


[Overview](#)
[Digital Answer Man Tour](#)
[News Releases](#)
[Media Contacts](#)
[Publications](#)
[CEO Speeches and Columns](#)
[CEA TV](#)
[Innovation Scorecard](#)

New Initiative Will Improve Energy Efficiency of Home Internet Equipment

Arlington, VA – 06/25/2015 –

Today, Internet service providers, equipment suppliers and retail equipment manufacturers joined the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA)[®] and the National Cable & Telecommunications Association (NCTA) to announce a [new voluntary agreement](#) to improve the energy efficiency of Internet modems, routers and other equipment that deliver broadband to millions of American consumers. The agreement sets rigorous requirements that will improve the energy efficiency of small network equipment (SNE) by 10 to 20 percent compared to typical, recently-deployed devices and cover more than 90 percent of U.S. broadband households – roughly 80 million homes.

“DOE appreciates industry’s voluntary commitment to improving the energy efficiency of small network equipment, and looks forward to the progress they can make and verification of the impacts at the appropriate time,” said Dr. Kathleen Hogan, deputy assistant secretary for energy efficiency, U.S. Department of Energy.

“As we all work to improve energy efficiency in consumer electronics, this is a significant step toward realizing valuable savings,” said G.P. Li, director of the California Plug Load Research Center, a leader in cutting-edge, energy-efficiency solutions for plug load devices. “Setting these early commitments for broadband equipment is a promising move to greater efficiencies, which is very important to CalPlug’s efforts as more devices join the Internet of Things.”

Signatories to the agreement to date include service providers AT&T, Bright House Networks, Cablevision, CenturyLink, Charter Communications, Comcast, Cox Communications, DIRECTV, Time Warner Cable and Verizon; and manufacturers Actiontec, ARRIS, Cisco, D-Link, EchoStar Technologies, NETGEAR, Pace and Ubee Interactive.

The new SNE voluntary agreement runs through 2017 and is modeled on the successful [voluntary agreement for set-top box](#) energy conservation, launched in 2013 by the pay-TV industry, consumer electronics manufacturers and energy efficiency advocates. In its first year the set-top box voluntary agreement achieved a 4.4 percent reduction in national energy consumption by set-top boxes, even as deployed stock increased that year. According to the agreement’s first [annual report](#), the improved set-top box energy efficiency saved American consumers roughly \$168 million in energy bills and nearly 842,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2) – equivalent to the output of one-half of a large (500MW) power plant.

“This agreement will begin saving consumers energy and money – and do so long before any mandatory regulatory standards could take effect – while protecting

Events and Webinars

[See More](#)

JUNE 2015						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11



Journalist?

Receive customized RSS feeds delivered straight to your inbox. Select the beats that interest you!

Market Research	Technology & Standards
Policy	Industry/Product
Events	Association

[Read More](#)


Digital Answer Man Tour

CEA’s Digital Answer Man Jim Barry visits media outlets annually, educating consumers on new products and trends. CEA members can add their products to the tour at no charge!

[Learn More](#)

Electronics Industry Business Directory

Find the products & serv [Search](#)

innovation and competition,” said Gary Shapiro, president and CEO of CEA. “By setting requirements for energy-efficient broadband equipment now, the agreement will lock-in efficiencies at the dawn of the Internet of Things, which depends on strong broadband networking. Our industry has proven that voluntary, energy-conservation agreements are the best means of effectively improving energy efficiency, while recognizing the lightning-fast pace of tech innovation.”

“This new commitment further demonstrates how industry takes seriously our responsibility to deliver innovative and energy-efficient services and equipment that millions of consumers rely on,” said Michael Powell, President and CEO of NCTA. “With Americans continuing to connect more devices to their home networks, reducing the energy footprint of Internet equipment is an industry priority.”

As with the set-top box agreement, this new voluntary commitment requires broadband service providers and retail equipment manufacturers to publicly report SNE energy use including annual progress reports by an independent third party. Additionally, the agreement mandates annual verification audits to ensure SNE devices are performing at the efficiency levels specified in the agreement, and regular consultation and engagement with regulatory authorities and other stakeholders.

CableLabs has made a significant contribution to the development of the technical specification in the SNE agreement with the support of its professional testing staff, use of the CableLabs Energy Lab and its coordination of the many contributors to the technical specification. Additionally, CableLabs will assist with the implementation of the agreement, as it has done with the set-top box agreement.

Even though there are more consumer electronics in U.S homes than ever, those devices now account for a lower percentage of electricity usage per household than they did three years ago, according to the CEA study [Energy Consumption of Consumer Electronics in U.S. Homes in 2013](#).

About CEA

 **About CEA:** The Consumer Electronics Association (CEA) is the technology trade association representing the \$286 billion U.S. consumer electronics industry. More than 2,000 companies enjoy the benefits of CEA membership, including legislative and regulatory advocacy, market research, technical training and education, industry promotion, standards development and the fostering of business and strategic relationships. CEA also owns and produces CES – The Global Stage for Innovation. All profits from CES are reinvested into CEA's industry services. Find CEA online at [CE.org](#), [InnovationMovement.com](#) and through [social media](#).

About NCTA: NCTA is the principal trade association for the U.S. cable industry, representing cable operators serving more than 90 percent of the nation's cable television households and more than 200 cable program networks. The cable industry is the nation's largest broadband provider of high-speed Internet access, serving more than 55 million customers, after investing \$230 billion since 1996 to build two-way interactive networks with fiber optic technology. Cable companies also provide state-of-the-art digital telephone service to more than 28 million American consumers.

About CableLabs: Cable Television Laboratories was founded in 1988 by members of the cable television industry. A nonprofit research and development consortium, CableLabs delivers innovations that enable cable operators to be the providers of choice in their markets. Cable operators from around the world are members. For more information on CableLabs visit [www.CableLabs.com](#) and follow us on Twitter: <https://twitter.com/CableLabs>. CableLabs® is a registered trademarks of Cable Television Laboratories, Inc. Other CableLabs marks are listed at <http://www.cablelabs.com/certqual/trademarks>. All other marks are the property of their

respective owners.

Press Contacts:

Tyler Suiters
tsuiters@ce.org

Categories: CEA General, Environmental — Tags: SNE



The official home for
videos from the
Consumer Electronics
Association.

In a Nutshell

CE.ORG

[Advertise in Our
Publications](#)

[CEA Store](#)

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Careers at CEA](#)

[Contact Us](#)

[Terms of Use](#)

CONNECT WITH CEA



[Twitter](#)



[Facebook](#)



[LinkedIn](#)



[Google+](#)



[Flickr](#)



[Blog](#)



[CEA Headlines](#)



Copyright © 2015 Consumer Electronics Association ®
All rights reserved.

**VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT
FOR ONGOING IMPROVEMENT TO THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF
SMALL NETWORK EQUIPMENT**

This document sets out a Voluntary Agreement between the undersigned Signatories to continue improvements in the energy efficiency of Small Network Equipment (SNE) used by consumers of residential broadband Internet access services in the United States.

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this Voluntary Agreement is to continue improvements in the energy efficiency of SNE, thereby further reducing potential environmental impact and increasing benefits to consumers. Fostering device and service functionality while encouraging innovation and competition by Service Providers and SNE manufacturers are equally important objectives of this Voluntary Agreement.
- 1.2 Energy efficiency improvements will be pursued provided that such improvements do not jeopardize the intended uses and functionalities of SNE; that they preserve or enhance the customer experience; and that they are sufficiently flexible to adapt to technological options and market competition, to improve functionality, to offer service enhancements, and to foster rapid innovation.
- 1.3 The Voluntary Agreement is intended to be a complete and adequate substitute for all Federal and State legislative and regulatory solutions. The Signatories agree that this agreement is the preferred means for addressing the energy consumption of complex and rapidly changing networked devices that consumers purchase for home use for Internet access.
- 1.4 The Signatories agree that energy efficiency measures should not create undue burdens or competitive disadvantages for service providers or manufacturers.
- 1.5 Nothing in this Voluntary Agreement shall preclude any party from implementing energy efficiency measures that exceed the requirements of this Agreement.

2. Equipment Covered

- 2.1 This Voluntary Agreement covers the following types of SNE for residential use in the United States: Broadband Modems, Integrated Access Devices (IADs), and Local Network Equipment, as defined in Annex 1.
- 2.2 This Voluntary Agreement has no retroactive effect on equipment that is Sold, Purchased, deployed, or in inventory prior to January 1, 2015. In addition, the commitments of Section 3 have no retroactive effect on equipment that is Sold, Purchased, deployed, or in inventory prior to January 1, 2016. There is no requirement to retire or change existing equipment or to change existing equipment that is returned to a Service Provider and refurbished, repaired, and/or upgraded, and then redeployed. SNE that is returned from a retail channel to a Vendor and refurbished, repaired, and/or Sold shall be deemed to have been manufactured and Sold on its original date of manufacture and Sale.

3. Signatory Commitments for Small Network Equipment

- 3.1 Ninety percent (90%) of all SNE that Service Providers Purchase after December 31, 2015 shall meet the efficiency levels set forth in Annex 2 of this Voluntary Agreement.
- 3.2 Ninety percent (90%) of all SNE that Vendors Sell after December 31, 2015 shall meet the efficiency levels set forth in Annex 2 of this Voluntary Agreement.

4. Signatories to the Voluntary Agreement

- 4.1 Service Providers, Vendors, and Energy Advocates may become initial Signatories by executing this Agreement prior to its Effective Date.
- 4.2 After the Effective Date, qualified additional parties may become Signatories upon the approval of the Steering Committee, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- 4.3 Each Signatory endorses the purposes of the Voluntary Agreement and agrees to its commitments set out herein.
- 4.4 Each Signatory commits only to the areas which are under its individual control and responsibility.

5. Test Method

- 5.1 Compliance with the Voluntary Agreement efficiency levels shall be demonstrated using tests defined by Consumer Electronics Association standard ANSI/CEA-2049, Determination of Small Network Equipment Average Energy Consumption, or such successor standard as is approved by the Steering Committee. Test results must be retained for a period of at least two years.
- 5.2 Self-testing is permitted, but is subject to audit pursuant to Section 7.

6. Reporting

- 6.1 Service Providers and Vendors shall provide their subscribers and potential customers with reasonable access to energy efficiency information about the SNE subject to the Voluntary Agreement no later than July 1, 2015 (or six months after signature, if later). The energy efficiency information to be made available under this section shall include test results in idle mode applicable to each model under the Test Method, with a list of features sufficient to calculate applicable allowances for each model of SNE Purchased or Sold after January 1, 2015. Different configurations of a model should be reported separately if energy use varies by configuration. This information shall be made publicly available by Service Providers for each model Purchased by that Service Provider as such models are made available to the Service Provider's subscribers, and shall be made available by Vendors for each model Sold (through retail channels) as such models are Sold by such Vendor. The information need not include confidential or commercially sensitive information, such as features that have not been publicly announced.
- 6.2 Each Service Provider and Vendor shall prepare a confidential annual report commencing in 2016 containing the data for the prior Reporting Period during which it was a Signatory and submit the report by April 1 of each year to the Independent Administrator or to an aggregating entity as set forth in Section 6.4 below. The information in the annual report shall include:

- 6.2.1 For Service Providers:
 - 6.2.1.1 Total number of SNE units Purchased by the Service Provider during the Reporting Period, by device category.
 - 6.2.1.2 Total number of SNE units Purchased by the Service Provider during the Reporting Period that meet the efficiency levels set forth in Annex 2, by device category.
 - 6.2.1.3 Test results in idle mode applicable to each Purchased model under the Test Method, with a list of features sufficient to calculate applicable allowances.
 - 6.2.1.4 Number of residential wireline broadband Internet access subscribers served during the reporting period.
- 6.2.2 For Vendors:
 - 6.2.2.1 Total number of SNE units Sold during the Reporting Period, by device category.
 - 6.2.2.2 Total number of SNE units Sold during the Reporting Period that meet the efficiency levels set forth in Annex 2, by device category. In order to avoid duplicate reporting, Vendor annual reports shall report Sales through retail channels and shall not report units that Service Provider Signatories have purchased and are required to report.
 - 6.2.2.3 Test results in idle mode applicable to each Sold model under the Test Method, with a list of features sufficient to calculate applicable allowances. In order to avoid duplicate reporting, Vendor annual reports shall not report test results for models that Service Providers have Purchased and are required to report. If such models are also Sold (through retail channels), test reports should also indicate that performance may vary when connected to Service Providers' networks.
- 6.2.3 Recommended reporting templates for Service Providers and Vendors are shown in Annex 3A and 3B.
- 6.3 A Reporting Period covers a single calendar year. When a Service Provider is making its first report, it may provide data either for the entire prior calendar year (effectively backdating its commitment to the January 1 preceding its signature) or provide a report covering only the period beginning with its signature.
- 6.4 By April 1 of each year commencing in 2016, the National Cable & Telecommunications Association (NCTA) and the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA) shall provide the Independent Administrator with the estimated total number of U.S. residential wireline broadband Internet access subscribers served by all Service Providers (including those outside of the Voluntary Agreement) during the reporting period.
- 6.5 Annual reports shall be provided for the 2017 Reporting Period by April 1, 2018, notwithstanding any expiration of the initial Term of the Voluntary Agreement.
- 6.6 Service Providers may elect to submit reports to a recognized industry consortium or industry association for aggregation and anonymization prior to forwarding to the Independent Administrator for final aggregation and reporting, provided that individual records are retained for purposes of audit. In the case of Service Providers, the aggregating entity shall provide the Independent Administrator with: (1) the total number of compliant SNE devices Purchased by company; (2) the total number of SNE devices Purchased by company; (3) test results in idle mode applicable to each model under the Test Method, with a list of features sufficient to calculate applicable allowances; and (4) the total number by category of SNE (e.g., Broadband

Modems, Integrated Access Devices (IADs), and Local Network Equipment) aggregated and anonymized so as not to reveal the mix of products by company. In the case of Vendors, the aggregating entity shall provide the Independent Administrator with the same information with respect to SNE Sold.

