

Definition of the ambient temperature for the declared energy consumption

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Current situation – China/Japan/Australia

• **China** 192 days 16°C and 173 days 32°C -> 23,58°C The background for this definition is not known and was not really discussed with the manufacturer in China. It was determined by the Chinese government.

 Japan 160 days 16°C and 205 days 32°C -> 25,0°C
Information received from Japan: Japan will decide 25°C because result of sampling at 90 homes is 25°C.

• Australia 228 days 16°C and 137 days 32°C -> 22,0°C (not final) Information from Llyod Harrington, consultant of the Australian government: a detailed paper on the new refrigerator algorithm at the moment is being prepared and this intends to address the issue of indoor temperatures. Huge research carried out in Australia shows the average temperature is in fact 21C (based on long term measurements in about 750 homes).Hopefully the paper will be out in a few weeks

Current situation – EU Cenelec proposal

• **Europe** 160 days 16°C and 205 days 32°C -> 25,0°C

Definition from CENELEC in the European version (EN standard) of the IEC 62552-1,2,3 -2015.

Background for this definition:

since in Europe an energy efficiency label is mandatory also for the portable cooling boxes and since thermoelectric cooling system achieved its cooling capacity at or close above 32°C ambient, it will be also described in this EN standard, that for these type of cooling devices the energy consumption test will be performed only in 25°C ambient.

And in order to have only one ambient temperature for the energy efficiency label 25°C was selected.



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