MANDATE TO CEN/CENELEC FOR THE ELABORATION AND ADOPTION OF STANDARDS FOR THE MEASUREMENT METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE EFFICACY OF FLUORESCENT LIGHTING LUMINAIREs

I. Justification

The present mandate is within the actions undertaken under the SAVE\(^1\) and PACE\(^2\) programmes for the promotion of energy efficiency in the Union; both the programmes foresee initiatives to improve the energy efficiency of energy using equipment. Lighting for the commercial sectors is responsible for large electricity consumption and it is one of the priority area of action of the PACE programme. A comprehensive study carried out for the Commission\(^3\) indicates that substantial energy savings can be achieved with the use of more energy efficient equipment for fluorescent lamps, in particular luminaires.

In order to develop Union actions to enhance energy efficiency of luminaires for fluorescent lamps it is necessary to have a uniform measurement standard of the energy efficiency of these appliances. 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 mandate are measured on a comparable basis. This will require that existing standards are revised so as to ensure that they provide measurement methods


\(^3\) Study for the Commission of the European Communities on measures to promote energy efficient lighting in the commercial sector in Europe, carried out by Building Research Establishment (UK), (Final Report December 1994).
for energy efficiency, which are representative, reproducible, and which allows methods of checking whether sample appliances conform with declared values.

II. Description of mandated work

1. The Commission hereby requests CEN/CENELEC to carry out a feasibility study on the types of luminaires, beside the luminaires for linear for fluorescent lamps, that have to be covered in the present mandate and to elaborate, adopt, or adapt existing European and international measurement standards for the type of fluorescent lamp luminaires identified in the feasibility study and for the one for linear lamps, so laying down the methods of measuring their consumption of electric power and their efficacy. This standardisation work shall take into account international 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.

- Definition of Reference Ballasts
- Ballast Lumen Factor
- Total Circuit Power
- Luminaire Efficacy Rating

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

3. Fluorescent lamp luminaires to be covered

The mandate covers all luminaires for the following fluorescent lamps:

- linear lamps T5, T8 and T12 with power ≥ 18 W.

In addition, the feasibility study will indicate if other types of luminaires for fluorescent lamps (e.g. compact fluorescent lamps) have to be covered by the present mandate:

The work may be divided into three phases as follows:

1. Feasibility study on additional types of luminaires to be covered by the present mandate.
2. Luminaires for linear fluorescent lamps T12, T8 and T5 with power ≥ 18 W.
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 June 1999

   Phase 2: 31 December 1999

   Phase 3: 31 October 2000

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. CEN and CENELEC will ensure a close collaboration between them in order to maintain a coherent set of European standards.

5. CEN/CENELEC may choose to adopt the European standards on the basis of the International bodies' standardization activities, via the parallel vote procedure. However, if CEN/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.

\(^4\) OJ n° L 109 of 26.4.1983

\(^5\) OJ n° L 100 of 19.4.1994