Smart City Street Lighting System Quality and Control Issues to Increase Energy Efficiency and Safety

Ansis Avotins, Ricards Porins, Peteris Apse-Apsitis, Leonids Ribickis

Faculty of Power and Electrical Engineering Institute of Industrial Electronics and Electrical Engineering

Ansis.avotins@rtu.lv

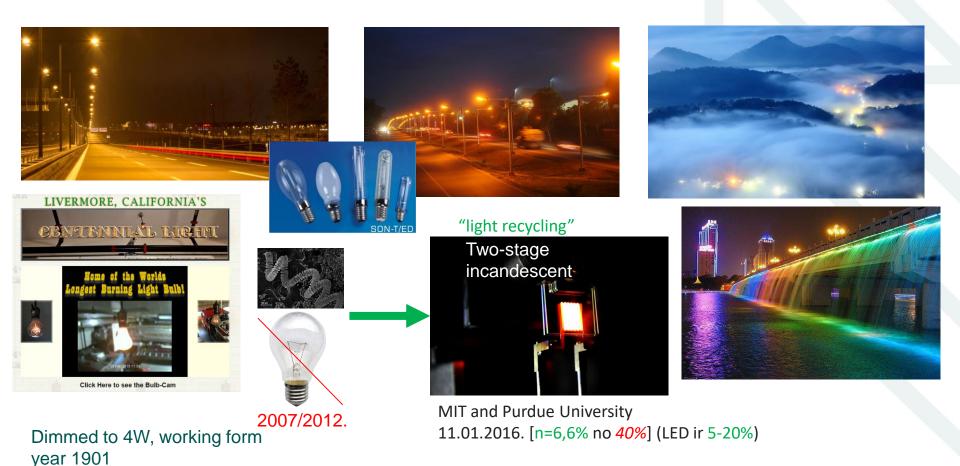
03.12.2020., Riga

VISION ZERO FOR SUSTAINABLE ROAD SAFETY IN THE BALTIC SEA REGION 2-3 DECEMBER 2020, RIGA



RTU ENERĢĒTIKAS UN ELEKTROTEHNIKAS FAKULTĀTE

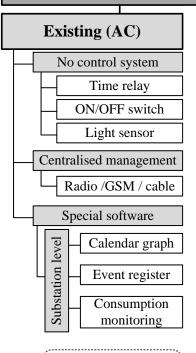
Street lighting – Quo Vadis?



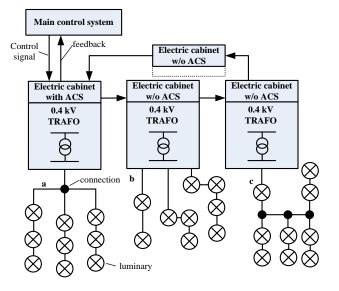
LED and Incandescence can be dimmed at 100% range

