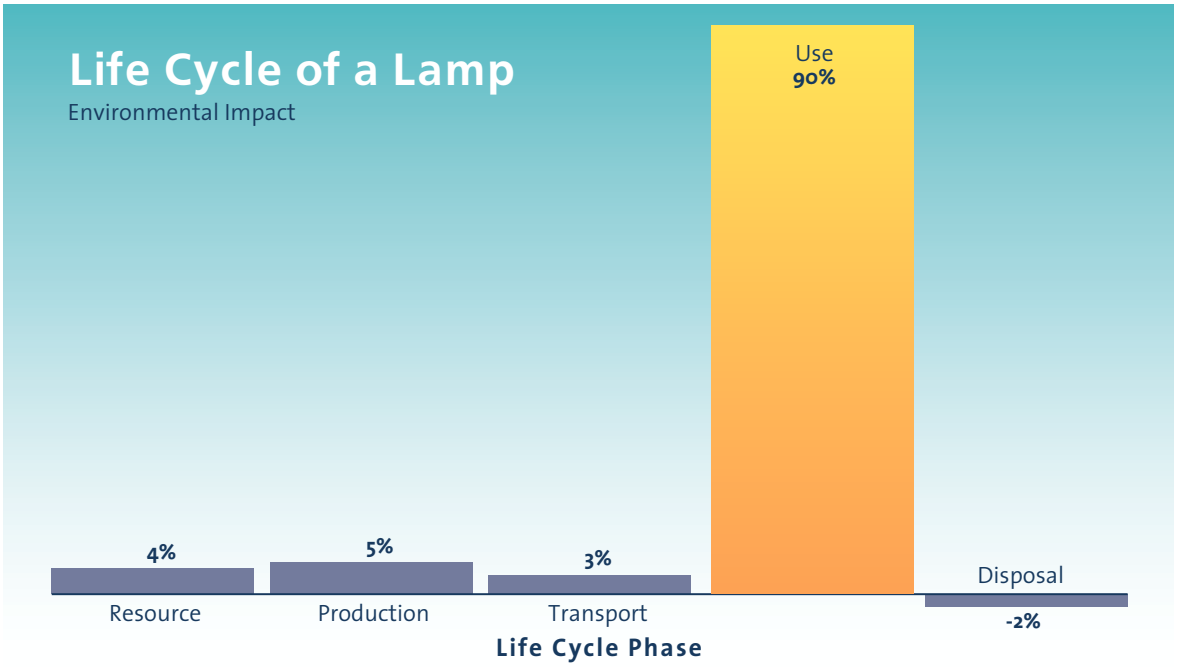
EUROPEAN LAMP COMPANIES FEDERATION

Did you know...

...the potential energy savings of an energy efficient lamp?

The Life Cycle of a Lamp

The environmental impact of a lamp throughout its life cycle differs considerably to that of other energy using products. Whereas the environmental impact of most products is spent during resource use, production, transport and disposal phase, lamps have the most environmental impact during their use phase – this can reach amounts up 90% depending on the lamp type. The image below demonstrates the total environmental effect of a lamp during its life cycle:



In fact, the Environmental Impact Assessment of a lamp shows that it is the **energy consumed** during lamp use that causes the greatest environmental impact.

Energy saving - the key to better environmental performance

Energy saving is the key driver for improving the environmental performance of lamps. Energy efficient lamps can reduce energy consumption by as much as 70% and can last up to 15 times longer than their less energy efficient equivalents. By using the existing product ranges that have been developed by ELC member companies, depending on the type of fixture we can all save energy by re-lamping or up-grading a few examples of which are included below:

- Making the switch at home and in shops and restaurants from conventional incandescent lamps to compact fluorescent lamps or 'energy savers' (now widely available on the European market place)
- Making the switch in offices and the industrial sector from standard (halo phosphate fluorescent powder) to (3-band phosphor fluorescent powder) straight fluorescent lamps. An additional benefit of this switch is improved light quality. (See European Standard number: EN1246).
- Converting high pressure mercury lamps to high pressure sodium or metal halide lamps with associated electronic control gear in street lighting
- Converting halogen lamps to infra red coated halogen and compact HID with associated electronic gear in shops.

Continued...

A simple switch from a conventional (non energy saving) lamp to an energy saving lamp can make significant energy savings:

Reducing CO_2 emissions

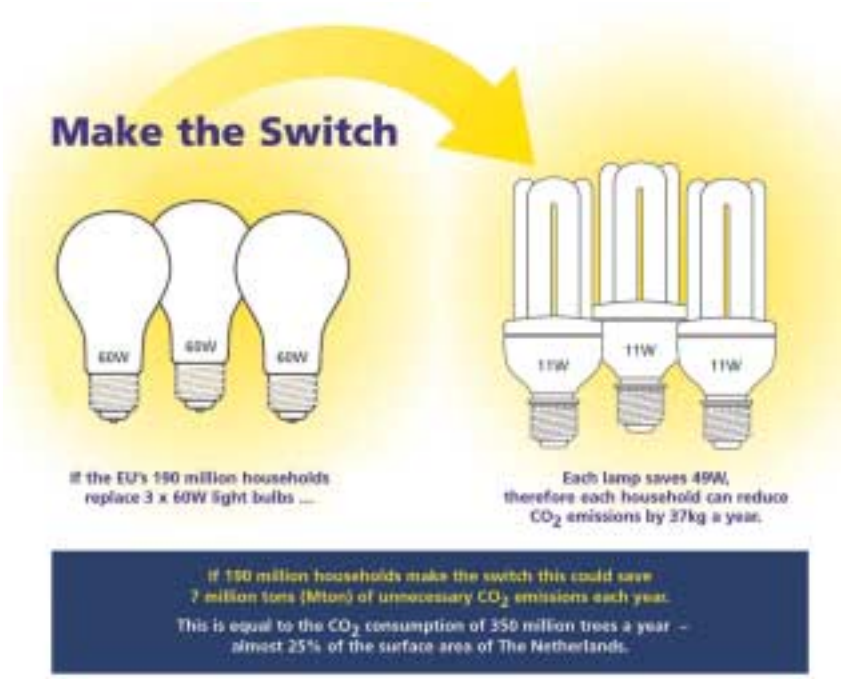
A substantial reduction of annual CO_2 emissions is within our reach if we simply make the switch. It should be easy...

For street lighting, a switch from traditional mercury lamps to more energy efficient high-pressure sodium and metal halide lamps.

In the professional sector (shops, hotels and restaurants) a switch from conventional incandescent to compact fluorescent and halogen lamps.

In offices and industry a switch from straight fluorescent lamps to more energy efficient and better light quality.

At home a switch from conventional incandescent lamps to a mix of energy saving lamps (such as compact fluorescent and halogen lamps).



Changing consumer behaviour - the essential ingredient..

Changing consumer behaviour is THE essential ingredient to achieving better energy efficiency in the lighting sector. The above reductions are achievable with the full commitment of all related sectors including Luminaire/fixture manufacturers, the Electricity Industry, stakeholders and policy makers.

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