







## Energy Efficiency Compliant Products - EEPLIANT3 [GA: 832558]

WP6: Concerted actions on new and arising issues posing challenges to market surveillance and enforcement WP6, task 6.4 Product testing

# **APPENDIX B. Technical specifications**

#### Introduction

This call for tender covers energy efficiency testing programmes regarding the product groups:

- Washing machines
- · Wine storage appliances
- Televisions

The estimated quantity of the single-product testing is 21 products:

Product group	Product models
Washing machines	6
Wine storage appliances	5
Televisions	10
Total	21

Testing is expected to take place between June 2022 and May 2023, and televisions are being prioritised to make sure, that the products still are for sale on the market (usually after two years the product models are being removed from the market and replaced with new product models).

In the following pages, further details of the exact scope of products to be tested and tasks are provided, along with additional assumptions and requirements.









## Relevant EU regulations

The aim of the test is to verify if selected products comply with the following EU Regulations:

Televisions	Washing machines	Wine storage appliances
COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2019/2021 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for electronic displays pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008 and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 642/2009	COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2019/2023 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for household washing machines and household washer-dryers pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008 and repealing Commission Regulation (EU) No 1015/2010	COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2019/2019 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for refrigerating appliances pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 643/2009
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2013 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of electronic displays and repealing Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010	COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/2014 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of household washing machines and household washer- dryers and repealing Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1061/2010 and Commission Directive 96/60/EC	COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/2016 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of refrigerating appliances and repealing Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1060/2010

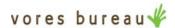
COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2021/341 of 23 February 2021 amending Regulations (EU) 2019/424, (EU) 2019/1781, (EU) 2019/2019, (EU) 2019/2020, (EU) 2019/2021, (EU) 2019/2022, (EU) 2019/2023 and (EU) 2019/2024 with regard to ecodesign requirements for servers and data storage products, electric motors and variable speed drives, refrigerating appliances, light sources and separate control gears, electronic displays, household dishwashers, household washing machines and household washer-dryers and refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/340 of 17 December 2020 amending Delegated Regulations (EU) 2019/2013, (EU) 2019/2014, (EU) 2019/2015, (EU) 2019/2016, (EU) 2019/2017 and (EU) 2019/2018 with regard to energy labelling requirements for electronic displays, household washing machines and household washer-dryers, light sources, refrigerating appliances, household dishwashers, and refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function









## Definition of the scope of products, as per the EU regulations:

Washing machines

Wine storage appliances

**Televisions** 

#### Relevant test standard:

Tests and calculations should be performed according to:

Televisions	Washing machines	Wine storage appliances
EN 50564:2011	EN 60456:2016 + A11:2020	EN 62552-1-2-3:2000
EN 62087-1:2016	CLC/TS 50677:2019 and CLC/TS 50707:2020	EN 60704-2-14
EN 62087-2:2016	EN 60704-2-4	
EN 62087-3:2016		

## Requested services (applies to all three product groups)

The task comprises the following services (consider in the context of the other requirements/assumptions detailed below):

- a) Potentially, host a visit of around 3-6 WP6 members to the lab facility, as part of the final stage of the assessment process physical or virtual and if the circumstances allow. Will include discussions of technical testing and logistical, timing and capacity issues with lab staff.
- b) Appoint a primary contact person who has project management authority for the duration of the EEPLIANT3 Action. Any change of appointed contact will be by agreement with vores bureau. Work with vores bureau and WP6 members by email/phone to plan the preparation, testing, and reporting programme to achieve a workable and smooth process.
- c) Participate in constructive discussions when meetings are held at lab premises and occasionally by email or conference call regarding practical ideas for improvements to test method, equipment, processes, project plan, and issues around circumvention (closing loopholes, addressing other weaknesses). This is to help maximise the benefits of the Action and to inform WP6 efforts to positively influence the future development of test methods, regulation, market surveillance good practice, and test lab capacity in the EU. These discussions may involve other participating labs (s) by arrangement.
- d) Test each product according to the above-mentioned regulations, to the appropriate standards, measuring and calculating relevant parameters, to verify the relevant energy labelling information declared on product energy labels and in product fiches, and to demonstrate compliance with the specific ecodesign requirements relevant to each product type, including the maximum tap pattern.









- e) For each product tested, provide a separate short report that provides a view on whether the product meets the requirements of each part of the regulatory requirements and a pass/fail conclusion. This should also include:
  - Observations on circumvention review including a summary of the type of product
  - Behaviour that was under scrutiny (for each standard used).
  - Comparison table of parameters declared by supplier vs. measured in tests with comments on validity.
  - In the cases, where the MSA allows communication between manufacturer and test lab: Copies of any correspondence with supplier/manufacturer.
  - Photo of rating plate and other pictures of the product and its test set up.
  - Potentially follow-up communication and clarifications regarding test results also with the individual MSAs by submission of test reports.

