

## The German Ecolabel



## Video Conference Systems

## **DE-UZ 191**

Basic Award Criteria Edition March 2013 Version 1

#### The Environmental Label is supported by the following four institutions:



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety







The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety is the owner of the label. It regularly provides information on the decisions taken by the Environmental Label Jury.

The German Environmental Agency with its specialist department for "Ecodesign, Eco-Labelling and Environmentally friendly Procurement" acts as office of the Environmental Label Jury and develops the technical criteria of the Basic Criteria for Award of the Blue Angel.

The Environmental Label Jury is the independent, decision-making body for the Blue Angel and includes representatives from environmental and consumer associations, trade unions, industry, the trade, crafts, local authorities, academia, the media, churches, young people and the German federal states.

The RAL gGmbH is the awarding body for the Environmental Label. It organises the process for developing the relevant award criteria in independent expert hearings – which involve all relevant interest groups.

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# V2: Prolongation without any change for 2 years, until 31.12.2015V3: Prolongation without any change for 2 years, until 31.12.2017V4: Prolongation without any change for 2 years, until 31.12.2019

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#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Preface

In cooperation with the Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, the Federal Environmental Agency and considering the results of the expert hearings conducted by RAL gGmbH, the Environmental Label Jury has setup these Basic Criteria for the Award of the Environmental Label. RAL gGmbh has been tasked with awarding the Environmental Label.

Upon application to RAL gGmbH and on the basis of a Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label to be concluded with RAL gGmbH, the permission to use the Environmental Label may be granted to all products, provided that they comply with the requirements as specified hereinafter.

#### 1.2 Background

Electronic media and the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) are indispensable parts of the working environment today. The interest in video conferences has increased noticeably due to increased bandwidths and higher transfer rates in network infrastructures, reduced costs and advances in telecommunications technology, as well as the globalisation and networking of trade. A recent market research study<sup>1</sup> showed that sales of video conference systems on the European market in 2010 were approx. 412 million Euro. This is set to increase to approx. 1.14 billion Euro by 2016. This represents an average yearly growth rate of more than 18 percent. As part of the preliminary investigations carried out for these Basic Award Criteria<sup>2</sup>, a simplified evaluation of the environmental performance showed that, depending on the framework conditions, the yearly greenhouse gas emissions per video conference system terminal used in Germany stood at between 200 and 570 kg of carbon dioxide equivalent ( $CO_2e$ ). If in the worst case scenario these devices are not switched off after use, around 70% of the overall greenhouse gas emissions are attributable to the use phase. The minimisation of energy consumption is an important environmental goal for preserving resources and protecting the climate. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Frost & Sullivan, quoted in Andreas Schaffry, Pros and Cons of Video Conference Systems, CIO, IDG Business Media, 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Institute for Applied Ecology, PROSA Study on Video Conference Systems, Berlin 2012



preliminary investigations have shown that hardware-based terminals do not generally have an energy-saving mode. This means that a preset standby mode can result in a high savings potential. Even in the event of inefficient usage, those devices that comply with the requirements of these Basic Award Criteria can save significant amounts of electrical energy through the automatic activation of the energy-saving mode and, therefore, contribute to climate protection.

#### 1.3 Objective of the environmental label

Climate protection, a reduction in energy consumption, an increase in resource efficiency and the prevention of hazardous materials and waste are important objectives of environmental protection.

The environmental label should identify video conference systems that stand out due to the following environmental characteristics:

- Low energy consumption
- Durability and recycling-friendly design
- Avoidance of environmentally harmful materials

#### 1.4 Compliance with legal requirements

The observance of relevant existing laws and legal requirements is a prerequisite for those products awarded with the environmental label. In particular, the following legal requirements are observed:

- The EU directives 2002/96/EC<sup>3</sup> and 2011/65/EC<sup>4</sup> implemented in German law in the Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act (ElektroG)<sup>5</sup> that regulate the disposal and levels of harmful substances are observed.
- The substance requirements defined by the EU Chemicals Regulation REACH (1907/2006/EC)<sup>6</sup> and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Directive 2011/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (revised version).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Law for the sale, return and environmental disposal of electrical and electronic equipment, BGBI, 2005, Part I, no. 17 (23.05.2005)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC



 The EU directive no. 278/2009<sup>8</sup> (power supply directive) with regard to the energy efficiency of power supply units.

