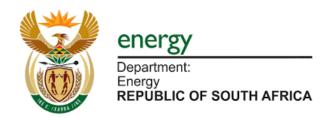
Standards and labelling programme: Efficient lighting component

PROPOSED MEPS OVERVIEW | 26 OCTOBER 2018



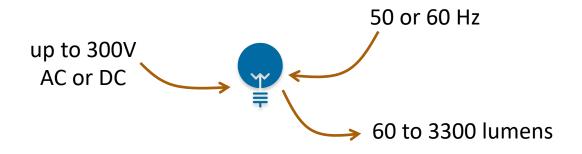




Scope of technology neutral regulation (...1)

This regulation applies to **general lighting, directional and non-directional lamps** of **all shapes and finishes**; using **incandescent**, **halogen**, **fluorescent**, **high-intensity discharge**, **light emitting diode** (LED), and other light source technologies; and having:

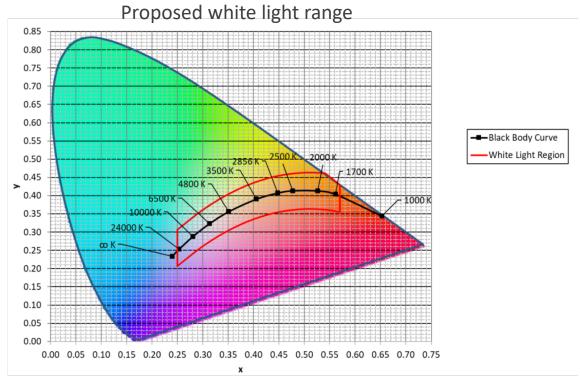
- One or more **input voltages** up to 300V of **direct current** or **alternating current** with **frequency** of 50 or 60 Hz;
- Emitting light with a total luminous flux of 60 to 3300 lumens;





Scope of **technology neutral** regulation (...2)

• Light emission with the **chromaticity coordinates** (x, y) that are within the range: 0.25 < x < 0.57 and $-2.3172 x^2 + 2.3653 x -0.2400 < y < -2.3172 x^2 + 2.3653 x -0.1400;$



Scope of technology neutral regulation (...3)

• A **lamp base** which can be connected to one of the following general service lamp sockets:

1



Screw base type

E10, E11, E12, E14, E17, E26 or E27

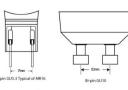
2



Bayonet base type

B15d or B22d

3



Pin base type

GX5.3/GU5.3, GU10 or GZ10

and ... Alternative base types which can be connected to the above lamp base sockets by using commercially available passive adaptors

Regulating: Luminous efficacy (lm/watt)

Minimum efficiency levels will be **phased in over time**. FOR EXAMPLE:

Product type	Minimum efficacy 2020	Minimum efficacy 2023
lamp	Min lm/W for 2020	Min lm/W by 2023

With **correction factors** applied for specified lamp characteristics.

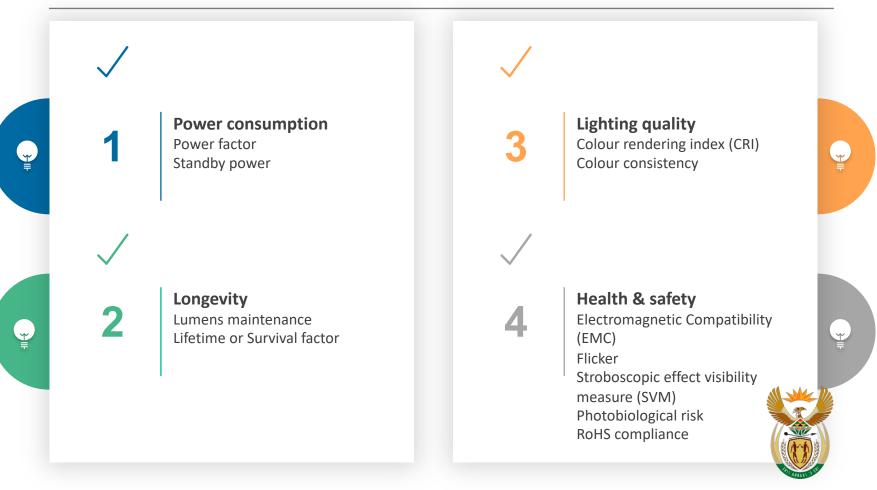
FOR EXAMPLE:

- - 15% for directional lamps OR
- 20% for CFLs

Minimum efficacy levels to be informed by the Socio-economic Impact / Cost Benefit Study



Regulating also other aspects, including:



Discussion & Questions

MOVING EFFICIENT LIGHTING FORWARD (PLEASE RAISE ANY ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS OR PRIORITIES)