



Efficient Lighting MVE capacity building

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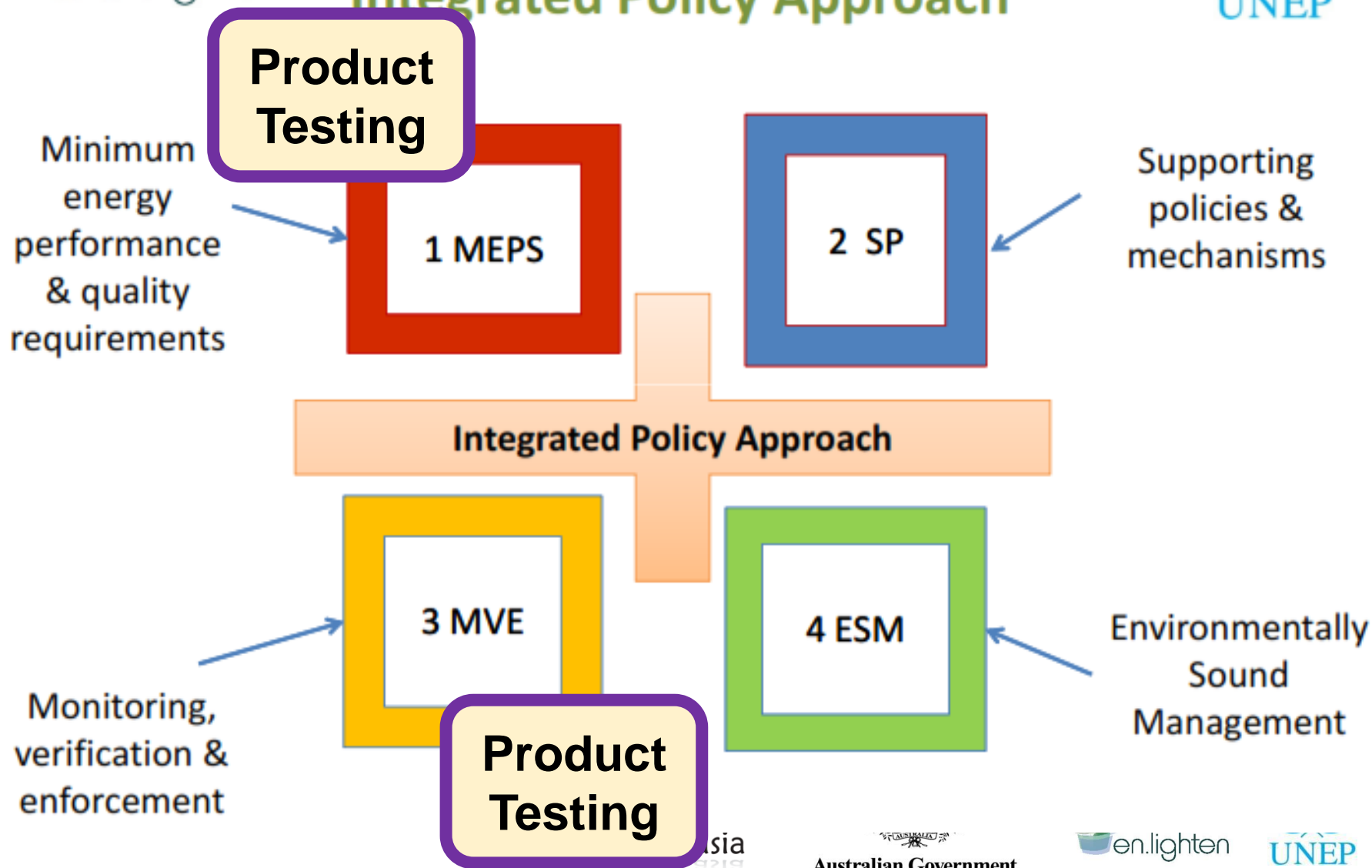


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efficient lighting for developing and emerging countries



Integrated Policy Approach



Global Harmonisation of Product Quality

Requires governments to agree
on performance levels and test methods

Country

Government Regulation

Regulation requires set performance levels,
relevant test methods, and competent laboratories



Manufacturers

Accredited
Laboratories

Test
methods

Performance
requirements

Approved
lamp

National
Measurement
Institute (NMI)

National
Accreditation
Body (AB)

National Standards Body
(SB)

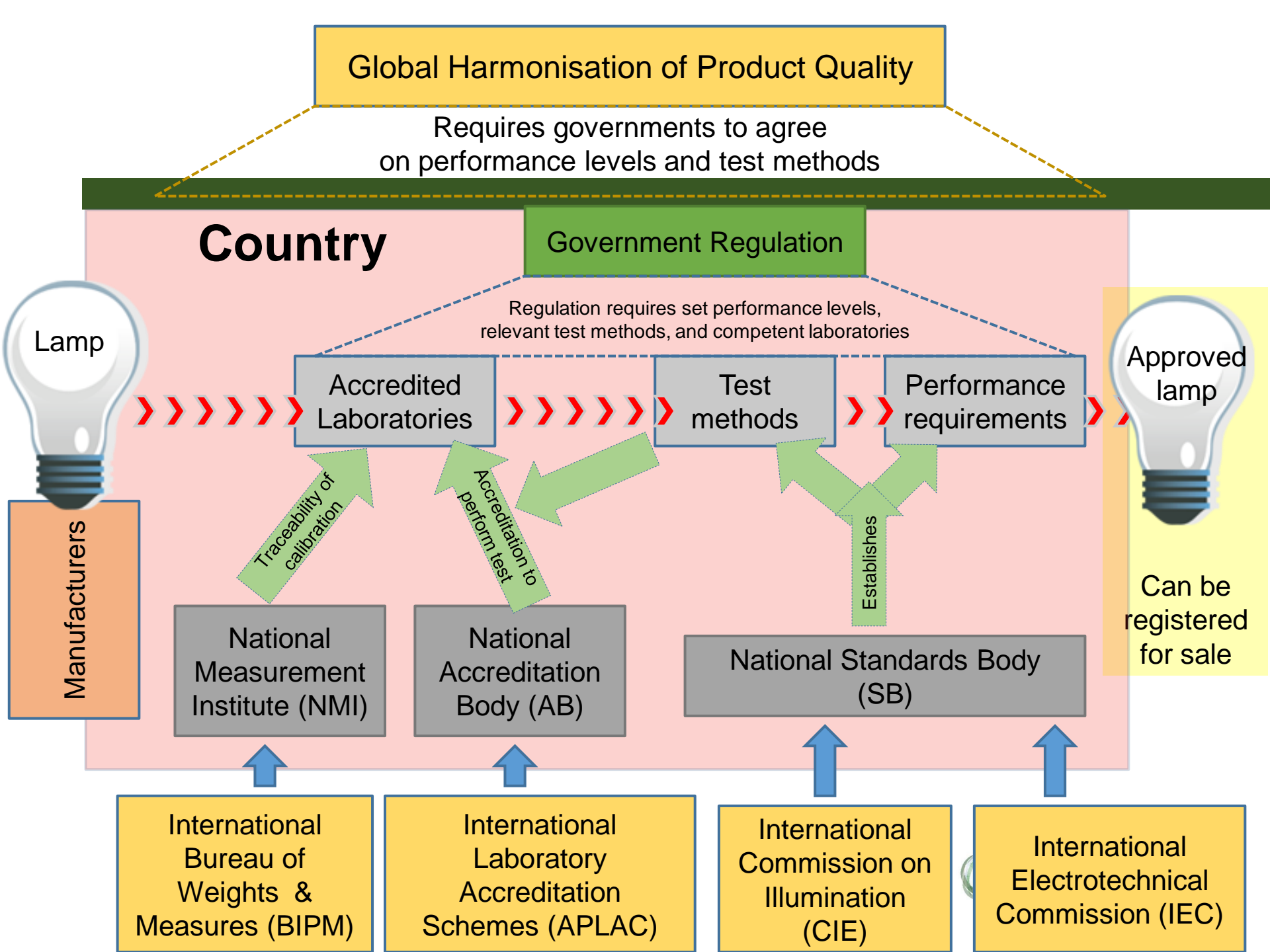
Can be
registered
for sale

International
Bureau of
Weights &
Measures (BIPM)

