

IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER (AO) NO. 183 “DIRECTING THE USE OF ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHTING/LIGHTING SYSTEMS (EELS) IN GOVERNMENT FACILITIES” (PALIT-...

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RULE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Coverage

These Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) shall apply to all government facilities except as provided for in Section 8, hereof.

RULE II

DEFINITION OF TERMS

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) the following terms are defined as follows:

Energy Efficient Lighting/Lighting Systems (EELS) - Refers to the use of artificial light to receive the optimal level of light for the lowest energy investment.

Energy Conservation Officer or ECO - Refers to a Senior Official who is officially designated by the concerned Head of Agency to ensure the agency's compliance with the provisions of Administrative Order No. 103 (s.2004), Administrative Order No. 110 (s.2004), Administrative Order 126 (s. 2005) and Administrative Order No. 183 (s. 2007) as well as

the development and implementation of other energy conservation measures.

Energy Survey/Audit - Refers to the verification, monitoring and analysis of energy

Energy Label- A descriptive label on the packaging of each Compact Fluorescent L (CFL) indicating light output in lumens, power consumption in watts, efficacy in per watt, and average life as certified by DOE and DTI.

Environmental Management System (EMS) - A part of the over-all management system in an organization. It is a continual cycle of planning, doing (Implementation and Operation) checking and acting (Review) on the Programs that an organization takes to meet its * obligations to the environment on the surroundings to which it operates.

Fluorescent Lamp - Refers to Discharge lamp of low pressure mercury type, in which most of the light is emitted by one or several layers of phosphor excited by the ultraviolet radiation from the discharge.

- Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL) - A lamp/ballast combination which may either be pin type, bayonet type, screw-based, self-ballasted or modular type.

- Linear/Tubular Fluorescent Lamp (LFL) - Fluorescent lamp having two separate caps mostly of tubular form

and linear shape, also known as double-capped fluorescent lamps

- Single-capped Fluorescent Lamp (SFL) - Fluorescent lamp having a single cap, for operation on external circuits with either an internal or external means of starting

Government Entity - Refers to any/all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Philippine Government, including National Government Agencies, State Universities and Colleges, Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations, Government Financial Institutions, and other Government Corporate Entities including projects financed by the Government such as housing and school buildings, among others.

Government Facility - Refers to any building or cluster of buildings, grounds, or structure, including any fixture or parts thereof, and the associated energy consuming support systems, which are constructed, renovated or purchased in whole or in part for use by the Philippine Government or its assignee/s in the case of Government-financed housing project. It shall also include any building rented/leased in whole or in part for use by the Philippine Government.

Import Commodity Clearance (ICC) - Refers to the document attesting that the imported fluorescent lamps passed the requirements of the specific standards and is governed by, but not limited to, the Department of Trade and Industry - Department Administrative Order 5:2001 (DAO 5 series of 2001) and any amendment thereto.

MEPS - Refers to the Minimum Energy Performance Standards for specific lighting products in the PNS.

Palit-ilaw Program - Refers to the shift from the use of T12S (40 watts and 20 watts) LFLs to T8s (36 watts and 18 watts maximum, slim type) or other more energy efficient lighting systems that conform to PNS and MEPS specifications. It also refers to the changeover

from incandescent bulbs (IBs) to CFLs with corresponding equivalent light output that to PNS and MEPS specifications.

PNS - Refers to the Philippine National Standard promulgated by the DTI-Bureau of Product Standards (BPS).

Product Standard (PS) Quality and/or Safety Certification License - Refers to the Document issued by BPS authorizing a company to use the Product Standard (PS) Mark on the products.

Procurement Service Department Budget Management (PSDBM) - The Procurement Service-PS) was created on October 18,1978 by virtue of Letter of Instructions (LOI) No. 755 Which directed the establishment of an integrated procurement system for the national government and its instrumentalities. An Executive Order No. 285 was issued reiterating the mandate of LOI 755on July 28,1987.

RULE III

PALIT-ILAW PROGRAM

SECTION 3. Scope.

The Palit-ilaw Program shall be implemented by all government entities for lighting retrofits of existing facilities. It shall also include the outright use of EELs in new government facilities and in government-financed projects.

