

CABINET OF MINISTERS OF UKRAINE

RESOLUTION

No. 702 of 7 August 2013

Kyiv

On the approval of the technical regulations on energy labelling

According to Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine on Standards, Technical Regulations, and Conformity Assessment Procedures, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine **hereby resolves** as follows:

1. The following acts shall be hereby approved:

the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of energy-related products and the action plan on its application;

the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of household electric refrigerators and the action plan on its application;

the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of household washing machines and the action plan on its application.

2. The State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving shall ensure the application of the technical regulations approved hereby.

3. The resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine specified in the list attached shall be deemed to have lost force.

4. This Resolution shall take effect six months after its publication.

Prime Minister of Ukraine

M. AZAROV

Ind. 70

TECHNICAL REGULATION

on energy labelling of energy-related products

{For taking effect by this Technical Regulation and amendments thereto see Section III of the Law No. 3164-IV of 01.12.2005}

General part

1. This Technical Regulation establishes basic requirements relating to the provision to users of information on the efficiency level of the consumption of energy and other essential resources by energy-related products, and supplementary information, thereby allowing users to choose the most energy-efficient products.

The Technical Regulation has been drafted on the basis of the Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the indication by labelling and standard production information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products. The correlation table between the provisions of the Directive and those of the Technical Regulation is provided in the annex.

2. This Technical Regulation shall apply to energy-related products which have a significant direct or indirect impact on the consumption of energy and, where relevant, on other essential resources during use.

3. This Technical Regulation shall not apply to:

second-hand products;

any means of transport for persons or goods;

the rating plates affixed for safety purposes to products.

4. For the purpose of this Technical Regulation the terms are used in the following meanings:

‘putting into service’ means the first use of a product for its intended purpose;

‘placing on the market’ means making a product available for the first time on the domestic market with a view to its distribution or use, whether for reward or free of charge;

‘supplementary information’ means information concerning the functioning of a product, particularly its consumption of energy and other essential resources;

‘energy label’ means a label in a due format containing information on the efficiency of a product’s consumption of energy and other essential resources (energy efficiency class and performance) as well as supplementary information;

‘energy labelling’ means informing a user on the efficiency of a product’s consumption of energy and other essential resources as well as providing supplementary information through the use of an energy label;

‘energy-related product’ (‘product’) means any good consuming energy during use, which is placed on the market and/or put into service in Ukraine, including parts intended to be incorporated into products covered by this Technical Regulation which are placed on the market and/or put into service as individual parts for end-users and of which the environmental performance can be assessed independently;

‘other essential resources’ means water, chemicals or any other substance consumed by a product in normal use;

‘end-user’ (‘user’) means a person buying or expected to buy an energy-related product;

‘fiche’ means a standard table of information relating to a product;

‘unauthorised use of the energy label’ means the use of an energy label of a format and in a manner other than provided for by this Technical Regulation or by technical regulations on energy labelling by product type;

‘indirect impact’ means the impact on energy consumption of products that do not consume energy, but contribute to energy conservation during use;

‘supplier’ means the manufacturer or its authorised representative in Ukraine or, in their absence, the importer or any person who places products on the market or puts them into service;

‘distance selling’ means sale, hire or hire-purchase by mail order, by catalogue, through the Internet or by any other means when the user is not able to see the product;

‘direct impact’ means the impact on energy consumption of products that actually consume energy during use;

‘dealer’ means a retailer or other person who sells, including on installments, hires, offers for hire-purchase or displays products to end-users.

The terms ‘manufacturer’, ‘importer’, and ‘authorised representative’ are used in the meanings specified in the Law of Ukraine on General Safety of Non-Food Products, and other terms are used in the meanings specified in the Law of Ukraine on Standards, Technical Regulations, and Conformity Assessment Procedures.

5. Compliance with requirements of this Technical Regulation shall be mandatory for:

central executive authorities to which technical regulation functions are assigned;

state market surveillance authorities (hereinafter referred to as the ‘market surveillance authorities’);

suppliers and dealers.

6. It shall be prohibited to use any labels, marks, symbols or other inscriptions containing information on the consumption of energy or other essential resources during the use of a product which do not comply with the requirements of this Technical Regulation or technical regulations on energy labelling by product type and are likely to mislead users.

7. Where a market surveillance authority ascertains that a product does not comply with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and of technical regulations on energy labelling by product type, it shall promptly require a relevant economic entity to take, within the prescribed time limit, measures to make the product compliant with those requirements, particularly by correcting the energy label and other product information.

8. Where, on the basis of analysis of a report by the relevant economic entity on its having implemented the decision on eliminating the product’s incompliance with the requirements and/or on the basis of the status of the economic entity’s implementation of such a decision, the market surveillance authority ascertains that the product’s incompliance with the requirements has not been eliminated or has been partially eliminated, the authority shall take, pursuant to the methodology for taking restrictive (corrective) measures approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, restrictive (corrective) measures such as restriction, prohibition of the offering of the product for sale in the domestic market, withdrawal of the product from the market, or recalling of the product.

Information requirements

9. Information on the consumption of energy resources and where relevant other essential resources during use of a product, and supplementary information shall be brought to the attention of users by means of an energy label and a fiche related to products offered for sale, hire, hire-purchase or displayed to users directly or indirectly by any means of distance selling, including the Internet.

Where required by technical regulations on energy labelling by product type, the above-mentioned information shall also be provided in respect of a built-in product.

10. Any advertisement for a certain product type covered by this Technical Regulation and relevant technical regulations on energy labelling by product type shall include a reference to the energy efficiency class of the product where energy-related or price information is disclosed.

11. Any technical promotional material provided to users shall contain information on specific technical parameters of a product, namely manuals and manufacturer's brochures, whether printed or online, with the necessary information regarding energy consumption or the energy efficiency class of the product.

Responsibilities of suppliers and dealers

12. Suppliers placing on the market or putting into service products covered by the technical regulations on energy labelling by product type shall provide an energy label and a fiche to the dealer in accordance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and technical regulations on energy labelling by product type.

13. Suppliers shall be required to have technical energy documentation which enables verifying the accuracy of the information contained on the energy label and in the fiche and which includes:

a general description of the product;

the results of design calculations carried out, where required;

test reports, if any tests were carried out;

data on a similar model of the product if the information being verified was obtained from data on such a model.

Suppliers shall keep technical energy documentations for five years after the last product was manufactured and shall make it available for inspection where provided for by law.

14. The supplier shall provide product energy labels and fiches to the dealer free of charge within a week after receiving a request. Information contained in the fiche shall be specified in the manual and information brochure for the given type of product.

15. The supplier shall be responsible for the accuracy of information contained on the energy label and in the fiche.

16. The supplier shall give consent to the publication of the information contained on the energy label and in the fiche.

17. The dealer shall attach/display the energy label to/on the product covered by a relevant technical regulation on energy labelling by product type. Nothing must block or reduce its visibility. Manuals and information brochures for this type of product, containing a fiche, must be available to users.

Distance selling and other forms of selling

18. Where a product is offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase by mail order, by catalogue, through the Internet, or by any other means and the user is not able to see the product, the technical regulations on energy labelling by product type shall make provision to ensure that the user is definitely provided with the information specified on the energy label and in the fiche before buying, hiring or hire-purchasing the product.

Technical regulations on energy labelling by product type

19. Requirements relating to energy labelling by product type, to classes, energy efficiency performance, format and content of an energy label shall be set forth by technical regulations on energy labelling by product type.

20. Provisions in technical regulations on energy labelling by product type regarding information provided on the label and in the fiche on the consumption of energy and other essential resources during use shall enable a product user to make informed choice and shall enable market surveillance authorities to verify whether products comply with such information.

21. The technical regulations on energy labelling by product type shall specify:

the product type;

the measurement standards and methods used in carrying out tests to determine the energy characteristics of which information is mentioned on the energy label and in the fiche;

the requirements to the composition and content of the energy documentation enabling verification of the accuracy of the information contained on the energy label;

the content and format (sample) of the energy label on which information must be presented in Ukrainian and, if required, in a regional or minority language according to law on languages;

the location where the energy label shall be fixed to the product or to the packaging or printed on the latter, and the manner in which the energy label and the fiche, or the information contained therein, are to be provided to users in case the product is offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase by mail order, by catalogue, through the Internet or by any other means when the user is not able to see the product;

the content and format of the fiche which shall also include information contained on the energy label;

the content of the energy label to be used for advertising, including, as appropriate, the energy efficiency class and other relevant energy performance characteristics of the product;

the duration of classification used as a basis of the energy label;

the accuracy level of data contained on the energy label and in the fiche.

22. The energy label format shall be based on the energy performance classification of energy-related products which uses letters from A to G to denote energy efficiency levels. If a product with better energy performance is created, the classification may be supplemented with additional energy efficiency classes A+, A++, and A+++ determined by the technical regulations on energy labelling by product type.

Energy efficiency classes may only be denoted on an energy label with no more than seven different colours from dark green (the highest class) to red (the lowest class). If there are more than seven energy efficiency classes, only the red colour can be duplicated in denoting them.

