



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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Working Document

**COMMISSION REGULATION ../...**

**of [...]**

**amending Regulation (EC) 1275/2008 of 17 December 2008 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC with regard to ecodesign requirements for standby and off mode electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment**

# Working Document

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**amending Regulation (EC) 1275/2008 of 17 December 2008 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC with regard to ecodesign requirements for standby and off mode electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment**

**(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,  
Having regard to ...

HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING REGULATION:

### *Article 1*

#### ***Amendments to Regulation Regulation (EC) 1275/2008***

*Regulation (EC) 1275/2008 is amended as set out in the chapters 1-6.*

### *Chapter 1* ***Definitions***

In addition to the definitions set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) 1275/2008, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ‘network’ means an infrastructure with a certain topology of links, an architecture including the physical components, organizational principles, communication procedures and formats (protocols);
- (2) ‘networked product’ means a product that has the ability to be connected to a network;
- (3) ‘networked standby’ means a condition where the product is able to resume a function (reactivation) through a remotely initiated trigger via a network connection (remote access);

- (4) 'remotely initiated trigger' means a signal that comes from outside the product;
- (5) 'network port' means a (physical) interface of the network connection at the product through which the product can be reactivated.
- (6) 'network availability' means the capability of a product to resume functions after a remotely initiated trigger has been detected by a network port.
- (7) 'resume time' means the time that the product requires to resume a main function after a remotely initiated trigger has been detected by a network port.
- (8) 'high network availability' (HiNA) means network availability with a resume time of 1 second or less;
- (9) 'low network availability' (LoNA) means network availability with a resume time of more than 1 second.

## *Chapter 2*

### ***Ecodesign Requirements – Power Management***

In addition to the requirements set out in Annex II(1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) 1275/2008 the following requirements shall apply:

#### 1. Power management for networked products:

(a) When a networked product is not providing a main function, or when other energy-using product(s) are not dependent on its functions, the product shall, unless inappropriate for the intended use, offer a power management function, or a similar function, that switches the product after the shortest possible time automatically into a mode having networked standby with Low network availability. If Low network availability is not appropriate for the intended use, as it has to be technically justified by the manufacturer in the technical documentation, the product may be switched to a mode having High network availability.

If the network availability specified by the manufacturer is low then the power management function may switch the product first into a mode of High network availability before switching the product into a mode of Low network availability. The product shall be in a mode of Low network availability after the shortest possible time and after 1 hour the latest.

(b) The power management function shall be available for all network ports of the networked product.

(c) Products that have a standby mode as defined in Regulation (EC) 1275/2008 shall comply with the requirements for this standby mode if no network port is connected or, for wireless network ports, the network ports are switched off.

(d) If a networked product has the ability to connect to a wireless network, the product shall offer the possibility for the user to disable individually each wireless network port.

(e) The power management function shall be activated before delivery, unless all network ports are switched off before delivery. In that case the power management function shall be activated if one of the network ports is switched on.

*Chapter 3*  
***Ecodesign Requirements – Power consumption limits***

(a) As of 1 January 2014

- the power consumption of the networked product with low network availability in the modes with networked standby which the product is switched into by the power management function shall not exceed 4,00 W.
- the power consumption of the networked product with high network availability in the modes with networked standby which the product is switched into by the power management function shall not exceed 12,00 W.

(b) As of 1 January 2016

- the power consumption of the networked product with low network availability in the modes with networked standby which the product is switched into by the power management function shall not exceed 2,00 W.
- the power consumption of the networked product with high network availability in the modes with networked standby which the product is switched into by the power management function shall not exceed 8,00 W.

*Chapter 4*  
***Ecodesign Requirements – Measurements***

Annex II (3) of Regulation (EC) 1275/2008 is replaced by the following:

The power consumption referred to in points 1(a), 1(b), 2(a), 2(b) of Regulation (EC) 1275/2008 and in chapters 2.2 (a) and 2.2 (b) of this regulation shall be established by a reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement procedure, which takes into account the generally recognised state of the art.

