## SEVENTH *lites.asia* REGIONAL LIGHTING POLICY MEETING

# THE PHILIPPINE ENERGY STANDARDS AND LABELLING PROGRAM

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### **Program Description**

A joint program of the Department of Energy
 (DOE) and the Department of Trade and Industry
 (DTI) which requires appliances and lighting
 products to meet prescribed minimum energy
 efficiency levels and to carry an energy label at the point of sale.

### Brief History of the Program

- 1979 second oil crisis
- 1980 Energy Conservation Law (expired in 1990)
- July 1992 voluntary labeling for RACs.
- October 1993 Mandatory Labeling for RACs
- June 1994 Full implementation for all sizes of window type RAC
- 1999 Mandatory Labeling for refrigerators
- 2000 inclusion of split type RAC up to 36,000 kJ/h capacity.
- 2003 Launching of the mandatory CFL energy label
- 2010 CFLs (MEPS), LFL (MEPS/Label), ballast, Circular fluorescent lamps

# Objectives of the Philippine Energy Efficiency Standards and Labeling Program

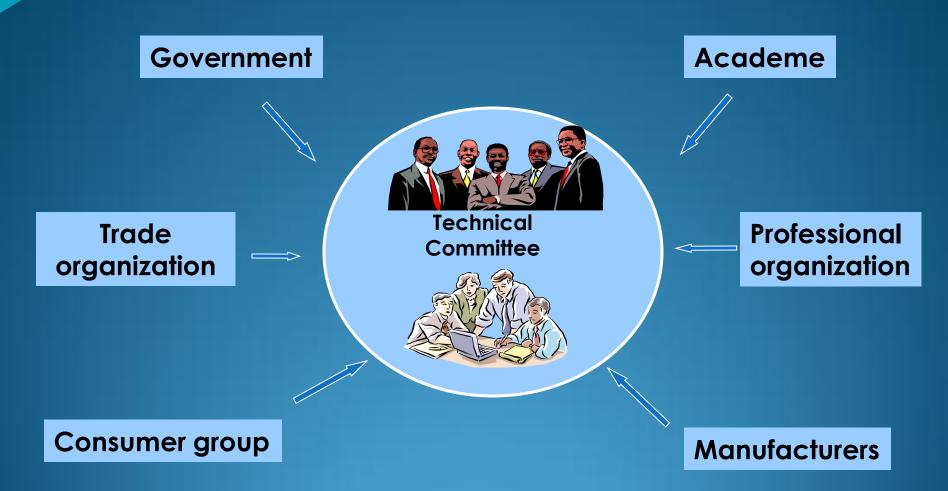
- Eliminate the least efficient household appliances and lighting products in the local market
- Reduce monthly electricity bill to enduser or consumers.

Protection from mislabeling.

# Objectives of the Philippine Energy Efficiency Standards and Labeling Program

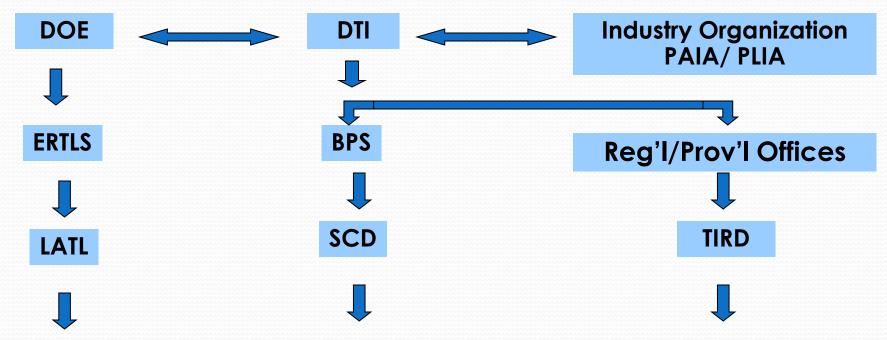
Encourage manufacturers to improve product efficiency to make their products competitive in the local and in the world market

