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COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Brussels, XXX  
C(2009) YYY final

Draft

**COMMISSION DIRECTIVE ../.../EC**

**of [...]**

**implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household  
refrigerating appliances**

Draft

## COMMISSION DIRECTIVE ../.../EC

of [...]

**implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household refrigerating appliances**

**(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/75/EEC of 22 September 1992 on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources of household appliances<sup>1</sup>, and in particular Articles 9 and 12 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Directive 92/75/EEC requires the Commission to adopt implementing Directives in respect of various household appliances, including household refrigerating appliances.
- (2) Provisions for the energy labelling of household refrigerating appliances were established by Commission Directive 94/2/EC of 21 January 1994 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household electric refrigerators, freezers and their combinations<sup>2</sup>.
- (3) The electricity used by household refrigerating appliances accounts for a significant part of total household electricity demand in the Community. In addition to the energy efficiency improvements already achieved, the scope for further reducing the energy consumption of household refrigerating appliances is substantial.
- (4) Commission Directive 94/2/EC should be replaced in order to ensure that the energy label provides dynamic incentives for manufacturers to further improve the energy efficiency of household refrigerating appliances and to accelerate the market transformation towards energy-efficient technologies.
- (5) The combined effect of the provisions set out in this Directive, and in Commission Regulation No .../... of ... implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>3</sup> with regard to ecodesign requirements for household electric refrigerating appliances, could be annual electricity savings of 6 TWh by 2020<sup>4</sup>, compared to the situation if no measures were taken.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ L 297, 13.10.1992, p. 16.

<sup>2</sup> OJ L 45, 17.2.1994, p. 1.

<sup>3</sup> OJ....

<sup>4</sup> when measured according to CENELEC standard EN 153, February 2006/EN ISO 15502, October 2005

- (6) There is also an opportunity for energy savings with products in the growing markets for absorption-type refrigerating appliances and wine storage appliances. Those appliances should therefore be included in the scope of this Directive.
- (7) Absorption-type refrigerating appliances are noiseless, but consume significantly more energy than compression-type appliances. In order for end-users to make an informed decision, information on noise emissions of household refrigerating appliances should be included on the label.
- (8) The information provided on the label should be obtained through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement procedures that take into account the recognised state of the art measurement methods including, where available, harmonised standards adopted by the European standardisation bodies, as listed in Annex I to Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and of rules on Information Society services<sup>5</sup>.
- (9) This Directive should specify a uniform design and content for the label for household refrigerating appliances.
- (10) In addition, this Directive should specify requirements as to the technical documentation and the fiche for household refrigerating appliances.
- (11) Moreover, this Directive should specify requirements as to the information to be provided for mail order and other distance selling of household refrigerating appliances.
- (12) It is appropriate to provide for a review of the format of the label set out in this Directive in light of information on the impact of the label on purchasing of energy-efficient household refrigerating appliance models by end-users, and to provide for a review of the provisions of this Directive taking into account technological progress.
- (13) In order to facilitate the transition from Directive 94/2/EC to this Directive, household refrigerating appliances labelled in accordance with this Directive should be considered as compliant with Directive 94/2/EC from 1 January 2010.
- (14) In accordance with point 34 of the Interinstitutional agreement on better law-making<sup>6</sup>, Member States are encouraged to draw up, for themselves and in the interests of the Community, tables illustrating, as far as possible, the correlation between this Directive and the transposition measures and to make them public.
- (15) Directive 94/2/EC should therefore be repealed.
- (16) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the committee established under Article 10 of Council Directive 92/75/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

#### *Article 1*

##### ***Subject matter and scope***

1. This Directive establishes requirements for the labelling and the provision of supplementary product information of electric mains-operated household refrigerating appliances with a storage volume between 10 and 1500 litres.

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<sup>5</sup> OJ L 217, 5.8.1998, p. 18.

<sup>6</sup> OJ C 321, 31.12.2003, p. 1.

2. This Directive shall apply to electric mains-operated household refrigerating appliances, including those sold for non-household use or for the refrigeration of items other than foodstuffs.

It shall also apply to electric mains-operated household refrigerating appliances that can be battery-operated.

3. This Directive shall not apply to:

- (a) refrigerating appliances that are primarily powered by energy sources other than electricity, such as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), kerosene and bio-diesel fuels;
- (b) battery-operated refrigerating appliances that can be connected to the mains through an AC/DC converter, purchased separately;
- (c) custom-made refrigerating appliances, made on a one-off basis and not equivalent to other refrigerating appliance models;
- (d) refrigerating appliances for tertiary sector application where the removal of refrigerated foodstuffs is electronically sensed and that information can be automatically transmitted through a network connection to a remote control system for accounting;
- (e) appliances where the primary function is not the storage of foodstuffs through refrigeration, such as stand-alone ice-makers or chilled drinks dispensers.

## *Article 2*

### ***Definitions***

For the purposes of this Directive, in addition to the definitions laid down in Article 1(4) of Directive 92/75/EEC, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ‘foodstuffs’ means food, ingredients, beverages including wine, and other items primarily intended for consumption which require refrigeration at specified temperatures;
- (2) ‘household refrigerating appliance’ means an insulated cabinet, with one or more compartments, intended for refrigerating or freezing foodstuffs, or for the storage of refrigerated or frozen foodstuffs for non-professional purposes, cooled by one or more energy-consuming processes including appliances sold as building kits to be assembled by the end-user;
- (3) ‘refrigerator’ means a refrigerating appliance intended for the preservation of foodstuffs with at least one compartment suitable for the storage of fresh food and/or beverages, including wine;
- (4) ‘compression-type refrigerating appliance’ means a refrigerating appliance in which refrigeration is effected by means of a motor-driven compressor;
- (5) ‘absorption-type refrigerating appliance’ means a refrigerating appliance in which refrigeration is effected by an absorption process using heat as the energy source;
- (6) ‘refrigerator-freezer’ means a refrigerating appliance with at least one fresh-food storage compartment and at least one other compartment suitable for the freezing of fresh food and the storage of frozen foodstuffs under three-star storage conditions (the food-freezer compartment);
- (7) ‘frozen-food storage cabinet’ means a refrigerating appliance with one or more compartments suitable for the storage of frozen foodstuffs;

- (8) 'food freezer' means a refrigerating appliance with one or more compartments suitable for freezing foodstuffs with temperatures ranging from ambient temperature down to -18°C, and which is also suitable for the storage of frozen foodstuffs under three-star storage conditions; a food freezer may also include two-star sections and/or compartments within the compartment or cabinet;
- (9) 'wine storage appliance' means a refrigerating appliance that has no compartment other than one or more wine storage compartments;
- (10) 'multi-use appliance' means a refrigerating appliance that has no compartment other than one or more multi-use compartments;
- (11) 'equivalent refrigerating appliance' means a model placed on the market with the same gross and storage volumes, same technical, efficiency and performance characteristics, and same compartment types as another refrigerating appliance model placed on the market under a different commercial code number by the same manufacturer;
- (12) 'end-user' means a consumer buying or expected to buy a refrigerating appliance;
- (13) 'placing on the market' means the first making available of a product on the Community market;
- (14) 'making available on the market' means any supply of a product for distribution or use on the Community market in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge;
- (15) 'point of sale' means a location where refrigerating appliances are displayed or offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase.

