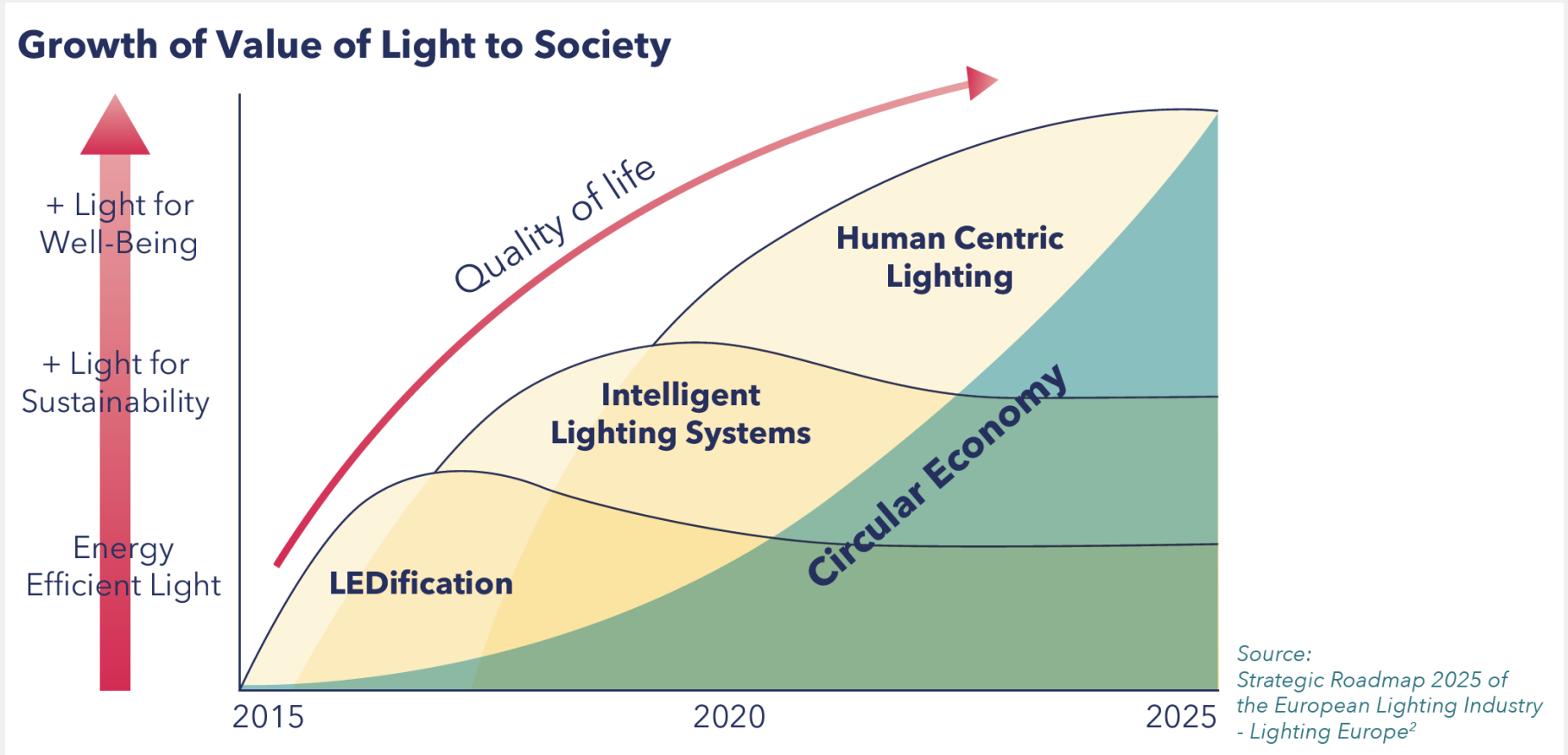


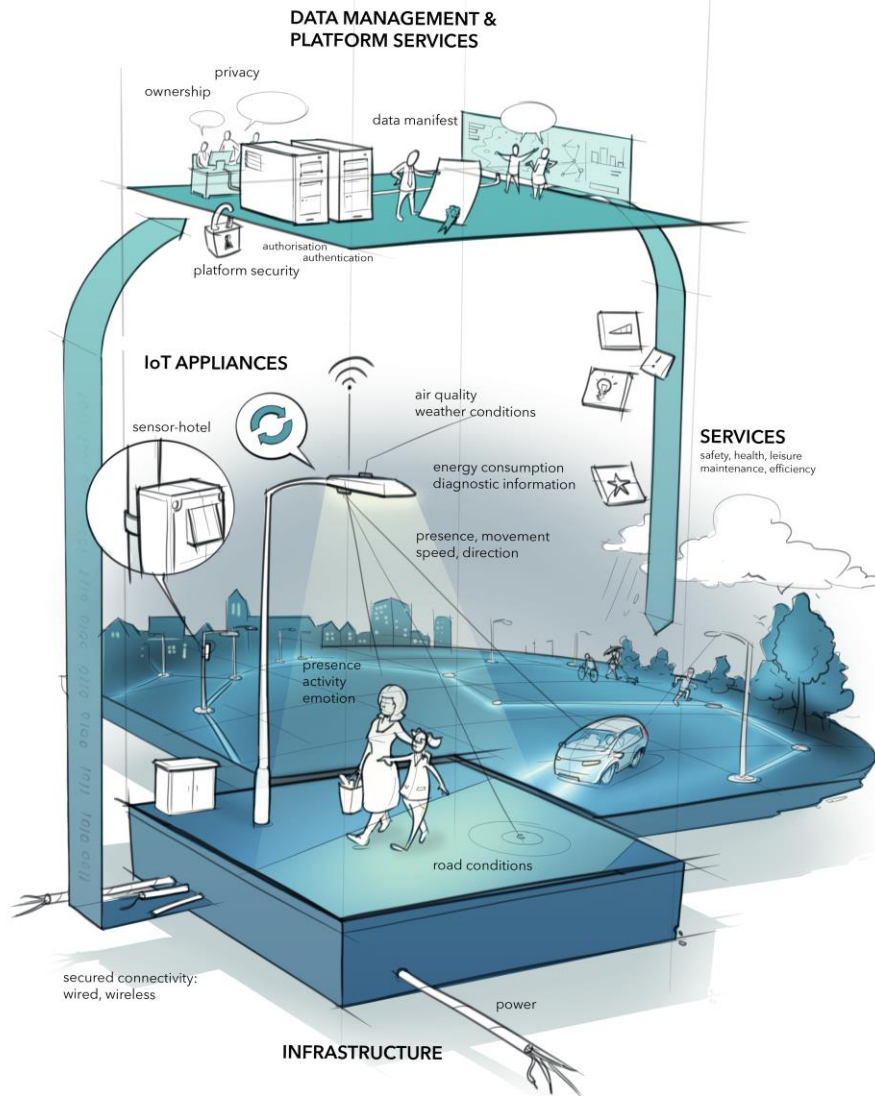
# Engaging citizens in co-creating smart lighting

