



# **Mercury containing lamps**

## **The EU approach: current state of play**

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# ● Ecodesign of Energy-Using Products (Directive 2005/32/EC)

- Minimum requirements applicable to all products placed on the market
- Life-cycle approach
- Based on Art 95, CE marking
- Framework Directive providing for product specific implementing measures (IM) or voluntary agreements
- 3 IM's so far, one on ballasts for fluorescent lighting (Directive 2000/55/EC)

## ● Scope

- EuP addresses all environmental aspects (listed in Annex I) throughout the life cycle, from material selection to end-of-life management
- The eco-design requirements of implementing measures will address the significant environmental aspects of the examined product

# ● Adoption of implementing measures

- Product requirements introduced via implementing measures
- Working plan identifying candidate products
- Preparatory studies identifying environmental aspects
- Proposed draft implementing measures or voluntary agreements are first discussed with stakeholders in the Consultation Forum.
- Impact assessment precedes Commission draft measure proposals
- Implementing measures are adopted by the Commission assisted by a regulatory Committee
- Stakeholders participate throughout the whole process



## Planning of ecodesign implementing measures

### Measures planned to be adopted by the Commission in 2008 or early 2009

- High-intensity discharge and street lighting products
- Fluorescent and office lighting products
- Stand-by and off-mode losses
- External power supplies
- Simple set top boxes

### Measures planned to be adopted by the Commission in spring 2009

- Domestic lighting products I (including incandescent bulbs)
- Televisions



## Planning of ecodesign implementing measures

### Measures to be submitted for vote in the Committee in 2008 and 2009

- Boilers
- Water heaters
- Washing machines, dishwashers
- Domestic refrigeration, freezers
- Commercial refrigeration
- Electric motors
- Circulators (originally under electric motors)
- Computers
- Imaging equipment
- Electric pumps (originally under electric motors)
- Industrial fans (originally under electric motors)
- Room Air Conditioners
- Domestic fans (originally under room air conditioners)

### Other measures (preparatory studies finishing in 2009)

- Complex set top boxes
- Laundry Driers
- Vacuum Cleaners
- Domestic lighting products II (reflector lamps and luminaires)
- Solid Fuel Small Combustions Installations



## Lamp mercury content limits under Ecodesign


- The preparatory studies concluded that mercury content is a significant environmental aspect for discharge lamps.
- Two ways of acting on this aspect in ecodesign implementing measures:
  - » Indirectly: using minimum energy efficiency requirements to phase out lamp technologies with high mercury content, as they are also relatively inefficient (such as halophosphate lamps and high pressure mercury vapour lamps)
  - » Directly: setting requirements on maximum lamp mercury content. Proposed in the Working Documents:
    - Fluorescent lamps without integrated ballast: 2mg requirement, 1,4 mg benchmark
    - Compact fluorescent lamps with integrated ballast: benchmark of 1 mg or less.



## Lamp mercury content limits under Ecodesign

But...

- The direct requirements in Ecodesign implementing measures would overlap with the RoHS Directive's exemptions
- The RoHS exemptions cover more lamps than the Ecodesign measures: e.g. special purpose lamps such as LCD screen backlights
- The review of the RoHS exemptions is more or less parallel to the adoption process of the different Ecodesign measures on mercury containing discharge lamps
- For consistency of product legislation, it could make sense to set all lamp mercury content requirements and exemptions under the RoHS Directive



# **Directive 2002/95/EC on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment (RoHS)**



- **Objective: Restriction of hazardous substances in Electric and Electronic Equipment (EEE), where substitutes are available. Facilitate safe recycling, recovery and prevent problems during waste management.**
- **Legal basis: Article 95 of the EC Treaty**
- **Publication and entry into force: 02/2003**
- **Deadline for Member States to adopt national laws: 08/2004**
- **Entry into force substance ban: 07/2006**





- **Ban on the use of heavy metals (Pb, Hg, Cd, Cr<sup>VI</sup>) and brominated flame retardants (PBB & PBDE) in EEE put on the market after 1/07/2006**
- **Scope of products based on the WEEE Directive**
  - » Electric light bulbs and luminaries in households

**List of applications exempted from the ban (Annex)**

**Maximum concentration values to be tolerated regarding compliance (Annex)**



- **Review of the Directive – proposal to be adopted by Commission in 2009.**

### **Objectives:**

- » Clarify concepts and facilitate implementation and enforcement
- » Increase environmental benefits
- » Enhance legal certainty by streamlining mechanism for granting exemptions and enforcement by national authorities

- **Review of the exemptions**