

Preparatory study for Kettles implementing the Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-2019

Task 7: Policies and scenarios (draft)

Annex on the proposed regulation

Request for services N° ENER/C4/FV 2019-467/06/FWC 2015-619 LOT1/05 in the context of the Framework Contract N° ENER/C3/2015-619 Lot 1

Team:

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ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

11.01.2021 - Draft: Task 7 draft (Annex) for stakeholder consultation

(THIS DOCUMENT)

Please be aware that this draft consultation document is only published for receiving stakeholder comments to the Ecodesign Process. It may still undergo substantial revisions prior to being released as a final report of this study.

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studies/ecodesign-and-energy-labelling-preparatory-study-electric-

kettles en

32 33		ain articles and annexes of the proposed regulation are presented document.
34 35		Article 1 Subject matter and scope
36 37		ulation establishes ecodesign requirements for the placing on the market or the putting into of electric mains-operated kettles with a rated volume up to 10 litres.
38	This Reg	ulation shall not apply to:
39 40		les which are not stand-alone; surized appliances.
41 42		Article 2 Definitions
43	For the p	ourposes of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply:
44 45	(1)	'electric mains' means the electricity supply from the grid of 230 (\pm 10 %) volts of alternating current at 50 Hz;
46 47 48	(2)	'kettle' means a portable appliance for boiling water with means for pouring, either a lip or spout. Potentially it also includes the possibility to heat water below boiling temperature and/or a warm-keeping function after heating.
49 50 51 52	(3)	'equivalent model' means a model which has the same technical characteristics relevant for the technical information to be provided, but which is placed on the market or put into service by the same manufacturer, importer or authorised representative as another model with a different model identifier;
53 54 55	(4)	'model identifier' means the code, usually alphanumeric, which distinguishes a specific product model from other models with the same trade mark or the same manufacturer's, importer's or authorised representative's name;
56 57 58 59 60	(5)	'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 laid down in Regulation (EU) 2017/1369;
61	For the p	ourposes of the annexes, additional definitions are set out in Annex A.
62 63		Article 3 Ecodesign requirements
64	The ecoc	design requirements set out in Annex B shall apply.
65 66		Article 4 Conformity assessment
67 68 69	The conf	formity assessment procedure referred to in Article 8 of Directive 2009/125/EC shall be the internal design control system set out in Annex IV to that Directive or the management system set out in Annex V to that Directive.
70 71 72 73	1.	For the purposes of the conformity assessment pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 2009/125/EC, the technical documentation shall contain a copy of the product information provided in accordance with point 4 of Annex II, and the results of the calculations undertaken in accordance with Annex C.
74 75	2.	Where the information included in the technical documentation for a particular model has been obtained:
76 77		(a) from a model that has the same technical characteristics relevant for the technical information to be provided but is produced by a different manufacturer; or

by calculation on the basis of design or extrapolation from another model of the same or a different manufacturer, or both;

(b)

80 81 82	the technical documentation shall include the details of such calculation, the assessment undertaken by the manufacturer to verify the accuracy of the calculation and, where appropriate, the declaration of identity between the models of different manufacturers.
83 84	3. The technical documentation shall include a list of all equivalent models, including the model identifiers.
85 86	Article 5 Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes
87 88	Member States' authorities shall apply the verification procedure set out in Annex XX when performing the market surveillance checks referred to in Article 3, point 2 of Directive 2009/125/EC.
89 90	Article 6 Circumvention and software updates
91 92 93 94 95	The manufacturer, importer or authorised representative shall not place on the market products designed to be able to detect they are being tested (for example by recognising the test conditions or test cycle) and to react specifically by automatically altering their performance during the test with the aim of reaching a more favourable level for any of the parameters in the technical documentation or included in any documentation provided.
96 97 98 99	The energy consumption of the product and any of the other declared parameters shall not deteriorate after a software or firmware update when measured with the same test standard originally used for the declaration of conformity, except with explicit consent of the end-user prior to the update. No performance change shall occur as a result of rejecting the update.
100 101	A software update shall never have the effect of changing the product's performance in a way that makes it non-compliant with the ecodesign requirements applicable for the declaration of conformity.
102 103	Article 7 Indicative benchmarks
104 105	The indicative benchmarks for the best-performing products and technologies available on the market at the time of adopting this Regulation are set out in Annex XX.
106 107	Article 8 Review
108 109 110	The Commission shall review this Regulation in the light of technological progress and shall present the results of this review, including, if appropriate, a draft revision proposal, to the Consultation Forum by [date - OP please add 6 years after entry into force].
111	The review shall in particular focus on the following:
112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119	 the improvement potential with regard to energy and environmental performance of kettles. the effectiveness of existing requirements on resource efficiency; the appropriateness of the testing procedure; the level of the verification tolerances; the calculation of the standard energy consumption; the appropriateness of setting additional resource efficiency requirements for products in accordance with the principles of the circular economy, including whether more spare parts should be included.
120 121	Article 9 Entry into force and application
122 123	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.
124	Article 3 shall apply from [date - OP please insert date one year after entry into force].
125	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

