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ANNEXES 1 to 9

ANNEXES

to the

Commission Delegated Regulation

**supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the
Council with regard to energy labelling of refrigerating appliances with a direct sales
function**

ANNEX I

Definitions applicable for the Annexes

- (1) ‘energy efficiency index’ (EEL) means an index number for the relative energy efficiency of a refrigeration appliance expressed in %, calculated as per Annex III;
- (2) ‘QR code’ is a barcode included on the label which when scanned will link to the public part of the product database;
- (3) ‘annual energy consumption’ (AE) means the average daily energy consumption multiplied with 365 (days per year) expressed in kWh, as calculated in Annex III;
- (4) ‘operating temperature’ means the reference temperature inside a compartment during testing;
- (5) ‘standard annual energy consumption’ (SAE) means the reference annual energy consumption of a refrigeration appliance expressed in kWh, as calculated in Annex III;
- (6) ‘daily energy consumption’ (E_{daily}) means the electricity used by a refrigerating appliance over 24 hours at reference conditions expressed in kWh/24h, calculated as per Annex III.3;
- (7) ‘M’ and ‘N’ means modelling parameters that take into account the volume-dependence of the energy use, with values as set out in Annex III;
- (8) ‘supermarket cabinet’ means a cabinet intended for the sale and display of items in retail applications, including supermarkets, with the exception of beverage coolers, vending machines, gelato-scooping cabinets and ice-cream freezers. Supermarket cabinets can be refrigerator or freezers;
- (9) ‘multi-temperature supermarket cabinet’ means a supermarket cabinet including at least one compartment exclusively intended for chilled operating temperature and at least one compartment exclusively intended for frozen operating temperature;
- (10) ‘beverage cooler’ means a cabinet designed to refrigerate (*‘pull down’*) at a specified speed packaged non-perishable beverages loaded at ambient temperature, for sale at specified temperatures below the ambient temperature. The beverages are accessible directly through open sides or via one or more doors, and/or drawers. Because of the non-perishable nature of beverages, during periods of no demand the temperature inside the cooler may increase for energy saving purposes;
- (11) ‘vending machine’ or ‘refrigerated vending machine’ means a cabinet designed to accept consumer payments or tokens to dispense chilled items without on-site labour intervention;
- (12) ‘multi-temperature vending machine’ means a vending machine including at least two compartments with different operating temperatures compared to each other;
- (13) ‘ice-cream freezer’ means a horizontal closed cabinet intended to store and/or display and sell pre-packed ice cream, where access by the consumer to the pre-packed ice cream is gained by opening a lid (solid or transparent) from the top, with a net volume ≤ 600 litres and, only for transparent lid ice-cream freezers, a Net Volume/TDA $\geq 0,35m$;
- (14) ‘transparent lid’ means a door made of a transparent material that allows the user to clearly see items through it;

