CE

CPR TEST REPORT

Prepared For:	Guangdong Lianshu Valve Co., Ltd. No. 83, Xining Avenue, Ducheng Town, Yunan County, Yunfu City, Guangdong Province, China
Manufacturer:	Guangdong Lianshu Valve Co., Ltd. No. 83, Xining Avenue, Ducheng Town, Yunan County, Yunfu City, Guangdong Province, China
Product Name:	Faucets
Trade Name:	LESSO
Model:	LS030402
Additional models	LS030402, LS033103, LS033201, QFSZ(D)-16P-15, QFSZ(S)-16P-15, FZ031001, LS022002, LS034202, XK03-DN15
Prepared By:	Jilin Zhongfu Testing Technology Service Co., Ltd. Room 519, School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Building 4, Changchun Institute of Technology, 395 Kuangping Road, Chaoyang District, Changchun City, Jilin Province, China
Test Date:	Sep. 2, 2026 To Sep. 9, 2026
Date of Report:	Sep. 10, 2026
Report No.:	ZF580730SQ00379SR

TEST REPORT DECLARATION

Applicant	:	Guangdong Lianshu Valve Co., Ltd.
Address	:	No. 83, Xining Avenue, Ducheng Town, Yunan County, Yunfu City, Guangdong Province, China
EUT Description	:	Faucets
Model Number	:	LS030402
Test procedure	:	-Essential characteristics, -Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 - Construction Products, Annex V, Clause 1.5, system 4, -Declaration of Performance

Test reference standards:

- EN 817:2024/AC:2025
- EN 200:2023

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Prepared by: _____
Assistant

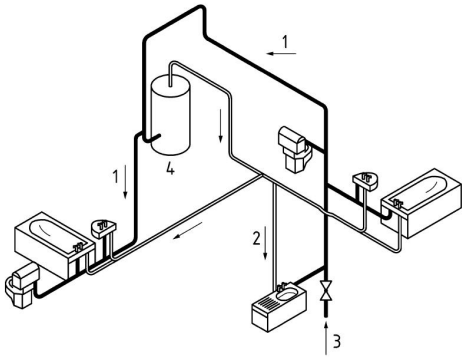
Tested by: _____
Test Engineer

Reviewer: _____
Supervisor

Approved & Authorized Signer: _____
Manager

ZHONGFU TESTING LABORATORY APPROVED

EN 817:2024/AC:2025 Sanitary tapware - Mechanical mixing valves (PN 10) - General technical specifications

<table>
<tr><th>Clause</th><th>EN 817 Requirement/Test items</th><th>Remarks</th><th>Verdict</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Scope
This document specifies:
a) the field of application for mechanical mixing valves for use in a supply system of Type 1 (see Figure 1);
b) the dimensional, leaktightness, pressure resistance, hydraulic performance, mechanical strength, endurance, corrosion resistance of the surface of the product, sequence of testing and acoustic characteristics with which sanitary tapware products including their components (flexible hose, pull out spray) need to comply where applicable;
c) test methods to verify the characteristics.
The tests described in this document are type tests (laboratory tests) and not quality control or factory production control (FPC) tests carried out during manufacture.
This document applies to draw-off taps (mechanical mixing valves) for use with sanitary appliances installed in rooms used for personal hygiene (cloakrooms, bathrooms, etc.) and for food preparation (kitchens), i.e. for use with baths, wash basins, bidets, showers and sinks. The conditions of use and classifications are given in Table 1.
Table 1 — Conditions of use
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Water Supply System</th><th colspan="2">Operating Range of Taps</th></tr>
<tr><th>Limits</th><th>Recommended[a]</th></tr>
<tr><td>Type 1
see Figure 1</td><td>Dynamic Pressure
≥ 0,05 MPa
(0,5 bar)
Static Pressure
≤ 1,0 MPa
(10,0 bar)</td><td>Dynamic Pressure
(0,1 to 0,5) MPa
[(1,0 to 5,0) bar]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Temperature</td><td>≤ 70 °C</td><td>≤ 65 °C</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">[a] Measured at the point of discharge</td></tr>
</table>
Figure 1 shows a supply system of Type 1 with a pressure range of (0,05 to 1,0) MPa [(0,5 to 10) bar].


