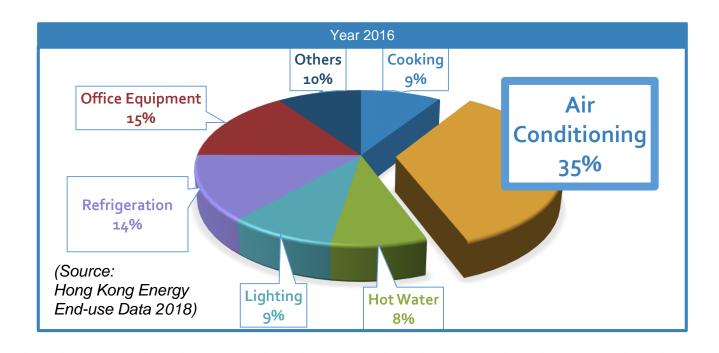
ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION (APEC)

EGEE&C 53 Meeting 20-21 March 2019

ECONOMY UPDATES Hong Kong, China

Energy Efficiency Standard and Label for LED Lighting, Cooling Products and Motors

Electricity Consumption in Residential Segments



Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme

- Voluntary Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (VEELS)
- Implementing since 1995
- Currently covers 22 types of household electrical & gas appliances and office equipment
- ENERGY LABEL

 Model 理是

 Model 理是

 MX1234

 Sequence Sequence (東京 中)

 RECTION (

ENERGY LABEL

- Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (MEELS)
- Implementing since 2008
- Currently covers 8 types of household electrical appliances

Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme

1st Phase





Room air conditioners



Refrigerating Appliances



Compact Fluorescent Lamps

2nd Phase





Washing Machines



Dehumidifiers

3rd Phase





Televisions

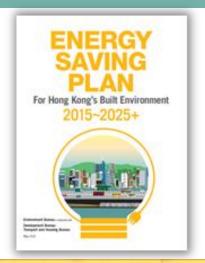


Storage Type Electric
Water Heaters



Induction Cookers

Regular Review of MEELS

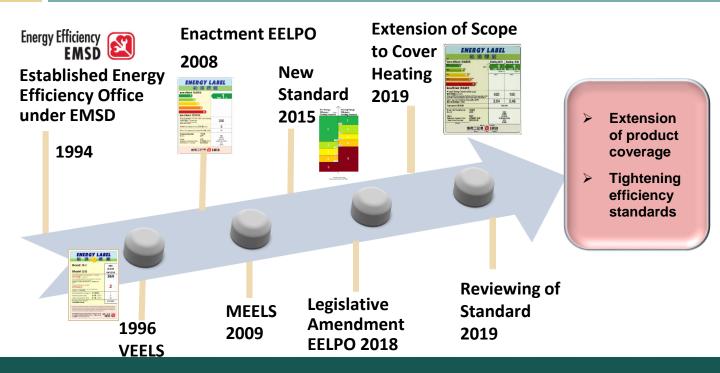






Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme for Room Air Conditioners

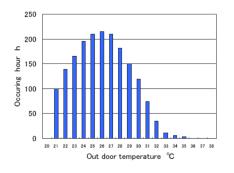
Energy Label Journey of Room Air Conditioners



	Before re-grading	After re-grading
• Test Standard	ISO 5151 "Non-ducted air conditioners and heat pumps – Testing and rating for performance"	 ISO 5151 ISO 16358-1 (published in April 2013, applied for calculating CSPF)
Measurement •	One test point at full load	 Fixed capacity: one test point at full load Inverter: two test points at half load & full load
Energy Efficiency • Index	EER	• CSPF (i.e. SEER)

Outdoor Temperature Bin Distribution

Weather information from Hong Kong Observatory



Bin no.j.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
Outdoor temperature ^e C	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Bin hours (hour)	67	117	147	177	210	183	114	75	56	33	15	5	1	1200

7.	The state of the s											
5	en	Existing Grading Standard under MEELS										
V	CSPF	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5						
	Window type	≥ 3.00	≥ 2.80	≥ 2.60	≥ 2.40	< 2.40						
	Split type	≥ 4.50	≥ 3.50	≥ 3.15	≥ 2.80	< 2.80						

M	1					
720	Energy		Previous Grad	ling Standard	under MEELS	
500	Efficiency Ratio (EER)	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
4	Window type	≥ 2.66	≥ 2.38	≥ 2.15	≥ 1.89	< 1.89
	Split type	≥ 3.04	≥ 2.72	≥ 2.46	≥ 2.15	< 2.15

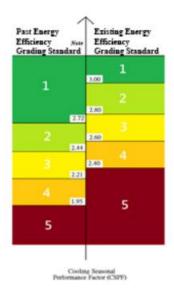
For split type room air conditioners, the energy efficiency standard of Grade 1 is increased by 45%.