The definitions set out in Annex I shall also apply.

### *Article 3* ***Responsibilities of suppliers***

1. Member States shall ensure that suppliers comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) when placing on the market household refrigerating appliances, suppliers shall supply a label, free of charge, stating:
    - (a) the energy efficiency class as set out in Annex II,
    - (b) the annual energy consumption, the volumes of the fresh and frozen food storage-compartments and noise emissions within the meaning of Annex III;
  - (2) when placing on the market household refrigerating appliances, suppliers shall ensure that a product fiche, as set out in Annex IV, is made available;
  - (3) for a period ending five years after the last household refrigerating appliance of a given model has been placed on the market, suppliers shall, on request, make the technical documentation specified in Annex V available to the authorities of Member States.
2. The energy efficiency classes shall be based on the Energy Efficiency Index calculated in accordance with Annex VI.
3. The format of the label shall be as set out in Annex III.

*Article 4*  
***Responsibilities of dealers***

Member States shall ensure that dealers comply with the following requirements.

- (1) dealers of household refrigerating appliances shall ensure that, at the point of sale, household refrigerating appliances bear the label provided by suppliers in accordance with Article 3(1) on the outside of the front or top of the appliance, in such a way as to be clearly visible;
- (2) dealers offering household refrigerating appliances for sale, hire or hire purchase where the end-user cannot be expected to inspect the appliance displayed, such as via written offers, mail order catalogues, advertisements on the internet or other electronic media, shall provide the information provided by suppliers in accordance with Article 3(1) in the format specified in Annex VII.

*Article 5*  
***Measurement methods***

The information to be provided under Article 3 shall be obtained by reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement procedures, which take into account the recognised state of the art measurement methods, as set out in Annex VIII.

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

Member States shall assess the conformity of the declared energy efficiency class, the annual energy consumption, the fresh and frozen food volumes, the freezing capacity and the noise emissions in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex IX.

*Article 7*  
***Revision***

The Commission shall assess the format of the label, set out in Annex III, including an evaluation of consumer understanding of the label and the ability of the label to achieve market transformation. The Commission shall present, no later than 30 June 2013, the result of this assessment to the Committee set up under Article 10 of Directive 92/75/EEC.

The Commission shall review this Directive in the light of technological progress no later than five years after its entry into force and present the result of this review to the Committee set up under Article 10 of Directive 92/75/EEC. The review shall in particular assess the verification tolerances of Annex IX and the possibilities for removing or reducing the values of the correction factors of Annex VI

*Article 8*  
***Transitional provision***

Household refrigerating appliances that comply with the provisions of this Directive and which are placed on the market or offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase before 1 January 2011 shall be regarded as complying with the requirements of Directive 94/2/EC from 1 January 2010.

## *Article 9*

### ***Repeal***

Directive 94/2/EC is repealed from 1 January 2011.

## *Article 10*

### ***Transposition***

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 1 January 2011 at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

When Member States adopt those provisions, the provisions shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

## *Article 11*

### ***Entry into force***

1. This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
2. Member States shall ensure that the requirements of the format of the label referred to in Articles 3(1) apply according to the following timetable:
  - (a) For household refrigerating appliances placed on the market from 1 January 2011 with energy efficiency classes:
    - (i) A-40%, A-20%, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, the label shall be in accordance with Annex III, point 1 or where manufacturers deem appropriate, with Annex III, point 2;
    - (ii) A-60%, the label shall be in accordance with Annex III, point 2;
    - (iii) A-80%, the label shall be in accordance with Annex III, point 3.
  - (b) For household refrigerating appliances placed on the market from 1 January 2012 with energy efficiency classes A-60%, A-40%, A-20%, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, the label shall be in accordance with Annex III, point 2.

## *Article 12*

### ***Addressees***

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels,

*For the Commission*

*Member of the Commission*



**ANNEX I**  
**Definitions applicable for the purposes of Annexes II to IX**

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

- (a) 'frost-free system' means a system automatically operated to prevent the permanent formation of frost, where cooling is provided by forced air circulation, the evaporator or evaporators are defrosted by an automatic defrost system, and the water from defrosting is disposed of automatically;
- (b) 'frost-free compartment' means any compartment defrosted by a frost-free system;
- (c) 'built-in appliance' means a fixed refrigerating appliance intended to be installed in a cabinet, in a prepared recess in a wall or similar location, and requiring furniture finishing;
- (d) 'refrigerator-cellar' means a refrigerating appliance where at least one fresh-food storage compartment and one cellar compartment, but no frozen-food storage, chill or ice making compartments, are present;
- (e) 'cellar' means a refrigerating appliance where only one or more cellar compartments are present;
- (f) 'refrigerator-chiller' means a refrigerating appliance where at least a fresh-food storage compartment and a chill compartment, but no frozen-food storage compartments, are present;
- (g) 'compartments' means any of the compartments listed in points (h) to (o);
- (h) 'fresh-food storage compartment' means a compartment designed for the storage of unfrozen foodstuffs, which may itself be divided into sub-compartments;
- (i) 'cellar compartment' means a compartment intended for the storage of particular foodstuffs or beverages at a temperature warmer than that of a fresh-food storage compartment;
- (j) 'chill compartment' means a compartment intended specifically for the storage of highly perishable foodstuffs;
- (k) 'ice-making compartment' means a low-temperature compartment intended specifically for the freezing and storage of ice;
- (l) 'frozen-food storage compartment' means a low-temperature compartment intended specifically for the storage of frozen foodstuffs and classified according to temperature as follows:
  - (i) 'one-star compartment': a frozen-food storage compartment in which the temperature is not warmer than -6 °C,
  - (ii) 'two-star compartment': a frozen-food storage compartment in which the temperature is not warmer than -12 °C,
  - (iii) 'three-star compartment': a frozen-food storage compartment in which the temperature is not warmer than -18 °C,
  - (iv) 'food freezer compartment' (or 'four-star compartment'): a compartment suitable for freezing at least 4.5 kg of foodstuffs per 100 l of storage volume, and in no case less than 2 kg, from ambient temperature down to

-18 °C over a period of 24 hours, which is also suitable for the storage of frozen food under three-star storage conditions, and may include two-star sections within the compartment,

- (v) '0-star compartment': a frozen-food storage compartment in which the temperature is  $<0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and which can also be used for the freezing and storage of ice but is not intended for the storage of highly perishable foodstuffs;
- (m) 'wine storage compartment' means a compartment exclusively designed either for short-term wine storage to bring wines to the ideal drinking temperature or for long-term wine storage to allow wine to mature, with the following features:
  - (i) continuous storage temperature, either pre-set or set manually according to the manufacturer's instructions, in the range from  $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,
  - (ii) storage temperature(s) within a variation over time of less than 0.5 K at each declared ambient temperature specified by the climate class for household refrigerating appliances,
  - (iii) active or passive control of the compartment humidity in the range from 50 % to 80 %,
  - (iv) constructed to reduce the transmission of vibration to the compartment, whether from the refrigerator compressor or from any external source;
- (n) 'multi-use compartment' means a compartment intended for use at two or more of the temperatures of the compartment types and capable of being set by the end-user to continuously maintain the operating temperature range applicable to each compartment type according to the manufacturer's instructions; however, where a feature can shift temperatures in a compartment to a different operating temperature range for a period of limited duration only (such as a fast-freeze facility) the compartment is not a 'multi-use compartment' as defined by this Directive;
- (o) 'other compartment' means a compartment, other than a wine storage compartment, intended for the storage of particular foodstuffs at a temperature warmer than  $+14^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;
- (p) 'two-star section' means part of a food-freezer, a food-freezer compartment, a three-star compartment or a three-star frozen-food storage cabinet which does not have its own individual access door or lid and in which the temperature is not warmer than  $-12^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;
- (q) 'chest freezer', means a food freezer in which the compartment(s) is accessible from the top of the appliance or which has both top-opening type and upright type compartments but where the gross volume of the top-opening type compartment(s) exceeds 75 % of the total gross volume of the appliance;
- (r) 'top-opening type' or 'chest type' means a refrigerating appliance with its compartment(s) accessible from the top of the appliance;
- (s) 'upright type' means a refrigerating appliance with its compartment(s) accessible from the front of the appliance;
- (t) 'fast freeze' means a reversible feature to be activated by the end-user according to the manufacturer's instructions, which decreases the storage