#### 1.5 Definitions

• **Network**<sup>9</sup> - A device infrastructure with a defined topology of connections, a framework including physical components, organisational principles, communication processes and formats (protocols). Examples of networks include GAN (Global Area Network), WAN (Wide Area Network), MAN (Metropolitan Area Network), LAN (Local Area Network), WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network), PAN (Personal Area Network) and ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network).

• Video conference - An audio visual communication service between two persons in which there is a synchronous transfer of moving images in real time, as well as the provision of optional user data (e.g. documents). It serves to expand meeting opportunities that are limited in a local work environment.

• **Codec device** - The task of a codec device is to process audio and video data for further transmission across the network (digitalisation, compression, encryption, use of transmission protocols), as well as to receive data and convert it back into audio and video signals. Therefore, the codec device represents here the central system component in a video conference system. The functionality of the codec device can also be integrated into other system components.

• Video conference systems - Systems designed for carrying out video conferences. Alongside the codec device (audio and video codec), this can include the following components:

- Screen
- Camera
- Loudspeaker
- Microphone
- Remote control

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, as well as amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Regulation (EC) No. 278/2009 of the Commission of 6 April 2009 for the implementation of directive 2009/125/EG (old: 2005/32/EG) of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for no-load condition electric power consumption and average active efficiency of external power supplies

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Working Document of Commission Regulation amending Regulation (EC) 1275/2008 of 17 December 2008 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC with regard to ecodesign requirements for standby and off mode electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment



- Power supply unit
- Other components that belong to the video conference system.



#### • Operating modes

The following operating modes are defined for video conference systems:

• Active mode: describes an active operating status in which the video conference system is carrying out its primary function, namely the transfer and reproduction of data, video signals, audio signals, etc.

• **Standby mode**<sup>10</sup>: describes an operating status in which the device is connected to the public electricity network, relies on the provision of energy from the public electricity network to function properly and only makes the following functions available for an unlimited period: a reactivation function or a reactivation function in combination with a display indicating that the reactivation function is active, and/or an information or status display.

• **Network standby mode:** The system is automatically switched to network standby mode if no data has been transmitted over the network for a long period of time, although the system is still supplied with a supply voltage and connected to a network. The power consumption in network standby mode is less than in active mode. The system can be switched to another operating mode from network standby mode via an external signal (generally sent via the network). Network standby mode corresponds to the "Network standby" state defined in the ecodesign preparatory study Lot 26<sup>11</sup>.

In video conference system and telecommunication devices, this state is also called "automatic call acceptance".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Commission regulation (EC) No. 1275/2008 of 17 December 2008 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for standby and off mode electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> EuP Preparatory Studies Lot 26: Networked Standby Losses, European Commission (DG ENER), Website: <u>http://www.ecostandby.org/documents.php</u>



• **Off mode:** Off mode describes an operating state in which the system is connected to the electricity network but does not provide any functionality.

#### 2 Scope

Those video conference systems issued with the eco-label will contain at least one audio and video codec that is either an independent device (codec device) or integrated into another device in the video conference system (e.g. monitor or camera). Other components that are issued with the eco-label in combination with the codec device or the device that includes an integrated codec must fulfil these Basic Award Criteria for the eco-label.

If digital beamers are offered as a component of the video conference system, they must fulfil the requirements of the corresponding Basic Award Criteria of the relevant Blue Angel eco-label (RAL-UZ 127: digital beamers).

The following products are excluded:

- products that consist entirely of a software solution (e.g. web-based solutions or a "soft client")
- the following individual devices: Gateways, Gatekeeper and MCUs (Multipoint Control Units).

#### 3 Requirements

#### 3.1 Codec and network devices

#### 3.1.1 Information on the power consumption of codec devices in active mode

The applicant undertakes to state the average power consumption of the codec device (insofar as it is not integrated into the screen) in active mode in the product documentation. In accordance with Paragraph 1.5 (Definitions), active mode is defined here as the transfer and playback of video and audio signals in the highest possible video and audio quality. The test setup for the measurement of the power consumption must comprise at least two video conference systems communicating with each other and the measurement should be carried out in accordance with the testing process for televisions in accordance with Directive (EC) 1062/2010 Annex VII.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall state the power consumption and the range of functions of the codec device in Annex 1 to the Contract and submit the corresponding pages of the



product documentation in Annex 2 in which these values are stated. In addition, the applicant shall describe the test conditions used in Annex 3 and submit the corresponding measurement report.

