

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2016 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of refrigerating appliances and repealing Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1060/2010 (Text with EEA relevance)

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ‘mains’ or ‘electric mains’ means the electricity supply from the grid of 230 (± 10 %) volt of alternating current at 50 Hz;
- (2) ‘refrigerating appliance’ means an insulated cabinet with one or more compartments that are controlled at specific temperatures, cooled by natural or forced convection whereby the cooling is obtained by one or more energy consuming means;
- (3) ‘compartment’ means an enclosed space within a refrigerating appliance, separated from other compartment(s) by a partition, container, or similar construction, which is directly accessible through one or more external doors and may itself be divided into sub-compartments. For the purpose of this Regulation, unless specified otherwise, compartment refers to both compartments and sub-compartments;
- (4) ‘external door’ is the part of a cabinet that can be moved or removed to at least allow the load to be moved from the exterior to the interior or from the interior to the exterior of the cabinet;
- (5) ‘sub-compartment’ means an enclosed space in a compartment having a different operating temperature range from the compartment in which it is located;
- (6) ‘total volume’ (V) means the volume of the space within the inside liner of the refrigerating appliance, equal to the sum of the compartment volumes, expressed in dm^3 or litres;
- (7) ‘compartment volume’ (V_c) means the volume of the space within the inside liner of the compartment, expressed in dm^3 or litres;
- (8) ‘professional refrigerated storage cabinet’ means an insulated refrigerating appliance integrating one or more compartments accessible via one or more doors or drawers, capable of continuously maintaining the temperature of foodstuffs within prescribed limits at chilled or frozen operating temperature, using a vapour compression cycle, and used for the storage of foodstuffs in non-household environments but not for the display to or access by customers, as defined in Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1095⁽¹⁾;
- (9) ‘blast cabinet’ means an insulated refrigerating appliance primarily intended to rapidly cool hot foodstuffs to below 10 °C in the case of chilling and below - 18 °C in the case of freezing, as defined in Regulation (EU) 2015/1095;
- (10) ‘professional chest freezer’ means a freezer in which the compartment(s) is accessible from the top of the appliance or which has both top-opening type and upright type compartments but where the gross volume of the top-opening type compartment(s)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2016, Article 2. (See end of Document for details)

exceeds 75 % of the total gross volume of the appliance, used for the storage of foodstuffs in non-household environments;

- (11) ‘freezer’ means a refrigerating appliance with only 4-star compartments;
- (12) ‘freezer compartment’ or ‘4-star compartment’ means a frozen compartment with a target temperature and storage conditions of - 18 °C and which fulfils the requirements for the freezing capacity;
- (13) ‘frozen compartment’ means a compartment type with a target temperature equal to or below 0 °C; that is a 0-star, 1-star, 2-star, 3-star or 4-star compartment, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (14) ‘compartment type’ means the declared compartment type in accordance with the refrigerating performance parameters T_{\min} , T_{\max} , T_c and others set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (15) ‘target temperature’ (T_c) means the reference temperature inside a compartment during testing, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3, and is the temperature for testing energy consumption expressed as the average over time and over a set of sensors;
- (16) ‘minimum temperature’ (T_{\min}) means the minimum temperature inside a compartment during storage testing, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (17) ‘maximum temperature’ (T_{\max}) means the maximum temperature inside a compartment during storage testing, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (18) ‘0-star compartment’ and ‘ice-making compartment’ means a frozen compartment with a target temperature and storage conditions of 0 °C, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (19) ‘1-star compartment’ means a frozen compartment with a target temperature and storage conditions of - 6 °C, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (20) ‘2-star compartment’ means a frozen compartment with a target temperature and storage conditions of - 12 °C, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (21) ‘3-star compartment’ means a frozen compartment with a target temperature and storage conditions of - 18 °C, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (22) ‘refrigerating appliance with a direct sales function’ means a refrigerating appliance used for the functions of displaying and selling items at specified temperatures below the ambient temperature to customers, accessible directly through open sides or via one or more doors, or drawers, or both, including also cabinets with areas used for storage or assisted serving of items not accessible by the customers and excluding minibars and wine storage appliances, as defined in Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2024⁽²⁾;
- (23) ‘minibar’ means a refrigerating appliance with a total volume of maximum 60 litres, which is primary intended for the storage and sales of foodstuffs in hotel rooms and similar premises;
- (24) ‘wine storage appliance’ means a dedicated refrigerating appliance for the storage of wine, with precision temperature control for the storage conditions and target temperature of a wine storage compartment, as defined in Annex IV, Table 3, and equipped with anti-vibration measures;
- (25) ‘dedicated refrigerating appliance’ means a refrigerating appliance with only one type of compartment;

- (26) ‘wine storage compartment’ means an unfrozen compartment with a target temperature of 12 °C, an internal humidity range from 50 % to 80 % and storage conditions ranging from 5 °C to 20 °C, as defined in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (27) ‘unfrozen compartment’ means a compartment type with a target temperature equal to or above 4 °C; that is a pantry, wine storage, cellar or fresh food compartment with storage conditions and target temperatures, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (28) ‘pantry compartment’ means an unfrozen compartment with a target temperature of 17 °C and storage conditions ranging from 14 °C to 20 °C, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (29) ‘cellar compartment’ means an unfrozen compartment with a target temperature of 12 °C and storage conditions ranging from 2 °C to 14 °C, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (30) ‘fresh food compartment’ means an unfrozen compartment with a target temperature of 4 °C and storage conditions ranging from 0 °C and 8 °C, as set out in Annex IV, Table 3;
- (31) ‘mobile refrigerating appliance’ means a refrigerating appliance that can be used where there is no access to the mains electricity grid and that uses extra low-voltage electricity (< 120V DC) or fuel or both as the energy source for the refrigeration functionality, including a refrigerating appliance that, in addition to extra low voltage electricity or fuel, or both, can be electric mains operated. An appliance placed on the market with an AC/DC converter is not a mobile refrigerating appliance;
- (32) ‘foodstuffs’ means food, ingredients, beverages, including wine, and other items primarily used for consumption which require refrigeration at specified temperatures;
- (33) ‘point of sale’ means a location where refrigerating appliances are displayed or offered for sale, hire or hire-purchase;
- (34) ‘built-in appliance’ means a refrigerating appliance that is designed, tested and marketed exclusively:
- (a) to be installed in cabinetry or encased (top, bottom and sides) by panels;
 - (b) to be securely fastened to the sides, top or floor of the cabinetry or panels; and
 - (c) to be equipped with an integral factory-finished face or to be fitted with a custom front panel;
- (35) ‘energy efficiency index’ (EEI) means an index number for the relative energy efficiency of a refrigeration appliance, expressed in percentage, as set out in point 5 of Annex IV.

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

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** Art. 2 applied (with modifications) (31.12.2020) by [The Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products and Energy Information \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1528\)](#), regs. 1(4), 31(1)-(3), **Sch. 3**
- C2** Art. 2, as applied and modified by [S.I. 2020/1528, Sch. 3](#), amended (1.10.2021) by [The Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products and Energy Information \(Amendment\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/1097\)](#), regs. 1(2), 6(2)

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- (1) Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1095 of 5 May 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for professional refrigerated storage cabinets, blast cabinets, condensing units and process chillers ([OJ L 177, 8.7.2015, p. 19](#)).
- (2) Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2024 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (see page 313 of this Official Journal).

Changes to legislation:

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