

# **2022 Annual Report**

Voluntary Agreement for Ongoing Improvement to the Energy Efficiency of Set-Top Boxes

Prepared on behalf of the Steering Committee by: D+R International 1751 Pinnacle Drive, Suite 600 McLean, Virginia 22102

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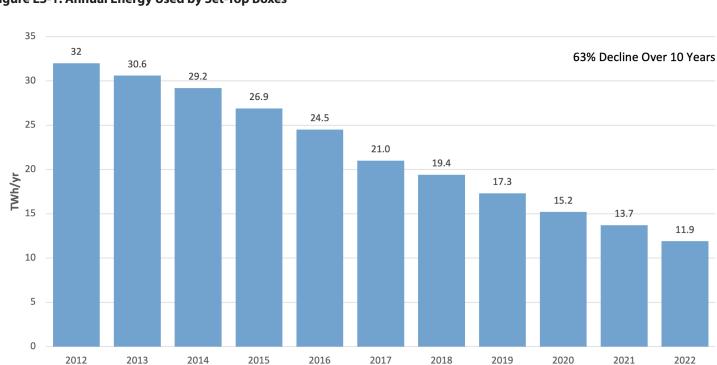
### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In 2012, the pay television industry, led by NCTA - The Internet & Television Association, the Consumer Technology Association, and CableLabs<sup>®</sup>, signed the <u>Voluntary Agreement for Ongoing Improvement to the Energy Efficiency of Set- Top Boxes</u> with the goal of increasing the energy efficiency of set-top boxes while protecting rapid innovation and timely introduction of new features. Signatories include major manufacturers of set-top boxes and the largest cable, satellite, and telco service providers, serving approximately 57 million U.S. video subscribers and accounting for nearly 95% of the traditional pay-television (pay-TV) market in 2022. In 2013, leading Energy Advocates joined with the pay-TV industry in an expanded version of the Voluntary Agreement. One of the requirements of the Voluntary Agreement is the publication of an annual report by D+R International (D+R), acting as Independent Administrator and Independent Auditor of the Agreement. This tenth annual report provides a summary of developments for the previous calendar year, 2022. Annual reports for the previous nine years and energy information for consumers and other stakeholders can be found at <u>www.energy-efficiency.us</u>.

The primary commitment of the Agreement is that in each calendar year 90% of each service provider's new set-top box purchases meet prescribed energy-efficiency levels (that have become more rigorous every three years). In 2022, 99.5% of service providers' set-top box purchases met the applicable "Tier 3" levels,<sup>1</sup> and all the service providers met the 90% commitment individually.

National set-top box annual energy consumption has been reduced by approximately 63% under the Voluntary Agreement. As shown in Figure ES-1 below, total energy consumption of the industry's deployed set-top boxes has declined from 32 TWh in 2012 to 11.9 TWh in 2022, even as functionality and features of set-top boxes continue to increase. Independent of subscriber reductions and deployed stock estimates, the average weighted power usage of annual new set-top box purchases has fallen by 59% since 2013, from 122 kWh/year to 50 kWh/year.

<sup>1</sup>As set forth below, this calculation is based on 2022 procurement data submitted to D+R by service providers and corroborated by the results of independent verification testing and by the procurement audit conducted by D+R.



#### Figure ES-1: Annual Energy Used by Set-Top Boxes

This 20.1 TWh reduction is more than the power generated by six typical 500-megawatt coal-run power plants in a year.<sup>2</sup> In 2022 alone, consumers saved over \$3 billion<sup>3</sup> on their utility bills and over 14 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from power plants were avoided.<sup>4</sup> The following table and figure present the cumulative effect of these year-over-year declines during the ten years of the Voluntary Agreement, during which energy consumption has been reduced by an estimated 110.3 TWh, saving consumers approximately \$14.8 billion and avoiding 78 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The energy saved during this ten-year period is enough to power every home in California and Oregon for a year.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>A common unit in measuring energy-efficiency savings is the "Rosenfeld" (3 terawatt hours per year), the same amount of electricity generated by a conventional 500-megawatt coal-run power plant each year. See https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/rosenfeld-energy-savings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>This calculation is based on the national average residential energy cost of 15.12 cents per kWh for 2022. See U.S. Energy Information Administration, Electric Power

Monthly, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Emission reduction estimates in this report are based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator,

https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator.

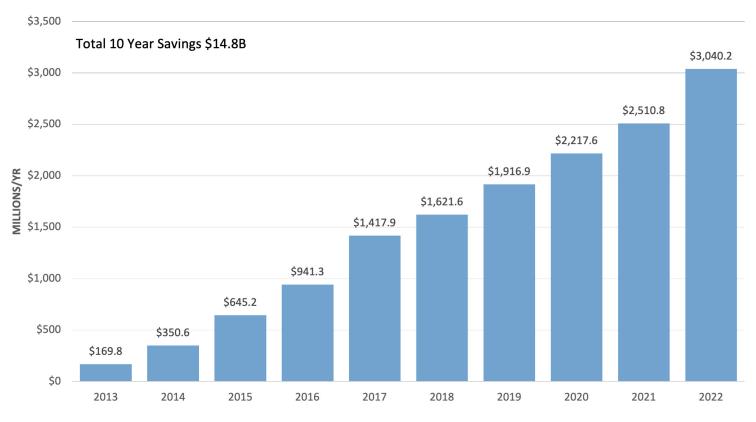
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> EIA State Energy Data System (SEDS): 2020 (updates by energy source), Table F20, Electricity Consumption Estimates, 2020, Residential (December 17, 2021), <u>https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep\_fuel/html/pdf/fuel\_use\_es.pdf.</u>

#### Table ES-1: Voluntary Agreement Energy Savings 2013-2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Lifetime of VA
Total National Energy Consumed (TWh/yr)	30.6	29.2	26.9	24.5	21.0	19.4	17.3	15.2	13.7	11.9	209.7
Total National Energy Saved (TWh/yr)	1.4	2.8	5.1	7.5	11.0	12.6	14.7	16.8	18.3	20.1	110.3
500 MW Power Plant Equivalents Saved (Rosenfelds)a	0.5	0.9	1.7	2.5	3.7	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.1	6.7	N/A
Electricity Costs Saved (Million\$/yr)	\$169.8	\$350.6	\$645.2	\$941.3	\$1,417.9	\$1,621.6	\$1,916.9	\$2,217.6	\$2,510.8	\$3,040.2	\$14,831.7
CO <sub>2</sub> Avoided (MMT)	1.0	2.0	3.6	5.3	7.8	8.9	10.4	11.9	12.9	14.2	78.0

<sup>a</sup>The electricity generated by a typical 500 MW power plant is measured in Rosenfelds, which represents annual electricity output. At the 2012 peak, set-top boxes used 10.6 Rosenfelds annually, and that figure declined to 3.9 Rosenfelds in 2022.