CORRELATION TABLE
between the provisions of the Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the indication by labelling and standard production information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products, and the provisions of the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of energy-related products

Directive provisions	Technical Regulation Provisions
Article 1(1)	Clause 1
Article 1(2)	Clause 2
Article 1(3)	Clause 3
Article 1(a)	Clause 4, seventh paragraph
Article 1(b)	Clause 4, tenth paragraph
Article 1(c)	Clause 4, eighth paragraph
Article 1(d)	Clause 4, fourth paragraph
-	Clause 4, fourteenth paragraph
Article 1(e)	Clause 4, fifteenth paragraph
Article 1(f)	Clause 4, twelfth paragraph
Article 1(g)	Clause 4, sixteenth paragraph
Article 1(h)	Clause 4, thirteenth paragraph
Article 1(i)	Clause 4, third paragraph
Article 1(j)	Clause 4, second paragraph
Article 1(k)	Clause 4, eleventh paragraph
-	Clause 4, fifth paragraph

-	Clause 4, sixth paragraph
-	Clause 4, ninth paragraph
-	Clause 4, seventeenth paragraph
Article 3(1)	Clause 5, first paragraph
	Clause 5, second paragraph
Article 3(1)(a)	Clause 5, third paragraph
Article 3(1)(b)	Clause 6
Article 3(1)(c)	-
Article 3(1)(d)	-
Article 3(2), first paragraph	Clause 7
Article 3(2), second paragraph	-
Article 3(2), third paragraph	Clause 8
Article 3(3), first paragraph	-
Article 3(2), second paragraph	-
Article 3(4)	-
Article 4(a)	Clause 9
Article 4(b)	Clause 9
Article 4(c)	Clause 10
Article 4(d)	Clause 11
Article 5(a)	Clause 12
Article 5(b)	Clause 13
Article 5(c)	Clause 13
Article 5(d)	Clause 14

Article 5(e)	Clause 14	
Article 5(f)	Clause 14	
Article 5(g)	Clause 15	
Article 5(h)	Clause 16	
Article 6(a)	Clause 17	
Article 6(b)	Clause 17	
Article 7	Clause 18	
Article 8(1)		-
Article 8(2)		-
Article 9(1)		-
Article 9(2)		-
Article 9(3)		-
Article 9(4)		-
Article 10(1), first paragraph	Clause 19	
Article 10(1), second paragraph		-
Article 10(1), third paragraph	Clause 20	
Article 10(1), fourth paragraph		-
Article 10(2)		-
Article 10(3)		-
Article 10(4)	Clause 21, first paragraph	
Article 10(4)(a)	Clause 21, second paragraph	
Article 10(4)(b)	Clause 21, third paragraph	
Article 10(4)(c)	Clause 21, fourth paragraph	

Article 10(4)(d)	Clause 21, fifth paragraph; Clause 22
Article 10(4)(e)	Clause 21, sixth paragraph
Article 10(4)(f)	Clause 21, seventh paragraph
Article 10(4)(g)	Clause 21, eighth paragraph
Article 10(4)(h)	Clause 21, ninth paragraph
Article 10(4)(i)	Clause 21, tenth paragraph
Article 10(4)(j)	-
Article 11	-
Article 12	-
Article 13	-
Article 14	-
Article 15	-
Article 16	-
Article 17	-
Article 18	-
Article 19	-
Annex I	-
Annex II	-

ACTION PLAN

on the application of the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of energy-related products

Action	Responsible entities	Time limits
1. Bringing own regulatory legal acts into conformity with the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of energy-related products (Technical Regulation) (if required)	Ministry of Economic Development and Trade	Regularly
2. Popularising the application of the Technical Regulation through mass media as well as by means of seminars, conferences, etc.	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving Ministry of Economic Development and Trade	-“-
3. Taking measures to prepare enterprises for their use of the Technical Regulation	-“-	2013
4. Drafting and revising national standards required to implement a system of energy labelling of energy-related products	-“-	Regularly
5. Developing, in a staged manner, technical regulations on energy labelling by product type	-“-	-“-
6. Promoting voluntary application by enterprises of technical regulations on energy labelling by product type	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving	2013
7. Preparing proposals on amending (if required) the Technical Regulation	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving Ministry of Economic Development and Trade State Inspectorate for Consumer Rights Protection	Regularly
8. Exercising state market surveillance of the conformity of household electric appliances with the Technical Regulation requirements	State Inspectorate for Consumer Rights Protection	From 1 July 2014 onward

9. Preparing and submitting, according to Ukraine's international obligations, a report on ensuring the implementation of the Technical Regulation and compliance of energy-related products with its requirements

State Agency on Energy
Efficiency and Energy Saving
State Inspectorate for
Consumer Rights Protection

Every four years

TECHNICAL REGULATION

on energy labelling of household electric refrigerators

{For taking effect by this Technical Regulation and amendments thereto see Section III of the Law No. 3164-IV of 01.12.2005}

General part

1. This Technical Regulation establishes basic requirements relating to the provision to users of information on the efficiency level of the consumption of energy by household electric refrigerators with a storage volume between 10 and 1500 litres (hereinafter referred to as ‘refrigerating appliances’) as well as supplementary information.

The Technical Regulation has been drafted on the basis of the 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. The correlation table between the provisions of the Delegated Regulation and those of this Technical Regulation is provided in Annex 1.

2. This Technical Regulation shall apply to:

new electric mains-operated or battery-operated refrigerating appliances of domestic and foreign make;

refrigerating appliances sold for non-household use or for the refrigeration of items other than foodstuffs;

built-in refrigerating appliances.

3. This Technical Regulation shall not apply to:

refrigerating appliances that are powered by sources such as liquefied petroleum gas, kerosene and bio-diesel fuels;

battery-operated refrigerating appliances that can be connected to the mains through an AC/DC converter, purchased separately;

custom-made refrigerating appliances for one-off use or not equivalent to other refrigerating appliance models;

refrigerating appliances for tertiary sector application where the removal of foodstuffs is electronically sensed and that information is transmitted to a remote control system for foodstuffs accounting;

appliances not intended for the storage of foodstuffs through refrigeration, such as ice-makers or chilled drinks dispensers.

4. For the purpose of this Technical Regulation the terms are used in the following meanings:

1) 'multi-use compartment' means a compartment intended for use at two or more of the temperatures of the compartment types and capable of being set by the user to continuously maintain the operating temperature range according to the manufacturer's instructions. Where the compartment can shift temperatures in it to a different operating temperature range for a period of limited duration only (such as a fast-freeze facility), the compartment is not a 'multi-use compartment';

2) 'multi-use refrigerator' means a refrigerating appliance that has no compartment other than multi-use compartments;

3) 'wine storage compartment' means a compartment exclusively designed either for short-term wine storage to bring wines to the ideal drinking temperature or for long-term wine storage to allow wine to mature, with the following features:

continuous storage temperature, either pre-set or set manually according to the manufacturer's instructions, in the range from +5°C to +20°C;

storage temperature within a variation over time of less than 0,5°C at each temperature setting specified by the supplier for the climate class of the household refrigerator;

active or passive humidity control in the range from 50% to 80%;

reduction of the transmission of vibration to the compartment from the refrigerator compressor or from any external source;

4) 'frozen-food storage compartment' means a low-temperature compartment intended for the storage of frozen foodstuffs, in particular:

'one-star (*) compartment' – a frozen-food storage compartment in which the temperature is not warmer than -6°C;

'two-star (**) compartment' – a frozen-food storage compartment in which the temperature is not warmer than -12°C;

'three-star (***) compartment' – a frozen-food storage compartment in which the temperature is not warmer than -18°C;

'food freezer compartment' (or 'four-star (****) compartment') – a compartment suitable for freezing at least 4.5 kg of foodstuffs per 100 l of storage volume, and in no case less than 2 kg, from ambient temperature down to -18°C over a period of 24 hours. Such a compartment is also used for the storage of frozen food under three-star storage conditions, and may include two-star sections within the compartment;

'0-star compartment' – a frozen-food storage compartment in which the temperature is <0°C and which can be used for the freezing and storage of ice but is not intended for the storage of fresh foodstuffs;

5) 'fresh-food storage compartment' means a compartment designed for the storage of unfrozen foodstuffs, which may be divided into sub-compartments;

6) 'cellar compartment' means a compartment intended for the storage of foodstuffs or beverages at a temperature warmer than that of a fresh-food storage compartment;

7) 'ice-making compartment' means a low-temperature compartment intended for the freezing and storage of ice;

8) 'frost-free compartment' means a compartment equipped with a frost-free system;

9) 'other compartment' means a compartment, other than a wine storage compartment, intended for the storage of particular foodstuffs at a temperature warmer than +14°C;

10) 'built-in refrigerator' means a refrigerating appliance intended to be installed in a cabinet, in a prepared recess in a wall or similar location, and requiring furniture finishing;

11) 'equivalent household refrigerating appliance' means a refrigerating appliance model placed on the market with the same gross and storage volumes, same technical and performance characteristics, and same compartment types as another refrigerating appliance model placed on the market under a different commercial code number by the same supplier;

12) 'food freezer' means a refrigerating appliance with one or more three-star (***) compartments designed for freezing foodstuffs with temperatures ranging from ambient temperature down to -18°C , which is suitable for the storage of frozen foodstuffs and may also include two-star (**)-sections and/or compartments within the compartment or cabinet;

13) 'chest freezer' means a refrigerating appliance in which the compartments are accessible from the top of the appliance or which has both top-opening type and upright type refrigerator design features. The gross volume of the top-opening type compartments must exceed 75% of the total gross volume of the refrigerating appliance;

14) 'cellar' means a refrigerating appliance with one or more cellar compartments;

15) 'household refrigerator' means a refrigerating appliance in the form of a separate insulated cabinet with one or more compartments, intended for refrigerating/freezing foodstuffs, or for the storage of refrigerated/frozen foodstuffs for household purposes;

16) 'point of sale' means a location where refrigerating appliances are displayed or offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase;

17) 'frost-free system' means a system automatically operated to prevent the formation of frost by means of forced air circulation;

18) 'user' means a person buying or expected to buy a refrigerating appliance;

19) 'foodstuff' means any substance or product (crude, unprocessed, semi-processed, or processed), including agricultural products, intended for human consumption, as well as chewing gum, beverage or any other substance, including water, included in the foodstuff during its production, preparation or processing;

20) 'refrigerator' means a refrigerating appliance intended for the preservation of foodstuffs with at least one compartment suitable for the storage of fresh food and/or beverages, including wine;

21) 'absorption-type refrigerator' means a refrigerating appliance in which refrigeration is effected by an absorption process using heat as the energy source;

22) 'upright-type refrigerator' means a refrigerator with its compartments accessible from the front of the appliance;

23) 'wine storage refrigerator' means a refrigerating appliance that has no compartment other than wine storage compartments;

24) 'refrigerator-chiller' means a refrigerating appliance with at least one fresh-food storage compartment and one chill compartment, but with no frozen-food storage and ice-making compartments;

25) 'refrigerator-freezer' means a refrigerating appliance with at least one three-star compartment, designed for the freezing of fresh food and the storage of frozen foodstuffs (the food-freezer compartment);

26) 'compression-type refrigerator' means a refrigerating appliance in which refrigeration is effected by means of a motor-driven compressor;

27) 'refrigerator-cellar' means a refrigerating appliance with at least one fresh-food storage compartment and one cellar compartment, but with no frozen-food storage compartments;

28) 'frozen-food storage cabinet' means a refrigerating appliance with one or more compartments suitable for the storage of frozen foodstuffs;

29) 'fast freeze' means a feature decreasing the storage temperature of the freezer or freezer compartment to achieve faster freezing of foodstuffs, which can be activated/reversed by the user according to the manufacturer's instruction.