For single package type room air conditioners, the energy efficiency standard of Grade 1 is increased by 13%.





The Hong Kong Voluntary Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme for LED lamps was developed and implemented since 2011.

At that time, international testing standard for LED lamps on energy performance was still under development.





To suit the rapid change of the lighting market in adoption of LED lamps and the launch of international testing standard (IEC 62612), the scheme was revamped in 2017.

The type of energy label was changed from recognition type to grading type.



The scope of the scheme for the new version applied to:

Directional and Non-directional LED lamps and are intended for general lighting purposes having the following characteristics:

those with a rated voltage 220V to 240V AC; those with a rated frequency of 50Hz for AC; and those with a rated lamp wattage up to 60W

LED lamps designed with dimming or non-dimming operations

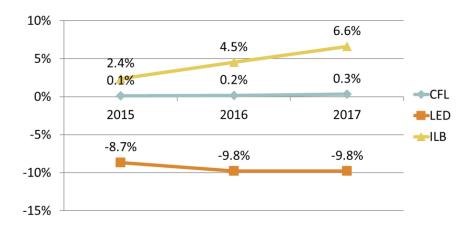
Testing Standard and Performance Requirements:

Performance Requirements for VEELS for LED Lamps									
Test standard	Testing item	Requirement							
	Luminous Efficacy	The average efficacy value shall be calculated from the arithmetic means of each product's individual efficacy							
	Lamp Survival factor at 6,000 hrs.	≥ 0.9							
	Lumen Maintenance at 6,000 hrs.	≥ 0.8							
Photoelectric	No. of switching cycles before failure	\geq 15,000 if rated lamp life \geq 30,000 hrs.; otherwise \geq half the rated lamp life expressed in hours							
performance:	Starting time	< 0.5 s							
IEC 62612:	Color Rendering (Ra)	≥ 80							
2013	Color Consistency	Variation of chromaticity coordinates within a Six-step MacAdam ellipse or less							
	Lamp Power factors	Power ≤ 2W: no requirement; 2W <							

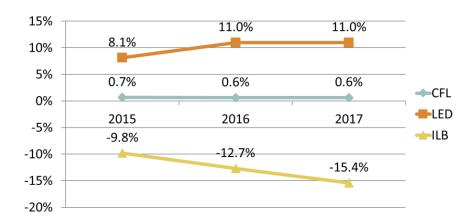
Energy Grading Standards:

	Grading of Energy Efficient label							
Grade	Lamp Luminous Efficacy (Lumen/W)							
1	X ≥ 110							
2	110 > X ≥ 90							
3	90 > X ≥ 63							
4	63 > X ≥ 50							
5	50 > X							

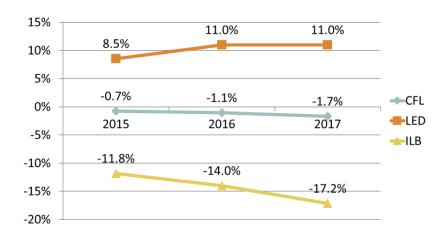
Changes in the Retail Prices of the Three Types of Lighting Products in Hong Kong in 2015 to 2017



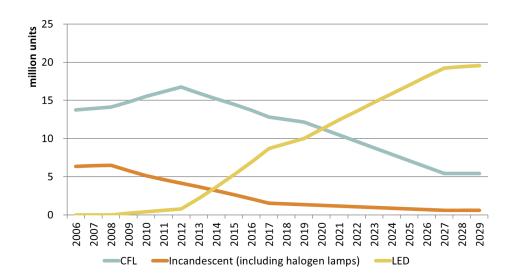
Changes in the Sales of the Three Types of Lighting Products in Hong Kong in 2015 to 2017



