



# **ENERGY STAR Computers Version 6.0 Draft 1 Webinar**

March 1, 2012

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# Agenda



<b>Time (all EST)</b>	<b>Topic</b>
<b>11:00 AM</b>	<b>Introduction</b>
<b>11:10 AM</b>	<b>Draft 1 Overview</b>
<b>11:40 AM</b>	<b>Product Type Overview: Desktops and Notebooks</b>
<b>12:20 PM</b>	<b>Product Type Overview: Workstations</b>
<b>12:35 PM</b>	<b>Break</b>
<b>12:50 PM</b>	<b>Product Type Overviews: Small Scale Servers and Thin Clients</b>
<b>1:10 PM</b>	<b>Power Supplies and Power Management</b>
<b>1:25 PM</b>	<b>Test Method</b>
<b>1:45 PM</b>	<b>Proposed Toxicity and Recyclability Requirements</b>
<b>1:55 - 2:00 PM</b>	<b>Closing Topics</b>

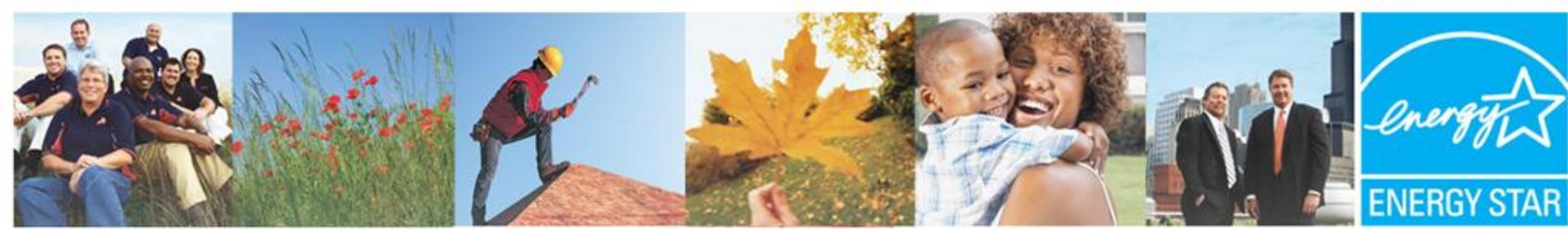
# Version 5: Impact to Date



Product Type	ENERGY STAR market penetration as percentage of overall shipments
Computers – Overall	71 %
Desktop	47 %
Notebook	84 %
Workstation	20 %
Small-scale Server	Not calculated
Thin Client	Not calculated

-Source: ENERGY STAR Program, *Unit Shipment and Market Penetration Report Calendar Year 2010 Summary*.

[www.energystar.gov/usd](http://www.energystar.gov/usd)



# Draft 1: Overview

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# Partner Commitments and Section 1 (Definitions)



- Partner Commitments
  - Format and content is consistent with Version 5.2
  - Proposals welcomed on updates to the electronic labeling requirement
- Definitions – Key revised definitions
  - Previously Undefined Products: Mobile/Integrated/Ultra Thin Clients, Slate Computers
  - Short/Long Idle

# Section 2 (Scope)

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- The list of included products (Section 2.2) is generally consistent with Version 5
- Excluded products section (2.3) proposes exclusion of Slate Computers and clarifies which Mobile Thin Clients are considered within scope

# Qualification Criteria:

## Sections 3.2-3.4



- Power Supplies (3.2)
  - Removal of provisions for External Power Supplies (EPS) with integrated cooling (a game console consideration)
  - Maintained Version 5 criteria for Internal Power Supplies (IPS) and EPS
  - Request for feedback on providing appropriate incentive for power supply efficiency/power factor performance in excess of the baseline ENERGY STAR PSU requirements
- Power Management (3.3) and User Information (3.4)
  - Power management requirements remain consistent with Version 5
  - User information requirements clarified regarding electronic media and standard information templates

# Qualification Criteria:

## Sections 3.5-3.6



- Desktop and Notebook Computers (3.5)
  - Updates to TEC requirements
    - Categories: Updated to harmonize with official Ecma-383 recommendations
    - Formula: Idle State split into Long- and Short-Idle modes
    - Levels and Functional Adders: Revised based on data received from stakeholders and Version 5 ENERGY STAR qualification activity
- Workstations (3.6)
  - Requirement for submittal of active mode data – will inform TEC requirement development in future versions of the ENERGY STAR Computer program
  - Power requirements consistent with Version 5



