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ENERGY SAVINGS FROM LIGHTING APPLICATION EFFICIENCY IN ROADWAY LIGHTING

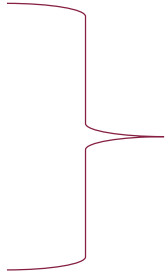
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DIVISION OF TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION

LIGHT APPLICATION EFFICIENCY IN ROADWAY LIGHTING

4 ELEMENTS

- Light Source Efficiency – Major Focus of DOE until now
 - Optical Delivery Efficiency
 - Spectral Efficiency
 - Intensity Effectiveness
- 
- Areas to Focus on Further

OPTICAL DELIVERY EFFICIENCY

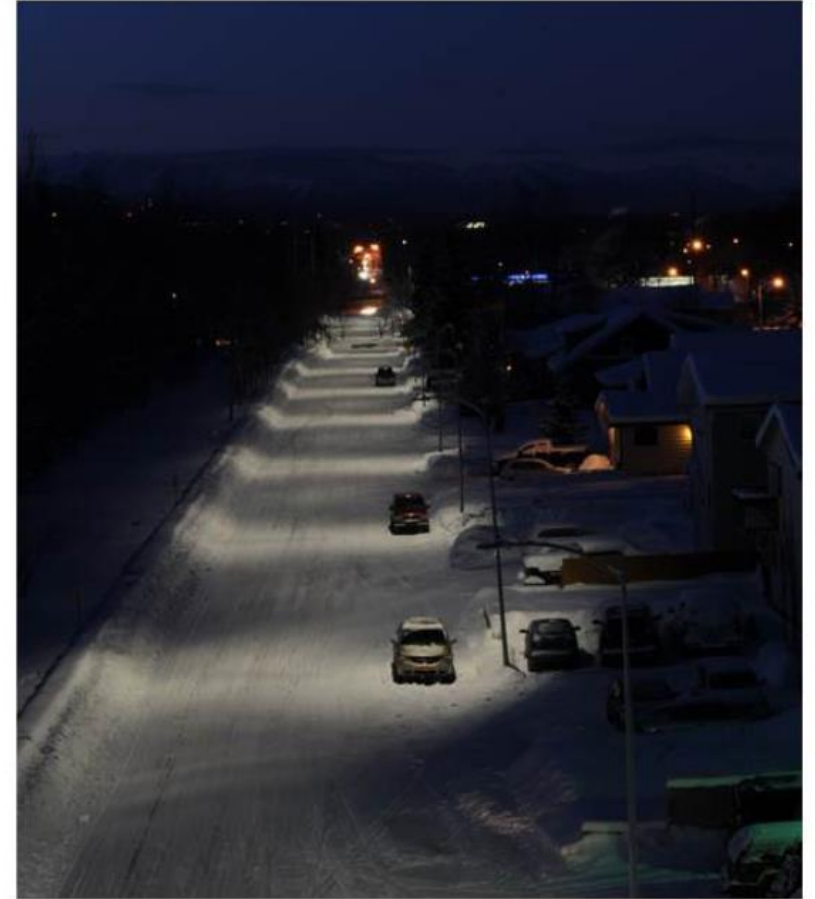
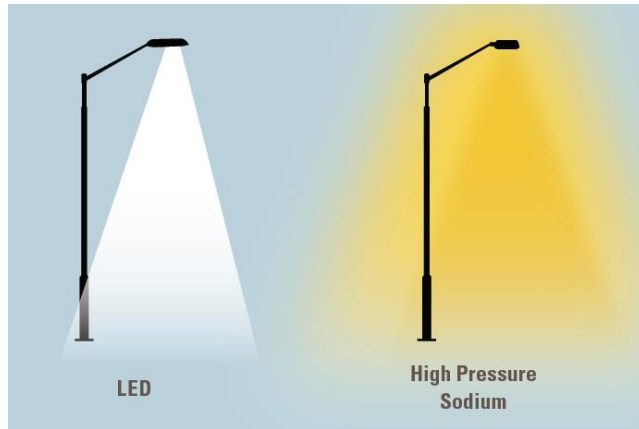
DELIVER LIGHT IN THE RIGHT AREAS



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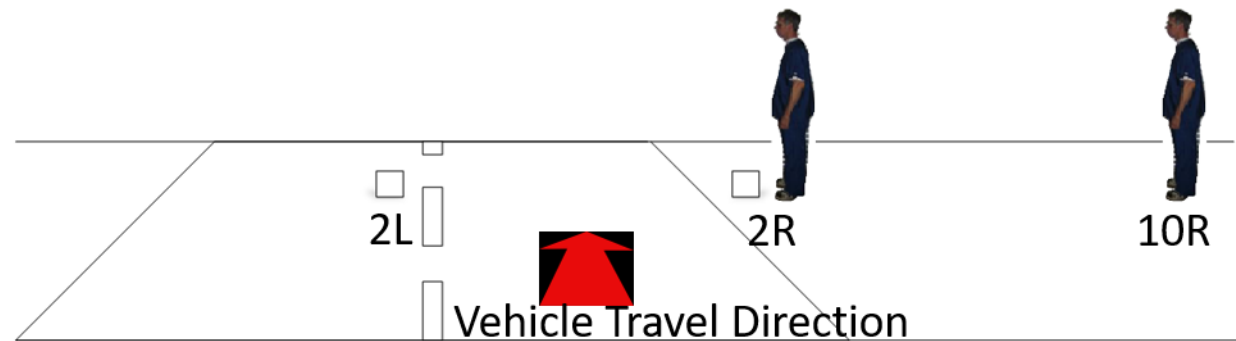
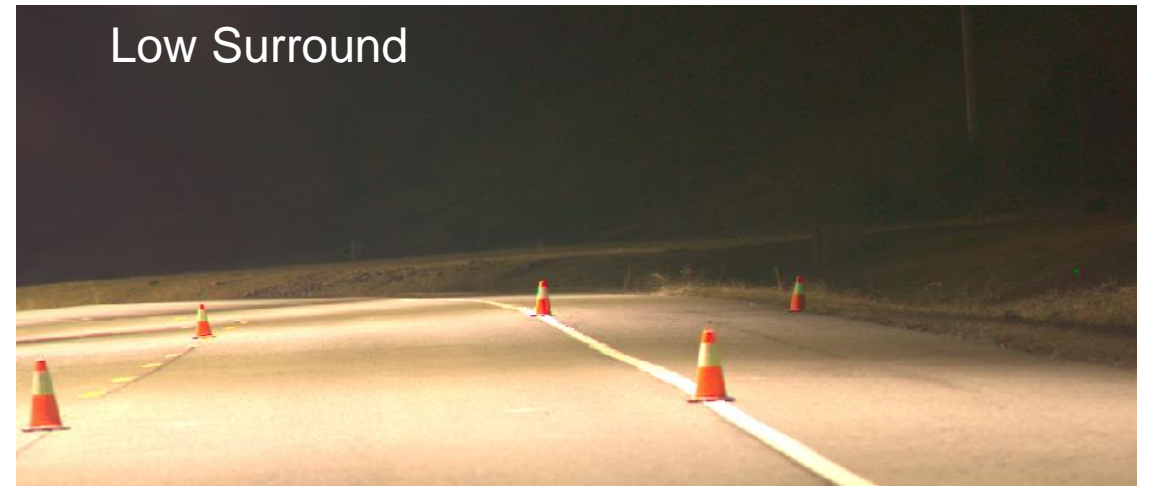
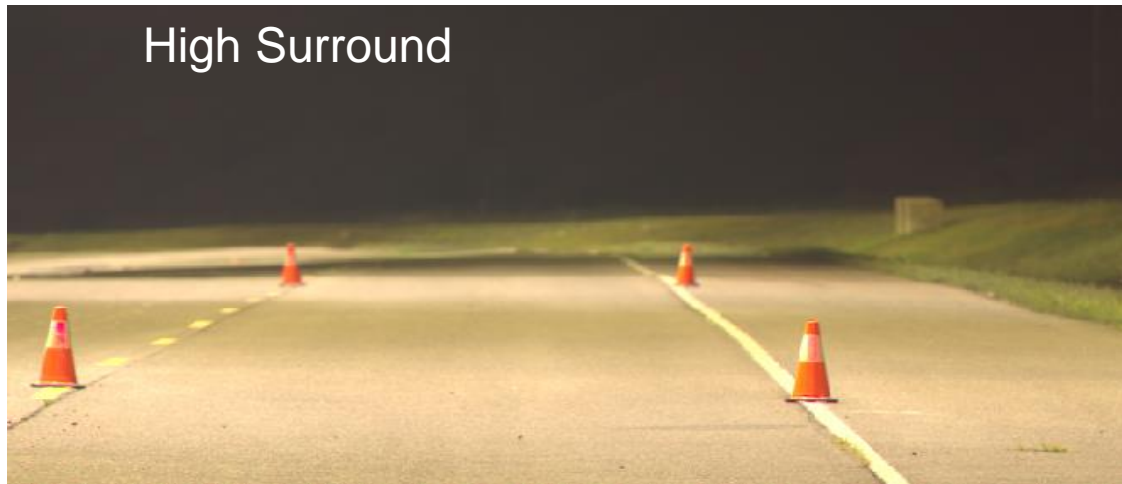
WHAT AREAS SHOULD BE ILLUMINATED BY STREET LIGHTS?



