

SCHEDULE 3

Ecodesign requirements for light sources and separate control gears

Websites

8.—(1) For any separate control gear that is placed on the market, the information listed in sub-paragraph (2) must be—

- (a) available on a website of the manufacturer, authorised representative or importer; and
- (b) accessible to the public without charge.

(2) The information referred to in sub-paragraph (1) is—

- (a) the information specified in paragraph 7(2), including the information omitted from the packaging in accordance with paragraph 7(2)(e), (f) or (g) but excluding the information specified in paragraph 7(2)(i);
- (b) the outer dimensions in mm;
- (c) the mass in grams of the control gear—
 - (i) without packaging; and
 - (ii) without lighting control parts and non-lighting parts, if any, where these can be physically separated from the control gear;
- (d) instructions on how to remove lighting control parts and non-lighting parts, if any, or how to switch them off or minimise their power consumption during control-gear testing for market surveillance purposes;
- (e) if the control gear can be used with dimmable light sources—
 - (i) a list of minimum characteristics that the light sources should have to be fully compatible with the control gear during dimming; and
 - (ii) a list of compatible dimmable light sources;
- (f) recommendations on how to dispose of the control gear at the end of its life in accordance with the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2013.

(3) The information listed in sub-paragraph (2) may be provided—

- (a) in writing (which does not need to use the exact wording of the requirements in paragraph (2)); or
- (b) in the form of—
 - (i) graphs;
 - (ii) drawings; or
 - (iii) symbols; or
- (c) any combination of the above.

Technical documentation

9.—(1) The technical documentation required for the conformity assessment of the product must comply with the following.

(2) The information listed in paragraph 8(2) must also be contained in the technical documentation.

(3) Where the information in the technical documentation for a particular product model has been obtained—

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- (a) from a model that has the same technical characteristics relevant for the technical information to be provided but is produced by a different manufacturer;
- (b) by calculation on the basis of design or extrapolation from another model of the same or a different manufacturer; or
- (c) by both paragraphs (a) and (b),

the technical documentation must include the details of any such calculation and the assessment undertaken by the manufacturer to verify the accuracy of the calculation, and, where appropriate, the declaration of identity between the models of different manufacturers.

(4) The technical documentation must include a list of all equivalent models, including the model identifiers.

(5) The technical documentation must include all the information specified in Schedule 9, and this must be provided in the order and in the format set out in that Schedule.

Information for products specified in paragraph 3 of Schedule 4

10.—(1) For the light sources and separate control gears specified in paragraph 3(2) of Schedule 4—

- (a) the technical documentation required for the conformity assessment of the product; and
- (b) all forms of packaging, product information and advertisement,

must contain a statement of the intended use and explicit indication that the light source or separate control gear is not intended to be used for other purposes.

(2) In relation to light sources referred to in paragraph 3(2)(p) of Schedule 4, the technical documentation and all forms of packaging, product information and advertisement must also contain the following statement—

“This light source is for use only by photosensitive patients. Use of this light source will lead to increased energy costs compared to an equivalent more energy efficient product.”

(3) The technical documentation must also list the technical parameters that enable the product to qualify for the exemption.

Reference control settings

11.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the reference control settings must be those predefined by the manufacturer as factory default values and encountered by the user at first installation (initial values).

(2) If the installation procedure provides for an automatic software update during first installation, or if the user has the option to perform such an update, the resulting change in settings (if any) is treated as the initial value.

(3) If the initial value is deliberately set differently from the reference control setting (for example, at low power for safety purposes), the manufacturer must indicate in the technical documentation how to recall the reference control settings for compliance verification and provide a technical justification as to why the initial value is set differently from the reference control setting.

(4) The manufacturer must define the reference control settings such that—

- (a) where the range of potential settings includes the option for the reference control settings to be defined in such a way that the light source does not have the optical characteristics specified in regulation 2(2), that option is not exercised;
- (b) lighting control parts and non-lighting parts are disconnected or switched-off or, where this is not possible, the power consumption of these parts is minimal;

(c) the full-load condition is obtained; and

(d) when the user opts to reset factory defaults, the reference control settings are obtained.

(5) For light sources which allow the manufacturer of a containing product to make implementation choices that influence light source characteristics (for example, definition of the operating current, thermal design) and cannot be controlled by the user, the reference control settings are not required to be defined.

(6) Where sub-paragraph (5) applies, the test conditions used by the light source manufacturer are to be used for the purposes of checking whether a light source conforms to these Regulations.