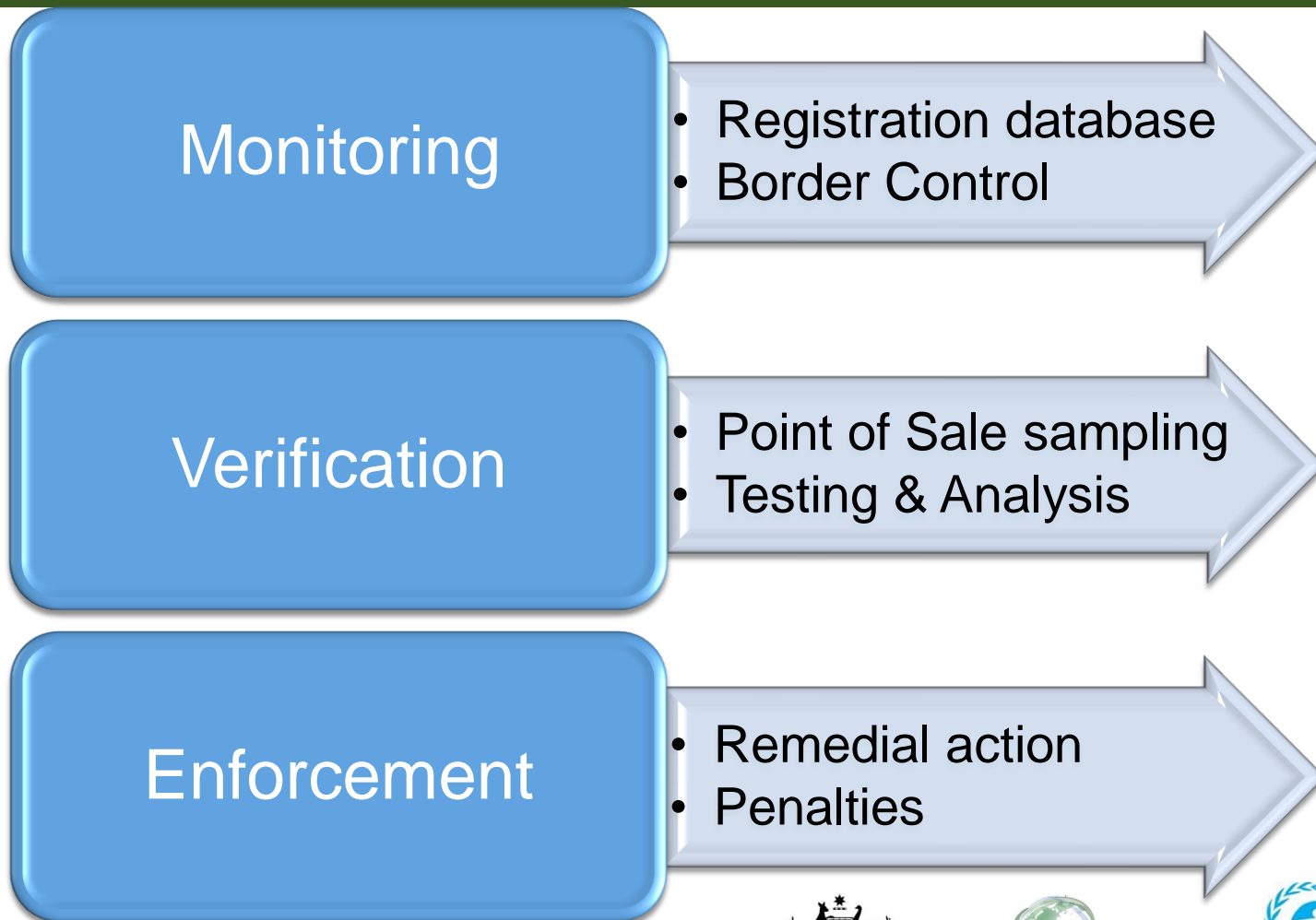
International
Laboratory
Accreditation
Schemes (APLAC)

International
Commission on
Illumination
(CIE)

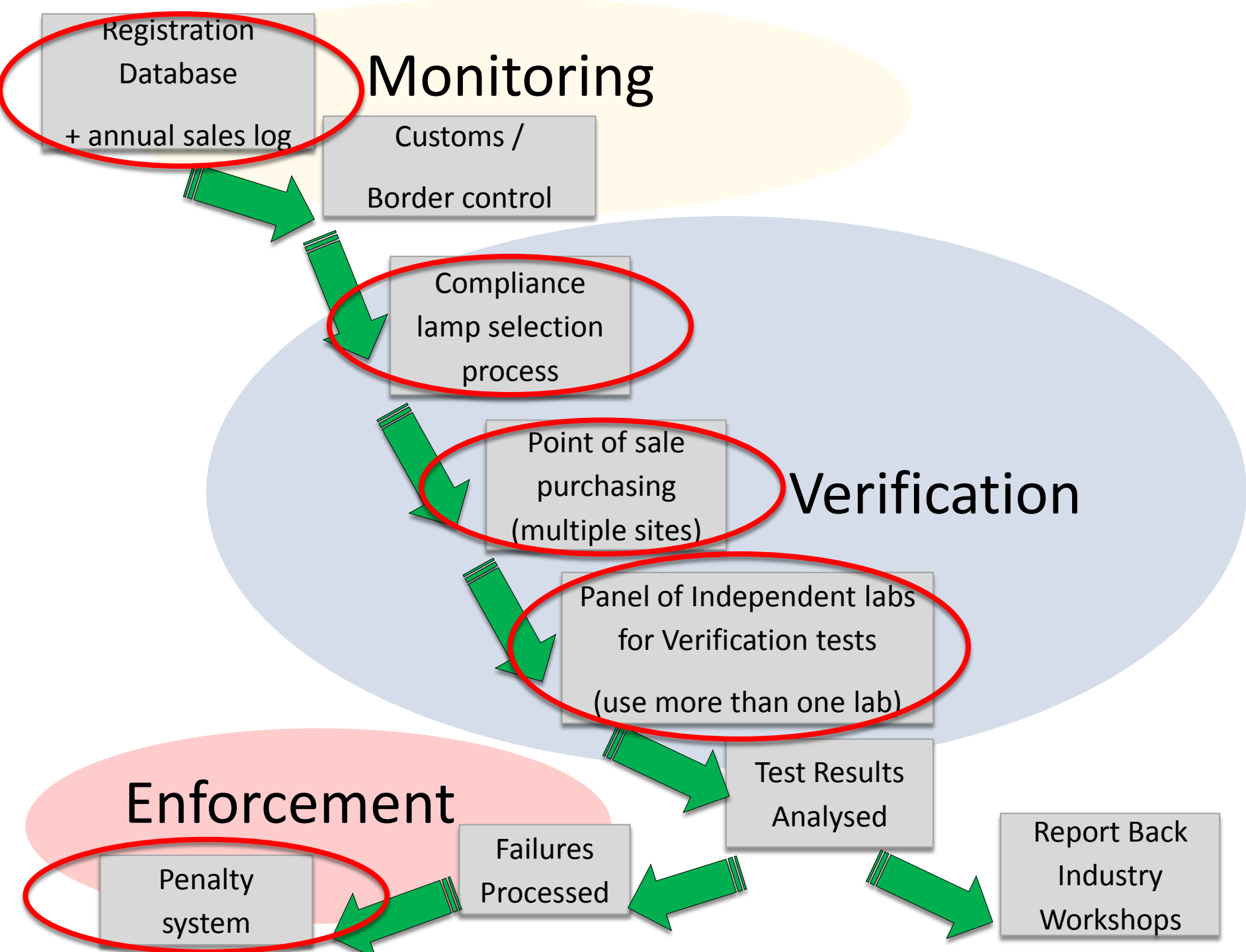
International
Electrotechnical
Commission (IEC)



