

Supported by

Intelligent Energy 🚺 Europe

1

EnERLIn

European Efficient Residential Lighting Initiative

2006-2008 – IEE - Intelligent Energy Europe program

To develop and validate robust scenarios for **CFL promotional campaigns** in European, national and regional levels

Assuming that there is 150 million households in Europe the energy economy by replacing only one additional 75 W GSL by one 15 W CFL is in the order of **22.5 TWh per annum**, this corresponds to **1.2 Mtonnes** of less **CO2** per annum – EnERLIn proposal

Objectives of the EnERLIn action

Increased penetration of **CFL's in the residential** sector

- introducing a CFL Quality Charter that guarantees for the end-user the CFL quality
- designing and implementing CFL promotional campaigns adapted to each country sensibility

Helping people to take energy efficient deccisions



Why people don't buy CFLs?

- Price of electricity is subsidized by state
- Price of CFLs is too high
- > People had bad experience with CFLs
- >Lack of information about CFLs
- >No energy efficient mentality

EnERLIn CONSORTIUM



ELECTRIC LIGHTING ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN THE RESIDENTIAL SECTOR

The use rate of CFLs per household

- > From 0.8 units in Great Britain up to over 3 units in Denmark (2002)
- > SAVE programme a reasonable upper limit to 8 units (2002)
- > EnERLIn & CREFEN (2008 study) ~ 2,82 units in Romania
- Residential lighting consumption in Romania ~ 23% (2000 study)

CFL distribution power in Romania - 545 households



CREFEN

INFORMATIC SYSTEM FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN RESIDENTIAL SECTOR

2006-2008 – Romanian CEEX Research program

to achieve an integrated software system tools for assessing, prognosis and training the specialists and consumers

Consumption of household appliances – CREFEN survey



Caracteristici ale L**âmpilor Fluorescente Compacte**: Un consum redus de energie cu până la 80% mai mic-comparativ cu lâmpile cu încandescentă. Durata de viată de 8 ori mai lungă. Durata medie de viață a lâmpii în aplicațiile de interior este de 5 ani.

Programul EnERLIn European Efficient Residential Lighting Initiative Inițiativa unui iluminat rezidențial eficient energetic prin promovarea Lămpilor Fluorescente Compacte în locuințe

Obiectivele EnERLIn: Creșterea substanțială a eficienței iluminatuli rezidențial intr-un număr de state membre și candidate UE. Promovarea unei oferte largi de LFC ietîne care să răspundă unor necestăți diversificate privind dimensiunile, formele, redarea culorii și conexiunea.

Directori program: Prof.dr.ing. Florin POP florin.pop@insta.utcluj.ro Conf.dr.ing. Dorin BEU dorin_beu@cluj.astral.ro Coordonator program

Prof. Georges ZISSIS, Universitatea Paul Sabatier, Toulouse Franta



Student Poster Contest Winner

Promotional Poster and Leaflet



CFL luminiares contest



CFL insert in weather forecast



EnERLIn consortium questionnaire campaign

Up to day EnERLIn consortium identified the following fundament reasons

- Consumer dislikes classic CFL shapes, and, CFLs misfit often to "design" luminaries
- Consumer dislikes colour temperature & rendering of CFLs
- Good quality CFLs are still expensive, and, inexpensive CFLs are not reliable
- Return time is short but "diluted" and directly observable
- Plug & Play CFLs are not dimmable (this concerns the large majority of existing products)
- Consumer need all light instantaneously but CFLs need time to warm-up
- CFL dislikes rapid (or random) ON-OFF cycle and is incompatible with presence detectors
- CFL power supply dislikes mains voltage fluctuations

Efficient CFL-promotional campaigns should take into account theses negative arguments and find the way to demonstrate **Valid Solutions** to end-users

Zissis - Ingineria Iluminatului 1715

Incandescent lamps shift-out

- On December 8 The European Union experts approved the European Commisionts proposals for a regulation progressively phasing out incandescent lamps starting 2009 and ending 2012
- <u>Italy</u> will ban the sale of incandescent light lamps as of 2010.
- <u>Switzerland</u> banned the sale of incandescent lamps class F and G
- In <u>Ireland</u> the government proposes to ban traditional incandescent light bulbs in <u>January</u> 2009.
- On the <u>27 September 2007</u>, the government in the <u>United Kingdom</u> announced plans to phase out the sale of incandescent light bulbs by 2011. Under the plan, retailers will voluntarily decline to stock 150 Watt bulbs from January 2008, 100 watt bulbs from January 2009, 40 Watt bulbs in 2010, and all remaining bulbs by 2011.

RECOPLAMP – used lamp collection



Started in 2008

NEW CFL QUALITY CHARTER

- This year the European Commission, through Joint Research Centre, is preparing a new European Compact Fluorescent Lamps Quality Charter. In the introduction is mentioned that "total domestic lighting consumes about 86 TWh in the Union and it is predicted to raise to 102 TWh by 2020. Compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFLs) use at least 60% less electricity than the traditional incandescent lamps while lasting ten to twelve times as long and can therefore deliver substantial savings in terms of both electricity and money." The idea of this quality charter is to promote CFL for the remaining 95% of the residential lamp market, but with minimum quality criteria in order to increase consumer confidence.
- The mains modifications are related to stabilised light output (time to 80% of stabilised light output, after switch-on from cold, at normal room temperature, shall be less than 60 seconds and 30% of stabilised light output after switch-on from cold, at normal room temperature, shall be less than 2 seconds) and comparison CFL/GLS (instead of previous 1:5 ratio a new 1:4 is indicated).

This CFL campaign prefigurate the next LED campaign

Thank You!



The Light Brigade