

No.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

The Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products (Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment) Regulations 2026

Made - - - -

Laid before Parliament

Coming into force

The Secretary of State makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by regulations 22 and 24(2) of the Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products Regulations 2010(a) (the “2010 Regulations”).

For the purposes of paragraph (1) of regulation 22 of the 2010 Regulations, the Secretary of State considers that the matters set out in paragraphs (2) and (6) of regulation 22 are satisfied. The Secretary of State has complied with paragraph (4) of regulation 22 of the 2010 Regulations.

Citation, commencement and extent

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products (Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment) Regulations 2026.

(2) These Regulations extend to England and Wales and Scotland and come into force on [laying date plus 22 days].

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

“the 2010 Regulations” means the Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products Regulations 2010(b);

“active mode” means a condition in which the equipment is connected to the mains power source and at least one of the main functions has been activated;

“electrical and electronic household and office equipment” and “equipment” mean any energy-related product listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 which is—

- (a) dependent on energy input from the mains power source to work as intended, and
- (b) designed for use with a nominal voltage rating of 250 V or below;

(a) S.I. 2010/2617. Regulations 22 and 24 were inserted by S.I. 2019/539.

(b) Amended by S.I. 2011/2677, 2012/3005, 2013/1232, 2014/1290, 2015/469, 2016/838, 2017/1143, 2019/539, 2019/1253, 2020/485 and 2020/1528, and by paragraph 4 of Schedule 4 to the European Union (Future Relationship) Act (c. 29).

“equipment with HiNA functionality” has the meaning given in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2;

“equivalent model” means an equipment model which has the same technical characteristics relevant for the technical information to be provided in accordance with Part 4 of Schedule 2, but which is placed on the market or put into service by the same manufacturer, importer or authorised representative as another equipment model with a different model identifier;

“HiNA equipment” has the meaning given in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2;

“information or status display” means a continuous function providing information or indicating the status of the equipment on a display, which may include a clock but not a simple light indicator;

“main function” means a function delivering the main service for which the equipment is designed, tested and marketed and which corresponds to the intended use of the equipment;

“mains” means the electricity supply from the electricity grid of 230 ($\pm$ 10 per cent) volts of alternating current at 50 hertz (Hz);

“model identifier” means a code (usually alphanumeric), which distinguishes a specific equipment model from other models with the same trade mark or the same manufacturer’s, importer’s or authorised representative’s name;

“network” means a communication infrastructure with a topology of links and an architecture that includes physical components, organisational principles and communication procedures and formats (protocols);

“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;

“off mode” means a condition in which the equipment is connected to the mains power source and is not providing any function, or it is in a condition providing only—

- (a) an indication of off mode condition, or
- (b) functionalities intended to ensure electromagnetic compatibility in accordance with the Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016^(a);

“reactivation function” means a function that via a remote switch, a remote control, an internal sensor or timer provides a switch from standby mode to another mode, including active mode, providing additional functions;

“remotely initiated trigger” means a signal that comes from outside the equipment via a network;

“standby mode” 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 one or more of the following functions, which may persist for an indefinite time—

- (a) reactivation function;
- (b) reactivation function and only an indication of enabled reactivation function;
- (c) information or status display.

(a) S.I. 2016/1091.

Application

3. These Regulations apply to electrical and electronic household and office equipment.

Ecodesign requirements

4. The equipment must conform to the ecodesign requirements related to energy consumption in off mode, standby mode and networked standby set out in Schedule 2 when it is placed on the market or put into service.

Conformity assessment

5.—(1) A manufacturer assessing the conformity of equipment with the ecodesign requirements in Schedule 2 must use either—

- (a) the internal design control procedure set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1A to the 2010 Regulations, or
- (b) the management system procedure set out in Part 2 of that Schedule.

(2) The technical documentation required for the conformity assessment of equipment must contain—

- (a) the information set out in paragraph 11 and, where applicable, paragraph 12 of Schedule 2 to these Regulations, and
- (b) the details and results of the calculations made in accordance with Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(3) Where the information included in the technical documentation for a particular model has been obtained by either of the means mentioned in paragraph (4), the technical documentation must include—

- (a) the details and results of the calculation,
- (b) the assessment undertaken by the manufacturer to verify the accuracy of the calculation, and
- (c) where appropriate, the declaration of identity between the models of different manufacturers.

