

"EPBD review: Identifying the potential of Lighting"

Brussels, 11 October 2017



Energy savings of lighting products under Ecodesign legislation

- From 60W incandescent to 6W LED retrofit (134 Im/W) we will save 90% in 2018 with current regulations compared to the 2009 situation
- Potential future product Ecodesign regulation (134 ->200lm/W) will save extra 6% (2W), which is less significant

For further savings we have to look at lighting systems



What is a lighting system?

A lighting system means a system of devices intended to deliver
effective lighting to create a comfortable, functional, and safe
environment for human habitation, travel, work, and leisure activities*.

luminaires + *sensors* + *controls*shall be addressed together as a system

An energy efficient luminaire operating within a room without persons is not energy efficient!

*Source: ENER Lot 37 study preliminary results.



Energy savings with lighting systems

- EU-28 total annual electricity savings for optimized lighting system designs with controls are*
 - 20-29 TWh/year in 2030 and
 - 48-56 TWh/year in 2050
- As a reference, EcoDesign (EC)245/2009 on tertiary sector lighting products saving potential is 38 TWh/year in 2020).

Well designed lighting systems increase the potential for energy savings and improve quality of light and wellbeing of people in the building itself

^{*} see paragraph 7.5.5 (page 331) of the ENER Lot 37 study preliminary results.



Why do we support EPBD review?

- EPBD Impact Assessment states that lighting accounts for around 20 % of the total cost-effective energy saving potential towards 2030
- Member States shall set system requirements for all technical building systems, built-in lighting included
- Use of ICT and smart technologies is encouraged to ensure that non-residential buildings operate efficiently
- Smartness Indicator takes lighting technologies into consideration



How to improve EPBD review?

- Lighting Systems to be defined as Technical Building System replacing Built-in Lighting
- Lighting Systems, like all technical building systems, should be taken into account in order to determine the energy performance of non-residential buildings (Annex 1 par.1);
- Long-term renovation strategy from Member States should include estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits, such as health, well-being and productivity.
- Requirements on Smart Readiness Indicator (SRI) shall be included in the EPBD.





Proposal: Lighting Systems as Technical Building System

- Properly designed and well-coordinated lighting systems are one of the most cost-efficient ways to reduce energy consumption and CO2-emissions
- Regulatory requirements for lighting shall shift from efficiency of products to efficiency of systems for more savings and quality of light
- During transposition of the EPBD, lighting system design process shall be referred to (see CEN/TS 17165)

Parliament proposals on art. 2, point 3 – e.g. amendment 207, include suggestion while Council General Approach has overlooked Lighting Systems







LE Proposal: Lighting Systems energy needs in the Energy performance measurement

- All technical building systems, lighting included, shall be in the calculation of the energy performance
- The right electrical lighting supplementing daylight, which is also in the Annex, helps to reduce energy consumption and promotes wellbeing and productivity
- EN 12464-1 (Lighting of workplaces), should be referred to safeguard minimum light quality whilst saving energy.

Both Draft report and Council General Approach included this suggestion in their texts



LE Proposal: renovation strategy should include estimate of energy savings and wider benefits, such as well-being.

- EPBD should include a requirement for Member States to establish a long-term renovation strategy.
- This strategy should encompass an evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits, including air quality improvements and other benefits such as health, well-being and productivity.

Parliament proposal for an addition to Art. 2(a), par.1(i) e.g. amendments 244, 245, 248 needs to be adopted. On the other hand, Council overlooks well-being issues in its text







LE Proposal: Requirements on Smart Readiness Indicator (SRI) shall be included in the EPBD

- LightingEurope supports the introduction of a Smart Readiness Indicator in the EPBD.
- Such an indicator is currently being developed by a consortium led by VITO (on behalf of the European Commission) and has the potential to enable energy efficiency savings and Human Centric Lighting
- The SRI can further foster energy savings and enable Human Centric Lighting applications taking well-being into account when measuring savings and smartness of a building

Proposal to add a new point 1(a) in Annex I. E.g. amendment 628 from the European Parliament needs to be adopted

Council text on SRI lacks ambition





Thank you