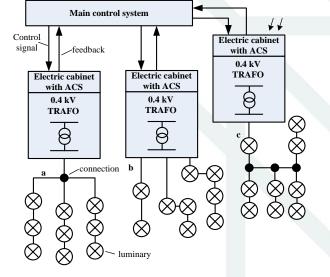
City Light Calendar Graph

LIGHTING SYSTEMS

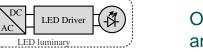


230VAC





Old system in Riga with radio frequency



Old system in Riga with radio frequency and cable control

Regulation: ON/OF by Calendar Graph

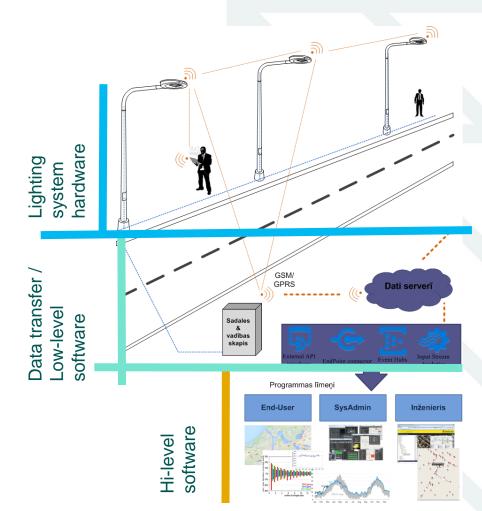
1 8.18		12.00	7.04	100	1	11.04		÷Ċ.	10.1	1.41	141		10.00		10.0	2.74	44.04	7.18	10.10
\$10838																		100	
10000							100			11A				t k i c			16.02	1006	
														1.11 E # 17				1.87	
10836		11.70																2.00	
																		1.94	
618367							3.00											¥ 50	
4 8.35																		7.65	
128382		1922	1840			11.54				13H							16.36	10E	
		11/2											100					2.54	
108381						1240				112							1436	3.86	
									1111	+72				11				1166	
(citie)			-15				-										1636	1000	
6.824		11.00				11-1	di la						111	11		7.41	160	rii.	
0.000			100			福岡			100							1.4	200	111	
			i i i i				18						10.0	144			126	380	
1.425			199			10.00	198		100	P44							100	-96-	
12838			189			iide	ta in			LANK.				14			1416	trákit	
1 8.23			1.15			11.00	20			100							10.00		
CONTRACT		144.60					20			taik				112			1010	tridet	
1.1.1			11																
STREET.		190 P					1988			txik				t zik				riác	
						12.24				1.27								111	
		10.00																1996	
										4.12									
		1936											140	1 inte					
			1-1																

New control system levels

Hardware / Parameters / engineer / «Node»

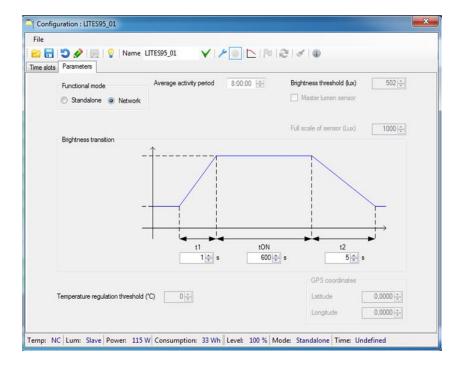
Communication / data input / «Segment controler»

Data processing Alerts /Analytics / user levels/ «Software»

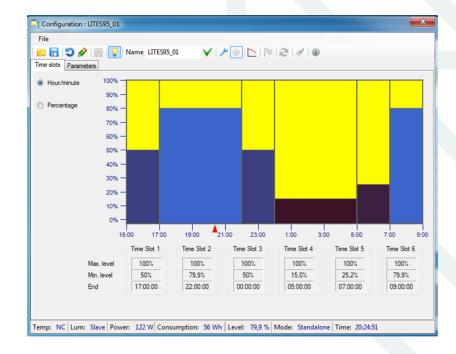


Sample of control of a «node»

Each luminary or each street profile



Ramp - up and ramp down, to reduce glare



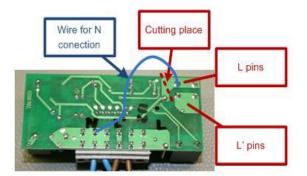
Lighting time zones and min/max level config

Smart lighting sensor types

PYR and microwave



Steinel IS3180PF Sensor





MICAS AUTOLIGHTxs @ 5,8GHz (Aveiro)

230VAC

And comination of them....



Bosch TriTech® DS720i

9-15VDC



And many more....

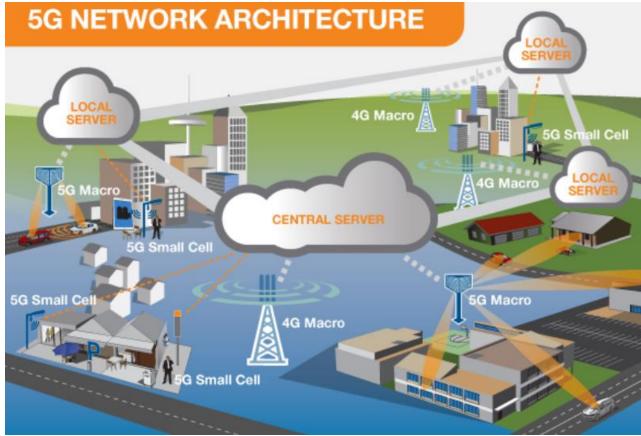
Traffic sensor types



Rīgas Tehniskā universitāte

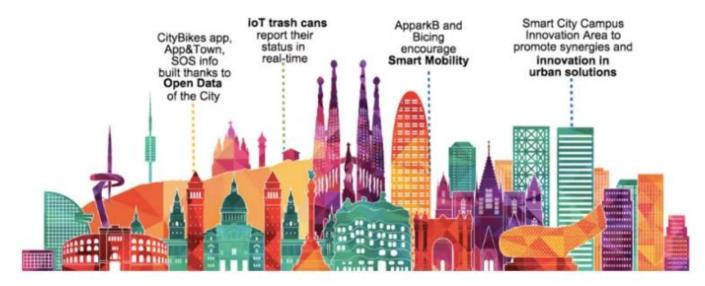
Result: Valuable traffic data can be obtained

IoT & 5G tech upcoming...



