CABINET OF MINISTERS OF UKRAINE

RESOLUTION

No. 733 of 14 August 2019
Kyiv

On approval of the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Standby, Off Mode and Networked Standby Electric Power Consumption of Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment

In accordance with Article 5 of the Law of Ukraine 'On Technical Regulations and Conformity Assessment', the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine hereby **resolves:**

1. To approve the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Standby, Off Mode and Networked Standby Electric Power Consumption of Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment, as attached to the original.

2. The State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving shall provide for the implementation of the Technical Regulation approved by this Resolution.

3. To introduce to the list of types of products subject to state market surveillance by state market surveillance bodies, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1069 of 28 December 2016 (Official Journal of Ukraine, 2017, No. 50, p. 1550; 2018, No. 8, p. 305, No. 23, p. 798), amendment, as attached.

4. This Resolution shall enter into force after six months following its publication.

Prime Minister of Ukraine **VOLODYMYR GROYSMAN**

Ind. 21

APPROVED
by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
No. 733 of 14 August 2019

AMENDMENT
to be introduced to the list of types of products subject to state market surveillance by state market surveillance authorities

The list shall be supplemented with point 53 to read as follows:

'53. Electrical and electronic household and office equipment	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 733 of 14 August 2019 'On approval of the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Standby, Off Mode and Networked Standby Electric Power Consumption of Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment'	State Service of Ukraine on Food Safety and Consumer Protection'.

{The text of the Technical Regulation was taken from the official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine}

TECHNICAL REGULATION
on Ecodesign Requirements for Standby, Off Mode and Networked Standby Electric Power Consumption of Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment

General part

1. This Technical Regulation establishes ecodesign requirements for standby, off mode, and networked standby electric power consumption. This Technical Regulation shall apply to electrical and electronic household and office equipment.

This Technical Regulation is based on the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008 of 17 December 2008 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for standby and off mode, and networked standby, electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment.

2. This Regulation shall not apply to electrical and electronic household and office equipment placed on the market with a low voltage external power supply.

3. For the purposes of this Technical Regulation, the terms used herein shall have the following meanings:

1) ‘descaling’ means a process that the coffee machine carries out to remove totally or partially potential scale in its interior;

2) ‘network availability’ means the capability of the equipment to resume functions after a remotely initiated trigger has been detected by a network port;

3) ‘printing equipment’ means equipment that generates paper output from electronic input, has additional functions and is marketed as a multifunctional device or multifunctional product;

4) ‘electrical and electronic household and office equipment’ (hereafter referred to as ‘equipment’) means any energy-using product which:

is made commercially available as a single functional unit and is intended for the consumer;

falls under the list of equipment referred to in Annex 1;

is dependent on energy input from the mains power source in order to work as intended;

is designed for use with a nominal voltage rating of 250 V or below, also when marketed for non-household or non-office use;

5) ‘low voltage external power supply’ means an external power supply with a nameplate output voltage of less than 6 V and a nameplate output current greater than or equal to 550 mA;

6) ‘information or status display’ means a continuous function providing information or indicating the status of the equipment on a display, including clocks;

7) ‘computer server’ means a computing product that provides services and manages networked resources for client devices, such as desktop computers, notebook computers, desktop thin clients, internet protocol (IP) telephones, or other computer

servers. A computer server is typically placed on the market for use in data centres and office/corporate environments. A computer server is primarily accessed via network connections, and not through direct user input devices, such as a keyboard or a mouse.

A computer server has the following characteristics:

is designed to support computer server operating systems (OS) and/or hypervisors, and targeted to run user-installed enterprise applications;

supports error-correcting code (ECC) and/or buffered memory (including both buffered dual in-line memory modules (DIMMs) and buffered on board (BOB) configurations);

is placed on the market with one or more AC-DC power supply(ies);

all processors have access to shared system memory and are independently visible to a single OS or hypervisor;

8) ‘drip filter household coffee machine’ means a household coffee machine which uses percolation to extract the coffee;

9) ‘logical network port’ means the network technology running over a physical network port;

10) ‘small-scale server’ means a type of computer that typically uses desktop computer components in a desktop form factor but is designed primarily to be a storage host for other computers and to perform functions such as providing network infrastructure services and hosting data/media, and which has the following characteristics:

is designed in a form factor of a desktop computer, such that all data processing, storage, and network interfacing is contained within one box;

is designed to be operational 24 hours per day and 7 days per week;

is primarily designed to operate in a simultaneous multi-user environment serving several users through networked client units;

where placed on the market with an operating system, the operating system is designed for home server or low-end server applications;

is not placed on the market with a discrete graphics card (dGfx) meeting any classification other than G1;

