

Email received on June 21, 2010 from Lubing Zhao.

1 . In page 12

Luminous Efficacy Requirements: Directional Luminaires
Residential: Fluorescent and Solid State Sources Only

Here requirements for fluorescent and solid state sources are listed identically. We would like to suggest that define requirements for fluorescent and sources separately. Reason: LED has similar efficacy as fluorescent currently, but increases quickly. Identical requirements for both lights will cause difficult for revising later.

2. In page 14

Luminous Efficacy Requirements: Directional Luminaires
Commercial: Fluorescent and Solid State Sources Only
Same suggest as last point.

3. In page 15

Light Source Life Requirements: Directional and Non-Directional Luminaires

For Solid state :

On product packaging and all marketing materials related to a qualified luminaire, partners may claim luminaire life not exceeding:

- 25,000 hours for residential grade indoor luminaires
- 35,000 hours for residential grade outdoor luminaires or commercial grade luminaires

Here 25000 and 35000 is much advanced,

25000 hours means 6 years for 12 hours per day, highest residential application

35000hours means 6 years for 16 hours, which is high for even commercial application.

Maybe 20000 and 30000 relatively.

The changes cause changes, the data 91.8% and 94.1% in page 17.

4. In page 25,

Power Factor: Directional and Non-Directional Luminaires

We may limit power factors of LED luminaires different for high power and lower power. For example:

>0.7 power<=20W

>0.9 power>20W

5. in page 28.

Operating Frequency: Directional and Non-Directional Luminaires

Why frequency for LED is higher than 120Hz? Please explain the 120Hz