Other terms are used in the meanings specified in the Law of Ukraine on Standards, Technical Regulations, and Conformity Assessment Procedures, and in the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of energy-related products approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 702 of 7 August 2013.

Responsibilities of suppliers and dealers

5. The supplier shall ensure that a refrigerating appliance of domestic or foreign make is provided with an energy label and a fiche where information is presented in Ukrainian and, if required, in a regional or minority language according to law on languages.

Requirements to an energy label are presented in Annex 2 and to a fiche in Annex 3.

6. The supplier shall ensure development of technical energy documentation used to assess conformity of the information contained on the energy label with requirements of this Technical Regulation. The technical energy documentation shall be prepared in Ukrainian and, if required, in a regional or minority language according to law on languages.

The technical energy documentation must comply with the requirements set forth in Annex 4.

7. At points of sale, every refrigerating appliance must have an energy label attached to the front of the appliance. Nothing must block or reduce its visibility.

8. Where a refrigerating appliance is offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase by mail order, by catalogue, through the Internet, or by any other means and the user is not able to see the appliance, the dealer shall make provision to ensure that the user is definitely provided with the information as per Annex 5 before buying, hiring or hire-purchasing the appliance.

9. Suppliers and dealers shall ensure advertising of the refrigerating appliance covered by this Technical Regulation, specifying information on its energy efficiency class, if the advertisement discloses energy consumption and price information.

10. Suppliers and dealers shall ensure that any technical promotional material for refrigerating appliances which describes their technical parameters includes the energy efficiency class of the appliance.

Measurement methods

11. The information provided on the energy label and in the fiche pursuant to this Technical Regulation shall be obtained by measurements performed according to the national standards an official list of which shall be published by the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade.

12. Tests of refrigerating appliances shall be undertaken by a supplier according to Annex 6.

State market surveillance

13. State market surveillance of conformity of refrigerating appliances with the requirements of this Technical Regulation shall be exercised by market surveillance authorities and shall provide for ascertaining whether an energy label and a fiche are present and whether

they comply with the prescribed requirements, and, when required, verifying compliance of actual energy performance values of refrigerating appliances pursuant to Annex 7.

Member States shall apply the procedure laid down in Annex VII when assessing the conformity of the declared energy efficiency class, the annual energy consumption, the fresh and frozen food volumes, the freezing capacity and the airborne acoustical noise emissions.

Technical characteristics of a refrigerating appliance shall include:

energy efficiency class;

average annual energy consumption;

fresh and frozen food compartment volumes;

freezing capacity;

airborne acoustical noise emissions.

Classification and energy efficiency classes of refrigerating appliances

14. Classification of refrigerating appliances, their equivalent volume and Energy Efficiency Index shall be determined pursuant to Annex 8.

15. The energy efficiency class of refrigerating appliances shall be determined pursuant to Annex 9.

CORRELATION TABLE
between the provisions of the 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, and
the provisions of the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of
household electric refrigerators

Delegated Regulation provisions	Technical Regulation Provisions
Article 1(1)	Clause 1
Article 1(2)	Clause 2
Article 1(3)	Clause 3
Article 2	Clause 4
Article 3(a)	Clause 5, first and second paragraphs
Article 3(b)	Clause 5, first and second paragraphs
Article 3(c)	Clause 6
Article 3(d)	Clause 9
Article 3(e)	Clause 10
Article 4(a)	Clause 7
Article 4(b)	Clause 8
Article 4(c)	Clause 9
Article 4(d)	Clause 10
Article 5	Clauses 11 and 12

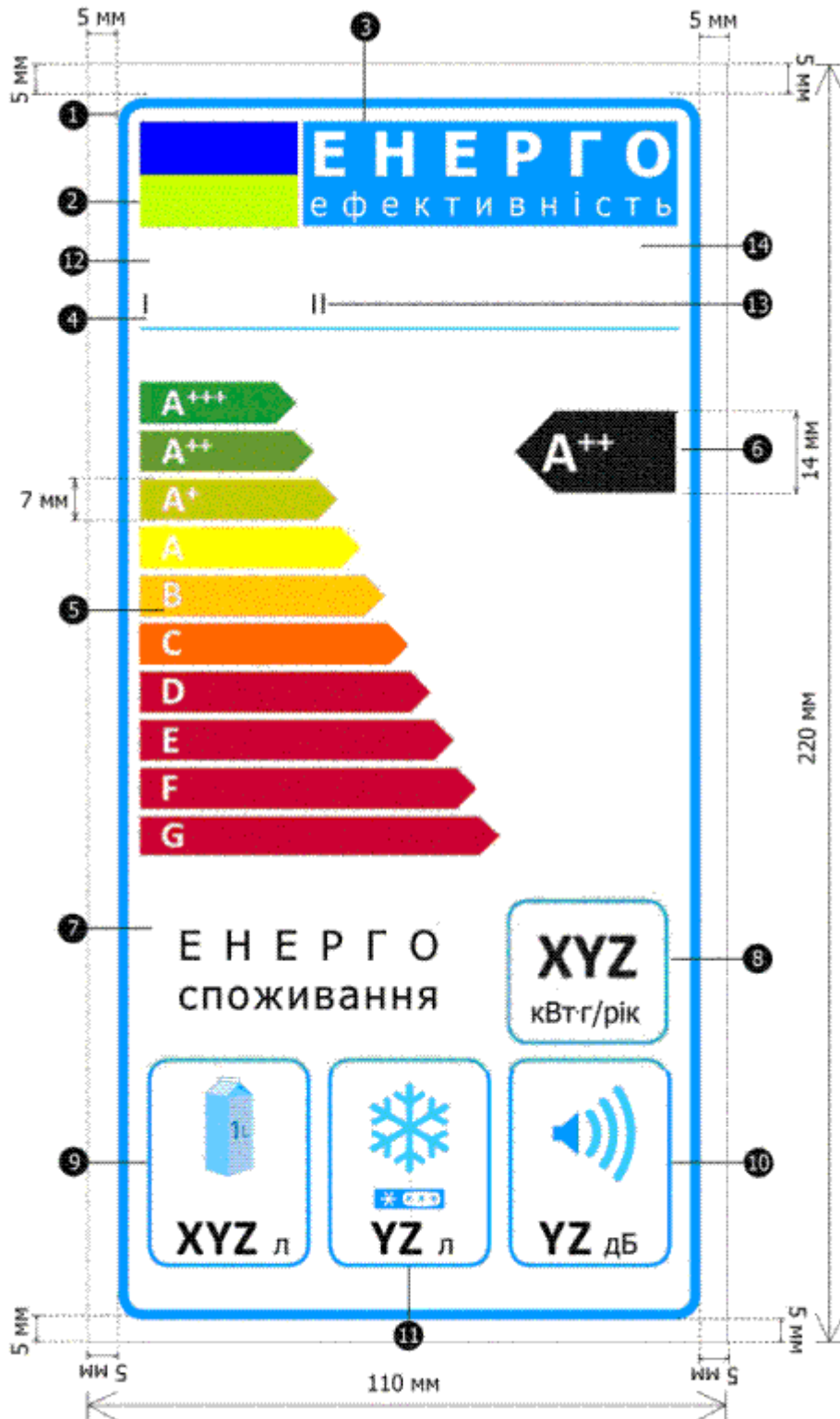
Article 6		Clause 13	
Article 7			-
Article 8			-
Article 9			-
Article 10			-
	-	Clause 14	
	-	Clause 15	
Annex I		Clause 4	
Annex II		Annex 2	
Annex III		Annex 3	
Annex IV		Annex 4	
Annex V		Annex 5	
Annex VI		Annex 6	
Annex VII		Annex 7	
Annex VIII		Annex 8	
Annex IX		Annex 9	

