Name and address of the manufacturer or its authorised representative.									

(*) NO_x = nitrogen oxides

Table 2

Information requirements for electric local space heaters

Model identifier(s):

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Item	Unit
Heat output				Type of heat input, for electric storage local space heaters only (select one)	
Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	x,x	kW	manual heat charge control, with integrated thermostat	[yes/no]
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P_{min}	[x,x/N.A.]	kW	manual heat charge control with room and/or outdoor temperature feedback	[yes/no]
Maximum continuous heat output	$P_{max,c}$	x,x	kW	electronic heat charge control with room and/or outdoor temperature feedback	[yes/no]
Auxiliary electricity consumption				fan assisted heat output	
At nominal heat output	el_{max}	x,xxx	kW	Type of heat output/room temperature control (select one)	
At minimum heat output	el_{min}	x,xxx	kW	single stage heat output and no room temperature control	[yes/no]
In standby mode	el_{SB}	x,xxx	kW	Two or more manual stages, no room temperature control	[yes/no]
				with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	[yes/no]
				with electronic room temperature control	[yes/no]
				electronic room temperature control plus day timer	[yes/no]
				electronic room temperature control plus week timer	[yes/no]
				Other control options (multiple selections possible)	
				room temperature control, with presence detection	[yes/no]
				room temperature control, with open window detection	[yes/no]
				with distance control option	[yes/no]
				with adaptive start control	[yes/no]
				with working time limitation	[yes/no]
				with black bulb sensor	[yes/no]
Contact details	Name and address of the manufacturer or its authorised representative.				

Table 3

Information requirements for commercial local space heaters

Model identifier(s):

Type of heating:[luminous/radiant tube]

Fuel	Fuel			Space heating emissions (*)
				NO _x
Select fuel type	[gaseous/ liquid]	[specify]		mg/kWh_{input} (GCV)

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel only

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit		Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Heat output					Useful efficiency (GCV) — tube local space heaters only (**)			
Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	x,x	kW		Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	x,x	%
Minimum heat output	P_{min}	[x,x/N.A.]	kW		Useful efficiency at minimum heat output	$\eta_{th,min}$	[x,x/N.A.]	%
Minimum heat output (as percentage of nominal heat output)	..	[x]	%					
Nominal tube system heat output (if applicable)	P_{system}	x,x	kW					
Nominal tube segment heat output (if applicable)	$P_{heater,i}$	[x,x/N.A.]	kW		Useful efficiency of tube segment at minimum heat output (if applicable)	η_i	[x,x/N.A.]	%
(repeat for multiple segments, if applicable)	..	[x,x/N.A.]	kW		(repeat for multiple segments, if applicable)	..	[x,x/N.A.]	%
number of identical tube segments	n	[x]	[-]					
Radiant factor					Envelope losses			
radiant factor at nominal heat output	RF_{nom}	[x,x]	[-]		Envelope insulation class	U		W/(m ² K)
radiant factor at minimum heat output	RF_{min}	[x,x]	[-]		Envelope loss factor	F_{env}	[x,x]	%
radiant factor of tube segment at nominal heat output	RF_i	[x,x]	[-]		Heat generator to be installed outside the heated area		[yes/no]	

(repeat for multiple segments, if applicable)	..						
Auxiliary electricity consumption				Heat output control type (select one)			
At nominal heat output	el_{max}	x,xxx	kW	— single stage		[yes/no]	
At minimum heat output	el_{min}	x,xxx	kW	— two stage		[yes/no]	
In standby mode	el_{SB}	x,xxx	kW	— modulating		[yes/no]	
Permanent pilot flame power requirement							
Pilot flame power requirement (if applicable)	P_{pilot}	[x,xxx/N. A.]	kW				
Contact details	Name and address of the manufacturer or its authorised representative.						

(*) NO_x = nitrogen oxides.

(**) For luminous local space heaters the weighted thermal efficiency is by default 85,6 %.

ANNEX III

Measurements and calculations

1. For the purposes of compliance and verification of compliance with the requirements of this Regulation, measurements and calculations shall be made using harmonised standards the reference numbers of which have been published for this purpose in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, or using other reliable, accurate and reproducible methods that take into account the generally recognised state-of-the-art methods. They shall meet the conditions set out in points 2 to 5.

2. General conditions for measurements and calculations

- (a) Declared values for nominal heat output and seasonal space heating energy efficiency shall be rounded to the nearest one decimal place.
- (b) Declared values for emissions shall be rounded to the nearest integer.

3. General conditions for seasonal space heating energy efficiency

- (a) The seasonal space heating energy efficiency (η_s) shall be calculated as the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode ($\eta_{s,on}$), corrected by contributions accounting for heat storage and heat output control, auxiliary electricity consumption and permanent pilot flame energy consumption.
- (b) The consumption of electricity shall be multiplied by a conversion coefficient (CC) of 2,5.

4. General conditions for emissions

- (a) For gaseous and liquid fuel local space heaters the measurement shall take account of emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Emissions of nitrogen oxides shall be calculated as the sum of nitrogen monoxide and nitrogen dioxide, and expressed in nitrogen dioxide.

5. Specific conditions for seasonal space heating energy efficiency

- (a) The seasonal space heating energy efficiency of all local space heaters except commercial local space heaters is defined as:

$$\eta_s = \eta_{s,on} - 10 \% + F(1) + F(2) + F(3) - F(4) - F(5)$$

The seasonal space heating energy efficiency of commercial local space heaters is defined as:

$$\eta_s = \eta_{s,on} - F(1) - F(4) - F(5)$$

Where:

- $\eta_{s,on}$ is the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode, expressed in %, calculated as set out in point 5(b);
- $F(1)$ is a correction factor accounting for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency of electric storage local space heaters due to adjusted contributions for options for heat storage and output; and a negative contribution to seasonal space heating efficiency for commercial local space heaters due to adjusted contributions for options for the heat output, expressed in %;
- $F(2)$ is a correction factor accounting for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency due to adjusted contributions of controls of indoor heating comfort, the values of which are mutually exclusive, cannot be added to each other, expressed in %;
- $F(3)$ is a correction factor accounting for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency due to adjusted contributions of controls for indoor heating comfort the values of which can be added to each other, expressed in %;

- $F(4)$ is a correction factor accounting for a negative contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency by auxiliary electricity consumption, expressed in %;
- $F(5)$ is a correction factor accounting for a negative contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency by energy consumption of a permanent pilot flame, expressed in %.

(b) The seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode is calculated as:

For all local space heaters except electric local space heaters and commercial local space heaters:

$$\eta_{S,on} = \eta_{th,nom}$$

Where:

- $\eta_{th,nom}$ is the useful efficiency at nominal heat output, based on NCV.

For electric local space heaters:

$$\eta_{S,on} = \frac{1}{CC} \cdot \eta_{th,on}$$

Where:

- CC is the electric to primary energy 'conversion coefficient'.
- $\eta_{th,on}$ for electric local space heaters is 100 %.

For commercial local space heaters:

$$\eta_{S,on} = \eta_{S,th} \cdot \eta_{S,RF}$$

Where:

- $\eta_{S,th}$ is the weighted thermal efficiency, expressed in %;
- $\eta_{S,RF}$ is the emission efficiency, expressed in %.

For luminous local space heaters, $\eta_{S,th}$ is 85,6 %;

For tube local space heaters:

$$\eta_{S,th} = (0,15 \cdot \eta_{th,nom} + 0,85 \cdot \eta_{th,min}) - F_{env}$$

Where:

- $\eta_{th,nom}$ is the useful efficiency at nominal heat output, expressed in %, based on GCV;
- $\eta_{th,min}$ is the useful efficiency at minimum heat output, expressed in %, based on GCV.
- F_{env} are the envelope losses of the heat generator, expressed in %;

If the heat generator of the tube local space heater is specified by the manufacturer or by the supplier to be installed in the indoor space to be heated, the envelope losses are 0 (zero).

If the heat generator of the tube local space heater is specified by the manufacturer or by the supplier to be installed outside the heated area, the envelope loss factor depends on the thermal transmittance of the envelope of the heat generator according to Table 4.

Table 4

Envelope loss factor of the heat generator

Thermal transmittance of envelope (U)	
$U \leq 0,5$	2,2 %
$0,5 < U \leq 1,0$	2,4 %
$1,0 < U \leq 1,4$	3,2 %
$1,4 < U \leq 2,0$	3,6 %
$U > 2,0$	6,0 %

The emission efficiency of commercial local space heaters is calculated as follows:

$$\eta_{S,RF} = \frac{(0,94 \cdot RF_s) + 0,19}{(0,46 \cdot RF_s) + 0,45}$$

Where:

— RF_s is the radiant factor of the commercial local space heater, expressed in %.

For all commercial local space heaters except tube systems:

$$RF_s = 0,15 \cdot RF_{nom} + 0,85 \cdot RF_{min}$$

Where:

— RF_{nom} is the radiant factor at nominal heat output, expressed in %;

— RF_{min} is the radiant factor at minimum heat output, expressed in %.

For tube systems:

$$RF_s = \sum_{i=1}^n (0,15 \cdot RF_{nom,i} + 0,85 \cdot RF_{min,i}) \cdot \frac{P_{heater,i}}{P_{system}}$$

Where:

— $RF_{nom,i}$ is the radiant factor per tube segment at nominal heat output, expressed in %;

— $RF_{min,i}$ is the radiant factor per tube segment at minimum heat output, expressed in %;

— $P_{heater,i}$ is the heat output per tube segment, expressed in kW, based on GCV;

— P_{system} is the heat output of the complete tube system, expressed in kW, based on GCV.

The above equation only applies if the construction of the burner, tubes and reflectors of the tube segment as applied in the tube system is identical to a single tube local space heater and the settings that determine the performance of a the tube segment are identical to those of a single tube local space heater.

- (c) The correction factor $F(1)$ accounting for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating efficiency due to adjusted contributions of controls for heat input and output and if the heat is distributed through natural or fan assisted convection for electric storage local space heaters and a negative contribution for commercial local space heaters related to the capability of the product of regulating its heat output.

For electric storage local space heaters the heat output correction factor $F(1)$ is calculated as follows:

In case the product is equipped with one of the (mutually exclusive) options shown in table 5, the correction factor $F(1)$ shall be increased with the corresponding value of that option.

Table 5

Correction factor $F(1)$ for electric storage local space heaters

If the product is equipped with (only one option may apply):	$F(1)$ is increased by
Manual heat charge control, with integrated thermostat	0,0 %
Manual heat charge control with room and/or outdoor temperature feedback	2,0 %
Electronic heat charge control with room and/or outdoor temperature feedback or controlled by energy supplier	3,5 %

In case the heat output of the electric storage local space heater is assisted by a fan, an additional 1,5 % shall be added to $F(1)$.

For commercial local space heaters the heat output correction factor is calculated as follows:

Table 6

Correction factor $F(1)$ for commercial local space heaters

If the heat output control type of the products is:	$F(1)$ is calculated as:
Single stage	$F(1) = 5 \%$
Two stage	$F(1) = 5 \% - \left(2,5 \% \cdot \frac{P_{nom} - P_{min}}{30 \% \cdot P_{nom}} \right)$
Modulating	$F(1) = 5 \% - \left(5,0 \% \cdot \frac{P_{nom} - P_{min}}{40 \% \cdot P_{nom}} \right)$

The minimum value of the correction factor $F(1)$ for two stage commercial local space heaters is 2,5 %, and for modulating commercial local space heaters is 5 %.

For local space heaters not being electric storage heaters or commercial local space heaters the correction factor $F(1)$ shall be 0 (zero).

- (d) The correction factor $F(2)$ accounting for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating efficiency due to adjusted contributions of controls for indoor heating comfort, the values of which are mutually exclusive or cannot be added to each other, is calculated as follows:

For all local space heaters the correction factor $F(2)$ is equal to one of the factors according to Table 7, depending on which control characteristic applies. Only one value can be selected.

Table 7

Correction factor F(2)

If the product is equipped with (only one option may apply):	F(2)					
	for electric local space heaters					for local space heaters using gaseous or liquid fuels
	Portable	Fixed	Storage	Underfloor	Radiant	
Single stage heat output, no room temperature control	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %
Two or more manual stages, no temperature control	1,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	2,0 %	1,0 %
With mechanic thermostat room temperature control	6,0 %	1,0 %	0,5 %	1,0 %	1,0 %	2,0 %
With electronic room temperature control	7,0 %	3,0 %	1,5 %	3,0 %	2,0 %	4,0 %
With electronic room temperature control plus day timer	8,0 %	5,0 %	2,5 %	5,0 %	3,0 %	6,0 %
With electronic room temperature control plus week timer	9,0 %	7,0 %	3,5 %	7,0 %	4,0 %	7,0 %

The F(2) correction factor does not apply to commercial local space heaters.

- (e) The correction factor F(3) accounting for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating efficiency due to adjusted contributions of controls for indoor heating comfort, the values of which can be added to each other, is calculated as follows:

For all local space heaters the correction factor F(3) is the summation of the values according to Table 8, depending on which control characteristic(s) applies.

Table 8

Correction factor F(3)

If the product is equipped with (multiple options may apply):	F(3)					
	for electric local space heaters					for local space heaters using gaseous or liquid fuels
	Portable	Fixed	Storage	Underfloor	Radiant	
Room temperature control with presence detection	1,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	2,0 %	1,0 %
Room temperature control with open window detection	0,0 %	1,0 %	0,5 %	1,0 %	1,0 %	1,0 %
With distance control option	0,0 %	1,0 %	0,5 %	1,0 %	1,0 %	1,0 %

If the product is equipped with (multiple options may apply):	F(3)					
	for electric local space heaters					for local space heaters using gaseous or liquid fuels
	Portable	Fixed	Storage	Underfloor	Radiant	
With adaptive start control	0,0 %	1,0 %	0,5 %	1,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %
With working time limitation	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,0 %	0,0 %
With black bulb sensor	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,0 %	0,0 %

(f) The auxiliary electricity use correction factor $F(4)$ is calculated as:

This correction factor takes into account the auxiliary electricity use during on-mode and standby-mode operation.

For electric local space heaters the correction is calculated as follows:

The auxiliary electricity use correction factor $F(4)$ is calculated as:

$$F(4) = CC \cdot \frac{\alpha \cdot el_{sb}}{P_{nom}} \cdot 100[\%]$$

Where:

- el_{sb} is the standby electric power consumption, expressed in kW;
- P_{nom} is the nominal heat output of the product, expressed in kW;
- α is a factor taking into account whether the product complies with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008 ⁽¹⁾:
 - if the product complies with the limit values set in Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008, α is by default 0 (zero),
 - if the product does not comply with the limit values set in Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008, α is by default 1,3.

