

**CENELEC/TC 111X**

**CENELEC/TC 111X – “Environment” - statement on the EuP Consultation Forum on Standby**

The discussions within the EuP Consultation Forum on the 19th of October 2007 showed that the terminology concerning standby is considerably diverging.

CENELEC TC111X/ WG3 has already alerted a gap in standardisation of standby and related low power consumption modes.

CENELEC is concerned about the potential for the European regulations to use definitions that differ from those of international standards and those currently under development (e.g. revision of IEC 62301). International technical agreements to be laid down in technical standards will be impossible if regional regulations use different definitions.

The “Fraunhofer Institute for Reliability and Microintegration IZM, Berlin” has performed a horizontal study for the EU Commission on standby in the context of developing implementing measures under the Ecodesign-Directive 2005/32/EC. The study includes different product categories with a great variety of consumption modes. IZM addresses the problem of inconsistent definitions for the same operating condition used in the various existing standards (Table 1-5: Comparison of existing standby). However, IZM has elaborated definitions which can be considered a good basis for a consensus in standardisation work.

In general, CENELEC/TC 111X suggests that the EuP should be following as closely as possible the basic principles of the New Approach. Implementing measures with its technical specifications (e.g. measurement methods, definitions) should not depart from the spirit of the New Approach, based on the principles of conformity assessment procedures, CE marking and harmonized standards.

CENELEC/TC 111X encourages the European Commission to leave room for future standardisation work in the upcoming EuP implementing measures. International standardisation especially on standby definitions should be taken into account.