

# Batlight District Jette

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IBE-BIV Seminar 14 November 2024

**IBE-BIV**

BELGISCH INSTITUUT voor VERLICHTINGSKUNDE  
INSTITUT BELGE de l'ECLAIRAGE  
CIE NATIONAL COMMITTEE – NBN SECTOR OPERATOR

**IBE-BIV**

MET DE STEUN  
VAN  
AVEC LE  
SOUTIEN DU

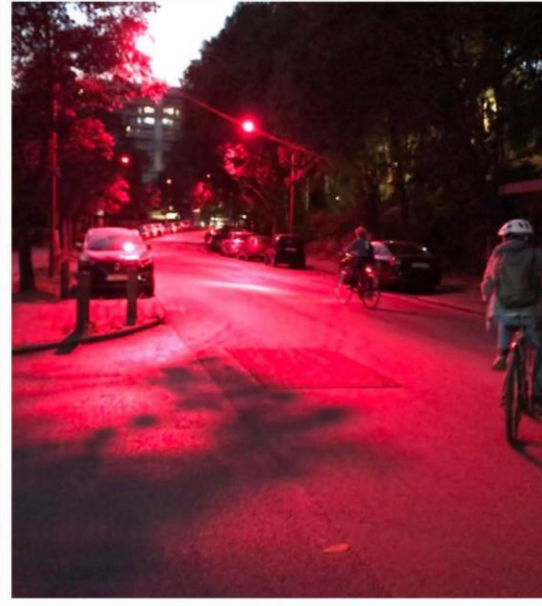




**Laborelec**  
RESEARCH & INNOVATION



**IBE-BIV**



**Genesis of the project:** Initiative of the Municipality of Jette 2020, Sibelga invites partners



Projects:  
Aud-Rouge Cloitre 2016  
WB-Drève St-Hubert 2018



# Brainstorming

## EXTENSION AND EXPECTED OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

### In terms of content:

Project spread over several years, which will lead:

- A **"test case"** communication made by all the participating companies
- On an **input for the "black mesh"** specifications that Bruxelles-Environnement wishes to publish
- On an **input for the urban planning regulations**, important in the eyes of Sibelga to ensure a peaceful night for all 19 Brussels municipalities, in addition to the RRU

### In terms of objective:

- Tests to evaluate and **measure the impact of different types of lighting** on behaviour bats
- Take advantage of the renovation of lighting installations, **testing new technologies**
- **Identify the most suitable solutions for biodiversity**, reducing light pollution for fauna, flora and inhabitants

### In terms of participants:

- Wish to **extend to private individuals** with outdoor lighting as part of the perimeter of the study (sports fields, hospital, shopkeepers ....)
- Lighting Designers

### Long-term placement of batloggers:

- Never done
- Provide **access to** an amount of important payload **data**
- Working in **multidisciplinary teams**

### All participants wish to:

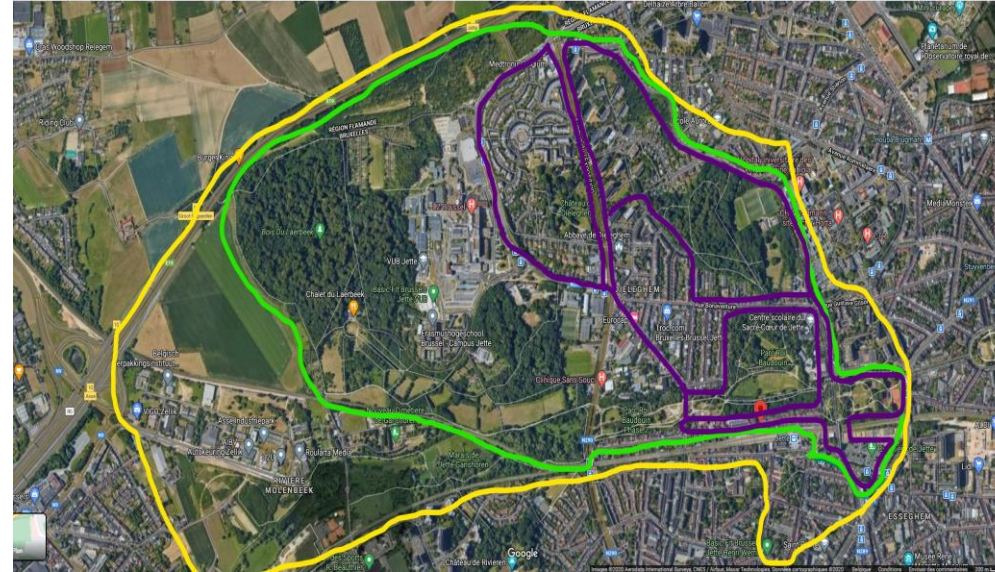
- **Collaborate** on this project
- Take the opportunity to make a real **impact measurement before / after modification** of the lighting installation on bats
- That this work can be considered as a **textbook case** of reference