[NB: the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of Regulation (EC) 1275/2008 is repealed -> explanation in notes]

*Chapter 5*  
***Ecodesign Requirements – Information to be provided by manufacturers***

In addition to the requirements set out in Annex II (4) of Regulation (EC) 1275/2008, the following requirements shall apply:

Information provided by the manufacturer

For the purposes of conformity assessment pursuant to Article 4, the technical documentation shall contain the following elements:

(a) for each standby and/or off mode:

- the power consumption data in Watts rounded to the second decimal place,
- the measurement method used,
- description of how the appliance mode was selected or programmed,
- sequence of events to reach the mode where the equipment automatically changes modes,
- any notes regarding the operation of the equipment;

(b) for networked products, for each network port:

- the level of network availability: HiNA or LoNA of the mode in which the product is switched (eventually) into by the power management function,
- the (maximum) time after which the power management function will switch the product into this mode,
- the trigger that is used to reactivate the product,
- the (maximum) performance specifications,
- the (maximum) power consumption of the product if only this port is used;

(c) test parameters for measurements:

- ambient temperature,
- test voltage in V and frequency in Hz,
- total harmonic distortion of the electricity supply system,
- information and documentation on the instrumentation, set-up and circuits used for electrical testing;

(d) the characteristics of equipment relevant for assessing conformity with the requirements set out in point 1(c), or the requirements set out in points 2(c) and/or 2(d), as applicable, including the time taken to automatically reach standby, or off mode, or another condition which does not exceed the applicable power consumption requirements for off mode and/or standby mode.

In particular, if applicable, the technical justification shall be provided that the requirements set out in point 1(c), or the requirements set out in points 2(c) and/or 2(d), are inappropriate for the intended use of equipment.

## *Chapter 6*

### *Verification Procedure*

The following text replaces the text of Annex III.

When performing the market surveillance checks referred to in Directive 2009/125/EC, Article 3(2), the authorities of the Member State shall apply the following verification procedure for the requirements set out in Annex II, points 1(a) and 1(b), or points 2(a) and 2(b), as applicable.

For power consumption requirements larger than 1,00 W, Member State authorities shall test one single unit.

The model shall be considered to comply with the provisions set out in Annex II, points 1(a) and 1(b), or points 2(a) and 2(b), as applicable, to this Regulation if the results for off-mode and standby-mode conditions, as applicable, do not exceed the limit values by more than 10 %. Otherwise, three more units shall be tested. The model shall be considered to comply with this Regulation if the average of the results of the latter three tests for off-mode and/or standby-mode conditions, as applicable, does not exceed the limit values by more than 10 %.

For power consumption requirements smaller than, or equal to, 1,00 W, Member State authorities shall test one single unit.

The model shall be considered to comply with the provisions set out in Annex II, points 1(a) and 1(b), or points 2(a) and 2(b), as applicable, to this Regulation if the results for off-mode and/or standby-mode conditions, as applicable, do not exceed the limit values by more than 0,10 W.

Otherwise, three more units shall be tested. The model shall be considered to comply with this Regulation if the average of the results of the latter three tests for off-mode and/or standby-mode conditions, as applicable, does not exceed the limit values by more than 0,10 W.

Otherwise, the model shall be considered not to comply.

[For networked standby]

When performing the market surveillance checks referred to in Directive 2009/125/EC, Article 3(2), the authorities of the Member State shall apply the following verification procedure for the requirements set out in chapters 2 and 3, as applicable.

Member State authorities shall test one single unit as follows.

Where the product has more than one port available, for each type of network connection one port is randomly chosen and that port is connected to the appropriate network complying with the maximum specification of the port. If for a certain type of network connection only one port is available, that port is connected to the appropriate network complying with the

specification of the port. The unit is put in the on mode. Once the proper working of the unit in the on mode is established, the unit is allowed to go into the mode with networked standby condition.

The product is assumed to be in a mode having Low network availability after 1 hour the latest unless the networked standby condition has been specified as High network availability according to the provisions set out in chapter 2.

The power consumption is measured according to the appropriate harmonised standard. After measuring the power consumption a trigger signal is sent to the unit via the connected port and the resume time is measured.

If the unit meets the requirements regarding power management, power consumption requirement (tolerance 5 %) and resume time (tolerance 10 %) in any of these tests, the model is deemed to comply.

Otherwise, if the unit fails regarding the requirements on any of the tests above, the authorities shall test another 3 units according to the procedure above.

If in the 3 tests the unit meets the requirement regarding power management and if the average value of the 3 power consumption measurements does not exceed the power consumption requirement by more than 5 % and if the average value of the 3 resume time measurements does not exceed the specified time by more than 10 %, the model is deemed to comply.

Otherwise the model shall be considered not to comply.

Done at Brussels,

*For the Commission*

*Member of the Commission*