- (15) 'total display area (TDA)' means the total visible items area, including visible area through glazing, defined by the sum of horizontal and vertical projected surface areas of the net volume;
- (16) 'gelato-scooping cabinet' means a cabinet in which ice-creams can be stored, displayed and scooped, within prescribed temperature limits;
- (17) 'semi-vertical cabinet' means a vertical cabinet whose overall height does not exceed 1.5m and having either a vertical or inclined display opening;
- (18) 'combined cabinet' means a cabinet which combines display and opening directions from a vertical, a horizontal or a semi-vertical cabinet;
- (19) 'roll-in cabinet' means a vertical supermarket cabinet typically used for fresh dairy products, which is normally an open cabinet;
- (20) 'M-package' means a test package fitted with a temperature measuring device;
- (21) 'net volume' means the part of the gross volume of any compartment that remains after deduction of the volume of components and spaces unusable for the storage and display of items;
- (22) 'global warming potential' (*GWP*) means the climatic warming potential of a greenhouse gas relative to that of carbon dioxide (CO₂), calculated in terms of the 100-year warming potential of one kilogram of a greenhouse gas related to one kilogram of CO₂. *GWP* values considered are those set out in Annexes I, II and IV to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014. *GWP* values for mixtures of refrigerants shall be based on the method presented in Annex IV of the Regulation (EU) No 517/2014;
- (23) 'foaming or blowing agent' means the gas trapped in the bubbles forming the insulation panel (typically PUR foams in a closed-cell shape) of a cabinet, this gas provides the necessary expansion and support to the structure, together with the insulating properties;
- (24) 'gross volume' means the volume within the inside liner of the compartment with an external door, in every case without internal fittings and with doors or lids closed;
- (25) 'equivalent model' means a model with the same relevant technical and performance characteristics but placed on the market under a different model identifier;
- (26) 'product database' means a collection of data concerning products, which is arranged in a systematic manner and consists of a consumer-oriented public part, where information concerning individual product parameters is accessible by electronic means, an online portal for accessibility and a compliance part, with clearly specified accessibility and security requirements, as per Regulation (EU) 2017/1369;
- (27) 'display mechanism' means any screen, including tactile screen, or other visual technology used for displaying internet content to users;
- (28) 'nested display' means visual interface where an image or data set is accessed by a mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion of another image or data set;
- (29) 'tactile screen' means a screen responding to touch, such as that of a tablet computer, slate computer or a smartphone;
- (30) 'alternative text' means text provided as an alternative to a graphic allowing information to be presented in non- graphical form where display devices cannot render the graphic or as an aid to accessibility such as input to voice synthesis applications. 'energy efficiency index' (EEI) means an index number for the relative

energy efficiency of a refrigeration appliance expressed in %, as calculated in Annex IV.5.

ANNEX II
Energy Efficiency classes

The energy efficiency class of refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function shall be determined on the basis of its Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) as set out in **Error! Reference source not found.**

Table 1: Energy efficiency classes of refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function

Energy Efficiency Class	Energy Efficiency Index (EEI)
A	$EEI < 10$
B	$10 \leq EEI < 20$
C	$20 \leq EEI < 35$
D	$35 \leq EEI < 50$
E	$50 \leq EEI < 65$
F	$65 \leq EEI < 80$
G	$EEI \leq 80$

