

ENERGY STAR® Lighting Certification
Common Problems and Concerns

Tuesday – October 23rd, 2012

Evan Gould
Certification Engineer



BUREAU
VERITAS

Move Forward with Confidence



1) Helpful Hints Prior to Certification

Things to remember.

Important Considerations Prior to Certification



▶ Partnership Requirements

- Partnership is intended only for brand owners (or licensees) that sell directly to the consumer in US or Canada
- ▶ Relationship between private labeller and OEM should be clearly understood with regards to ENERGY STAR certification. (e.g., How involved will the private labeller be in the application process?)
- ▶ Lack of communication between ENERGY STAR partner and EPA-recognized certification body

Important Considerations Prior to Certification



- ▶ Certification is proven with a certificate from an EPA-recognized CB
- ▶ ENERGY STAR certified products are not for marketing purposes
- ▶ Products submitted for certification, and displayed on the QPL, should be currently sold in the US or Canada
- ▶ With upcoming data transfer changes, certified products will be displayed on the ENERGY STAR website more quickly

Important Considerations Prior to Certification



▶ Certified Product Information

- This information can be an important element in the consumer buying experience. Therefore, as manufacturers and distributors, make sure your product information is accurate. The product data collected and displayed should be checked initially for accuracy, and your CB should be kept up to date with respect to Dates of Availability. When the product is no longer available, it must come off the list.
- On a related issue: As a manufacturer, you should assign a contact to be the point person for ENERGY STAR related matters, and make sure that person is in communication with your CB. Remember that an **EPA recognized CB is the last step in your Certification process**, NOT your test lab.



2) Product Families

Many fixtures. So few lamps.

Product Families



- ▶ Lamps come in small families. For example:
 - Integral LEDs with different beam angles or paint color
 - Different package model numbers according to unit count

- ▶ Luminaires can come in large families. The standard includes many variable elements.

- ▶ **Provide to your CB clear support for including these specific product family variations. The Certification process will be much quicker and smoother with good documentation of this.**

Product Families



Table 1: Allowable Variations Within Product Families	
Housing / Chassis	Allowed so long as the light source or lampholder, ballast or driver, and heat sink (as applicable) are integrated into housing / chassis variations in such a way that the thermal performance of the luminaire is not degraded by changes to the housing / chassis. Thermal measurements of each variation may be required (e.g. ballast case temperature, TMP_{LED} , or TMP_C).
Heat Sink / Thermal Management Components	Not allowed.
Finish	Allowed.
Mounting	Allowed. Luminaire photometry test reports generated for outdoor post-mounted luminaires may be used to qualify outdoor porch (wall-mounted) and outdoor pendant luminaires within the same product family, in place of the source photometry requirements, so long as the bill of materials for each luminaire type is identical except for mounting hardware.
Reflector / Trim	Allowed so long as luminaire light output is not reduced.
Shade / Diffuser	Allowed so long as neither luminaire light output nor air flow are reduced.
Light Source (refers to the make and/or model of the source; also review CCT below)	Allowed so long as variations will not negatively impact luminaire's compliance with any performance criteria in this specification.
Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) (also review Light Source above)	Allowed so long as the lamp series or LED package/module/array series (and associated drive current), ballast or driver, and thermal management components are identical, and so long as variations will not negatively impact luminaire's compliance with any performance criteria in this specification. The representative model shall be the version within the product family with the lowest CCT. Partner shall use different luminaire model numbers to distinguish between models shipped with light sources of varying CCTs.
Ballast / Driver	Allowed so long as variations will not negatively impact luminaire's compliance with any performance criteria in this specification. Thermal measurements of each variation may be required (e.g. ballast case temperature or TMP_C).



3) Lighting Approval Updates

Has your lamp reached final approval?

Lighting Approval Updates



- ▶ A CFL may be *Initially* approved at 40% of its declared lifetime, and must have its approval updated when it has reached 100%.
- ▶ An LED may receive *Early Initial* approval at 3000 hrs, [**This approval only allows the package to declare a maximum of 25,000 hrs (15,000 hrs for decorative)**] after which an update is required at 6000 hrs.
- ▶ At 6000 hrs, an LED may either receive *Full* approval allowing a 25,000 hr life claim, or an *Initial* approval allowing higher life claims but pending further updates. (e.g., 10,000 hrs testing for a 40,000 hr claim)
- ▶ **Private labellers should make sure to ask the OEM about where its lamp stands in the approval process.**



BUREAU
VERITAS

Move Forward with Confidence