

Commission communication in the framework of the implementation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 245/2009 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for fluorescent lamps without integrated ballast, for high intensity discharge lamps, and for ballasts and luminaires able to operate such lamps, and repealing Directive 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2010/C 92/04)

Publication of titles and references of transitory measurement methods ⁽¹⁾ for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 245/2009.

Product	Organisation	Reference	Title	Measured parameters
All lamps covered by Regulation (EC) No 245/2009	CENELEC	EN 60061-1:1993 All amendments up to A41:2009	Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety — Part 1: Lamp caps	— 'Lamp caps' geometry
		EN 62471:2008	Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems	— Radiation (spectrum evaluation related to Annex I.1.d)
	European Commission	Decision 2002/747/EC (Annex)	Commission Decision 2002/747/EC of 9 September 2002 establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to light bulbs and amending Decision 1999/568/EC	— Mercury content
	International Commission on Illumination	CIE 18.2:1983	The Basis of Physical Photometry	— Light beam angle
Double-capped fluorescent lamps	CENELEC	EN 60081:1998 Amendments: A1:2002 A2:2003 A3:2005 A4:2010	Double-capped fluorescent lamps — Performance specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lamp luminous flux — Power consumed by the lamp (excluding the power dissipated by auxiliary equipment such as ballasts) — Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF) Note: in the standard LLMF is called 'lumen maintenance'. — Lamp Survival Factor (LSF) Note: LSF is not explicitly mentioned, only the method for life testing. LSF is deduced from the lumen maintenance curve according to Annex C to the standard. — For the purposes of Table 6 in Annex III, the Lamp Survival Factor shall be measured in high frequency operating mode with a switching cycle of 11h on/1h off. In other cases, the switching cycle shall be the one set out in the standard

⁽¹⁾ It is intended that these transitory measurement methods will ultimately be replaced by harmonised standard(s). When available, the reference(s) to the harmonised standard(s) will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* in accordance with Articles 9 and 10 of Directive 2009/125/EC.

Product	Organisation	Reference	Title	Measured parameters
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Chromaticity — Correlated Colour Temperature (CCT) — Colour rendering
Single-capped fluorescent lamps	CENELEC	EN 60901:1996 Amendments: A1:1997 A2:2000 A3:2004 A4:2008 Draft A5 (34A/1358/CDV)	Single-capped fluorescent lamps — Performance specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lamp luminous flux — Power consumed by the lamp (excluding the power dissipated by auxiliary equipment such as ballasts) — Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF) Note: in the standard LLMF is called 'lumen maintenance'. — Lamp Survival Factor (LSF) Note: LSF is not explicitly mentioned, only the method for life testing. LSF is deduced from the lumen maintenance curve according to Annex C to EN 60081 (the version referred to in the row on double-capped fluorescent lamps). — Chromaticity — Correlated Colour Temperature (CCT) — Colour rendering
All high-intensity discharge lamps	CENELEC	EN 62035:2000 Amendment: A1:2003	Discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) safety specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Specific effective radiant UV power
High-pressure mercury vapour lamps	CENELEC	EN 60188:2001	High-pressure mercury vapour lamps — Performance specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lamp luminous flux — Power consumed by the lamp (excluding the power dissipated by auxiliary equipment such as ballasts)
	International Commission on Illumination	CIE 97-2005	Maintenance of Indoor Electric Lighting Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF) — Lamp Survival Factor (LSF)
		CIE 154-2003	Maintenance of Outdoor Electric Lighting Systems	
		CIE 15-2004	Colorimetry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Chromaticity — Correlated colour temperature
		CIE 13.3-1995	Method of Measuring and Specifying Colour Rendering Properties of Light Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Colour rendering

Product	Organisation	Reference	Title	Measured parameters	
High-pressure sodium vapour lamps	CENELEC	EN 60662:1993	High-pressure sodium vapour lamps — Performance specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Power consumed by the lamp (excluding the power dissipated by auxiliary equipment such as ballasts) — Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF) Note: in the standard LLMF is called 'lumen maintenance'. — Lamp Survival Factor (LSF) Note: LSF is not explicitly mentioned, only the method for life testing. LSF is deduced from the lumen maintenance curve according to Annex C to EN 60081 (the version referred to in the row on double-capped fluorescent lamps). 	
		Amendments: A4:1994 A5:1994 A6:1994 A7:1995 A9:1997 A10:1997			
		International Commission on Illumination	CIE 84-1989	Measurement of luminous flux	— Lamp luminous flux
			CIE 15-2004	Colorimetry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Chromaticity — Correlated colour temperature
			CIE 13.3-1995	Method of Measuring and Specifying Colour Rendering Properties of Light Sources	— Colour rendering
	Metal halide lamps	CENELEC	Draft IEC/EN 61167 (34A/1326/CDV)	Metal halide lamps — Performance specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Power consumed by the lamp (excluding the power dissipated by auxiliary equipment such as ballasts) — Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF) Note: in the standard LLMF is called 'lumen maintenance'. — Lamp Survival Factor (LSF) Note: LSF is not explicitly mentioned, only the method for life testing. LSF is deduced from the lumen maintenance curve according to Annex C to EN 60081 (the version referred to in the row on double-capped fluorescent lamps).
International Commission on Illumination			CIE 84-1989	Measurement of luminous flux	— Lamp luminous flux
				CIE 15-2004	Colorimetry
			CIE 13.3-1995	Method of Measuring and Specifying Colour Rendering Properties of Light Sources	— Colour rendering

Product	Organisation	Reference	Title	Measured parameters
Ballasts for fluorescent lamps (both high frequency and non-high frequency)	CENELEC	EN 50294:1998 Amendments: A1:2001 A2:2003	Measurement method of total input power of ballast-lamp circuits	— Input power of the ballast-lamp circuit (excluding the power consumed by sensors, network connections and other auxiliary loads) Note: the total input power measured is corrected to a ballast lumen factor of 0,95 for wire-wound non-high frequency control gear and of 1,00 for high frequency (HF) electronic control gear. Additionally, tolerances of reference lamps are compensated.
All luminaires covered by Regulation (EC) No 245/2009	CENELEC	EN 60598-1: 2008	Luminaires — Part 1: General requirements and tests	— Ingress protection grading

Measurement methods for parameters present only as benchmark values

Luminaires for office lighting	CEN	EN 12464-1	Lighting of work places — Part 1: Indoor work places	— Luminaire Maintenance Factor
	International Commission on Illumination	CIE 97-2005	Maintenance of Indoor Electric Lighting Systems	
Luminaires for public street lighting	CEN	EN 12464-2	Lighting of work places — Part 2: Outdoor work places	— Luminaire Maintenance Factor
	International Commission on Illumination	CIE 154-2003	Maintenance of Outdoor Electric Lighting Systems	
	CEN	EN 13032-1 EN 13032-2	Light and lighting. Measurement and presentation of photometric data of lamps and luminaires. 1 — Measurement and file format 2 — Presentation of data for indoor and outdoor work places	— Utilisation factor — Upward Light Output Ratio (ULOR)