For local space heaters using gaseous or liquid fuels the auxiliary electricity use correction is calculated as follows:

$$F(4) = CC \cdot \frac{0,2 \cdot el_{max} + 0,8 \cdot el_{min} + 1,3 \cdot el_{sb}}{P_{nom}} \cdot 100[\%]$$

Where:

- el_{max} is the electric power consumption at nominal heat output, expressed in kW;
- el_{min} is the electric power consumption at minimum heat output, expressed in kW. In case the product does not offer a minimum heat output the value for the electric power consumption at nominal heat output shall be used;
- el_{sb} is the electric power consumption of the product while in standby mode, expressed in kW;
- P_{nom} is the nominal heat output of the product, expressed in kW.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008 of 17 December 2008 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for standby and off mode electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment (OJ L 339, 18.12.2008, p. 45).

For commercial local space heaters the auxiliary electricity use correction factor is calculated as follows:

$$F(4) = CC \cdot \frac{0,15 \cdot el_{max} + 0,85 \cdot el_{min} + 1,3 \cdot el_{sb}}{P_{nom}} \cdot 100[\%]$$

(g) The correction factor $F(5)$ related to the energy consumption of a permanent pilot flame is calculated as follows:

This correction factor takes into account the permanent pilot flame power requirement.

For local space heaters using gaseous or liquid fuels it is calculated as:

$$F(5) = 0,5 \cdot \frac{P_{pilot}}{P_{nom}} \cdot 100[\%]$$

Where:

- P_{pilot} is the pilot flame consumption, expressed in kW;
- P_{nom} is the nominal heat output of the product, expressed in kW.

For commercial local space heaters the correction factor is calculated as:

$$F(5) = 4 \cdot \frac{P_{pilot}}{P_{nom}} \cdot 100[\%]$$

In case the product has no permanent pilot light (flame) P_{pilot} is 0 (zero).

Where:

- P_{pilot} is the pilot flame consumption, expressed in kW;
- P_{nom} is the nominal heat output of the product, expressed in kW.

ANNEX IV

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

When performing the market surveillance checks referred to in Article 3(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following verification procedure for the requirements set out in Annex II:

1. The Member State authorities shall test one single unit per model.
2. The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements set out in Annex II to this Regulation if:
 - (a) the declared values comply with the requirements set out in Annex II;
 - (b) for electric local space heaters, the seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s cannot be worse than the declared value at the nominal heat output of the unit;
 - (c) for liquid fuel domestic local space heaters, the seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s is not more than 8 % lower than the declared value;
 - (d) for gaseous fuel domestic local space heaters, the seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s is not more than 8 % lower than the declared value;
 - (e) for gaseous and liquid fuel domestic local space heaters the emissions of NO_x are not more than 10 % higher than the declared value;
 - (f) for luminous local space heaters and tube local space heaters the seasonal space heating energy efficiency is not more than 10 % lower than the declared value;
 - (g) for luminous local space heaters and tube local space heaters the emissions of NO_x are not more than 10 % higher than the declared value.
3. If the result referred to in point 2(a) or 2(b) is not achieved, the model and all equivalent models shall be considered not to comply with this Regulation. If any of the results referred to in points from 2(c) to 2(i) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall randomly select three additional units of the same model for testing. As alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more equivalent models which have been listed as equivalent product in the manufacturer's technical documentation.
4. The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements set out in Annex II to this Regulation if:
 - (a) the declared values comply with the requirements set out in Annex II;
 - (b) for liquid fuel domestic local space heaters, the average seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s for the three additional units is not more than 8 % lower than the declared value;
 - (c) for gaseous fuel domestic local space heaters, the average seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s for the three additional units is not more than 8 % lower than the declared value;
 - (d) for gaseous and liquid fuel domestic local space heaters, the average emissions of NO_x of the three additional units are not more than 10 % higher than the declared value;
 - (e) for luminous local space heaters and tube local space heaters the average seasonal space heating energy efficiency of the three additional units is not more than 10 % lower than the declared value;
 - (f) for luminous local space heaters and tube local space heaters the average emissions of NO_x of the three additional units are not more than 10 % higher than the declared value.
5. If the results referred to in point 4 are not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with this Regulation.

The Member State authorities shall provide the test results and other relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission within one month of the decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model.

6. Member State authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in Annex III.

The verification tolerances defined in this Annex relate only to the verification of the measured parameters by Member State authorities and shall not be used by the supplier as an allowed tolerance to establish the values in the technical documentation.

ANNEX V

Indicative benchmarks referred to in Article 6

At the time of entry into force of this Regulation, the best available technology on the market for local space heaters in terms of seasonal space heating energy efficiency and emissions of nitrogen oxides was identified as follows:

1. Specific benchmarks for seasonal space heating energy efficiency of local space heaters
 - (a) benchmark for seasonal space heating energy efficiency of open fronted local space heaters using gaseous or liquid fuel: 65 %;
 - (b) benchmark for seasonal space heating energy efficiency of closed fronted local space heaters using gaseous or liquid fuel: 88 %;
 - (c) benchmark for seasonal space heating energy efficiency of electric local space heaters: more than 39 %;
 - (d) benchmark for seasonal space heating energy efficiency of luminous local space heaters: 92 %;
 - (e) benchmark for seasonal space heating energy efficiency of tube local space heaters: 88 %;
2. Specific benchmarks for emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) by local space heaters
 - (a) benchmark for emissions of NO_x by local space heaters using gaseous or liquid fuel: 50 mg/kWh_{input} based on GCV;
 - (b) benchmark for emissions of NO_x by luminous local space heaters and tube local space heaters: 50 mg/kWh_{input} based on GCV.

The benchmarks specified in the points 1 and 2 do not necessarily imply that a combination of those values is achievable for a single local space heater.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/1189
of 28 April 2015
implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard
to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel boilers

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15(1) thereof,

After consulting the Consultation Forum referred to in Article 18 of Directive 2009/125/EC,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2009/125/EC requires the Commission to set ecodesign requirements for energy-related products that represent significant volumes of sales and trade, that have a significant environmental impact and that present significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs.
- (2) Article 16(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC provides that in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 19(3) and the criteria set out in Article 15(2), and after consulting the Consultation Forum, the Commission should, if appropriate, introduce implementing measures for products offering a high potential for cost-effective reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, such as heating equipment, including solid fuel boilers and packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices.
- (3) The Commission has carried out a preparatory study to analyse the technical, environmental and economic aspects of the solid fuel boilers typically used in households and for commercial purposes. The study has been carried out with stakeholders and interested parties from the Union and third countries, and the results have been made publicly available.
- (4) The environmental aspects of solid fuel boilers that have been identified as significant for the purposes of this Regulation are energy consumption in the use phase and emissions of particulate matter (dust), organic gaseous compounds, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides in the use phase. The annual energy consumption related to solid fuel boilers is expected to be 530 petajoules ('PJ') (approximately 12,7 million tonnes of oil equivalent 'Mtoe') in 2030 and annual emissions are expected to be 25 kilotonnes ('kt') of particulate matter, 25 kt of organic gaseous compounds and 292 kt of carbon monoxide in 2030. Emissions of nitrogen oxides are expected to increase because of potential new solid fuel boiler designs aiming at higher energy efficiency and lower organic emissions. The preparatory study shows that use-phase energy consumption and emissions by solid fuel boilers can be significantly reduced.
- (5) The preparatory study shows that further requirements regarding ecodesign parameters for products referred to in Part 1 of Annex I to Directive 2009/125/EC are not necessary in the case of solid fuel boilers. In particular, emissions of dioxins and furans are not identified as significant.
- (6) Boilers generating heat exclusively for providing hot drinking or sanitary water, boilers for heating and distributing gaseous heat transfer media and cogeneration boilers with an electrical capacity of 50 kW or more have specific technical characteristics and should therefore be exempted from this Regulation. Non-woody biomass boilers are exempted, because at present there is insufficient European-wide information to determine

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10.

appropriate levels for the ecodesign requirements for them and they may have further significant environmental impacts, such as furan and dioxin emissions. The appropriateness of setting ecodesign requirements for non-woody boilers will be reassessed when reviewing this Regulation.

- (7) The energy consumption and emissions of solid fuel boilers could be reduced by applying existing non-proprietary technologies without an increase in the combined costs of purchasing and operating these products.
- (8) The combined effect of the ecodesign requirements set out in this Regulation and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1187 ⁽¹⁾ is estimated to result by 2030 in annual energy savings of approximately 18 PJ (approximately 0,4 Mtoe), together with related carbon dioxide ('CO₂') emission reductions of approximately 0,2 Mt, and a reduction of 10 kt in particulate matter, 14 kt in organic gaseous compounds, and 130 kt in carbon monoxide.
- (9) Ecodesign requirements should harmonise energy consumption and emission requirements for solid fuel boilers throughout the Union, for the internal market to operate better and in order to improve the environmental performance of those products.
- (10) The ecodesign requirements should not affect the functionality or affordability of solid fuel boilers from the end-user's perspective and should not negatively affect health, safety or the environment.
- (11) The introduction of ecodesign requirements should give manufacturers sufficient time to redesign their products subject to this Regulation. The timing should take into account the impact on manufacturers' costs, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises, while ensuring timely achievement of the objectives of this Regulation.
- (12) Product parameters should be measured and calculated using reliable, accurate and reproducible methods which take into account recognised state-of-the-art measurement and calculation methods, including, where available, harmonised standards adopted by the European standardisation organisations following a request by the Commission, in accordance with the procedures laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾.
- (13) In accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2009/125/EC, this Regulation specifies which conformity assessment procedures apply. While it is appropriate to review the appropriateness of third party certification at the same time as required by Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 ⁽³⁾ it is neither desirable nor seems feasible to make changes to the conformity assessment of solid fuel boilers before the entry into force of the ecodesign requirements.
- (14) In order to facilitate compliance checks, manufacturers should provide the information contained in the technical documentation referred to in Annexes IV and V to Directive 2009/125/EC insofar as that information relates to the requirements laid down in this Regulation.
- (15) To further limit the environmental impact of solid fuel boilers, manufacturers should provide information on disassembly, recycling and disposal.
- (16) In addition to the legally binding requirements laid down in this Regulation, indicative benchmarks for best available technologies should be determined to ensure that information on the life-cycle environmental performance of solid fuel boilers is widely available and easily accessible.
- (17) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established under Article 19(1) of Directive 2009/125/EC,

⁽¹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1187 of 27 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of solid fuel boilers and packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices (see page 43 of this Official Journal)

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for space heaters and combination heaters (OJ L 239, 6.9.2013, p. 136).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. Without prejudice to Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, this Regulation establishes ecodesign requirements for placing on the market and putting into service solid fuel boilers with a rated heat output of 500 kilowatt ('kW') or less, including those integrated in packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices as defined in Article 2 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1187.

2. This Regulation shall not apply to:

- (a) boilers generating heat exclusively for providing hot drinking or sanitary water;
- (b) boilers for heating and distributing gaseous heat transfer media such as vapour or air;
- (c) solid fuel cogeneration boilers with a maximum electrical capacity of 50 kW or more;
- (d) non-woody biomass boilers.

Article 2

Definitions

In addition to the definitions set out in Article 2 of Directive 2009/125/EC, the following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Regulation:

- (1) 'solid fuel boiler' means a device equipped with one or more solid fuel heat generators that provides heat to a water-based central heating system in order to reach and maintain at a desired level the indoor temperature of one or more enclosed spaces, with a heat loss to its surrounding environment of not more than 6 % of rated heat output;
- (2) 'water-based central heating system' means a system using water as a heat transfer medium to distribute centrally generated heat to heat emitting devices for the heating of enclosed spaces within buildings or parts thereof, including block heating or district heating networks;
- (3) 'solid fuel heat generator' means the part of a solid fuel boiler that generates the heat through the combustion of solid fuels;
- (4) 'rated heat output' or 'Pr' means the declared heat output of a solid fuel boiler when providing heating of enclosed spaces with the preferred fuel, expressed in kW;
- (5) 'solid fuel' means a fuel that is solid at normal indoor room temperatures, including solid biomass and solid fossil fuel;
- (6) 'biomass' means the biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues from biological origin from agriculture (including vegetal and animal substances), forestry and related industries including fisheries and aquaculture, as well as the biodegradable fraction of industrial and municipal waste;
- (7) 'woody biomass' means biomass originating from trees, bushes and shrubs, including log wood, chipped wood, compressed wood in the form of pellets, compressed wood in the form of briquettes, and sawdust;
- (8) 'non-woody biomass' means biomass other than woody biomass, including straw, miscanthus, reeds, kernels, grains, olive stones, olive cakes and nut shells;
- (9) 'fossil fuel' means fuel other than biomass, including anthracite, brown coal, coke, bituminous coal; for the purposes of this Regulation it also includes peat;
- (10) 'biomass boiler' means a solid fuel boiler that uses biomass as the preferred fuel;

⁽¹⁾ Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

- (11) ‘non-woody biomass boiler’ means a biomass boiler that uses non-woody biomass as the preferred fuel and for which woody biomass, fossil fuel or a blend of biomass and fossil fuel are not listed among its other suitable fuels;
- (12) ‘preferred fuel’ means the single solid fuel which is to be preferably used for the boiler according to the manufacturer’s instructions;
- (13) ‘other suitable fuel’ means a solid fuel, other than the preferred fuel, which can be used in the solid fuel boiler according to the manufacturer’s instructions and includes any fuel that is mentioned in the instruction manual for installers and end-users, on free access websites of manufacturers, in technical promotional material and in advertisements;
- (14) ‘solid fuel cogeneration boiler’ means a solid fuel boiler capable of simultaneously generating heat and electricity;
- (15) ‘seasonal space heating energy efficiency’ or ‘ η_s ’ means the ratio between the space heating demand for a designated heating season supplied by a solid fuel boiler and the annual energy consumption required to meet that demand, expressed in %;
- (16) ‘particulate matter’ means particles of various shape, structure and density scattered in the gaseous phase of the flue gas.

For the purposes of Annexes II to V, additional definitions are set out in Annex I.

Article 3

Ecodesign requirements and timetable

- 1. The ecodesign requirements for solid fuel boilers are set out in Annex II.
- 2. Solid fuel boilers shall meet the requirements set out in point 1 and 2 of Annex II from 1 January 2020.
- 3. Compliance with ecodesign requirements shall be measured and calculated in accordance with the methods set out in Annex III.

Article 4

Conformity assessment

- 1. The conformity assessment procedure referred to in Article 8(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC shall be the internal design control set out in Annex IV to that Directive or the management system set out in Annex V to that Directive.
- 2. For the purposes of the conformity assessment pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 2009/125/EC, the technical documentation shall contain the information set out in point 2(c) of Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 5

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

Member States shall apply the verification procedure set out in Annex IV to this Regulation when performing the market surveillance checks referred to in Article 3(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC to ensure compliance with the requirements set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 6

Indicative benchmarks

The indicative benchmarks for best-performing solid fuel boilers available on the market at the time of entry into force of this Regulation are set out in Annex V.

