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CONSUMER GUIDE

Room Air Conditioner
Refrigerator
Compact Fluorescent Lamp
Fluorescent Lamp Ballast
Fuel Economy Run



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FOREWORD

The *Consumer Guide* is an informative booklet that provides useful information on the energy ratings of room air conditioners, refrigerators, compact fluorescent lamps, fluorescent lamp ballast, and passenger vehicles. It comes in a handy manual format that will help the public choose the appropriate and efficient product suitable to their needs.

It provides an overview of the Philippine Energy Efficiency and Labeling Program for Household Appliances and Lighting Products, as well as the results of the Fuel Economy Run Program for Vehicles. Helpful tips are also included which present bits of information and easy-to-follow instructions to save energy.

The objective of eliminating the least efficient household appliances and lighting systems in the local market is now more attainable with the release of this *Consumer Guide*. At the same time, manufacturers are now more encouraged to improve their product efficiency thus become more competitive in both local and world markets.

This *Consumer Guide* will strengthen the current information, education, and communication program of the Department of Energy. It will also serve as an important tool toward consumer empowerment.

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PART 2

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Philippine Energy Efficiency Standards and Labeling Program for Household Appliances and Lighting Products

INTRODUCTION

The Energy Efficiency Standards and Labeling Program for household appliances and lighting products is a government-private sector initiative. It is being implemented jointly by the *Department of Energy* through its Energy Research and Testing Laboratory Services and the *Department of Trade and Industry* through the Bureau of Product Standards in cooperation with the industry associations such as the *Philippine Appliance Industry Association* and the *Philippine Lighting Industry Association*.

The program is a combination of mandatory energy efficiency standards and energy labeling. The energy efficiency standards weed out the relatively inefficient models from the market. On the other hand, the energy label provides the would-be buyers information on the product's energy performance ratings which, depending on the type of product, may be in terms of power consumption, energy efficiency, cooling capacity (for aircon), light output (for lamps), ballast loss (for ballast) as well as physical attributes such as storage volume (for refrigerators).

Currently, the program covers four types of appliances and lighting products, as listed below. The long term plan is to expand the program to cover more types and to increase capacity or size range.

Products covered:

1. Room air conditioners, both window-type and split-type (floor and wall-mounted only), with cooling capacity of up to 36,000 kilojoules per hour.
2. Household refrigerators with storage volume ranging from 5 to 8 cubic feet or 142 to 227 liters.
3. Compact fluorescent lamps up to 65 watts.
4. Fluorescent lamp ballast, electromagnetic type.

Program Objectives:

1. Eliminate the least efficient household appliances and lighting systems in the local market.
2. Reduce monthly electricity bill of end-users/consumers and allow them to choose the brand and model that will meet their particular needs.
3. Protect buyers from buying mislabeled products.
4. Encourage manufacturers to improve product efficiency thus making their products competitive in the local and world markets.
5. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants resulting from energy production and utilization.

ROOM AIR CONDITIONER (Aircon)

THE ENERGY LABEL GUIDE Your Guide To Real Cool Savings

Use this Energy Label as your guide to a wise decision. Your purchase of an energy-efficient appliance will surely make a difference in your electricity cost and more significantly, in protecting the environment, too!

Whenever you shop for a room air conditioner compare the Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER) and calculate the energy consumption and operating costs of different brands and models.

The general rule is, for the same cooling capacity, the higher the EER, the more efficient the unit and the lesser the operating cost.

Check if the brand and model of the air conditioner match the given information on this label.

The Cooling Capacity expressed in kilojoules per hour quantifies the maximum amount of heat that the air conditioner can remove from an enclosed space.

The Power Consumption expressed in watts tells you how rapidly the energy is used when your air conditioner runs at its maximum cooling capacity.

Here you will find a number which is the Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER) of the unit as tested and certified by an independent appliance testing laboratory.

EER is determined by the following formula:

$$EER = \frac{\text{Cooling Capacity}}{\text{Power Consumption}}$$

Use the formula to calculate the electricity cost and compare this with other air conditioners of the same cooling capacity.

This air conditioner has to meet the stated minimum standard.

Your current electricity bill will give you a good estimate of the power rate.

EXAMPLE:

kWh used = 650 kWh,
Net Bill Amount : P4,095.00

Power Rate = P4,095.00/650 kWh
= P6.30/kWh

Substitute the Power Consumption after converting it to kW. Do this by dividing it by 1000W/kW.

This refers to the number of hours you operate your air conditioner in a month.

LIST OF CERTIFIED WINDOW-TYPE ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS as of February 2005

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
I. Room Air Conditioners with Cooling Capacity below 12,000 kJ/h Locally Manufactured and Imported Models					
1	HITACHI	RA-10RC	11,600	1,074	10.8
2	HITACHI	RA-116MAS	11,600	1,074	10.8
3	HITACHI	RA-116WAS	11,600	1,074	10.8
4	MIDEA	KC-32/EIY	11,520	1,210	9.5
5	MIDEA	KC-32E1	11,520	1,210	9.5
6	ELEPHANT	KC32/F1	11,520	1,210	9.5
7	CARRIER	WCARMO11EA	11,250	1,004	11.2
8	CARRIER	MCA115BP	11,100	956	11.6
9	CARRIER	MCA115PP	11,100	956	11.6
10	CARRIER	MCA115RP	11,100	956	11.6
11	CONDURA	MCC115BP	11,100	956	11.6
12	CONDURA	MCC115PP	11,100	956	11.6
13	CONDURA	MCC115RP	11,100	956	11.6
14	KELVINATOR	MCK115BP	11,100	956	11.6
15	KELVINATOR	MCK115PP	11,100	956	11.6
16	KELVINATOR	MCK115RP	11,100	956	11.6
17	CONDURA	WCONT011EA	11,100	991	11.2
18	PANASONIC	CW-SC101VPH	11,000	940	11.7
19	PANASONIC	CW-C101VPH	11,000	940	11.7
20	PANASONIC	CW-XC101VPH	11,000	940	10.3
21	LG	LWC1031DAG	10,609	1,030	10.3
22	LG	LWC1031QAG	10,609	1,030	10.3
23	LG	LWC1031QAS	10,609	1,030	10.3
24	KOLIN	KAG-11ME	10,600	960	11.0
25	KOLIN	KAG-11RE	10,600	960	11.0

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/Wh)
26	LG	LWQ1030QAL	10,550	1,000	10.5
27	UNI-AIR	UF-100AS	10,550	1,030	10.2
28	UNI-AIR	UH-100MS	10,550	1,055	10.0
29	UNI-AIR	UH-100MC	10,550	1,055	10.0
30	UNI-AIR	U-1000MCF	10,550	1,011	10.0
31	AMERICAN HOME	AHAC-100MNT	10,550	1,050	10.0
32	KOMITSU	KAK-11M	10,550	1,050	10.0
33	KOLIN	KA-11BMW	10,500	1,050	10.0
34	YORK	YC-9DR	10,140	938	10.8
35	GE	AJE09KA	9,800	930	10.5
36	CARRIER	WCARF010EA	9,750	928	10.5
37	LG	LA100RG1	9,726	946	10.2
38	YORK	YWU-09	9,603	967	9.9
39	GREE	KW-23AP	9,540	960	9.9
40	GREE	KW-23P	9,540	960	9.9
41	YORK	YC-9D	9,540	960	9.9
42	DAIKIN	W25MVBL	9,500	900	10.6
43	PANASONIC	CW-SC91JPH	9,500	900	10.6
44	CARRIER	FCA095BP	9,500	904	10.5
45	CARRIER	FCA095PP	9,500	904	10.5
46	CARRIER	FCA095RP	9,500	904	10.5
47	CONDURA	FCC095BP	9,500	904	10.5
48	CONDURA	FCC095PP	9,500	904	10.5
49	CONDURA	FCC095RP	9,500	904	10.5
50	CONDURA	WCONS010EA	9,500	904	10.5
51	KELVINATOR	FCK095BP	9,500	904	10.5
52	KELVINATOR	FCK095PP	9,500	904	10.5
53	KELVINATOR	FCK095RP	9,500	904	10.5
54	MARKES OF CANADA	MWA-90	9,500	920	10.3

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
55	SAMSUNG	AW-09F2TBA	9,500	980	9.7
56	LG	LWGO0930ACG	9,496	1,000	9.5
57	KOMITSU	KAM-10M	9,495	950	10.0
58	FEDDERS	1FY2009I7L	9,495	918	10.3
59	FEEDERS	2FY2009I7L	9,495	918	10.3
60	KOPPEL	2KY2009I7M	9,495	918	10.3
61	FEDDERS	2FY2009I7L-PH	9,495	918	10.3
62	KOPPEL	1KY2009I7M-PH	9,495	918	10.3
63	KOPPEL	1KY2009I7M	9,495	897	10.1
64	MIDEA	MWH-09CR	9,495	950	10.0
65	SANSIO	AW-900	9,495	960	9.9
66	TOYO	TA-09CW	9,495	960	9.9
67	WHIRLPOOL	AMB09WK4	9,495	1,040	9.1
68	YORK	Y9USC09-6A	9,495	920	10.3
69	YORK	Y9USC09-6R	9,495	920	10.3
70	GE	ASV09KA	9,400	1,000	9.4
71	FUJITSU	AKU9GNG-W	9,200	955	9.6
72	GE	AEV-09KB	9,000	920	9.8
73	SANYO	SA-T93P	9,000	910	9.9
74	IMARFLEX	IAC-100	9,000	920	9.8
75	SAMSUNG	AW-09LFABA	9,000	960	9.4
76	MIDEA	KC-25E1	9,000	970	9.3
77	ELEPHANT	KC25/F1	9,000	970	9.3
78	MIDEA	KC-25CI	9,000	980	9.2
79	DURASTAR	DRAC-010	9,000	1,000	9.0
80	MIDEA	MWH-09CM	8,970	920	9.8
81	CHANGHONG	KC 25/S	8,968	960	9.3
82	HITACHI	RA-08RC	8,600	826	10.4
83	HITACHI	RA-86MAS	8,600	827	10.4

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
84	HITACHI	RA-86WAS	8,600	827	10.4
85	YORK	YWU-07	8,441	771	10.9
86	UNI-AIR	U-820MS	8,440	881	9.6
87	WIMPEX	KC-25/A	8,440	881	9.6
88	YORK	YC-7DR	8,339	731	11.4
89	CARRIER	WCARF008EA	8,250	705	11.7
90	SHARP	AF-A701S	8,208	720	11.4
91	SHARP	AF-A701ST	8,208	720	11.4
92	SHARP	AF-A750P	8,208	720	11.4
93	SHARP	AF-A750PR	8,206	746	11.0
94	LG	LWG0821DAG	8,140	740	11.0
95	KOMITSU	KAK-08M	8,018	815	9.8
96	CONDURA	WCONS008EA	8,000	683	11.7
97	KOLIN	KAG-08ME	8,000	760	10.5
98	KOLIN	KAG-08RE	8,000	760	10.5
99	MIDEA	MWH-07CR	7,910	790	10.0
100	GE	ASV07KA	7,875	750	10.5
101	AKIRA	AC-W10CP	7,848	753	10.4
102	CHANGHONG	KC 22/S	7,800	753	10.4
103	GREE	KC-19AP	7,600	750	10.1
104	UNI-AIR	UH-072MS	7,596	775	9.8
105	UNI-AIR	UH-072MC	7,596	775	9.8
106	GREE	KC-19	7,560	750	10.1
107	YORK	YC-7D	7,560	750	10.1
108	MIDEA	KC-21/CI	7,560	800	9.5
109	LG	LA080MG	7,500	682	11.0
110	MARKES OF CANADA	MWA-75	7,500	720	10.4
111	SANYO	SA-T73P	7,500	750	10.0
112	EVERAIRE	EKC-20/A60	7,500	790	9.5