# Qualification Criteria:

## Sections 3.7-3.8



- Small-scale Servers (3.7)
  - A single category for Idle Power with adder for additional installed storage (i.e., HDD or SSD)
  - Revised Idle and Off power limits
- Thin Clients (3.8)
  - Categories based on sleep capability

# Qualification Criteria:

## Section 3.9 and Test Method



- Toxicity and recyclability requirements (3.9)
- Test Method
  - Testing criteria and conditions for integrated displays
  - Incorporation of Ecma-383, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition



# Product Type Overview: Desktops and Notebooks

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# Version 6.0 Dataset



- EPA analyzed a combined dataset of Version 5 ENERGY STAR qualified product data and submissions during the Version 6.0 call for data:
- Industry Submitted Data: Total of 236 products
  - Notebooks: 55
  - Desktops: 144
  - Integrated Desktops: 37
  - Manufacturers: 24
- ES V5 Qualified Data: Total of 3268 products
  - Notebooks: 2080
  - Desktops: 944
  - Integrated Desktops: 244
  - Manufacturers: 102
  - Includes all models qualified before December 1

# Version 6.0 Dataset



- Pre-analysis review
  - Data from V6.0 dataset development and V5 ENERGY STAR qualification process was not altered
  - Computers removed prior to analysis:
    - Data missing power criteria at 115 V
    - Models with duplicate data
  - Data from different sources was organized such that all data fields aligned
  - Each model was classified according to the *Ecma-383* structure based on the data available

# Version 6.0 Dataset



- To account for the nature of Version 5 qualified product data, EPA took the following actions:
  - **Short Idle Power:** The Version 5 computers specification requires only (Long) Idle Power
    - Information gathered during Version 6.0 dataset development was analyzed to provide insight into the difference between Short and Long Idle. On Average:
      - Notebooks: Short Idle =  $1.5 * (\text{Long Idle})$
      - Integrated Desktops: Short Idle =  $1.8 * (\text{Long Idle})$
      - For Desktops, the Short and Long Idle values were assessed to be the same
    - These factors were used to calculate a Short Idle value for Version 5 qualified products in the dataset
  - **Graphics:** Discrete GPU model names optionally provided as part of Version 5 Computer qualification
    - Thus, for systems indicated to have discrete graphics, but without GPU model name, the G3 graphics level was assumed

# Version 6.0 Dataset



- ITI has voiced concerns over entries in the Desktop and Notebook dataset
  - Discrete Graphics without GPU model information (*from previous slide, treated as G3 in analysis*)
  - CPU information from certain units
  - Memory information on certain units
- EPA is committed to correcting any dataset errors that affect levels proposed in Draft 1
- EPA will take the following steps to investigate and correct, as needed, errors flagged by ITI:
  - Contact manufacturers of indicated computers individually to review concerns and revise data entries for their products, if necessary
  - Work with graphics manufacturers to replace G3 assumption with actual graphics categorization, where needed

# Version 6.0 Dataset



- Following these steps, EPA will re-run its analysis and share resulting proposed levels and a marked up dataset for Desktops and Notebooks with all stakeholders
- Stakeholders are asked to continue review of all aspects of the Draft 1 Computer Specification but hold review of Draft 1 levels for Desktops and Notebooks until receipt of an updated dataset and, if necessary, a supplemental proposal from EPA
- EPA will extend the comment period for all aspects of Draft 1 until **March 30** to allow stakeholders greater time for review



# Categories



- Desktops and Notebooks were categorized using structure presented out of the *Ecma-383* process
  - [http://www.ecma-international.org/publications/standards/Categories\\_to\\_be\\_used\\_with\\_Ecma-383.htm](http://www.ecma-international.org/publications/standards/Categories_to_be_used_with_Ecma-383.htm)

# Categories



- An alternative approach was recommended external to the Ecma process by industry in 2011
- Use of these categories resulted in the same base levels due to the nature of existing V5 qualified product data. Example:

## Desktop & Integrated Desktop Categories

**Note:** Unless specified, Integrated Desktop computers will have same category definition as traditional DT categories but with different TEC limits.