#### 3.1.2 Network standby mode

Those individual devices in the video conference system that are connected to a network (e.g. LAN, WLAN, ISDN) must have a network standby mode (see Paragraph 1.5 Definitions) whose power consumption does not exceed 12.0 watts.

The power consumption in network standby mode must be stated in the product documentation.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 to the Contract, state the power consumption in network standby mode and submit the corresponding pages of the product documentation in Annex 2 in which this value is stated. In addition, the applicant shall submit a measurement report as Annex 4 from a test institute accredited in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories). Test reports completed by the applicant are recognised as being of an equivalent standard when the test laboratory used for the measurements is accredited by an independent body as an SMT laboratory (supervised manufacturer testing laboratory).

#### 3.1.3 Compatibility

The video conference system must conform to at least one of the international standards for commercial video conference systems. Permissible standards include those defined by the TU-T (International Telecommunication Union-Telecommunication Standardization Sector) and the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)<sup>12</sup>:

- H.323 (standard for IP-based video conferences)
- H.320 (standard for ISDN-based video conferences)
- SIP (Session Initiation Protocol standard from the IETF Internet Engineering Task Force).

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> H 323: <u>http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/recommendations/rec.aspx?id=10638&lang=en</u> H.320: http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/recommendations/rec.aspx?rec=H.320
SIP: <u>http://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/charter-ietf-sip/</u>



The product documentation must contain information on the standards used and the compatibility of the video conference system.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall state the standards used in the system and declare the system's binding adherence to at least one of the above-mentioned standards in Annex 1 to the Contract. The applicant shall submit a declaration about the compatibility of the video conference system and state in the product documentation which systems from other manufacturers can work together with this system or alternatively state the publicly accessible source (e.g. Internet address) where the transmission protocol is disclosed (Annex 2).

#### 3.1.4 Data Security

The encryption of the video and audio data must be carried out using a digital key with a key length of at least 128 bits.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 to the Contract and state the key length used for the digital encryption of the video and audio data.

#### 3.1.5 Power consumption of the screens in active mode

In terms of their energy efficiency, the screens must be rated in one of the following energy efficiency classes according to EU regulation 1062/2010<sup>13</sup>:

- Energy efficiency class A for screens with a visible screen diagonal of up to 127 cm (or 50")
- Energy efficiency class A+ for screens with a visible screen diagonal greater than 127 cm (or 50")

The power consumption in active mode must also be less than or the same as 100 watts.

Screens that contain cameras, loudspeakers and/or microphones receive an additional performance allowance of 10 watts for the reference power level  $P_{Ref}$  in the calculation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) No. 1062/2010 of 28 September 2010 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of televisions, <u>http://eur-lex.europa.eu/JOHtml.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:314:SOM:DE:HTML</u>



of the energy efficiency index  $EEI = P/P_{Ref}$  according to EU regulation 1062/2010. In addition, these device combinations must not exceed a power consumption of 110 watts each in active mode.

Screens that contain an audio and video codec receive an additional performance allowance of 30 watts for the reference power level  $P_{Ref}$  in the calculation of the energy efficiency index EEI =  $P/P_{Ref}$  according to EU regulation 1062/2010. In addition, these device combinations must not exceed a power consumption of 130 watts each in active mode.

The visible screen diagonal and the power consumption of the screens must be stated in the product documentation.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements, state the visible screen diagonal and energy efficiency class and submit the product data sheet in accordance with Directive (EC) 1062/2010 Annex III or the calculation of the energy efficiency class (EEI) based on the measured power consumption P and the reference power level  $P_{Ref}$  as Annex 5 to the Contract. In addition, the applicant shall submit a measurement report as Annex 6 from a test institute accredited in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories). Test reports completed by the applicant are recognised as being of an equivalent standard when the test laboratory used for the measurements is accredited by an independent body as an SMT laboratory (supervised manufacturer testing laboratory).

If the screens used in the system have been issued with the "Blue Angel eco-label for televisions" (RAL-UZ 145) then these requirements are considered to have been met and no additional compliance verification is required.