Reduce greenhouse gas emission from power generation



Standards development – the Technical Committee Approach

**DOE/DTI roles** 

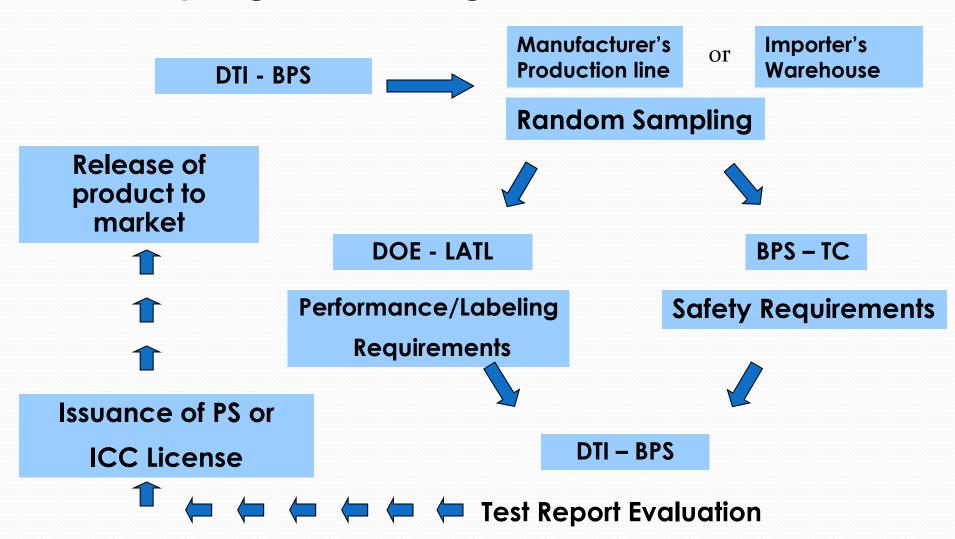


- Initiate/identify
- Validate energy label
- Conduct performance testing

- Process application for product certification
- Standardization
- Enforce the implementation of the standard
- Undertake product sampling

- -Conduct market monitoring and sampling
- Penalize non-complying retailers/dealers and manufacturers
- Handle consumer complaints

### Sampling and Testing Process



# Philippine Standard (PS) Quality and/or Certification Mark







CERTIFIED Product Safety

CERTIFIED Product Quality

For locally-manufactured products that comply with Philippine National Standard

For imported products that comply with Philippine National Standard

#### MALAMIG COOLING CORPORATION

Brand: Cool Model: MCC-123456 Type: Window-type RAC Cooling Capacity: 12,000 kJ/h Power Consumption: 930 W Frequency: 60 Hz/ 1 Phase/ 220-230 V

#### ENERGY GUIDE

ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS

11.5

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO** 

For units with the same cooling, higher EER means lower electricity cost. For this model, the minimum EER standard set by the government is 9.1.

The monthly operating cost of this model will be approximately:

RATED POWER
DEMAND
Watt/ 1000 (kW)

MONTHLY
USAGE
Hours (h)

Y X

POWER RATE Pesos/ kW-h COST OF OPERATION Pesos

Data on this label is certified by:





REMOVAL OF THIS LABEL BEFORE CONSUMER PURCHASE
IS A VIOLATION OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7394

For additional information, ask your dealer or write or call the Department of Energy, Lighting and Appliance Testing Laboratory, PNOC-ERDC Compound, Commonwealth Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Tel. Nos.: 479-2900 loc. 559 / 927-7201 • Fax: 927-7137

- Cooling capacity
- Power Consumpton
- **EER**
- **MEPS**
- OPERATING COST COMPUTATION

FOR MORE INFO

#### AIR-CONDITIONERS



#### Labeling Standard:

PNS 396 Part 1:1995 Household appliances –Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER) and Labelling Requirements Part 1: Room Air Conditioners

#### Testing protocol:

PNS 240:1998/ISO5151:1994 "Non-ducted air conditioners and heat pumps – Testing and rating for performance

Safety Std: IEC 335-2-40 (adopted, but not yet implemented)

#### Coverage

- Window type (single package)
- Split system (wall and floor mounted)
- up to 36,000 kJ/h (10 kW)
- With MEPS Minimum Energy Performance Standards (mandatory requirements)

#### **MEPS** for RAC

PNS 396 Part 1: 1995 – Household appliances – Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER) and Labelling Requirements Part 1: Room Air Conditioners

#### Philippine Minimum EER Requirements for RAC

#### from 1995 to 2002

Classification of room	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
air conditioners								
With Cooling Capacity	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.1
below 12,000 kJ/h								
With Cooling Capacity	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.6
12,000 kJ/h and above								

Source: PNS 396-1:1995

Both for WT and ST

#### **Performance Rating Requirements**

EER = Cooling Capacity
Power Input

- Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER) Expressed in kJ/W-h.
  - Should not be less than minimum requirement.
  - **™** Measured value should not be less than 90% of claimed.
- Cooling Capacity the amount of heat, in <u>kJ/hr</u>, that an air conditioner can removed from an enclosed space.