A priori, the area does not identify **"amphibian"** black spots, the maximum attention will be paid to the well-being of **bats**.



# FIRST STEPS:

## 1. Define a study scope



## 2. Start a bicycle transect to identify areas of preponderant bat presence

Result of an outing + 1 evening listening points

Maps of contact points for the 3 bat species present in the study territory

Premier Transect Natagora 04/09/2020

### Listening points

Point 1 20h40 : 2 contacts of *pipistrellus pipistrellus*

Point 2 20h52 : 3 contacts of *pipistrellus pipistrellus*

Point 3 21h05 : 0 contact

Point 4 21h17 : 21 contacts of *pipistrellus pipistrellus*

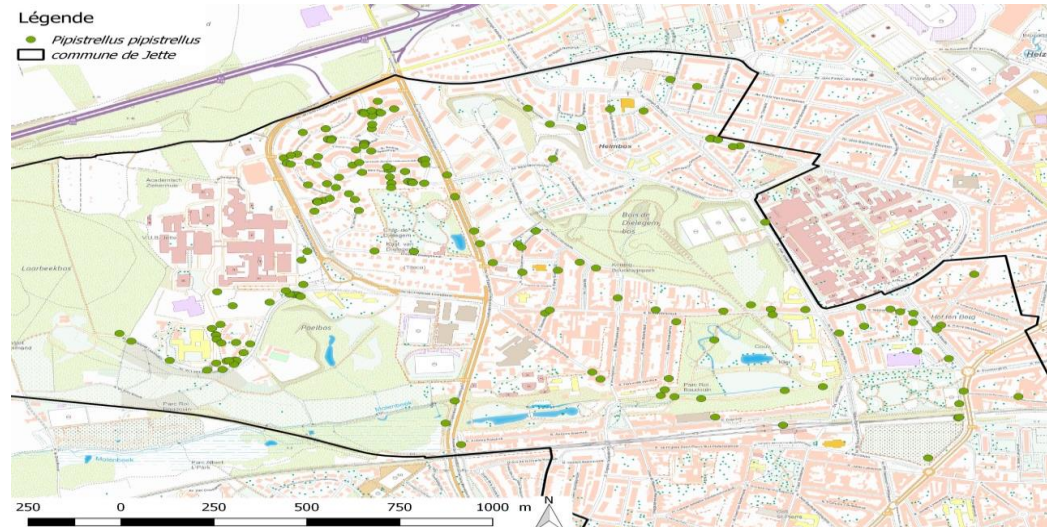
Point 5 21h33 : 10 contacts of *pipistrellus pipistrellus*

Point 6 21h45 : 4 contacts of *pipistrellus pipistrellus* and 1 contact of *Eptesicus serotinus*

