

# Consumer Light Bulb Changes: Briefing and Resources for Media and Retailers



#### Introduction

- Briefing:
  - To schedule interviews, please contact DOE Public Affairs at 202-586-4940
- Terms:
  - Lumens: Commonly a measure of brightness (technically "luminous flux")
  - CFL: Compact Fluorescent Lamp: The curly fluorescent bulbs
  - LED: Light Emitting Diode: more recently emerging technology, also called "solid state lighting" as it is light produced by a solid-state (chip) device
  - General Service Incandescent Lamp: The most common residential light bulb in use, with a medium screw base, and a lumen range of 310 to 2,600 lumens
  - Medium screw base: The most common light bulb base in use found on most household lamps and fixtures
  - A-19 bulbs: The most common size of pear shaped bulb

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

- Energy-Saving Incandescent light bulbs
  - Use about 25% less energy than traditional incandescents
  - Typically have the same life span as traditional incandescent bulbs, but there are models that can last up to three times longer
  - Are available in a wide range of shapes and colors, and can be used with dimmers
  - Also called "halogen" incandescents

These incandescent bulbs are presently available in retail outlets and meet the new standards that take effect from 2012-2014



Source: Department of Energy, Energy Savers Website – Lighting Choices, 2011, from www.energysavers.gov/lighting



- ENERGY STAR-qualified CFLs use about 75% less energy and last ten times longer than comparable traditional incandescent bulbs
- CFL bulbs are available in a range of light colors, including warm (white to yellow) tones that were not available when CFLs were first introduced

These CFL bulbs are presently available in retail outlets and meet the new standards that take effect from 2012-2014



Source: Department of Energy, Energy Savers Website – Lighting Choices, 2011, from www.energysavers.gov/lighting

## Lighting Choices: LEDs

- ENERGY STAR-qualified LEDs use about 75 80% less energy and last about 25 times longer than the traditional incandescent bulbs they replace
- While LEDs are more expensive at this early stage, they still save money over the long term, because of their long life span and low cost to operate
- The dramatically lower energy use, means lower electricity bills every month
- As with other electronics, prices are expected to come down as more products enter the market and the technology begins to mature

These LED bulbs are presently available in retail outlets and meet the new standards that take effect from 2012-2014



Source: Department of Energy, Energy Savers Website – Lighting Choices, 2011, from www.energysavers.gov/lighting



- Energy Efficiency Standards
  - As directed by law, DOE establishes energy efficiency or maximum allowable energy use standards for most major household appliances and certain commercial and industrial equipment
  - Standards were set initially by the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987 (NAECA 1987). The law has been amended several times, most recently by the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) 2007.
  - Products must meet the standards in order to be imported or manufactured in the US market



- Energy Efficiency Standards (cont.)
  - The first standards went into effect in 1990
    - For example, the initial standards for refrigerator-freezers went into effect in 1990 and have been updated three times since then
  - Today's products are much more energy efficient
    - Today's refrigerator-freezers use about 1/3 the amount of energy than what was used by refrigerator-freezers before the first standards went into effect. They are also typically larger and have more features than the older models
    - Compared to refrigerators of the 1970s, today's refrigerators save the nation about \$20 billion per year in energy costs, or \$150 per year for the average American family

- The Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) 2007
  - Bipartisan energy legislation, signed into law on Dec. 19, 2007 by President Bush
- Lighting efficiency standards in EISA 2007:
  - The first efficiency standards for common light bulbs (called "general service incandescent lamps")
    - The law sets a performance standard of light output (lumens) for energy used (watts) – it does not ban any specific technologies
    - A number of light bulbs meet the standards, including:
      - Energy-saving incandescents, CFLs, and LEDs
    - Traditional incandescent 40, 60, 75, and 100 W bulbs are less efficient and will no longer meet these standards
      - Give off 90% heat and 10% light
    - Standards apply to manufacture or import (not retail sale)
    - National standards provide a consistent approach for manufacturers so that they don't have to meet a patchwork of state standards
    - There are *many exceptions*: 3-way bulbs, appliance bulbs, others

#### Background: EISA 2007



- Lighting efficiency standards in EISA 2007 (cont.)
  - New Label:
    - The legislation also requires the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to develop a new label, which is already appearing, and will be required on all retail packaging in January 2012
  - This presentation covers the changes / replacements for traditional incandescent bulbs
  - The law has other provisions, in other lighting categories (reflector lamps and metal halide lamp fixtures for example)



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

#### Excerpt from the law (EISA 2007):

#### "GENERAL SERVICE INCANDESCENT LAMPS



**10 Reference**: EISA 2007, Public Law 110-140, Section 321(a)(3)

## **Lighting Choices**

**ENERGY** Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

- Every bulb on this page meets the EISA 2007 standards that take effect from 2012-2014
- Upgrading 15 inefficient incandescent bulbs in your home could save you about \$50 per year
- Save more by using the most efficient bulbs
- Nationally, this will save consumers ~\$6 billion annually





Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

We buy fruit by the pound, milk by the gallon,



Why should light be any different?

