






European EUP Legislation vs UK Voluntary Agreement





Table 1 Europe Legal phase out EUP

Shape	Watt	Finish	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
			Jan-08	Sep-08	Jan-09	Sep-09	Jan-10	Sep-10	Jan-11	Sep-11	Jan-12	Sep-12
	150W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	100W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	75W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	60W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	60W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	40W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	25W	Frosted										
		Clear										

 EU Placing on the market phase out

The tables opposite explain the difference between the European EUP legislation (table 1) and the UK voluntary agreement (table 2). They Also illustrate the impact they have.



Table 2 UK Voluntary Agreement

Shape	Watt	Finish	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
			Jan-08	Sep-08	Jan-09	Sep-09	Jan-10	Sep-10	Jan-11	Sep-11	Jan-12	Sep-12
	150W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	100W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	75W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	60W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	60W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	40W	Frosted										
		Clear										
	25W	Frosted										
		Clear										

 UK Cease to replenish stock  EU phase out prior to UK action  UK Sales stop

Note: EU Phase Out is efficiency based and covers all "domestic" lamps - This chart includes only those related to the **UK Voluntary Agreement**

European EUP Legislation for non-directional household lamps (EC) No 244/2009

		Type of Bulb	
		Non-clear lamps (frosted, pearl, opal, coated etc)	Clear lamps
Stage	Date		
Stage 1	1st Sept. 2009	<p>Min. Energy Class A for lamps above 60lm</p> <p>Typical lamps banned include : All frosted, pearl, coated - GLS, candle, golfball etc G9 frosted CFL reflectors if not meeting definition of "Directional" or Class A</p>	<p>Min. Energy Class C for lamps above 950lm (≈ 80W GLS) Min. Energy Class E for lamps 60lm - 950lm</p> <p>Typical lamps banned include : GLS etc - 100W & 150W (unless Class C) Candle, Golfball etc - 15W, 25W (unless Class C, D or E) Linear Halogen R7s - 100W and above (unless Class C) G9 - 75W (unless Class C) Other lamps of Class F or G</p>
Stage 2	1st Sept. 2010		<p>Min. Energy Class C for lamps above 725lm (≈ 65W GLS) Min. Energy Class E for lamps 60lm to 725lm</p> <p>Typical lamps banned include : GLS etc - 75W (unless Class C) G9 - 60W (unless Class C)</p>
Stage 3	1st Sept. 2011		<p>Min. Energy Class C for lamps above 450lm (≈ 45W GLS) Min. Energy Class E for lamps 60lm to 450lm</p> <p>Typical lamps banned include : GLS, Candle, Golfball etc - 60W (unless Class C) G9 - 40W (unless Class C)</p>
Stage 4	1st Sept. 2012		<p>Min. Energy Class C for lamps above 60lm (≈ 7W GLS)</p> <p>Typical lamps banned include : GLS, Candle, Golfball etc - 25W & 40W (unless Class C) G9 - 25W (unless Class C) Any other lamps of Class D or E</p>
Stage 5	1st Sept. 2013		Increase in other performance parameters
Stage 6	1st Sept. 2016		<p>Min. Energy Class B for lamps above 60lm</p> <p>Typical lamps banned include : All lamps of Class C (except G9 and R7s)</p>

Notes:

- 1 Special purpose lamps are excluded from efficacy requirements but require marking as detailed in the Regulation.
- 2 Dates relate to "placing on the market" - products in EU stock can continue to be sold.
- 3 The regulation is based on LUMENS levels. Wattage values are for guidance only.
- 4 The Energy class is for guidance only. See note 5.
- 5 The regulation includes lamp specific correction factors. These need to be applied to calculate the correct energy limits.