As well as: Low Power Wide Area (LPWA) networks such as Sigfox, LoRa, <u>NB-IoT</u> and RPMA

Barselona – smart city



SMART CITY SERIES: THE BARCELONA EXPERIENCE

ZIGURAT GLOBAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY × 7 FEBRUARY, 2019

Smart traffic control, parking lot control, lighting control system. It is planned to save 42.5 million euros in water and generating 36.5 million euros in a year thanks to smart car parks.

Source: https://www.e-zigurat.com/blog/en/smart-city-barcelona-experience/

Amsterdam

The Amsterdam Smart City platform has been created to promote a user-friendly, rational city. The open data-based platform makes it possible to connect local businesses, municipalities and citizens.



Smartphone app for citizens to ... On your bike at night in the Port of Amsterdam area? Adjust the street lighting with the app on...



Ecube Labs Data driven smart waste management solutions



Smart Parking - Citibrain



Lightinus - Smart Solar Street Lig... LIGHTINUS is state-of-the-art smart street light powered by renewable energy.

https://amsterdamsmartcity.c om/products

Rīgas Tehniskā universitāte



Odaddy Smart Bench



Soluxio: solar light post

The fully autonomous solar powered street light

LMT inovation projects

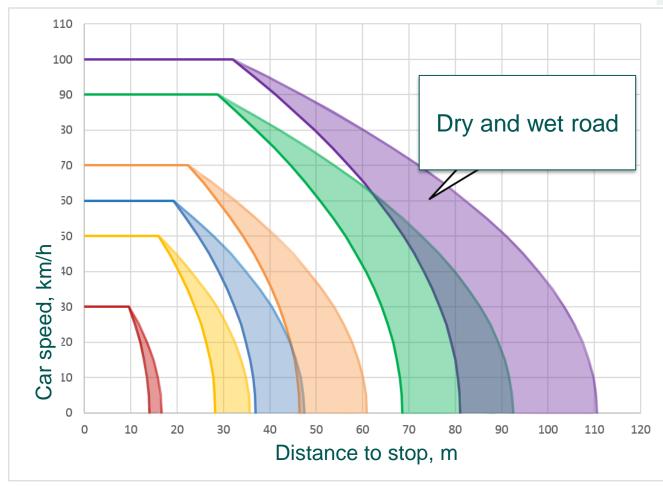
5G connected and automated mobility

Smart Pedestrian Crosswalk



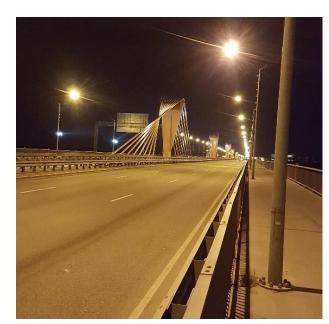
https://innovations.lmt.lv/en/projects

Speed vs distance to stop



+ Extra savings if wet (or snowy) road detected (new sensor needed)
+ Radar sensor can detect speed (can trigger police to monitor unsafe places)

