

Basic information	
1999/0127(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	Procedure completed
Energy efficiency: requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting Amended by 2003/0172(COD) Amended by 2006/0291(COD) Subject 3.60 Energy policy	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		TURMES Claude (V/ALE)	21/09/1999
	Former committee responsible		Former rapporteur	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		TURMES Claude (V/ALE)	21/09/1999
	Former committee for opinion		Former rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration		Meetings	Date
	Energy		2267	2000-05-30
	Energy		2230	1999-12-02

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
16/06/1999	Legislative proposal published	COM(1999)0296 	Summary
23/07/1999	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
02/12/1999	Debate in Council		
13/12/1999	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary

13/12/1999	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0102/1999	
20/01/2000	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0016/2000	Summary
20/01/2000	Debate in Parliament		
03/04/2000	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0181 	Summary
30/05/2000	Council position published	07034/1/2000	Summary
15/06/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
21/06/2000	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		
05/07/2000	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0290/2000	Summary
18/09/2000	Final act signed		
18/09/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		
01/11/2000	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1999/0127(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Amendments and repeals	Amended by 2003/0172(COD) Amended by 2006/0291(COD)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 095 Rules of Procedure EP 66_o-p4
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/5/12809

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0102/1999 OJ C 304 24.10.2000, p. 0006	13/12/1999	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0016/2000 OJ C 304 24.10.2000, p. 0145-0192	20/01/2000	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading		T5-0290/2000 OJ C 121 24.04.2001, p. 0032-0104	05/07/2000	Summary
Council of the EU				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
	07034/1/2000			

Council position	OJ C 208 20.07.2000, p. 0009	30/05/2000	Summary
European Commission			
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1999)0296  OJ C 274 28.09.1999, p. 0010 E	16/06/1999	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(2000)0181  OJ C 274 26.09.2000, p. 0066 E	03/04/2000	Summary
Commission communication on Council's position	SEC(2000)1013 	08/06/2000	Summary
Other institutions and bodies			
Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0935/1999 OJ C 368 20.12.1999, p. 0011	20/10/1999

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act
Directive 2000/0055 OJ L 279 01.11.2000, p. 0033
Summary

Energy efficiency: requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting

1999/0127(COD) - 20/01/2000 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

In adopting the report by Mr Turmes (Greens/EFA, Lux), the European Parliament approves the Commission proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on Energy Efficiency Requirements for Ballasts for Fluorescent Lighting. The European Parliament's amendments to the proposal relate to: - the exclusion of certain types of ballasts, such as ballasts which are integrated in lamps; non-standardised ballasts designed specifically for luminaires to be mounted in furniture; ballasts to be exported from the Community, either as single component or incorporated into luminaires; - the "CE" marking being affixed improperly, the manufacturer or his authorised representative established within the Community shall be obliged to bring the product into conformity and to end the infringement, within one month of the conditions imposed by the Member States; - the placing on the market of ballasts which comply with the same conditions as those which were applied on their territory at the date of adoption of this Directive, this shall be carried out during an 18-month period following adoption of this Directive. Furthermore, after 8 years from the adoption of this Directive the third set of maximum allowable power consumption values defined in Annex 1B shall become applicable. The Commission may on request, having obtained appropriate technical advice, permit specific EU-wide exemptions for certain uses of the most energy-efficient magnetic ballasts on the basis that electronic ballasts could not perform the function in question efficiently, from a purely technical standpoint. Before the expiry of a period of 6 years from the adoption of this Directive, the Commission shall make an assessment of the results obtained as compared with those expected. This will include an assessment of the necessity for the exemption provided for in the preceding paragraph, and could, based on the state of electronic ballast technology at that time, seek to remove that exemption clause. Lastly, the Commission shall also: - assess the share of EU production of ballasts exported outside

the European Union either as a single component or incorporated into luminaires. - further assess the possibility of applying to it the flexibility mechanism defined under the Kyoto Protocol. - promote in the appropriate international fora international standards based on the principles of this Directive.

Energy efficiency: requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting

1999/0127(COD) - 05/07/2000 - Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading

The European Parliament adopted the text relating to energy efficiency requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting under the codecision procedure second reading. (Procedure without report).

Energy efficiency: requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting

1999/0127(COD) - 08/06/2000 - Commission communication on Council's position

This proposal aims to establish minimum energy efficiency standards for ballasts sold in the European Union. Overall, the Common Position is rather close to the Commission's original proposal. The only substantial modification is the deletion of "putting into service" in Article 2. However, this is replaced by the new definition of ballasts "as a single component or incorporated into luminaires" throughout the Directive. This would be equivalent in practical terms to the definition of "putting into service". With respect to the third phase, the Common Position states that the Commission will evaluate the results achieved by the first and second phases and, if appropriate, to establish a third step, which in any case would be based on efficiency levels which would be economically and technically justified at that time. It is understood that this third step could consist in a modification (with more stringent standards) of the present proposal or an acceptable voluntary agreement reached with industry or a framework Directive associate to a standardisation mandate. In conclusion, there is a general agreement between the Commission's amended proposal and the Common Position. On the passage to the third phase, there is an agreement on the need to consider all possible measures to implement the then optimal level of efficiency. Some minor difference still exist in the definition in Article 2 and in the fact that the Common Position makes reference to Council Decision 93/465/EC whenever it is possible. However, it can be concluded that the Commission fully supports the Common Position.