Key
1 cold water
2 hot water
3 mains supply pipe (Supply pressures up to 10 bar)
4 water heater
Figure 1 — Supply system of Type 1 with a pressure range of (0,05 to 1,0) MPa [(0,5 to 10) bar]
Final materials included in the product are not covered by this document.</td><td>Type 1
Within the scope</td><td>P</td></tr>
</table>

Clause	EN 817 Requirement/Test items	Remarks	Verdict
2	Normative references		**-**
3	Terms and definitions		**-**
4	Designation Sanitary tapware covered by this document are designated by characteristics identified in Table 2. Table 2 presents many useful elements that help to define the use and intended function of a product. Manufacturers may choose a selection of these elements as applicable to their sanitary tapware products that are pertinent to their specific market. EXAMPLE Mechanical mixing valve, Bath/Shower, nominal size 3/4, 2-hole with visible body, for mounting on vertical surface, diverter, fixed outlet, nominal flow rate, with acoustic group I, EN 817.		**P**
5	Marking and identification		**-**
5.1	Marking Sanitary tapware shall be marked permanently and legibly with the manufacturer's or agent's name or identification: — of the sanitary tapware on the body, handle or spout. This marking shall be visible after installation; — of the obturator on the on/off obturator, (not applicable when the on/off obturator is of a special design to suit the body or when manufactured by the same manufacturer of the sanitary tapware). This marking does not need to be visible after installation. NOTE 1 Permanently in this case means not removable without direct intent (e.g. may require the use of a tool or implement to remove). NOTE 2 Visible after installation can be visible by use of a mirror or on the underside of a spout etc. This list is not exhaustive.	The marking is permanent and legible	**P**
5.2	Identification		**-**
5.2.1	Identification of inlets Normal convention is to configure sanitary tapware with the cold water inlet on the right side of the product when the product is viewed from the front. If the product is configured conventionally, no identification of the inlets is required. If the product is not configured conventionally, or the product can be installed in multiple orientations that can be conventional or non-conventional, hot or cold inlets shall be identified as follows: — cold: Colour blue or words/letters; — hot: Colour red or words/letters. In these cases, only one of the inlets needs to be identified. This marking need not be permanent.	The inlet is labeled	**P**
5.2.2	Identification of control device (s) Normal convention is where the sanitary tapware's control device operates in two planes [on (up)/off (down) plane and hot/cold in the left/right plane] when the product is viewed from the front. If the product is configured conventionally, no identification of the flow control device is required. In all other cases, for control devices, to facilitate the understanding of the function, the device shall be permanently identified as follows: — colour blue for cold; — colour red for hot; — or words/letters or and other suitable means e.g. symbols, arrows, etc.	Blue for cold and red for hot	**P**
6	Materials		**-**

