

Can HbbTV (and other standards) help making streaming (more) sustainable

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Chairman HbbTV

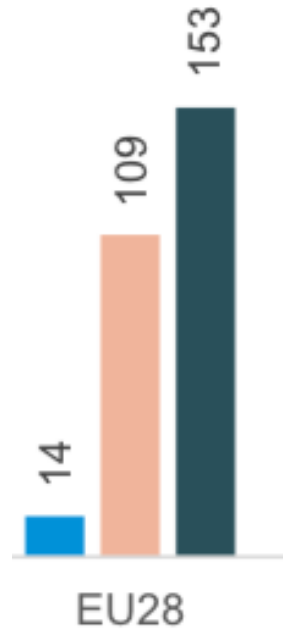
An important reference



How **green** (or not green) is the delivery of TV content across Europe ?

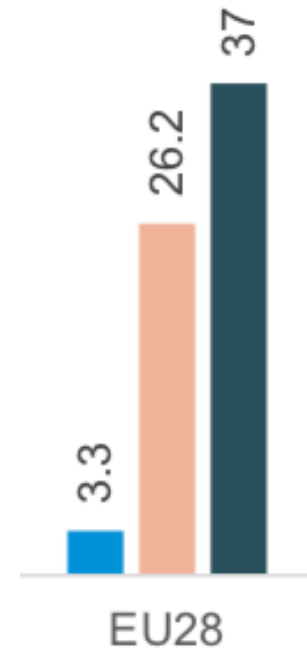
Visit : <https://thelocatproject.org/>

