



Brussels, 30.11.2016
C(2016) 7765 final

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) .../...

of 30.11.2016

amending Delegated Regulations (EU) No 1059/2010, (EU) No 1060/2010, (EU) No 1061/2010, (EU) No 1062/2010, (EU) No 626/2011, (EU) No 392/2012, (EU) No 874/2012, (EU) No 665/2013, (EU) No 811/2013, (EU) No 812/2013, (EU) No 65/2014, (EU) No 1254/2014, (EU) 2015/1094, (EU) 2015/1186 and (EU) 2015/1187 with regard to the use of tolerances in verification procedures

(Text with EEA relevance)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE DELEGATED ACT

Background

EU legislation on the energy efficiency of products provides for the following energy efficiency requirements to be set: 1. minimum energy efficiency requirements for placing products on the market under the Ecodesign Directive (Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council); and 2. defined performance levels that have to be achieved for products to be classified in a particular energy class on an A to G (or A+++ to D) scale under the Energy Labelling Directive (Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council). The two Directives are implemented based on the ‘new approach’ principle, meaning that suppliers (manufacturers and importers) have to test their own products to make sure they comply with the requirements set out in implementing measures (in the case of ecodesign) or in delegated acts (in the case of energy labelling). Suppliers include these test results in a ‘self-declaration’ of compliance, which is a requisite to be allowed to display the CE marking (indicating conformity). As a rule, they do not need to have their products tested by third parties before placing them on the market, but they must, on request, provide the technical documentation for those products.

It is the Member States’ duty to check whether suppliers comply with the requirements set out in the Energy Labelling and Ecodesign regulations. Member States therefore carry out market surveillance in the form of spot-checks on the products placed on the market, and test products’ performance against the values declared by suppliers. There are, however, inevitable differences in the measurement equipment used by suppliers and by surveillance authorities across the EU. A good measurement is meaningless without knowing the quantification of the doubt about the measurement result (uncertainty). Tolerance is the acceptable uncertainty. A certain degree of variation in the measured values therefore has to be tolerated, in order to account for the differences in measurement equipment. The level of variation allowed (i.e. the tolerance) differs according to the product and parameter being measured, and is set on the basis of careful consideration by technical experts. In view of this, the product-specific Ecodesign and Energy Labelling regulations always contain an annex indicating the tolerated level of variation for each measured parameter, and the procedure that Member State market surveillance authorities must follow to decide whether or not a product complies with the implementing or delegated act.

The measured value recorded is sometimes the average of several measured results, or is calculated from measurement results in another way.

Closing an unintended loophole

Member State authorities have identified cases where manufacturers have systematically used the tolerances – intended to apply only to the verification procedure – to make it appear that their products perform better than is actually indicated by their measured performance.

The following forms of misuse have been observed in the application of both Ecodesign and on Energy Labelling regulations:

1. The manufacturer declares more favourable values in the technical documentation file than were actually measured to comply with ecodesign requirements, reach a higher energy efficiency class, or suggest better performance.

Example If measuring the product's performance as being value X would lead to the product being classified in class B, but a value of X-7 % would lead to

a classification in class A, the manufacturer declares the value X-7 % in the technical documentation file and the product is labelled as being class A. If the verification tolerance is 15 %, there is little chance of market surveillance finding this product non-compliant in a single surveillance action (although repeated surveillance actions may eventually uncover a deliberate understatement).

2. The values declared by the manufacturer in the technical documentation file should have led to non-compliance or to a lower energy efficiency class. Nevertheless, the manufacturer placed the product on the market with a declaration of conformity or with a higher energy efficiency class, as the declared values were within the verification tolerance from the limit value.

Example The limit imposed by an ecodesign requirement is X. The corresponding value declared by the manufacturer in the technical documentation file is X-7 %, meaning the product is non-compliant. The product is still placed on the market with a CE marking, as the manufacturer believes this is authorised since X-7 % is still within the tolerance allowed for verification (X-15 %).

3. In the label and product fiche as required by an Energy Labelling regulation, or in other product information required by an Ecodesign regulation, the manufacturer declared values that were more favourable than those given in the technical documentation file. The difference remained within the verification tolerance.

Example The yearly energy consumption stated by the manufacturer in the technical documentation file is X, while the value declared on the energy label is X-5 %. The manufacturer believes this is authorised as X-5 % is within the 10 % verification tolerance for yearly energy consumption.