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
113	DAIKIN	W20MVBL	7,420	645	11.5
114	PANASONIC	CW-SC71JPH	7,420	645	11.5
115	PANASONIC	CW-C71JPH	7,420	645	11.5
116	PANASONIC	CW-XC71JPH	7,240	645	11.5
117	CARRIER	FCA075BP	7,400	643	11.5
118	CARRIER	FCA075PP	7,400	643	11.5
119	CARRIER	FCA075RP	7,400	643	11.5
120	CONDURA	FCC075BP	7,400	643	11.5
121	CONDURA	FCC075PP	7,400	643	11.5
122	CONDURA	FCC075RP	7,400	643	11.5
123	GE	AEOV07KB	7,400	720	10.3
124	KELVINATOR	FCK075BP	7,400	643	11.5
125	KELVINATOR	FCK075PP	7,400	643	11.5
126	KELVINATOR	FCK075RP	7,400	643	11.5
127	KOLIN	KA-08BMW	7,400	718	10.3
128	SAMSUNG	AW-07F2NBB	7,400	750	9.9
129	KOLIN	KA-08BMW	7,400	778	9.5
130	AKIRA	AC-W7CP	7,385	710	10.4
131	FEDDERS	1FY2007I7L	7,385	715	10.3
132	FEDDERS	2FY2007I7L	7,385	715	10.3
133	KOPPEL	2KY2007I7M	7,385	715	10.3
134	KOPPEL	1KY2007I7M	7,385	715	10.3
135	FEDDERS	2FY2007I7L-PH	7,385	715	10.3
136	KOPPEL	1KY2007I7M-PH	7,385	715	10.3
137	SANSIO	AW-700	7,385	770	9.6
138	YORK	Y9USC07-6R	7,385	720	10.3
139	SAMSUNG	AW-07LFABA	7,200	730	9.9
140	GE	AJE07KA	7,000	720	9.7
141	UNI-AIR	U-660MS	6,750	705	9.6

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
142	GE	AEV05KB	6,400	640	10.0
143	GREE	KC-15P	6,125	612	10.0
144	LG	LWH0621ACG	5,900	615	9.6
145	LG	LA060MG1	5,900	580	10.2
146	FEDDERS	2FYX06N7A	5,800	595	9.7
147	FEEDERS	2FYX06N7A-PH	5,800	595	9.8
148	FEDDERS	1FYX06N7A	5,800	595	9.7
149	MARKES	MWA-60	5,800	590	9.8
150	CARRIER	WCARF006EA	5,780	535	10.8
151	SAMSUNG	AW-05MOYBA	5,700	560	10.2
152	CONDURA	WCONS006EA	5,600	518	10.8
153	CARRIER	FCA055BP	5,500	534	10.3
154	CARRIER	FCA055PP	5,500	534	10.3
155	CARRIER	FCA055RP	5,500	534	10.3
156	CONDURA	FCC055BP	5,500	534	10.3
157	CONDURA	FCC055PP	5,500	534	10.3
158	CONDURA	FCC055RP	5,500	534	10.3
159	KELVINATOR	FCK055BP	5,500	534	10.3
160	KELVINATOR	FCK055PP	5,500	534	10.3
161	KELVINATOR	FCK055RP	5,500	534	10.3
162	LG	LA050MG	5,500	545	10.1
163	PANASONIC	CW-SC51JPH	5,500	535	10.3
164	GE	AJV05KA	5,300	530	10.0
165	SAMSUNG	AW-05F05BB	5,300	530	10.0
166	MIDEA	MWH-05CM	5,280	536	9.9
167	AMERICAN HOME	AHAC-50MNT	5,275	550	9.6
168	KOPPEL	4KYX05N7A	5,275	515	10.2
169	KOMITSU	KAK-06M	5,275	550	9.6
170	LG	LW-036	5,040	510	9.9

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/w-h)
II. Room Air Conditioners with Cooling Capacity of 12,000 kJ/h and Above Locally Manufactured and Imported Models					
1	HITACHI	RA-300WAS	31,800	3,500	9.0
2	LG	LA250MP	26,000	2,750	9.5
3	PANASONIC	CW-CS241EPH	25,500	2,660	9.6
4	PANASONIC	CW-XC241EPH	25,500	2,660	9.6
5	HITACHI	RA-224MA	25,400	2,673	9.5
6	HITACHI	RA-254MA	25,400	2,673	9.5
7	LG	LWN2432UAG	25,320	2,820	9.0
8	KOLIN	KAG-28BMW	25,000	2,747	9.1
9	KOLIN	KAG-25RE	24,000	2,300	10.4
10	CARRIER	APXRE240BA	24,000	2,608	9.2
11	CARRIER	APXRM240BA	24,000	2,608	9.2
12	CARRIER	APXRT240BA	24,000	2,608	9.2
13	CARRIER	WCARP024EA	24,000	2,608	9.2
14	CONDURA	CQXRE240BA	24,000	2,608	9.2
15	CONDURA	CQXRM240BA	24,000	2,608	9.2
16	CONDURA	CQXRT240BA	24,000	2,608	9.2
17	GE	AEE24KB	23,300	2,410	9.7
18	YORK	YWU-22	23,212	2,469	9.4
19	MARKES OF CANADA	MWA-240	22,500	2,300	9.8
20	YORK	YC-24D	21,600	2,350	9.2
21	YORK	YWU-18	20,718	2,127	9.7
22	DAIKIN	W50LVBL	19,900	1,890	10.5
23	PANASONIC	CW-SC181EPH	19,900	1,890	10.5
24	PANASONIC	CW-XC181EPH	19,900	1,890	10.5
25	CARRIER	APXRE195BA	19,600	1,866	10.5
26	CARRIER	APXRE195BC	19,600	1,866	10.5
27	CARRIER	APXRM195BA	19,600	1,866	10.5
28	CARRIER	APXRT195BA	19,600	1,866	10.5

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
29	CARRIER	WCARP019EA	19,600	1,866	10.5
30	CONDURA	CQXRE195BA	19,600	1,866	10.5
31	CONDURA	CQXRE195BC	19,600	1,866	10.5
32	CONDURA	CQXRM195BA	19,600	1,866	10.5
33	CONDURA	CQXRT195BA	19,600	1,866	10.5
34	HITACHI	RA-180MA	19,600	2,021	9.7
35	KOLIN	KA-21BMW	19,600	2,183	8.7
36	IMARFLEX	IAC-200WR	18,990	1,850	10.3
37	LG	LWM1836DAG	18,990	1,850	10.3
38	LG	LWM1836QAG	18,990	1,850	10.3
39	LG	LWM1836QAS	18,990	1,850	10.3
40	FEDDERS	1FY318N7A	18,990	1,870	10.2
41	FEDDERS	1FY318N7B	18,990	1,870	10.2
42	FEDDERS	2FY2018I7L-PH	18,990	1,830	10.3
43	KOPPEL	1KY318N7G	18,990	1,870	10.2
44	GE	ASV18KA	18,990	1,900	10.0
45	UNI-AIR	UH-180MC	18,990	1,940	9.7
46	UNI-AIR	UH-180MS	18,990	1,940	9.7
47	LG	LWM1834DCG	18,600	1,860	10.0
48	GE	AEE18KB	18,300	1,820	10.1
49	LG	LWM1834QCG	18,000	1,860	10.0
50	MIDEA	MWC-16CM	16,880	1,840	9.2
51	MIDEA	KC-46CI	16,560	1,840	9.0
52	ELEPHANT	KC-46C1	16,560	1,840	9.0
53	MARKES OF CANADA	MWA-180	16,500	1,580	10.4
54	KOLIN	KAG-19ME	16,200	1,620	10.0
55	YORK	YC-18D	16,200	1,650	9.8
56	KOLIN	KAG-19RE	16,000	1,580	10.1
57	FEDDERS	1FY2015I7L	15,825	1,530	10.3
58	FEDDERS	2FY2015I7L	15,825	1,530	10.3

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
59	KOPPEL	2KY2015I7M	15,825	1,530	10.3
60	KOPPEL	1KY2015I7M	15,825	1,530	10.3
61	DURASTAR	DSAC-10Z	15,000	1,700	8.8
62	YORK	YC-12DR	14,026	1,287	10.9
63	HITACHI	RA-136MAS	13,600	1,260	10.0
64	HITACHI	RA-136WAS	13,600	1,360	10.0
65	CARRIER	WCARDM014EA	13,500	1,205	11.2
66	SHARP	AF-A1250P	13,331	1,307	10.2
67	SHARP	AF-A1250PR	13,331	1,307	10.2
68	PANASONIC	CW-XC121VPH	13,000	1,210	10.7
69	AKIRA	AC-W13CP	13,293	1,300	10.2
70	CARRIER	MCA135BP	13,200	1,147	11.5
71	CARRIER	MCA135PP	13,200	1,147	11.5
72	CARRIER	MCA135RP	13,200	1,147	11.5
73	CONDURA	MCC135BP	13,200	1,147	11.5
74	CONDURA	MCC135PP	13,200	1,147	11.5
75	CONDURA	MCC135RP	13,200	1,147	11.5
76	HITACHI	RA-15RC	13,200	1,233	10.7
77	KELVINATOR	MCK135BP	13,200	1,147	11.5
78	KELVINATOR	MCK135PP	13,200	1,147	11.5
79	KELVINATOR	MCK135RP	13,200	1,147	11.5
80	CONDURA	WCONTO14EA	13,200	1,178	11.2
81	DURASTAR	DSAC-10Y	13,200	1,450	9.1
82	KOLIN	KAG-15ME	13,120	1,335	9.8
83	KOLIN	KA-15BMW	13,120	1,366	9.6
84	DAIKIN	W30MVBL	13,000	1,210	10.7
85	GE	AEV12KB	13,000	1,300	10.0
86	PANASONIC	CW-C121VPH	13,000	1,210	10.7
87	PANASONIC	CW-SC121VPH	13,000	1,210	10.7
88	MARKES OF CANADA	MWA-120	13,000	1,270	10.2
89	KOLIN	KAG-15RE	13,000	1,270	10.2

