ANNEXES

to the

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

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on a standardisation request to the European standardisation organisations as regards
energy labelling of local space heaters in support of Commission Delegated Regulation
(EU) 2015/1186 and as regards ecodesign requirements for local space heaters and solid
fuel local space heaters in support of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 and
Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1185

Annex I Requirements for the harmonised standards

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The harmonised standards must be based on reliable, accurate and reproducible procedures
and methods that take into account the generally acknowledged state of the art.

The harmonised standards must be based on existing standards for local space heaters that lay
down procedures and methods for measuring and calculating:

- energy consumption
- emissions of particulate matter, of carbon monoxide, of organic gaseous compounds
  and of nitrogen oxides, where applicable

The harmonised standards must take account of standards developed pursuant to Regulation
(EU) 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council.\(^1\)

The harmonised standards must include product design definitions and the main
characteristics of the products. They must also include a description of the parameters to be
measured or calculated so that reliable, accurate and reproducible results can be obtained.

Round robin or other testing methods may also be used to help determine the accuracy of
certain methods used.

2. REQUIREMENTS ON THE COVERAGE OF EFFICIENCY AND EMISSIONS OF LOCAL
   SPACE HEATERS

As provided for in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186, Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 and
Regulation (EU) 2015/1188, the harmonised standards must cover the following parameters
for local space heaters:

(1) using solid fuels:

(a) seasonal space heating efficiency, nominal and minimum heat output, useful
    efficiency at nominal and minimum heat output, permanent pilot flame power
    requirement where applicable, direct and indirect heat output, electrical power

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harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products (OJ L 88, 4.4.2011, p. 5).
consumption at nominal and minimum heat output, standby mode power consumption, emissions of carbon monoxide, emissions of organic gaseous compounds, emissions of nitrogen oxides;

(b) emissions of particulate matter:

(i) in accordance with the three different measurement methods described in point 4(a)(i) of Annex III of Regulation (EU) 2015/1185; and

(ii) through a single (‘common’) measurement and calculation method. The method must reflect the real life operating conditions of the appliances.

(c) all test fuels referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 apart from ‘non-woody biomass’ and test fuels for which the designation starts with ‘other’, including:

(i) the characteristics that significantly affect the emissions of solid fuel boilers;

(ii) the range and/or reference value of the characteristics. Ranges and reference values of the characteristics must be based on the real life characteristics of fuels.

(d) methods to verify the control types used and their functionality.

(2) using liquid fuels:

(a) seasonal space heating efficiency, nominal and minimum heat output, useful efficiency at nominal and minimum heat output, permanent pilot flame power requirement where applicable, direct and indirect heat output, electrical power consumption at nominal and minimum heat output, standby mode power consumption and emissions of nitrogen oxides;

(b) methods to verify the control types used and their functionality.

(3) using gaseous fuels, except luminous and tube heaters:

(a) seasonal space heating efficiency, nominal and minimum heat output, useful efficiency at nominal and minimum heat output, permanent pilot flame power requirement where applicable, direct and indirect heat output, electrical power consumption at nominal and minimum heat output, standby mode power consumption and emissions of nitrogen oxides;

(b) methods to verify the control types used and their functionality.

(4) using electricity:

(a) seasonal space heating energy efficiency, nominal and minimum heat output, maximum continuous heat output, auxiliary electricity consumption at nominal and minimum heat output, auxiliary electricity consumption in standby mode;

(b) methods to verify the control types used and their functionality.

(5) applying luminous and tube heating technology:

seasonal space heating energy efficiency, nominal and minimum heat output, useful efficiency at nominal and minimum heat output, permanent pilot flame power requirement where applicable, electrical power consumption at nominal and minimum heat output, standby mode power consumption, radiant factor at nominal and minimum heat output, envelope loss factor and emissions of nitrogen oxides.
## Annex II Harmonised standards and deadlines for adoption

### Table 1 – Requested harmonised standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference information</th>
<th>Deadline for adoption</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Local space heaters using solid fuels</strong></td>
<td>09/2017</td>
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<td>Common method for measuring particulate matter</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2. Local space heaters using liquid fuels</strong></td>
<td>09/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Local space heaters using gaseous fuels, except luminous and tube heaters</strong></td>
<td>09/2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>1319:2009 and any other relevant standard.</td>
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<td><strong>4. Local space heaters using electricity</strong></td>
<td>09/2017</td>
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<td><strong>5. Luminous and tube heaters</strong></td>
<td>09/2017</td>
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2 ‘Adoption’ refers to the relevant European standardisation organisation making a standard available to its members or the public.