

## **ANSI/SCTE 203 2014: Product Environmental Requirements for Cable Telecommunications Facilities – Test Methods**

**Target Audience;** Cable operator procurement and equipment engineering teams, and inside plant equipment manufacturers

### **What is ANSI/SCTE 203? (Please refer to ANSI/SCTE 186)**

SCTE 203 defines environmental and sustainability test requirements for the following equipment; including but not limited to: CMTSs, receivers, modulators, video encoders, multimedia gateways, servers, routers, switches, network equipment, network storage units, edge routers, add-drop multiplexors and edge QAMs.

### **What is the function of ANSI/SCTE 203? (Please refer to ANSI/SCTE 186)**

SCTE 203 was designed to define product environmental and sustainability test requirements by:

- Referencing existing international standards
- Using requirements from cable operator specifications
- Allow inside plant equipment providers to conform or meet the SCTE 186 requirements

### **What are the immediate and long-term benefits of adopting ANSI/SCTE 203?**

- SCTE 203 provides cable operators a single reference point that defines energy savings test procedures and sustainability testing requirements for inside plant cable equipment
- Provides cable operators means to prove equipment conformance claims of SCTE 186 and thus extending lifecycles of equipment
- Offers inside plant equipment providers a strategic advantage vs. non-conforming manufacturers

### **How does ANSI/SCTE 203 impact the industry and fit into Cable's Energy 2020 roadmap?**

SCTE 203 is dependent on SCTE 186. Section 5 speaks to energy requirements including:

- Uniform airflow, heat release, general energy efficiency of equipment
- Energy Star requirement for computer servers and ATIS Server TEER requirements
- When working in tandem with SCTE 184, cable operators can address both rack level energy loads along with overall building energy efficiency

### **What are some of the key provisions of ANSI/SCTE 203? (Please refer to ANSI/SCTE 186)**

- New operating temperature requirements – 0 to 50° C at 0-93% non-condensing relative humidity
- Enables cable operators to address the challenge of non-uniform heat removal by specifying a front to rear exhaust
- Defines total watts, watts per square meter and watts per square foot as measures to address heat release and recognizes SCTE 184's recommendation of not to exceed 20kW per rack for optimal heat release efficiency

### **What can you do to achieve maximum benefit from implementing ANSI/SCTE 203?**

- Reference SCTE 186 during engineering and product specification ensure product requirements are included in requests for proposals (RFP's), for example; by meeting or exceeding the power supply efficiency requirements found in table 5-1 and 5-2 and the heat release in section 5.2.3
- Create a platform for testing and measuring equipment performance enabling uniform purchasing requirements
- Standardize on equipment evaluation areas including: physical, labels and markings, environmental, safety, electrical, and sustainability requirements

### **How can you learn more about SCTE 210?**

[Download this standard](#), visit [www.scte.org/standards](http://www.scte.org/standards), or email: [standards@scte.org](mailto:standards@scte.org)