*Article 7***Review**

1. The Commission shall review this Regulation in the light of technological progress and present the result of that review to the Consultation Forum no later than 1 January 2022. In particular, the review shall assess whether it is appropriate:

- (a) to include solid fuel boilers with a rated heat output of up to 1 000 kilowatt;
- (b) to include non-woody biomass boilers, with ecodesign requirements for their specific types of pollutant emissions;
- (c) to set stricter ecodesign requirements beyond 2020 for energy efficiency and for emissions of particulate matter, organic gaseous compounds and carbon monoxide; and
- (d) to vary the verification tolerances.

2. The Commission shall review whether it is appropriate to introduce third party certification for solid fuel boilers and present the result of that review to the Consultation Forum no later than 22 August 2018.

*Article 8***Transitional provision**

Until 1 January 2020 Member States may allow the placing on the market and putting into service of solid fuel boilers which are in conformity with the national provisions in force regarding seasonal space heating energy efficiency, and emissions of particulate matter, organic gaseous compounds, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.

*Article 9***Entry into force**

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 April 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNKER

ANNEX I

Definitions applicable to Annexes II to V

For the purposes of Annexes II to V the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'seasonal space heating emissions' means:
 - (a) for automatically stoked solid fuel boilers, a weighted average of the emissions at rated heat output and the emissions at 30 % of the rated heat output, expressed in mg/m³;
 - (b) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that can be operated at 50 % of the rated heat output in continuous mode, a weighted average of the emissions at rated heat output and the emissions at 50 % of the rated heat output, expressed in mg/m³;
 - (c) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that cannot be operated at 50 % or less of the rated heat output in continuous mode, the emissions at rated heat output, expressed in mg/m³;
 - (d) for solid fuel cogeneration boilers, the emissions at rated heat output, expressed in mg/m³.
- (2) 'fossil fuel boiler' means a solid fuel boiler that has fossil fuel or a blend of biomass and fossil fuel as preferred fuel;
- (3) 'solid fuel boiler housing' means the part of a solid fuel boiler designed for fitting a solid fuel heat generator;
- (4) 'model identifier' means the code, usually alphanumeric, which distinguishes a specific solid fuel boiler model from other models with the same trade mark or manufacturer's name;
- (5) 'condensing boiler' means a solid fuel boiler in which, under normal operating conditions and at given operating water temperatures, the water vapour in the combustion products is partially condensed, in order to make use of the latent heat of this water vapour for heating purposes;
- (6) 'combination boiler' means a solid fuel boiler that is designed to also provide heat to deliver hot drinking or sanitary water at given temperature levels, quantities and flow rates during given intervals, and is connected to an external supply of drinking or sanitary water;
- (7) 'other woody biomass' means woody biomass other than: log wood with a moisture content of 25 % or less, chipped wood with a moisture content of 15 % or higher, compressed wood in the form of pellets or briquettes, or sawdust with a moisture content equal to or less than 50 %;
- (8) 'moisture content' means the mass of water in the fuel in relation to the total mass of the fuel as used in solid fuel boilers;
- (9) 'other fossil fuel' means fossil fuel other than bituminous coal, brown coal (including briquettes), coke, anthracite or blended fossil fuel briquettes;
- (10) 'electrical efficiency' or ' η_{el} ' means the ratio of the electricity output and the total energy input of a solid fuel cogeneration boiler, expressed in %, whereby the total energy input is expressed in terms of GCV or in terms of final energy multiplied by CC;
- (11) 'gross calorific value' or 'GCV' means the total amount of heat released by a unit quantity of fuel containing the appropriate moisture content, when it is burned completely with oxygen, and when the products of combustion are returned to ambient temperature; this quantity includes the condensation heat of the water vapour formed by the combustion of any hydrogen contained in the fuel;
- (12) 'conversion coefficient' or 'CC' means a coefficient reflecting the estimated 40 % average EU generation efficiency referred to in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾; the value of the conversion coefficient is $CC = 2,5$;
- (13) 'electric power requirement at maximum heat output' or ' el_{max} ' means the electric power consumption of the solid fuel boiler at rated heat output, expressed in kW, excluding electricity consumption from a back-up heater and from incorporated secondary emission abatement equipment;

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

- (14) 'electric power requirement at minimum heat output' or ' el_{min} ' means the electric power consumption of the solid fuel boiler at applicable part load, expressed in kW, excluding electricity consumption from a back-up heater and from incorporated secondary emission abatement equipment;
- (15) 'back-up heater' means a Joule-effect electric resistance element that generates heat only to prevent the solid fuel boiler or the water-based central heating system from freezing or when the external heat source supply is disrupted (including during maintenance periods) or out of order;
- (16) 'applicable part load' means for automatically stoked solid fuel boilers, operation at 30 % of rated heat output, and for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that can be operated at 50 % of rated heat output, operation at 50 % of rated heat output;
- (17) 'standby mode power consumption' or ' P_{sb} ' means the power consumption of a solid fuel boiler in standby mode, excluding from incorporated secondary emission abatement equipment, expressed in kW;
- (18) 'standby mode' means a condition where the solid fuel boiler is connected to the mains power source, depends on energy input from the mains power source to work as intended and provides only the following functions, which may persist for an indefinite time: reactivation function, or reactivation function and only an indication of enabled reactivation function, or information or status display;
- (19) 'seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode' or ' η_{son} ' means:
- (a) for automatically stoked solid fuel boilers, a weighted average of the useful efficiency at rated heat output and the useful efficiency at 30 % of the rated heat output, expressed in %;
 - (b) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that can be operated at 50 % of the rated heat output in continuous mode, a weighted average of the useful efficiency at rated heat output and the useful efficiency at 50 % of the rated heat output, expressed in %;
 - (c) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that cannot be operated at 50 % or less of the rated heat output in continuous mode, the useful efficiency at rated heat output, expressed in %;
 - (d) for solid fuel cogeneration boilers, the useful efficiency at rated heat output, expressed in %;
- (20) 'useful efficiency' or ' η ' means the ratio of the useful heat output and the total energy input of a solid fuel boiler, expressed in %, whereby the total energy input is expressed in terms of GCV or in terms of final energy multiplied by CC;
- (21) 'useful heat output' or ' P ' means the heat output of a solid fuel boiler transmitted to the heat carrier, expressed in kW;
- (22) 'temperature control' means the equipment that interfaces with the end-user regarding the values and timing of the desired indoor temperature, and communicates relevant data to an interface of the solid fuel boiler such as a central processing unit, thus helping to regulate the indoor temperature(s);
- (23) 'gross calorific value moisture free' or ' GCV_{mf} ' means the total amount of heat released by a unit quantity of fuel dried of inherent moisture, when it is burned completely with oxygen, and when the products of combustion are returned to ambient temperature; this quantity includes the condensation heat of the water vapour formed by the combustion of any hydrogen contained in the fuel;
- (24) 'equivalent model' means a model placed on the market with the same technical parameters set out in Table 1 of point 2 of Annex II as another model placed on the market by the same manufacturer.
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ANNEX II

Ecodesign requirements**1. Specific ecodesign requirements**

From 1 January 2020 solid fuel boilers shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) seasonal space heating energy efficiency for boilers with a rated heat output of 20 kW or less shall not be less than 75 %;
- (b) seasonal space heating energy efficiency for boilers with a rated heat output of more than 20 kW shall not be less than 77 %;
- (c) seasonal space heating emissions of particulate matter shall not be higher than 40 mg/m³ for automatically stoked boilers and not be higher than 60 mg/m³ for manually stoked boilers;
- (d) seasonal space heating emissions of organic gaseous compounds shall not be higher than 20 mg/m³ for automatically stoked boilers and not be higher than 30 mg/m³ for manually stoked boilers;
- (e) seasonal space heating emissions of carbon monoxide shall not be higher than 500 mg/m³ for automatically stoked boilers and not be higher than 700 mg/m³ for manually stoked boilers;
- (f) seasonal space heating emissions of nitrogen oxides, expressed in nitrogen dioxide, shall not be higher than 200 mg/m³ for biomass boilers and not be higher than 350 mg/m³ for fossil fuel boilers;

These requirements shall be met for the preferred fuel and for any other suitable fuel for the solid fuel boiler.

2. Requirements for product information

From 1 January 2020 the following product information on solid fuel boilers shall be provided:

- (a) in the instruction manuals for installers and end-users, and on the free-access websites of manufacturers, their authorised representatives and importers:
 - (1) the information included in Table 1, with its technical parameters measured and calculated in accordance with Annex III and showing the number of significant figures indicated in the table;
 - (2) any specific precautions to be taken when the solid fuel boiler is assembled, installed or maintained;
 - (3) instruction on the proper way to operate the solid fuel boiler and on the quality requirements for the preferred fuel and any other suitable fuels;
 - (4) for solid fuel heat generators designed for solid fuel boilers, and solid fuel boiler housings to be equipped with such heat generators, their characteristics, the requirements for assembly (to ensure compliance with the ecodesign requirements for solid fuel boilers) and, where appropriate, the list of combinations recommended by the manufacturer;
- (b) on a part for professionals of the free-access websites of manufacturers, their authorised representatives and importers: information relevant to disassembly, recycling and disposal at end-of-life;
- (c) in the technical documentation for the purposes of conformity assessment pursuant to Article 4:
 - (1) the information listed in points (a) and (b);
 - (2) a list of all equivalent models, if applicable;
 - (3) where the preferred fuel or any other suitable fuel is other woody biomass, non-woody biomass, other fossil fuel or other blend of biomass and fossil fuel as referred to in Table 1, a description of the fuel sufficient for its unambiguous identification and the technical standard or specification of the fuel, including the measured moisture content, and the measured ash content, and for other fossil fuel also the measured volatile content of the fuel;

(d) the electrical capacity, marked in a permanent manner on the solid fuel cogeneration boiler.

The information referred to in point (c) may be merged with the technical documentation provided in accordance with measures under Directive 2010/30/EU.

Table 1

Information requirements for solid fuel boilers

Model identifier(s)

Stoking mode: [Manual: the boiler should be operated with a hot water storage tank of a volume of at least x (*) litre/Automatic: it is recommended that the boiler be operated with a hot water storage tank of a volume of at least x (**) litre]

Condensing boiler: [yes/no]

Solid fuel cogeneration boiler: [yes/no]

Combination boiler: [yes/no]

Fuel	Preferred fuel (only one):	Other suitable fuel(s):	η_s [%]:	Seasonal space heating emissions (****)			
				PM	OGC	CO	NO _x
				[x] mg/m ³			
Log wood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Chipped wood, moisture content 15-35 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Chipped wood, moisture content > 35 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Compressed wood in the form of pellets or briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Sawdust, moisture content ≤ 50 %	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Other woody biomass	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Non-woody biomass	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Bituminous coal	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Brown coal (including briquettes)	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Coke	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Anthracite	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Blended fossil fuel briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Other fossil fuel	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Blended biomass (30-70 %)/fossil fuel briquettes	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					
Other blend of biomass and fossil fuel	[yes/no]	[yes/no]					

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel only:

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Useful heat output				Useful efficiency			
At rated heat output	P_n (***)	x,x	kW	At rated heat output	η_n	x,x	%

At [30 %/50 %] of rated heat output, if applicable	P_p	[x,x/N.A.]	kW		At [30 %/50 %] of rated heat output, if applicable	η_p	[x,x/N.A.]	%
For solid fuel cogeneration boilers: Electrical efficiency					Auxiliary electricity consumption			
					At rated heat output	el_{max}	x,xxx	kW
At rated heat output	$\eta_{el,n}$	x,x	%		At [30 %/50 %] of rated heat output, if applicable	el_{min}	[x,xxx/N.A.]	kW
					Of incorporated secondary emission abatement equipment, if applicable		[x,xxx/N.A.]	kW
					In standby mode	P_{SB}	x,xxx	kW

Contact details	Name and address of the manufacturer or its authorised representative.
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- (*) Tank volume = $45 \times P_r \times (1 - 2,7/P_r)$ or 300 litres, whichever is higher, with P_r indicated in kW
 (**) Tank volume = $20 \times P_r$ with P_r indicated in kW
 (***) For the preferred fuel P_n equals P_r
 (****) PM = particulate matter, OGC = organic gaseous compounds, CO = carbon monoxide, NO_x = nitrogen oxides

ANNEX III

Measurements and calculations

1. For the purposes of compliance and verification of compliance with the requirements of this Regulation, measurements and calculations shall be made using harmonised standards the reference numbers of which have been published for this purpose in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, or using other reliable, accurate and reproducible methods that take into account the generally recognised state-of-the-art methods. They shall meet the conditions and technical parameters set out in points 2 to 6.

2. General conditions for measurements and calculations

- (a) Solid fuel boilers shall be tested for the preferred fuel and any other suitable fuels indicated in Table 1 of Annex II, with the exception that boilers tested for chipped wood with a moisture content of more than 35 % meeting the applicable requirements are considered to also meet such requirements for chipped wood with a moisture content of 15-35 % and are not required to be tested for chipped wood with a moisture content of 15-35 %.
- (b) Declared values for seasonal space heating energy efficiency and seasonal space heating emissions shall be rounded to the nearest integer.
- (c) Any solid fuel heat generator designed for a solid fuel boiler, and any solid fuel boiler housing to be equipped with such a heat generator, shall be tested with an appropriate solid fuel boiler housing and heat generator.

3. General conditions for seasonal space heating energy efficiency

- (a) The useful efficiency values η_m , η_p and the useful heat output values P_m , P_p shall be measured, as appropriate. For solid fuel cogeneration boilers the electrical efficiency value $\eta_{el,n}$ is also measured.
- (b) The seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s shall be calculated as the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode η_{son} , corrected by contributions accounting for temperature controls, auxiliary electricity consumption, and, for solid fuel cogeneration boilers, by adding the electrical efficiency multiplied by a conversion coefficient CC of 2,5.
- (c) The consumption of electricity shall be multiplied by a conversion coefficient CC of 2,5.

4. Specific conditions for seasonal space heating energy efficiency

- (a) The seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s is defined as:

$$\eta_s = \eta_{son} - F(1) - F(2) + F(3)$$

where:

- (1) η_{son} is the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode expressed as a percentage, calculated as set out in point 4(b);
- (2) $F(1)$ accounts for a loss of seasonal space heating energy efficiency due to adjusted contributions of temperature controls; $F(1) = 3 \%$;
- (3) $F(2)$ accounts for a negative contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency by auxiliary electricity consumption, expressed as a percentage, and is calculated as set out in point 4(c);
- (4) $F(3)$ accounts for a positive contribution to the seasonal space heating energy efficiency by the electrical efficiency of solid fuel cogeneration boilers, expressed as a percentage, and is calculated as follows:

$$F(3) = 2,5 \times \eta_{el,n}$$

(b) the seasonal space heating energy efficiency in active mode, η_{son} , is calculated as follows:

- (1) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that can be operated at 50 % of the rated heat output in continuous mode, and for automatically stoked solid fuel boilers:

$$\eta_{son} = 0,85 \times \eta_p + 0,15 \times \eta_n$$

- (2) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that cannot be operated at 50 % or less of the rated heat output in continuous mode, and for solid fuel cogeneration boilers:

$$\eta_{son} = \eta_n$$

(c) $F(2)$ is calculated as follows:

- (1) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that can be operated at 50 % of the rated heat output in continuous mode, and for automatically stoked solid fuel boilers:

$$F(2) = 2,5 \times (0,15 \times el_{max} + 0,85 \times el_{min} + 1,3 \times P_{SB}) / (0,15 \times P_n + 0,85 \times P_p)$$

- (2) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that cannot be operated at 50 % or less of the rated heat output in continuous mode, and for solid fuel cogeneration boilers:

$$F(2) = 2,5 \times (el_{max} + 1,3 \times P_{SB}) / P_n$$

5. Calculation of gross calorific value

The gross calorific value (GCV) shall be obtained from the gross calorific value moisture free (GCV_{mf}) by applying the following conversion:

$$GCV = GCV_{mf} \times (1 - M)$$

where:

- (a) GCV and GCV_{mf} are expressed in megajoules per kilogram;
- (b) M is the moisture content of the fuel, expressed as a proportion.