Anchorage. Photo by Wayne Johnson, ML&P

Any Benefit to Lighting the Area Beyond the Travel Lanes?

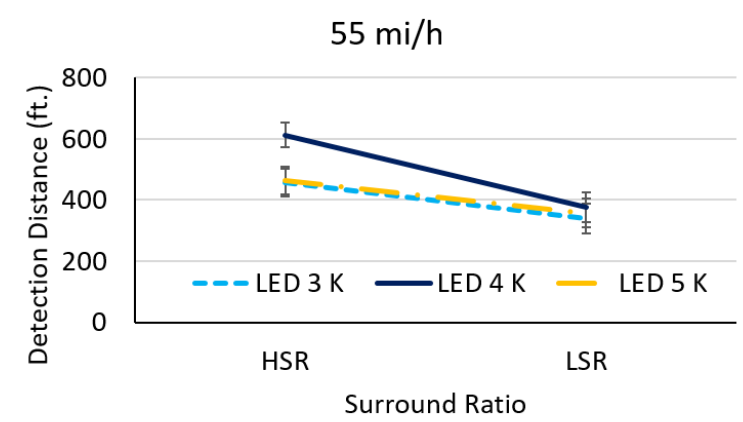
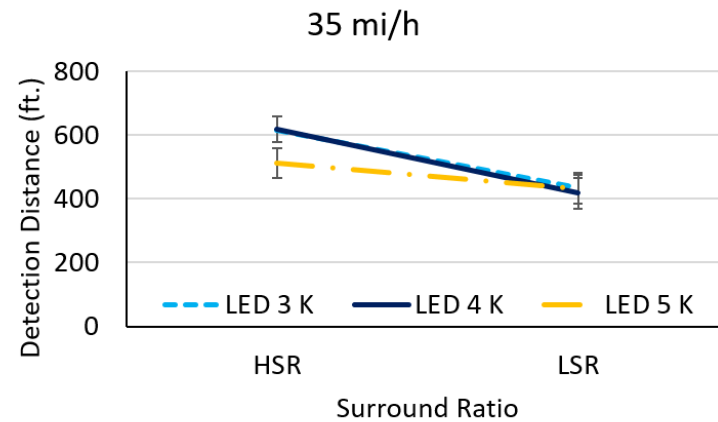
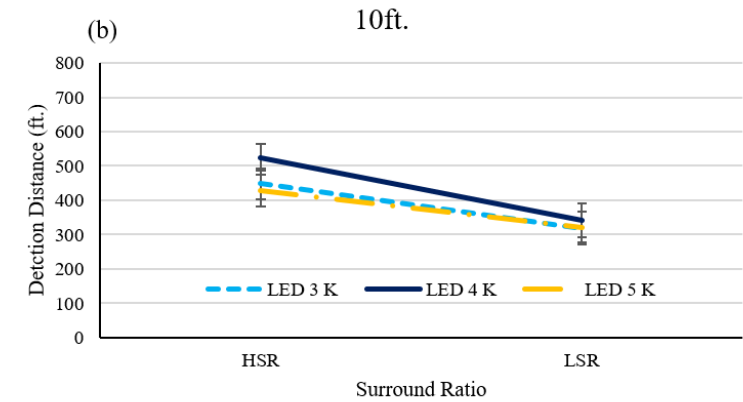
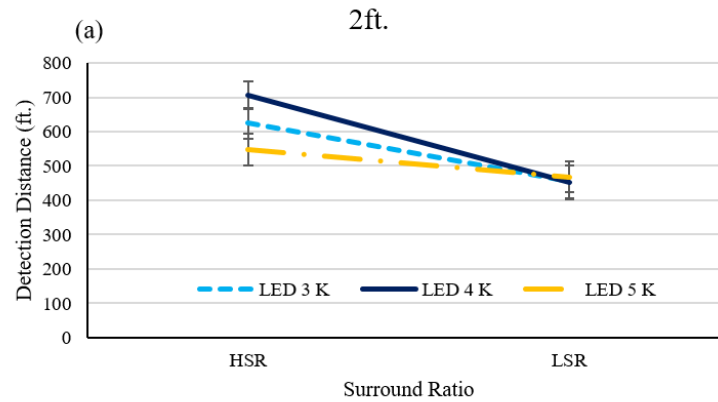
Surround Ratio: Ratio of Luminance of Shoulder to Travel Lanes



Light in the Shoulder Helps increase Visibility

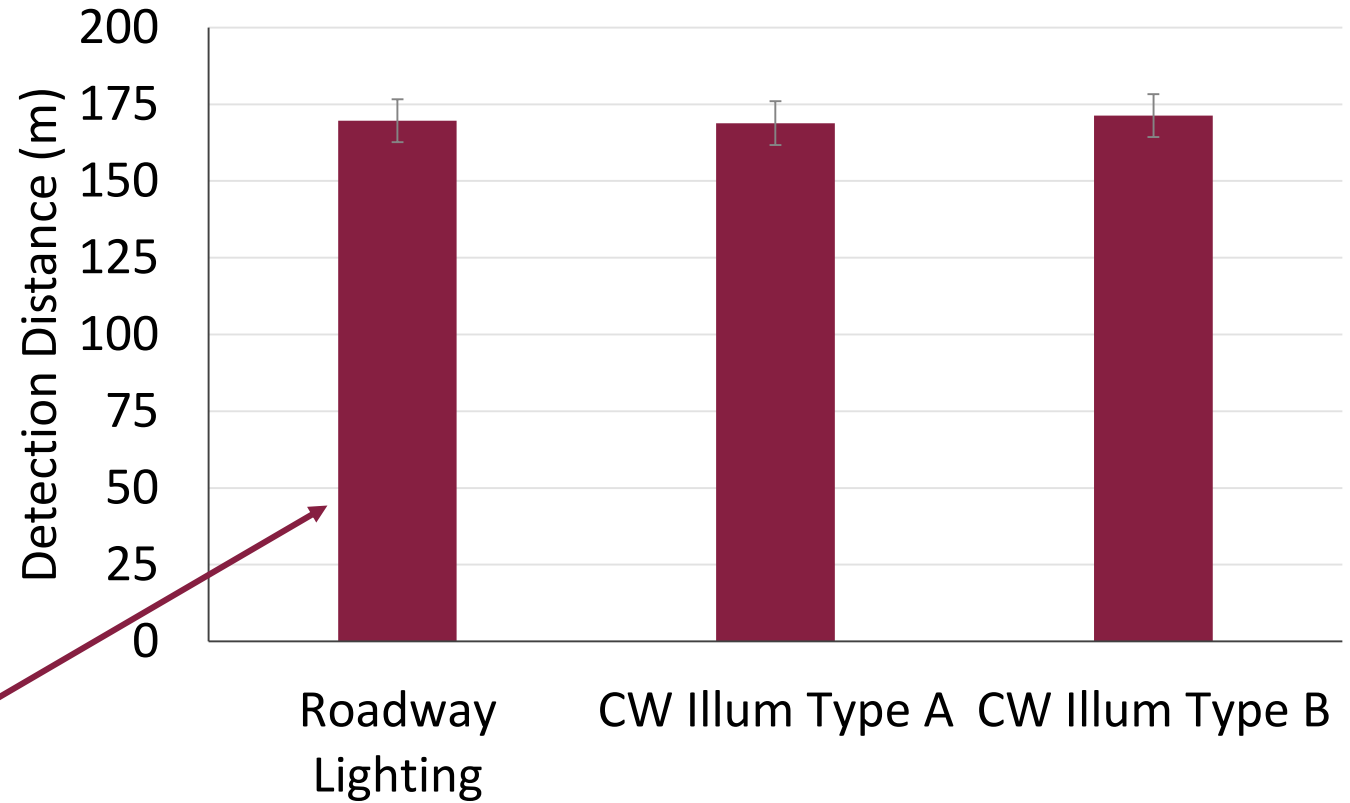
Offset Distance from Roadway

Speed



OPTIMIZING LIGHT BEAM DISTRIBUTION

CROSSWALK LIGHTING



Same Vertical Illuminance on Pedestrians – 10 lux

Bhagavathula, Rajaram, Ronald Gibbons, and Andrew Kassing. *Roadway Lighting's Effect on Pedestrian Safety at Intersection and Midblock Crosswalks*. Illinois Center for Transportation/Illinois Department of Transportation, 2021.