REQUIREMENTS to the energy label

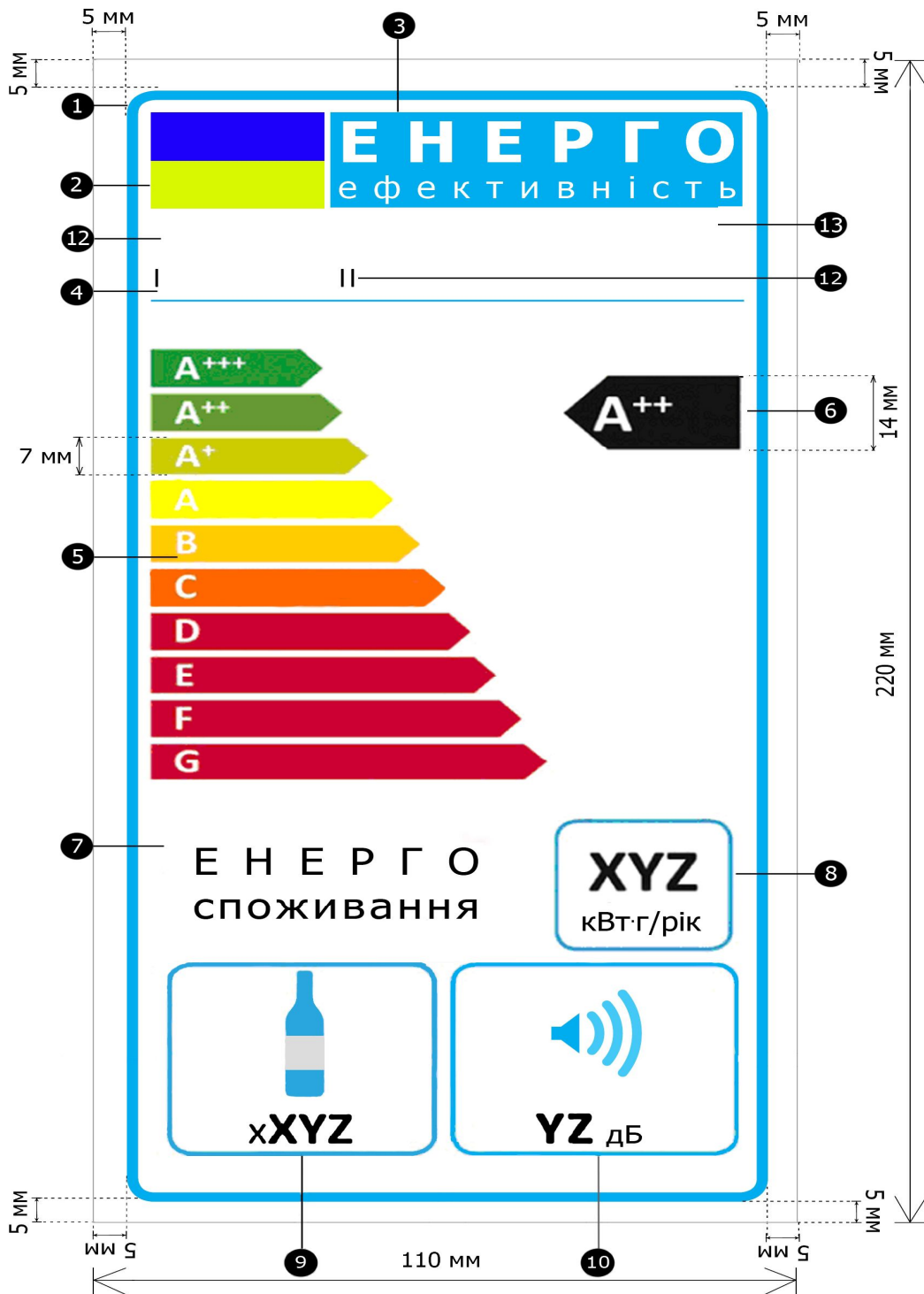
1. An energy label for refrigerating appliances classified in energy efficiency classes A+++ to C shall be designed as per the following sample:



2. An energy label for refrigerating appliances classified in energy efficiency classes D to G shall be designed as per the following sample:



3. An energy label for wine storage refrigerators shall be designed as per the following sample:



4. The following information shall be included in the energy label:

refrigerating appliance supplier's name or trade mark;

refrigerating appliance model;

the energy efficiency class of the refrigerating appliance. The letter denoting the energy efficiency class shall be placed at the same height as the relevant arrow;

annual energy consumption;

airborne acoustical noise emissions;

sum of the storage volumes of all 0-star compartments (with temperature $\leq -6^{\circ}\text{C}$);

sum of the storage volumes of all compartments that merit a star rating (with temperature $\leq -6^{\circ}\text{C}$), and the star rating of the compartment with the highest share of that sum.

For wine storage refrigerators, the information shall also include the rated capacity in number of standard bottles of 75 centilitres that may be fitted in the refrigerator in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

5. To produce a coloured energy label, cyan, magenta, yellow and black colours should be used with a white background.

The colour of any element of the label shall be formed by combining the above colours in relevant percentages of each of them.

To denote the element colour, a combination of four characters (digits) shall be used, corresponding to percentages of colours in the following sequence: cyan, magenta, yellow, black.

For example, 00-70-X-00 notion for a label element colour means that it consists of 0% cyan, 70% magenta, 100% yellow, and 0% black.

The energy label shall be at least 110 mm wide and 220 mm high. Where the label is printed in a larger format, its dimensions shall be increased proportionately.

The energy label shall fulfil the following requirements:

1. borders:

stroke - 5 pt thick;

cyan – 100%;

round corners – 3.5 mm;

2. colour panel: colours - X-51-00-27 and 00-16-X-00;

3. energy logo:

colour - X-00-00-00;

pictogram as depicted;

width - 92 mm;

height - 17 mm;

4. sub-logo border:

- stroke – 1 pt thick;

- cyan – 100%;

- length – 92.5 mm;

5. A – G scale:

arrow: height - 7 mm;

gap – 0.75 mm;

colours:

- highest class - X-00-X-00;
- second class - 70-00-X-00;
- third class - 30-00-X-00;
- fourth class - 00-00-X-00;
- fifth class - 00-30-X-00;
- six class - 00-70-X-00;
- last class - 00-X-X-00;

text:

- Calibri bold - 19 pt;
- capitals;

“+” symbols:

- Calibri bold - 13 pt;
- white, aligned on a single row;

6.energy efficiency class:

arrow:

- width - 26 mm;
- height - 14 mm;
- colour – 100% black;

text:

- Calibri bold - 29 pt;
- white capitals;

“+” symbols:

- Calibri bold - 18 pt;
- white, aligned on a single row;

7. energy consumption:

text:

- Calibri regular - 11pt;
- black capitals;

8.annual energy consumption:

for refrigerating appliances classified in energy efficiency classes A+++ to C:

border:

- first line - 3 pt thick;
- colour – 100% cyan;
- round corners – 3.5 mm;

value:

- Calibri bold - 45 pt;
- colour – 100% black;

second line:

- Calibri regular - 17 pt;
- colour – 100% black;

for refrigerating appliances classified in energy efficiency classes D to G:

border:

- first line - 3 pt thick;
- colour – 100% cyan;
- round corners – 3.5 mm;

value:

- Calibri bold - 32 pt;
- colour – 100% black;

second line:

- Calibri regular - 14 pt;
- colour – 100% black;

9. storage volumes of all compartments that do not merit a star rating (for refrigerating appliances):

border:

- first line - 3 pt thick;
- colour – 100% cyan;
- round corners – 3.5 mm;

value:

- Calibri bold - 25 pt;
- colour – 100% black;
- Calibri regular - 17 pt;
- colour – 100% black;

rated capacity in number of standard bottles of 75 centilitres (for wine storage refrigerators):

border:

- line - 2 pt thick;
- colour – 100% cyan;
- round corners – 3.5 mm;

value:

- Calibri bold - 25 pt;
- colour – 100% black;
- Calibri regular - 17 pt;
- colour – 100% black;

10. airborne acoustical noise emissions:

border:

- line - 3 pt thick;
- colour – 100% cyan;
- round corners – 3.5 mm;

value:

- Calibri bold - 24 pt;
- colour – 100% black;
- Calibri regular - 16 pt;
- colour – 100% black;

11. storage volumes of all frozen-food compartments that merit a star rating (for refrigerating appliances):

border:

- line - 3 pt thick;
- colour – 100% cyan;
- round corners – 3.5 mm;

value:

- Calibri bold - 25 pt;
- colour – 100% black;
- Calibri regular - 17 pt;
- colour – 100% black;

supplier's name or trademark (for wine storage refrigerators);

12. supplier's name or trademark (for refrigerating appliances), or wine storage refrigerator model (for wine storage refrigerators);

13. refrigerating appliance model (for refrigerating appliances)

space for the supplier's name or trade mark and the wine storage model identifier, 90x15 mm (for wine storage refrigerators);

14. space for the supplier's name or trade mark and the refrigerating appliance model identifier, 90x15 mm.

REQUIREMENTS to the fiche

1. The following information shall be provided in the fiche:

refrigerating appliance supplier's name or trade mark;

refrigerating appliance model;

refrigerating appliance category;

energy efficiency class;

annual energy consumption, rounded to the nearest integer, kWh per year;

storage volume of each compartment, its type and labelling;

design temperature of compartments. For wine storage compartments, the coldest storage temperature, either pre-set in the compartment or capable of being set by a user and capable of being maintained continuously according to the manufacturer's instructions, shall be given;

list of frost-free compartments;

power cut safe hours;

freezing capacity in kg/24 h;

climate class of the refrigerating appliance;

airborne acoustical noise emissions expressed in dB(A) re 1 pW;

data on building-in of the refrigerating appliance, if required;

data on the purpose of the refrigerator for wine storage (in the form "This appliance is intended to be used exclusively for the storage of wine).

2. One fiche may cover a number of refrigerating appliance models supplied by the same supplier.

3. The information contained in the fiche may be given in the form of a copy of the energy label, either in colour or in black and white. Where this is the case, the information listed in point 1 above not already displayed on the label shall also be provided to the user.

REQUIREMENTS to technical energy documentation

1. The technical energy documentation shall include:

full name and address of the refrigerating appliance supplier;

general description of the refrigerating appliance model, sufficient for it to be unequivocally identified;

information on standards that the refrigerating appliance conforms to, if required;

data on technical parameters for measurements, including overall dimensions, overall space required in use, total gross volume, storage volume and total storage volume, star rating of the frozen-food storage compartments, defrosting type, storage temperature, energy consumption, temperature rise time, freezing capacity, wine storage compartment humidity, airborne acoustical noise emissions;

data on Energy Efficiency Index and equivalent volume.

2. Where the information relating to a particular refrigerating appliance model has been obtained by calculation and/or extrapolation from other equivalent household refrigerating appliances, the technical energy documentation shall include details (values) of such calculations and tests undertaken to verify their accuracy, and a mathematic model to determine operating performance and characteristics of the appliance. The documentation shall also include a list of equivalent household refrigerating appliances where the information was obtained on the same basis.

INFORMATION
**to be provided when the user is not able to see the refrigerating
appliance offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase**

1. In case when the user is not able to see the refrigerating appliance offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase, the following information shall be provided:

energy efficiency class;

annual energy consumption, rounded to the nearest integer, kWh per year;

storage volume of each compartment, its type and labelling, if any;

climate class of the refrigerating appliance;

airborne acoustical noise emissions re 1 pW, rounded to the nearest integer;

data on building-in of the refrigerating appliance, if required;

data on the purpose of the refrigerator for wine storage;

information contained in the appliance fiche, if required.

2. The font in which the information is given shall enable the user to see such information without using any special device.