LoCaT indicates major differences between delivery platforms



WH of energy
for 1 hour of viewing

Source : Results for 2020 of LoCaT study



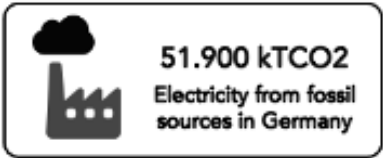
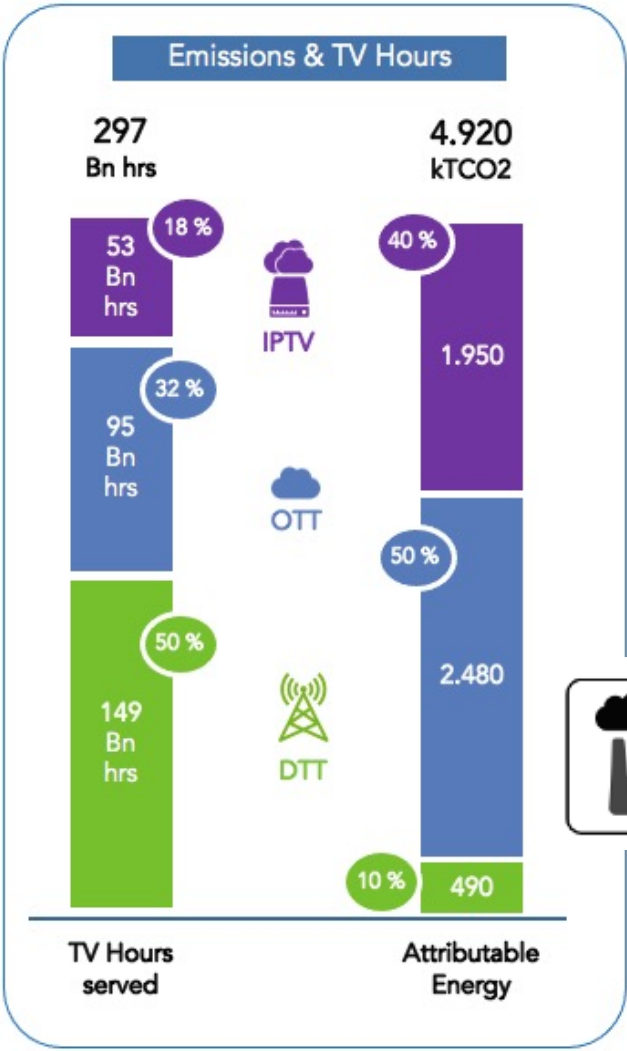
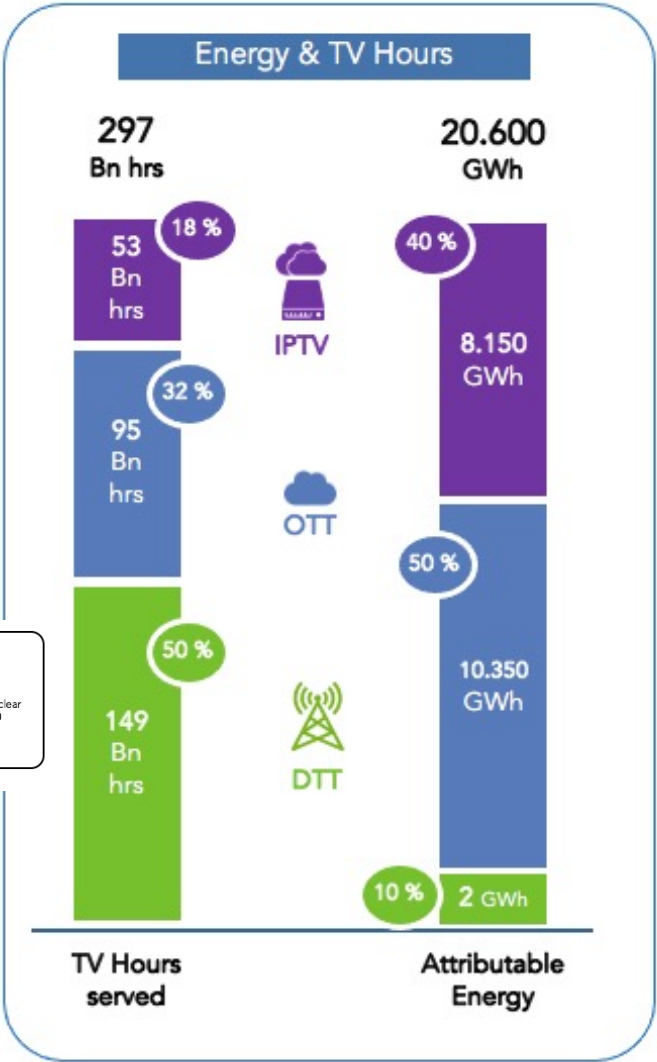
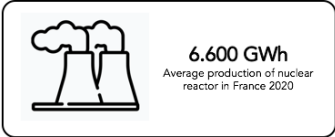
g of CO2
for 1 hour of viewing