  Tested value should not be less than 90% of
  - rated.
- Power Input amount of energy, in watt, when an air-conditioner runs at its rated cooling capacity.
  - Measured value should not be more than 110% of rated.

### **ROOM AIR-CONDITIONERS**

### Sampling

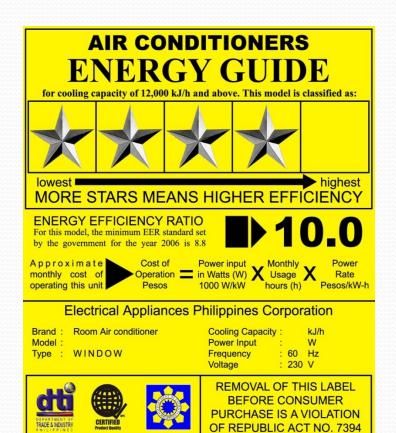
- BPS do the random sampling at manufacturer's factory or importer's warehouse.
- One (1) sample per generic model
- -Advance / engineering sample is acceptable
- One year validity of test report.

### ROOM AIR-CONDITIONERS

### Testing

- LATL is the official testing laboratory.
- Witness testing at BPS-recognized manufacturer's laboratory with DOE and DTI approval
- Inter-laboratory testing with industry test facility
- Calorimeter and air-enthalpy methods

#### New Design of Energy Label



For additional information ask your dealer or write / call the Department of Energy, Lighting and Appliance Testing Laboratory, PNOC-ERDC Compound, Commonwealth Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City. Tel. Nos. 929-54-43, 927-72-01 or Fax 929-54-74. website: www.doe.gov.ph

ne. www.doc.gov.pn

4709228003649 DOE CONTROL NO.

AH-197510

### **Energy Label for Household Refrigerators** and Freezers



#### MALAMIG COOLING CORPORATION

Brand: Coolers
Model: MCC-123456
Type: Direct Cool – Two Door
Total Storage Volume: 271 Liters
Rated Power Input: 140 Watts

Rated Voltage: 230 Volts Rated Current: 1.06 Amperes Rated Frequency: 60 Hertz Energy Consumption: 1.38 kW-h/24h

#### ENERGY GUIDE

REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY FACTORS** 

230

(At Standard Test Conditions)

Higher EEF means lower operating cost

The daily operating cost of this model will be approximately:

Energy Consumption (kW/24h)



Energy Cost Pesos/ kW-h



Cost of Operation (Pesos/24h)

Data on this label is certified by:





REMOVAL OF THIS LABEL BEFORE CONSUMER PURCHASE IS A VIOLATION OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7394

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■ ENERGY
■ CONSUMPTION IN kW/24 hours

**EEF** 

OPERATING COST COMPUTATION

FOR MORE INFO

### **Energy Label: Household Refrigerators and Freezers**

Philippine National Standard (PNS) 396 Part 2: 1997 –

Household appliances – Energy Efficiency Factor (EEF) and Labelling Requirements

Part 2: Refrigerators and Freezers

Coverage

142 to 227 liters /5 - 8 cubic feet (Refrigerators)

### **Energy Label: Household Refrigerators and Freezers**

#### Test Methods

### **Energy Performance**

- PNS 1474 (ISO 5155) Frozen food cabinet and freezer
- PNS 1475 (ISO 7371) Refrigerator with or without low temperature compartment
- PNS 1476 (ISO 8187) Refrigerator-Freezer
- PNS 1477 (ISO 8561) Frost Free-Refrigerator, Refrigerator-Freezer, f rozen food storage cooled by internal forced circulation

### **Safety**

- PNS 219 (IEC 60335-2-24) - Safety requirements for refrigerators, food-freezers and ice-makers.

### Philippine Energy Efficiency Project (PEEP)

Component 1.4

Expansion of the Appliance Program

Bigger sizes of refrigerators up to 12 cuft

Clothes washers

Televisions

## **Energy Label for CFLs**

Brand Name: Model/Type:

Lamp Specifications 1

Light 900
Output lumens

Power 15 Consumption watts

Efficacy 3 60

lumens per watt

Average 8000

Life 2 hours

For lamps of similar light output, higher efficacy means more energy savings

<sup>1</sup> when tested at standard test conditions <sup>2</sup> rated average life at 50% failure

<sup>3</sup> The Minimum Efficacy Set By The Government For This Type Of Lamp Is 60 LUMENS PER WATT. CTRL NO. XXXX-XXXXXX





**Light Output** 

**Power Consumption** 

**Efficacy** 

**Average life** 

### Compact Fluorescent Lamps

PNS 2050-2:2007 Lamps and related equipment – Energy efficiency and labeling requirements

Part 2:Self-ballasted lamps for general lighting services

#### Scope:

Self-ballasted lamps for domestic and similar general lighting service, 3 to 60 watts power input, having a rated voltage up to 230 volts, 60Hz with Edison screw base E14 & E27.