Point 7 22h00 : 30 contacts of *pipistrellus pipistrellus*

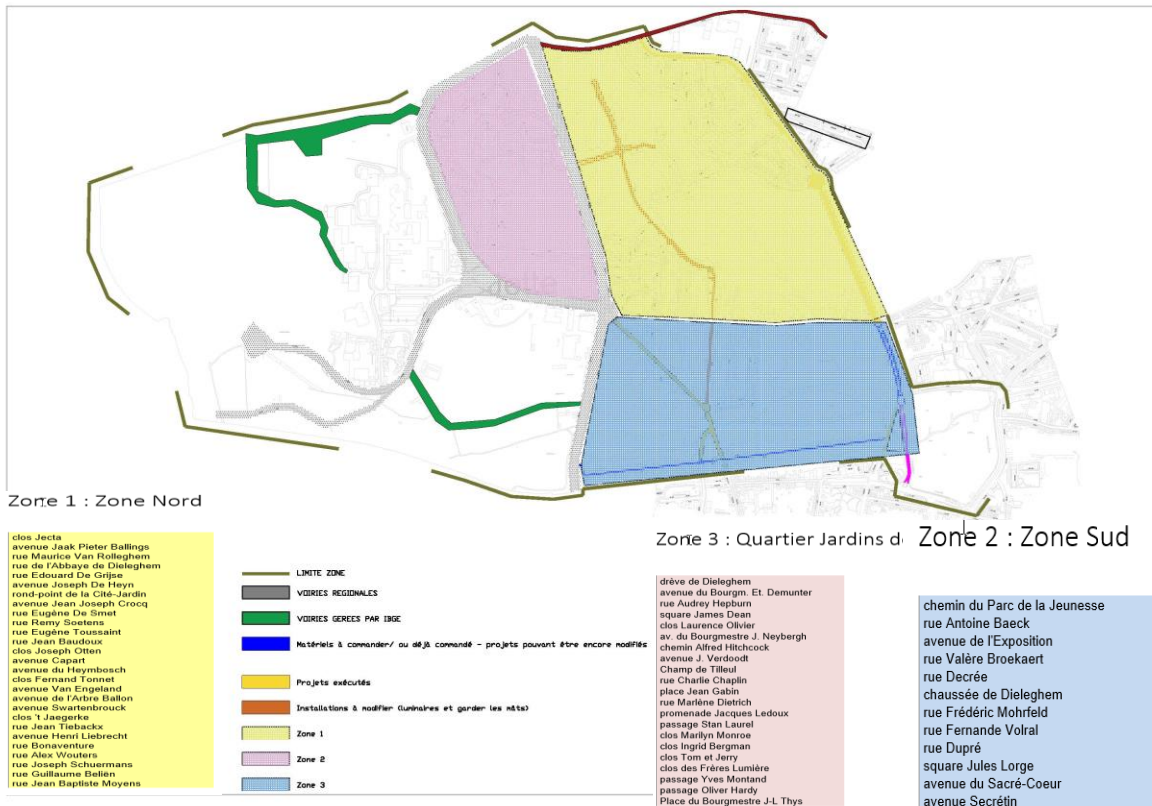
Point 8 22h15 : 7 contacts of *pipistrellus pipistrellus*

Point 9 22h25 : 19 contacts of *pipistrellus pipistrellus*



3. Analyze and Edit a map with the planned years of lighting renewal in the scope of the study

4. Make a renewal schedule with funding possibilities



### Financial opportunities

- The renewal of facilities more than 20 years old covered by the MSP budget
- Limit the extent of the modification (example: replace some luminaires at the right of the bat crossings, without redoing the entire installation)