#### Figure ES-2: Annual Electricity Consumer Savings Under the Voluntary Agreement



The market for the purchase of new set-top boxes is fundamentally different than a decade ago when the Voluntary Agreement was adopted:

- The total number of deployed set-top boxes has declined by 37% since 2012 due to subscriber losses and consumer adoption of streaming apps that enable viewing on smart TVs, smartphones, tablets, and other devices without the need for set-top boxes.
- In 2014, the signatories purchased more than 46 million set-top boxes, but in 2022, new purchases declined to only 7.3 million units.
- Nearly two-thirds of all purchases in 2022 were IP Non-DVR set-top boxes, a category that was not defined when the Agreement began. The average weighted power usage of these new IP Non-DVR devices is only 30.2 kWh/year. By contrast, the primary concern of the Energy Advocates that led to the establishment of the Agreement were DVRs that at that time used an estimated 267 kWh/year.
- Purchases of DVRs have decreased significantly from 12.7 million in 2014 (27% of all purchases) to fewer than 443,000 in 2022 (only 6% of purchases) as service providers have shifted from deploying a DVR for each television, to whole-home DVR services that use one DVR per home or cloud DVR services that do not require the use of DVR set-top boxes at all.
- The percentage of U.S. televisions that are connected to a pay-TV set-top box has declined from 58% in 2016 down to 35% in 2022.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup>Leichtman Research Group, Research Notes 4Q 2022.

Meanwhile, set-top boxes have not only become far fewer in number, but those that remain are much more energy efficient. Since 2012, energy usage of the three major categories of new set-top boxes has declined by 63% (Non-DVR), 45% (Thin Client), and 46% (DVR) as shown in Table ES-2 below.

Coloniani.	Weighted Average	ſEC (kWh/yr)	Percent Change in Weighted Average		
Category	Pre-2013 Stock	2022 Purchases	Pre-2013 to 2022		
DVR	267	143.6	-46%		
Non-DVR	119	44.0	-63%		
Thin Client	90	49.1	-45%		

#### Table ES-2: Weighted Average Typical Energy Consumption (TEC) for Major Set-Top Box Categories

The Voluntary Agreement prescribes third-party verification testing of randomly selected set-top boxes from each service provider signatory in each reported category. This testing verification resumed for the 2021 reporting year after a two-year pause due to the COVID-19 pandemic, though due to ongoing limitations on travel and lab access, testing was limited to models that had not been independently tested in previous years. For the 2022 reporting year, full verification testing resumed as prescribed by the Voluntary Agreement. The verification testing successfully confirmed that the energy use of each of the tested models is consistent with the levels reported by the signatories. The signatories' performance in meeting their procurement commitments was also validated through D+R's review of procurement data of all signatories and D+R's successful detailed audit of one randomly selected party's records.

In 2021, the signatories unanimously amended the Voluntary Agreement and extended its term for an additional four years through 2025 with new, more rigorous Tier 4 energy levels applicable to the 90% procurement commitment that went into effect January 1, 2023. The first report for the Tier 4 commitments will be published in 2024. The signatories have estimated that by the end of the extended term of the agreement, the total energy used by set-top boxes in the United States will be only one-third of the energy used by set-top boxes in 2012 when the agreement was initially signed. Approximately 95% of that reduction objective has been achieved as of the end of 2022. The Independent Administrator will continue to monitor these developments and publish these annual reports through the 2025 report, to be issued in 2026.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT**

Cable, satellite, and telco service providers offer pay television to approximately 59.9 million U.S. households.<sup>7</sup> These services, historically, relied upon the use of customer-premises equipment, often referred to as set-top boxes, to make the services accessible to consumers' televisions. Each device contains hardware and software to receive television programming and related services from service providers and process it for home networks, display devices, and recording devices. The underlying delivery network and the types of service provided vary widely among service providers. As a result, set-top boxes operate as highly specialized components, and the devices change as the service providers introduce new services.

As with all electronic devices, set-top boxes must utilize power to operate. In aggregate, set-top boxes in the United States consumed an estimated 32 TWh of electricity in 2012, constituting 18% of residential consumer electronics electricity consumption and 2.2% of all residential electricity consumption.<sup>8</sup> To reduce the amount of energy consumed by set-top boxes while protecting rapid innovation and timely introduction of new features, the pay-TV industry crafted the <u>Voluntary Agreement for Ongoing Improvement to the Energy</u> <u>Efficiency of Set-Top Boxes</u>. The Voluntary Agreement provides a framework for the pay-TV industry to deliver market-based energyefficiency gains that keep pace with technological innovation. The signatories of the Voluntary Agreement represent all the major pay-TV service providers, equipment vendors, and related industry organizations in the United States. Combined, these companies reported providing multichannel video service to approximately 57 million American households in 2022, accounting for nearly 95% of the traditional live pay-TV market.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>This figure is based on data provided by NCTA and CTA and does not include customer counts for third-party streaming services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Bryan Urban; Victoria Shmakova; Brian Lim; Kurt Roth, Energy Consumption of Consumer Electronics in U.S. Homes in 2013, Final Report to the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA®), Fraunhofer USA Center for Sustainable Energy Systems (2014). This report estimated 31 TWh of use in 2013, which is consistent with the annual report's estimate of ongoing declines under the Voluntary Agreement since set-top boxes used 32 TWh in 2012.

An expanded Voluntary Agreement was launched in 2013 with the entry of the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) and the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) as "Energy Advocates" that monitor and participate in all aspects of the program. The revised Voluntary Agreement included additional energy-efficiency commitments, coverage of whole-home multi-service gateway devices, and expanded provisions for transparency and accountability.

The parties have twice unanimously extended the Voluntary Agreement, with the latest amendment extending its commitments through 2025. The most recent amendment defines more rigorous Tier 4 energy levels that went into effect at the beginning of 2023. The reductions in the new allowance levels are particularly significant for Internet Protocol (IP) Non-DVR set-top boxes, which represent approximately 67% of purchases in 2022. The Tier 4 base allowance for IP set-top boxes is reduced by 62.5%, from 40 kWh/year to 15 kWh/year, and several allowances for additional functionalities were also reduced, as listed in Table 12.

This report covers the third and final year (2022) in which the Tier 3 levels were in effect.

# **Voluntary Agreement Objectives**

The primary objective of the Voluntary Agreement is to continue improvements in the energy efficiency of set-top boxes without jeopardizing their intended uses and functionalities. Further, energy-efficiency improvements are expected to preserve or enhance the customer experience and be sufficiently flexible to adapt to technological innovations and market competition, while also improving functionality, offering service enhancements, and fostering rapid innovation.

The signatories originally estimated that consumers would save \$1.6 billion annually in energy costs once the benefits of the Tier 3 commitments were fully realized. In the third year of the Tier 3 energy levels, the signatories continued to far exceed this estimate, with more than \$3 billion in annual savings.<sup>9</sup> These 2022 energy savings exceed the power generated by six typical 500-megawatt coal-run power plants<sup>10</sup> annually and avoid 14.2 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per year compared to the national set-top box energy use and related emissions from the base year of 2012.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration, supra, note 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Scientific American, supra, note 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, supra, note 4.

# **Voluntary Agreement Signatories and Steering Committee**

The current signatories and participants in the Voluntary Agreement are listed below. Each of these entities participates in the Steering Committee.