Elke Den Ouden, TU/e LightHouse

# Smart Lighting



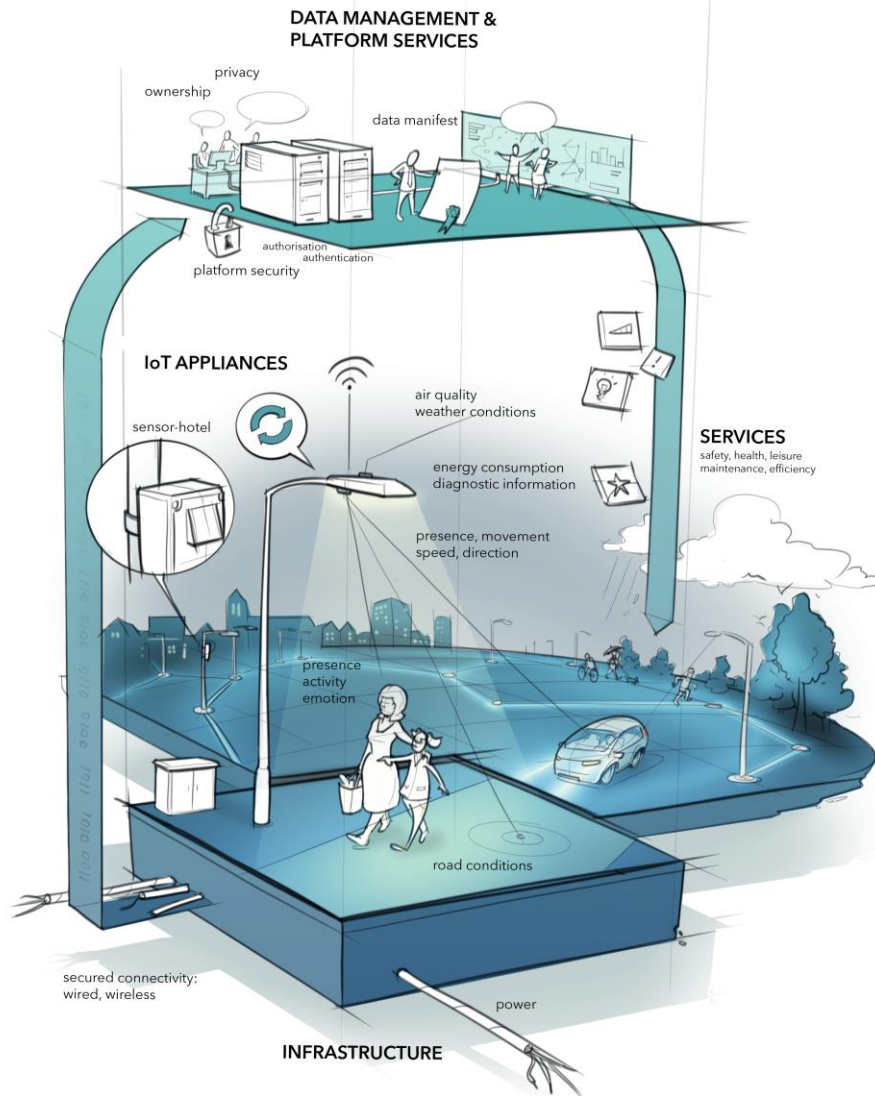
# Smart public lighting



## Smart urban lighting adds value to users of public spaces by:

- providing the right light at the right moment, in the right place and with the right atmosphere;
- enabling people to use and enjoy public space and realising a higher level of well-being;
- in an energy efficient way.

# Smart public lighting



**Data management**

**Controls**  
(sensors & software)

**Lighting**  
(public lighting including special elements)

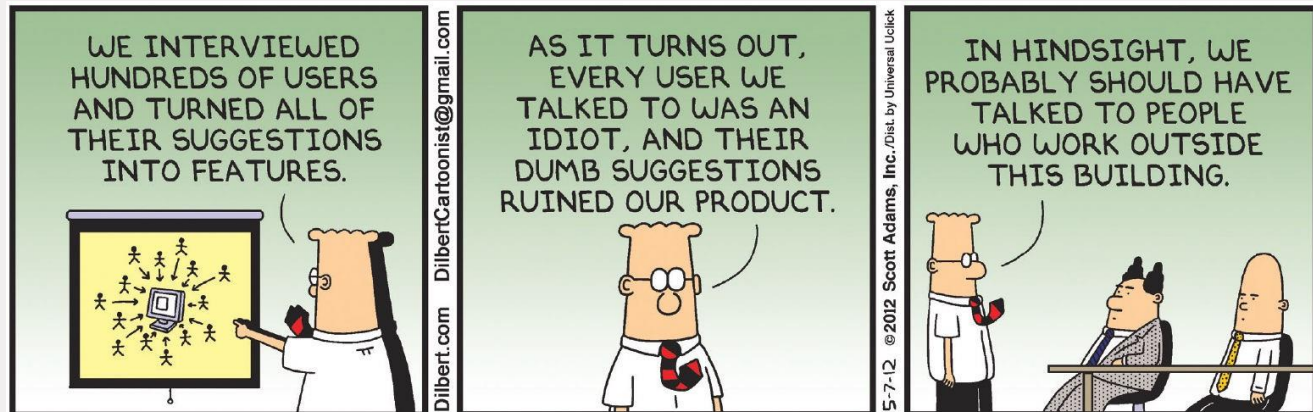
**Infrastructure**  
(energy & connectivity)

# So, do we only talk about users, or do we engage them?

Human centric lighting requires real user involvement!

