

Power Saving Modes at UCOP

Beginning this spring, UCOP PCs will go into “sleep” mode after 30 minutes of inactivity. Unsaved work will not be lost, but employees will need to log back in after machines go to sleep.

Why is this change being made?

Putting PCs in stand-by mode will reduce electricity costs and greenhouse gas emissions with minimal disruption to staff.

Night-time surveys conducted over the course of three months in the Franklin Building show that 10% - 15% of PCs are left on after work and during weekends. In addition, idle PCs remain on during the lunch hour and during long meetings.

Putting computers in stand-by mode greatly reduces (but does not eliminate) electricity consumption. Energy and cost savings from enabling stand-by modes on all PCs will save an estimated \$6,500 - \$9,500 per year and will reduce UCOP’s annual carbon footprint by 25 – 35 metric tons of carbon dioxide.

How will this affect me?

Standby simply puts the computer into a low power use state where the hard drive, display, and other non-essential components are powered down to conserve energy.

Computers will “wake up” when you move your mouse or touch your keyboard and you will not lose unsaved work. You will need to log back in after waking up your PC.

Should I still turn off my PC at the end of the day?

Yes, you should continue to shut down your computer at the end of each day. Stand-by greatly reduces amount of electricity that your computer consumes, but turning off your machine at the end of the day is much better.