OPTIMIZING LIGHT BEAM DISTRIBUTION

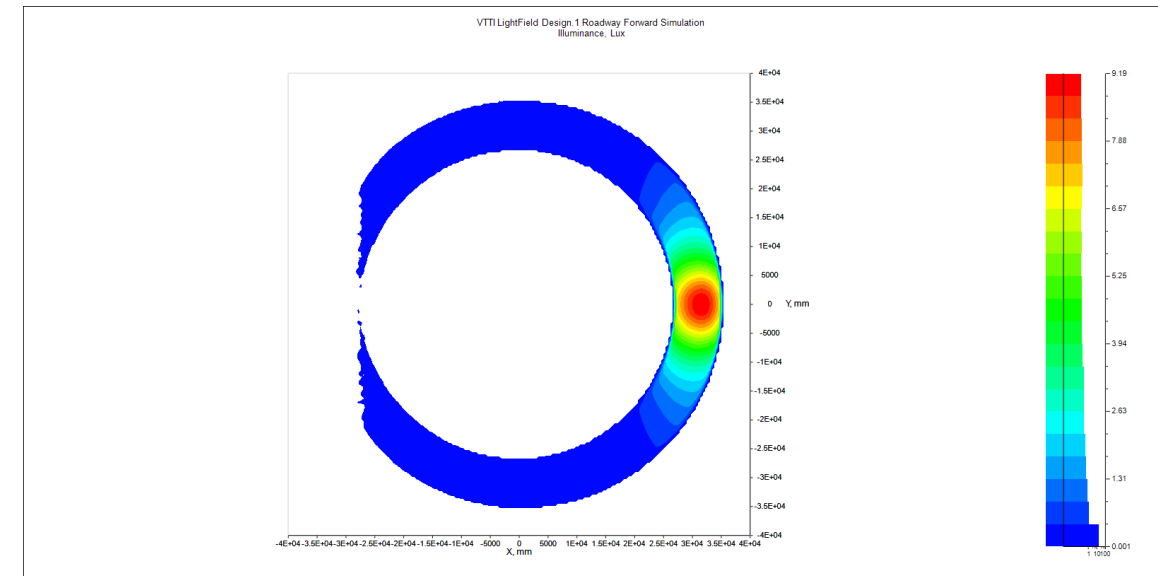
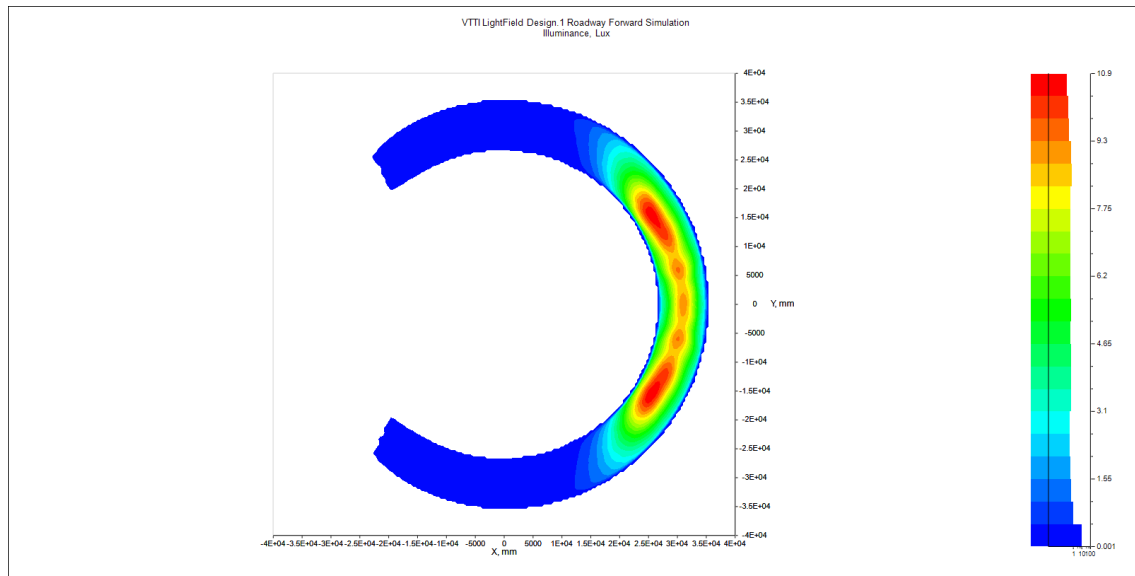
- Illuminating Curved Roadways has been a Challenge
- High Mast Lighting or Too many light poles
 - Illuminate surrounding areas – Bug not a feature
- Wastage of Luminous Flux



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

FLEXIBLE BEAM LEDS

- More Luminous Flux on Road Surface
- Fewer Poles
- Research in progress
 - Collaboration with Glint Photonics
 - Photometric and Human Factors Evaluations



SPECTRAL EFFICIENCY

DELIVER THE RIGHT SPECTRUM

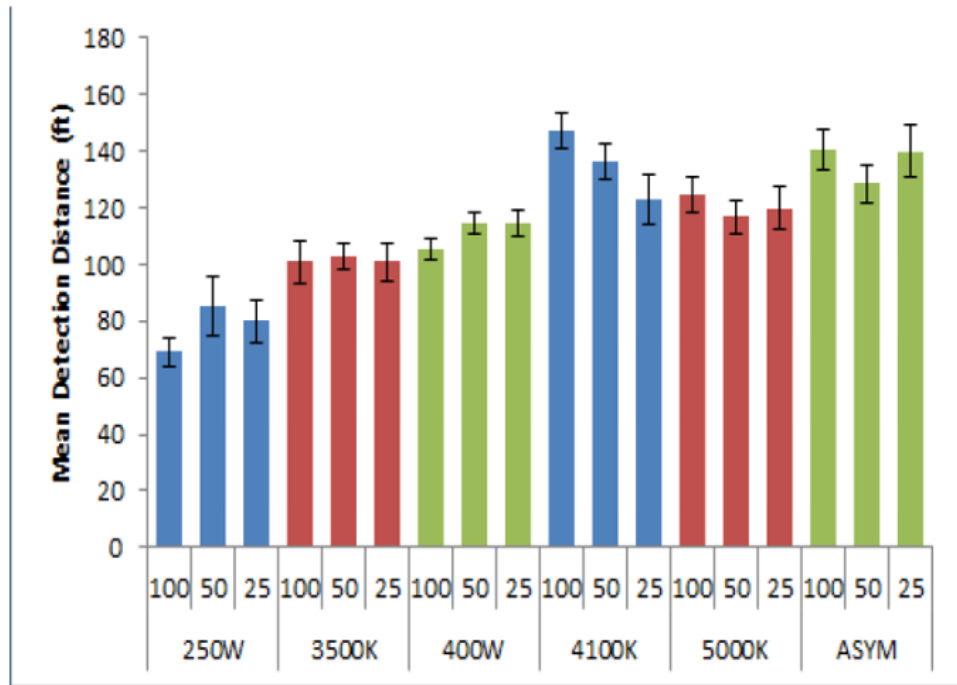


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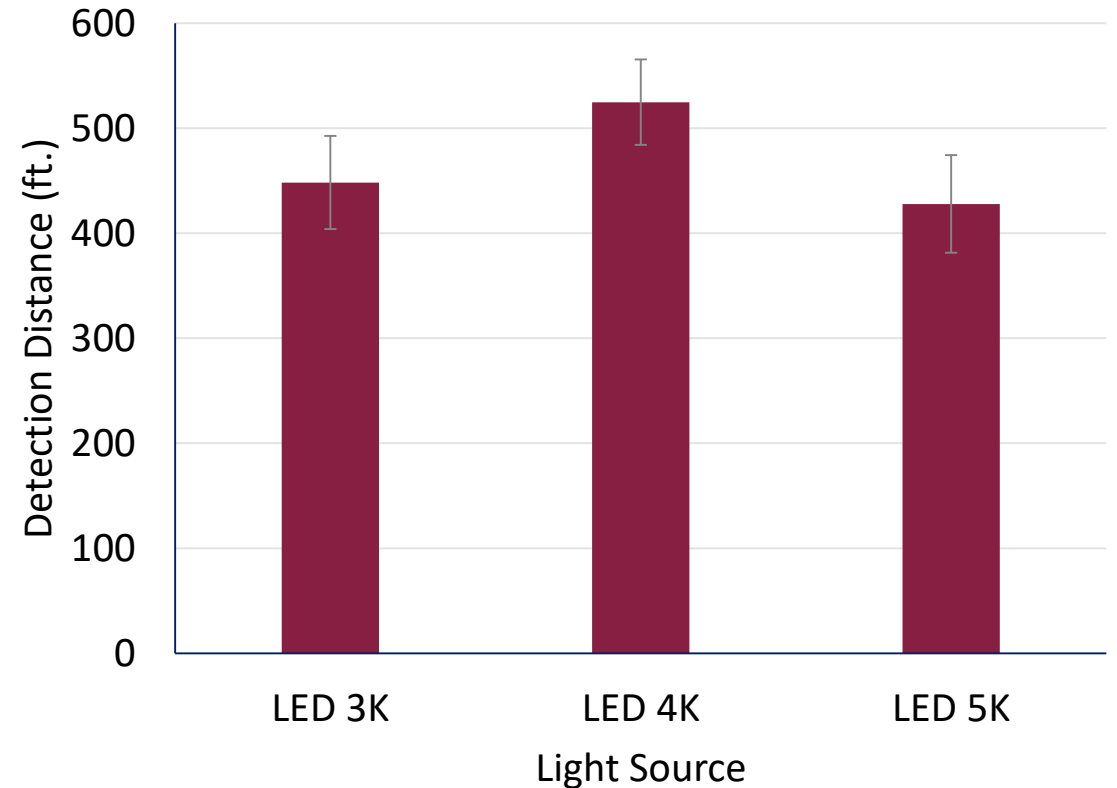
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DRIVER VISUAL PERFORMANCE UNDER LIGHT SOURCES