6. Seasonal space heating emissions

- (a) Emissions of particulate matter, organic gaseous compounds, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides shall be expressed standardised to a dry flue gas basis at 10 % oxygen and standard conditions at 0 °C and 1 013 millibar.
- (b) The seasonal space heating emissions E_s of respectively particulate matter, organic gaseous compounds, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides are calculated as follows:
- (1) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that can be operated at 50 % of the rated heat output in continuous mode, and for automatically stoked solid fuel boilers:

$$E_s = 0,85 \times E_{s,p} + 0,15 \times E_{s,n}$$

- (2) for manually stoked solid fuel boilers that cannot be operated at 50 % or less of the rated heat output in continuous mode, and for solid fuel cogeneration boilers:

$$E_s = E_{s,n}$$

where:

- (a) $E_{s,p}$ are the emissions of respectively particulate matter, organic gaseous compounds, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides measured at 30 % or 50 % of rated heat output, as applicable;
- (b) $E_{s,n}$ are the emissions of respectively particulate matter, organic gaseous compounds, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides measured at rated heat output.

- (c) Emissions of particulate matter shall be measured by a gravimetric method excluding any particulate matter formed by organic gaseous compounds when flue gas is mixed with ambient air.
 - (d) Emissions of nitrogen oxides shall be calculated as the sum of nitrogen monoxide and nitrogen dioxide, and expressed in nitrogen dioxide.
-

ANNEX IV

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

When performing the market surveillance checks referred to in Article 3(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following verification procedure for the requirements set out in Annex II:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall test one single unit per model. The unit shall be tested with one or more fuels with characteristics in the same range as the fuel(s) that were used by the manufacturer to perform measurements according to Annex III.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements set out in Annex II to this Regulation if:
 - (a) the values in the technical documentation comply with the requirements set out in Annex II; and
 - (b) testing of the model parameters listed in Table 2 shows compliance for all of those parameters.
- (3) If the result referred to in point 2(a) is not achieved, the model and all other equivalent models shall be considered not to comply with this Regulation. If the result referred to in point 2(b) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall randomly select three additional units of the same model for testing. As alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more equivalent models which have been listed as equivalent product in the manufacturer's technical documentation.
- (4) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements set out in Annex II to this Regulation if testing of the model parameters listed in Table 2 for the three additional units shows compliance for all of those parameters.
- (5) If the results referred to in point 4 are not achieved, the model and all other equivalent models shall be considered not to comply with this Regulation. The Member State authorities shall provide the test results and other relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission within one month of taking the decision on non-compliance of the model.

Member State authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in Annex III.

The verification tolerances set out in this Annex relate only to the verification of the measured parameters by Member State authorities and shall not be used by the manufacturer or importer as an allowed tolerance to establish the values in the technical documentation.

Table 2

Parameter	Verification tolerances
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s	The determined value ⁽¹⁾ is not more than 4 % lower than the declared value of the unit.
Emissions of particulate matter	The determined value ⁽¹⁾ is not more than 9 mg/m ³ higher than the declared value of the unit.
Emissions of organic gaseous compounds	The determined value ⁽¹⁾ is not more than 7 mg/m ³ higher than the declared value of the unit.
Emissions of carbon monoxide	The determined value ⁽¹⁾ is not more than 30 mg/m ³ higher than the declared value of the unit.
Emissions of nitrogen oxides	The determined value ⁽¹⁾ is not more than 30 mg/m ³ higher than the declared value of the unit.

⁽¹⁾ The arithmetic average of the values determined in the case of three additional units tested as prescribed in point 3.

ANNEX V

Indicative benchmarks referred to in Article 6

The indicative benchmarks for the best available technology on the market for solid fuel boilers at the time of entry into force of this Regulation are as follows. At the time of entry into force of this Regulation, no single solid fuel boiler was identified meeting all the values specified in points 1 and 2. Several solid fuel boilers met one or more of these values:

1. For seasonal space heating energy efficiency: 96 % for solid fuel cogeneration boilers, 90 % for condensing boilers and 84 % for other solid fuel boilers.
2. For seasonal space heating emissions:
 - (a) 2 mg/m³ for particulate matter for biomass boilers; 10 mg/m³ for fossil fuel boilers;
 - (b) 1 mg/m³ for organic gaseous compounds;
 - (c) 6 mg/m³ for carbon monoxide;
 - (d) 97 mg/m³ for nitrogen oxides for biomass boilers; 170 mg/m³ for fossil fuel boilers.

The benchmarks specified in points 1 and 2(a) to (d) do not necessarily imply that a combination of those values is achievable for a single solid fuel boiler. An example of a good combination is an existing model with a seasonal space heating energy efficiency of 81 % and seasonal space heating emissions of particulate matter of 7 mg/m³, of organic gaseous compounds of 2 mg/m³, of carbon monoxide of 6 mg/m³ and of nitrogen oxides of 120 mg/m³.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/1190**of 20 July 2015****amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products****(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 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 31(1) thereof,

After consulting the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety,

Whereas:

- (1) Following the 2001 scientific study entitled 'Use of permanent hair dyes and bladder cancer risk', the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers, subsequently replaced by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Products (SCCP), pursuant to Commission Decision 2004/210/EC ⁽²⁾, concluded that the potential risks of the use of hair dyes were of concern. The SCCP, in its opinions, recommended that the Commission takes further steps to control the use of hair dye substances.
- (2) The SCCP further recommended an overall safety assessment strategy for hair dye substances including the requirements for testing substances used in hair dye products for their potential genotoxicity or carcinogenicity.
- (3) Following the opinions of the SCCP, the Commission agreed with Member States and stakeholders on an overall strategy to regulate substances used in hair dye products according to which the industry was required to submit files, containing updated scientific data on the safety of hair dye substances, for a risk assessment by the SCCP.
- (4) The SCCP, subsequently replaced by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) pursuant to Commission Decision 2008/721/EC ⁽³⁾, assessed the safety of individual substances for which updated files had been submitted by the industry.
- (5) Taking into account the final opinions given by the SCCS on the safety of individual substances, it is appropriate to limit the maximum concentrations of nine assessed hair dye substances and to list them in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.
- (6) As regards the evaluation of possible consumer health risks by reaction products formed by oxidative hair dye substances during the hair-dyeing process, based on the data yet available, the SCCS, in its opinion of 21 September 2010, did not raise any major concern regarding genotoxicity and carcinogenicity of hair dyes and their reaction products currently used in the Union.
- (7) The sensitising potential of individual hair dye substances has been addressed in their risk assessments by the SCCS. In order to better inform the consumer about possible adverse effects of hair dye use and to lower the risk of sensitisation to hair dye products among consumers, appropriate warnings should be printed on the label of oxidative hair dye products and of non-oxidative hair dye products containing hair dye substances with an extreme or strong sensitising potential.
- (8) The definition of a hair product in Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 excluded its application on eyelashes. That exclusion was motivated by the fact that the level of risk is different when cosmetic products are applied on the hair on the head and on eyelashes. A specific safety assessment was therefore needed for the application of thioglycolic acid and its salts on eyelashes.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2004/210/EC of 3 March 2004 setting up Scientific Committees in the field of consumer safety, public health and the environment (OJ L 66, 4.3.2004, p. 45).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 2008/721/EC of 5 September 2008 setting up an advisory structure of Scientific Committees and experts in the field of consumer safety, public health and the environment and repealing Decision 2004/210/EC (OJ L 241, 10.9.2008, p. 21).

- (9) The SCCS, in its opinion on thioglycolic acid and its salts of 11 November 2013, concluded that the general use (personal use by consumers at home) of products intended for eyelash-waving containing thioglycolic acid and its salts is not recommended because of the risk of eye irritation during self-application. However, the concentration of thioglycolic acid and its salts in those products is safe up to 11 % when applied on eyelashes by a professional which reduces the risk of a direct contact with the eyes. In addition, the SCCS concluded that the use of thioglycolic acid and its salts up to 5 % is safe for use as a depilatory when used as intended. The safety of these types of cosmetic products highly depends on responsible risk management including warnings and extensive guidance for use.
- (10) On the basis of the scientific assessment of thioglycolic acid and its salts their use should be allowed in products intended for eyelash waving and for use as depilatories. However, in order to avoid any risk connected with the self-application of products intended for eyelash-waving by consumers, they should be allowed for professional use only. In order to allow professionals to inform consumers about possible adverse effects of the application of products containing thioglycolic acid and its salts on eyelashes and to lower the risk of skin sensitisation to those products, appropriate warnings should be printed on their labels.
- (11) Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (12) The application of the restrictions relating to hair dye substances should be deferred to allow the industry to comply with the requirements for hair dye products. In particular, undertakings should be granted 12 months to place on the market compliant products and to withdraw from the market non-compliant products after the entry into force of this Regulation.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Cosmetic Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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 10 August 2015, except the provisions in point 2 of the Annex which shall apply from 10 August 2016.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2015.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended as follows:

(1) entry 2a is replaced by the following:

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
'2a	Thioglycolic acid and its salts	Thioglycolic acid	68-11-1	200-677-4	(a) Hair waving or straightening products	(a) (i) 8 % (ii) 11 %	(a) (i) General use ready for use pH 7 to 9,5 (ii) Professional use ready for use pH 7 to 9,5	Conditions of use: (a) (b) (c) (d) Avoid contact with eyes Rinse eyes immediately if product comes into contact with them. (a) (c) (d) Wear suitable gloves Warnings to be printed on the label: (a)(i) (b) (c) Contains thioglycolate Follow the instructions Keep out of reach of children (a)(ii) (d) For professional use only Contains thioglycolate Follow the instructions'
					(b) Depilatories	(b) 5 %	(b) ready for use pH 7 to 12,7	
					(c) Other hair rinse-off products	(c) 2 %	(c) ready for use pH 7 to 9,5	
					(d) Products intended for eyelash waving	(d) 11 % The abovementioned percentages are calculated as thioglycolic acid	(d) For professional use ready for use pH 7 to 9,5	

(2) the following entries 288 to 296 are added:

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
‘288	3-[(4-amino-3-methyl-9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)amino]-N,N,N-trimethylpropan-1-aminium, methylsulfate salt	HC Blue No 17	16517-75-2	605-392-2	(a) Hair dye substance in oxidative hair dye products (b) Hair dye substance in non-oxidative hair dye products	(b) 2,0 %	(a) After mixing under oxidative conditions the maximum concentration applied to hair must not exceed 2,0 % For (a) and (b): — Do not use with nitrosating agents — Maximum nitrosamine content: 50 µg/kg — Keep in nitrite-free containers	(a) To be printed on the label: The mixing ratio. “  Hair colorants can cause severe allergic reactions. Read and follow instructions. This product is not intended for use on persons under the age of 16. Temporary “black henna” tattoos may increase your risk of allergy. Do not colour your hair if: — you have a rash on your face or sensitive, irritated and damaged scalp, — you have ever experienced any reaction after colouring your hair, — you have experienced a reaction to a temporary “black henna” tattoo in the past.”
289	Phosphoric acid compound with 4-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl) (4-imino-3,5-dimethyl-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene) methyl]-2,6-dimethylaniline (1:1)	HC Blue No 15	74578-10-2	277-929-5	(a) Hair dye substance in oxidative hair dye products (b) Hair dye substance in non-oxidative hair dye products	(b) 0,2 %	(a) After mixing under oxidative conditions the maximum concentration applied to hair must not exceed 0,2 %	(a) To be printed on the label: The mixing ratio. “  Hair colorants can cause severe allergic reactions. Read and follow instructions. This product is not intended for use on persons under the age of 16. Temporary “black henna” tattoos may increase your risk of allergy. Do not colour your hair if: — you have a rash on your face or sensitive, irritated and damaged scalp,

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
								— you have ever experienced any reaction after colouring your hair, — you have experienced a reaction to a temporary “black henna” tattoo in the past.”
290	Disodium 2,2'-(9,10-dioxoanthracene-1,4-diyl-diimino)bis(5-methylsulphonate)	Acid Green 25	4403-90-1	224-546-6	Hair dye substance in non-oxidative hair dye products	0,3 %		
291	Sodium, 4-[(9,10-dihydro-4-hydroxy-9,10-dioxo-1-anthryl)amino]toluene-3-sulphonate	Acid Violet 43	4430-18-6	224-618-7	Hair dye substance in non-oxidative hair dye products	0,5 %		
292	1,4-Benzenediamine, 2-(methoxymethyl) 1,4-Benzenediamine, 2-(methoxymethyl)-, sulfate	2-Methoxymethyl-p-Phenylenediamine 2-Methoxymethyl-p-Phenylenediamine Sulfate	337906-36-2 337906-37-3		Hair dye substance in oxidative hair dye products		After mixing under oxidative conditions the maximum concentration applied to hair must not exceed 1,8 % (calculated as free base)	To be printed on the label: The mixing ratio. “ Hair colorants can cause severe allergic reactions. Read and follow instructions. This product is not intended for use on persons under the age of 16. Temporary “black henna” tattoos may increase your risk of allergy. Do not colour your hair if: — you have a rash on your face or sensitive, irritated and damaged scalp, — you have ever experienced any reaction after colouring your hair, — you have experienced a reaction to a temporary “black henna” tattoo in the past.”

