The 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference **ILUMINAT 2009** Cluj-Napoca, Romania 20 February 2009

### Lighting Efficiency and LED Lighting Applications in Industrialized and Developing Countries

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## Outline

- Lighting Energy and Efficiency
- IEA Annex 45 Energy Efficient Electric Lighting for Buildings
- **LED** lighting
- Lighting and Energy in Developing Countries

# **Energy Usage of Lighting**

- In 2005 the electricity consumed by lighting was 2 650 TWh worldwide, about 19 % of the total global electricity consumption.
- Carbon dioxide emissions (Lighting) were 1775 million tonnes, of which approximately 511 million tonnes in IEA member countries
- □ Lighting electricity use ranges from 5 % to 15 % in industrialized countries, up to 86 % in developing countries of the total electricity use
- Global lighting electricity use is distributed: 28 % residential, 48% service, 16 % industrial, 8 % street and other lighting
- More than one-quarter of world's population uses liquid fuel (kerosene) to provide lighting



### **Per Capita Consumption of Electric Light**



Global consumption of artificial light 133 Plmh

- Annual consumption by people with access to electricity 27.6 Mlmh
- Annual consumption by people without access to electricity 50 klmh

### **Average Electric Lighting System Efficacy**





IEA – International Energy Agency Energy Conservation in Buildings and Community Systems (ECBCS)

### **IEA Annex 45**

# Energy Efficient Electric Lighting for Buildings

2004 - 2009



International Energy Agency Energy Conservation in Buildings and Community Systems Programme

#### IEA Annex 45: Participating and Corresponding Members 21 Countries and 37 Organizations



## **Structure of IEA Annex 45**



- B1 Identifying knowledgeable people in the industry and
- **B2** Performance criteria of lighting technologies
- B3 Trends in existing and future lighting technologies
- B5 Proofing of technology information (case studies)

# **Energy-efficient Controls and**

**Studies** 

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- C1 Definition of requirements and constraints linked to the
- C3 Case studies on existing and innovative lighting control strategies
- C4 Impact of the whole environment concept on lighting control
- C5 Commissioning process for lighting / lighting control systems

#### Subtask D **Documentation and Dissemination**

**Measurements** 

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Information

# **Light Emitting Diodes**



# According to one scenario LED's share of lighting market:

- 20% of all illumination by 2010, 50% of all illumination by 2025
- Solid state lighting could reduce global energy use for lighting by 50% by 2025



# **LED Applications**



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## **Market Value Evolution**

### HB-LED Market Value Evolution per Applications



2005

2010

Source: Strategies Unlimited

# **LED Illumination Market Forecast**



Strategies Unlimited 2007 Status, Prospects and Strategies for LEDs in General Lighting

# LEDs in general lighting





### LED-based lighting system for plant illumination











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### E<sup>3</sup>Light

#### Annex 45 Energy Efficient Electric Lighting for Buildings

Biannual Newsletter 2/2007

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International Energy Agency Energy Conservation in Buildings and Community Systems Programme

Web-site: lightinglab.fi/IEAAnnex45



COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE L'ECLAIRAGE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ILLUMINATION INTERNATIONALE BELEUCHTUNGSKOMMISSION

#### CIE Statement on Energy Conservation

The issue of energy conservation in lighting was present in most debates during CIE Session held in Beijing in July 2007. It was brought to the General Assembly by the Finnish National Committee, and its concern was largely shared by other delegates. After the Session CIE published a statement on energy conservation.

Coninued on page 2.

#### 26th Session of the CIE

4 - 11 July Beijing, China

Three invited, one hundred and six presented papers and more than two hundred posters were presented at 26th Session of the CIE. In the conference there was a session on energy, chaired by Lillelien from Norway. Report on the Session can be found on the CIE News 4/2007, http:/ /www.cie.co.at/news/news83.pdf.



The winner of the 2006 Millennium Technology Prize, Shuji Nakamura and Professor Liisa Halonen who received this year's Millennium Distinction Award.

Millennium Distinction Award 2007

Millennium Distinction Awards 2007 were given for developers and researchers working in the Finnish optoelectronics sector.