- 6.7 All reporting arrangements shall protect the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information. The Independent Administrator must sign a confidentiality agreement in relation to any confidential information supplied by the Signatories.
- 6.8 The Independent Administrator will review submissions for completeness and compliance, and will raise concerns within 30 days of submission.
- 6.9 The Independent Administrator and Steering Committee will publish a public annual report that will:
 - 6.9.1 Identify participating members during the reporting period.
 - 6.9.2 Identify the aggregate percentage of SNE devices Purchased and Sold that meet the efficiency levels set forth in Annex 2 of this Voluntary Agreement.
 - 6.9.3 Identify the aggregate number of wireline broadband customers served by Service Provider Signatories compared with the number of U.S. residential wireline broadband subscribers served by all Service Providers (including those outside of the Voluntary Agreement) during the reporting period.
 - 6.9.4 Include an Appendix of models of SNE devices Purchased by Service Provider Signatories and Sold by Vendor Signatories during the Reporting Period including their test results and a list of features sufficient to calculate applicable allowances. The information shall not include confidential or commercially sensitive information, such as shipping and volume reports and features that have not been publicly announced.

7. Audit and Verification

- 7.1 Either the Independent Administrator or an independent auditor approved by the Steering Committee will arrange for one model from each Commercial Signatory's annual report to be selected at random for verification testing at the Signatory's expense. Verification testing shall be conducted in third party labs approved by the Steering Committee or under a supervised Vendor or Service Provider testing program with an accredited observer approved by the Steering Committee. Cable Television Laboratories, Inc. (CableLabs) and the Cable Operators' test facilities operating under CableLabs' guidance are specifically approved as test facilities for these purposes.
- 7.2 Either the Independent Administrator or an independent auditor approved by the Steering Committee will conduct an audit of procurement or sale figures reported by one Commercial Signatory selected at random each year. The same Signatory shall not be randomly selected two years in a row.
- 7.3 In addition, on request of the Steering Committee, the Independent Administrator or independent auditor approved by the Steering Committee shall conduct an audit of the information and test results supplied by any Commercial Signatory's annual report.
- 7.4 Commercially sensitive information with respect to an individual Signatory, as designated by that Signatory, shall remain confidential both during and after the audit. Signatories agree to provide reasonable assistance to the auditor. The independent auditor must sign a confidentiality agreement in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Signatory. The Steering Committee shall bear the cost of such audit.

8. Steering Committee

- 8.1 A Steering Committee is established as the coordinating and governing body of this Voluntary Agreement.
- 8.2 Each Service Provider which is a signatory to the Set-Top Box Voluntary Agreement may nominate one person to represent it as a Member on the Steering Committee. Initial Service Provider Signatories shall maintain their Member seats on the Steering Committee notwithstanding any merger or consolidation of particular Service Provider Members. Additional Service Provider Signatories may be admitted on terms to be approved by the Steering Committee.
- 8.3 The Vendor Signatories may together nominate no more than three persons to serve as Members of the Steering Committee. A representative of the Consumer Electronics Association shall serve as one such Member.
- 8.4 A representative of the National Cable & Telecommunications Association shall serve as a Member.
- 8.5 The Energy Advocates together may nominate no more than two persons to serve as voting Members of the Steering Committee.
- 8.6 Signatories entitled to nominate a Member may appoint an alternate representative that may attend meetings and vote in the absence of that Member. Signatories may replace a Member or alternative representative on notice.
- 8.7 The Steering Committee will elect a Chair from among its Members.
- 8.8 The Chair will be responsible for convening the Steering Committee meetings at least once each calendar year, and for running meetings of the Steering Committee.
- 8.9 At the request of any Signatory, the Chair may authorize any person to attend meetings of the Steering Committee as a non-voting observer.
- 8.10 Attendees at Steering Committee meetings shall sign a confidentiality agreement as a condition of attendance.
- 8.11 The Steering Committee may adopt rules of procedure and administration.
- 8.12 The Steering Committee may delegate any of its powers under the Voluntary Agreement to specific individuals or to sub-committees established by the Steering Committee.
- 8.13 The Steering Committee shall designate an Independent Administrator to be responsible for the collection and processing of information supplied directly or indirectly by Signatories and determining a Signatory's compliance with the Voluntary Agreement.
- 8.14 The costs of attending Steering Committee meetings will be borne by each attendee.
- 8.15 The costs of operating the Steering Committee shall be allocated in cost-recovery only annual dues set by the Steering Committee and assessed equally on each Signatory, except that the Steering Committee may approve lower dues for non-profit Energy Advocates. The initial dues shall not exceed \$10,000 per Signatory annually.
- 8.16 The Steering Committee will seek regular consultation and engagement with representatives of appropriate regulatory authorities and other stakeholders to provide updates regarding the implementation of this Agreement.

9. Amendment of the Voluntary Agreement

- 9.1 The Voluntary Agreement may be amended in accordance with the procedure set out in this Section 9. The Steering Committee will consult on proposed amendments to the Voluntary Agreement prior to any vote on an amendment.
- 9.2 The Members of the Steering Committee will negotiate in good faith when considering amendments to the Voluntary Agreement.
- 9.3 The Chair of the Steering Committee will call for a vote to be made by a subsequent meeting of the Steering Committee.
- 9.4 At the next meeting of the Steering Committee, each proposed amendment will be adopted if (1) there is at least agreement of two-thirds of the voting Members representing Commercial Signatories; (2) the two-thirds includes at least one Service Provider from each industry group (cable, satellite, and telephone) that Purchases a substantial volume of SNE equipment affected by the proposed amendment and at least one Vendor that Sells a substantial volume of SNE equipment affected by the proposed amendment; and (3) there is agreement by a majority of all voting Members.
- 9.5 Once an amendment to the Voluntary Agreement has been adopted, the Voluntary Agreement will be amended with the newly adopted amendment taking effect on the next anniversary of the Effective Date or such other date as may be adopted with the amendment.