BENEFITS OF 4000 K LED IN TRAFFIC SAFETY



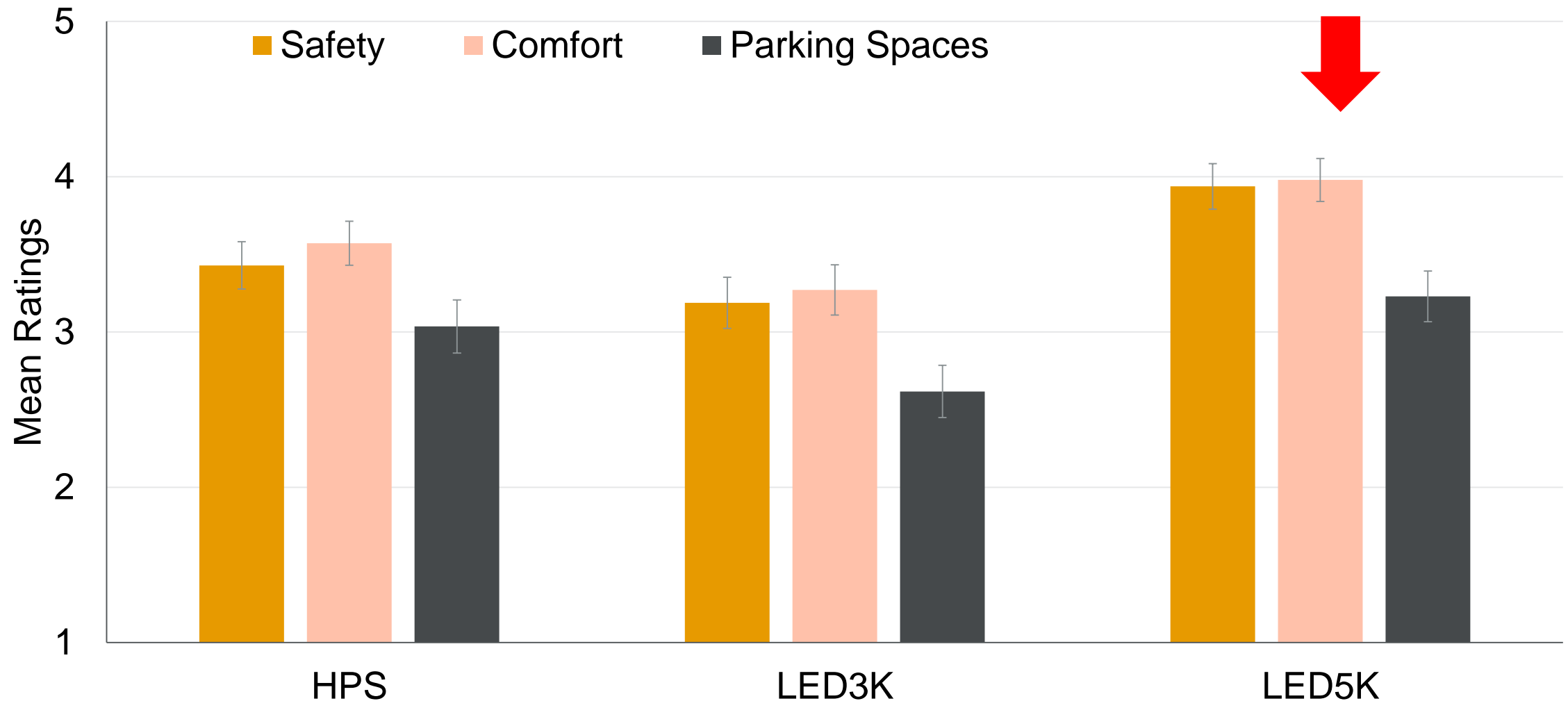
Clanton, N., Gibbons, R., Garcia, J., & Terry, T. (2014). Evaluation of Adaptive Lighting in the City of Seattle.



National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2020. *Solid-State Roadway Lighting Design Guide: Volume 2: Research Overview*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <https://doi.org/10.17226/25679>.

LIGHT SOURCE SPECTRUM PREFERENCE DEPENDS ON USE-CASE

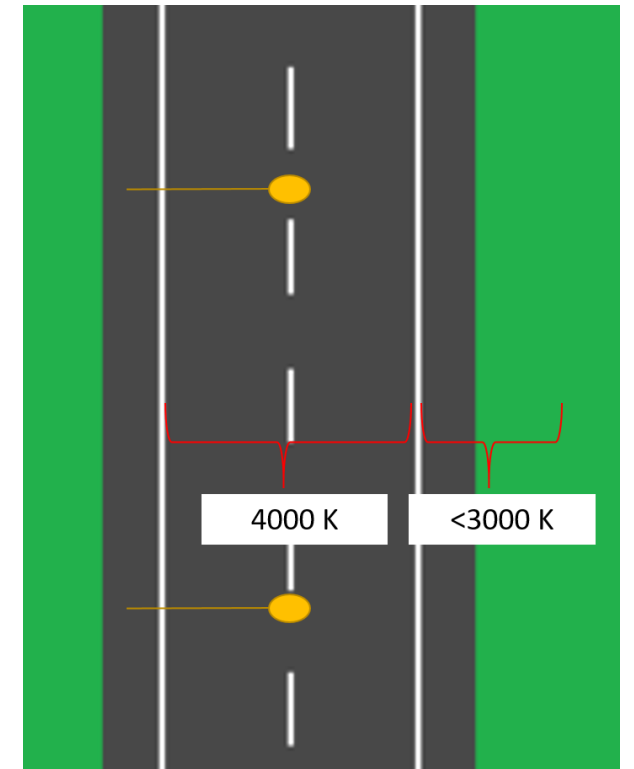
PARKING GARAGES



Bhagavathula, R., & Gibbons, R. B. (2020). Light levels for parking facilities based on empirical evaluation of visual performance and user perceptions. *Leukos*, 16(2), 115-136.

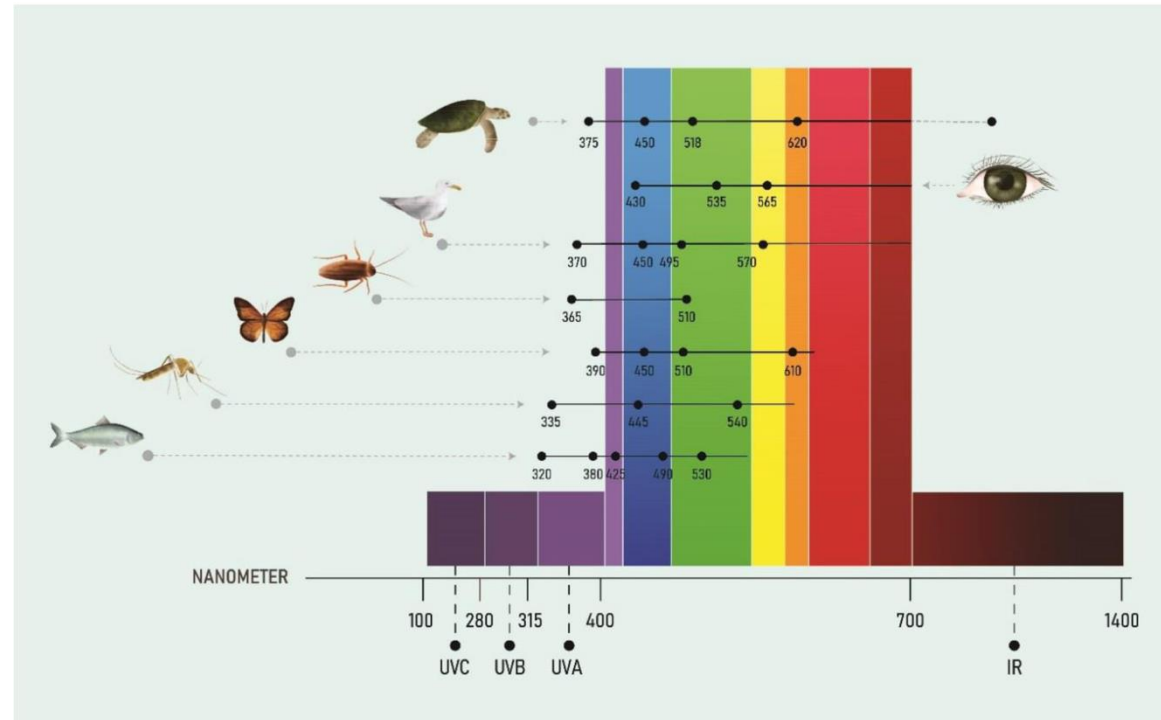
FLEXIBLE BEAM LEDS

- Travel Lane to one SPD (or CCT) – 4000 K
- Adjacent Areas to another SPD – 3000 K or lower
 - Especially in environmentally/ecologically sensitive areas
- Research in progress



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Right spectrum based on the location and need
- Challenging task



CamposSMC. (2017). The impact of artificial lighting on nature.