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
293	1-N-Methylmorpholiniumpropylamino-4-hydroxyanthraquinone, methyl sulfate	Hydroxyanthraquinone-amino-propyl Methyl Morpholinium Methosulfate	38866-20-5	254-161-9	Hair dye substance in non-oxidative hair dye products	0,5 %	— Do not use with nitrosating agents — Maximum nitrosamine content: 50 µg/kg — Keep in nitrite-free containers	To be printed on the label:  Hair colorants can cause severe allergic reactions. Read and follow instructions. This product is not intended for use on persons under the age of 16. Temporary “black henna” tattoos may increase your risk of allergy. Do not colour your hair if: — you have a rash on your face or sensitive, irritated and damaged scalp, — you have ever experienced any reaction after colouring your hair, — you have experienced a reaction to a temporary “black henna” tattoo in the past.”
294	Ethanol, 2,2'-[[3-methyl-4-[(E)-(4-nitrophenyl)azo]phenyl]imino]bis-	Disperse Red 17	3179-89-3	221-665-5	(a) Hair dye substance in oxidative hair dye products (b) Hair dye substance in non-oxidative hair dye products	(b) 0,2 %	(a) After mixing under oxidative conditions the maximum concentration applied to hair must not exceed 2,0 % For (a) and (b): — Do not use with nitrosating agents — Maximum nitrosamine content: 50 µg/kg — Keep in nitrite-free containers	(a) To be printed on the label: The mixing ratio.  Hair colorants can cause severe allergic reactions. Read and follow instructions. This product is not intended for use on persons under the age of 16. Temporary “black henna” tattoos may increase your risk of allergy. Do not colour your hair if: — you have a rash on your face or sensitive, irritated and damaged scalp, — you have ever experienced any reaction after colouring your hair, — you have experienced a reaction to a temporary “black henna” tattoo in the past.”

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
295	4-Amino-5-hydroxy-3-(4-nitrophenylazo)-6-(phenylazo)-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, disodium salt	Acid Black 1	1064-48-8	213-903-1	Hair dye substance in non-oxidative hair dye products	0,5 %		
296	Disodium 3-hydroxy-4-[(E)-(4-methyl-2-sulfonatophenyl)diazonyl]-2-naphthoate	Pigment Red 57	5858-81-1	227-497-9	Hair dye substance in non-oxidative hair dye products	0,4 %		

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/1191**of 20 July 2015****concerning the non-approval of *Artemisia vulgaris* L. as a basic substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market****(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 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 23(5) in conjunction with Article 13(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 23(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the Commission received on 26 April 2013 an application from the Institut Technique de l'Agriculture Biologique (ITAB) for the approval of *Artemisia vulgaris* L. as basic substance. That application was accompanied by the information required under the second subparagraph of Article 23(3).
- (2) The Commission asked the European Food Safety Authority (hereinafter 'the Authority') for scientific assistance. The Authority presented to the Commission a Technical Report on the substance concerned on 25 August 2014 ⁽²⁾. The Commission presented the review report ⁽³⁾ and the draft of this Regulation on the non-approval of *Artemisia vulgaris* L. to the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 27 January 2015.
- (3) The documentation provided by the applicant shows that *Artemisia vulgaris* L. fulfils the criteria of a foodstuff as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾. However, alcoholic beverages from *Artemisia* species are included in Part B of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾, which sets maximum levels of certain substances, naturally present in flavourings and food ingredients with flavouring properties, in certain compound food as consumed to which flavourings and/or food ingredients with flavouring properties have been added. According to Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008, in the compound foods listed in that Part B, the maximum levels are not to be exceeded as a result of the use of flavourings and/or food ingredients with flavouring properties. The *Artemisia* species can therefore not be used as a foodstuff without qualification.
- (4) Specific concerns were identified in the Technical Report of the Authority regarding exposure to thujone, eucalyptol and camphor and the risk to operators, workers, bystanders, consumers and non-target organisms.
- (5) The Commission invited the applicant to submit its comments on the Technical Report of the Authority and on the draft review report. The applicant submitted its comments, which have been carefully examined.
- (6) However, despite the arguments put forward by the applicant, the concerns related to the substance cannot be eliminated.
- (7) Consequently, it has not been established, in the Commission review report, that the requirements laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 are satisfied. It is therefore appropriate not to approve *Artemisia vulgaris* L. as basic substance.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Outcome of the consultation with Member States and EFSA on the basic substance application for *Artemisia vulgaris* for use in plant protection as insecticide/repellent on orchards, vineyards and vegetables. EFSA supporting publication 2014:EN-644. 36pp.

⁽³⁾ http://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public/?event=homepage

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, Regulations (EC) No 2232/96 and (EC) No 110/2008 and Directive 2000/13/EC (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 34).

- (8) This Regulation does not prejudice the submission of a further application for the approval of *Artemisia vulgaris* L. as basic substance in accordance with Article 23(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.
- (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

Non-approval as basic substance

The substance *Artemisia vulgaris* L. is not approved as basic substance.

Article 2

Entry into force

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2015.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/1192**of 20 July 2015****approving the active substance terpenoid blend QRD 460, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011****(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 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the Netherlands received on 14 September 2011 an application from AgraQuest Inc. (now Bayer CropScience AG) for the approval of the active substance terpenoid blend QRD 460. In accordance with Article 9(3) of that Regulation, the Netherlands, as rapporteur Member State, notified the Commission on 4 October 2011 of the admissibility of the application.
- (2) On 30 July 2013 the rapporteur Member State submitted a draft assessment report to the Commission with a copy to the European Food Safety Authority (hereinafter 'the Authority') assessing whether that active substance can be expected to meet the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.
- (3) The Authority complied with Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. In accordance with Article 12(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, it requested that the applicant supply additional information to the Member States, the Commission and the Authority. The assessment of the additional information by the rapporteur Member State was submitted to the Authority in the format of an updated draft assessment report in May 2014.
- (4) On 26 August 2014 the Authority communicated to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission its conclusion on whether the active substance terpenoid blend QRD 460 can be expected to meet the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 ⁽²⁾. The Authority made its conclusion available to the public.
- (5) The applicant was given the possibility to submit comments on the review report.
- (6) On 29 May 2015 the Commission presented to the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed the review report for terpenoid blend QRD 460 and a draft Regulation providing that terpenoid blend QRD 460 is approved.
- (7) It has been established with respect to one or more representative uses of at least one plant protection product containing the active substance, and in particular the uses which were examined and detailed in the Commission review report, that the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 are satisfied. Those approval criteria are therefore deemed to be satisfied. It is therefore appropriate to approve terpenoid blend QRD 460.
- (8) In accordance with Article 13(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 in conjunction with Article 6 thereof and in the light of current scientific and technical knowledge, it is, however, necessary to include certain conditions and restrictions. It is, in particular, appropriate to require further confirmatory information.
- (9) In accordance with Article 13(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ⁽³⁾ should be amended accordingly.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ EFSA Journal 2014;12(10):3816. Available online: www.efsa.europa.eu

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

- (10) 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

Approval of active substance

The active substance terpenoid blend QRD 460, as specified in Annex I, is approved subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

Amendments to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 3

Entry into force and date of application

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, 20 July 2015.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNKER

ANNEX I

Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity ⁽¹⁾	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
Terpenoid blend QRD 460 CIPAC No: 982	Terpenoid blend QRD 460 is a blend of three components: — α -terpinene: 1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexa-1,3-diene; — <i>p</i> -cymene: 1-isopropyl-4-methylbenzene; — <i>d</i> -limonene: (R)-4-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene.	The nominal concentration of each component in the active substance as manufactured should be as follows: — α -terpinene: 59,7 %; — <i>p</i> -cymene: 22,4 %; — <i>d</i> -limonene: 17,9 %. Each component should have a minimum purity as follows: — α -terpinene: 89 %; — <i>p</i> -cymene: 97 %; — <i>d</i> -limonene: 93 %.	10 August 2015	10 August 2025	For the implementation of the uniform principles as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on terpenoid blend QRD-460, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: (a) the stability of formulations on storage; (b) the protection of operators and workers, ensuring that conditions of use include the application of adequate personal protective equipment, where appropriate; (c) the protection of groundwater, when the substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions; (d) the protection of surface water and aquatic organisms; (e) the protection of bees and non-target arthropods. Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate. The applicant shall submit confirmatory information as regards: (1) the technical specification of the active substance as manufactured (5 batch analysis for the blend should be provided), supported by acceptable and validated methods of analysis. It should be confirmed that there are no relevant impurities present in the technical material; (2) the equivalence of the material used in the toxicological and ecotoxicological studies with the confirmed technical specification. The applicant shall submit that information to the Commission, the Member States and the Authority by 10 February 2016.

⁽¹⁾ Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the review report.

In Part B of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, the following entry is added:

	Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity (*)	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
'84	Terpenoid blend QRD 460 CIPAC No: 982	Terpenoid blend QRD 460 is a blend of three components: — α -terpinene: 1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexa-1,3-diene; — <i>p</i> -cymene: 1-isopropyl-4-methylbenzene; — <i>d</i> -limonene: (R)-4-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene.	The nominal concentration of each component in the active substance as manufactured should be as follows: — α -terpinene: 59,7 %; — <i>p</i> -cymene: 22,4 %; — <i>d</i> -limonene: 17,9 %. Each component should have a minimum purity as follows: — α -terpinene: 89 %; — <i>p</i> -cymene: 97 %; — <i>d</i> -limonene: 93 %.	10 August 2015	10 August 2025	For the implementation of the uniform principles as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on terpenoid blend QRD-460, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: (a) the stability of formulations on storage; (b) the protection of operators and workers, ensuring that conditions of use include the application of adequate personal protective equipment, where appropriate; (c) the protection of groundwater, when the substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions; (d) the protection of surface water and aquatic organisms; (e) the protection of bees and non-target arthropods. Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate. The applicant shall submit confirmatory information as regards: (1) the technical specification of the active substance as manufactured (5 batch analysis for the blend should be provided), supported by acceptable and validated methods of analysis. It should be confirmed that there are no relevant impurities present in the technical material; (2) the equivalence of the material used in the toxicological and ecotoxicological studies with the confirmed technical specification. The applicant shall submit that information to the Commission, the Member States and the Authority by 10 February 2016.'

(*) Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the review report.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/1193**of 20 July 2015****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

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

Whereas:

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2015.

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

*Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

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

(EUR/100 kg)		
CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	AL	29,8
	MA	177,7
	MK	48,3
	ZZ	85,3
0707 00 05	TR	137,2
	ZZ	137,2
0709 93 10	AR	73,3
	TR	119,4
	ZZ	96,4
0805 50 10	AR	132,5
	LB	87,7
	TR	109,0
	UY	138,8
	ZA	137,4
	ZZ	121,1
	ZZ	121,1
0808 10 80	AR	95,4
	BR	102,7
	CH	142,8
	CL	134,5
	NZ	151,4
	US	151,6
	UY	155,7
	ZA	121,0
	ZZ	131,9
	ZZ	131,9
0808 30 90	AR	98,8
	CL	140,6
	NZ	307,3
	ZA	121,5
	ZZ	167,1
0809 10 00	TR	244,6
	ZZ	244,6
0809 29 00	CA	1 187,7
	TR	229,1
	ZZ	708,4
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	TR	142,5
	ZZ	142,5
0809 40 05	BA	77,4
	IL	133,1
	ZZ	105,3

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

DECISIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/1194

of 20 July 2015

on the publication with a restriction in the *Official Journal of the European Union* of the reference of standard EN 12635:2002+A1:2008 on industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates under Directive 2006/42/EC 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 the Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the committee established by Article 22 of the Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Where a national standard transposing a harmonised standard, the reference of which has been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, covers one or more essential health and safety requirements set out in Annex I to Directive 2006/42/EC, the machine built in accordance with this standard is presumed to meet the essential health and safety requirements concerned.
- (2) In December 2010, the United Kingdom lodged a formal objection in respect of standard EN 12635:2002+A1:2008 'Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates — Installation and use', proposed by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) to be harmonised under Directive 2006/42/EC and which reference was first published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* on 8 September 2009 ⁽³⁾.
- (3) The ground of the formal objection is based on the failure of the referenced standard EN 12453 'Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates — Safety in use of powered operated doors — Requirements', mentioned in point 5.1 *Installation* and Annex D of EN 12635:2002+A1:2008, to meet all the essential health and safety requirements of Annex I to Directive 2006/42/EC.
- (4) The identified shortcomings of the referenced standard EN 12453:2000 concern its points 4.1.1 *Hazards caused by crushing, shearing and drawing-in points*, 4.2 *Hazards caused by the drive or the source of energy*, 4.4.3 *Overrunning of leaf*, 4.5 *Influence of the type of use on the level of risk*, 5.1.1 *Avoiding or safeguarding hazards caused by crushing, shearing and drawing-in points* and 5.5 *Minimum level of safeguarding*.
- (5) Having examined the standard EN 12635:2002+A1:2008 together with the representatives of the committee established by Article 22 of Directive 2006/42/EC, the Commission concluded that the standard fails to meet the essential health and safety requirements provided for in points 1.1.2 *Principles of safety integration*, 1.1.6 *Ergonomics*, 1.2.1 *Safety and reliability of control systems*, 1.3.7 *Risks related to moving parts*, 1.3.8.2 *Moving parts involved in the process*, 1.4.1 *General requirements for guards and protective devices*, 1.4.3. *Special requirements for protective devices* and 1.5.14 *Risk of being trapped in a machine* of Annex I to Directive 2006/42/EC.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 214, 8.9.2009, p. 1.

- (6) Taking into consideration the need to improve the safety aspects of standard EN 12635:2002+A1:2008 and pending a suitable revision of that standard, the publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* of the reference of the standard EN 12635:2002+A1:2008 should be accompanied by an appropriate warning,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The reference of standard EN 12635:2002+A1:2008 'Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates — Installation and use', shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* with restriction as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

**COMMISSION COMMUNICATION IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DIRECTIVE
2006/42/EC**

(Publication of titles and references of harmonised standards under Union harmonisation legislation)

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the harmonised standard (and reference document)	First publication OJ	Reference of superseded standard	Date of cessation of pre- sumption of conformity of superseded standard Note 1
CEN	EN 12635:2002+A1:2008 'Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates — Installation and use'	8.9.2009	—	—

Warning: With regard to paragraph 5.1 and Annex D, this publication does not concern the reference to EN 12453:2000, the application of which does not confer a presumption of conformity to the essential health and safety requirements 1.1.2, 1.1.6, 1.2.1, 1.3.7, 1.3.8.2, 1.4.1, 1.4.3 and 1.5.14 of Annex I to Directive 2006/42/EC.

(¹) ESO: European standardisation organisation:

— CEN: Avenue Marnix 17, 1000 Bruxelles/Brussel, BELGIQUE/BELGIË. Tel.+32 25500811. Fax + 32 25500819 (<http://www.cen.eu>)

Note 1: Generally the date of cessation of presumption of conformity will be the date of withdrawal ('dow'), set by the European standardisation organisation, but attention of users of these standards is drawn to the fact that in certain exceptional cases this can be otherwise.

Note 2: The new (or amended) standard has the same scope as the superseded standard. On the date stated, the superseded standard ceases to give presumption of conformity with the essential or other requirements of the relevant Union legislation.