126 Annex A

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Definitions applicable to potential ecodesign requirements

128	The follo	wing definitions shall apply:
129 130 131 132	(1)	'Energy Efficiency Index' (EEI) means the ratio of the heat - theoretically needed to bring the rated capacity of water from 15° C to 95° C degrees - and the electricity consumed to boil the same amount of water until shut-off, the water has to be heated up to at least 95° C;
133	(2)	`container' means the reservoir where the water is heated;
134 135	(3)	'temperature setting' means a feature by which the target water temperature can be preset;
136 137	(4)	'keep-warm' means a function, which keeps the water temperature in the range of a preset temperature. $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
138	(5)	'keep-warm time' mean the duration during which the keep-warm function is active;
139 140	(6)	'immersed heating element' means a heating element that is integrated in the container of a kettle, is partly surrounded and in direct contact with the liquid;
141 142	(7)	'concealed heating element' means a concealed heating element separated from the liquid by a heat exchanging element;
143	(8)	'Rcyc' means the recyclability rate;
144	(9)	'Rpost' means the post-consumer materials content;
145 146 147	(10)	'Post-consumer material' means material recovered from waste generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of finished product
148 149	(11)	'lift-off / switch-off' means a function, which switches off a kettle when the container is lifted from the base. The kettles remains "off" when it is placed back on the base;
150	(12)	'base' means the component, which is directly linked with the power cord
151	(13)	'cordless kettle' is a kettle, where the container can be removed from the base;
152 153	(14)	'spare part' means a separate part that can replace a part with the same or similar function in a product;
154 155	(15)	'professional repairer' means an operator or undertaking which provides services of repair and professional maintenance of kettles;
156 157 158	(16)	'declared values' means the values provided by the manufacturer, importer or authorised representative for the stated, calculated or measured technical parameters in accordance with Article 4, for the verification of compliance by the Member State authorities;
159 160 161	(17)	'guarantee' means any undertaking by the retailer or a manufacturer to the consumer to: reimburse the price paid; or replace, repair or handle kettles in any way if they do not meet the specifications set out in the guarantee statement or in the relevant advertising.

162		Annex B
163		Proposed Ecodesign requirements
164	1.	ENERGY EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS
165 166		gy efficiency index (EEI) of kettles, calculated pursuant to the methodology set out in Annex not be below $83\ \%$.
167	2.	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS
168	Kettles s	hall meet the following requirements:
169	(1)	Kettles with keep-warm function:
170		(a) Keep-warm function should be off by default when a user switches on the kettle;
171		(b) Keep-warm time shall be limited to a maximum of 30 minutes;
172 173		(c) Container shall be insulated, meaning that the temperature drop (T_{drop}) during cooldown test shall be lower than 20°C.
174	(2)	"lift-off / switch-off" function is mandatory for cordless kettles;
175	(3)	indication of the minimum volume of water to be filled:
176 177	(4)	mandatory dual water level indication on the appliance in litre and in cup (cup volume of $0.125\ \text{litre})$
178	3.	MATERIAL EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS
179	Kettles s	hall meet the following requirements:
180	3.1.	Design for repair and reuse
181	(1)	availability of spare parts:
182 183 184 185 186		(a) manufacturers, importers or authorised representatives of kettles shall make available to professional repairers and end-users at least the following spare parts: motherboard, switches, heating elements, temperature sensors, base, lids and limescale filters for a minimum period of six years, after placing the last unit of the model on the market;
187 188		(b) manufacturers shall ensure that these spare parts can be replaced with the use of commonly available tools and without permanent damage to the appliance;
189 190 191 192 193		(c) the list of spare parts concerned by point (a) and the procedure for ordering them and the repair instructions shall be included in the user manual and made publicly available on the manufacturer's, the importer's or authorised representative's free access website, at the moment of the placing on the market of the first unit of a model and until the end of the period of availability of these spare parts.
194 195 196		(d) The price and shipping costs of the spare parts concerned by point (a), and their period of applicability shall be provided in the product information sheet defined in Annex D.
197	(2)	access to repair and maintenance information:
198 199 200 201 202		after the placing on the market of the first unit of a model or of an equivalent model, and for a minimum period of six years, after placing the last unit of the model on the market, the manufacturer, importer or authorised representative shall provide access to the appliance repair and maintenance information to professional repairers in the following conditions:
203 204 205 206		(a) the manufacturer's, importer's or authorised representative's website shall indicate the process for professional repairers to register for access to information; to accept such a request, manufacturers, importers or authorised representative may require the professional repairer to demonstrate that:

- the professional repairer has the technical competence to repair kettles and 207 (1) complies with the applicable regulations for repairers of electrical equipment in 208 209 the Member States where it operates. Reference to an official registration 210 system as professional repairer, where such system exists in the Member States concerned, shall be accepted as proof of compliance with this point; 211 212 the professional repairer is covered by insurance covering liabilities resulting (2) from its activity, regardless of whether this is required by the Member State; 213
 - (b) the manufacturers, importers or authorised representatives shall accept or refuse the registration if the repairer does not fulfil the criteria listed under points (a)(1) and (a)(2) within 5 working days from the date of request by the professional repairer;
 - (c) manufacturers, importers or authorised representatives shall provide free access to the repair and maintenance information or for receiving regular updates;
 - (d) once registered, a professional repairer shall have access, within one working day after requesting it, to the requested repair and maintenance information. The available repair and maintenance information shall include:
 - the unequivocal appliance identification;
 - a disassembly map or exploded view;
 - list of necessary repair and test equipment;
 - component and diagnosis information (such as minimum and maximum theoretical values for measurements);
 - wiring and connection diagrams;
 - diagnostic fault and error codes (including manufacturer-specific codes, where applicable); and
 - data records of reported failure incidents stored on the kettle (where applicable).
- 232 (3) maximum delivery time of spare parts:

Without prejudice to point (1), the manufacturer, importer or authorised representatives shall ensure the delivery of the spare parts within 15 working days after having received the order.

3.2. Recyclability requirements

The recyclability rate (in weight) Rcyc of a kettle shall be higher than 75%.

238 In addition:

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- 239 (1) Manufacturers, importers or their authorised representatives shall ensure that joining, fastening or sealing techniques do not prevent the removal, using commonly available tools, of the components indicated in point 1 of Annex VII of Directive 2012/19/EU on WEEE or in Article 11 of Directive 2006/66/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (1) on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators, when present.
- 244 (2) Manufacturers, importers or their authorised representatives shall, without prejudice to point 1 of Article 15 of Directive 2012/19/EU, make available, on a free-access website, the dismantling information needed to access any of the products components referred to in point 1 of Annex VII of Directive 2012/19/EU.
- 248 (3) This dismantling information shall include the sequence of dismantling steps, tools or technologies needed to access the targeted components.
- The end of life information listed under points (1), (2) and (3) shall be available until at least 15 years after the placing on the market of the last unit of a product model.

3.3. Requirements on plastic components

- 254 (1) Plastic components heavier than 25 g:
 - (a) shall be marked by specifying the type of polymer with the appropriate standard symbols or abbreviated terms set between the punctuation marks '>' and '<' as specified in available standards. The marking shall be legible.

