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Renewable Energy Unit

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RE/PB /pb/

Subject: Minutes of the Meeting of the Working Group on the European Code of Conduct for External Power Supplies, 13 September 2012, Ispra

Presentations are on the JRC website:

<http://iet.jrc.ec.europa.eu/energyefficiency/ict-codes-conduct/efficiency-external-power-supplies>

1. Opening, welcome

Mr. Bertoldi opened the meeting and welcomed the meeting participants. This meeting is a follow up meeting of the meeting of April 2012 with the aim of revising the Code of Conduct. Since 2007 the Code of Conduct has been dormant because the levels were the same as the mandatory levels under the Ecodesign measure. As DOE in the US is revising the EPS mandatory standard, participants called for a possible harmonization of requirements.

The meeting was focused on the discussion of possible levels (Tiers) for a new version of the Code of Conduct and dates of entry into force. The final proposal will be sent around for approval by current participants and other interested stakeholders.

The participants introduced themselves.

2. Presentation of the results of the meeting on 27 April

Mr. Bertoldi resumed the results of the meeting on 27 April 2012. Participants agreed in revising the Code of Conduct and the levels, but no targets were agreed upon. Interesting part of the meeting was the presentation of an ITU study on EPS; the report of the study will be formally presented at the ITU Green Standards week. The Ecodesign measure will be revised in 2013 and will pay also attention to non-energy aspects. The Code of Conduct will restrict itself to the energy aspects of External Power Supplies (and excludes dedicated battery chargers).

Mr. Cucchiatti presented on update on the work of the ITU and their proposal for requirements, including an overview of current proposals in US and Japan. Japan has the most stringent proposals; however the low input voltage in Japan makes these levels

easier to achieve. A point for the revision of the Code of Conduct was to make clear in the definition the differentiation between low voltage EPS and other EPS.

3. Update on US DoE proposal for new efficiency requirements for EPS

Mr. Fassler provided an update on the US DOE proposal for new efficiency requirements for EPS and battery chargers. DOE is delayed on delivering the new standard due to many comments by stakeholder; they try to publish it by the end of this year. After that it takes two years to come into force, probably first part of 2015. Current proposed levels are reflecting the best of the market.

4. Presentation of stakeholders' proposals for the Code of Conduct: new efficiency and no-load requirements and other technical specifications and discussion

Mr. Minkinen from Salcomp presented a proposal (Salcomp and Nokia) for the revised levels of the Code of Conduct.

The following aspects were discussed and agreed by the participants:

- Efficiency targets: there was agreement on the on-mode efficiency targets proposed by Salcomp for Tier 1. Suggested is to use the DoE proposal for Tier 2, if confirmed at the present level (or if above the new CoC Tier 1 values).
- No load values: the proposed values (150 mW for power supplies below 50 W and 250 mW for power supplies over 50 W) seem high, but could be used for Tier 1. It was suggested is to reduce them for Tier 2 to 75 mW for < 50 W and 150 mW for > 50 W.
- The separate target for efficiency at 10 % load was discussed. According to investigations from telecom operators ever more (external) power supplies for ICT products will work at the 10-30% load range. Also the proposed targets for LoNA products (Tier 1: 6 W, Tier 2: 3 W) in the networked standby amendment suggest that these products will be in this load range when in networked standby. However a target at this load level is not useful for external power supplies for mobile phones which either charge the battery (at full load) or are unplugged or in no load condition. Other participants want to check their products before giving an opinion. Mr. Bertoldi asked them to provide data before the end of November 2012. One STB manufacturer indicated the following. To be efficient, the choice of the additional limit should be tailored to the application. Example: an increased efficiency at 10% will have no effect for a product spending 99% of its life at other power levels. While it would make sense to specify minimum efficiency limits at power levels corresponding to existing and coming regulations (0.5W, 3W, 12W...) such as 1275/2008 and especially networked standby, where networked products would spend most of their time, the choice of 10% is to be checked.
- There is agreement on the effective dates of the Tiers: Tier 1: 1 January 2014; Tier 2: 1 January 2016. One STB manufacturer did agreed with the introduction date at beginning 2014. He indicated that products put on the market in 2014 are already in development. The consequence is that if the starting date of 2014 is confirmed, the EU Code of Conduct for Digital TV service should not refer to the European Code of Conduct for External Power Supplies, for the ext. power supply efficiency levels.

A general remark is that the new Code of Conduct should be more ambitious and/or come into effect before mandatory measures (Ecodesign or DoE) to be relevant.

5. Agreement on future steps and tasks

Mr. Bertoldi summarized the results of the meeting. The minutes of the meeting will be sent to all stakeholders. A draft version of the new Code of Conduct, reflecting the discussions in this meeting, will be sent out to the participants for comments. It is planned to finalize the Code of Conduct before the end of the year.

6. AOB, closing

Mr. Bertoldi thanked the participants for their constructive contributions and closed the meeting.