Compliance program requires



Bangkok, 3-4 February 2015



Registration Database
(+ annual sales log)

Knowledge Hub
(web-based)

Mandatory for
regulated products

Customs portal

Voluntary for
other products (?)

Operates as a filter.
Does not allow
registration of non-
compliant product

Penalties for non-registration
(not registered \Rightarrow not legal)

Regulatory &
standards
announcements

Industry
portal

Public
portal

Option to
report
unregistered
products

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Customs / Border control

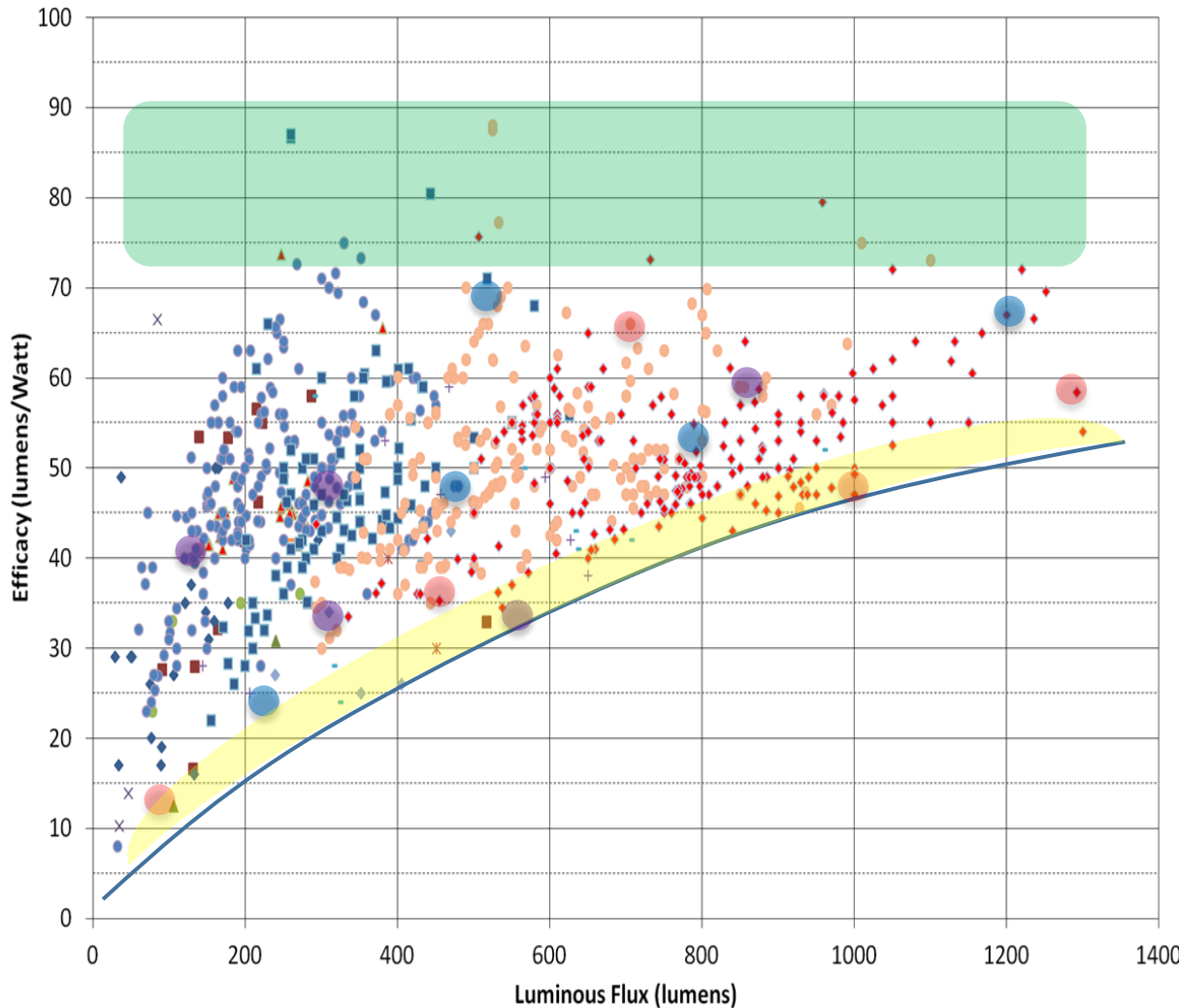
Identification of
product

Confirm HS
code

Check registration
database

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Compliance lamp selection process



- % highest claims
 - % random
 - % borderline
 - % new entries
 - % previous offenders
- = 100%



in Government



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Point of sale purchasing/checking
(multiple sites around country)