(4) The means are—

- (a) from a model that has the same technical characteristics relevant for the technical information to be provided but is produced by a different manufacturer;
- (b) by calculation on the basis of design or extrapolation from another model of the same or different manufacturer, or both.

(5) The technical documentation must include a list of all equivalent models, including the model identifier of each equivalent model.

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

6. The market surveillance authority must use the verification procedure set out in Schedule 4 when verifying the compliance of equipment with the requirements of these Regulations.

Circumvention and software updates

7.—(1) A manufacturer, importer or authorised representative must not place on the market equipment designed to be able to detect that it is being tested, including by recognising the test conditions or test cycle, and to react specifically by automatically altering its performance during

the test to reach a more favourable level for any of the parameters in the technical documentation or included in any documentation provided.

(2) The energy consumption of the equipment and any of the other declared parameters must not deteriorate after a software or firmware update when measured with the same test standard originally used for the declaration of conformity, except with the explicit consent of the user prior to the update.

(3) The performance of the equipment must not change as a result of rejecting a software update.

(4) A software update must not have the effect of changing the equipment's performance in a way that makes it non-compliant with the ecodesign requirements applicable for the declaration of conformity.

Review

8. The Secretary of State must, before [insert date]—

- (a) evaluate these Regulations, taking into account the speed of technological progress, and
- (b) publish a report stating whether or not in their opinion these Regulations should be amended.

Transitional provisions

9.—(1) The requirements of these Regulations are deemed to be met in relation to equipment which—

- (a) is placed on the market or put into service on or before [laying date plus 6 months], and
- (b) complies with Regulation (EU) 1275/2008(a) or Regulation (EU) 107/2009(b), as applicable, as it had effect immediately before [laying date plus 22 days].

(2) Where electrical and electronic household and office equipment is placed on the market or put into service on or before [laying date plus 22 days], paragraph 2 of Schedule 2 is to be read as if the reference to the power consumption of the equipment in off mode not exceeding 0.3 W were a reference to the power consumption of the equipment in off mode not exceeding 0.5 W.

(3) Where HiNA equipment or equipment with HiNA functionality is placed on the market or put into service on or before [laying date plus 22 days], paragraph 4(1)(a) of Schedule 2 is to be read as if the reference to the power consumption of the equipment in networked standby not exceeding 7 W were a reference to the power consumption of the equipment in networked standby not exceeding 8 W.

Consequential amendment

10. In the 2010 Regulations, in Schedule 1, in paragraph 4, in the table—

- (a) for item 2 (electrical and electronic household and office equipment) substitute—

“2	Electrical and electronic household and office equipment, including simple set-top box	[The Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products (Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment) Regulations 2026]”;
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- (b) omit item 3 (a simple set-top box).

(a) EUR 2008/1275; amended by S.I. 2019/539 and S.I. 2021/745.

(b) EUR 2009/107; amended by S.I. 2019/539.

Revocations

11. Regulation (EU) 1275/2008 and Regulation (EU) 107/2009 are revoked.

Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT

PART 1

Interpretation of Schedule 1

1. In this Schedule—

“control unit” means a unit—

- (a) that receives signals from the end-user through wired or wireless controls or both, via a network or from sensors,
- (b) that enables the required operation of the motor or actuator of the motor-operated building element, and
- (c) includes any sensors connected to the unit and receiving power from the same mains input point as the rest of the motor-operated building element;

“domestic environment” means an environment where the use of broadcast radio and television receivers may be expected within a distance of 10 metres of the equipment concerned;

“drip filter household coffee machine” means a household coffee machine which uses percolation to extract the coffee;

“games console” means equipment which is designed to provide video game playing as its main function and which—

- (a) is typically designed to provide output to an external electronic display as the main game-play display,
- (b) typically utilises handheld controllers or other interactive controllers as the primary input device, and
- (c) typically includes a central processing unit, a graphics processing unit, a system memory and internal data storage options, and

includes handheld gaming devices, which have an integrated display as the main game-play display and primarily operate on an integrated battery or other portable power source rather than via a direct connection to the mains;