In all of these cases, it should have been clear that the tolerances provided for in the verification procedures are intended for use only by the market surveillance authorities. Their sole purpose is to allow for unavoidable differences in calibration between the measuring equipment used by the authorities and that used by manufacturers. Having no margin of tolerance could unduly penalise some manufacturers. The tolerances are not, however, intended to give manufacturers any margin for manipulating or misrepresenting the results of the measurements they carried out on their own products.

These forms of misuse lead to the placing on the market of products that: 1. do not fulfil the applicable ecodesign requirements; 2. are claimed by manufacturers to belong to higher energy efficiency classes than they should; or 3. are claimed by manufacturers to perform better than they do in reality for certain criteria regulated under ecodesign or energy labelling legislation. This abusive practice (whether intentional or otherwise) threatens to undermine the objectives of the two Directives. These practices also harm honest companies that suffer as a result of unfair competition from suppliers who 'over-declare' the performance of their products instead of improving them so as to reach the required standards.

2. CONSULTATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF THE ACT

Consultation with interested parties

Consultation methods, main sectors targeted and general profile of respondents

International and EU stakeholders and Member State experts were consulted in the Ecodesign Consultation Forum, which was established by the Ecodesign Directive. The Forum is composed of experts from the Member States and a balanced representation of stakeholders, namely environmental and consumer NGOs, retailers and manufacturers. In practice, the Consultation Forum is also used for discussing the delegated acts that the Commission is planning introducing under the Energy Labelling Directive. At the Consultation Forum meeting of 20 November 2012, the Commission services presented working documents proposing a revision of the existing Ecodesign and Energy Labelling measures, with the aim to clarify the intended purpose of the verification tolerances. The Commission incorporated the comments from Member States and stakeholders and amended the draft documents before conducting a written consultation within the Forum, which lasted from July to September 2013.

All relevant working documents and studies were circulated to the experts and stakeholders, and published in the Commission's Communication and Information Resource Centre for Administrations, Businesses and Citizens (CIRCABC) system, alongside the comments received from stakeholders in writing.

Summary of responses and how they have been taken into account

All Member States, many European industry representatives and consumer and environmental NGOs strongly supported the Commission's intention to prevent such abuse. They also pointed out that this would be essential to maintain the credibility of Energy Labelling and Ecodesign in the eyes of consumers.

The consultation also revealed that the practice of misusing the verification tolerances has been the 'general rule' in the European lighting industry, and is even described in harmonised standards. When a clarification of the use of tolerances was introduced (albeit a less comprehensive measure than the amendment being proposed here) during the general revision of the Lamp Labelling Directive (Commission Directive 98/11/EC, now Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012), lamp suppliers were forced to downgrade most of their halogen lamps from class C to class D. While re-labelling in this way should be encouraged, as it provides consumers with more accurate information, if the Ecodesign regulations on lighting products (Commission Regulations (EC) No 244/2009, (EC) No 245/2009 and (EU) No 1194/2012) were clarified in a similar way, a strict application of the tolerances would lead to certain technologies, most notably some types of mains-voltage halogen bulbs, being banned. By contrast, the intention of the legislators, at the time of drafting the related implementing measure in 2009, was to keep those lamps on the market. This intention was re-confirmed in 2015, when Regulation 244/2009 was amended to allow the continued placing on the market of mains-voltage halogen bulbs until 2018 (instead of 2016). The related annexes to the lighting Ecodesign Regulations should, therefore, instead be clarified in the ongoing review of the Regulations. If the placing on the market of the concerned lamps is still deemed necessary in the review, the requirement levels can be adjusted, so that the revised regulations imposing a strict application of the verification tolerances do not ban the lamps in practice.

The Commission's investigation has not identified systematic problems in other industry sectors (only anecdotal and inconclusive evidence was found). However, it is appropriate to clarify the purpose of verification tolerances for all regulations so as to provide legal certainty

to market surveillance authorities when they act against such misuse. Only in this way can future abuse be prevented and a level playing field guaranteed for all economic actors, while ensuring that the improvement potential of the measures is achieved.

In an effort to fully clarify the purpose of verification tolerances, Member State and industry experts suggested replacing the entire verification annex rather than inserting a clarifying paragraph into the verification annex to each Regulation, as was originally planned.