#### 3.1.6 Brightness control for the screens

The screens must have automatic brightness control, which must be activated in the factory settings.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 to the Contract.



#### 3.1.7 Harmful materials

The screens are not permitted to contain any mercury or lead.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 to the Contract.

#### 3.2 Energy management

#### 3.2.1 Power off function

All of the individual devices in the video conference system must have a power off function (switch, button or remote control function) that enables the device to be switched into Off or standby modes (see Paragraph 1.5 Definitions). The power consumption in this mode must not exceed 0.5 watts.

The relevant power consumption must be stated in the product documentation.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 to the Contract, describe the individual components and state their power consumption in Off or standby mode and submit the corresponding pages of the product documentation in Annex 2 that include these values. In addition, the applicant shall submit a measurement report as Annex 7 from a test institute accredited in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories). Test reports completed by the applicant are recognised as being of an equivalent standard when the test laboratory used for the measurements is accredited by an independent body as an SMT laboratory (supervised manufacturer testing laboratory).

#### 3.2.2 Switching to network standby mode and standby mode

The video conference system must have an automatic power off function that switches the system into network standby mode or into standby mode for non-network devices once the video conference has ended.

The above-mentioned energy-saving function must be available in the factory settings for the video conference system and be activated after a maximum of 60 minutes.



#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 to the Contract and state the time delay in the factory settings before the system is automatically switched into network standby mode or standby mode.

#### 3.3 Material requirements for plastics used in the housing and housing parts

The plastics may not contain as constituent parts any substances classified as:

- carcinogenic in categories 1 or 2 according to Table 3.2 of Annex VI to EC Regulation 1272/2008<sup>14</sup>
- mutagenic in categories 1 or 2 according to Table 3.2 of Annex VI to EC Regulation 1272/2008
- reprotoxic in categories 1 and 2 according to Table 3.2 of Annex VI to EC Regulation 1272/2008
- particularly alarming for other reasons according to the criteria of Annex XIII to the REACH Regulation, insofar as they are included in the List (so-called "list of candidates"<sup>15</sup>) set up in accordance with REACH, Article 59, Paragraph 1

Halogenated polymers shall not be permitted. Neither may halogenated organic compounds be added as flame retardants. In addition, the use of flame-retardant materials that are rated as acutely toxic to aquatic organisms with long-term effects according to Tables 3.1 or 3.2 of Annex VI of EC regulation 1272/2008 and classified with the hazard statement code H410 or with the risk phrase R 50/53 is prohibited.

short: GHS Regulation http://www.reach-info.de/ghs\_verordnung.htm, each as amended.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, as well as amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex VI on harmonized classification and labelling of hazardous substances, Part 3: Harmonized classification and labelling, Tables, Table 3.2, – List of harmonized classification and labelling of dangerous substances from Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC

The GHS Regulation (Global Harmonization System) that has come into force on January 20, 2009, replaces the old Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC. According to the said regulation, substances are classified, labelled and packed until December 1, 2010 according to Directive 67/548/EEC (Dangerous Substances Directive) while mixtures are classified, labelled and packed until June 1, 2015 according to Directive 1999/45/EC (Dangerous Preparations Directive). Notwithstanding this, the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and preparations may be performed according to the provisions of the GHS Regulation already before December 1, 2010 or June 1, 2015, respectively. In such case, the provisions of the Dangerous Substances Directive or Dangerous Preparations Directive shall not be applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Link to the list of candidates of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table



The following shall be exempt from this rule:

- fluoroorganic additives (e.g. anti-dripping agents) used to improve the physical properties of plastics, provided that they do not exceed a proportion of 0.5 percent by mass
- plastic parts with a mass of less than 25 g

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 and submit a written declaration from the plastics manufacturer or guarantee the provision of these documents to RAL gGmbH. The declaration in Annex P-M confirms that the excluded substances have not been added to the plastics and provides a chemical description of the flame-retardant materials used including the CAS number and its rating. The applicant shall state which plastics are used in the housing for parts with a mass  $\geq 25$  g and provide a list of the plastics used in the housing according to Annex P-L25.

