

Ecodesign directive 2009/125/EC VENTILATION UNITS



1er January 2017

Ecodesign: origins & perspectives

- KYOTO (1997), COP21 (Paris 2015) and COP 22 (Marrackech 2016) define the targets to restrict the global warming to 1,5°C.
- Ecodesign directive 2009/125/EC define a framework for all energy-consuming equipments. It is mandatory for all products sold and used in European Union.
- The regulations resulting from Ecodesign define, for each product family, minimum efficiencies to achieve in 2 steps.

Rules

The regulation ensue from Ecodesign are mandatory to apply, even if the local governments don't implement them into national regulations or decrees:

• Electric motors EC 640/2009:

1st tier: 16th june 2011 motors IE2 2nd tier: 1st january 2015 . . motors IE3 if P>7.5 kW 3rd tier: 1st january 2017 . . moteurs IE3

Fans EU 327/2011:

1st tier: 1st january 2013 2nd tier: 1st january 2015

 Air conditioners (P<12kW) and comfort fans EU 206/2012:

1st tier: 1st january 2013 2nd tier: 1st january 2014

• Ventilation units EU 1253/2014:

1st tier: 1st january 2016 2nd tier: 1st january 2018 • Space heaters and combination heaters EU 813/2013:

1st tier: 26th september 2015 2nd tier: 26th september 2017

 Low temperature process chillers and condensing units EU 2015/1095 (dedicated to industrial application and/or refrigeration):

1st tier: 1st July 2016 2nd tier: 1st january 2018

 Air heating products, cooling products, high temperature process chillers and fan coil units EU 2016/2281:

1st tier: 1st July 2018 2nd tier: 1st january 2021

The following directive are not connected to Ecodesign, but they are also directives and European regulations:

- F gaz (517/2014/EU) Fluorinated greenhouse gases used,
- DESP (2014/68/EU) for pressure equipment,
- DEEE (2012/19/EU) for waste electrical and electronic equipment,
- Machinery directive (2006/42/EC),
- Low voltage directive (2014/35/EU),
- Electromagnetic compatibility (2014/30/EU)....







Rule UE 1253/2014



Which VENTILATION UNITS are concerned by regulations UE 1253/2014?

Are concerned since 1st january 2016:

- The CLEANAIR LX air handling unit,
- The eNeRGy range, without condenser

Are not concerned:

- Ventilation units equiped with a thermodynamic energy recovery module
- Rooftops units (included in the rule nr UE2016/2281).

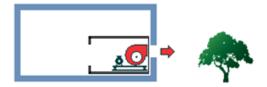
It means that:

According to the UE1253/2014 rule, the **unidirectional ventilation units** (UVU) are diffferent from the **Bidirectional ventilation units** (BVU).

Unidirectional ventilation units (UVU):

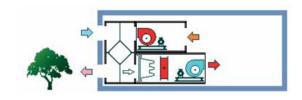
Air stream from outside toward inside or from inside toward outside (with or without mixing section).





Bidirectional ventilation units (BVU)

Air stream from outside toward inside **and** from inside toward outside (with or without mixing section).



Requirements for unidirectional ventilation units (UVU) :

	2016	2018
Fan efficiency	Please consult the texts of the rule nr UE1253/2014 or the selection software	
Fan motor	2-speed or variable speed fan motor (may be installed by the installer)*	
Clogging of the filter	-	Filter change warning signal (may be installed by the installer)*

Requirements for bidirectional ventilation units (BVU)

	2016	2018
Fan efficiency	Please consult the texts of the rule nr UE1253/2014 or the selection software	
Fan motor	2-speed or variable speed fan motor (may be installed by the installer)*	
Clogging of the filter	-	Filter change warning signal (may be installed by the installer)*
Fan absorbed power	Please consult the texts of the rule nr UE1253/2014 or the selection software	
Heat recovery module	It must be possible to bypass the energy recovery system (bypass system must be integrated in the unit).	
Minimum efficiency of the heat recovery system (SRC)	Please consult the texts of the rule nr UE1253/2014 or the selection software	

^{*} In accordance with the guidelines of the manufacturer.

Ranges concerned



