



# ENERGY STAR® TV Stakeholder Meeting: Draft 1 Version 3.1 Specification

April 24, 2009

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# Welcome

Katharine Kaplan, U.S. EPA



# Overview

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- Welcome
- Introductions
- Meeting Goals
- Agenda Review
- Overview of ENERGY STAR



# Introductions

# Meeting Goals

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- Present details on changes between Version 3.0 (Tier 1) and Draft 1 Version 3.1 (Tiers 2+3) specifications
- Present data analysis used to inform proposed Tier 2 and 3 On Mode requirements
- Gather feedback on key areas to inform development of Draft 2 Version 3.1 specification
- Initiate discussion of Tier 3 timeframe requirements/opportunities

# Today's Agenda

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|            |  |
|------------|--|
| 9:30 a.m.  | Welcome  |
| 9:45 a.m.  | Overview of Draft 1 Version 3.1 Specification    |
| 10:15 a.m. | Proposed On Mode Power Levels                    |
| 10:45 a.m. | On Mode Power: Utilities Perspective             |
| 11:00 a.m. | On Mode Power: Panasonic Perspective             |
| 11:15 a.m. | Open Discussion on Proposed On Mode Power Levels |
| 12:15 p.m. | Lunch (on your own)                              |
| 1:15 p.m.  | TV Luminance: Proposed EPA Approach              |
| 1:25 p.m.  | TV Luminance: Sharp Proposal                     |
| 1:40 p.m.  | TV Luminance: CEA Perspective                    |



# Today's Agenda (*cont.*)

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|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| 1:50 p.m. | TV Luminance: CA Approach                  |
| 2:05 p.m. | Open Discussion on TV Luminance Approaches |
| 2:25 p.m. | Break                                      |
| 2:40 p.m. | EPA Download Acquisition Mode Proposal     |
| 2:50 p.m. | DAM: Macrovision Perspective               |
| 3:05 p.m. | Open Discussion on DAM                     |
| 3:25 p.m. | CEE comments                               |
| 3:40 p.m. | Additional Topics                          |
| 3:50 p.m. | Wrap-up                                    |
| 4:00 p.m. | Meeting Adjourned                          |

# ENERGY STAR Overview

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- ENERGY STAR is the government-backed symbol for energy efficiency
  - Identifies products in more than 60 categories that use less energy without sacrificing quality or performance
  - ENERGY STAR qualified products are an easy, convenient solution to energy and cost concerns
- Over **2,000 manufacturers** labeling more than 40,000 product models
- Over **1,000** retail partners
- More than **550 utility partners** promoting ENERGY STAR



# ENERGY STAR Product Labeling

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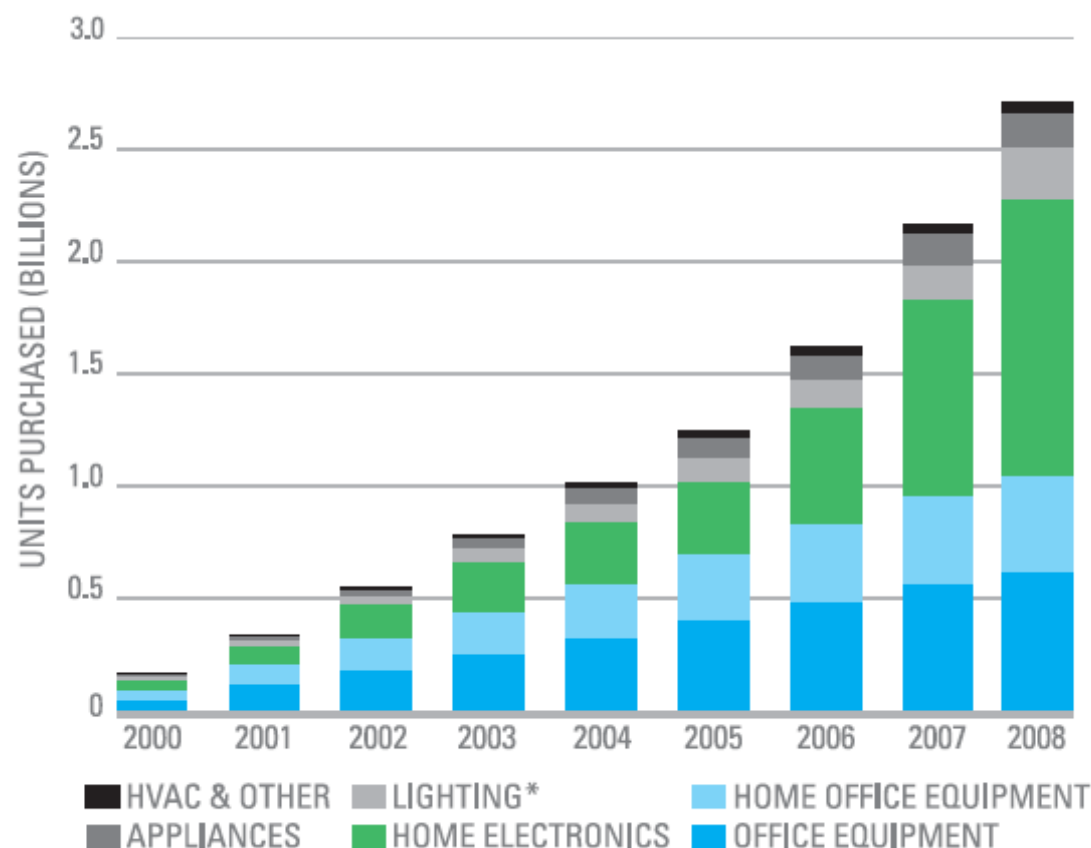
## Objectives

- To reduce greenhouse gas emissions, caused by the inefficient use of energy
- To make it easy for businesses and consumers to identify and purchase products with enhanced energy efficiency that offer savings on utility bills while maintaining performance, features, and comfort

# ENERGY STAR Purchased Products



More than 2.5 Billion ENERGY STAR qualified products purchased since 1992



\*Lighting category does not include purchases of compact fluorescent bulbs.

