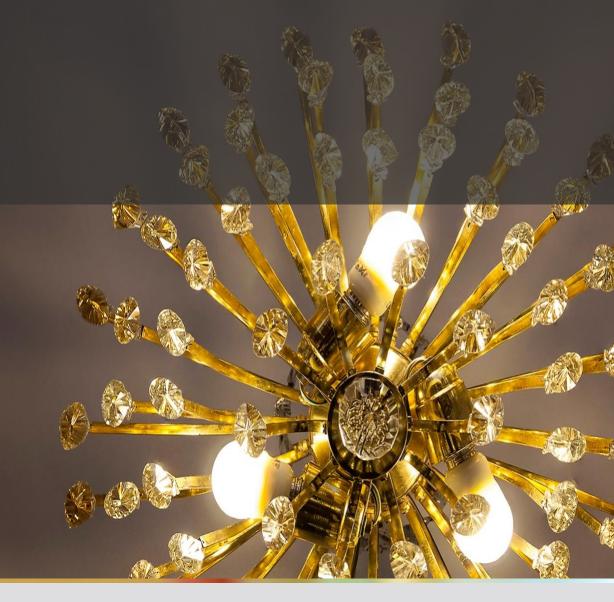


LIA Technical Webinars



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THE LIGHTING INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION



How Circular Economy policies are impacting Lighting

Ourania Georgoutsakou

Secretary General



THE LIGHTING INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Our Members

































































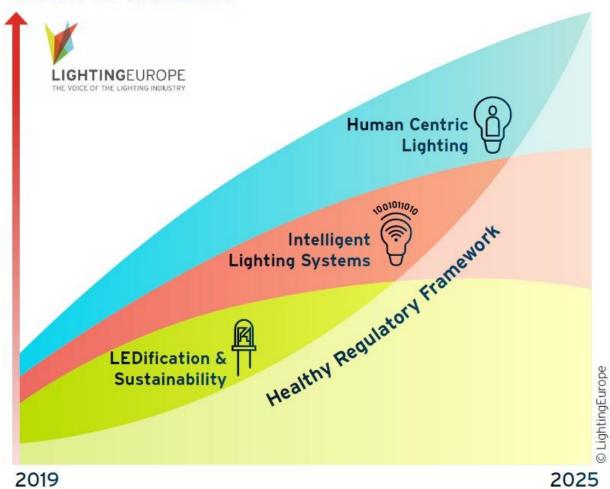
EST. 1896







VALUE OF LIGHTING



5

Our priorities



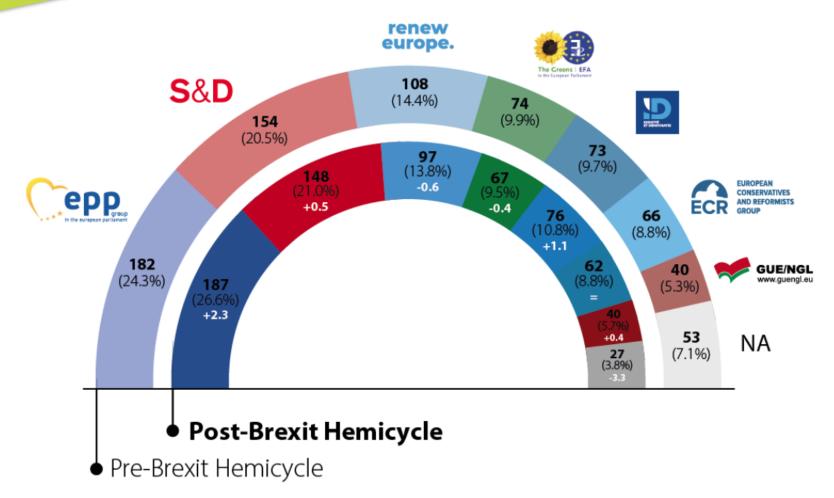




Source: DG Communication link

European Parliament Composition





European Green Deal



The European Green Deal is about **improving the well-being of people**. Making Europe climate-neutral and protecting our natural habitat will be good for people, planet and economy. No one will be left behind.