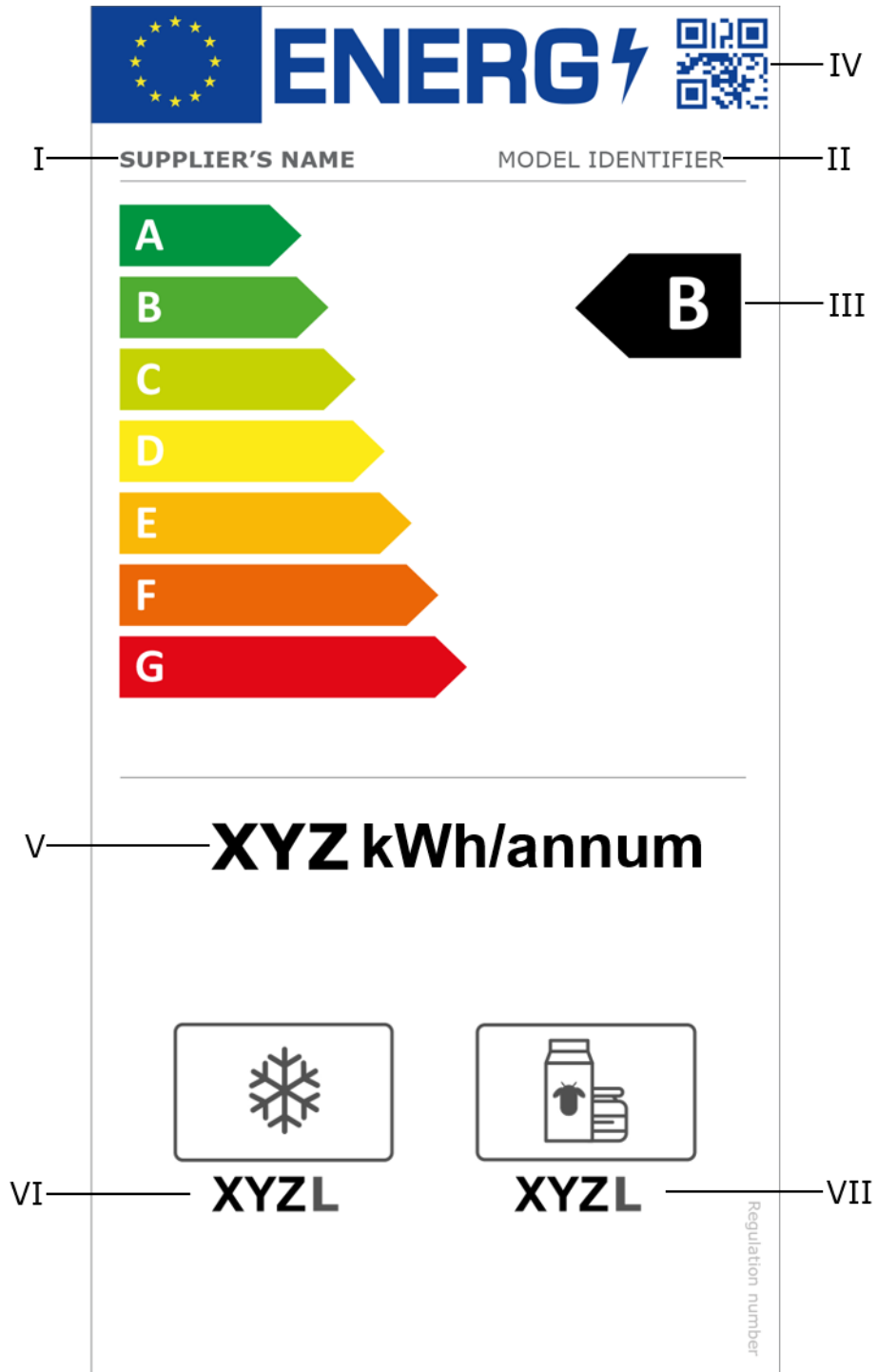
The Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) of a refrigerating appliance with a direct sales function shall be determined in accordance with Annex IV.

ANNEX III

Label for refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function

1. LABEL FOR REFRIGERATING APPLIANCES WITH A DIRECT SALES FUNCTION

(1) Label:



- (2) The following information shall be included in the label:
- I. supplier's name or trade mark;
 - II. supplier's model identifier;
 - III. the energy efficiency class; the head of the arrow containing the energy efficiency class of the refrigerating appliance shall be placed at the same height as the head of the arrow of the relevant energy efficiency class;
 - IV. QR-code;
 - V. annual energy consumption in kWh per year, AE rounded up to the nearest integer;
 - VI. the sum of the volumes of all compartments with frozen operating temperatures rounded to the nearest integer; if the refrigerating appliance does not contain compartments with frozen operating temperatures the value needs to be replaced by a dash;
 - VII. the sum of the volumes of all chill compartments with chilled operating temperature, rounded to the nearest integer; if the refrigerating appliance does not contain compartments with chilled operating temperature the value needs to be replaced by a dash.
- (3) Label design

It will be added later

ANNEX IV

Measurement and calculation methods

For the purposes of compliance and verification of compliance with the requirements of this Regulation, measurements and calculations shall be made using harmonised standards the reference numbers of which have been published for this purpose in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, or other reliable, accurate and reproducible methods, which take into account the generally recognised state-of-the-art methods and are in line with the following provisions:

1. General conditions for testing:
 - (a) The ambient conditions shall correspond to Set 1 as detailed in Table 2, except for small ice-cream freezers and gelato scooping cabinets which shall be tested in ambient conditions corresponding to Set 2, as detailed in Table 2;
 - (b) If one or several compartment(s) can be set to different temperatures, it/they shall be tested at the lowest operating temperature;
 - (c) Vending machines having compartments with variable volumes shall be tested when the volume of the compartment with the highest operating temperature is adjusted to its minimum volume.