10. Non-Compliance and Dispute Resolution

- 10.1 Substantial compliance with the Voluntary Agreement shall be assessed by the Independent Administrator, provided that the Signatory may appeal to the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee will establish dispute and compliance resolution procedures that provide notice of a claim to the Signatory, consultation, and an opportunity to provide a satisfactory remedial plan to the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee shall endeavor in good faith to resolve the issue within three (3) months.
- 10.2 Energy usage incident to patches released to SNE to address security and cybersecurity issues shall not be deemed a violation of Voluntary Agreement energy allowances or commitments.
- 10.3 In mitigation of any claims or concerns raised with respect to any Reporting Period and in evaluating substantial compliance with the Voluntary Agreement, a Signatory shall be credited for alternative energy efficiency steps which the Signatory demonstrates will provide net energy efficiency gains in the delivery of services that are superior to those required by the Voluntary Agreement. The Steering Committee shall adopt procedures for evaluating such alternative energy efficiency steps.
- 10.4 The Steering Committee may raise a claim against a Signatory concerning compliance with the Voluntary Agreement.
- 10.5 A Signatory that fails to fulfill its remedial plan may have its Signatory status terminated by the Steering Committee and its termination reported to such persons as the Chair may deem appropriate.
- 10.6 Involuntary termination constitutes the sole and complete remedy available to the Steering Committee, Signatories, Independent Administrator, auditor or any third party or other individuals or entities with respect to any alleged noncompliance with any term, provision or obligation of the Voluntary Agreement by a Signatory. Remedies under this SNE Voluntary Agreement are independent of remedies under the Set-Top Box Voluntary Agreement. A default under either such agreement is not a default of the other agreement.

11. Term and Termination

- 11.1 The term of this Voluntary Agreement begins on January 1, 2015, and continues through December 31, 2017. The Voluntary Agreement may be renewed by mutual agreement.
- 11.2 Any Commercial Signatory may terminate its Signatory status on twenty-eight days' written notice. Such termination shall immediately terminate all of that Signatory's rights and obligations under the Voluntary Agreement except that all confidentiality obligations arising from this Voluntary Agreement shall survive such termination.
- 11.3 The Energy Advocates may jointly terminate their status as Signatories, if (i) the other Signatories are not performing their obligations hereunder in good faith or changes in the Voluntary Agreement are not faithful to the purposes of the Voluntary Agreement and consistent with the justified expectations of all Signatories, or (ii) coverage of the Voluntary Agreement drops such that Service Providers who are Signatories serve less than 85% of the residential wireline broadband Internet access market. Upon termination of their Signatory status, the Energy Advocates may advocate for energy efficiency regulations for SNE, provided that during the period that the Voluntary Agreement remains in effect, any such advocacy will include their best efforts to assure that Signatories still operating under the Voluntary Agreement may continue to operate under its terms in lieu of new energy efficiency regulations. Examples of such advocacy would include urging regulators to (1) narrowly define the class of any regulated covered products to cover only equipment of Service Providers or Vendors that are not Signatories to the Voluntary Agreement (including those who were Signatories but have terminated their Signatory status); or (2) create a safe harbor for those operating under the Voluntary Agreement. Such termination shall be indicated by giving twenty eight days' written notice, signed by all Energy Advocates, to the Chair of the Steering Committee. Such termination shall immediately terminate all of the Energy Advocates' rights and obligations under the Voluntary Agreement except (i) the foregoing provision regarding post-termination advocacy and (ii) all confidentiality obligations arising from this Voluntary Agreement shall survive such termination.
- 11.4 The Chair of the Steering Committee will notify all Members of the Steering Committee and such other persons as the Chair may deem appropriate of the termination of any Signatory.

12. Termination of Regulatory Approaches

- 12.1 Each Signatory will use its best efforts to have all U.S. Federal and State proceedings considering mandatory test procedures or energy efficiency regulation of SNE used by Service Providers or sold by Vendors terminated and to discourage initiation of any new regulation directed at that equipment.
- 12.2 All commitments of Signatories are contingent on the termination and continued absence of all such proceedings unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Signatories.

13. Miscellaneous

- 13.1 Press. A Signatory may make public statements or issue press releases in relation to the Voluntary Agreement generally and its own compliance and/or engagement with the Voluntary Agreement. Except as expressly provided in this Voluntary Agreement, neither the Steering Committee nor any Signatory may make public statements or issue press releases making reference to another Signatory's compliance and/or engagement with the Voluntary Agreement (directly or by inference), except for: (1) statements made with prior approval of that other Signatory; and (2) comparative product information; provided that no statements may make use of or reveal confidential information. A Signatory may make public statements or issue press

releases in relation to the Voluntary Agreement provided that no public statement or press releases: (1) may reveal confidential information; (2) provide information from which the operations of an individual Signatory may be inferred; or (3) be used as a tool for negotiations or advocacy for Federal or State legislative and regulatory solutions, it being agreed that concerns with operations under the Voluntary Agreement or opportunities for change shall be directed to Steering Committee discussions. A Signatory may engage in press activities concerning SNE energy efficiency that do not provide information about or refer to the Voluntary Agreement.

- 13.2 Force Majeure. If a Signatory is prevented or delayed in performance of its commitments hereunder as a result of circumstances beyond such Signatory's reasonable control, including, without limitation, acts of God, war, terrorism, acts of the government, or failure of suppliers, subcontractors, or carriers, such failure or delay will not be deemed to constitute substantial noncompliance with this Voluntary Agreement, but such commitments will remain in full force and effect, and will be performed or satisfied as soon as reasonably practicable after the termination of the relevant circumstances causing such failure or delay.
- 13.3 Counterparts. This Voluntary Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be an original and all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Signatures to this Voluntary Agreement may be delivered by facsimile, which, upon delivery, shall be deemed to be originals.
- 13.4 Legal Effect. The Voluntary Agreement sets out a course of action for the Signatories to improve the energy efficiency of SNE. The Voluntary Agreement is not a commercial agreement and does not in itself create any contractual relationship, partnership, joint venture or other agency relationship among the Signatories. Nothing in this Voluntary Agreement shall be deemed to create a third-party beneficiary relationship.
- 13.5 Notice. All communications to Signatories in relation to the Voluntary Agreement should be addressed and sent to the relevant contact point specified in Annex 6. Communications to Members regarding the ordinary business of the Steering Committee may be sent to the email addresses provided by the Member.