The EU will:



Become climate-neutral by 2050



Protect human life, animals and plants, by cutting pollution



Help companies become world leaders in clean products and technologies



Help ensure a just and inclusive transition

Detailed list of upcoming EU laws/policies



- 1. Circular Electronics Initiative targeting consumer electronics (e.g. introducing reparability requirements)
- 2. Legislative proposal to empower consumers (e.g. guarantees)
- 3. Review of Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC
- 4. Legislative proposal on Sustainable Product Policy
- 5. Legislative proposal for minimum mandatory GPP requirements
- 6. PEF/OEF horizontal legislative requirements
- 7. TC 10 finalized; TC 34 developing environmental pillar
- 8. Carbon Border Adjustment Tax
- 9. Review of the RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU
- 10. Development of harmonised systems to track and manage information on substances identified as being of very high concern and other relevant substances → tbc in which legislation
- 11. Minamata Convention Annex A and B review and negotiations
- 12. RoHS exemptions for cadmium, lead and mercury (LE and Joint applications)
- 13. Legislative proposal on sustainable corporate governance
- 14. Legislative proposal on horizontal Due Diligence requirements in the supply chain, incl. environmental topics.
- 15. Monitoring REACH restriction/authorization proposals/consultations

Circular Economy policies impact Lighting





11



Products phased out by new Ecodesign requirements



Product type	Phase-out date
CFLi	1 September 2021
Fluorescent T8 2-, 4-, and 5 ft	1 September 2023
Halogens with G9, G4, and GY6.35 caps	1 September 2023
Halogen R7s >2,700 lm	1 September 2021
Fluorescent T2 and T12	1 September 2021
Halogen low-voltage DLS MR11, MR16, AR111	1 September 2021

Energy efficiency still a major driver





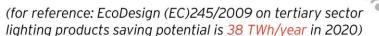
The maximum EU-28 total annual electricity savings for optimized lighting system designs with controls (depending on the reference light source scenario) are:



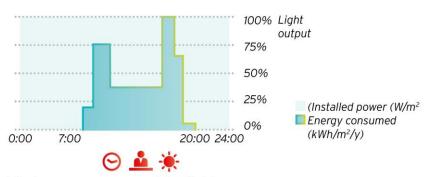
20-29 TWh/year in 2030



48-56 TWh/year in 2050



Lighting systems react instantly to users' needs, thereby reducing energy consumption.



Timing, occupancy and daylight sensors

Renovation Wave Initiative



Buildings account for 40% of energy consumed





The current rates of renovation of public and private buildings should at least double

Source: Eurostat, Energy balances 2019 edition, final energy consumption in year 2017.

Better energy performance of buildings

Prices of different energy sources should incentivise energy-efficient buildings Design of buildings should be in line with the circular economy Increased digitalisation More climate-proofing of buildings Strict enforcement of rules on energy performance of buildings

European Commission 2020



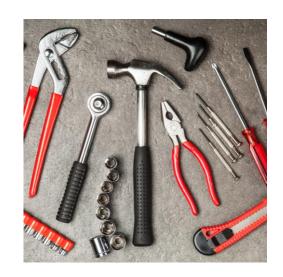
Ecodesign: Circular Economy requirements for lighting



Article 4(1)

Manufacturers, importers or authorised representatives of containing products shall ensure that light sources and separate control gears can be **replaced** with the use of common available tools and without permanent damage to the containing product, **unless a technical justification related to the functioning of the containing product is provided** in the technical documentation explaining why the replacement of light sources and separate control gear is not appropriate.

The technical documentation shall also provide instructions on how light sources and separate control gears can be removed without being permanently damaged for verification purposes by market surveillance authorities.



11/4/2020

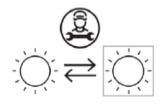
What the Ecodesign CE requirements mean for lighting



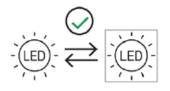
Consequences of art. 4	LightingEurope Guidelines support
All Containing Products should enable replaceability of light sources and control gears unless technically justified.	LightingEurope provides guidance with diagrams on replaceability
If the light source and control gear of the containing product can not be removed for verification , then the containing product is to be considered a light source for all requirements of the Regulation (energy performance requirements, information requirements, etc.) and the corresponding Regulation on the energy labelling of light sources	LightingEurope provides a diagram that explains which removability requirements apply to which products. This is very relevant for the application of the Energy Labelling regulation as well
Art 4.2 requires information to be displayed on the packaging of the containing product (only for products sold directly to end-users) on the replaceability or non replaceability of the light source and the control gear	LightingEurope provides a pictogram that can be easily used and printed without language complications

LE Replaceability Pictograms

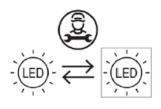




Replaceable light source by a professional



Replaceable (LED only) light source by an end-user



Replaceable (LED only) light source by a professional



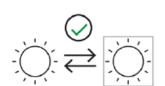
Replaceable control gear by an end-user



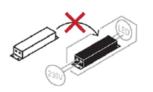
Replaceable control gear by a professional



Non-replaceable light source



Replaceable light source by an end-user



Non-replaceable control gear

Download the LE Guidelines





https://europeanlightingpriorities.eu/guidelines.php

LIGHTINGEUROPE **GUIDELINES**

The LightingEurope guidelines are our contribution to support all companies to understand and apply new and complex rules, and to help all authorities to enforce them.