Identify Point-of-sale
types & locations

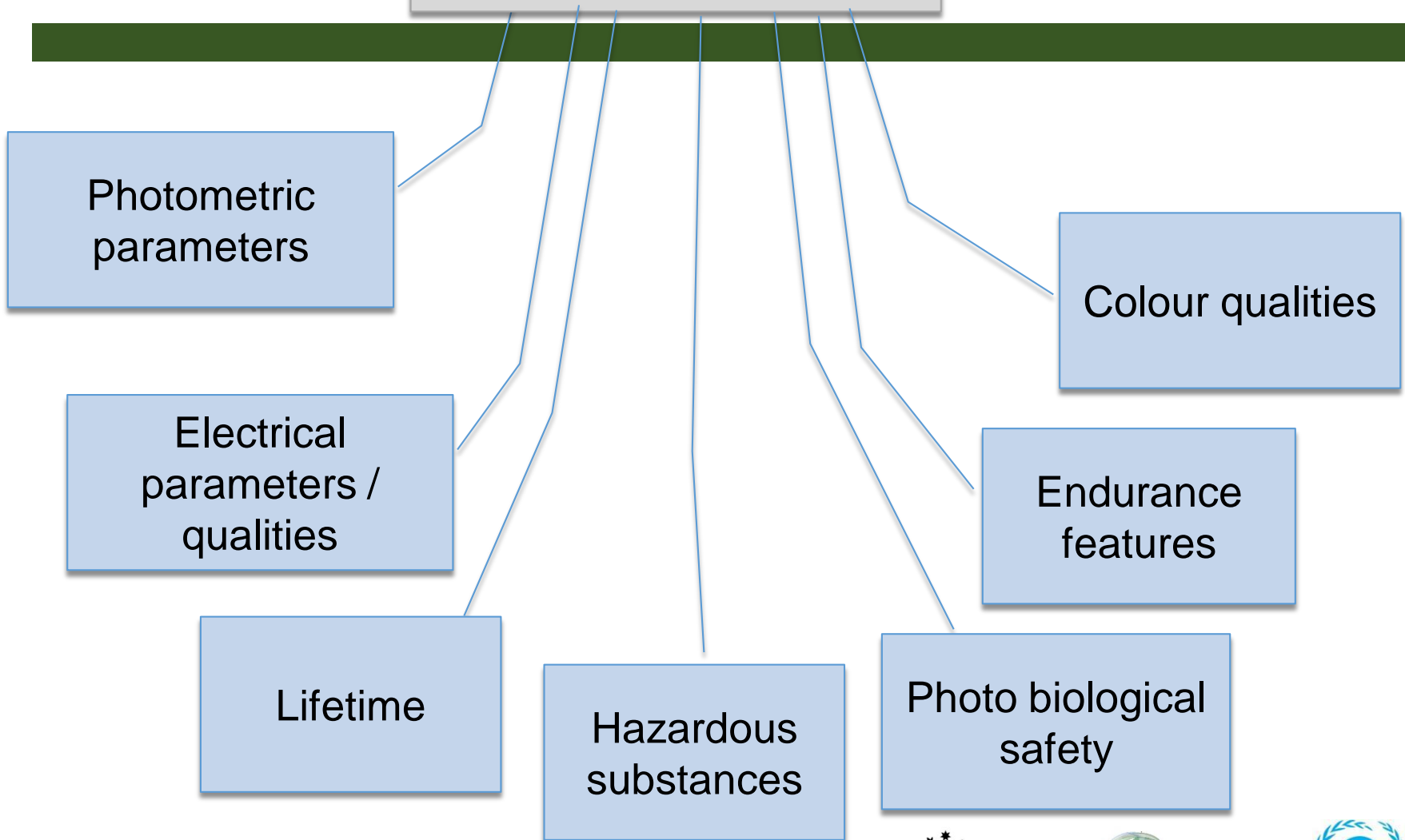
Sample lamp
purchases for
verification test

Marking and
security of sample
lamps

Checking of
product labels

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Panel of Independent labs for Verification tests



Bangkok, 3-4 February 2015

Country

Government Regulation

Sample of
Approved
Lamp

Verified
Lamp

Accredited
Laboratories

Test
methods

Performance
requirements

Verification
program

Traceability of
calibration

Accreditation to
perform test

Establishes

National
Measurement
Institute (NMI)

National
Accreditation
Body (AB)

National Standards
Body (SB)

Global Harmonisation of Product Quality

Requires governments to agree
on performance levels and test methods

Country

Government Regulation

Regulation requires set performance levels,
relevant test methods, and competent laboratories



Lamp



Accredited
Laboratories



Test
methods

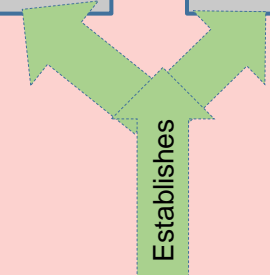
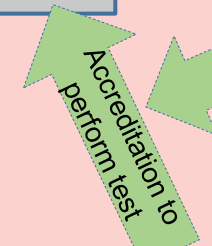
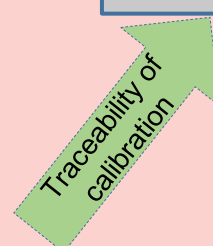


Performance
requirements



Approved
lamp

Can be
registered
for sale



National
Measurement
Institute (NMI)

National
Accreditation
Body (AB)

National Standards Body
(SB)



International
Bureau of
Weights &
Measures (BIPM)

International
Laboratory
Accreditation
Schemes (APLAC)

International
Commission on
Illumination
(CIE)

International
Electrotechnical
Commission (IEC)

Key Issues for Recognition of Laboratories

- Traceability of calibration
- Accreditation of labs to perform test procedures

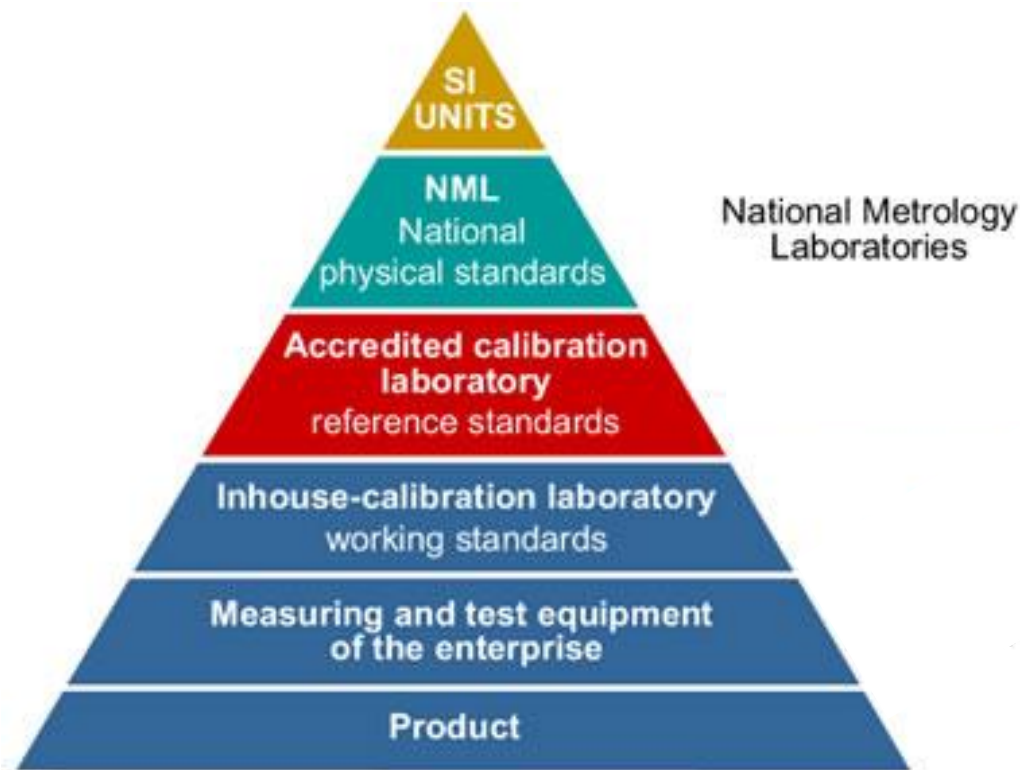
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Traceability

- Calibrations trace back to **the** Standard International Unit

"The candela is the luminous intensity, in a given direction, of a source that emits monochromatic radiation of frequency 540×10^{12} hertz and that has a radiant intensity in that direction of $1/683$ watt per [steradian](#)."