### **Energy Advocates**

- American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE)
- Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)

### **Cable Service Providers**

- Altice USA
- Charter Communications ("Spectrum")
- Comcast
- Cox Communications

### **Satellite Service Providers**

- AT&T/DIRECTV
- DISH Network

### **Telco Service Providers**

- AT&T
- Frontier
- Verizon

### Manufacturers

- CommScope
- Sagemcom
- Vantiva (formerly Technicolor)

### **Other Organizations**

- NCTA The Internet & Television Association
- Consumer Technology Association (CTA)
- Cable Television Laboratories (CableLabs)

The composition of the Steering Committee allows the Voluntary Agreement to offer a multi-stakeholder approach, while permitting rapid adjustments as the technological landscape changes.

The Voluntary Agreement obligates the Steering Committee to designate an Independent Administrator and publish an annual report. The Steering Committee designated D+R International, Ltd. as the Independent Administrator and Auditor in 2013, and D+R has continued in this role.

The Voluntary Agreement requires that the Steering Committee meet at least once annually. The Steering Committee convened on June 24, July 21, and September 8, 2022.

Representatives of the signatories have continued to provide updates to state and federal regulators and other stakeholders regarding the ongoing execution of the Voluntary Agreement.

CTA and NCTA are required to provide the following two reports to the Independent Administrator, both of which were provided for this 2022 report:

- The estimated total number of U.S. residential multichannel video subscribers and the number served by service providers participating in the Voluntary Agreement during the reporting period (due by April 1 of each year); and
- Information on progress with respect to other energy-efficiency commitments (due by May 1 of each year).

# **Service Provider Commitments**

The primary service provider commitment is that at least 90% of its set-top box purchases will meet specified energy- efficiency levels. The original levels were replaced by Tier 2 levels for devices purchased after December 31, 2016, which were then replaced with Tier 3 energy levels for models procured after December 31, 2019. This is the third and final Annual Report in which the Tier 3 levels were in effect before Tier 4 levels became effective for 2023. Service providers also commit to public posting of energy-efficiency information for consumers. Additional information on other service provider commitments is outlined in <u>Progress on Other Efficiency Commitments</u>, below.

## **Independent Administrator and Auditor Role**

The Voluntary Agreement obligates the Steering Committee to designate an Independent Administrator and an Independent Auditor. The Steering Committee designated D+R as the Independent Administrator and Auditor in 2013. D+R has continued in this role since its appointment. Under the Voluntary Agreement, the Independent Administrator must aggregate and compile confidential procurement data submitted by service providers and assess whether there is substantial compliance with the service provider commitments. If these commitments are not met, the Independent Administrator initiates a remediation process following the procedures set out in the Voluntary Agreement. The Independent Administrator is required to publish its findings in an annual report. The 2022 Annual Report is the tenth report published. D+R is also required to conduct a random audit of one service provider's procurement figures each year. The 2022 audit report is presented in Appendix C.

### **New Feature Allowances**

The Voluntary Agreement includes a process that enables new features to be deployed without advance notice or permission, so that companies can secure the competitive benefits of first-mover advantages and so that consumers are not delayed from accessing new features. At the same time, the process assures that such new features are promptly and transparently brought within the bounds of the Voluntary Agreement's commitments to energy efficiency.

If a service provider deploys a set-top box that includes a new feature with no allowance, and the presence of the feature causes the set-top box to exceed the allowable TEC, the new feature process permits the service provider to set and report an appropriate initial allowance based upon its best estimate of the amount of energy consumed by the new feature. No new feature allowances were submitted for the 2022 reporting period.

# **INCREASED ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF SET-TOP BOXES**

Table 1 demonstrates the progress made by the signatories in improving the energy efficiency of set-top boxes. The weighted average TEC for Non-DVR units has fallen by an average of 63% from 2012 to 2022, as illustrated in Table 1 below. As reported in the <u>Progress on Other</u> <u>Efficiency Commitments</u> section below, Non-DVR devices are replacing high-energy DVR devices in facilitating whole-home entertainment systems that provide content to multiple devices without the need for multiple set-top box units throughout the home.

Category				Weigh	ited Average	TEC of New I	Purchases (k\	Wh/yr)				Percent Change in Weighted Average
	Pre-VA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2012 to 2022
DVR	267	195.4	179.4	170.6	161.3	142.9	138.7	134.4	144.8	146.5	143.6	-46%
Non-DVR	119	108.6	103.3	92.6	85.6	90.8	91.8	74.1	49.0	42.5	44.0	-63%

44.3

45.4

45.4

48.0

47.6

49.1

46.9

#### Table 1: Weighted Average Typical Energy Consumption of New Purchases for Major Set-Top Box Categories

Multi-Service Gateways were not purchased in 2022 and DTAs were purchased in small quantities by one service provider.

50.0

49.1

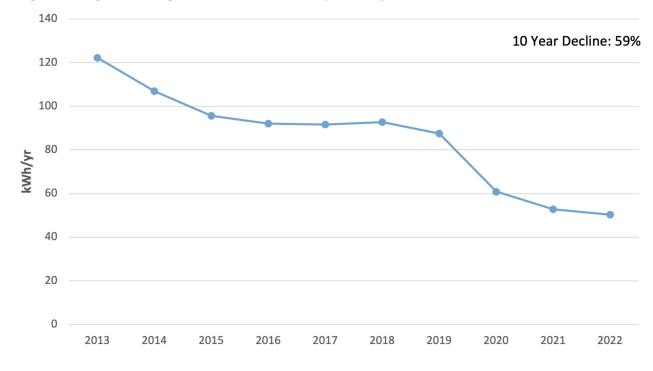
51.4

90

**Thin Client** 

Despite minor rises in average power consumption for the Non-DVR and Thin Client categories in 2022, with only a slight decrease in the DVR category, the values remain significantly lower across all categories since the adoption of the Voluntary Agreement. IP Non-DVRs were again the most purchased device category last year, representing 78% of all Non-DVR purchases and nearly two-thirds of all set-top boxes purchased in 2022.

Another indication of the progress of the Voluntary Agreement is the 59% decline in the average weighted TEC of aggregate set-top box purchases, as shown in Figure 1 below. The decline from more than 122 kWh/year for the first reported purchases in 2013 to nearly 50 kWh/ year corroborates the national energy consumption estimated savings of 63% over that same period as calculated below, since this metric is independent of stock estimates and subscriber count adjustments.



#### Figure 1: Weighted Average TEC of Purchased Set-top Boxes by Year

# **REPORT ON PROCUREMENT COMMITMENTS**

Under the Voluntary Agreement, the service providers committed that 90% of set-top boxes they purchased after December 31, 2019, would meet the Tier 3 efficiency levels. This is the third year in which the Tier 3 procurement commitment has been evaluated, and the ninth year in which a procurement commitment is in force.

99.5% of all set-top boxes purchased by the service provider signatories in 2022 met the Tier 3 commitment levels. The total procurement figures for the reported categories of set-top boxes can be found in Table 2 below. IP Non-DVRs were added as a subset of the Non-DVR category in 2021. This is the second year this data has been collected.