# Brand Awareness and Success

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- ENERGY STAR awareness now more than 75% of U.S. households
- Of those U.S. households that have purchased an ENERGY STAR product
  - More than 75 percent report the label as influential in their purchasing decision
  - More than 80 percent report they are likely to recommend ENERGY STAR qualified products to friends
- In 2008 alone, Americans, with the help of ENERGY STAR:
  - Saved consumers about \$19 billion on their energy bills
  - Prevented 43 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to the annual emissions of 29 million vehicles

# TVs in Marketplace

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- According to CEA, About 36 million TVs will be shipped to the United States in 2009
  - Over 37 million shipments in 2010
  - Over 39 million shipments 2012
- TVs use over 50 billion kWh annually
  - 4% of all household electricity use nationwide is for TVs
  - This represents enough electricity to power all the homes in the state of New York for an entire year

# TVs in Marketplace (*cont.*)



- National TV energy use growing due to:
  - Market transition to high definition flat panel TVs
  - Increasing screen size
  - Increased hours of use
  - More TVs per home
- According to CEA, **89%** of households want their next TV to be more energy efficient and **53%** of consumers said they would be willing to pay a premium for a green TV
- DisplaySearch reported 45% of flat panel display shipments will have “green features” in 2010
  - Projected to be 70% by 2012 and dominate the market by 2014

# GfK Roper Survey (Sharp Electronics): March 2009



- 82 percent say green features play a part in their purchase decision-making for a new consumer electronics product, such as a TV
  - 47 percent say it plays a part even if it is not the first thing they look for
  - 35 percent say they are definitely looking for it
- Americans are three times more likely to pay more up front for a product that saves on their electricity bills in the long run, than they are to purchase the less expensive product now

# iSuppli Survey: April 2009



## **iSuppli: Green Awareness**

By Greg Tarr -- TWICE, 4/22/2009 12:13:00

El Segundo, Calif. — More than half of all

iSuppli's monthly U.S. TV Consumer Pref

An additional 23.1 percent said that they lo

### **Green Feature Influence on U.S. Purchases in March, 2009 (Percent Purchases)**

| Level of Concern       | Percentage |
|------------------------|------------|
| Not a Factor           | 49.43%     |
| Consideration          | 23.09%     |
| An Important Influence | 27.48%     |

“Even amid the current economic downturn, a growing number of consumers are selecting products for their environmentally friendly features.”

Even amid the current economic downturn, a growing number of consumers are selecting products for their environmentally friendly features. Consumer Preference Analysis indicates there is a growing trend among consumers to select products with green features. This trend also point to substantial differences in how effectively different brands are communicating their green credentials. Among the top four brands in April, iSuppli said Sony



# Overview of Draft 1 Version 3.1 Specification

Katharine Kaplan, U.S. EPA



# Key Proposed Changes from Version 3.0

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- Tier 2 and 3 On Mode power requirements based on screen size, all high definition
- Approach to address TV luminance
  - Luminance measurement procedure added to Section 4. Test Methodology
- Download Acquisition Mode (DAM) requirement
- Revisiting Automatic Brightness Control (ABC)
- TVs working towards long-term convergence with displays

# Key Items Not Changing in V3.1

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- Reference to IEC test procedures for measuring Standby and On Modes
- Standby Mode power consumption criteria of 1.0 watt
- Testing at factory default settings or forced menu requirement



# Proposed On Mode Power Levels

Bijit Kundu, ICF International

# ENERGY STAR Version 3.0



- To-date, 29 partners have qualified over **900** models under Tier 1
  - LCDs: 740+
  - Plasmas: 150+
  - Rear Projection: 18
  - OLED: 1
- ENERGY STAR seeks to identify the top performers when it comes to energy efficiency
- EPA initiated the Tier 2 and 3 development process earlier than planned based on apparent increasing market share
  - February 9, 2009

# Data-set

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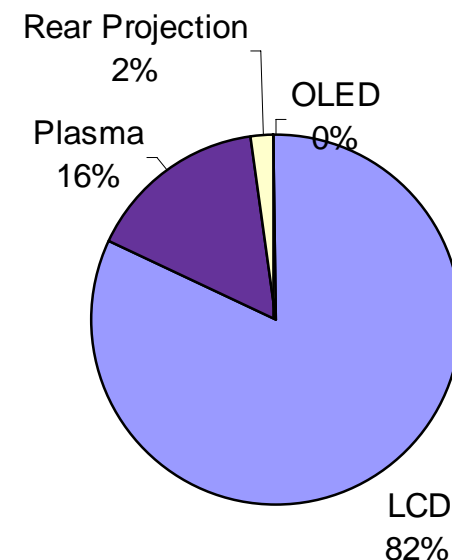
- EPA distributed a data request to manufactures on 02/20/09
- Starting ENERGY STAR data-set (786)
  - Removed models indicated by manufacturers that would not be available in 2010 (-232)
  - Added additional product data that was submitted by manufacturers for models will be available in 2010 (+45)
  - Removed models for which there was no reported data at 115V (-104)



