

ICS 33.160
CCS L 09



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 34959-2017

**Audio/Video, information and communication technology
equipment -- Environmentally conscious design**

音频、视频、信息技术和通信技术设备 环境意识设计

(English Translation)

Issued on: November 1, 2017

Implemented on: February 1, 2018

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China, Standardization
Administration of the People's Republic of China**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the translation method identical with IEC 62075:2012 "audio, video, information technology and communications technology equipment environmental awareness set meter".

The documents of our country that are consistent with the corresponding international documents that are normative references in this standard are as follows.

--- Determination of noise source sound power level reverberation chamber GB/T 6881.1-2002 Acoustic sound pressure method (ISO 3741:1999, IDT)

--- GB/T 3767-2016 Acoustic sound pressure method for the determination of sound power level and acoustic energy level above the free surface reflection surface above Engineering Act (ISO 3744:2010, IDT)

--- GB/T 6882-2016 Acoustics sound pressure method for the determination of noise source sound power level and sound energy level anechoic chamber and semi-anechoic chamber precision Act (ISO 3745:2012, IDT)

--- GB/T 18313-2001 Acoustics Information technology Equipment and communication equipment Measurement of airborne noise (ISO 7779:1999 (E), IDT) Acoustics - Information technology Equipment and communication equipment - Identification of noise emission values (eqvISO 9296).

1983 (E))

--- GB/T 17248.2-1999 Noise emitted by acoustic machinery and equipment Working position and other specified positions Emission sound pressure level Engineering Method for Measuring an Approximately Free Field Above a Reflecting Surface (eqvISO 11201.1995)

--- GB/T 16288-2008 Marking of plastic products (ISO 11469:2000, MOD) this standard proposed by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China.

This standard by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (E) centralized.

This standard was drafted. Shenzhen West Information Technology Co., Ltd., China Electronics Standardization Institute, Beijing West Technology Development Limited liability company.

Introduction

Any product can have an environmental impact, and its effects may occur throughout the life of the product or at any one of its phases, such as the original Materials procurement, manufacturing, sales, use and disposal. These effects may be slight or significant; they may be short-term or possible is long-term; may occur locally, regionally or globally (or combinations thereof).

Customers, users, developers and other stakeholders are increasingly concerned about the impact of environmental factors and products.

Predicting or identifying the environmental aspects of a product over its life cycle can be complicated. The environmental factors of the product also need to be weighed against the others Factors such as intended use, performance, safety and health, cost, marketability, product quality and regulatory requirements. For use in the system the product is very important considering its use function.

The process of integrating environmental factors into product design and development requires continuity and flexibility, encouraging creativity and improving the environment Innovation and opportunity maximization. Environmental issues should be incorporated into the policies and strategies of relevant organizations.

Early identification and planning enable organizations to make effective decisions about the environmental factors that they control. Helps to understand them better How the decisions affect the environmental aspects that are governed by other organizations, such as the acquisition of raw materials and components or the end of life.

The purpose of this standard is to help product designers in the areas of audio, video,

information technology and communications technology in the design of their products when managing the related environmental issues.

Specific documents in this area take into account the publication of the second edition of ECMA-341 (2004), the latest engineering best practices, the current market and product environmental regulations.

Audio, video, information technology and communications technology equipment
Environmental awareness design

1 Scope

This standard applies to all "audio, video, information technology and communications technology equipment," the final product, hereinafter referred to as "products." Although this standard does not explicitly apply to the components and components of the final product, component manufacturers also need to consider this standard to ensure Manufacturers to use these components to produce products to meet the requirements of this standard.

The scope of this standard is limited to the manufacturer's intended use of the product.

This standard specifies the requirements and recommendations for the design of environmentally sound products from the following aspects.

- life cycle thinking;
- Material efficiency;
- efficiency;
- Consumables and batteries;
- Chemical and noise emission;
- Product life extension;
- End of life;
- harmful substances and harmful products;
- Product packaging.

This standard only relates directly to product environmental performance criteria. Such as product safety, ergonomics and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) not within the scope of this standard by other standards.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 3741 Acoustic pressure method for noise source sound power level reflection above the free surface of the field engineering method
(Acoustics-Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure-Precision methods for reverberation rooms) ISO 3744 Acoustic pressure method for noise source sound power level reflection above the free surface of the field engineering method
(Acoustics-Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure-Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plane) ISO 3745 Acoustics sound pressure method for the determination of noise source sound power level anechoic chamber and semi-anechoic chamber precision method
(Acoustics-Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure-Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms) ISO 7779 Acoustics-Measurement of Acoustic Information Technology Equipment and Communication Equipment
airborne noise emitted by information technology and telecommunication equipment) ISO 9296 Acoustics-Declared noise of Acoustics Information Technology Equipment and Communication Equipment
emission values of information technology and telecommunication equipment) ISO 11201 Noise emitted by acoustic machinery and equipment Operating position and other specified positions Transmitting sound pressure level measurement An inverse