temperature of the freezer or freezer compartment to achieve a faster freezing of unfrozen foodstuffs;

- (u) ‘model identifier’ means the code, usually alphanumeric, which distinguishes a specific refrigerating appliance model from other models with the same trade mark or supplier’s name.

**ANNEX II**  
**Energy efficiency classes**

1. The energy efficiency class of a household refrigerating appliance shall be determined in accordance with its Energy Efficiency Index (*EEI*) as set out in Table 1 from 1 January 2011 and Table 2 from 1 July 2014. The Energy Efficiency Index of a household refrigerating appliance shall be determined in accordance with Annex VI.

**Table 1: Energy efficiency classes from 1 January 2011 to 30 June 2014**

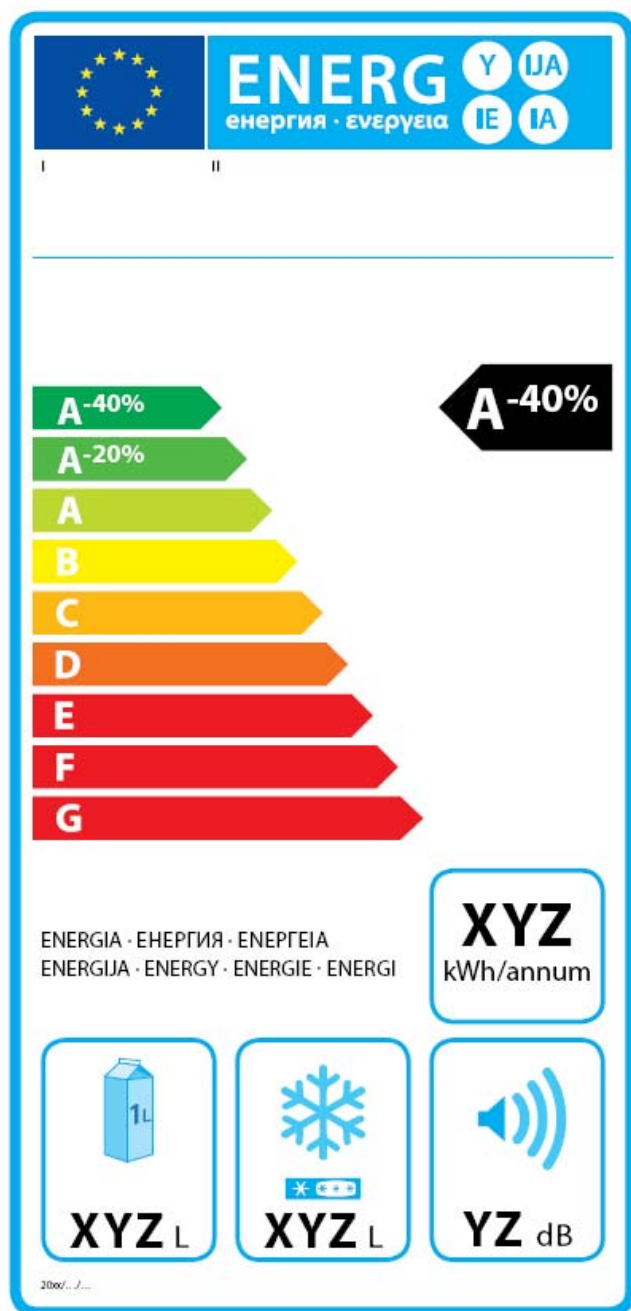
Energy Efficiency Class	Energy Efficiency Index
A-80% (most efficient)	$EEI < 11$
A-60%	$11 \leq EEI < 22$
A-40%	$22 \leq EEI < 33$
A-20%	$33 \leq EEI < 44$
A	$44 \leq EEI < 55$
B	$55 \leq EEI < 75$
C	$75 \leq EEI < 95$
D	$95 \leq EEI < 110$
E	$110 \leq EEI < 125$
F	$125 \leq EEI < 150$
G (least efficient)	$EEI \geq 150$

**Table 2: Energy efficiency classes from 1 July 2014**

Energy Efficiency Class	Energy Efficiency Index
A-80% (most efficient)	$EEI < 11$
A-60%	$11 \leq EEI < 22$
A-40%	$22 \leq EEI < 33$
A-20%	$33 \leq EEI < \mathbf{42}$
A	$\mathbf{42} \leq EEI < 55$
B	$55 \leq EEI < 75$
C	$75 \leq EEI < 95$
D	$95 \leq EEI < 110$
E	$110 \leq EEI < 125$
F	$125 \leq EEI < 150$
G (least efficient)	$EEI \geq 150$

## ANNEX III The label

### 1. LABEL 1



I  
II

III

IV

V  
VI  
VII

- (1) 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 Annex II; the head of the arrow containing the energy efficiency class of the household refrigerating appliance shall be placed at the same height as the head of the arrow of the relevant energy efficiency class;

- IV. annual energy consumption ( $AE_C$ ) in kWh per year, rounded up to the nearest integer and calculated in accordance with Annex VI;
- V. sum of the storage volumes of all compartments that do not merit a star rating (i.e. operating temperature  $> -6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), rounded to the nearest integer;
- VI. sum of the storage volumes of all frozen-food storage compartments that merit a star rating (i.e. operating temperature  $\leq -6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), rounded to the nearest integer and star rating of the compartment with the highest share of that sum; where the household refrigerating appliances has no frozen-food storage compartment(s) the supplier shall declare '- L' instead of a value and leave the position for star rating blank;
- VII. noise emissions expressed in dB(A) re1 pW, rounded to the nearest integer.