258 259				components are exempt from marking requirements in the following stances:
260			_	the marking is not possible because of the shape or size; or
261 262			-	the marking would impact on the performance or functionality of the plastic component.
263		F	or the	following plastic components no marking is required:
264			_	packaging, tape, labels and stretch wraps;
265			-	wiring, cables and connectors, rubber;
266 267			-	PCB assemblies, PMMA boards, optical components, electrostatic discharge components, electromagnetic interference components, speakers;
268 269			-	transparent parts where the marking would obstruct the function of the part in question. $ \\$
270 271 272 273		(b)	term numb	additionally be marked if they contain flame retardants with the abbreviated of the polymer followed by hyphen, then the symbol 'FR' followed by the code per of the flame retardant in parentheses. The marking on the enclosure and components shall be clearly visible and readable.
274 275 276	(2)	less		s intended to be touched in normal use (e.g. handles and controls) shall contain 0 mg/kg of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and less than 1 mg/kg rene
277	(3)	For p	olastics	used in the container and the base:
278 279		(a)	No su as:	ibstances may be added to the plastics as constituent parts, which are classified
280 281			-	carcinogenic of category 1 or 2 according to Table 3.2 or category 1A or 1B according to Table 3.1 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No $1272/2008^1$
282 283			-	mutagenic of category 1 or 2 according to Table 3.2 or category 1A or 1B according to Table 3.1 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No $1272/2008$
284 285			-	toxic to reproduction of category 1 or 2 according to Table 3.2 or category 1A or 1B according to Table 3.1 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No $1272/2008$
286 287 288 289			-	being of very high concern for other reasons according to the criteria of Annex XIII to the REACH Regulation, provided that they have been included in the List (so-called "Candidate List9) set up in accordance with REACH, Article 59, paragraph 1.
290 291 292 293 294		(b)	comp added 1272	genated polymers shall not be permitted. Nor may halogenated organic bounds be added as flame retardants. Moreover, no flame retardants may be d that are classified pursuant to Table 3.1 or 3.2 in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) /2008 as very toxic to aquatic organisms with long-term adverse effects and ned the Hazard Statement H410 or Risk Statement R50/53.
295		1	The foll	owing shall be exempt from this rule:
296			-	process-related, technically unavoidable impurities;
297 298 299			-	fluoroorganic additives (as, for example, anti-dripping agents) used to improve the physical properties of plastics, provided that they do not exceed 0.5 weight percent:

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex VI Harmonized classification and labelling for certain hazardous substances, Part 3: Harmonized classification and labelling – Tables, Table 3.2, – List of harmonized classification and labelling of dangerous substances from Annex A to Directive 67/548/EEC.

300 – plastic parts, less than 25 grams in mass.

4. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Kettles shall be accompanied by the information listed under Annex D.

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304		Annex C
305		Proposed Measurements methods and calculations
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307	1.	DEFINITIONS
308	1.	DEFINITIONS
309	_	V _{rated} [I]: rated water capacity of the kettle;
310	_	V _{min} [I]: minimum water capacity of the kettle;
311	-	E: electricity consumed until the kettle shuts off under the test condition;
312 313	-	T_{boil} [°C]: boiling temperature. In the context of this test procedure, T_{boil} corresponds to a water temperature of 95°C at ambient pressure;
314 315	-	Boiling: process of raising the water temperature in the vessel of the kettle from T_1 up to at least T_{boil} ;
316 317	-	T_{kw} [°C]: average water temperature in keep-warm mode when the highest keep-warm temperature is selected;
318 319	-	$E_{Tboil,Vrated}$ [Wh]: electricity consumed to heat the rated water capacity from T_1 to boiling temperature. It is measured until the kettle shuts off;
320 321	-	$E_{Tboil,1}$ [Wh]: electricity consumed to heat 1 litre of water from T_1 to boiling temperature. It is measured until the kettle shuts off;
322 323	-	$E_{Tboil,Vmin}$ [Wh]: electricity consumed to heat the minimum water capacity from T_1 to boiling temperature. It is measured until the kettle shuts off;
324 325 326	-	$E_{70^{\circ}\text{C,Vrated}}$ [Wh]: electricity consumed to heat the rated water capacity from T_1 until shut-off, when 70°C pre-set temperature (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70°C) is selected. It is measured until the kettle shuts off;
327 328 329	-	$E_{70^{\circ}\text{C,Vmin}}$ [Wh]: electricity consumed to heat the minimum water capacity from T_1 until shut-off, when 70°C pre-set temperature (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70°C) is selected. It is measured until the kettle shuts off;
330	-	P _{rated} [W]: rated input power
331 332	-	$P_{kw,Vrated}$ [W]: average input power to keep warm the rated water capacity when the highest keep-warm temperature is selected;
333 334	-	$p_{kw,Vrated}$ [W/I]: specific input power to keep warm the rated water capacity when the highest keep-warm temperature is selected;
335	-	C: specific heat capacity of water;
336 337	-	$t_{Tboil,Vmin}$ [s]: time to boil the minimum water capacity. It is the time to raise the water temperature from T_1 until T_{boil} is reached and the kettle shuts off;
338 339	-	$t_{Tboil,Vrated}$ [s]: time to boil the rated water capacity. It is the time to raise the temperature from T_1 until T_{boil} is reached and the kettle shuts off;
340 341	-	$t_{Tboil,1}$ [s]: time to boil 1 litre of water. It is the time to raise the temperature from T_1 until T_{boil} is reached and the kettle shuts off;
342 343 344	-	$t_{70^{\circ}\text{C,Vrated}}$ [s]: time to heat the rated water capacity when 70°C pre-set temperature (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70°C) is selected. It is the time to raise the temperature from T_1 until the kettle shuts off;
345 346 347	-	$t_{70^{\circ}\text{C,Vmin}}$ [s]: time to heat the minimum water capacity when 70°C pre-set temperature (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70°C) is selected. It is the time to raise the temperature from T_1 until the kettle shuts off;
348	-	t _{KWmax} [min]: maximum keep-warm time;
349		keen-warm, function which keens the water temperature in the range of a pre-set temperature

