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Information on the Platform HEIZUNGSlabel

Contents

1. GLOSSARY HEIZUNGSlabel

General Data:
These data apply to all product types and components and are therefore globally primary.

Article number:
This 15-digit format means the manufacturer's article number.

Year of manufacture from/year of manufacture to:
These are not mandatory fields. It may be necessary to make historical allocations of products because they continue to be listed under one article number after technical adjustments and thus changes of the data relevant to labelling. For that purpose, the year of manufacture should be stated.

Description:
Product description as a description in text form of the article, see article short texts 1 and 2 under DATANORM.

Incidence angle modifier (IAM):
Ratio usable heat output of a solar collector at a specific incidence angle and useable heat output at an incidence angle of zero degrees. (Annex I (37) of Regulation (EU) 812/2013).

Energy efficiency eta_4:
Efficiency at rated heat output and high temperature regime in %.

Energy efficiency class:
The energy efficiency class of a space heater. This information is mandatory because it must be included in the packages label. It derives from Annex II of Regulation (EU) No. 811/2013 and/or 812/2013.

Energy efficiency class 55 degrees Celsius:
See remarks on energy efficiency class.

Energy efficiency in % 55 degrees Celsius:
See remarks on energy efficiency in %.

Energy efficiency in %:
The value of the seasonal space heating energy efficiency of the (preferential) space heater in % is necessary because it is required in line 1 of the supplementary fiche for the package. The 'seasonal space heating energy efficiency'.
(η_s) means the ratio between the space heating demand in a particular heating period covered by a space heater, a combination heater, a package of space heaters, temperature controls and/or solar devices or a package of combination heaters, temperature controls and solar devices and the annual energy consumption to cover that demand in % (Art. 2 (21) Regulation (EU) No. 811/2013).

Energy efficiency colder climate in % 55 degrees Celsius:
See also energy efficiency in %. Colder climate means colder climate conditions and refers to temperatures and global solar irradiance conditions characteristic for the city of Helsinki. The data is required for the supplementary fiche for preferential space heaters with heat pump and preferential combination heaters with heat pump. (Annex IV of Regulation (EU) 811/2013 Figure 3)

Energy efficiency warmer climate in % 55 degrees Celsius:
See energy efficiency colder climate in % 55 degrees Celsius. However, the value refers to the city of Athens.

Energy efficiency class 35 degrees Celsius:
See energy efficiency class. Here, however, with respect to low-temperature regime.

Energy efficiency in % 35 degrees Celsius:
See energy efficiency in %. Here, however, with respect to low-temperature regime.

Energy efficiency colder climate in % 35 degrees Celsius:
See energy efficiency colder climate in % 55 degrees Celsius. Here, however, with respect to low-temperature regime.

Energy efficiency warmer climate in % 35 degrees Celsius:
See energy efficiency warmer climate in % 55 degrees Celsius. Here, however, with respect to low-temperature regime.

Energy efficiency in % (temperature control):
This value is required by (3.1) of Annex IV of Regulation (EU) 811/2013.

Unit can be used individually:
This information is required to distinguish whether the product can only be obtained as part of a package offered by the manufacturer or also individually. Example: products, in which several product types of the Regulation are inseparably combined (boilers with integrated temperature control). Products that can not be used individually can not be searched or used individually in a package.

GTIN:
For the unambiguous assignment of articles at various stages of distribution, a standardised article definition must be used, for example with GTIN (Global Trade Item Number, formerly EAN). Only then data communication via the interfaces can be successfully established. Further information on GTIN is provided at www.gs1-germany.de.

Back-up immersion heater:
A Joule-effect electric resistance heater that is part of a hot water storage tank and generates heat only when the external heat source is disrupted (including during maintenance periods) or out of order, or that is part of a solar hot water storage tank and provides heat when the solar heat source is not sufficient to satisfy required comfort levels. (Article 2 (18) Regulation (EU) 811/2013). The tank class is required to calculate the package's solar contribution. (A* = 0.95, A = 0.91, B = 0.86, C = 0.83, D-G = 0.81).

Auxiliary electricity:
Also auxiliary electricity consumption. It means the annual electricity consumption of a solar-only system due to the pump power consumption and the standby power consumption, expressed in kWh in terms of final energy. (Annex I (74) of Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Auxiliary electricity Psb in standby mode
It means the power consumption of a heater in standby mode, expressed in kW.