#### Table 2: Set-Top Box Procurement by Set-Top Box Category in 2022

Category	Units Procured*
DVR	442,828
Non-DVR (Non-IP)	1,404,221
Non-DVR (IP)	4,910,954
Thin Client	468,853
DTA	73,860
Total	7,300,716

<sup>a</sup>In 2022, Multi-Service Gateway devices were not procured by any signatory.

All of the service providers met the Tier 3 Voluntary Agreement procurement commitment in 2022.

The Voluntary Agreement prescribes that if a service provider signatory fails to meet a procurement commitment, it shall implement a remedial plan with new savings measures that offset the extra energy associated with the set-top boxes that caused it to miss its commitment. As previously reported, remediation plans have successfully been completed in each instance in prior years in which a signatory missed its procurement commitment.

# **IMPACT ON NATIONAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION**

In 2012, service providers began working with Energy Advocates to estimate the energy consumption of set-top boxes and the number of units installed in subscriber households. Using service provider and energy-efficiency advocate reports and data on product trends, the signatories developed the base case shown in Table 3, representing the market in 2012.

Segment	Category	TEC (kWh/yr)	Units (Millions)	National Energy Consumption (TWh/yr)	500 MW Power Plant Equivalents (Rosenfelds)
	DVR	282	27	7.5	2.5
Cable	Non-DVR	139	57	7.9	2.6
Cable	Thin Client	90	2	0.1	0.0
	DTA	39	33	1.3	0.4
Satellite	DVR	283	21	5.9	2.0
Satellite	Non-DVR	110	58	6.4	2.1
Telco	DVR	140	б	0.8	0.3
leico	Non-DVR	90	21	1.9	0.6
U.S. Total		-	225	32	10.6

#### Table 3: Base Case – 2012 Estimated Energy Consumption

To gauge the Voluntary Agreement's impact on energy consumption at the national level, D+R estimates energy savings over the base case. The first step is to estimate changes in set-top box stock levels. Under the terms of the Voluntary Agreement, D+R uses a model to estimate changes in the stock levels instead of collecting a census of deployed legacy equipment. The set-top box stock levels are adjusted to account for changes in subscriber levels, which are shown in Table 4 below.

#### Table 4: Change in Subscribers from 2012-2022

Segment	Percent Chang	eª									
	2012 to 2013	2013 to 2014	2014 to 2015	2015 to 2016	2016 to 2017	2017 to 2018	2018 to 2019	2019 to 2020	2020 to 2021	2021 to 2022	2012 to 2022
Cable	-4.5%	-0.3%	-0.5%	-1.7%	-3.7%	-2.2%	-1.3%	-4.1%	-6.4%	-8.5%	-28.9%
Satellite	1.0%	0.1%	-1.9%	3.0%	-9.2%	-7.5%	-11.6%	-11.9%	-13.5%	-12.7%	-49.6%
Telco	25.4%	8.2%	-0.9%	-20.9%	2.0%	-3.5%	-13.6%	-12.1%	-14.4%	-13.7%	-41.2%

<sup>a</sup>Based on data provided by the Steering Committee (for 2012) and service providers (for 2013-2022).

The second step assumes that newly purchased devices generally replace older (less energy-efficient) equipment from the same category rather than add to total deployed stock. Finally, D+R incorporates additional information received from the service providers to refine the estimates. In this report, D+R determined that certain Non-DVRs purchased by the service providers were deployed as additional devices to non-traditional video customers instead of replacing older units used by traditional video subscribers. Based on these three factors, D+R's estimates for total stock levels as of the end of 2022 are shown in Table 5.

#### Table 5: Estimates of Total Deployed Units in the Market from 2013-2022

Category		Units*													
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
DVR	54,038,000	54,599,000	53,890,000	52,674,000	49,892,000	47,672,000	44,412,000	40,901,000	36,898,000	33,031,000					
Non-DVR	130,344,000	122,650,000	112,668,000	96,327,000	92,563,000	89,139,000	83,572,000	77,440,000	80,206,000	74,070,000					
Thin Client	10,561,000	20,299,000	28,774,000	39,784,000	34,958,000	32,447,000	28,625,000	25,208,000	21,797,000	19,003,000					
DTA	31,633,000	31,543,000	31,396,000	30,866,000	29,722,000	29,074,000	28,683,000	27,494,000	15,718,000	14,378,000					
Total	226,576,000	229,092,000	226,727,000	219,651,000	207,135,000	198,331,000	185,293,000	171,043,000	154,619,000	140,481,000					

<sup>a</sup>Units are rounded for this table, but D+R did not round any figures when calculating the national footprint estimate.

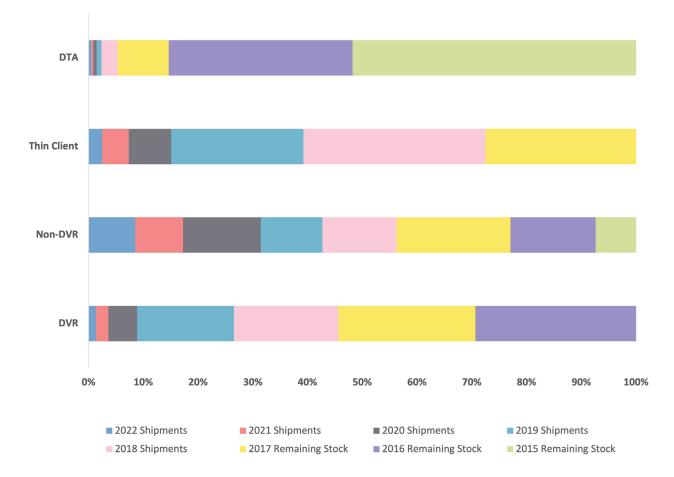
The next step in estimating national energy consumption is to account for products procured in 2022. The signatories purchased approximately 875,000 fewer set-top boxes in 2022 than in 2021 as shown in Table 6.

#### Table 6: Total Signatory Set-Top Box Units Procured in 2014 and from 2019-2022

<b>6</b> • <b>b</b> • <b>m</b> • <b>m</b>		Percent Change			
Category	2014	2020	2021	2022	2014 to 2022
DVR	12,710,777	1,719,840	759,555	442,828	-97%
Non-DVR	18,646,064	10,537,923	6,444,722	6,315,175	-66%
Thin Client	9,738,163	1,473,453	923,849	468,853	-95%
DTA	5,201,332	86,959	48,240	73,860	-99%
Subtotal	46,296,336	13,818,175	8,176,366	7,300,716	-84%

Except as noted above, D+R assumes the 2022 set-top box procurements replace the oldest deployed units. This methodology yields multiple sets of stock – one for each purchase year – each with its own weighted average TEC values. The remaining stock estimates for each of the purchase year sets are shown in Figure 2.

#### Figure 2: Distribution of Current Inventory by Year of Procurement (Percentage of Units)



Multiplying the number of units purchased each year that remained in the field at the end of 2022 and the average TEC for that category of device at the time of its purchase produces the estimated national energy consumption shown in Table 7. Table 8 displays the results of this calculation year-over-year for the lifetime of the Voluntary Agreement.