DECISION (EU) 2015/1195 OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK**of 2 July 2015****amending Decision (EU) 2015/298 on the interim distribution of the income of the European Central Bank (ECB/2015/25)**

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Article 33 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Decision (EU) 2015/774 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2015/10) ⁽¹⁾ establishes a secondary markets public sector asset purchase programme (hereinafter the 'PSPP'). Provision needs to be made for the interim distribution of the ECB's income from the PSPP in Decision (EU) 2015/298 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2014/57) ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Therefore, Decision (EU) 2015/298 (ECB/2014/57) should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1***Amendment**

Point (d) of Article 1 of Decision (EU) 2015/298 (ECB/2014/57) is replaced by the following:

- '(d) "ECB's income arising from securities" means the net income arising from purchases by the ECB of securities:
- (i) under the SMP in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/5; (ii) under the CBPP3 in accordance with Decision ECB/2014/40; (iii) under the ABSPP in accordance with Decision ECB/2014/45; and (iv) under the secondary markets public sector asset purchase programme (PSPP) in accordance with Decision (EU) 2015/774 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2015/10) ^(*).

^(*) Decision (EU) 2015/774 of the European Central Bank of 4 March 2015 on a secondary markets public sector asset purchase programme (ECB/2015/10) (OJ L 121, 14.5.2015, p. 20).'

*Article 2***Entry into force**

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

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 2 July 2015.

The President of the ECB

Mario DRAGHI

⁽¹⁾ Decision (EU) 2015/774 of the European Central Bank of 4 March 2015 on a secondary markets public sector asset purchase programme (ECB/2015/10) (OJ L 121, 14.5.2015, p. 20).

⁽²⁾ Decision (EU) 2015/298 of the European Central Bank of 15 December 2014 on the interim distribution of the income of the European Central Bank (ECB/2014/57) (OJ L 53, 25.2.2015, p. 24).

DECISION (EU) 2015/1196 OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK
of 2 July 2015
amending Decision ECB/2010/21 on the annual accounts of the European Central Bank
(ECB/2015/26)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Article 26.2 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Decision ECB/2010/21 ⁽¹⁾ lays down the rules for drawing up the annual accounts of the European Central Bank.
- (2) There is a need to clarify the financial reporting of securities issued by supranational or international organisations purchased as part of the secondary markets public sector asset purchase programme established by Decision (EU) 2015/774 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2015/10) ⁽²⁾ with a view to ensure the reporting of these holdings under asset item 7.1.
- (3) Some further technical changes to Annex I to Decision ECB/2010/21 are also required.
- (4) Therefore, Decision ECB/2010/21 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Amendment

Annex I to Decision ECB/2010/21 is replaced by the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

Entry into force

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

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 2 July 2015.

The President of the ECB
Mario DRAGHI

⁽¹⁾ Decision ECB/2010/21 of 11 November 2010 on the annual accounts of the European Central Bank (OJ L 35, 9.2.2011, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Decision (EU) 2015/774 of the European Central Bank of 4 March 2015 on a secondary markets public sector asset purchase programme (ECB/2015/10) (OJ L 121, 14.5.2015, p. 20).

ANNEX

‘ANNEX I

COMPOSITION AND VALUATION RULES FOR THE BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
1 Gold and gold receivables	Physical gold, i.e. bars, coins, plates, nuggets, in storage or “under way”. Non-physical gold, such as balances in gold sight accounts (unallocated accounts), term deposits and claims to receive gold arising from the following transactions: (a) upgrading or downgrading transactions; and (b) gold location or purity swaps where there is a difference of more than 1 business day between release and receipt	Market value
2 Claims on non-euro area residents denominated in foreign currency	Claims on counterparties resident outside the euro area including international and supranational institutions and central banks outside the euro area denominated in foreign currency	
2.1 Receivables from the International Monetary Fund (IMF)	(a) <i>Drawing rights within the reserve tranche (net)</i> National quota minus balances in euro at the disposal of the IMF. The No 2 account of the IMF (euro account for administrative expenses) may be included in this item or under the item “Liabilities to non-euro area residents denominated in euro” (b) <i>SDRs</i> Holdings of SDRs (gross) (c) <i>Other claims</i> General arrangements to borrow, loans under special borrowing arrangements, deposits made to trusts under the management of the IMF	(a) <i>Drawing rights within the reserve tranche (net)</i> Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate (b) <i>SDRs</i> Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate (c) <i>Other claims</i> Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate
2.2 Balances with banks and security investments, external loans and other external assets	(a) <i>Balances with banks outside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 “Other financial assets”</i> Current accounts, fixed-term deposits, day-to-day money, reverse repo transactions	(a) <i>Balances with banks outside the euro area</i> Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
	(b) Security investments outside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets" Notes and bonds, bills, zero bonds, money market paper, equity instruments held as part of the foreign reserves, all issued by non-euro area residents (c) External loans (deposits) to non-euro area residents other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets" (d) Other external assets Non-euro area banknotes and coins	(b) (i) Marketable securities other than held-to-maturity Market price and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised (ii) Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity Cost subject to impairment and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised (iii) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised (iv) Marketable equity instruments Market price and foreign exchange market rate (c) External loans Deposits at nominal value, translated at the foreign exchange market rate (d) Other external assets Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate
3 Claims on euro area residents denominated in foreign currency	(a) Security investments inside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets" Notes and bonds, bills, zero bonds, money market paper, equity instruments held as part of the foreign reserves, all issued by euro area residents	(a) (i) Marketable securities other than held-to-maturity Market price and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised (ii) Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity Cost subject to impairment and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised (iii) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised (iv) Marketable equity instruments Market price and foreign exchange market rate

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
	(b) Other claims on euro area residents other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets" Loans, deposits, reverse repo transactions, sundry lending	(b) Other claims Deposits and other lending at nominal value, translated at the foreign exchange market rate
4 Claims on non-euro area residents denominated in euro		
4.1 Balances with banks, security investments and loans	(a) Balances with banks outside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets" Current accounts, fixed-term deposits, day-to-day money, reverse repo transactions in connection with the management of securities denominated in euro (b) Security investments outside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets" Equity instruments, notes and bonds, bills, zero bonds, money market paper, all issued by non-euro area residents (c) Loans to non-euro area residents other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets" (d) Securities issued by entities outside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets" and asset item 7.1 "Securities held for monetary policy purposes" Securities issued by supranational or international organisations, e.g. the European Investment Bank, irrespective of their geographical location, and not purchased for monetary policy purposes	(a) Balances with banks outside the euro area Nominal value (b) (i) Marketable securities other than held-to-maturity Market price Any premiums or discounts are amortised (ii) Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised (iii) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised (iv) Marketable equity instruments Market price (c) Loans outside the euro area Deposits at nominal value (d) (i) Marketable securities other than held-to-maturity Market price Any premiums or discounts are amortised (ii) Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
		(iii) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised
4.2 Claims arising from the credit facility under ERM II	Lending in accordance with the ERM II conditions	Nominal value
5 Lending to euro area credit institutions related to monetary policy operations denominated in euro	Items 5.1 to 5.5: transactions in accordance with the respective monetary policy instruments described in Guideline (EU) 2015/510 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2014/60) ⁽¹⁾	
5.1 Main refinancing operations	Regular liquidity-providing reverse transactions with a weekly frequency and normally a maturity of 1 week	Nominal value or repo cost
5.2 Longer-term refinancing operations	Regular liquidity-providing reverse transactions with a monthly frequency and normally a maturity of 3 months	Nominal value or repo cost
5.3 Fine-tuning reverse operations	Reverse transactions, executed as ad hoc transactions for fine-tuning purposes	Nominal value or repo cost
5.4 Structural reverse operations	Reverse transactions adjusting the structural position of the Eurosystem vis-à-vis the financial sector	Nominal value or repo cost
5.5 Marginal facility lending	Overnight liquidity facility at a pre-specified interest rate against eligible assets (standing facility)	Nominal value or repo cost
5.6 Credits related to margin calls	Additional credit to credit institutions, arising from value increases of underlying assets regarding other credit to these credit institutions	Nominal value or cost
6 Other claims on euro area credit institutions denominated in euro	Current accounts, fixed-term deposits, day-to-day money, reverse repo transactions in connection with the management of security portfolios under the asset item 7 "Securities of euro area residents denominated in euro", including transactions resulting from the transformation of former foreign currency reserves of the euro area, and other claims. Correspondent accounts with non-domestic euro area credit institutions. Other claims and operations unrelated to monetary policy operations of the Eurosystem	Nominal value or cost

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
7 Securities of euro area residents denominated in euro		
7.1 Securities held for monetary policy purposes	Securities held for monetary policy purposes (including securities purchased for monetary policy purposes issued by supranational or international organisations, or multilateral development banks, irrespective of their geographical location). ECB debt certificates purchased for fine-tuning purposes	(a) Marketable securities Accounted for depending on monetary policy considerations: (i) Market price Any premiums or discounts are amortised (ii) Cost subject to impairment (cost when the impairment is covered by a provision under liability item 13(b) "Provisions") Any premiums or discounts are amortised (b) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised
7.2 Other securities	Securities other than those under asset item 7.1 "Securities held for monetary policy purposes" and under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets": notes and bonds, bills, zero bonds, money market paper held outright, including government securities stemming from before EMU, denominated in euro. Equity instruments	(a) Marketable securities other than held-to-maturity Market price Any premiums or discounts are amortised (b) Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised (c) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised (d) Marketable equity instruments Market price
8 General government debt denominated in euro	Claims on government stemming from before EMU (non-marketable securities, loans)	Deposits/loans at nominal value, non-marketable securities at cost
9 Intra-Eurosystem claims		
9.1 Claims related to the issuance of ECB debt certificates	Intra-Eurosystem claims vis-à-vis NCBs, arising from the issuance of ECB debt certificates	Cost

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
9.2 Claims related to the allocation of euro banknotes within the Eurosystem	Claims related to the ECB's banknote issue, in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/29 ⁽²⁾	Nominal value
9.3 Other claims within the Eurosystem (net)	Net position of the following sub-items: (a) net claims arising from balances of TARGET2 accounts and correspondent accounts of NCBs, i.e. the net figure of claims and liabilities. See also liability item 10.2 "Other liabilities within the Eurosystem (net)" (b) other intra-Eurosystem claims denominated in euro that may arise, including the interim distribution of ECB income to NCBs	(a) Nominal value (b) Nominal value
10 Items in course of settlement	Settlement account balances (claims), including the float of cheques in collection	Nominal value
11 Other assets		
11.1 Coins of euro area	Euro coins	Nominal value
11.2 Tangible and intangible fixed assets	Land and buildings, furniture and equipment including computer equipment, software	Cost less depreciation Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life. The useful life is the period over which a fixed asset is expected to be available for use by the entity. Useful lives of individual material fixed assets may be reviewed on a systematic basis, if expectations differ from previous estimates. Major assets may comprise components with different useful lives. The lives of such components should be assessed individually The cost of intangible assets includes the price for the acquisition of the intangible asset. Other direct or indirect costs are to be expensed Capitalisation of expenditure: limit based (below EUR 10 000 excluding VAT: no capitalisation)

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
11.3 Other financial assets	— Participating interests and investments in subsidiaries, equities held for strategic/policy reasons — Securities including equities, and other financial instruments and balances including fixed-term deposits and current accounts held as an earmarked portfolio — Reverse repo transactions with credit institutions in connection with the management of securities portfolios under this item	(a) Marketable equity instruments Market price (b) Participating interests and illiquid equity shares, and any other equity instruments held as permanent investments Cost subject to impairment (c) Investment in subsidiaries or significant interests Net asset value (d) Marketable securities other than held to maturity Market price Premiums/discounts are amortised (e) Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity or held as a permanent investment Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised (f) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment (g) Balances with banks and loans Nominal value, translated at the foreign exchange market rate if the balances/deposits are denominated in foreign currencies
11.4 Off-balance-sheet instruments revaluation differences	Valuation results of foreign exchange forwards, foreign exchange swaps, interest rate swaps (unless daily variation margin applies), forward rate agreements, forward transactions in securities, foreign exchange spot transactions from trade date to settlement date	Net position between forward and spot, at the foreign exchange market rate
11.5 Accruals and prepaid expenditure	Income not due in, but assignable to the reported period. Prepaid expenditure and accrued interest paid, i.e. accrued interest purchased with a security	Nominal value, foreign exchange translated at market rate
11.6 Sundry	(a) Advances, loans and other minor items. Loans on a trust basis (b) Investments related to customer gold deposits (c) Net pension assets (d) Outstanding claims arising from the default of Eurosystem counterparties in the context of Eurosystem credit operations	(a) Nominal value or cost (b) Market value (c) As per Article 24(2) (d) Nominal/recoverable value (before/after settlement of losses)

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
	(e) Assets or claims (vis-à-vis third parties) appropriated and/or acquired in the context of the realisation of collateral submitted by Eurosystem counterparties in default	(e) Cost (converted at the foreign exchange market rate at the time of the acquisition if financial assets are denominated in foreign currencies)
12 Loss for the year		Nominal value

(¹) Guideline (EU) 2015/510 of the European Central Bank of 19 December 2014 on the implementation of the Eurosystem monetary policy framework (ECB/2014/60) (OJ L 91, 2.4.2015, p. 3).

(²) Decision ECB/2010/29 of 13 December 2010 on the issue of euro banknotes (OJ L 35, 9.2.2011, p. 26).