International stakeholders

The World Trade Organisation technical barriers to trade (TBT) committee was notified of the proposed measure on 5 February 2016.

Impact assessment

The proposed amendments will not introduce new energy labelling requirements. They are intended to clarify the market surveillance procedure — which is already set out in each Regulation to be amended — with regard to the use of verification tolerances. The proposals will therefore not have any new effect that has not already been approved by the legislators. Instead, by amending the wording of the Regulations, the proposals aim to ensure that they achieve the desired positive effect.

The total amount of energy savings that has been lost as a result of the misuse of verification tolerances is difficult to estimate, as there are no systematic statistics on this form of misuse. Tolerances for certain regulated parameters can, however, be as high as 19 %. The average saving from product efficiency measures is about 35 TWh, meaning that even 5 % of savings lost due to systematic misuse of the tolerances by industry in a particular product group would amount to an average of 1.5 TWh of lost savings in one product group alone. The Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Regulations cover more than 20 product groups.

3. LEGAL ELEMENTS OF THE DELEGATED ACT

Summary of the proposed action

The Commission's proposal is to replace the existing verification annexes to the ecodesign and labelling regulations with new ones. The draft new annexes describe in more detail the verification procedure that Member State authorities should follow. The intended use of the verification tolerances is clarified by requesting that the authorities, when checking that the product complies with the requirements set out in the Regulation, look for suppliers employing the different forms of misuse of the verification tolerances. If they detect misuse of this type, the authorities must declare the product non-compliant on these grounds. The new annexes integrate the tolerances from the original annexes without modifying the values, as the objective of the clarification exercise is not to revise the individual verification tolerances.

The amendments will take immediate effect when the proposed Delegated Regulation enters into force.

Legal basis

The Delegated Regulation implements the Energy Labelling Directive (Directive 2010/30/EU), in particular Article 10 of this Directive.

Subsidiarity principle

The Regulation is implemented in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2010/30/EU.

Principle of proportionality

In accordance with the principle of proportionality, the proposed Delegated Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve its objective.

The form of the implementing measure is a Delegated Regulation, which is directly applicable in all Member States. This ensures that neither national authorities nor the EU institutions will incur any costs in transposing the implementing legislation into national law.

Choice of instrument

Proposed instrument: Delegated Regulation.

The proposed instrument is an amending Commission Delegated Regulation, because only by amending the Commission Delegated Regulations adopted under Directive 2010/30/EU can requirements be fully harmonised throughout the EU (including the date of entry into force). This ensures the free movement of complying products. National administrations will thus not incur any costs for transposing these requirements into national legislation.

4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

The proposal has no implications for the EU budget.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Review/revision/sunset clause

The proposal does not include a review clause, because the Commission Delegated Regulations to be amended already have review clauses, which remain unchanged.

European Economic Area

The proposed Regulation concerns an EEA matter and should therefore extend to the European Economic Area.

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(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 products¹, and in particular Article 10(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Experience gained in implementing Commission Delegated Regulations adopted on the basis of Directive 2010/30/EU has revealed that the verification tolerances laid down in the delegated acts, and intended for use only by market surveillance authorities, have been used by some suppliers to establish the values required to be provided in the technical documentation or to interpret those values with a view to achieving a better energy labelling classification or to suggest, in other ways, better performance of their products.
- (2) The verification tolerances are designed to allow for variations that emerge in the measurements taken during verification tests, which are due to the differences in the measurement equipment used by suppliers and surveillance authorities across the Union. Verification tolerances should not be used by the supplier for establishing the values in the technical documentation or for interpreting those values in order to achieve a better energy labelling classification or to suggest better performance than has actually been measured and calculated. The parameters declared or published by the supplier should not be more favourable for the supplier than the values contained in the technical documentation.
- (3) To ensure fair competition, to realise the energy savings that the Regulations were designed to achieve, and to provide consumers with accurate information about the energy efficiency and functional performance of products, it should be clarified that the verification tolerances set out in the delegated acts may only be used by Member State authorities, for the purpose of verifying compliance.

¹ OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 1.