<table>
<tr><th>Clause</th><th>EN 817 Requirement/Test items</th><th>Remarks</th><th>Verdict</th></tr>
<tr><td>6.1</td><td>Chemical and hygiene requirements
All materials coming into contact with water intended for human consumption shall present no health risk nor cause any change to the water in terms of quality, appearance, smell or taste.
NOTE Attention is drawn to existing national regulations concerning the use and/or the characteristics of these products while awaiting the adoption of verifiable European criteria for testing materials in contact with water intended for human consumption.</td><td></td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.2</td><td>Exposed surface condition and quality of coating
Exposed surfaces shall comply with the scope and requirements of EN 248.</td><td></td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Backflow protection
Backflow protection shall be provided using appropriate devices referenced in EN 1717.
Appropriate devices may include the use of an airgap or the specific product design.
In the case of a diverter with automatic return being considered to provide backflow protection, it shall comply with the requirements of EN 14506.
Check valves shall comply with EN 13959.</td><td>Provided this protection</td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Sequence of testing
This standardized test sequencing, detailed in Table 3, helps to present a consistent approach while minimizing the number of samples required for testing. The overall collection of test results shall be combined for an overall type test outcome.
Table 3 — Sequence of testing
<table>
<tr><th>Sequence</th><th>Sample 1</th><th>Sample 2</th><th>Sample 3</th><th>Sample 4</th><th>Sample 5</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Dimensions</td><td>Torsion</td><td>Leaktightness</td><td>Leaktightness</td><td>Leaktightness</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Hydraulic Performance</td><td>Leaktightness</td><td>Endurance (obturator)</td><td>Endurance (spout)</td><td>Endurance (diverter)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Pressure resistance</td><td></td><td>Leaktightness</td><td>Leaktightness</td><td>Leaktightness</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">NOTE 1 Additional samples may be required to validate the acoustic performance if this is required, or chosen to be undertaken.
NOTE 2 It is also possible to combine testing onto a smaller number of samples if required.</td></tr>
</table></td><td></td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Dimensional characteristics</td><td></td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.1</td><td>General remarks
The design and construction of components without defined dimensions permits various design solutions to be adopted by the manufacturer.
Special cases are covered in 9.5.</td><td></td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.2</td><td>Inlet dimensions shall be as specified in Table 4, Figure 2, Figure 3.</td><td></td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.3</td><td>Outlet dimensions
Outlet dimensions shall be as specified in Table 5, Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6.
When nozzle outlets are used with flow rate regulators/flow straighteners/flow aerators conforming with EN 246, the manufacturing tolerances chosen for the connecting threads of the outlets shall be compatible with those of the connecting threads of the flow rate aerators to ensure interchangeability.</td><td></td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.4</td><td>Mounting dimensions
Mounting dimensions shall be as specified in Table 6, Figure 7, Figure 8.</td><td></td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.5</td><td>Special cases
Sanitary tapware intended for special applications e.g. for installation on sanitary appliances not conforming with European Standards, or where</td><td></td><td>NA</td></tr>
</table>

Clause	EN 817 Requirement/Test items	Remarks	Verdict
	dimensional interchangeability is not a requirement can incorporate dimensional deviations provided that: — All other requirements of this document are satisfied; — The air gap dimension E ≥ 25 mm or a backflow prevention device is provided to maintain suitable backflow protection; — The D1, D2 dimension shall be coordinated with the appropriate sanitary appliance. NOTE The dimensions E, D1 and D2 can be found in the Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6.		
10	Leaktightness characteristics		**-**
10.1	Principle These tests are designed to verify the leaktightness of the complete sanitary tapware product.These tests are conducted using cold water.		**P**
10.2	Apparatus A hydraulic test circuit, capable of supplying the required static and dynamic pressures and of maintaining them throughout the duration of each test.		**P**
10.3	Leaktightness of the obturator and of the tap upstream of the obturator(s) with the obturator in the closed position		**P**
10.3.2	Requirements Throughout the duration of the test, there shall be no leakage of the obturator e.g. through the outlet or through any other part of the sanitary tapware product.	No leakage	**P**
10.4	Leaktightness downstream of the obturator		**-**
10.4.1	General Not applicable if the outlet cannot be artificially closed.		**P**
10.4.3	Requirements Throughout the duration of the test, there shall be no leakage of the sanitary tapware product.	No leakage	**P**
10.5	Leaktightness of manually operated diverters		**-**
10.5.1	General This test is designed for sanitary tapware products that have manually operated diverters typically bath/shower or shower/shower diverters but also products that may have multiple outlets.		**P**
10.5.4	Requirements Throughout the duration of the test, there shall be no leakage at the outlet(s).	No leakage	**P**
10.6	Leaktightness and operation of diverters with automatic return (and semiautomatic type diverters)		**NA**
10.6.1	General This test is designed for sanitary tapware products that have diverters that automatically return to a set position typically bath/shower or shower/shower diverters but also products that may have multiple outlets.		**NA**
10.6.3	Requirements Throughout the duration of the test, there shall be no leakage at the outlet(s).		**NA**
10.7	Cross flow between inlets		**-**
10.7.1	General In the case of single sequential mixing valve, the flow control shall be left in the closed position.		**P**
10.7.3	Requirements Throughout the duration of the test, there shall be no leakage at the outlet(s) or	No leakage	**P**

