

**Canadian Standards Association SA TSC on C381,
Performance of External Power Supplies and Battery Charging Systems
Notes from June 1st, 2006 Meeting in Mississauga, Ontario**

Attendees:

Michael Wilson – Canadian Standards Association
Nathalie Péloquin – Natural Resources Canada
Michael Scholand – Navigant Consulting, Representing US DOE
Larry Albert – Black and Decker, representing PTI
Wayne Morris – Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers
Michael O’Conner – Pihong
Paul Frew –Motorolla, Canada
Gary Hamer – BC Hydro
Arthur Howard – ICF International, Representing US EPA

- Canadian Standards Association (CSA) is a voluntary standard setting organization.
 - Any Standard they develop does not become mandatory unless adopted by Natural Resources Canada.
 - NR Canada asked CSA to develop a standard for External Power Supplies (EPS) and Battery Charging Systems (BCS) for public review in 2008.
- CSA is planning to develop two separate standards, one for EPS and one for BCS.
 - They will continue with one committee covering both topics and will delineate the agendas for stakeholders interested in only one product or the other.
- Joseph Neu was confirmed as the Chair of the Subcommittee on Performance of EPS and BCS.
- CSA would like to have only one representative voice from each company/organization.
- Question of what the scope of the standards will be.
 - Other specifications have a broader scope than ENERGY STAR[®]s.
 - There was some concern that the test procedure must be validated within the scope of the specification. For example, the ENERGY STAR test method for BCS was validated for a certain subset of products, such as: household appliances and power tools, and therefore may not be appropriate for other products (car chargers, forklifts, etc).
 - If the CSA limits the scope of this specification and test method, Natural Resources Canada can still make the standard applicable to other products when it is adopted.

First step of this process, as discussed in the March meeting, was to combine the ENERGY STAR EPS and BCS test methods for review. As noted above, these test procedures will remain separate, but presented under one cover sheet. The rest of the time was dedicated to technical review and modification of these test methods:

- Many changes were suggested to tighten the definitions and be more explicit with the procedures, since these standards would likely become mandatory regulations (not a voluntary partnership) subject to verification.
- They will remove all references to ENERGY STAR within the procedures, but there is still an open question as to how EPA will be cited and credited with the work. CSA is currently in discussions with EPA about this.
- Where possible, efforts are being made to remain in harmonization with the ENERGY STAR test methods and eligibility criteria.
- Although a modified version of the BCS test method is being considered, it is unclear whether they will pursue the same Energy Ratio approach for BCS.
- Although starting with just the ENERGY STAR test methods, CSA will include definitions and procedures, where needed, from the eligibility criteria for both EPS and BCS.
- CSA will drop 230 V testing requirement and only require testing at 115 V, similar to the California Energy Commission's (CEC) standard.
- CSA will modify the statement of the definitions to clarify which products fall where.
 - Will adopt the EPS definition from the ENERGY STAR specification and use the ENERGY STAR flow diagram to help clarify which products are subject to EPS standard.
- For consistency they will eliminate the abbreviated test method option for BCS.

Next meeting will be held the week of August 21st. Anyone interested in participating in this effort or learning more should contact Michael Wilson, CSA, at michael.wilson@csa.ca.