- (4) Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) No 1059/2010², (EU) No 1060/2010³, (EU) No 1061/2010⁴, (EU) No 1062/2010⁵, (EU) No 626/2011⁶, (EU) No 392/2012⁷, (EU) No 874/2012⁸, (EU) No 665/2013⁹, (EU) No 811/2013¹⁰, (EU) No 812/2013¹¹, (EU) No 65/2014¹², (EU) No 1254/2014¹³, (EU) 2015/1094¹⁴, (EU) 2015/1186¹⁵ and (EU) 2015/1187¹⁶ should therefore be amended accordingly,

² Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1059/2010 of 28 September 2010 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of household dishwashers (OJ L 314, 30.11.2010, p. 1).

³ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1060/2010 of 28 September 2010 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of household refrigerating appliances (OJ L 314, 30.11.2010, p. 17).

⁴ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1061/2010 of 28 September 2010 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of household washing machines (OJ L 314, 30.11.2010, p. 47).

⁵ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010 of 28 September 2010 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of televisions (OJ L 314, 30.11.2010, p. 64).

⁶ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 626/2011 of 4 May 2011 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of air conditioners (OJ L 178, 6.7.2011, p. 1).

⁷ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 392/2012 of 1 March 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of household tumble driers (OJ L 123, 9.5.2012, p. 1).

⁸ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012 of 12 July 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of electrical lamps and luminaires (OJ L 258, 26.9.2012, p. 1).

⁹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 665/2013 of 3 May 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of vacuum cleaners (OJ L 192, 13.7.2013, p. 1).

¹⁰ 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 the 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).

¹¹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 812/2013 of 18 February 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of water heaters, hot water storage tanks and packages of water heater and solar device (OJ L 239, 6.9.2013, p. 83).

¹² Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 65/2014 of 1 October 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of domestic ovens and range hoods (OJ L 29, 31.1.2014, p. 1).

¹³ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1254/2014 of 11 July 2014 with regard to energy labelling of residential ventilation units (OJ L 337, 25.11.2014, p. 27).

¹⁴ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1094 of 5 May 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of professional refrigerated storage cabinets (OJ L 177, 8.7.2015, p. 2).

¹⁵ 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 (OJ L 193, 21.7.2015, p. 20).

¹⁶ 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 (OJ L 193, 21.7.2015, p. 43).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1059/2010

Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1059/2010 is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 2

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1060/2010

Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1060/2010 is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 3

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1061/2010

Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1061/2010 is amended in accordance with Annex III to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 4

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010

Annexes VII and VIII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010 are amended in accordance with Annex IV to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 5

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 626/2011

Annex VIII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 626/2011 is amended in accordance with Annex V to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 6

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 392/2012

Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 392/2012 is amended in accordance with Annex VI to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 7

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012

Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012 is amended in accordance with Annex VII to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 8

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 665/2013

Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 665/2013 is amended in accordance with Annex VIII to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 9

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013

Annex VIII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 is amended in accordance with Annex IX to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 10

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 812/2013

Annex IX to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 812/2013 is amended in accordance with Annex X to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 11

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 65/2014

Annex VIII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 65/2014 is amended in accordance with Annex XI to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 12

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1254/2014

Annex IX to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1254/2014 is amended in accordance with Annex XII to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 13

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1094

Annex X to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2015/1094 is amended in accordance with Annex XIII to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 14

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186

Annex IX to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2015/1186 is amended in accordance with Annex XIV to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 15

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1187

Annex X to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2015/1187 is amended in accordance with Annex XV to this Delegated Regulation.

Article 16

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, 30.11.2016

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER



Brussels, 30.11.2016
C(2016) 7765 final

ANNEXES 1 to 15

ANNEXES

to the

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) .../...

amending Delegated Regulations (EU) No 1059/2010, (EU) No 1060/2010, (EU) No 1061/2010, (EU) No 1062/2010, (EU) No 626/2011, (EU) No 392/2012, (EU) No 874/2012, (EU) No 665/2013, (EU) No 811/2013, (EU) No 812/2013, (EU) No 65/2014, (EU) No 1254/2014, (EU) 2015/1094, (EU) 2015/1186 and (EU) 2015/1187 with regard to the use of tolerances in verification procedures

ANNEX I
Amendments to Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1059/2010

Annex V is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX V

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 1.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent household dishwasher models in the supplier's technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier's technical documentation.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if, for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 1.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent household dishwasher models in the supplier's technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.

- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

Member States' authorities shall use measurement procedures which take into account the generally recognised, state-of-the-art, reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods, including methods set out in documents whose reference numbers have been published for that purpose in the Official Journal of the European Union. The Member State authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in Annex VII.

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 1 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 1 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
Annual energy consumption (AE_C)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of AE_C by more than 10 %.
Water consumption (W_t)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of W_t by more than 10 %.
Drying efficiency index (I_D)	The determined value shall not be less than the declared value of I_D by more than 19 %.
Energy consumption (E_t)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of E_t by more than 10 %. Where three additional units need to be selected, the arithmetic mean of the determined values of these three units shall not exceed the declared value of E_t by more than 6 %.
Programme time (T_t)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared values T_t by more than 10 %.
Power consumption in off mode and left-on mode (P_o and P_l)	The determined value of power consumption P_o and P_l of more than 1.00 W shall not exceed the declared values of P_o and P_l by more than 10 %. The determined value of power consumption P_o and P_l of less than or equal to 1.00 W shall not exceed the declared value of P_o and P_l by more than 0.10 W.
Duration of left-on mode (T_l)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of T_l by more than 10 %.
Airborne acoustical noise emissions	The determined value shall meet the declared value.

ANNEX II
Amendments to Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1060/2010

Annex VII is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX VII

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 1.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent household refrigerating appliance models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 1.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent household refrigerating appliance models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.

- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

The Member State authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in Annexes VI and VIII.

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 1 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 1 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
Gross volume	The determined value shall not be less than the declared value by more than 3 % or 1 litre, whichever is the greater value.
Storage volume	The determined value shall not be less than the declared value by more than 3 % or 1 litre, whichever is the greater value. Where the volumes of the cellar compartment and the fresh food storage compartment can be adjusted, relative to one another, by the user, the volume shall be tested when the cellar compartment is adjusted to its minimum volume.
Freezing capacity	The determined value shall not be less than the declared value by more than 10 %.
Energy consumption	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value (E_{24h}) by more than 10 %.
Humidity of wine storage appliances	The determined value for the relative humidity observed in testing shall not exceed the declared range by more than 10 % in any direction.
Airborne acoustical noise emissions	The determined value shall meet the declared value.

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ANNEX III
Amendments to Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1061/2010

Annex V is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX V
Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 1.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent household washing machine models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 1.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent household washing machine models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.

- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

Member States' authorities shall use measurement procedures which take into account the generally recognised, state-of-the-art, reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods, including methods set out in documents whose reference numbers have been published for that purpose in the Official Journal of the European Union. The Member State authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in Annex VII.

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 1 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 1 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
Annual energy consumption (AE_C)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of AE_C by more than 10 %.
Energy consumption (E_t)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of E_t by more than 10 %. Where three additional units need to be selected, the arithmetic mean of the determined values of these three units shall not exceed the declared value of E_t by more than 6 %.
Programme time (T_t)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared values T_t by more than 10 %.
Water consumption (W_t)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of W_t by more than 10 %.
Remaining moisture content (D)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of D by more than 10 %.
Spin speed	The determined value shall not be less than the declared value by more than 10 %.
Power consumption in off mode and left-on mode (P_o and P_l)	Determined values of power consumption P_o and P_l of more than 1.00 W shall not exceed the declared values of P_o and P_l by more than 10 %. The determined values of power consumption P_o and P_l of less than or equal to 1.00 W shall not exceed the declared values of P_o and P_l by more than 0.10 W.
Duration of the left-on mode (T_l)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of T_l by more than 10 %.
Airborne acoustical noise emissions	The determined value shall meet the declared value.

2

ANNEX IV

Amendments to Annexes VII and VIII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010

- (1) Annex VII is amended as follows:
 - (a) In part 2, subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) is deleted.
 - (b) Part 3 is deleted.
 - (c) In part 4, the title is replaced by the following:
 - (d) '4. Measurements of peak luminance ratio referred to in Table 2 of Annex VIII'.
- (2) Annex VIII is replaced by the following:

'ANNEX VIII

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 2.
- (3) If the result referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 2.

- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

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

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 2 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 2 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
On-mode power consumption	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 7 %.
Off-mode/standby power consumption	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 0.10 W.
Peak luminance ratio	The determined value shall not be lower than 60 % of the peak luminance of the brightest on-mode condition provided by the television.