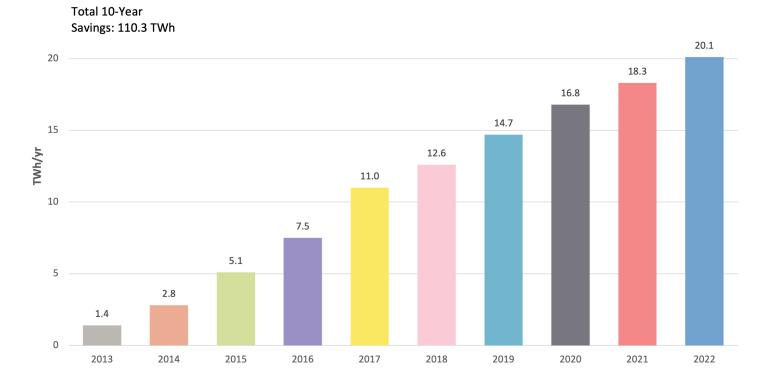
Category	Pre-VA (before 2013)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 National Energy Consumption (TWh)*
<b>DVR</b> Purchases from Each Year Remaining in Field	0	0	0	0	9,688,164	8,268,205	6,304,346	5,848,219	1,719,840	759,555	442,828	
<b>DVR</b> TEC Average (kWh/yr)	267.0	195.4	179.4	170.6	161.3	142.9	138.7	134.4	144.8	146.5	143.6	4.8
<b>Non-DVR</b> Purchases from Each Year Remaining in Field	0	0	0	5,459,466	11,535,694	15,390,556	10,066,928	8,319,044	10,537,923	6,444,722	6,315,175	
Non-DVR TEC Average (kWh/yr)	119.0	108.6	103.3	92.6	85.6	90.8	91.8	74.1	49.0	42.5	44.0	5.5
Thin Client Purchases from Each Year Remaining in Field	0	0	0	0	0	5,227,768	6,316,550	4,592,236	1,473,453	923,849	468,853	
Thin Client TEC Average (kWh/yr)	90.0	51.4	50.0	49.1	46.9	44.3	45.4	45.4	48.0	47.6	49.1	0.9
<b>DTA</b> Purchases from Each Year Remaining in Field	0	0	0	7,443,396	4,831,980	1,337,930	427,480	127,850	86,959	48,240	73,860	
<b>DTA</b> TEC Average (kWh/yr)	39.0	57.6	49.3	46.5	49.9	54.9	55.8	51.2	51.4	54.9	38.2	0.7
Total 2022 National Energy Consumption (TWh)									11.9			

#### Table 8: National Energy Consumption of Installed Set-Top Boxes 2012-2022

	2012 (Pre-VA)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate of Total Deployed Units in the Market	225,000,000	226,576,000	229,092,000	226,727,000	219,651,000	207,135,000	198,331,000	185,293,000	171,043,000	154,619,000	140,481,000
National Energy Consumed (TWh/yr)	32.0	30.6	29.2	26.9	24.5	21.0	19.4	17.3	15.2	13.7	11.9
500 MW Power Plant Equivalents (Rosenfelds)	10.6	10.2	9.7	9.0	8.2	7.0	6.5	5.8	5.1	4.6	4.0
CO <sub>2</sub> Emitted (MMT)	22.6	21.6	20.6	19.0	17.3	14.9	13.7	12.2	10.7	9.7	8.4

The Voluntary Agreement has played an increasingly significant role in improving energy efficiency and reducing national energy consumption. The overall 20.1 TWh reduction in annual usage in 2022 compared to 2012 represents consumer savings of more than \$3 billion<sup>12</sup> and avoidance of over 14 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> in 2022 alone.<sup>13</sup> As shown in Figure 3 below, during the ten years of the Voluntary Agreement, cumulative energy consumption has declined by an estimated 110.3 TWh, saving consumers approximately \$14.8 billion and avoiding 78 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. That CO<sub>2</sub> savings is the equivalent of removing approximately 17.5 million cars from the road for a year.<sup>14</sup>

#### Figure 3: Annual Energy Saved by the Voluntary Agreement Procurement Commitments



<sup>12</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration, supra, note 3.

<sup>13</sup> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, supra, note 4

14 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator, https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator#results.

### **AUDIT AND VERIFICATION**

### **Procurement Audit**

D+R is required to conduct an audit of one randomly selected service provider's procurement figures each year. The audit report for the 2022 reporting year is presented in Appendix C. D+R determined that the data submitted by the service provider for the audit is consistent with the annual report submitted by that service provider.

### **Verification Testing**

The Voluntary Agreement prescribes third-party verification testing of models chosen by the Independent Administrator. This testing was scheduled to occur during the spring of 2020 and again in 2021, but had to be postponed due to restrictions on travel and lab access because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Testing resumed in 2022 for the 2021 reporting period, but due to ongoing COVID-related restrictions, models that had previously been successfully independently verified were not required to be re-tested. As a result, a few service providers that did not introduce new models were not required to perform verification testing during the 2021 reporting cycle. This year, for the 2022 reporting period, complete verification testing resumed as prescribed by the Voluntary Agreement.

Every model tested measured within the applicable Tier 3 energy-efficiency levels, and 100% of the devices tested were at or below the values reported by the service providers. These results validate and support the findings in this report.

### **PROGRESS ON OTHER ENERGY-EFFICIENCY COMMITMENTS**

The Voluntary Agreement established other energy-efficiency commitments described below.

### **Consumer Access to Energy-Efficiency Information**

All service providers committed to provide subscribers and potential customers with reasonable access to energy-efficiency information for set-top boxes purchased since January 1, 2014. This information makes it easier for consumers to learn about energy-efficient set-top boxes and typical set-top box energy consumption. This information is posted on company websites from the links listed in Appendix B of this annual report and at <u>www.energy-efficiency.us</u>, which offers a single site from which the public may conveniently link to each provider's information, the Independent Administrator's Annual Reports, the Voluntary Agreement, and related news and information. D+R again confirmed that this information is readily available to the public from the links listed in Appendix B of this report.

### **Viewing Without Operator-Supplied Set-Top Boxes**

All the service provider signatories are continuing to enable their customers to watch video programming without the use of operatorsupplied set-top boxes through their support of apps. These apps can be used on hundreds of millions of consumer-owned Internetconnected devices, such as smartphones, tablets, personal computers, select smart TVs, game consoles, and low-power streaming devices such as Apple TV, Roku, Google Chromecast, and Amazon Fire. Nearly all U.S. TV households have at least one of these devices.

Signatories reported that the number of unique customer-owned and managed devices used to access video services via apps in 2022 was approximately 50.9 million in 2022, a 9% decline from 2021 that is consistent with a 10% reduction in pay-TV subscribers during the same period.

Table 9 lists the supported TV and other platforms and devices used by consumers to view each service provider's content using its app without operator-supplied set-top boxes in 2022. The table indicates whether the service provider's app on each platform supports access to linear (live TV) content, on demand content, and/or recording capability, which are among the features that help make apps an attractive alternative to a set-top box.