Auxiliary electricity el_{max} at full load
Auxiliary electricity consumption at full load

Collector size:
Also collector aperture area. It means the maximum projected area through which unconcentrated solar radiation enters the collector, expressed in m2. (Annex I (70) of Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Collector efficiency (η_{col}):
Required to calculate the solar contribution. It means the efficiency of the solar collector at a temperature difference between the solar collector and the surrounding air of 40 K and a global solar irradiance of 1000 W/m2, expressed in %. (Annex I (71) of Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Boiler combination heater:
A boiler space heater that is designed to provide additional heat to deliver hot drinking or sanitary water at given temperature levels, quantities and flow rates during given intervals, and is connected to an external supply of drinking or sanitary water. (Annex I (2) of Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Heat pump combination heater:
A heat pump space heater that is designed to provide additional heat to deliver hot drinking or sanitary water at given temperature levels, quantities and flow rates during given intervals, and is connected to an external supply of drinking or sanitary water. (Annex I (4) of Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Load profile:
A given sequence of water draw-offs, as specified in Annex VII, Table 3 of Regulation (EU) 812/2013; each combination heater meets at least one load profile. The load profiles range from 3XS (XXXS) for a small basin with 35˚C to 2XL (XXL) for multiple bathrooms used simultaneously.

First-order coefficient (a1):
Heat loss coefficient of a solar collector, expressed in W/(m2 K). (Annex I (35) of Regulation (EU) 812/2013).

Pump power consumption *(solpump)*:
Required for the data compilation of the solar device for components of different manufacturers. It means the rated electrical power consumption of the pump in the collector loop of a solar water heater or solar-only system, expressed in W. (Annex I (42) of Regulation (EU) 812/2013).

Coefficient of performance COP_n:
COP_n coefficient of performance at the test or standard point as specified in Regulation '811' on page 74, Table 9.
The value is used in accordance with the Guideline from January 2015 to calculate the energy efficiency-hot water for space heaters-heat pump and a supplementary storage.

Medium (heat pump):
Heat source of the heat pump. Outdoor air, ventilation exhaust air, water or brine

Annual non-solar heat contribution (Qnonsol):
The annual contribution of electricity (expressed in kWh in terms of primary energy) and/or fuels (expressed in kWh in terms of GCV) to the useful heat output of a package of combination heater, temperature control and solar device, taking into account the annual amount of heat captured by the solar collector and the heat losses of the solar hot water storage tank. (Annex I (69) of Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Useful heat output P4:
Useful heat output at rated heat output and high temperature regime, expressed in kW.

Zero-loss efficiency:
(η_O) the efficiency of the solar collector, when the solar collector mean fluid temperature is equal to the ambient temperature. (Annex I (34) of Regulation (EU) 812/2013).

Pdf_fiche_de:
Means the product fiche pursuant to Annex IV of Regulation (EU) 811/2013 and/or 812/2013. As file names, the characters a-z, A-Z, 0-9, - and _ are permitted. The files must have the ending '.pdf'.

Pdf_label_de:
Means the label as a PDF file complying with the format and content of information set out in Annex III of Regulation (EU) 811/2013 and/or 812/2013. As file names, the characters a-z, A-Z, 0-9, - and _ are permitted. The files must have the ending '.pdf'.

Product type:
Means the product type according to the product list provided. Depicted are all product types covered by the applicable Regulations as well as the components required for the calculation/preparation of the supplementary fiche for the package and/or the package label.

- RHG-HK Boiler space heater
- RHG-KWK Cogeneration space heaters
- RHG-WP Heat pump space heaters
- N-WP Low-temperature heat pumps
- KHG-HK Boiler combination heaters
- KHG-WP Heat pump combination heaters
- VBA-RHG-TR-S Package space heaters temperature control and Solar device

- VBA-KHG-TR-S Package combination heater temperature control and Solar device
- K-WWB Conventional water heaters
- S-WWB Solar water heaters
- WWB-WP Heat pump water heaters
- WWS Hot water storage tanks
- VBA-WWB-S Package water heater with solar device
- TR Temperature control
- SR Solar control
- TSR Temperature control and solar control
- SE Solar device
- KO Collector
- PSO Pump solar
- SOLG Solar group

Pump solar:
Pump in collector loop.

Second-order coefficient (a_2):
Coefficient measuring the temperature dependence of the first order coefficient, expressed in W/(m2 K2). (Annex I (36) of Regulation (EU) 812/2013).