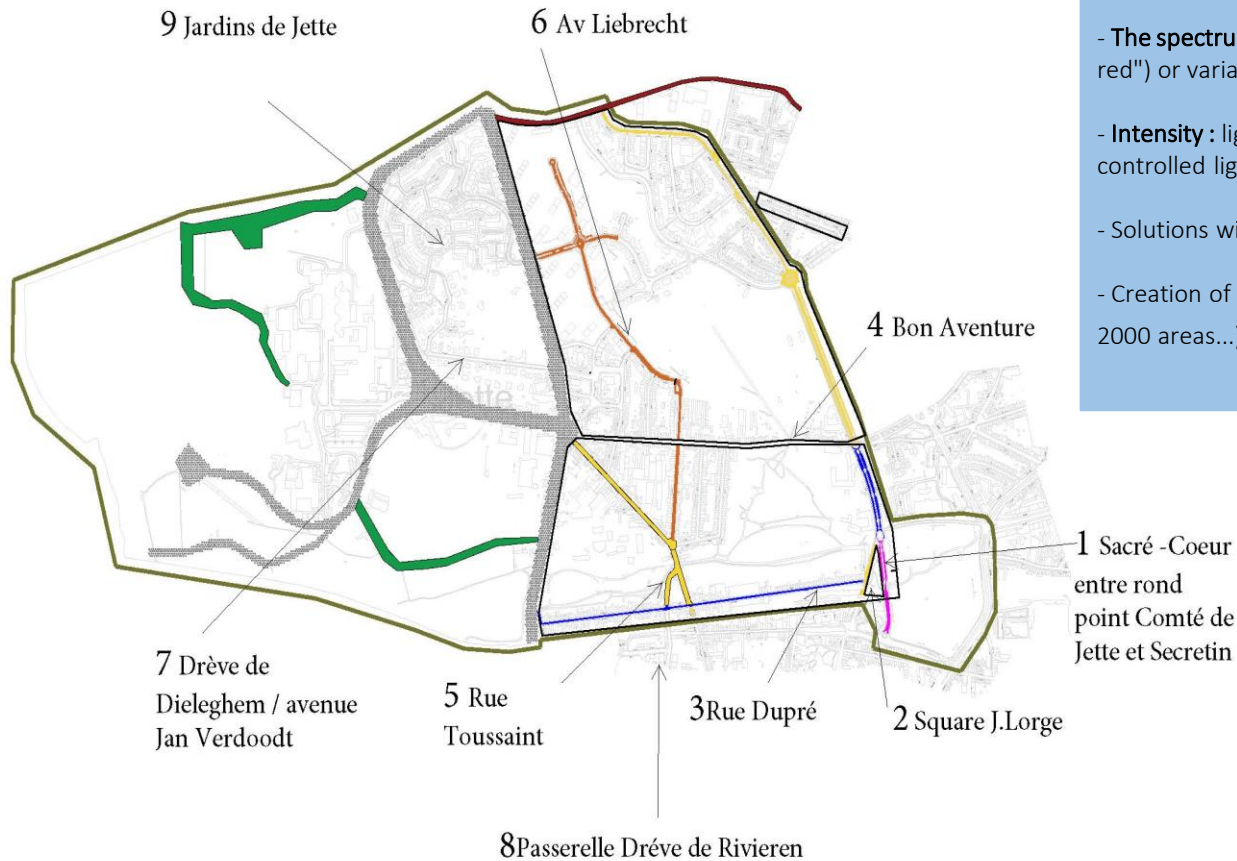
Almost all roads are more than 20 years old and therefore meet the investment criteria

Project portfolio  
2020-2025

Public lighting installation status card



## 4. Choice of Technologies



### The regulation / choice of lighting:

- **Photometric distribution** : (more intensive, more extensive, +/- controlled, ...)
- **The spectrum of the source** : either fixed (example: warm white or "red") or variable (cf. Flexwhite at Schröder)
- **Intensity** : light power, variability over time - Dimming Via ISL (remote controlled lighting)
- Solutions with **presence detectors** : (PIR Technology) or Light Bubble
- Creation of **Dark Areas** not to be illuminated (Laerbeek Wood, Nature 2000 areas...)

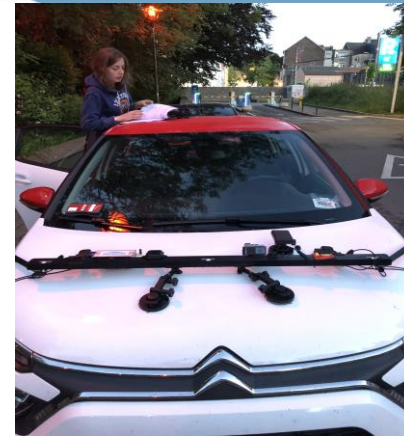
### Technological choices:

- 1- Amber Light with dimming 2- Orange filter 3- Low levels (Work on photometry) and Dimming
- 4- Orange filter 5- Orange filter +Work on photometry 6- Red Light 7- Temperature change (2700K to 2200K) + presence detection 8- Work on lighting (Different temperatures and colors) +Presence detection 9 – Non-dimmed regime (In the future: Temperature change )

## 5. Recording Bat Behaviour

### 4 protocols

- Installation of long-term recorders
- Transect bike
- Point Counts
- Car transect

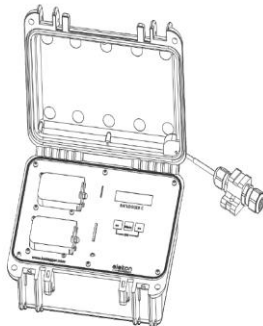
A screenshot of a software interface for data management. It shows a large table with many columns and rows of data, likely representing recorded bat activity. The interface includes a menu bar and a toolbar.