11) ‘router’ means a network device that, as its primary function, determines the optimal path along which network traffic should be forwarded, as well as forwards packets from one network to another, based on network layer information (L3);

12) ‘network’ means a communication infrastructure with a topology of links, an architecture including the physical components, organisational principles, communication procedures and formats (protocols);

13) ‘network switch’ means network equipment whose primary function is to filter, forward and distribute frames based on the destination address of each frame, operating at least at the data link layer (L2);

14) ‘networked equipment’ means equipment that can connect to a network and have one or more network ports;

15) ‘networked equipment with high network availability’ (HiNA equipment) means equipment with one or more of the following functionalities: router, network switch, wireless network access point, hub, modem, VoIP telephone, video phone;

16) ‘networked equipment with high network availability functionality’ (equipment with HiNA functionality) means equipment with the functionality of a router, network switch, wireless network access point or combination thereof included, but not being HiNA equipment;

17) ‘network port’ means a wired or wireless physical interface of the network connection located on the equipment through which the equipment can be remotely activated;

18) ‘networked standby’ means a condition in which the equipment is able to resume a function by way of a remotely initiated trigger from a network connection;

19) ‘mobile workstation’ means a high-performance, single-user computer primarily used for graphics, Computer Aided Design, software development, financial and scientific applications (among other compute intensive tasks), excluding game play, and which is designed specifically for portability and to be operated for extended periods of time either with or without a direct connection to an AC power source. Mobile workstations utilise an integrated display and are capable of operation on an integrated battery or other portable power source. Most mobile workstations use an external power supply and most have an integrated keyboard and pointing device.

A mobile workstation has the following characteristics:

has a mean time between failures (MTBF) of at least 13 000 hours;

has at least one Discrete Graphics Card (dGfx) meeting the G3 (with FB Data Width > 128-bit), G4, G5, G6 or G7 classification;

supports the inclusion of three or more internal storage devices;

supports at least 32 GB of system memory;

20) ‘modem’ means a device whose primary function is to transmit and receive digitally modulated analogue signals over a wired network;

21) ‘heating element’ means a component of the coffee machine which converts electricity into heat to warm up water;

22) ‘information technology equipment’ means any equipment which has a primary function of either entry, storage, display, retrieval, transmission, processing, switching, or control, of data and of telecommunication messages or a combination of these functions and may be equipped with one or more terminal ports typically operated for information transfer;

23) ‘cup preheating’ means a function for warming cups that are stored on the coffee machine;

24) ‘household coffee machine’ means a non-commercial appliance for brewing coffee;

25) ‘domestic environment’ means an environment where the use of broadcast radio and television receivers may be expected within a distance of 10 m of the apparatus concerned;

26) ‘on-mode’ means a condition in which the equipment is connected to the mains power source and at least one of the main functions providing the intended service of the equipment has been activated;

27) ‘off mode’ means a condition in which the equipment is connected to the mains power source and is not providing any function, providing only an indication of off mode condition and the functionalities intended to ensure electromagnetic compatibility pursuant to Technical Regulation on Electromagnetic Compatibility of Equipment, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1077 of 16 December 2015 (Official Journal of Ukraine, 2016, No. 2, p. 72);

28) ‘standby mode(s)’ means a condition where the equipment is connected to the mains power source, depends on energy input from the mains power source to work as intended and provides only the reactivation function, the reactivation function and an indication of enabled reactivation function and/or information or status display function, which may persist for an indefinite time;

29) ‘workstation’ means a high-performance, single-user computer primarily used for graphics, Computer Aided Design, software development, financial and scientific applications (among other compute intensive tasks), and which has the following characteristics:

has a mean time between failures (MTBF) of at least 15 000 hours;

has error-correcting code (ECC) and/or buffered memory;

meets three of the following five characteristics:

has supplemental power support for high-end graphics (i.e. peripheral component interconnect (PCI)-E 6-pin 12 V supplemental power feed);

its system is wired for greater than × 4 PCI-E on the motherboard in addition to the graphics slot(s) and/or PCI-X support;

does not support uniform memory access (UMA) graphics;

includes five or more PCI, PCI-E or PCI-X slots;

provides of multi-processor support for two or more CPU (must support physically separate CPU packages/sockets, i.e. not met with support for a single multi core CPU);