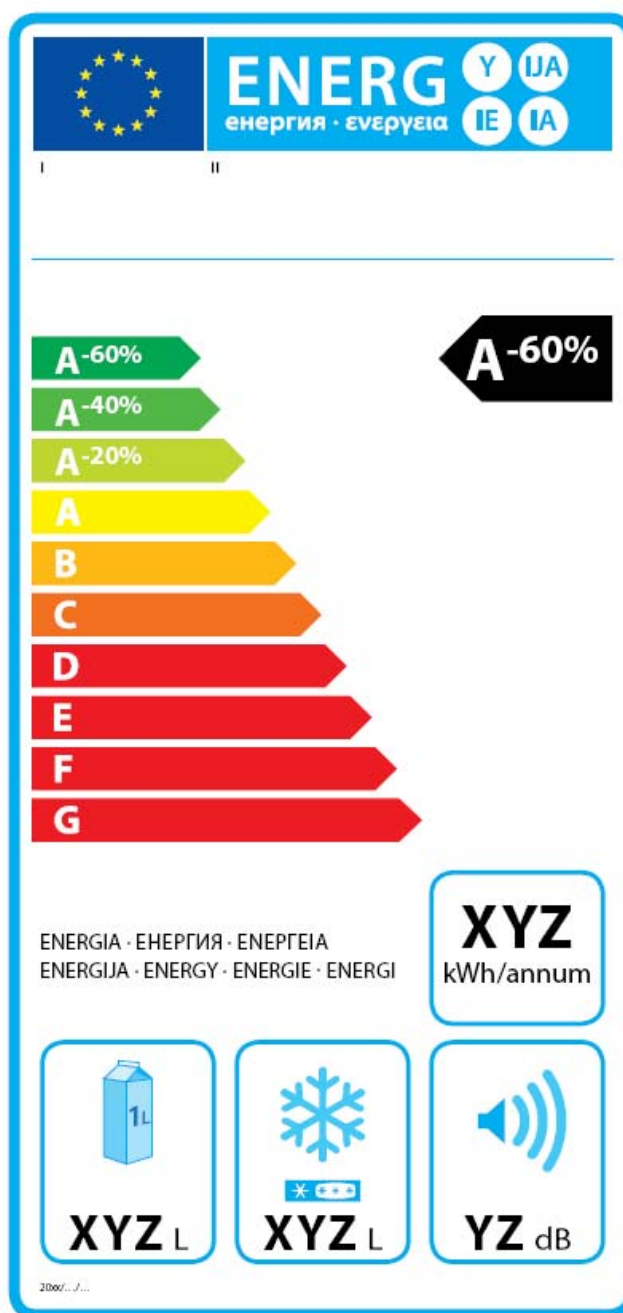
However, for wine storage appliances, point V and VI are replaced by the rated capacity in number of standard bottles of 75 centilitres that may be fitted in the appliance in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) The design of the label shall be in accordance with point 4. By way of derogation, where a model has been granted a 'European Union eco-label' under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000<sup>7</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme, a copy of the eco-label may be added.

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<sup>7</sup> O.J. ....

## 2. LABEL 2



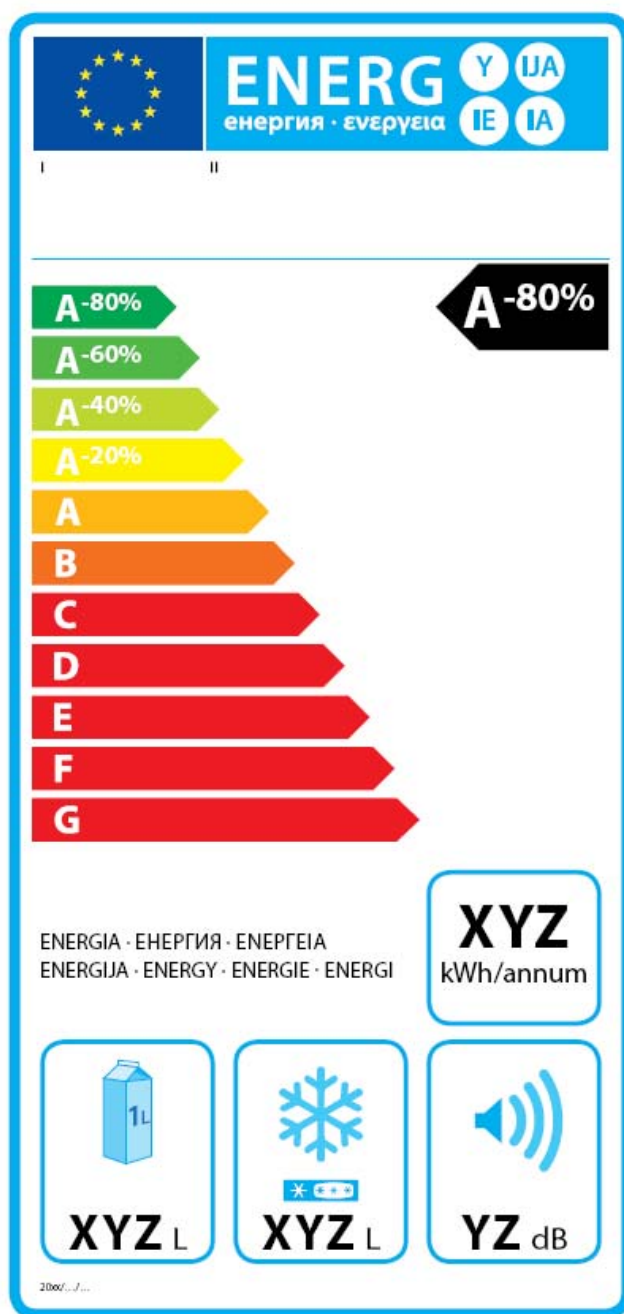
- (1) The information listed in point 1(1) shall be included in this label.
- (2) The design of the label shall be in accordance with point 4. By way of derogation, where a model has been granted a 'European Union eco-label' under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000<sup>8</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme, a copy of the eco-label may be added.

<sup>8</sup>

O.J. ....