## Citizen engagement:

- identifying citizen needs
- co-creating use cases
- user experience research





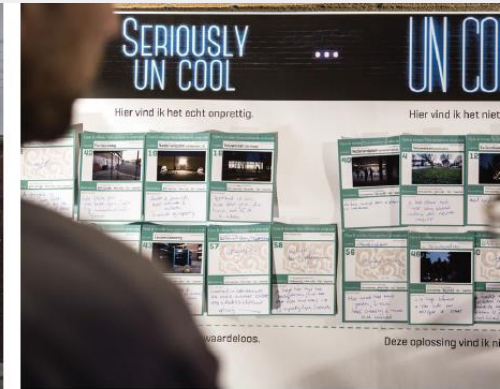
# Investigating citizens needs

## Cool wall session

- Playful way to collect insights from citizens and other stakeholders
- Citizens as experts of their living environments
- Start a dialogue through a simple question:  
“What are pleasant or unpleasant places in the area?”

*Why are they (un)pleasant? (needs)*

*What is there to improve? (opportunities)*



Examples of Cool Wall sessions with residents

# Light Sketching for Placemaking

Using 5 lamp posts in a temporary setting, each with 38 bulbs:

- **RGB**
- **Warm White**
- **Cool White**



*Design:  
Studio Philip Ross*

*Pictures:  
Bart van Overbeeke*



<sup>5</sup> <https://www.studiophilipross.nl>

# Investigating citizens needs

Needs of citizens are quite generic

But linked to specific locations and situations

And contain rich stories

## Need MR 2. Comfort in adjacent houses

### What do people want?

People indicate that the current lighting is very bright and the lampposts are taller than the noise barrier. This causes that the light shines into the houses of people living next to the road. They express the need to live comfortable in their houses, to be able to sleep well and have darkness in their homes and gardens.

### Who experiences this?

Residents, adjacent to the road.

### Where does this occur?

Roosevelttlaan, nearby the Brigdamseweg and the Arondensstraat. Generaal Hakewell Smitlaan.

### What opportunities do people see?

Decreasing the light pollution by dimming the lights, shape the light beam and/or lower lightpoles.

Adjust the lighting with the private lights (Jumbo and VMBO).

"Wij wonen daar, er staat enorm hoge en felle straatverlichting op de kruising - de hele nacht." - resident

"Veel licht in onze slaapkamer. De lantaarnpaal staat heel hoog t.o.v. de woningen. Het geeft (te) veel licht." - resident

"Verlichting lager en meer op de weg gericht. Verlichting zo richten dat de woningen, slaapkamers en tuinen niet aangelicht worden. Verlichting kan mogelijk een deel van de nacht uit." - resident

## Need MR 1. Safe bicycle crossings

### What do people want?

People indicate that many cyclists (school children) use the different crossings on the Roosevelttlaan. Although measures are taken to slow down the traffic at the Noordweg-crossing, they are perceived as dangerous, both by the cyclists as well as by car drivers. They express the need to safely cross the (mainly car) road by bike.

### Who experiences this?

Residents, both cyclists and car drivers

### Where does this occur?

Crossings with the Nieuwenhovenseweg, the Brigdamsepad, and the Noordweg.

### What opportunities do people see?

Enough light at the crossings, and sensors to detect bikes as well as cars and warn drivers when there is someone coming.

"Fietsters hebben voorrang, maar zijn hun leven niet zeker." - resident

"Het is heel onoverzichtelijk: je ziet fietsers pas heel laat als je van de rotonde komt." - resident

"Sensoren die auto's detecteren en fietsers waarschuwen dat er iets aankomt." - visitor