Dienvidu bridge case

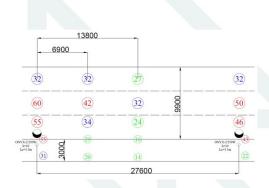


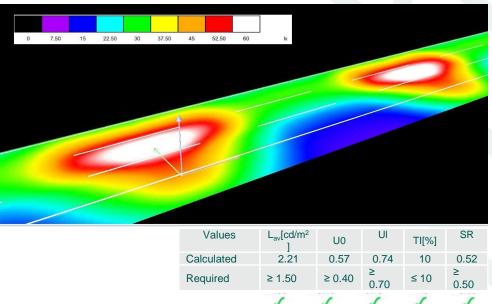
Dienvidu bridge



EN13201 part 1 CEN/TR 13201-1:2015

Existing: ME2 class

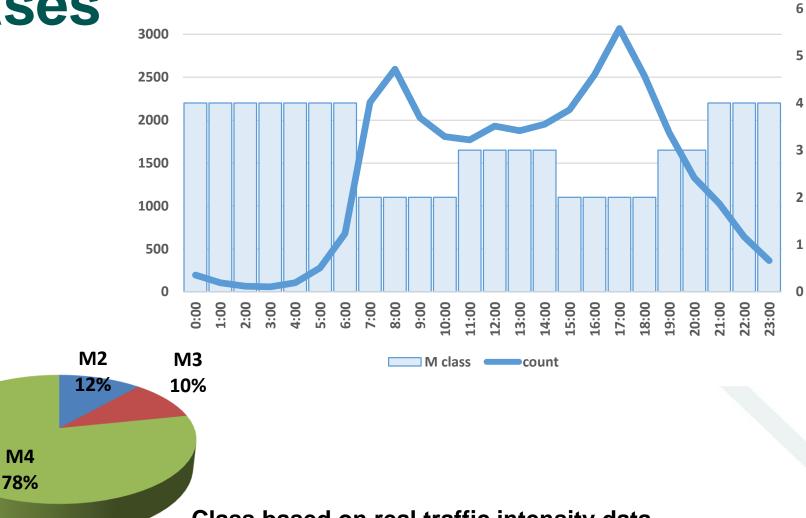




Schreder ONYX2 (reflector #1419) 250W HPS

Real traffic intensity vs ME

clases



Class based on real traffic intensity data

SAVAS data analysis results

- M2 class 454 hours (11.5%) from total lighting hours
- M3 class 401,5 hours (10.2%) from total lighting hours
- M4 class 3093 hours (78.3%) from total lighting hours

According to existing street class selection method – in time values 88.5% cases a higher class is chosen as needed in reality.

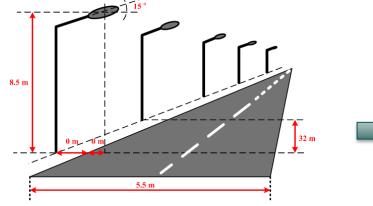
With equivalent LED luminary (Schreder Ampera Maxi)

	154W	117W	117W	Yearly	
	15400			consumption	
M2 burning hours (h)	3948.5167			608.0715718	kWh
M2,M3,M4 burning hours (h)	453.9167	401.4833	3093.117	478.7713718	kWh
	M2,M3,M4/M2=		0.78736		
Potential yearly saving:			21.26	%	

As a result – cheap traffic detection sensors needed

Street profile measurements

Main Light quality standard is: EN13201 part 1 LVS CEN/TR 13201-1:2015



Values	L_{av} [cd/m ²]	U ₀	U	TI [%]	SR
class ME1	≥2,0	≥0,4	≥0,7	≤10	≥0,5
class ME2	≥1,5	≥0,4	≥0,7	≤10	≥0,5
class ME3a	≥1,0	≥0,4	≥0,7	≤15	≥0,5
Class ME3b	≥1,0	≥0,4	≥0,6	≤15	≥0,5
class ME3c	≥1,0	≥0,4	≥0,5	≤15	≥0,5
class ME4a	≥0,75	≥0,4	≥0,6	≤15	≥0,5
class ME4b	≥0,75	≥0,4	≥0,5	≤15	≥0,5
class ME5	≥ 0.50	≥ 0.35	≥ 0.40	≤15	≥ 0.50
class ME6	≥0,3	≥0,35	≥0,4	≤15	-



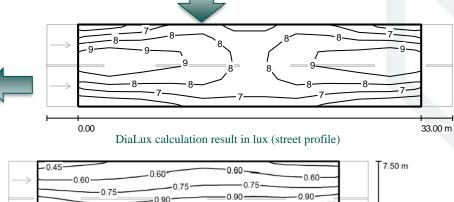




1.05

0.00





1 05

1.05

LS-100 Luminance Meter

Hagner EC1 (0.1-200'000 lux)