REQUIREMENTS

to testing of a refrigerating appliance

1. Testing of a refrigerating appliance shall be carried out subject to the following conditions:

anti-condensation heaters, if available, shall be switched on and set at maximum heating;

ice or chilled water/drinks dispenser, if available, shall be switched on during the energy consumption measurement but not operated;

the storage temperature during the measurement of energy consumption shall be the nominal temperature of the coldest compartment type as claimed for continuous normal use according to the manufacturer's instructions;

the energy consumption of a refrigerating appliance shall be measured in the coldest configuration, according to the manufacturer's instructions for continuous normal use for any compartment.

2. The following parameters shall be established in the course of testing of a refrigerating appliance:

overall dimensions, mm;

overall space required in use, mm;

total gross volume, l;

compartment storage volumes and total storage volume, l;

defrosting type;

storage temperature, °C;

energy consumption, kWh/24h;

temperature rise time;

freezing capacity, kg/24h;

wine storage compartment humidity, %;

airborne acoustical noise emissions, dB(A) re 1 pW.

REQUIREMENTS
to checking of conformity of refrigerating appliances' energy efficiency characteristics with the requirements of the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of household electric refrigerators

Refrigerating appliances' actual technical energy efficiency characteristics shall be checked by means of testing a single refrigerating appliance.

If the checking finds that the parameters declared by the supplier do not comply with the Technical Regulation, additional testing of three more refrigerating appliances shall be performed.

The arithmetical mean of the parameters obtained by checking shall meet the nominal parameter value declared by the supplier.

Otherwise, the refrigerating appliance and other equivalent household refrigerating appliances shall be considered not to comply with the requirements of the Technical Regulation.

Parameters for which testing is undertaken	Permissible difference in parameter values
Gross storage volume	not less than the rated value by more than 3% or 1 l, whichever is the greater value
Storage volume	not greater than the rated value by more than 3% or 1 l, whichever is the greater value
Freezing capacity	not less than the rated value by more than 10%
Energy consumption (E_{24h})	not greater than the rated value by more than 10%
Relative humidity in the wine storage compartment	not greater than the rated value by more than 10%

Airborne acoustical noise emissions shall meet the rated value.

CLASSIFICATION
of refrigerating appliances, method for calculating the equivalent
volume and the Energy Efficiency Index

Classification of refrigerating appliances

Categories of refrigerating appliances

Category	Refrigerating appliance designation
1	Refrigerator with fresh-food storage compartments
2	Refrigerator-cellar, wine storage refrigerator
3	Refrigerator-chiller, refrigerator with a 0-star low-temperature compartment
4	Refrigerator with a one-star low-temperature compartment
5	Refrigerator with a two-star low-temperature compartment
6	Refrigerator with a three-star low-temperature compartment
7	Refrigerator-freezer with a four-star freezer compartment
8	Upright freezer
9	Chest freezer
10	Multi-use refrigerator, other refrigerating appliance

A low-temperature compartment of a refrigerating appliance is any compartment with temperature -6°C or lower.

Refrigerating appliances that cannot be classified in categories 1 to 9 are classified in category 10.

Refrigerating appliance categories shall be determined depending on compartments composition regardless of the number of doors and/or boxes.

Refrigerating appliance compartments composition

Refrigerating appliance category	Refrigerating appliance compartments composition									
	wine storage (+12°C)	cellar (+12°C)	fresh food storage (+5°C)	chill (0°C)	ice-making /0-star (0°C)	one-star (-6°C)	two-star (-12°C)	three-star (-18°C)	four-star freeze (-18°C)	other (design temperature)
1	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	O	O	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	O
2	O	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O
	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
3	O	O	Y	Y	O	N	N	N	N	O
	O	O	Y	O	Y	N	N	N	N	O
4	O	O	Y	O	O	Y	N	N	N	O
5	O	O	Y	O	O	O	Y	N	N	O
6	O	O	Y	O	O	O	O	Y	N	O
7	O	O	Y	O	O	O	O	O	Y	O
8	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	Y	Y	N
9	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	Y	N
10	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O

Note:

Y – the compartment is present;

N – the compartment is not present;

O – the presence of the compartment is optional

Climate classes of refrigerating appliances

Refrigerating appliance climate class	Climate class symbol	Ambient average temperature, °C
Extended temperate	SN	+ 10 to + 32
Temperate	N	+ 16 to + 32
Subtropical	ST	+ 16 to + 38
Tropical	T	+ 16 to + 43

The refrigerating appliance shall be capable of maintaining the required storage temperatures in the different compartments simultaneously and within the permitted temperature deviations (during the defrost cycle).

Category 10 refrigerating appliances shall be capable of maintaining the required storage temperatures of the different compartment types where these temperatures can be set by the user according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Refrigerating appliance compartment temperatures

Other compartment	Wine storage compartment	Cellar compartment	Fresh-food storage compartment	Chill compartment	One-star compartment	Two-star compartment	Food freezer and three-star compartment
> + 14°C	+ 5°C - + 20°C	+ 8°C - +14°C	0°C - + 8°C	- 2°C - + 3°C	≤ - 6°C	≤ - 12°C	≤ - 18°C

Storage temperature for the ice-making compartment and for the 0-star frozen-food compartment shall be below 0 °C.

For frost-free refrigerating appliances during the defrost cycle, a temperature deviation of no more than 3°C during a period of 4 hours or 20% of the duration of the operating cycle is allowed.

Calculation of the equivalent volume of a refrigerating appliance

The equivalent volume of a household refrigerating appliance (V_{eq}) is calculated according to the following formula (rounded to the nearest integer):

$$V_{eq} = \left[\sum_{c=1}^n V_c \times W_c \times FF_c \right] \times CC \times BI$$

where

- n is the number of compartments;
- V_c is the storage volume of the compartment, l;
- W_c is the thermodynamic factor;
- FF_c , CC and BI are correction factors.

The thermodynamic correction factor is the temperature difference between the nominal temperature of a compartment and the ambient temperature under standard test conditions at +25°C, expressed as a ratio of the same difference for a fresh-food compartment at +5°C as follows:

$$W_c = \frac{25 - T_c}{20}$$

where T_c is the nominal temperature of a refrigerating appliance compartment.

Compartment	Nominal temperature, °C	Thermodynamic factor (W_c)
Wine storage compartment	+ 12	0,65
Fresh-food storage compartment	+ 5	1
Chill compartment	0	1,25
Ice-making compartment and 0-star compartment	0	1,25
One-star compartment	- 6	1,55
Two-star compartment	- 12	1,85
Three-star compartment	- 18	2,15
Food-freezer (four-star) compartment	- 18	2,15

For other compartments of a refrigerating appliance, the nominal temperature and the thermodynamic factor are determined by its manufacturer.

The thermodynamic factor is determined as follows:

for multi-use compartments – by the nominal temperature of the coldest compartment capable of being set by the user and maintained continuously according to the manufacturer's instructions;

for any two-star section within a freezer compartment – by the nominal temperature –12°C;

for other compartments – by the coldest design temperature capable of being set by the user and maintained continuously according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Correction factors

Correction factor	Value	Conditions
FF (frost-free)	1,2	For frost-free frozen-food storage compartment
	1	For other compartments
CC (climate class)	1,2	For tropical class refrigerating appliance
	1,1	For subtropical class refrigerating appliance
	1	For extended temperate and temperate class refrigerating appliance
BI (built-in)	1,2	For a built-in refrigerating appliance under 58 cm in width
	1	For other built-in refrigerating appliances

If a refrigerating appliance is classified in more than one climate class, the climate class with the highest CC correction factor is used for the calculation of the equivalent volume.

Calculation of the Energy Efficiency Index

The Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) of a refrigerating appliance is calculated according to the following formula (rounded to the first decimal place):

$$EEI = \frac{AE_c}{SAE_c} \times 100$$

where

AE_c is annual energy consumption of the refrigerating appliance, kWh/year;

SAE_c is standard annual energy consumption of the refrigerating appliance, kWh/year.

The annual energy consumption (AE_c) is calculated as follows and rounded to two decimal places:

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

where

E_{24h} is the energy consumption of the refrigerating appliance, rounded to three decimal places, kWh/24h.

The standard annual energy consumption (SAE_c) is calculated as follows and rounded to two decimal places:

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

where

V_{eq} is the equivalent volume of the refrigerating appliance, l;

CH is equal to 50 kWh/year for a household refrigerating appliance with a chill compartment and the equivalent volume of at least 15 litres;

M and N are factors determined for each refrigerating appliance category.

Category	Factor	
	M	N
1	0,233	245
2	0,233	245
3	0,233	245
4	0,643	191
5	0,45	245
6	0,777	303
7	0,777	303
8	0,539	315
9	0,472	286
10		

For a category 10 refrigerating appliance the M and N factors depend on the nominal temperature of the compartment capable of being set by the user and maintained continuously according to the manufacturer's instructions, and on the star rating of the compartments with the lowest storage temperature.