Space heater:
As specified by Article 2 (2) of the said Regulation a device that
a) provides heat to a water-based central heating system in order to reach and maintain at a desired level the indoor temperature of an enclosed space such as a building, a dwelling or a room, and
b) is equipped with one or more heat generators.

According to Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EU) No. 811/2013, a water-based central heating system is a system using water as a heat transfer medium to distribute centrally generated heat to heat emitters for the space heating of buildings, or parts thereof.
According to Art. 2 (5) Regulation (EU) No. 811/2013, the heat generator is the part of the space heater that generates the heat using one or more of the following processes:
a) Combustion of fossil fuels and/or biomass fuels;
b) Use of the Joule effect in electric resistance heating elements.
c) Capture of ambient heat from an air source, water source or ground source, and/or waste heat.

Boiler space heater:
Regulation (EU) No. 811/2013 Annex I (1): Means a space heater that generates heat using the combustion of fossil fuels and/or biomass fuels, and/or using the Joule effect in electric resistance heating elements.

Cogeneration space heater:
A space heater simultaneously generating heat and electricity in a single process (Article 2 (11) of Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Heat pump space heater: A space heater using ambient heat from an air source, water source or ground source, and/or waste heat for heat generation; a heat pump space heater may be equipped with one or more supplementary heaters using the Joule effect in electric resistance heating elements or the combustion of fossil and/or biomass fuels. (Annex I (3) Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Solar-only system:

A device that is equipped with one or more solar collectors and solar hot water storage tanks and possibly pumps in the collector loop and other parts, which is placed on the market as one unit and is not equipped with any heat generator except possibly one or more back-up immersion heaters. (14) Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Solar hot water storage tank:
A hot water storage tank storing heat energy produced by one or more solar collectors. (Article 2 (17) Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Solar device:
A solar-only system, a solar collector, a solar hot water storage tank or a pump in the collector loop, which are placed on the market separately.
(13) Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Solar collector:
A device designed to absorb global solar irradiance and to transfer the heat energy so produced to a fluid passing through it. (Article 2 (15) Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Rated storage volume (V_{nom}), expressed in litres
Storage volume (V) means the rated volume of a solar hot water storage tank, expressed in litres or m3.

Specific standing loss (psbsol), expressed in W/K:
Specific standing loss (psbsol), expressed in W/K (K stands for the difference between storage temperature and ambient temperature)

Standby losses:
Power consumption of the temperature control in standby mode ($sol_{standby}$). Means the rated electrical power consumption of a solar-only system when the pump and the heat generator are inactive, expressed in W.

Tank volume:
Also storage volume: (V). The rated volume of a solar hot water storage tank, expressed in litres or m3. (Annex I (73) of Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Temperature control:
The equipment that interfaces with the end-user regarding the values and timing of the desired indoor temperature, and communicates relevant data to an interface of the heater such as a central processing unit, thus helping to regulate the indoor temperature(s). (Article 2 (12) Regulation (EU) 811/2013). Under Commission Communication (2014/C 207/02), temperature controls are categorised in classes. Temperature control classes are defined under (6) of the said Communication:

Temperature control classes:
For temperature controls that may be categorised in various classes due to supplementary parts such as sensors, the individual combinations must be depicted.

Class I – on/off indoor thermostat:
A room thermostat that controls the on/off operation of a heater. Performance parameters, including switching differential and room temperature control accuracy are determined by the thermostat's mechanical construction.
Class II – Weather compensator control, for use with modulating heaters:
A heater flow temperature control that varies the set point of the flow temperature of water leaving the heater dependent upon prevailing outside temperature and selected weather compensation curve. Control is achieved by modulating the output of the heater.
Class III - Weather compensator control, for use with on/off output heaters:
A heater flow temperature control that varies the set point of the flow temperature of water leaving the heater dependent upon prevailing outside temperature and selected weather compensation curve. Heater flow temperature is varied by controlling the on/off operation of the heater.
Class IV - TPI room thermostat, for use with on/off output heaters:
An electronic room thermostat that controls both thermostat cycle rate and in-cycle on/off ratio of the heater proportional to room temperature. TPI control strategy reduces mean water temperature, improves room temperature control accuracy and enhances system efficiency.
Class V - Modulating room thermostat, for use with modulating heaters: an electronic room thermostat that varies the flow temperature of the water leaving the heater dependent upon measured room temperature deviation from room thermostat set point. Control is achieved by modulating the output of the heater.
Class VI - Weather compensator control and room temperature sensor, for use with modulating heaters:
A heater flow temperature control that varies the flow temperature of water leaving the heater dependent upon prevailing outside temperature and selected weather compensation curve. A room temperature sensor monitors