- $P_{standby}$ [W]: power consumption in stand-by mode

- 351 P_{off-mode} [W]: power consumption in off-mode
- 352 T_{drop} [°C]: water temperature drop measured during the cool-down test
- N_{cyc} [-]: number of cycles carried out successfully with the same kettle during the durability test 353

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR MEASUREMENTS 2.

- 355 In this document, in order to facilitate the testing, the quantity of cold-water indicated in litre
- is assumed to be the same in kg.2 356
- 357 Testing conditions:
- 358 ambient temperature and appliance preconditioned at a temperature: 20 +/- 3°C;
- cold water temperature: 15 +/- 1°C; 359
- the water temperature is measured by a watertight thermocouple situated 10 mm above the 360
- bottom centre of the water container or the highest end of the electric heating element³; 361
- testing room: substantially draught free. 362

MEASURING METHODS 3.

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Definition of the energy efficiency

- 366 The energy efficiency is calculated as the ratio of the theoretical energy demand needed to bring a
- defined amount of cold water T_1 to the target temperature T_2 in relation to the measured electricity 367
- consumed until shut-off to heat the same amount of water under the same conditions: 368

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$$\eta = \frac{C \cdot V \cdot (T_2 - T_1)}{E \cdot 3600}$$

- 371 Where:
- 372 C: specific heat capacity of water, 4186 J/(kg.K), at 15°C and 101 kPa
- V: volume of water in I 373
- 374 T_1 : initial water temperature, expressed in °C; $T_1 = 15$ °C in all tests performed according to this
- 375 standard
- T₂: final water temperature, expressed in °C; 376
- 377 E: electricity consumed until shut-off, expressed in Wh.

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Definition of the standardised energy consumption 3.2.

380 The standardised energy consumption (SEC) [kWh] for heating 100 litres of water is calculated as 381 follows:

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$$SEC = \frac{100}{1000} \cdot \frac{\left(30\% \cdot E_{Tboil,Vmin} + 50\% \cdot E_{Tboil,Vrated} + 20\% \cdot E_{70^{\circ}C,Vrated}\right)}{30\% \cdot V_{min} + 70\% \cdot V_{rated}} + P_{standby} \cdot \frac{8760}{1000} \cdot \frac{1}{8}$$

384 Where,

accordingly, in the sense of this document, V_x and M_x correspond to the same quantity of water (x kg or x litre)

in case of kettles with immersed heating element

- 385 SEC: standardised energy consumption, expressed in kWh
- E_{Tboil,Vmin}: electricity consumed to heat the minimum water capacity from T₁ to boiling temperature, measured until the kettle shuts off, expressed in Wh
- $E_{Tboil,Vrated}$: electricity consumed to heat the rated water capacity from T_1 until shut-off, when 70°C pre-set temperature (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70°C) is selected. It is measured until the kettle shuts off, expressed in Wh
- 391 $E_{70^{\circ}\text{C,Vrated}}$: electricity consumed to heat the rated water capacity from T_1 until shut-off, when 392 70°C pre-set temperature (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70°C) is selected. It is 393 measured until the kettle shuts off, expressed in Wh;
- 394 V_{min}: minimum water capacity of the kettle expressed in volume, expressed in litre;
- 395 V_{rated}: rated water capacity of the kettle, expressed in litre;
- 396 P_{standby}: power consumption in stand-by mode, expressed in W.

3.3. Tests procedures

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Test 1: Energy consumption $(E_{Tboil,Vrated})$ and time measurement $(t_{Tboil,Vrated})$ for boiling until shut-off at rated water capacity to determine the energy efficiency (EEI)

Fill the kettle with cold water (15°C) to the rated water capacity level of the kettle. Start the boiling process and start timing ($t=t_s$). Measure the energy consumption $E_{Tboil,Vrated}$ until the kettle shuts-off ($t=t_e$). The water temperature has to be at least 95°C. The boiling time is measured as: $t_{Tboil,Vrated} = t_e - t_s$ at test conditions.

