

# ECODESIGN AND ENERGY LABELLING

## Customer information

Dear customers,

We would like to inform you that the two EU directives 2019/2024 (regulation regarding ecodesign requirements for refrigerating appliances with direct sales function) and 2019/2018 (regulation regarding energy consumption labelling of refrigerating appliances with direct sales function) come into effect on March 1st, 2021. For the interpretation of this, we also refer to the EUROVENT guideline, which sets out the implementation recommendation by the industry.

The EU regulations aim to reduce the annual energy consumption of refrigerating appliances with direct sales function by around 48 TWh by 2030. The improvement of the energy efficiency of the devices is, therefore, an essential contribution to the major goal of European climate neutrality. Also, the European Union aims to present the energetic performance of refrigerating appliances with direct sales function more transparently and thus to push energy-efficient models.

The central key figure for energy consumption labelling is the so-called EEI (Energy Efficiency Index), based on which the energy efficiency class from A to G is determined. Cabinets with an EEI greater than 100 may no longer be placed on the market from March 1st, 2021; those with an EEI greater than 80 may no longer be placed on the market from September 1st, 2023. The EEI compares the annual energy requirement of the considered refrigeration cabinets with a reference model, whereby this depends on the type of the cabinet and the associated display area.

$$EEI = \frac{AE}{SAE}$$

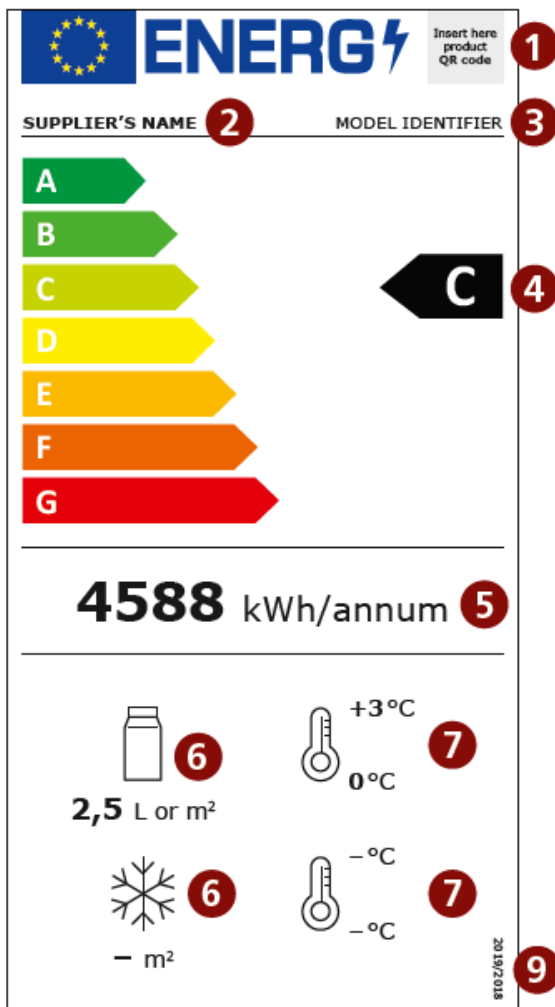
AE... annual energy consumption of the respective refrigerated cabinet

SAE... energy consumption of a standardized reference model

Based on the above-mentioned requirements, HAUSER will create additional documentation for all cabinets relevant to the regulations. This documentation will be made available via the HAUSER Documentation Platform and, in addition to other documentation, must also be uploaded to the European Commission's EPREL Database (European Product Registry for Energy Labelling). Some of the information provided can be accessed by any registered user; the rest of the information is made available only to the market surveillance authorities (MSA) to verify registered product information. The new documentation is:

- **Energy Label:** The label is enclosed with every cabinet in print form and provides information about the annual energy consumption as well as the TDA (Total Display Area), the temperature class, and the energy efficiency class from A to G.

