



Shopping for TVs?

Learn more about the TV energy label and

save money and energy!

Learn what information does the energy label provide and what is being done to verify the energy label claims

Selecting an energy efficient TV model and its proper operation can have important impacts on the energy bill and environmental pollution, especially when millions of EU households are concerned.

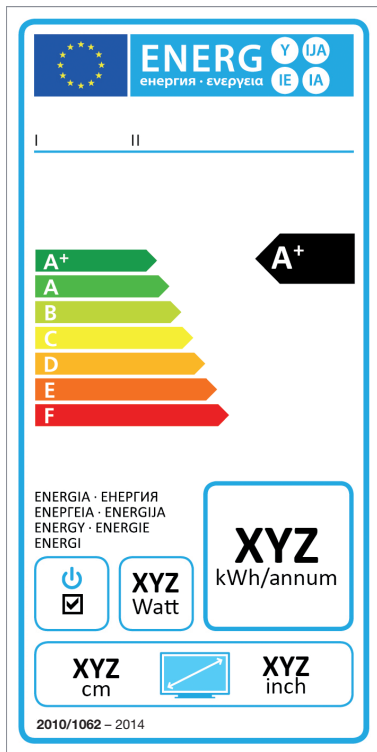
By choosing a television in energy class A+ rather than class D, consumers can save approximately 190 kWh of electric energy or about 30 Euros annually for a television of 105 cm screen size. Throughout the life-span of the product this corresponds to a saving of around 210 Euros. It is therefore not only beneficial for the environment to choose a better energy class, but it also benefits the household. Below, important parameters have been outlined so you can choose your new TV wisely!

TV Energy Label

Televisions have many aspects on which consumers base their choice upon. Firstly, they usually carefully compare TVs by their cost. When it comes to electricity consumption and the cost of running the TV, the comparison is made easier by the widely known energy label containing all the important information. It tells us not only its energy efficiency class (most typically E to A++), but also its estimated yearly energy consumption of electricity based on four hours usage per day (the actual energy consumption will depend on how the television is used).

The TV energy label contains some other important parameters too, mainly the actual power input in watts when the TV is in operation. Also there is diagonal and the switch off button indicating if you can turn off your TV completely or if it uses some energy all of the time.

Since 2014 TVs in energy efficiency class E and below cannot be introduced to the market and energy class A++ is currently the highest class on the market (please note that TV energy labels have been introduced in three stages, in 2011, 2014, 2017 and 2020, introducing a new energy efficiency class, from A+ to A+++). An earlier voluntary use of more ambitious energy label is possible).



Explanation

of the information provided on the energy label:



- ➤ ➤ The energy efficiency class of the television. Indicates how efficient the TV model is in comparison to other products on the market. Note that models in class E and below cannot enter the market anymore. (The head of the arrow containing the energy efficiency class of the television shall be placed at the same height as the head of the arrow of the relevant energy efficiency class).



- ➤ ➤ Annual on-mode energy consumption (based on 4 hours per day usage, rounded to the first integer). Consumers can use this figure to calculate their real energy costs, by using their real electricity price.



- ➤ ➤ A symbol for televisions with an easily visible switch, which puts the television in a condition with power consumption not exceeding 0.01 Watts when operated to the off position (models without such switch should not have the whole icon displayed).



- ➤ ➤ On-mode power consumption in Watts (rounded to the first integer). This information tells you the (standardised) power input when the TV is on.



- Visible screen diagonal in inches and centimeters.

If you need

more information – Information to be provided at the point of sales

There is a set of obligatory information the TV suppliers and retailers have to make available to consumers both in physical and in online sales. This information includes:

- The energy efficiency class of the model,
- The on-mode power consumption,
- The annual power consumption,
- The visible screen diagonal.

Note that in **physical shops** the energy label must be displayed on the front of the television in such a way to be clearly visible.

Concerning **internet sales**, this information has to be made available in the text format in the above specified content and order, all new models offered for sale on the internet after 1 January 2015 will have to provide the energy label in an electronic format online.

In addition, a **product fiche** has to be made available for every model offered, containing the following information:

- supplier's name or trade mark;
- supplier's model identifier; where model identifier means the code, usually alphanumeric, which distinguishes a specific television model from other models of the same trade mark or supplier's name;

- the energy efficiency class of the model;
- where the television has been awarded an 'EU Ecolabel', this information may be included;
- the visible screen diagonal in centimetres and in inches;
- the on-mode power consumption;
- the annual energy consumption in kWh per year, based on the power consumption of the television operating 4 hours per day for 365 days;
- the standby and off-mode power consumption or both;
- the screen resolution in physical horizontal and vertical pixel count.

Also note that any **advertisement** for a specific television model has to contain the energy efficiency class, if the advertisement discloses energy-related or price information and that any **technical promotional material** concerning a specific television model, which describes its specific technical parameters, also has to include the energy efficiency class of that model.

Information to be provided by manufacturers on free-access websites

The following additional information has to be provided online for each TV model available for sales:

- the on-mode power consumption data in Watts rounded to the first decimal place for power measurements up to 100 Watts, and to the first integer for power measurements above 100 Watts,
- for each standby and/or off-mode, the power consumption data in Watts rounded to the second decimal place,
- for televisions without forced menu: the ratio of the peak luminance of the on-mode condition of the television as delivered by the manufacturer and the peak luminance of the brightest on-mode condition provided by the television, expressed in percentage, rounded to the nearest integer,
- for televisions with a forced menu: the ratio of the peak luminance of the home-mode condition and the peak luminance of the brightest on-mode condition provided by the television, expressed in percentage, rounded to the nearest integer,
- if the television contains mercury or lead: the content of mercury as X,X mg and the presence of lead.

How to select a new TV

In order to reduce your energy bills, we advise you to follow the instructions below and choose the most efficient TV and pay less for the electricity:

- Consider how big a screen you need. The larger the screen, the more energy it uses. Even if its energy class is A or above.
- Select a television with energy efficiency class A++, to get the most energy efficient television.
- Compare the total annual electricity consumption, stated on the energy label.

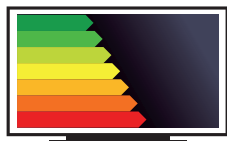
Tips and ideas for effective TV operation

- Check the television's brightness. Electricity consumption depends largely on how bright the screen is. It should not light more than what the manufacturer recommends for normal use.
- On some televisions, you can choose a quick-start feature on the menu. It makes the television start a little faster. But at the same time the standby consumption rises. Consider whether you need a quick-start function. If not, turn it off.
- It is a waste of energy to use television as a radio. Use it only when you want to see something on the screen.
- Turn the television off when not using it. Some people have the television on in the background and it wastes both money and energy.
- When not used, turn off the television entirely. A television in standby mode also uses a little power!
- Do not forget to recycle your old TV and take it to your local council waste recycling centre or return to shop when buying a new one.

About the CompliantTV project

The CompliantTV project brings together ten experienced organisations, including three testing laboratories, with the objective to verify manufacturer declarations on the energy label, through product testing and full verification procedures. 100 randomly selected TVs from the EU market will be tested, with results being fully available on the project website, and detailed information will be made available about the true energy efficiency of televisions. In addition, project partners in five EU countries also visit 200 shops to monitor the proper presence of energy labels and other necessary information to be provided at the point of sale. All this information is shared with the respective government authorities, manufacturers, retailers, consumer groups etc.

COMPLIANTTV



Compliance of TVs
with Energy Label and Ecodesign Requirements

Find out more about
the CompliantTV project activities
in TV testing and verification:

www.complianttv.eu



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