

Energy-efficiency Lighting Standards and Policies in China --“Push” and “Pull”

Lites. Asia Meeting

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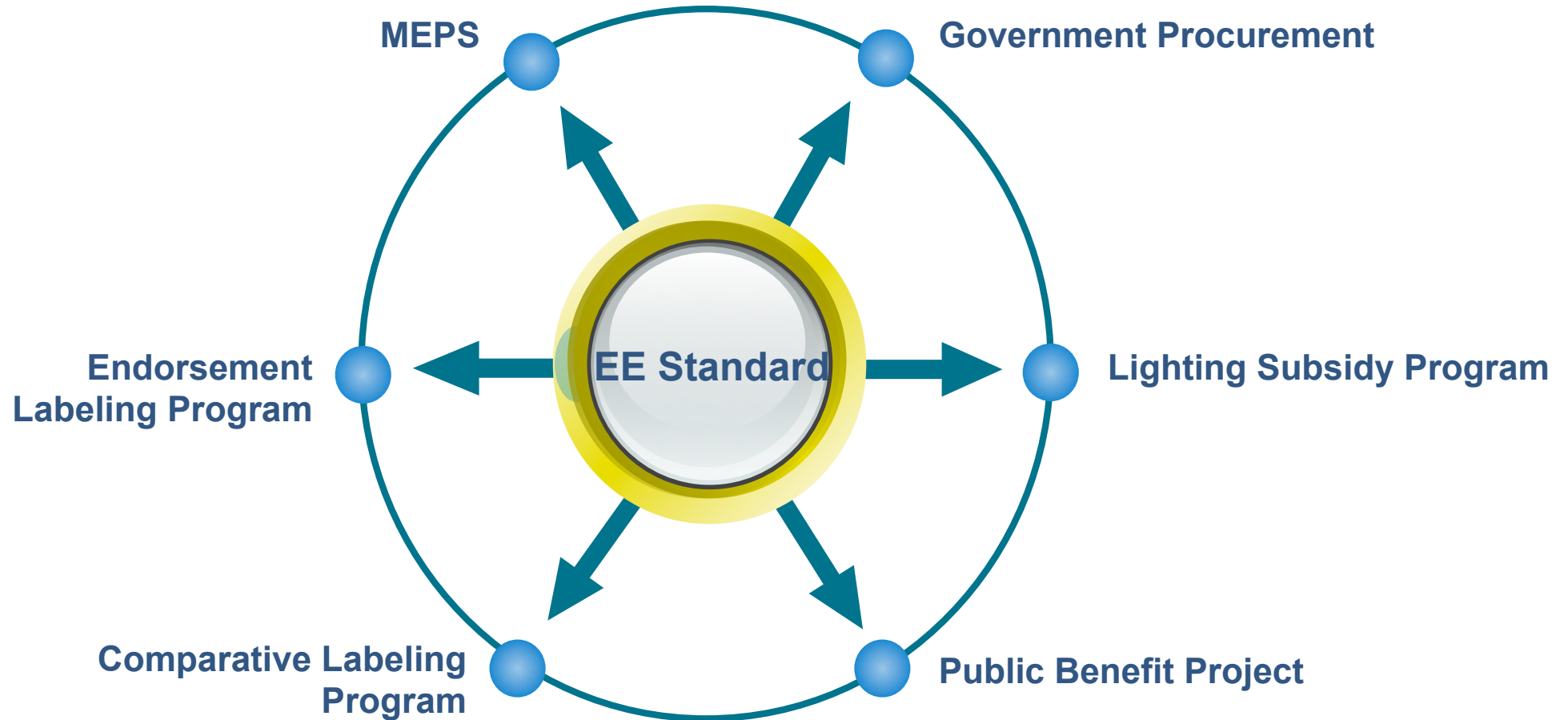
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Energy Efficiency of China

- Energy intensity target during the 11th FYP: 20% drop per unit of GDP by 2010
- By the end of 2009, the energy consumption per unit of GDP decreased 14.38%
- CO₂ emission per unit of GDP decreases by 40%-45% by 2020 comparing 2005.