### 3. LABEL 3

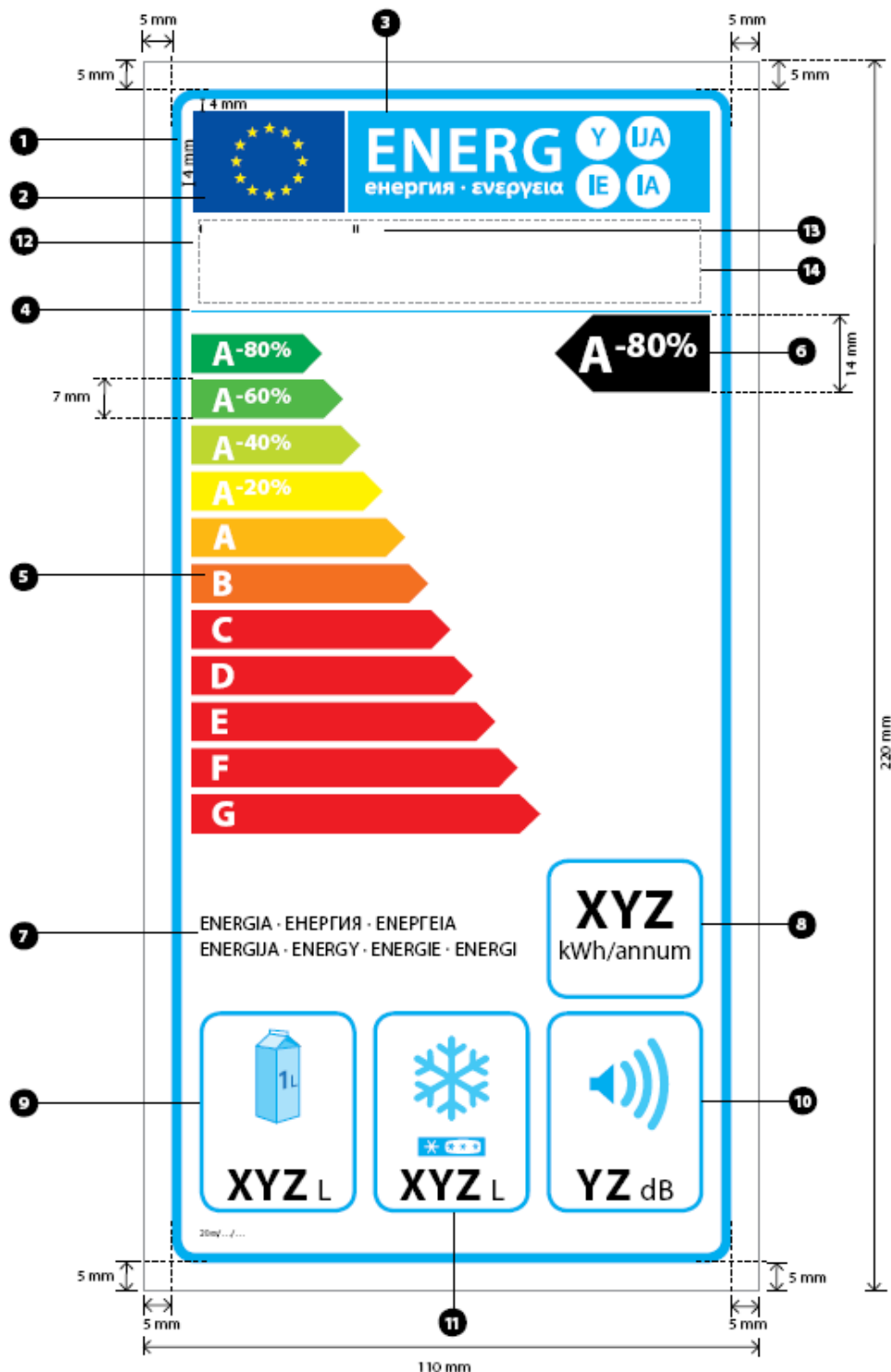


- (1) The information listed in point 1(1) shall be included in this label.
- (2) The design of the label shall be in accordance with point 4. By way of derogation, where a model has been granted a 'European Union eco-label' under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000<sup>9</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme, a copy of the eco-label may be added.

<sup>9</sup> O.J. ....

#### 4. LABEL DESIGN

- (1) For all household refrigerating appliances, except for wine storage appliances, the design of the label shall be as in the figure below.



Whereby:

- (i) The label shall be at least 110 mm wide and 220 mm high. Where the label is printed in a larger format, its content shall nevertheless remain proportionate to the specifications above.

- (ii) The background shall be white.
- (iii) Colours shall be CMYK — cyan, magenta, yellow and black, following this example: 00-70-X-00: 0% cyan, 70% magenta, 100% yellow, 0% black.
- (iv) The label shall fulfil all of the following requirements (numbers refer to the figure above):
  - ❶ **EU label border stroke:** 5 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 supplied: EU logo + energy label: width: 92 mm, height: 17 mm.
  - ❹ **Sub-logos border:** 1 pt – colour: Cyan 100% – length : 92,5 mm.
  - ❺ **A-G scale**
    - **Arrow:** height: 7 mm, gap: 0.75 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(es): 00-X-X-00.
    - **Text:** Myriad Pro Bold 12, capitals, white.
  - ❻ **Energy efficiency class**
    - **Arrow:** width: 26 mm, height: 14 mm, 100% black;
    - **Text:** Myriad Pro Bold 14 pt, capitals, white.
  - ❼ **Energy**
    - **Text:** Myriad Pro Regular 10 pt, capitals, black.
  - ❽ **Annual energy consumption:**
    - **Border:** 3 pt – colour: Cyan 100% – round corners: 3.5 mm.
    - **Value:** Myriad Pro bold 28 pt, 100% black.
    - **Second line:** Myriad Pro regular 13 pt, 100% black.
  - ❾ **Storage volumes of all compartments that do not merit a star rating:**
    - **Border:** 3 pt – colour: Cyan 100% – round corners: 3.5 mm.
    - **Value:** Myriad Pro bold 28 pt, 100% black. Myriad Pro regular 15pt, 100% black.
  - ❿ **Noise emissions:**
    - **Border:** 3 pt – colour: Cyan 100% – round corners: 3.5 mm.

- **Value:** Myriad Pro bold 28 pt, 100% black.  
Myriad Pro regular 15pt, 100% black.

**⑪ Storage volumes of all frozen-food storage compartments that merit a star rating:**

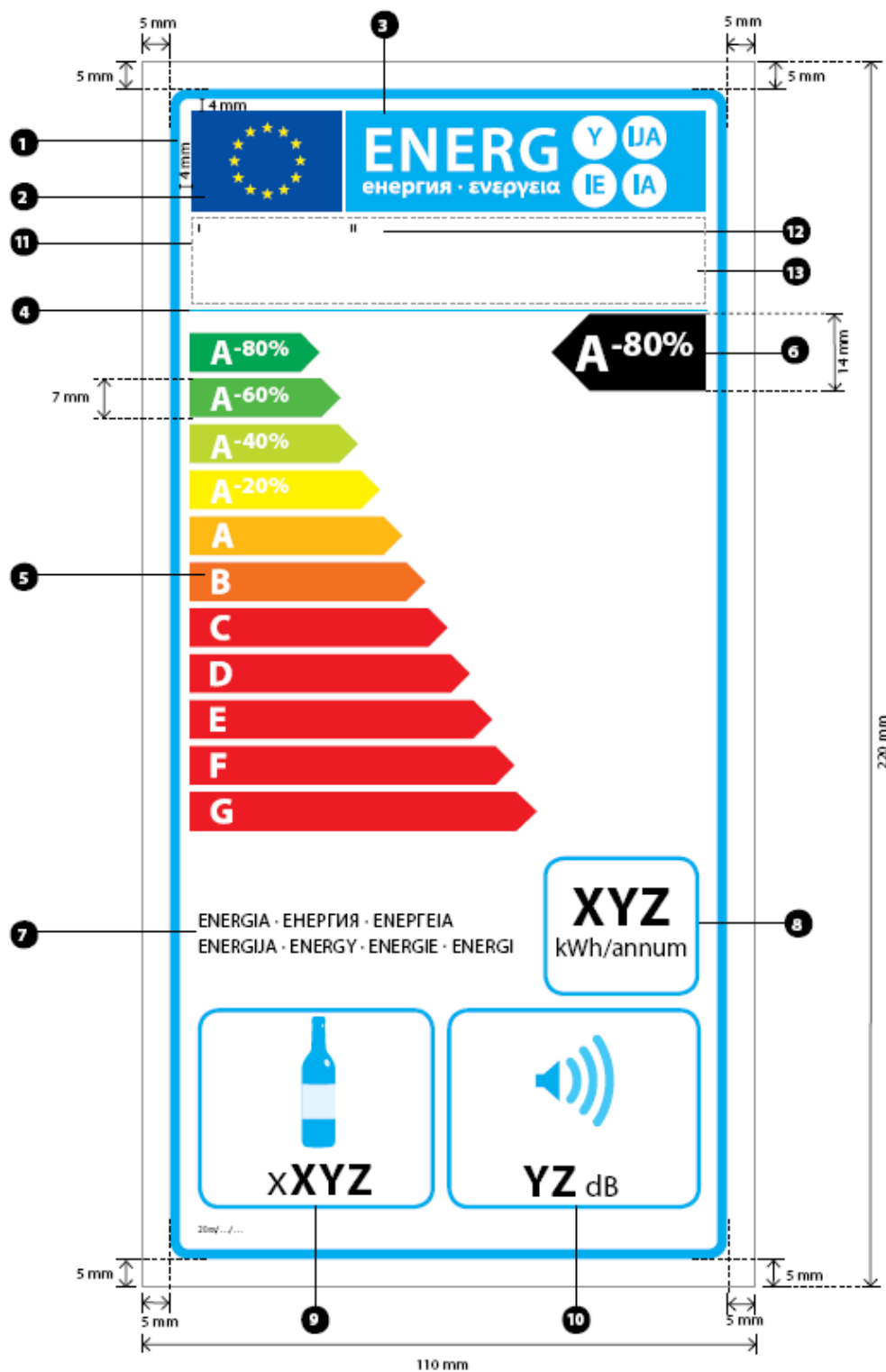
- **Border:** 3 pt – colour: Cyan 100% – round corners: 3.5 mm.
- **Value:** Myriad Pro bold 28 pt, 100% black.  
Myriad Pro regular 15pt, 100% black.