“household coffee machine” means non-commercial equipment for brewing coffee;

“information technology equipment” means any equipment which has a main function of one or more of the following in relation to data or telecommunications messages—

- (a) entry,
- (b) storage,
- (c) display,
- (d) retrieval,

- (e) transmission,
- (f) processing,
- (g) switching, or
- (h) control,

and which can be equipped with one or more terminal ports typically operated for information transfer;

“media streaming device” means a hardware device that delivers to end-user devices over a network any media content—

- (a) live or recorded, and
- (b) played back in real time;

“motor-operated adjustable furniture” means furniture which—

- (a) includes motors or actuators,
- (b) includes a control unit to adjust the height, position or form of the furniture,
- (c) is operated by the end-user through wired controls, wireless controls or both, via a network, or controlled automatically with the use of sensors;

“motor-operated building element” means opening or comfort equipment for use in buildings or related structures which is not ventilation equipment and which—

- (a) can move or rotate or both, by using input from the mains power source,
- (b) incorporates an electric motor or actuator,
- (c) incorporates a control unit, and
- (d) is operated by the end-user through wired controls, wireless controls or both, via a network, or controlled automatically with the use of sensors;

“printing equipment” means equipment that generates printed output from electronic input on paper or other media and which may provide additional functions, including scanning and copying and, as such, may be marketed as a multifunctional device or product.

PART 2

Electrical and Electronic Household and Office Equipment

Appliances designed, tested and marketed for household use

2.

- clothes dryers but excluding household tumble dryers covered by the Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products and Energy Information (Household Tumble Dryers) Regulations 2026^(a)
- electric ovens including when incorporated in cookers
- electric hobs and hot plates
- microwave ovens
- toasters
- fryers

^(a) S.I. 2026/318.

- household coffee machines, including drip filter household coffee machines
- grinders used in the kitchen for the processing of food
- equipment for opening or sealing containers or packages
- electric knives
- other appliances for cooking and other processing of food, preparing beverages, cleaning and maintenance of clothes, but excluding household dishwashers covered by Regulation (EU) 2019/2022^(a), household washing machines and household washer-dryers covered by Regulation (EU) 2019/2023^(b) and household tumble dryers covered by the Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products and Energy Information (Household Tumble Dryers) Regulations 2026
- appliances for hair cutting, hair drying, hair treatments, shaving, massage and other body care appliances
- scales

Information technology equipment

3.

- information technology equipment, including printing equipment, intended primarily for use in the domestic environment, excluding—
 - (a) desktop computers, integrated desktop computers and notebook computers covered by Regulation (EU) 617/2013^(c);
 - (b) servers and data storage products covered by Regulation (EU) 2019/424^(d);
 - (c) electronic displays covered by Regulation (EU) 2019/2021^(e)

Consumer equipment

4.

- radio sets
- video cameras
- video players
- hi-fi players
- audio amplifiers
- audio speakers
- home theatre systems
- media streaming devices
- musical instruments
- complex set-top boxes
- simple set-top boxes
- 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, excluding—

^(a) EUR 2019/2022; amended by S.I. 2020/1528 and S.I. 2021/745.

^(b) EUR 2019/2023; amended by S.I. 2020/1528 and S.I. 2021/745.

^(c) EUR 2013/617; amended by S.I. 2019/539.

^(d) EUR 2019/424; amended by S.I. 2020/1528 and S.I. 2021/1097.

^(e) EUR 2019/2021; amended by S.I. 2020/1528 and S.I. 2021/745.

- (a) electronic displays covered by Regulation (EU) 2019/2021;
- (b) cordless telephones covered by Regulation (EU) 2023/1670 of 16 June 2023 laying down ecodesign requirements for smartphones, mobile phones other than smartphones, cordless phones and slate tablets pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/826^(a);
- (c) projectors with mechanisms for exchanging the lenses with others with different focal length

Toys, leisure and sports equipment

5.

- electric trains or car racing sets
- games consoles
- sports equipment
- other toys and leisure equipment

Motor-operated adjustable furniture

6.

- height-adjustable desks
- elevation beds and chairs, excluding—
 - (a) medical devices;
 - (b) wheelchairs;
- other motor-operated adjustable furniture

Motor-operated building elements

7.

