

# ENERGY STAR<sup>®</sup> Computer Stakeholder Meeting

## Draft 1 Specification

February 15, 2006

Washington, DC

# Meeting Agenda



- Overview and Rationale for Draft 1 Specification
- Environmental Benefits of Draft 1 Requirements
- Industry Presentations and Group Discussions
  - I. Low Power Modes
  - II. Power Supply Efficiency
  - III. Idle State Testing Categorization and Requirements
  - IV. Tier II Idle / Performance Benchmarking Specification
  - V. Power Management
- Timeline and Action Items

# Overview and Rationale



## Key elements of the draft 1 specification

- Products covered –
  - Notebooks & tablets
  - Desktops, multimedia computers and integrated computers (basic and high performance)
  - Game consoles
  - Workstations
  - Desktop-derived servers

# Overview and Rationale (cont'd)



## Key elements of the draft 1 specification (cont'd)

- Specification focuses on guaranteed savings
  - Power supply efficiency for savings in all modes of operation
  - Idle state specification for significant active mode savings
- Continues to address low power modes
  - Standby (off mode) specification
  - More rigorous sleep requirements

# Overview and Rationale (cont'd)



## Key elements of the draft 1 specification (cont'd)

- Power management
  - Default times for low power modes
  - User education requirement
  - Requires WOL to be enabled
- Tier II requirements
  - Energy performance benchmark, or
  - Stricter provisional idle state levels

# Overview and Rationale (cont'd)



## Key elements of the draft 1 specification (cont'd)

- Test procedures

Standby (off mode)	IEC 62301
Sleep Mode	Existing ENERGY STAR test procedure (from MOU v3)
Idle State	Draft idle test procedure (Appendix B)
External Power Supplies	Existing ENERGY STAR external power supply test methodology
Internal Power Supplies	Draft test procedure developed by California's PIER program (available at <a href="http://www.efficientpowersupplies.com">www.efficientpowersupplies.com</a> )

# Overview and Rationale (cont'd)



## Key elements of the draft 1 specification (cont'd)

- **Effective Dates**
  - Tier I Target effective date of January 1, 2007
  - Tier II Target effective date of January 1, 2008

Noah Horowitz, NRDC –  
Environmental Benefits of Draft 1

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## I. Low Power Modes

# Draft Specification Requirements



Product Type	Standby	Sleep
Desktops	$\leq 2 \text{ W}$	$\leq 5 \text{ W}$
Integrated Computers	$\leq 3 \text{ W}$	$\leq 7 \text{ W}$
Notebooks	$\leq 1 \text{ W}$	$\leq 5 \text{ W}$
Workstation	$\leq 2 \text{ W}$	$\leq 5 \text{ W}$

Industry Presentations

Erik Peter, Intel - WOL

David Cassano, Apple - Workstations

# Questions for Discussion



- Does the WOL function require additional power for sleep and standby? How much? Is there data to support this?
- Do workstations require more power in low power modes? If so, why and how much? Is there data to support this?
- Do levels need to be set for game consoles? If so, why and what should they be? Is there data to support this?

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## II. Power Supply Efficiency

# Draft Specification Requirements



- External PS: ENERGY STAR EPS Specification
- Internal PS:
  - Desktops, Integrated, Workstations:  $\geq 80\%$
  - Desktop Derived Servers: 75% at 20% rated output; 80% at 50%; 77% at 100%
- Power Factor: 0.9 at 100% rated output