Clause	EN 817 Requirement/Test items	Remarks	Verdict
	at the end of the unconnected inlet(s).		
11	Pressure resistance		**-**
11.1	Principle This test is designed to detect any deformation of the complete sanitary tapware product under high pressure.		**P**
11.2	Apparatus A hydraulic test circuit capable of supplying and maintaining the required pressures for the duration of the test.		**P**
11.3	Mechanical behaviour upstream of the obturator – obturator in the closed position		**-**
11.3.2	Requirement There shall be no visible deformation of any part of the sanitary tapware product or any leakage through the body of the product.	No leakage	**P**
11.4	Mechanical behaviour downstream of the obturator – obturator in the open position		**NA**
11.4.2	Requirement There shall be no visible deformation in any part of the sanitary tapware product downstream of the obturator or any leakage downstream of the obturator.		**NA**
12	Hydraulic Performance		**-**
12.1	General All measurements are carried out with all connection hoses, flow limiters or regulators, accessories and aerators, etc. fitted to the sanitary tapware as described in the manufacturer's instructions. Where the sanitary tapware has more than one outlet, each outlet shall be tested to establish the flow rate at each outlet. The measurement shall be made of the maximum available flow rate. The flow rate determination shall be made for the whole 'comfort' range of 34 °C to 44 °C. Furthermore, single sequential mixing valve shall be adjusted to be able to attain a maximum 44 °C. Starting at full cold (off) and slowly adjusting to 44 °C and then return to 34 °C The test of "Hydraulic Performance" and "Acoustic characteristics" shall be carried out with identically equipped outlets or flow rate class. This applies also to sanitary tapware or any concealed systems supplied without an integrated spout or outlet.		**P**
12.2	Initial setting When called-up in a specific test procedure, the samples and their supplies shall initially be adjusted as shown in Table 9.		**P**
12.3	Determination of flow rate		**-**
12.3.4	Requirements For bath outlets the flow rate shall be ≥ 20 l/min at standard reference test pressure. For all other outlets, no requirements. NOTE Recommended flow rates for domestic use can be found within the informative Annex C.	22 l/min	**P**
12.4	Determination of sensitivity		**-**
12.4.6	Requirements The sensitivity measured shall, depending on the type of appliance for which the mixing valve is intended, be as specified in Table 10.		**P**
13	Mechanical strength/torsional resistance		**-**

Clause	EN 817 Requirement/Test items	Remarks	Verdict
13.4	Requirements There shall be no visible deformation on any component or any deterioration in operation.	No deformation	**P**
14	Mechanical endurance		**-**
14.1	General This clause specifies the test method to verify the mechanical endurance of the following elements of sanitary tapware products: a) conventional control devices (see 14.2); b) joystick control devices (see 14.3); c) single sequential control devices (see 14.4); d) separate controls (see 14.5); e) diverter mechanisms (see 14.6); f) swivel spouts (see 14.7).	See the report provided by manufacturer	**P**
15	Acoustic characteristics		**-**
15.1	General This clause specifies the test method to classify sanitary tapware products by acoustic group and, in appropriate cases, by flow class. The test of "Hydraulic Performance" and "Acoustic characteristics" shall be carried out with identically equipped outlets or flow rate class. Where the product uses an aerator without flow regulation (that has traceable acoustic markings) the aerator shall be replaced by the appropriate calibrated resistance (Z to D, see Table 15). NOTE 1 The use of taps without acoustic group I or II is not precluded where there is no regulatory or market requirement for an acoustic class. NOTE 2 This applies also to sanitary tapware or any concealed systems supplied without an integrated spout or outlet.		**NA**

EN 200:2023 Sanitary tapware - Single taps and combination taps for water supply systems of type 1 and type 2 - General technical specification