Category	DT 0	DT 1	DT 2	DT 3	DT 4
Market *	Entry	Mainstream	Performance	High Performance	Very High-end/Enthusiast
Cores	N/A	cores $\leq 2$ (less than or equal to 2 cores)	$\geq 3$ cores (greater than or equal to 3 cores)	$\geq 4$ Cores (greater than or equal to 4 cores)	$\geq 4$ Cores (greater than or equal to 4 cores)
Channels of memory	Ch mem = 1 (1 Channel of memory)	Ch mem = 2 (2 Channels of memory)	$\geq 2$ channels (more than or equal to 2 channels of memory)	$\geq 2$ Channels (more than or equal to 2 channels of memory)	$\geq 2$ Channels (more than or equal to 2 channels of memory)
Base memory (min)	1GB	2GB	2GB	$\geq 4$ GB	$\geq 4$ GB
Base Graphics	iGfx (integrated graphics)	iGfx (integrated graphics)	iGfx (integrated graphics)	dGfx $\geq$ G5 based on 7-class dGfx classes (any additional dGfx allowed)	dGfx $\geq$ G5 based on 7-class dGfx classes (any additional dGfx allowed)
Graphics Adders	dGfx $\leq$ G7 (less than or equal to G7)	dGfx $\leq$ G7 (less than or equal to G7)	dGfx $\leq$ G7 (less than or equal to G7)	$\geq$ G6 (greater than or equal to G6)	$\geq$ G6 (greater than or equal to G6)
PCIe					
PSU Rating					
Form Factor	Both Traditional & Integrated DT	Both Traditional & Integrated DT	Both Traditional & Integrated DT	Both Traditional & Integrated DT	Both Traditional & Integrated DT

**Key differences between DT3 and DT4 are PCIe, PSU Rating, and Form Factor. This data is not part of required data submitted for V5 product review.**

- An Industry stakeholder additionally recommended a third alternative shortly before Draft 1 development – available for review on the ENERGY STAR web site

# TEC Formula



$$E_{TEC} = (8760 / 1000) * \{ (P_{OFF} * T_{OFF}) + (P_{SLEEP} * T_{SLEEP}) + (P_{LONG\_IDLE} * T_{LONG\_IDLE}) + (P_{SHORT\_IDLE} * T_{SHORT\_IDLE}) \}$$

- Terms added to partition Idle State into Short and Long Idle
  - Short Idle allows for testing of systems with integrated displays both with and without the presence of display power (a more accurate TEC calculation)
  - The division between Idle States provides an opportunity for intermediate power management features (e.g., hard drive spin down)

# TEC Formula: Mode Weighting



- Mode weighting structure updated to account for Short and Long Idle
  - Harmonized with *Ecma-383* recommendations

- See Annex B: <http://www.ecma-international.org/publications/files/ECMA-ST/ECMA-383.pdf>
- For a reference to the Usage mode weightings in V5, see [http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod/development/revisions/downloads/computer/Microsoft\\_PowerTransitionReport.pdf?f3aa-6448](http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod/development/revisions/downloads/computer/Microsoft_PowerTransitionReport.pdf?f3aa-6448)

Table 5: Mode Weightings for Desktop and Integrated Desktop Computers

Mode Weighting	Conventional	Full Network Connectivity			
		Base Capability	Remote Wake	Service Discovery/Name Services	Full Proxying
T <sub>OFF</sub>	45%	TBD			
T <sub>SLEEP</sub>	5%				
T <sub>LONG_IDLE</sub>	15%				
T <sub>SHORT_IDLE</sub>	35 %				

Table 6: Mode Weightings for Notebook Computers

Mode Weighting	Conventional	Full Network Connectivity			
		Base Capability	Remote Wake	Service Discovery / Name Services	Full Proxying
T <sub>OFF</sub>	25%	TBD			
T <sub>SLEEP</sub>	35%				
T <sub>LONG_IDLE</sub>	10%				
T <sub>SHORT_IDLE</sub>	30 %				

# TEC Formula: Mode Weighting



- Full Network Connectivity
  - Version 5 included alternative weighting structures to accommodate systems capable of full network connectivity from low power modes
    - Stakeholders noted deficiencies with the Notebook weightings
- Mode weighting for compliance with *Ecma-393* remain TBD
- EPA will revise after feedback received in response to Draft 1 TEC criteria

Table 5: Mode Weightings for Desktop and Integrated Desktop Computers

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Table 6: Mode Weightings for Notebook Computers

