

Green Safety

Maximum sustainability in emergency lighting



Green safety

Ever since ETAP was founded in 1949, sustainability has been one of our key priorities. ETAP's deliberate environmental policy is firmly anchored in our mission. In the development of our products we focus on their high efficiency and low ecological impact. This commitment is reflected in our ISO 14001 certification and the ETAP sustainability report.

USE DETERMINES ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF EMERGENCY LIGHTING

A detailed life cycle assessment¹ of our emergency lighting luminaires shows that daily use accounts for over 95 %² of the total environmental impact, from raw materials through to recycling of the luminaire³. Daily use means not only the energy usage, but also the production and replacement of the battery and the lamp. By replacing cadmium with LED light sources in the ETAP luminaires we can drastically reduce this environmental impact.



1 Life cycle assessment: scientific method for measuring the ecological impact of a product

2 BOONEN (K.), VERCALSTEREN (A.), LCA calculation and environmental profiles of emergency lighting, addition to report 2009/TEM/R/081, VITO (Flemish Institute for Technological Research), 2011, 8 p. (www.vito.be)

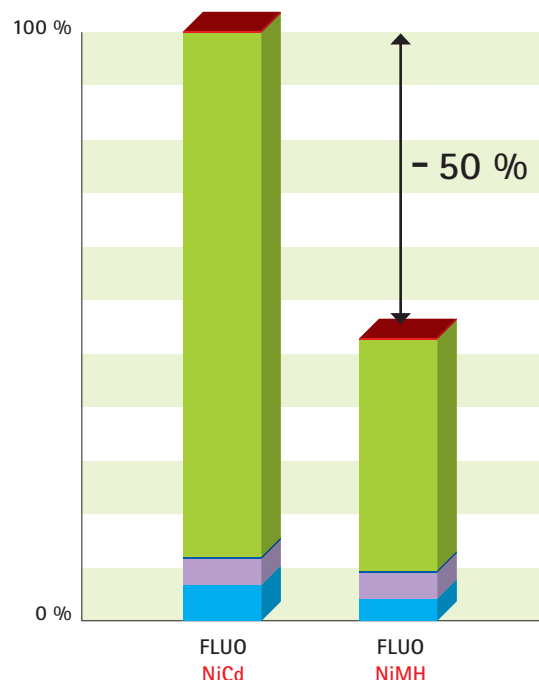
3 Life cycle assessment based on the average impact of an emergency lighting luminaire with fluorescent lamp and NiCd battery, used for a period of 15 years

CADMIUM BAN

Emergency lighting is one of the exceptions to the general European cadmium ban⁴ because no alternative battery technology was available at the time this European Directive was adopted. In the meantime, however, nickel metal hydride or NiMH batteries have become a genuine alternative to cadmium or NiCd batteries in emergency lighting. Not only are NiMH batteries cadmium-free, they also consume less energy and are 50 % more compact.

That is why ETAP has decided to switch to NiMH batteries for its complete product line. As of the end of 2011, all our emergency lighting luminaires will be equipped with NiMH batteries.

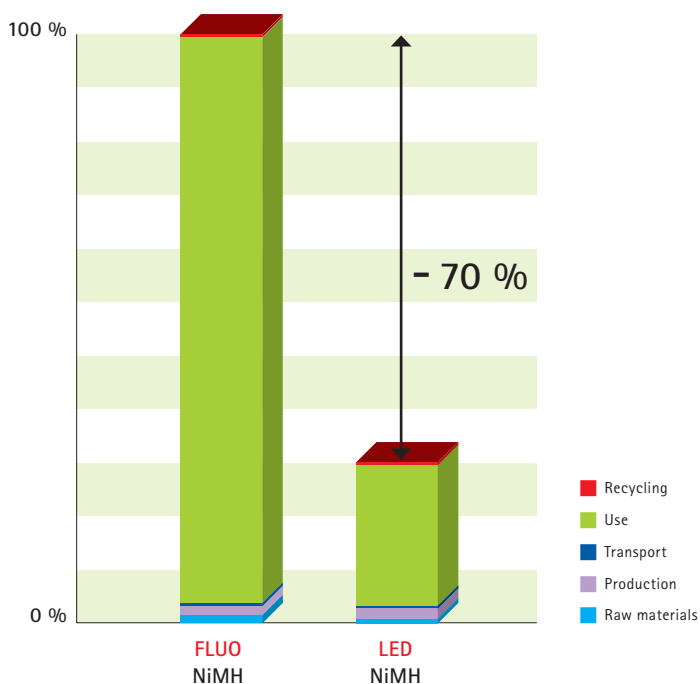
Relative environmental impact of NiCd versus NiMH batteries, using the example of non-maintained luminaires with 6W fluorescent lamp



4 Battery Directive 2006/66/EC



Relative environmental impact of LEDs versus fluorescent lamps, using the example maintained luminaires with NiMH batteries



LEDs

ETAP already introduced emergency lighting luminaires with LEDs in 2003. The use of LEDs in maintained luminaires reduces the environmental impact by as much as 70 % over fluorescent lamps. That is why ETAP introduces only new emergency lighting ranges that use LEDs as light source.

DECENTRALISED LUMINAIRES

A system of 100 decentralised luminaires with LEDs results in annual energy usage reduction of 70 % or 3,350 kWh, as compared to fluorescent luminaires. In addition, less waste is generated: LEDs are compact, do not contain mercury and have an expected life of more than 10 years.

CENTRAL LUMINAIRES

When using LED luminaires for a central battery system, a smaller system can be installed. As a result, energy usage is three times lower and fewer batteries need to be recycled at the end of their useful life.

For further information about our environmental policy, sustainability report and ISO 14001 certification, please visit www.etaplighting.com





GREEN SAFETY

- ETAP uses exclusively NiMH batteries
- ETAP develops exclusively emergency lighting luminaires with LEDs

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