LIABILITIES

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
1 Banknotes in circulation	Euro banknotes issued by the ECB, in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/29	Nominal value
2 Liabilities to euro area credit institutions related to monetary policy operations denominated in euro	Items 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.5: deposits in euro as described in Guideline (EU) 2015/510 (ECB/2014/60)	
2.1 Current accounts (covering the minimum reserve system)	Euro accounts of credit institutions that are included in the list of financial institutions subject to minimum reserves in accordance with the Statute of the ESCB. This item contains primarily accounts used in order to hold minimum reserves	Nominal value
2.2 Deposit facility	Overnight deposits at a pre-specified interest rate (standing facility)	Nominal value
2.3 Fixed-term deposits	Collection for liquidity absorption purposes owing to fine-tuning operations	Nominal value
2.4 Fine-tuning reverse operations	Monetary policy-related transactions with the aim of liquidity absorption	Nominal value or repo cost
2.5 Deposits related to margin calls	Deposits of credit institutions, arising from value decreases of underlying assets regarding credits to these credit institutions	Nominal value

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
3 Other liabilities to euro area credit institutions denominated in euro	Repo transactions in connection with simultaneous reverse repo transactions for the management of securities portfolios under asset item 7 "Securities of euro area residents denominated in euro". Other operations unrelated to Eurosystem monetary policy operations. No current accounts of credit institutions	Nominal value or repo cost
4 ECB debt certificates issued	Debt certificates as described in Guideline (EU) 2015/510 (ECB/2014/60). Discount paper, issued with the aim of liquidity absorption	Cost Any discounts are amortised
5 Liabilities to other euro area residents denominated in euro		
5.1 General government	Current accounts, fixed-term deposits, deposits repayable on demand	Nominal value
5.2 Other liabilities	Current accounts of staff, companies and clients including financial institutions listed as exempt from the obligation to hold minimum reserves (See liability item 2.1); fixed-term deposits, deposits repayable on demand	Nominal value
6 Liabilities to non-euro area residents denominated in euro	Current accounts, fixed-term deposits, deposits repayable on demand including accounts held for payment purposes and accounts held for reserve management purposes: of other banks, central banks, international/supranational institutions including the European Commission; current accounts of other depositors. Repo transactions in connection with simultaneous reverse repo transactions for the management of securities denominated in euro. Balances of TARGET2 accounts of central banks of Member States whose currency is not the euro	Nominal value or repo cost
7 Liabilities to euro area residents denominated in foreign currency	Current accounts. Liabilities under repo transactions; usually investment transactions using foreign currency assets or gold	Nominal value, translation at year-end foreign exchange market rate
8 Liabilities to non-euro area residents denominated in foreign currency		

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
8.1 Deposits, balances and other liabilities	Current accounts. Liabilities under repo transactions; usually investment transactions using foreign currency assets or gold	Nominal value, translation at the year-end foreign exchange market rate
8.2 Liabilities arising from the credit facility under ERM II	Borrowing in accordance with the ERM II conditions	Nominal value, translation at the year-end foreign exchange market rate
9 Counterpart of special drawing rights allocated by the IMF	SDR-denominated item which shows the amount of SDRs that were originally allocated to the respective country/NCB	Nominal value, translation at the year-end foreign exchange market rate
10 Intra-Eurosystem liabilities		
10.1 Liabilities equivalent to the transfer of foreign reserves	ECB balance sheet item, denominated in euro	Nominal value
10.2 Other liabilities within the Eurosystem (net)	Net position of the following sub-items: (a) net liabilities arising from balances of TARGET2 accounts and correspondent accounts of NCBs, i.e. the net figure of claims and liabilities. See also asset item 9.3 "Other claims within the Eurosystem (net)" (b) other intra-Eurosystem liabilities denominated in euro that may arise, including the interim distribution of ECB income to NCBs	(a) Nominal value (b) Nominal value
11 Items in course of settlement	Settlement account balances (liabilities), including the float of giro transfers	Nominal value
12 Other liabilities		
12.1 Off-balance-sheet instruments revaluation differences	Valuation results of foreign exchange forwards, foreign exchange swaps, interest rate swaps (unless daily variation margin applies), forward rate agreements, forward transactions in securities, foreign exchange spot transactions from trade date to settlement date	Net position between forward and spot, at the foreign exchange market rate
12.2 Accruals and income collected in advance	Expenditure falling due in a future period but relating to the reporting period. Income received in the reported period but relating to a future period	Nominal value, foreign exchange translated at market rate

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
12.3 Sundry	(a) Taxation suspense accounts. Foreign currency credit or guarantee cover accounts. Repo transactions with credit institutions in connection with simultaneous reverse repo transactions for the management of securities portfolios under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets". Compulsory deposits other than reserve deposits. Other minor items. Liabilities on a trust basis. (b) Customer gold deposits. (c) Net pension liabilities	(a) Nominal value or (repo) cost (b) Market value (c) As per Article 24(2)
13 Provisions	(a) For foreign exchange rate, interest rate, credit and gold price risks, and for other purposes, e.g. expected future expenses and contributions in accordance with Article 48.2 of the Statute of the ESCB with respect to central banks of Member States whose derogations have been abrogated (b) For counterparty or credit risks arising from monetary policy operations	(a) Cost/nominal value (b) Nominal value (based on a valuation at year end by the Governing Council of the ECB)
14 Revaluation accounts	(a) Revaluation accounts related to price movements for gold, for every type of euro-denominated securities, for every type of foreign currency-denominated securities, for options; market valuation differences related to interest rate risk derivatives; revaluation accounts related to foreign exchange rate movements for every currency net position held, including foreign exchange swaps/forwards and SDRs Special revaluation accounts stemming from contributions in accordance with Article 48.2 of the Statute of the ESCB with respect to central banks of Member States whose derogations have been abrogated. See Article 13(2) (b) Remeasurement results of the net defined benefit liability (asset) in respect of post-employment benefits, which are the net position of the following sub-items: (i) Actuarial gains and losses in the present value of the defined benefit obligation	(a) Revaluation difference between average cost and market value, foreign exchange translated at market rate (b) As per Article 24(2)

Balance sheet item	Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle
	(ii) Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) (iii) Any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)	
15 Capital and reserves		
15.1 Capital	Paid-up capital	Nominal value
15.2 Reserves	Legal reserves, in accordance with Article 33 of the Statute of the ESCB and contributions in accordance with Article 48.2 of the Statute of the ESCB with respect to central banks of Member States whose derogations have been abrogated	Nominal value
16 Profit for the year		Nominal value'

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINE (EU) 2015/1197 OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

of 2 July 2015

amending Guideline ECB/2010/20 on the legal framework for accounting and financial reporting in the European System of Central Banks (ECB/2015/24)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Articles 12.1, 14.3 and 26.4 thereof,

Having regard to the contribution of the General Council of the European Central Bank pursuant to the second and third indents of Article 46.2 of the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank,

Whereas:

- (1) Guideline ECB/2010/20 ⁽¹⁾ lays down the rules for standardising the accounting and financial reporting of operations undertaken by the national central banks.
- (2) There is a need to clarify the financial reporting of securities issued by supranational or international organisations purchased as part of the secondary markets public sector asset purchase programme established by Decision (EU) 2015/774 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2015/10) ⁽²⁾ with a view to ensure the reporting of these holdings under asset item 7.1.
- (3) Some further technical changes to Annex IV to Guideline ECB/2010/20 are also required.
- (4) Therefore, Guideline ECB/2010/20 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS GUIDELINE:

Article 1

Amendment

Annex IV to Guideline ECB/2010/20 is replaced by the Annex to this Guideline.

Article 2

Taking effect

This Guideline shall take effect on the day of its notification to the national central banks of the Member States whose currency is the euro.

⁽¹⁾ Guideline ECB/2010/20 of 11 November 2010 on the legal framework for accounting and financial reporting in the European System of Central Banks (OJ L 35, 9.2.2011, p. 31).

⁽²⁾ Decision (EU) 2015/774 of the European Central Bank of 4 March 2015 on a secondary markets public sector asset purchase programme (ECB/2015/10) (OJ L 121, 14.5.2015, p. 20).

*Article 3***Addressees**

This Guideline is addressed to all Eurosystem central banks.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 2 July 2015.

For the Governing Council of the ECB

The President of the ECB

Mario DRAGHI

ANNEX

‘ANNEX IV

COMPOSITION AND VALUATION RULES FOR THE BALANCE SHEET ⁽¹⁾

ASSETS

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ⁽³⁾
1	1	Gold and gold receivables	Physical gold, i.e. bars, coins, plates, nuggets in storage or “under way”. Non-physical gold, such as balances in gold sight accounts (unallocated accounts), term deposits and claims to receive gold arising from the following transactions: (a) upgrading or downgrading transactions; and (b) gold location or purity swaps where there is a difference of more than one business day between release and receipt	Market value	Mandatory
2	2	Claims on non-euro area residents denominated in foreign currency	Claims on counterparties resident outside the euro area including international and supranational institutions and central banks outside the euro area denominated in foreign currency		
2.1	2.1	Receivables from the International Monetary Fund (IMF)	(a) <i>Drawing rights within the reserve tranche (net)</i> National quota minus balances in euro at the disposal of the IMF. The No 2 account of the IMF (euro account for administrative expenses) may be included in this item or under the item “Liabilities to non-euro area residents denominated in euro” (b) <i>SDRs</i> Holdings of SDRs (gross) (c) <i>Other claims</i> General arrangements to borrow, loans under special borrowing arrangements, deposits made to trusts under the management of the IMF	(a) <i>Drawing rights within the reserve tranche (net)</i> Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate (b) <i>SDRs</i> Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate (c) <i>Other claims</i> Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate	Mandatory Mandatory Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾		Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ⁽³⁾
2.2	2.2	Balances with banks and security investments, external loans and other external assets (a) <i>Balances with banks outside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets"</i> Current accounts, fixed-term deposits, day-to-day money, reverse repo transactions (b) <i>Security investments outside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets"</i> Notes and bonds, bills, zero bonds, money market paper, equity instruments held as part of the foreign reserves, all issued by non-euro area residents (c) <i>External loans (deposits) outside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets"</i> (d) <i>Other external assets</i> Non-euro area banknotes and coins	(a) <i>Balances with banks outside the euro area</i> Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate (b) (i) <i>Marketable securities other than held-to-maturity</i> Market price and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised (ii) <i>Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity</i> Cost subject to impairment and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised (iii) <i>Non-marketable securities</i> Cost subject to impairment and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised (iv) <i>Marketable equity instruments</i> Market price and foreign exchange market rate (c) <i>External loans</i> Deposits at nominal value translated at the foreign exchange market rate (d) <i>Other external assets</i> Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate	Mandatory Mandatory Mandatory Mandatory Mandatory Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ⁽³⁾
3	3	Claims on euro area residents denominated in foreign currency	(a) <i>Security investments inside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets"</i> Notes and bonds, bills, zero bonds, money market paper, equity instruments held as part of the foreign reserves, all issued by euro area residents	(a) (i) Marketable securities other than held-to-maturity Market price and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised	Mandatory
				(ii) Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity Cost subject to impairment and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised	Mandatory
				(iii) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment and foreign exchange market rate Any premiums or discounts are amortised	Mandatory
				(iv) Marketable equity instruments Market price and foreign exchange market rate	Mandatory
			(b) <i>Other claims on euro area residents other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets"</i> Loans, deposits, reverse repo transactions, sundry lending	(b) Other claims Deposits and other lending at nominal value, translated at the foreign exchange market rate	Mandatory
4	4	Claims on non-euro area residents denominated in euro			
4.1	4.1	Balances with banks, security investments and loans	(a) <i>Balances with banks outside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets"</i> Current accounts, fixed-term deposits, day-to-day money. Reverse repo transactions in connection with the management of securities denominated in euro	(a) Balances with banks outside the euro area Nominal value	Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ⁽³⁾
			(b) Security investments outside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets" Equity instruments, notes and bonds, bills, zero bonds, money market paper, all issued by non-euro area residents	(b) (i) Marketable securities other than held-to-maturity Market price Any premiums or discounts are amortised	Mandatory
				(ii) Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised	Mandatory
				(iii) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised	Mandatory
				(iv) Marketable equity instruments Market price	Mandatory
			(c) Loans outside the euro area other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets"	(c) Loans outside the euro area Deposits at nominal value	Mandatory
			(d) Securities other than those under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets" and asset item 7.1 "Securities held for monetary policy purposes", issued by entities outside the euro area Securities issued by supranational or international organisations, e.g. the European Investment Bank, irrespective of their geographical location, and not purchased for monetary policy purposes	(d) (i) Marketable securities other than held-to-maturity Market price Any premiums or discounts are amortised	Mandatory
				(ii) Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised	Mandatory
				(iii) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised	Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ⁽³⁾
4.2	4.2	Claims arising from the credit facility under ERM II	Lending according to the ERM II conditions	Nominal value	Mandatory
5	5	Lending to euro area credit institutions related to monetary policy operations denominated in euro	Items 5.1 to 5.5: transactions according to the respective monetary policy instruments described in Guideline (EU) 2015/510 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2014/60) ⁽⁴⁾		
5.1	5.1	Main refinancing operations	Regular liquidity-providing reverse transactions with a weekly frequency and normally a maturity of one week	Nominal value or repo cost	Mandatory
5.2	5.2	Longer-term refinancing operations	Regular liquidity-providing reverse transactions with a monthly frequency and normally a maturity of three months	Nominal value or repo cost	Mandatory
5.3	5.3	Fine-tuning reverse operations	Reverse transactions, executed as ad hoc transactions for fine-tuning purposes	Nominal value or repo cost	Mandatory
5.4	5.4	Structural reverse operations	Reverse transactions adjusting the structural position of the Eurosystem vis-à-vis the financial sector	Nominal value or repo cost	Mandatory
5.5	5.5	Marginal lending facility	Overnight liquidity facility at a pre-specified interest rate against eligible assets (standing facility)	Nominal value or repo cost	Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ⁽³⁾
5.6	5.6	Credits related to margin calls	Additional credit to credit institutions, arising from value increases of underlying assets regarding other credit to these credit institutions	Nominal value or cost	Mandatory
6	6	Other claims on euro area credit institutions denominated in euro	Current accounts, fixed-term deposits, day-to-day money, reverse repo transactions in connection with the management of security portfolios under the asset item 7 "Securities of euro area residents denominated in euro", including transactions resulting from the transformation of former foreign currency reserves of the euro area and other claims. Correspondent accounts with non-domestic euro area credit institutions. Other claims and operations unrelated to monetary policy operations of the Eurosystem including Emergency Liquidity Assistance. Any claims stemming from monetary policy operations initiated by an NCB prior to joining the Eurosystem	Nominal value or cost	Mandatory
7	7	Securities of euro area residents denominated in euro			
7.1	7.1	Securities held for monetary policy purposes	Securities held for monetary policy purposes (including securities purchased for monetary policy purposes that are issued by supranational or international organisations, or multilateral development banks, irrespective of their geographical location). ECB debt certificates purchased for fine-tuning purposes	(a) Marketable securities Accounted for depending on monetary policy considerations: (i) Market price Any premiums or discounts are amortised (ii) Cost subject to impairment (cost when the impairment is covered by a provision under liability item 13(b) "Provisions") Any premiums or discounts are amortised (b) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised	Mandatory Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ⁽³⁾
7.2	7.2	Other securities	Securities other than those under asset item 7.1 "Securities held for monetary policy purposes" and under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets"; notes and bonds, bills, zero bonds, money market paper held outright, including government securities stemming from before EMU, denominated in euro. Equity instruments	(a) Marketable securities other than held-to-maturity Market price Any premiums or discounts are amortised (b) Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised (c) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised (d) Marketable equity instruments Market price	Mandatory Mandatory Mandatory Mandatory
8	8	General government debt denominated in euro	Claims on government stemming from before EMU (non-marketable securities, loans)	Deposits/loans at nominal value, non-marketable securities at cost	Mandatory
—	9	Intra-Eurosyst-tem claims⁺			
—	9.1	Participating interest in ECB⁺	Only an NCB balance sheet item The ECB capital share of each NCB in accordance with the Treaty and the respective capital key and contributions in accordance with Article 48.2 of the Statute of the ESCB	Cost	Mandatory
—	9.2	Claims equivalent to the transfer of foreign reserves⁺	Only an NCB balance sheet item Euro-denominated claims on the ECB in respect of initial and additional transfers of foreign reserves under Article 30 of the Statute of the ESCB	Nominal value	Mandatory
—	9.3	Claims related to the issuance of ECB debt certificates⁺	Only an ECB balance sheet item Intra-Eurosystem claims vis-à-vis NCBs, arising from the issuance of ECB debt certificates	Cost	Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ⁽³⁾
—	9.4	Net claims related to the allocation of euro banknotes within the Eurosystem^(*) (*)	For the NCBs: net claim related to the application of the banknote allocation key, i.e. including the ECB's banknote issue related intra-Eurosystem balances, the compensatory amount and its balancing accounting entry as defined by Decision ECB/2010/23 ⁽⁵⁾ For the ECB: claims related to the ECB's banknote issue, in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/29	Nominal value	Mandatory
—	9.5	Other claims within the Eurosystem (net)^(*)	Net position of the following sub-items: (a) net claims arising from balances of TARGET2 accounts and correspondent accounts of NCBs, i.e. the net figure of claims and liabilities — see also liability item 10.4 "Other liabilities within the Eurosystem (net)" (b) claim due to the difference between monetary income to be pooled and redistributed. Only relevant for the period between booking of monetary income as part of the year-end procedures, and its settlement on the last working day in January each year (c) other intra-Eurosystem claims denominated in euro that may arise, including the interim distribution of ECB income (*)	(a) Nominal value (b) Nominal value (c) Nominal value	Mandatory Mandatory Mandatory
9	10	Items in the course of settlement	Settlement account balances (claims), including the float of cheques in collection	Nominal value	Mandatory
9	11	Other assets			
9	11.1	Coins of euro area	Euro coins if an NCB is not the legal issuer	Nominal value	Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ⁽³⁾
9	11.2	Tangible and intangible fixed assets	Land and buildings, furniture and equipment including computer equipment, software	Cost less depreciation Depreciation rates: — computers and related hardware/software and motor vehicles: 4 years — equipment, furniture and plant in building: 10 years — building and capitalised major refurbishment expenditure: 25 years Capitalisation of expenditure: limit-based (below EUR 10 000 excluding VAT: no capitalisation)	Recommended
9	11.3	Other financial assets	— Participating interests and investments in subsidiaries; equities held for strategic/policy reasons — Securities, including equities, and other financial instruments and balances (e.g. fixed-term deposits and current accounts), held as an earmarked portfolio — Reverse repo transactions with credit institutions in connection with the management of securities portfolios under this item	(a) Marketable equity instruments Market price (b) Participating interests and illiquid equity shares, and any other equity instruments held as permanent investments Cost subject to impairment (c) Investment in subsidiaries or significant interests Net asset value (d) Marketable securities other than held-to-maturity Market price Any premiums or discounts are amortised (e) Marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity or held as a permanent investment Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised (f) Non-marketable securities Cost subject to impairment Any premiums or discounts are amortised	Recommended Recommended Recommended Recommended Recommended