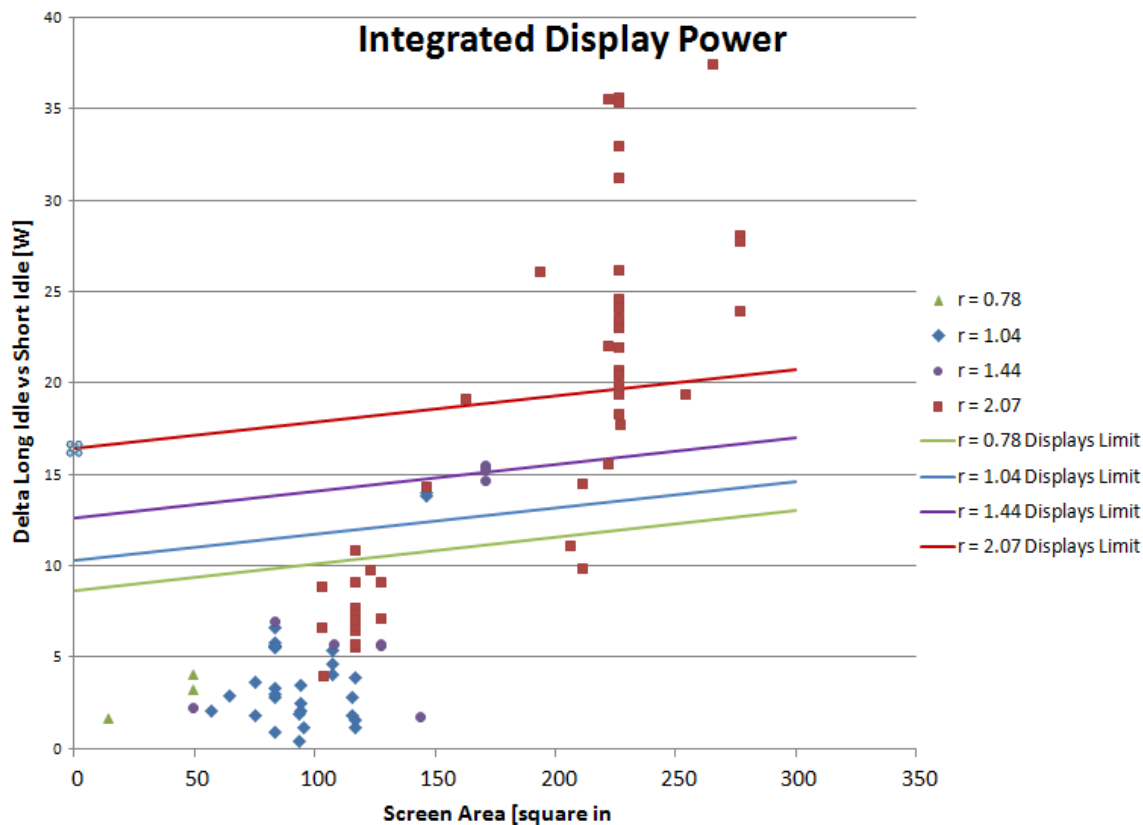
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T <sub>LONG_IDLE</sub>	10%				
T <sub>SHORT_IDLE</sub>	30 %				

# Adders



- Draft 1 proposals include revised Functional Adders
  - Present in Version 5
    - Additional Storage
    - Memory
    - Graphics
  - **New: Display Power**
    - The display power adder is based on the Draft 2 Version 6.0 Displays specification proposed On Mode Power Levels
    - The maximum allowable power of a display is calculated using the diagonal screen size and the resolution of the screen
    - Why
      - For Integrated Desktops: allows for direct comparison across the entire Desktop Computer category
      - For Notebooks: allows for direct comparison across the entire Notebook Computer category since allowance scales with a combination of screen size and resolution