# Data-set Market Share

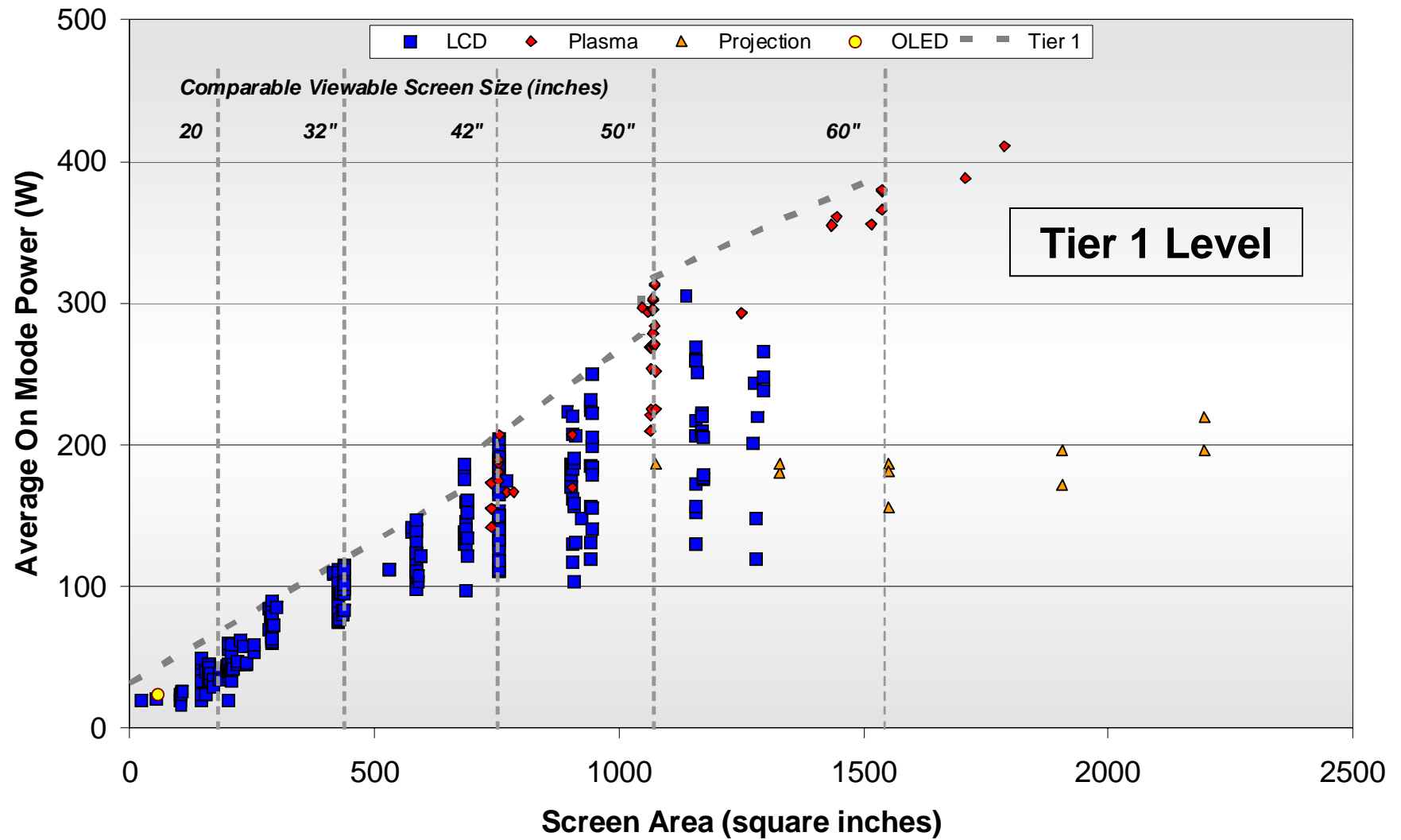
- Resulting data-set: **495 models**

| Display Type | Models | % of Total | 2010 CEA Projections <sup>†</sup> |
|--------------|--------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| LCD          | 407    | 82.2%      | 79.7%                             |
| Plasma       | 77     | 15.6%      | 9.0%                              |
| RP           | 10     | 2.0%       | 1.3%                              |
| OLED         | 1      | 0.2%       | 0.6%                              |



<sup>†</sup> CEA Projections do not add up to 100% as there are other technologies not covered under ENERGY STAR (e.g., front projection displays)

# Data-set with Tier 1 Level (n = 495)



# Tier 2 On Mode Power



- Draft 1 proposed Tier 2 On Mode power level:

$$P_{\max} = (0.12 * A) + 25$$

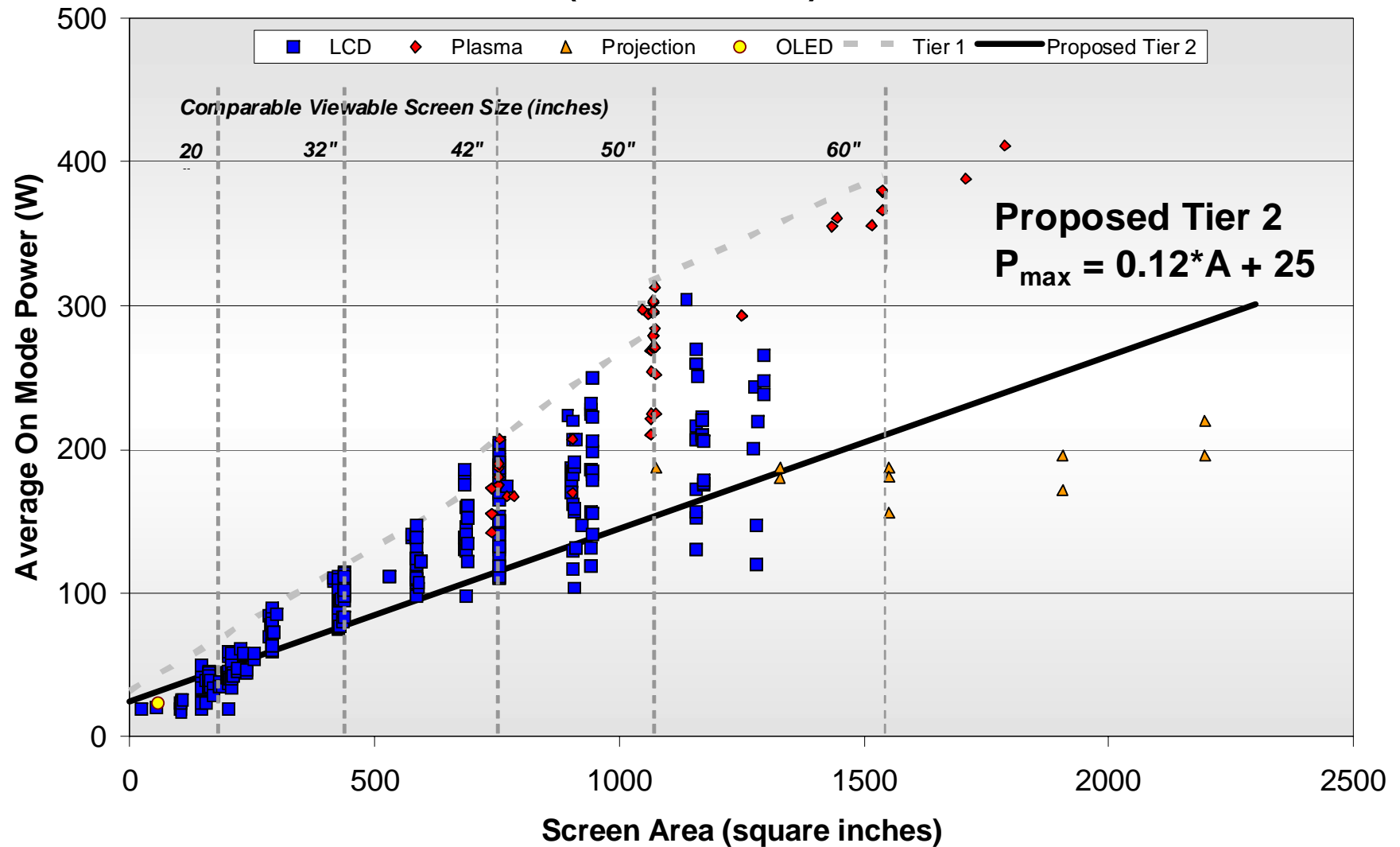
$P_{\max}$  = On Mode Power Level

$A$  = Viewable Screen Area in square inches

- Proposed Tier 2 level is not dependent on native vertical resolution
- Represents 114 models: 23% of total data-set
- Represents 18 of 26 manufacturers



# Data-set with Proposed Tier 2 Level (n = 495)



# Tier 3 Approach

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- Proposed Tier 3 On mode requirement to ensure the relevancy of ENERGY STAR label while minimizing the costs and burden of frequent revisions
- Based on advances in TV efficiency over the past year and an evaluation of our current data set, EPA believes that a 30% increase in efficiency compared to what is proposed for Tier 2 reasonably anticipates what will be available in 2012
- Specifically, comparing the dataset used to establish the Tier 1 specification and a dataset of 2009 TV models indicates an improvement in overall TV efficiency of about 30% over a one and a half year period