- shutters
- blinds
- screens
- awnings
- pergolas
- curtains
- doors
- gates
- windows
- skylights
- other motor-operated building elements

(a) OJ L 214, 31.8.2023, p.47, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2025/2006 of 18 December 2025 correcting and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/1670 laying down ecodesign requirements for smartphones, mobile phones other than smartphones, cordless phones and slate tablets pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 4

Ecodesign requirements for electrical and electronic household and office equipment

PART 1

Interpretation

Interpretation of Schedule 2

1. In this Schedule—

“declared values” means the values provided by the manufacturer, importer or authorised representative for the stated, calculated or measured technical parameters in accordance with regulation 5, for the verification of compliance by the [market surveillance authority];

“drip filter household coffee machine” has the meaning given in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1;

“equipment with HiNA functionality” means networked equipment—

- (a) with a high capability to resume functions after a remotely initiated trigger has been detected by a network port,
- (b) which has the functionality of a router, network switch, wireless network access point, or any combination of these, and
- (c) which is not HiNA equipment;

“HiNA equipment” means networked equipment—

- (a) with a high capability to resume functions after a remotely initiated trigger has been detected by a network port,
- (b) whose main function is as one or more of the following—
 - (i) a router;
 - (ii) a network switch;
 - (iii) a wireless network access point;
 - (iv) a hub;
 - (v) a modem;
 - (vi) a Voice over Internet Protocol telephone;
 - (vii) a video phone;

“household coffee machine” has the meaning given in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1;

“hub” means a network device that contains multiple ports and is used to connect segments of a Local Area Network;

“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 millimetres in width;

“modem” means a network device whose main function is to transmit and receive digitally modulated analogue signals over a wired network;

“networked equipment” means equipment that can connect to a network and has one or more network ports;

“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;

“network switch” means a network device—

- (a) whose main function is to filter, forward and distribute frames based on the destination address of each frame, and
- (b) which operates at least at the data link layer (L2);

“physical network port” means the physical hardware medium of a network port which can host two or more network technologies;

“printing equipment” has the meaning given in Part 1 of Schedule 1;

“router” means a network device—

- (a) whose main function is to determine the optimal path along which network traffic should be forwarded, and
- (b) which forwards packets of data from one network to another, based on network layer information (L3);

“wireless network access point” means a network device whose main function is to provide IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) connectivity to multiple clients.

PART 2

Energy efficiency requirements

Power consumption in off mode

2. The power consumption of equipment in off mode must not exceed 0.3 W.

Power consumption in standby mode

- 3.—(1) The power consumption of equipment in any condition providing—
- (a) only a reactivation function, or
 - (b) only a reactivation function and an indication of enabled reactivation function,
- must not exceed 0.5 W.
- (2) The power consumption of equipment in any condition providing—
- (a) only information or status display,
 - (b) only a combination of reactivation function and information or status display, or
 - (c) only a reactivation function and an indication of enabled reactivation function and information or status display,
- must not exceed 0.8 W.
- (3) Networked equipment that has one or more standby modes must comply with the requirements for those standby modes when all wired network ports are disconnected and all wireless network ports are deactivated.

Power consumption in networked standby

- 4.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2)—
- (a) the power consumption in networked standby of HiNA equipment or equipment with HiNA functionality must not exceed 7 W;
 - (b) the power consumption in networked standby of networked equipment other than HiNA equipment or equipment with HiNA functionality must not exceed 2 W.
- (2) The power consumption limits do not apply to—
- (a) large format printing equipment;
 - (b) desktop thin clients, workstations, mobile workstations and small-scale servers as defined in Regulation (EU) 2013/617.

PART 3

Functional requirements

Availability of off mode and standby mode

5. Except where it is inappropriate for the equipment's intended use, equipment must provide one or more of the following conditions—

- (a) off mode;
- (b) standby mode;
- (c) another condition which does not exceed the applicable power consumption requirements for off mode or standby mode when the equipment is connected to the mains power source.

Power management function for all equipment other than networked equipment

6.—(1) Except where it is inappropriate for the equipment's intended use, equipment other than networked equipment must provide a power management function.

