



**Asia-Pacific
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IEC62623: Measuring the Energy Consumption of Personal Computing Products

Submitted by: Intel



**Aligning Energy Efficiency Regulations for
ICT Products: Developing a Strategic
Approach
Seoul, Korea
18 July 2012**

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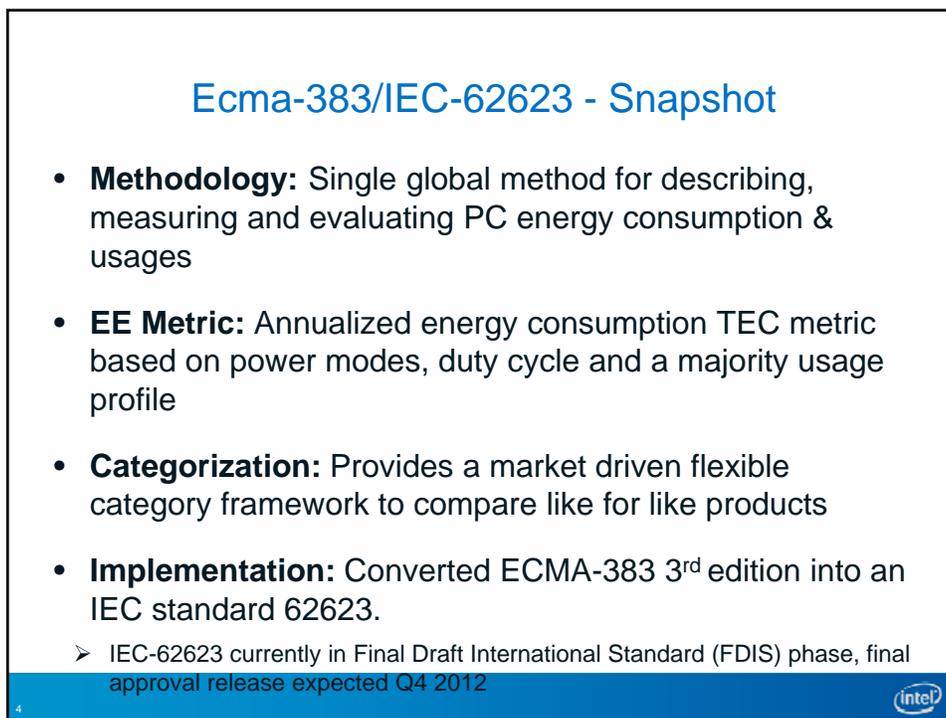
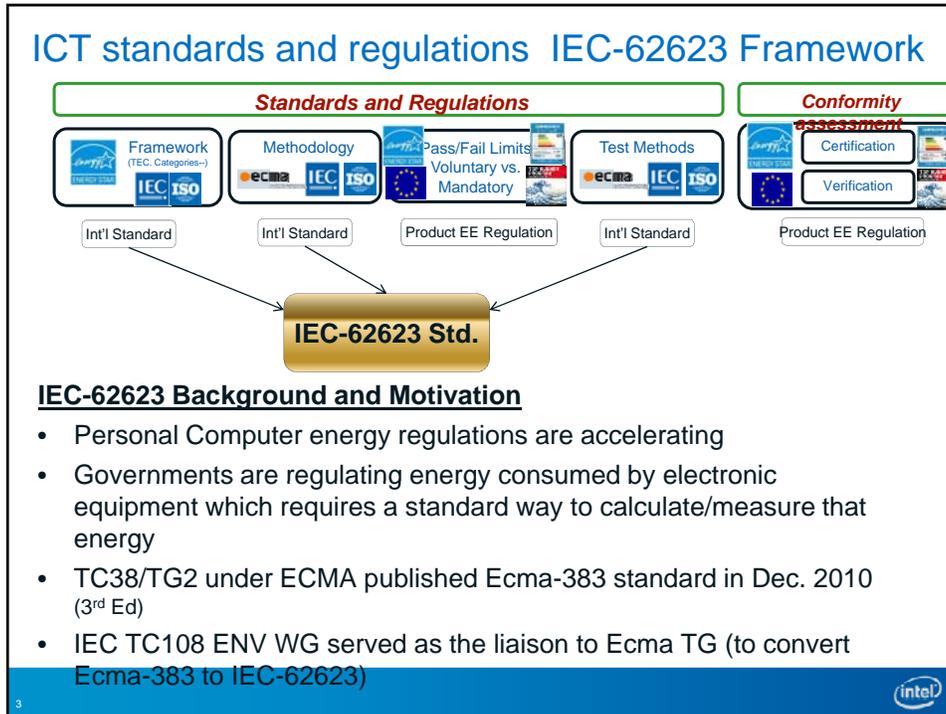


**IEC62623: Measuring the Energy Consumption of
Personal Computing Products**

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Agenda

- Overview/Background
- IEC-62623 snap shot
- Normative and informative elements of IEC-62623
- Summary



Key Elements of IEC-62623

Normative (critical for Int'l

convergence) Scope; Terms; Definitions; abbreviations; Power Modes

- Majority Power Profile, Duty Cycle attributes & weighting, and annualized energy consumption equations
- Product category attributes (common list of attributes used to set up product categories – separate for Notebooks, Desktops, and Integrated Desktops computers)
- Test set-up (test environment to conduct test procedure)
- Test Procedure (procedure to measure each power mode, test conditions, etc.)
- Product categories (posted in International registers to allow flexibility for faster category changes than the standard)
 - *Note: It is not critical to maintain identical product categories in different jurisdictions. Product categories should be selected from International Registry (once established, and should be based on shipping products in the jurisdiction. It is important that product attributes and criteria that make up the product categories (Cat A, Cat B, Cat C, etc.), should be consistent.*
- Annualized Energy consumption formulas (criteria for active workload, and formulas with and without active workload)
- Critical equipment specification/tolerances (True RMS watt meter, luminance meter, etc.)

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Key Elements of IEC-62623

Informative (less critical for convergence)

- Reporting of test results, test conditions, formats (this will be a candidate for convergence in the future, once there is agreement on a single conformity testing)
- Majority and minority profiles
- Methodology for conducting profile studies
- Sample Energy calculations needed for calculating and reporting
- Power measurement methodology not addressed under Normative
- Procedure for the registration of categories for IEC 62623 (see product categories above)

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Not in scope for IEC-62623 standard

- Pass/fail criteria (user of the test result defines the criteria)
- Criteria for data-set, needed to establish pass/fail limits for voluntary or MEPs programs (Base TEC limits, TEC adders)
- Product conformity assessment criteria (for each jurisdiction)
- Product energy efficiency labeling criteria (single/multiple grades, criteria, and implementation methods)
- Product certification and accredited lab criteria

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Summary

- Governments are regulating energy consumed by electronic equipment which requires a standard way to calculate/measure that energy
- IEC-62623 is a standard to calculate/measure and categorize computer equipment for energy
- Standardized methodology to group client computers with similar capabilities and usage
- TEC is calculated through a combination of statistically measured power states weighted by usage duty cycles
 - TEC based on a majority usage profile (Enterprise PCs); establishing a new majority profile will require a new study (future focus)
- IEC-62623 final approval release expected Q4 2012; anticipate adoption by EU Commission on ErP Lot 3 and next revision of ENERGY STAR® Computers Version 6.0.

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