30) ‘self-cleaning’ means a process that the coffee machine carries out to clean its interior, which can either be a simple rinse or a washing process using specific additives;

31) ‘remotely initiated trigger’ means a signal that comes from outside the equipment via a network;

32) ‘tele-presence system’ means a dedicated system for high-definition video conferencing and collaboration which includes a user interface, a high-definition camera, a display, a sound system and processing capabilities for encoding and decoding video and audio;

33) ‘desktop thin client’ means a computer that relies on a connection to remote computing resources (e.g. computer server, remote workstation) to obtain primary functionality and has no rotational storage media integral to the product. The main unit of a desktop thin client must be intended for use in a permanent location (e.g. on a desk)

and not for portability. Desktop thin clients can output information to either an external or, where included with the product, an internal display;

34) ‘wireless network access point’ means a device that, as its primary function, provides IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) connectivity to multiple clients;

35) ‘physical network port’ means the physical (hardware) medium of a network port that can host two or more network technologies;

36) ‘reactivation function’ means a function facilitating the activation of other modes, including on-mode, by remote switch, including remote control, internal sensor, timer to a condition providing additional functions;

37) ‘hub’ means a network device that contains multiple ports and is used to connect segments of a Local Area Network;

38) ‘brewing cycle’ means the process that has to be completed to produce coffee;

39) ‘large format printing equipment’ means printing equipment designed for printing on A2 media and larger, including equipment designed to accommodate continuous-form media of at least 406 mm width.

Other terms used herein shall have meanings set out in the Laws of Ukraine ‘On Technical Regulations and Conformity Assessment’, ‘On State Market Surveillance and Control of Non-Food Products’, ‘On Standardization’, ‘On General Safety of Non-Food Products’ and in the Technical Regulation Establishing a Framework for the Setting of Ecodesign Requirements for Energy-Related Products, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 804 of 3 October 2018 (Official Journal of Ukraine, 2018, No. 80, p. 2678).

Ecodesign requirements

4. The ecodesign requirements related to standby, off mode and networked standby electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment are laid down in Annex 2.

Conformity assessment

5. Conformity of standby, off mode and networked standby electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment with the requirements of this Technical Regulation shall be assessed by applying the internal design control procedure or the management system for assessing conformity procedure set out, respectively, in Annexes 3 and 4 to the Technical Regulation Establishing a Framework for the Setting of Ecodesign Requirements for Energy-Related Products, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No 804 of 3 October 2018.

State market surveillance

6. Verification of conformity of standby, off mode and networked standby electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment with the requirements of this Technical Regulation in the course of state market surveillance shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex 3.

Indicative benchmarks

7. The indicative benchmarks for electric power consumption of best-performing electrical and electronic household and office equipment, available on the market, in standby, off mode and networked standby mode are laid down in Annex 4.

Correlation table

8. The correlation table of the provisions of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008 of 17 December 2008 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for standby and off mode, and networked standby, electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment and of this Technical Regulation is set out in Annex 5.

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Annex 1
to the Technical Regulation

LIST
of energy-using products covered by the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Standby, Off Mode and Networked Standby Electric Power Consumption of Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment

1. Household appliances:

washing machines;

dish washing machines;

clothes dryers;

kitchen appliances:

electric ovens;

electric hot plates;

microwave ovens;

toasters;

fryers;

grinders, coffee machines and equipment for opening or sealing containers or packages;

electric knives;

other appliances for cooking and other processing of food, cleaning, and maintenance of clothes;

appliances for hair cutting, hair drying, tooth brushing, shaving, massage and other body care appliances;

scales.

2. Information technology equipment intended primarily for use in the domestic environment, but excluding equipment covered by the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Computers and Computer Servers.

3. Consumer equipment:

radio sets;

videocameras;

video recorders;

hi-fi recorders;

audio amplifiers;

home theatre systems;

musical instruments;

other equipment for the purpose of recording or reproducing sound or images, including signals or other technologies for the distribution of sound and image, but excluding equipment covered by the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Televisions.

4. Toys, leisure and sports equipment:

electric trains or car racing sets;

hand-held video game consoles;

sports equipment with electric or electronic components;

other toys, leisure and sports equipment.

