The following abbreviations are used in this Schedule:

"AFUE": Annual fuel utilization efficiency;

"AHRI": Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute;

"ANSI": American National Standards Institute;

"CRI": Color rendering index;

"CSA": Canadian Standards Association;

"EF": Efficiency factor;

"En": Average lamp efficacy in lm/W;

"IES": Illuminating Engineering Society;

"SL": Standby loss in watts;

"TE": Thermal efficiency;

"Vn": Tank nominal volume in litres.

Categories, appliances and scope of application	**Testing procedure**	**Energy efficiency requirements**	**Manufacturing period**
Category 1: Domestic water heaters			
1. Water heater			
1. Natural gas or propane-fired water heater with a capacity of 76 L (20 US gallons) or more and of 380 L (100 US gallons) or less and an input rating of 22 kW (75,000 Btu/h) or less. Units designed for combination space and water heating applications are excluded.	Testing procedure provided for in CSA P.3-04, Testing Method for Measuring Energy Consumption and Determining Efficiencies of Gas-Fired Storage Water Heaters	EF ≥ 0.7 – 0.0005 × Vn	As of 15 August 2017.
2. Electric water heater with a	Testing procedure provided for in CAN/CSA C191-04,	**Tank with bottom inlet** Vn ≥ 50 L and ≤ 270 L :	As of 15 August 2017.

capacity of 50 L (13 US gallons) or more and of 454 L (120 US gallons) or less and with an input rating of 12 kW or less. Units designed for combination space and water heating applications are excluded.	Performance of electric storage tank water heaters for domestic hot water service	SL ≤ 0.2 × Vn + 40	
		Vn > 270 L and ≤ 454 L : SL ≤ 0.472 × Vn – 33.5	
		Tank with top inlet	
		Vn ≥ 50 L and < 160 L : SL ≤ 0.2 × Vn + 35	
		Vn ≥ 160 L and < 270 L : SL ≤ 0.2 × Vn + 25	
		Vn ≥ 270 L and ≤ 290 L : SL ≤ 0.472 × Vn – 48.5	
		Vn > 290 L and ≤ 454 L : SL ≤ 0.472 × Vn – 38.5	
Category 2: Heating or air-conditioning appliances			
1. Furnaces			
1. Natural gas or propane furnace, that uses single-phase electric current and that has an input rate of 65.92 kW (225,000 Btu/h) or less.	Testing procedure provided for in CAN/CSA P.2-13, Testing method for measuring the annual fuel utilization efficiency of residential gas-fired or oil-fired furnaces and boilers	Furnace for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle: AFUE ≥ 80%	As of 15 August 2017.
		Weatherized furnace that is not designed for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle equipped with an integrated cooling component: AFUE ≥ 81%	
		For all other furnaces: AFUE ≥ 92%	
2. Natural gas or propane furnace, that uses three-phase electric current and that has an input rate of 65.92 kW (225,000 Btu/h) or less, but does not include a furnace for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle.	Testing procedure provided for in ANSI Z21.47 – 2012 CSA 2.3-2012 – Gas-fired central furnaces	AFUE ≥ 78% or TE ≥ 80%	As of 15 August 2017.
3. Gas furnace that has an input rate of more than 65.92 kW (225,000 Btu/h) and not more than	Testing procedure provided for in ANSI Z21.4 – 2012 CSA 2.3-2012 – Gas-fired central furnaces	Furnace for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle: TE ≥ 75% and must not be equipped with a	As of 15 August 2017.

117.23 kW (400,000 Btu/h).		continuously burning pilot light	
		For all other furnaces: TE ≥ 80% and must not be equipped with a continuously burning pilot light	
4. Oil furnace that has an input rate of 65.92 kW (225,000 Btu/h) or less and that is fired only with oil or oil with another hydrocarbon.	Testing procedure provided for in CAN/CSA P.2-13, Testing method for measuring the annual fuel utilization efficiency of residential gas-fired or oil-fired furnaces and boilers	Furnace for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle: AFUE ≥ 75%	As of 15 August 2017.
		Weatherized furnace that is not designed for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle: AFUE ≥ 78%	
		Non-weatherized furnace that is not designed for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle: AFUE ≥ 83% and	
		For all non-weatherized furnaces: the maximum electrical consumption in a standby or an off mode must be less than 11 W	
2. Thermostats			
1. Thermostat intended for line-voltage switching of a controlled resistive heating load (120 to 240 V). Thermostats used exclusively with radiant floors are excluded.	Testing procedure provided for in CAN/CSA C828-13, Performance requirements for thermostats used with individual room electric space heating devices For the duty cycle: the average temperature at the centre of the test room must be within 0.5°C of the original setpoint temperature of 22°C of the thermostat for a duty cycle of 50%	For all thermostats: the maximum absolute thermostat droop in temperature ≤ 1.5°C in absolute value	As of 15 August 2017.
		For all thermostats, except fan-coil units: differential ≤ 0.5°C	
Category 3: Lighting units			
1. General service lamps			