room temperature and adjusts the compensation curve parallel displacement to improve room comfort. Control is achieved by modulating the output of the heater.
Class VII - Weather compensator control and room temperature sensor, for use with on/off output heaters: A heater flow temperature control that varies the flow temperature of water leaving the heater dependent upon prevailing outside temperature and selected weather compensation curve. A room temperature sensor monitors room temperature and adjusts the compensation curve parallel displacement to improve room comfort. Heater flow temperature is varied by controlling the on/off operation of the heater.
Class VIII - Multi-sensor room temperature control, for use with modulating heaters:
An electronic control, equipped with 3 or more room sensors that varies the flow temperature of the water leaving the heater dependent upon the aggregated measured room temperature deviation from room sensor set points. Control is achieved by modulating the output of the heater. The temperature control class is required to be stated in the supplementary fiche of the package and for the calculation of the efficiency label of the package.

Volume of the non-solar heat storage (Vbu) in litres:
Required for the calculation of the package. Where individual components of several manufacturers are used in a solar device, this value will be included through the SOLCAL procedure in the calculation of the tank volume.

Preferential unit:
The preferential heater that is used alone until the heat demand is greater than its heat output.

Standing loss (S), expressed in W
The standing loss (S) means the heating power dissipated from a solar hot water storage tank at given water and ambient temperatures, expressed in W.

Rated heat output, expressed in kW:
Required value for the calculation of the solar contribution for a solar device package. 'Rated heat output' (P_{rated}) means the declared heat output of a heater when providing space heating and, if applicable, water heating at standard rating conditions, expressed in kW; for heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters the standard rating conditions for establishing the rated heat output are the reference design conditions, as set out in Annex VII, Table 10. (Art. 2 (6) Regulation (EU) No. 811/2013)

Heat output supplementary heater, expressed in kW:
Required value for the calculation of the package. 'Rated heat output of supplementary heater' (Psup) means the declared heat output of the supplementary heater when providing space heating and, if applicable, water heating at standard rating conditions, expressed in kW; if the supplementary heater is a heat pump space heater or heat pump combination heater, the standard rating condition for establishing the rated heat output of supplementary heater is the outdoor temperature Tj = + 7 °C. (Annex I Regulation (EU) No. 811/2013)

Rated heat output, expressed in kW 55 degrees Celsius:
See General Comments on Rated Heat Output, expressed in kW.

Rated heat output, expressed in kW 35 degrees Celsius:
See rated heat output, expressed in kW 55 degrees Celsius.
Here, however, with respect to low-temperature regime.

Heat output supplementary heater, expressed in kW 35 degrees Celsius:
See heat output supplementary heaters, expressed in kW 55 degrees Celsius.
Here, however, with respect to low-temperature regime.

Standby heat loss P_{stby}, expressed in kW
Standby heat loss (Pstby) means the heat loss of a boiler space heater, boiler combination heater or cogeneration space heater in operating modes without heat demand, expressed in kW.

Water heating energy efficiency:
(η_{wh}) means the ratio between the useful energy provided by a water heater or a package of water heater and solar device, and the energy required for its generation, expressed in %. Required for the supplementary fiche of a package of combination heater, temperature control and solar device.

Hot water storage tank:
A vessel for storing hot water for water and/or space heating purposes, including any additives, which is not equipped with any heat generator except possibly one or more back-up immersion heaters. (Article 2 (16) Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Water heater:
A device that is connected to an external supply of drinking or sanitary water, generates and transfers heat to deliver drinking or sanitary hot water at given temperature levels, quantities and flow rates during given intervals and is equipped with one or more heat generators (for heat generators, see definition there). (Article 2 (1) Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

Water heating energy efficiency:
The ratio between the useful energy provided by a water heater or a package of water heater and solar device, and the energy required for its generation, expressed in %. (Article 2 (14) Regulation (EU) 812/2013). Required for the calculation of the water heating energy efficiency of the package.