# Display Power



- Based on the Draft 2 Version 6.0 Displays Specification

# Draft 1 Levels and Pass Rates

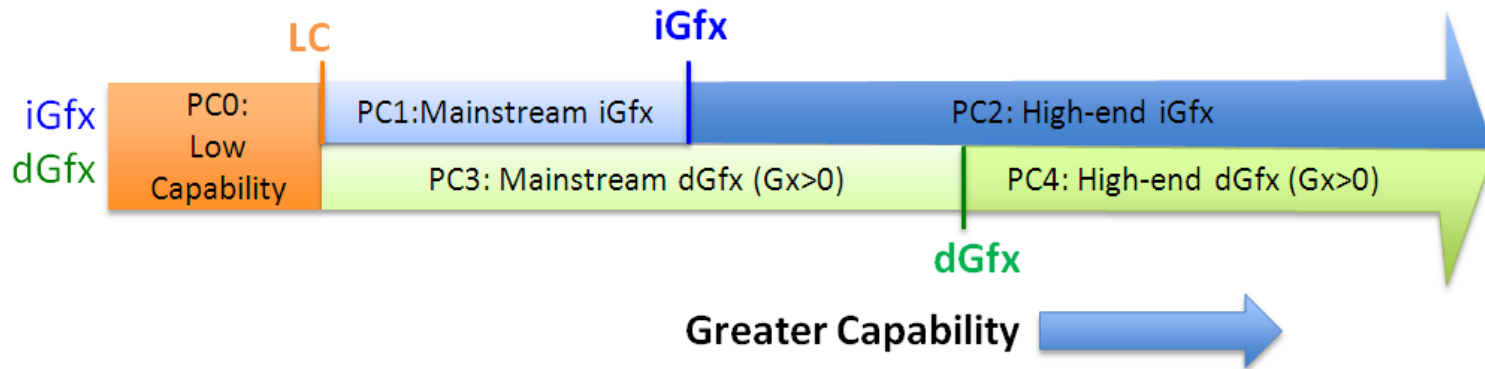


Category	Draft 1 Base TEC	Total Number of Models in Category	Number of Models Meeting V6.0 Draft 1	Qualification %
NB0	25.0	213	55	25.82%
NB1		418	85	20.33%
NB2		1240	316	25.48%
NB3	27.0	91	20	21.98%
NB4	30.5	173	43	24.86%

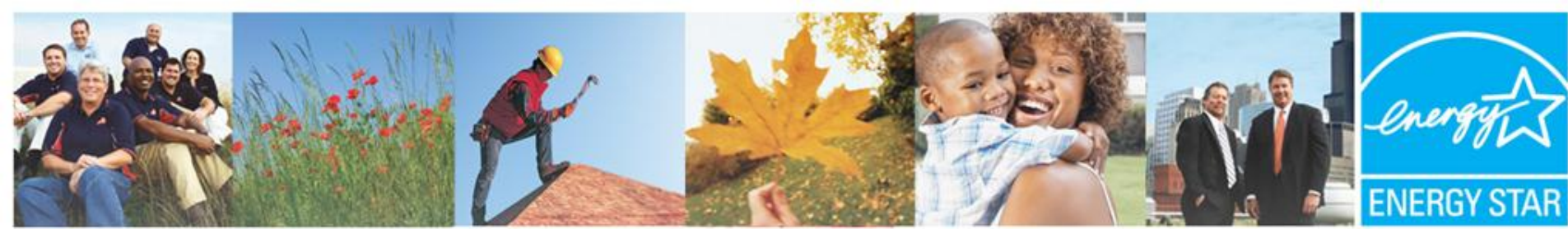
Category	Draft 1 Base TEC	Total Number of Models in Category	Number of Models Meeting V6.0 Draft 1	Qualification %
DT0	100.0	250	61	24.40%
DT1	103.0	543	135	24.86%
DT2	135.0	317	80	25.24%
DT3	190.0	259	68	26.25%



# Stakeholder Comments: ITI



Performance Class	Performance Range	System Description
PC0	$P < LC$	LC=Low Capability
PC1	$LC \leq P < iGfx$	Main stream iGfx
PC2	$P > iGfx$	High-end iGfx
PC3	$LC \leq P < dGfx$	Main stream dGfx
PC4	$P > dGfx$	High-end dGfx



# Product Type Overview: Workstations

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# Workstations in ENERGY STAR