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Annex 2
to the Technical Regulation

ECODESIGN REQUIREMENTS

1. One year after the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Standby, Off Mode and Networked Standby Electric Power Consumption of Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment (hereinafter referred to as the 'Technical Regulation') has come into force:

1) power consumption of equipment in any off mode condition shall not exceed 1 W;

2) power consumption in standby-mode:

power consumption of equipment providing only a reactivation function, or providing only a reactivation function and a mere indication of enabled reactivation function, shall not exceed 1 W;

power consumption of equipment providing only information or status display, or providing only a combination of reactivation function and information or status display, shall not exceed 2 W;

3) equipment shall, except where this is inappropriate for the intended use, provide off mode and/or standby-mode, or another condition which meets the requirements to power consumption for off mode and/or standby-mode when the equipment is connected to the mains power source.

2. Four years after the Technical Regulation has come into force:

1) power consumption of equipment in any off mode condition shall not exceed 0,5 W;

2) power consumption in standby-mode:

power consumption of equipment providing only a reactivation function, or providing only a reactivation function and a mere indication of enabled reactivation function, shall not exceed 0,5 W;

power consumption of equipment providing only information or status display, or providing only a combination of reactivation function and information or status display, shall not exceed 1 W;

3) equipment shall, except where this is inappropriate for the intended use, provide off mode and/or standby-mode, or another condition which meets the requirements to power consumption for off mode and/or standby-mode when the equipment is connected to the mains power source;

4) power management for all equipment other than networked equipment:

equipment shall, unless inappropriate for the intended use, offer a power management function or a similar function. When equipment is not providing the main function, and other energy-using product is not dependent on its functions, the power management function shall switch equipment after the shortest possible period of time appropriate for the intended use of the equipment, automatically into:

standby-mode;

off mode;

another condition which meets the requirements to power consumption for off mode and/or standby-mode when the equipment is connected to the mains power source.

The power management function shall be activated.

3. Six years after the Technical Regulation has come into force:

1) networked equipment that can be connected to a wireless network shall offer the user the possibility to deactivate the wireless network connection. This requirement does not apply to equipment which relies on a single wireless network connection for intended use and have no wired network connection;

2) power management for networked equipment:

equipment shall, unless inappropriate for the intended use, offer a power management function or a similar function. When equipment is not providing a main function, and other energy-using products is not dependent on its functions, the power management function shall switch equipment after the shortest possible period of time appropriate for the intended use of the equipment, automatically into networked standby mode;

in the networked standby mode, the power management function may switch equipment automatically into standby-mode or off mode or another condition which meets the power consumption requirements for standby and/or off mode;

the power management function, or a similar function, shall be available for all network ports of the networked equipment;

the power management function, or a similar function, shall be activated, unless all network ports are deactivated.

In that latter case the power management function, or a similar function, shall be activated if any of the network ports is activated.

The default period of time after which the power management function, or a similar function, switches the equipment automatically into networked standby mode shall not exceed 20 minutes;

3) networked equipment that has one or more standby modes shall comply with the requirements for this standby mode when all network ports are deactivated;

4) networked equipment other than HiNA equipment shall comply with the provisions under subpoint 4 of point 2 of this Annex when all network ports are deactivated;

5) power consumption in networked standby mode:

the power consumption of HiNA equipment or equipment with HiNA functionality in networked standby mode into which the equipment is switched by the power management function, or a similar function shall not exceed 12 W;

the power consumption of other networked equipment in networked standby mode into which the equipment is switched by the power management function, or a similar function, shall not exceed 6 W;

the power consumption limits referred to in subpoint 5 of this point shall not apply to:

- printing equipment with a power supply of a rated power larger than 750 W;

- large format printing equipment;

- tele-presence systems;

- desktop thin clients;

- workstations;

- mobile workstations;

- small-scale servers;

- computer servers;

6) for coffee machines, the delay time after which the product switches automatically into the modes and conditions referred to in subpoint 4 of point 2 of this Annex shall be as follows:

for domestic drip filter coffee machines storing the coffee in an insulated jug, a maximum of 5 minutes after completion of the last brewing cycle or 30 minutes after completion of a descaling or self-cleaning process;

for domestic drip filter coffee machines storing the coffee in a non-insulated jug, a maximum of 40 minutes after completion of the last brewing cycle or 30 minutes after completion of a descaling or self-cleaning process;

for domestic coffee machines other than drip filter coffee machines, a maximum of 30 minutes after completion of the last brewing cycle, or a maximum of 30 minutes after activation of the heating element, or a maximum of 60 minutes after activation of the cup preheating function, or a maximum of 30 minutes after completion of a descaling or self-cleaning process, unless an alarm has been triggered requiring users' intervention to prevent possible damage or accident.

