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# Barriers of Applying International Program for ICT Products

Submitted by: Korea Energy Management Corporation (KEMCO)



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

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



# Barriers of Applying International Program for ICT Products

Yungrae KIM



### **ICT Products in Korea**

#### Energy Standard & Labeling

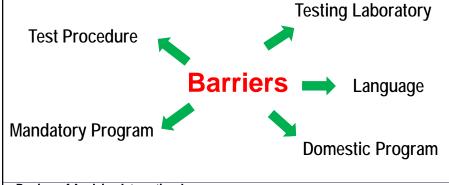
Products	Program	Characteristic	Label
TVs	Energy Label and Standard Program	Mandatory	
LED lights	High-efficiency Appliance Program	Voluntary	EXAMPLE TO SERVICE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
Computers	e-Standby Program	Mandatory	
Monitors	e-Standby Program	Mandatory	
Set-top boxes	e-Standby Program	Mandatory	
Servers	e-Standby Program → Energy Efficiency Label and Standard Program	Voluntary → Mandatory	<b>~</b>

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**◆**There can be complicated barriers for applying international program as follows



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### **Barrier 1: Test Procedure**

- ◆ IEC or ISO can be acceptable as international test procedure, but...
  - There are no existence of IEC standard for most of ICT products

International test procedure	Domestic test procedure
- TVs (KS C IEC 62087)	<ul><li>- LED lights</li><li>- Computers</li><li>- Monitors</li><li>- Set top boxes</li><li>- Servers</li></ul>





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# **Barrier 2: Mandatory Program**

- **♦** Responsible partners can be acceptable when MEPS or mandatory energy labeling is applied
  - Government need responsible partner to give penalty when partners have violation of regulation
  - Domestic manufacturers or importers can be responsible partner
  - : Basically oversea manufacturers are not responsible partners on energy standard and labeling. They can participate program only through importers







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### **Barrier 3 : Testing Laboratory**

- Government designated only domestic testing laboratory
  - It is not effective test report by oversea testing laboratory, if regulation do not designate oversea testing laboratory as effective testing laboratory

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# **Barrier 4 : Language**

- English is international language but...
  - Regulation of energy standard and labeling is regulated by only their own language NOT English
  - : English is not effective when government operate domestic program
  - Government don't want misunderstanding of regulation because of language problem

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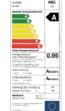
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# **Barrier 5 : Domestic Program**

- ▶ Most government already had good domestic program
  - Domestic program is more efficient than international program for it's own government
  - Government don't want to lose energy standard & labeling initiative













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# Thank you

If you have any question,

please e-mail to yrkim@kemco.or.kr

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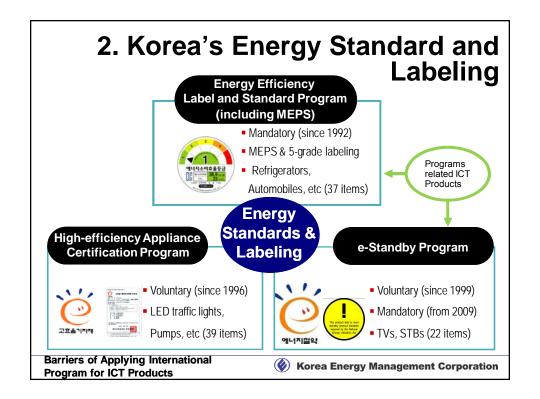
# **Backup Slides**

- 1. Policy Implementation Organization in Korea
- 2. Korea's Energy Standards and Labeling
- 3. Best Practice of Applying International **Standard at Motors**

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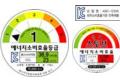






## **Energy Efficiency Label and Standard Program**

- Mandatory Energy Label and Minimum Energy **Performance Standard** 
  - Mandatory indication of rating from 1 to 5
  - Number one is the best in Korea
  - MEPS will be applied below 5 grade
  - 37 products with over 23,000 models
  - 170 million/year of products are related



Mandatory Including MEPS

: Refrigerators, freezers, kimchi refrigerators, air conditioners, washing machines, drum washing machines, dish washers, dish driers, coolers, rice cookers, vacuum cleaner, electric fans, air cleaners, incandescent lamps, CFLs, ballasts, fluorescent lamps, 3 phase electric motors, gas boilers, external power supplies, heat pumps, commercial refrigerators, gas water heaters, TVs, windows, transformers, electric fan heaters, electric stoves, VRF multi-split heat pumps, dehumidifiers, electric pads, electric water pads, electric panels, electric radiators, electric beds, tires, automobiles (37 products)

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# **Energy Efficiency Label and** Standard Program(2)

- Three kind of mandatory action should be observed by manufacturers or importers
  - Mandatory indication of energy efficiency grade label from 1st to 5th grade



- Applying Minimum Energy Performance Standard
- : Production and sales of products that fall below 5th grade is prohibit

MEPS (Minimum Energy Efficiency Performance standard)

A mandatory energy efficiency standard that prohibits manufacturing and sales activities of products falling below the minimum energy efficiency level (subject to a fine of below \$US 19 thousand dollars).



