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An International Program for Transportable Test Results

Submitted by: Hewlett Packard



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

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18 July, 2012 – Seoul, South Korea



An International Program for Transportable Test Results

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Examples of Regulated MEPS

Economy	Program Name	Scope of Products that require information loaded into Regslnk	
Australia/ New Zealand	MEPS: Minimum Energy Performance Standards	External Power adapters (single output <250W), Televisions PCs coming soon	
Canada	NRCan: Energy Efficiency Regulation coming April 2012)		
China	CEL: China Energy Label	Mandatory for China market and China Customs - Monitor - PCs, Printer and AIO coming soon	
	CECP: China Energy Conservation Product	China Government Procurement projects for: - Computer such as desktop, notebook, POS, thin Client, workstation, - Monitor, - Printer - MFP product - Scanner - Senver coming soon	
EU	EuP: Energy Using Products	Effective Now: *Lot 6 - Standby & Off mode *Lot 7 - External PSU No Load consumption & Efficiency Effective in Future: *Lots 3, 5, 11, 26 TBD	In general: Electrical and electronic household and office equipment intended for use in the domestic environment (EMC Class B equipment in the case of ITE) by end-users
South Korea	MEPS: Minimum Energy Performance System	AC adapter (150Watts less)	
	KES: Korea Energy Star (E-standby)	Desktop PC, Notebook PC, Monitor, Printer (Large format printers are out of scope), Multi Function Printer, standalone scanner	
USA	DOE: Battery Chargers & External Power Supply energy efficiency regulations	External Power Supplies (EPS) which are sold with or intended to be used with, a separate end use product that constitutes the primary load	



Test lab requirements can help or hinder test report transportability

Test reports from:

- Any manufacturer's lab, or
- Any third-party lab, or
- Only government designated lab

ISO/IEC 17025

- Self-declared compliance, or
- Accredited

Mutual acceptance program

- Third-party labs accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 and operating under the IECEE E3 Program, or
- Third-party labs accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 and operating under the ILAC program, or
- Government-to-government bilateral and multi-lateral recognition agreements



Questions

- Is test report transportability between economies important?
- Are manufacturer's labs acceptable?
- Are third-party labs mandated?
- Must labs be accredited?
- Must labs be "designated" by the government?
- How can test report transportability be achieved?
 - What is the IECEE E3 Program?
 - How can IECEE E3 Program help test report transportability?



Roundtable discussion

- Will APEC member economies support a private-sector IECEE
 E3 program for EE test report transportability?
- Is there a need for government-to-government bilateral or multi-lateral agreements for EE test report transportability?
- What are the recommended steps to achieve test report transportability?