Table 2 – Ambient conditions

	Dry bulb temperature, °C	Relative humidity, %	Dew point, °C	Water vapour mass in dry air, g/kg
Set 1	25	60	16.7	12.0
Set 2	30	55	20.0	14.8

2. Determination of the Energy Efficiency Index (EEI):
 - (a) For all refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function, the EEI, expressed in % and rounded to the first decimal place, compares the Annual Energy consumption AE (in kWh/a) with the reference Standard Annual Energy consumption SAE (in kWh/a) and is calculated as:

$$EEI = AE / SAE$$

- (b) The Annual Energy consumption AE, expressed in kWh/a and rounded to two decimal places, is calculated as follows:

$$AE = 365 \cdot E_{daily}$$

With:

AE = Annual Energy consumption of the cabinet in kWh/a, which is the sum of the AE of all compartments of the cabinet;

E_{daily} = the energy consumption of the cabinet over 24 hours rounded to three decimal places.

- (c) The Standard Annual Energy consumption SAE, expressed in kWh/a and rounded to two decimal places, is calculated as follows:

$$SAE = (M + N \cdot Y) \cdot 365 \cdot C \cdot P$$

- (1) M and N are the coefficient values of the modelling parameters per cabinet type and are given in Table 3.

Table 3 – M and N coefficient values of the modelling parameters

Category	Value for M	Value for N
Beverage coolers	2,1	0,0006
Ice-cream freezers	2,0	0,009
Vending machines	4,1	0,004
Gelato-scooping cabinets	25	30,4
Vertical, semi-vertical and combined supermarket refrigerator cabinets	9,1*	9,1*
Horizontal supermarket refrigerator cabinets	3,7	3,5
Vertical, semi-vertical and combined supermarket freezer cabinets	7,5	19,3
Horizontal supermarket freezer cabinets	4,0	10,3
*For roll-in cabinets these values apply from 1 January 2023. From 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022 the values for roll-in cabinets are: M = 9,2 and N = 11,6		

- (2) C is the temperature coefficient value per cabinet type: the values are given in Table 4.

Table 4 – Temperature coefficient values, C

Category***	Temperature class				Value for C
	Name of the class*****	Highest temperature of warmest M-package colder than or equal to:	Lowest temperature of coldest M-package warmer than or equal to:	Highest minimum temperature of all M-package colder than or equal to:	
Vertical, semi-vertical and combined supermarket refrigerator cabinet*	M2	+7 °C	-1°C	Not relevant	$C = 1$
	H1 and H2	+10 °C	-1°C	Not relevant	$C = 0,82$
	M1	+5 °C	-1°C	Not relevant	$C = 1,15$
Horizontal supermarket refrigerator cabinets*	M2	+7 °C	-1°C	Not relevant	$C = 1$
	H1 and H2	+10 °C	-1°C	Not relevant	$C = 0,92$
	M1	+5 °C	-1°C	Not relevant	$C = 1,08$
Vertical, semi-vertical and combined supermarket freezer cabinets*	L1	-15°C	Not relevant	-18°C	$C = 1$
	L2	-12°C	Not relevant	-18°C	$C = 0,9$
	L3	-12°C	Not relevant	-15°C	$C = 0,9$
Horizontal supermarket freezer cabinets*	L1	-15°C	Not relevant	-18°C	$C = 1$
	L2	-12°C	Not relevant	-18°C	$C = 0,92$
	L3	-12°C	Not relevant	-15°C	$C = 0,92$
Vending machine **	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	$C = 1 + \frac{12 - T_V}{25}$
Other appliances*****	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	$C = 1$

Notes:

*For all supermarket cabinets the ambient conditions are those of Set 1 in Table 2.

** T_V is the maximum measured product temperature. For multi-temperature vending machines, T_V shall be the average of T_{V1} (the maximum test package temperature in the warmest compartment) and T_{V2} (the maximum test package temperature in the coldest compartment).

***For cabinets with multiple temperature classes, the SAE is calculated separately for each cabinet compartment and added together to obtain the total SAE of the cabinet.

