

**DRAFT COMMUNIQUE ON ECODESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR STANDBY, OFF  
AND NETWORKED STANDBY MODE ELECTRIC POWER CONSUMPTION OF  
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT  
(1275/2008/EC) (SGM:2021/13)**

**Objective**

**ARTICLE 1** – (1) The purpose of this Communiqué is to establish ecodesign requirements related to standby and off mode, and networked standby, electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment placed on the market for the implementation of the Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Energy-Related Products (2009/125/EC) published in the Official Gazette dated 07/10/2010 and 27722.

**Scope**

**ARTICLE 2** – (1) This Communiqué covers electrical and electronic household and office equipment included in Annex-I.

(2) This Communiqué shall not apply to electrical and electronic household and office equipment placed on the market with a low voltage external power supply to work as intended.

**Legal Basis**

**ARTICLE 3** – (1) This Communiqué has been prepared on the basis of Law No. 4703 of 29/6/2001 on the Preparation and Implementation of Technical Legislation on Products and the Presidential Decree No. 1 on Presidency Organization published in the Official Gazette No. 30474 dated 10/7/2018.

**Compliance with the European Union Legislation**

**ARTICLE 4** – (1) That Communiqué was prepared within the framework of harmonization with EU legislation based on Commission Regulation No. 1275/2008/EC on Ecodesign Requirements for Standby And Off Mode, And Networked Standby, Electric Power Consumption Of Electrical And Electronic Household And Office Equipment and the 278/2009/EC, 642/2009/EC, 617/2013/EU, 801/2013/EU, 2016/2282/EU, 2019/2021/EU, 2019/2022/EU, 2019/2023/EU regulations, which amend this regulation.

**Definitions**

**ARTICLE 5** – (1) For the purposes of this Communiqué the following definitions shall apply:

a) ‘EU’ means European Union;

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

c) ‘Network switch’ means a network device whose primary function is to filter, forward and distribute frames based on the destination address of each frame. All switches operate at least at the data link layer (L2);

c) 'Networked equipment' means equipment that can connect to a network and has one or more network ports;

d) '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;

e) '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;

f) 'Network availability' means the capability of the equipment to resume functions after a remotely initiated trigger has been detected by a network port;

g) 'Ministry' means Ministry of Industry and Technology;

ğ) 'Cup preheating' means a function for warming cups that are stored on the coffee machine;

h) 'Printing equipment' means equipment that generates paper output from electronic input. Printing equipment may have additional functions and may be marketed as a multifunctional device or multifunctional product;

ı) '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.

ı) '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;

j) 'Information or status display' means a continuous function providing information or indicating the status of the equipment on a display, including clocks;

k) '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 (millimeter) width;

l) 'Hub' means a network device that contains multiple ports and is used to connect segments of a Local Area Network;

m) 'Drip filter household coffee machine' means a household coffee machine which uses percolation to extract the coffee;

n) 'Brewing cycle' means the process that has to be completed to produce coffee;

o) 'Low voltage external power supply' means an external power supply with a nameplate output voltage of less than 6 V (volts) and a nameplate output current greater than or equal to 550 mA (milliamperes);

ö) 'Household coffee machine' means a non-commercial appliance for brewing coffee;

p) '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 end-user; falls under the list of energy-using products of Annex I; is dependent on energy input from the mains power source in order to work as intended; and is designed for use with a nominal voltage rating of 250 V (volts) or below, also when marketed for non-household or non-office use;

r) 'Active mode(s)' means a condition in which the equipment is connected to the mains power source and at least one of the main function(s) providing the intended service of the equipment has been activated;

s) 'Physical network port' means the physical (hardware) medium of a network port. A physical network port can host two or more network technologies;

ş) 'Standby mode(s)' 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 following functions, which may persist for an indefinite time: reactivation function, or reactivation function and only an indication of enabled reactivation function, and/or information or status display

t) 'Heating element' means a component of the coffee machine which converts electricity into heat to warm up water;

u) 'Domestic environment' means an environment where the use of broadcast radio and television receivers may be expected within a distance of 10 m (meter) of the apparatus concerned;

ü) '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 that has a mean time between failures (MTBF) of at least 15 000 hours; has error-correcting code (ECC) and/or buffered memory; and meets three of the following five characteristics:

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

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

3) does not support uniform memory access (UMA) graphics;

