

**Common advice for practical understanding of Regulation
(EC) 640/2009 after January 2015**

Achieving the best energy efficiency for motor driven applications

Applications with fully loaded motors running at the network frequency and controlled by fixed speed motor starters, would consume less energy than if they were controlled by a Variable Speed Drive (VSD).

Other applications, particularly variable torque loads, would reduce their energy consumption by using a VSD to match the motor speeds to the variations of the process demands.

Both of the above statements apply to either an IE2 motor or an IE3 motor.

Referring to the Regulation (EC) 640/2009, Article 3, sub clauses 2 and 3, the end user has the decision whether to use an IE3 motor (fixed or variable speed), or an IE2 motor controlled by a variable speed drive.

The end user should base their decision on which solution offers the lowest energy consumption for the dedicated application.

The determination of the lowest energy consumption for each specific application shall be performed in accordance with the standard (project number 23551) being developed by CENELEC CLC/TC 22X/WG 06. This standard is in response to European Commission mandate M/476 and also mandate M/470.

CAPIEL

European Coordinating Committee of Manufacturers of Electrical Switchgear and Controlgear

<http://capiel.eu>

CEMEP

European Committee of Manufacturers of Electrical Machines and Power Electronics

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