SECTION 4. Application

This IRR shall apply to the lighting of the following areas:

- a. Interior spaces;
- b. Exterior areas of buildings such as entrances, exits, loading docks, parking areas, and others as identified by the

ECO: and

c. Roads, grounds and other exterior areas including open-air covered areas where lighting is required and is energized through the building's electrical service; and

d. For new buildings and facilities including schools, housing projects, among others, and renovations in and extensions of existing facilities.

RULE IV

METHODOLOGY

SECTION 5. Procedure.

All government entities that still use inefficient lighting systems shall, within one month from the effectivity of AO No. 183, formulate a phased-in lighting replacement program for submission to the DOE as provided in Form 1*, herein attached. (*Text Available at Office of the National Administrative Register, U.P. Law Complex, Diliman, Q.C.)

The phased-in lighting replacement program shall be implemented and all in-efficient lighting systems shall be replaced within one (1) year from the effectivity of this IRR

The agency shall likewise submit a monthly Compliance Report as provided in Form2 in accordance with the submitted program described in Form 1.

a. For government entities/facilities which are already compliant with the provisions of An No. 183 and this IRR, they shall accomplish and submit the Compliance Report as provided in Form 2* attached herein to DOE with one (1) month from the effectivity of this IRR- (*Text Available at Office of National Administrative Register U.P Law Complex, Diliman Quezon City)

b. The compliant and non-compliant government entities/facilities shall:

1 Establish lighting baseline data through the inventory of installed Lighting Systems.

2 Conduct lighting systems analysis to:

i. Upgrade system using high efficiency fixtures, lamps and ballasts; and

ii. Allow efficient lighting levels appropriate for use and application using as reference the revised Guidelines for Energy Conserving Design of Buildings available at the DOE website.

3 Establish potential for a delamping/reiamping program or reduction of lighting output (lower wattage rating) if illuminance of areas exceeds the levels as prescribed in the Revised Guidelines for Energy Conserving Design of Buildings.

4. Submit Palit-llaw Program to the DOE for compliance validation, as provided for in Form 1 including the mandatory replacements of the following:

i. All 40-watt fluorescent lamp tubes (T12) including its electromagnetic ballast with 36-watt (T8) or less slim type lamp tubes and pre-heat low-loss and high ballast efficacy factor or electronic ballast;

ii. All 20-watt fluorescent lamp tubes (T12) including its electromagnetic ballast with 18-watt (T8) or less slim type lamp tubes and pre-heat low-loss and high ballast efficacy factor or electronic ballast; and

iii. Ail incandescent bulbs with compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) of equivalent light output.

5 Submit compliance report to the DOE including computations for savings as provided for in Form 2.

c. All government entities shall comply with the proper disposal and management lamp waste as required by the DENR-EMB.

SECTION 6. Energy Conservation Officer (ECO).

All ECOs of government entities covered by these rules shall be responsible for implementing Section 5.

SECTION 7. EEL Procurement.

All EELs shall be PNS compliant and must have the appropriate ICC and/or PS mark of the DTI;

All EELs shall carry the applicable Energy Label; and

All EELs must be certified as efficient by the DOE as listed at the DOE website (www.doe.gov.ph) and/or the Procurement Services of the Department of Budget and Management.

SECTION 8. Exceptions.

Consistent with the Guidelines for Energy Conserving Design of Buildings specific areas of government facilities used for activities requiring special or customized lighting needs are exempted from this Order. These include:

- a. Research and laboratory services;
- b. Medical services;
- c. Audio-visual functions;
- d. Outdoor public ceremony and athletic events;
- e. public monuments and museum displays;
- f. Emergency lighting;
- g. High risk security areas, and ,
- h. Other special needs as identified/recommended by the ECO and approved by the DOE.

RULE V

INTER-AGENCY COOPERATION

SECTION 8, Roles and Functions of Government Entities

a. DOE The Department of Energy (DOE), as the lead implementing agency, through its Energy Utilization Management Bureau (EUMB), shall take appropriate measures and necessary action to ensure strict compliance with the AO and this IRR, with responsibilities, including but not limited to, the following:

1. Provide assistance, if necessary, to concerned government entities/government Facilities to address the changeover or switch to the use of EELs, upon Agency's request;
2. Audit, evaluate, validate and monitor the implementation of activities relative to the submitted Palit-llaw Program of each government entity/government facility as an integral component of its regular Energy Spot Checks, in coordination with the Office of the President;
3. Maintain relevant information regarding the Palit-llaw Program implementation;
4. Monitor and evaluate overall reduction in energy consumption and its impact on the national outlook on energy consumption reduction;
5. Continue the implementation of the Energy Labeling Program for Ligthing/ Lighting Products through the