2

ANNEX V
Amendments to Annex VIII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 626/2011

Annex VIII is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX VIII

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 1.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 1.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

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

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 1 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 1 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
Seasonal energy efficiency ratio (SEER)	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 8 %.
Seasonal coefficient of performance (SCOP)	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 8 %.
Power consumption in off mode	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 10 %.
Power consumption in standby mode	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 10 %.
Energy efficiency ratio (EER_{rated})	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 10 %.
Coefficient of performance (COP_{rated})	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 10 %.
Sound power level	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 2 dB(A).

2

ANNEX VI
Amendments to Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 392/2012

Annex V is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX V

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 1.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent household tumble drier models in the supplier's technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier's technical documentation.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 1.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent household tumble drier models in the supplier's technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.

- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

Member States' authorities shall use measurement procedures which take into account the generally recognised, state-of-the-art, reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods, including methods set out in documents whose reference numbers have been published for that purpose in the Official Journal of the European Union. The Member State authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in Annex VII.

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 1 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 1 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
Weighted annual energy consumption (AE_C)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of AE_C by more than 6 %.
Weighted energy consumption (E_t)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of E_t by more than 6 %.
Weighted condensation efficiency (C_t)	The determined value shall not be less than the declared value of C_t by more than 6 %.
Weighted programme time (T_t)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of T_t by more than 6 %.
Power consumption in off mode and left-on mode (P_o and P_l)	The determined values of power consumption P_o and P_l of more than 1.00 W shall not exceed the declared values of P_o and P_l by more than 6 %. The determined value of power consumption P_o and P_l of less than or equal to 1.00 W shall not exceed the declared values of P_o and P_l by more than 0.10 W.
Duration of the left-on mode (T_l)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of T_l by more than 6 %.
Sound power level, L_{WA}	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of L_{WA} .

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ANNEX VII
Amendments to Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012

Annex V is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX V

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

1. VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR ELECTRICAL LAMPS AND LED MODULES MARKETED AS INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTS

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify a sample batch of a minimum of 20 lamps of the same model from the same supplier, where possible obtained in equal proportions from four randomly selected sources.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when testing the units of model, the arithmetical mean of the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) is within the respective tolerance of 10 %.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a), (b) or (c) are not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to point 3.

The Member State authorities shall use measurement procedures that reflect generally recognised, current best practice and are reliable, accurate and reproducible, including methods set out in documents whose reference numbers have been published for that purpose in the Official Journal of the European Union. The Member State authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in Annex VII.

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerance of 10 % and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 4 for the requirements referred to

in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

2. VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR LUMINAIRES INTENDED TO BE MARKETED OR MARKETED TO THE END-USER

The luminaire shall be considered to comply with the requirements laid down in this Regulation if it is accompanied by the required product information, if it is claimed to be compatible with all the lamp energy efficiency classes it is compatible with, and if, when applying state-of-the-art methods and criteria for assessing compatibility, it is found to be compatible with the lamp energy efficiency classes with which it is claimed to be compatible pursuant to points (2)(IV)(a) and (b) of part 2 of Annex I. ’

ANNEX VIII
Amendments to Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 665/2013

Annex VII is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX VII

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 4.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent vacuum cleaner models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different models that have been listed as equivalent vacuum cleaner in the supplier’s technical documentation.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 4.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent vacuum cleaner models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.

- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

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

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 4 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 4 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
Annual energy consumption	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 10 %.
Dust pick up on carpet	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 0.03.
Dust pick up on hard floor	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 0.03.
Dust re-emission	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 15 %.
Sound power level	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value.

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ANNEX IX
Amendments to Annex VIII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013

Annex VIII is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX VIII

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 16.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 16.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

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

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 16 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 16 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
Space-heating energy efficiency, η_s	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 8 %.
Water-heating energy efficiency, η_{wh}	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 8 %.
Sound power level	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 2 dB(A).
Class of the temperature control	The class of the temperature controls corresponds to the declared class of the unit.
Collector efficiency, η_{col}	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 5 %.
Standing loss, S	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 5 %.
Auxiliary electricity consumption, Q_{aux}	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 5 %.