Clause	EN 200 Requirement/Test items	Remarks	Verdict
1	Scope		**P**
2	Normative references		**-**
3	Terms and definitions		**-**
4	Designation		**-**
5	Marking and identification		**-**
5.1	Marking Sanitary tapware shall be marked permanently and legibly with the manufacturer's or agent's name or identification: — of the sanitary tapware, e.g. on the body, handle or spout. This marking shall be visible after installation; — of the obturator on the on/off obturator, (not applicable when the on/off obturator is of a special design to suit the body or when manufactured by the same manufacturer of the sanitary tapware). This marking does not need to be visible after installation. NOTE 1 Permanently in this case means not removable without direct intent (e.g. might require the use of a tool or implement to remove). NOTE 2 Visible after installation can be visible by use of a mirror or on the underside of a spout etc. This list is not exhaustive.	The marking is permanent and legible	**P**
5.2	Identification		**-**
5.2.1	Identification of inlets Normal convention is to configure sanitary tapware with the cold water inlet on the right side of the product when the product is viewed from the front. If the product is configured conventionally, no identification of the inlets is required. If the product is not configured conventionally, or the product can be installed in multiple orientations that could be conventional or non-conventional, hot or cold inlets shall be identified as follows: — colour blue for cold; — colour red for hot; — or other suitable means e.g. words, letters, symbols etc. In these cases, only one of the inlets needs to be identified. This marking need not be permanent.	The inlet is labeled	**P**
5.2.2	Identification of flow controls equipment Normal convention for flow control devices is to configure sanitary tapware with the cold water flow control device on the right, when the product is viewed from the front. If the product is configured conventionally, no identification of the flow control device is required. In all other cases, for flow control devices, to facilitate the understanding of the function, each device shall be permanently identified as follows: — colour blue for cold; — colour red for hot; — or other suitable means e.g. words, letters, symbols etc.	Blue for cold and red for hot	**P**
6	Materials		**-**
6.1	Chemical and hygiene requirements All materials coming into contact with water intended for human consumption shall present no health risk nor cause any change to the water in terms of	See EN 817 report	**P**

<table>
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<tr><td></td><td>quality, appearance, smell or taste.
It should be noted that while awaiting the adoption of verifiable European criteria for testing materials in contact with water intended for human consumption, existing national regulations concerning the use and/or the characteristics of these products remain in force.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
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Exposed surfaces shall comply with the scope and requirements of EN 248.</td><td></td><td>P</td></tr>
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Appropriate devices may include the use of an airgap or the specific product design.
In the case of a diverter with automatic return being considered to provide backflow protection, it shall comply with the requirements of EN 14506.
Check valves shall comply with EN 13959.</td><td>See EN 817 report</td><td>P</td></tr>
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<tr><td>9.1</td><td>General remarks
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Special cases are covered in 9.5.</td><td></td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.2</td><td>Inlet dimensions
Inlet dimensions shall be as specified in Table 4 and explained in Figure 3, Figure 4 and Figure 5.</td><td></td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.3</td><td>Outlet dimensions
Outlet dimensions shall be as specified in Table 5 and explained in Figure 6, Figure 7, Figure 8 and Figure 9.
When nozzle outlets are used with flow rate regulators/flow straighteners/flow aerators conforming with EN 246, the manufacturing tolerances chosen for the connecting threads of the outlets shall be compatible with those of the connecting threads of the flow rate regulators flow straighteners/flow aerators to ensure interchangeability.</td><td></td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.4</td><td>Mounting dimensions
Mounting dimensions shall be as specified in Table 6 and explained in Figure 10, Figure 11, Figure 12 and Figure 13.</td><td></td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.5</td><td>Special cases
Sanitary tapware intended for special applications e.g. for installation on sanitary appliances not conforming with European standards, or where</td><td></td><td>NA</td></tr>
</table>