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# Placement of Batloggers

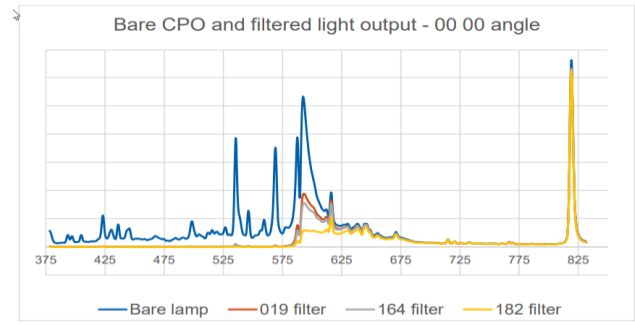
- Location of the Batlogger and survey of the route
- Permanently Placement of Batloggers on light towers
- Placement in avril for the test period between May and October



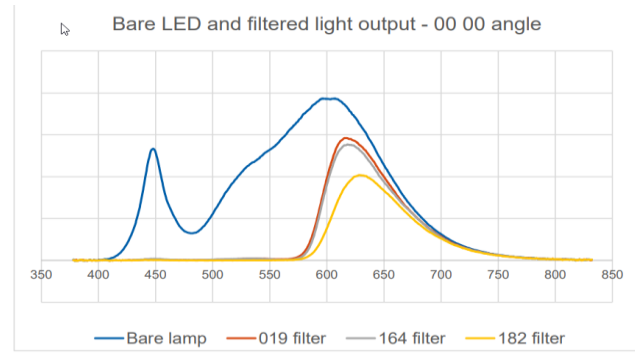
# 6. Filter Sélection and Placement



Photographie du luminaire LED avec filtre 019



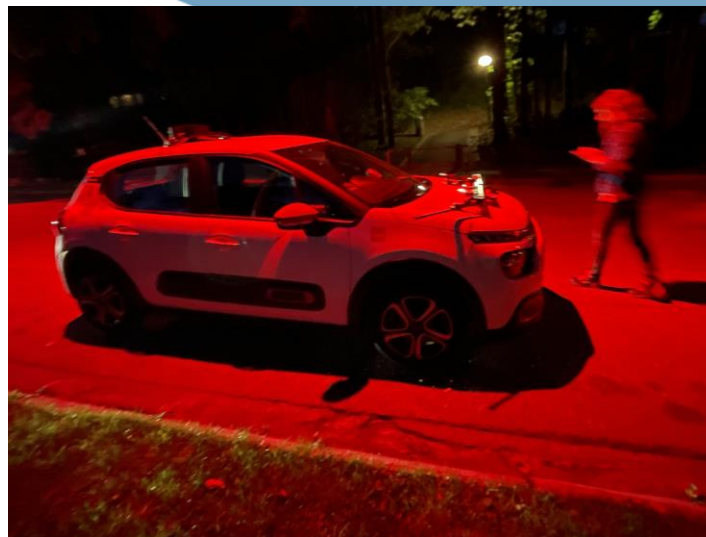
Photographie du luminaire traditionnel avec filtre 019





# Measurement Companion with Dynamic Lighting Assessment (#DYLA)

Bat migration from Sep/Oct to March  
Resumption of measures in May/June



## Measurement Campaigns:2021

- 1 Dynamic measurement on 10/06/21 at 19:30
- 2 Dynamic measurement on 12/08/21 at 22:30
- 3 Dynamic measurement on 27/09/21 at 21:30

## Measurement Campaigns:2022

- 1 Dynamic measurement on 07/06/22 at 19:30
- 2 Dynamic measurements on 25/08/22 at 22:30
- 3 Dynamic measurements on 05/10/22 at 21:30

## Measurement Campaigns:2023

- 1 Dynamic measurement on 12/06/23 at 19:30
- 2 Dynamic measurement on 09/08/23 at 22:30
- 3 Dynamic measurement on 05/10/23 at 21:30