Estimated Number of Lamps in the Residential Sector



Estimated Number of Lamps in the Residential Sector





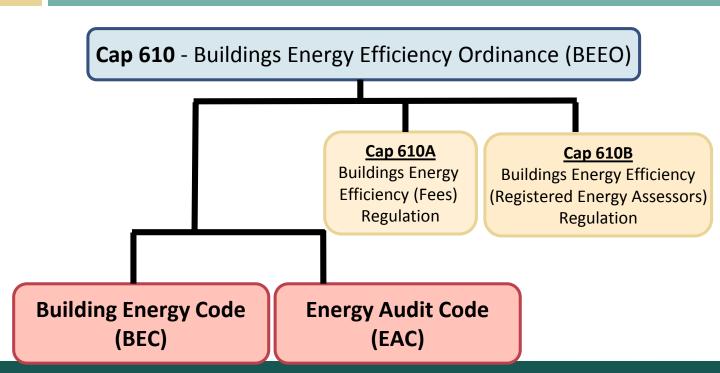




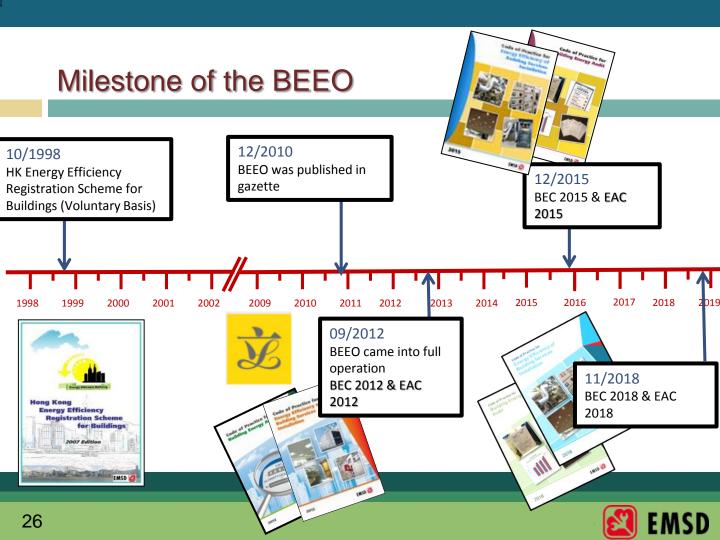
Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (BEEO)



BEEO Legislative Framework

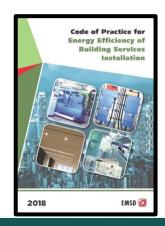


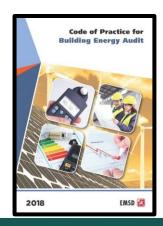




Most Current Document Released

Issue Date	Document	Technical Circular Ref.
16 Nov 2018	BEC 2018, EAC 2018	1/2018







Review on the BEC 2018 & EAC 2018

- Review in a 3-year interval
- Technical Taskforce with 34 organizations
- Making reference to:
 - a) Maturity of latest technology development;
 - b) Recognized international standards from other countries
 - c) Data analysis from statutory submission
 - d) Aspiration from the public and stakeholders



Lighting Installation



A/C Installation



Electrical Installation



Lift/ Escalator Installation



Lighting Installation - Compare with Global Standards

		нк вес	;				Mainland	UK
Energy efficiency requirements	2012 Rev.1 (2014)	2015	2018	Australia (BCA, 2016)	Singapore (SS 530, 2014)	USA (ASHRAE 90.1, 2016)	Mainland China (GB 50034, 2013)	(Approved Document L to Building Regulation)
<u>Space</u> <u>type</u>				<u>Max al</u>	lowable LP	<u>D (W/m²)</u>		
I) Office	13	12	10 (15-200 m²) (个17%) 9 (>200 m²) (个25%)	9	12	10	15	delineate design parameters (in term of LPD similar to BEC 2015)
ii) Retail	17	17	16 (个6%)	22	25	13.1	16-17	