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ⁽³⁾
			(g) Balances with banks and loans Nominal value, translated at the foreign exchange market rate if the balances or deposits are denominated in foreign currencies	Recommended	
9	11.4	Off-balance-sheet instruments revaluation differences	Valuation results of foreign exchange forwards, foreign exchange swaps, interest rate swaps (unless daily variation margin applies), forward rate agreements, forward transactions in securities, foreign exchange spot transactions from trade date to settlement date	Net position between forward and spot, at the foreign exchange market rate	Mandatory
9	11.5	Accruals and prepaid expenditure	Income not due in, but assignable to the reported period. Prepaid expenditure and accrued interest paid (i.e. accrued interest purchased with a security)	Nominal value, foreign exchange translated at market rate	Mandatory
9	11.6	Sundry	Advances, loans and other minor items. Revaluation suspense accounts (only balance sheet item during the year: unrealised losses at revaluation dates during the year, which are not covered by the respective revaluation accounts under the liability item "Revaluation accounts"). Loans on a trust basis. Investments related to customer gold deposits. Coins denominated in national euro area currency units. Current expense (net accumulated loss), loss of the previous year before coverage. Net pension assets Outstanding claims arising from the default of Eurosystem counterparties in the context of Eurosystem credit operations Assets or claims (vis-à-vis third parties) appropriated and/or acquired in the context of the realisation of collateral submitted by Eurosystem counterparties in default	Nominal value or cost Revaluation suspense accounts Revaluation difference between average cost and market value, foreign exchange translated at market rate Investments related to customer gold deposits Market value Outstanding claims (from defaults) Nominal/recoverable value (before/after settlement of losses) Assets or claims (from defaults) Cost (converted at the foreign exchange market rate at the time of the acquisition if financial assets are denominated in foreign currencies)	Recommended Mandatory Mandatory Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ⁽³⁾
—	12	Loss for the year		Nominal value	Mandatory

(*) Items to be harmonised. See recital 5 of this Guideline.

(1) Disclosure relating to euro banknotes in circulation, remuneration of net intra-Eurosystem claims/liabilities resulting from the allocation of euro banknotes within the Eurosystem, and monetary income should be harmonised in NCBs published annual financial statements. The items to be harmonised are indicated with an asterisk in Annexes IV, VIII and IX.

(2) The numbering in the first column relates to the balance sheet formats given in Annexes V, VI and VII (weekly financial statements and consolidated annual balance sheet of the Eurosystem). The numbering in the second column relates to the balance sheet format given in Annex VIII (annual balance sheet of a central bank). The items marked with a "+" are consolidated in the Eurosystem's weekly financial statements.

(3) The composition and valuation rules listed in this Annex are considered mandatory for the ECB's accounts and for all material assets and liabilities in NCBs' accounts for Eurosystem purposes, i.e. material to the Eurosystem's operation.

(4) Guideline (EU) 2015/510 of the European Central Bank of 19 December 2014 on the implementation of the Eurosystem monetary policy framework (ECB/2014/60) (OJ L 91, 2.4.2015, p. 3).

(5) Decision ECB/2010/23 of 25 November 2010 on the allocation of monetary income of the national central banks of Member States whose currency is the euro (OJ L 35, 9.2.2011, p. 17).

LIABILITIES

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ^(*)
1	1	Banknotes in circulation ⁽¹⁾	(a) Euro banknotes, plus/minus adjustments relating to the application of the banknote allocation key in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/23 and Decision ECB/2010/29	(a) Nominal value	Mandatory
			(b) Banknotes denominated in national euro area currency units during the cash changeover year	(b) Nominal value	Mandatory
2	2	Liabilities to euro area credit institutions related to monetary policy operations denominated in euro	Items 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.5: deposits in euro as described in Guideline (EU) 2015/510 (ECB/2014/60)		
2.1	2.1	Current accounts (covering the minimum reserve system)	Euro accounts of credit institutions that are included in the list of financial institutions subject to minimum reserves in accordance with the Statute of the ESCB. This item contains primarily accounts used in order to hold minimum reserves	Nominal value	Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ^(*)
2.2	2.2	Deposit facility	Overnight deposits at a pre-specified interest rate (standing facility)	Nominal value	Mandatory
2.3	2.3	Fixed-term deposits	Collection for liquidity absorption purposes owing to fine-tuning operations	Nominal value	Mandatory
2.4	2.4	Fine-tuning reverse operations	Monetary-policy-related transactions with the aim of liquidity absorption	Nominal value or repo cost	Mandatory
2.5	2.5	Deposits related to margin calls	Deposits of credit institutions, arising from value decreases of underlying assets regarding credits to these credit institutions	Nominal value	Mandatory
3	3	Other liabilities to euro area credit institutions denominated in euro	Repo transactions in connection with simultaneous reverse repo transactions for the management of securities portfolios under asset item 7 "Securities of euro area residents denominated in euro". Other operations unrelated to Eurosystem monetary policy operations. No current accounts of credit institutions. Any liabilities/deposits stemming from monetary policy operations initiated by a central bank prior to joining the Eurosystem	Nominal value or repo cost	Mandatory
4	4	Debt certificates issued	Only an ECB balance sheet item — for the NCBs a transitional balance sheet item. Debt certificates as described in Guideline (EU) 2015/510 (ECB/2014/60). Discount paper, issued with the aim of liquidity absorption	Cost Any discounts are amortised	Mandatory
5	5	Liabilities to other euro area residents denominated in euro			
5.1	5.1	General government	Current accounts, fixed-term deposits, deposits repayable on demand	Nominal value	Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ^(*)
5.2	5.2	Other liabilities	Current accounts of staff, companies and clients including financial institutions listed as exempt from the obligation to hold minimum reserves (see liability item 2.1 "Current accounts"); fixed-term deposits, deposits repayable on demand	Nominal value	Mandatory
6	6	Liabilities to non-euro area residents denominated in euro	Current accounts, fixed-term deposits, deposits repayable on demand including accounts held for payment purposes and accounts held for reserve management purposes: of other banks, central banks, international/supranational institutions including the European Commission; current accounts of other depositors. Repo transactions in connection with simultaneous reverse repo transactions for the management of securities denominated in euro. Balances of TARGET2 accounts of central banks of Member States whose currency is not the euro	Nominal value or repo cost	Mandatory
7	7	Liabilities to euro area residents denominated in foreign currency	Current accounts, liabilities under repo transactions; usually investment transactions using foreign currency assets or gold	Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate	Mandatory
8	8	Liabilities to non-euro area residents denominated in foreign currency			
8.1	8.1	Deposits, balances and other liabilities	Current accounts, Liabilities under repo transactions; usually investment transactions using foreign currency assets or gold	Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate	Mandatory
8.2	8.2	Liabilities arising from the credit facility under ERM II	Borrowing in accordance with the ERM II conditions	Nominal value, translation at the foreign exchange market rate	Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ^(*)
9	9	Counterpart of special drawing rights allocated by the IMF	SDR-denominated item which shows the amount of SDRs that were originally allocated to the respective country/NCB	Nominal value, translation at the market rate	Mandatory
—	10	Intra-Eurosystème liabilities⁺⁾			
—	10.1	Liabilities equivalent to the transfer of foreign reserves⁺⁾	Only an ECB balance sheet item denominated in euro	Nominal value	Mandatory
—	10.2	Liabilities related to the issuance of ECB debt certificates⁺⁾	Only an NCB balance sheet item Intra-Eurosystem liability vis-à-vis the ECB, arising from the issuance of ECB debt certificates	Cost	Mandatory
—	10.3	Net liabilities related to allocation of euro banknotes within the Eurosystem^{+) (1)}	Only an NCB balance sheet item. For the NCBs: net liability related to the application of the banknote allocation key, i.e. including the ECB's banknote issue related intra-Eurosystem balances, the compensatory amount and its balancing accounting entry as defined by Decision ECB/2010/23	Nominal value	Mandatory
—	10.4	Other liabilities within the Eurosystem (net)⁺⁾	Net position of the following sub-items: (a) net liabilities arising from balances of TARGET2 accounts and correspondent accounts of NCBs, i.e. the net figure of claims and liabilities — see also asset item 9.5 “Other claims within the Eurosystem (net)” (b) liability due to the difference between monetary income to be pooled and redistributed. Only relevant for the period between booking of monetary income as part of the year-end procedures, and its settlement at the last working day in January each year	(a) Nominal value (b) Nominal value	Mandatory Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ^(*)
			(c) other intra-Eurosystem liabilities denominated in euro that may arise, including the interim distribution of ECB income ^(*)	(c) Nominal value	Mandatory
10	11	Items in course of settlement	Settlement account balances (liabilities), including the float of giro transfers	Nominal value	Mandatory
10	12	Other liabilities			
10	12.1	Off-balance-sheet instruments revaluation differences	Valuation results of foreign exchange forwards, foreign exchange swaps, interest rate swaps (unless daily variation margin applies), forward rate agreements, forward transactions in securities, foreign exchange spot transactions from trade date to settlement date	Net position between forward and spot, at the foreign exchange market rate	Mandatory
10	12.2	Accruals and income collected in advance	Expenditure falling due in a future period but relating to the reporting period. Income received in the reported period but relating to a future period	Nominal value, foreign exchange translated at market rate	Mandatory
10	12.3	Sundry	Taxation suspense accounts. Foreign currency credit or guarantee cover accounts. Repo transactions with credit institutions in connection with simultaneous reverse repo transactions for the management of securities portfolios under asset item 11.3 "Other financial assets". Compulsory deposits other than reserve deposits. Other minor items. Current income (net accumulated profit), profit of the previous year before distribution. Liabilities on a trust basis. Customer gold deposits. Coins in circulation in the event that an NCB is the legal issuer. Banknotes in circulation denominated in national euro area currency units that have ceased to be legal tender but are still in circulation after the cash changeover year, if not shown under liability item "Provisions". Net pension liabilities	Nominal value or (repo) cost Customer gold deposits Market value	Recommended Customer gold deposits: mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ^(*)
10	13	Provisions	(a) For pensions, for foreign exchange rate, interest rate, credit and gold price risks, and for other purposes, e.g. expected future expenses, provisions for national euro area currency units that have ceased to be legal tender but are still in circulation after the cash changeover year if these banknotes are not shown under liability item 12.3 "Other liabilities/Sundry" The contributions from NCBs to the ECB in accordance with Article 48.2 of the Statute of the ESCB are consolidated with the respective amounts disclosed under asset item 9.1 "Participating interest in the ECB"^{*)}	(a) Cost/nominal value	Recommended
			(b) For counterparty or credit risks arising from monetary policy operations	(b) Nominal value	Mandatory
11	14	Revaluation accounts	Revaluation accounts related to price movements for gold, for every type of euro-denominated securities, for every type of foreign currency-denominated securities, for options; market valuation differences related to interest rate risk derivatives; revaluation accounts related to foreign exchange rate movements for every currency net position held, including foreign exchange swaps/forwards and SDRs The contributions from NCBs in accordance with Article 48.2 of the Statute of the ESCB to the ECB are consolidated with the respective amounts disclosed under asset item 9.1 "Participating interest in the ECB"^{*)}	Revaluation difference between average cost and market value, foreign exchange translated at market rate	Mandatory
12	15	Capital and reserves			
12	15.1	Capital	Paid-up capital — the ECB's capital is consolidated with the capital shares of the NCBs	Nominal value	Mandatory

Balance sheet item ⁽²⁾			Categorisation of contents of balance sheet items	Valuation principle	Scope of application ^(*)
12	15.2	Reserves	Legal reserves and other reserves. Retained earnings The contributions from NCBs to the ECB in accordance with Article 48.2 of the Statute of the ESCB are consolidated with the respective amounts disclosed under asset item 9.1 "Participating interest in the ECB" ⁺⁾	Nominal value	Mandatory
10	16	Profit for the year		Nominal value	Mandatory

⁽¹⁾ Items to be harmonised. See recital 5 of this Guideline.

⁽²⁾ The numbering in the first column relates to the balance sheet formats given in Annexes V, VI and VII (weekly financial statements and consolidated annual balance sheet of the Eurosystem). The numbering in the second column relates to the balance sheet format given in Annex VIII (annual balance sheet of a central bank). The items marked with a "+" are consolidated in the Eurosystem's weekly financial statements.

^(*) The composition and valuation rules listed in this Annex are considered mandatory for the ECB's accounts and for all material assets and liabilities in NCBs' accounts for Eurosystem purposes, i.e. material to the Eurosystem's operation.'