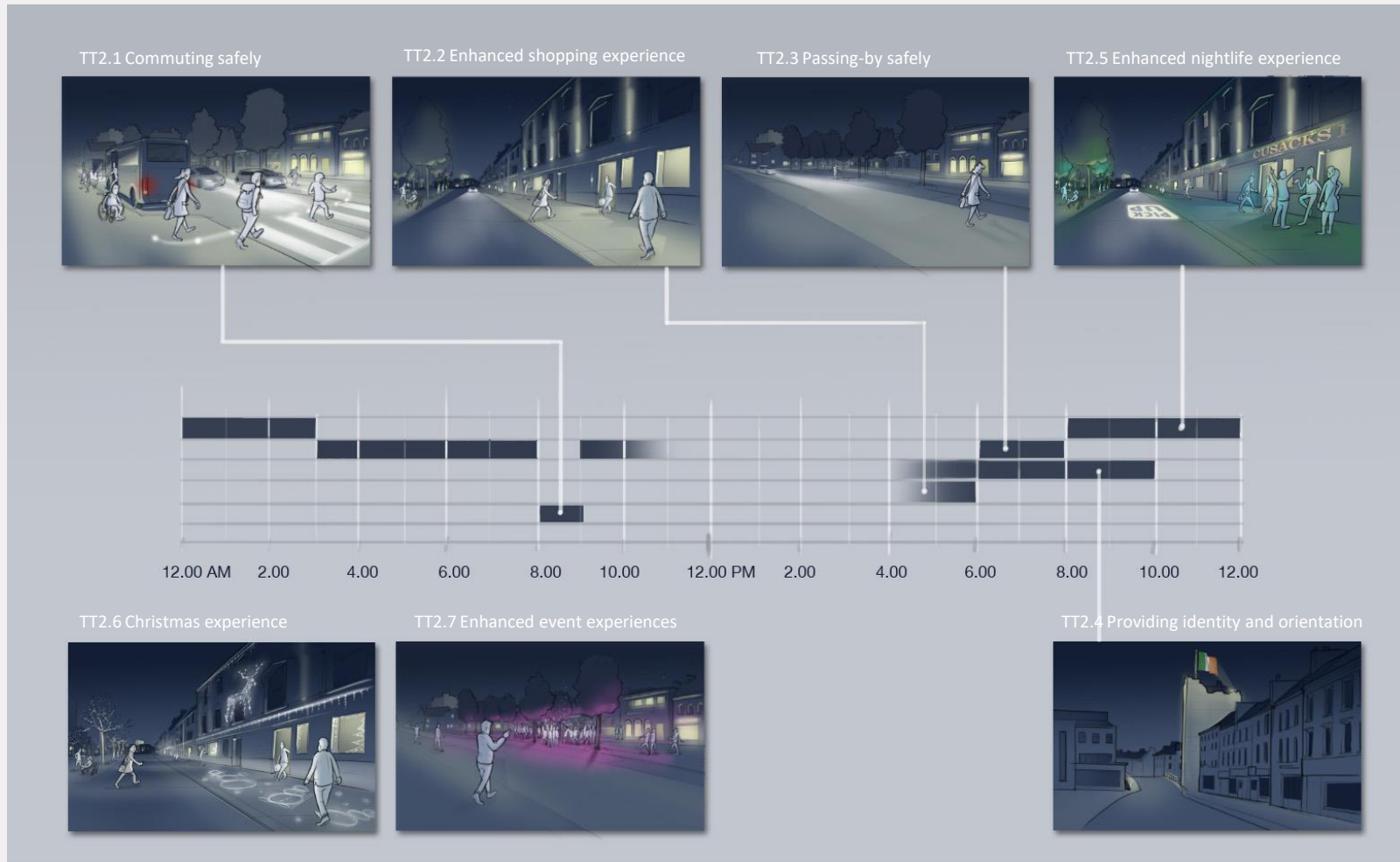


# Co-creating use cases

- The pilot sites are analysed and 8 use cases are developed with local stakeholders, the municipality and experts
- Creating story boards of interactive use of smart lighting

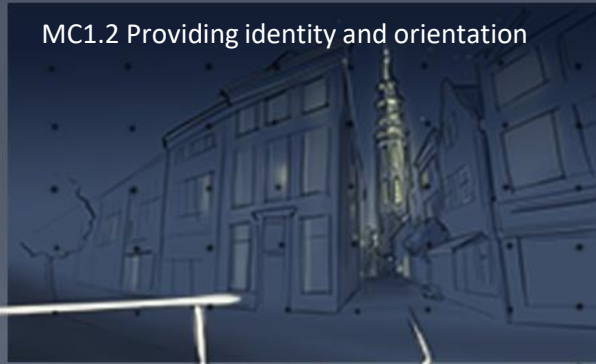


## Use case example: Supporting event experiences on Liberty Square in Tipperary



## MC1.2 Providing identity and orientation

## MC1.1 Passing-by safely and efficiently



## MC1.3 Enhancing wandering around



## MC1.4 Prolonging the stay



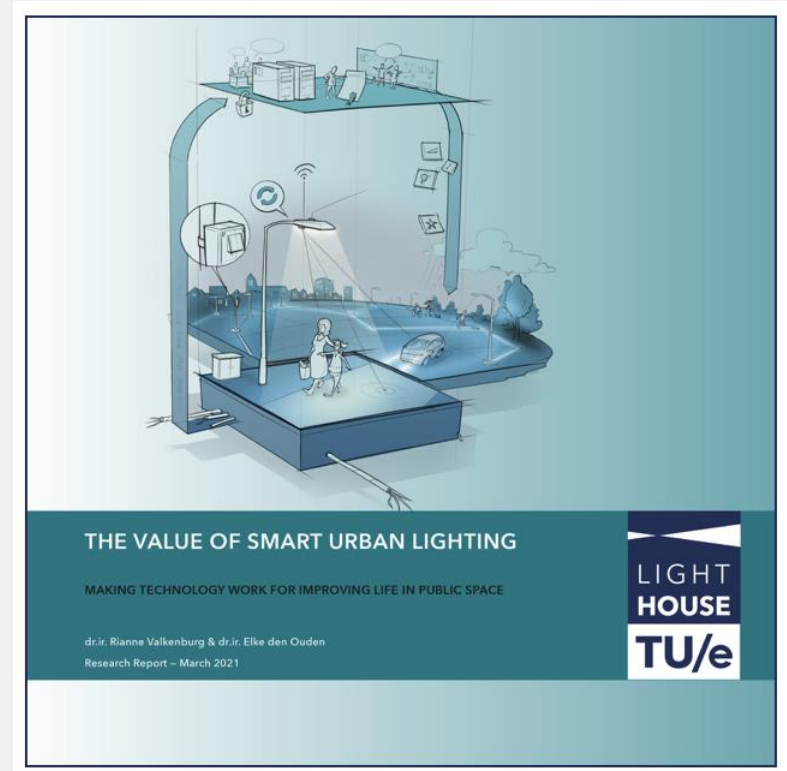
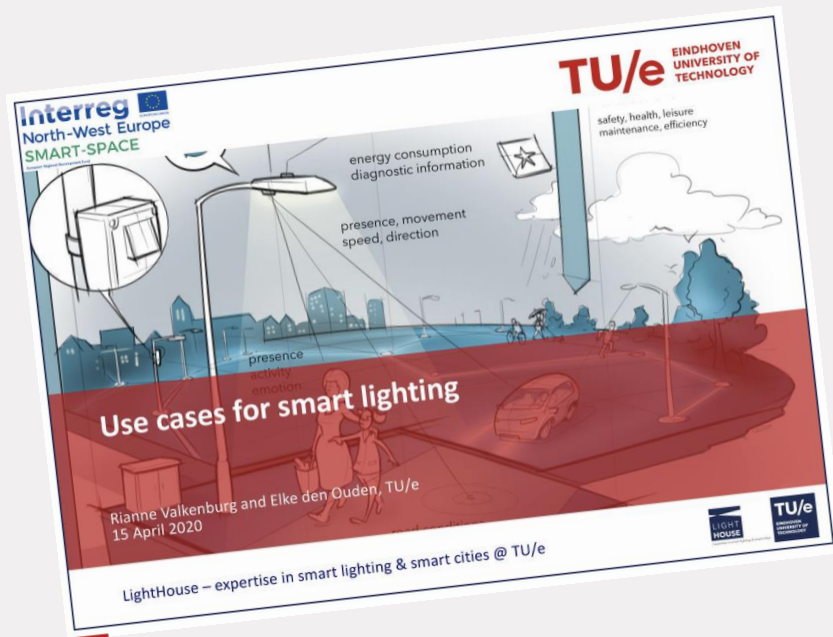
Scenario MC1.1 Passing-by safely and efficiently		
Use case		Description
		Providing good visibility and a pleasant atmosphere for people to pass-by safely and efficiently. With well-designed lighting scenes at low light levels and different scenes that dim further over the course of the evening and night.
		Timing
		Always on
		People
		All people
		Activity
		Passing-by
Requirements system	Lighting	Desired state of users
		Safe and efficient
		Goal of the solution
		Good functional lighting
		Function of lighting
		Functional lighting level - light level as low as possible with sufficient homogeneity - adapted to seasons (flexibility)
		Function of 'smart'
		n.a.
Requirements system	Lighting	Type of lights
		General / public lighting (the basic lighting grid)
		Scenes
		Active: multiple dim scenarios with timer control
		Light level
		tbd
	Smart	Colour
		(Tunable) white
		Adjacent streets/areas
		Similar light levels
		Activation of the scene
		Timer control
		Deactivation of the scene
		Timer control
		Dynamics within the scene
		Dim scenarios over the evening and night - adjusted to other scenarios when needed
		Activation of the dynamics
		Timer control
		Deactivation of dynamics
		Timer control
		Data collection for system
		n.a.
		Data collection for learning
		n.a.