- Consider Intensity Control

INTENSITY EFFECTIVENESS

DELIVER THE RIGHT AMOUNT AT THE RIGHT TIME



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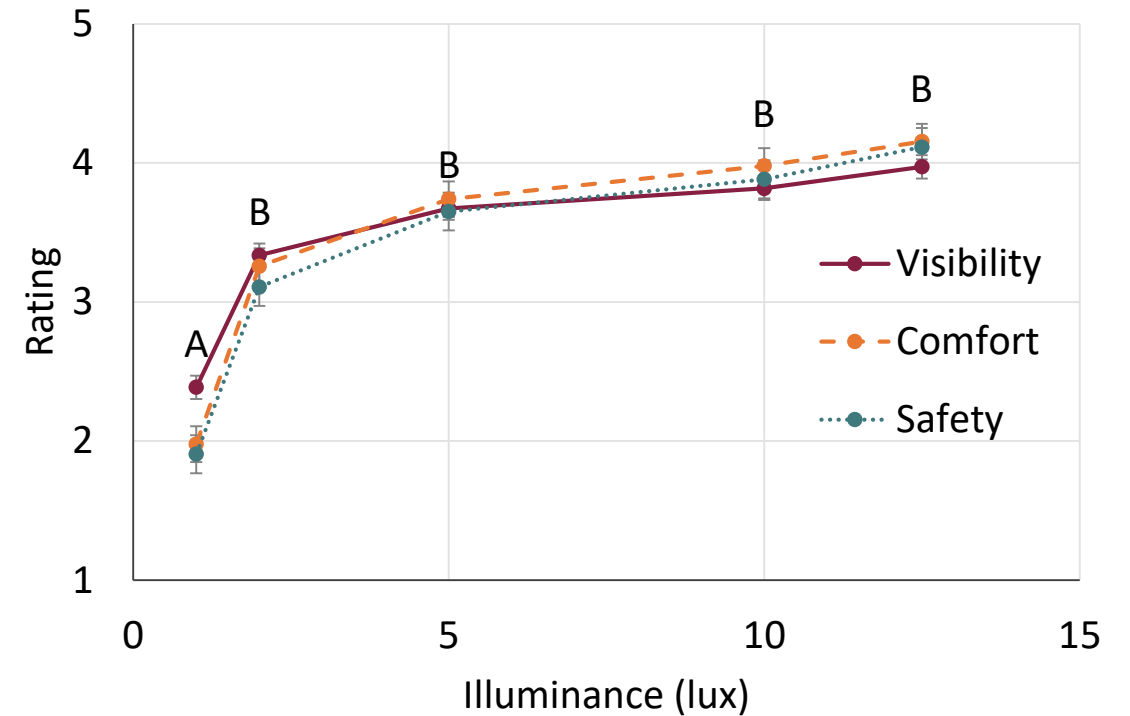
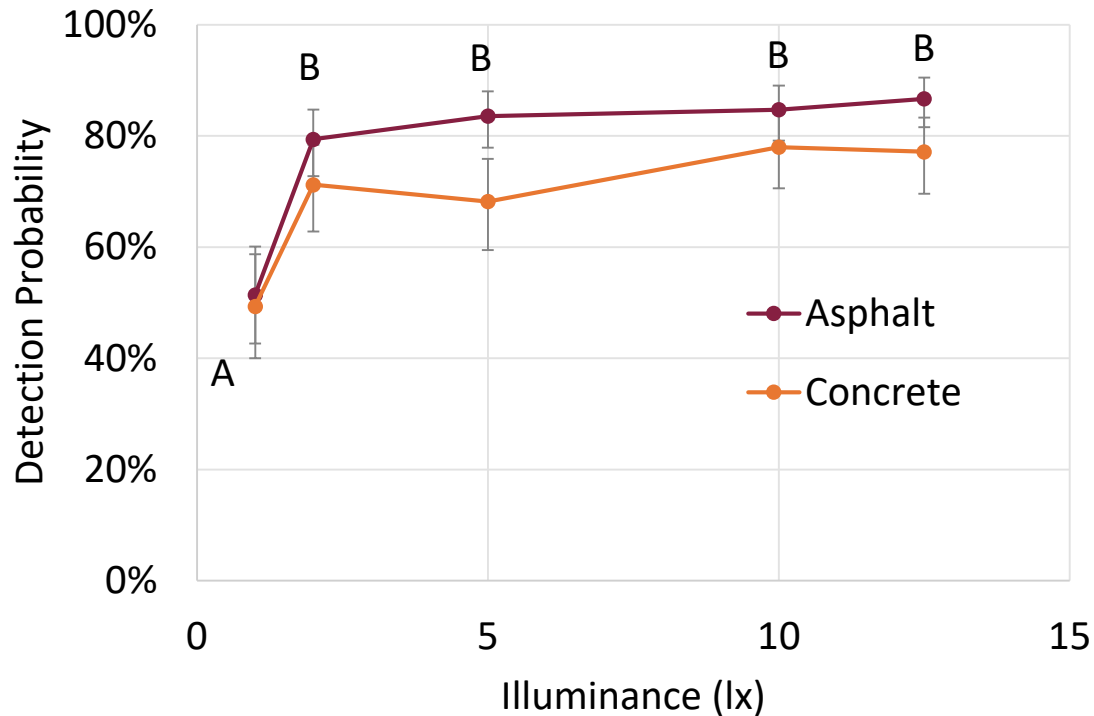
EXISTING PROBLEMS IN ROADWAY LIGHTING

- Lighting Design Standards – Consensus
- Ignores visual performance and needs of the users
- Potential for over-lighting → glare & energy wastage
- Recent research is addressing these needs!

CAN WE LIGHT OUR WAY TO SEEING BETTER OR FEELING SAFER?

NO!

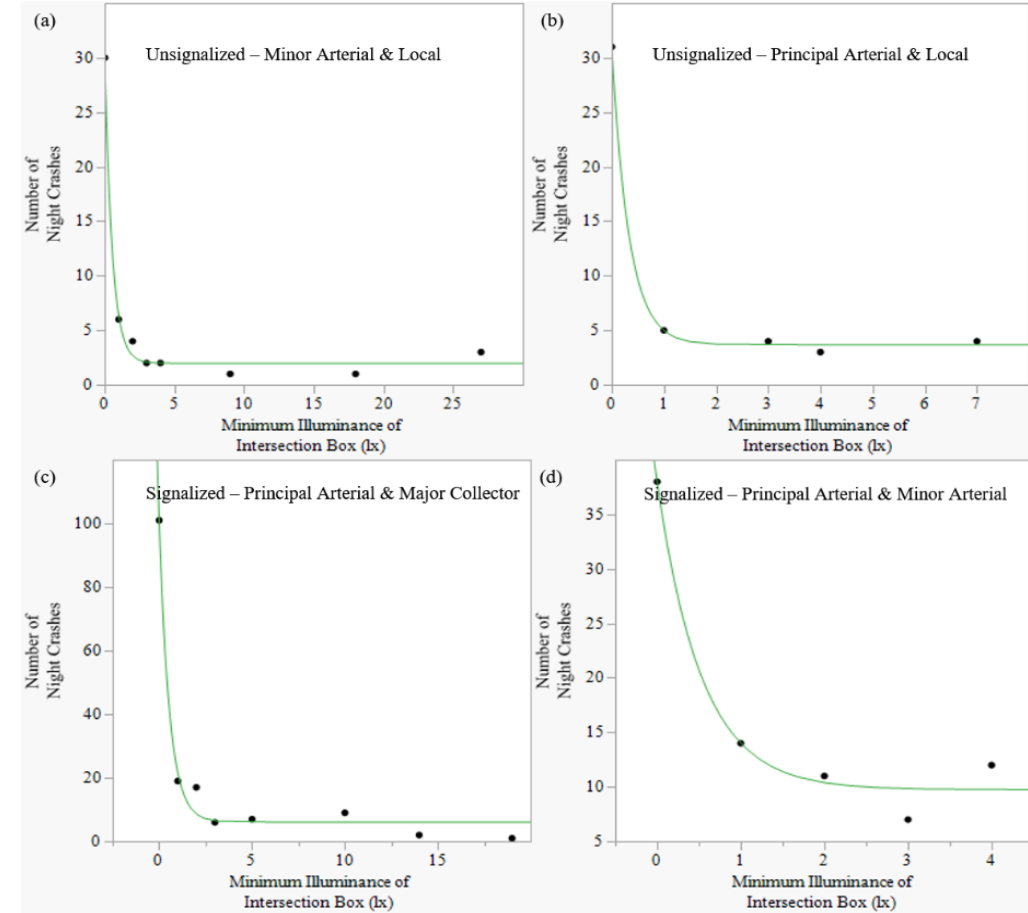
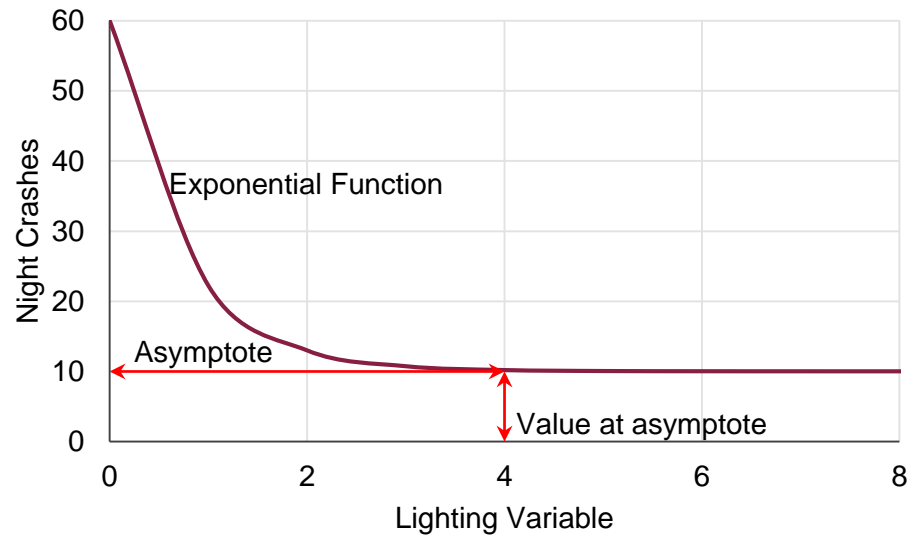
No increase beyond 2 lux



