



Stove Energy Label Information 1/1/18

Energy labels are designed to inform households how to save money and reduce their carbon footprint. The rating is based on efficiency (with adjustments applied for sustainability of the fuel type), using less energy is better for the environment.

Open fires

Open wood or gas fires are very inefficient compared to a stove because of the volume of air flow through them, which takes all or the majority of the heat up the chimney. Open fires do not require an energy label, but EU regulation states they must be labelled saying: **'This product is not suitable for primary heating purposes'**.

Wood Stoves

All wood burning stoves are categorised as A or A+ as wood fuel is renewable and carbon neutral. This means that it isn't actually a very useful tool for comparing and picking a stove. No stove is likely to have A++ as a percentage of the heat from a stove is required to make a chimney function.

Gas Stoves

Gas stoves are not rated as highly as wood, even though they quite often have higher efficiency ratings. Gas is a finite resource and as a result points are deducted. Consequently, C or D ratings are common. Balanced flue stoves have higher ratings, than conventional flue appliances, as they don't require heat to make the chimney function.

Electric Stoves

Even though electric stoves are 99-100% efficient the European Authorities insist we label them that: **'This product is only suitable for well insulated places or occasional use'**.

We as a company feel that the labelling is confusing and misleading. It is a legal requirement for us to label these stoves but feel it could have been done in a much more informative way for the consumer.

As a result of these requirements, we have to state that any older model stoves or reconditioned stoves are only suitable for decorative use, although they obviously have similar efficiencies to the comparative labelled product.