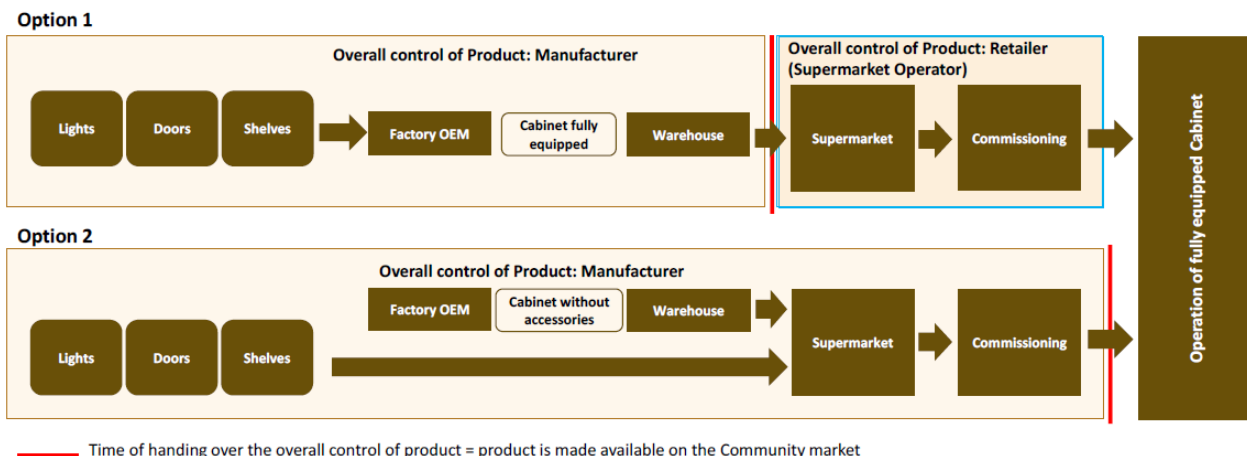
- **Product Information Sheet:** The product information sheet contains, among other things - as on the label itself, the TDA, the annual energy consumption, and the EEI. Information on lighting will be provided later, as the associated regulation for LEDs will not come into effect until autumn.
- **Ecodesign Notes:** This document provides information on recommended temperature settings and their influence on avoiding food wastage.



- 1 QR Code / QR code / QR kód
- 2 Hersteller / producer / výrobce
- 3 Typenbezeichnung / model name / typové označení
- 4 Energieeffizienzklasse / energy efficiency class / třída energetické účinnosti
- 5 Jährlicher Energieverbrauch / annual energy consumption / roční spotřeba energie
- 6 Displayfläche oder Nettovolumen (typenabhängig) / display area or net volume (type specific) / výstavní plocha nebo čistý objem (dle typu)
- 7 Temperaturklasse / temperature class / teplotní třída
- 8 Klimaklasse / climate class / klimatická třída
- 9 Bezeichnung der Verordnung / specification of regulation / specifikace předpisu

„According to article 2 of the Ecodesign Directive (2009/125/EC) and the related European Commission FAQ document, what is placed on the European market must meet the requirements (and it is subjected to the CE declaration of conformity). It is not possible to place on the market products which could meet the minimum requirements only in a later stage. The related product documentation (Energy Labelling, sales order, invoices, etc.) must relate to (and meet the requirements at) the time of placing on the market of the product itself.

With reference to the Ecodesign Directive and the related FAQ document, as well as the Blue Guide of the Machinery Directive, Eurovent holds that two different options of determining the time of placing on the market are foreseeable (see diagram below). Eurovent holds that according to article 2.6 of the above-recalled Ecodesign Directive (2009/125/EC), the manufacturers of refrigerating appliances having a direct sales function are responsible for the conformity of the product placed on the market. To ensure this conformity and allow MSAs verifications, the manufacturer’s product documentation, EPREL declaration, Energy Label, CE declaration, sales order, and associated invoices, must relate to the specific product as it is placed on the market. This documentation shall include all the components/accessories influencing the EEI of the specific unit at the time of placing on the market. The below diagram summarises the overall process:



Option 1: The manufacturer provides the finished product "at the ramp" of its own factory and the customer picks it up there (or organizes the delivery with its logistic partner).

Option 2: The scope of the manufacturer’s supply includes the product itself, the delivery, the unpacking, the installation and commissioning of the unit, and the EEI relevant accessories. The single point in time where the product is made available for the first time is the handover to the customer at the end of the commissioning process. Absolute precondition is that the manufacturer does not make the product available to his customer prior to that. .“ → *Extract from Eurovent “Interpretation of Regulation “*

Although the two directives are EU regulations, they are also valid in a slightly modified form in non-EU countries such as Switzerland and the UK. While the same labels are valid in Switzerland, the energy efficiency classes approved for placing on the market differ; it is exactly the other way around in the UK. The UK’s specific energy label must be used here.

**Instructions for the first months** in which the Ecodesign regulation and the regulations on Energy Labelling are valid:

- Due to regulatory processes at the European level, it is currently not possible to list refrigerated cabinets of M0 temperature class in the EPREL product database and consequently provide an energy label for it. According to our current information, this condition will continue for a few more months. However, we can already ensure that our M0 product range complies with the Ecodesign and Energy Label regulations.
- Because the UK labelling has not yet been ratified, the cabinets are currently only supplied with EU labels or as mentioned above, with the information sheet. However, the UK labels are already available on the HAUSER product portal.

The implementation of the Ecodesign directive and the regulation regarding energy consumption labelling will, as expected, raise further questions, which your HAUSER team will be happy to answer. However, it should also be noted that the guidelines mentioned go hand in hand with HAUSER development strategies, which are also focused on energy-efficient systems and a sustainable product life cycle.

Freundliche Grüße | Kind Regards,

**PDM and Ecodesign-Projectteam**

***Freshness. Our focus.***