Until the above date the ecodesign requirements set out in subpoint 4 of point 2 of this Annex shall not apply;

7) for networked equipment, the following information shall be visibly displayed on manufacturers' freely accessible websites:

for standby and/or off mode, and networked standby mode, into which the equipment is switched by the power management function or similar function:

- the power consumption data (W) rounded to the first decimal place;

- the period of time after which the power management function, or a similar function, switches the equipment automatically into standby and/or off mode and/or networked standby mode;

the power consumption of the product in networked standby mode if all wired network ports are connected and all wireless network ports are activated;

guidance on how to activate and deactivate wireless network ports.

The power consumption of the equipment in networked standby mode and the guidance shall also be included in the user manual.

4. Eight years after the Technical Regulation has come into force, in addition to the requirements set out in subpoints 1 and 2 of point 3 of this Annex, the following provisions shall apply:

1) networked equipment that has one or more standby mode(s) shall comply with the requirements for these standby mode(s) when all wired network ports are disconnected and when all wireless network ports are deactivated;

2) networked equipment other than HiNA equipment shall comply with the provisions under subpoint 4 of point 2 of this Annex when all wired network ports are disconnected and when all wireless network ports are deactivated;

3) power consumption in networked standby mode:

the power consumption of HiNA equipment or equipment with HiNA functionality, in networked standby mode into which the equipment is switched by the power management function, or a similar function, shall not exceed 8 W;

the power consumption of other networked equipment in networked standby mode into which the equipment is switched by the power management function, or a similar function, shall not exceed 3 W;

the power consumption limits referred to in subpoint 3 of this point shall not apply to:

- large format printing equipment;

- desktop thin clients;

- workstations;

- mobile workstations;

- small-scale servers;

- computer servers.

5. Ten years after the Technical Regulation has come into force, in addition to the requirements set out in subpoints 1 and 2 of point 3 and subpoints 1, 2 and 3 of point 4 of this Annex, the following provision shall apply for networked equipment other than HiNA equipment or other than equipment with HiNA-functionality: in particular, the power consumption of networked equipment other than HiNA equipment or other than equipment with HiNA functionality, in a networked standby mode into which the equipment is switched by the power management function, or a similar function, shall not exceed 2 W.

6. The power consumption referred to in subpoints 1 and 2 of point 1, subpoints 1 and 2 of point 2, subpoints 5 and 6 of point 3, subpoint 3 of point 4 and point 5 of this Annex, shall be established by a reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement procedure, which takes into account the generally recognised state of the art.

7. For the purposes of conformity assessment of equipment with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, the technical documentation shall contain the following information:

for standby and/or off mode:

the power consumption data (W) rounded to the first decimal place;

the measurement method used;

a description of how the equipment mode was selected or programmed;

the sequence of events leading to the condition where the equipment automatically changes modes;

any notes regarding the operation of the equipment, e.g. information on how the user switches the equipment into networked standby mode;

the default time after which the power management function, or similar function, has switched the equipment into the applicable low power mode or condition;

2) for networked equipment:

the number and type of network ports and, with the exception of wireless network ports, where these ports are located on the equipment, in particular, the required information on whether the same physical network port accommodates two or more types of network ports;

whether all network ports are deactivated before delivery;

whether the equipment qualifies as HiNA equipment or equipment with HiNA functionality; where no information is provided, the equipment is considered not to be HiNA equipment or equipment with HiNA functionality;

3) for each type of network port:

the default time after which the power management function, or a similar function, switches the equipment into networked standby mode;

the trigger that is used to reactivate the equipment;

the maximum performance specifications;

the maximum power consumption of the equipment in networked standby mode into which the power management function, or a similar function, will switch the equipment, if only this port is used for remote activation;

the communication protocol used by the equipment.

If no information is provided, the equipment is considered not to be networked equipment unless it provides the functionalities of a router, network switch, wireless network access point (not being a terminal), hub, modem, VoIP telephone, video phone;

4) test parameters for measurements:

- ambient temperature;

- test voltage (V) and frequency (Hz);

- total harmonic distortion of the electricity supply system;

- information and documentation on the instrumentation, set-up and circuits used for electrical testing;

5) the equipment characteristics relevant for assessing conformity with the requirements laid down in subpoint 3 of point 1 or subpoints 3 or 4 of point 2, or subpoint 2 of point 3 of this Annex, including the time taken to automatically reach standby, or off mode, or another condition which meets the power consumption requirements for off mode and/or standby mode.

