



SMART PUBLIC LIGHTING

Light pollution is excessive illumination of the environment as a result of too strong and inappropriately directed artificial light sources. Light pollution is not only an aesthetic problem, it also has many consequences for the environment. Irrational lighting leads to excessive electricity consumption, high costs, and an increase in greenhouse gas emissions.

The development of public lighting strives for smart lighting - a control system that interconnects individual lamps into a single centralized control.

Built-in sensors adjust the operation of the lights to the number of vehicles (traffic volume), pedestrian flow, time of day and given weather conditions. The light of the lights can be dimmed or switched off completely.

The advantages of smart public lighting are reflected in the achievement of high savings, better and cheaper maintenance, control and flexible management of the system.

With smart lighting, we save on electricity consumption, and due to the smaller share of reflected light, the impact on the environment is also reduced.

With smart lighting, it is possible to achieve savings that are generally greater than 40%.

By reducing the luminosity of light sources in the late hours of the night, the proportion of unwanted light is also reduced.

Citizens can take care of the reduction of light pollution next to their home by installing lighting with sensors.