■ DTT ■ OTT ■ Managed IPTV

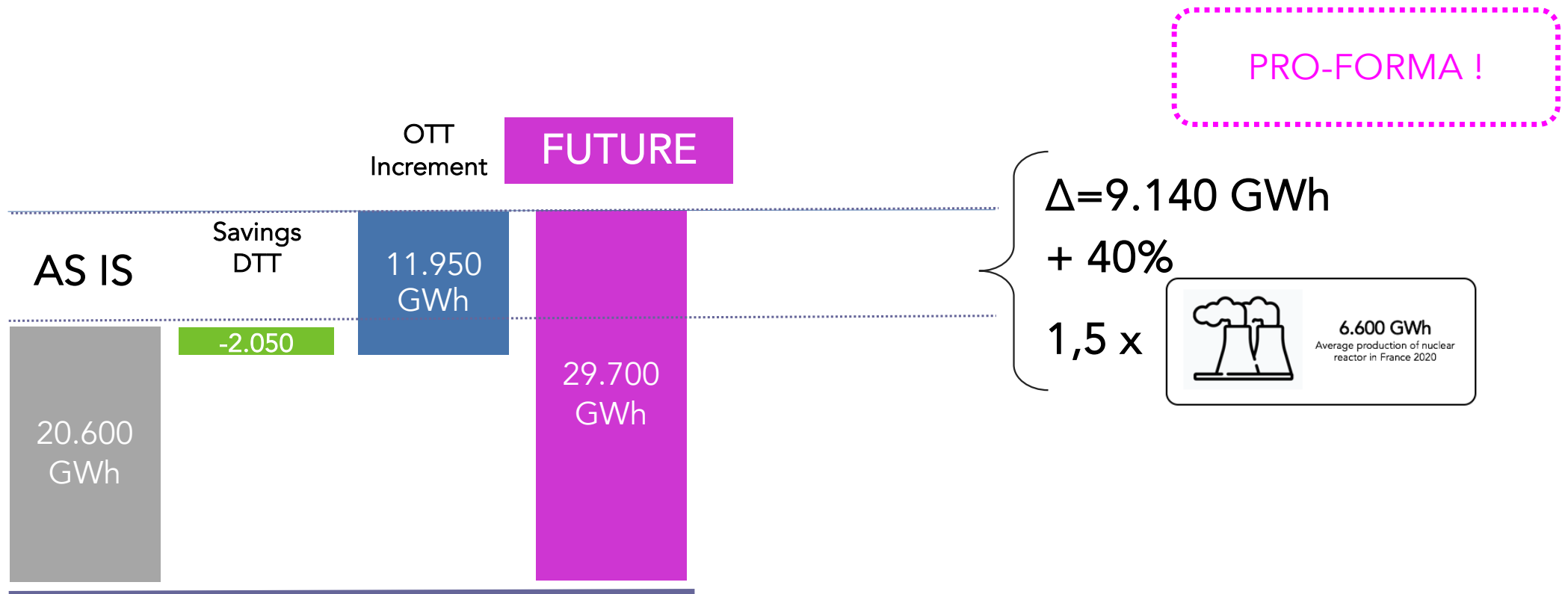
What it means



Source : The LoCaT Project (2020) – EU28

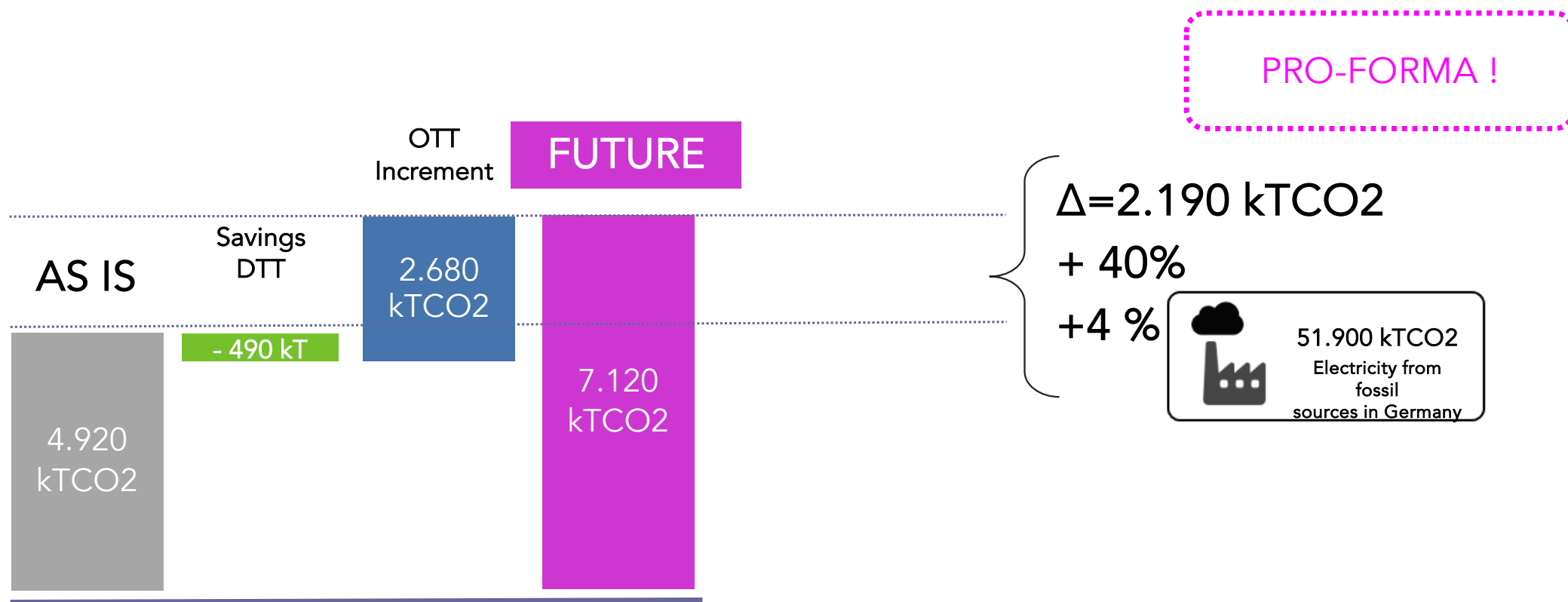


What if DTT would be replaced by streaming ?