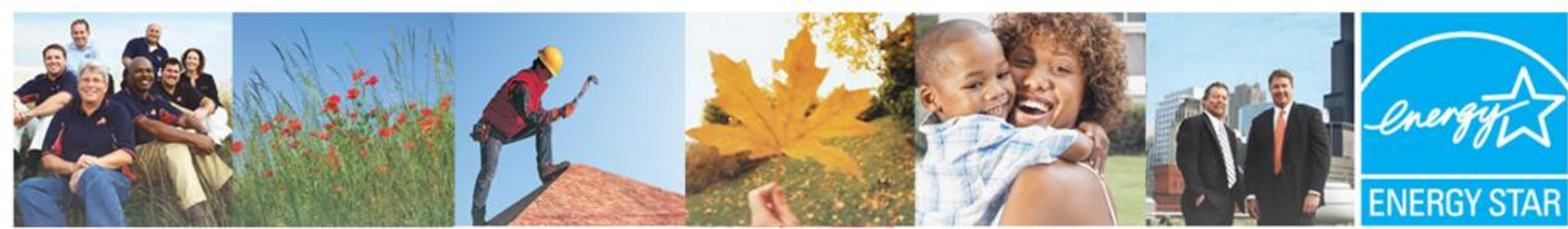


- In 2010, ENERGY STAR qualified Workstations formed 20% of the overall market
  - 2010 ENERGY STAR Unit Shipment Data Report (most recent compiled report available)
  - [www.energystar.gov/usd](http://www.energystar.gov/usd)
- EPA has not proposed changes to the Version 5 Workstation Definition or efficiency requirements

# Setting the Stage for TEC



- Draft 1 includes a requirement to submit active mode data
  - Will allow future versions to adopt a usage pattern-based TEC requirement structure
- Confusion about SPECworkstation active workload
  - It exists in GPC working group
- Not to be used for this revision but in setup for next revision
- Data won't be published, but used to validate and create v7 limits/categories



**Break**



# Product Type Overviews: Small Scale Servers and Thin Clients

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# Small-scale Servers



- Version 5 Idle Power limits date back to Version 4.0 (effective mid-2007)
- Presence of a multi-core processor and 1 GB memory split categories





# Small-scale Servers

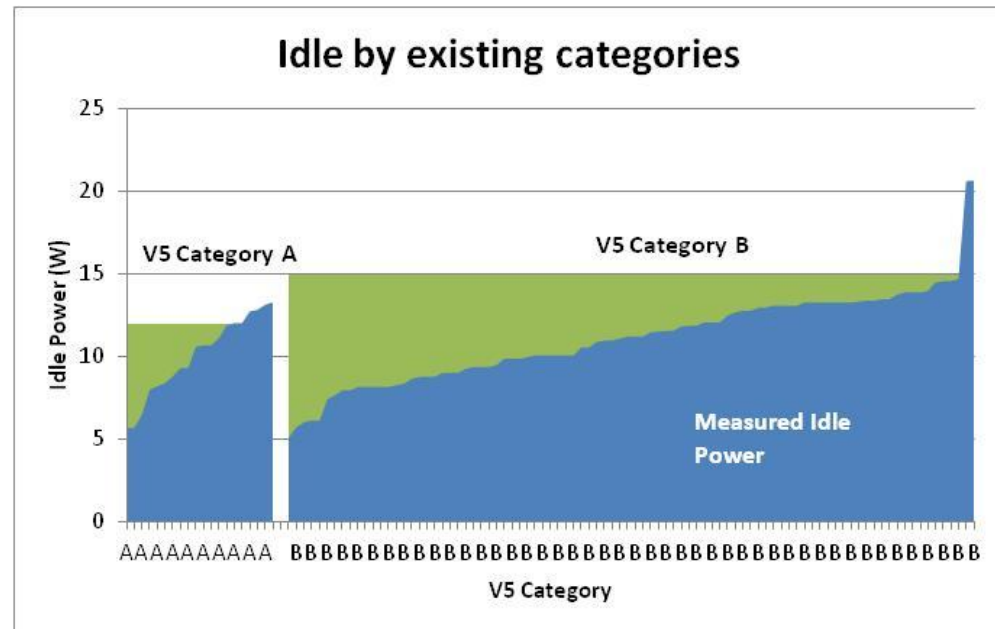


- Draft 1 Proposal
  - Streamline (and update) Idle requirements to have a single base Idle power value
  - Storage (HDD or SDD) adder for additional installed drives
- Recognizes power requirements of additional installed drives (e.g., redundancy or RAID)
- Reflects improvements in component power consumption (e.g., use of mobile CPUs)