For other compartments the M and N factor values for category 1 are used.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY CLASS of refrigerating appliances

Energy efficiency class until 30 June 2014

Energy efficiency class	Energy Efficiency Index
A+++ (most efficient)	EEI < 22
A++	$22 \leq \text{EEI} < 33$
A+	$33 \leq \text{EEI} < 44$
A	$44 \leq \text{EEI} < 55$
B	$55 \leq \text{EEI} < 75$
C	$75 \leq \text{EEI} < 95$
D	$95 \leq \text{EEI} < 110$
E	$110 \leq \text{EEI} < 125$
F	$125 \leq \text{EEI} < 150$
G (least efficient)	$\text{EEI} \leq 150$

Energy efficiency class from 1 July 2014

Energy efficiency class	Energy Efficiency Index
A+++ (most efficient)	EEI < 22
A++	$22 \leq \text{EEI} < 33$
A+	$33 \leq \text{EEI} < 42$
A	$42 \leq \text{EEI} < 55$
B	$55 \leq \text{EEI} < 75$
C	$75 \leq \text{EEI} < 95$
D	$95 \leq \text{EEI} < 110$
E	$110 \leq \text{EEI} < 125$
F	$125 \leq \text{EEI} < 150$
G (least efficient)	$\text{EEI} \leq 150$

ACTION PLAN

on the application of the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of household electric refrigerators

Action	Responsible entities	Time limits
1. Bringing own regulatory legal acts into conformity with the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of household electric refrigerators (Technical Regulation) (if required)	Ministry of Economic Development and Trade	2013
2. Popularising the application of the Technical Regulation through mass media as well as by means of seminars, conferences, etc.	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving Ministry of Economic Development and Trade	Regularly
3. Taking measures to prepare enterprises for their use of the Technical Regulation	"-	2013
4. Drafting and revising national standards required to implement energy labelling of household electric refrigerators	"-	Regularly
5. Promoting voluntary application of the Technical Regulation by enterprises	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving	2013
6. Preparing proposals on amending (if required) the Technical Regulation based on results of its voluntary application	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving Ministry of Economic Development and Trade State Inspectorate for Consumer Rights Protection	Regularly
8. Exercising state market surveillance of the conformity of household electric refrigerators with the Technical Regulation requirements	State Inspectorate for Consumer Rights Protection	From 1 July 2014 onward

TECHNICAL REGULATION

on energy labelling of household washing machines

{For taking effect by this Technical Regulation and amendments thereto see Section III of the Law No. 3164-IV of 01.12.2005}

General part

1. This Technical Regulation establishes basic requirements relating to the provision to users of information on the efficiency level of the consumption of electric energy and other resources by household washing machines as well as supplementary information.

The Technical Regulation has been drafted on the basis of the 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. The correlation table between the provisions of the Delegated Regulation and those of this Technical Regulation is provided in Annex 1.

2. This Technical Regulation shall apply to household washing machines of domestic and foreign make, including those intended for professional use, placed on the market in the territory of Ukraine, particularly:

- new electric mains-operated household washing machines;
- household washing machines that can also be powered by batteries;
- built-in household washing machines.

3. For the purpose of this Technical Regulation the terms are used in the following meanings:

‘built-in household washing machine’ means a household washing machine intended to be installed in a cabinet, a prepared recess in a wall or a similar location, requiring furniture finishing;

‘equivalent household washing machine’ means a model of household washing machine placed on the market with the same rated capacity, technical and performance characteristics, energy and water consumption and airborne acoustical noise emissions as another model of household washing machine placed on the market under a different commercial code number by the supplier;

‘remaining moisture content’ means the amount of moisture contained in the load at the end of the spinning phase;

‘user’ means a person buying or expected to buy a household washing machine;

‘rated capacity’ means the maximum mass of dry textiles of a particular type stated by the supplier, which can be treated in a household washing machine on the selected programme, when loaded in accordance with the supplier’s instructions;

‘household washing machine’ means a machine which cleans and rinses textiles using water, which also has a spin extraction function and which is designed to be used principally for non-professional purposes;

‘programme’ means operations declared by the supplier for washing certain types of textile;

‘point of sale’ means a location where household washing machines are displayed or offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase;

‘off-mode’ means a condition of the household washing machine that may persist for an indefinite time, when it is switched off using appliance controls or switches but remains connected to a power source. Where there is no control or switch accessible, ‘off-mode’ means the condition reached after the household washing machine reverts after completion of the programme to a steady-state power consumption on its own;

‘left-on mode’ means a condition of the household washing machine that features the lowest power consumption mode and may persist for an indefinite time after completion of the programme and unloading of the household washing machine without any further intervention by the user;

‘cycle’ means a washing, rinsing and spinning process according to a selected programme;

‘programme time’ means the time that elapses from the initiation of the programme until the completion of the programme excluding any user programmed delay;

‘partial load’ means part of the rated capacity of a household washing machine for a given programme.

Other terms are used in the meanings specified in the Law of Ukraine on Standards, Technical Regulations, and Conformity Assessment Procedures, and in the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of energy-related products approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 702 of 7 August 2013.

Responsibilities of suppliers and dealers

4. The supplier shall ensure that a household washing machine of domestic or foreign make is provided with an energy label and a fiche where information is presented in Ukrainian and, if required, in a regional or minority language according to law on languages.

Requirements to an energy label are presented in Annex 2 and to a fiche in Annex 3.

5. The supplier shall ensure development of technical energy documentation that must be sufficient to assess conformity of the information contained on the energy label with requirements of this Technical Regulation. The technical energy documentation shall be prepared in Ukrainian and, if required, in a regional or minority language according to law on languages.

The technical energy documentation must comply with the requirements set forth in Annex 4.

6. At points of sale, every household washing machine must have an energy label attached by the supplier to its front or top. Nothing must block or reduce its visibility.

7. Where a household washing machine is offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase by mail order, by catalogue, through the Internet, or by any other means and the user is not able to see the machine, the dealer shall make provision to ensure that the user is definitely provided with the information as per Annex 5 before buying, hiring or hire-purchasing the machine.

8. Suppliers and dealers shall ensure advertising of household washing machines covered by this Technical Regulation, specifying information on the energy efficiency class, if the advertisement discloses energy consumption and price information.

9. Suppliers and dealers shall ensure that any technical promotional material for household washing machines which describes their technical parameters includes the energy efficiency class of the machine.

Measurement methods

10. The information provided on the energy label and in the fiche pursuant to this Technical Regulation shall be obtained by measurements performed according to the national standards and an official list of which shall be published by the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade.

State market surveillance

11. State market surveillance of conformity of household washing machines with the requirements of this Technical Regulation shall be exercised by ascertaining whether an energy label and a fiche are present and whether they comply with the prescribed requirements, and, when required, verifying conformity of actual energy performance values of a household washing machine pursuant to Annex 6.

Energy performance values of a household washing machine shall include:

- energy efficiency class;
- annual energy consumption;
- annual water consumption;
- spin-drying efficiency class;
- power consumption in off-mode;
- power consumption in left-on mode;
- duration of the left-on mode;
- remaining moisture content;
- airborne acoustical noise emissions.

Determining energy efficiency class, spin-drying efficiency class, and other technical characteristics of household washing machines

12. Energy efficiency class and spin-drying efficiency class shall be determined pursuant to Annex 7.

13. Energy Efficiency Index, annual water consumption and remaining moisture content shall be determined pursuant to Annex 8.

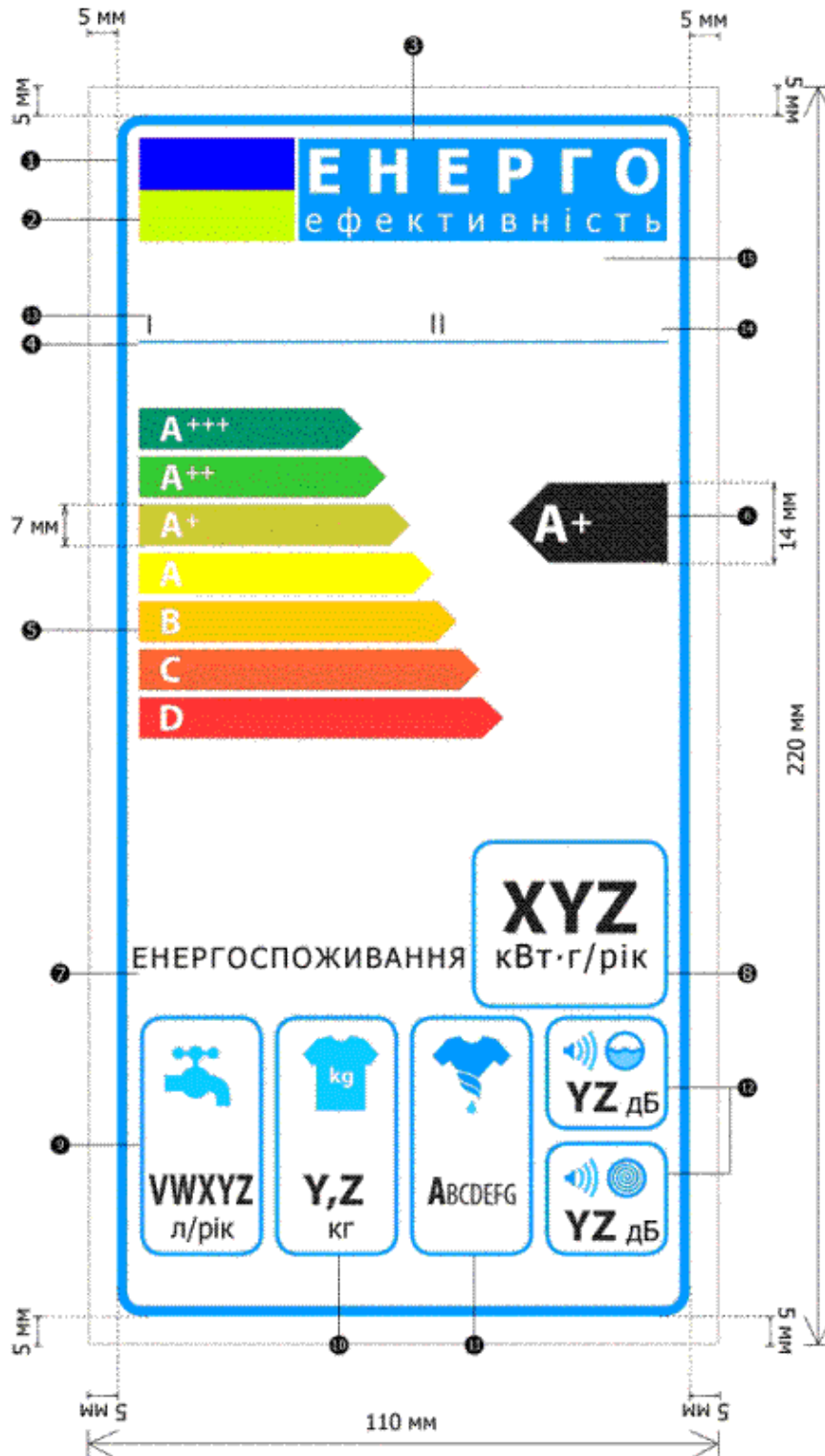
CORRELATION TABLE
between the provisions of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU)
No. 1061/2010 of 28 September 2010 supplementing Directive
2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with
regard to energy labelling of household washing machines, and the
provisions of the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of
household washing machines