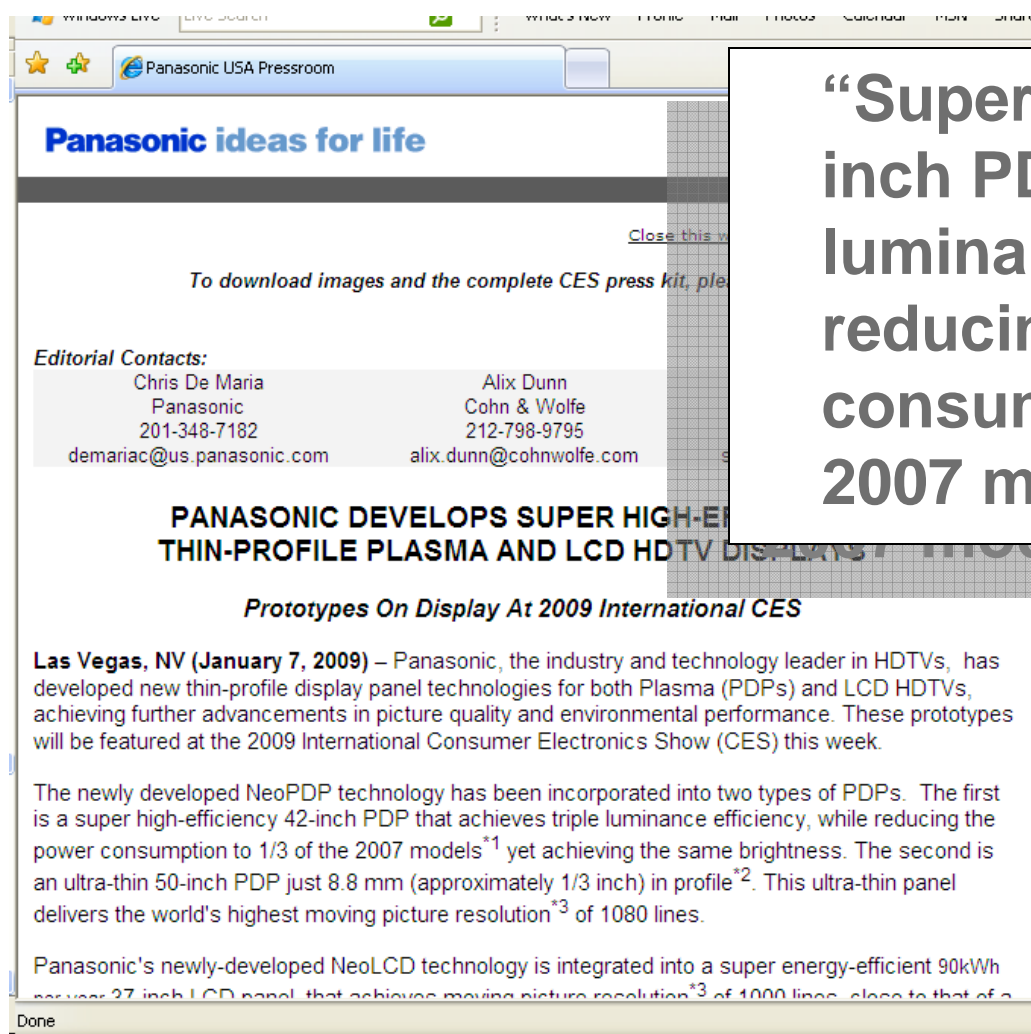
# Energy Efficiency: Design

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- Design improvements to increase efficiency
  - Increase panel transmittance
  - Move to more efficient lamps
  - Improve pixel designs
  - Improve backlight structure
  - Improve luminous efficiency
- Designs improvements do not have to come at higher cost
  - Example: Replacement of backlight lamps with less expensive optical films

# Examples from Manufacturers: Press Release



“Super high-efficiency 42-inch PDP that achieves triple luminance efficiency, while reducing the power consumption to 1/3 of the 2007 models”

Panasonic Press Release, 01/2009:  
<http://panasonic.co.jp/corp/news/official.data/data.dir/en090108-8/en090108-8.html>

# Examples from Manufacturers: Web site



Sharp USA Web site, April 2009: [http://www.sharpusa.com/about/power\\_saving/](http://www.sharpusa.com/about/power_saving/)

| Current Model |                     | Predecessor Model |                     | Energy Consumption Reduction |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Model Name    | Power Consumption** | Model Name        | Power Consumption** |                              |
| LC-42D65U     | 133 Watts           | LC-42D64U         | 174 Watts           | 24%                          |
| LC-46D65U     | 143 Watts           | LC-46D64U         | 209 Watts           | 32%                          |

- Sharp's new LC-42D65U and LC-46D65U LCD TVs are the first in their class to be certified by the EPA's Energy Star program, resulting in significant power reduction through a combination of brightness preservation picture processing and intelligent ambient light sensing technology.
- The models listed below have also qualified for the newest Energy Star® version 3.0 eligibility criteria as part of the EPA's certification program.
- This power saving initiative will continue to expand as Sharp introduces new product lines going forward.



# Examples: Market Study



## Example A. 32" LCD TV

From 2006 to 2009:

- Power consumption reduced from 110 watts to less than 60 watts
- Brightness remained steady at 450-500 nits
- Number of lamps reduced from 16 to 4-5

Source: DisplaySearch Green Technology  
in Flat Panel Displays Report: Market  
Technology and Trends

## Example B.



# Examples from Manufacturers: CES 2009



## Sharp 32" LCD TV



2008 model

2009 model

~47% power reduction



Photo from Alex Chase, Energy Solutions, at CES 2009

# Tier 3 On Mode Power



- Proposed Tier 3 based on ~30% increase in efficiency from (1) 2007 data-set used to establish Tier 1 and (2) 2009 data-set