**⑫ Manufacturer's information**

**⑬ Model's information**

- ⑭** The manufacturer and model information should fit in a space of 90 x 15 mm.

(2) For wine storage appliances, the design of the label shall be as in the figure below.



Whereby:

- The label shall be at least 110 mm wide and 220 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.

- (iii) Colours shall be CMYK — cyan, magenta, yellow and black, following this example: 00-70-X-00: 0 % cyan, 70 % magenta, 100 % yellow, 0 % black.
- (iv) The label shall fulfil all of the following requirements (numbers refer to the figure above):
  - ❶ **EU label border stroke:** 5 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 supplied: EU logo + energy label: width: 92 mm, height: 17 mm.
  - ❹ **Sub-logos border:** 1 pt – colour: Cyan 100% – length : 92,5 mm.
  - ❺ **A-G scale**
    - **Arrow:** height: 7 mm, gap: 0.75 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(es): 00-X-X-00.
    - **Text:** Myriad Pro Bold 12, capitals, white.
  - ❻ **Energy efficiency class**
    - **Arrow:** width: 26 mm, height: 14 mm, 100% black;
    - **Text:** Myriad Pro Bold 14 pt, capitals, white.
  - ❼ **Energy**
    - **Text:** Myriad Pro Regular 10 pt, capitals, black.
  - ❽ **Annual energy consumption:**
    - **Border:** 2 pt – colour: Cyan 100% – round corners: 3.5 mm.
    - **Value:** Myriad Pro bold 28 pt, 100% black.
    - **second line:** Myriad Pro regular 13 pt, 100% black.

- ⑨ **Rated capacity in number of standard wine bottles:**
- **Border:** 2 pt – colour: Cyan 100% – round corners: 3.5 mm.
  - **Value:** Myriad Pro bold 28 pt, 100% black.  
Myriad Pro regular 15pt, 100% black.
- ⑩ **Noise emissions:**
- **Border:** 2 pt – colour: Cyan 100% – round corners: 3.5 mm.
  - **Value:** Myriad Pro bold 28 pt, 100% black.  
Myriad Pro regular 15pt, 100% black.
- ⑪ **Manufacturer's information**
- ⑫ **Model's information**
- ⑬ The manufacturer and model information should fit in a space of 90 x 15 mm.

## **ANNEX IV**

### **Fiche**

1. The information in the product fiche shall be given in the order specified below, or given in the description of the household refrigerating appliance.
  - (a) Supplier's name or trade mark.
  - (b) Supplier's model identifier as defined in Annex I, point (u).
  - (c) Category of the household refrigerating appliance model as defined in Annex VI, point 1.
  - (d) Energy efficiency class of the model as defined in Annex II.
  - (e) Where the model has been granted a 'Community Eco-label award' under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000, this information may be included.
  - (f) Annual Energy Consumption ( $AE_C$ ) in kWh per year, rounded up to the nearest integer and calculated in accordance with Annex VI. It shall be described as: 'Energy consumption "XYZ" kWh per year, based on standard test results for 24 hours. Actual energy consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and where it is located'.
  - (g) Storage volume of each compartment and applicable star rating as defined in Annex III, point 1(1) VI, if any.
  - (h) The design temperature of 'other compartments' within the meaning of Annex I, point (o). For wine storage compartments, the coldest storage temperature, either pre-set in the compartment or capable of being set by an end-user and capable of being maintained continuously according to the manufacturer's instructions, shall be given.
  - (i) The mention 'frost-free' for the relevant compartment(s), as defined in Annex I, point (b).
  - (j) 'Power cut safe "X" h' defined as 'temperature rise time'.
  - (k) 'Freezing capacity' in kg/24 h.
  - (l) 'Climate class' as defined in Annex VI, Table 3, and expressed as: 'Climate class: W [*climate class*]. This appliance is intended to be used at an ambient temperature between 'X' [*lowest temperature*] °C and 'Y' [*highest temperature*] °C'.
  - (m) Noise emissions expressed in dB(A) re1 pW, rounded to the nearest integer.
  - (n) If the model is intended to be a built-in appliance, an indication to this effect.
  - (o) For wine storage appliances, the following information: 'This appliance is intended to be used exclusively for the storage of wine'. This point shall not apply to household refrigerating appliances that are not specifically designed for wine storage but may nevertheless be used for this purpose nor to household refrigerating appliances that have a wine storage compartment combined with any other compartment type.
2. One fiche may cover a number of refrigerating appliances 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**

1. The technical documentation referred to in Article 3 (1) point 3 shall include:
  - (a) the name and address of the supplier;
  - (b) a general description of the refrigerating appliance model, sufficient for it to be unequivocally and easily identified;
  - (c) where appropriate, the references for the harmonised standards applied;
  - (d) where appropriate, the other technical standards and specifications used;
  - (e) identification and signature of the person empowered to bind the supplier;
  - (f) technical parameters for measurements, established in accordance with Annex VIII, point 2:
    - (i) overall dimensions,
    - (ii) overall space required in use,
    - (iii) total gross volumes(s),
    - (iv) storage volume(s) and total storage volume(s),
    - (v) star rating(s) of the frozen-food storage compartment(s)
    - (vi) defrosting type,
    - (vii) storage temperature,
    - (viii) energy consumption,
    - (ix) temperature rise,
    - (x) freezing capacity,
    - (xi) power consumption,
    - (xii) wine storage compartment humidity,
    - (xiii) noise emissions;
  - (g) the results of calculations performed in accordance with Annex VI.
2. Where the information included in the technical documentation file for a particular household refrigerating appliance model has been obtained by calculation on the basis of design, or extrapolation from other equivalent refrigerating appliance, or both, the documentation shall include details of such calculations or extrapolations, or both, and of tests undertaken by suppliers to verify the accuracy of the calculations undertaken. The information shall also include a list of all other equivalent household refrigerating appliance models where the information was obtained on the same basis.