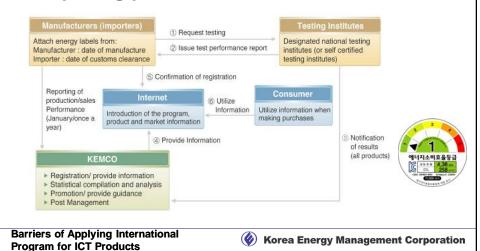
Mandatory reporting of energy efficiency level

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# **Energy Efficiency Label and Standard Program(3)**

#### Reporting procedure



## **High-efficiency Appliance** Certification Program

#### Voluntary High-efficiency Certification

- Certification by KEMCO
- Voluntary
- High efficiency certificate
- Government purchase
- Target products

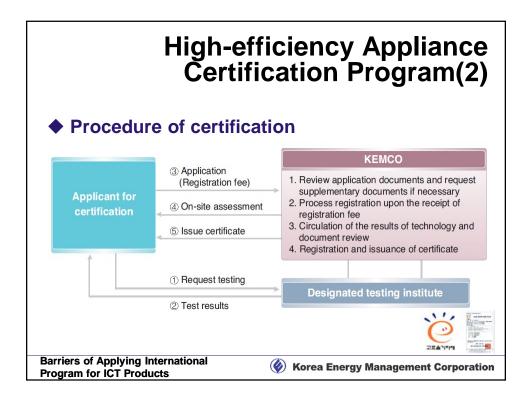




Pumps, UPS, industrial gas boilers, industrial oil boilers, oil burning water boilers, LED traffic lights, LED guide lights, LED lamps, general LED lighting equipments, LED guard lighting equipments, LED sensor lighting equipments, converters for LED lighting modules, PLS equipments, heat recovery ventilators, ventilation fans, centrifugal blowers (39 products)

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### **♦** Core program to reduce standby

- Voluntary "Energy Boy" label or mandatory standby warning label
- Government purchase
- 22 products with over 9,000 models
- 90 million/year of products are related
- : Computers, set top boxes, monitors, printers, VCRs, audios, multifunction devices, microwave ovens, DVD players, home gateways, fax machines, copiers, scanners, bidets, door phones, cordless phones, radios, modems energy saving & controlling devices, home gateways, severs, hand dryers, digital converters (22 products)

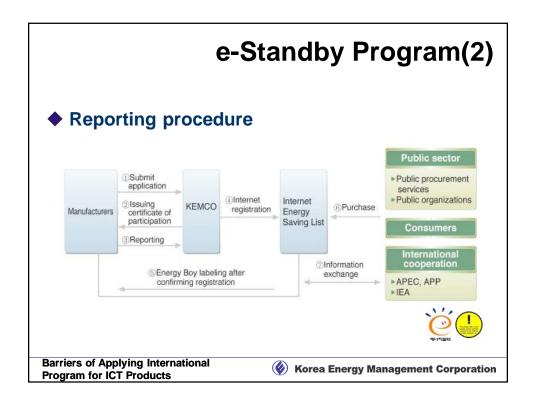
or Mandatory Products failing standby standard

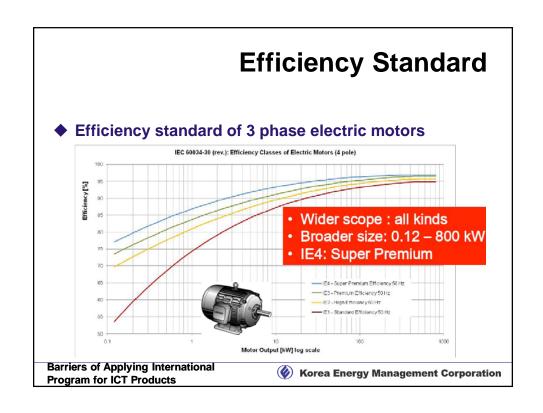
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Voluntary Products satisfying standby standard

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## **Scope of MEPS and Mandatory Energy Labeling**

#### Scope of MEPS

- Motors subject to MEPS (The target motors shall meet all conditions form ① to ⑦)
  - ① low voltage 3-phase cage induction motors for voltages up to and including 600V
  - 2 output from 0.75kW to 200kW
  - 3 2, 4, 6, 8 poles
  - 4 T-frame
  - 5 single speed
  - 6 foot-mounted or flange type
  - 7 design A and B





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# **Minimum Energy Performance** Standard (IE2)

◆ IE2 of Nominal Full Load Efficiency (IEC 60030)