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
90	YORK	YWU-12	12,970	1,360	9.5
91	SAMSUNG	AW-12F2DBA	12,800	1,280	10.0
92	KOMITSU	KAM-15	12,660	1,210	10.5
93	LG	LA150RG1	12,660	1,220	10.4
94	LG	LWC1232DAG	12,660	1,200	10.5
95	LG	LWC1232QAG	12,660	1,200	10.5
96	LG	LWC1232QAS	12,660	1,200	10.5
97	FEDDERS	1FY2012I7L	12,660	1,220	10.4
98	FEDDERS	2FY2012I7L	12,660	1,220	10.4
99	KOPPEL	2KY2012I7M	12,660	1,220	10.4
100	KOPPEL	1KY2012I7M	12,660	1,220	10.4
101	FEDDERS	2FY2012I7L-PH	12,660	1,220	10.4
102	KOPPEL	1KY2012I7M-PH	12,660	1,220	10.4
103	WHIRLPOOL	AMB12WK4	12,660	1,270	10.0
104	AMERICAN HOME	AHAC-120MNT	12,660	1,300	9.7
105	IMARFLEX	IAC-150WR	12,660	1,330	9.7
106	UNI-AIR	UF-120AS	12,660	1,319	9.6
107	SHINCO	MWH-12CM	12,660	1,210	10.5
108	STELLAR	KC-35/J160	12,660	1,320	9.6
109	UNI-AIR	UH-120MC	12,660	1,347	9.4
110	UNI-AIR	UH-120MS	12,660	1,347	9.4
111	YORK	Y9USC12-6R	12,660	1,210	10.5
112	GREE	KC-35AP	12,600	1,400	9.0
113	SHINCO	KC-35A	12,600	1,400	9.0
114	YORK	YC-12D	12,600	1,400	9.0
115	SANYO	SA-T123P	12,300	1,370	9.0
116	SAMSUNG	AW-12LFABA	12,200	1,260	9.7
117	CHANGHONG	KC 35/S	12,133	1,380	8.8
118	GE	AJE12KA	12,000	1,200	10.0

**LIST OF CERTIFIED SPLIT-TYPE
ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS**
as of February 2005

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
I. Room Air Conditioners with Cooling Capacity below 12,000 kJ/h Imported Models					
1	MIDEA	KF-32GWY(Indoor) KF-32GWY(Outdoor)	11,520	1,050	11.0
2	GE	KF-32G/Y(Indoor) KF-32W(Outdoor)	11,500	1,050	11.0
3	LG	LS-C112UBMO (in & Out)	11,000	880	12.5
4	HITACHI	RAS-256B(Indoor) RAC-256B(Outdoor)	10,600	981	10.8
5	UNI-AIR	U-1001NSEW(Indoor) U-1001SEW(Outdoor)	10,550	1,100	9.5
6	DAIKIN	FT25GVALT6(Indoor) R25GVALT6(Outdoor)	10,470	1,030	10.2
7	AKIRA	AC-S10CP (In & Out)	10,340	970	10.7
8	MIDEA	KF-28G/Y(Indoor) KF-28W(Outdoor)	10,080	970	10.4
9	PANASONIC	CS-XC9CKQ(Indoor) CU-XC9CKQ(Outdoor)	9,940	890	11.2
10	PANASONIC	CS-XC9DKQ(Indoor) CU-XC9DKQ(Outdoor)	9,940	790	12.6
11	SHARP	AH-AP09CF(Indoor) AU-A09BF(Outdoor)	9,600	890	10.8
12	PANASONIC	CU-C9CKQ(In & Out)	9,540	760	12.5
13	PANASONIC	CS/CU-C9DKQ (In & Out)	9,540	830	11.5
14	MARKES OF CANADA	MSW-90D(In & Out)	9,500	900	10.6

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
15	CHANGHONG	KF-26GW(In & Out)	9,500	920	10.3
16	UNION	UAS-2510/AC(In & Out)	9,500	930	10.2
17	CONDURA	42PPC009 (Indoor)	9,496	900	10.5
		38PPC009 (Outdoor)			
18	KOMITSU	KSM-10B1 (In & Out)	9,495	1,000	9.5
19	FEDDERS	1FE1009N7F(Indoor)	9,495	920	10.3
		1FC1009N7F(Outdoor)			
20	KOPPEL	1KE1009N7G(Indoor)	9,495	920	10.3
		1KC1009N7F(Outdoor)			
21	GALANZ	KF-25GW (In & Out)	9,495	920	10.3
22	ICHIBAN	SAC-094EK/EA (In & Out)	9,495	950	10.0
23	MIDEA	MSB-09CR(In & Out)	9,495	1,000	9.5
24	TOSHIBA	RAS-10UKP2L(Indoor)	9,397	800	11.7
		RAS-10UA2L(Outdoor)			
25	FUJIDENZO	ASK09K (In & Out)	9,350	913	10.2
26	DAIKIN	ANW23JVALT6(Indoor)	9,210	905	10.2
		ARW23JVALT6(Outdoor)			
27	CARRIER	42PGA009(Indoor)	9,093	830	11.0
		38PGA009(Outdoor)			
28	GE	AJ0AC09GKO(Outdoor)	9,000	800	11.3
		AJ1AC09KGQ(Indoor)			
29	GREE	KF-25PF(In & Out)	9,000	900	10.0
30	HOME MATE	KF-25GW/C(In & Out)	9,000	930	9.7
31	WIMPEX	KF-88(In & Out)	9,000	970	9.3
32	SHINCO	KF-25GW/FLB(In & Out)	9,000	980	9.2
33	KOLIN	KIU-10A1(Indoor)	8,000	800	10.0
		KOU-10B1(Outdoor)			
34	MIDEA	MSB-07CR(In & Out)	7,385	800	9.2

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
II. Room Air Conditioners with Cooling Capacity of 12,000 kJ/h and Above Locally Manufactured and Imported Models					
1	KOLIN	KIU-11A1(Indoor-A)	28,500	3,131	9.1
		KIU-20A1(Indoor-B)			
		KOU-35B2(Outdoor)			
2	KOLIN	KSA-30B1(In & Out)	26,800	2,821	9.5
3	ICHIBAN	SAC-244EK/EA (In & Out)	25,320	2,600	9.7
4	CONDURA	42PPC026 (Indoor)	25,323	2,583	9.8
		38PPC026 (Outdoor)			
5	CARRIER	42AR-02432125(Indoor)	25,320	2,780	9.1
		ASBCU240BA(Outdoor)			
6	FEDDERS	2FV2024S7A-PH (Indoor)	25,320	2,630	9.6
		2FC4024S7A-PH (Outdoor)			
7	KOLIN	KSM-25B1 (In & Out)	25,320	2,750	9.2
8	PANASONIC	CS/U-C24BKNG(Indoor)	25,310	2,580	9.8
		CU-C24BKNG(Outdoor)			
9	PANASONIC	CS/CU-C2DKQ (In & Out)	25,310	2,580	9.8
10	PANASONIC	CS/U-C24CKQ(In & Out)	25,310	2,580	9.8
11	SHINCO	KF-70LWL (In & Out)	25,200	2,680	9.4
12	KOPPEL	IKU424P7A(Indoor)	24,625	2,623	9.3
		IKC424N7K(Outdoor)			
13	FUJIDENZO	ASK24R (In & Out)	24,200	2,220	10.9
14	SAMSUNG	AS24S6GBA(In & Out)	24,000	2,550	9.4
15	UNI-IAR	U-2240NSEW(Indoor)	23,630	2,570	9.2
		U-2240OSCW(Outdoor)			
16	GE	AJ1AC24GKQ(Indoor)	23,500	2,220	10.6
		AJ0AC24GKQ(Outdoor)			
17	GE	UAS-2510(Outdoor)	23,500	2,220	10.6
18	HITACHI	RAS-56BN(Indoor)	23,446	2,308	10.2
		RAC-56BN(Outdoor)			

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
19	MIDEA	MSB-22CR(In & Out)	23,210	2,500	9.3
20	KOPPEL	1KE424N7C(Indoor) 1KC424N7G(Outdoor)	23,210	2,510	9.2
21	FEDDERS	IFE424N7D(Indoor) IFC424N7G(Outdoor)	23,210	2,510	9.2
22	TOSHIBA	RAS-24UKP2L3(In) RAS-24UA2L3 (Out)	23,062	2,591	8.9
23	KOLIN	KSA-25B1(In & Out)	23,000	2,421	9.5
24	HITACHI	RAS-456B(Indoor) RAC-456B(Outdoor)	20,000	2,100	9.5
25	CONDURA	42PPC020(In) 38PPC020 (Out)	18,993	1,742	10.9
26	PANASONIC	CS-C18CKQ(Indoor) CU-C18CKQ(Outdoor)	19,080	1,730	11.0
27	PANASONIC	CS/CU-C18DKQ (In & Out)	19,080	1,730	11.0
28	PANASONIC	CS/U-C18CKQ(In & Out)	19,080	1,730	11.0
29	PANASONIC	CS/U-PC18CKQ(In & Out)	19,080	1,980	9.6
30	AKIRA	AC-S19CP(In & Out)	18,991	1,950	9.7
31	FEDDERS	1FE4018S7F-PH (In) 1FC4018S7P-PH (Out)	18,990	1,975	9.6
32	ICHIBAN	SAC-184E(K/A)(In & Out)	18,990	2,100	9.0
33	UNI-AIR	U-1800NSEW(Indoor) U-1800SCW(Outdoor)	18,990	2,064	9.2
34	UNION	UAS-5010/AC(In & Out)	18,990	2,080	9.1
35	FEDDERS	2FV2018S7A-PH (In) 2FC4018S7A-PH (Out)	18,990	1,975	9.6
36	KOPPEL	IKU418P7A(Indoor) IKC418N7G(Outdoor)	18,990	2,109	9.0

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
37	MIDEA	MSB-18CR(In & Out)	18,990	2,100	9.0
38	TOSHIBA	RAS-18UKP2L (In) RAS-18UA2L (Out)	18,918	1,910	9.9
39	MIDEA	KF-26G/T21Y(Indoor-A) KF-26G/T21Y(Indoor-B) KF-26X2W(Outdoor)	18,720	1,880	9.9
40	KOLIN	KIU-20A1(Indoor) KOU-20B1(Outdoor)	18,500	1,850	10.0
41	KOPPEL	IKE418N7C(Indoor) IKC418N7K(Outdoor)	18,460	2,070	8.9
42	FEDDERS	1FE418N7D(Indoor) 1FC418N7G(Outdoor)	18,460	2,070	8.9
43	FEDDERS	1FE418N7D-PH (In) IFC418N7G-PH (Out)	18,460	2,070	8.9
44	HOME MATE	KF-516(Indoor) KF-51W(Outdoor)	18,360	2,000	9.2
45	IMARFLEX	IAC-200S(In & Out)	18,360	2,080	8.8
46	SAMSUNG	AS18SOGBA(In & Out)	18,200	1,800	10.1
47	SAMSUNG	AS18OGB(In & Out)	18,200	1,800	10.1
48	GOLDEN AIRE	KF-51LW(In & Out)	18,200	1,900	9.5
49	SHARP	AH-AP18CF(Indoor) AU-A18CF(Outdoor)	18,100	2,010	9.0
50	SHINCO	KF-50GW/FLB(In & Out)	18,000	2,070	8.7
51	GE	AJ1AC18GKQ(Indoor) AJ0AC18GKO(Outdoor)	17,500	1,620	10.8
52	GOLDENAIRE	KF-46G/W(In & Out)	16,560	1,800	9.2
53	MARKES OF CANADA	MSW-180D (In & Out)	16,500	1,680	9.8
54	KOLIN	KSG-20B1(Indoor) KSG-20B1 (Outdoor)	16,200	1,700	9.5