$$P_{\max} = (0.083 * A) + 18.34$$

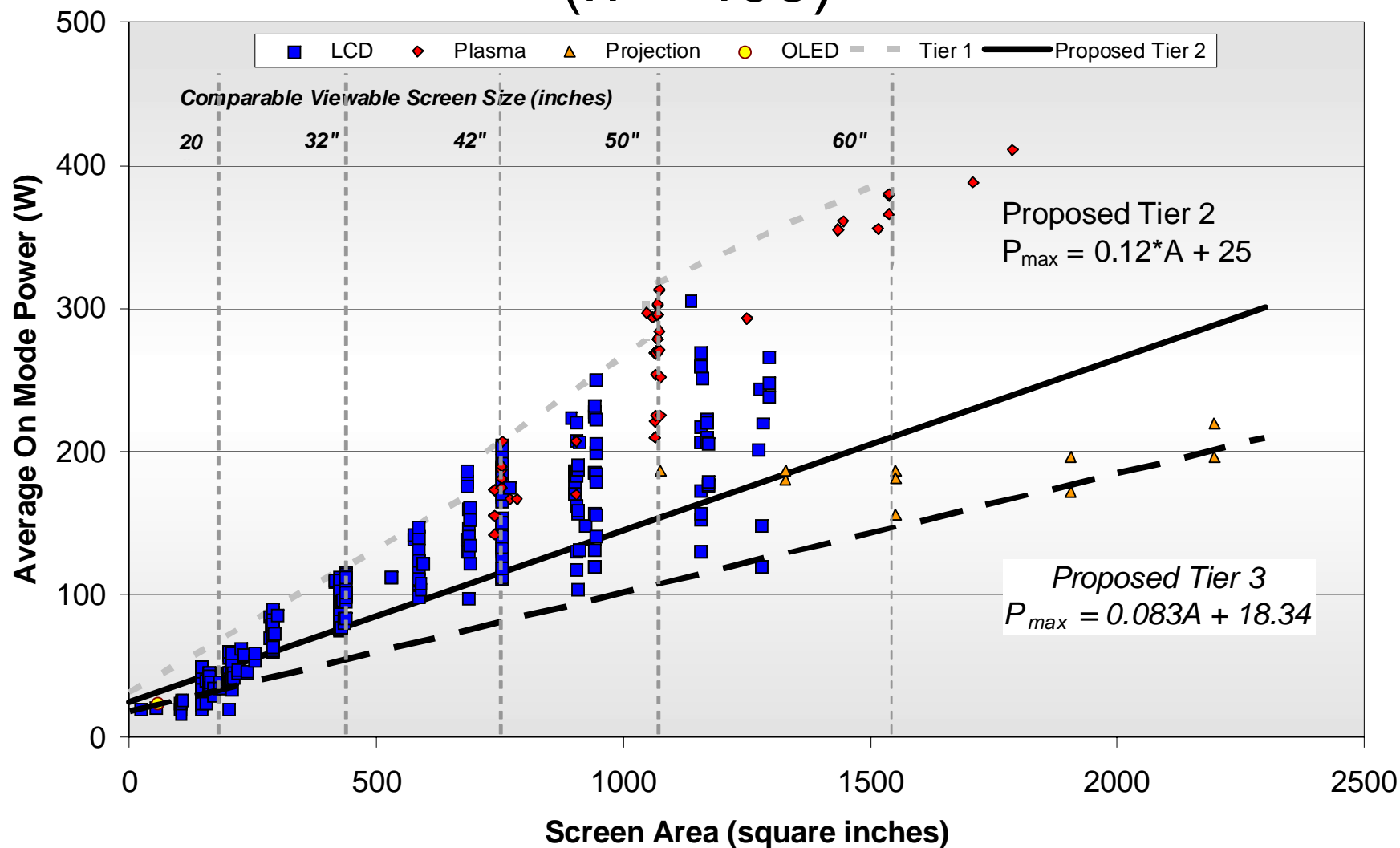
$P_{\max}$  = On Mode Power Level

A = Viewable Screen Area in square inches

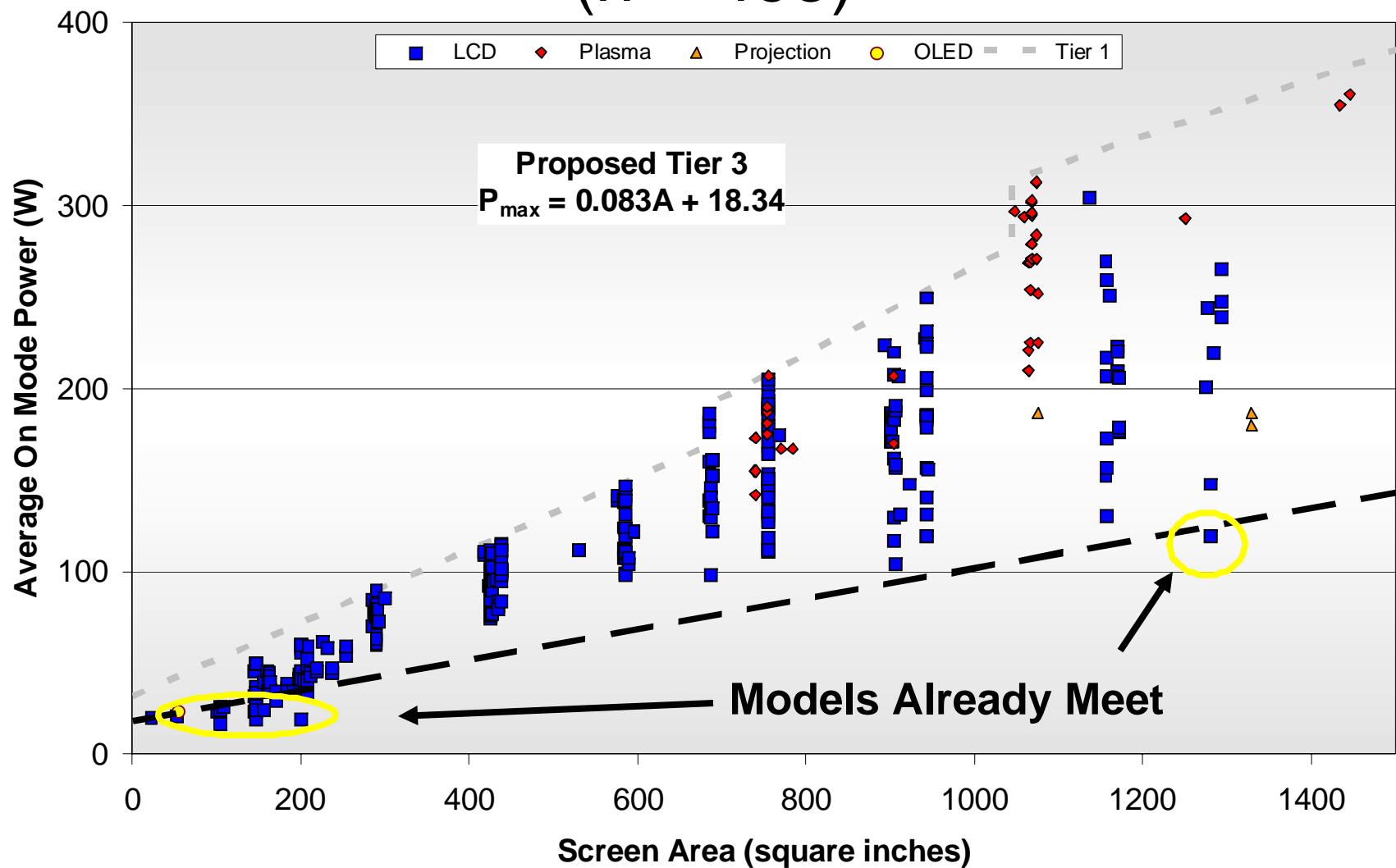
- Reasonably anticipates what will be available in 2012
- 28 models *already* meet proposed Tier 3
  - Some are on the market today
- EPA will review Tier 3 level in advance of effective date to ensure it is appropriate