Heat pump water heater:
A water heater that uses ambient heat from an air source, water source or ground source, and/or waste heat for heat generation. (Article 2 (17) Regulation (EU) 812/2013).

Hot water storage tank:
A vessel for storing hot water for water and/or space heating purposes, including any additives, which is not equipped with any heat generator except possibly one or more back-up immersion heaters. (Article 2 (9) Regulation (EU) 812/2013).

Supplementary heater:
A non-preferential heater that generates heat in cases where the heat demand is greater than the rated heat output of the preferential heater. (Annex I (5) of Regulation (EU) 811/2013).

2. FAQs

1. **What do I have to do to list my products with HEIZUNGSlabel?**

If you are a manufacturer and wish to list your products with HEIZUNGSlabel you can conclude a user contract with us. You will find the contract at heizungslabel.de under "Infos für Hersteller". Once we have received the contract, we will provide you with manufacturers' login-in details. After logging in you can enter all relevant products along with the values relevant to labelling into an Excel spreadsheet. You may then publish this list and your products will appear on the platform.

2. **How do I upload a file?**

Go to www.heating-label.de . You will find the Log-In on top of the page on the right hand side.
After successfully logging in, click on the menu item 'Datenpflege' and then the subitem 'Upload'. This will direct you to the upload page. Here you will find the button 'durchsuchen' which you can use to search through your files.

3. **In what format can I upload files?**

You may only upload Excel files or a Zip file with PDF documents.
Please ensure that the uploaded files have the correct endings (.pdf).

4. **Do I have to use the Excel template provided by you?**

Please always use the most recent Excel template from the upload page. Do not delete or move any table sheets or columns! Any templates sent via email in advance are for demonstration purposes only and may not be the most recent version.

5. **Where can I find the Excel template?**

You will find the template at: www. Heating-label.de.

6. **Is it possible to upload the data in several individual EXCEL files?**

No. All article data must be entered into ONE Excel file. In this file, one row in the spreadsheet is allocated to each article. The advantage of listing all articles in one file is that they will not be mixed with the data that already exists on the server. This allows for a simpler and more transparent process because the data provided in the file always substitutes any preexisting data.

7. **Which fiches and labels should I attach at 'pdf_label_de' and 'pdf_fiche_de'?**

Pdf_label_de: Label in the format and with the content as specified in EU Regulation 811/2013 and/or 812/2013 Annex III.
Pdf_fiche_de: fiche as specified in EU Regulation 811/2013 and/or 812/2013 Annex IV.

8. **Can I obtain sample data for test purposes?**

You will find sample data at *www.heating-label.de* after registration as a manufacturer (supplier).

9. **Are there some articles that have more than one energy efficiency class?**

Yes, for combination units and packages on the basis of a combination unit there is one energy efficiency class each for the heater and hot water functions.

10. **What do I need to consider with respect to combination articles such as controls with supplementary sensors or storage with insulation?**

If the function as defined in the Regulation can only be achieved only through the combination of several articles and the data cannot be associated with one unit individually, the combination of articles must be provided under a separate number (e.g. article set).
(See also examples of illustrations!)

11. **Is it possible to provide more than one storage unit in the case of solar systems?**

No. The existing EU Regulation does NOT provide for this.

12. **Can I provide more than one email address?**

It is not possible to provide more than one email address.

13. **Can I change the name of a supplier for which an entry has already been created?**

The supplier ID cannot be changed because it is used for the storage of all data. You can change all other data after login in the admin area. To do this, follow the link 'Account bearbeiten' in the upper right-hand corner after you login.

14. **Where can I find information on interfaces?**

Interface single units
(The interface is freely accessible and no login details are required.)
The enquiry regarding fiches and labels for single units is carried out as a SOAP webservice.
WSDL: http://www.heatinglabel.de/ErPSoapServer/Soap_Service.php?wsdl
Endpoint: http://www.heizungslabel.de/ErPSoapServer/Soap_Service.php

Interface packages (IDS connect)
URL: http://www.heatinglabel.de/VerbundAnlagen

15. **Where can I obtain an error log?**
You have provided an email address for the platform. After processing your data, a log was sent to that address detailing the errors. Please check the correct spelling of your email address. After login, you can access your profile via the link 'Account bearbeiten' (upper right-hand corner).

16. **I'm having difficulties with my file names. Which characters are permitted?**
'0-9', 'a-z', 'A-Z', '_','-'
Please pay attention to SPACES and DIACRITICAL MARKS. They are **NOT** permitted!