Delegated Regulation provisions	Technical Regulation Provisions
Article 1	Clauses 1 and 2
Article 2	Clause 3, first paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 1	Clause 3, seventh paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 2	Clause 3, second paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 3	-
Article 2, first paragraph, item 4	-
Article 2, first paragraph, item 5	Clause 3, eighth paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 6	Clause 3, twelfth paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 7	Clause 3, thirteenth paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 8	Clause 3, sixth paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 9	Clause 3, fourteenth paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 10	Clause 3, fourth paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 11	Clause 3, tenth paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 12	Clause 3, eleventh paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 13	Clause 3, third paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 14	Clause 3, fifth paragraph
Article 2, first paragraph, item 15	Clause 3, ninth paragraph
	Clause 3, fifteenth paragraph

Article 3(a)	Clause 4
Article 3(b)	Clause 4
Article 3(c)	Clause 5
Article 3(d)	Clause 8
Article 3(e)	Clause 9
Article 4(a)	Clause 6
Article 4(b)	Clause 7
Article 4(c)	Clause 8
Article 4(d)	Clause 9
Article 5	Clause 10
Article 6	Clause 11
Article 7	
Article 8	-
Article 9	-
Article 10	-
-	Clause 12
-	Clause 13
Annex I	Annex 2
Annex II	Annex 3
Annex III	Annex 4
Annex IV	Annex 5
Annex V	Annex 6
Annex VI	Annex 7
Annex VII	Annex 8

REQUIREMENTS to the energy label

1. The energy label shall be designed as per the following sample:



2. The following information shall be included in the energy label:

household washing machine supplier's name or trade mark;

household washing machine model code, usually alphanumeric;

the energy efficiency class of the household washing machine. The letter denoting the energy efficiency class shall be placed at the same height as the relevant arrow;

weighted annual energy consumption in kWh per year, calculated in accordance with Annex 7 to the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of household washing machines;

weighted annual water consumption in litres per year;

rated capacity for the standard cotton programme at 0.5 kg intervals;

spin-drying efficiency class;

airborne acoustical noise emissions during cotton washing and spinning phases at 60°C, in dB(A) re 1 pW.

3. To produce a coloured energy label, cyan, magenta, yellow and black colours should be used with a white background.

The colour of any element of the label shall be formed by combining the above colours in relevant percentages of each of them.

To denote the element colour, a combination of four characters (digits) shall be used, corresponding to percentages of colours in the following sequence: cyan, magenta, yellow, black.

For example, 00-70-X-00 notion for a label element colour means that it consists of 0% cyan, 70% magenta, 100% yellow, and 0% black.

The energy label shall be at least 110 mm wide and 220 mm high. Where the label is printed in a larger format, its dimensions shall be increased proportionately.

The energy label shall fulfil the following requirements:

1. borders:

stroke - 5 pt thick;

cyan – 100%;

round corners – 3.5 mm;

2. colour panel: colours - X-51-00-27 and 00-16-X-00;

3. energy logo:

colour - X-00-00-00;

pictogram as depicted;

width - 92 mm;

height - 17 mm;

4. border:

- stroke – 1 pt thick;

- cyan – 100%;

- length – 92.5 mm;

5. A – G scale:

arrow: height - 7 mm;

gap – 0.75 mm;

colours:

- highest class - X-00-X-00;
- second class - 70-00-X-00;
- third class - 30-00-X-00;
- fourth class - 00-00-X-00;
- fifth class - 00-30-X-00;
- six class - 00-70-X-00;
- last class - 00-X-X-00;

text:

- Calibri bold - 18 pt;
- white capitals;

“+” symbols:

- Calibri bold - 12 pt;
- white, aligned on a single row;

6. energy efficiency class:

arrow:

- width - 26 mm;
- height - 14 mm;
- colour – 100% black;

text:

- Calibri bold - 29 pt;
- white capitals;

“+” symbols:

- Calibri bold - 18 pt;
- white, aligned on a single row;

7. energy consumption:

text:

- Calibri regular - 11pt;
- black capitals;

8. weighted annual energy consumption:

границя:

border:

- line - 2 pt thick;
- colour – 100% cyan;
- round corners – 3.5 mm;

value:

- Calibri bold - 42 pt;

- colour – 100% black;
- Calibri regular - 17 pt;
- colour – 100% black;

9. weighted annual water consumption:

pictogram as depicted;

border:

- line - 2 pt thick;
- colour – 100% cyan;
- round corners – 3.5 mm;

value:

- Calibri bold - 24 pt;
- colour – 100% black;
- Calibri regular - 16 pt;
- colour – 100% black;

10. rated capacity:

pictogram as depicted;

border:

- line - 2 pt thick;
- colour – 100% cyan;
- round corners – 3.5 mm;

value:

- Calibri bold - 24 pt;
- colour – 100% black;
- Calibri regular - 16 pt;
- colour – 100% black;

11. spin-drying efficiency class:

pictogram as depicted;

border:

- line - 2 pt thick;
- colour – 100% cyan;
- round corners – 3.5 mm;

value:

- Calibri bold - 16 pt;
- horizontal scale – 75%;
- colour – 100% black;
- Calibri regular - 22 pt;
- horizontal scale – 75%;

- colour – 100% black;

12. airborne acoustical noise emissions:

pictogram as depicted;

border:

- line - 2 pt thick;

- colour – 100% cyan;

- round corners – 3.5 mm;

value:

- Calibri bold - 24 pt;

- colour – 100% black;

- Calibri regular - 16 pt;

- colour – 100% black;

13. supplier's name or trademark;

14. household washing machine model;

15. space for the supplier's name or trade mark and the household washing machine model identifier, 92x15 mm.

REQUIREMENTS to the fiche

1. The following information shall be provided in the fiche and included in the supplier's instructions and product brochures delivered with the household washing machine:

- 1) supplier's name or trade mark;
- 2) household washing machine model identifier;
- 3) rated capacity in kg for the standard cotton programme, which is calculated as the minimum value from comparing rated capacity during cotton washing at 60 and 40°C programme at full load;
- 4) energy efficiency class;
- 5) weighted annual energy consumption in kWh per year (described as: 'Energy consumption "X" kWh per year), based on 220 standard washing cycles for cotton programmes at 60°C and 40°C at full and partial load, and the consumption of the low-power modes (actual energy consumption will depend on how the machine is used);
- 6) energy consumption of the standard 60°C cotton programme at full load and partial load and of the standard 40°C cotton programme at partial load;
- 7) weighted power consumption of the off-mode and of the left-on mode;
- 8) weighted annual water consumption in litres per year (described as: 'Water consumption "X" litres per year), based on 220 standard washing cycles for cotton programmes at 60°C and 40°C at full and partial load (actual water consumption will depend on how the machine is used);
- 9) spin-drying efficiency class (expressed as: 'Spin-drying efficiency class "X") on a scale from G (least efficient) to A (most efficient);
- 10) maximum spin speed attained for the standard cotton programme, which is calculated as the minimum value from comparing spin speed during washing at 60°C at full load and at 40°C at partial load;
- 11) remaining moisture content attained for the standard cotton programme which is calculated as the maximum value from comparing remaining moisture content during washing at 60°C at full load and at 40°C at partial load;
- 12) indication that the standard 60°C and 40°C cotton programme' is the washing programme suitable to clean normally soiled cotton laundry and the most efficient programme in terms of energy and water consumption;
- 13) the programme time of the standard 60°C cotton programme at full and partial load and of the standard 40°C cotton programme at partial load in minutes, rounded to the nearest minute;
- 14) the duration of the left-on mode if the household washing machine is equipped with a power management system;
- 15) airborne acoustical noise emissions expressed in dB(A) re 1 pW during the cotton washing and spinning phases at 60°C;
- 16) data on building-in of the household washing machine, if required.

2. One fiche may cover a number of household washing machine models supplied by the same supplier.

3. The information contained in the fiche may be given in the form of a copy of the energy label, either in colour or in black and white. Where this is the case, the information listed in point 1 above not already displayed on the label shall also be provided to the user.

REQUIREMENTS to technical energy documentation

1. The technical energy documentation shall include:

full name and address of the household washing machine supplier;

general description of the household washing machine model, sufficient for it to be unequivocally identified;

information on standards that the household washing machine conforms to;

information on whether the household washing machine model releases or not silver ions during the washing cycle;

data on technical parameters for measurements, including energy consumption, programme time, water consumption, power consumption in off-mode and left-on mode, left-on mode duration, remaining moisture content, airborne acoustical noise emissions, maximum spin speed.

data on Energy Efficiency Index and equivalent volume, weighted annual water consumption, and weighted remaining moisture content.

2. Where the information relating to a particular household washing machine model has been obtained by calculation and/or extrapolation from other equivalent household washing machines, the technical energy documentation shall include details of such calculations and tests undertaken to verify their accuracy and determine operating performance and characteristics of the household washing machine. The documentation shall also include a list of equivalent household washing machines where the information was obtained on the same basis.

INFORMATION
to be provided when the users are not able to see the household
washing machine

1. In case when the users are not able to see the household washing machine, the following information shall be provided to them:

rated capacity in kg for the standard cotton programme, which is calculated as the minimum value from comparing rated capacity during cotton washing at 60 and 40°C programme at full load;

energy efficiency class;

weighted annual energy consumption, kWh per year;

weighted annual water consumption, litres per year;

spin-drying efficiency class;

maximum spin speed attained for the standard cotton programme, which is calculated as the minimum value from comparing spin speed during washing at 60°C at full load and at 40°C at partial load;

remaining moisture content attained for the standard cotton programme which is calculated as the maximum value from comparing remaining moisture content during washing at 60°C at full load and at 40°C at partial load;

airborne acoustical noise emissions expressed in dB(A) re 1 pW during the cotton washing and spinning phases at 60°C at full load;

data on building-in of the household washing machine, if required.

2. Information contained in the fiche may also be provided.

3. The font in which the information is given shall enable the user to see such information without using any special device.