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Calculate the energy efficiency index as follows:

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$$EEI = \eta_{Tboil,Vrated} = \frac{C \cdot V_{rated} \cdot (T_{boil} - T_1)}{E_{Tboil,Vrated} \cdot 3600}$$

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412 Where:

- 413 $\eta_{Tboil,Vrated}$: is the energy efficiency of the kettle at rated water capacity and boiling temperature.
- 414 C: specific heat capacity of water, 4,186 J/(kg.K) at 15°C and 101 kPa
- 415 V_{rated}: rated water capacity of a kettle, expressed in litre;
- 416 T_1 : initial water temperature, expressed in °C; $T_1 = 15$ °C in all tests performed according to this test procedure
- T_{boil}: boiling temperature, expressed in °C. In the context of this test procedure, T_{boil} corresponds to a water temperature of 95°C at ambient pressure;
- 420 E_{Tboil,Vrated}: electricity consumed to heat the rated water capacity from T₁ to boiling temperature, 421 measured until the kettle shuts off, expressed in Wh.

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424 425 Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. Figure 1 shows a typical measurement for boiling test to have as an example, in order to calculate the energy efficiency and the EEI of a kettle.

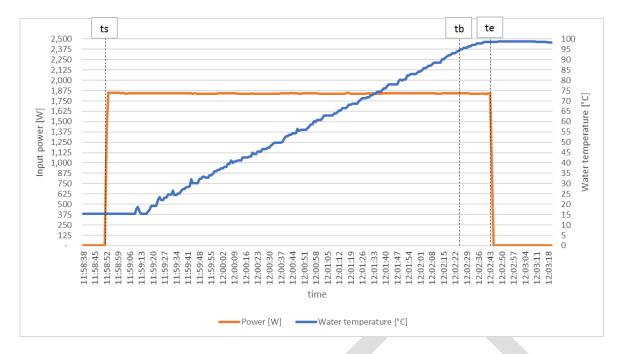


Figure 1. Example of boiling test result measurements

Test 2: Energy consumption and time measurement for boiling until shut-off at minimum water capacity

Fill the kettle with cold water (15°C) to the minimum water capacity level of the kettle. Start the boiling process and start timing ($t=t_s$). Measure the energy consumption $E_{Tboil,Vmin}$ until the kettle shuts-off ($t=t_e$). The water temperature has to be at least 95°C. The boiling time is measured as: $t_{Tboil,Vmin} = t_e - t_s$ at test conditions.

Test 3: Energy consumption and time measurement for boiling tests until shut-off at volume = 1 litre.⁴

Fill the kettle with cold water (15°C) to 1 litre of water. Start the boiling process and start timing (t=t_s). Measure the energy consumption $E_{Tboil,1}$ until the kettle shuts-off (t=t_e). The water temperature has to be at least 95°C. The boiling time is measured as: $t_{Tboil,1} = t_e - t_s$ at test conditions.

Test 4: Energy consumption and time measurement for heating until shut-off at preset temperature of 70° C (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70° C) at the rated water capacity

Fill the kettle with cold water (15°C) to the rated water capacity level of the kettle. Start the heating process (t=t_s). Measure the energy consumption $E_{70^{\circ}\text{C,Vrated}}$ until the kettle shuts off (t=t_e). It shall be verified, that the water temperature is higher than 70°C when the kettle shuts off (T_{t=te} \geq 70°C). The heating time is measured as t_{70°C,Vrated} = t_e - t_s at the condition of the test.

⁴ applicable if V_{rated}>1 litre

Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. shows a typical energy efficiency measurement for heating test at pre-set temperature to have as an example.

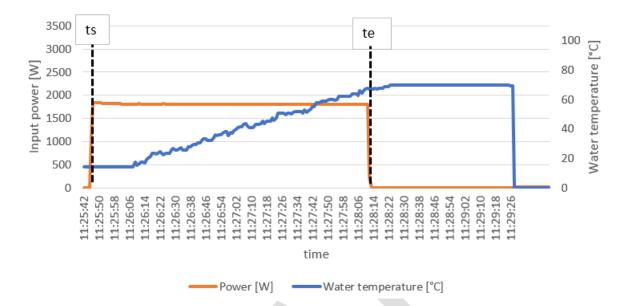


Figure 2. Example of a heating test at pre-set temperature measurements

Test 5: Energy consumption and time measurement for heating until shut-off at preset temperature of 70°C (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70°C) at minimum water capacity

Fill the kettle with cold water (15°C) to the minimum water capacity level of the kettle. Start the heating process (t=t_s). Measure the energy consumption $E_{70^{\circ}C,V_{min}}$ until the kettle shuts off (t=t_e). It shall be verified, that the water temperature is higher than 70°C when the kettle shuts off (T_{t=te} \geq 70°C). The heating time is measured as $t_{70^{\circ}C,V_{min}} = t_e - t_s$ at the condition of the test.