Air-conditioning Installation – Comparison with Global Standards

Energy efficiency requirements		HK E 2015			Singapor e	USA (ASHRA E 90.1, 2016)	Mainland China (GB 50189, 2015)	UK
COP for Air-	Cooled Ch	<u>iller</u>						
Screw	500kW & Above	3.0	3.1	(↑ ~3 %	3.07	2.866 –	2.0	2.7
VSD Centrifugal	All ratings	3.1	3.2	2.5	3.07	2.985	2.9	2.7



Air-conditioning Installation – Compare with Global Standards

Otaliaa	. 4.0							
		нк в	BEC			USA	Mainlan	
Energy efficiency requirements		2015	2018	Australia (BCA, 2016)	Singapo re	(ASHRA E 90.1, 2016)	d China (GB 50189, 2015)	UK
COP for Wat	ter-Cooled	Chiller						
VSD Screw	Above 1000 kW	5.2	5.3	4.2	3.95	5.633- 5.771	5.6	4.7
VSD Centrifugal	Above 3000 kW	5.6	5.8	 (个 2 to	3.5%)	6.018- 6.286	5.9	
				, ,	•			



Air-conditioning Installation – VRF System

	COP under BEC 2015	COP under BEC 2018
		3.6
	3.3	(20 kW or below)
Air	(7.5kW & Below 40kW)	3.6
Air-cooled (cooling mode)		(Above 20 kW to 40 kW)
	3.3	3.45
	(40 to 200kW)	(Above 40 kW to 200 kW)
		4.0
	3.8	(20 kW or below)
Air-cooled (heating mode)	(7.5kW & Below 40kW)	3.8
All-cooled (fleating fliode)		(Above 20 kW to 40 kW)
	3.6	3.8
	(40 to 200kW)	(Above 40 kW to 200 kW)
Water-cooled (cooling mode)	4.3 (All Ratings)	4.5 (All Ratings)



Standards	Stallation	– Con	npare v	vitiri Gi	obai
Energy efficiency requirements	HK BEC	Australia	Singapore (SS 530,	USA (ASHRAE 90.1,	Mainland C (GB 1861

80.5-84.5

82.2-85.9

83.5-87.0

84.9-88.2

86.0-89.1

87.0-89.9

87.9-90.7

Standards					
Energy efficiency	HK BEC	Acceptable	Singapore	USA (ASHRAE	Mainland

2018

84.1

85.3

86.7

87.7

88.6

89.6

(个 2 to 3.6%)

2015

79.6

81.4

82.8

84.3

85.5

86.6

87.7

Motor rating

 $0.75 \text{ kW} \le P < 1.1 \text{ kW}$

 $1.1 \text{ kW} \leq P < 1.5 \text{ kW}$

 $1.5 \text{ kW} \leq P < 2.2 \text{ kW}$

 $2.2 \text{ kW} \leq P < 3 \text{ kW}$

 $3 \text{ kW} \leq P < 4 \text{ kW}$

 $4 \text{ kW} \leq P \leq 5.5 \text{ kW}$

 $5.5 \text{ kW} \le P < 7.5 \text{ kW}$

Standards						
Energy efficiency requirements	нк вес	Australia	Singapore (SS 530, 2014)	USA (ASHRAE 90.1,	Mainland China (GB 18613, 2012)	UK (directive EU 4/2014)

2013)

85.5

86.5

86.5

89.5

89.5

91.0

91.7

79.6-85.6

81.4-87.4

82.8-88.1

84.3-89.7

85.5-90.3

86.6-90.9

87.7-92.1

82.5

84.1

85.3

86.7

87.7

88.6

89.6

Min allowable efficiency (4-pole motor)

82.5

84.1

85.3

86.7

87.7

88.6

89.6

Lift & Escalator Installation

Changes Between BEC 2018 & BEC 2015 Edition

Max. allowable traction lift electrical power \P 5 % (for new buildings)

Max. allowable traction lift electrical power **₹ 5** % (for existing buildings)

Max. lift decoration load ↓ 10 %

Max. allowable escalator electrical power - No change



BEC 2018 - Anticipated Energy Saving Effect

1) Anticipated tightening of BEC 2018



2) Make use of IES Energy Simulation Model to realize the potential saving

Energy Saving

5% - 11%

Total saving: Around 8% (as compared with BEC2015)

or about 18%(as compared with

BEC2012)



Thank You