(2) When equipment other than networked equipment is not providing a main function and another energy-related product is not dependent on such equipment's functions, after the shortest possible period appropriate for the intended use of the equipment, the power management function must automatically switch the equipment into one of the following conditions—

- (a) standby mode;
- (b) off mode;
- (c) another condition which does not exceed the applicable power consumption requirements for off mode or standby mode when the equipment is connected to the mains power source.

(3) For household coffee machines, the period referred to in sub-paragraph (2) must be as follows—

- (a) for drip filter household coffee machines storing the coffee in an insulated jug, a maximum of 5 minutes;
- (b) for drip filter household coffee machines storing the coffee in a non-insulated jug, a maximum of 40 minutes;
- (c) for household coffee machines other than drip filter household coffee machines, a maximum of 30 minutes.

(4) For equipment other than networked equipment which is not a household coffee machine, the period referred to in sub-paragraph (2) must not exceed 20 minutes.

(5) The power management function referred to in sub-paragraph (1) must be activated when the equipment is placed on the market or put into service and activated with its initial setup after the equipment is reset to its factory default settings.

(6) The equipment may offer the user the option to deactivate the power management function but that option must not be part of the installation procedure of the equipment and must require the user to take a separate action on the equipment.

(7) Where the user is offered the option in sub-paragraph (6), the user must be warned about the increased energy consumption of that action—

- (a) in the instruction manuals, and
- (b) where applicable, be made available on the displays integrated in or connected to the equipment except for information or status displays.

Power management for networked equipment

7.—(1) Except where it is inappropriate for the equipment's intended use, networked equipment must provide a power management function.

(2) When networked equipment is not providing a main function and another energy-related product is not dependent on the equipment's functions, after the shortest possible period appropriate for the intended use of the equipment, the power management function must automatically switch equipment into networked standby.

(3) The period referred to in sub-paragraph (2) must not exceed 20 minutes.

(4) In networked standby, the power management function referred to in sub-paragraph (1) may automatically switch networked equipment into—

- (a) standby mode,
- (b) off mode, or
- (c) another condition which does not exceed the applicable power consumption requirements for standby or off mode.

(5) The power management function referred to in sub-paragraph (1)—

- (a) must be available for all network ports of the networked equipment;
- (b) must be activated when the equipment is placed on the market or put into service, unless all network ports are deactivated;
- (c) must be activated if any of the network ports are activated, after the equipment is reset to its factory default settings.

(6) The equipment may offer the user the option to deactivate the power management function but that option must not be part of the installation procedure of the equipment and must require the user to take a separate action on the equipment.

(7) Where the user is offered the option in sub-paragraph (6), the user must be warned about the increased energy consumption of that action—

- (a) in the instruction manuals, and
- (b) where applicable, on the displays integrated in or connected to the equipment.

(8) Networked equipment other than HiNA equipment must comply with the requirements in paragraph 6 when all wired network ports are disconnected and all wireless network ports are deactivated.

Possibility of deactivating wireless network connections

8.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), any networked equipment that can be connected to a wireless network must offer the user the possibility of deactivating the wireless network connections.

(2) The requirement in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to equipment that relies on a single wireless network connection for intended use and has no wired network connection.

The indication “standby”

9. The indication “standby” must not be used in describing, either alone or in combination with other information, any condition in which the equipment is not compliant with the requirements set out in paragraphs 3 or 4.

PART 4

Equipment Information

Equipment information requirements

10.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), the information in paragraph (2) must be included for all equipment, as applicable, in the instruction manuals for end-users and free access websites of one or more of the following—

- (a) manufacturers;
- (b) importers;
- (c) authorised representatives.

(2) The information is—

- (a) for each relevant mode—
 - (i) the power consumption expressed in watts, rounded to the first decimal place;
 - (ii) the period after which the equipment automatically reaches standby mode, off mode or networked standby in minutes, rounded to the nearest minute;
- (b) the power consumption of the equipment in networked standby if all wired network ports are connected and all wireless network ports are activated;
- (c) for equipment that needs an external power supply but is placed on the market without one, information on the technical characteristics of the product model of the external power supply to be used with that equipment;
- (d) guidance on how to activate and deactivate wireless network ports.