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

5) is capable 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);

v) 'Wireless network access point' means a device whose primary function is to provide IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) connectivity to multiple clients;

y) 'Descaling' means a process that the coffee machine carries out to remove totally or partially potential scale in its interior;

z) 'Off mode' means a condition in which the equipment is connected to the mains power source and is not providing any function; the following shall also be considered as off mode conditions providing only an indication of off-mode condition, conditions providing only functionalities intended to ensure electromagnetic compatibility pursuant to Regulation on Electromagnetic Compatibility published in the Official Gazette dated 02/10/2016 and numbered 29845;

aa) 'Self-cleaning' means a process that the coffee machine carries out to clean its interior. This process can either be a simple rinse or a washing process using specific additives;

bb) '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 that is designed in a pedestal, tower, or other form factor similar to those of desktop computers 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;

cc) 'Logical network port' means the network technology running over a physical network port;

çç) '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;

dd) 'Modem' means a device whose primary function is to transmit and receive digitally modulated analogue signals over a wired network;

ee) '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;

ff) 'Remotely initiated trigger' means a signal that comes from outside the equipment via a network;

gg) '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;

ğğ) 'Reactivation function' means a function facilitating the activation of other modes, including active mode, by remote switch, including remote control, internal sensor, timer to a condition providing additional functions, including the main function;

hh) 'Router' means a network device whose primary function is to determine the optimal path along which network traffic should be forwarded. Routers forward packets from one network to another, based on network layer information (L3);

ıı) 'Networked equipment with high network availability' (HiNA equipment) means equipment with one or more of the following functionalities, but no other, as the main function(s): router, network switch, wireless network access point, hub, modem, VoIP telephone, video phone;

ii) '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;

### **Ecodesign Requirements**

**ARTICLE 6** – (1) The ecodesign requirements for standby and off mode, and networked standby electric power consumption are set out in Annex-II of this Communiqué.

### **Conformity Assessment**

**ARTICLE 7** – (1) The procedure for assessing conformity referred to in Article 10 of Regulation on Ecodesign of Energy Related Products (2009/125 / EC) published in the Official Gazette dated 07/10/2010 and numbered 27722 shall be the internal design control system set out in Annex IV to that Regulation or the management system set out in Annex V to that Regulation.

### **Verification Procedure for Market Surveillance Purposes**

**ARTICLE 8** – (1) The Ministry shall carry out surveillance checks in accordance with the verification procedure set out in Annex III.

### **Benchmarks**

**ARTICLE 9** – (1) The indicative benchmarks for the best-performing products and technology currently available on the market are identified in Annex IV.

**Consultation Forum**

**ARTICLE 10** – (1) In relation to this Communiqué, the Ministry participates in the consultation forum meetings established by the European Commission to carry out studies.

**Repeal**

**ARTICLE 12** – (1) The Communiqué on Ecodesign Requirements for Standby and Off Mode Electric Power Consumption of Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment (SGM-2011/7) published in the Official Gazette dated 27/08/2011 and numbered 28038, was repealed.

**Entry into Force**

**ARTICLE 14**– (1) This Communiqué shall enter into force on the date of its publication.

**Enforcement**

**ARTICLE 15** – (1) The provisions of this Communiqué shall be enforced by the Minister of Industry and Technology.

**LIST OF ENERGY-USING PRODUCTS COVERED BY THIS  
COMMUNIQUE**

1. Household appliances

a) Clothes dryers,

b) Cooking:

- Electric ovens,
- Electric hot plates,
- Microwave ovens,
- Toasters,
- Fryers,

c) Grinders, coffee machines and equipment for opening or sealing containers or packages,

ç) Electric knives,

d) Other appliances for cooking and other processing of food, cleaning, and maintenance of clothes with the exception of household washing machines and household washer dryers,

e) Appliances for hair cutting, hair drying, tooth brushing, shaving, massage and other body care appliances,

f) Scales.

2. Information technology equipment intended primarily for use in the domestic environment, but excluding desktop computers, integrated desktop computers and notebook computers as defined in Communiqué on Ecodesign Requirements Related to Computers (617/2013/EU) published in the Official Gazette dated... /... /... and numbered ....(SGM: 2021 /...) and as well as electronic displays covered by the Communiqué on Ecodesign Requirements of Electronic Displays (2019/2021/EU) published in the Official Gazette dated.... /... /... and numbered .... (SGM: 2021 /...).

3. Consumer equipment:

a) Radio sets,

b) Video cameras,

c) Video recorders,

- c) Hi-fi recorders,
- d) Audio amplifiers,
- e) Home theatre systems,
- f) Musical instruments,

g) And other equipment for the purpose of recording or reproducing sound or images, including signals or other technologies for the distribution of sound and image other than by telecommunications, but excluding electronic displays covered by the Communique on Ecodesign Requirements of Electronic Displays (2019/2021/AB) (SGM: 2020 /...)

