

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL - ENERGY

Industries and Markets : Non-fossil energy **Electricity**

Brussels, 23 November 1999

M/297 - EN

MANDATE TO CEN/CENELEC FOR THE ELABORATION AND ADOPTION OF MEASUREMENT METHODS FOR THE EFFICIENCY OUTDOOR DISCHARGE LAMP LUMINAIRES

I. Justification

The present mandate is within the actions undertaken under the SAVE¹ and PACE² programmes for the promotion of energy efficiency in the Union; both the programmes foresee initiatives to improve the energy efficiency of energy using equipment. External public lighting is responsible for large electricity consumption and it is one of the priority area of action of the PACE programme.

In order to develop Union actions to enhance energy efficiency of luminaires for external public lighting 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 for energy efficiency, which are representative, reproducible, and which allows methods of checking whether sample appliances conform with declared values.

OJ N° L 307 of 8.11.1991, p. 34 - Specific Actions for Vigorous Energy Efficiency, Council Decision of 29.10.1991 (91/565/EEC).

OJ N L 157 of 9.6.1989, p.32, Council Decision of 5.6.1989 (89/364/EEC) - the acronym is from the name in French: Programme d'action communautaire visant à améliorer l'efficacité de l'utilisation de l'électricité.

II. Description of mandated work

1. The Commission hereby requests CEN/CENELEC to carry out a feasibility study on the types of luminaires, for outdoor public lighting, 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 outdoor public luminaires identified in the feasibility study, 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 external lighting as identified in the feasibility study to be carried out under the present mandate.

The work may be divided into two phases as follows:

- 1. Feasibility study on types of luminaires for outdoor lighting luminaires to be covered by the present mandate.
- 2. Development of the standard for the luminaires identified in the above study.

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 December 2000

Phase 2: 31 December 2001

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.

- 3. Acceptance by CEN/CENELEC of this mandate will initiate the standstill period referred to in Article 7 of the Council Directive 83/189/EEC of 28 March 1983³, lastly amended by Directive 94/10/EEC⁴.
- 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.

³ OJ n° L 109 of 26.4.1983

⁴ OJ n° L 100 of 19.4.1994