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An Overview of Energy Efficient Lighting Research in South Africa



Agenda

- Introduction
- Methodology
- Data Analysis
- Potential gaps in research
- Conclusion



Introduction

- Provide an overview of the current EE lighting energy research being conducted in South Africa
- Support the establishment of an EE lighting energy research platform which will operate in close cooperation with the EE lighting energy industry and service providers in South Africa.
- All energy efficient lighting applications across all sectors have been covered by the research.

Methodology

To achieve this goal, collection of various data of a qualitative nature had been collected.

This included:

- Conducting primary research in the form of questionnaires
- Reviewing secondary research from relevant published research articles



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Data collection (Primary)

- Participants for questionnaires were found and selected by contacting all key stakeholders
- South African Universities, South African Universities of Technology, Eskom, the private sector, and other research organisations
- Published research articles list of references was analysed to further expand the search.
- The main methods of contact to researchers were via:
- ➤ Emails,
- Telephonic discussions, and
- Zoom/MS Teams meetings

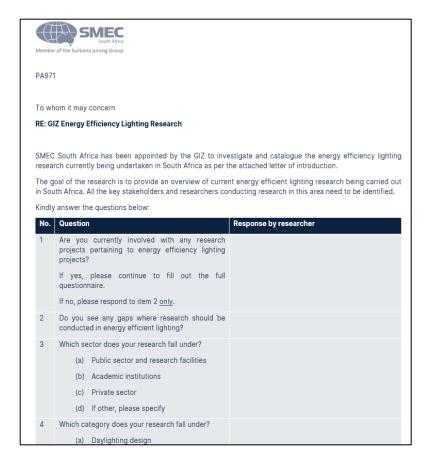


Figure 1: Questionnaire extract

Data collection (Secondary)

- Published texts collected from web search engines and electronic academic libraries
- Selection was refined using key search terms (energy efficiency, lighting, South Africa, etc.) relating to the goal of the research.
- Texts published before 2015 were excluded to ensure that data was relevant and the research current.

Data analysis

- Thematic analysis was conducted on the selected literature and questionnaire responses. This included:
- > Dividing the data into its respective categories of lighting
- > Examining the data for the identification of patterns and repeated ideas that emerged.
- Identification of gaps where no research is being undertaken.

Data analysis (cont.)

- After emerging themes were established, the data was compiled in a spreadsheet in MS Excel.
- Columns in this spreadsheet included the research themes, the category of lighting, the main researcher, and the organisation/group the organisation falls into (e.g., Universities, suppliers, etc.).
- This data was then further analysed per sector, research category and lighting application

Data analysis (cont.)

- This data was then further broken down per sector, research category and lighting application.
- The data is analysed accordingly by identifying trends and gaps in research for Energy Efficient lighting in South Africa.

- The data is classified according to the following sectors:
 - Public sector and research facilities
 - o Academic institutions
 - Private sector
 - o Other
- The data is classified according to the following categories:
 - Daylighting design
 - o Photometric measurement systems
 - o Lighting simulation
 - Materials/nanotechnology
 - Surge protection
 - o Lifespan, lumen maintenance/L70
 - o Standardised techniques for lifespan testing/warranties/standards
 - Colour shifts with ageing
 - Improvements in energy efficiency,
 - LED Chip
 - o Emission spectrum
 - Drivers
 - o Heatsink
 - o Lens / diffuser improvements
 - Smart control
 - o Other
- The data is classified according to the following lighting applications:
 - o Retail and commercial
 - Stadium / Sports lighting
 - o Public lighting (road lighting and high mast area lighting)
 - Traffic signals
 - o Industrial / warehousing
 - Domestic
 - o Other

Figure 2: Snippet from the final report showing the classification of data

Questionnaires received

• A total of 65 questionnaires were issued to potential researchers.

- A total of 24 questionnaires were received:
- Public sector and research facilities = 5
- Academic institutions = 13
- Private sector = 6
- A total of 31 relevant articles were analysed.

Comparison of Results per Sector

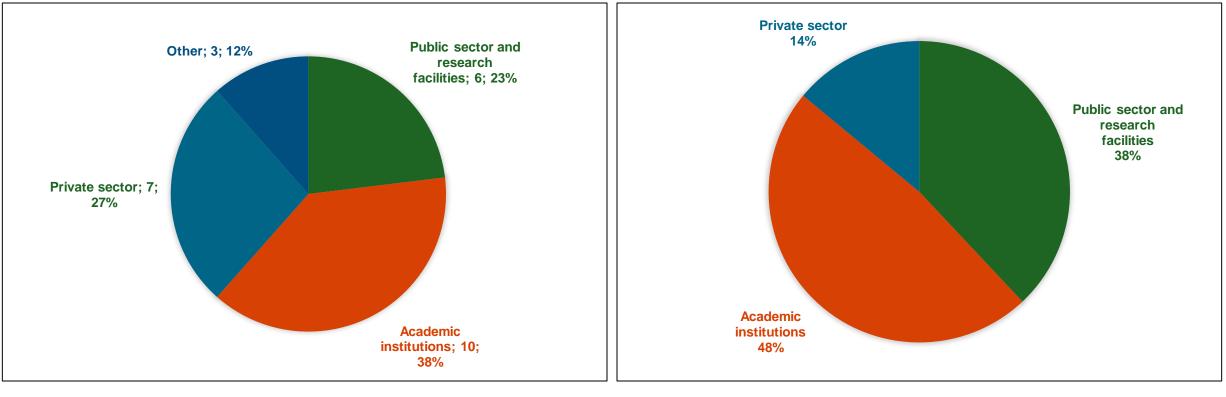


Figure 3: Questionnaire responses based on Sector of research (total 24)