4. Toys, leisure and sports equipment:

- a) Electric trains or car racing sets,
- b) Hand-held video game consoles,
- c) Sports equipment with electric or electronic components,
- c) Other toys, leisure and sport equipment.

## ECODESIGN REQUIREMENTS

1. From the date this Communiqué has come into force:

(1) Power consumption in ‘off mode’:

a) Power consumption of equipment in any off-mode condition shall not exceed 0,50 W.

(2) Power consumption in ‘standby mode(s)’:

a) The power consumption of equipment in any condition providing only a reactivation function, or providing only a reactivation function and a mere indication of enabled reactivation function, shall not exceed 0,50 W.

b) The power consumption of equipment in any condition providing only information or status display, or providing only a combination of reactivation function and information or status display, shall not exceed 1,00 W.

(3) Availability of off mode and/or standby mode:

a) Equipment shall, except where this is inappropriate for the intended use, provide off mode and/or standby mode, and/or another condition which does not exceed the applicable power consumption requirements 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:

a) 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(s) are 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, or
- off mode, or
- another condition which does not exceed the applicable power consumption requirements for off mode and/or standby mode when the equipment is connected to the mains power source.

b) The power management function shall be activated.

2. From the date this Communiqué has come into force:

(1) Possibility of deactivating wireless network connection(s):

a) Any networked equipment that can be connected to a wireless network shall offer the user the possibility to deactivate the wireless network connection(s). This requirement does not

apply to products which rely on a single wireless network connection for intended use and have no wired network connection.

(2) Power management for networked equipment:

a) 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 product(s) are 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 a condition having networked standby.

b) In a condition providing networked standby, the power management function may switch equipment automatically into standby mode or off mode or another condition which does not exceed the applicable power consumption requirements for standby and/or off mode.

c) The power management function, or a similar function, shall be available for all network ports of the networked equipment.

ç) 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.

d) The default period of time after which the power management function, or a similar function, switches the equipment automatically into a condition providing networked standby shall not exceed 20 minutes.

e) Networked equipment that has one or more standby modes 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.

f) Networked equipment other than HiNA equipment shall comply with the provisions under this Annex Article 1 sub-article 4(a) when all wired network ports are disconnected and when all wireless network ports are deactivated.

(3) Power consumption in a condition providing networked standby:

a) The power consumption of HiNA equipment or equipment with HiNA functionality in a condition providing networked standby into which the equipment is switched by the power management function, or a similar function shall not exceed 8,00 W.

b) The power consumption of networked equipment other than HiNA equipment or other than equipment with HiNA functionality, in a condition providing networked standby into which the equipment is switched by the power management function, or a similar function, shall not exceed 2,00 W.

c) The power consumption limits as stipulated in point 2(3) shall not apply to:

- large format printing equipment,
- desktop thin clients,
- workstations,

- mobile workstations,
- small-scale servers,
- computer servers

3. From the date this Communiqué has come into force, for coffee machines, the delay time after which the product switches automatically into the modes and conditions referred to in Annex II, point 1, paragraph 4(a) shall be as follows:

- for household drip filter coffee machines storing the coffee in an insulated jug, a maximum of five 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.

4. From the date this Communiqué has come into force product information requirements:

(1) The following information for networked equipment shall be visibly displayed on manufacturers' freely accessible websites:

a) for each standby and/or off mode and the condition providing networked standby into which the equipment is switched by the power management function or similar function:

- the power consumption data in Watt 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 the condition providing networked standby;

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

(3) guidance on how to activate and deactivate wireless network ports.

The power consumption of the product in networked standby as referred to in point (2) and the guidance as referred to in point (3) shall also be included in the user manual.

5. From the date this Communiqué has come into force measurements:

(1) The power consumption referred to in point 1(1) and 1(2), point 2(3), and the delay times referred to in point 3, shall be established by a reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement procedure, which takes into account the generally recognised state of the art.

6. From the date this Communiqué has come into force Information to be provided by manufacturers:

(1) For the purposes of conformity assessment pursuant to Article 7, the technical documentation shall contain the following elements:

- a) for each standby and/or off mode:
- the power consumption data in Watt 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 a condition having networked standby,
  - if applicable, 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 it shall be declared if 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, this is considered not to be the case;

- and for each type of network port:
- the default time after which the power management function, or a similar function, switches the equipment into a condition providing networked standby,
  - the trigger that is used to reactivate the equipment,
  - the (maximum) performance specifications,
  - the (maximum) power consumption of the equipment in a condition providing networked standby 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.

