encouraged. The work undertaken within the SELINA project highlighted the importance of cooperation and the participants were highly supportive and hopeful that a second phase of the project would occur.

There was a strong emphasis placed on the need to compile data and measurements of networked products from a variety of sources in order to continue overleaf

In March 2010, 31 participants from 20 countries met in Vienna, Austria, to discuss a range of programs and policies in relation to standby power consumption. The APP/SELINA/4E workshop involved standby practitioners, industry representatives, technical experts and government representatives. The objective of the workshop was to share information on current standby activities and agree on the importance of close cooperation including aligning the collection methodologies at a national, regional and global level.

The workshop began with a series of presentations covering measurement approaches, database and assessment tools, network standby, monitoring, evaluation and surveillance needs as well as learning about an industry perspective. The information provided by presenters led to a wide ranging discussion among participants, which contributed to a forum that lead to the agreement of key recommendations. The three major themes that emerged from the forum were:

- methodology and data collection;
- regulation and compliance; and
- cooperation and information sharing.

The key points that were discussed under each theme are discussed below.

**Methodology and Data Collection**

There was agreement that working towards the alignment of measurement approaches has provided a sound basis for quantitative international comparisons and the sharing of information. Collaboration has resulted in improvements to methodology and cooperation on future projects is strongly encouraged. The work undertaken within the SELINA project highlighted the importance of cooperation and the participants were highly supportive and hopeful that a second phase of the project would occur.

There was a strong emphasis placed on the need to compile data and measurements of networked products from a variety of sources in order to continue overleaf.
Participants strongly endorsed the current practice of sharing information by those who undertake practical standby measurements. This information exchange and the associated cooperative efforts help all to improve on existing methods and encourage practitioners to keep striving for best practice through improved training, more robust collection systems and cooperative dialogue.

The workshop recognised that new technologies offer many opportunities for energy savings potential but also increasing product ranges and function can pose new problems to be solved. It was agreed that there is a need to work towards ensuring that energy saving paradigms and strategies become a core consideration in future product designs.

The full program and meeting outcomes are available at www.energyrating.gov.au/forums-2010-standby.html.

Vertical approaches to standby, where low power modes are combined with active modes to give total energy consumption, can assist where the total energy consumption is significant. Defining usage patterns is critical under a vertical approach and while this will be product specific it was noted it could also vary by region or country.

Regulation and Compliance

Participants believed that in-store testing will provide regulators with a first stage screen test for compliance programs, especially if the international (standby) database could be harnessed as a tool to assist surveillance and enforcement activities. The group discussed that there are many approaches for speeding up market transformation and these should be used where appropriate.

However it is important that in focusing on low standby products, programs don’t inadvertently promote products with high energy consumption in other modes. Vertical approaches to standby, where low power modes are combined with active modes to give total energy consumption, can assist where the total energy consumption is significant. Defining usage patterns is critical under a vertical approach and while this will be product specific it was noted it could also vary by region or country.

Cooperation and Information Sharing

The significance of information sharing and cooperation as a key strategy underpinning international standby projects was widely acknowledged.

Since mid 2007 when the Government of Canada launched its Standby Power Advisory Committee co-chaired by NRCan and the ElectroFederation of Canada, a major study of the standby power consumption of electronic products was completed. In January 2009 NRCan conducted a Standby Power Workshop to allow stakeholders an opportunity to discuss the mandatory standby power performance standards being proposed. Based on stakeholder feedback and further research, changes to the proposed regulation amendments were made.

Natural Resources Canada’s (NRCan’s) Office of Energy Efficiency is proposing amendments to the Canadian Energy Efficiency Regulations, which are expected to be introduced in 2010. The amendments set out a two tiered approach for setting power consumption limits on compact audio products, televisions and video products.

These amendments are particularly important as they are mandatory.

All Compact Audio, Television and Video products imported or traded interprovincially in Canada must meet the regulations. The first stage (Tier 1) of the proposed standby power limits, to be introduced this year and the second stage (Tier 2) in 2013 are tabled below. Printers and multi-function devices were originally included in the proposed amendments, but have been omitted until power management and networked standby mode (where significant energy is consumed) are studied in more detail.

NRCan is working on the final documentation for the proposed amendments. On release of the documentation in Canada Gazette I, the Stakeholders then have a 75 day period to comment prior to publication of the amendment in Canada Gazette II when the regulations become official.

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India’s New Store Survey Team

In April 2010 a training workshop on in-store data collection methodology was held at India’s Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) with a group of summer interns.

The post graduate students will spend the summer measuring a large range of appliances in electrical stores throughout Delhi and Kolkata. Consumer Voice (a Consumer Advocacy Organisation) has been assisting BEE with locating the many stores that will be required for the study.

During the training session two stores were visited allowing the students to try out their newly learnt skills and understand the practicalities of on site measurement.

The availability of the summer interns has allowed BEE to set four separate data collection teams which will enable a significant amount of data to be collected on the standby consumption of new appliances. The results from this project should be available later in 2010.
Store Surveys Tips – Accessing a Store

One of the first problems encountered conducting in store field measurements is gaining access to a store. With close to 100 retail outlets from around the globe already participated with in store surveys, we have been able to list a number of different approaches to engage store staff.

- Emphasise the stores participation is part of an important project and that similar work is being conducted internationally. Reinforce that the store has been selected because of its importance in the market place.
- Make the request in person. Taking the meter so the store can understand how small the equipment is.
- Highlight that survey staff understand the importance of safety and ensuring the survey does not interfere with sales.
- Discuss the most suitable time for the survey, which may include an after hours visit.
- Offer to place store name on project website or in report as acknowledgement of their participation – alternatively highlight that information will be confidential i.e. product data will not be linked to individual stores.
- Seek help from organisations that may have regular contact with retailers such as retail association or consumer organisation.

Revisiting stores can be made easier by personally thanking the manager/owner after the testing, organising an official letter/certificate of appreciation, making sure the store products are presented as they were found and perhaps even a small gift like a box of chocolates.

Next Edition.....

> News on International Standby Power Conference
> Network Standby Paris Meeting
> What's New - Latest Data

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