# Data-set with Proposed Tier 3 Level (n = 495)



# Data-set with Proposed Tier 3 Level (n = 495)



# Sample On Mode Power Limits



**Table 2: Tier 2 and 3 On Mode Power Level Requirements for Example TV Screen Sizes**

| <b>Viewable<br/>Diagonal<br/>Screen<br/>Size<br/>(Inches)</b> | <b>Aspect<br/>Ratio</b> | <b>Viewable<br/>Screen<br/>Size in<br/>Inches</b> | <b>Screen<br/>Area in<br/>Inches<sup>2</sup><br/>(cm<sup>2</sup>)</b> | <b>Tier 2 Maximum<br/>On Mode Power<br/>in watts</b> | <b>Tier 3 Maximum<br/>On Mode Power<br/>in watts</b> |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 20  | 16:9                    | 17.4 x<br>9.8                                     | 170.5<br>(1,100)  | 45   | 32   |
| 32  | 16:9                    | 27.9 x<br>15.7                                    | 438.0<br>(2,826)  | 78   | 55   |
| 42  | 16:9                    | 36.6 x<br>20.6                                    | 754.0<br>(4,865)  | 115  | 81   |
| 50  | 16:9                    | 43.6 x<br>24.5                                    | 1068.2<br>(6,892)   | 153  | 107  |
| 60  | 16:9                    | 52.3 x<br>29.4                                    | 1537.6<br>(9,920)   | 210  | 146  |

# Tier 3 On Mode Power Wrap-up



- ENERGY STAR data-sets demonstrate increased energy efficiency in TV units from 2007 to 2009 - ~30%
  - Presence of energy efficiency technologies such as models with LED backlighting and OLED
- Market trends indicate improved energy efficiency in TVs
  - Manufacturer press releases and Web sites
  - Market studies (e.g., DisplaySearch)
  - Models demonstrated at CES 2009
- Based on these trends EPA views this as an indication that sufficient, cost effective efficiency gains will be achieved among larger TV categories to allow adequate selection of qualified models for consumers



# On Mode Power: Utilities Perspective

Tim Michel, Pacific Gas and Electric  
Alex Chase, Energy Solutions



# On Mode Power: Panasonic Perspective

Mark Sharp, Panasonic Corporation of North America



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# Open Discussion on Proposed On Mode Power Levels



# Lunch

## 60-minutes





# TV Luminance: Proposed EPA Approach

Katharine Kaplan, U.S. EPA

# TV Luminance



- Once Tier 1 became effective, multiple sources notified EPA that some qualified models were set with unacceptably low luminance levels leading dissatisfied consumers to choose a more power consumptive mode
- Low luminance levels associated with ENERGY STAR TVs can:
  - Diminish consumer savings;
  - Reduce environmental benefit;
  - Create an uneven playing field for partners; and
  - Tarnish the ENERGY STAR brand.
- In December 2008, EPA set guidance on *measuring* and *reporting* product luminance referencing
  - IEC 62087
  - Video Electronics Standards Association (VESA) Flat Panel Display Measurements Standard Version 2.0

# TV Luminance Approach



- **Goal:** EPA wants to ensure that products that are tested and qualified as ENERGY STAR in the mode they will ultimately viewed in the home.
- In Draft 1 launch memo distributed February 2009, EPA proposed the following proposed luminance approach:
  - The home or standard luminance level be not less than 80% of the luminance level of the manufacturer's selectable mode with the highest luminance level.

# TV Luminance Approach (*cont.*)

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- This approach is consistent with international approaches in Europe and Australia
- Luminance measurement protocols proposed in Draft 1 are consistent with Displays Version 5.0 specification
- EPA is seeking stakeholder feedback on how to achieve stated goals



# TV Luminance: Sharp Proposal

Jon Fairhurst, Sharp Labs of  
America



# TV Luminance: CEA Perspective

Bill Belt, Consumer Electronics  
Association



# TV Luminance: CA Approach

Tim Tutt, California Energy  
Commission



# Open Discussion on TV Luminance Approaches





# 15-minute Break



# **EPA Download Acquisition Mode (DAM) Proposal**

Katharine Kaplan, U.S. EPA

# DAM Approach



- EPA was made aware of qualified TV models that were exceeding the EPA Standby Mode power limit of 1 watt for the majority of a day
- EPA requirement in Version 3.0
  - Products must not exceed of 1.0 watt in Standby and the lowest consuming Standby must be the default Standby
  - EPA intends with this requirement that products meet the 1 watt Standby requirement whenever the product is not in On Mode
  - EPA assumes a TV spends 19 hours a day in Standby Mode

# DAM Approach (*cont.*)

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- In Draft 1, EPA proposed an approach to address products in DAM that is consistent with ENERGY STAR Set-top Box Version 2.0 requirements
  - 2 hour limit for every 24 hour period that a product can wake from Standby to perform tasks such as scanning for program or system information
  - A single DAM event shall not be more than 15 minutes



# DAM: Macrovision Perspective

Adam Powers, Macrovision  
Solutions Company



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# Open Discussion on DAM



# CEE Comments

Margie Lynch, Consortium for  
Energy Efficiency



# Additional Topics

Katharine Kaplan, U.S. EPA



# Automatic Brightness Control (ABC)



- Under Version 3.0, additional allowance was provided to products with ABC as a way to incentivize uptake of this energy-saving feature
- EPA and stakeholder agreed to track the use of ABC and the appropriateness of how ABC is treated in future specification
  - In current data-set 407 total LCD models, 102 (25%) have ABC feature

$$P_{a1\_broadcast} = (0.55 * P_{o\_broadcast}) + (0.45 * P_{abc\_broadcast})$$

# ABC Questions to Stakeholders

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- Is the 45% weighting for products in low ambient light level conditions appropriate?
- Is zero lux the appropriate value to approximate low ambient light level?
- Are there adjustments available for ABC control, or is it just On or Off?
- Does everyone reference ABC in the same way in manuals and product descriptions?
- Are products making use of ABC?