# Find out more...

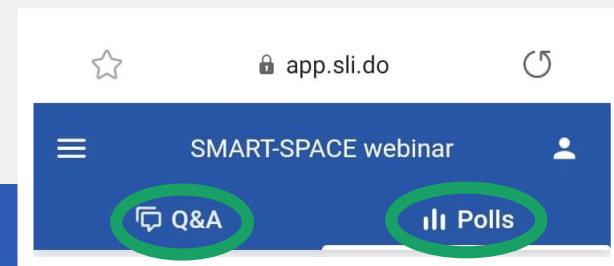
All reports are available for download on:

<https://www.tue-lighthouse.nl/SmartSpace.html>





Join at  
**slido.com**  
**#smartspace**

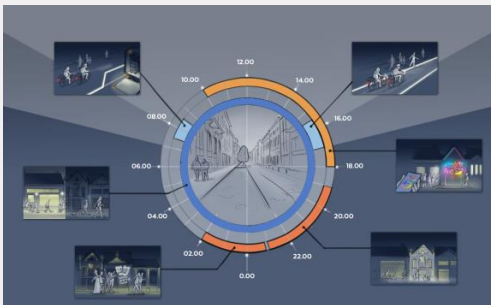


# The value of smart lighting

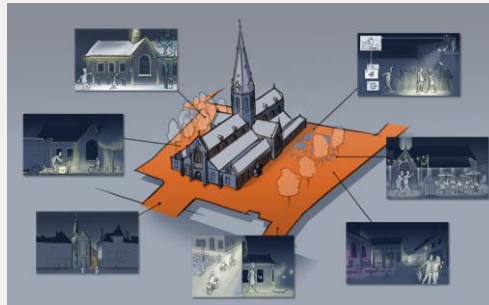
interaction levels for smart lighting to improve the use of public space

Rianne Valkenburg, TU/e LightHouse

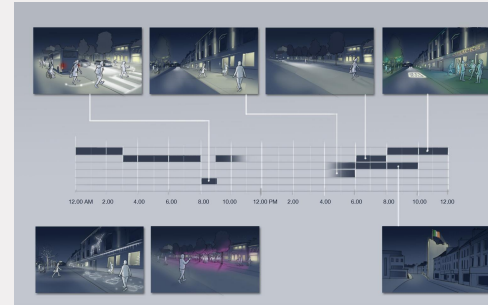
# 8 use cases in the cites of the Smart Space project



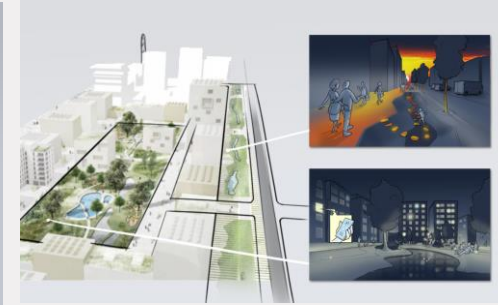
Atmosphere and light experience in shopping street the Stationsstraat in Sint-Niklaas



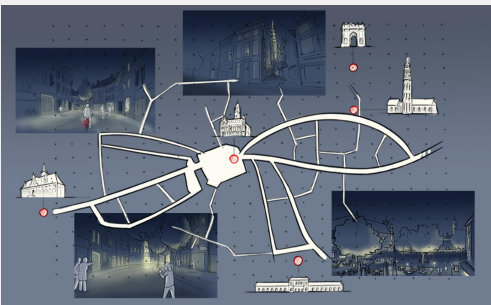
Perceived safety at the night life area Sint-Nicolaasplein in Sint-Niklaas



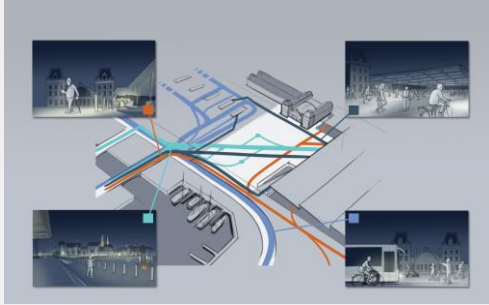
Supporting event experiences on Liberty Square in Tipperary



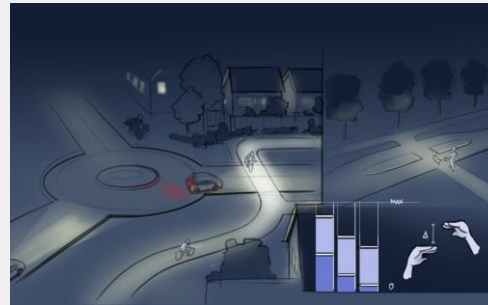
Lively urban space evoking (social) activities at Victorialaan and the connection with Central park at Sea in Oostend



Atmosphere and light experience in shopping street Lange Delft in Middelburg



Atmosphere and light experience in the station square Oostende



Safe cycling and walking crossings on through roads at the Rooseveltlaan Middelburg



Safe cycling and walking along mixed traffic roads in Thurles

**33 desired scenarios are designed as a basis for the smart lighting system in these places**





## 33 desired scenarios are designed as a basis for the smart lighting system in these places

- 3 clusters of anticipated use
- Different levels of interactive use

A: Improving  
safety for all  
road users

B: Enhancing  
leisure  
experiences

C: Increasing  
security for  
nightlife



# Static Lighting



**Commuting safely:** Providing a good overview of the area to support the flows of commuters (pedestrians, cyclists, bus and tram-passengers) to/from the train station and avoid collision.



