Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013, Division 4.. (See end of Document for details)

## ANNEX VII

## **Measurements and calculations**

## 4. Seasonal space heating energy efficiency and consumption of heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters

- (a) For establishing the rated coefficient of performance  $COP_{rated}$  or rated primary energy ratio  $PER_{rated}$ , or the sound power level, the operating conditions shall be the standard rating conditions set out in Table 9 and the same declared capacity for heating shall be used.
- (b) The active mode coefficient of performance  $SCOP_{on}$  for average, colder and warmer climate conditions shall be calculated on the basis of the part load for heating  $Ph(T_j)$ , the supplementary capacity for heating  $sup(T_j)$  (if applicable), and the bin-specific coefficient of performance  $COPbin(T_j)$  or bin-specific primary energy ratio  $PERbin(T_j)$ , weighted by the bin-hours for which the bin conditions apply, using the following conditions:
- the reference design conditions set out in Table 10;
- the European reference heating season under average, colder and warmer climate conditions set out in Table 12;
- if applicable, the effects of any degradation of energy efficiency caused by cycling, depending on the type of control of the heating capacity.
- (c) The reference annual heating demand  $Q_H$  shall be the design load for heating *Pdesignh* for average, colder and warmer climate conditions, multiplied by the annual equivalent active mode hours  $H_{HE}$  of 2 066, 2 465 and 1 336 for average, colder and warmer climate conditions, respectively.
- (d) The annual energy consumption  $Q_{HE}$  shall be calculated as the sum of:
- the ratio of the reference annual heating demand  $Q_H$  and the active mode coefficient of performance  $SCOP_{on}$  or active mode primary energy ratio  $SPER_{on}$ ; and
- the energy consumption for off, thermostat-off, standby, and crankcase heater mode during the heating season.
- (e) The seasonal coefficient of performance *SCOP* or seasonal primary energy ratio *SPER* shall be calculated as the ratio of the reference annual heating demand  $Q_H$  and the annual energy consumption  $Q_{HE}$ .
- (f) The seasonal space heating energy efficiency  $\eta_s$  shall be calculated as the seasonal coefficient of performance *SCOP* divided by the conversion coefficient *CC* or the seasonal primary energy ratio *SPER*, corrected by contributions accounting for temperature controls and, for water-/brine-to-water heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters, the electricity consumption of one or more ground water pumps.
- (g) The annual energy consumption  $Q_{HE}$  in kWh in terms of final energy and/or GJ in terms of *GCV* shall be calculated as the ratio of the reference annual heating demand  $Q_H$  and the seasonal space heating energy efficiency  $\eta_s$ .

## Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013, Division 4..