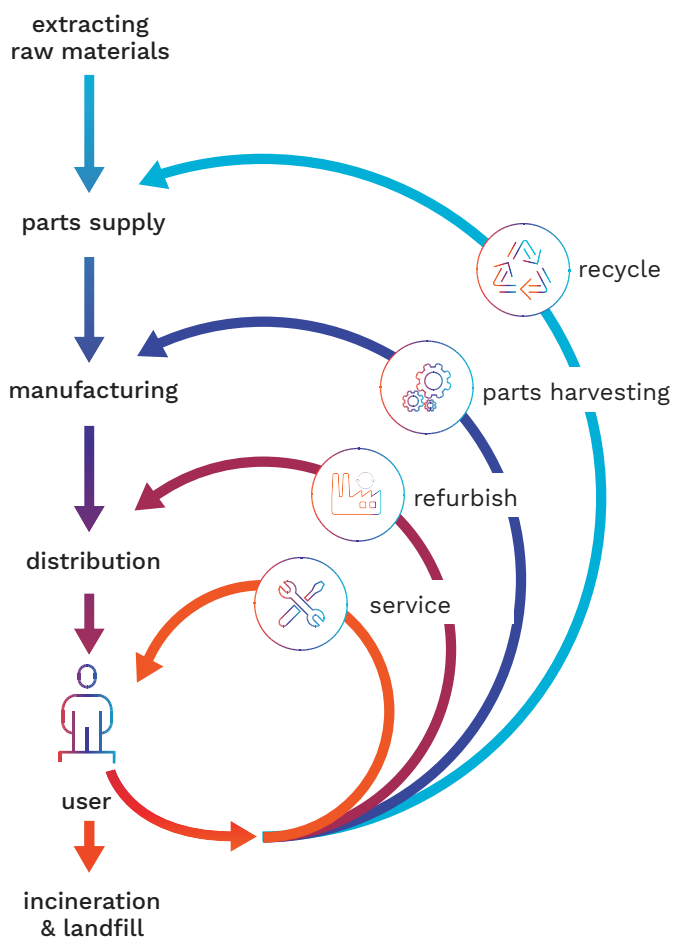


Circle light LABEL

IZYLUM 1, 2, 3



Circularity focuses on reducing the environmental burden by valorising the flow of all materials. It is mainly defined in opposition to the traditional linear economy: take, make and dispose. In a circular economy, products are part of a value network where they will be used for as long as possible.

Then, depending on their characteristics, they can be reused, refurbished, upgraded or recycled. Schröder takes circular economy into account, right from the offset. Before we start to design our products, we incorporate it into their DNA.

After a careful analysis of the potential circularity of our luminaires, we decided to introduce a “circular lighting” product label. This label acts as a circular indicator for our customers.

It clearly designates products that are optimised for circular economy through 12 objective criteria.

Circular highlights:



- Tool-free opening of the gear compartment for easy maintenance



- Less than 5 steps to completely disassemble the luminaire



- Materials with a high rate of recyclability

POINTS 0 5 10 TOTAL

LONG-LASTING, LONG USE

Performance	Luminary efficacy ¹		F/P < 110 lm/w	110 lm/w =< F/P < 140 lm/w	140 lm/w =< F/P	5
	Rated life of the LEDs ²		x < L90/100.000	L90/100.000 =< x < L95/100.000	L90/100.000 =< x	10
	Mechanical ³		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	10
	Energy control		No control solution	Dimmable	Dynamic	10
	Smart ready		Not available	Proprietary smart solution ready	Open smart solution ready	10
Maintenance 	Parts withdrawal ⁵	Opening	Specific tools/Impossible	Basic tools	Tool free	7
		Optical unit	Specific tools/Impossible	Basic tools	Tool free	
		Gear plate (driver, SPD, smart, ...)	Specific tools/Impossible	Basic tools	Tool free	
	Info availability	Product sheet	In the box	On the website	On smart tag	10
		Installation sheet	In the box	On the website	On smart tag	
		Asset data sheet	In the box	On the website	On smart tag	
Refurbish 	Spare parts	Availability ⁶	Product warranty	Announced end of life	10 years after the announced end of life	5
	Upgrade	Mechanical fixation method	Directly to the mold (only one mechanical fixation method allowed)	Use of a gear plate for some functional parts (allow different fixation method)	Use of a module for all the functional parts (allow different fixation method)	0
Nondestructive disassembly 		Dissassembly depth ⁷	>= 8	8 < x < 5	<= 5	10

END OF LIFE

Recycle 	Material separability	Not separable	/	All materials	10
	Material compatibility with recycling ⁸	Less than 90% of product mass	Between 90% - 95% of product mass	Over 95% of the product mass (90% for products with no paint)	5
					92

Remarks:

- (1) The luminaire's efficacy is the ratio between the output flux (F) and the consumed power (P). The measurement is carried out at 700mA with the maximum number of LEDs, a neutral white 740 colour (4000K - CRI70) and an ambient temperature of 25°C.
- (2) The rated life of the LEDs is measured at 700mA.
- (3) The mechanical criteria takes into account the IP and IK level of the luminaire. Our criteria is as follows:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Any luminaire with an IP level equal or below IP 54	Any luminaire with an IK level equal or below IK 07. Or any luminaire with an IP level between IP 54 and IP 66	Any luminaire with an IP level equal or over IP 66 and an IK level equal or above IK 08

- (4) A luminaire is considered smart ready if it can integrate an IoT solution. An open smart solution is a Nema or Zagher (ZD4I) socket.
- (5) This factor ensures that it is feasible and practical for a professional to access components after the luminaire has been put into service.
- (6) The replacement parts should be the same as the originals, but if this is not possible, equivalent spare parts that perform the same function to the same or higher performance level may be used.
- (7) The disassembly depth is the minimum number of steps required to remove a component from a product.
- (8) The criteria focuses on the luminaire's main parts (body and reflector) with materials recognised by Schröder Group staff and R-Tech.



The product obtained a score between 90 and 120

It was developed to fully meet circular economy requirements



The product obtained a score between 60 and 90

It was developed to meet most of circular economy requirements



The product obtained a score between 30 and 60

It was built to last but not with circular economy requirements



The product obtained a score between 0 and 30

It was designed to be cost-efficient