Values in Candela/m², Scale 1 : 265

31.00 m

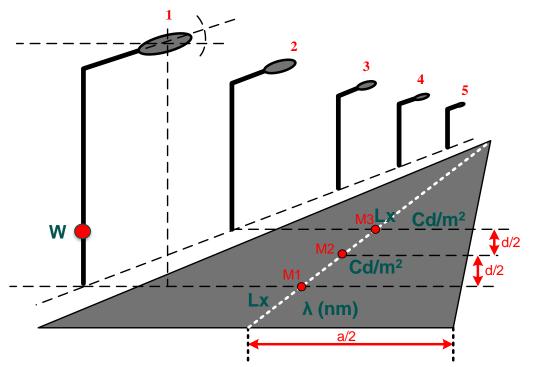
0.00

7.90 m

0.00

Large city case study

- Smart LED luminaries were installed in three city regions: one is central (higher traffic) and two are in sub-urban areas (lower traffic)
- Overall more than 1300 ligting poles were measured (Lux, Ra)
- More than 100 luminaries measured at dimmed regimes (P,W, Lux, Candela)





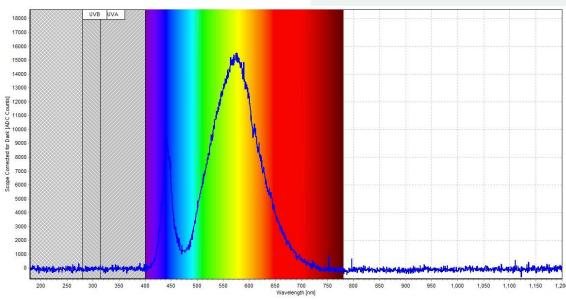


Measurement equipment

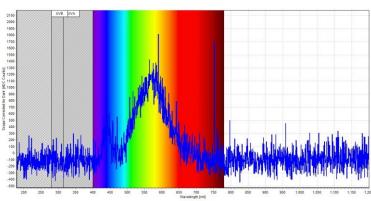
Color, x,y,z values, spectrum, etc parameters are detected by spectrometer.



AvaSpec-2048-USB2-UA

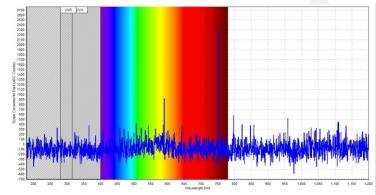


CRI (Ra) values: 51 -78



With noise: Indirect

leaves



Dimming measurements

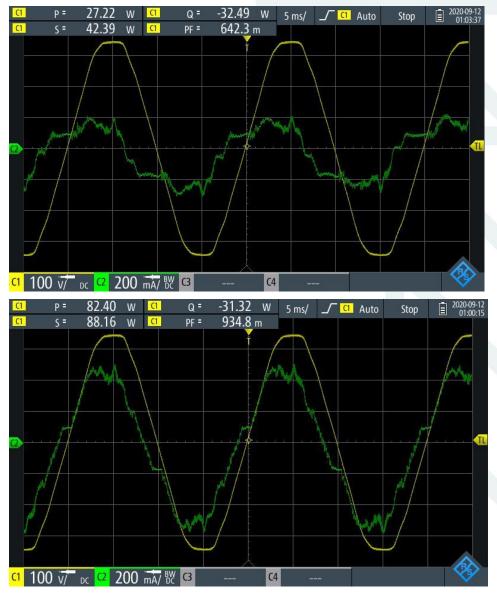


Rohde & Schwarz RTH1004

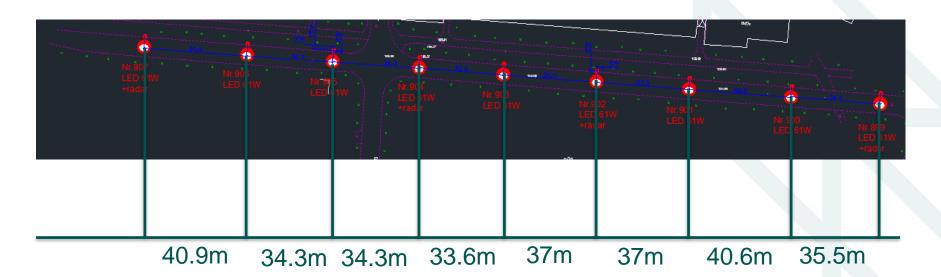
40%

ON - site





Street profile for Dialux



For Dialux calculations are 2 options:

- 1) Calculate for each different pole distance
- 2) Calculate for average distance values and use only one simulation to evaluate

Lav=(L1+L2+L3+L4+L5+L6+L7+L8)/n=293.2/8=36.65m

Averaged profile used for Dialux calculations

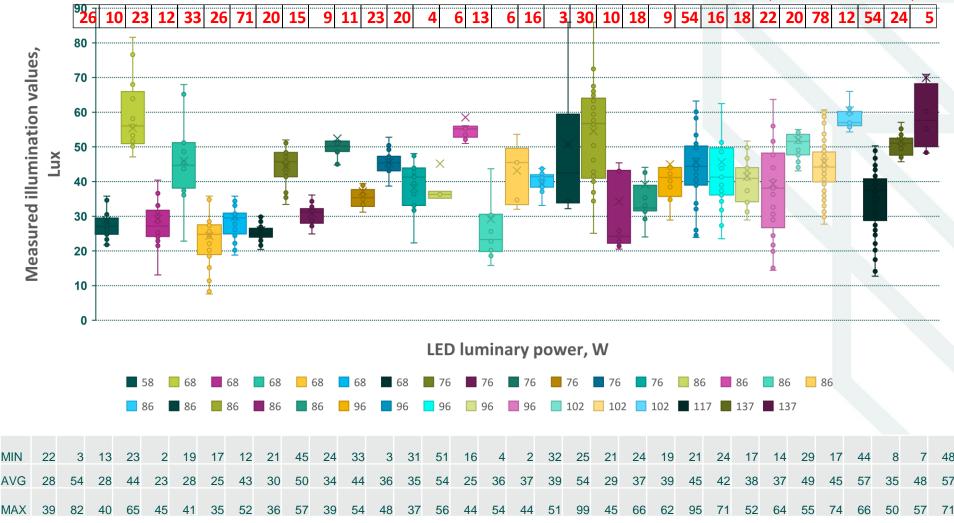
Grid: 11 x 6 Points	
Observer Position: (-60.000 m, 1.875 m, 1.500 m))
tarmac: R3, q0: 0.070	

Calculated values:	L _{av} [cd/m²] 0.85	U0 0.53	UI 0.86	TI [%] 8	
Required values according to class ME4a:	≥ 0.75	≥ 0.40	≥ 0.60	≤ 15	
Fulfilled/Not fulfilled:	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	

20

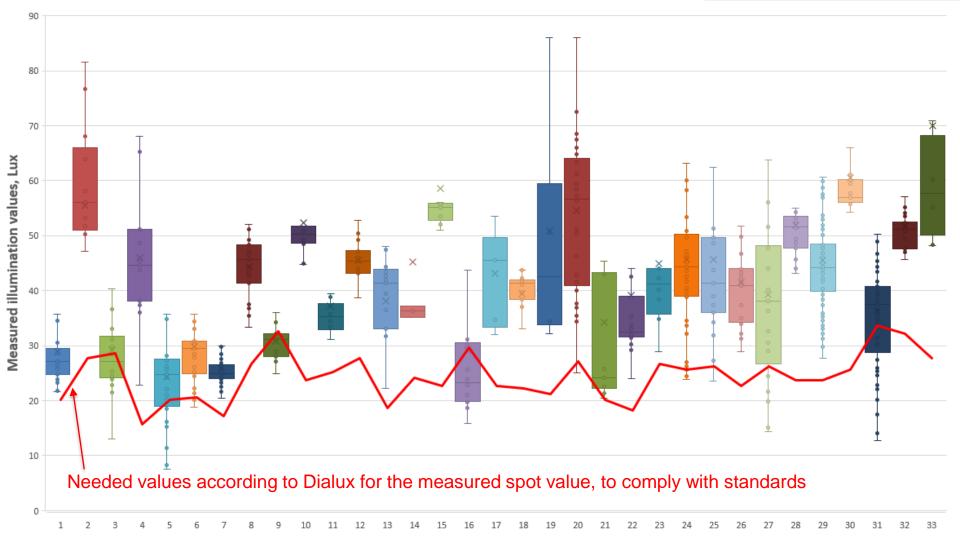
717 measurements - luxmeter

Measurements (luminaries on street)