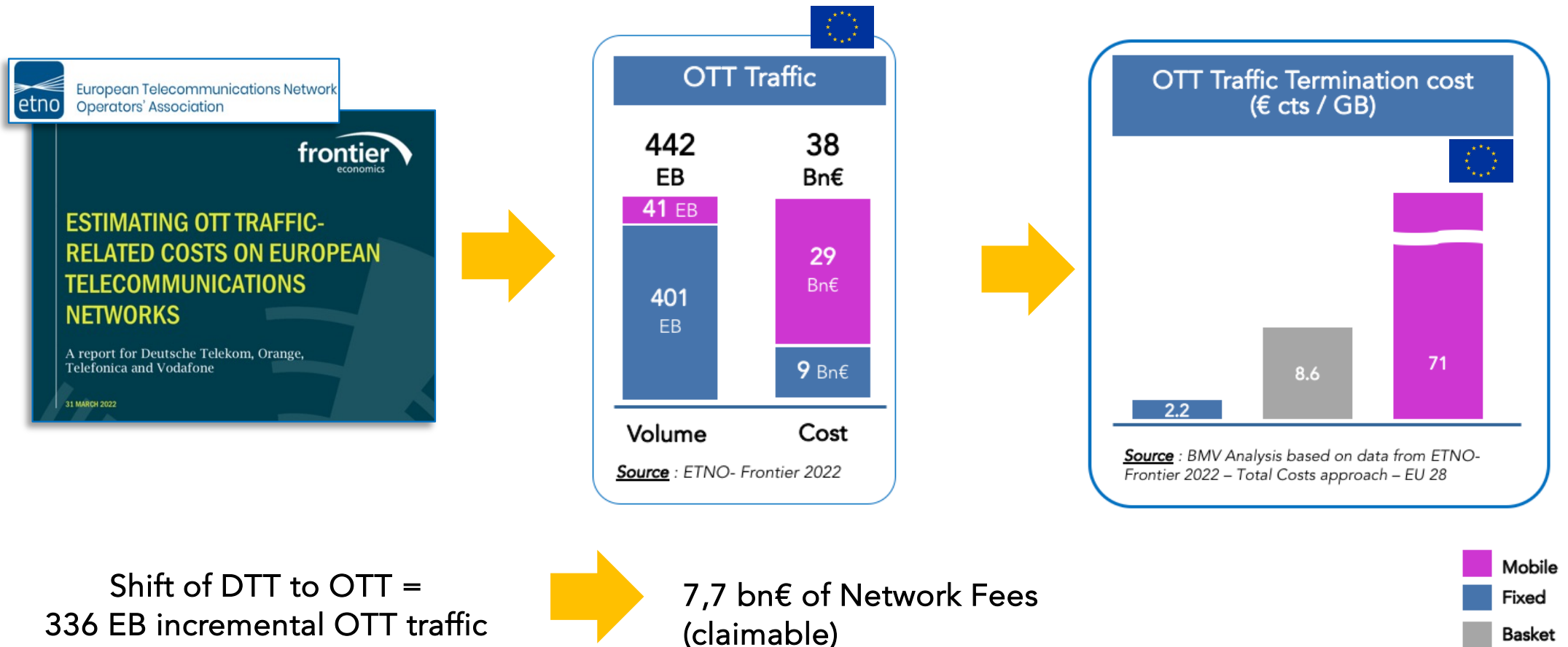
DISCLAIMER : This is BMV pro-forma calculation extrapolating Results for 2020 of LoCaT study: more detailed analysis needed !

What if DTT would be replaced by streaming (2) ?



DISCLAIMER : This is BMV pro-forma calculation extrapolating Results for 2020 of LoCaT study: more detailed analysis needed !

"All streaming" may also have a (significant) cost...



