

Real pros support sustainability goals with

## high-performance, ultra-efficient LED

Introducing the first ultra-efficient Philips LED SON-T lamps to replace conventional HID





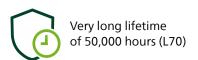
**Ultra-efficient** replacement of conventional **SON-T** 



Many cities and municipalities today are trying to reduce their energy costs – and their carbon footprint. Are you aware that significant energy and CO<sub>2</sub> emission savings in road and street lighting are still possible, even if your customers have already switched to LED lights? Introducing ultra-efficient Philips LED SON-T lamps, the long-lasting retrofit solution that's easy to install and that enables your customers to lower their energy bills significantly!









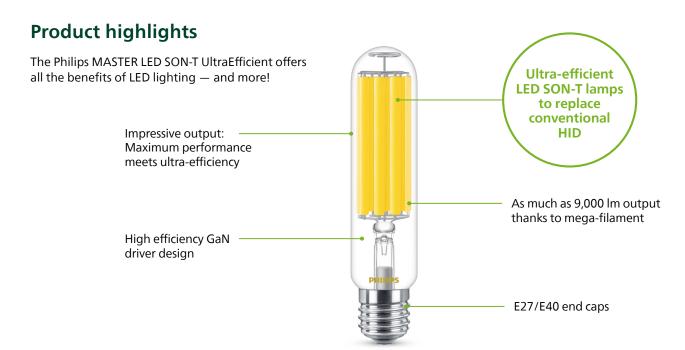




## More reasons to upgrade

- Similar look and feel to conventional **SON-T lamps**
- Direct retrofit solution with little installation effort
- Ultra-efficient with 210 lm/W
- Very long lifetime for less maintenance costs
- High-quality light with as much as 9,000 lm output
- Available with E27 and E40 sockets

Enable € 6,027 savings per year!2



## Brighter roads, lighter energy bills

When upgrading from conventional HID lamps, your customers can expect a full return on investment in 2.7 years. A typical installation will save € 6,027 by replacing 100 units of 100W conventional HID lamps with 42.8W ultra-efficient A-class LED SON-T.<sup>2</sup>

		Con	ventional HID <sup>2</sup>		MASTER LED SON-T UE					
Lifetime (L70)			20,000 hrs		50,000 hrs					
Lamp wattage			100W		42.8W					
Total installatio savings/year <sup>2</sup>	n					€ 6,027				
Payback period <sup>2</sup>						2.7 years				
Number of lamps	100	Energy costs	0.25 €/kWh	Lamp cost/year	€ 13.12	Total costs/year/lamp	€ 57.81			
Burning hours per year	4,100 hrs	Replacement cost/year/la	amp € 0.82	Energy costs/year/la	amp € 43.87		,			

Compared to a conventional HID lamp<sup>2</sup>, a new Philips MASTER LED SON-T UE can reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 1043 kg over it's lifetime<sup>3</sup> and its annual energy savings can can power an e-bike for 3,556 kilometers!<sup>4</sup>

## **Order information**

Product type		Lumen output	Replaced wattage	CRI	Socket	Color temp.	Lifetime	EEL	EOC code
	W	lm	W			K	hrs		
MAS LED SON-T UE M 4Klm 19W 740 E27	19	4,000	50	70 E27	527	1	50,000		37419500
MAS LED SON-T UE M 6Klm 28.5W 740 E27	29	6,000	70		! E2/	4000			37421800
MAS LED SON-T UE M 9Klm 42.8W 740 E40	43	9,000	100		E40	1			37423200
MAS LED SON-T UE M 3.6Klm 19W 727 E27	19	3,600	50		F27	2700			37425600
MAS LED SON-T UE M 5.4Klm 28.5W 727 E27	29	5,400	70		E27			B	24037700
MAS LED SON-T UE M 8Klm 42.8W 727 E40		8,000	100		E40	1			24039100

<sup>1</sup> This icon has been developed by Signify and is used as a self-certification for the Philips Ultra Efficient lamps meeting the standards of EU Energy Label A or B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Average annual distance of one e-bike sharing is 10.000 km (click here for more details). One e-bike annual charging is 225 kWh/km (click here for more details).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Philips MASTER SON-T UE 42.8W compared to Philips SON-T 100W E40 lamps (incl. 10W ballast losses). The lights are on for an average of 12 hours per day, 365 days of the year (4,100 hours annually). The average energy cost is 0.252 €/kWh according to the latest <u>Eurostat report</u>, and it is calculated for the non-household consumers in Europe, valid in H12023, based on 27 countries, all taxes and levies included. The data presented is an illustrative forecast based on a proprietary model developed by Signify to help customers understand the impact of lighting on the environment. Signify's "Green Switch conventional light point conversion model" uses input from numerous sources, references, and data points (available upon request) to generate a simulated view of a given market's energy consumption, but the accuracy of which cannot be verified. The thousand separator is a comma (,) and the decimal separator is a period (.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on the emission factor of 0.3 kg/kWh, Europe average. Greenhouse gases emitted per unit of generated electricity, measured in grams of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents per kilowatt-hour as of 2023 based on Our World in Data.