17. **My login failed, what is the reason for this?**
Please check that your password was entered correctly.

18. **I forgot my password, what should I do?**
You can request a new password on the login page.

19. **Will the collector efficiency be calculated?**
The collector efficiency is required for the calculation of the solar contribution and will be collected for all collectors by the suppliers.

20. **Do I need a test account for the interfaces?**
No. Both the platform 'Heizungslabel' and the interfaces are publicly accessible.

21. **First I received a mail with an error log, then without an error log and then the data became available for release. What happened? The portal says processed articles = 0. What is wrong?**
You have probably uploaded two files:
1. Produktdaten.xlsx was processed with errors. You received an error log for this.
2. Dokumente.zip was processed without errors. As a result, the data was reviewed, resulting in no errors.

22. **Can I view the access statistics on my data?**
No, we do not maintain supplier-related statistics.

23. **Under which conditions should the collector efficiency be provided?**
'Collector efficiency' as defined by the Regulation means the efficiency of the solar collector at a temperature difference between the solar collector and the surrounding air of 40 K and a global solar irradiance of 1000 W/m2, expressed in %.

24. **In which nomenclature do I have to provide the company name? Including the legal form etc.?**
In order to ensure traceability, the manufacturer has to provide its name, its registered trade name or its registered trade mark (see Decision (EG) 768/2008 Art. R2 (6)).

25. **Is it possible to provide a separate webservice for package analysis that visualises the result 'nicht' in the browser?**
This is not possible at the moment.

26. **What do I do in the case of custom-made products?**
As a general rule, custom-made products also fall under the scope of the Regulation and thus the consumption labelling obligation.

27. **How should I describe products?**
The product descriptions should correspond to the descriptions in the article master data.

28. **What is a GTIN?**
The GTIN is the successor of the EAN code. If possible, please always provide the GTIN number because it enables the identification of and search for articles.

29. **Where can I get the GTIN number?**

The GTIN is provided by the registry of products: GS1, (gs1-germany.de or gs1.org).

30. **In what format should the product type be provided?**

In accordance with the code list.

31. **Is there prioritisation of article identification?**

The industry provides one article number for all articles.
The GTIN (formerly EAN) may be provided in addition.
The alternative use of the GTIN is implemented in the interfaces.
However, only articles that have a GTIN can be identified.
All articles are recognised via the supplier ID and article number.

32. **Can I request an additional error log in the system?**

No, error logs are not saved on the platform.

33. **Why did I receive error reports after uploading my product data?**

The file and/or data do not comply with the prescribed EXCEL structure.

34. **Which formats are permitted for labels and fiches?**

Labels and fiches must be provided in PDF format.

35. **Must the files be uploaded too?**

Yes, all documents referred to in the article data must be uploaded in the system.

36. **Do I have to be a member of VdZ to be able to use the platform?**

No, the platform is freely available to the entire market.

37. **Can I use articles for which entries have been created manually again without creating entries for them again?**

No. Articles for which entries have been created manually will be available only at the current calculation.

38. **Why is the button for the creation of the PDF files inactive?**

Have you filled in all mandatory fields? Please pay particular attention to the field ‘ausführender Handwerksbetrieb’ in the upper left-hand corner. This field must always be filled in for the creation of the PDF file.

39. **Is it necessary to provide the consumption labelling documents in the case of bids? (Bids are offers for an invitation to tender.)**

Yes.

40. **Which label applies when a product exists both as a single product and as a package?**

When offering a package, only the package label and the supplementary fiche of the package are prescribed. The individual unit’s label must be used only when it is marketed individually.

41. **How should the Zip archive be structured for uploading the documents?**

The Zip archive must contain the individual files for the label and fiche. They must be without subdirectories.

3. Examples of Illustrations

3.1. Controls with supplementary sensors

For controls composed of more than one article (for instance controls and sensors) the controls class will result from the combination of articles. For this, an illustration of the combination as an individual article with an individual article number is required.

3.2. Storage with insulation

For storage composed of more than one article (for instance storage and insulation) the data for the storage will result from the combination of articles. For this, an illustration of the combination as an individual article with an individual article number is required.

3.3. Packages with individual components that do NOT have individual article numbers

Example: boiler with integrated control
Since this product is a package that contains the functions boiler and control, in the illustration the three table sheets ‘package’, ‘space heater boiler’ and ‘temperature control’ must be completed in the illustration.

