Summary of Workshop on "The Path to Global Harmonisation"

4 Presentations + Discussion

- Presentations from a manufacturer, environmental citizen group, an energy efficiency expert and the leader of a project to overcome the barriers to standards and labeling on a regional basis (China managing)
- Identified 5 key areas to tackle prototype for global?
- Lighting example showed can be done but continuing arguments about capacity constraints

What's Needed Globally? A Consistent Philosophy of Efficiency

- Agree long term goals
- Get there in 5-10 years
- Efficiency community began developing this at ACEEE Summer Study in 2006 for consumer electronics
- 7 key elements

The 7 key elements

- 1. Products should convert power efficiently
- 2. Products should store and retrieve energy efficiently
- 3. Products should closely match their power consumption to the level of service or function being performed

7 steps continued

- 4. Devices should clearly and consistently communicate their operating state to users and other devices to which they are networked
- 5. Products should be shipped with power-saving features enabled as the default
- 6. Manufacturers should test the power use of their products in their dominant modes of operation according to standard test procedures and disclose that information publicly
- 7. Product capability or performance should never be marketed or promoted by the manufacturer or retailer in terms of power consumed



ECOS suggestions for the Workshop

- Key issues in MEPS policies: up to the challenge, transparency, impartiality of data, coherence between policies, market surveillance, dynamism, exemplarity
- Before 'going global' on product groups, setting clear rules and processes: no simple lowest common denominator – sound evaluation & comparison
- Scope should include developing countries
- Four critical aspects to harmonise: measurement methods, exemptions, penalties, general goals more national flexibility could be provided on timeline (stages) and accompanying measures (local rules, fiscal...)

Examples 'general goals'

- Lighting: only A-rated products (CFLs, LEDs)
- Heating: only efficient renewable-assisted boilers/heaters and heat pumps
- > Standby: maximum 0.5 W for all products
- ➤ White goods: least-life cycle cost for consumer with CO2
- > TVs: 50% improvement
- Motors: premium only

Vision for the Future

- All external and internal power supplies are highly efficient and properly sized
- All electronic devices scale power use closely with work load
- Improved smart plug strips control legacy loads and new products imbed that capability
- One highly efficient computer remains on continuously (low idle power) to download and display content, monitor status of other devices, and control them
- Separate set top boxes, DVRs, DVD recorders, game consoles, and video players mostly displaced by simpler, highly capable computers