**** For ice-cream freezers and beverage coolers the ambient conditions are those of Set 2 in Table 2.

*****Following EN ISO 23953-2:2005+A1:2012.

(3) As regards the coefficient Y:

(a) For beverage coolers:

Y is the equivalent volume of the appliance (V_{eq}), calculated as follows:

$$Y = V_{eq} = \text{GrossVolume} \cdot ((25 - T_c)/20) \cdot C_c$$

where T_c is the average compartment classification temperature of the compartment and C_c is the climate class factor. The values for T_c are given in Table 65. The values for C_c are given in Table 6.

Table 5
 T_c values for beverage coolers

<i>Class of the beverage cooler*</i>	<i>T_c</i>
K1	+3,5°C
K2	+2,5°C
K3	-1°C
K4	+5°C

Note:
*The classes of the beverage cooler are defined according to EN 16902.

Table 6
 C_c values for beverage coolers

<i>Warmest temperature and relative humidity of the beverage cooler</i>	<i>C_c</i>
+25 °C, 60 %	1,00
+32 °C, 65 %	1,05
+40 °C, 75 %	1,10

(b) For ice-cream freezers:

Y is the equivalent volume of the appliance (V_{eq}), calculated as follows:

$$Y = V_{eq} = \text{NetVolume} \cdot ((12 - T_c)/30) \cdot C_c$$

where T_c is the average compartment classification temperature of the compartment and C_c is the climate class factor. The values for T_c are given in Table 7. The values for C_c are given in Tables 8.

Table 7
 T_c values for ice-cream freezers

<i>Class of the ice-cream freezer</i>		<i>T_c</i>
<i>Warmest M-package temperature colder or equal to in all tests (except lid opening test)</i>	<i>Warmest M-package maximum temperature rise allowed during the lid opening test</i>	
-18°C	2°C	+18°C
-7°C	2°C	+7°C

Table 8
Cc values for ice-cream freezers

<i>Ice-cream freezer type</i>	<i>Operating conditions of the ice-cream freezer</i>		<i>C_c</i>
	<i>Minimum temperature and relative humidity</i>	<i>Maximum temperature and relative humidity</i>	
Ice-cream freezer with transparent lid	+16 °C, 80 %	30 °C, 55 %	1,00
	+16 °C, 80 %	35 °C, 75 %	1,10
	+16 °C, 80 %	40 °C, 40 %	1,20
Ice-cream freezer with solid lid	+16 °C, 80 %	30 °C, 55 %	1,00
	+16 °C, 80 %	35 °C, 75 %	1,04
	+16 °C, 80 %	40 °C, 40 %	1,10

(c) For vending machines:

Y is the volume of the appliance, which is the sum of the volumes of all compartments of the cabinet, expressed in litres. For vending machines the net volume shall be used and only those compartments are to be considered that are directly available for vending without service visit.

(d) For all other cabinets:

Y is the total display area, which is the sum of the display areas of all compartments of the cabinet, expressed in squared meters (m²).

(4) P is the coefficient to distinguish between remote and integral/plug-in cabinets. The values for P are given in Table 9.

Table 9
P values

<i>Cabinet type</i>	<i>P</i>
Non-remote supermarket cabinets	1,10
Other cabinets	1,00

ANNEX V

Product information sheet

1. The information in the product information sheet of refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function shall be provided in the following order and shall be included in the product brochure or other literature provided with the product:
 - (a) supplier's name or trade mark;
 - (b) supplier's model identifier, meaning the code, usually alphanumeric, which distinguishes a specific model from other models with the same trade mark or supplier's name;
 - (c) the information as set out in Table 10:

Table 10 - Information requirements for refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function

