

Major policy and regulatory trends in Europe on lighting products

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Associations



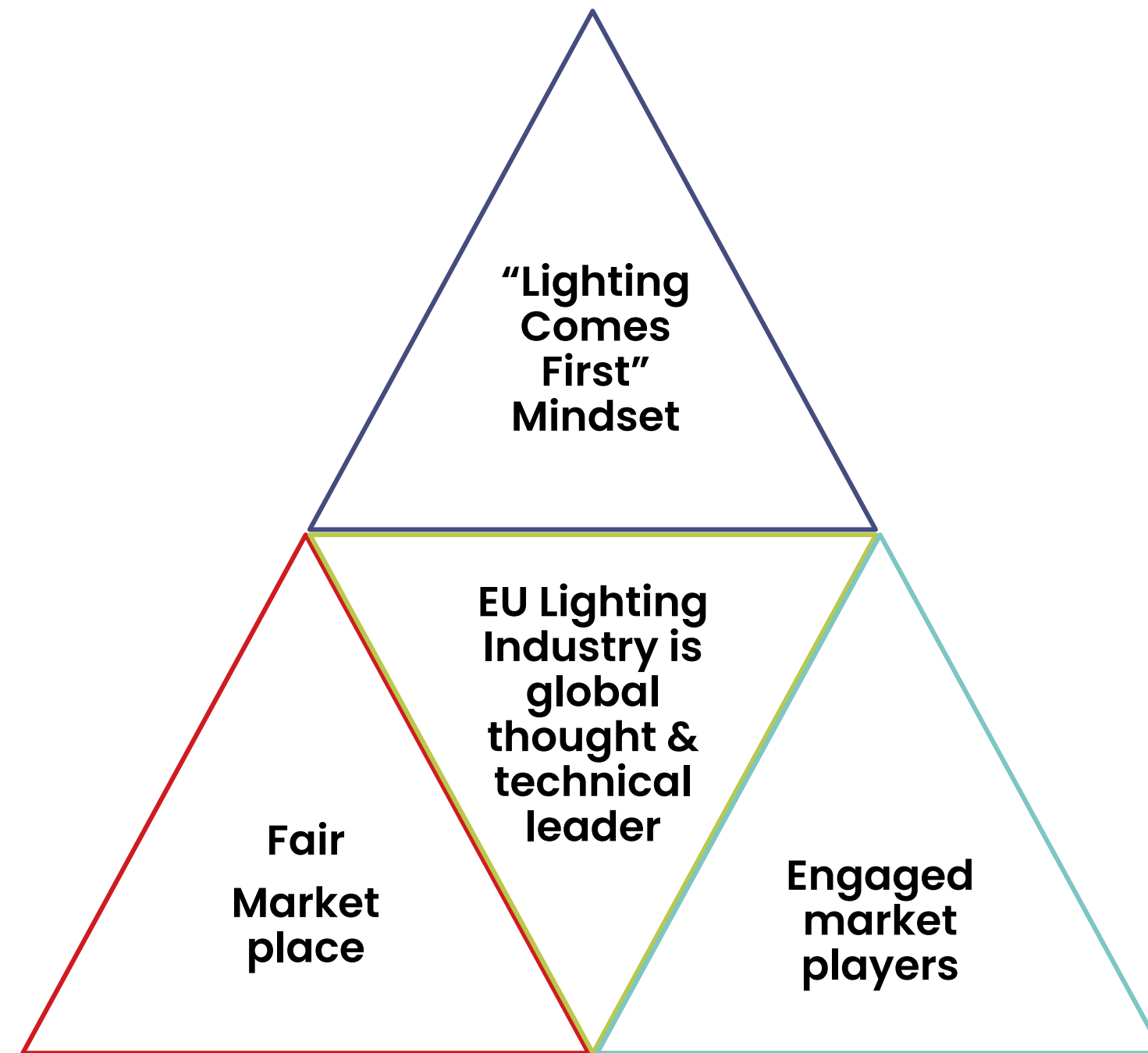
Companies



LightingEurope Strategy 2030

New Key objectives

LightingEurope new Key objectives



Policy trends impacting EEE & lighting industry

Legislative tsunami



EU Sustainability Regulations 2024



EU Sustainability Regulations 2024 in practice

Ecodesign Regulation (ESPR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tracking of more than 10.000 substances• Repairability Index, Repair, minimum lifetime• Recycled content and critical raw materials requirements• Digital Product Passport – Can EPREL be used? (light source v luminaire)• A reporting obligation on quantities of unsold consumers goods in 2024
Green Claims	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No more generic claims ‘this product contains XX% of recycled content’• Lengthy procedure to have a claim allowed by national authorities• Risk is that no consumers electronics can make any claim
Empowering consumers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A new label on legal and commercial guarantees• Information on spare parts availability and for how many years, cost of parts
Taxonomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Luminaires are currently excluded by 1st Taxonomy act on climate• Luminaires and all equipment have too heavy requirements in the 2nd act• LE is asking to fix the first & second and provide guidance for companies
CBAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oct 23 started the Quarterly reporting on ‘embedded emissions’ on steel and aluminum• In 2026 need to purchase certificates to cover emissions via a central platform

Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR) and future SLR/ELR

LE is getting ready to be in the driving seat for the next SLR / ELR:

Already internal positions on:

- Repair
- (Repairability score)
- Lifetime
- Energy efficiency requirements
- Lighting controls
- Quality (Stroboscopic and flickering)
- Control gears
- Dimming
- Stand-by power
- CRI
- Exemptions

In October we kicked-off discussions on:

- Critical Raw Materials
- Recycled content
- Energy labelling
- Information requirements

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) – final text analysis (1/2)

- EPBD remains a Directive setting out minimum requirements – national implementation in Member States needed
- **National Building Renovation Plans:** Every 5 years, MS must draw up a national building renovation plan which includes an overview of planned policies, measures and targets, including an evidence-based estimate of energy savings and wider benefits including IEQ
 - **IEQ definition:** ‘the result of an assessment inside a building based upon parameters such as relating to the temperature, humidity, ventilation rate and presence of contaminants, influencing the health and wellbeing of its occupants’.
 - ! Non-exhaustive example parameters; up to each Member State to determine which aspects (e.g. could also be illumination) are part of such an assessment.
- **Setting minimum energy performance requirements:** When setting those minimum requirements, MS must take account of ‘optimal IEQ’
- **Existing Buildings:** During a major renovation, also IEQ must be addressed.

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) – final text analysis (2/2)

- **Technical Building Systems:** MS shall ensure that when a technical building system is retrofitted / replaced, the energy performance of the system is optimized.
 - Where technically and economically feasible, non-residential buildings shall be equipped with:
 - automatic lighting controls that are suitably zoned and capable of occupancy detection;
 - Building Automation Control Systems
 - ❖ By 2028 for buildings with an effective rated output for HVAC system of over 290kW; By 2030 for buildings of over 70 kW:
- MS must set requirements for the implementation of adequate IEQ standards in buildings in order to maintain a healthy indoor climate.
- **Smart Readiness Indicator:** ECOM will have to adopt a common Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings (both the SRI definition + calculation methodology). Its rating shall be based on, amongst others, the assessment of the IEQ.
→ By 30 June 2027, ECOM shall make the SRI mandatory for large non-residential buildings (above 290kW).

PSR, LCA, PEP Ecopassport

- PEP association – contributed to revision of PEP PSR 0014 luminaires for general lighting
- Published in July 2023 and publicly available
- Outreach to IBU (Germany), EPD Italy and Aenor
- Encourage alignment on methodologies across Europe^, published a public statement on PSR 0014
- Collaboration at global level – Global Lighting Association (GLA)
- Outreach to specifiers and GreenLight Alliance
- Collaboration with UK – TM 66 – the LIA
- LE has started discussions on PSR rules for components



The engagement of LE towards better enforcement of rules

Created momentum with Eucolight, Toys Industry and Consumers associations **around online marketplaces and enforcement of rules**

- Conducted two mystery shopping exercises and a third in 2024 will be done via laboratory testing
- Joint papers and events
- A LE informal permanent gathering of NGOs and industries on enforcement
- L+B policy debate (5 March 2024) on enforcement of rules of the EU Green Deal



Better enforcement in the ESPR – Joint statement

Sept 2023

Brussels, 25 September 2023

There cannot be a Green Deal without a strong enforcement framework

EU policymakers are now moving ahead with the legislative process and have entered trilogue negotiations on the **Ecodesign Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)**. NGOs and European industries are once again joining forces to **warn about the risk of overlooking the need for strong enforcement provisions**. Without an effective and efficient enforcement of the new requirements, both the competitiveness of the internal market as well as the overall credibility and impact of EU rules will be undermined. The online sale of non-compliant products to customers should also be addressed as part of the ESPR.



New European Parliament and Commission Mandate – LE Expectations & requests

● EP elections

06–09 June 2024

● New Commission

New Commission President and College of Commissioners appointed after the EP elections in fall 2024.



Election prediction

Clear shift towards the right expected. Next mandate will focus on the implementation of all the green rules and on supporting the industry.

Lighting industry priorities for the 2024 - 2029

EU Term

- Allocating clear liability for product compliance online e.g. by reviewing the **Digital Services Act**;
- Making buildings and cities energy efficient & people-centric:
 - by ensuring that buildings are equipped with automatic **lighting controls**
 - with the introduction of an EU legislative approach **to address light at night**;
- Providing tools for a **strong EU industry that will include**:
 - an EU Innovation agenda based on technology openness and innovative leadership,
 - less red tape to SMEs
 - skills transfers among generations.

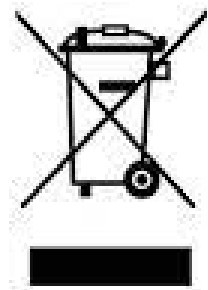
**How can companies
prepare?**



How can companies prepare?

Hygiene & Compliance

- Know what's required
- Plan ahead
- Educate your suppliers
- Manage your product data



Green Claims & EPD Proof

- EPDs may be required
- Increasing customer demand



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Differentiation & Strategy

- Assess your differentiation opportunities
- Voluntary labels: choose wisely
- Stray abreast of new regulatory trends



Embrace the change & Actively engage in trade associations



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THE VOICE OF THE LIGHTING INDUSTRY

THANK YOU

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