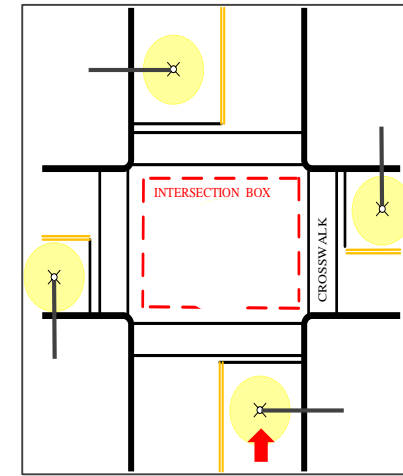
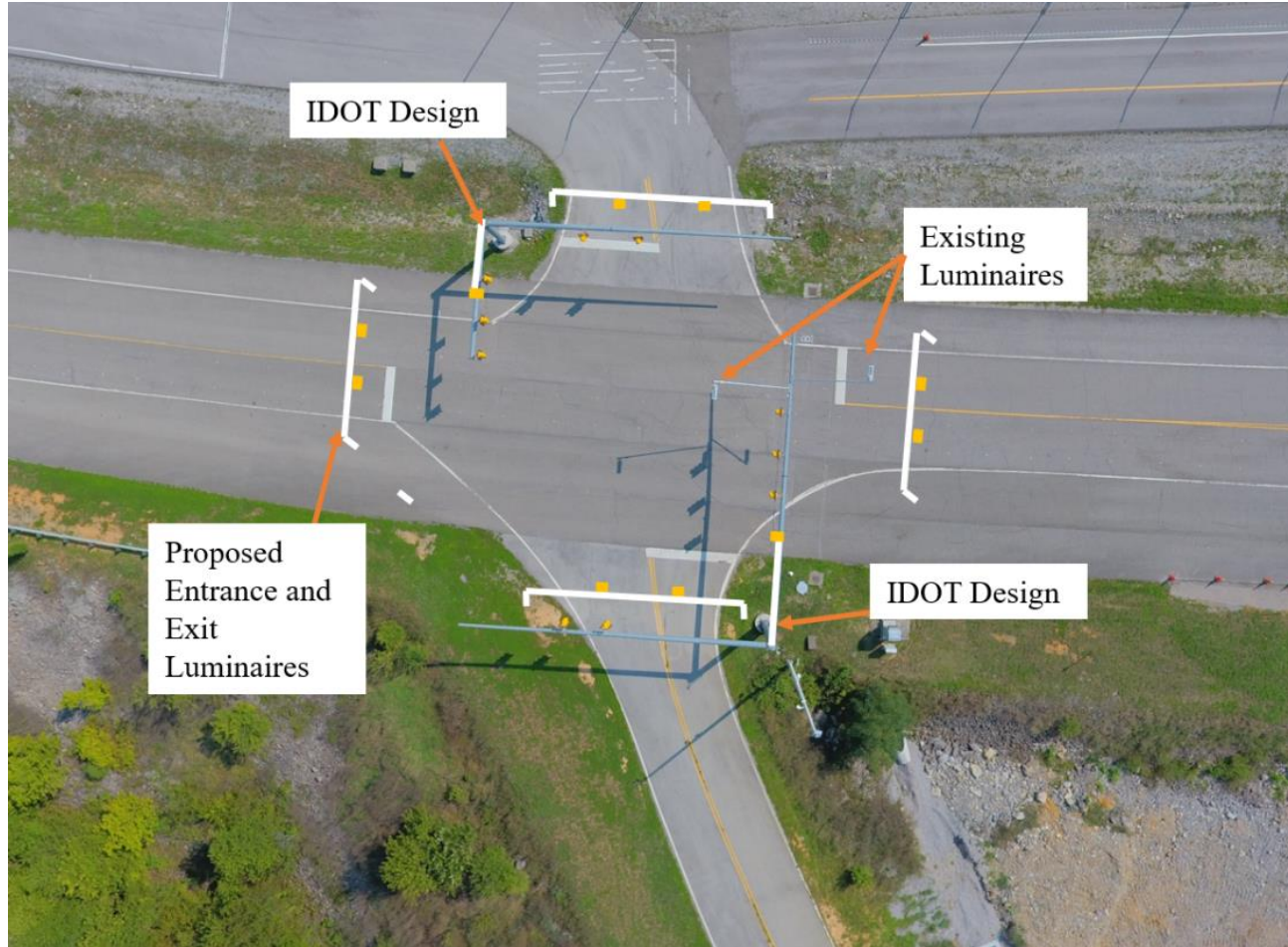
84% reduction in energy by dimming to 2 lux

RIGHT LIGHT LEVELS FOR APPLICATIONS

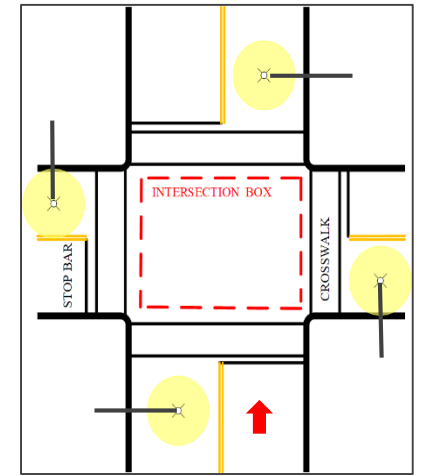
- 235 Intersection in Virginia
- Increase in light level by 1 Lux is associated with decrease in Night to Day Crash Ratio by 2.9 %



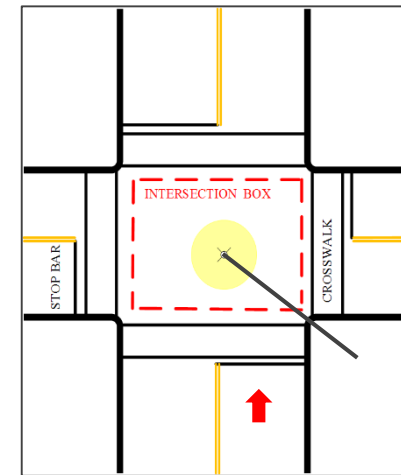
Intersection Lighting Designs



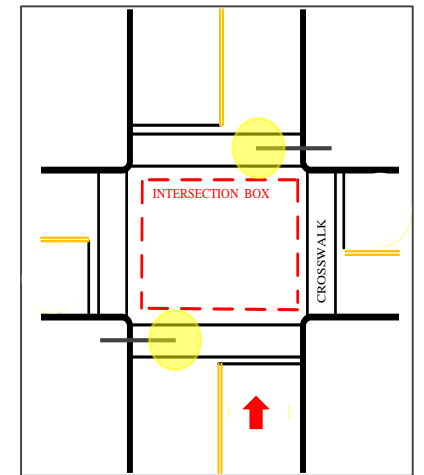
Approach



Exit



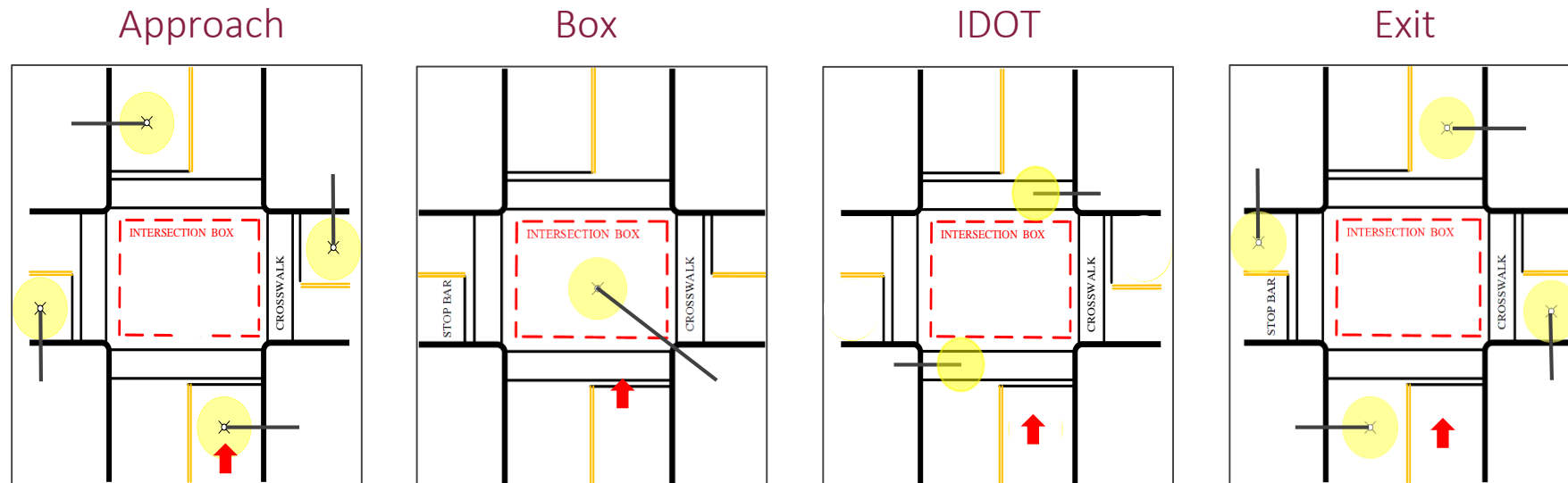
Box



IDOT

Evidence Based Research

- Visual performance plateaued at 14 lux (avg. horizontal)
- Light Levels lower than existing standard practice (IES RP-8-18) → Energy Savings