Industry Presentation  
Robert White, Dell – Power  
Supply Efficiency

# EPA Presentation: Power Supply Update

# Progress on Efficient Power Supplies to Date

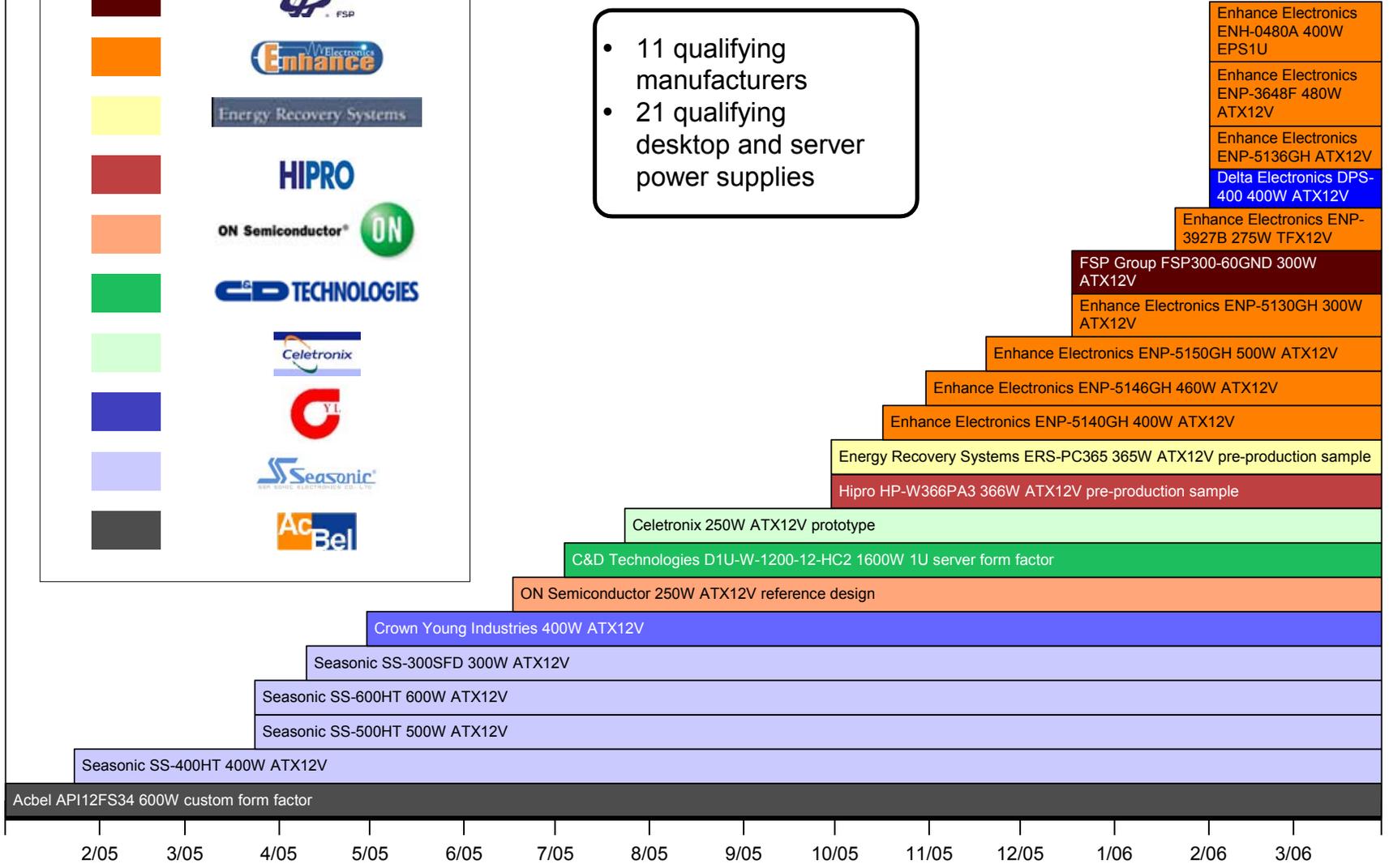


- ENERGY STAR has identified 11 computer PSU manufacturers who *already* have the capability to produce compliant PSUs
- Top-tier manufacturers like FSP/Sparkle, Hipro, and Delta have the capability

# 80% Technology Achieved in Wide Range of PSU Models and Manufacturers

# Qualifying ENERGY STAR Qualifying PSUs

- 11 qualifying manufacturers
- 21 qualifying desktop and server power supplies



# Why Power Factor is Included...



- Recent study shows that an additional 15% - 20% electricity savings as a result of reduced line losses due to PFC (soon available: [www.EfficientPowerSupplies.org](http://www.EfficientPowerSupplies.org))
- Utilities and international stakeholders support power factor correction in high-power devices

# Questions for Discussion



- Is the proposed January 1, 2007 Tier I effective date reasonable?

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## Lunch Break

12:30 p.m. – 1:15 p.m.

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## III. Idle State Testing, Product Categorization, and Requirements

## Idle State

- Desktops
  - Basic Performance:  $\leq 49$  W
  - High Performance:  $\leq 74$  W
- Integrated Computers: TBD
- Notebooks:  $\leq 21$  W
- Workstations:  $\leq 115$  W
- Desktop Derived Servers: TBD
- Game Consoles: TBD

## Desktop Categorization

### Basic Performance

- Processor  $< 2.7$  GHz

or

- SPECInt Score  $< 22$

### High Performance

- Processor  $\geq 2.7$  GHz
- Multi-core / Multiple Processor

or

- SPECInt Score  $\geq 22$

Industry Presentation  
Steve Ortmann, HP – Power  
Management and Idle

# Questions for Discussion



- Is SPEC preferred by industry for product categorization over number of processors and speed? If so, is the proposed cutoff of 22 appropriate?
- Are there other methods of categorizing desktops based on performance and power needs?
- Can industry provide data on workstations and desktop-derived servers to inform appropriate specification levels?
- How should idle levels for gaming consoles be determined?

