
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2021 No. 745

**The Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products
and Energy Information Regulations 2021**

PART 2

Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products

CHAPTER 7

ELECTRONIC DISPLAYS

Application and interpretation

- 39.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this Chapter applies to electronic displays, including—
- (a) televisions;
 - (b) monitors; and
 - (c) digital signage displays.
- (2) Nothing in these Regulations applies 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 referred to in regulations 7(a) or 8 of the WEEE Regulations;
 - (g) electronic displays that are components or sub-assemblies;
 - (h) industrial displays.
- (3) In this Chapter and Schedules 19 to 21—
- “all-in-one video conference system” means a dedicated system which—
- (a) is designed for video conferencing and collaboration, integrated within a single enclosure; and
 - (b) includes all of the following features—
 - (i) support for specific videoconference protocol ITU-T H.323 or IETF SIP as delivered by the manufacturer;
 - (ii) cameras, display and processing capabilities for two-way real-time video including packet loss resilience;
 - (iii) loudspeaker and audio processing capabilities for two-way real-time hands-free audio including echo cancellation;

- (iv) an encryption function;
- (v) HiNA;

“digital signage display” means an electronic display that—

- (a) is designed primarily to be viewed by multiple people in non-desktop based and non domestic environments; and
- (b) includes all of the following features—
 - (i) a unique identifier to enable addressing a specific display screen;
 - (ii) a function disabling unauthorised access to the display settings and displayed image;
 - (iii) a network connection (encompassing a hard-wired or wireless interface) for controlling, monitoring or receiving the information to display from remote unicast or multicast but not broadcast sources;
 - (iv) is designed to be installed hanging, mounted or fixed to a physical structure for viewing by multiple people and not placed on the market with a ground stand;
 - (v) does not integrate a tuner to display broadcast signals;

“electronic display” means a display screen and associated electronics which displays visual information from wired or wireless sources as its primary function;

“HiNA” means High Network Availability and is to be construed in accordance with the definitions of “networked equipment with high network availability” and “networked equipment with high network availability functionality” in Article 2 of Regulation [\(EC\) No 1275/2008\(1\)](#);

“industrial display” means an electronic display which—

- (a) is exclusively designed, tested and marketed for use in industrial environments for measuring, testing, monitoring or control; and
- (b) includes all the following features—
 - (i) operating temperatures between 0°C and +50°C;
 - (ii) operating humidity conditions between 20 per cent and 90 per cent non-condensing;
 - (iii) minimum level of ingress protection (IP65) ensuring no ingress of dust and complete protection against contact (dust-tight) with no effect for water projected by a nozzle (6.3 mm) against the enclosure;
 - (iv) electromagnetic compatibility immunity suitable for industrial environments;

“integrated”, in relation to a display which is part of another product as a functional component, means an electronic display which is—

- (a) not able to be operated independently from the product; and
- (b) depends on the product for providing its functions, including power;

“medical display” means an electronic display which is, or forms part of, a medical device within the meaning of regulation 2(1) of the Medical Devices Regulations 2002(2);

“monitor” means an electronic display intended for one person for close viewing such as in a desk-based environment;

“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;

(1) EUR 1275/2008; relevant amending instruments are [S.I. 2019/539](#) and [2020/1528](#).

(2) [S.I. 2002/618](#), as amended by [S.I. 2019/791](#).

“screen area” means the viewable area of the electronic display calculated by multiplying the maximum viewable image width by the maximum viewable image height along the surface of the panel;

“television” means an electronic display designed primarily for the display and reception of audio-visual signals, and which consists of—

- (a) an electronic display; and
- (b) one or more tuners;

“tuner” means an electronic circuit which detects television broadcast signals and facilitates the selection of a television channel from a group of broadcast channels, and for this purpose “broadcast signals”—

- (a) includes terrestrial digital and satellite signals;
- (b) does not include internet unicast;

“virtual reality headset” means a head-wearable device which provides immersive virtual reality for the wearer by displaying stereoscopic images for each eye with head motion tracking functions.

Ecodesign requirements

40.—(1) Any electronic display to which these Regulations apply must conform to the ecodesign requirements set out in Schedule 19 when it is placed on the market or put into service.

(2) Manufacturers, authorised representatives and importers of electronic displays must comply with paragraphs 15 to 18 of Schedule 19 (availability of spare parts, access to repair and maintenance information, software updates etc.).

Conformity assessment

41.—(1) For the purposes of the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Schedule 1A to the 2010 Regulations, a manufacturer assessing whether a product conforms with these Regulations must use either—

- (a) the internal design control procedure set out in Part 1 of that Schedule; or
- (b) the management system procedure set out in Part 2 of that Schedule.

(2) The technical documentation file required for the conformity assessment of a product must contain—

- (a) if any plastic part is not marked in accordance with paragraph 12 of Schedule 19, the specific reason why the exemption applies;
- (b) the information specified in paragraph 19 of Schedule 19; and
- (c) the details and results of any measurements or calculations carried out in accordance with regulation 43 or Schedules 19 and 20.

Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes

42. The market surveillance authority must use the verification procedure set out in Schedule 21 when verifying the compliance of a product with the requirements of these Regulations.

Measurements and calculations

43.—(1) The measurements and calculations required by this Chapter, or necessary for demonstrating or measuring conformity with this Chapter, must be made in accordance with designated standards, where available.

- (2) Where designated standards are not available, the measurements and calculations referred to in paragraph (1) must be made in accordance with methods which—
- (a) can be demonstrated to be reliable, accurate, and reproducible by the person deploying them; and
 - (b) take into account the generally recognised state of the art.

Circumvention and software updates

44.—(1) The manufacturer or importer or authorised representative must not place on the market products designed to be able to detect they are being tested (for example by recognising the test conditions or test cycle) and to react specifically by automatically altering their performance during the test with the aim of reaching a more favourable level, for any of the parameters in the technical documentation or included in any of the documentation provided.

(2) The energy consumption of the product 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 explicit consent of the end-user prior to the update.

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

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