App usage can replace or reduce demand for set-top boxes in a variety of ways. For example, the use of apps to view pay-TV and other video content on televisions can render a set-top box unnecessary for that television. New models of Samsung and LG smart TVs, and many smart TVs that use Roku, Android, or Amazon Fire operating systems can access select service provider apps without set-top boxes. Seventy-seven percent of American households now have at least one smart TV, and smart TVs now represent 61% of all televisions used in the United States.<sup>15</sup> Nearly all smart TVs – 88% in a recent study – now are used to access at least some video directly without a set-top box or streaming device, up from 75% in 2020.<sup>16</sup>

App usage on other devices can replace set-top boxes as well. A majority (59%) of adults (and 83% of adults under the age of 35) now watch video daily on devices other than televisions, such as tablets, smartphones, and computers.<sup>17</sup> Use of these non-TV mobile devices inside the home reduces the demand for additional set-top boxes on additional rooms around the house.

The continued decline in the number of pay-TV customers combined with the increase in use of these alternative options to access video has resulted in a sharp decrease in the percentage of U.S. televisions that are connected to a pay-TV set-top box, from 58% in 2016 down to 35% in 2022.<sup>18</sup> As a result of this decline and the significant improvement in the energy efficiency of the set-top boxes that remain in use, the relevance of the set-top box category to national energy policy has diminished since the adoption of the Voluntary Agreement.

<sup>16</sup> Ibid., para. 4.

<sup>15</sup> Hub Entertainment Research, Connected Home 2023 (April 2023), -- Smart TVs Pass the 200 Million Milestone | TV Tech (tvtechnology.com)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Leichtman Research Group, Emerging Video Services 2022 survey, reported in Research Notes 3Q 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> As noted in Table 5, D+R estimates that there were approximately 140 million set-top boxes deployed at the end of 2022, down from an estimated 225 million in 2012.

Policymakers will have other tools outside of this Voluntary Agreement to monitor whether any significant portion of the energy reduction from the set-top box category is shifting to another part of the video ecosystem, such as consumer devices used to access the Internet, smart TVs, or service provider networks:

- The separate voluntary agreement program for small network equipment (SNE), launched in 2015, reports annually on the significant improvements in the energy efficiency of the devices in consumers' homes used to access video and other content over the Internet.<sup>19</sup>
- On January 6, 2023, the U.S. Secretary of Energy announced that the two Energy Advocates to this Voluntary Agreement, NRDC and ACEEE, had entered into a new voluntary agreement to address the energy efficiency of televisions. The Energy Advocates had raised concerns that certain new smart TV technologies could significantly increase the power consumption of televisions. The new agreement, signed by all of the leading companies that sell TVs in the United States and Canada, includes commitments to address these concerns, improve the overall energy efficiency of TVs, employ verification measures similar to this agreement, and issue public annual reports to enable stakeholders to monitor its progress.<sup>20</sup>
- D+R's 2021 report found that a significant shift in energy consumption has not occurred in the direction of the networks of traditional video service providers. In 2021, the signatories of the Voluntary Agreement commissioned Saras Partners to perform an independent research study to estimate the incremental energy usage in service provider networks attributable to the delivery of streaming video services in order to enable comparisons with the energy used to deliver their video services via set-top boxes. Saras' report found that the average incremental energy usage in the network is only 3.6 kWh/year for streaming live TV and only 14.4 kWh/ year for recorded video substantially less than even the most efficient set-top boxes and DVRs.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Annual reports and other information about the SNE program are available at <u>www.energy-efficiency.us</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See <u>www.energy-efficiency.tv</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Saras Partners, Estimating the Energy Usage of Streaming Delivery of Pay-TV Video Services, SCTE Technical Journal (2022), available

at https://wagtail-prod-storage.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/SCTE\_Technical\_Journal\_V2N3.pdf.

### Table 9: Platforms and Apps Used by Customers to View Content Without Set-Top Boxes

Service Provider	Platform	App Name	Live TV	On-Demand	DVR
				Yes / No	
	Android	Altice One App	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Apple iOS	Altice One App	Yes	Yes	Yes
Altice USA	Apple TV	Altice One App	Yes	Yes	Yes
	MAC	Altice One App	Yes	Yes	Yes
	PC	Altice One App	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Amazon Fire TV	DIRECTV, U-Verse, DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Amazon Kindle Fire HD	U-Verse	Yes	Yes	No
	Android	DIRECTV, U-Verse, DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Android TV	DIRECTV, DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Apple iOS	DIRECTV, U-Verse, DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Apple TV	DIRECTV, DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
AT&T/DIRECTV	Google Chromecast	DIRECTV, DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	PC	DIRECTV, DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	MAC	DIRECTV, DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Roku	DIRECTV, DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Roku TV	DIRECTV, DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Samsung TV	DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Sony Smart TV	DIRECTV Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Android	Spectrum.net	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Apple iOS	Spectrum.net	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Apple TV	Spectrum TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Google Chromecast	Spectrum TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	MAC	Spectrum TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
Charter	PC	Spectrum TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Roku	Spectrum TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Roku TV	Spectrum TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Samsung TV	Spectrum TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Xbox One	Spectrum TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Amazon Fire TV	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Amazon Kindle Fire HD	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Android	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Apple iOS	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Apple TV	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Google Chromecast	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
Comcast	LGTV	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	МАС	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	PC	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Roku	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Roku TV	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Samsung TV	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	xClass TV	Stream	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Android	Contour	Yes	Yes	Yes
	IOS	Contour	Yes	Yes	Yes
Сох	MAC	Contour			
			Yes	Yes	Yes
	PC	Contour	Yes	Yes	Yes

### Table 9: Platforms and Apps Used by Customers to View Content Without Set-Top Boxes (continued)

Service Provider	Platform	App Name	Live TV	On-Demand Yes / No	DVF
	AirTV Mini	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	AirTV Player (AndroidTV)	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Amazon Fire TV	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Android	DISH Anywhere	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Android	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	AndroidTV	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Apple iOS	DISH Anywhere	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Apple TV	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Cox Contour Steam Player	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Evoca Scout	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Facebook Portal	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fire OS	DISH Anywhere	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Google Chromecast	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Google Nest Hub	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
DISH	Google TV	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	LeEco (AndroidTV)	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	LGTV	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Мас	DISHAnywhere.com (web site)	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Oculus	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	PC	DISHAnywhere.com (web site)	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Roku	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Samsung TV	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	TiVo Stream	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Vizio TV	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	XBOX ONE	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Xfinity Flex	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Xfinity X1	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Xiaomi Mi (AndroidTV)	SlingTV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Android	Frontier TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frenchister	Apple iOS	Frontier TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frontier	MAC	Frontier TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	PC	Frontier TV	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Amazon Fire TV	fios tv home	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Android	fios mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Android TV	fios tv home	Yes	Yes	Yes
Verizon	Apple iOS	fios mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Apple TV	fios tv home	Yes	Yes	Yes
	MAC	tv.verizon.com	Yes	No	No
	PC	tv.verizon.com	Yes	Yes	No

# CONCLUSION

In 2022, 99.5% of set-top boxes purchased by the signatories met the Tier 3 energy-efficiency levels of the Voluntary Agreement. All service providers met the 90% procurement commitment under the Agreement in the third year of Tier 3.