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## IV. Tier II Idle / Performance Benchmarking Specification

# EPA Presentation:

## Rebecca Duff, ICF Consulting

# Draft Specification Requirements



Proposed Effective Date: January 1, 2008

- Provisional Tier II OR
- Performance Benchmark

## Proposed Provisional Tier II Levels

Desktops/Integrated Computers	$\leq 46$ W Basic Performance $\leq 65$ W High Performance
Notebooks	$\leq 19$ W
Workstations	$\leq 105$ W
Desktop-Derived Servers	TBD
Game Consoles	TBD

# Performance Benchmark



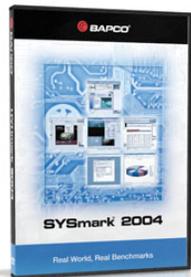
- A successful metric will:
  - Represent the amount of energy used by computer during typical usage pattern
  - Provide for a fair comparison across multiple platforms
  - Allow for scaling with increased performance
- Provide manufacturers flexibility to address energy use while ensuring performance

# Test Procedure

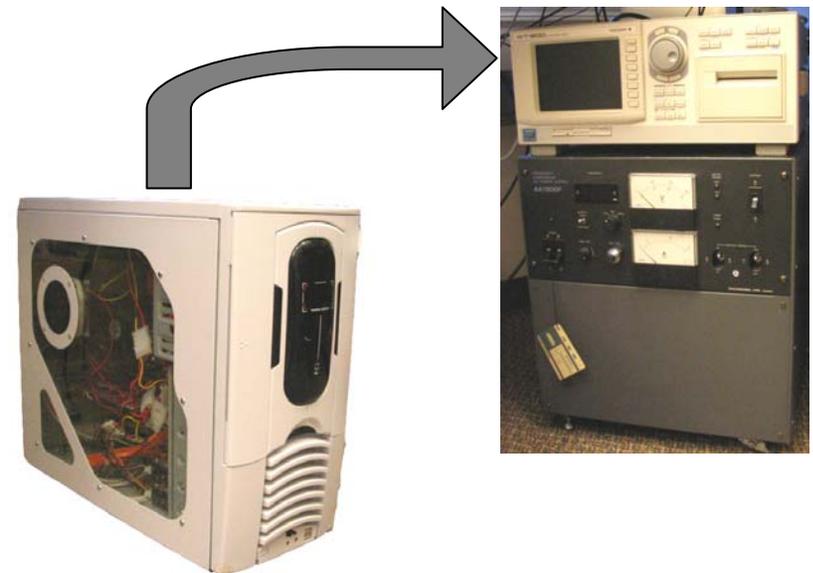
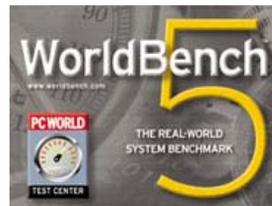
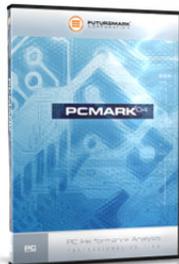


- Computer plugged into meter/energy use recording begins
- Benchmark is run (SYSmark/Worldbench/PCMark)
- Energy use recorded over the course of the benchmark and paired with benchmark score

SYSmark 2004



PCMARK 04



# Benchmark Software Challenges



- Challenges with existing benchmarks:
  - Defining the Test Period
  - Shutting Down Over the Course of the Benchmark
  - Inherent bias favoring certain hardware
  - Some operational modes not represented
  - Cross Platform Testing



# Questions for Discussion



- Are there other benchmarks available that would be appropriate to use to measure energy performance?
- What are other resources or strategies that could support the development of a benchmark?

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## V. Power Management

## Power Management

- Default to activate the display's low-power mode within 15 minutes of user inactivity
- Default to activate the computer's low-power mode within 30 minutes of user inactivity
- User education requirement
  - Include information on the benefits of power management in the user manual and box insert
- Units shipped WOL enabled

# Questions for Discussion



- How can EPA and industry collaborate on efforts to increase power management enabling rates?