SCHEDULE OF ANNEXES

ANNEX 1 – GENERAL DEFINITIONS

ANNEX 2 – ALLOWANCES

ANNEX 3A – REPORTING PRO-FORMA FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS

ANNEX 3B – REPORTING PRO-FORMA FOR VENDORS

ANNEX 4 – NEW FEATURES PROCESS

ANNEX 5, Part A – SERVICE PROVIDER SIGNING FORM

ANNEX 5, Part B – VENDOR SIGNING FORM

ANNEX 6 – CONTACT INFORMATION FOR NOTICES

ANNEX 1 – GENERAL DEFINITIONS

1. “Commercial Signatories” means Service Provider Signatories and Vendor Signatories.
2. “Effective Date” means January 1, 2015, except that as applied to a Signatory that signs the Voluntary Agreement after that date, it shall mean the date on which that party signs the Voluntary Agreement.
3. “End User” means a subscriber to Internet access services provided by a Service Provider who uses SNE provided by the Service Provider as part of the subscription.
4. “Energy Advocates” are the non-commercial organizations that participate in this Voluntary Agreement as Energy Advocates.
5. “Federal” includes any part of the government of the United States and any department, agency, or instrument thereof.
6. “Independent Administrator” means the party designated by the Steering Committee that is tasked with, and responsible for, the collection and processing of information supplied directly or indirectly by Signatories, and with determining a Signatory’s compliance with the Voluntary Agreement.
7. “Member” means a member of the Steering Committee.
8. “Purchase” means, with respect to a Service Provider, to accept delivery of SNE for commercial deployment to residential customers in the United States.
9. “Reporting Period” means the period within which the required information is to be submitted by a Signatory (which is generally a calendar year).
10. “Sell,” “Sale” and “Sold” refers to sale by a Vendor of SNE through retail channels for consumer purchase and use in residential broadband Internet access services in the United States. For purposes of Section 3.2, these terms refer only to units manufactured after December 31, 2015.
11. “Service Provider” means an entity that provides broadband Internet access services to residential subscribers with whom it has an ongoing contractual relationship through a cable, satellite, or other managed distribution network provided by that entity, and provides SNE to at least some of those subscribers.
12. “Set-Top Box Voluntary Agreement” refers to the Voluntary Agreement for Ongoing Improvement to the Energy Efficiency of Set-Top Boxes, Amended and Restated January 1, 2014.
13. “Signatory” and “Signatories” mean those companies or organizations that sign this Voluntary Agreement as Service Providers, Vendors or Energy Advocates.
14. “Small Network Equipment” means the following types of devices Purchased and placed into service by a Service Provider or Sold by a Vendor for the first time on or after the Effective Date for use by a consumer for residential access to broadband Internet access services in the United States. SNE excludes enterprise equipment and excludes Set-Top Boxes and Multi-Service Gateway Set-Top Boxes with video as one of the primary functions (services) (as defined by the Set-Top Box Voluntary Agreement).

- a. “Broadband Modems.” A simple network device that enables high speed data service with a WAN (Wide Area Network) interface to a service provider wired or optical network, and typically a single LAN (Local Area Network) interface for the customer premise network. The Broadband Modem category does not include devices with integrated router, or IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) wireless access point functionality.
 - b. “Integrated Access Devices” or IADs. A network device that enables high speed data service with a WAN interface to a service provider wired or optical network and one or more of the following functions on the LAN interface: multiport routing, IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) wireless access point functionality, and/or VoIP.
 - c. “Local Network Equipment” or LNE, consisting of the following devices:
 - i. Wireless Access Point: A device that typically includes one or more Ethernet interfaces, and that provides IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) wireless network connectivity to multiple clients as its primary function.
 - ii. Router: A network device that forwards packets from one network interface to another based on network layer information (typically IP destination address). Devices fitting this definition may provide both wired and wireless network connectivity.
 - iii. Switch: A network device that filters and forwards frames based on the Ethernet destination MAC address of each frame as its primary function.
 - iv. LNE without IAD functionality: A simple local network device that does not include additional routing functionality, such as bridges that convert from one physical layer to another, simple Wi-Fi access points that do not provide routing functionality, and Ethernet to Coax Bridges (ECB).
15. “State” includes the governments of the District of Columbia and any State, territory, and insular possession of the United States and their political subdivisions; and any agency or instrument thereof.
16. “Steering Committee” means the coordinating and governing body of this Voluntary Agreement.
17. “Vendor” means an equipment manufacturer or other company that Sells SNE through retail channels for consumer purchase and use with residential broadband Internet access services in the United States; and a company that is responsible for designing, developing and/or manufacturing SNE for Purchase and deployment in the United States by a Service Provider.

ANNEX 2 – ALLOWANCES

VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT FOR ONGOING IMPROVEMENT TO THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF SMALL NETWORK EQUIPMENT

1 1. Introduction

2 This document defines maximum base and additional feature energy allowances and allowance
3 rules used to determine compliance with the VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT FOR ONGOING
4 IMPROVEMENT TO THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF SMALL NETWORK EQUIPMENT
5 (VA). The allowances are applicable to Small Network Equipment, as defined in the VA. SNE
6 excludes enterprise equipment and excludes Set-Top Boxes and Multi-Service Gateway Set-Top
7 Boxes with video as one of the primary functions (services) (as defined by the Set-Top Box
8 Voluntary Agreement).

9 2. Definitions

- 10 2.1. Broadband Modems. A simple network device that enables high speed data service with a
11 WAN (Wide Area Network) interface to a service provider wired or optical network, and
12 typically a single LAN (Local Area Network) interface for the customer premise network.
13 The Broadband Modem category does not include devices with integrated router or IEEE
14 802.11 (Wi-Fi) wireless access point functionality.
- 15 2.2. Integrated Access Devices or IADs. A network device that enables high speed data service
16 with a WAN interface to a service provider wired or optical network and one or more of the
17 following functions on the LAN interface: multiport routing, IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) wireless
18 access point functionality, and/or VoIP.
- 19 2.3. Wireless Access Point: A device that typically includes one or more Ethernet interfaces,
20 and that provides IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) wireless network connectivity to multiple clients as
21 its primary function.
- 22 2.4. Router: A network device that forwards packets from one network interface to another
23 based on network layer information (typically IP destination address). Devices fitting this
24 definition may provide both wired and wireless network connectivity.
- 25 2.5. Switch: A network device that filters, and forwards frames based on the Ethernet
26 destination MAC address of each frame as its primary function.
- 27 2.6. LNE without IAD functionality: A simple local network device that does not include
28 additional routing functionality, such as bridges that convert from one physical layer to
29 another, simple Wi-Fi access points that do not provide routing functionality, and Ethernet
30 to Coax Bridges (ECB).
- 31 2.7. ADSL2plus: an International Telecommunication Union standard for asymmetric digital
32 subscriber line (ADSL) broadband Internet access as defined by ITU G.992.5.
- 33 2.8. VDSL2: an International Telecommunication Union standard for very high speed digital
34 subscriber line (VDSL) broadband Internet access as defined by ITU G.993.2.