# Convergence with Version 5.0 Displays Spec

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- When possible EPA would like to harmonize the following criteria
  - References to IEC test procedures
  - Metrics (e.g., watt per square inch)
  - Definitions
  - Power levels
  - Functional adders



# Wrap-up

Katharine Kaplan, U.S. EPA

# Next Steps (1)

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- Data
  - Conference call for concerns and path forward (ALL)
    - Analysis data for date of mfr or available?
    - Proposal: dropping products older than 1 year
  - Examine features of models that do and don't meet proposed requirements (EPA)
  - Adding model name and number to data (ALL)
- Host call to strategize about what info we need to inform about luminance (EPA)

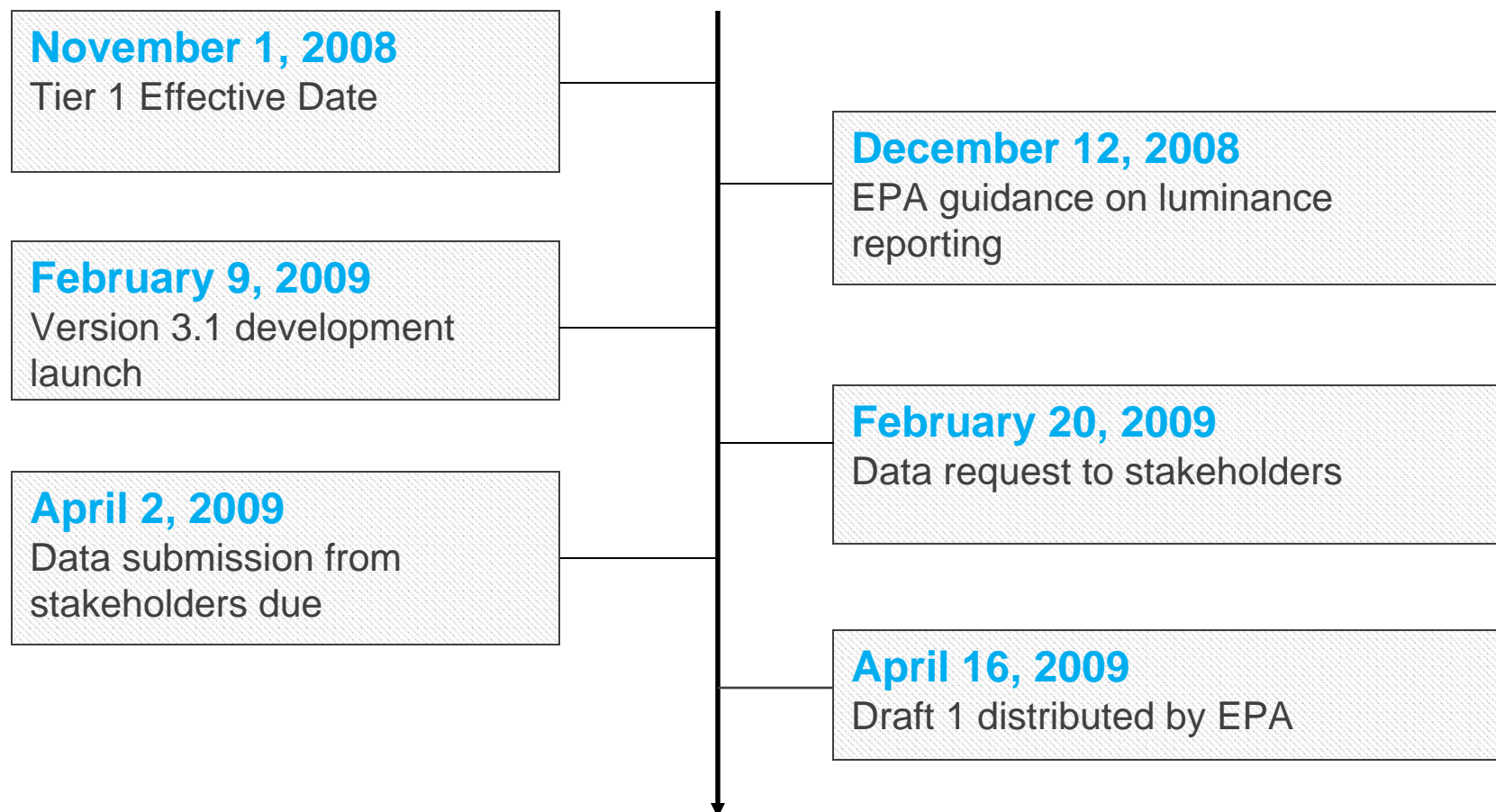
# Next Steps (2)

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- Set call with interested parties to discuss DAM (EPA)
- Post presentations on Web site (EPA)
- Submit comments to EPA by May 13 (stakeholders)

# Timeline for Version 3.1 Specification Development



# Proposed Timeline for Version 3.1 Specification Development



**April 24, 2009**

EPA hosts stakeholder meeting

**June 1, 2009**

EPA to distribute Draft 2

**June 29, 2009**

Stakeholder comments on Draft 2 due

**Week of July 27**

Stakeholder Webinar on Draft Final

**May 13, 2009**

Stakeholder comments on Draft 1 due

**Week of June 15**

Stakeholder Webinar on Draft 2

**July 13, 2009**

EPA to distribute Draft Final



# Proposed Timeline for Version 3.1 Specification Development (*cont.*)



**August 3, 2009**

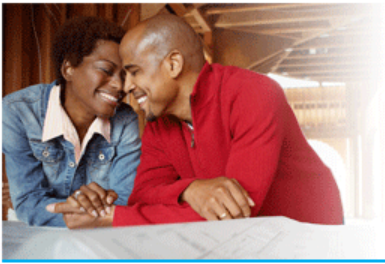
Stakeholder comments on  
Draft Final due

**August 10, 2009**

EPA to distribute Final specification

**May 1, 2010**

Tier 2 Effective Date



# Outstanding questions?



# Contact Information

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# Thank you



Learn more at [energystar.gov](https://energystar.gov)