



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL JRC
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE
Institute for Energy and Transport
Renewable Energy Unit

Ispra, 19 March 2013

**Code of Conduct
on Energy Efficiency of External Power Supplies
Version 5**

1. INTRODUCTION

This Code of Conduct has been prepared by the European Commission, following the discussions of the working group composed by independent experts, Member States representatives and representatives of industry.

Power supplies contribute substantially to the electricity consumption of households in Europe. The impact assessment for the ecodesign regulation on external power supplies calculated an increase in energy consumption from about 7.3 TWh in 2010 to about 7.5 TWh in 2020 (Business as Usual scenario). With actions resulting from this Code of Conduct savings of 1.04 TWh in 2020 are achieved¹.

When addressing efficiency of power supplies, also power quality should be taken into account. Although applying electronics in power supplies can increase efficiency and lower no load losses, it should not adversely affect the power quality.

2. SCOPE

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.

As a separate subcategory a Low Voltage external power supply is defined as an external power supply that satisfies both of the following criteria:

- a nameplate output voltage of less than 6 volts and
- a nameplate output current greater than or equal to 550 milliamps.

This Code of Conduct does not cover the following types of external power supplies:

- dc-dc power supplies,
- ac adapters with more than one output terminal using switching power circuit,
- contact-less chargers using switching power circuit.

¹ CLASP, Estimating potential additional energy savings from upcoming revisions to existing regulations under the ecodesign and energy labelling directives, 18 February 2013, pp. 18-20

3. AIM

To minimise energy consumption of external power supplies both under no-load and load conditions in the output power range 0.3W to 250W.

4. COMMITMENT

Signatories of this Code of Conduct commit themselves to:

- 4.1 Design power supplies or component so as to minimise energy consumption of external power supplies. Those companies who are not responsible for the production of power supplies shall include the concept of minimisation of energy consumption in their purchasing procedures of power supplies.
- 4.2 Achieve both the no-load power consumption and on-mode efficiency targets shown in Table 1.1, Table 2.1 and 2.2 for at least 90% of products², for the new models of external power supplies that are introduced on the market or specified in a tender/procurement after the effective date (for new participants after the date they have signed the Code of conduct).

Table 1.1: No-load Power Consumption

Rated Output Power (P _{no})	No-load power consumption	
	Tier 1	Tier 2
≥ 0.3 W and < 49 W	0.150 W	0.075 W
≥ 49 W and < 250 W	0.250 W	0.150 W
Mobile handheld battery driven and < 8 W	0.075 W	0.075 W

Table 2.1: Energy-Efficiency Criteria for Active Mode (excluding Low Voltage external power supplies)

Rated Output Power (P _{no})	Minimum Four Point Average Efficiency in Active Mode		Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode at 10 % load of full rated output current	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 2
0.3 ≤ W ≤ 1	≥ 0.500 * P _{no} + 0.146	≥ 0.500 * P _{no} + 0.169	≥ 0.500 * P _{no} + 0.046	≥ 0.500 * P _{no} + 0.060
1 < W ≤ 49	≥ 0.0626*ln(P _{no}) + 0.646	≥ 0.071*ln(P _{no}) - 0.00115 * P _{no} + 0.670	≥ 0.0626*ln(P _{no}) + 0.546	≥ 0.071*ln(P _{no}) - 0.0014 * P _{no} + 0.570
49 < W ≤ 250	≥ 0.890	≥ 0.890	≥ 0.790	≥ 0.790

“ln” refers to the natural logarithm. Efficiencies to be expressed in decimal form: an efficiency of 0.88 in decimal form corresponds to the more familiar value of 88% when expressed as a percentage.

² The external power supplies not meeting the Code of Conduct specifications, shall not in any case exceed 10 % of the total sales volume for all models (falling in the scope of the Code of Conduct) produced or purchased by a participating company.

Table 2.2: Energy-Efficiency Criteria for Active Mode for Low Voltage external power supplies

Rated Output Power (P_{no})	Minimum Four Point Average Efficiency in Active Mode		Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode at 10 % load of full rated output current	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 2
$0.3 \leq W \leq 1$	$\geq 0.500 * P_{no} + 0.086$	$\geq 0.517 * P_{no} + 0.091$	$\geq 0.500 * P_{no}$	$\geq 0.516 * P_{no}$
$1 < W \leq 49$	$\geq 0.0755 * \ln(P_{no}) + 0.586$	$\geq 0.0834 * \ln(P_{no}) - 0.0011 * P_{no} + 0.609$	$\geq 0.072 * \ln(P_{no}) + 0.500$	$\geq 0.0834 * \ln(P_{no}) - 0.00127 * P_{no} + 0.518$
$49 < W \leq 250$	≥ 0.880	≥ 0.880	≥ 0.780	≥ 0.780

“ln” refers to the natural logarithm. Efficiencies to be expressed in decimal form: an efficiency of 0.88 in decimal form corresponds to the more familiar value of 88% when expressed as a percentage.

The no-load power consumption and the energy efficiency shall be measured and declared according to the method in the Annex.

Effective dates:

Tier 1: 1 January 2014

Tier 2: 1 January 2016

4.3 Co-operate with the European Commission and Member States in monitoring the effectiveness of the Code of Conduct for external power supplies.

5. MONITORING

Signatories will report on a yearly basis in a confidential manner to the European Commission how many models of external power supplies out of the total number of models a manufacturer produces reach the target in that year. For each model using an external power supply or each external power supply the associated no-load power consumption and the efficiency values as specified in the Annex shall be reported by means of an electronic spreadsheet that will be provided by the European Commission. The reporting shall be completed by the end of February of the following year. The monitoring results will be discussed in an anonymous manner with parties involved and can be published by the European Commission.

Annex

MEASUREMENT METHOD

Measurements should be carried out according to the method specified in the “Test Method for Calculating the Energy Efficiency of Single Voltage External Ac-Dc and Ac-Ac Power Supplies (August 13, 2004)”, issued by US EPA.

The following measurement results should be reported:

- no-load power consumption
- efficiency at 10 %, 25 %, 50 %, 75 % and 100 % of full rated output current

**Code of Conduct
on Efficiency of External Power Supplies**

SIGNING FORM

The organisation/company/

.....

signs the Code of Conduct on Efficiency of External Power Supplies and commits itself to abide to the principles described in point 4 “The Commitment” for the following product categories:

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The organisation, through regular upgrade reports, will keep the European Commission informed on the implementation of the Code of Conduct on Efficiency of External Power Supplies.

for the organisation

Director or person authorised to sign:

Name:

Managerial Function:

Address

Tel. / Fax./

Signature

Please send the signed form to :

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