- 35 2.9. DOCSIS 3.0: DOCSIS 3.0 interface as defined by CableLabs® Data Over Cable Service
36 Interface Specification.
- 37 2.10. MoCA 1.1 and 2.0: home networking specification as defined by the Multimedia Over
38 Coax Alliance.
- 39 2.11. SFP - small form-factor pluggable (SFP): a compact, hot-pluggable transceiver used to
40 interface a device to a fiber optic or copper networking cable.
- 41 2.12. WAN – Wide Area Network: the interface(s) to the service provider network.
- 42 2.13. LAN – Local Area Network: the interface(s) to the consumer networking devices within the
43 premise.
- 44 2.14. MIMO - Multiple-Input and Multiple-Output: the use of multiple antennas at both the
45 transmitter and receiver in a bidirectional wireless communication device to improve
46 communication.
- 47 2.15. HPNA: HomePNA Alliance, formerly the Home Phoneline Networking Alliance
- 48 2.16. FXS (Foreign Exchange Station): device interface, such as RJ-11, to connect directly to a
49 standard telephone, fax machine, or similar device and supply ring, voltage, and dial tone
- 50 2.17. DECT: Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications is the ETSI standard for short-
51 range cordless communications over unlicensed frequency used for voice, data and
52 networking applications with a range up to 500 meters.
- 53 2.18. USB: Universal Serial Bus
- 54 2.19. SATA – Serial ATA: interface for connecting devices to external storage devices, such as
55 a hard disk drive (HDD).
- 56 2.20. Bluetooth: a wireless technology standard for exchanging data over short distances
- 57 2.21. Zigbee: a specification for a suite of high-level communication protocols used to create
58 personal area networks built from small, low-power digital radios.
- 59 2.22. Z-wave: a wireless communications protocol designed for home automation.
- 60 2.23. PCIe - (Peripheral Component Interconnect Express): a high-speed serial computer
61 expansion bus standard
- 62 2.24. Application Processor > 5K DMIPS. This allowance provides for more powerful
63 processors in devices to accommodate advanced functionality.

64 3. Test Method

65 The test procedure as defined in ANSI/CEA 2049, Determination of Small Network Equipment
66 Energy Consumption, published by the Consumer Electronics Association, shall be used to
67 measure the power consumption to demonstrate compliance.

68 **4. Idle Operational State**

69 The testing and power allowances are based on the device operating in idle state as defined in
 70 ANSI/CEA 2049. This is defined as powered on but not actively passing traffic. It also defines
 71 an idle interface as an interface that is configured and active and capable of passing traffic.

72 **5. Efficiency Criteria**

73 5.1. Significant Digits and Rounding – all measured and calculated power values shall be
 74 rounded as follows:

75 5.1.1. To the nearest 0.01 W for power values of 10 W or less

76 5.1.2. To the nearest 0.1 W for power measurements of greater than 10 W and less than 100
 77 W

78 5.1.3. To the nearest 1 W for power measurements of greater than 100 W

79 5.2. Measured idle power as measured per the test method described in ANSI/CEA 2049 shall be
 80 less than or equal to the maximum requirement for allowed power in the idle state as
 81 calculated per equation 1.

82 **Equation 1 – Maximum idle power calculation for small network equipment**

$$P_{IDLE_MAX} = P_{Base} + \sum_{i=1}^n P_{ADD_i}$$

83 where

- 84 • P_{Base} = Base power allowance (W) from Table 1;
- 85 • P_{ADD_i} = The power allowance (W) as specified in Table 2 for each feature
 86 present in the device, for a total of n such allowances.

87 **Table 1 – Base Power Allowances**

Base Allowance: IAD Devices and LNE with IAD functionality (by WAN interface) (watts)		
ADSL2plus	3.9	
VDSL2 (8, 12a, 17a, but not 30a)	4.7	
VDSL2 (all above profiles including 30a)	6.2	
DOCSIS 3.0 basic configuration (4x4)	6.2	
MoCA 1.1	5.7	
Gigabit Ethernet	4.0	
SFP (1000BaseLX/SX)	4.0	
SFP (GPON)	5.0	
Base Allowance: Basic Modems (by WAN Interface) (watts)		
ADSL2plus	2.4	
VDSL2 (8, 12a, 17a, but not 30a)	3.2	

Table 2 – Additional Power Allowances

VDSL2 (all above profiles including 30a)	4.7	
DOCSIS 3.0 basic configuration (4x4)	4.7	
Base Allowance: Basic LNE without IAD functionality (watts)		
LNE without IAD functionality	2.0	

Adders for Additional Backup WAN Interface (watts)		
Gigabit Ethernet WAN	0.7	
SFP Present (1000BaseLX/SX or GPON)	2.0	
Adders for Simultaneous Additional WAN Interface (watts)		
VDSL2 (8, 12a, 17a, but not 30a)	3.2	Use this adder for VDSL bonding
VDSL2 (profile 30a)	4.7	Use this adder for VDSL bonding
DOCSIS 3.0 additional power allowance for each additional 4 downstream channels	1.5	This applies for every four DS DOCSIS 3.0 channels above 4. e.g. For a 16x4 CM, take $1.5 \times 3 = 4.5W$ adder.
Adders for LAN interfaces and Additional Functionality (watts)		
1 Fast Ethernet port	0.2	For each port
1 Gigabit Ethernet port	0.25	For each port
Wi-Fi IEEE 802.11n radio at 2.4 GHz or at 5.0 GHz with a conducted output power less than 200 mW per chain (up to 2x2, i.e. 400 mW)	1.0	For each radio. A dual-band Wi-Fi router would take $1.0 \times 2 = 2.0W$ adder.
Wi-Fi, IEEE 802.11ac radio at 5 GHz with a conducted output power less than 200 mW per chain (up to 2x2, i.e. 400 mW)	2.1	
Additional allowance per RF chain above a 2x2 MIMO configuration (e.g., for 3x3 and 4x4) with a conducted output power less than 200 mW per chain	0.3	e.g. for a 4x4 radio, take $0.3 \times 2 = 0.6W$ adder.
Wi-Fi IEEE 802.11n radio at 2.4 GHz or at 5.0 GHz with a conducted output power greater than or equal to 200 mW per chain (up to 2x2, i.e. 400 mW)	1.2	For each radio. A dual-band Wi-Fi router would take $1.2 \times 2 = 2.4W$ adder.
Wi-Fi, IEEE 802.11ac radio at 5 GHz with a conducted output power greater than or equal to 200 mW per chain (up to 2x2, i.e. 400 mW)	2.5	
Additional allowance per RF chain above a 2x2 MIMO configuration (e.g., for 3x3 and 4x4) with a conducted output power greater than or equal to 200 mW per chain	0.4	e.g. for a 4x4 radio, take $0.4 \times 2 = 0.8W$ adder.
Wi-Fi IEEE 802.11n at 2.4GHz supporting 256-QAM	0.5	Take this in addition to 802.11n if supporting 256-QAM at 2.4GHz
HPNA	1.5	
MoCA 1.1/2.0	2.5	
FXS	0.3	For each port (up to two)
DECT	0.5	
USB 2.0 - no load connected	0.1	