- Each level of calibration incorporates the uncertainty of measurement from the levels above



<http://www.pyrometro.com/calibration.html>

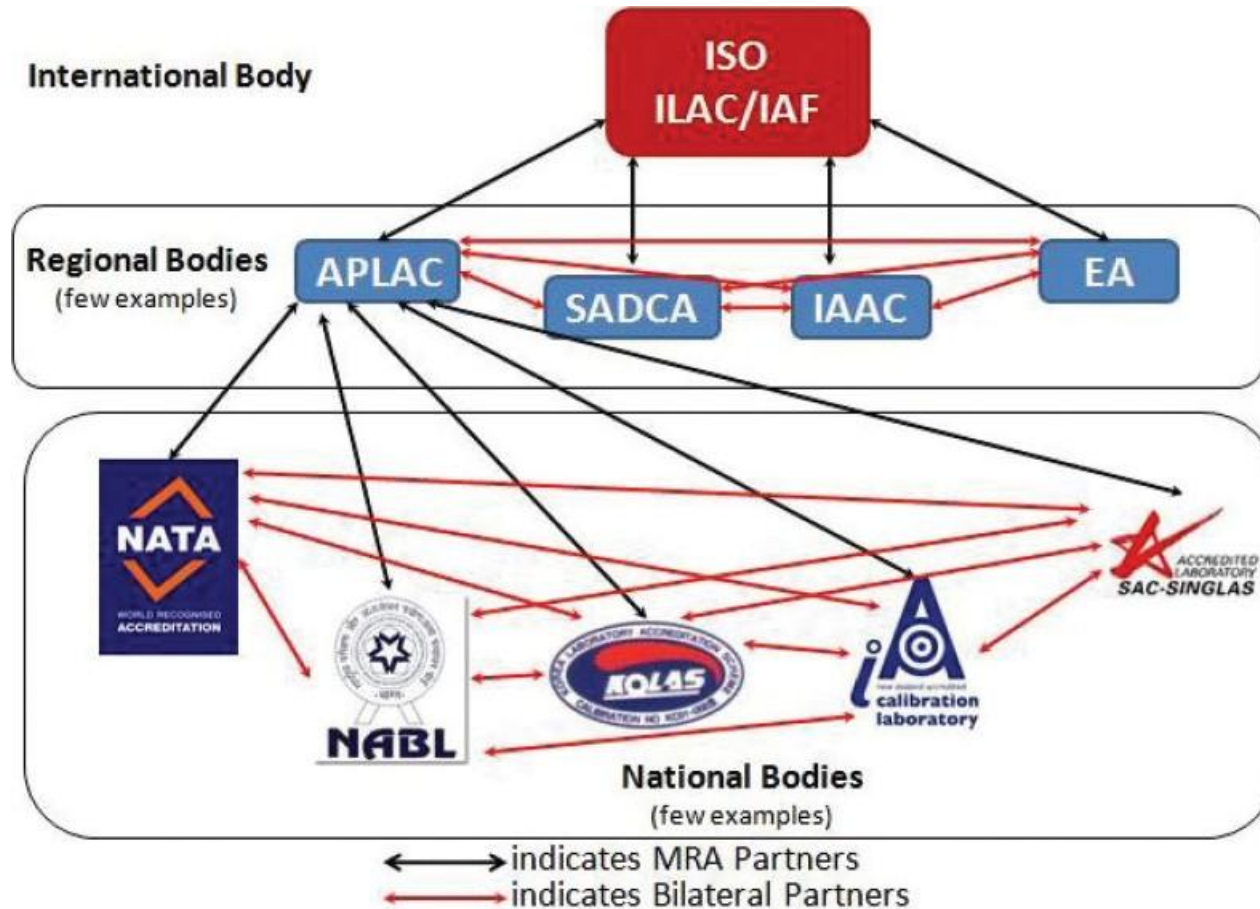
International Accreditation System

- International recognition of lighting testing and reports from laboratories within a country is achieved by having the national accreditation body accrediting these labs meet the requirements of a global, mutual recognition arrangement framework.
- The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
- Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC) is a regional accreditation body (www.aplac.org). APLAC is recognized by the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) as one of five Specialist Regional Bodies (SRBs) that support the work of the APEC Sub-Committee on Standards and Conformance. AC) heads this arrangement framework (www.ilac.org).

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International Accreditation System

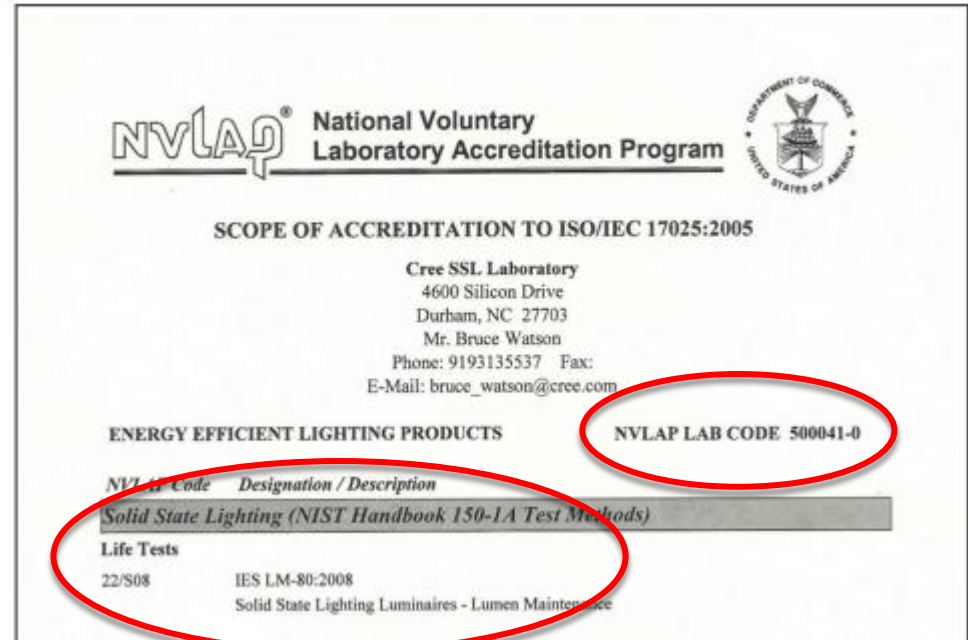


International and Regional Accreditation Bodies Relationships. (Wadhwa V, Rai S, Thukral T, Chopra M. Laboratory quality management system: Road to accreditation and beyond. Indian J Med Microbiol 2012;30:131-40)

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Authenticity of Test Reports

- Confirm accreditation status
- If in doubt contact AB
- Check scope of lab



Bangkok, 3-4 February 2015

Authenticity of Test Reports



APPLICATION NOTE

CLD-AP57 REV 3

Cree® XLamp® LED IES LM-80-2008 Testing Results

Revision: 3 (November 22, 2011)



NVLAP Lab Code 500041-0

INTRODUCTION

This document provides the results of Cree's IES LM-80-2008 ("LM-80") testing on XLamp LEDs. Cree is providing this data so that the public can verify the reliability of Cree LEDs as part of a complete LED lighting system.