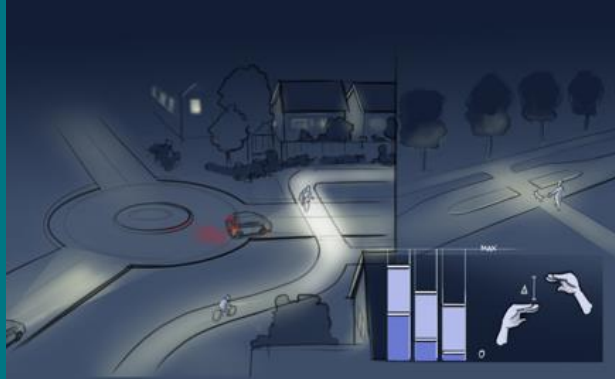
**Enhanced shopping experience:** Creating a warm atmosphere to attract more people in the afternoon and to emphasise the lighting of the shops and facades.

1

## Static

- one lighting scene
- activated on/off via a clock timer in the control software
- no data is integrated in the system
- no communication (local switching)

# Active Lighting



**Crossing safely:** Providing good visibility of cyclists and pedestrians crossing the road with multiple lighting scenes that dim further over the course of the evening and night, with constant contrast for a crossing, a bicycle/footpath and the main road.



**Enhanced night life experience:** Creating a surprising experience to make going out a memorable event, and tempt visitors to return. With a well-timed scene that lights-up objects in the street and creates a 'drawn-in/waving goodbye' experience for people going out.

2

## Active

- multiple static lighting scenes
- activated on/off via a clock timer in the control software
- no data is integrated in the system
- no communication or one-way communication to light sources (individual or in groups)

# Reactive Lighting



***(Un)Loading and commuting safely:*** Creating good visibility to avoid accidents between loading and unloading delivery vans and commuting cyclists and pedestrians, with a brighter area around parked vans.



***Enhanced nightlife experience:*** Creating a pleasant atmosphere during pub hours to make the area lively and enhance the safety of pedestrians, e.g. while being picked up or grabbing a cab.

## 3 Reactive

- multiple static lighting scenes
- scene selection is activated by a single trigger or sensor (real-time – ‘slow’)
- monitoring data from the single sensor and the active scene
- bi-directional communication within a (local) system

# Interactive Lighting



*Providing good visibility of cyclists and pedestrians* alongside mixed traffic road with local adaption of the lighting to create brighter areas around pedestrians and cyclists



*Creating a fun and lively area* that evokes people to be active to walk and play together with specially-designed playful elements that interact with people, their movements and the environment.



*Supporting guards* in their jobs with technology to detect and locate incidents and de-escalate aggressive behaviour.

4

## Interactive

- dynamic scenes with localised effect
- scene selection is activated by multiple triggers or use actions
- monitoring data from the sensors and the active scene
- bi-directional communication within a (local) system

# Intelligent Lighting

Learning system to maximise activities outdoor and ***increase safety and comfort of road users***, learning from historical data (e.g. use patterns and -near- accidents) to adapt settings and anticipating on real time input.

***Enhance leisure experiences*** with personalised shopping routes or training (e.g. interval training and high score 'show') by connecting online user profiles and personal data to select scenes and learning from results.

Learning and adapt the scenes to atmosphere and emotion to avoid incidents for ***increased security for nightlife***.

5

## Intelligent

- self-creating lighting scenes with personalised effect
- decisions based on learning
- historical data for improvement system
- bi-directional high-speed communication



# Interaction levels in Smart Lighting

5

## Intelligent

- Personalised effect
- Decisions based on learning
- Historical data for improvement system

4

## Interactive

- Dynamic scenes with localised effect
- Multiple triggers or use actions
- Monitoring data