USB 3.0 - no load connected	0.2	
SATA - no load connected	0.3	
Built-in back-up battery	0.4	If battery is present during test
Bluetooth	0.1	
ZigBee	0.1	
Z-wave	0.1	
PCIe Interface (Connected)	0.2	
Application Processor > 5K DMIPS	1.0	

89 **6. Usage rules for establishing the maximum allowable values:**

90 6.3. One and only one base allowance shall be used from either the IAD group or the basic
91 group (P_{Base}) in Table 1.

92 6.4. For VDSL channel bonding, add an allowance in the Adders for Simultaneous Additional
93 WAN Interface group.

94 6.5. For DOCSIS 3.0 channel bonding above 4x4, add an allowance for every four downstream
95 channels greater than 4. For example, a 16x4 cable modem will take an additional
96 $1.5 \times 3 = 4.5W$ allowance.

97 6.6. A dual-band 802.11 Wi-Fi device that supports both 2.4GHz and 5.0GHz concurrently can
98 take allowances for each radio, as described below:

99 6.6.1. If a device supports dual-band 802.11n but not 802.11ac, then it would take at most
100 two allowances for the 802.11n category (e.g. for a lower output power 2x2 device,
101 this would be $1.0 + 1.0 = 2.0W$).

102 6.6.2. If a device supports 802.11ac at 5.0 GHz, and 802.11n at 2.4 and 5.0 GHz, the device
103 can take at most one allowance in the 802.11ac category and at most one allowance
104 for the 802.11n category (e.g. for a lower output power 2x2 device, this would be 2.1
105 $+ 1.0 = 3.1W$).

106 6.7. A device that supports more than 2 RF chains (or spatial streams) per radio (i.e. a 2x2) can
107 take one allowance for each RF chain greater than 2 for each radio (e.g. a device that
108 supports 802.11ac at 5.0 GHz, and 802.11n at 2.4 and 5.0 GHz, with a 3x3 MIMO at 2.4 and
109 a 4x4 MIMO at 5.0, would take $2.1 + 1.0 + 0.3 + (2 \times 0.3) = 4.0W$ for a lower output power
110 device.

111 6.8. A device can take either the low power Wi-Fi allowances or the high power Wi-Fi
112 allowances but not both.

113 6.9. A device that includes 802.11n supporting 256-QAM at 2.4GHz can take a 0.5W allowance
114 in addition to the appropriate (low power or high power) 802.11n allowance.

115 6.10. Transitional functionality allowance for external Wi-Fi acceleration processor: A VDSL
116 Gateway designed prior to July 1, 2013 with an external Wi-Fi network acceleration
117 processor and currently in field tests for 2015 and later deployment by a service provider
118 shall have a transitional functionality allowance of 2.8 W for the external Wi-Fi

119 acceleration processor, expiring December 31, 2017. This transitional allowance accounts
 120 for a particular design, testing and deployment cycle as service providers meet minimum
 121 customer performance requirements while they transition product to integrated chips that
 122 include Wi-Fi baseband processing (avoiding need for an external network acceleration
 123 processor). It is noted that devices deployed with this transitional allowance also permit
 124 service providers to integrate Wi-Fi access point functionality currently performed by older
 125 equipment in the home and to remove such older equipment.

126 **7. Sample Calculation**

- 127
- 128 7.1. **Product 1:** Integrated Access Device (IAD) with a DOCSIS 3.0 Cable WAN connection
 129 and the following LAN connections:
- 130 1. Four Gigabit Ethernet ports
 - 131 2. Dual-band simultaneous wireless access point using three receive streams of
 132 5GHz 802.11ac and two receive streams of 2.4GHz 802.11n
 133

DOCSIS 3.0 basic configuration (4x4)	6.2W
Four Gigabit Ethernet ports	1.0W (4 x 0.25W)
Wi-Fi IEEE 802.11n radio at 2.4 GHz or at 5.0 GHz with a conducted output power up to 200 mW per chain (up to 2x2, i.e. 400 mW)	1W
Wi-Fi, IEEE 802.11ac radio at 5 GHz with a conducted output power up to 200 mW per chain (up to 2x2, i.e. 400 mW)	2.1W
Additional allowance per RF chain above a 2x2 MIMO configuration (e.g., for 3x3 and 4x4) with a conducted output power up to 200 mW per chain	0.3W
Total	10.6W

ANNEX 3A – REPORTING PRO-FORMA FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS

Information to be provided by Service Providers

COMPANY REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL, RESTRICTED BY NDA

Service Provider Name:

Category (Cable, DBS, Telco):

Reporting Period:

Number of residential wireline broadband Internet access subscribers served:

as of (indicate date the reported number was recorded):

SNE Category:	Total Purchased	Number of Compliant Units	% of Units Compliant	Weighted Average (Watts)
Broadband Modems				
Integrated Access Devices				
Wireless Access Point				
Router				
Switch				
Other				
Total				

Energy consumption figures for each model, as detailed in Figure 1
--

Figure 1

Brand	Model Name	Model Number	Description	Primary Deployed Function	Base ... (1)	Adders ... (2)	Power Allowance (W)	Power Measured (W)
--------------	-------------------	---------------------	--------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------

Note (1) Include all columns indicated in Annex 2, Table 1. Indicate features with an integer value in the proper column.

Note (2) Include all columns indicated in Annex 2, Table 2. Indicate features with an integer value in the proper column.

