

SCHEDULE 12

Energy labelling of light sources – energy efficiency classes and calculation method

1. The energy efficiency class of light sources must be determined as set out in Table 12, on the basis of the total mains efficacy η_{TM} , which is calculated by—

- (a) dividing the declared useful luminous flux Φ_{use} (expressed in lm) by the declared on-mode power consumption P_{on} (expressed in W); and
- (b) multiplying by the applicable factor F_{TM} in Table 13,

as follows—

$$\eta_{TM} = (\Phi_{use}/P_{on}) \times F_{TM} \text{ (lm/W)}.$$

Table 12

Energy efficiency classes of light sources

<i>Energy efficiency class</i>	<i>Total mains efficacy η_{TM} (lm/W)</i>
A	$210 \leq \eta_{TM}$
B	$185 \leq \eta_{TM} < 210$
C	$160 \leq \eta_{TM} < 185$
D	$135 \leq \eta_{TM} < 160$
E	$110 \leq \eta_{TM} < 135$
F	$85 \leq \eta_{TM} < 110$
G	$\eta_{TM} < 85$

Table 13

Factors F_{TM} by light source type

<i>Light source type</i>	<i>Factor F_{TM}</i>
Non-directional (NDLS) operating on mains (MLS)	1.000
Non-directional (NDLS) not operating on mains (NMLS)	0.926
Directional (DLS) operating on mains (MLS)	1.176
Directional (DLS) not operating on mains (NMLS)	1.089