MANDATE TO CEN/CENELEC FOR THE ELABORATION AND ADOPTION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS FOR HOUSEHOLD LIGHT SOURCES

I. Justification

This standardization mandate is related to Council Directive 92/75/EEC which lays down the legal basis for a compulsory system of energy labelling and information provision for certain energy using household appliances, in particular light sources.

In order to provide this information on a comparable basis it is necessary that suppliers of these appliances use a uniform measurement standard. Existing European, and International standards provide a basis for obtaining this information, but common standard(s) are required to ensure that all appliances covered by this directive are measured on a comparable basis. This means that Commission Directive No 92/75/EEC can best be applied to light sources, following the adoption of standards to be provided under this mandate. This will require that existing standards are revised so as to ensure that they provide measurement methods for consumption of electric energy, other forms of energy and other essential resources and for supplementary information, which is representative, reproducible, and which allows methods of checking whether sample appliances conform with declared values.

1 OJ No L 297, 13.10.1992,p.16
II. Description of mandated work

1. The Commission hereby requests CEN/CENELEC to elaborate, adopt, or adapt existing, European measurement standards for household light sources, so laying down the methods of measuring their consumption of electric energy and supplementary information, with a view to meeting the requirements of Council Directive 92/75/EEC, in respect of light sources. This standardisation work shall take into account of international, industry, and European standards in this field.

2. Characteristics to be dealt with in the standards

The standards should define the principal characteristics referred to above to be measured.

- Light output in lumens
- Energy consumption - this should be the power supplied from the mains, and for separate lamps, the power supplied to the lamp.
  (These should be measured initially, and after for example half the design life)
- Light characteristics (colour rendering, light temperature etc.)
- Average Life of lamp
- For reflector lamps - beam angle

For all the characteristics thus defined, tolerances permitted to declared values shall be fixed.

3. Lamps to be covered

The mandate covers all lamps sold for domestic, and normal commercial purposes. The work may be divided into two phases as follows:

1. All general purpose lamps and lamp/control gear combinations that may be connected directly to the mains supply. This shall include incandescent lamps, "high" voltage (230 Volt) halogen lamps, and integral compact fluorescent lamps.

2. 'Reflector lamps', where the light output is not evenly spread in all directions. This should include all such lamps and lamp/control gear combinations, that may be directly connected to the mains supply.
3 Lamps that require separate control gear (ballasts, transformers, etc.) before they may be connected to the mains. For each type of lamp, the standard should define 'standard control gear' to be used in testing these lamps. This phase should cover at least, linear fluorescent lamps, circular fluorescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps without integral ballasts, and "low" voltage (6, 12, 24 Volt, etc.) halogen lamps.

III. Execution of request

1. The European Standards (EN) taking into account the principal characteristics referred to above, will be adopted by:
   Phase 1  31 July 1996
   Phase 2  31 December 1996
   Phase 3  For the lamp types specifically mentioned in II.3.2 above, 31 December 1996. Other types of lamp may be added later.

2. Three linguistic versions (DE, EN, FR) of the each standard will be available at adoption, together with the correct titles in the other Community languages.


4. The Commission will communicate to CEN/CENELEC the implementing directives adopted pursuant to Council Directive 92/75/EEC, and reserves the possibility of specifying the minimal requirements more precisely, on this basis.

5. CENELEC will ensure a close collaboration with CEN in order to maintain a coherent set of European standards.

6. CEN/CENELEC may choose to adopt the harmonized standards on the basis of the International bodies' standardization activities, via the parallel vote procedure. However, if CENELEC notes that the target date referred to above, will not be met, they will undertake to do the necessary in order to prepare European standards, after consulting with IEC and ISO, at their own level.

2OJ n° L 109 of 26.4.1983