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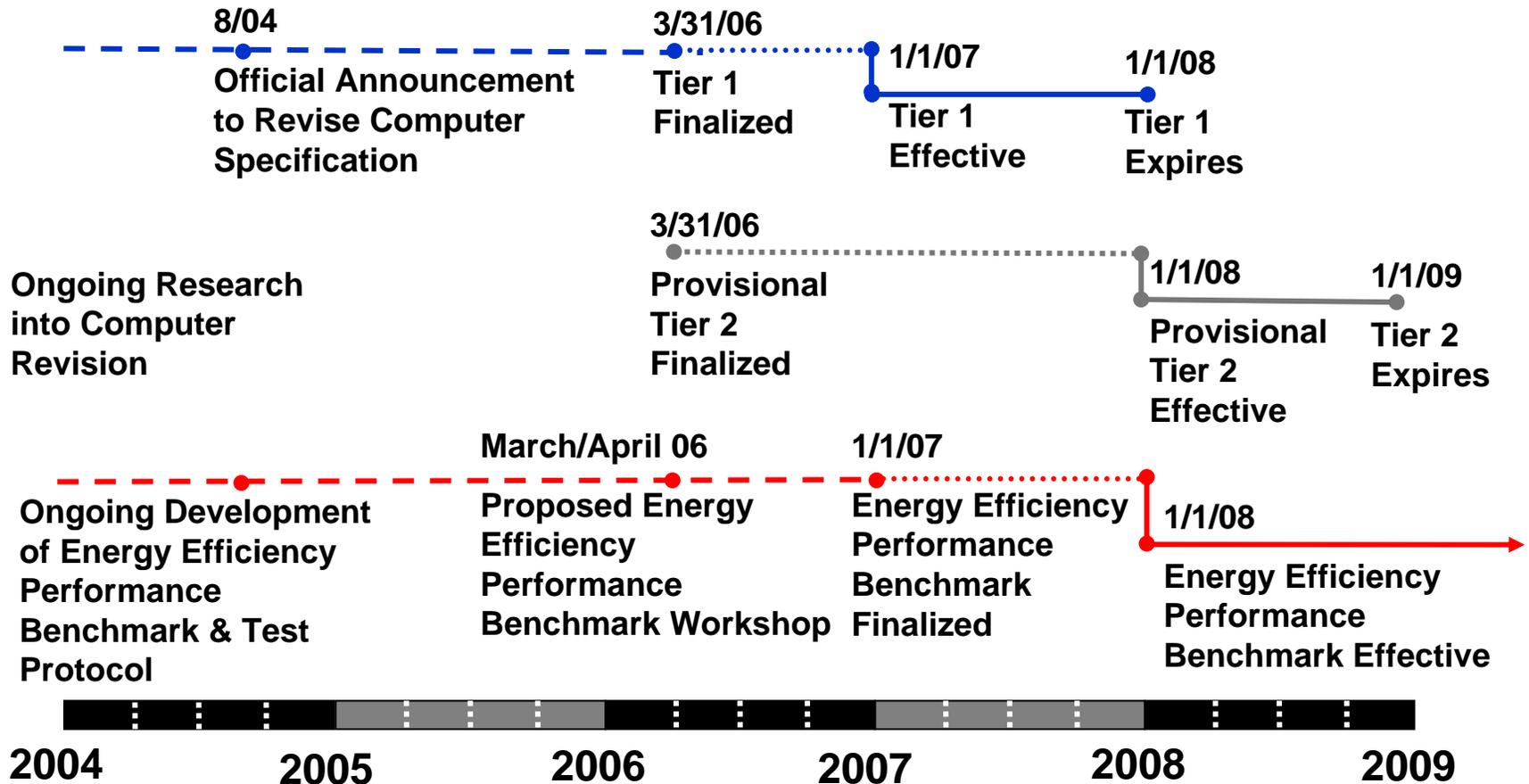
## Break

3:20 p.m. – 3:35 p.m.

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## Timeline and Summary of Action Items Taken from the Meeting

# Specification Timeline



# Action Items



## Overall

- EPA determines how to deal multiple configurations re: testing and reporting.
- EPA will reach out to manufacturers of gaming consoles to engage them in this process. Stakeholders can share any contacts to help with process.

## Low Power Modes (WOL & Workstations)

- Stakeholders share data with EPA regarding WOL and low power modes for workstations to justify position.
- EPA will continue to refine workstation definition to clearly differentiate from high end desktops.
- Investigate the use of sliding scale for sleep mode based on MB of RAM.
- Stakeholders share data to justify increase of NB off mode to 2w.

## Workstations

- EPA, EC, and industry refine Workstation definition. First step, industry shares comments on definition in draft.
- Determine appropriate approach for these products (i.e., consider proposal for PS only Tier I).

## Power Supply Efficiency

- EPA will share information on which they based Tier I PS requirement.

# Action Items (Continued)



## Idle

- Industry will flag concerns re: specific portions of EPA data set-points that seem counter-intuitive. EPA will provide greater detail, to the degree we have it, re: these points.
- Industry will supply complete data of current models for a more current and complete data set to set levels-for all product types.
- EPA with other interested parties (e.g., HP, AMD, Dell, EC) will develop questions for SPEC and will relay info from conversation with SPEC to larger group. First step, EPA to initiate conference call early next week then will report out.
- EPA will investigate ECMA initiatives.

# Action Items (Continued)



## Power Management

- EPA to host cc 2/28, 1-3. Will distribute call in info this week.

## Tier 2 / Benchmarking

- EPA to share design and logistics by 2/28 re: benchmarking meeting in March/April

# Thank You / Contact Information



Thank you for your participation and continued support of the ENERGY STAR program.

Please address all further questions and comments to:

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