

## Exploring the potential for standby requirements on professional / commercial products

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As described in our <u>Comments on the preparatory study for the review of the Ecodesign regulation</u> <u>1275/2008 on standby consumption of November 2015</u>, we firmly believe that the ongoing review study should assess the feasibility of including professional products in the existing standby regulation. To illustrate the presumed saving potential, we have started gathering data from public literature, presented in the below table:

| Product group                                | EU annual<br>sales<br>(million<br>units) | Typical<br>idle or<br>standby<br>power(W) | Relevant improvement options   | Data source  |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Speed drives<br>for industrial<br>motors     | 8  | ?   | Lack of data, but 'it is possible that<br>some products have significantly lower<br>standby power than others'; power<br>limits could be applied   | Ecodesign<br>Preparatory Study<br>Lot30                          |
| Enterprise<br>servers                        | 2.7                                      | 150 (idle)                                | 'the utilisation of servers in traditional<br>data centres is still rather low and often<br>influenced by meta-stable day-and-<br>night cycles. This situation would allow<br>for a more consequent power<br>management including low power idle',<br>such as inactive power state at 90% of<br>idle power (with up to 10 seconds<br>recovery time), or at 30% of idle power<br>(with up to 20 minutes recovery time). | Ecodesign<br>Preparatory Study<br>Lot ENTR 9                     |
| Commercial<br>signage<br>displays            | 0.41                                     | 30 to 950<br><i>(idle)</i>                | Programmable auto-power down<br>function could be made mandatory by<br>default to encourage users to power<br>down during night/Sundays  | Study to establish<br>the Ecodesign<br>Working Plan<br>2015-2017 |
| Professional<br>under-counter<br>dishwashers | 0.14                                     | 250 (idle)                                | Auto-power down could reduce energy use in inactive state  | Ecodesign<br>Preparatory Study<br>Lot24                          |
| Professional<br>hood-type<br>dishwashers     | 0.07                                     | 350 (idle)                                | Best available idle reduces power by 45%; Auto-power down could reduce energy use in inactive state  | Ecodesign<br>Preparatory Study<br>Lot24                          |
| Professional<br>laundry<br>washers           | 0.08                                     | 3 (standby)                               | Standby power limits could be set  | Ecodesign<br>Preparatory Study<br>Lot24                          |
| Commercial steamer ovens                     | 0.05                                     | 1500 (idle)                               | Auto-power down could reduce energy use in inactive state  | Ecodesign<br>Preparatory Study<br>Lot22                          |

| Commercial<br>store / rack<br>ovens             | 0.02 | 7500 (idle) | Auto-power down could reduce energy use in inactive state           | Ecodesign<br>Preparatory Study<br>Lot22                              |
|---|------|-------------|---|--|
| Tertiary coffee<br>machines                     | ?    | 100 (idle)  | Auto-power down could reduce energy use in inactive state           | Topten paper on<br>energy label for<br>coffee machines               |
| Battery<br>chargers for<br>electric<br>vehicles | ?    | 34          | Standby / no-load power limits could be set; 90% savings achievable | California Energy<br>Commission -<br>Analysis of Battery<br>Chargers |
| Battery<br>chargers for<br>electric trucks      | ?    | 50          | Standby / no-load power limits could be set; 80% savings achievable | California Energy<br>Commission -<br>Analysis of Battery<br>Chargers |

We selected some professional product groups for which data could be found (namely signage displays, professional under-counter and hood-type dishwashers, commercial steamer and rack ovens, professional coffee machines, and enterprise servers). We assumed that instead of constantly remaining in a high energy consuming, idle state, the selected products would enter a lower power mode 4 hours per day, consuming 50% less energy. According to our calculations, the electricity savings in the EU would **be around 4 TWh/year**. This number would grow when considering all the other existing professional and commercial product categories.

Based on the above, we call on the study team to consider an expansion of the scope of the current Regulation to the following list of professional products:

- Professional washing machines and driers;
- Professional under-counter dishwashers;
- Commercial steamers;
- Professional coffee machines;
- Signage displays;
- Professional sound and image systems;
- Professional sport equipment;
- Variable speed drives for motors;
- Professional battery chargers.

We believe that the standby consumption of the above listed products should be limited and the following provision to the power management requirement added (Annex II 2.d):

'For professional products intended for use in the professional and tertiary environment, the power management function, or similar function, shall also allow the user to set when the product powers down and reactivates according to the day of the week and/or hour of the day.'

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