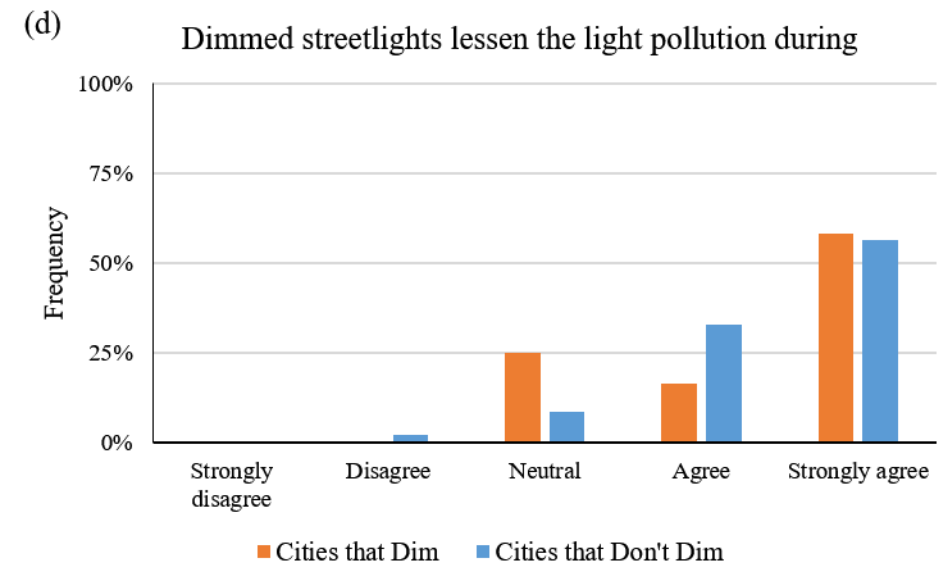
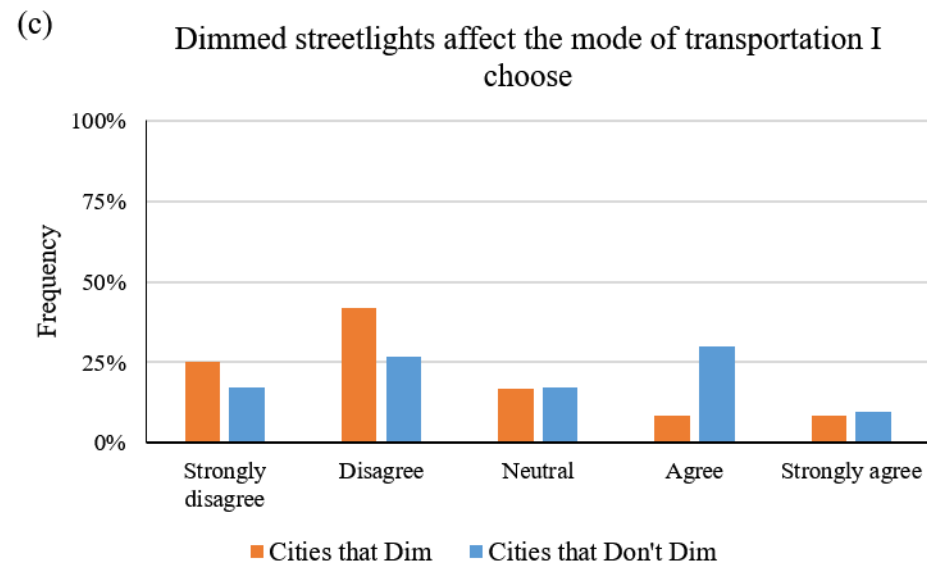
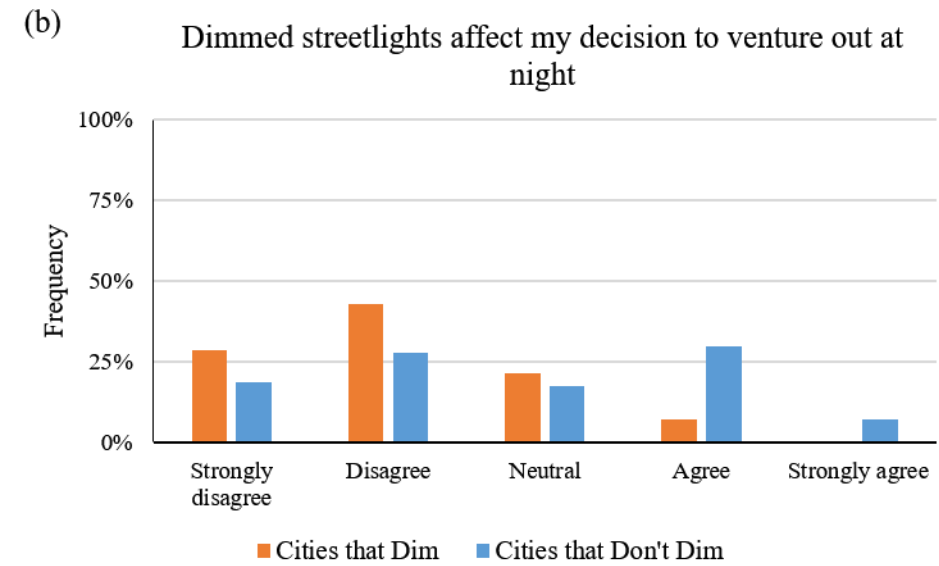
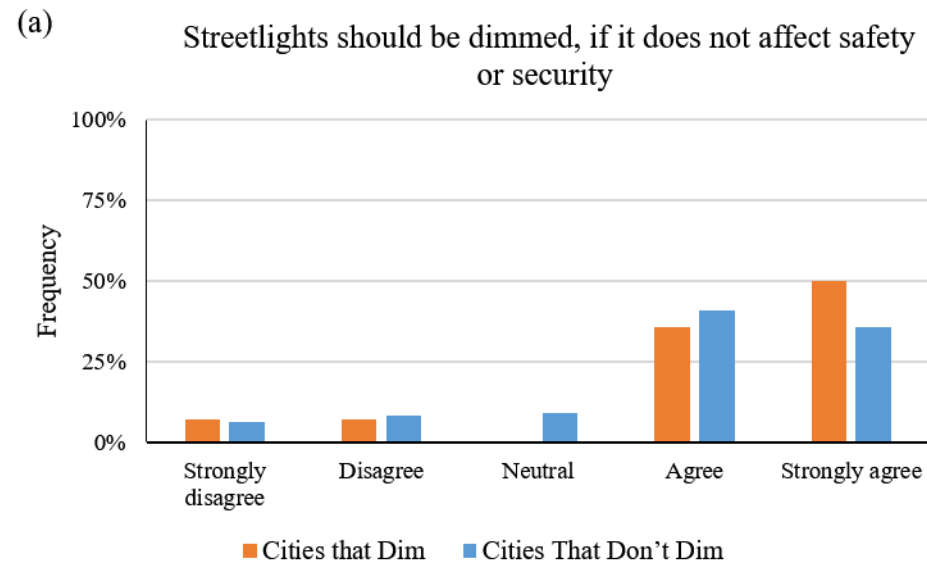