- (3) test parameters for measurements:
- ambient temperature,
  - test voltage in V and frequency in Hz,
  - total harmonic distortion of the electricity supply system,
  - information and documentation on the instrumentation, set-up and circuits used for electrical testing;

(4) The equipment characteristics relevant for assessing conformity with the requirements set out in Annex-1, points 1(3) and/or 1(4) and/or 2(2), as applicable, including the time taken to automatically reach standby, or off mode, or another condition which does not exceed the applicable power consumption requirements for off mode and/or standby mode.

In particular, if applicable, a technical justification shall be provided that the requirements set out in Annex-I, points 1(3) and/or 1(4) and/or 2(2), 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 Annex-I in point 1(4) in the case of equipment that is not defined as networked equipment by the manufacturer.

## **PRODUCT COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION**

1. The verification tolerances defined in this Annex relate only to the verification of the measured parameters by Ministry authorities and shall not be used by the manufacturer or importer as an allowed tolerance 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.

### **VERIFICATION PROCEDURE**

2. When verifying the compliance of a product model with the requirements laid down in this Communiqué pursuant to Article 5(2) of Regulation on Ecodesign of Energy Related Products (2009/125/EC) published in the Official Gazette dated 07/10/2010 and numbered 27722, for the requirements referred to in this Annex, the authorities of the Ministry shall apply the following procedure:

a) The Ministry authorities shall verify one single unit of the model.

b) The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if:

(1) The values given in the technical documentation pursuant to point 2 of Annex IV to Regulation on Ecodesign of Energy Related Products (2009/125/EC) (declared values), and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the manufacturer or importer than the results of the corresponding measurements carried out pursuant to paragraph (f) thereof; and

(2) The declared values meet any requirements laid down in this Communiqué, and any required product information published by the manufacturer or importer does not contain values that are more favourable for the manufacturer or importer than the declared values; and

(3) When the Ministry authorities test the unit of the model, the determined values (the values of the related parameters measured in the test and the values calculated from these measurements) comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in the table below.

3. If the results referred to in point 2(b)(1) or 2(b)(2) are not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with this Communiqué.

4. If the result referred to in point 2(b)(3) is not achieved, the Ministry authorities shall select three additional units of the same model for testing.

5. The model shall be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if, for these three units, the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective verification tolerances given in the table below.

6. If the result referred to in point 5 is not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with this Communiqué.

7. After the Ministry decides that the model is inappropriate under points 3 and 6, it transmits all relevant information without delay to the European Commission and the relevant authorities of the Member States through the Ministry of Trade.

8. The Ministry authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in point 5 of Annex II and in points 9 and 10 of this Annex. The Ministry authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in the table below and shall only use the procedure described in points 1 to 7 for the requirements referred to in this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

**Verification Tolerances**

<b>Type of requirement</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Tolerance</b>
Annex II, 1(1) and 1(2).	For power consumption requirements above 1,00 W	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 10 %.
	For power consumption requirements less than or equal to 1,00 W	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 0,10 W.
Annex II, 2(2)(e)	n/a	The determined value shall not exceed the declared value by more than 10 %.

#### TEST PROCEDURE FOR NETWORKED EQUIPMENT

9. To test compliance with the requirements set out in point 2(2) (e) of Annex II, Ministry authorities shall use the verification procedure set out in point 2 to 8 of this Annex, after having deactivated and/or disconnected, as applicable, all network ports of the unit.

10. To test compliance with the other requirements set out in point 2 of Annex II, Ministry authorities shall test one single unit as follows:

a) 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 Annex II, point 2, 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.

b) The unit is put in on mode. Once the unit in on mode is working properly, it is allowed to go into the condition providing networked standby 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.

c) 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.

ç) 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 Annex II, point 2, the wired network ports not used shall be deactivated if possible.

d) The unit is put in on mode. Once the unit in on mode is working properly, it is allowed to go into the condition providing networked standby and the power consumption is measured. Then the appropriate trigger is given to the equipment through the network port and a check is made 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.

**BENCHMARKS**

1. The following benchmarks are identified for the purpose of Annex I, Part 3, point 2 to Regulation on Ecodesign of Energy Related Products:

- 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 Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulation published in the Official Gazette dated 02/10/2016 and numbered 29845.

- Standby — reactivation function: 0,1 W.

- Standby — display: simple displays and low power LEDs 0,1 W, larger displays (e.g. for clocks) require more power.

- Networked standby: 3 W for HiNA equipment; 1 W or less for non-HiNA equipment.