A technical justification shall be provided where the requirements set out in subpoint 3 of point 1 or subpoints 3 or 4 of point 2, or subpoint 2 of point 3 of this Annex, are inappropriate for the intended use of equipment. The need to maintain one or more network connections or to wait for a remotely initiated trigger is not considered a technical justification for exemption from the requirements set out in subpoint 4 of point 2 of this Annex in the case of equipment that is not defined as networked equipment by the manufacturer.

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Annex 3
to the Technical Regulation

REQUIREMENTS
for verifying conformity of standby, off mode and networked standby electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment with the requirements of the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Standby, Off Mode and Networked Standby Electric Power Consumption of Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment during thestate market surveillance

1. The verification tolerances referred to in this Annex are to be applied by state market surveillance authorities and shall not be used by the manufacturer or importer to establish the values in the technical documentation or in interpreting these values with a view to achieving compliance or to communicate better performance by any means.

2. The verification of conformity of standby, off mode and networked standby electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment with the requirements of the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Standby, Off Mode and Networked Standby Electric Power Consumption of Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment (hereinafter referred to as 'Technical Regulation') shall be carried out by state market surveillance authorities taking into account the following requirements:

1) one appliance per model shall be tested;

2) an appliance model shall be considered to comply with the requirements of the Technical Regulation if:

the values given in the technical documentation and the values used to calculate these values are not more favourable for the manufacturer or importer than the results of the corresponding measurements;

the declared values meet the requirements laid down in the Technical Regulation, and the necessary product information provided by the manufacturer or importer does not contain values that are more favourable for the manufacturer or importer;

when the state market surveillance authorities test the appliance, the determined parameters and the values comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in the Table;

3) if the results referred to in the second or third indent of subpoint 2 of this point are not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with the requirements of the Technical Regulation;

4) if the result referred to in the fourth indent of subpoint 2 of this point is not achieved, the state market surveillance authorities shall select three additional appliances of the same model for testing;

5) the model shall be considered to comply with the requirements of the Technical Regulation if, for these three appliances, the arithmetical mean of the determined value complies with the verification tolerances given in the Table;

6) if the result referred to in subpoint 5 of this point is not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with the requirements of the Technical Regulation.

3. The state market surveillance authorities shall use the requirements set out in point 6 of Annex 2 to the Technical Regulation and in point 4 of this Annex.

The state market surveillance authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in the Table, taking into account the requirements set out in subpoints 1 to 6 of point 2 of this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in the national standards that are identical to the harmonised European standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table

Verification tolerances

Requirements	Category of equipment	Verification tolerances
Subpoints 1 and 2 of point 1 or subpoints 1 and 2 of point 2 of Annex 2	power consumption requirements — consumption above 1 W	the determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 10 %
	power consumption requirements — consumption less than or equal to 1 W	the determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 0,1 W
Subpoint 3 of point 3 and subpoint 1 of point 4 of Annex 2		the determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 10 %

4. To test compliance with the requirements set out in subpoint 3 of point 3 and subpoint 1 of point 4 of Annex 2 to the Technical Regulation, the state market surveillance authorities in verification shall use the requirements and the procedure set out in points 1 and 2 of this Annex, after having deactivated and/or disconnected, as applicable, all network ports of the unit.

To test compliance with the other requirements set out in points 3 and 4 of Annex 2 to the Technical Regulation, the state market surveillance authorities shall test one appliance as follows:

if the equipment has, as indicated in the technical documentation, one type of network port and if two or more ports of that type are available, one of these ports is randomly chosen and that port is connected to the appropriate network complying with the maximum specification of the port. In the event of multiple wireless network ports of the same type, the other wireless ports shall be deactivated if possible. In the event of multiple wired network ports of the same type for verifying requirements set out in point 3 of Annex 2 to the Technical Regulation, the other network ports shall be deactivated if possible. If only one network port is available, that port is connected to the appropriate network complying with the maximum specification of the port.

The equipment is put in on mode. Once the equipment in on-mode is working properly, it is allowed to go into the networked standby mode and the power

consumption is measured. Then the appropriate trigger is given to the equipment through the network port and a check is made on whether the equipment is reactivated.