Role of EE Standards

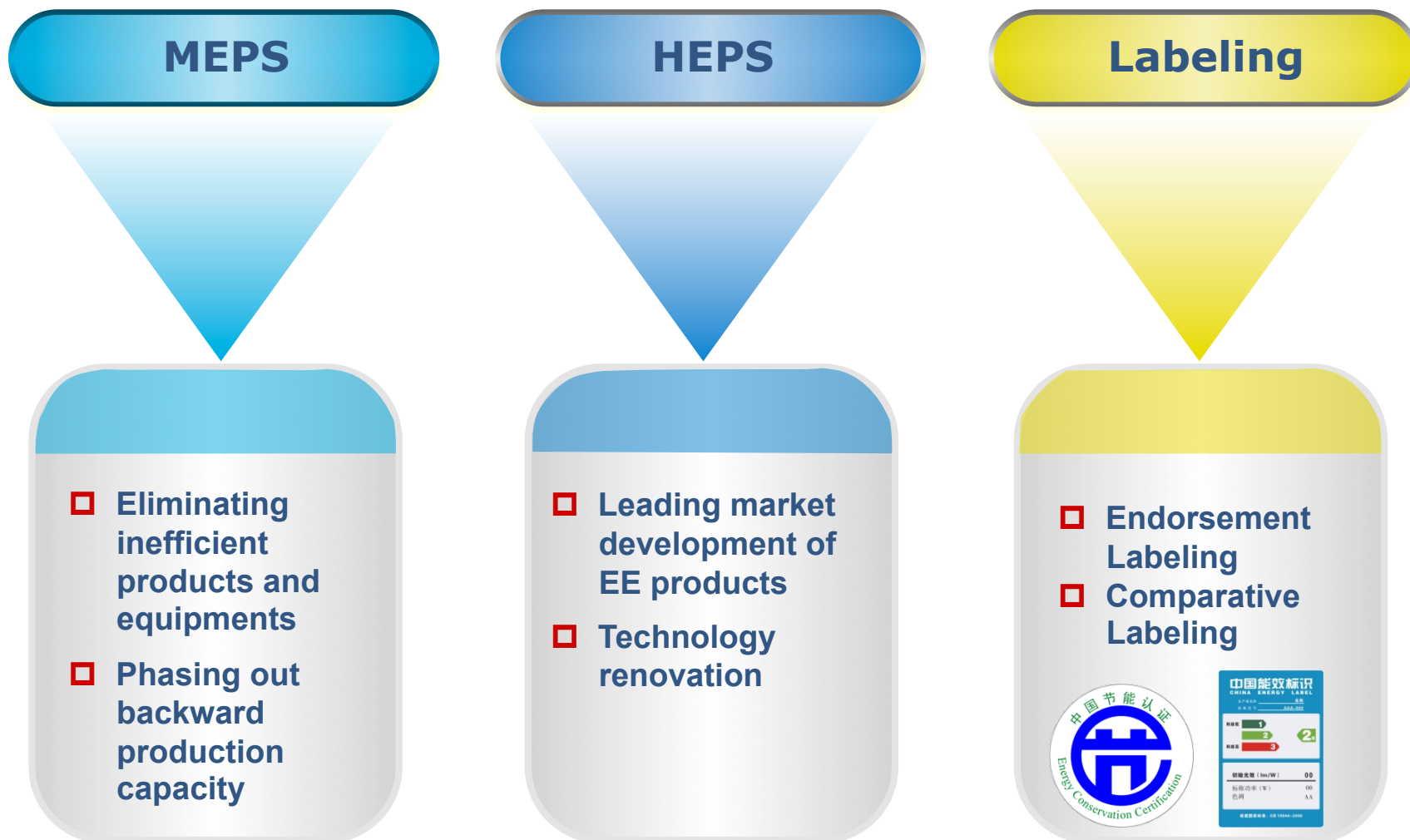


EE Lighting Standards

Standard No.	
GB 17896-1999	Limited values of energy efficiency and evaluating values of energy conservation of ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps
GB 19043-2003	Limited values of energy efficiency and rating criteria of double-capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting service
GB 19044-2003	Limited values of energy efficiency and rating criteria of self-ballasted fluorescent lamps for general lighting service
GB 19415-2003	Limited values of energy efficiency and rating criteria of Single-capped fluorescent lamps
GB 19573-2004	Limited values of energy efficiency and rating criteria for high-pressure sodium lamps
GB 19574-2004	Limited values of energy efficiency and evaluating values of energy conservation of ballast for high-pressure sodium lamp
GB 20054-2006	Limited values of energy efficiency and rating criteria for metal-halide lamps
GB 20053-2006	Limited values of energy efficiency and rating criteria for ballast of metal-halide lamps

Revising
Revising
Will start revising

EE Standard and Labeling Program



Incentive Policies for EE Products

- ❑ Government Procurement: CFL and Linear FL
- ❑ Three-year Subsidy Program for lighting
2008, 60 million;
2009, 120 million;
2010, Plan for 155 million
- ❑ Public Benefit Project: 10 products, starting with air-conditioners, vehicles and motors.

How does EE S&L serve to policies?


Government
Procurement
Program

Subsidy
Program and
Public Benefit
Program




How does EE S&L serve to policies?

Lighting subsidy program



End-user	Central Fund	Local Co-fundig	Purchase Price (Beijing, Shanxi)
Individuals	50%	10%-40%	1-1.5 yuan
Bulk Purchase	30%	-	-

Motor subsidy program



Product Type	Rated Power (kw)	Subsidy Scheme (yuan/kw)	
		Level 1 (EE standard)	Level 2 (EE standard)
Three-phase asynchronous motors	$0.55 \leq \text{Rated Power} \leq 22$	40	35
	$22 < \text{Rated Power} \leq 315$	20	15
Three-phase asynchronous motors	$355 \leq \text{Rated Power} \leq 25000$	12	
Permanent Magnet Motors	$0.55 \leq \text{Rated Power} \leq 22$	60	
	$22 < \text{Rated Power} \leq 315$	40	

Subsidy Program in Rural Areas







Conclusions

- ❑ Energy efficiency performance has been significantly improved since the implementation of EE S&L over the past several years
- ❑ Phase-out inefficient products and backward production capacity by forcing the implementation of EE standards;
- ❑ M&V on the implementation of EE standards and labeling programs;
- ❑ Long term approach to the realization of high efficient products market transition: *market cultivation by the incentive policies + market-based transition*



Thanks !!

