

All change in the lighting market.



The EuP directive maps out the future.

The EuP directive (Eco-Design Requirements for Energy-Using Products, 2005/32/EC) is embedded in the climate protection program of the EU. As its name suggests, the directive defines the design requirements that energy-using products have to meet in terms of their environmental impact.

The criterion here is the energy consumption during the entire product lifecycle – from manufacture through operation to disposal. As the third pillar alongside the WEEE directive (recycling) and the RoHS directive (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) the EuP directive (reduction of energy consumption) therefore defined the essential environmental protection criteria that electrical equipment will have to meet.

The EuP directive is a framework directive, which means that it merely contains overarching objectives. The concrete product-related environmental requirements are then defined in implementing measures. For the lighting industry there are already phase-out scenarios for household lighting and lighting in the tertiary sector (street, office and industry lighting) and these scenarios are currently being discussed. The less efficient light sources will start being phased out as early as this year.

OSRAM already offers innovative efficient technologies and a wide range of energy-saving alternatives to conventional lamps.

To read about the changes due in September 2009 onward go to www.osram.com/incandescent



Definition of phase-out:

Phasing out means that the relevant product groups may no longer be placed on the market in the European Union. This relates to initial marketing only.

Stocks at OEMs, wholesalers and end customers are not affected of course and may continue to be sold and used as they are already on the market and the measures do not relate to the use of the products.

Phase-out scenarios. Planned increases in efficiency.

Over the next few years the requirements relating to the energy consumption of lamps and luminaires will become progressively tighter. This spells the end for antiquated inefficient technology.

Summary of the consequences of the EuP directive:

	Street, office and industrial lighting	Household lighting
2009		<p>01.09.2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear lamps: Minimum requirement Energy Class C for lamps ≥ 950 lm, Class E for other lamps (e.g. phase out GLS ≥ 100 W) • Non-clear lamps: Minimum requirement Energy Class A for all lamps (at present some CFLi and LEDs) • Requirements for new product information on the packaging • New technical specifications required for each technology
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T8 halophosphate fluorescent lamps* \rightarrow phase out 	<p>01.09.2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear lamps: Minimum requirement Energy Class C for lamps ≥ 725 lm (e.g. phase out GLS ≥ 75 W)
2011		<p>01.09.2011:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear lamps: Minimum requirement Energy Class C for lamps ≥ 450 lm (e.g. phase out GLS ≥ 60 W)
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T12 fluorescent lamps* \rightarrow phase out • High-pressure sodium lamps (HPS): HPS standard quality (only E27/E40/PGZ12 affected) \rightarrow phase out • Metal halide lamp lamps (MH): Less efficient MH lamps (only E27/E40/PGZ12 affected) \rightarrow phase out 	<p>01.09.2012:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear lamps: Minimum requirement Energy Class C for lamps ≥ 60 lm (e.g. phase out GLS ≥ 7 W)
2013		<p>01.09.2013:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased requirements for technical specifications, defined in 2009 • Phase out lamps with S14, S15 or S19 bases
2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the regulations by the EU Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the regulations by the EU Commission
2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-pressure mercury lamps (HPM) \rightarrow phase out • Plug-in/retrofit high-pressure sodium lamps** \rightarrow phase out (= direct replacement for HPM) 	
2016		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear lamps: Minimum requirement Energy Class B for all lamps except those with G9 and R7s bases (= phase out the current Class C HALOGEN ENERGY SAVER) • Phase out lamps with E14/E27/B22d/B15d bases and voltages ≤ 60 V
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor performing metal halide lamps (MH) (only E27/E40/PGZ12 affected) \rightarrow phase out 	

* through minimum efficiency requirements

** Plug-in lamps must correspond to Super/Plus HPS level; almost all plug-in/retrofit lamps will be banned

Information correct as of December 2008; data may differ from the final EU directive.