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/w-h)
55	KOLIN	KIU-10A1 (Indoor-A) KUI-10A1(Indoor-B)	16,000	1,600	10.0
56	GREE	KF-45PF(In & Out)	16,000	1,700	9.4
57	CARRIER	42PGA013(Indoor) 38PGA013(Outdoor)	13,357	1,245	10.7
58	TOSHIBA	RAS-13UKP2L(Indoor) RAS-13UA2L(Outdoor)	13,320	1,270	10.5
59	HITACHI	RAS-326B(Indoor) RAC-326B (Outdoor)	13,300	1,255	10.6
60	UNI-AIR	U-1260NSEW(Indoor) U-1260SCW(Outdoor)	13,290	1,290	10.3
61	SAMSUNG	AS12SGGB(Indoor) US12SGB(Outdoor)	13,200	1,200	11.0
62	SAMSUNG	AS12S4GBA(In & Out)	13,190	1,240	10.6
63	MITSUBISHI	SRK40CSP(In & Out)	12,960	1,260	10.3
64	PANASONIC	CS/CU-C12DKQ (In & Out)	12,890	1,120	11.5
65	PANASONIC	CS-XC12CKQ(Indoor) CU-XC12CKQ(Outdoor)	12,890	1,120	11.5
66	PANASONIC	CS/U-PC12CKQ(In & Out)	12,740	1,210	10.5
67	CONDURA	42PPC013 (Indoor) 38 PPC013(Outdoor)	12,662	1,250	10.1
68	YORK	HLEAA12FS-ADA (In) HLDA12FS-ADA (Out)	12,661	1,330	9.5
69	FEDDERS	1FE1012N7F (Indoor) 1FC1012N7F(Outdoor)	12,660	1,230	10.3
70	KOPPEL	1KE1012N7G(Indoor) 1KC1012N7F(Outdoor)	12,660	1,230	10.3
71	KOPPEL	IKE1012N7G (Indoor) IKC1012N7F(Outdoor)	12,660	1,230	10.3

	Company/Brand Name	Model Number	Rated Cooling Capacity, (kJ/h)	Power Consumption, (W)	EER, (kJ/W-h)
72	GOLDENAIRE	KF-33GW(A(In & Out)	12,660	1,300	10.0
73	GALANZ	KF-35GW(In & Out)	12,660	1,260	10.0
74	MIDEA	MSB-12CR(In & Out)	12,660	1,330	9.5
75	CHANGHONG	KF-34GW(In & Out)	12,650	1,290	9.8
76	KOLIN	KSG-15B1(Indoor) KSG-15B1(Outdoor)	12,600	1,100	11.5
77	KOMITSU	KSM-15B1 (In & Out)	12,600	1,330	9.5
78	SHARP	AH-AP12CF(Indoor) AU-A12BF(Outdoor)	12,600	1,190	10.6
79	IMARFLEX	IAC-150S(In & Out)	12,600	1,240	10.2
80	SHINCO	KF-35GW/FLB(In & Out)	12,600	1,310	9.6
81	GOLDEN PORT	KF-35GW(In & Out)	12,590	1,250	10.1
82	DAIKIN	FT35GVALT6(Indoor) R35GVALT6(Outdoor)	12,560	1,230	10.2
83	FUJIDENZO	ASK12K(In & Out)	12,400	1,240	10.0
84	AKIRA	AC-S13CP(In & Out)	12,200	1,220	10.0
85	AUX	KF-33GW(Indoor) KF-33HII(Outdoor)	12,100	1,300	9.3
86	GREE	KF-35PF(In & Out)	12,000	1,210	9.9

HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT SIZE OF AIRCON

Step 1 Measure the size of the room to be cooled.

- a unit whose cooling capacity is too small for the room will not cool adequately.
- a unit whose cooling capacity is too large will overcool before the thermostat can react.

Step 2 Select the aircon size according to the room size.

TABLE 1
Room Size vs. Aircon Capacity

Room Size (sq. m.)	Cooling Capacity ¹ (kJ/h)		Approx. HP Rating ² (hp)
10 - 13	5,275	6,700	0.50
14 - 16	7,385	8,440	0.75
17 - 20	9,495	10,550	1.00
21 - 25	12,660	13,290	1.50
Up to 40	18,990	20,045	2.00

¹ Cooling capacity quantifies the maximum amount of heat that the air conditioner can remove from an enclosed space or room. It is expressed in kilojoules per hour (kJ/h)

² Manufacturer's equivalent cooling capacity in horsepower (hp)

Step 3 Buy the aircon unit with the highest Energy Efficiency Ratio or EER³ you can afford.

TABLE 2
Energy Cost⁴ per hour of use (P/h)

Cooling Capacity (kJ/h)	Energy Efficiency Ratio (kJ/Wh)					
	8.7	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.7
5,040	3.65	3.34	3.18	3.02	2.89	2.71
7,910	5.73	5.25	4.98	4.75	4.53	4.26
9,500	6.88	6.30	5.99	5.70	5.44	5.12
10,550	7.64	7.00	6.65	6.33	6.04	5.68
11,520	8.34	7.64	7.26	6.91	6.60	6.20
12,660	9.17	8.40	7.98	7.60	7.25	6.82
16,200	11.73	10.74	10.21	9.72	9.28	8.72
18,990	13.75	12.59	11.96	11.39	10.88	10.23
19,600	14.19	13.00	12.35	11.76	11.23	10.55
25,000	18.10	16.58	15.75	15.00	14.32	13.46
31,800	23.03	21.09	20.03	19.08	18.21	17.12

³ Energy Efficiency Ratio measures the efficiency of the aircon unit. It is expressed as the ratio of cooling capacity (kJ/h) over the power consumption (W).

⁴ Energy cost is based on the average residential rate for Oct. 2004 @ P6.30/kWh

ENERGY SAVING TIPS



- When buying a new room air conditioning unit, choose the unit with a higher Energy Efficiency Rating (EER).
- Install the air conditioning unit in the coolest part of the room, if possible, on a shady side where maximum air circulation is available.
- Air-conditioned rooms should be well-insulated from direct sunlight. Block out the sun's rays with curtains and drapes and close off unused rooms.
- Make sure the thermostat is working efficiently. Set the temperature at a comfortable level. Don't overcool the room.
- Avoid placing any electrical appliances that will generate heat in the room.
- Clean the filter and vacuum the outdoor coil regularly to keep the unit working efficiently.

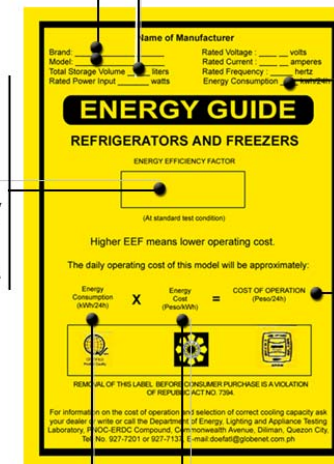
REFRIGERATOR (Ref)

The Energy Label Guide

Check whether the brand and model of the product match the information on the label.

This refers to the net total space inside the unit available for storage of food.

The box contains a number that indicates the efficiency of the model certified by an independent testing laboratory.



This indicates the energy consumption of the model per 24 hr as tested under standard test conditions.

Use this formula to estimate the daily cost of operating the unit and compare it with other brands with similar storage volume.

This is the cost of energy in your area. Your monthly electricity bill will give a good estimate of the power rate.

This shows the energy consumption of the model as stated at the top-right corner of this energy label.

Example: kWh used = 500 kWh,
Net Bill Amount = P3,150.00

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Net Bill Amount} \\ \text{Energy Cost} &= \text{-----} \\ &\text{kWh Used} \\ &= \text{P } 6.30/\text{kWh} \end{aligned}$$

LIST OF CERTIFIED REFRIGERATORS
as of April 2005

	BRAND	MODEL	Total Storage Volume (l)	Energy Consumption, (kWh/24h)	EEF
A. Locally Manufactured Models					
1	CONDURA	CPS-8SD	244	1.55	183
2	CONDURA	CR080SDM	244	1.55	183
3	CONDURA	CR080SDS	244	1.55	183
4	KELVINATOR	KPS-8SD	244	1.55	183
5	KELVINATOR	KR080SDM	244	1.55	183
6	KELVINATOR	KR080SDS	244	1.55	183
7	NATIONAL	NR-B2405PM	237	1.93	143
8	NATIONAL	NR-B2405PQ	237	1.93	143
9	PANASONIC	NR-B805A	236	1.54	175
10	PANASONIC	NR-B804E	228	1.39	197
11	SANYO	SR-907NTD	226	0.98	243
12	NATIONAL	NR-B803D	220	1.33	196
13	NATIONAL	NR-B803E	220	1.33	196
14	SINGER	REF 276	220	1.33	196
15	NATIONAL	NR-B801D	219	1.48	173
16	NATIONAL	NR-B801E	219	1.48	173
17	SINGER	REF 275	219	1.48	173
18	NATIONAL	NR-B2155PM	219	1.63	158
19	NATIONAL	NR-B2155PQ	219	1.63	158
20	SINGER	REF 274	219	1.63	158
21	CONDURA	CT075SA	216	1.36	192
22	CONDURA	CPS-7TD	216	1.81	147
23	CONDURA	CR070TDM	216	1.81	147
24	CONDURA	CR070TDS	216	1.81	147
25	KELVINATOR	KPS-7TD	216	1.81	147

	BRAND	MODEL	Total Storage Volume (l)	Energy Consumption, (kWh/24h)	EEF
26	KELVINATOR	KR070TDM	216	1.81	147
27	KELVINATOR	KR070TDS	216	1.81	147
28	CONDURA	CS075MN	214	0.98	240
29	CONDURA	CPS-7SD	214	1.47	167
30	KELVINATOR	KPS-7SD	214	1.47	167
31	CONDURA	CR070SDM	214	1.49	162
32	KELVINATOR	KR070SDM	214	1.49	162
33	NATIONAL	NR-A803E	213	0.86	260
34	PANASONIC	NR-A804E	212	0.92	243
35	SANYO	SR-280LTD	210	1.24	213
36	SANYO	SR-280ND	210	1.24	213
37	SANYO	SR-280NSS	210	1.24	213
38	SANYO	SR-280NTD	210	1.24	213
39	SANYO	SR-280NW	210	1.24	213
40	SANYO	SR-280NWS	210	1.24	213
41	SANYO	SR-280SVG	210	1.24	213
42	SANYO	SR-280NTW	210	1.50	166
43	PANASONIC	NR-B704D	202	1.42	164
44	PANASONIC	NR-B704E	202	1.42	164
45	NATIONAL	NR-A701D	200	0.86	246
46	SANYO	SR-807NA	198	0.97	215
47	SANYO	SR-807LTD	198	0.98	214
48	SANYO	SR-807ND	198	0.98	214
49	SANYO	SR-807NM	198	0.98	214
50	SANYO	SR-807NTD	198	0.98	214
51	SANYO	SR-807NTM	198	0.98	214
52	SUNACE	SAR-198M	198	0.98	214
53	NATIONAL	NR-B703D	198	1.30	175

	BRAND	MODEL	Total Storage Volume (l)	Energy Consumption, (kWh/24h)	EEF
54	NATIONAL	NR-B703E	198	1.30	175
55	NATIONAL	NR-B701D	198	1.35	169
56	NATIONAL	NR-B701E	198	1.35	169
57	NATIONAL	NR-B1905PM	198	1.67	140
58	NATIONAL	NR-B1905PQ	198	1.67	140
59	NATIONAL	BR-A2007PE	197	0.84	246
60	SINGER	REF 178	197	0.84	246
61	NATIONAL	NR-A702E	196	0.84	246
62	NATIONAL	NR-A703E	196	0.84	246
63	SINGER	REF 178A	196	0.84	246
64	SINGER	REF 179	196	0.84	246
65	PANASONIC	NR-A704D	196	0.95	227
66	NATIONAL	NR-A702D	196	0.94	226
67	NATIONAL	NR-A703D	196	0.94	226
68	PANASONIC	NR-A704E	196	0.95	215
69	SANYO	SR-27WX	193	2.27	99
70	CONDURA	CPS-6SD	187	1.03	191
71	CONDURA	CR060SDM	187	1.03	191
72	CONDURA	CR060SDS	187	1.03	191
73	KELVINATOR	KPS-6SD	187	1.03	191
74	KELVINATOR	KR060SDM	187	1.03	191
75	KELVINATOR	KR060SDS	187	1.03	191
76	CONDURA	CPS-6SD DLX	187	1.14	173
77	SANYO	SR-270NTD	184	1.31	172
78	SANYO	SR-S70EW	175	0.84	221
79	NATIONAL	NR-A601D	174	0.73	252
80	NATIONAL	NR-A1707PE	172	0.72	255
81	SINGER	REF 165	172	0.72	255