Two Finnish growth companies and two university professors received this year's Millennium Distinction Awards from the Millennium Technology Prize Foundation. Heikki and Ulla Mustonen of Tepcomp Oy and Harry Asonen of Corelase Oy received Millennium Distinction Awards in the category "Founders and drivers of growth companies based on the productive exploitation of innovative new technology." Professor Liisa Halonen (Helsinki University of Technology) and Professor Markus Pessa (Tampere University of Technology) received Millennium Distinction Awards for their valuable contributions to the furthering of Finnish university education in the optoelectronics sector and for initiating associated high-level research activities in Finland.

#### New Doctors in the Lighting Field

M.Sc. Henri Juslén defended his Doctoral Thesis Lighting, productivity and preferred illuminances - field studies in the industrial environment at Helsinki University of Technology, Finland.

Continued on page 6.

### **Newsletter 6**

#### http://lightinglab.fi/IEAAnnex45

November 2007

### **CIE Statement on Energy Conservation**

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIRES SMART LIGHTING

- Recognizing that lighting consumes substantial energy, the International Commission on Illumination (the CIE) at a congress held in Beijing, China 4-11 July 2007, called for a worldwide effort to reduce energy consumed for lighting.
- This is possible through intelligent use of new technology and a scientific understanding of the varied human needs for different types of lighting in different settings.
- A more efficient use of daylight augmented with the use of more efficient lamps and the latest lighting technology now enable us to save energy without sacrificing good lighting.

# **IEA Annex 45 Guidebook**

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International Energy Agency Energy Conservation in Buildings and Community Systems Programme Annex 45 Energy Efficient Electric Lighting for Buildings

Guidebook on Energy Efficient Electric Lighting for Buildings

Edited by Liisa Halonen & Eino Tetri Helsinki University of Technology Lighting Laboratory



### Contents

- Introduction
- Lighting electricity statistics in buildings
- 3 Lighting quality criteria
- 4 Energy codes
- 5 Experts' opinions on lighting today and in the future
- 6 Lighting technologies
- 7 Lighting control
- 8 Commissioning process for lighting (control) systems
- 9 Case studies
- 10 Technical potential for energy efficient lighting and savings
- 11 Proposals to upgrade recommendations and codes
- 12 Conclusions

### Lighting in developing countries

### Almost 2 billion people live in the dark

### Lighting in developing countries

"We will make electricity so cheap that only the rich will burn candles" -Thomas Edison





There are more non-electrified households today than the total number of households in Edison's time

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## **Lighting in Developing Countries**

- More than 2 billion people without access to electricity – use fuel based lighting
- Almost all of them live in developing countries

In 2000 in developing countries

- 14% of urban population and 49% of rural population had no access to electricity
- In Ethiopia and Uganda only 1% of households had electricity





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### **Lighting in Developing Countries**

#### Intermittent access

Madhya Pradesh (India) - over 90% of rural electrified households use kerosene as a backup fuel for lighting

Population growth rate is higher than electrification rate





## **EC Asia-Link ENLIGHTEN**

#### **Partners**

TKK Lighting Laboratory Finland Co-ordinator

Kathmandu University Vilnius University

Nepal Lithuania



### Household LED lighting activities in Nepal

- Co-operation with Light up the World Foundation
- Over 5 000 households and schools in remote communities of Nepal have been equipped with white-LED based lightning systems
- Powered by pedal DC generators, solar cells, and wind turbines
- Low maintenance costs (\$3/household/year).

### Lighting with LEDs using Renewables



In ENLIGHTEN project efforts were made to promote the use of LEDs for lighting in remote Nepalese villages, where they can be combined with solar panels.



### **Remote and Rural Nepal - HUMLA**





## **Remote and Rural Nepal - Humla**



### **Fuel Based Lighting**



Kerosene lighting

Jharro lighting

Price of liquid fuels increases proportionally with distance to nearest road



"Jharro"- Pine stick

Open fireplace for cooking and lighting

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### **Fuel Based Lighting**

- Average illuminance 2 lx in one meter periphery
- Daily need for firewood per family for cooking and lighting is 20 -40 kg
- Impact on health, like respiratory problems, blindness, heart diseases



# **EC Asia-Link ENLIGHTEN**



Luminous efficacy

- pine stick "jharro" 0,04 lm/W
- kerosine

LED

- 0,08 lm/W
- 15 lm/W

Costs \$/klmh

- pine stick "jharro" \$4,36 / klmh
- kerosine
- \$0,78 /klmh

• LED

\$0,22 / klmh



# **LED Lighting in Nepal**



A schoolboy from remote village reading in White LED lamp light



### **Thank You!**

