Australian Minimum Energy Performance Standards & Testing: Televisions

Presentation by

Paul Ryan



International Workshop: "Measuring and Reducing Television Energy Use" June 2005



Overview

- Australia Energy Standards (MEPS) Framework
- TVs Australia research and regulatory activity
- Recent TV Tests
 - Test Method
 - Results preliminary
- Future Tasks/options
- Australian industry representative perspective

Energy Consumption



Estimated at 1,055 GWh pa in 2003 ~ 5% of residential Greater than clothes washer (1%), clothes dryer (1%) or dishwasher (1%) Less than Freezer (6%) Average TV on mode power use (2005) ♦ CRT – 85W LCD – 92W (was 50W in 2003) Rear projection – 162W Plasma – 287W

Australia – Energy Standards (MEPS) Framework



State & Federal system

- National Appliance and Equipment EE Program
 - Fed Gov Australian Greenhouse Office
 - State Gov Energy Ministries + Regulators
 - State laws same regulations
- MEPS & Labelling for a range of domestic and commercial appliances
- Regulations for efficiency are widely supported by Australian industry since they create uniform requirements for all competitors in the market

MEPS Policy framework



- Product selection based on consideration of potential & opportunities
 - Match the most stringent regulated levels in force in a major country or:
 - More stringent only with Australian industry support
- Use of Australian Standards
 - International harmonisation wherever feasible
 - Government works closely/cooperatively with industry
- Efficiency levels typically reviewed on a 4-5 year cycle
 - Reflect improvements in the efficiency of products
 - Facilitate industry planning
- Standards include:
 - MEPS levels
 - 'High Efficiency' level, intended to signal the next MEPS level to manufacturers

TVs – Australia research and regulatory activity



- Product Targeted for MEPS 2004
 - Report on Test method + MEPS levels + Energy Labelling
 - All TVs rated on same scale Use Energy Efficiency Index
 - Accepted industry and International feedback in late 2004 to look at new test method
- Research on Method and Standards 2005
 - Standards Sub Committee TE-001-03
 - Establish new test method for all TV screen technology
 - Working with EU/UK and USA
 - Desire for international test method comparing all screen types



Recent TV Tests: Method

Simple Method required

- Reliable, representative of use and repeatable
- Use for all TV screen types
- Possible to use in stores measurements
- Input /Output
 - Chose input signal CCIR-16 (International Radio Consultative Committee; now ITU-T)
 - No Audio
- Screen Setting
 - "Out-of-box" setting finally chosen
 - Measured various pre-sets and 75% B+C setting
- Power measured over 1 minute (integrated)
- Standby measured



Recent TV Tests: Survey Results

TV Power Use

On mode only

- TV Energy Use On & Standby mode
 Power Standby x 20hrs, In-use x 4 hrs
- TV Energy Index On & Standby mode

Energy/year per m² of Screen Area

TV Energy Use - On & Standby mode

With an imaginary MEPS line

TV Power Use - On mode



TV Energy Use - On & Standby



TV Energy Index - On & Standby



TV Energy Use - On & Standby With Imaginary MEPS







What Next? From Australia's Perspective



Create an Australian test method
 Treat all TV screen types comparatively
 Developed with international consensus
 Determine MEPS levels
 Based on market characteristics or
 Other economy regulations
 Currently China and Japan (CRT only)

Further information



 Keith Jones – Standards Committee & Australian industry

 Other slides with further information for later in the workshop if required