Note: In all cases, the final decision on pass/fail is made by the relevant MSA

- f) During the standard testing process for all appropriate standards, be vigilant for possible signs of circumvention of the testing process by manufacturers. If suspicious activity is observed, then proposals for further investigation can be discussed with WP6 members and MSAs - any additional investigation will be separately agreed upon.
- g) Take digital photographs of each product before testing that show all main features and functionality and the rating plate. Label each image file recognisably and/or provide an index of images that is searchable by brand and model number:
  - o Each product installed for the test and its insulation
  - o When applicable, the insulation of any connected lines and other connections
  - The measurement set-up shows the correct installation of each product and the temperature measurement points
- h) Store each product securely until the test report is accepted by WP6 members or vores bureau. In case of queries about the testing or measurements, products may be needed for the meeting to discuss test results or to return them to the lab for further testing. Approval of the test report may take many weeks if queries must be resolved with suppliers (contractual payments will not be affected by any such delay if reports meet the stipulated requirements).
- i) Host a physical or a remote/virtual meeting of WP6 team members/participants/experts at or near the lab to discuss the results, the test reports, and experience of the testing process. This should include observations from lab staff on difficulties, queries, and suggestions to improve any aspect of the EEPLIANT3 Action, testing process, test standard, and regulation. One meeting will be held soon after completion of the first batch of tests and maybe requested after the second (or third) batch. It would be helpful for full understanding, if necessary, to include a visit to the test chamber with an example product. This could involve up to 12 visitors.
- j) Provide an overall final report on the testing process for all products to include:
  - A detailed index table of the tests carried out, including model name/number and national number, type of product, smart function and any item or calculation needed for the Regulations mentioned above, date of the test, overall ecodesign, and energy label compliance pass / fail recommendation, energy label classes, status: in storage/disposed, list of any failure points
  - Collated set of observations on any difficulties or queries with the test standard process or regulation.









- Notes of any suggestions by the lab for improvement of the testing process, test standard, and regulation.
- Collated observations regarding circumvention and any recommendations on any known loopholes or other weaknesses in test standards or regulations.
- Confirmation of which product(s) remain in storage and any time or space restriction(s) on that storage. Also, a summary of disposal routes used for other units.
- Annex including all individual product test reports.
- Which sections of the testing process were not carried out as agreed beforehand with EEPLIANT3?
- Photos of the products and photos of its rating plates.

## Other requirements/assumptions (applies to all three product groups)

The tender should also demonstrate the ability to meet the following requirements. Some of these are assumptions and if any change, the impact will be discussed in good faith with favoured bidders to agree on a resolution before a contract is placed:

- a) Quantity: The agreement foresees the testing of 21 products (single-product testing) between June 2022 and May 2023. This timeline may change and any significant implications of changes to the timeline (e.g., of up to 3 months advance or delay) should be noted in the tender. The final number of products to be tested per contract depends upon the overall price, throughput capacity of labs, and the number of labs appointed. The final number and timing will be decided in discussion with the preferred bidder(s) before the placement of the contract(s).
- b) Triple testing: The triple-products tests will only be conducted if any of the single-product tests indicate noncompliance. The contract (please find enclosed) includes no guarantee for purchasing triple-product testing or other add-on services. Any cost savings, in this case, should be noted in the tender financial proposal.
- c) Compliance opinion: The purpose of the testing is so that the MSA can decide whether a particular product complies with the applicable energy labelling and Ecodesign legislation. Decisions will include considering the test report provided by the lab in line with the harmonised standard as part of these services.
- d) Delivery: The products to be tested will be delivered to the lab free of charge in original packaging, brand new. They will arrive either singly or in batches over up to one month before the agreed testing batch is due to commence. Suitable arrangements to receive and verify receipt of the correct product (as per prior notice by vores bureau/MSA) must be made by the lab. Products remain the property of vores bureau or the authority providing them throughout unless released for disposal.
- e) Storage: Products must be securely stored by the lab between their delivery to the lab (or an agreed facility) through testing and until collection by vores bureau/MSA or permission is given by vores bureau/MSA in writing for its disposal. Storage must be in a dry and temperature-controlled facility with controlled access by personnel. The product must be kept secure from tampering before and after testing, vores bureau will ensure that, before the end of the contract, each product is either collected, approved for disposal, or a contract to extend storage is in place with the relevant authority. The cost of storage to the end of the testing contract should be included in the overall price and assume that no more than half of the products will be stored for more than 4 months after completion of their test. The cost of storage beyond the end of the testing contract will be agreed for use in a separate contract between the lab and the authority which supplied the product(s).









f) Disposal or return: Many products will be returned to suppliers, but some product(s) may be released for disposal by the lab after completion of testing. We request that this is done in a socially responsible way such as through donation to a charity or worthy local cause, or at the very least that the units are not wasted (resource efficiency). Confirmation of disposal and route will be required as part of the final report. Proposals are invited on this and may be used in the assessment in the case of equivalent bids.

#### **DISCLAIMER**

This call for tender is part of the EEPLIANT3 concerted action that has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 832558.

The content of this call for tender represents the views of the author, and it is his sole responsibility; it can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA), the European Commission, or any other body of the European Union, who are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.