REQUIREMENTS
to checking of conformity of household washing machines' actual
technical characteristics with the requirements of the Technical
Regulation on energy labelling of household washing machines

Household washing machines' actual technical characteristics shall be checked for conformity with the requirements of the Technical Regulation by means of testing a single household washing machine.

If the checking finds that the parameters declared by the supplier do not comply with the Technical Regulation, additional testing of three more household washing machines shall be performed.

The arithmetical mean of the parameters obtained by checking shall meet the nominal parameter value declared by the supplier, except for energy consumption which must not exceed the rated value by more than 6%.

Otherwise, the household washing machine and other equivalent household washing machines shall be considered not to comply with the requirements of the Technical Regulation.

Parameters for which testing is undertaken	Permissible difference in parameter values
Annual energy consumption (AE _c)	not greater than the rated value by more than 10%
Energy consumption (E _c)	not greater than the rated value by more than 10%
Programme time (T _c)	not less than the rated value by more than 10%
Water consumption (W _c)	not greater than the rated value by more than 10%
Remaining moisture content (D)	not greater than the rated value by more than 10%
Spin speed	not greater than the rated value by more than 10%
Power consumption in off-mode and left-on mode (P _o and P _l)	not greater than the rated value by more than 10% where energy consumption exceeds 1 W
	not less than the rated value by more than 10% where energy consumption is equal to or less than 1 W
Duration of the left-on mode (T _l)	not greater than the rated value by more than 10%

Airborne acoustical noise emissions shall meet the rated value.

Annex 7
to the Technical Regulation on energy labelling
of household washing machines

Energy efficiency class and spin-drying efficiency class

Energy efficiency class

Energy efficiency class	Energy Efficiency Index (EEI)
A+++ (most efficient)	$EEI < 46$
A++	$46 \leq EEI < 52$
A+	$52 \leq EEI < 59$
A	$59 \leq EEI < 68$
B	$68 \leq EEI < 77$
C	$77 \leq EEI < 87$
D (least efficient)	$EEI \geq 87$

Spin-drying efficiency class

Spin-drying efficiency class	Remaining moisture content (D), %
A (most efficient)	$D < 45$
B	$45 \leq D < 54$
C	$54 \leq D < 63$
D	$63 \leq D < 72$
E	$72 \leq D < 81$
F	$81 \leq D < 90$
G (least efficient)	$D \geq 90$

PROCEDURE
for calculating the Energy Efficiency Index, annual water
consumption, and remaining moisture content

Calculation of the Energy Efficiency Index

1. For the calculation of the Energy Efficiency Index (*EEl*) of a household washing machine, the weighted annual energy consumption of a household washing machine for the standard 60°C cotton programme at full and partial load and for the standard 40°C cotton programme at partial load is compared to its standard annual energy consumption.

2. The Energy Efficiency Index is calculated as follows:

$$EEI = \frac{AE_c}{SAE_c} \times 100,$$

where

AE_c – weighted annual energy consumption of the household washing machine in kWh/year, rounded to one decimal place;

SAE_c – standard annual energy consumption of the household washing machine in kWh/year, rounded to one decimal place.

3. The standard annual energy consumption of the household washing machine is calculated as follows:

$$SAE_c = 47 \times c + 51,7,$$

where

c – rated capacity in kg for the standard 60°C cotton programme at full load or the standard 40°C cotton programme at full load, whichever is the lower.

4. The weighted annual energy consumption of the household washing machine is calculated as follows:

$$AE_c = E_t \times 220 + \frac{\left[P_o \times \frac{525600 - (T_t \times 200)}{2} + P_l \times \frac{525600 - (T_t \times 200)}{2} \right]}{60 \times 1000},$$

where

E_t - weighted energy consumption per one washing cycle in kWh, rounded to two decimal places;

P_o – weighted power in off-mode in W, rounded to one decimal place;

P_l - weighted power in left-on mode in W, rounded to one decimal place;

T_t – weighted programme time in minutes, rounded to the nearest minute;

220 – total number of standard washing cycles per year.

Where the household washing machine is equipped with a power management system, with the household washing machine reverting automatically to off-mode after the end of the

programme, the weighted annual energy consumption is calculated taking into consideration the duration of left-on mode, according to the following formula:

$$AE_c = E_t \times 220 + \frac{\{(P_l \times T_l \times 220) + P_o \times [525\,600 - (T_l \times 200) - (T_l \times 200)]\}}{60 \times 1000},$$

where T_l – time in left-on mode in minutes, rounded to the nearest minute.

5. The weighted energy consumption per one washing cycle is calculated as follows:

$$E_t = \frac{(3 \times E_{t,60} + 2 \times E_{t,60\,1/2} + 2 \times E_{t,40\,1/2})}{7},$$

where

$E_{t,60}$ - energy consumption of the standard 60°C cotton programme at full load;

$E_{t,60\,1/2}$ - energy consumption of the standard 60°C cotton programme at partial load;

$E_{t,40\,1/2}$ - energy consumption of the standard 40°C cotton programme at partial load.

6. The weighted power in off-mode is calculated as follows:

$$P_o = \frac{(3 \times P_{0,60} + 2 \times P_{0,60\,1/2} + 2 \times P_{0,40\,1/2})}{7},$$

where

$P_{0,60}$ – power in off-mode of the standard 60°C cotton programme at full load;

$P_{0,60\,1/2}$ – power in off-mode of the standard 60°C cotton programme at partial load;

$P_{0,40\,1/2}$ - power in off-mode of the standard 40°C cotton programme at partial load.

7. The weighted power in left-on mode is calculated as follows:

$$P_l = \frac{(3 \times P_{l,60} + 2 \times P_{l,60\,1/2} + 2 \times P_{l,40\,1/2})}{7},$$

where

$P_{l,60}$ – power in left-on mode of the standard 60°C cotton programme at full load;

$P_{l,60\,1/2}$ – power in left-on mode of the standard 60°C cotton programme at partial load;

$P_{l,40\,1/2}$ – power in left-on mode of the standard 40°C cotton programme at partial load.

8. The weighted programme time is calculated as follows:

$$T_t = \frac{(3 \times T_{t,60} + 2 \times T_{t,60\,1/2} + 2 \times T_{t,40\,1/2})}{7},$$

where

$T_{t,60}$ – programme time of the standard 60°C cotton programme at full load;

$T_{t,60\,1/2}$ – programme time of the standard 60°C cotton programme at partial load;

$T_{t,40\,1/2}$ - programme time of the standard 40°C cotton programme at partial load.

9. The weighted time in left-on mode is calculated as follows:

$$T_l = \frac{(3 \times T_{l,60} + 2 \times T_{l,60\,1/2} + 2 \times T_{l,40\,1/2})}{7},$$

where

$T_{t,60}$ - time in left-on mode of the standard 60°C cotton programme at full load;
 $T_{t,60\ 1/2}$ - time in left-on mode of the standard 60°C cotton programme at partial load;
 $T_{t,40\ 1/2}$ - time in left-on mode of the standard 40°C cotton programme at partial load.

Calculation of the annual water consumption

10. The weighted annual water consumption is calculated as follows and rounded up to the integer:

$$AW_c = W_t \times 220,$$

where

W_t – weighted water consumption per one washing cycle in litres, rounded up to the integer;
 220 – total number of standard washing cycles per year.

11. The weighted water consumption per one washing cycle is calculated as follows:

$$W_t = \frac{(3 \times W_{t,60} + 2 \times W_{t,60\ 1/2} + 2 \times W_{t,40\ 1/2})}{7},$$

where

$W_{t,60}$ – water consumption of the standard 60°C cotton programme at full load;
 $W_{t,60\ 1/2}$ - water consumption of the standard 60°C cotton programme at partial load;
 $W_{t,40\ 1/2}$ - water consumption of the standard 40°C cotton programme at partial load.

Calculation of the remaining moisture content

12. The weighted remaining moisture content is calculated as follows and rounded to the integer:

$$D = \frac{(3 \times D_{60} + 2 \times D_{60\ 1/2} + 2 \times D_{40\ 1/2})}{7},$$

where

D_{60} – residual moisture content for the standard 60°C cotton programme at full load, in percentage and rounded to the nearest whole percent;
 $D_{60\ 1/2}$ - residual moisture content for the standard 60°C cotton programme at partial load, in percentage and rounded to the nearest whole percent;
 $D_{40\ 1/2}$ - residual moisture content for the standard 40°C cotton programme at partial load, in percentage and rounded to the nearest whole percent.

ACTION PLAN
on the application of the Technical Regulation on energy
labelling of household washing machines

Action	Responsible entities	Time limits
1. Bringing own regulatory legal acts into conformity with the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of household washing machines (Technical Regulation) (if required)	Ministry of Economic Development and Trade	2013
2. Popularising the application of the Technical Regulation through mass media as well as by means of seminars, conferences, etc.	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving Ministry of Economic Development and Trade	Regularly
3. Taking measures to prepare enterprises for their use of the Technical Regulation	--	2013
4. Drafting and revising national standards required to implement energy labelling of household washing machines	--	Regularly
5. Promoting voluntary application of the Technical Regulation by enterprises	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving	2013
6. Preparing proposals on amending (if required) the Technical Regulation	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving Ministry of Economic Development and Trade State Inspectorate for Consumer Rights Protection	Regularly
7. Exercising state market surveillance of the conformity of household washing machines with the Technical Regulation requirements	State Inspectorate for Consumer Rights Protection	From 1 July 2014 onward

APPROVED
by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
No. 702 of 7 August 2013

LIST
of Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine that lost
their force

1. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 5 of 6 January 2010 *On approval of the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of household electric equipment* (Ofitsiynyi Visnyk Ukrainy, 2010, No. 1, p. 23).

2. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 107 of 16 February 2011 *On approval of the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of household refrigerators, freezers and combinations thereof* (Ofitsiynyi Visnyk Ukrainy, 2011, No. 12, p. 509).

3. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 108 of 16 February 2011 *On approval of the Technical Regulation on energy labelling of household washing machines* (Ofitsiynyi Visnyk Ukrainy, 2011, No. 12, p. 510).