





ENERGY STAR® and Lighting: A Canadian Update

Phoenix, Arizona

February 25, 2008



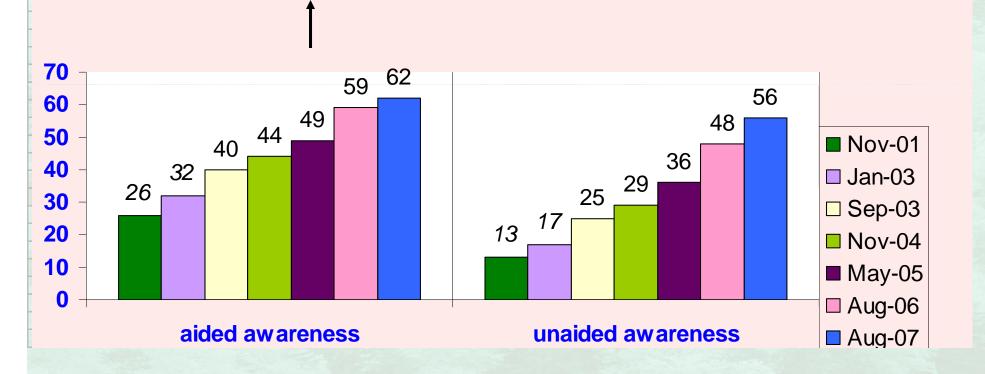




Awareness



In 2005, results showed that when viewed, the recognition is very high: 80%









ENERGY STAR in Canada







ENERGY STAR Qualified



Compact Fluorescent Lamps

Revised specs scheduled for 2008

Residential Fixtures

- In Canada since 2006
- Revised specs scheduled for 2008

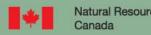
Decorative Light Strings

- In Canada since March 2007
- Updated specs effective March 1, 2008

Solid State Lighting (LED)

In development









Regulating Lighting Products



Existing regulations (effective date):

- General Service Incandescent Reflector Lamps (1996)
- Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts (Revised in 2006)
- General Service Fluorescent Lamps (1996)
- Exit Signs (2004)

Proposed new regulations (scheduled effective date):

- Traffic Signal and Pedestrian Modules (2008)
- Ceiling Fan with Light Kits (2008)
- Torchières (2008)
- Labelling requirements (2008)
- Mercury Vapor ballasts (2010)
- HID Ballasts (2010)

Proposed more stringent regulations for:

ER/BR lamps (2009)







Minimum Energy Performance Standards



April 25, 2007:

Announcement to phase out inefficient lighting by 2012.

Update:

- Canada's proposal awaiting final approval for pre-publication (75 days) in the Canada Gazette Part I
- Bulletin was sent to stakeholders on Dec. 24, 2007 stating general outline of 2nd proposal and is posted on our Web site
- Some changes may be made prior to final publication

Covered Products:

- Applies to lamps between 200 and 3000 lumens
- Medium screw based
- A, B, C, E, G, K, P, S, or T shape or similar types shapes
- Several exemptions
- Other standard for modified spectrum lamps







Canadian Standard vs. U.S. Standard



- Standard based on lumen per watts (efficacy) per lumen output
- At lumen output of current 40, 60, 75, and 100 watt lamps, both standards are equivalent
- Same products will be eliminated in the U.S. and Canada
- Same exemptions
- Minimum life of 1000 hours required for both countries
- CRI > 80% for both countries
- Main difference in the modified spectrum lamp standard: Canada more stringent







SLIC: Strategic Lighting Initiative Committee



Objective:

 Collaborative effort established to oversee the work necessary to put in place the overaching market measures required to realize the vision of "Transforming the incandescent lighting market to high efficiency alternatives by 2015".

Committee members:

 Electrical utilities, Canadian Electricity Association (CEA), provincial governments, NRCan, and others.

Activities:

 Implement the MEPS, establish a framework for further progress, move the market, codify further gains, track progress, remove technical barriers and labelling.







CLIC: Canadian Lighting Industry Collaborative



Objective:

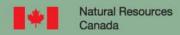
 Venue for discussing market transformation activities and focusing on technical and market issues concerning lighting technologies.

Stakeholders:

 Mainly manufacturers, some retailers, utilities and governmental representatives.

Activities:

 Lighting regulations, market studies, pilot projects, information sharing, strategic marketing and information campaigns, reviews of new technologies.







Successes and Challenges



Successes

- Establishing MEPS for 2012
- Developing ENERGY STAR specs for DLS
- Launching Lighting for Tomorrow Competition

Challenges

- Educating Canadians on buying lighting products
- Expanding the offer of residential fixtures in Canada
- Labelling
- Mercury
- Recycling







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