	BRAND	MODEL	Total Storage Volume (l)	Energy Consumption, (kWh/24h)	EEF
82	NATIONAL	NR-A602D	170	0.74	242
83	NATIONAL	NR-A602E	170	0.74	242
84	NATIONAL	NR-A603D	170	0.74	242
85	NATIONAL	NR-A603E	170	0.74	242
86	SINGER	REF 165A	170	0.74	242
87	SINGER	REF 166	170	0.74	242
88	PANASONIC	NR-A604D	170	0.80	227
89	SANYO	SR-707LTD	170	0.79	226
90	SANYO	SR-707ND	170	0.79	226
91	SANYO	SR-707NM	170	0.79	226
92	SANYO	SR-707NTD	170	0.79	226
93	SANYO	SR-707NTM	170	0.79	226
94	SUNACE	SAR-170M	170	0.79	226
95	SANYO	SR-707NA	170	0.87	204
96	PANASONIC	NR-A604E	170	0.87	203
97	SANYO	SR-S63EW	153	0.89	182
98	CONDURA	CPS-5SD	145	0.92	167
99	CONDURA	CR050SDM	145	0.92	167
100	KELVINATOR	KPS-5SD	145	0.92	167
101	KELVINATOR	KR050SDM	145	0.92	167
102	CONDURA	CR050SDS	145	1.00	154
103	KELVINATOR	KR050SDS	145	1.00	154
104	CONDURA	CPS-5SD DLX	145	1.12	137
105	SANYO	SR-507LTD	142	0.70	214
106	SANYO	SR-507ND	142	0.70	214
107	SANYO	SR-507NTD	142	0.70	214
108	SANYO	SR-507NTM	142	0.70	214
109	SANYO	SR-147NSF	142	0.75	200
110	SANYO	SR-507NM	142	0.75	200

	BRAND	MODEL	Total Storage Volume (l)	Energy Consumption, (kWh/24h)	EEF
111	SUNACE	SAR-142M	142	0.75	200
112	NATIONAL	NR-A501D	130	0.64	217
113	NATIONAL	NR-A1407PE	128	0.71	192
114	SINGER	REF 155	128	0.71	192
115	NATIONAL	Nr-A502E	125	0.64	208
116	NATIONAL	NR-A503E	125	0.64	208
117	NATIONAL	NR-A502D	125	0.72	186
118	NATIONAL	NR-Aa503D	125	0.72	186
119	CONDURA	CPS-10TD	*	*	*
120	CONDURA	CPS-9TD	*	*	*
121	CONDURA	CR090TDM	*	*	*
122	CONDURA	CR100SDM	*	*	*
123	CONDURA	CS083SA	*	*	*
124	KELVINATOR	KR090TDM	*	*	*
125	KELVINATOR	KR100SDM	*	*	*
126	NATIONAL	NR-851E	*	*	*
127	PANASONIC	NR-B703D	*	*	*
128	PANASONIC	NR-B703E	*	*	*

	BRAND	MODEL	Total Storage Volume (l)	Energy Consumption, (kWh/24h)	EEF
B. Imported Models					
1	SAMSUNG	RT34MASS	275	2.72	123
2	SAMSUNG	RT30MASS	259	1.93	166
3	SHARP	SJ-D25L	225	1.61	164
4	SHARP	SJ-D25P	225	1.61	164
5	SHARP	SJ-D23T	215	0.92	244
6	CHUNLAN	BCD-215	215	0.96	242
7	SHARP	SJ-22T	211	1.1	205
8	SAMSUNG	RT24MESS	207	2.24	109
9	SAMSUNG	RT24VESS	207	2.24	109
10	HAIER	BCD-216	204	1.14	236
11	LG	GR-242 MVF	200	2.20	114
12	CHUNLAN	BCD-195	195	0.95	233
13	LG	GN-241	190	0.79	256
14	SAMSUNG	RA20VHSS	190	0.82	240
15	ADMIRAL	BCD-193W	190	1.65	144
16	SHARP	SJ-D21P	190	1.68	138
17	SHARP	SJ-D21L	190	1.68	138
18	MIDEA	BC-203WH	189	1.75	133
19	LG	GN-241D	188	0.85	235
20	LG	GN-241D	188	0.85	235
21	SAMSUNG	RT21MESS	187	2.38	93
22	SAMSUNG	RT21VESS	187	2.38	93
23	TOSHIBA	GR-P200	186	0.95	204
24	TOSHIBA	GR-P200D	186	0.95	204
25	GE	GAV7BAMR	186	0.80	191
26	White Westinghouse	WR-1708C	186	1.06	186
27	White Westinghouse	WR-1999CD	186	1.06	182

	BRAND	MODEL	Total Storage Volume (l)	Energy Consumption, (kWh/24h)	EEF
28	White Westinghouse	WR-1999C	186	1.06	181
29	LG	GR-232D	186	1.90	118
30	LG	LR-231 GVF	185	0.90	218
31	LG	LR-231GL	185	0.95	218
32	LG	GR-231	185	0.89	218
33	SANYO	SR-270NTW	184	1.31	172
34	SHARP	SJ-19T	180	0.98	198
35	GE	GMV070BANR	177	2.18	93
36	SAMSUNG	RA18FHSS	175	0.79	231
37	WHIRLPOOL	WRD70K	175	0.85	215
38	SANYO	SR-S70FW	175	0.90	207
39	GE	GAV070BAPR	175	0.93	194
40	GE	GMV070BDNR	175	2.16	96
41	MIDEA	BC-193WH	174	1.67	129
42	LG	GR-212D	174	1.90	114
43	LG	GN-221	173	0.78	236
44	LG	GN-221D	171	0.78	234
45	SAMSUNG	SR-A19NFB	170	0.98	180
46	SAMSUNG	SR-A19NFE	170	0.98	180
47	SAMSUNG	SR-A19WFB	170	0.98	180
48	SAMSUNG	SR-A19WFE	170	0.98	180
49	SAMSUNG	RA20FGSS	170	0.98	180
50	SAMSUNG	RA20VGSS	170	0.98	180
51	KOLIN	KRD-170A	168	0.70	218
52	MIDEA	BC-183WH	168	1.92	106
53	UNION	URF-629	167	0.70	230
54	AKIRA	RD-202P	166	1.25	143
55	AKIRA	RS-201P	164	0.70	232

	BRAND	MODEL	Total Storage Volume (l)	Energy Consumption, (kWh/24h)	EEF
56	CHUNLAN	BCD-178	163	0.94	186
57	TOSHIBA	GR-P180	159	0.85	196
58	TOSHIBA	GR-P180D	159	0.85	196
59	White Westinghouse	WR-1808C	159	0.90	186
60	White Westinghouse	WR-1899CD	159	0.90	186
61	White Westinghouse	WR-1899C	159	0.90	185
62	GE	GAV65BAMR	159	0.88	180
63	LG	LR-191 GVF	155	0.80	205
64	LG	LR-191GL	155	0.80	205
65	LG	LR-191GVF	155	0.80	205
66	SANYO	SR-S63FW	155	0.83	199
67	SAMSUNG	RA18FGSS	155	0.98	190
68	SAMSUNG	SR-A17NFB	155	0.86	190
69	SAMSUNG	SR-A17NFE	155	0.98	190
70	LG	GR-191	155	0.88	187
71	WHIRLPOOL	WRD63K	155	0.91	178
72	SAMSUNG	RA18VGSS	155	0.98	158
73	SAMSUNG	SR-A17WFB	155	0.98	158
74	SAMSUNG	SR-A17WFE	155	0.98	158
75	SANYO	SR-S63EW	153	0.89	182
76	LG	GN-171	150	0.56	285
77	GE	GAV060BAPR	145	0.80	192
78	HAIER	HR-170U	145	0.90	162
79	HAIER	HR-175UD	145	0.92	157
80	GE	GAV6BAMR	141	0.80	186
81	White Westinghouse	WR-1708C	141	0.88	168
82	White Westinghouse	WR-1799C	141	0.88	168
83	TOSHIBA	GR-P165	141	0.93	160
84	TOSHIBA	GR-P165D	141	0.93	160

	BRAND	MODEL	Total Storage Volume (l)	Energy Consumption, (kWh/24h)	EEF
85	TOSHIBA	GR-S32P	*	*	*
86	TOSHIBA	GR-S37PT	*	*	*
87	GE	GAV065BANR	*	*	*
88	GE	GAV070BANR	*	*	*
89	WHIRLPOOL	WRD82	*	*	*
90	WHIRLPOOL	WRN08Q	*	*	*
91	MIDEA	BCD-179H	*	*	*
92	FRIGIDAIRE	BCD-155	*	*	*
93	KOLIN	KRD-210B	*	*	*
94	KOLIN	KRD-220B	*	*	*
95	LG	GR-212DL	*	*	*
96	LG	GR-282MVF	*	*	*
97	POLYTRON	R-1985P	*	*	*
98	SAMSUNG	SR-21	*	*	*
99	SAMSUNG	SR-24	*	*	*
100	SAMSUNG	SR-30	*	*	*
101	SAMSUNG	SR-34	*	*	*
102	SANYO	SR-D29E	*	*	*
103	SHARP	VR-188P	*	*	*
104	HITACHI	R-20A3P	*	*	*
105	HITACHI	R-18PW3	*	*	*
106	HITACHI	R-20PW3	*	*	*
107	AKIRA	RD-220P	*	*	*
108	UNION	URF-70	*	*	*
109	LG	GR-231GV	*	*	*
110	White Westinghouse	WRNF08SA	*	*	*
111	GE	TBV8DNBRLG	*	*	*
112	LG	GR-212SV	*	*	*
113	LG	GR-191GV	*	*	*

	BRAND	MODEL	Total Storage Volume (l)	Energy Consumption, (kWh/24h)	EEF
114	POLYTRON	PR-168SD	*	*	*
115	IMARFLEX	IRF-660S	*	*	*
116	TOSHIBA	GR-P201D	*	*	*
117	TOSHIBA	GR-P181D	*	*	*
118	SINGER	ALD-82S	*	*	*

ENERGY SAVING TIPS

- When buying a new refrigerator, consider a unit that suits your need and with a higher Energy Efficiency Factor (EEF).
- Don't leave the refrigerator door open longer than necessary.
- Defrost your refrigerator regularly. Frost acts as an insulating blanket, which causes the motor to work overtime, resulting in increased power consumption.
- Cool food to room temperature before storing in the refrigerator. Placing warm food in the refrigerator increases the temperature inside.
- Cover liquids and food, otherwise, moisture released inside the ref will cause the motor to work harder than normal. The moisture is the source of frost.
- Place the refrigerator far enough from the cooking stove or gas range so that it will not be affected by the heat when cooking. Install it where air can circulate freely around it.
- Don't overcrowd your refrigerator. This interferes with air circulation and overworks the compressor.
- Check the gaskets around the refrigerator door. Adjust the door or replace the gasket if there are leaks.
- Clean the compressor units and condenser of the refrigerator periodically following manufacturer's specifications.

COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMP (CFL)



The Energy Label Guide

The rate at which light is emitted by a lamp or light source expressed in lumens

The time rate at which electric energy is used by the lamp/ballast combination expressed in watts.

A measure to compare light output to energy input; the quotient of the total luminous emitted divided by the total lamp power input. It is expressed in lumens per watt.

The expected time in hours, at which half of a large group of lamps have failed under standard test conditions.

Lamp Specifications *	
Brand Name :	
Model/Type :	
Light Output	900 lumens
Power Consumption	15 watts
Efficacy	60 lumens per watt
Average Life	8,000** hours
For lamps of similar light output, higher efficacy means more energy savings	
<small>* when tested at a standard test condition</small>	
<small>** rated average life at 50% failure</small>	
	

Note : The values shown in the figure are arbitrary.

Basic Facts

Compact fluorescent lamps use 70% - 80% less energy than their incandescent equivalents. When replacing a 100-watt incandescent bulb a 20 to 23-watt CFL is used.

Compact fluorescents last approximately 5,000 to 8,000 hours, which is 8 to 13 times the life of an incandescent bulb (expected life approx. 750 to 1000 hours).

Most of the compact fluorescent lamps have improved color rendition. The light is a warm tone that is almost identical to that of an incandescent bulb. Most people can't tell the difference.

CFLs are most cost-effective when used at least 4 to 5 hours per day.

Although compact fluorescent lamps may appear different than the common incandescent, they fit most standard fixtures found in homes today. The screw-in base is the same on both lamps.

The typical incandescent bulb wastes 90% of the energy it uses, producing heat as it converts the energy into light.

Comparative Light Output, Efficacy and Operating Hours*, Incandescent Lamp (IL) and Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs)

Type of Lamps	Wattage rating and equivalent average light output					
	5 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 12	13 - 14	15 - 18	22 - 23
Compact Fluorescent Lamp						
Light Output, lumens	240 - 260	350 - 400	460 - 570	760 - 800	820 - 990	1280 - 1300
Incandescent Bulb	25	40	50	60	75	100
Light Output, lumens	200	390	520	720	890	1300

*Based on standard test conditions

- Notes :
1. The efficacy, in lumens per watt, of CFLs is 45 to 57 while that of the incandescent bulb is 8 to 13.
 2. The average life of the CFLs is 5000 to 8000 hours while that of the incandescent bulb is 750 to 1000 hours.

SAVINGS CHART - QUALITY CFL vs. QUALITY INCANDESCENT LAMP

	INCANDESCENT LAMP	COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMP
Input Power, watts	100 W	20 W
Cost of First Lamp, P	P 21	P 150.00
No. of Lamp Replacements, units	5 units	0
Replacement Cost	P 105.00	0
Energy Cost	P 5,298.00	P 1,060.00
Total Energy & Lamp Cost	P 5,424.00	P 1,210.00
Net Savings		
Cost, P		P 4,214.00
Demand, kW/unit		0.080 kW/unit
Consumption, kWh		480 kWh
Greenhouse Gas (GHG)		285 kg CO ₂ e
Input Power, watts	75 W	16 W
Cost of First Lamp, P	P 21.00	P 150.00
No. of Lamp Replacements, units	5 units	0
Replacement Cost	P 105.00	0
Energy Cost	P 3,974.00	P 848.00
Total Energy & Lamp Cost	P 4,100.00	P 968.00
Net Savings		
Cost, P		P 3,132.00
Demand, kW/unit		0.059 kW/unit
Consumption, kWh		354 kWh
Greenhouse Gas (GHG)		210 kg CO ₂ e

Assumptions: a. Quality incandescent lamps last 1,000 hours per unit
b. Quality CFLs last 6,000 hours per unit, have high efficacy for proper lumen equivalence
c. Residential energy cost projected at P8.83/ kWh (as of June 2005)

SAVINGS CHART - QUALITY CFL vs. QUALITY INCANDESCENT BULB

	INCANDESCENT BULB	COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMP
Input Power, watts	60 W	13 W
Cost of First Lamp, P	P 21.00	P 120.00
No. of Lamp Replacements, units	5 units	0
Replacement Cost	P 105.00	0
Energy Cost	P 3,179.00	P 689.00
Total Energy & Lamp Cost	P 3,305.00	P 809.00
Net Savings		
Cost, P		P 2,496.00
Demand, kW/unit		0.047 kW/unit
Consumption, kWh		282 kWh
Greenhouse Gas (GHG)		168 kg CO ₂ e
Input Power, watts	40 W	8 W
Cost of First Lamp, P	P 21.00	P 120.00
No. of Lamp Replacements, units	5 units	0
Replacement Cost	P 105.00	0
Energy Cost	P 2,119.00	P 424.00
Total Energy & Lamp Cost	P 2,245.00	P 544.00
Net Savings		
Cost, P		P 1,701.00
Demand, kW/unit		0.032 kW/unit
Consumption, kWh		192 kWh
Greenhouse Gas (GHG)		114 kg CO ₂ e

Assumptions: a. Quality incandescent lamps last 1,000 hours per unit
b. Quality CFLs last 6,000 hours per unit, have high efficacy for proper lumen equivalence
c. Residential energy cost projected at P8.83/ kWh (as of June 2005)

SAVINGS CHART - QUALITY CFL vs. QUALITY INCANDESCENT BULB

	INCANDESCENT BULB	COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMP
Input Power, watts	25 W	6 W
Cost of First Lamp, P	P 21.00	P 120.00
No. of Lamp Replacements, units	5 units	0
Replacement Cost	P 105.00	0
Energy Cost	P 945.00	P 227.00
Total Energy & Lamp Cost	P 1,071.00	P 347.00
Net Savings		
Cost, Php		P 724.00
Demand, kW/unit		0.019 kW/unit
Consumption, kWh		114 kWh
Greenhouse Gas (GHG)		68 kg CO ₂ e

Assumptions: a. Quality incandescent lamps last 1,000 hours per unit
 b. Quality CFLs last 6,000 hours per unit, have high efficacy for proper lumen equivalence
 c. Residential energy cost projected at P8.83/ kWh (as of June 2005)

LIST OF PNS-COMPLIANT COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMPS (CFLs)

As of MAY 31, 2005

Wattage	Brand Name	Model Name	Color Appearance	Type of Lamp	Light Output (lm)	Efficacy (lm/W)	Ave. Life (h)
50 W	OMNI	ESM-50W-DL	Daylight	Spiral	2750	55	7000
25 W	A. OPTIMA	TA 3U 25W	Daylight	3U	*	*	6000
23 W	HITACHI	EFH-23E	Daylight	3U	*	*	8000
	HITACHI	EFS-23E	Daylight	Spiral	*	*	8000
22 W	G. E.	Electronic FLP	Daylight	Encap	1280	58	6000
20 W	A. OPTIMA	TA 3U 20W	Daylight	3U	*	*	6000
	PHILIPS	Ecotone	Daylight	Encap	1100	55	10000
	PHILIPS	SLE P	Daylight	Encap	1100	55	10000
	PHILIPS	SLED	Warm White	Encap	1100	55	10000
	PHILIPS	Ecotone SLED	Daylight	Encap	1050	53	10000
	HITACHI	EFH-20E	Daylight	3U	*	*	8000
	HITACHI	EFS-20E	Daylight	Spiral	*	*	8000
	DELTA	Brite Saver	Daylight	3U	*	*	6000
	OSRAM	Dulux EE	Daylight	3U	1140	57	6000
	G.E.	Economizer	Daylight	3U	1050	52	4000
	G.E.	ECN-FLE-20W	Daylight	3U	1050	52	4000
18W	A. OPTIMA	TA 3U 15W	Daylight	3U	*	*	6000
	PHILIPS	Essential	Daylight	3U	1040	58	6000
	PHILIPS	Essential	Daylight	3U	1040	58	6000
	WORKSHOP	-	Daylight	3U	*	*	6000
	G.E.	Electronic FLP	Daylight	Encap	960	53	6000
	G.E.	Electronic FLP	Daylight	Encap	960	53	5000
	CLIPSAL	Energy Saver	Daylight	3U	*	*	8000

Wattage	Brand Name	Model Name	Color Appearance	Type of Lamp	Light Output (lm)	Efficacy (lm/W)	Ave. Life (h)
15W	A. OPTIMA	TA 2U 15W	Daylight	2U	*	*	6000
	GARTIM	EB-15AP	Daylight	Spiral	800	53	10000
	PHILIPS	Ecotone	Daylight	Encap	800	53	10000
	PHILIPS	SLE-P	Daylight	Encap	760	51	10000
	PHILIPS	Ecotone SLED	Warm White	Encap	800	53	10000
	G.E.	FLE-HLX	Daylight	Spiral	840	56	6000
	G.E.	FLE-HLX 15W	Daylight	Spiral	840	56	6000
	G.E.	ECN-FLE 15W	Daylight	3U	830	55	4000
	G.E.	Economizer	Daylight	3U	830	55	4000
	ARO	EUS - 15W	Warm White	2U	900	60	6000
	ARO	EUS - 15W	Daylight	2U	900	60	6000
	LUXMAN	15	Daylight	2U	*	*	6000
14W	PHILIPS	Genie	Warm White	3U	800	57	6000
	PHILIPS	Essential-Genie	Daylight	3U	760	54	6000
	PHILIPS	Essential	Daylight	2U	720	51	5000
	PHILIPS	Essential	Daylight	2U	760	54	5000
13W	LANDLITE	ELM 13W	Daylight	2U	760	58	5000
11W	A. OPTIMA	TA 2U 11W	Daylight	2U	*	*	6000
	HITACHI	EFD-11E	Daylight	2U	*	*	8000
	DELTA	Brite Saver	Daylight	2U	*	*	6000
	GARTIM	EB-11AP	Daylight	2U	590	54	6000
	G.E.	FLE-HLX 11W	Daylight	Spiral	590	54	6000
	PHILIPS	Genie	Warm White	3U	600	55	6000
	PHILIPS	Essential Genie	Daylight	3U	570	52	6000
	PHILIPS	Ecotone PLEU	Daylight	2U	490	45	6000
	PHILIPS	Genie	Warm White	3U	600	55	6000