Model(s): [information identifying the model(s) to which the information relates]			
Use		Display and sale	
Climate class for which energy test results are declared		[Set 1 or Set 2, according to Table 2 in Annex III, as appropriate]	
Classification according to temperature [class name (L1, M1, M2 etc. according to Table 6 in Annex III) and the standard minimum / maximum temperature of the class. If the cabinet has different compartments working at different temperatures, or a compartment can be set to different temperatures, all the respective class names and standard minimum/maximum temperatures shall be provided.]		[First compartment] [Lowest temperature class name] [...°C /... °C] [Second temperature class name] [...°C /... °C] [...] [Last compartment] [...]	
Category / subcategory [as applicable, at least the following categorisation shall be indicated, further subcategorisation is allowed]		[Supermarket cabinet , including subcategory: e.g. horizontal / vertical / semi-vertical, remote / integral, roll-in -Beverage cooler - Ice-cream freezer -Vending machine, including subcategory or description: e.g. closed fronted can & bottle; glass fronted can & bottle, confectionary and snack; multi-temperature glass fronted - Gelato-scooping cabinet	
Refrigerant fluid(s): [for integral cabinets only, category (HC, HFC etc.), name (R290, R134a etc) and Global Warming Potential (GWP) of the fluid supplied in the cabinet. In the case of remote cabinets, state the fluid used for the test and/or for which the declared energy data is valid]			
Refrigerant charge: [for integral cabinets only, expressed in kg, as x,xx]			
Foaming agent(s): [for all cabinets, category, name and Global Warming Potential (GWP) of the the blowing or foaming agent(s)]			
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
24h energy consumption	<i>E24h</i>	x,xx	kWh

<p>Annual Energy consumption</p> <p>[If the cabinet has different compartments working at different temperatures, the annual energy consumption of the integrated unit shall be provided. If separate refrigeration systems provide cooling for separate compartments of the same unit, the energy consumption associated with each sub-system shall also be provided where possible.]</p>	<i>AC</i>	x,xx	kWh
<p>Energy Efficiency Index</p>	<i>EEI</i>	x,xx	
<p>Net volume (where applicable)</p>	V_N	x	Litre (L)
<p>Gross volume (where applicable)</p>	V_G	x	Litre (L)
<p>Total Display Area (where applicable)</p> <p>[If the cabinet has different compartments working at different temperatures, the volume and/or total display area of each compartment shall be provided]</p>	TDA_N	x,xx	Square metre (m ²)
Contact details	Name and address of the manufacturer or its authorised representative.		
The weblink to the manufacturer's website, where the information in Annex II.3.(a) of Regulation [product specific ecodesign regulation] is found:			

2. One product information sheet may cover a number of refrigerating appliances with direct sales function supplied by the same supplier.
3. The information contained in the product information sheet may be given in the form of a copy of the label, either in colour or in black and white. Where this is the case, the information listed in point 1 or in point 2 not already displayed on the label shall also be provided.

ANNEX VI
Technical documentation

1. The technical documentation referred to in Article 3(1)(d) shall include:
 - (a) the name and address of the supplier;
 - (b) a general description of the refrigerating appliance with direct sales function model, sufficient for it to be unequivocally and easily identified;
 - (c) where appropriate, the references of the harmonised standards applied;
 - (d) where appropriate, the other technical standards and specifications used;
 - (e) identification and signature of the person empowered to bind the supplier;
 - (f) technical parameters for measurements as follows:
 - (1) the elements specified in point 1 of Annex V;
 - (2) evidence of compliance with requirements set in point 3 from this Annex.
 - (3) the results of calculations performed in accordance with Annex III.
2. Where the information included in the technical documentation file for a particular model has been obtained by calculation on the basis of design, or extrapolation from other equivalent model, the documentation shall include details of such calculations or extrapolations, or both, and of tests undertaken by suppliers to verify the accuracy of the calculations undertaken. The information shall also include a list of all other equivalent models where the information was obtained on the same basis.

ANNEX VII

Information to be provided in visual advertisements, in promotional material, in distance selling except distance selling on the internet

1. In visual advertisements, for the purposes of ensuring conformity with the requirements laid down in Article 3(1)(e) and Article 4(1)(c), the energy class and the range of efficiency classes available on the label shall be shown with an arrow matching the letter of the energy class, as indicated in Figure 1.
2. In promotional material, for the purposes of ensuring conformity with the requirements laid down in Article 3(1)(f) and Article 4(1)(d) the energy class and the range of efficiency classes available on the label shall be shown with an arrow matching the letter of the energy class, as indicated in Figure 1.
3. Any paper based distance selling must show the energy class and the range of efficiency classes available on the label with an arrow matching the letter of the energy class, as indicated in Figure 1.

