

Industry Proposal

Key Points

1. All the issues presented yesterday point to a strong need to educate the user
2. Power manage the system to reach the desired energy levels or savings not the prescriptive component approach
3. Continue to focus on areas identified (e.g. power supplies) in a systemic manner that allows for innovation to offset cost (in short, allow enough time to bring into mainstream).

Tier I January 1, 2007

- **Active mode (External Power Supplies: EPS)**
 - EPA Tier I EPS (>84%) average efficiency
- **Idle mode – No EPA specified wattage levels**
 - Idle mode implementing measures
 - Industry to propose definition and test method
 - OS engagement on future technologies by industry
- **Sleep mode**
 - 5 Watts Sleep mode (desktops/portables/workstation)
Or
 - Sliding scale concept based upon PS
- **Off mode**
 - 2.00 Watts Off mode (desktops, workstations w/ internal/external power supplies)
 - <0.75 Watts EPS in no-load condition (aligns w/ California, Australia, and New Zealand mandates)

Tier I-A January 1, 2008

- **Internal Power Supplies (IPS)**
 - Implement IPS efficiency criteria for specified products (tbd)
- **External Power Supplies (EPS)**
 - EPA Tier II EPS (>85%) efficiency levels
 - <0.50 Watts (aligns w/ California, Australia, and New Zealand implementation)

Tier II January 1, 2009

A or B

(includes Tier I and Tier 1-A criteria unless specified)

– A

- Idle mode levels set based upon PS sliding scale concept and or functional criteria

OR

– B

- Successful PM Networking solutions available
 - Might require increased sleep and off mode levels (tbd)
 - No specified idle mode levels (Tier I idle criteria only)

Big Picture

- Tier I January 1, 2007
- Tier I-A January 1, 2008
- Tier II January 1, 2009 - 2010