Install Standby Power Controllers – Information Technology (IT); Residential Only	Activity No.
	SPC2

1. ACTIVITY SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS

Approved laboratory test is a test approved by the Essential Services Commission of South Australia (the Commission).

Mains power switching device means a relay or other device that switches the power to the controlled appliances on or off

Master/slave arrangement means an arrangement where the standby power controller is connected to an uncontrolled master appliance, who's current or power is solely used to control the electrical input to controlled appliances connected to the standby power controller

Active state in relation to a computer, means a state in which the computer is carrying out useful work in response to prior or concurrent (a) user input; or (b) Instruction over a network

Off mode in relation to a computer, means a low power state that the computer is capable of entering automatically after a period of inactivity or by manual selection

Advanced SPC means a product that meets the installed product requirements; and is capable of automatically disconnecting mains power to controlled appliances when the master computer enters Sleep Mode; and has been subjected to a field trial approved by the Essential Services Commission of Victoria

Simple SPC means a product that meets the installed product requirements

2. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION (SUMMARY)

Install a standby power controller to automatically reduce the standby energy consumption of residential information technology equipment (standby power controller (IT)).

3. ACTIVITY ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

This Activity can be undertaken in any residential household in South Australia where the minimum installation requirements can be met.

4. INSTALLED PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

The standby power controller (IT) must meet the requirements of any applicable Australian Standard in force in respect of standby power controllers. In the absence of any applicable Australian Standard the standby power controller (IT) must, when tested in accordance with an approved laboratory test, be determined to be suitable for use in an information technology environment and demonstrated to:

(1) Be suitable for use with desktop and notebook computers that are not more than 2 years old

(2) Be capable of controlling the power of at least 4 appliances (whether directly or indirectly)

(3) Be fitted with a mains power switching device that is rated to a minimum of 50,000 switching cycles

(4) Have an electric power consumption of not more than 1 watt when tested in accordance with the laboratory test

(5) Automatically disconnect mains power from controlled appliances when the master computer is switched to Off Mode

(6) Automatically reconnect mains power to the controlled appliances when the master computer enters Active State

(7) Not be reliant on a universal serial bus connection to determine the operating mode of the computer

(8) Be able, at the time of installation, to disconnect mains power from or reconnect mains power to controlled appliances without having to be set up to have those functions assigned to the operation of an existing appliance remote control and

(9) Not require manual setting of a current or power threshold.

5. MINIMUM INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

(1) The standby power controller must be connected to at least 2 controlled appliances at the time of installation.

(2) The total number of standby powers controllers (IT and AV) installed at a premises must not exceed three.

(3) Where it can be demonstrated that the occupants have changed at premises where standby power controllers were installed for the purposes of REPS, a maximum of 3 further standby power controllers (IT and AV) may be installed at that premises.

(4) The Commission must approve the manner of installation, and the form and manner of training (including on-going support) that must be provided to the residential customer, prior to the activity being undertaken.

(5) A person or entity undertaking this activity shall use best endeavours to ensure any installations are targeted at high usage applications in the first instance.

6. NORMALISED REPS GIGAJOULES

The normalised REPS gigajoules achieved (per unit installed) from undertaking this activity is equal to:

Normalised REPS Gigajoules = The relevant Productivity factor (as per table below) x REPS Transition Factor (as per table below).

ACTIVITY SPC2- PRODUCTIVITY FACTORS

Activity Description – type installed	**Productivity Factor**
Advanced SPC	**1.82**
Simple SPC installed on any equipment type	**0.91**

ACTIVITY SPC2 – REPS TRANSITION FACTORS

Year of Installation	**REPS Transition Factor**
2021	**2**
2022	**1**
2023	**1**

2024	**1**
2025 onwards	**1**

7. GUIDANCE NOTES

Transition factors have been applied to certain REPS activities to provide a pathway to transition the REPS toward delivery of a preferred mix of activities over the first five-year stage. Application of these factors provides a phased trajectory for retailers that addresses both the challenge of managing the downgrading of deemed gigajoules for lighting activities due to reducing additionality, as well as the pivot toward business models to deliver deeper retrofit activities and demand response activities.