#### 3.4 Durability

#### 3.4.1 **Provision of spare parts**

The applicant undertakes to make sure that the supply of spare parts for the repair of the systems is guaranteed for at least 5 years following the termination of production and that the customer is informed about the guaranteed availability of spare parts e.g. via corresponding information in the product documentation.

Spare parts are those parts which, typically, may break down within the scope of the ordinary use of a product. Other parts which normally exceed the life of the product are not to be considered as spare parts.

The product documentation shall include information on the above requirements.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 and submit the corresponding pages of the product documentation as Annex 2.

#### 3.4.2 Upgradability

The video conference system must allow the option of a software update (e.g. to expand the functionality, increase the transfer quality or data security). The consumer information must include information about the option of software updates.



#### Compliance Verification:

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 to the Contract and submit the corresponding pages of the product documentation as Annex 2.

#### 3.5 Recyclable Design

The devices in the video conference system are to be designed and constructed so that they can be dismantled to enable recycling of the highest possible proportion of the materials.

- This means that the connections can be removed using standard tools and these connecting joints shall be easily accessible so that housing parts and electrical components (incl. printed circuit boards) can be separated from the materials used for other functional units and, if possible, recycled.
- In order to enable different plastics to be clearly sorted, those plastic housing parts with a mass greater than or equal to 25 g made out of only one polymer are to be permanently labelled in accordance with ISO 11469:2000 and taking into account ISO 1043 Parts 1 to 4.
- A metallic coating of the exterior housing is not permitted.
- Specialist firms hired by the manufacturer for device recycling shall receive information for device disassembly.
- The recycling strategy developed for the devices with respect to the above points shall be published by the manufacturer on the Internet.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 to the Contract. The applicant shall submit the recycling strategy developed with respect to the above points to RAL gGmbH and state the Internet link in the product documentation where the recycling strategy has been published (Annex 2).

#### 3.6 User information

The operating instructions and also the Internet site of the manufacturer must provide at least the following user information:

1. Information on the average power consumption in active mode of the video conference systems differentiated according to the individual devices e.g. codec devices, screens, loudspeaker, camera, microphone.



- 2. Information on power consumption in network standby mode (in accordance with 3.1.2), in standby mode and Off mode (in accordance with 3.2.1).
- 3. Information that the devices are to be connected so that they can all be switched off using a central operating function (e.g. pressing the power off function on the network device). This information can also be provided in the form of a recommendation for the use of an automated power outlet strip (Master-Slave power outlet strip).
- 4. Information on the compatibility of the product in accordance with 3.1.3.
- 5. Information on the provision of spare parts for a period of 5 years and the publication of a contact address/telephone number for customers to purchase spare parts in accordance with 3.4.1.
- 6. Information on the option of software updates to upgrade the performance characteristics of the system in accordance with 3.4.2.
- 7. Information on the publication of the recycling strategy on the Internet in accordance with 3.5.

#### **Compliance Verification**

The applicant shall declare compliance with the requirements in Annex 1 and submit the corresponding pages of the product documentation with the relevant sections marked as Annex 2.

#### 3.7 Possible future requirements

The requirements in these Basic Award Criteria will be continuously revised. Future requirements that may be included in a revision of these Basic Award Criteria could include:

- Power consumption of the codec devices differentiated according to the technical parameters and functions of the devices
- Consideration of other individual devices such as Gateways, Gatekeepers and MCU (Multipoint Control Units)
- Compatibility between different video conference systems
- Availability of a central power off operating element that completely switches the video conference system (including all individual devices) into an Off state.

#### 4 Applicants and Parties Involved

**4.1** Manufacturers or distributors of products according to Paragraph 2 shall be eligible for application.



#### **4.2** Parties involved in the award process are:

RAL gGmbH to award the Blue Angel eco-label,

the federal state being home to the applicant's production site,

Umweltbundesamt, (Federal Environmental Agency) which after the signing of the contract receives all data and documents submitted in application for the Blue Angel in order to be able to further develop the Basic Award Criteria.

#### 5 Use of the Environmental Label

- **5.1** The terms governing the use of the Environmental Label by the applicant are stipulated by a Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label to be concluded with RAL gGmbH.
- **5.2** Within the scope of such contract, the applicant undertakes to comply with the requirements under Paragraph 3 while using the environmental label.
- 5.3 Contracts on the Use of the Environmental Label are concluded to fix the terms for the certification of products under Paragraph 2. Such contracts shall run until December 31, 2019.