ANNEX 3B – REPORTING PRO-FORMA FOR VENDORS

Information to be provided by Vendors

COMPANY REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL, RESTRICTED BY NDA

Vendor Name:

Reporting Period:

SNE Category:	Total Sold	Number of Compliant Units	% of Units Compliant	Weighted Average (Watts)
Broadband Modems				
Integrated Access Devices				
Wireless Access Point				
Router				
Switch				
Other				
Total				

Energy consumption figures for each model, as detailed in Figure 1
--

Figure 1

Brand	Model Name	Model Number	Description	Primary Deployed Function	Base ... (1)	Adders ... (2)	Power Allowance (W)	Power Measured (W)
--------------	-------------------	---------------------	--------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------

Note (1) Include all columns indicated in Annex 2, Table 1. Indicate features with an integer value in the proper column.

Note (2) Include all columns indicated in Annex 2, Table 2. Indicate features with an integer value in proper column.

Note: Performance may vary when connected to Service Providers' networks.

ANNEX 4 – NEW FEATURES PROCESS

1. The New Features Process is intended to encourage innovation and competition by Service Provider and Vendor Signatories and also to encourage energy efficiency by design.
2. This process is intended to provide a path for Signatories to innovate and add new features, including features with no assigned allowances and features that are in the early stages of design, without being treated as in violation of Voluntary Agreement energy allowances or commitments.
3. This new feature process is intended to assure that most SNE remains under the procurement commitments of the Voluntary Agreement, with sufficient transparency for appropriate allowances to be established for new features.
4. If a Service Provider Signatory deploys or a Vendor Signatory Sells SNE that includes a new feature with no allowance, and the presence of the feature causes the SNE to exceed the prescribed allowances, the Signatory will set and report an appropriate initial allowance for the power consumption of that feature when it reports the device under the Voluntary Agreement.
5. The initial allowance will be reported within nine months of the initial deployment or Sale of such SNE if the Signatory expects that its percentage of Procurement or Sale of such SNE will be sufficient to be reported in its next annual report.
6. The initial allowance will represent the Signatory's best estimate of the amount of energy consumed by the new feature in that particular unit. All new features, associated initial allowances, and justifications for such allowances will be submitted to the Independent Administrator together with other required testing data. The Independent Administrator shall inform the Steering Committee of the Signatory's created allowance for the new feature, except as otherwise provided in Section 7 of this Annex.
7. If the new feature is confidential and the Signatory seeks an allowance, the Signatory shall confidentially report the initial allowance, the basis for the allowance, and a written justification for its confidentiality to the Independent Administrator. The new feature may remain confidential until the feature is marketed or otherwise made public. The Signatory shall inform the Independent Administrator within thirty days of marketing or otherwise making public a previously confidential new feature. In no case may a new feature remain confidential for purposes of this agreement for longer than eighteen months from initial deployment. Once a new feature is reported as public information or the eighteen month period has elapsed, the Independent Administrator shall inform the Steering Committee of the Signatory created allowance for the new feature. Annual reports should include the total energy use of SNE that includes confidential new features, but need not identify the new feature.
8. When the information is reported to the Steering Committee, the Steering Committee shall propose appropriate allowances and effective dates when the allowances would go into effect under the processes of Voluntary Agreement. Initial allowances set by the Steering Committee will reflect the Steering Committee's best estimates of the energy consumption required for systems incorporating the new feature to meet the Voluntary Agreement levels. Initial allowances shall be set within six months of submission, and become effective at such time as is prescribed by the Steering Committee.

9. If a Signatory includes in its report to the Independent Administrator a SNE that it has Purchased but has not yet deployed that includes a new feature with no allowance, and the presence of the feature causes the SNE to exceed the prescribed allowances, the Signatory may report a provisional Signatory created allowance until an initial allowance is submitted after deployment.
10. Allowance setting would be designed to not prejudice a variety of implementations. If a new feature is specific to one particular industry group (cable, satellite, and telephone) and its energy consumption when applied to other industry groups is undetermined, it may be adopted for application solely to that particular industry group. The process for adopting a level for that feature will apply to other industry groups when one of its Signatory members submits an allowance for that feature to the Independent Administrator.
11. Allowances established by the Steering Committee for a new feature would be publicly reported as are other such allowances under the Voluntary Agreement.

ANNEX 5, Part A – SERVICE PROVIDER SIGNING FORM

The undersigned Signatories agree to the Voluntary Agreement.

AT&T Services, Inc.

Signature: /s/ Thomas Keathley
Name: Thomas Keathley
Title: Senior Vice President, Wireless Network Architecture and Design

Bright House Networks, LLC

Signature: /s/ Jeff Chen
Name: Jeff Chen
Title: SVP, Advanced Technology

Cablevision Systems Corp.

Signature: /s/ Robert Clyne, Sr.
Name: Robert Clyne, Sr.
Title: SVP – Video Engineering

CenturyTel Broadband Services, LLC d/b/a CenturyLink

Signature: /s/ James Feger
Name: James Feger
Title: VP Infrastructure Support

Charter Communications, Inc.

Signature: /s/ Jay Rolls
Name: Jay Rolls
Title: Senior VP & Chief Technology Officer

Comcast Cable Communications, LLC

Signature: /s/ Mark Hess
Name: Mark Hess
Title: Senior Vice President

Cox Communications, Inc.

Signature: /s/ Kevin T. Hart
Name: Kevin T. Hart
Title: Executive Vice President & Chief Technology Officer

DirecTV, LLC

Signature: /s/ Rômulo Pontual
Name: Rômulo Pontual
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Technical Officer

Time Warner Cable Inc.

Signature: /s/ Peter C. Stern

Name: Peter C. Stern

Title: EVP, Chief Product, People and Strategy Officer

Verizon Communications, Inc.

Signature: /s/ James J. Gowen

Name: James J. Gowen

Title: Vice President Supply Chain Operations / Chief Sustainability Officer

ANNEX 5, Part B – VENDOR SIGNING FORM

The undersigned Signatories agree to the Voluntary Agreement.

Actiontec Electronics, Inc.

Signature: /s/ Brian Paul
Name: Brian Paul
Title: CFO

ARRIS Group, Inc.

Signature: /s/ Jim Brennan
Name: Jim Brennan
Title: SVP, Supply Chain

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Signature: /s/ Sam Lim
Name: Sam Lim
Title: Director, Engineering

D-Link Systems, Inc.

Signature: /s/ Michael Boschma
Name: Michael Boschma
Title: Director of Product Management

EchoStar Technologies, L.L.C.

Signature: /s/ Mark Jackson
Name: Mark Jackson
Title: President

Netgear, Inc.

Signature: /s/ Andrew Kim
Name: Andrew Kim
Title: SVR Corporate Development and General Counsel

Pace Americas LLC

Signature: /s/ Anthony Dixon
Name: Anthony Dixon
Title: General Counsel and Company Secretary

Ubee Interactive, Inc.

Signature: /s/ Maria Popo
Name: Maria Popo
Title: President