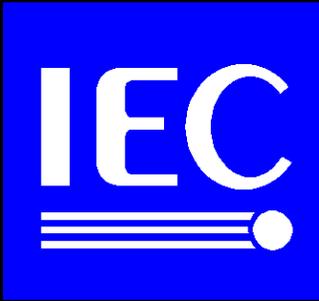


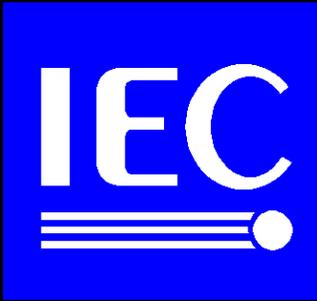
## *IEC Activities on Standby*

- IEC Technical Committee TC59 is responsible for household appliances
- In Kyoto in October 1999 TC59 created an ad hoc working group to examine issue of test procedures for standby on appliances
- Membership was from TC59 and outside invited experts



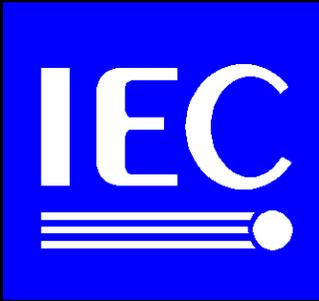
## *Work of ad hoc working group 1999-2001*

- Examine technical issues associated with the measurement of standby power and its applicability
- Review issues such as test conditions, methodologies, instrumentation and accuracy for standby
- Assess need for a horizontal product standard in light of data collected



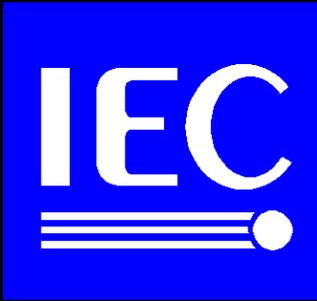
## *Ad hoc working group outcomes & conclusions*

- An IEC horizontal standard on measurement of standby was warranted
- There was significant activity on standby in North America, Europe and Japan
- A draft test method was prepared as part of a new work item proposal (NWIP)
- TC59 accepted the NWIP in October 2001 and formed Working Group 9 to prepare a formal test procedure.



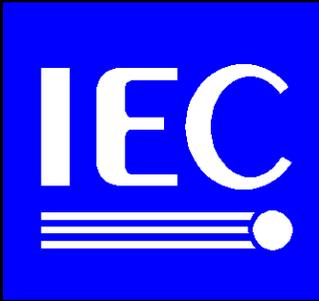
## *TC59 Working Group 9*

- Currently 21 members and technical experts from a total of 13 countries including USA, Europe, Japan, Australia and New Zealand
- Chair is Lloyd Harrington from Australia
- First meeting held in March 2002 in Paris
- A committee draft test method was prepared
- This was finalised and has been issued as a public comment draft IEC 59/297/CD (July 2002)



## *TC59 Working Group 9*

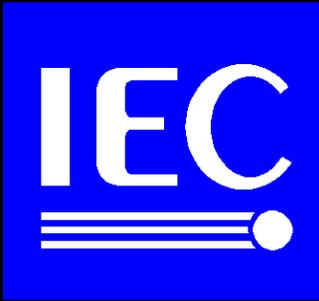
- Public comments on committee draft close 18 October 2002
- Comments to be submitted via national standards committees
- Scope of the draft primarily intended to cover low power modes for TC59 products (household appliances) but can be applied to a wide range of products and appliances



# *Overview of 59/297/CD*

## *– test method*

- Defines “Standby” as lowest power when connected to mains
- Specifies ambient temperature, electricity supply and power instrumentation
- Provides measurement methodology including various product configurations
- Reporting requirements
- Gives guidance on measurement issues



## *Areas NOT covered by IEC TC59 WG9*

- Development of programs for influencing standby
- Development of labels or markings associated with standby
- Setting limits for standby energy consumption

These are a matter for national and regional governments

# *Related Activities*

- IEC TC100 (TVs and Videos) have prepared a standard for determination of power consumption in a wide range of modes (to be published as IEC62087 shortly – based on EN50301)
- IEC TC108 (formerly TC74) have prepared a draft standard for the measurement of standby for IT equipment (to be published as IEC62018)
- EU mandate to prepare test methods for measurement of standby for a wide range of appliances and equipment

# *Potential Applications of an IEC test method*

- EPA Energy Star (especially new products and for specification revisions)
- IEA 1 Watt program
- EU standby related programs
- Incorporation of standby into appliance labelling schemes in Australia (and possibly USA, Canada, EU as well)
- Programs with standby element (eg Top Runner)