Exemptions: LED lamps, PAR lamps

### **Linear Fluorescent Lamps**

Brand Name : LAMPS

Model/ Type: : Brightest
Light output, lumens: 2880

Wattage rating, watts: 36

Important: For lamps with same wattage rating, HIGHER EFFICACY means MORE ENERGY SAVINGS

THE MINIMUM EFFICACY SET BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR THIS TYPE OF LAMP IS 70 lumens per watt

PNS 2050-1-1:2007 Lamps and related equipment – Energy efficiency and labeling requirements – Part 1-1: Double-capped fluorescent lamps

#### Scope:

Covers linear fluorescent lamps for general lighting service specifically T12, T8 and T5 halophosphate and triphospate fluorescent lamps with G13 and G5 caps with a power input of 10W up to 65W operating at 220-300V AC, 50/60 Hz

### Circular Fluorescent Lamps

PNS IEC 901: 2001 "Single-capped fluorescent lamps- Performance requirements"

### Coverage

Performance requirements for singlecapped fluorescent lamps for general lighting service specifically for lamps with diameter:

26.2 to 30.9 mm tube diameter, 60901-IEC-3222-2 page 1, 22W

26.2 to 30.9 mm tube diameter, 60901-IEC-3232-2 page 1, 32W

26.2 to 30.9 mm tube diameter, 60901-IEC-3240-2 page 1, 40W

### **Energy Label for Ballasts**







PNS 2050-4:2007 Lamps and related equipment – Energy labeling requirements - Part 4: Ballasts

Scope:
 Ballasts for general lighting

#### **AC supplied Electronic Ballasts:**

10W to 40W for T12,T10,T9,T8, and T5 fluorescent lamps with G13 and G5 caps

#### AC supplied Electromagnetic Ballasts:

18W to 40W for T12,T10,T9 and T8 fluorescent lamps with G13 cap

PNS IEC 60921:2006 (IEC published 2004) Ballast for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements (Electromagnetic)

PNS IEC 60929:2006 (IEC published 2003) ACsupplied electronic ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements

PNS IEC 60921:2006 (IEC published 2004) Ballast for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements (Electromagnetic)

#### Supply current

At rated voltage, the supply current to the ballasts shall not differ by more than 10% from the value marked on the ballasts when the latter is operated with a reference lamp

#### Circuit power factor

Shall not differ from the marked value by 0.05 when operated with a reference lamp

#### Lamp power and current

Shall limit the power and current of a reference lamp to not less than 92.5% for the power and not more than 115% for the current of the corresponding values delivered to the same lamp when operated with a reference ballast

## PNS IEC 60929:2006 (IEC published 2004) AC-supplied electronic ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps- Performance requirements

#### Supply current

At rated voltage, the supply current to the ballasts shall not differ by more than ±10% from the value marked on the ballasts when the latter is operated with a reference lamp

#### Circuit power factor

Shall not differ from the marked value by 0.05 when operated with a reference lamp

#### **Crest factor**

Shall not exceed 1.7

## PNS IEC 60929:2006 (IEC published 2004) Ballast for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements (Magnetic)

#### **Total power**

Shall not be more than 110% of the value declared by the manufacturer when the ballast is operated with a reference lamp

#### Lamp power

Shall limit the current delivered to a reference lamp to a value not exceeding 115% of that delivered to the same lamp when it is operated with a reference ballast

## Updates on the Lighting program Plans for 2013

- Review the performance requirements for Selfballasted Lamps (CFLs), by 2013
- Prepare the implementing guidelines for PNS 2050-6:2010 – specifies MEPS for incandescent lamps for general lighting services, by 2013
- DOE is tasked to prepare the draft implementing guidelines
- The promulgation of MEPS and implementing guidelines is targeted before end of 2013
- Review the performance requirements for luminaires, by 2013

## **THANK YOU!**

For More Information, please contact:

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