Figure 4: Articles based on Sector of research (total 31)

Comparison of Results per Research Category

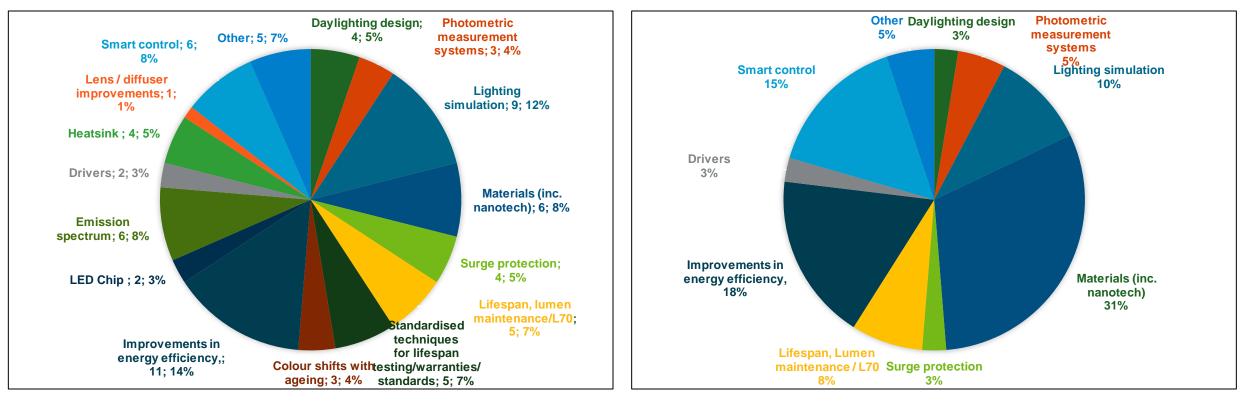


Figure 5: Questionnaire responses based on category of research (total 24)

Figure 6: Articles based on category of research (total 31)

Comparison of Results per Lighting Application

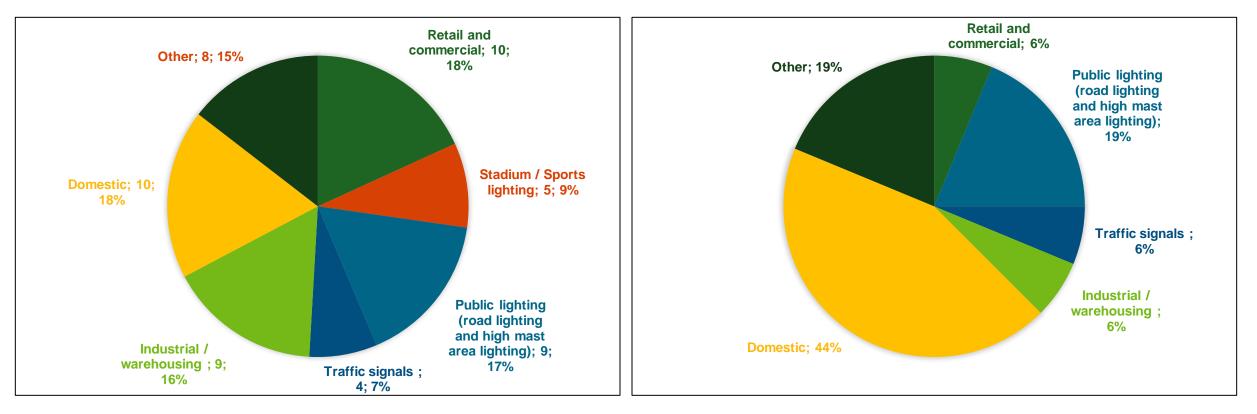


Figure 7: Questionnaire responses based on Lighting Application (total 24)

Figure 8: Articles based on Sector of Lighting Application (total 31)

Potential gaps in research

- *Implementation* of conducted research into practical applications, roll outs of programmes, etc. rather than just conducting research on the specific topics.
- *Efficiency benchmarks* Standard methodology to compute the savings and mathematical models to predict the techno-economic potentials of the EE lighting technologies.
- <u>Awareness Creation</u> Appropriate Motivation of the efficient lighting technologies is a key factor for driving and sustaining of initiatives in this field.
- <u>Electronic Drivers</u> The efficiency and characteristics of the power electronics drivers for lamps is a topic which should be thoroughly investigated.
- <u>Electrical network interference</u> Power electronics of Energy Efficient lighting can cause Electromagnetic Interference (EMI).
- Perception of no gaps (15%)

Conclusion

- A comprehensive study has been undertaken to catalogue the current status of Energy Efficient Lighting research in South Africa
- The most research (by a small margin) relates to domestic lighting (18% of research topics, 44% of articles).
- 24 profiles of researchers in EE lighting researchers actively working in the field have been created, which will assist future EE lighting research coordination in South Africa.

