Brussels, XXX [...](2018) XXX draft

### COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) .../...

of XXX

implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for external power supplies

repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 278/2009 with regard to ecodesign requirements for no-load condition electric power consumption and average active efficiency of external power supplies

(Text with EEA relevance)

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(Text with EEA relevance)

#### THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION.

Having regard to Article 114 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products<sup>1</sup>, and in particular Article 15(1) thereof,

After consulting the Consultation Forum referred to in Article 18 of Directive 2009/125/EC, Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2009/125/EC requires the Commission to set ecodesign requirements for energy-related products representing significant volumes of sales and trade, having a significant environmental impact and presenting significant potential for improvement through design in terms of their environmental impact, without entailing excessive costs.
- (2) Article 16(2)(a) of Directive 2009/125/EC provides that the Commission should, where appropriate, introduce implementing measures for products which offer significant potential for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective way, such as the external power supplies in the scope of this Regulation. These implementing measures should be introduced in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 19(3) and the criteria set out in Article 15(2) of the same Directive.
- (3) The Commission established ecodesign requirements for external power supplies in Commission Regulation (EC) No 278/2009<sup>2</sup> implementing Directive 2009/125/EC.
- (4) Article 7 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 278/2009 requires the Commission to review the Regulation in light of technological progress.
- (5) The Commission has reviewed Commission Regulation (EC) No 278/2009 and analysed the technical, environmental and economic aspects of external power supplies as well as real-life user behaviour. The review was undertaken in close cooperation with stakeholders and interested parties from the Union and third

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OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10

OJ L 93, 7.4.2009, p.3

- countries. The results of the review were made public and presented to the Consultation Forum established by Article 18 of Directive 2009/125/EC.
- (6) The review study shows that external power supplies are placed on the EU market in large quantities, and outlines the benefits of continued and improved ecodesign requirements adapted in stringency to the technological progress.
- (7) Ecodesign requirements should harmonise the energy consumption of external power supplies, thus contributing to the functioning of the internal market, and should improve the environmental performance of these products. Potential annual energy savings of 4.3 TWh by 2030, corresponding to 1,45 million tonnes of CO2 equivalent, were estimated compared with the situation where no further measures are taken.
- (8) Multiple voltage output external power supplies, which are not covered by Commission Regulation (EC) No 278/2009, are placed on the EU market in increasing numbers. Therefore, they should be included in the scope of the Regulation with the view of ensuring further energy savings and providing a level playing field.
- (9) Measurements of the relevant product parameters should be performed through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods, which take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods including, where available, harmonised standards adopted by the European standardisation organisations, as listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012<sup>3</sup>.
- (10) In accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2009/125/EC, this Regulation should specify the applicable conformity assessment procedures.
- (11) To facilitate compliance checks, manufacturers should provide information in the technical documentation referred to in Annexes IV and V to Directive 2009/125/EC in so far as that information relates to the requirements laid down in this Regulation.
- (12) In addition to the legally binding requirements laid down in this Regulation, indicative benchmarks for best available technologies should be identified to make information on the life-cycle environmental performance of products subject to this Regulation widely available and easily accessible, in accordance with Directive 2009/125/EC, Annex 1, part 3(2).
- (13) A review of this Regulation should assess the appropriateness and effectiveness of its provisions in achieving its goals. The timing of the review should be sufficient for all provisions to be implemented and show an effect on the market.
- (14) Commission Regulation (EC) No 278/2009 should be repealed and new provisions should be laid down by this Regulation to ensure that the ecodesign requirements for external power supplies continue to accelerate the market transformation towards energy-efficient technologies.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 19(1) of Directive 2009/125/EC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12

### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

### Subject matter and scope

- 1. This Regulation establishes ecodesign requirements for placing on the market and putting into service of external power supplies.
- 2. This Regulation shall not apply to:
  - (a) voltage converters;
  - (b) uninterruptible power supplies;
  - (c) battery chargers;
  - (d) lighting converters;
  - (e) external power supplies for medical devices;
  - (f) active power over Ethernet injectors;
  - (g) external power supplies placed on the market no later than 30 June 2025 as a service part or spare part for an identical external power supply which was placed on the market not later than one year after this Regulation has come into force, under the condition that the service part or spare part, or its packaging, clearly indicates the primary load product(s) for which the spare part or service part is intended to be used with.

