Title of the measure:	EU 4 Code of Conduct EACEM External Power Supplies (stand-by losses)

General description

The SAVE programme established by the European Council decision 91/556/EEC in 1991, set about to reduce the power consumption of Consumer Electronics products. In response to this EACEM (the European Association for Consumer Electronics Manufacturers, since 2001 merged to EICTA) and DG Transport and Energy (DG TREN) signed an agreement that set limits for the standby power consumption of TVs and VCRs in 1997. In 1999 the political frame for further actions in this field were set by the EU Commission. Two Code of Conducts for External Power Supplies and for Digital TV Services were introduced.

The scope of the Code of Conduct for External Power Supplies were external power supplies for electronic appliances including AC adapters, battery chargers, domestic appliances power tools and IT equipment, in the input range of 0.3 to 75 W. The participating manufacturers of power supplies commit themselves to design and produce power supplies that comply with ever stricter energy efficiency guidelines. The participating manufacturers of appliances that use power supplies in their products commit themselves to the use of these more efficient parts. Though it is a voluntary scheme the list of participants includes major players in electronics in Europe.

Code of Conduct on Efficiency of External Power Supplies - Version 5 of 31.10.2013 - valid from 01.01.2014.

Scope of this Code of Conduct are single voltage external ac-dc and ac-ac power supplies for electronic and electrical appliances, including among others AC adapters, battery chargers for mobile phones, domestic appliances, power tools and IT equipment, in the output power range 0.3W to 250W. As the name implies, external power supplies are contained in a separate housing from the end-use devices they are powering; internal power supplies (those contained inside the product) are not covered by this Code of Conduct. In most cases power supplies are specified by the appliance manufacturer; production can be at the appliance manufacturer or at a dedicated manufacturer.

The signatories of this Code are:
Alcatel (mobile telephones)
Motorola (mobile telephones)
Panasonic (mobile telephones, TVs, VCRs, DVD recorders)
Sony (mobile telephones)
Nokia (mobile telephones)
Salcomp Oy (AC adapter and battery chargers for mobile telephone and IT equipment)
Elpac Electronic Inc (AC adapter)
Ault Inc (power supplies)
Lenovo Group Ltd. (power supplies)
NEC Computer International B.V. (mobile computers)
HP (mobile computers)
Compaq (mobile computers)
Epson (scanners, digital camera and interface cards, printers for point of sales systems)
Astec Power (power supplies)
Canon (mobile printers, digital compact camera's and digital camcorders)
LG Electronics (mobile phones)
Apple
Easybrick Power ApS
Bias Technology
Phihong USA Corporation
Sirtec International Co. Ltd.

Samsung (mobile telephones)
Jerome Industries
Extron Electronics

Impact Assessment

With actions resulting from this Code of Conduct this increase can be counterbalanced, resulting in savings of a maximum of 5 TWh per year from 2010, this is equivalent to a total saving of 500 Million EURO per year. In addition, energy losses occur also under load operation because the power conversion efficiency is smaller than one. These losses can be reduced by increasing the power conversion efficiency, resulting in energy savings of the same order of magnitude (1 to 5 TWh). With actions resulting from the current Code of Conduct savings of 1.04 TWh in 2020 are achieved.

References

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