Energy efficiency: requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting

1999/0127(COD) - 30/05/2000 - Council position

The Common Position is similar to the Commission's initial proposal and accepts, in full or partially, 12 out of the 19 amendments adopted by the European Parliament in its first reading. The Council deems it necessary to provide a third phase in order to improve energy efficiency. The Common Position emphasises, and makes it clearly explicit to all interested parties, that an additional effort shall be vital. Furthermore, the Council believes that it is too early, as from now, to set the objectives of the third phase. Any new objective, or even any other measure, should be created based on an evaluation by the Commission of the progress made during the two initial phases and also take into consideration technical as well as economic conditions at the time.

Energy efficiency: requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting

1999/0127(COD) - 18/09/2000 - Final act

PURPOSE : to reach energy efficiency requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting. COMMUNITY MEASURE : Directive 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy efficiency requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting. CONTENT : this Directive aims to establish minimum norms of energy efficient requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting, which account for a significant share of electricity in the Community, and thus to transform the market and realise the weak cost of large energy economies. The implementation of this Directive should in particular contribute to reaching the Kyoto objectives concerning the reduction of CO2 emissions into the atmosphere. An interinstitutional statement on the question of the third phase of implementation of the Directive was also adopted. Thus, proposals relating to the third phase could be necessary if, before the date 31/12/2005 fixed for completing the evaluation, the results obtained do not correspond to the proposed objective, that is the average share of the market, at Union level, of ballasts satisfying CELMA A type energy efficiency norms be more than 55%. ENTRY INTO FORCE : 21/11/2000. DEADLINE FIXED FOR THE TRANSPOSITION : 21/11/2001.

Energy efficiency: requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting

1999/0127(COD) - 16/06/1999 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to achieve cost-effective energy savings in fluorescent lighting. CONTENT: The objective of the proposed Directive is to achieve cost-effective energy savings in fluorescent lighting, which would not otherwise be achieved with other measures. The proposed Directive covers only newly produced ballasts, which are responsible for large electricity consumption and present a large potential for energy savings. In order to minimise the impact on manufacturers, a gradual approach is proposed. Manufacturers will have to phase out progressively in time production of low efficiency ballasts - or just refrain from marketing them in the EU. There will be a relatively long transition period before the entry into force of the proposed efficiency levels. An energy classification system has been developed by the EU manufacturers association, CELMA, in collaboration with the Commission. The proposed efficiency levels are based on the CELMA classification scheme. There are no EU manufacturers who cannot meet the first efficiency level. The first level of the proposal is envisaged to phase out class D ('high loss') ballasts and to come into force one year after the adoption of the Directive (assuming adoption by 1.1.2001, it will come into force on 01.01.2002). A one-year transition period is judged consistent with the small

investments and adaptations needed to meet the first step. After three years (01.01.2005), a second efficiency step is envisaged to come into force, by which class C ('conventional') ballasts will be phased out. As these ballasts represent the bulk of the actual market, considerable time has been allowed for this step. In particular, taking into account that manufacturers agreed to such a step in early 1996, this represents a long transition period. The third and final step of the proposal will then be implemented after a further three years (01.01.2008) and will be based on the then present market situation, in particular on the price of electronic ballasts (classes A1, A2, and A3) and the most efficient magnetic ballast on the market (class B1). As the market might change considerably in response to the introduction of the first two levels, it is proposed to analyse the technical and market situation again at the time of the entry into force of the second level. The proposal is part of an overall strategy to improve the energy efficiency of electrical equipment and follows on from the 'Boilers' and 'Refrigerators' Directives and the negotiated agreements for TVs, VCRs and washine machines. Other equipment such as electric motors, electric water heaters, etc. will be the subject of future initiatives.

Energy efficiency: requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting

1999/0127(COD) - 03/04/2000 - Modified legislative proposal

The aim of the amended proposal is to correct and clarify the original proposal, without modifying its general structure and objectives. Of the 19 amendments adopted by the European Parliament, 15 have been accepted by the Commission and 1 more has been accepted in principle but with some rephrasing. The Commission has accepted that a certain strengthening of the proposal is needed if any substantial contribution to CO2 emission reduction is to be achieved, and therefore has accepted the first part of the Parliament's amendment 1 to clearly indicate that the Directive should have the goal of transforming the ballast market towards electronic ballasts. The Commission shares the Parliament's view that a dynamic approach is needed and especially a third set of efficiency requirements to enter into force later on. However, the Commission considers that it would be difficult to introduce in the proposal a fixed third level of efficiency requirements as proposed by the European Parliament. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to evaluate the technical and economical situation following the entry into force of the second level and, in consultation with interested parties, determine the optimum technical/economical levels of efficiency requirements and the best measures to achieve them, which would consist in either a voluntary agreement by manufacturers, or in a new proposal to set new requirements associated with the mandate to the normalisation bodies or a modification of the present proposal. Therefore, the Commission has not accepted amendments 17, 19 and 20. The Commission shares the Parliament's desire to have an effective enforcement of the Directive, and therefore it accepts the Parliament's 12. All technical amendments dealing with the introduction of the definition of ballasts "as single components or incorporated into luminaires" have been accepted by the Commission as they tend to specify the scope of the proposal. Finally, amendments 15 and 16 extending the transition period for the first phase is also acceptable.