1. Electrical device providing a luminous flux of not less than 310 lm and not more than 2,600 lm, having a nominal voltage of not less than 100 V and not more than 130 V or a nominal voltage range included at least partially between those voltages and that is screw-based. The following lamps are excluded: (a) appliance lamps; (b) self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps; (c) coloured lamps; (d) infrared lamps; (e) spherical shaped (G-shaped) lamps referred to in ANSI C78.20-2003, A, G, PS and Similar Shapes with E26 Medium Screw Bases, and ANSI C79.1-2002, Nomenclature for Glass Bulbs Intended for Use with Electric Lamps, with a diameter of at least 12.7 cm; (f) lamp that has a T-shape as specified in ANSI C78.20-2003 and ANSI C79.1-2002 and a maximum nominal power of 40 W or a length of more than 25.4 cm or both;	For En: IES LM-45-09, IES, Approved Method for the Electrical and Photometric Measurement of General Service Incandescent Filament Lamps For life: IES LM-49-12, IES, Approved Method for Life Testing of Incandescent Filament Lamps for CRI: CIE 13.3-1995, Method of Measuring and Specifying Colour Rendering Properties of Light Sources Bulbs must be tested at 120 V regardless of their nominal voltage.	En ≥ 45, CRI ≥ 80 and life ≥ 1,000 hours	As of 1 January 2019.

(g) left-hand thread lamps; (h) plant lamps; (i) incandescent reflector lamps that have the shape specified in ANSI C79.1-2002; (j) vacuum type or gas-filled lamps that have a sufficiently low bulb temperature to permit exposed outdoor use on high-speed flashing circuits and that are marketed as sign service lamps; (k) silver bowl lamp; (l) traffic signal modules, pedestrian modules or street lights; (m) submersible lamps; (n) lamp that have a screw base size of E5, E10, E11, E12, E17, E26/50×39, E26/53×39, E29/28, E29/53×39, E39, E39d, EP39 or EX39 as specified in ANSI C81.61-2009, Electrical Lamp Bases – Specifications for Bases (Caps) for Electric Lamps; (o) lamps that have a B, BA, CA, F, G16-1/2, G25, G30, S or M-14 shape or other similar shape as specified in ANSI C78.20-2003			

and ANSI C79.1-2002 and a maximum nominal power of 40 W; (p) modified spectrum lamps; (q) light-emitting diode (LED) lamps; (r) rough service lamps; (s) vibration service lamps; (t) shatter-resistant lamps; and (u) three-way lamps.			
2. Modified spectrum incandescent lamps that have a luminous flux of at least 232 lm but not more than 1,950 lm, a nominal voltage of at least 110 V but not more than 130 V or a nominal voltage range that lies at least partially between those voltages, and a screw base. The following lamps are excluded: (a) appliance lamps; (b) self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps; (c) coloured lamps; (d) infrared lamps; (e) lamps that have a G-shape as specified in ANSI C78.20-2003,	For En: IES LM-45-09, IES Approved Method for the Electrical and Photometric Measurement of General Service Incandescent Filament Lamps For life: IES LM-49-12, IES Approved Method for Life Testing of Incandescent Filament Lamps For CRI: CIE 13.3-1995, Method of Measuring and Specifying Colour Rendering Properties of Light Sources Bulbs must be tested at 120 V regardless of their nominal voltage.	En ≥ 45, CRI ≥ 75 and life ≥ 1,000 hours	As of 1 January 2019.

A, G, PS and Similar Shapes with E26 Medium Screw Bases, and ANSI C79.1-2002, Nomenclature for Glass Bulbs Intended for Use with Electric Lamps, and a diameter of at least 12.7 cm; (f) lamps that have a T-shape as specified in ANSI C78.20-2003 and ANSI C79.1-2002 and a maximum nominal power of 40 W or a length of more than 25.4 cm or both; (g) left-hand thread lamps; (h) plant lamps; (i) incandescent reflector lamps that have a shape specified in ANSI C79.1-2002; (j) vacuum type or gas-filled lamps that have a sufficiently low bulb temperature to permit exposed outdoor use on high-speed flashing circuits and that are marketed as sign service lamps; (k) silver bowl lamps; (l) traffic signal modules, pedestrian modules or street lights;			

(m) submersible lamps; (n) lamps that have a screw base size of E5, E10, E11, E12, E17, E26/50×39, E26/53×39, E29/28, E29/53×39, E39, E39d, EP39 or EX39 as specified in ANSI C81.61-2009, Electrical Lamp Bases – Specifications for Bases (Caps) for Electric Lamps; (o) lamps that have a B, BA, CA, F, G16-1/2, G25, G30, S or M-14 shape or other similar shape as specified in ANSI C78.20-2003 and ANSI C79.1-2002, and a maximum nominal power of 40 W; (p) Light-emitting diode (LED) lamps; (q) rough service lamps; (r) vibration service lamps; (s) shatter-resistant lamps; and (t) three-way lamps.			