Note that this document only provides the end results of the LM-80 tests. This is not a complete LM-80 report. Do not use this document to submit luminaires or lamps to an agency. Cree customers who need the full LM-80 reports should contact their Cree sales representative.

Cree's customers who wish to share LM-80 results with their customers have permission to link to this document.

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XLamp MT-G EasyWhite LEDs (Rev 0)	7
XLamp MX-3 White LEDs (Rev 0)	8
XLamp MX-6 White LEDs (Rev 2)	9
XLamp XM-L EasyWhite LEDs (Rev 0)	10
XLamp XM-L White LEDs (Rev 0)	11
XLamp XP-E White LEDs (Rev 3)	12
XLamp XP-E High Efficiency White LEDs (Rev 2)	13
XLamp XP-G White LEDs (Rev 4)	14
XLamp XR-E White LEDs (Rev 1)	15

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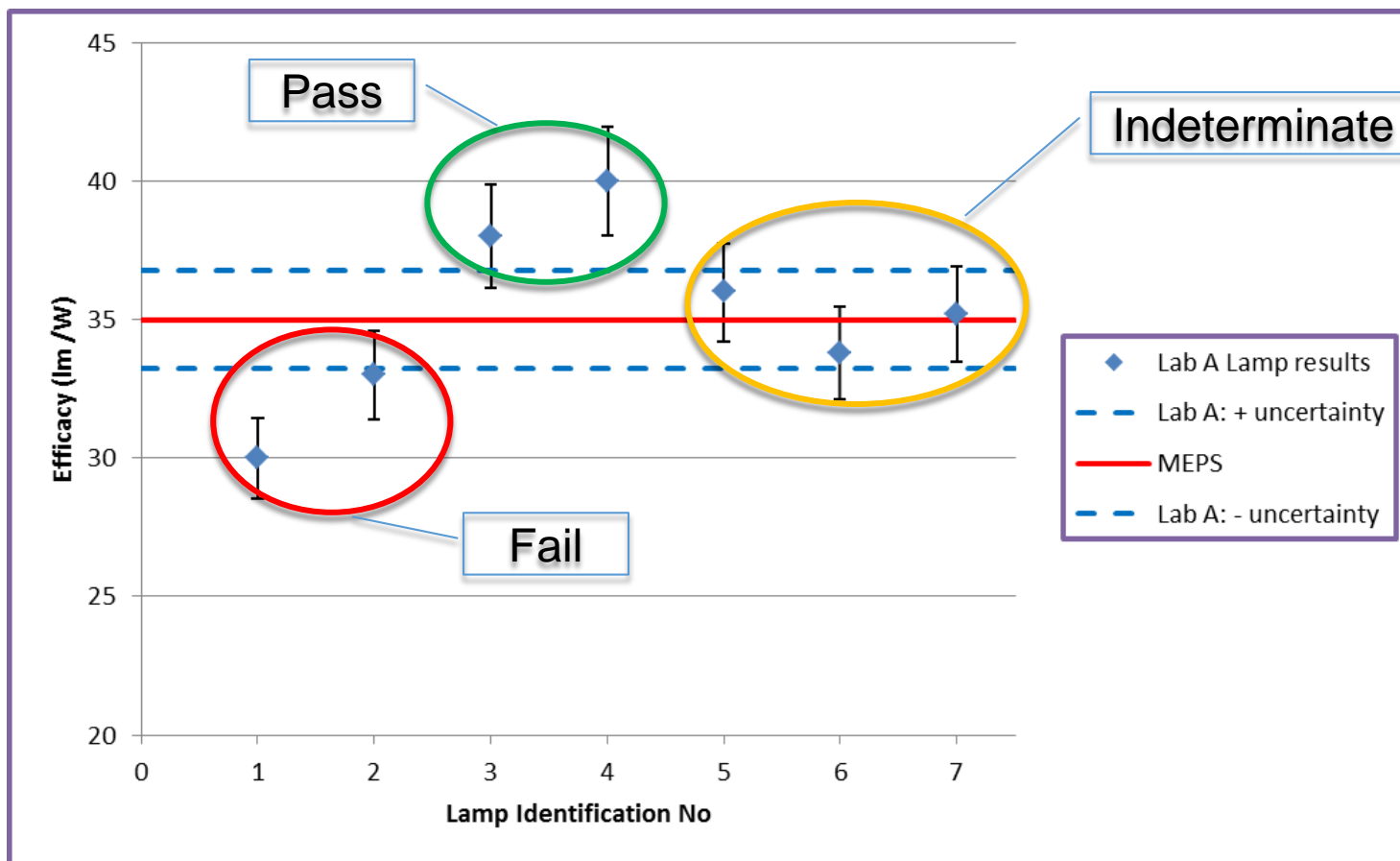
Australian Government



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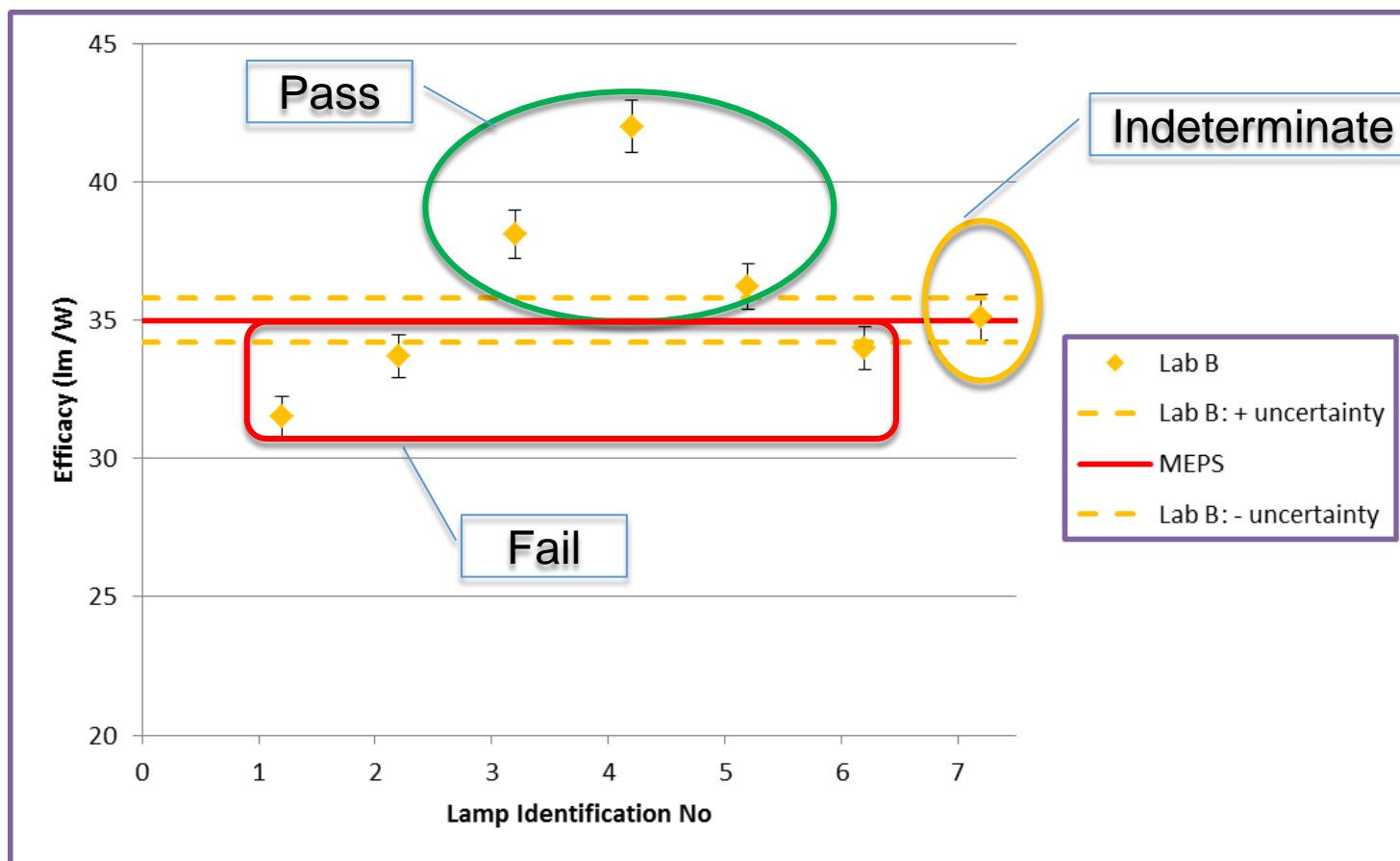


