

Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Bill

The Administration's Response to Comments from Osram Prosperity Co. Ltd.

Energy efficiency grading of compact fluorescent lamps

Under the proposed mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (EELS), the energy efficiency grading of a compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) is mainly determined by its efficacy, while there are also minimum requirements on lamp life and lumen maintenance. With reference to the requirements on lamp life and lumen maintenance under the voluntary EELS, we originally proposed to impose a minimum average lamp life requirement of 6 000 hours and a minimum lumen maintenance of 78% (after 2 000 hours of operation) for CFLs to be labelled as Grade 4 or above under the mandatory EELS. CFLs that could not meet the above requirements would be labelled as Grade 5. Taking into account the comments of the Consumer Council, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) tightens the requirements for Grade 1 and Grade 2 energy labels. In order to be labelled as Grade 1 or Grade 2, CFLs would need to have a minimum average lamp life of 8 000 hours and minimum lumen maintenance of 80%. We have consulted members of the EMSD's CFL Task Force on this amendment, and the majority of them raised no objection to the currently proposed requirements on lamp life and lumen maintenance.

2. Manufacturers or suppliers of CFLs can inform consumers of their products' lamp life performance by printing the rated lamp life information on the packaging. When applying for assignment of reference numbers, manufacturers or suppliers will be required to submit test reports to the EMSD for verifying the rated lamp life being claimed.

Requirement on lamp life under overseas energy efficiency schemes

3. Some overseas energy efficiency schemes for CFLs, such as Energy Star of the United States and Efficient Lighting Initiative implemented by the ELI Quality Certification Institute, are voluntary in nature and do not have a grading system. Under those schemes, CFLs

have to satisfy the requirement on efficacy as well as the minimum lamp life requirement of 6 000 hours in order to obtain the relevant recognition. South Korea implements a mandatory energy efficiency labelling scheme for CFLs, but no requirement on products' lamp life is being imposed. Please refer to Annex 1 for details of overseas energy efficiency schemes for CFLs.

Updating of energy efficiency grading

4. After the implementation of the mandatory EELS, we will review the energy efficiency grading requirements from time to time and, if necessary, raise the relevant standards to reflect the latest advancement of energy efficiency and performance characteristics of products in the prevailing market.

Environment Bureau
Electrical and Mechanical Services Department
November 2007

**Details of Overseas Energy Efficiency Schemes for Compact
Fluorescent Lamps**

Scheme/Country or Implementing Institution	Type of labels/logos (Grading type/recognition type)	Minimum requirement on lamp life for obtaining the relevant labels/logos	Minimum requirement on lumen maintenance for obtaining the relevant labels/logos
Energy Star / United States (voluntary scheme)	Recognition type	6 000 hours	80% (at 40% of product's rated lamp life)
Efficient Lighting Initiative / ELI Quality Certification Institute (voluntary scheme)	Recognition type	6 000 hours	80% (at 40% of product's rated lamp life)
European CFL Quality Charter / European Commission (voluntary scheme)	Recognition type	6 000 hours (12 000 hours for CFLs qualifying as 'Long Life')	83-88% (after 2 000 hours of operation)
Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme / South Korea (mandatory scheme)	Grading type (Grade 1 to 5, Grade 1 being the most energy-efficient)	No requirement	No requirement