3

## Reactive

- Multiple static scenes
- Single trigger or sensing
- Logging data

2

## Active

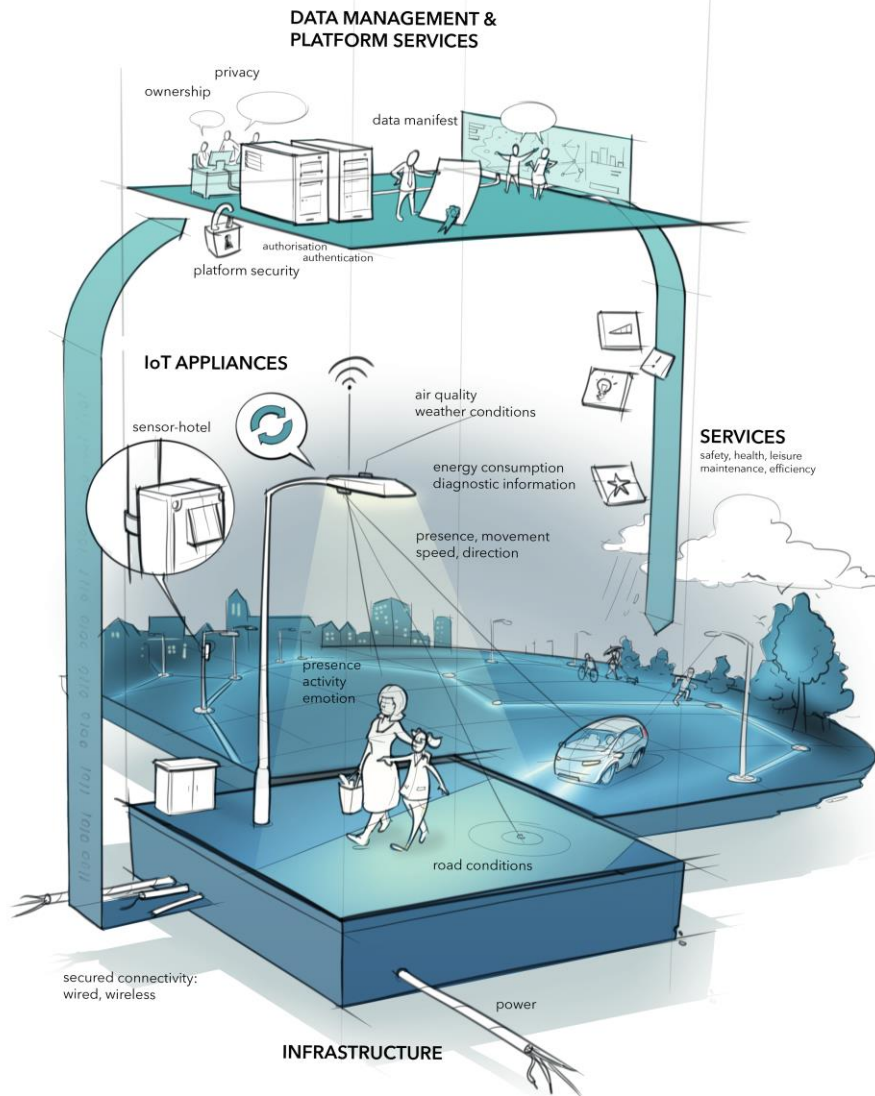
- Multiple static scenes
- Switch by calendar
- No data

1

## Static

- One scene
- On/off by clock
- No data

# Smart public lighting



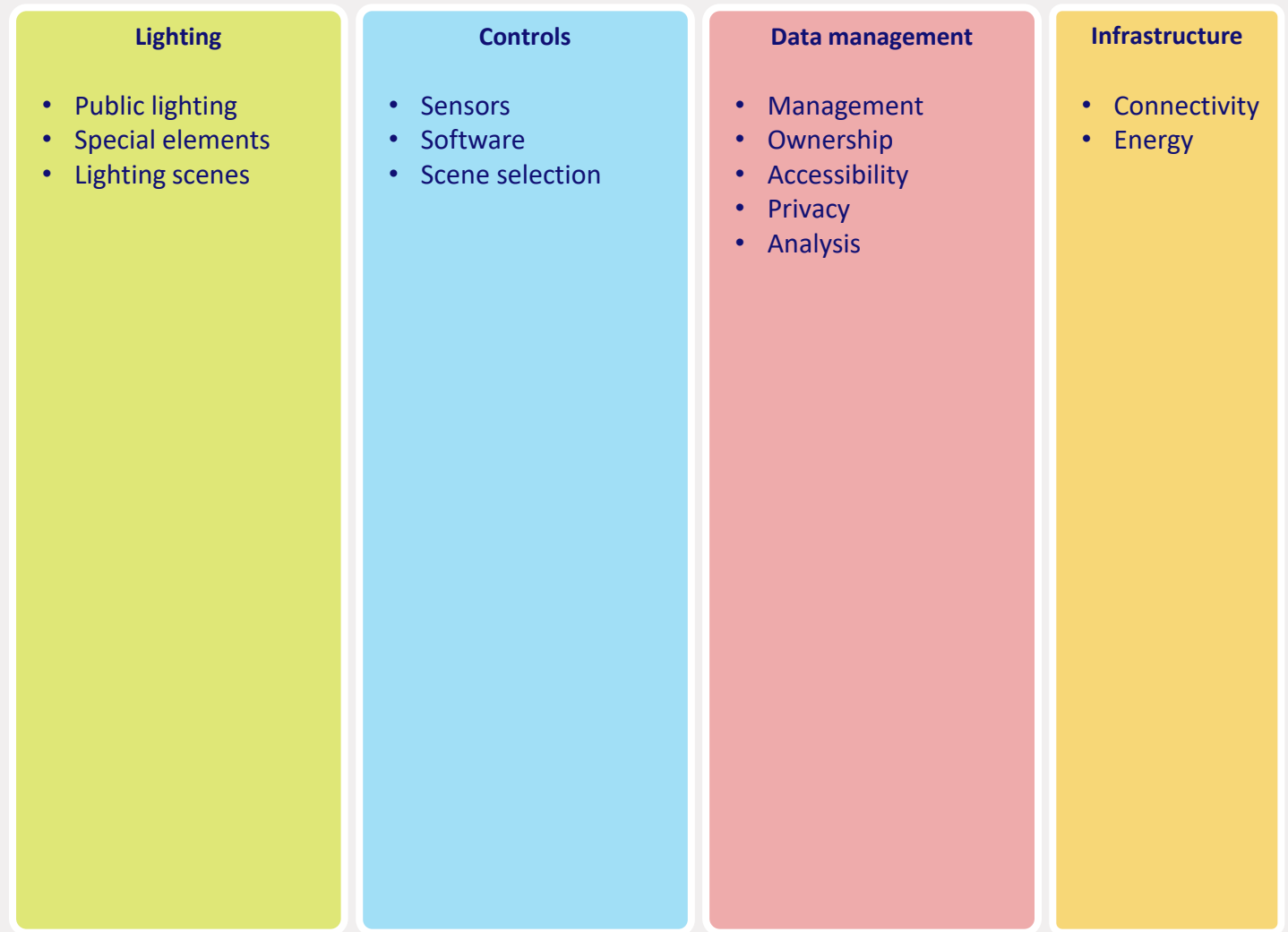
Data management

Controls  
(sensors & software)

Lighting  
(public lighting including  
special elements)