No Glare	14 lux	
Glare	14 lux	24 lux

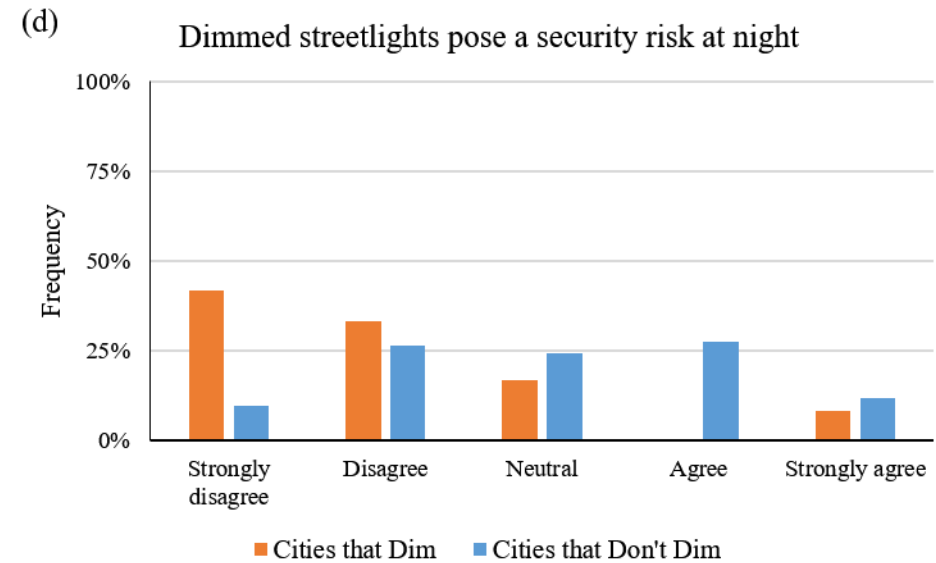
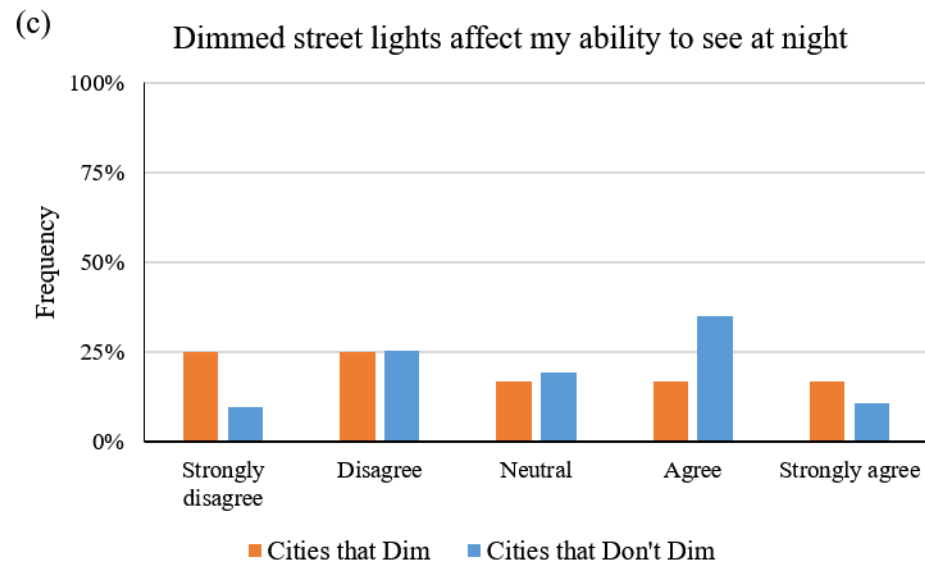
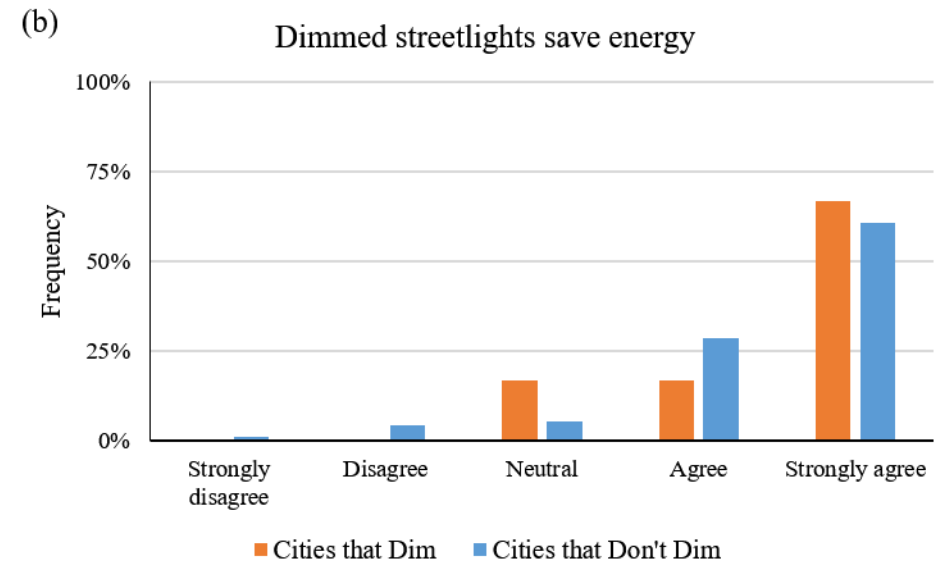
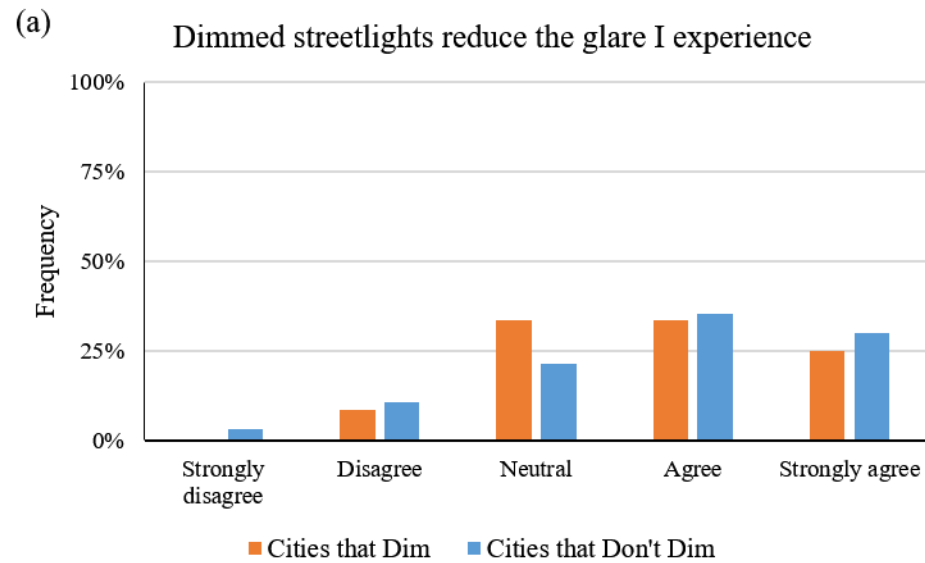
ADAPTIVE LIGHTING

- 2 Projects considering the utilization of the Adaptive (Controlled) Lighting Systems
 - Cambridge MA (DOE Sponsored)
 - Interstate 64 (FHWA Sponsored)
- Current Barriers
 - Public Perception
 - Financial Impact – Cost of Equipment versus energy reductions
 - Impact on:
 - Crashes
 - Crime
 - User Health
 - Environment
 - Energy Usage
 - Light Trespass
- These investigation are a holistic consideration of these factors

PUBLIC'S PERCEPTIONS TOWARDS ADAPTIVE DIMMING

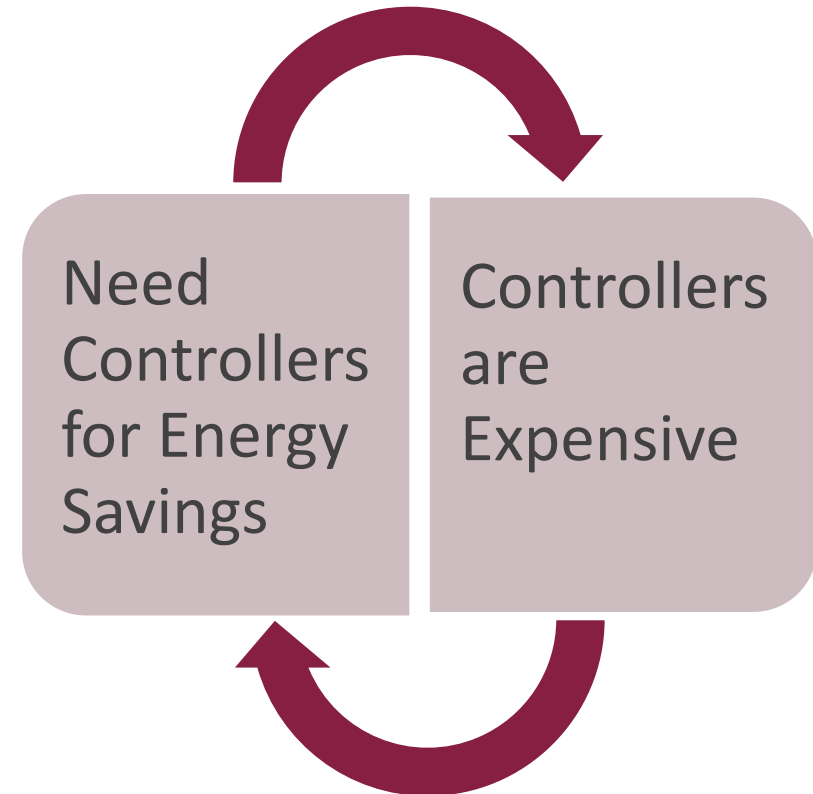


PUBLIC'S PERCEPTIONS TOWARDS ADAPTIVE DIMMING



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Evaluate visual performance and perceptions of pedestrians
 - Right Light Level to Dim
- When to dim?
 - Interactions with stakeholders is critical
- Biggest Challenge – Price of Controller
- Need to drive down controller cost



Questions?

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