## Measurement Campaigns:2024

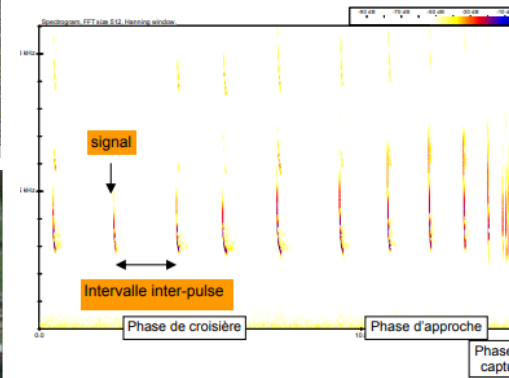
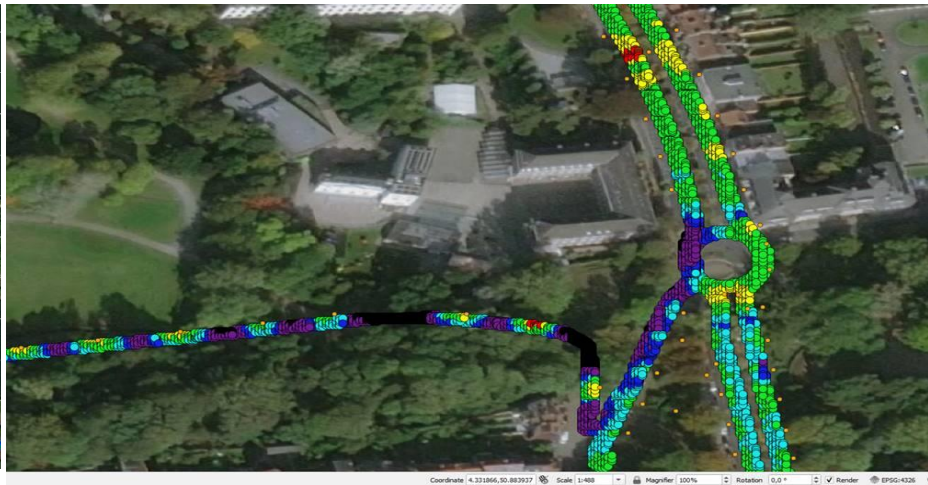
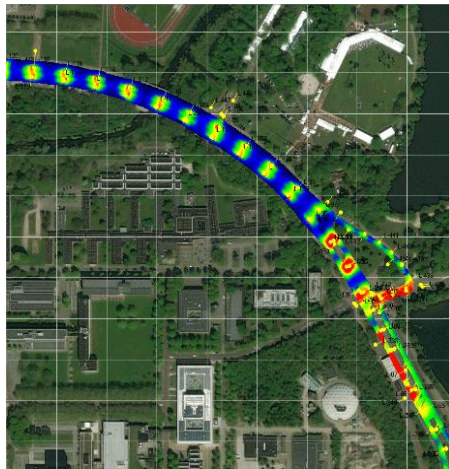
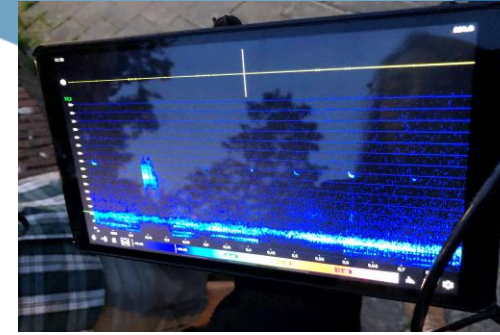
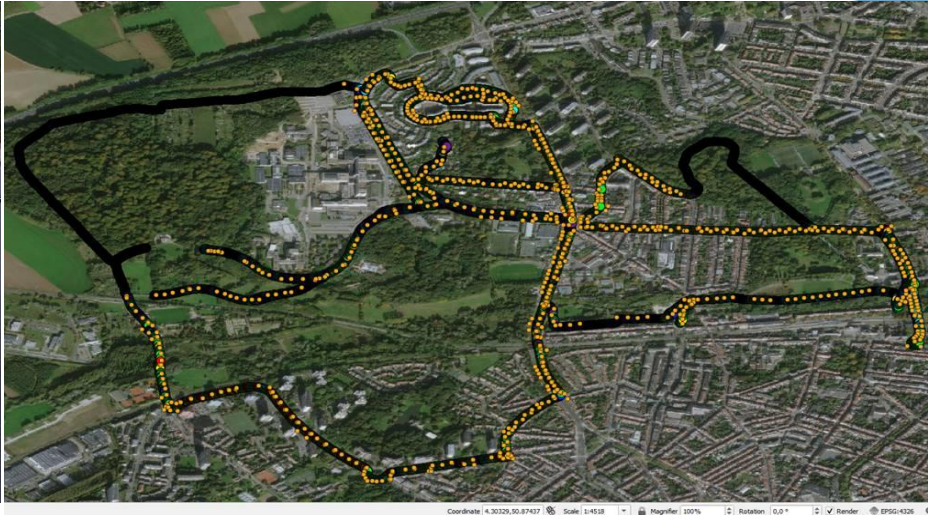
- 1 Dynamic measurement on 10/06/24 at 19:30
- 2 Dynamic measurement on 08/08/24 at 22:30
- 3 Dynamic measurement on 01/10/24 at 21:30