HbbTV helps greener TV watching

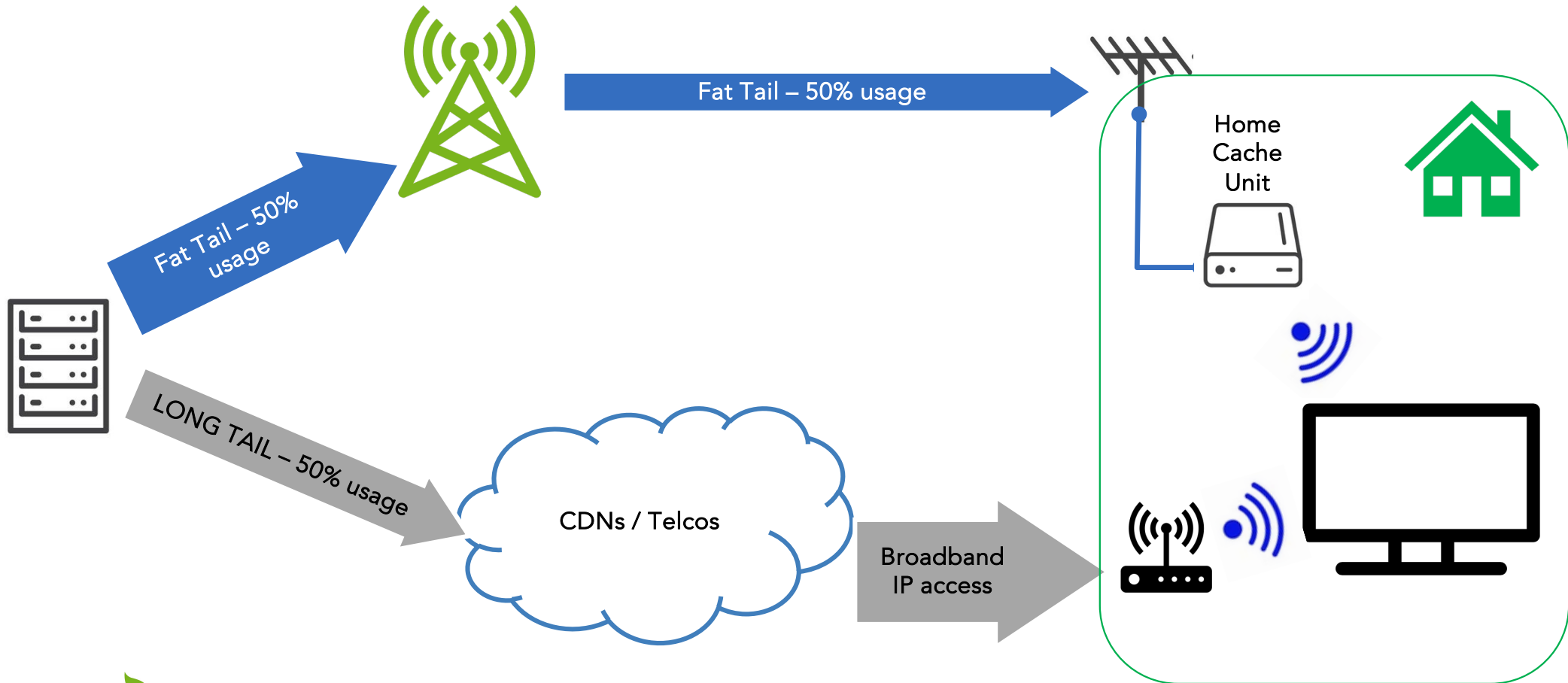


- Consumers are tempted to less classical TV experiences; VOD+ app
- ... which are strongly (excessively) associated to “streaming” distribution model, even for linear
- But keeping live TV watching on Broadcast is relevant
- HbbTV will help this ;
 1. **Enrichment of consumer experience** with HbbTV interactive services mitigates Broadcast exit motivation of consumer
 2. **HbbTV-TA** removes the exit motivation of Broadcaster as it opens valuable addressable advertising in linear TV (without the need to go to streaming)
 3. **HbbTV OpApp** enables an app-minded experience which still leverages energy efficient broadcast delivery for linear program (without any end user action): Freely example :

Other adjacent standards may also help more sustainable TV viewing

- DVB-I : automatic selection of (low energy) broadcast instance of a live program (if available)
- DVB-NIP : “forward” IP streams to non-Broadcast devices, replacing (high impact) IP delivery by broadcast delivery (low impact)
- DVB-HB : also forward Broadcast streams to non-Broadcast devices (but need to locally recode)
- DVB-MABR: favour multicast delivery of live programs thanks to an harmonized multicast technology

Offloading VOD traffic to a broadcast network : push and cache



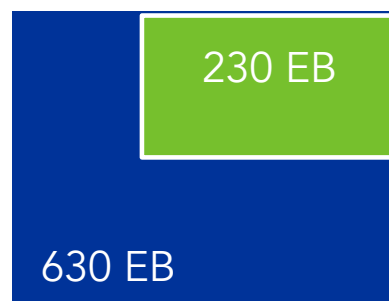
Potential Caching off-load benefits



PRO-FORMA !



Hours (Bn)



Data (EB)



Energy (GWh)



CO2 (kTCO2)

SOURCE : illustrative simulation by BMV of impacts assuming 35% of on demand viewing can be handled via push and cache. Based on 2020 LoCaT numbers

Some Conclusions

- TV delivery has a non-insignificant energy / carbon impact (3,x nuclear reactors)
- Broadcast delivery has a significantly lower energy/carbon impact (1 to 10 ratio)
- Trend to “all TV in streaming”; appeals to end-users, appeals to broadcasters, encouraged by SmartTVs
- HbbTV specifications can mitigate the “need” of shifting to streaming and thus help mitigating the growth in the TV delivery energy and carbon impacts
 - 1) Core spec 2) HbbTV-TA 3) OpApp 4) Push-VOD function
- Additionally, a push & cache approach (powered by HbbTV) could significantly mitigate the VOD energy and carbon impacts
- other open adjacent standards can also play a significant role
 - 1) DVB-I 2) DVB-NIP 3) DVB-HB 4) DVB-MABR standards

Open European Standards help making TV delivery sustainable

Thank You !