Test 6: Average input power, average water temperature and maximum keep warm time measurement for keep warm function at maximum keep warm temperature and maximum time setting at a rated water capacity

Fill the kettle with cold water (15°C) to the rated water capacity level of the kettle; select the highest pre-set temperature for keep-warm function and the longest possible keep-warm time and start. At the end of the heating process, the keep-warm phase starts (t=t_{kw-s}). Measure the average input power P_{kw} and the average water temperature T_{kw} during the keep-warm phase. Check that T_{kw} corresponds to the pre-set temperature +/- 3°C. The maximum keepwarm time t_{KWmax} is defined as t_{kw-e} – t_{kw-s}.

Calculate the specific average power input as follows:

$$p_{kw,Vrated} = \frac{P_{kw,Vrated}}{V_{rated}}$$

Where:

- 482 $P_{kw,Vrated}$: average input power to keep warm the rated water capacity when the highest keep-483 warm temperature is selected, expressed in W;
 - V_{rated}: rated water capacity of a kettle, expressed in litre;
 - p_{kw,Vrated}: specific input power to keep warm the rated water capacity when the highest keepwarm temperature is selected, expressed in W/I.

Figure 3 shows a typical measurement of a keep-warm test.

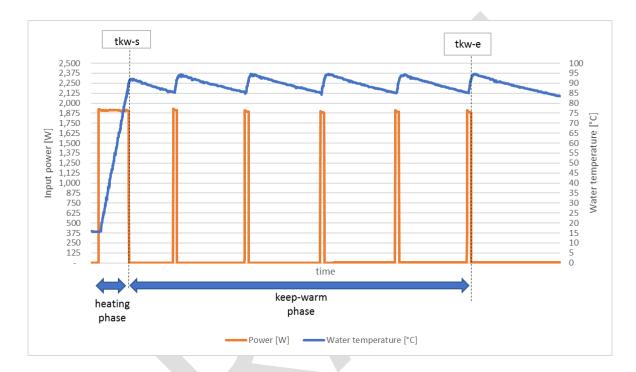


Figure 3. Example of keep-warm test measurements

Test 7: Temperature drop for cool-down 30 minutes after boiling at rated water capacity

Fill the kettle with cold water (15°C) to the rated water capacity level of the kettle. Start the boiling process. Measure the water temperature when the boiling process stops (t=t_s) and 30 minutes later. Report the temperature drop $T_{drop} = T_{(t=ts)} - T_{(t=te)}$.

 Figure 4Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. shows typical measurements of a cool-down test to have as an example.

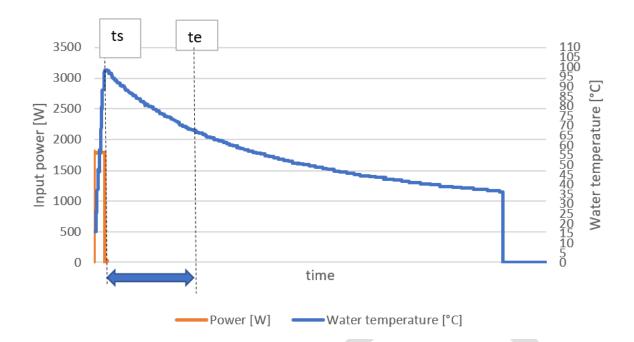


Figure 4. Example of cool-down test measurements

Test 8: Stand-by and off-mode tests

To be measured according to according to current harmonized standard.

Test 9: Durability test

Each cycle is defined as follows: fill in the container with 1 litre of cold water and boil the water, check that the water temperature could at least reach 95°C. After the kettle shuts off, pour the water out. The kettle shall work normally, meaning the power switch shall operate smoothly; the lid shall open and close without smoothly, the container has no leak. Repeat the cycle and when required, descale the kettle.

The maximum number of cycles carried out successfully with the same kettles is N_{cyc}.

Table 1 shows a summary of the required test measurements and calculations.

