Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2013 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of electronic displays and repealing Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010 (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/2013

of 11 March 2019

supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of electronic displays and repealing Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 July 2017 setting a framework for energy labelling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU[(1)], and in particular Article 11(5) and Article 16 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts as regards the labelling or re-scaling of the labelling of product groups representing significant potential for saving energy and, where relevant, other resources.

(2) Provisions on the energy labelling of televisions were established by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010[(2)].

(3) The Communication from the Commission COM(2016) 773 final[(3)] (ecodesign working plan), established by the Commission in application of Article 16(1) of Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[(4)], sets out the working priorities under the ecodesign and energy labelling framework for the period 2016-2019. The ecodesign working plan identifies the energy-related product groups to be considered as priorities for the undertaking of preparatory studies and eventual adoption of implementing measure, as well as the review of Commission Regulation (EC) No 642/2009[(5)] and of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010.

(4) Measures from the ecodesign working plan have an estimated potential to deliver in total in excess of 260 TWh of annual final energy savings in 2030, which is equivalent to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 100 million tonnes per year in 2030. Electronic displays are one of the product groups listed in the working plan.

(5) Televisions are among the product groups mentioned in Article 11(5)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 for which the Commission should adopt a delegated act introducing an A to G rescaled label.

Changes to legislation: *There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2013. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes*

(6) Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010 required the Commission to review the regulation in light of technological progress.

(7) The Commission has reviewed Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010 as required by its Article 7 and analysed technical, environmental and economic aspects of televisions and other electronic displays, including monitors and signage displays as well as the real-life user understanding and behaviour in respect to different labelling elements. The review was carried out in close cooperation with stakeholders and interested parties from the Union and third countries. The results of the review were made public and presented to the Consultation Forum established by Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369.

(8) It appears from the review that the same requirements for televisions should also apply to monitors because of the rapidly increasing functionality overlap between displays and televisions. Moreover, digital signage displays are specifically listed in the Commission's 2016-2019 ecodesign working plan to be taken up in the revision of the existing regulations for televisions. The scope of this Regulation should thus comprise electronic displays including televisions, monitors and digital signage displays.

(9) The annual energy consumption in 2016 of televisions in the Union constituted more than 3 % of the Union's electricity consumption. The projected energy consumption of televisions, monitors and digital signage displays, in a business as usual scenario, is expected be close to 100 TWh/yr in 2030. This Regulation, together with the accompanying ecodesign regulation, is estimated to reduce the annual final energy consumption up to 39 TWh/yr by 2030.

(10) The high dynamic range (HDR) encoding function may lead to a different energy use, suggesting a separate energy efficiency indication for such a function.

(11) The information provided on the label for the electronic displays in the scope of this Regulation should be obtained through reliable, accurate and repeatable measurement procedures, which take into account the recognised state of the art measurement methods including, where available, harmonised standards adopted by the European standardisation organisations, as listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council[6].

(12) Recognising the growth of sales of energy-related products through internet hosting platforms, rather than directly from suppliers' or dealers' websites, it should be clarified that internet sales platforms should be responsible for enabling the displaying of the label provided by the supplier in proximity to the price. They should inform the dealer of that obligation, but should not be responsible for the accuracy or content of the label and the product information sheet provided. However, in application of Article 14(1)(b) of Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[7] on electronic commerce, such internet hosting platforms should act expeditiously to remove or to disable access to information about the product in question if they are aware of the non-compliance (e.g. missing, incomplete or incorrect label or product information sheet) for example if informed by the market surveillance authority. A supplier selling directly to end-users via its own website is covered by dealers' distance selling obligations referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369.

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(13) Electronic displays that are displayed at trade fairs should bear the energy label if the first unit of the model has already been placed on the market or is placed on the market at the trade fair.

(14) To improve the effectiveness of this Regulation, products that automatically alter their performance in test conditions to improve the declared parameters should be prohibited.

(15) The measures provided for in this Regulation were discussed by the Consultation Forum and the Member States' experts in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369.

(16) Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010 should be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1 This Regulation establishes requirements for the labelling of, and the provision of supplementary product information on electronic displays, including televisions, monitors and digital signage displays.