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ANNEX X
Amendments to Annex IX to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 812/2013

Annex IX is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX IX

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 9.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all other equivalent water heater models, hot water storage tanks models, solar device models or package of water heater and solar device models shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different equivalent models.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 9.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all other equivalent water heater models, hot water storage tanks models, solar device models or package of water heater and solar device models shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.

- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

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

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 9 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 9 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
Daily electricity consumption, Q_{elec}	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 5 %.
Sound power level, L_{WA} , indoors and/or outdoors	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 2 dB.
Daily fuel consumption, Q_{fuel}	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 5 %.
Weekly fuel consumption with smart controls, $Q_{fuel,week,smart}$	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 5 %.
Weekly electricity consumption with smart controls, $Q_{elec,week,smart}$	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 5 %.
Weekly fuel consumption without smart controls, $Q_{fuel,week}$	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 5 %.
Weekly electricity consumption without smart controls, $Q_{elec,week}$	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 5 %.
Storage volume, V	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 2 %.
Collector aperture area, A_{sol}	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 2 %.
Pump power consumption, $solpump$	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 3 %.
Standby power consumption, $solstandby$	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 5 %.
Standing loss, S	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 5 %.

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ANNEX XI
Amendments to Annex VIII to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 65/2014

Annex VIII is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX VIII

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 6.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 6.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

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

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 6 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 6 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
Mass of the oven, M	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of M by more than 5 %.
Volume of the cavity of the oven, V	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value of V by more than 5 %.
$EC_{electric\ cavity}$, $EC_{gas\ cavity}$	The determined values shall not exceed the declared values of $EC_{electric\ cavity}$ and $EC_{gas\ cavity}$ by more than 5 %.
W_{BEP} , W_L	The determined values shall not exceed the declared values of W_{BEP} and W_L by more than 5 %.
Q_{BEP} , P_{BEP}	The determined values shall not be lower than the declared values of Q_{BEP} and P_{BEP} by more than 5 %.
Q_{max}	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of Q_{max} by more than 8 %.
E_{middle}	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value of E_{middle} by more than 5 %.
GFE_{hood}	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value of GFE_{hood} by more than 5 %.
P_o , P_s	The determined values of power consumption P_o and P_s shall not exceed the declared values of P_o and P_s by more than 10 %. The determined values of power consumption P_o and P_s of less than or equal to 1.00 W shall not exceed the declared values of P_o and P_s by more than 0.10 W.
Sound power level, L_{WA}	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of L_{WA} .

ANNEX XII
Amendments to Annex IX to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1254/2014

Annex IX is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX IX

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 1.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all other equivalent models shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different equivalent models.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 1.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all other equivalent models shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

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

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 1 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 1 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
SPI	The determined value shall be no more than 1.07 times the declared value.
Thermal efficiency RVU	The determined value shall be no less than 0.93 times the declared value.
Sound power level	The determined value shall be no more than the declared value plus 2 dB.

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ANNEX XIII
Amendments to Annex X to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1094

Annex X is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX X

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 4.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all equivalent professional refrigerated storage cabinets that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different models that have been listed as equivalent models in the technical documentation.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 4.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all equivalent professional refrigerated storage cabinets that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.

- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

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

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 4 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 4 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Verification tolerances</i>
Net volume	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 3 %.
Energy consumption (<i>E24h</i>)	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 10 %.

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ANNEX XIV
Amendments to Annex IX to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186

Annex IX is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX IX

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 6. 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 the measurements described in Annex VIII.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 6.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.

- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

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

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 6 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 6 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Verification tolerance</i>
Energy efficiency index	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 8 %.

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ANNEX XV
Amendments to Annex X to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1187

Annex X is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX X

Product compliance verification by market surveillance authorities

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 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.

When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Member States shall apply the following procedure:

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 5(b) of Directive 2010/30/EU (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports pursuant to point (iii) of the above-mentioned Article; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product fiche are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 5. 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.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective verification tolerances given in Table 5.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier’s technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.

- (7) The Member State authorities shall provide all relevant information to the authorities of the other Member States and to the Commission without delay after a decision being taken on the non-compliance of the model according to points 3 and 6.

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

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 5 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 5 — Verification tolerances	
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Verification tolerance</i>
Energy efficiency index	The determined value shall not be lower than the declared value by more than 6 %.

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