Table 1. Overview of the test conditions and calculation of the results

Test number	Type of test	Quantity of water	Measurement	Parameters measured or calculated
Test 1	Boiling	Rated water capacity	Until shut-off (at least T _{boil})	E _{Tboil,Vrated} t _{Tboil,Vrated} EEI
Test 2	Boiling	Minimum water capacity	Until shut-off (at least T _{boil})	E _{Tboil} ,Vmin t _{Tboil} ,Vmin
Test 3	Boiling	1 litre (*)	Until shut-off (at least T _{boil})	E _{Tboil,1} t _{Tboil,1}
Test 4	Heating	Rated water capacity	Until shut-off, when 70°C pre-set temperature (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70°C) is selected	E70°C,Vrated t70°C,Vrated
Test 5	Heating	Minimum water capacity	Until shut-off, when 70°C pre-set temperature (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70°C) is selected	E _{70°C,Vmin} t _{70°C,Vmin}
Test 6	Keep-warm	Rated water capacity	Max keep-warm temperature selected Longest possible keep- warm time	t _{kwmax} T _{kw} P _{kw,Vrated} P _{kw,Vrated}
Test 7	Cool down	Rated water capacity		T _{drop}
Test 8	Standby	0 litre	According to current harmonized standard	P _{standby}
Test 9	Durability	1 litre (or V _{rated} if V _{rated} > 1litre)	Until shut-off (at least T _{boil})	N _{cyc}

n.a. not applicable

* applicable if $V_{rated} > 1$ litre

Definition of the recyclability rate

The recyclability rate Rcyc is assessed according to EN 45555:2019 "General methods for assessing the recyclability and recoverability of energy-related products".

Definition of the post-consumer materials content

The post-consumer materials content Rpost is assessed according to EN 45557:2020 "General method for assessing the proportion of recycled material content in energy-related products".

Annex D

Proposed Information requirements

The product manufacturer, importer or authorised representative shall make available the following information in a printed format with the product and online, either through the product database set up pursuant to Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 or on a free-access website.

Table 2: Product information sheet

* * * * * * * * * * ELECTRIC KETT	LE
Supplier's name or trade	mark:
Supplier's address:	
Model identifier:	
Made in: [Add country w	here the appliance is assembled]
1. Recommendations	Ensuring that only the required amount of water is heated to the required temperature can significantly reduce the energy use of your kettle, save time and money (see below under points 3 and 4)
	Descale the kettle regularly, since limescale deposit will reduce the energy efficiency and the lifetime of your appliance
	If your kettle is damaged or no longer working, it may be repaired. See information regarding spare parts availability under point 5
2. General information	
Parameter	Value
Keep-warm function	YES/NO
Type of heating element	Concealed/Immersed
Rated capacity in I [V _{rated}]	X,X
Rated power in W [P _{rated}]	X
Standby consumptions in W [P _{standby}]	X
Temperature settings	[No], [T1, T2,], [Tmin-Tmax], [Tmin-Tmax with x °C step]
Standardised energy consumption [SEC], in kWh ¹	xxxx,xx
Specific keep-warm power at maximum temperature and rated volume [pkw,V _{rated}] in W/l ²	xx,xx

Maximum keep warm time $[t_{KWmax}]$, in min ²	XXXX	
Temperature decrease after 30 min [T _{drop}], in °C ³	XX	
Rated number of cycles	XXXXX	
Environmental label(s) obtained	Indicate which if any.	
GHG offsetting certificates obtained	Indicate which if any	
Guarantee duration, in years		
Recyclability rate [Rcyc]	XX %	
(>= 75% required)	AA 90	
Post-consumer material content [Rpost]	XX %	
3. Energy consumption in	ı Wh	
Water volume in litre	[replace by 70°C pre-set temperature (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70°C)]**	Boiling (until automatic shut- off)
[replace by V _{min}]		
1.0 [remove if V _{rated} =<1]		
[replace by V _{rated}]		
4. Time required (in s)		
Water volume in litre	[replace by 70°C pre-set temperature (or the nearest pre-set temperature above 70°C)]**	Boiling (until automatic shut- off)
[replace by V _{min}]		
1 [remove if V _{rated} =<1]		
[replace by V _{rated}]		
5. Spare parts		
Spare parts ordering inform	ation website	
List of available spare parts the time of guarantee)*	(also after	

- 544 As set in Annex C, section 3.2
- ² As set in Annex C, section 3.3, Test 6.
- ³ As set in Annex C, section 3.3, Test 7.
- * Add additional spare parts in the list if applicable
- ** only applicable for kettle with temperature pre-setting

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