*Awaiting submission of claimed ratings from the manufacturers/importers

Wattage	Brand Name	Model Name	Color Appearance	Type of Lamp	Light Output (lm)	Efficacy (lm/W)	Ave. Life (h)
11W	G.E.	Economizer	Daylight	2U	580	53	4000
	G.E.	ECN-FLE 11DBX	Daylight	2U	580	53	4000
	G.E.	ECN-FLE 11W	Daylight	2U	580	53	4000
	ARO	EUS -11W	Warm White	2U	600	55	6000
	ARO	EUS-11W	Daylight	2U	600	55	6000
	CLIPSAL	Energy Saver	Daylight	2U	*	*	8000
	LUXMAN	ELD 11 Daylight	Daylight	2U	*	*	6000
	9W	HITACHI	EFD-9E	Daylight	2U	*	*
ARO		EUS-9W	Warm White	2U	500	55	6000
ARO		EUS-9W	Daylight	2U	500	55	6000
G.E.		Economizer	Daylight	2U	450	50	4000
G.E.		ECN-FLE 9W	Daylight	2U	450	50	4000
G.E.		Economizer	Warm White	2U	450	50	4000
G.E.		ECN-FLE 9DBX	Daylight	2U	450	50	4000
TOKINA		Energy Saver	Daylight	2U	380	42	8000
LUXMAN	ELD9 Daylight	Daylight	2U	*	*	6000	
8W	OSRAM	EL Economy	Daylight	2U	400	50	6000
	PHILIPS	Genie	Warm White	3U	420	53	6000
	PHILIPS	Genie	Warm White	3U	420	53	6000
	PHILIPS	Essential Genie	Daylight	3U	400	50	6000
	PHILIPS	Essential	Daylight	2U	380	48	6000
	A. OPTIMA	T42U8W	Daylight	2U	*	*	6000
7 W	GARTIM	EB-7AP	Daylight	2U	370	53	6000
	GARTIM	EB-7AP	Daylight	2U	*	*	6000
	AKARI	-	Daylight	2U	350	50	6000
	LANDLITE	ELM 7W	Daylight	2U	350	50	5000
	Firefly Jr.	XEU23-7W	Daylight	2U	315	45	5000

*Claimed ratings unavailable from the manufacturers/importers

Wattage	Brand Name	Model Name	Color Appearance	Type of Lamp	Light Output (lm)	Efficacy (lm/W)	Ave. Life (h)
6 W	G.E.	ECN-FLE 6W	Daylight	2U	260	43	4000
5 W	GARTIM	EB-5AP	Daylight	2U	250	50	6000
	PHILIPS	Genie	Warm White	2U	235	47	6000
	PHILIPS	Genie	Warm White	2U	235	47	6000
	PHILIPS	Essential Genie	Daylight	2U	220	44	6000
	A. OPTIMA	T42U5W	Daylight	2U	*	*	6000
3W	GARTIM	EB-3AP	Daylight	2U	140	47	6000

*Claimed ratings unavailable from the manufacturers/importers

ENERGY SAVING TIPS

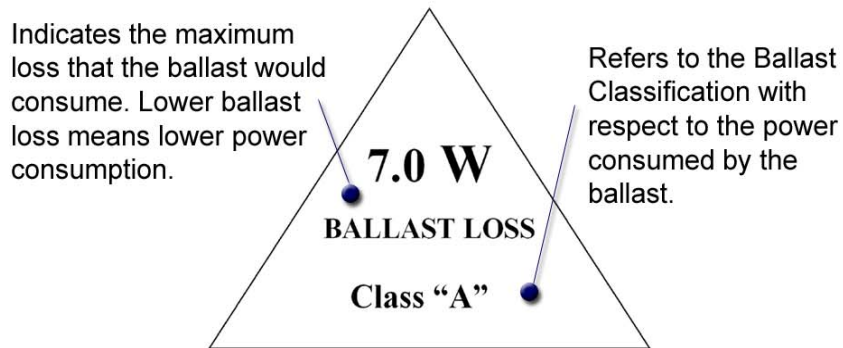
- Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL) is more economical than incandescent lamp. CFLs produce up to 5 times as much light for the same energy and last 8 to 13 times longer.
- Turn off lights whenever you leave a room. It's not true that there is a surge of power when a lamp is switched on. Although the average rated life of fluorescent lamps is shortened by switching, operating hours is lengthened.
- Keep lamps, as well as their glass or plastic fixtures clean.
- Open shades and blinds during the day to make the most of natural light.
- Consider replacing incandescent lamp in outdoor lighting fixtures with linear lamps or CFLs. They consume less energy for a given light output and have a longer life.
- Install CFLs in vertical base up (VBU) position.
- Install CFLs in areas where lights are "on" for 4 to 5 hours a day (e.g. perimeter lighting)
- Avoid installing CFLs in areas where lamps are subjected to frequent switching (e.g. comfort rooms)
- Buy CFLs with DOE-DTI Energy Labels ("PS", "ICC" or "ELI" Mark).

Fluorescent Lamp Ballast

Fluorescent Lamp Ballast The Energy Label Guide

Fluorescent lamp and ballast operate as a unit to produce light. The ballast is an integral and important control gear for the operation of a fluorescent lamp lighting system. Ballast consumes about 30% (or more in some inefficient ballast) of the lighting fixture.

The consumers will also find electromagnetic ballast in the market with label as shown, indicating power consumption ratings.



Energy Label for Magnetic Ballast

Note : Values shown in the triangle are arbitrary. The label above shall be marked in each ballast.

Standard Classification of Ballast Power Loss

Preheat Ballast Power Loss

BALLAST RATING	CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C	CLASS D
1 X 18/20 watts 1 X 36/40 watts	Up to 7 watts	Above 7 watts up to 8 watts	Above 8 watts up to 10 watts	Above 10 watts up to 12 watts

Rapid Start Ballast Power Loss

BALLAST RATING	CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C	CLASS D
1 X 18/20 watts 1 X 36/40 watts	Up to 12 watts	Above 12 watts up to 13 watts	Above 13 watts up to 15 watts	Above 15 watts up to 18 watts
2 x 36/40 watts	Up to 17 watts	Above 17 watts up to 18 watts	Above 18 watts up to 20 watts	Above 20 watts up to 30 watts

LIST OF PNS-COMPLIANT TUBULAR FLUORESCENT
LAMP BALLAST

As of May 31, 2005

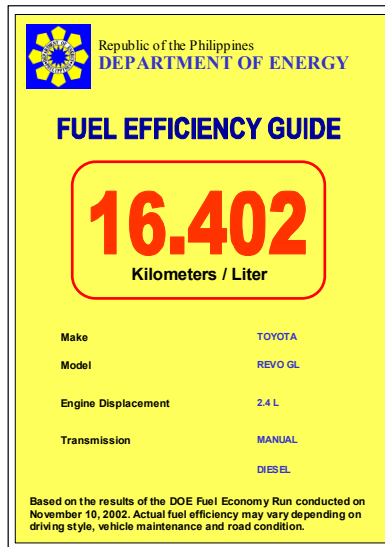
Brand Name	Ballast Model	Ballast Type	Nameplate Rating	Ballast Loss (W)*	Category Class
A. Wattage Category : 18 to 26 watts					
STARLUX	SB 20 M	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.28	C
UNILUX	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	7.99	B
HALLO	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	8.00	B
LUXMAN	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.23	C
TOBO	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.27	D
LANDLITE	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.32	C
PINCO	-	1x20W	230V, 60 Hz., .38	8.80	C
SUNLITE	KX 20-40	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz., .37	9.85	C
PHILIPS	BTA	1x18/20W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.81	C
PHILIPS	BPL	1x18/20W	220V, 60 Hz.	8.44	C
DECOLITE	-	1x18/20W	230V, 60 Hz.	9.76	C
OMNI	-	1x18/20W	220V, 60 Hz.	8.81	C
DELTA	-	1x26/20W	230 V, 60 Hz.	9.56	C
TOBO	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.27	D
LUXMAN	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.23	C
KOPEZ	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	8.53	C
KOPEZ	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.08	D
ATCO	EC18H-03	1x18W	220V, 60 Hz.	7.6	B
NIKO-JAPAN	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	8.81	C
POWER LUX	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	8.76	C
SUAVE	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	8.65	C
SUPERLUX	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	8.57	C
MAXXI	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.31	C
AMERICA	-	1x18/20W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.43	D
TIGER	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.14	C
KOPEZ	-	1x20W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.47	C

* A fluorescent lamp ballast consumes less energy if it has a lower ballast loss

Brand Name	Ballast Model	Ballast Type	Nameplate Rating	Ballast Loss (W)*	Category Class
B. Wattage Category : 36 to 40 watts					
STARLUX	SB 40 M	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.23	D
UNILUX	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	8.40	C
HALLO	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	7.99	B
LUXMAN	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.71	D
TOBO	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	11.36	D
LANDLITE	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.52	C
PINCO	-	1 X 40W	230 V, 60 Hz., .43	7.06	B
SUNLITE	KX 40-60	1 X 40W	230 V, 60 Hz., .43	8.37	C
PHILIPS	BTA	1 X 36/40W	220V, 60 Hz.	11.73	D
ADVANCE	V-140-2-TP	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	16.03	D
ADVANCE	XQM-140-S240-TP	2 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	13.77	D
DECOLITE	-	1 X 36/40W	230 V, 60 Hz.	9.75	C
OMNI	-	1 X 36/40W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.44	D
DELTA	-	1 X 36/40W	230 V, 60 Hz.	9.92	C
TOBO	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	11.36	D
LUXMAN	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.71	D
KOPEZ	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.54	C
KOPEZ	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.44	D
ATCO	TRIDONIC	1 X 36/40W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.85	C
NIKO-JAPAN	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.68	C
POWER LUX	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.86	C
SUAVE	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.08	D
SUPER LUX	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.78	C
MAXXI	-	1 X 40W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.60	D
AMERICA	-	1x36/40W	220V, 60 Hz.	11.06	D
TIGER	-	1x40W	220V, 60 Hz.	10.00	C
KOPEZ	-	1x40W	220V, 60 Hz.	9.87	C

* A fluorescent lamp ballast consumes less energy if it has a lower ballast loss

DOE Fuel Economy Run : Toward Vehicle Efficiency and Smart Consumer Choice



The DOE Fuel Economy Run aims to promote the judicious utilization of energy particularly fuel, by increasing consciousness on efficiency among consumers. This activity also puts premium on the vehicle and driving capabilities to obtain data on actual fuel consumption in a safe and normal driving condition, employing energy efficiency measures and techniques.

Guided by this principle, the DOE has conducted six fuel economy runs for different type of vehicles in two years. These runs have been conducted in various places in the country under specific conditions.

Driving habits and techniques have significant bearings on the overall performance of a vehicle. In two years of this activity, vehicle manufacturers and assemblers have been in a way encouraged to introduce units/models that are fuel-efficient. State-of-the-art models and technologically-advanced vehicles are designed to be more fuel-efficient without sacrificing their basic features and amenities.

Consumers are given the chance to be a smart buyer when choosing a vehicle. They are encouraged to select vehicles that are not only elegantly made, safe and durable but are also fuel-efficient. There is also a challenge for consumers to practice proper vehicle maintenance and good driving habits because these are the “best gas saving ingredients” and not the gas saving devices that are penetrating the market today.

The success of the Fuel Economy Run lies in the support of the public, oil companies, and especially the manufacturing industry to create and promote energy efficient vehicles.