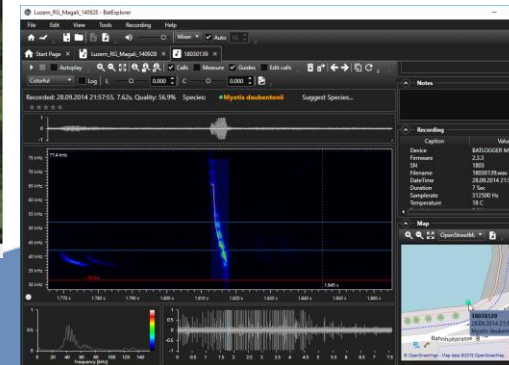
Measurement Circuit with Laborelec  
Vehicle



# Measurements with special vehicle for illumination mapping in 3D modeling (add batlogger in vehicle) spectral analysis of devices



Example of spectral data related to GPS coordinates :

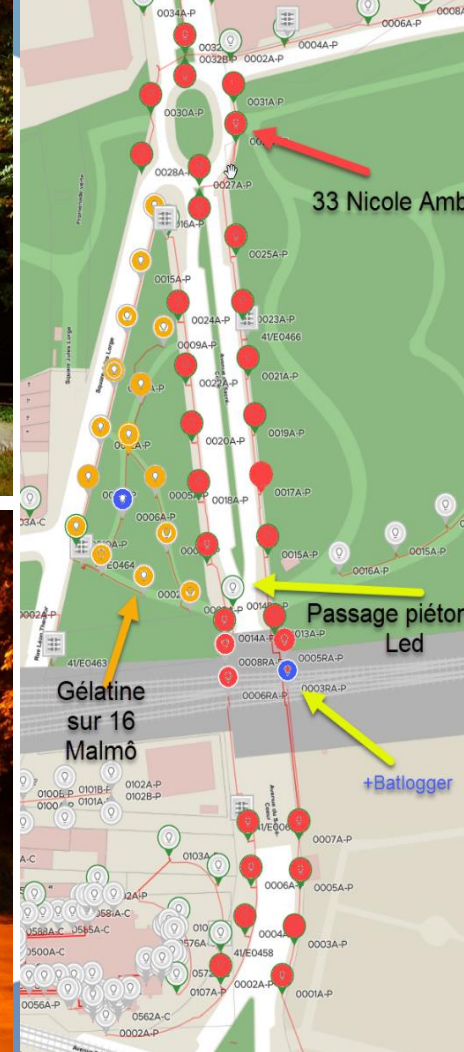




# Sibelga projects completed 2021-2022

Sacré Cœur ( Nicole Batlamp Ambre) 2021  
Pont Sacré – Cœur 2022

## 1- Work on the avenue and the Sacré-Coeur Bridge



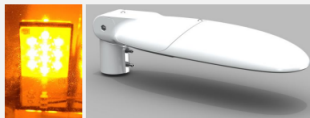
### Bat lamp

Innolumis constantly strives to improve its products and applications to sustainably improve our environment and offer convenience. In the European Union, all bat species are protected by law. Disruption of their permanent residence, routes and hunting areas, threatens the bat groups. In the Netherlands such disturbance is considered a violation of the Flora and Fauna act.

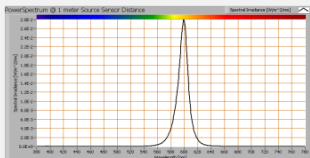


Bats are sensitive to light disturbance. Both in their roost, as well as on their flight paths and hunting habitats. Especially street lighting can lead to painful glare in these nocturnal animals. Research by Rijkswaterstaat (2012) showed that bats eyes are especially sensitive to blue and ultraviolet light. Much less orange and red. On this basis, we developed an amber-colored, UV free LED luminaire: the "Bat lamp".