Clause	EN 200 Requirement/Test items	Remarks	Verdict
	dimensional interchangeability is not a requirement can incorporate dimensional deviations provided that: — all other requirements of this standard are satisfied; — the air gap dimension E ≥ 25 mm or an anti-pollution device is provided to maintain suitable backflow protection; — the D, D1, D2 dimensions shall be coordinated with the appropriate sanitary appliance.		
10	Leaktightness characteristics		**-**
10.1	Principle These tests are designed to verify the leaktightness of the complete sanitary tapware product. These tests are conducted using cold water.		**P**
10.2	Apparatus A hydraulic test circuit, capable of supplying the required static and dynamic pressures (Table 7) and of maintaining them throughout the duration of each test.		**P**
10.3	Leaktightness of the obturator and of the tap upstream of the obturator(s) with the obturator in the closed position		**P**
10.3.1	Procedure a) Connect all inlets of the sanitary tapware to the test circuit in its position of use; b) open the obturator, allow water to flow to purge air from the system; c) with the outlet open close the obturator(s) using a torque of (1,5 ± 0,15) Nm for modern headworks and (2,5 ± 0,25) Nm for traditional headworks; d) apply to each inlet of the sanitary tapware a static water pressure of (1,6 ± 0,05) MPa [(16,0 ± 0,5) bar] for (60 ± 5) s.		**P**
10.3.2	Requirements Throughout the duration of the test, there shall be no leakage of the obturator e.g. through the outlet or through any other part of the sanitary tapware product.	No leakage	**P**
10.4	Leaktightness downstream of the obturator		**-**
10.4.1	General Not applicable if the outlet cannot be artificially closed.		**P**
10.4.2	Procedure a) Connect all inlets of the sanitary tapware to the test circuit in its position of use; b) allow water to flow to purge air from the system and close the obturator; c) artificially close the outlet orifice and open the obturator; d) apply to each inlet of the sanitary tapware a static water pressure of (0,4 ± 0,02) MPa [(4,0 ± 0,2) bar] for (60 ± 5) s; e) within (5 ± 1) s, reduce the pressure to (0,02 ± 0,002) MPa [(0,2 ± 0,02) bar] and maintain it for (60 ± 5) s.		**P**
10.4.3	Requirements Throughout the duration of the test, there shall be no leakage of the sanitary tapware product.		**P**
10.5	Leaktightness of manually operated diverters		**-**
10.5.1	General This test is designed for sanitary tapware products that have manually operated diverters typically bath/shower or shower/shower diverters but also products that may have multiple outlets.		**P**
10.5.2	Procedure		**-**
10.5.3	Procedure where an outlet(s) cannot be artificially closed – products for type 1		**-**

Clause	EN 200 Requirement/Test items	Remarks	Verdict
	systems		
10.5.4	Procedure where an outlet(s) cannot be artificially closed – products for type 2 systems		**-**
10.5.5	Requirements Throughout the duration of the test, there shall be no leakage at the outlet(s).	No leakage	**P**
10.6	Leaktightness and operation of diverters with automatic return (and semiautomatic type diverters)		**NA**
10.6.1	General This test is designed for sanitary tapware products that have diverters that automatically return to a set position typically bath/shower or shower/shower diverters but also products that may have multiple outlets.		**NA**
10.6.2	Procedure – products for Type 1 systems		**NA**
10.6.3	Procedure – products for Type 2 systems		**NA**
10.6.4	Requirements Throughout the duration of the test, there shall be no leakage at the outlet(s).		**NA**
11	Pressure resistance		**-**
11.1	Principle This test is designed to detect any deformation of the complete sanitary tapware product under high pressure (Table 8). These tests are conducted using cold water.		**P**
11.2	Apparatus An hydraulic test circuit capable of supplying and maintaining the required pressures for the duration of the test.		**P**
11.3	Mechanical behaviour upstream of the obturator – obturator in the closed position		**-**
11.3.2	Requirement There shall be no visible deformation of any part of the sanitary tapware product or any leakage through the body of the product.	No visible deformation	**P**
11.4	Mechanical behaviour downstream of the obturator – obturator in the open position		**-**
11.4.1	Procedure for products for type 1 systems		**-**
11.4.2	Procedure for products for type 2 systems		**-**
11.4.3	Requirement There shall be no visible deformation in any part of the sanitary tapware product downstream of the obturator or any leakage downstream of the obturator.	No visible deformation	**P**
12	Hydraulic performance		**-**
12.1	General All measurements are carried out with all connection hoses, flow limiters or regulators, accessories and aerators etc. fitted to the sanitary tapware as described in the manufacturer's instructions. Where the sanitary tapware has more than one outlet, each outlet shall be tested to establish the flow rate at each outlet. The measurement shall be made of the maximum available flow rate. The test of "Hydraulic Performance" and "Acoustic characteristics" shall be carried out with identically equipped outlets or flow rate class. This applies also to sanitary tapware or any concealed systems supplied without an integrated spout or outlet.		**P**
12.2	Determination of flow rate – products for type 1 systems		**-**