(3) The information in sub-paragraph (2)(a), (b) and (c) may be provided in the instruction manuals for end-users in the form of a link to this information in the free access websites of one or more of the following—

- (a) manufacturers;
- (b) importers;
- (c) authorised representatives.

(4) In sub-paragraph (2)(a), “relevant mode” means each mode into which the equipment is switched by the power management function or similar function, namely—

- (a) off mode,
- (b) standby mode,

- (c) another condition which does not exceed the applicable power consumption requirements for off mode or standby mode, and
- (d) networked standby.

Technical documentation

11. The technical documentation for the purposes of the conformity assessment pursuant to regulation 5 must contain the following—

- (a) category of equipment—
 - (i) specification of whether it is networked or non-networked equipment;
 - (ii) for networked equipment, specification of whether it is HiNA equipment, equipment with HiNA functionality, or other networked equipment, and where no information is provided, the equipment is not considered HiNA equipment or equipment with HiNA functionality;
- (b) for each of off mode, standby mode and networked standby—
 - (i) the declared value of the power consumption in watts, rounded to the first decimal place;
 - (ii) the measurement method used;
 - (iii) a description of how the equipment mode was selected or programmed;
 - (iv) the sequence of events leading to the condition where the equipment automatically changes modes;
 - (v) any notes regarding the operation of the equipment, such as information on how the user switches the equipment into networked standby;
 - (vi) if applicable, the default time needed for the equipment to reach the applicable low power mode or condition in minutes, rounded to the nearest minute;
- (c) for networked equipment—
 - (i) the number and type of network ports and, with the exception of wireless network ports, where those ports are located on the equipment;
 - (ii) whether the same physical network port accommodates two or more types of network ports;
 - (iii) whether all network ports are deactivated before the equipment is placed on the market or put into service;
 - (iv) whether there are ports relying on active wired connections for the intended use and the procedure used for deactivating those ports;
 - (v) the power consumption of the equipment in networked standby if all wired network ports are connected and all wireless network ports are activated;
 - (vi) guidance on how to activate and deactivate wireless network ports;
- (d) for each type of network port—
 - (i) the period after which the power management function switches the equipment into networked standby;
 - (ii) the remotely initiated trigger that is used to reactivate the equipment;
 - (iii) the maximum performance specifications;
 - (iv) the maximum power consumption of the equipment in networked standby into which the power management function will switch the equipment, if only that port is used for remote activation;

- (v) the communication protocol used by the equipment;
 - (e) test conditions for measurements—
 - (i) ambient temperature;
 - (ii) test voltage in V and frequency in Hz;
 - (iii) total harmonic distortion of the electricity supply system;
 - (iv) description of the instrumentation, set-up and circuits used for electrical testing;
 - (f) the equipment characteristics relevant for assessing conformity with the requirements set out in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7, as applicable, including the declared value of the time taken to automatically reach networked standby, standby mode or off mode, or another condition which does not exceed the applicable power consumption requirements for off mode or standby mode in minutes, rounded to the nearest minute;
 - (g) if applicable, a technical justification that the requirements set out in paragraphs 5, 6, 7 and 8 are inappropriate for the intended use of equipment, subject to paragraph 12;
 - (h) the description of the equipment's main functions.
- 12.** For the purposes of paragraph 11(g)—
- (a) 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 paragraph 5 in the case of equipment that is not defined as networked equipment by the manufacturer;
 - (b) for the requirements set out in paragraph 7, the technical justification must provide evidence as to why a main function needs to remain always active;
 - (c) where applicable, the packaging must mention explicitly that—
 - (i) the equipment does not have a standby mode or other equivalent state in terms of energy efficiency requirements, power management function or the ability to deactivate wireless connections mode; and
 - (ii) the power consumption of the equipment is likely to be higher than other equipment models meeting these functional requirements.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 5

Measurement methods and calculations for electrical and electronic household and office equipment

Interpretation of Schedule 3

1. In this Schedule—

- “household coffee machine” has the meaning given in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1;
- “logical network port” means the network technology running through a physical network port;
- “networked equipment” has the meaning given in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2;
- “physical network port” has the meaning given in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2.

