

Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2012 of 6 March 2012 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for air conditioners and comfort fans (Text with EEA relevance)

*Article 2*

**Definitions**

[<sup>F1</sup>The definitions set out in the Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products Regulations 2010 apply; and for any term that is not defined in those Regulations, the definitions set out in Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products, as it had effect immediately before IP completion day, apply.]

1. ‘air conditioner’ means a device capable of cooling or heating, or both, indoor air, using a vapour compression cycle driven by an electric compressor, including air conditioners that provide additional functionalities such as dehumidification, air-purification, ventilation or supplemental air-heating by means of electric resistance heating, as well as appliances that may use water (either condensate water that is formed on the evaporator side or externally added water) for evaporation on the condenser, provided that the device is also able to function without the use of additional water, using air only;
2. ‘double duct air conditioner’ means an air conditioner in which, during cooling or heating, the condenser (or evaporator) intake air is introduced from the outdoor environment to the unit by a duct and rejected to the outdoor environment by a second duct, and which is placed wholly inside the space to be conditioned, near a wall;
3. ‘single duct air conditioner’ means an air conditioner in which, during cooling or heating, the condenser (or evaporator) intake air is introduced from the space containing the unit and discharged outside this space;
4. ‘rated capacity’ ( $P_{\text{rated}}$ ) means the cooling or heating capacity of the vapour compression cycle of the unit at standard rating conditions;
5. ‘comfort fan’ means an appliance primarily designed for creating air movement around or on part of a human body for personal cooling comfort, including comfort fans that can perform additional functionalities such as lighting;
6. ‘fan power input’ ( $P_{\text{F}}$ ) means the electric power input of a comfort fan in Watt operating at the declared maximum fan flow rate, measured with the oscillating mechanism active (if/when applicable).

For the purposes of the Annexes, additional definitions are set out in Annex I.

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**Textual Amendments**

- F1** Words in Art. 2 substituted (31.12.2020) by [The Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products and Energy Information \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/539\)](#), reg. 1(3), **Sch. 2 para. 13(2)** (as amended by [S.I. 2020/1528](#), regs. 1(2), 4); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2012, Article 2.