2 This Regulation shall not apply to the following:

a any electronic display with a screen area smaller than or equal to 100 square centimetres;

b projectors;

c all-in-one video conference systems;

d medical displays;

e virtual reality headsets;

f displays integrated or to be integrated into products listed in points 3(a) and 4 of Article 2 of Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[8];

g electronic displays that are components or subassemblies of products covered by implementing measures adopted under Directive 2009/125/EC;

h broadcast displays;

i security displays;

j digital interactive whiteboards;

k digital photo frames;

l digital signage displays which meet any of the following characteristics:

(1) designed and constructed as a display module to be integrated as a partial image area of a larger display screen area and not intended for use as a standalone display device;

(2) distributed self-contained in an enclosure for permanent outdoor use;

(3) distributed self-contained in an enclosure with a screen area less than 30 dm^2 or greater than 130 dm^2;

(4) the display has a pixel density less than 230 pixels/cm^2 or more than 3 025 pixels/cm^2;

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(5) a peak white luminance in standard dynamic range (SDR) operating mode of greater than or equal to 1 000 cd/m^2;

(6) no video signal input interface and display drive allowing the correct display of a standardised dynamic video test sequence for power measurement purposes;

m status displays;

n control panels.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply:

(1) '*electronic display*' means a display screen and associated electronics that, as its primary function, displays visual information from wired or wireless sources;

(2) '*television*' means an electronic display designed primarily for the display and reception of audiovisual signals and which consists of an electronic display and one or more tuners/receivers;

(3) '*tuner/receiver*' means an electronic circuit that detects television broadcast signal, such as terrestrial digital or satellite, but not internet unicast, and facilitates the selection of a TV channel from a group of broadcast channels;

(4) *'monitor' or 'computer monitor'* or *'computer display'* means an electronic display intended for one person for close viewing such as in a desk based environment;

(5) '*digital photo frame*' means an electronic display that displays exclusively still visual information;

(6) '*projector*' means an optical device for processing analogue or digital video image information, in any format, to modulate a light source and project the resulting image onto an external surface;

(7) '*status display*' means a display used to show simple but changing information such as selected channel, time or power consumption. A simple light indicator is not considered a status display;

(8) *'control panel'* means an electronic display whose main function is to display images associated with product operational status; it may provide user interaction by touch or other means to control the product operation. It may be integrated into products or specifically designed and marketed to be used exclusively with the product;

(9) *'all-in-one video conference system'* means a dedicated system designed for video conferencing and collaboration, integrated within a single enclosure, whose specifications shall include all of the following features:

(a) support for specific videoconference protocol ITU-T H.323 or IETF SIP as delivered by the manufacturer;

(b) camera(s), display and processing capabilities for two-way real-time video including packet loss resilience;

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(c) loudspeaker and audio processing capabilities for two-way real-time hands-free audio including echo cancellation;

(d) an encryption function;

(e) HiNA;

(10) *'HiNA'* means High Network Availability as defined in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008[9];

(11) '*broadcast display*' means an electronic display designed and marketed for professional use by broadcasters and video production houses for video content creation. Its specifications shall include all of the following features:

(a) colour calibration function;

(b) input signal analysis function for input signal monitoring and error detection, such as wave-form monitor/vector scope, RGB cut off, facility to check the video signal status at actual pixel resolution, interlace mode and screen marker;

(c) Serial Digital Interface (SDI) or Video over internet Protocol (VoIP) integrated with the product;

(d) not intended for use in public areas;

(12) *'digital interactive whiteboard'* means an electronic display which allows direct user interaction with the displayed image. The digital interactive whiteboard is designed primarily to provide presentations, lessons or remote collaboration, including the transmission of audio and video signals. Its specification shall include all of the following features:

(a) primarily designed to be installed hanging, mounted on a ground stand, set on a shelf or desktop or fixed to a physical structure for viewing by multiple people;

(b) be necessarily used with computer software with specific functionalities to manage content and interaction;

(c) integrated or designed to be specifically used with a computer for running the software in point (b);

(d) a display screen area greater than 40 dm^2;

(e) user interaction by finger or pen touch or other means such as hand, arm gesture or voice;

(13) '*security display*' means an electronic display whose specification shall include all of the following features:

(a) self-monitoring function capable of communicating at least one of the following information to a remote server:

— power status;

— internal temperature from anti-overload thermal sensing;

— video source;

— audio source and audio status (volume/mute);

— model and firmware version;