Measurements and calculations

2. In this Schedule, measurements and calculations must be made using designated standards^(a) for equipment, or other reliable, accurate and reproducible methods that take into account the generally recognised state of the art.

General conditions for measurements and calculations for electrical and electronic household and office equipment

3. The following general conditions apply when testing networked equipment—
- (a) to measure the energy consumption in standby mode of networked equipment that has such a mode, all network ports of the unit must be deactivated or disconnected, as applicable;
 - (b) if the equipment relies on active wired connection to one or more network ports for the intended use, manual deactivation of those network ports is allowed instead of wire disconnection;
 - (c) the procedure in paragraph 4 or 5, as applicable, must be used for measuring energy consumption in networked standby for the energy efficiency requirements of paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 and for testing the power management function.

Equipment with one type of network port

4. The following procedure must be used to measure energy consumption in networked standby for the energy efficiency requirements of paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 and for testing the power management function for equipment with one type of network port—

- (a) if two or more ports of that type are available, one of those ports must be randomly chosen and that port must be connected to the appropriate network complying with the port's maximum specification;
- (b) if the equipment has multiple wireless network ports of the same type, the other wireless ports must be deactivated if possible;
- (c) if the equipment has multiple wired network ports of the same type, the other network ports must be disconnected;
- (d) if only one network port is available, that port must be connected to the appropriate network complying with the port's maximum specification;
- (e) the tested unit must be switched on;
- (f) the device that provides the remotely initiated trigger that will reactivate the tested unit must be connected to the appropriate network, switched on and ready to provide the trigger when required;
- (g) once the tested unit is switched on and working properly, it must be allowed to go into networked standby and the power consumption must be measured;
- (h) then the appropriate trigger must be given to the unit through the network port and a check must be made on whether the equipment is reactivated.

^(a) See regulation 2A of S.I. 2010/2617 for the meaning of “designated standard”. Regulation 2A was inserted by S.I. 2019/539 and amended by paragraph 4 of Schedule 4 to the European Union (Future Relationship) Act 2020 (c. 29).

Equipment with more than one type of network port

5.—(1) The procedure in sub-paragraph (3) must be used to measure energy consumption in networked standby for the energy efficiency requirements of paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 and for testing the power management function for equipment with more than one type of network port.

(2) The procedure in sub-paragraph (3) must be repeated for each type of network port.

(3) The procedure is as follows—

- if two or more network ports of a type are available, one port must be chosen randomly for each type of network port and that port must be connected to the appropriate network complying with the port's maximum specification;
- if for a certain type of network port only one port is available, that port must be connected to the appropriate network complying with the port's maximum specification;
- wired network ports not used must be disconnected and wireless ports not used must be deactivated;
- the test unit must be switched on;
- the device that provides the remotely initiated trigger that will reactivate the tested unit must be connected to the appropriate network, switched on and ready to provide the trigger when required;
- once the tested unit is switched on and working properly, it must be allowed to go into networked standby and the power consumption must be measured;
- then the appropriate trigger must be given to the unit through the network port and a check must be made on whether the equipment is reactivated;
- if one physical network port is shared by two or more types of logical network ports, that procedure must be repeated for each type of logical network port, with the other logical network ports being disconnected.

Household coffee machines: timing of measurements

6.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), for all types of household coffee machines, the measurements set out in paragraphs 2 to 5 must be performed after completion of the last brewing cycle or, where applicable, after completion of a descaling process, a self-cleaning process or any operation performed by the user.

(2) The requirement in sub-paragraph (1) does not apply if an alarm has been triggered requiring user intervention to prevent any possible damage or accident.

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 6

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

1. In this Schedule, “declared values” has the meaning given in Part 1 of Schedule 2.

2. The verification tolerances set out in Table 1 in paragraph 9 apply only to the verification of the declared values and must not be used by the manufacturer, importer or authorised representative as an allowed tolerance to establish those values in the technical documentation or in interpreting those values with a view to achieving compliance or to communicate better performance by any means.

3. Where a model is not in compliance with the requirements set out in regulation 7(1), the model and all equivalent models must be considered not compliant.