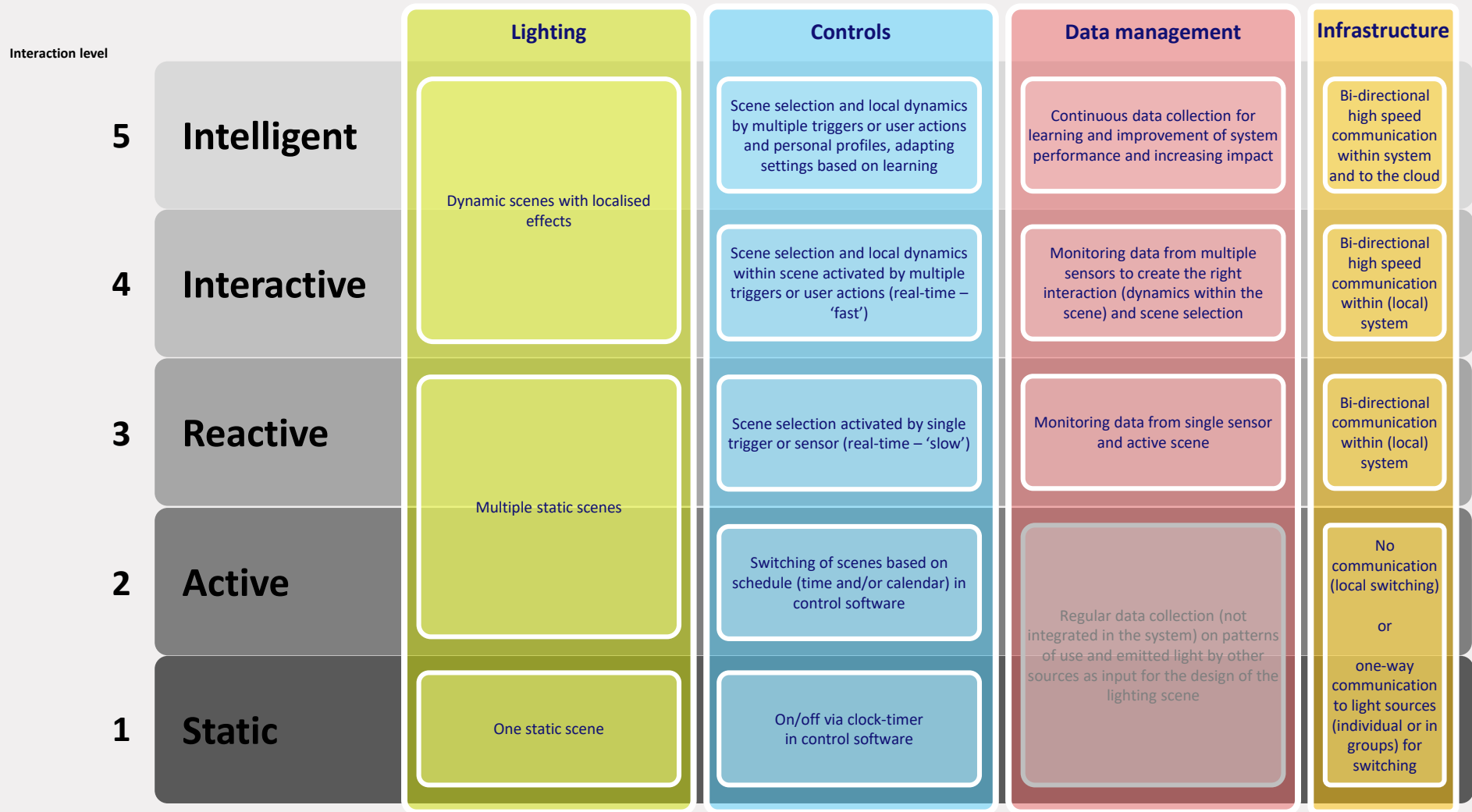
Infrastructure  
(energy & connectivity)

# Smart Lighting System components



# Interaction levels and requirements for Smart Lighting System

Note: higher levels also need the functionality of the lower levels



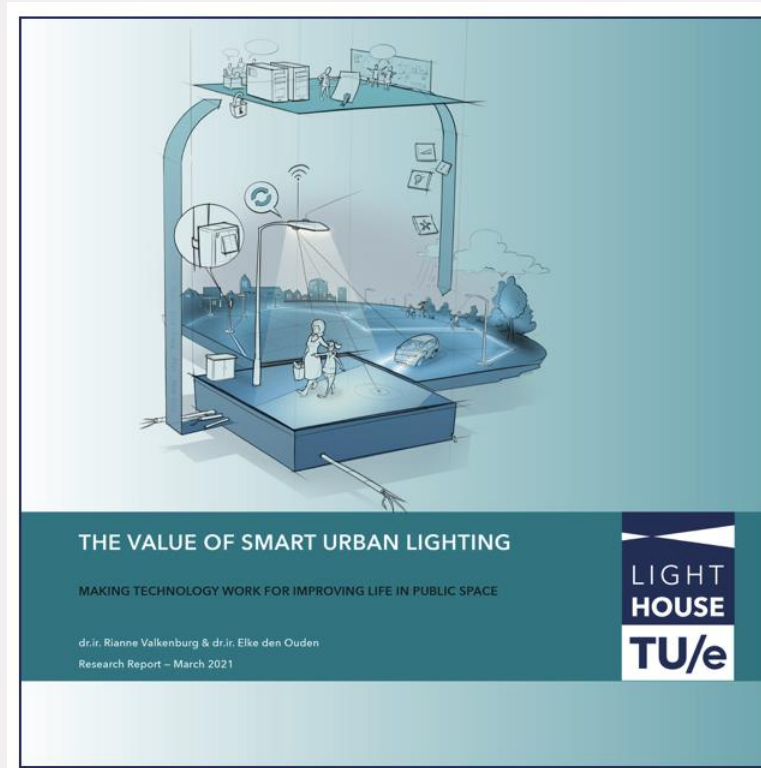
# Opportunities for improving public space with smart lighting

- Lighting systems will become smarter in the (near) future
- Understand what this will mean for (your) public spaces
- 5 levels of interactive use with smart lighting define different lighting solutions
- Make future-proof decisions for investments in (smart) lighting systems



# The value of smart urban lighting

Making technology work for improving life in public space



Free download: <https://www.tue-lighthouse.nl/SmartSpace.html>