Table sheet package	
Article number	
Year of manufacture from and to	
Description	
Product type	Constant ‘VBA-RHG-TR-S’
GTIN	
Part 1 article number	Since the parts do not have an individual article number, a dummy number from the article number of the package with the addition ‘_B1’ is used for reference.
Part 1: Year of construction from	
Part 1: Product type	Constant ‘RHG-HK’
Part 2:– Article number	Since the parts do not have an individual article number, a dummy number from the article number of the package with the addition ‘_B2’ is used for reference.
Part 2: Year of manufacture from	
Part 2: Product type	‘TR’ or TSR’ if the control is solar-suitable.
pdf_label_de	Label of the package
pdf_fiche_de	Fiche of the package

Table sheet space heater boiler	
Article number	Since the parts do not have an individual article number, a dummy number from the article number of the package with the addition ‘_B1’ is used for reference.
Year of manufacture from and by	
Description	Description of the boiler. If it does not have an individual description, the description of the package should be used here.
Product type	Constant ‘RHG-HK’
GTIN	
Unit individually useable	Constant ‘false’ ensures that the boiler cannot be selected individually.
Energy efficiency class	Boiler energy efficiency class
Energy efficiency in %	Boiler energy efficiency class in %
Rated heat output	
Supplementary heater heat output	
Useful heat output P4	
Heat loss in Pstby	
Energy efficiency eta-4	
Auxiliary electricity PSB	

Auxiliary electricity el-max	
pdf_label_de	Boiler label
pdf_fiche_de	Boiler fiche; if the boiler does not have an individual fiche, the fiche of the package must be provided.

Temperature control table sheet	
Article number	Since the parts do not have an individual article number, a dummy number from the article number of the package with the addition '_B2' is used for reference.
Year of manufacture from and by	
Description	Description of the temperature control. If it does not have an individual description, the description of the package should be used here.
Product type	
-> 'TR' or TSR' if the control is solar-suitable.	
GTIN	
Unit individually useable	Constant 'false' ensures that the temperature control cannot be selected individually.
Temperature control class	
Energy efficiency in %	
Standby losses	
pdf_fiche_de	Temperature control fiche; if the boiler does not have an individual fiche, the fiche of the package must be provided.

Only the package can be selected in the interface. Since the boiler and the control are marked with unit individually useable = 'false', they are not provided individually.

3.4. Packages with individual components that have individual article numbers

Example: boiler with integrated control
Since this product is a package that contains the functions boiler and control in the illustration the three table sheets 'package', 'space heater boiler' and 'temperature control' must be completed in the illustration.

Table sheet package	
Article number	
Year of manufacture from and by	
Description	
Product type	Constant 'VBA-RHG-TR-S'
GTIN	
Part 1: Article number	Boiler article number
Part 1: Year of manufacture from	
Part 1: Product type	Constant 'RHG-HK'
Part 2: Article number	Control article number
Part 2: Year of manufacture from	
Part 2: Product type	'TR' or TSR' if the control is solar-suitable.
pdf_label_de	Label of the package
pdf_fiche_de	Fiche of the package

Table sheet space heater boiler	
Article number	Boiler article number
Year of manufacture from and by	
Description	Description of the boiler. If it does not have an individual description, the description of the package should be used here.
Product type	Constant 'RHG-HK'
GTIN	
Unit individually useable	Constant 'true' ensures that the boiler can also be selected individually.
Energy efficiency class	Boiler energy efficiency class
Energy efficiency in %	Boiler energy efficiency class in %

Rated heat output	
Supplementary heater heat output	
Useful heat output P4	
Heat losses in Pstby	
Energy efficiency eta-4	
Auxiliary electricity PSB	
Auxiliary electricity el-max	
pdf_label_de	Boiler label
pdf_fiche_de	Boiler fiche

Temperature control table sheet	
Article number	Control article number
Year of manufacture from and by	
Description	Description of the temperature control
Product type	‘TR’ or TSR’ if the control is solar-suitable.
GTIN	
Unit individually useable	Constant ‘true’ ensures that the temperature control can also be selected individually.
Temperature control class	
Energy efficiency in %	
Standby losses	
pdf_fiche_de	Temperature control fiche

In the interface, both the package as well as the boiler and the controls can be selected individually.