# Thin Clients



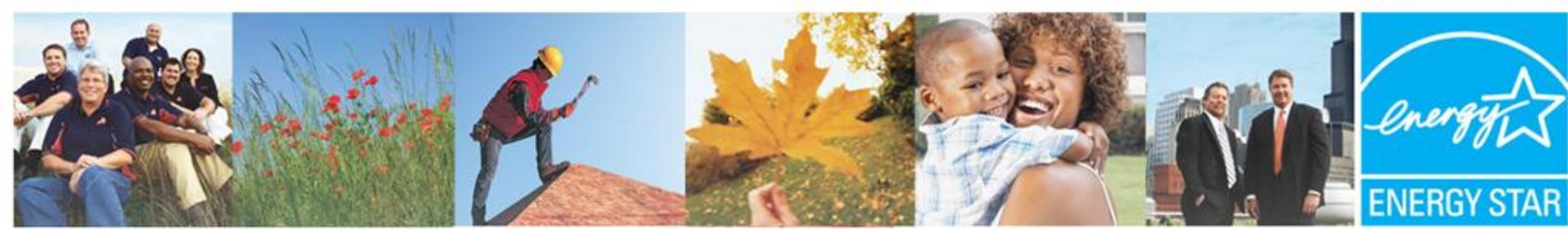
- Version 5 requirements based on multimedia capability
- Dataset shows little differentiation in power scale between categories split in this manner
- Based on responses to Sleep Power fields in the dataset, less than 40% of the Thin Clients submitted are capable of entering low power mode



# Sleep Mode Engagement



- Taking these factors into consideration, EPA proposes categories based on Sleep Functionality:
  - Category A: the lower Idle limit applied to Thin Clients not supporting Sleep Mode
  - Category B: the higher Idle Limit applied to Thin Clients supporting Sleep Mode enabled on shipment



# Power Supplies and Power Management

# Internal and External Power Supplies



- EPA continues to support incorporation of efficient power supplies into ENERGY STAR and non-ENERGY STAR computer products
- Stakeholder feedback welcomed on providing an appropriate incentive to source power supplies more efficient than required

Table 1: Requirements for Internal Power Supplies

Loading Condition (Percentage of Nameplate Output Current)	Minimum Efficiency	Minimum Power Factor
20%	0.82	-
50%	0.85	-
100%	0.82	0.90

3.2.3 External Power Supplies (EPS): EPS shall meet the level V performance requirements under the International Efficiency Marking Protocol and include the level V marking. Additional information on the Marking Protocol is available at [www.energystar.gov/powersupplies](http://www.energystar.gov/powersupplies).

# Power Management



- An area of continued innovation in the industry
  - Beginning to see more seamless application of low power modes
  - Instant-on functionality could encourage broader adoption of low power modes while plugged in
  - Incorporation of Short Idle Mode for Desktops and Notebooks recognizes the opportunity to implement power management of components during short periods of inactivity

# Power Management



- EPA encourages continued innovations guiding power management and implementation of low power modes
  - Appropriate incentives (where applicable)
  - Avoid excluding new approaches that offer increased energy savings
- EPA welcomes stakeholder input on this point:
  - Technique features
  - Timeline in which technique will be viable/available at scale



# Test Method

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# Test Method Introduction

July 21, 2011 – Computers v6.0 Test Method published

- First revision for Version 6.0
- Modeled after Ecma-383
- Added guidance for Workstation Max Power Test

August 12, 2011 – Dataset Assembly Testing

- Proposed fixed luminance level and EPA Test Image

November 2011 – Display Setup Validation

- DOE testing to validate proposed test modifications

February 14, 2011 – Draft 1 Test Method published

# Reason for Updating Test Method



- Previous ENERGY STAR draft test method incorporated short idle for first time
  - Display power consumption affects short idle
  - Tested Display brightness and background as-shipped
- General consensus that:
  - Brightness control settings are easily accessed (or automated) and are often changed by users
  - Creates unfair comparison between units
- Goal for updated test method
  - Specify consistent integrated Display set-up for Short Idle testing

# Test Method Modifications



- Display Setup
  - Preparing Display Luminance of Notebooks and Integrated Desktops (Section 5.2)
  - Light Measuring Device (Section 4-F)
  - Dark Room Conditions (Section 4-G)



# Display Luminance Setting



1

- Disable ABC and other display sleeping/dimming

2

- Display *IEC 60107:1-1997* Three Vertical Bar Signal

3

- Allow 30 Minute Warm-up Period

4

- Set Appropriate Luminance Level:  $\geq 90$  nits for Notebooks,  $\geq 150$  nits for Integrated Desktops

5

- Display ENERGY STAR Test Image

# Light Measuring Device (LMD)



- Consistent with ENERGY STAR Displays Version 6.0
- **Accuracy:**  $\pm 2$  percent ( $\pm 2$  digits) of displayed value

## Example:

- Measuring screen luminance of 150 nits  
 $\pm 2\%$  of 150 nits =  $\pm 3$  nits
- If least significant digit of LMD for this range is a tenth of a nit  
 $\pm 2$  digits =  $\pm 0.2$  nits
- Total Accuracy must be within...  
 $\pm 3$  nits  $\pm 0.2$  nits =  $\pm 3.2$  nits



- **Repeatability:**  $\pm 0.4$  percent ( $\pm 2$  digits) of displayed value
- **Acceptance Angle:** 3 degrees or less

# Dark Room Conditions



- Illuminance at display with the UUT in Off Mode shall be less than or equal to 1.0 lux
- Consistent with ENERGY STAR Displays Version 6.0

*NOTE: Using a Contact Meter for luminance measurements precludes necessity for dark room conditions*

# Test Method Conclusion

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Questions?

