



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL JRC  
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE  
Institute for the Energy and Transport  
Renewable and Energy Efficiency Unit

Ispra, 7 January 2015  
RE/PB /pb/

**Subject: Minutes of the Meeting of the working group on Energy Consumption of Broadband Communication Equipment and Networks, 9 October 2014, JRC Ispra**

Present: see attached list

Presentations will be available at the JRC website:

[http://re.jrc.ec.europa.eu/energyefficiency/html/standby\\_initiative.htm](http://re.jrc.ec.europa.eu/energyefficiency/html/standby_initiative.htm)

*1. Opening, welcome, status of the Code of Conduct*

Mr. Bertoldi (European Commission DG JRC) opened the meeting and welcomed the meeting participants. The participants introduced themselves. On the agenda are the results for 2013 and the further development of the Code of Conduct, including integration of Code of Conduct CSTB and the CPE part of Broadband Code of Conduct.

*2. Annual report 2013*

Mr. Bertoldi thanked the companies that provided data; 5 companies (Deutsche Telekom, British Telecom, Telefonica, Austria Telecom, Belgacom)<sup>1</sup> have not sent in data. He asked the participants, what is the coverage of the EU market for the signatures for CPE. This data was not available. For the network side, the telecom operators seem to cover reasonably well the market, but some of the cable operators are missing. Mr Bertoldi asked the companies to provide them with their estimates. It was also suggested to use IDC data for this.

Prof. Bolla presented the results for 2013 comparing them with the requirements of the version 4.1 and 5 of the Broadband Code of Conduct.

- CPE on state: 72% of the CPE already consumes less than the first tier of version 5; 7% is not meeting the version 4.1 targets.
- CPE idle state: 46 % of the CPE already meet the first tier of version 5; 25 % is not meeting the version 4.1 targets (but these might be old models, although only data for newly introduced products is required). This is more than the 10 % that is allowed to be non-compliant. It could also be that allowances for some

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<sup>1</sup> At the present date all the companies have sent the annual report apart Austria Telekom

technologies might be too low or that high performing products need more power. Suggestion is to differentiate between different type of devices.

- Vectoring allowance is treated differently in version 4.1 and 5, but only a few reported products have vectoring capabilities. Suggestion is not to include vectoring at all for the 2013 data analysis.
- Broadband full load state: 22% already meets version 5 targets; 20% does not meet the 4.1 targets. Suggestion to segment between ADSL, VDSL; and between vendors (what is put on the market) and operators (what is procured for the first time).
- Broadband standby state: 51% already meets version 5 targets; 17% does not meet the 4.1 targets by a large margin (40% or more).
- OLT: 47% already meets version 5 targets; 36% does not meet 4.1 targets, of which some (30%) relate to old tenders/versions.
- Wireless full load state: 78% already meets version 5 targets; 21% does not meet 4.1 targets,

Old products should not be reported. But it is agreed to include the breakdown of products (procured, sold) by version of the Code of Conduct.

Agreed actions:

- The raw data without the manufacturer and model number and percentages of products meeting the Code of Conduct will be made available.
- Deadline for contribution of data not yet delivered is by the end of the month (October 2014).
- More differentiate analysis, e.g. according to OLT technologies, ADSL/VDSL, vendor/operator.
- Mr. Bertoldi will start a dialogue with companies with high non compliance.
- A revised reporting form will be prepared, including the breakdown of products by version of the Code of Conduct.
- Results (data) for 2014 should be available by end of March 2015.

### *3. Discussion on the future of the Code of Conduct*

Mr. Turner and Mr. Siderius propose to split the Broadband Code of Conduct into a CPE part and a network part and to integrate the CSTB Code of Conduct into the CPE part. The main reason is development of technology resulting in products that could be in either Code of Conduct but will not fulfil either targets because they combine functionalities. Furthermore, this integration could be used to use a TEC (total energy consumption) approach for the CPE products which provides more flexibility for manufacturers. Mr. Thorne (BT) argued that aligning both Codes would be useful but that merging would change the Broadband Code of Conduct fundamentally, which he was not in favour of.

Values for 2015-2016 are set. We start in 2015 discussing values for 2017-2018. It is proposed to have two working groups (CPE and networks). Furthermore the following points of the Code of Conduct version 5 need immediate attention:

- Values for G.fast (Table 16). It was noted that G.fast needs a separate section (instead of only a row in a table) also paying attention to the measurement method.

- Requirements on CPU capacity increase because of increased functionality. This not only increases on-mode power consumption (which is not tested at the moment) but also idle power consumption. A proposal is needed to cope with increasing processing capability and stimulate power management.

The first results of the working groups, including suggestions for the two points above, would be discussed during a 2 day meeting in June 2015. At that time also the analysis of the 2014 results should be available.

Following a question of Mr. Lejeune, section 3 b) of the Code of Conduct was clarified. Furthermore, Mr. Lejeune presented a proposal for data analysis that can be used as a first step in the discussion for the values of the next version.

#### *4. AOB*

Next meeting dates: June 17 and 18 2015; it will be decided one month before whether the meeting will be 1 or 2 days.

Mr. Bertoldi closed the meeting at 16.30 and thanked all for their participation.