INSERT YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS TO DOWNLOAD



Ecodesign Regulation Guidelines



Energy
Labelling
Regulation
Guidelines

Sustainable Product Policy



Sustainability design parameters and principles

- ✓ improve product durability, reusability, upgradability, reparability
- ✓ address presence of hazardous substances in products
- √ increase energy & resource efficiency
- √ increase recycled content in products
- enable remanufacturing and high-quality recycling
- ✓ reduce carbon and environmental footprint
- ✓ restrict single-use and countering premature obsolescence
- ✓ ban the destruction of unsold durable goods;
- √ incentivise product-as-a-service







Toxic-Free Environment



Objectives

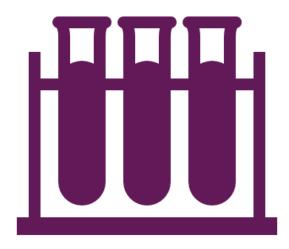
- High-quality sorting & removing contaminants from waste
- Minimise presence of substances that pose problems to health/environment in recycled materials and articles
- Harmonised information exchange systems
- Amend Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants
- Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability
- Internal market for secondary raw materials
- Restrict substances (RoHS exemptions)



RoHS



- EU decision on the renewal of 2015 applications to renew RoHS exemptions for mercury-containing lamps still pending
- LightingEurope submitted applications to renew RoHS exemptions beyond 2021 in January 2020



Substance information requirements – ECHA SCIP database



- New database launched by European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) on 28 Oct 2020
- Aim: collect information required under Article
 33.1 REACH
- Starting 5 January 2021: Legal obligation on all actors placing articles on the market that are in scope of Article 33.1 REACH to provide the information to ECHA
- System-to-system upload functioning ECHA asks companies to alert it prior to the transfer of large volumes of data
- ECHA live webinar 19 November what to upload and how – link to webinar page





Information & Reporting Obligations



Digital European SCIP Circular **Product** Dataspace **Passport** Tagging Watermarks Labelling **EPREL PEF** OEF





EU Consumer Law

Right 2 Repair Guarantees

GPP

Economics of Circularity



- Review Non-Financial Reporting Directive: enhance disclosure of environmental data by companies
- Business led initiative to develop environmental accounting principles
- Improve corporate governance framework to integrate sustainability into business strategies
- New Green Taxonomy to guide investors
- Revision of State Aid Guidelines in the field of the environment and energy;
- Economic instruments, such as environmental taxation, including landfill and incineration taxes, and enable Member States to use value added tax (VAT) rates

EU Action Plan for Sustainable Finance



I. Reo	rientation of capital flo	ws towards sustainable investment	II. Integration of ESG risks into ri	sk management and decision-making		
1	Taxonomy	Develop an EU classification system for environmentally sustainable economic activities	Sustainability in research and ratings	Explore how credit rating agencies could more explicitly integrate sustainability in to their assessments. Study on sustainability ratings and research and exploring possible measures to encourage their uptake.		
2	Standards and labels	Develop EU standards (such as EU Green Bond Standard) and labels for sustainable financial products (via Ecolabel) to protect integrity and trust of sustainable finance market	7 Disclosures by financial market participants	Enhance transparency to end-investors on how financial market participants consider sustainability		
3	Fostering investment in sustainable projects	Exploring measures to improve the efficiency and impact of instruments aiming at investment support. Mapping on investment gaps and financing.	Sustainability in prudential requirements	Explore the feasibility of reflecting sustainability in prudential rules (where justified from a risk perspective)		
4	Incorporating sustainability in financial advice	Amend MiFID II and IDD delegated acts to ensure that sustainability preferences are taken into account in the suitability assessment.	III. Fostering transparency and lo	II. Fostering transparency and long-termism		
			Strengthening sustainability disclosures and improving accounting	Enhance climate and sustainability-related information provided by corporations		
5	Developing sustainability benchmarks	Develop climate benchmarks and ESG disclosures for benchmarks	Fostering sustainable corporate governance	Collect evidence of undue short-term pressures from capital markets on corporations and consider steps for promoting corporate governance that is more conducive to sustainable investments.		



Circular Economy is here to stay







THANK YOU

Ourania Georgoutsakou

Secretary General

ourania.georgoutsakou@lightingeurope.org







Thank you

Future Webinars

18th November 2020 - IoT & Cyber Security

2nd December 2020 - Online Free Riding: How to address product compliance online in EU

Legislation

16th December 2020 - Building Regulations Fire safety - TP(a)/TP(b)

13th January 2021 - TBC

27th January 2021 - SLR/ELR and UK implementation

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