Measuring and Reducing TV Power Use

International Stakeholder Workshop

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Today's Line-Up

- Provide background on TV power use.
- Updates on recent research and policy developments around the world.
- Begin effort towards creating consensus test method and efficiency metrics.
- Discuss opportunities for future energy savings.
- Explore policy options that promote efficiency improvements.
- Establish processes for future collaboration.





"Hi. My name is Barry, and I check my E-mail two to three hundred times a day."



Who is NRDC?

- Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)
- Environmental advocacy group with more than 600,000 members.
- Air/Energy program interested in reducing global warming pollution and protecting public health.
- Long track record of collaboration with industry and policy makers on energy efficiency (monitors, lighting, vending machines, computers, etc.).



Energy Efficiency

"Delivery same level of performance while using less energy"

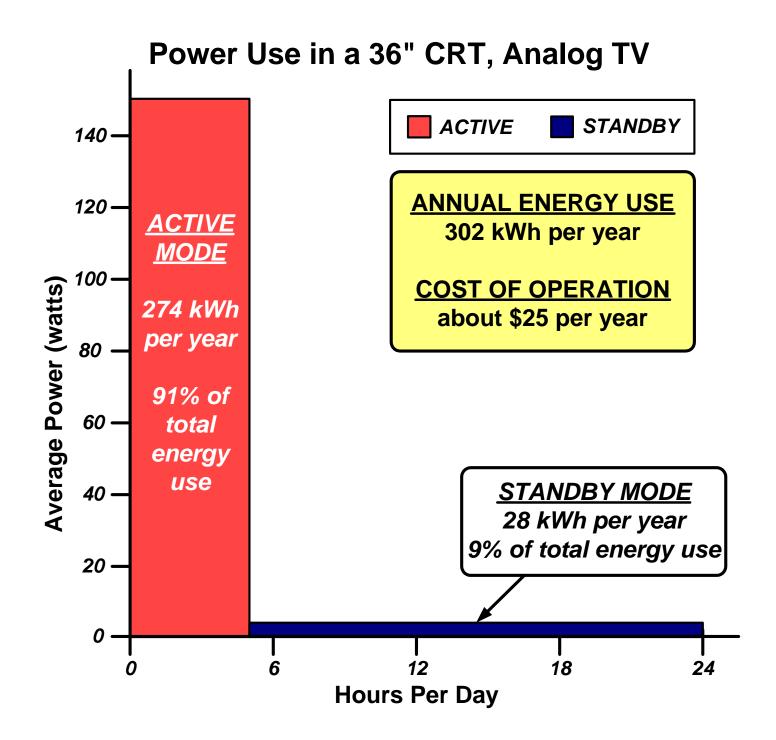
- Efficiency gains through improved designs, more efficient components, etc.
- Reduce user's operating costs.
- NO CONSUMER SACRIFICE
- Policies should be performance based, not prescriptive. Encourage innovation.



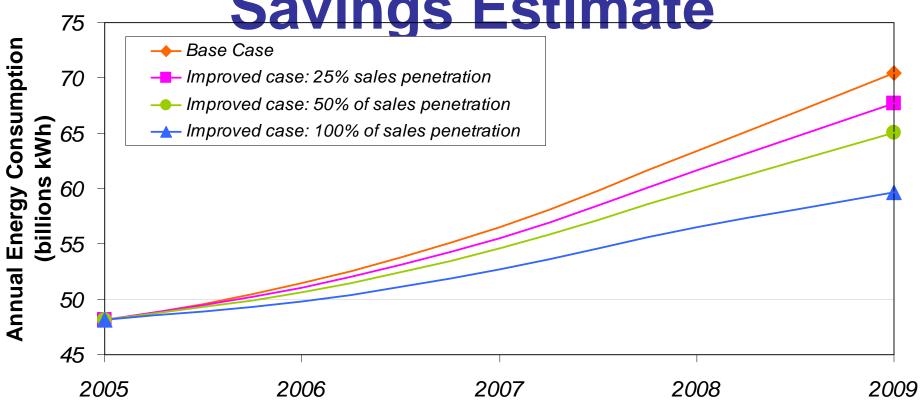
Why TVs?

- Represent ~1% of national electricity use, 4% of residential.
- Energy use growing due to:
 - Increasing TV screen size
 - Move to digital and high definition (HD) TV is spurring sales
 - Increased hours of use (videos, gaming, etc.)
 - More TVs per home
- To date policies focus primarily on standby use.
 Need to update thinking and include active mode.





Estimated U.S. Annual Energy Consumption by TVs



Reducing per model TV energy use by 25% by 2009 will:

- Save >10 billion kWh per year
- Save \$1 billion per year in electric bills
- Prevent emission of 7 million tons CO₂ per year



Test Methods

- Procedure to measure energy use of a particular device.
 Test Method Ideally:
 - Provides reproducible data regardless of technician or laboratory
 - Clearly spells out how to run test (out of the box, or other settings)
 - Provides basis for fair, "apples to apples" comparisons between models
 - Relatively easy to perform

Does <u>NOT</u> set a limit, just a way to measure power use.



Test Methods To Date

- No internationally accepted test method available for measuring TV active mode power use for all technology types.
- Various policy makers, standards bodies, and trade associations working to develop their own.
- Given worldwide market for TVs, lets strive for single test method. Will result in reduced testing and data reporting costs.



Challenges

- Can we have a "one size fits all" test method suitable for CRTs, plasma, LCDs, etc.?
- What TV settings do you use (contrast, volume, brightness, etc.?)
- Test clip should be representative of TV broadcasts and contain range of colors, etc. Must not create unfair advantages toward single technology.



Around the World in 30 Seconds

- US Dept of Energy (DOE) test method is only for black and white CRTs. No national standard exists.
- California (CEC) mandatory standards and EPA ENERGY STAR spec exist for standby power use.
- China has both voluntary label (CECP) and mandatory standard. Covers both standby and active power use. Only applies to color CRTs.



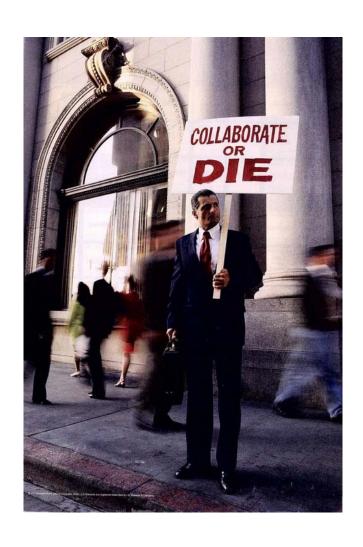
Around the World (part 2)

- Australia/New Zealand in the process of establishing a mandatory specification that includes active mode power use for all TV types. (more on this later)
- Japan JEITA in final stages of adopting test method covering LCDs and plasmas.
 Yields annual energy use value (kWh/yr)
- Europe developing Code of Conduct levels (voluntary)



International Collaboration

- Markets are increasingly international
- Have much greater impact if we work together (US, China, Australia, Europe, etc.)





Today's Ground Rules

- Today is not a negotiation or an attempt to set standards or power levels.
- Dialogue to focus on test methods, metrics, and what can be done to reduce future TV power use.
- Aim for constructive discussion, collaborative environment
- Please participate. Lots of meeting dedicated to open discussion.
- Discussion of specific pricing, trade secrets, etc should obviously be avoided.