The Voluntary Agreement reduced national energy consumption of set-top boxes from 32 TWh/year in 2012 to 11.9 TWh/year in 2022, a reduction of 63% even as the functionality of set-top boxes increased. Under the Voluntary Agreement, consumers have saved \$14.8 billion and 78 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions have been avoided. The savings have been confirmed year-by-year through an analysis of independent verification testing and procurement audits. Meanwhile, the total energy footprint of set-top boxes in customers' homes used to access pay-TV services continues to decline as a result of improved energy efficiency, declining subscribership, and consumer use of apps as an alternative to set-top boxes.

# APPENDIX A: SET-TOP BOXES PURCHASED BY VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT SERVICE PROVIDER SIGNATORIES IN 2022

Table 10 lists the reported typical energy consumption (TEC) for each model of set-top box purchased by Service Provider signatories in 2022. These values are reported TEC, rather than calculated TEC. In the Voluntary Agreement, service providers have the option to publish a "reported TEC" that rounds up calculated TEC values for reporting purposes to account for production variances. Reported TEC figures in this Appendix are rounded up to the next one-tenth digit (e.g., 99.11 kWh/year would be rounded up to 99.2 kWh/year). Please note that the same model could have variances in TEC for several reasons, including differences in reported versus calculated TEC, enabling of different product features, and/or deployment of the device by service providers running different software. The Voluntary Agreement calculates the maximum allowable TEC for a product using the base-type allowances outlined in Table 11 and the feature allowances outlined in Table 12. Table 12 also includes descriptions of the features abbreviated in Table 11 in the "Claimed Allowances" column. The Voluntary Agreement sets forth rules for claiming feature allowances, so the column for claimed allowances lists only the features used when calculating the maximum allowable TEC for the specific product to qualify toward meeting the signatory's commitment.

The template used to collect the information reported in this Appendix is posted at <u>https://www.energy-efficiency.us</u>. Procurement data submitted by service providers is subject to one random audit per year and the Steering Committee has the option to direct the Independent Administrator to conduct additional audits as necessary. An asterisk indicates models that have been evaluated through third-party verification testing in the current year and/or in previous years under the Voluntary Agreement.

#### Table 10: Set-Top Boxes Procured by Voluntary Agreement Service Provider Signatories in 2022

Service	Base Type	Primary	Manufacturer	Model No.	Claimed Allowances	Reported Modal Power (W)		TEC (kWh/yr)	Meets Tier 3
Provider		Function							The J
Altice USA	IP	Non-DVR	SDMC	DV8555*	HNI, WiFi (n) LP, WiFi (ac) LP, HEVP	2.70	1.56	22.0	Yes
Altice USA	IP	Non-DVR	Apple	A1842*	HNI, WiFi (n) HP, WiFi (ac) HP, WiFi Addl HP, HEVP	2.76	1.00	20.0	Yes
Altice USA	IP	Non-DVR	Apple	A2169	HNI, WiFi (n) HP, WiFi (ac) HP, WiFi Addl HP, HEVP	2.43	1.57	20.0	Yes
Altice USA	Cable	Non-DVR	Sagecom	DCIWA384*	APD, Adv Video-A, HNI, MS, WiFi (n) HP, WiFi (ac) HP, WiFi Addl HP(3)	9.53	8.68	80.0	Yes
Altice USA	Cable DTA	Cable DTA	Coship	N8783C*	APD, UHD-4	6.46	3.92	40.0	Yes
AT&T/DIRECTV	Satellite	DVR	DIRECTV	HR54-500*	APD, DVR, DVR-A, HNI, M-HNI, Multi-room, MS, MS-A	12.66	12.64	110.8	Yes
AT&T/DIRECTV	Thin Client	Thin Client	DIRECTV	C61-500*	APD, HNI, M-HNI	5.43	4.22	42.0	Yes
AT&T/DIRECTV	Satellite	DVR	DIRECTV	H44-500*	APD, DVR, DVR-A, HNI, M-HNI, Multi-room, MS, MS-A	11.47	10.55	104.0	Yes
AT&T/DIRECTV	Satellite	DVR	DIRECTV	HS17-500*	APD, DVR, DVR-A, M-HNI, Multi-room, MS, MS-A, XCD, WiFi (ac) HP, WiFi Addl HP(2), UHD-4	19.48	18.34	163.6	Yes
AT&T/DIRECTV	IP	Non-DVR	ARRIS	VIP 2500*	Adv Video-A, HNI, MS, WiFi (ac) LP, WiFi Addl LP(2)	11.73	11.40	102.0	No
AT&T/DIRECTV	IP	Non-DVR	DIRECTV	STREAM C71KW-400*	HNI, WiFi (ac) LP, WiFi Addl LP(2), HEVP, UHD-4	5.86	4.13	50.0	Yes
AT&T/DIRECTV	Satellite	Non-DVR	DIRECTV	H44-500*	APD, DVR, DVR-A, HNI, M-HNI, Multi-room, MS, MS-A	11.47	10.55	104.0	Yes
Charter	Cable	Non-DVR	CommScope	110A*	APD, D3, D3 above 8x4(2), HEVP	12.78	11.80	110.0	Yes
Charter	Cable	DVR	CommScope	210A*	APD, DVR, D3, D3 above 8x4(2), MS, MS-A, HEVP	17.14	13.26	130.0	Yes
Charter	Cable	Non-DVR	Humax	110H*	APD, D3, D3 above 8x4(2), HEVP	13.47	12.55	115.0	Yes
Charter	Cable	DVR	Humax	210H*	APD, DVR, D3, D3 above 8x4(2), MS, MS-A, HEVP	16.92	13.68	130.0	Yes
Charter	IP	Non-DVR	Apple	A2843	HNI, WiFi (n) HP, WiFi (ac) HP, WiFi Addl HP, HEVP	2.91	0.82	20.0	Yes
Comcast	Cable	Non-DVR	Pace	PX022ANM*	CableCARD, D3, M-HNI, Multi-room, MS, MS-A	15.12	13.78	135.0	Yes
Comcast	Cable	Non-DVR	Pace	PX022ANC*	CableCARD, D3, M-HNI, Multi-room, MS, MS-A	15.22	14.14	135.0	Yes
Comcast	IP	Non-DVR	Pace	PXD01ANI*	HNI, M-HNI	5.64	4.55	54.0	Yes
Comcast	IP	Non-DVR	CommScope	AX061AEI*	HNI, WiFi (n) LP, WiFi (ac) LP	4.28	3.53	38.0	Yes
Comcast	IP	Non-DVR	Vantiva (Technicolor)	TX061AEI*	HNI, WiFi (n) LP, WiFi (ac) LP	3.95	3.32	35.0	Yes
Comcast	IP	Non-DVR	Sercomm	SCXI11AEI-BCO*	HNI, WiFi (n) LP, WiFi (ac) LP	3.70	2.36	31.0	Yes
Comcast	IP	Non-DVR	Sercomm	SCXI11BEI-BCO*	HNI, WiFi (n) LP, WiFi (ac) LP	3.18	2.82	30.0	Yes
Comcast	IP	Non-DVR	W-NEWEB Corporation (WNC)	WNXI11AEI	HNI, WiFi (n) LP, WiFi (ac) LP	3.27	2.29	28.0	Yes
Сох	IP	Non-DVR	CommScope	AX061AEI*	HNI, WiFi (n) LP, WiFi (ac) LP, HEVP	5.10	3.40	40.0	Yes
Сох	IP	Non-DVR	Sercomm	SCXI11AEI*	HNI, WiFi (n) LP, WiFi (ac) LP, HEVP	3.81	2.49	32.0	Yes
DISH	Satellite	DVR	Dish	Hopper 3*	APD, Adv Video-A, DVR, DVR-A(2), M-HNI, Multi-room, MS, MS-A(2), XCD, XCD-A, WiFi (n) LP, HEVP, UHD-4	24.43	23.28	207.0	Yes
DISH	Satellite	Non-DVR	Dish	Wally*	APD, HEVP	8.10	7.80	70.0	Yes
DISH	Satellite	DVR	Dish	Hopper Duo*	APD, Adv Video-A, DVR, M-HNI, Multi-room, MS, WiFi (ac) LP, HEVP	14.33	13.94	124.0	Yes
DISH	Thin Client	Thin Client	Dish	Joey 4*	APD, HNI, M-HNI, HEVP, UHD-4	6.40	5.90	53.0	Yes
DISH	Thin Client	Thin Client	Dish	Wireless Joey 4*	APD, HNI, WiFi (ac) HP, WiFi Addl HP, HEVP, UHD-4	6.40	5.90	53.0	Yes
Verizon	Cable	DVR	CommScope	4100P2	APD, Adv Video-A, DVR, M-HNI, Multi-room, MS, MS-A, XCD, XCD-A, HEVP, UHD-4	19.70	15.50	147.0	Yes
Verizon	IP	Non-DVR	CommScope	4100*	APD, HNI, WiFi (ac) HP, WiFi Addl HP(2), HEVP, UHD-4	8.80	6.00	60.0	Yes
Verizon	IP	Non-DVR	CommScope	F3544K49203*	WiFi (n) LP, WiFi (ac) LP, HEVP, UHD-4	3.91	2.27	29.0	Yes
Verizon	Cable	DVR	CommScope	4100ATV*	Adv Video-A, DVR, M-HNI, Multi-room, MS, MS-A, XCD, XCD-A, HEVP, UHD-4	10.92	10.92	96.0	Yes