Nameplate	Protective type				Closed type			
Output (kW)	2 poles	4 poles	6 poles	8 poles	2 poles	4 poles	6 poles	8 poles
0.75	75.5	82.5	80.0	74.0	75.5	82.5	82.0	74.0
1.5	84.0	84.0	85.5	85.5	84.0	84.0	86.5	82.5
2.2	84.0	86.5	86.5	86.5	85.5	87.5	87.5	84.0
3.7	85.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	85.5
5.5	87.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	89.5	89.5	85.5
7.5	88.5	89.5	90.2	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.5	88.5
11	89.5	91.0	90.2	89.5	90.2	91.0	90.2	88.5
15	90.2	91.0	91.0	90.2	90.2	91.0	90.2	89.5
18.5	91.0	91.7	91.7	90.2	91.0	92.4	91.7	89.5
22	91.0	92.4	92.4	91.0	91.0	92.4	91.7	91.0
30	91.7	93.0	93.0	91.0	91.7	93.0	93.0	91.0
37	92.4	93.0	93.0	91.7	92.4	93.0	93.0	91.7
45	93.0	93.6	93.6	92.4	93.0	93.6	93.6	91.7
55	93.0	94.1	93.6	93.6	93.0	94.1	93.6	93.0
75	93.0	94.1	94.1	93.6	93.6	94.5	94.1	93.0
90	93.6	94.5	94.1	93.6	94.5	94.5	94.1	93.6
110	93.6	95.0	94.5	93.6	94.5	95.0	95.0	93.6
132	93.6	95.0	94.5	-	94.5	95.0	95.0	-
160	94.5	95.0	94.5	-	95.0	95.0	95.0	-
200	94.5	95.0	-	-	95.0	95.0	-	-

**MEPS** 



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# **Premium Efficiency Standard (IE3)**

◆ IE3 of Nominal Full Load Efficiency (IEC 60030)

Nameplate	Protective type			Closed type				
output (kW)	2 poles	4 poles	6 poles	8 poles	2 poles	4 poles	6 poles	8 poles
0.75	77.0	85.5	82.5		77.0	85.5	82.5	75.5
1.5	85.5	86.5	87.5	-	85.5	86.5	88.5	84.0
2.2	85.5	89.5	88.5		86.5	89.5	89.5	85.5
3.7	86.5	89.5	89.5	-	88.5	89.5	89.5	86.5
5.5	88.5	91.0	90.2		89.5	91.7	91.0	86.5
7.5	89.5	91.7	91.7	-	90.2	91.7	91.0	89.5
11	90.2	93.0	91.7	-	91.0	92.4	91.7	89.5
15	91.0	93.0	92.4	•	91.0	93.0	91.7	90.2
18.5	91.7	93.6	93.0		91.7	93.6	93.0	90.2
22	91.7	94.1	93.6		91.7	93.6	93.0	91.7
30	92.4	94.1	94.1	-	92.4	94.1	94.1	91.7
37	93.0	94.5	94.1		93.0	94.5	94.1	92.4
45	93.6	95.0	94.5	-	93.6	95.0	94.5	92.4
55	93.6	95.0	94.5	-	93.6	95.4	94.5	93.6
75	93.0	95.4	95.0		94.1	95.4	95.0	93.6
90	94.1	95.4	95.0		95.0	95.4	95.0	94.1
110	94.1	95.8	95.4	-	95.0	95.8	95.8	94.1
132	94.5	95.8	95.4	-	95.4	95.8	95.8	94.5
160	95.0	95.8	95.4		95.4	96.2	95.8	94.5
200	95.0	95.8	95.4		95.8	96.2	95.8	94.5

**MEPS in Other Economies** 

◆ Time period for implementation of MEPS for 3 phase electric motors

Efficiency Levels	Efficiency Classes	Testing Standard	Performance Standard
3-phase induction motors	IEC 60034-30	IEC 60034-2-1	Mandatory MEPS ****
	Global classes IE-Code 2008; rev. 2012 *	incl. stray load losses 2007; rev. 2012 **	National Policy Goal
Super Premium Efficiency	IE4	Preferred Method	
Premium Efficiency High Efficiency	IE3	Summation of losses with load test: P <sub>LL</sub> determined from residual loss	Canada
	IE2		Mexico
			USA
			Europe*** 2015 / 2017
			Australia
			Brazil
			China
			Europe
			South Korea
			New Zealand
			Switzerland
Standard Efficiency	IE1	1	Costa Rica
			Israel
			Chinese Taipei

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# 3. Best Practice of Applying International Standard at Motors

◆ 3 phase electric motors are successful case to apply international standard

- Test procedure: IEC 60034-2-1

- Energy Efficiency Classes(IE2, IE3): IEC 60034-30

Efficiency level (IEC 60034-30)	Efficiency criteria	Market Share	Status
General motors (IE1)	-	20%	Applying of phase out policy
High efficiency motors (IE2)	More efficient than standard motor by 4 to 5%	79%	MEPS
Premium motors (IE3)	More efficient than high efficiency motors by 3 to 4%	1%	Tex incentive
Super premium motors (IE4)	More efficient than premium motors by 1 to 2%	0%	R&D

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### **Need to Benchmark Motors Case** for ICT Products

- ◆ It is not easy to accept test report without any obstacle because of complicated barriers
  - But test procedure and energy efficiency level can be accepted like motors case
  - : Test procedure : IEC is good
  - : Government can regulate energy efficiency level after benchmarking IEC standard, if IEC announced energy efficiency level with test
  - Reporting system : Domestic system

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