They shall be extended by periods of one year each, unless terminated in writing by March 31, 2019 or March 31 of the respective year of extension.

After the expiry of the contract, the Environmental Label may neither be used for labelling nor for advertising purposes. This regulation shall not affect products being still in the market.

**5.4** The applicant (manufacturer) shall be entitled to apply to RAL gGmbH for an extension of the right to use the eco-label on the product entitled to the label if it is to be marketed under another brand/trade name and/or other marketing organizations.

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- **5.5** The Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label shall specify:
- **5.5.1** Applicant (manufacturer/distributor)
- **5.5.2** Brand / trade name, product designation
- 5.5.3 Distributor (label user), i.e. the marketing organization under Paragraph 5.4

### CONTRACT

No.

on the Award of the Environmental Label

 $\mathsf{RAL}\ \mathsf{gGmbH}\ \mathsf{as}\ \mathsf{the}\ \mathsf{label-awarding}\ \mathsf{agency}\ \mathsf{and}\ \mathsf{the}\ \mathsf{firm}\ \mathsf{of}$ 

#### (Applicant/Distributor)

as the applicant conclude the following Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label:

 Under the following conditions the applicant shall be entitled to use the Environmental Label for the labelling of the product / product group / project "Video Conference Systems" for

#### "Brand/Trade Name"

This shall not include the right to use the Environmental Label as part of a brand. Unless otherwise agreed, the Environmental Label shall only be used in the above given shape and colour. The entire inner surrounding text shall always be identical as regards font size, form, thickness and colour and it shall be easy to read.

- The Environmental Label according to Paragraph 1 may only be used for the above-mentioned product / product group / project.
- 3. If the Environmental Label is used for advertising purposes or other applicant activities, the applicant shall make sure that it is exclusively used in connection with the above-named product / product group / project for which the use of the Environmental Label has been granted and settled under this contract. The applicant shall be solely responsible for the way the label is used, above all, in advertising.
- 4. During the entire period of label use, the product / product group / project to be labelled shall comply with all requirements and conditions for the use of the label as specified in the "Basic Criteria for Award of the Environmental Label RAL-UZ 191", as amended. This shall also apply to the reproduction of the Environmental Label (including surrounding text). Claims for damages against RAL gGmbH, especially on the grounds of third party objections to applicant's use of the label and the accompanying advertising shall be ruled out.
- 5. If the "Basic Criteria for Award of the Environmental Label" provide for checks by third parties, the applicant shall bear the costs accruing in connection therewith.
- 6. Should the applicant himself or third parties find out that the applicant does not comply with the conditions as stipulated in Paragraphs 2-5, the applicant shall be liable to inform RAL gGmbH and stop the use of the

Sankt Augustin, this .... day of ......20..



Environmental Label until the conditions are complied with again. Should the applicant be incapable of restoring the state required for the use of the label immediately or should the applicant seriously offend against this contract RAL gGmbH may, if necessary, withdraw the Environmental Label and prohibit the applicant from using the label any longer. Claims for damages against RAL gGmbH because of the withdrawal of the label shall be ruled out.

- The Contract on the Use of the Environmental Label may be terminated for good reason. Examples of good reasons are:
  - unpaid contributions
  - substantiated risk of injury and death.

In such case, the applicant's continued use of the Environmental Label shall be prohibited. The applicant shall not be entitled to bring a claim for damages against RAL gGmbH (see above: Paragraph 6, Sentence 3).

- The applicant undertakes to pay RAL gGmbH an amount according to the "Entgeltordnung für das Umweltzeichen" (Schedule of Fees for the Environmental Label), as amended, for the period of use.
- 9. According to the "Basic Criteria for Award of the Environmental Label RAL-UZ 191" this contract will run until 31.12.2019. It shall be extended by periods of one year each, unless terminated in writing by31.03.2019 or March 31 of the respective year of extension. After the expiry of the contract, the Environmental Label may neither be used for labelling nor for advertising purposes. This regulation shall not affect products being still in the market.
- 10. Products / projects marked with the Environmental Label and the advertising for these products / projects may reach the consumer only when naming the company of the

#### (Applicant/Distributor).

Place, Date

(Signature of authorized person and company stamp)