**ANNEX VI**  
**Method for calculating the Energy Efficiency Index**

**1. CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATING APPLIANCES**

Household refrigerating appliances are classified in categories as in Table 1. Each category is defined by the specific compartment composition as specified in Table 2 and is independent of the number of doors and/or drawers.

**Table 1: Household refrigerating appliances categories**

Category	Designation
1	Refrigerator with one or more fresh-food storage compartments
2	Refrigerator-cellar, Cellar and Wine storage appliances
3	Refrigerator-chiller and Refrigerator with a 0-star compartment
4	Refrigerator with a 1-star compartment
5	Refrigerator with a 2-star compartment
6	Refrigerator with a 3-star compartment
7	Refrigerator-freezer
8	Upright freezer
9	Chest freezer
10	Multi-use and other refrigerating appliances

Household refrigerating appliances that cannot be classified in categories 1 to 9 because of compartment temperature are classified in category 10.

**Table 2: Household refrigerating appliance classification and relevant compartment composition**

Nominal temperature (for the EEI) (°C)	Design T	+12	+12	+5	0	0	-6	-12	-18	-18	Category (number)
Compartment types	Other	Wine storage	Cellar	Fresh food storage	Chill	0star/ Ice making	1 star	2 star	3 star	4 star	
Appliance Category	Compartments composition										
REFRIGERATOR WITH ONE OR MORE FRESH-FOOD STORAGE COMPARTMENTS	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
REFRIGERATOR-CELLAR, CELLAR and WINE STORAGE APPLIANCE	O	O	O	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	2
	O	O	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
REFRIGERATOR-CHILLER and REFRIGERATOR WITH A 0-STAR COMPARTMENT	O	O	O	Y	Y	O	N	N	N	N	3
	O	O	O	Y	O	Y	N	N	N	N	
REFRIGERATOR WITH A 1-STAR COMPARTMENT	O	O	O	Y	O	O	Y	N	N	N	4
REFRIGERATOR WITH A 2-STAR COMPARTMENT	O	O	O	Y	O	O	O	Y	N	N	5
REFRIGERATOR WITH A 3-STAR COMPARTMENT	O	O	O	Y	O	O	O	O	Y	N	6
REFRIGERATOR-FREEZER	O	O	O	Y	O	O	O	O	O	Y	7
UPRIGHT FREEZER	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	(Y) <sup>a</sup>	Y	8
CHEST FREEZER	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	Y	9
MULTI-USE AND OTHER APPLIANCES	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	10

Notes:

Y = the compartment is present; N = the compartment is not present; O = the presence of the compartment is optional;

a) also includes 3-star frozen-food cabinets.

Household refrigerating appliances are classified in one or more climate classes as shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Climate classes

Class	Symbol	Ambient average temperature °C
Extended temperate	SN	+ 10 to +32
Temperate	N	+16 to +32
Subtropical	ST	+16 to +38
Tropical	T	+16 to +43

The refrigerating appliance shall be capable of maintaining the required storage temperatures in the different compartments simultaneously and within the permitted temperature deviations (during the defrost cycle) as defined in Table 4 for the different types of household refrigerating appliances and for the appropriate climate classes.

Multi-use appliances and/or compartments shall be capable of maintaining the required storage temperatures of the different compartment types where these temperatures can be set by the end-user according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Table 4: Storage temperatures

Storage temperatures (°C)							
Other compartment  $t_{om}$	Wine storage compartment  $t_{wma}$	Cellar compartment  $t_{cm}$	Fresh-food storage compartment  $t_{1m}, t_{2m}, t_{3m}, t_{ma}$	Chill compartment  $t_{cc}$	One-star compartment  $t^*$	Two-star compartment/section  $t^{**}$	Food freezer and three-star compartment/cabinet  $t^{***}$
>+14	+5 ≤ $t_{wma}$ ≤ +20	+8 ≤ $t_{cm}$ ≤ +14	0 ≤ $t_{1m}, t_{2m}, t_{3m}$ ≤ +8; $t_{ma}$ ≤ +4	-2 ≤ $t_{cc}$ ≤ +3	≤ -6	≤ -12 <sup>a</sup>	≤ -18 <sup>a</sup>

Notes:

- $t_{om}$ : storage temperature of the other compartment
- $t_{wma}$ : storage temperature of the wine storage compartment with a variation of 0.5K
- $t_{cm}$ : storage temperature of the cellar compartment
- $t_{1m}, t_{2m}, t_{3m}$ : storage temperatures of the fresh-food compartment
- $t_{ma}$ : average storage temperature of the fresh-food compartment
- $t_{cc}$ : instantaneous storage temperature of the chill compartment
- $t^*, t^{**}, t^{***}$ : maximum temperatures of the frozen-food storage compartments
- storage temperature for the ice-making compartment and for the '0 star' compartment is below 0 °C
- <sup>a)</sup> for frost-free household refrigerating appliances during the defrost cycle, a temperature deviation of no more than 3 K during a period of 4 hours or 20 % of the duration of the operating cycle, whichever is the shorter, is allowed.

## 2. CALCULATION OF THE EQUIVALENT VOLUME

The equivalent volume of a household refrigerating appliance is the sum of the equivalent volumes of all compartments. It is calculated in litres and rounded to the nearest integer as:

$$V_{eq} = \left[ \sum_{c=1}^{c=n} V_c \times \frac{(25 - T_c)}{20} \times FF_c \right] \times CC \times BI$$

where:

- $n$  is the number of compartments
- $V_c$  is the storage volume of the compartment(s)
- $T_c$  is the nominal temperature of the compartment(s) as set out in Table 2
- $\frac{(25-T_c)}{20}$  is the thermodynamic factor as set in Table 5
- $FF_c$ ,  $CC$  and  $BI$  are volume correction factors as set out in Table 6

The thermodynamic correction factor  $\frac{(25-T_c)}{20}$  is the temperature difference between the nominal temperature of a compartment  $T_c$  (defined in Table 2) and the ambient temperature under standard test conditions at +25 °C, expressed as a ratio of the same difference for a fresh-food compartment at +5 °C.

The thermodynamic factors for the compartments described in Annex I, points (h) to (o), are set out in Table 5.

**Table 5: Thermodynamic factors for refrigerating appliance compartments**

Compartment	Nominal temperature	$(25-T_c)/20$
Other compartment	Design temperature	$\frac{(25-T_c)}{20}$
Cellar compartment / Wine storage compartment	+12 °C	0.65
Fresh-food storage compartment	+5 °C	1.00
Chill compartment	0 °C	1.25
Ice-making compartment and 0-star compartment	0 °C	1.25
One-star compartment	-6 °C	1.55
Two-star compartment	-12 °C	1.85
Three-star compartment	-18 °C	2.15
Food freezer compartment (four-star compartment)	-18 °C	2.15

Notes:

- for multi-use compartments, the thermodynamic factor is determined by the nominal temperature as given in Table 2 of the coldest compartment type capable of being set by the end-user and maintained continuously according to the manufacturer's instructions;
- for any two-star section (within a freezer) the thermodynamic factor is determined at  $T_c = -12$  °C;
- for other compartments the thermodynamic factor is determined by the coldest design temperature capable of being set by the end-user and maintained continuously according to the manufacturer's instructions.