DOE FUEL ECONOMY RUN RESULTS

ASIAN UTILITY VEHICLE (November 10, 2002)

Unit/Model	Fuel	Transmission	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km/l)*
HONDA CRV, 2.0 L	Gasoline	Automatic	9.587
HONDA CRV, 2.0 L	Gasoline	Manual	13.422
ISUZU CROSSWIND XT, 2.5L	Diesel	Manual	17.122
ISUZU CROSSWIND XT, 2.5L	Diesel	Manual	19.198
MITSUBISHI ADVENTURE	Diesel	Manual	17.509
TOYOTA REVO	Diesel	Manual	16.504

PASSENGER CAR (April 27, 2003)

Unit/Model	Engine Displacement (cc)**	Transmission	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km/l)*
HONDA Civic Vti	1600	Manual	18.21
Kia Rio LS HB	1493	Manual	16.48
Kia Rio RS Sedan	1343	Manual	16.75
Mitsubishi Lancer GLS	1584	Manual	16.73
Nissan Cefiro VIP Brougham	1995	Automatic	11.86
Nissan Sentra GX	1300	Manual	18.84
Toyota Corolla Altis	1598	Manual	27.36
Toyota Prius	1497	Automatic	21.25
Volvo S40	1948	Automatic	14.43
Volvo S60	1984	Automatic	12.66

* kilometer per liter

** cubic centimeters

PASSENGER JEEPNEY (July 13, 2003)

A. Seven-Seater Category

Engine Make	Tank Capacity (l)	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km/l)
Isuzu	30	19.268
FUSO - Jitney	40	16.611
Isuzu	55	12.579

B. Nine-Seater Category

Engine Make	Tank Capacity (l)	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km/l)
4BC 2	-	14.286
Isuzu 50	35	12.469
Isuzu	40	12.063

PASSENGER AND LIGHT DUTY VEHICLE
(February 28, 2004)

A. Gasoline-Fueled Vehicles

Make/Model	Engine Displacement (cc)**	Transmission	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km / l)*
Passenger Car			
TOYOTA Vios	1496	Automatic	22.445
HONDA City	1300	Automatic	15.143
NISSAN Sentra	1769	Automatic	14.187
VOLVO S80	1984	Automatic/Manual	13.524
TOYOTA Vios	1298	Manual	20.435
HONDA Civic	1600	Manual	17.327
KIA Rio	1493	Manual	16.543
HONDA City	1300	Manua	16.134
S U V			
NISSAN X Trail	2500	Automatic	12.012
NISSAN X Trail	2000	Automatic	11.396
VOLVO XC 70	2435	Automatic/Manual	10.796
KIA Sorento	3497	Automatic	8.294

* kilometer per liter

** cubic centimeters

B. Diesel-Fueled Vehicles

Make/Model	Engine Displacement (cc)**	Transmission	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km / l)*
Passenger Car			
BMW 530D	2993	Automatic/Manual	21.237
A U V			
ISUZU Crosswind	2500	Manual	19.578
S U V			
BMW X5	2993	Automatic/Manual	12.201
MITSUBISHI Pajero	3200	Automatic	11.958
NISSAN Patrol	2953	Manual	11.396
Pick - up			
ISUZU D-MaX	2999	Manual	16.647
NISSAN Frontier	2664	Manual	14.966
MITSUBISHI Endeavor	2477	Manual	14.625
MITSUBISHI Strada	2477	Manual	13.689
Van			
KIA Sedona	2902	Manual	13.214

* kilometer per liter

** cubic centimeters

FUEL ECONOMY RUN IN METRO CEBU
(April 17, 2004)

A. Taxi Category

Engine Make/Model	Transmission	Fuel	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km / l)
Toyota Corolla	Manual	Gasoline	23.191
Nissan Sentra	Manual	Gasoline	22.338
Nissan Sentra	Manual	Gasoline	21.772

B. Multicab Category

Engine Make/Model	Transmission	Fuel	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km / l)
Suzuki	Manual	Gas	19.111
Suzuki	Manual	Gas	17.058

C. Jeepney Category

Engine Make/Model	Transmission	Fuel	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km / l)
Isuzu	Manual	Diesel	14.957
Isuzu	Manual	Diesel	14.722
Nissan	Manual	Diesel	13.385

FUEL ECONOMY RUN IN SOUTHERN MINDANAO
(September 17, 2004)

A. Category 1: Less than 1.5 L

Make/Model	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km / l)
TOYOTA Vios (1.3) / 2004	25.12
TOYOTA Vios (1.3)	23.42
HONDA City (1.3) / 2003	20.52
HONDA City (1.3)	19.83
KIA Pride (1.1) / CD5	18.03
KIA Rio (1.3) / 2004	17.01
HONDA City (1.3) / 2003	16.21
NISSAN Exalta (1.3)/2000	14.61
NISSAN Sentra	14.11

B. Category 2: 1.5 L - 1.6 L

Make/Model	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km / l)
TOYOTA Vios (1.5)	20.67
TOYOTA Vios (1.5)	18.79
HONDA City (1.5)	16.54
HONDA City (1.5)	14.66
TOYOTA Altis (1.6)	14.45
KIA Rio (1.5) / 2002	14.20

C. Category 2: 1.8 L and above

Make/Model	Fuel Efficiency Rating (km / l)
TOYOTA Altis (1.8) / 2003	19.47
HYUNDAI Coupe (2.0)/2000	12.09

NOTE:

The results of the DOE Fuel Economy run are considered only as indicative and not conclusive.

Some of the Fuel Economy runs were conducted under the following conditions:

- 1.) The standard distance used for computing the fuel mileage is 170 kilometers.
- 2.) Each entry vehicle had 2 passengers.
- 3.) Maximum speed throughout the run was 80 kph.
- 4.) "Closed window policy" was observed with air conditioning system "ON" and thermostat set to "MEDIUM".
- 5.) Headlights and hazard lights were kept "ON" during the entire run.
- 6.) Condition of each entry vehicle was verified according to manufacturer's standard and technical specifications.

Tips in Buying a Fuel-Efficient Vehicle

Fuel consumption can vary widely from one vehicle to the next whether you're buying a new vehicle or a used one. The choices you make will either save you money or cost you money.

In purchasing a vehicle, consider buying:

- a fuel-efficient vehicle that meets your needs. Choose the smallest engine that meets your needs. Under normal conditions, smaller engines deliver better fuel economy than larger engines.
- a 2-wheel or a front-wheel drive vehicle if you really don't need 4-wheel or all-wheel drive. Four-wheel drive offers superior traction and braking under slippery conditions, but the weight and friction of the additional drivetrain parts can increase fuel consumption by 5 to 10 % compared to 2-wheel drive vehicles.
- a vehicle on a manual transmission; this would mean 5 to 10 % less fuel than if the vehicle had an automatic transmission. As a general rule, a manual transmission is more fuel-efficient than an automatic, assuming you shift properly.
- a vehicle with removable roof racks. Roof racks, even when empty, increase aerodynamic drag.
- a fuel-efficient diesel vehicle which produces fewer greenhouse gas emissions. Biodiesel fuel blends are now available for motorists. Hybrid electric vehicles, which use a combination of high-power batteries and an internal combustion engine, are appearing in the market.
- a vehicle with less power options, such as power windows, door locks and mirrors. These options can increase both the purchase price and the operating cost it may impose through increased fuel consumption. Ask yourself whether the increased comfort or convenience these options provide is worth the increase in fuel consumption.

- a vehicle with tinted glass which blocks some of the sun's heat from entering the vehicle through its windows. This option can help you save fuel. Operating an air conditioner in hot weather can increase fuel consumption by more than 20 % in city driving.
- a vehicle with aluminium wheels to actually reduce weight and improve fuel economy. Heavy-duty suspension systems improve handling and are stronger and longer lasting than standard suspension systems. The extra weight, cost and fuel consumption are nominal.
- a vehicle with a better mileage by checking the Fuel Economy Guide attached to it. The higher km/l rating, the more efficient is the car.

Tips in Travel Planning

- Driving the smart way means planning your trip carefully to avoid traffic jams, steep hills, road construction, etc. Give yourself time – racing against the clock causes you to brake hard, accelerate quickly and drive too fast, all of which waste fuel.
- Combine errands and other activities to reduce the number of trips.
- Carpool if possible for traveling to work or for errands.
- Utilize mass transit system. Support efforts to make mass transit more available.
- For shorter errands, consider walking or the use of bicycle.
- Try to take one less car trip per week.
- Consider shorter vacation and recreation trips; there may be something more special to learn about in nearby areas.

Tips on Efficient Driving Habits

Your personal driving habits will have a big impact on your fuel consumption and costs. You can control the costs of operating a vehicle and minimize the emissions it produces by making a commitment to drive less and to drive more efficiently. Research suggests that driving techniques can influence the fuel efficiency by as much as 30 %.

- Avoid accelerating or stopping too quickly. By anticipating traffic, fuel economy increases by 20%.
- Drive the speed limit. As your speed increases so does the aerodynamic drag. By slowing down your car, you slow down or reduce its fuel consumption.
- Try to avoid heavy loads and long idles. If you anticipate being stopped for more than ten seconds, simply shut off the car. Restarting it uses less fuel than letting it idle.
- Do not rev engine before shutting it off; this wastes fuel and can dilute motor oil, leading to excessive wear on engine parts.
- Park in the shade and/or leave windows slightly open to reduce the need for air conditioning.
- Use your gears wisely. Driving in the highest gear possible without laboring the engine is a fuel-efficient way of driving.
- Drive off promptly. Don't leave your engine running when you first start up. Drive off straight away if you can, but drive gently until the engine has reached its normal operating temperature.
- Have your vehicle serviced regularly. Dirty air filters, old spark plugs and low fluid levels all contribute to poor fuel economy.

Tips on Keeping your Car in Shape

Keeping your vehicle in top operating condition will save you fuel and money; reduce your long-term maintenance costs; and minimize harmful exhaust emissions. A well-maintained vehicle is also more reliable and could be worth more when you want to sell it.

- Follow your vehicle's recommended oil service schedule. Regular oil and filter changes prolong the life of your engine by reducing the friction between engine parts. This also means your engine works less, hence, consumes less fuel.
- Service your vehicle on a regular basis. An engine that is poorly tuned can use up to 50% more fuel and release 50% more pollution than a properly maintained vehicle.
- Keep tires at proper air pressure. Tire-rolling resistance causes 20% of fuel consumption. But if a tire is properly inflated, a reduction in resistance of just 1% can increase fuel savings by up to 5%.
- Check fan belt tension and condition. Regularly check the looseness or tightness of the fan belt. Also check for cracks on the fan belt.
- Check battery. Check the terminals for loose connection and accumulated dirt. Check water and voltage level of the battery as well.
- Check clutch and brake pedal. Check the recommended or allowable free-play of the pedals. On a straight, flat and traffic-free stretch of road, rest your hands lightly on the steering wheel and apply the brakes gradually. If the vehicle swerves to one side, one of the brake linings may be worn out more than the other, or the brakes may need adjustment.

- Avoid tension. Check your high tension wires. Check for cracks and other signs of deterioration.

Check fuel tanks and tank lines. Check fuel tanks for leaks and irregularities. Keep the fuel cap tightened to prevent fuel loss due to evaporation and spillage. You can often identify the type of fluid that is leaking by its color. Oil is black, coolant is a bright greenish yellow, automatic transmission fluid is pink, and power steering and brake fluid are clear, with a slight brown tinge. All of these fluids are oily to the touch.

Check and clean spark plugs periodically. Clean plugs assure you of better combustion and less unburned gas.

- Balance and align wheels to save fuel. If your wheels aren't aligned, you actually waste gasoline since the tires produce more friction against the ground. Have your wheels aligned regularly.

Inspect contact points. Make sure that the contact point gap is still within specifications.

- Clean filter and check for dirt. Regardless of mileage or time, a filter should be replaced before it reaches the point where it significantly restricts airflows. Fuel economy performance and emissions begin to deteriorate and get progressively worse until the dirty filter is replaced.

Check fluid levels, including engine oil, engine coolant level, transmission fluid and power steering fluid, according to the instructions in your owner's manual.

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