Telemarketing based distance selling must specifically inform the customer of the energy class of the product and of the range of energy classes available on the label, and that they can access the full label and the product information sheet through a free access website, or to by requesting a printed copy.



Figure 1: Coloured arrow example, with range of energy classes indicated

For all the situations mentioned in points 1 to 4, it must be possible for the customer to access the full label and the product information sheet through a link to the product database website, or to request a printed copy.

ANNEX VIII

Information to be provided in the case of distance selling through the Internet

4. The appropriate label made available by suppliers in accordance with Article 3(1)(g) shall be shown on the display mechanism in proximity to the price of the product. The size shall be such that the label is clearly visible and legible and shall be proportionate to the size specified in point 2 of Annex I. The label may be displayed using a nested display, in which case the image used for accessing the label shall comply with the specifications laid down in point 3 of this Annex. If nested display is applied, the label shall appear on the first mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion on the image.
5. The image used for accessing the label in the case of nested display shall:
 - (a) be an arrow in the colour corresponding to the energy efficiency class of the product on the label;
 - (b) indicate on the arrow energy efficiency class of the product in white in a font size equivalent to that of the price; and
 - (c) have one of the following two formats:



6. In the case of nested display, the sequence of display of the label shall be as follows:
 - (a) the image referred to in point 3 of this Annex shall be shown on the display mechanism in proximity to the price of the product;
 - (b) the image shall link to the label;
 - (c) the label shall be displayed after a mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion on the image;
 - (d) the label shall be displayed by pop up, new tab, new page or inset screen display;
 - (e) for magnification of the label on tactile screens, the device conventions for tactile magnification shall apply;
 - (f) the label shall cease to be displayed by means of a close option or other standard closing mechanism;
 - (g) the alternative text for the graphic, to be displayed on failure to display the label, shall be the energy efficiency class of the product in a font size equivalent to that of the price.

The appropriate product information sheet made available by suppliers in accordance with Article 3(1)(h) shall be shown on the display mechanism in proximity to the price of the product. The size shall be such that the product information sheet is clearly visible and legible. The product information sheet may be displayed using a nested display or by referring to the product registration database established under Regulation (EU) 2017/1369, in which case the link used for accessing the product information sheet shall clearly and legibly indicate 'Product information sheet'. If nested display is used, the product information sheet shall appear on the first mouse click, mouse roll-over or tactile screen expansion on the link.

ANNEX IX

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

The verification tolerances set out in this Annex relate only to the verification of the measured parameters by Member State authorities and shall not be used by the supplier as an allowed tolerance to establish the values in the technical documentation. The values and classes on the label or in the product fiche shall not be more favourable for the supplier than the values reported in the technical documentation.

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

- (1) The Member State authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.
- (2) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:
 - (a) the values given in the technical documentation pursuant to Article 3.3 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the supplier than the corresponding values given in the test reports; and
 - (b) the values published on the label and in the product information sheet are not more favourable for the supplier than the declared values, and the indicated energy efficiency class is not more favourable for the supplier than the class determined by the declared values; and
 - (c) when the Member State authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in Table 11.
- (3) If the results referred to in points 2(a) or (b) are not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent household refrigerating appliance models in the supplier's technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.
- (4) If the result referred to in point 2(c) is not achieved, the Member State authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing. As an alternative, the three additional units selected may be of one or more different models that have been listed as equivalent models in the supplier's technical documentation. (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 11.
- (5) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective tolerances given in Table 11.
- (6) If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model and all models that have been listed as equivalent household refrigerating appliance models in the supplier's technical documentation shall be considered not to comply with this Delegated Regulation.

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

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

The Member State authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in Table 11 and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 11: Verification tolerances for measured parameters

Parameters	Verification
Volume	The determined value shall not be less than the declared value by more than 3 % or 1 litre, whichever is the greater value.
Energy consumption	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value of the annual energy consumption <i>AE</i> by more than 10 %.