

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, products 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	$EF \geq 0.7 - 0.0005 \times Vn$	As of 15 August 2017.
2. Electric water heater with a	Testing procedure provided for in CAN/CSA C191-04,	Tank with bottom inlet $Vn \geq 50 \text{ L and } \leq 270 \text{ L} :$	As of 15 August 2017.

<p>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.</p> <p>Units designed for combination space and water heating applications are excluded.</p>	<p>Performance of electric storage tank water heaters for domestic hot water service</p>	$SL \leq 0.2 \times V_n + 40$	
		$V_n > 270 \text{ L and } \leq 454 \text{ L} :$ $SL \leq 0.472 \times V_n - 33.5$	
		<p>Tank with top inlet</p>	
		$V_n \geq 50 \text{ L and } < 160 \text{ L} :$ $SL \leq 0.2 \times V_n + 35$	
		$V_n \geq 160 \text{ L and } < 270 \text{ L} :$ $SL \leq 0.2 \times V_n + 25$	
		$V_n \geq 270 \text{ L and } \leq 290 \text{ L} :$ $SL \leq 0.472 \times V_n - 48.5$	
<p>Category 2: Heating or air-conditioning appliances</p>			
<p>1. Furnaces</p>			
<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Furnace for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle: AFUE $\geq 80\%$</p>	<p>As of 15 August 2017.</p>
		<p>Weatherized furnace that is not designed for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle equipped with an integrated cooling component: AFUE $\geq 81\%$</p>	
		<p>For all other furnaces: AFUE $\geq 92\%$</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>Testing procedure provided for in ANSI Z21.47 – 2012 CSA 2.3-2012 – Gas-fired central furnaces</p>	<p>AFUE $\geq 78\%$ or TE $\geq 80\%$</p>	<p>As of 15 August 2017.</p>
<p>3. Gas furnace that has an input rate of more than 65.92 kW (225,000 Btu/h) and not more than</p>	<p>Testing procedure provided for in ANSI Z21.4 – 2012 CSA 2.3-2012 – Gas-fired central furnaces</p>	<p>Furnace for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle: TE $\geq 75\%$ and must not be equipped with a</p>	<p>As of 15 August 2017.</p>

117.23 kW (400,000 Btu/h).		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 \geq 75%	As of 15 August 2017.
		Weatherized furnace that is not designed for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle: AFUE \geq 78%	
		Non-weatherized furnace that is not designed for a mobile home or a recreational vehicle: AFUE \geq 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).	Testing procedure provided for in CAN/CSA C828-13, Performance requirements for thermostats used with individual room electric space heating devices	For all thermostats: the maximum absolute thermostat droop in temperature \leq 1.5°C in absolute value	As of 15 August 2017.
Thermostats used exclusively with radiant floors are excluded.	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, except fan-coil units: differential \leq 0.5°C	
Category 3: Lighting units			
1. General service lamps			

<p>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.</p> <p>The following lamps are excluded:</p> <p>(a) appliance lamps;</p> <p>(b) self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps;</p> <p>(c) coloured lamps;</p> <p>(d) infrared lamps;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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;</p>	<p>For En: IES LM-45-09, IES, Approved Method for the Electrical and Photometric Measurement of General Service Incandescent Filament Lamps</p> <p>For life: IES LM-49-12, IES, Approved Method for Life Testing of Incandescent Filament Lamps</p> <p>for CRI: CIE 13.3-1995, Method of Measuring and Specifying Colour Rendering Properties of Light Sources</p> <p>Bulbs must be tested at 120 V regardless of their nominal voltage.</p>	<p>En ≥ 45, CRI ≥ 80 and life ≥ 1,000 hours</p>	<p>As of 1 January 2019.</p>
--	--	---	------------------------------

<p>(g) left-hand thread lamps;</p> <p>(h) plant lamps;</p> <p>(i) incandescent reflector lamps that have the shape specified in ANSI C79.1-2002;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(k) silver bowl lamp;</p> <p>(l) traffic signal modules, pedestrian modules or street lights;</p> <p>(m) submersible lamps;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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</p>			
---	--	--	--

<p>and ANSI C79.1-2002 and a maximum nominal power of 40 W;</p> <p>(p) modified spectrum lamps;</p> <p>(q) light-emitting diode (LED) lamps;</p> <p>(r) rough service lamps;</p> <p>(s) vibration service lamps;</p> <p>(t) shatter-resistant lamps; and</p> <p>(u) three-way lamps.</p>			
<p>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.</p> <p>The following lamps are excluded:</p> <p>(a) appliance lamps;</p> <p>(b) self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps;</p> <p>(c) coloured lamps;</p> <p>(d) infrared lamps;</p> <p>(e) lamps that have a G-shape as specified in ANSI C78.20-2003,</p>	<p>For En: IES LM-45-09, IES Approved Method for the Electrical and Photometric Measurement of General Service Incandescent Filament Lamps</p> <p>For life: IES LM-49-12, IES Approved Method for Life Testing of Incandescent Filament Lamps</p> <p>For CRI: CIE 13.3-1995, Method of Measuring and Specifying Colour Rendering Properties of Light Sources</p> <p>Bulbs must be tested at 120 V regardless of their nominal voltage.</p>	<p>En ≥ 45, CRI ≥ 75 and life ≥ 1,000 hours</p>	<p>As of 1 January 2019.</p>

<p>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;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(g) left-hand thread lamps;</p> <p>(h) plant lamps;</p> <p>(i) incandescent reflector lamps that have a shape specified in ANSI C79.1-2002;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(k) silver bowl lamps;</p> <p>(l) traffic signal modules, pedestrian modules or street lights;</p>			
--	--	--	--

<p>(m) submersible lamps;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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> <p>(p) Light-emitting diode (LED) lamps;</p> <p>(q) rough service lamps;</p> <p>(r) vibration service lamps;</p> <p>(s) shatter-resistant lamps; and</p> <p>(t) three-way lamps.</p>			
---	--	--	--