Table 11 presents the base allowances for set-top boxes under the current Tier 3 and the Tier 4 that will become applicable for the 2023 reporting year.

#### Table 11: Set-Top Box Base Allowances

Base Type (Use topmost if multiple apply)	Tier 3 Allowance (kWh/yr)	Tier 4 Allowance (kWh/yr)
DTA	40	40
Cable (CBL)	50	45
Satellite (SAT)	55	50
Internet Protocol (IP)	40	15
Thin Client (TC)	25	25

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Table 12 sets forth the features listed for set-top boxes and outlines the feature allowances under the currently applicable Tier 3 and the Tier 4 that will apply beginning in the 2023 reporting year.

#### Table 12: Set-Top Box Feature Allowances

Set-Top Box Feature Allowances						
Feature	Description	Tier 3 TEC Allowance (kWh/yr)	Tier 4 TEC Allowance (kWh/yr)			
Adv Video-A	Advanced Video Processing	8	8			
AP	WiFi Access Point	8	8			
APD (hrs)	Automatic Power Down (4 hrs)	-	-			
CableCARD	CableCARD	15	10			
D3	DOCSIS 3.0	45	40			
D3 above 8x4	DOCSIS 3.0 above 8x4	11	11			
DVR	Digital Video Recorder (DVR)	20	15			
DVR-A	DVR Additional	15	10			
HEVP	High Efficiency Video Processing	10	10			
HNI	Home Network Interface	10	10			
M-HNI	MoCA HNI	12	12			
MS	Multi-stream	8	8			
MS-A	Multi-stream Additional	8	8			
Multi-room	Multi-room	25	20			
S-DVR	Shared DVR	20	20			
UHD-4	Ultra High Definition - 4K	5	5			
WiFi (ac) HP	WiFi (ac) HP	22	20			
WiFi (ac) LP	WiFi (ac) LP	19	16			
WiFi (n) HP	WiFi (n) HP	11	10			
WiFi (n) LP	WiFi (n) LP	9	9			
WiFi Addl HP	WiFi above 2x2 HP	4	3			
WiFi Addl LP	WiFi above 2x2 LP	3	3			
XCD	Transcoding Base	13	13			
XCD-A	Transcoding Additional	5	5			

\* APD (Automatic Power Down) is used to calculate TEC but does not have a specific allowance.

# APPENDIX B: CONSUMER ACCESS TO SET-TOP BOX ENERGY-EFFICIENCY INFORMATION

Set-top box energy information for consumers is available at <u>www.energy-efficiency.us</u>, and for each service provider at the links below.

#### Table 13: Links for Consumer Access to Energy-Efficiency Information

Service Provider Signatory	Consumer information Location					
Altice USA	tps://energy.cablelabs.com/alticeusa/					
AT&T/DIRECTV	ps://www.directv.com/support/satellite/article/KM1071943/					
Charter	tps://www.spectrum.net/support/general/energy-usage-your-charter-equipment					
Comcast	https://www.xfinity.com/support/articles/set-top-box-energy-usage					
Cox Communications	nttps://www.cox.com/residential/support/conserving-energy-with-your-digital-box.html					
DISH	https://my.dish.com/support/energy-efficiency					
Frontier	https://vsgprdstopaasrg-151210-cdn-endpoint.azureedge.net/-/jssmedia/Project/Frontier/Dotcom/documents/helpcenter/tv/fiber-tv/set-top-box-equipment-efficiency.pdf					
Verizon	https://www.verizon.com/support/residential/tv/equipment/stb-dvr					

# **APPENDIX C: 2022 PROCUREMENT AUDIT REPORT**

In 2012, the pay-TV industry signed a Voluntary Agreement with the goal of increasing the energy efficiency of set-top boxes, while protecting rapid innovation and timely introduction of new features. Signatories of the Voluntary Agreement include major manufacturers of set-top boxes and the largest cable, satellite, and telco service providers and leading Energy Advocates.

The Voluntary Agreement requires the service providers to submit annual procurement data to an Independent Administrator, who collects and analyzes the data, then publishes the findings in an annual report. Data from the individual service providers are aggregated for publication in the annual report to protect this highly confidential information. To verify the accuracy of the reported procurement data, the Voluntary Agreement requires a random audit of one service provider each year. In accordance with the confidentiality requirements of the Voluntary Agreement, the name of the service provider is not published.

D+R conducted an audit of the 2022 procurement data, which was used to develop the findings published in the 2022 Annual Report. D+R randomly selected the service provider by creating an Excel spreadsheet and using the "random" function, after excluding the signatory that was successfully audited last year in accordance with the terms of the Voluntary Agreement.

D+R requested raw data from the selected service provider to verify the procurement data submitted, which included invoice data and specification sheets. D+R determined that the data submitted by the service provider for the audit is consistent with the annual report submitted by that service provider.



