

Standby Power Policy in Korea - Standby Korea 2010 -

Nam-Kyun KIM

Korea Electrotechnology Research Institute(KERI)

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Why Standby Power should be reduced?

- Standby power is "leaking electricity"
- Number of products consuming standby power is increasing
- Home networking devices are supposed to be a big enemy to standby (always waiting for network signal, i.e. ever-standby-mode)

Standby Power Loss in Korea (Residential Sector Only, KERI, 2003)

Number of household(HH)	15 Million HH	
Number of standby appliances per HH	15.6	
Standby power loss per HH	306 kWh/year	
Total nationwide standby loss	4,600 GWh/year	
Residential standby portion of nationwide electricity use	1.7%	
Nationwide average standby power by total home appliances	520 MW	

e-Standby Program of Korea

- Core program to reduce standby power
- Implemented since 1999
- Voluntary
- Energy saving mark(Energy Boy)
- Government procurement

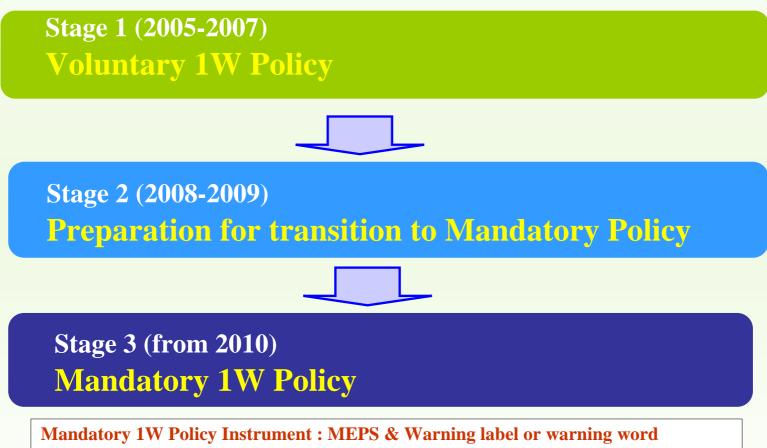




Standby Korea 2010

- National Road Map toward 1 Watt or under -

Established and declared in 2005





Products Subject to 1W Policy

Standby Power Consuming Products

- Consumer Electronics
- : TVs, VCRs, Audios, DVD Players, Set top boxes, Microwave Ovens, Cord/cordless phones
- Office Equipments
- : Computers, Monitors, Printers, Fax machines, Copiers, Scanners, Multifunction devices, Modems, External power supplies(EPS)
- White Goods
- : Washing machines, Dish washers, Fans

Products under the focused survey Home servers, xDSL modems, set top boxes, EPS



Effect of 1W Policy per Household

Standby power reduction effect per household

Category	2003	2010	2020	£ 120
Numbers - Off line product - Network product	15.6 (15.0) (0.6)	21.9 (20.0) (1.9)	35.7 (25.7) (10.0)	Standby Power
Rate of <1W products	22%	40%	80%	-0 40
Standby power per product	3.7W	3.0W	1.5W	Househol
Standby power per household	57W	66W	55W	2007-2007-2007-2005-200

<Projected standby power per household>

Before Standby 2010
After Standby 2010

KERI

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Nationwide Energy Saving Effect



- Saving 1,100GWh /year
- Accumulated saving : 2,550GWh by 2010
- 530 thousand ton of CO_2 /year



- Saving 6,800GWh /year
- Accumulated saving : 42,000GWh by 2020
- 3.29 million ton of CO_2 /year



Comments on the Proposal

- Necessity of Cooperation in Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation among East Asian Countries (Japan, Korea, China....)
 - Lacking in information, different implementation system, different economic status
 - Some systematic approach is needed to promote *mutual understandings* in East Asia as a first step
 - EE Policy development Fund can be a probable solution to promote understandings and even further cooperation in EE between countries
- For the Successful cooperation
 - Build up counterparts in each countries
 - International partnership with Policy + Technical together
 - Concentrate in a field of easier consensus at the beginning

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