Uncertainty of Measurement and Compliance

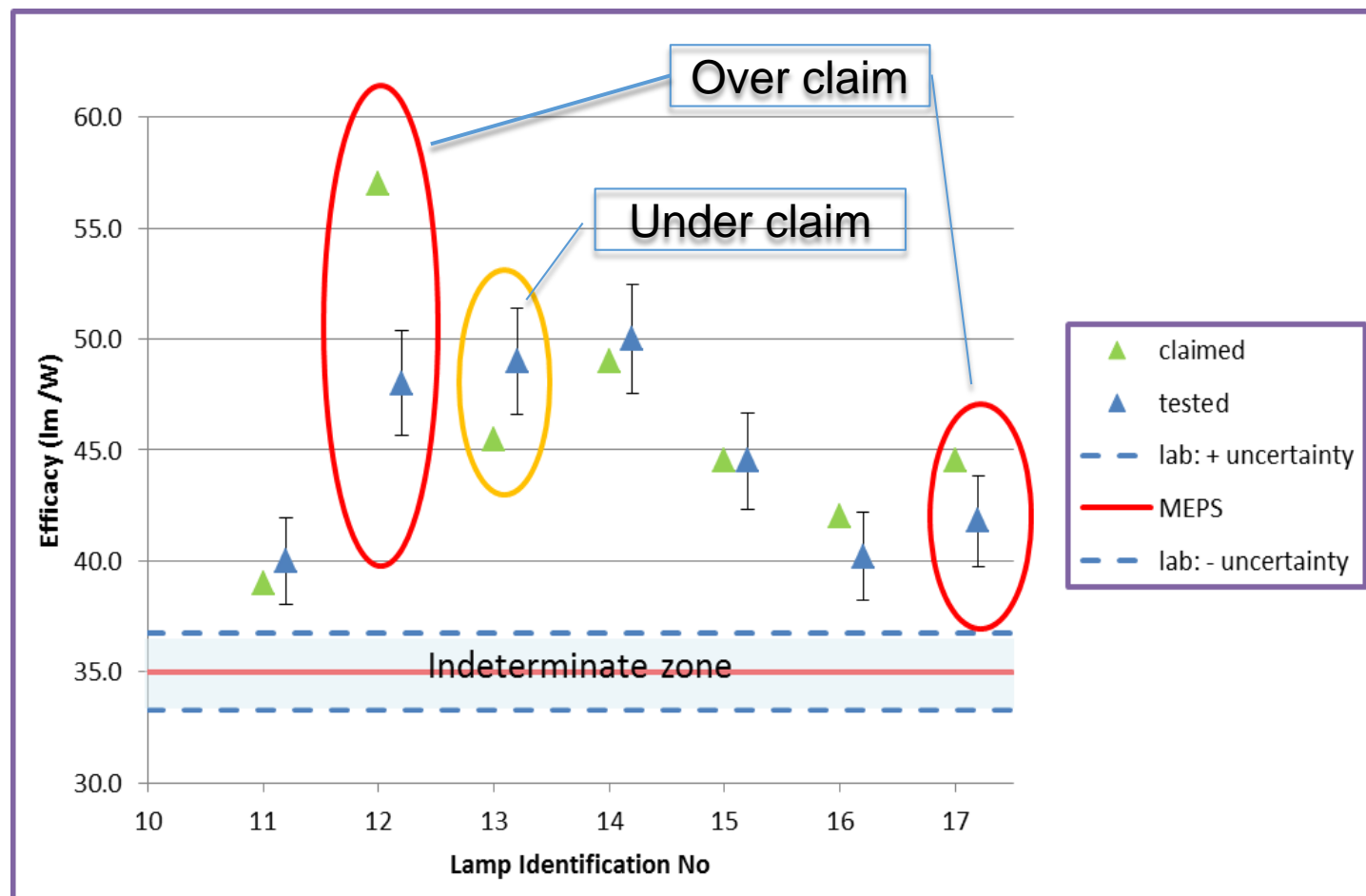


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Uncertainty of Measurement and Compliance



Truth in claim analysis



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Test Lab Capacity for MVE

- **Making sure your test lab has the capacity**
 - Maintaining a consistent compliance activity

- **Use a panel of third party labs for testing**
 - Selection criteria to include**
 - Recognised accreditation for test methods required
 - Capability to carry out the range of tests required with acceptable uncertainty of measurement
 - Capacity to conduct the work in timely manner
 - Price