4. As part of verifying the compliance of an equipment model with the requirements in these Regulations, pursuant to the 2010 Regulations, for the requirements referred to in this Schedule, the market surveillance authority must apply the following procedure—

- (a) the market surveillance authority must verify one single unit of the model;
- (b) the model must be considered to comply with the applicable requirements if all of the following conditions are satisfied—
 - (i) the declared values given in the technical documentation and, where applicable, the values used to calculate these values, are not more favourable for the manufacturer, importer or authorised representative than the results of the corresponding measurements carried out pursuant to paragraph 1(2)(b)(vii) of Schedule 1A to the 2010 Regulations;
 - (ii) the declared values meet any requirements of these Regulations, and any required product information published by the manufacturer, importer or authorised representative does not contain values that are more favourable for the manufacturer, importer or authorised representative than the declared values;
 - (iii) when the market surveillance authority checks the unit of the model, the manufacturer, importer or authorised representative has put in place a system that complies with the requirements in regulation 7(2) and (3);
 - (iv) when the market surveillance authority checks the unit of the model, it complies with the functional requirements in Part 3 of Schedule 2 and the information requirements in Part 4 of that Schedule;
 - (v) when the market surveillance authority tests the unit of the model, the values of the relevant parameters as measured in testing and the values calculated from these measurements (determined values) comply with the respective verification tolerances set out in Table 1 in paragraph 9.

5. Where the conditions set out in paragraph 4(b)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) are not met, the model and all equivalent models must be considered not to comply with the requirements of these Regulations.

6. If the condition in paragraph 4(b)(v) is not met—

- (a) the market surveillance authority must select for testing—
 - (i) three additional units of the same model, or
 - (ii) three additional units of one or more equivalent models, and
- (b) where—
 - (i) for the three units referred to in sub-paragraph (a), the arithmetical mean of the determined values complies with the respective verification tolerances set out in Table 1 in paragraph 9, the model must be considered to comply with the requirements of these Regulations;
 - (ii) for the three units referred to in sub-paragraph (a), the arithmetical mean of the determined values does not comply with the respective verification tolerances set out in Table 1 in paragraph 9, the model must be considered not to comply with the requirements of these Regulations.

7. The market surveillance authority must use the measurement and calculation methods set out in Schedule 3.

8. The market surveillance authority must only apply the verification tolerances set out in Table 1 in paragraph 9 and must use only the procedure described in paragraphs 4 to 6 for the requirements referred to in this Schedule.

9. For the parameters in Table 1, no other tolerances, such as those set out in designated standards or in any other measurement method, may be applied.

Table 1

Verification tolerances

Parameters	Verification tolerances
Power consumption in off mode	The determined value (*) must not exceed the declared value by more than 0.10 W.
Power consumption in standby mode	The determined value (*) must not exceed the declared value by more than 0.10 W.
Power consumption in networked standby	The determined value (*) must not exceed the declared value by more than 0.10 W if the declared value is smaller than 1 W and by more than 10% otherwise.
Time needed for equipment to reach the applicable low power mode or condition	The determined value (*) must not exceed the declared value by more than 10%.
(*) Where three additional units are tested in accordance with paragraph 6, the determined value means the arithmetical mean of the values determined for those three additional units.	

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

This instrument lays down ecodesign requirements for electrical and electronic household and office equipment which are identical to the requirements adopted by the European Commission in:

- (a) Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/826 of 17 April 2023 laying down ecodesign requirements for off mode, standby mode and networked standby energy consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulations (EC) No 1275/2008 and (EC) No 107/2009; and
- (b) to the extent applicable, Commission Regulation (EU) 2025/2262 of 11 November 2025 amending Regulation (EU) 2023/826 to clarify definitions and some aspects of the measurement conditions and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/2533 in relation to the methodology for calculating the average final moisture content, the identification and availability of spare parts and of repair information among other aspects.

These provisions are an implementing measure for the purposes of the Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/2617).

A full impact assessment of the effect that this instrument will have on the costs of business, the voluntary sector and the public sector is available here: [<http://www.legislation.gov.uk>] and is published with the Explanatory Memorandum alongside this instrument. Hard copies may be obtained from the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, Energy Efficiency and Local Directorate, 3-8 Whitehall Place, London SW1A 2AW.