For years, we have been buying light by the amount of energy consumed, *not* the amount of light we are getting. *Lumens changes that.* 

Brightness

800

Lumens

Estimated

Energy Cost

per year

**\$1** 



- Starting in January 2012, all bulbs will carry a new package label from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
- The label will help consumers compare the brightness and estimated energy costs of various types of light bulbs



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &

**Renewable Energy** 

Brightness

800

Lumens

Estimated

Energy Cost

per year

**\$1** 



- Starting in January 2012, all bulbs will carry a new package label from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
- The label will help consumers compare the brightness and estimated energy costs of various types of light bulbs



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &

**Renewable Energy** 



- Starting in January 2012, all bulbs will carry a new package label from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
- The label will help consumers compare the brightness and estimated energy costs of various types of light bulbs

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

**ENERGY** 

**Energy Efficiency &** 

**Renewable Energy** 

	Lighting F		
	Brightness	800 lumens	
Brightness	Estimated Yearly E Based on 3 hrs/day, 11c/k Cost depends on rates and		
800 Lumens	Life Based on 3 hrs/day	energystar 9 years	-
Estimated Energy Cost \$1.57	Light Appearance Warm 2700 K	Cool	
per year	Energy Used	13 watts	

Brightness

800

Lumens

Estimated

Energy Cost

per year

.5

\$1



- Starting in January 2012, all bulbs will carry a new package label from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
- The label will help consumers compare the brightness and estimated energy costs of various types of light bulbs



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &

**Renewable Energy** 

Brightness

800

Lumens

Estimated

Energy Cost

1.5/

\$1



- Starting in January 2012, all bulbs will carry a new package label from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
- The label will help consumers compare the brightness and estimated energy costs of various types of light bulbs



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &

**Renewable Energy** 



#### LUMENS: THE NEW WAY TO SHOP FOR LIGHT



12/05/2011



#### LUMENS: THE NEW WAY TO SHOP FOR LIGHT



12/05/2011



#### LUMENS: THE NEW WAY TO SHOP FOR LIGHT



12/05/2011

#### EnergySavers.gov/Lighting: Information for Media



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

- energysavers.gov/lighting
  - information on lighting choices, lumens, and EISA 2007 standards, as well as FAQs and resources for media



Light your home using the same amount of light for less money. Upgrading 15 of the inefficient incandescent light bulbs in your home could **save you about \$50 per year**. <u>New lighting</u> <u>standards</u> take effect in 2012, and money-saving options such as energy-saving incandescent, CFL, and LED light bulbs are available today. For high-quality products with the greatest energy savings, choose bulbs that have earned the ENERGY STAR. You'll save about \$6 in energy costs each year if you replace one traditional 100W incandescent with an ENERGY STAR CFL.\*

Savings based on 2 hours per day usage and 11¢/kWh energy cost.

#### 22 Briefing for Media and Retailers - Lighting

#### EnergySavers.gov/Lighting: Information for Media

- Information for Media:
  - B-roll shows different light bulbs \_ in common residential fixtures
  - High resolution images of \_ energy-saving lighting choice
  - FAQs to help address consum \_ questions

es	HOME	TIPS	YOUR HOME	RENEWABLE ENERGY	Your Vehicle		YOUR RKPLACE		ES, TAX CREDITS & FINANCING	, PRODU SERV		INFORMAT RESOUR	
	EERE » Energy S	avers » Your	Home							Faceboo	* 🛱 Er	intable Version	E Share
mer	Apartments Appliances & E Designing & Rd Electricity Energy Asses Insulation & Ai Landscaping	emodeling sments	Ċ		6	1	9			All or and mee	AVE Y f these lig energy-sa t the new	ting Chor OU MO ht bulbs—CF aving incande energy stand m 2012-2014.	NEY Ls, LEDs, scents— ards that
	Lighting & Day Lighting Choic Lumens & th Facts Label New Lightin FAQs Information 1	es ne Lighting g Standards for Media	These lighting and video B-r	Information for Media   These lighting images and video are available for use by media organizations. The still images and video B-roll are copyright-free, and you are welcome to cite the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy as the source of this material.   Videos   A residential home is shown with newer lighting choices that save energy and money. All of the light bulbs in this								rou replace W an FL.*	
	- Information 1 Lighting Daylighting Space Heating	& Cooling		5.21	2012–2014. about 25%	video meet the new energy standards that take effect from 2012–2014. The energy-saving incandescent bulbs use about 25% less energy, and CFLs and LEDs typically use 75% less energy than traditional varieties.				CFL		<b>OLL KNO</b> Ds are avail	
	Water Heating Windows, Doo		Linkfing Chai	ices Save You Money	0.0-11	F	1	File Size					
	Skylights	Skylights		ces save rou money	- B-ROII	Format	Length 3:10	17 MB					
			Preview reel Full-length H	) video		WMV	3:10	119 MB					
			Full-length H			.MOV	3:10	199 MB					
			Images	St State for an and									



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF



#### EnergySavers.gov/Lighting FAQs

**ENERGY** Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

• Frequently Asked Questions address topics such as lighting choices, EISA 2007 standards, lumens, and mercury



**ENERGY** Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

For interviews or follow-up questions:

U.S. Department of Energy Public Affairs 202-586-4940