Energy Research and Testing Laboratory Services (ERTLS) in partnership with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI);

6. Provide an updated list of PNS and MEPS compliant lighting products through ' the ERTLS; and,

7. Conduct, in coordination with the Philippine Information Agency (PIA) information and Education Campaign (IEC) regarding EEL.

b. DTI. The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), in coordination with the DOE, shall:

1. Provide complementary policies and activities to ensure that lighting product specifications and use are responsive to the national energy efficiency and conservation objectives as well as to consumer needs and protection;

2. Continue to implement the Energy Labelling Program for Lighting/Lighting Products in partnership with the DOE-ERTLS;

3. Intensify lighting products monitoring as regards PNS and MEPS compliance; and

4. Promote eco-labeling for lamps.

c. DBM. The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) shall facilitate the approval of necessary funds for the implementation of AO No. 183. The PROCUREMENT SERVICE, an attached Agency of the DBM, shall allow only DOE certified energy efficient lighting products for government procurement, taking into consideration the exceptions provided for under the revised Guidelines for Energy Conserving Design of Buildings.

d. GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT POLICY BOARD shall be responsible for the procurement policy formulation in the utilization of DOE certified energy efficient lighting products in all government entities/facilities.

e. DENR. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), through the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), and in coordination with the DOE and the DTI, shall formulate policies, rules and regulations consistent with the concept and practices of the Environmental Management System and the relevant provisions of Republic Act 900-3 or the "Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2003" and Republic Act 6969 or the "Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act". it shall also provide the necessary technical skills and assistance or expertise in the implementation of policies and regulations on the proper disposal of waste, considered as toxic or hazardous in aii lighting products and other related materials, pertinent to the effective implementation of lamp waste management and to disseminate to ail government offices/facilities, accordingly.

f. DPWH. The Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) in coordination with the DOE shall integrate the use of EELs in planning and development for government buildings/facilities and other infrastructure development projects, such as but not limited to new government building/facilities, building/facilities for renovation/expansion, government housing and school buildings.

g. DILG. The' Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) pursuant to its general supervision over the local government units (LGUs) shall strongly encourage them to con tribute to the objectives of the AO No. 183 and this IRR by using EELs in their facilities.

h. PIA. The Philippine Information Agency, in coordination with the DOE, shall launch a nationwide information dissemination campaign on EELs through broadcast and print media, and provide the necessary technical and creative expertise in the production and distribution of materials related and consistent with the provision of this

IRR that can be adopted at the community and industry level. Funds for the campaign, including media placements shall be provided by DOE.

RULE VI

SAVINGS

SECTION 9. Source of Savings

Source of savings shall be the accumulated savings generated from the use of EELs for the twelve-month period starting September 1, 2005 and every year thereafter.

SECTION 10. Computation of Savings in the implementation of Palit-Ilaw Program.

The computation for the savings generated from the implementation of Palit-Ilaw Program shall be based on the computed consumption of existing lighting system less the computed consumption of the implemented changeover or Phased-in lighting replacement/ retrofit/delamping. The computation of generated savings shall be based on the attached Forms 1 and 2.

SECTION 11. Use of savings.

Savings generated from the use of EELs may be utilized as follows in accordance with Administrative Order No. 110, as amended by AO No. 110-A and its IRR:

- a) For government entities that failed to attain the required minimum ten percent (10%) savings, the use of its savings shall be limited to only fifty percent (50%) of their accumulated savings in electricity consumption (in kWh) or petroleum products (in liters).
- b) For government entities, which attained ten percent (10%) savings or more, they may be allowed to use one hundred percent (100%) of their accumulated savings in electricity consumption (in kWh) or petroleum products (in liter).

Upon verification and recommendation of EUMB, part of the generated savings can be utilized to finance improvements in energy efficiency, and The savings from the implementation of Palit-Ilaw Program shall be used only upon submission of Compliance Reports and validation of the same by the DOE.

RULE VII

OTHER PROVISIONS

SECTION 12. Amendment

The DOE, upon proper consultation with concerned government entities, may amend or modify these Rules as may be deemed necessary.

SECTION 13. Effectivity

This IRR shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

Adopted: 15 July 2008

(SGD.) ANGELO T. REYES

Secretary Department of Energy

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