If the equipment has, as indicated in the technical documentation, more than one type of network port for each type of network port the following procedure is repeated. If two or more network ports of a type are available, one port is chosen randomly for each type of network port and that port is connected to the appropriate network complying with the maximum specification of the port.

If for a certain type of network port only one port is available, that port is connected to the appropriate network complying with the maximum specification of the port. Wireless ports not used shall be deactivated if possible. In the event of verification of requirements set out in point 3 of Annex 2, the wired network ports not used shall be deactivated if possible.

The equipment is put in on mode. Once the equipment in on-mode is working properly, it is allowed to go into the networked standby mode and the power consumption is measured. Then the appropriate trigger is given to the equipment through the network port and a check is made on whether the equipment is reactivated. If one physical network port is shared by two or more types of (logical) network ports this procedure is repeated for each type of logical network port, with the other logical network ports being logical-disconnected.

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Annex 4
to the Technical Regulation

INDICATIVE BENCHMARKS
for standby, off mode and networked standby electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment

The indicative benchmarks for electric power consumption of best-performing electrical and electronic household and office equipment, available on the market, in standby, off mode and networked standby mode are the following:

off-mode: 0 W–0,3 W with hard-off switch on the primary side, depending, inter alia, on the characteristics related to electromagnetic compatibility pursuant to the Technical Regulation on Electromagnetic Compatibility of Equipment, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1077 of 16 December 2015;

standby-mode — reactivation function: 0,1 W;

standby-mode — display: simple displays and low power LEDs — 0,1 W, larger displays (e.g. for clocks) with power exceeding 0,1 W;

networked standby-mode — 3 W for HiNA equipment and 1 W or less for non-HiNA equipment.

Annex 5
to the Technical Regulation

CORRELATION TABLE
of the provisions of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008 of 17 December 2008 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for standby and off mode, and networked standby, electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment and of the provisions of the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Standby, Off Mode and Networked Standby Electric Power Consumption of Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment

Provisions of the Commission Regulation (EC)	Provisions of the Technical Regulation
First indent of Article 1	point 1
Second indent of Article 1	point 2
First indent of Article 2	point 3
Article 2(1)	fifth indent of point 3
Article 2(2)	forty-eighth indent of point 3
Article 2(3)	sixty-fourth indent of point 3
Article 2(4)	third indent of point 3
Article 2(5)	forty-sixth indent of point 3
Article 2(6)	forty-seventh indent of point 3
Article 2(7)	forty-second indent of point 3
Article 2(8)	forty-fifth indent of point 3
Article 2(9)	eleventh indent of point 3
Article 2(10)	twenty-seventh indent of point 3
Article 2(11)	thirty-third indent of point 3
Article 2(12)	fifty-ninth indent of point 3
Article 2(13)	thirty-second indent of point 3
Article 2(14)	nineteenth indent of point 3
Article 2(15)	sixty-third indent of point 3
Article 2(16)	fourth indent of point 3
Article 2(17)	twenty-ninth indent of point 3
Article 2(18)	thirtieth indent of point 3
Article 2(19)	thirty-first indent of point 3
Article 2(20)	twenty-sixth indent of point 3
Article 2(21)	twenty-eighth indent of point 3

Provisions of the Commission Regulation (EC)	Provisions of the Technical Regulation
Article 2(22)	sixty-second indent of point 3
Article 2(23)	sixty-fifth indent of point 3
Article 2(24)	fortieth indent of point 3
Article 2(25)	fifth indent of point 3
Article 2(26)	sixty-seventh indent of point 3
Article 2(27)	sixtieth indent of point 3
Article 2(28)	forty-fourth indent of point 3
Article 2(29)	eighteenth indent of point 3
Article 2(30)	forty-first indent of point 3
Article 2(31)	forty-third indent of point 3
Article 2(32)	sixty-sixth indent of point 3
Article 2(33)	fifty-eighth indent of point 3
Article 2(34)	second indent of point 3
Article 2(35)	sixty-first indent of point 3
Article 2(36)	forty-ninth indent of point 3
Article 2(37)	thirty-fourth indent of point 3
Article 2(38)	twentieth indent of point 3
Article 2(39)	twelfth indent of point 3
Article 3	point 4
Article 4	point 5
Article 5	point 6
Article 6	point 7
Article 7	
Article 8	
Annex I	Annex 1
Annex II	Annex 2
Annex III	Annex 3
Annex IV	Annex 4

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