

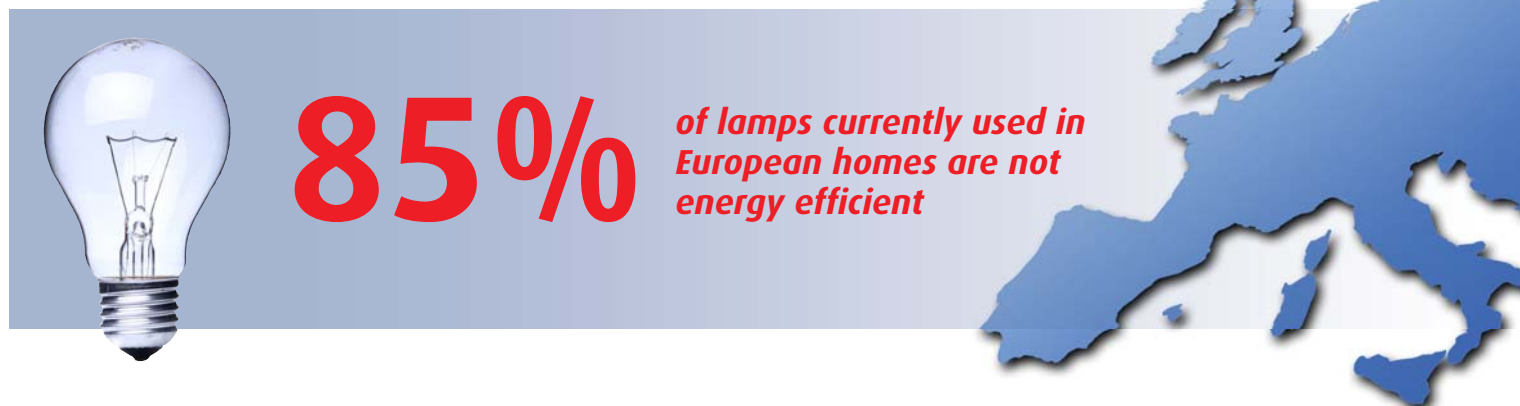


Factsheet on Domestic Lighting

July 2008

In the context of the Kyoto Protocol, the European Union has pledged to reduce their greenhouse gases by 30% for 2020. Energy efficient lighting will play a significant role to achieve this objective. Switching to energy saving lamps is one of the quickest and most efficient ways for Europe to save energy, with both an environmental and financial impact. Currently, lighting accounts for 14% of all electricity used in the EU. Making a shift to energy saving lamps would cut EU lighting electricity demand by more than 30%.

The situation today



Energy saving is the key driver for improving the energetic performance of lamps. Energy efficient lamps can reduce energy consumption by as much as 80% and can last up to 15 times longer than their less energy efficient equivalents.

Consequently, they have a much lower overall environmental impact than inefficient incandescent lamps throughout their lifecycle.

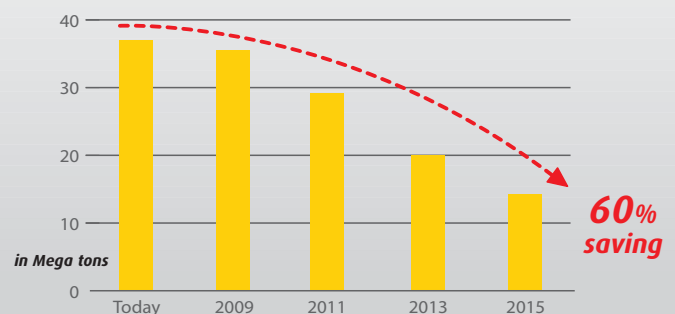
THE IMPACT OF SWITCHING TO ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHTING:

23 million tons of CO₂ saved per year

€9.3 billion saved per year

Energy saving lamps last between 6 and 15 times longer than traditional lamps

CO₂ emitted from domestic lighting can be reduced by 60% by 2015



Quality and Choice of Energy Efficient Lamps

Energy efficient lamps provide high quality light in a whole range of shapes and sizes, giving a similar light to incandescent lamps. Additional ranges of energy saving lamps are currently in development. There is also a whole range of energy saving Halogen lamps available.



The industry's proposal for phasing-out the least efficient lamps by 2015 will reduce CO2 emissions

ELC has put forward a proposal outlining the phase-out of all inefficient domestic light sources. The ELC's proposal is divided into five stages over 8

years. It is designed to ensure that the supply of efficient cost-effective products can satisfy demand, development and innovation.

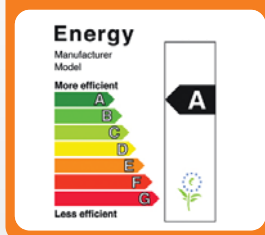
Table 1

Lamp Category	Phase 1 2009	Phase 2 2011	Phase 3 2013	Phase 4 2015	Phase 4+ 2017
→ 100 W	ABCD EFG	ABC DEFG			
75 W +		ABCD EFG	ABC DEFG		
60 W +			ABCD EFG	ABC DEFG	
25 W +				ABCD EFG	ABC DEFG

Table 2

Lamp Category	Phase 1 2009	Phase 2 2011	Phase 3 2013	Phase 4 2015	Phase 4+ 2017
→ 100 W	18lm/w	20 lm/w			
100 W		14 lm/w	17 lm/w		
75 W		14 lm/w	16 lm/w		
60 W			13 lm/w	15 lm/w	
40 W				11 lm/w	14 lm/w
25 W				10 lm/w	12 lm/w

The EU Energy Label diagram is found on all lamp boxes.



Each phase requires minimum efficiency specifications based on energy saving classifications and on luminous efficacy or lumens per watt (see table 1 and table 2 above). The project will start by phasing-out of the highest wattage lamps and gradually doing the same with lower

wattages. It concerns lamps that carry the EU Energy Label.

Furthermore, in order to provide continuous quality and value for European consumers, ELC believes that energy saving compact fluorescent lamps placed on the EU market should also have the minimum lifetime of 6000 hours and comply with relevant IEC and CEN standards, ensuring high safety for consumers. Through these measures, the ELC is taking a pro-active stance regarding the 2009 time scope put forward by the European

Commission for setting energy performance requirements for domestic incandescent lamps¹.

In order to achieve these objectives there will have to be significant manufacturing changes. This is why it is important to adopt a time-phased approach in order to safeguard the interests of employees, the supply chain and consumer. The lamp manufacturers are committed to manage this process carefully and aim to minimize the impact on the workforce. For the end-consumer there should still be a broad range of choices and qualitative light sources alternatives to choose from.

For more information please refer yourself to the ELC website² and to our FAQ.³

1. The European Commission's directive on the eco-design of Energy-using Products (EuP) aims to encourage manufacturers to design products with minimal environmental impacts throughout their entire cycle.
2. ELC website : www.elcfed.org
3. Link to FAQ on domestic lighting: http://www.elcfed.org/documents/080613_ELC%20FAQ%20domestic%20lighting_external.pdf