**Table 6: Value of the correction factors**

Correction factor	Value	Conditions
$FF$ (Frost-free)	1.2	For frost-free frozen-food storage compartments
	1	Otherwise
$CC$ (climate class)	1.2	For T class (tropical) appliances

<i>BI</i> (built-in)	1.1	For ST class (subtropical) appliances
	1	Otherwise
	1.2	For built-in appliances under 58 cm in width
	1	Otherwise

Notes:

- (i) *FF* is the volume correction factor for frost-free compartments.
- (ii) *CC* is the volume correction factor for a given climate class. If a refrigerating appliance is classified in more than one climate class, the climate class with the highest correction factor is used for the calculation of the equivalent volume.
- (iii) *BI* is the volume correction factor for built-in appliances.

### 3. CALCULATION OF THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDEX

For the calculation of the Energy Efficiency Index (*EEI*), of a household refrigerating appliance model, the Annual Energy Consumption of the household refrigerating appliance is compared to its Standard Annual Energy Consumption.

- (1) The Energy Efficiency Index (*EEI*) is calculated and rounded to the first decimal place, as:

$$EEI = \frac{AE_C}{SAE_C} \times 100$$

where:

- $AE_C$  = Annual Energy Consumption of the household refrigerating appliance
- $SAE_C$  = Standard Annual Energy Consumption of the household refrigerating appliance.

- (2) The Annual Energy Consumption ( $AE_C$ ) is calculated in kWh/year and rounded to two decimal places, as:

$$AE_C = E_{24h} \times 365$$

where:

- $E_{24h}$  is the energy consumption of the household refrigerating appliance in kWh/24h and rounded to three decimal places.

- (3) The Standard Annual Energy Consumption ( $SAE_C$ ) is calculated in kWh/year and rounded to two decimal places, as:

$$SAE_C = V_{eq} \times M + N + CH$$

where:

- $V_{eq}$  is the equivalent volume of the household refrigerating appliance
- $CH$  is equal to 50 kWh/year for household refrigerating appliances with a chill compartment with a storage volume of at least 15 litres
- the  $M$  and  $N$  values are given in Table 7 for each household refrigerating appliance category

**Table 7: *M* and *N* values by household refrigerating appliance category**

Category	<i>M</i>	<i>N</i>
1	0.233	245
2	0.233	245
3	0.233	245
4	0.643	191
5	0.450	245
6	0.777	303
7	0.777	303
8	0.539	315
9	0.472	286
10	*	*

Note:

\* for Category 10 household refrigerating appliances the *M* and *N* values depend on the temperature and star rating of the compartment with the lowest storage temperature capable of being set by the end-user and maintained continuously according to the manufacturer's instructions. When only an 'other compartment' as defined in Table 2 and Annex I, point (o), is present, the *M* and *N* values for Category 1 are used. Appliances with three-star compartments or food-freezer compartments are considered to be refrigerator-freezers.



**ANNEX VII**  
**Mail order and other distance selling**

1. The information referred to in Article 4(2) shall be provided in the following order:
  - (a) the energy efficiency class of the model as defined in Annex II;
  - (b) the Annual Energy Consumption in kWh per year, rounded up to the nearest integer and calculated in accordance with Annex VI;
  - (c) the storage volume of each compartment and applicable star rating as defined in Annex III, 1(1) VI, if any;
  - (d) the 'climate class' as defined in Annex VI, Table 3;
  - (e) noise emissions expressed in dB(A) re 1 pW, rounded to the nearest integer;
  - (f) if the model is intended to be built-in, an indication to this effect;
  - (g) for wine storage appliances the following information: 'This appliance is intended to be used exclusively for the storage of wine'. This point shall not apply to household refrigerating appliances that are not specifically designed for wine storage but may nevertheless be used for this purpose nor to household refrigerating appliances that have a wine storage compartment combined with any other compartment type.
2. Where other information contained in the product information fiche is also provided, it shall be in the form and order specified in Annex IV.
3. The size and font, in which all the information referred in this Annex is printed or shown, shall be legible.

## **ANNEX VIII**

### **Measurements**

For the purposes of compliance and verification of compliance with the requirements of this Directive, measurements shall be made using a reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement procedure that takes into account the generally recognised state of the art measurement methods, including methods set out in documents the reference numbers of which have been published for that purpose in the Official Journal of the European Union.

#### **1. GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR TESTING**

The following general conditions for testing apply:

- (1) if anti-condensation heaters that can be switched on and off by the end-user are provided, they shall be switched on and — if adjustable — set at maximum heating;
- (2) if ‘through-the-door devices’ (such as ice or chilled water/drinks dispensers) which can be switched on and off by the end-user are provided, they shall be switched on during the energy consumption measurement but not operated;
- (3) for multi-use appliances and compartments, the storage temperature during the measurement of energy consumption shall be the nominal temperature of the coldest compartment type as claimed for continuous normal use according to the manufacturer’s instructions;
- (4) the energy consumption of a household refrigerating appliance shall be determined in the coldest configuration, according to the manufacturer’s instructions for continuous normal use for any ‘other compartment’ as defined in Annex VI, Table 5.

#### **2. TECHNICAL PARAMETERS**

The following parameters shall be established:

- (a) ‘overall dimensions’, which are measured to the nearest millimetre;
- (b) ‘overall space required in use’, which is measured to the nearest millimetre;
- (c) ‘total gross volumes(s)’, which is measured to the nearest whole number of cubic decimetres or litres;
- (d) ‘storage volume(s) and total storage volume(s)’, which is measured to the nearest whole number of cubic decimetres or of litres;
- (e) ‘defrosting type’
- (f) ‘storage temperature’
- (g) ‘energy consumption’ which is expressed in kilowatt hours per 24 hours (kWh/24h), to three decimal places;
- (h) ‘temperature rise time’;
- (i) ‘freezing capacity’;
- (j) ‘wine storage compartment humidity’, which is expressed as a percentage rounded to the nearest integer, and
- (k) ‘noise emissions’.

## **ANNEX IX**

### **Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes**

For the purposes of checking conformity with the requirements laid down in Articles 3 and 4, Member State authorities shall test a single household refrigerating appliance. If the measured parameters do not meet the values declared by the supplier within the ranges defined in Table 1, the measurements shall be made on three more household refrigerating appliances. The arithmetical mean of the measured values of these three household refrigerating appliances shall meet the requirements within the ranges defined in Table 1.

Otherwise, the model and all other equivalent household refrigerating appliance models shall be considered not to comply.

In addition to the procedure set out in Annex VIII, Member States authorities shall use reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement procedures, which take into account the generally recognised state of the art, including methods set out in documents the reference numbers of which have been published for that purpose in the Official Journal of the European Union.

**Table 1**

Measured parameter	Verification tolerances
Rated gross volume	The measured value shall not be less than the rated value* by more than 3 % or 1 l, whichever is the greater value.
Rated storage volume	The measured value shall not be less than the rated value by more than 3 % or 1 l, whichever is the greater value. Where the volumes of the cellar compartment and fresh food storage compartment are adjustable, relative to one another by the user, this measurement uncertainty applies when the cellar compartment is adjusted to its minimum volume.
Freezing capacity	The measured value shall not be less than the rated value by more than 10 %.
Energy consumption	The measured value shall not be greater than the rated value ( $E_{24h}$ ) by more than 10 %.
Wine storage appliances	The value measured for the relative humidity shall not exceed the nominal range by more than 10 %.

\* “rated value” means a value that is declared by the manufacturer