## Article 2 **Definitions**

For the purpose of this Regulation the definitions in Article 2 of Directive 2009/125/EC shall apply. In addition, the following definitions shall apply:

- 1. "external power supply" means a device which meets all of the following criteria:
  - (a) it is designed to convert alternating current (AC) power input from the mains power source input into lower voltage direct current (DC) or AC output;
  - (b) it is intended to be used with a separate device that constitutes the primary load;
  - (c) it is contained in a physical enclosure separate from the device that constitutes the primary load;
  - (d) it is connected to the device that constitutes the primary load via a removable or hard-wired male/female electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring;
  - (e) it has nameplate output power not exceeding 250 Watts;
  - (f) it is intended for use with electrical and electronic household and office equipment.
- 2. 'low voltage external power supply' means an external power supply with a nameplate output voltage of less than 6 volts and a nameplate output current greater than or equal to 550 milliamperes;
- 3. 'multiple voltage output external power supply' means an external power supply able to convert AC power input from the mains power source into more than one simultaneous output at lower DC or AC voltage;

- 4. 'voltage converter' means a device converting 230 V mains power source input to 110 V power output with characteristics similar to mains power source input characteristics;
- 5. 'uninterruptible power supply' means a device providing automatically backup power when the electrical power from the mains power source drops to an unacceptable voltage level;
- 6. 'battery charger' means a device which connects directly to a removable battery at its output interface;
- 7. 'lighting converter' means an external power supply used with extra low voltage light sources;
- 8. 'active power over Ethernet injector' means a device that converts the 230 V mains power source input to a lower DC voltage output, has one or more Ethernet input and one or more Ethernet output ports, delivers power to one or several devices connected to the Ethernet output port(s), and provides the rated voltage at the output ports(s) only when compatible devices are detected following a standardised process;
- 9. 'nameplate output power' (P<sub>O</sub>) means the output power as specified by the manufacturer:
- 10. 'no-load condition' means the condition in which the input of an external power supply is connected to the mains power source, but the output is not connected to any primary load;
- 11. 'active mode' means a condition in which the input of an external power supply is connected to the mains power source and the output is connected to a load;
- 12. 'active mode efficiency' means the ratio of the power produced by an external power supply in active mode to the input power required to produce it;
- 13. 'average active efficiency' means the average of the active mode efficiencies at 25 %, 50 %, 75 % and 100 % of the nameplate output power.

# Article 3 Ecodesign requirements

External power supplies shall comply with the ecodesign requirements set out in Annex I from the dates indicated therein.

# Article 4 Conformity assessment

- 1. The conformity assessment procedure referred to in Article 8 of Directive 2009/125/EC shall be the internal design control system set out in Annex IV to that Directive or the management system set out in Annex V to that Directive.
- 2. Where the information included in the technical documentation for a particular model has been obtained by calculation on the basis of design, or extrapolation from another model, or both, the documentation shall include details of such calculations or extrapolations, or both, and of tests undertaken by manufacturers to verify the accuracy of the calculations undertaken.

#### Article 5

### Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

Member States shall apply the verification procedure described in Annex III to this Regulation when performing the market surveillance checks referred to in Article 3(2) of Directive 2009/125/EC.

## Article 6 Indicative benchmarks

The indicative benchmarks for the best-performing products and technologies available on the market at the time of adopting this Regulation are set out in Annex IV.

## Article 7 **Evaluation**

The Commission shall assess this Regulation and shall present the results of this assessment, including, if appropriate, a draft revision proposal, to the Consultation Forum no later than four years after its entry into force.

This assessment shall address in particular: the opportunity of setting a requirement regarding minimum energy efficiency at 10 % load, options for including wireless chargers and active power over Ethernet injectors in scope, and options for including requirements in support of circular economy objectives.

### Article 8 Repeal

Commission Regulation (EC) No 278/2009 shall be repealed as from 31 March 2020.

# Article 9 Entry into force and application

- 1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.
- 2. This Regulation shall apply as from 1 April 2020.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States. Done at Brussels,

For the Commission
Jean-Claude JUNCKER
The President