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# Proposed Toxicity and Recyclability Requirements

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# Proposed Toxicity and Recyclability Requirements



- ENERGY STAR: differentiating products based on energy efficiency only
- In developing these requirements, EPA seeks to avoid associating the ENERGY STAR label with poor quality or otherwise undesirable products
- Many ENERGY STAR product specifications (e.g. lighting) incorporate non-energy requirements. Reflects longstanding practice of ensuring that ENERGY STAR products deliver on consumer expectation for quality

***In making CE purchase decisions, factors such as price (95%) and product features (88%) are most vital in purchase decision making.***

***Surprisingly, environmental factors, including energy consumption (85%) and the ability to recycle a device (70%) were highly rated on the decision tree (above elements such as brand and size) – a possible indication that these considerations are weighing more heavily on consumers' minds.***

- Source: *Consumer Electronics Association*, "Powering Intelligent Electricity Use," 2011.

# Proposed Toxicity and Recyclability Requirements

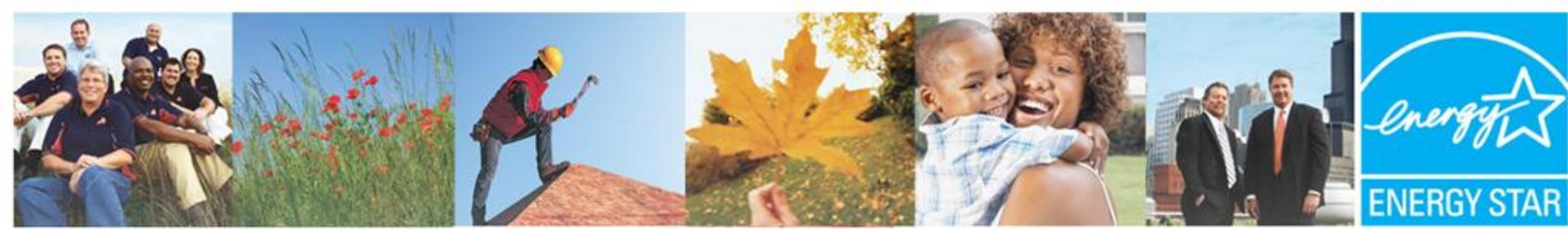


- For Computer Version 6.0 Draft 1, EPA drew from existing standards for toxicity (RoHS Directive) and design for recyclability (IEEE 1680.1)
  - RoHS Directive: Computer products manufacturers have extensive experience with designing products free from certain toxic materials in compliance with the RoHS Directive
    - EPA welcomes feedback from stakeholders to understand if any materials exempted for a given period of time under the RoHS Directive currently apply to components typically found in Computers
  - IEEE 1680.1: Based on the Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) product registry, more than 50 manufacturers have registered greater than 3,000 products that meet these requirements

# Proposed Toxicity and Recyclability Requirements



- In response to stakeholder feedback:
  - clarified that non-energy requirements are exempt from third party certification process
  - clarified that non-energy requirements are not intended for international adoption and that when products are sold in countries other than US, they are not subject to proposed non-energy requirements
  - added exemptions for toxicity harmonized with RoHS Directive where applicable to computers and displays. EPA seeks feedback on additional exemptions that apply to computers and computers with integrated displays



# Closing

# Timeline



Topic	Timeframe
Draft 1	Distributed on February 14, 2012
Close of comment period on Draft 1	<del>March 13</del> <b>March 30</b>
Draft 2	Mid-April
Stakeholder meeting/webinar	Late April
Close of comment period on Draft 2	Early May
Final Draft	Late May
V6 Computer Specification Finalized	Late June/Early July

# References and Resources

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- ENERGY STAR Computers specification revision:  
[www.energystar.gov/RevisedSpecs](http://www.energystar.gov/RevisedSpecs) (click on Computers)

# Thank you!



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