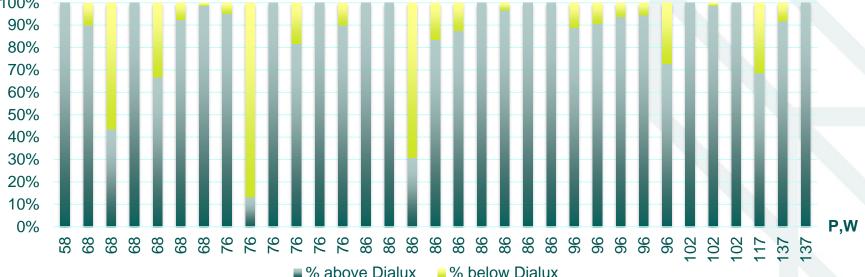


There are some quite many points above average & outside the median. Dialux?

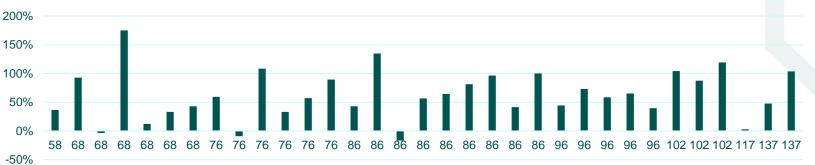
Comparison with DiaLux4.13



Comparison with DiaLux4.13

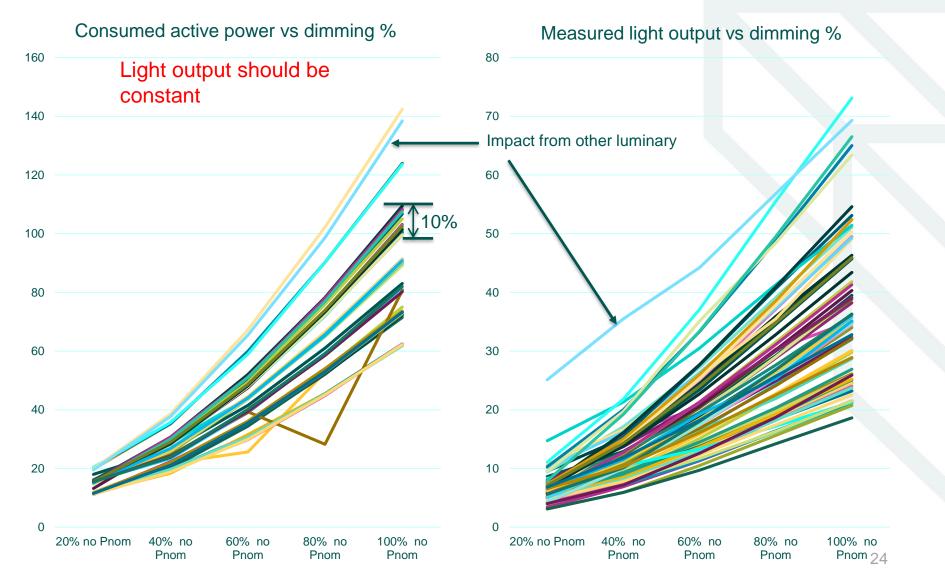


Light difference



Light decrease potential (by AVG measured values to reach Dialux spot value), % In average potential is **63%**

Dimming issues



InSitu - dimming isues

60 Proportional, but not Same power luminary, always linear in real different light output life 50 25.8% 22.8% 40 Light output, Lx 30 Same power luminary, different dimming profiles 20 10

80

100

120

30 luminary dimming profile measurements

0

0

20

40

60

Active power, W

Conclusions

- Measurements after installation should be mandatory
- Extra energy savings OR increased safety can be reached
- More light than needed (in early years) → extra savings & no investment
- New simulation/calculation tool is needed for smart lighting systems (street profile(CAD file data) / dimming / spot measurements at nominal power)
- LED luminary design should have extra power/light output ability, above nominal (needed for safety in specific street profile spots / LLF adjustment during lifetime)
- LED ballast and control node regulation for «dimming profile» could be improved

Thank you for your attention

More details are planned to publish in special issue of: The Baltic Journal of Road and Bridge Engineering

Presentation is created with support of European Regional Development Fund project "New sensor and control algorithm development for smart city street lighting systems (SAVAS)", Grant Agreement Nr. 1.1.1/18/A/115.





EUROPEAN UNION European Regional Development Fund

INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