Clause	EN 200 Requirement/Test items	Remarks	Verdict
12.2.4	Requirements For bath outlets (both valves open) the flow rate shall be ≥ 20 l/min (at 3 bar). For all other outlets, no requirements. NOTE Recommended flow rates for domestic use can be found within the informative Annex B.	22 l/min	**P**
12.3	Determination of flow rate – products for type 2 systems		**-**
12.3.4	Requirements For bath outlets (both valves open) the flow rate shall be ≥ 15 l/min (at 0,6 bar). For all other outlets, no requirement. NOTE Recommended flow rates for domestic use can be found within the informative Annex B and Table B.1.		**NA**
13	Mechanical strength/torsional resistance		**-**
13.5	Requirements There shall be no visible deformation on any component or any deterioration in operation.	No visible deformation	**P**
14	Mechanical endurance		**-**
14.1	General This clause specifies the test method to verify the mechanical endurance of the following elements of sanitary tapware products: a) on/off flow control device operated by rotating the control handle; b) other on/off flow control devices; c) diverter mechanisms; d) swivel spouts.		**P**
14.2	Endurance test for on/off flow control devices operated by rotating the control handle		**-**
14.2.4	Requirement During the test no failure of any component part shall occur. After 200 000 cycles, the leaktightness of the product shall comply with 10.3 to 10.4.	No failure	**P**
14.3	Endurance test for other on/off flow control devices		**-**
14.3.4	Requirement During the test no failure of any component part shall occur. After 200 000 cycles, the leaktightness of the product shall comply with 10.3 to 10.4.	No failure	**P**
14.4	Endurance of manually operated diverters		**-**
14.4.4	Requirement During the test, no failure of any component part shall occur. After 30 000 cycles, the leaktightness of the product shall comply with 10.5 for manually operated diverters.	No failure	**P**
14.5	Endurance of diverters with automatic return		**-**
14.5.4	Requirement During the test, no failure of any component part shall occur. After 30 000 cycles, the leaktightness of the product shall comply with 10.6 for diverters with automatic return.	No failure	**P**
14.6	Endurance test for swivel spouts		**-**
14.6.5	Requirements During the test, no failure of any component part shall occur. After 80 000 cycles, the leaktightness of the product shall comply with 10.4 Leaktightness downstream of the obturator. During the test no increase in the water level in the sight tube (divided outlet type).	No failure	**P**
15	Acoustic characteristics — products for type 1 systems only		**-**

Clause	EN 200 Requirement/Test items	Remarks	Verdict
15.1	General This clause specifies the test method to classify sanitary tapware products by acoustic group and, in appropriate cases, by flow class. The test of "Hydraulic Performance" and "Acoustic characteristics" shall be carried out with identically equipped outlets or flow rate class. Where the product uses an aerator without flow regulation (that has traceable acoustic markings) the aerator shall be replaced by the appropriate calibrated resistance (Z to D, see Table 13). NOTE The use of taps without acoustic group I or II is not precluded where there is no regulatory or market requirement for an acoustic class.		**NA**

Remarks

We have tested the above-mentioned products in accordance with the listed standards and confirm that they comply with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 (CPR).

Product Pictures

Faucets / LS030402



========END========

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