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Test Results Analysed

Incorporate Photometric
Laboratory measurement
uncertainties

Compare to MEPS
requirements

Compare test results to
registered claimed
performance

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Failures Processed

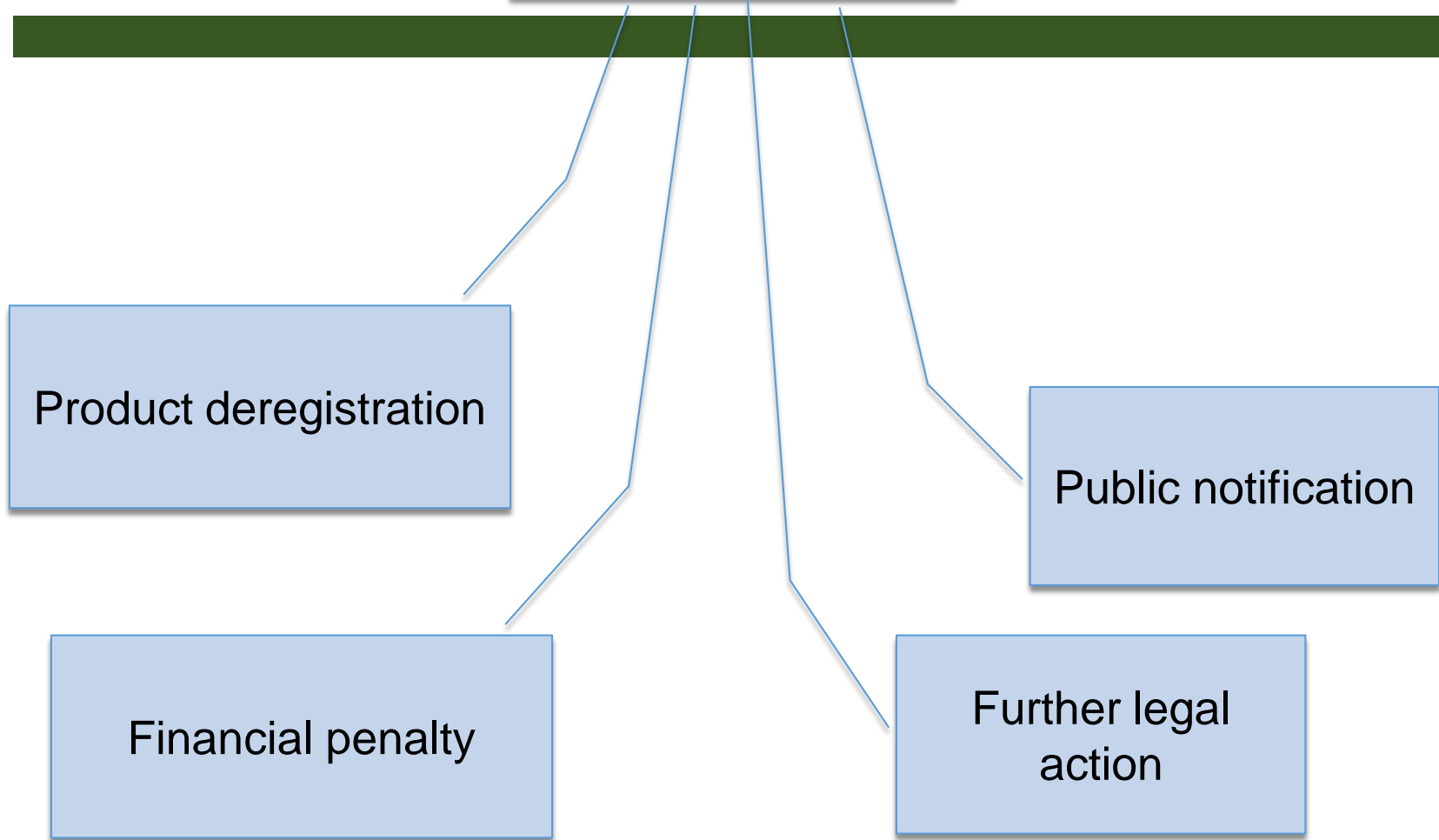
Offender informed

Retest option

Remedial action

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Penalty system



Bangkok, 3-4 February 2015

Report Back Industry Workshops

Group analysis of test
results to registered
claimed performance
(anonymous data)

Group analysis of test
results to MEPS
requirements
(anonymous data)

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Monitoring

Registration
Database
+ annual sales log

Customs /
Border control

Compliance
lamp selection
process

Point of sale
purchasing
(multiple sites)

Panel of Independent labs
for Verification tests
(use more than one lab)

Verification

Test Results
Analysed

Failures
Processed

Report Back
Industry
Workshops

Enforcement

Penalty
system

World Customs Organisation Harmonised System Codes

- World HS number is 6 digits long: AABBBCC
- System divided into Sections: based on degree of manufacture
- HS Code:
 - Chapter AA
 - Heading AABB
 - Subheading AABBBCC

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HS Nomenclature 2012 Edition

http://www.wcoomd.org/en/topics/nomenclature/instrument-and-tools/hs_nomenclature_2012/hs_nomenclature_table_2012.aspx

Chapter 85

Electrical machinery and **equipment and parts thereof**; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles

■ 85.13

Portable electric lamps designed to function by their own source of energy (for example, dry batteries, accumulators, magnetos), other than lighting equipment of heading 85.12.

■ 8513.10 - Lamps

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Chapter 85

■ 85.39

Electric filament or discharge lamps, including sealed beam lamp units and ultra-violet or infra-red lamps; arc-lamps.

Other filament lamps, excluding ultra-violet or infra-red lamps :

- 8539.21 - Tungsten halogen

Discharge lamps, other than ultra-violet lamps :

- 8539.31 - Fluorescent, hot cathode
- 8539.32 - Mercury or sodium vapour lamps; metal halide lamps

Additional national statistical codes

- Additional 4 digits at end of code provide opportunity for national refinement of product description.

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Additional national statistical codes – eg Australia

■ 853921 - Tungsten halogen filament lamps

(excl. ultra-violet or infra-red)

8539210050 - with reflector, $\leq 13V$

8539210051 - with reflector, $> 13V$ but $\leq 200V$

8539210052 - with reflector, $> 200V$

8539210053 - without reflector, $\leq 13V$ for motor vehicles

8539210054 - without reflector, $\leq 13V$ other than for motor vehicles

8539210055 - without reflector, $>13V$ but $\leq 200V$

8539210056 - without reflector, $>200V$

HS Nomenclature 2017 Edition

Changes:

Heading 85.39. Heading text.

Delete "arc-lamps." and substitute "arc-lamps; light-emitting diode (LED) lamps."

New subheadings 8539.50.

Insert the following new subheading :

"8539.50 - Light-emitting diode (LED) lamps".

■ 85.39

Electric filament or discharge lamps, including sealed beam lamp units and ultra-violet or infra-red lamps; arc-lamps; **light-emitting diode (LED) lamps**.

■ 8539.21 – Light-emitting diode (LED) lamps

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Until 2017

Amendments to the Compendium of Classification Opinions

The following list contains the decisions taken by the Harmonized System Committee (53rd Session – March 2014) concerning amendments to the Harmonized System Compendium of Classification Opinions. This publication will be updated regularly.

Light-emitting diode (LED) “spot lamp” composed of several light emitting diodes, circuitry to rectify AC power and to convert voltage to a level useable by the LEDs, a heat sink and a bi-pin base.



Decision 8543.70

Light-emitting diode (LED) “bulb lamp” in the standard shape of an incandescent bulb, composed of several light emitting diodes inside of an envelope of plastics, circuitry to rectify AC power and to convert voltage to a level useable by the LEDs, a heat sink and an Edison screw base.



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Chapter 85

■ 85.43

Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, **not specified** or included elsewhere in this Chapter.

- 8543.10 – Particle accelerators
- 8543.20 – Signal generators
- 8543.30 – Machines and apparatus for electroplating, electrolysis or electrophoresis
- **8543.70 – Other machines and apparatus**
- 8543.90 – Parts

This is where LED
lamps will be until
2017

Possibility ???

Additional national statistical codes

- **854370** – Other machines and apparatus

854370**00aa** – LED omnidirectional lamps

854370**00bb** – LED directional lamps (mains voltage)

854370**00cc** – LED directional lamps (low voltage)

854370**00dd** – LED linear lamps (double cap)

Harmonise regionally ???