In the Netherlands 17 species of bats still occur, of which 8 are quite rare and 10 are particularly sensitive to light



Fitting material	Aluminium, LM6 quality	
Finishing	Antifouling powder coating (dirt repellent)	
Fitting colour	All RAL colours available, RAL 7036 standard	
Optics materials	Safety glass and aluminium (micro6)	
Driver	MeanWell® / CLO Quad Output	
Dimmable	Yes, 0 - 10 V (from 14 W)	
Recommended dimmers	Dynalux®, Lianer®, SDU, OLC, PLM	
Power	9 to 31 W	
Power factor	> 0.95	
Connector	Connector for a 3 or 5 conductor cable	
Protection class	I and II	
Source	100 - 240 VAC 50/60Hz	
Ambient temperature	-40 to +50 °C	
Number of light compartments	4	
LEDs per compartment	10 x amber	System power
Light current	9 W: 760 lumen	9 W
	14 W: 1020 lumen	16 W
	22 W: 1320 lumen	24 W
	31 W: 2000 lumen	33 W
Colour point	x/y = 0.6004 / 0.3956	
Wavelength	592-594 nm	





## 2- Orange filter on Malmô - Square Lorge

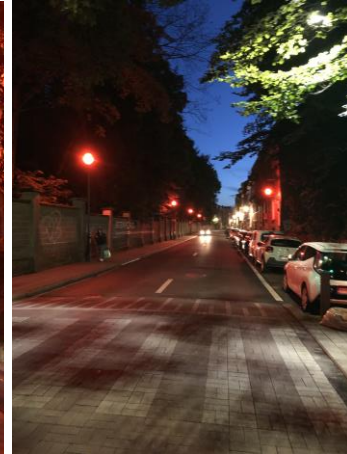


## 3- Orange filter on Hestia – Rue Toussaint





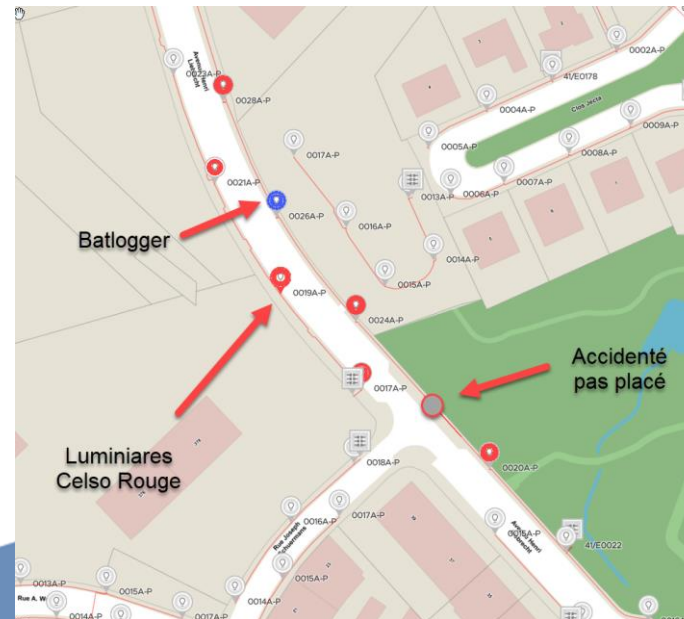
## 4- Orange filter on Temporé - Bon Aventure Street



# 5- Intervention on Avenue H.Liebrecht: Monochromatique Red Replacement of 7 luminaries - Jan 22



		C3	M3	C3	M3	C3	M3
		Celso 3000K	Celso 3000K	Red 4020lm	Red 4020lm	Red 6000lm	Red 6000lm
	Emoy	15,99		14,76		22,03	
	Umoy	0,62		0,51		0,51	
	Lmoy		1,24		1,02		1,53
	U0		0,55		0,37		0,37
	UI		0,6		0,38		0,38
	TI		9		6		7
	REI		0,41		0,24		0,24
H	7m						
Bilatéral Alterné	46m entre mâts du même côté						
Inclinaison	5°						
Console	2m						
Recul	0,5m						
Maintenance	0,85						





# 6- Rue Verdoodt + Drève de Dielegem (Flexia luminaire)

## T° Change Solution 2200K-2700K

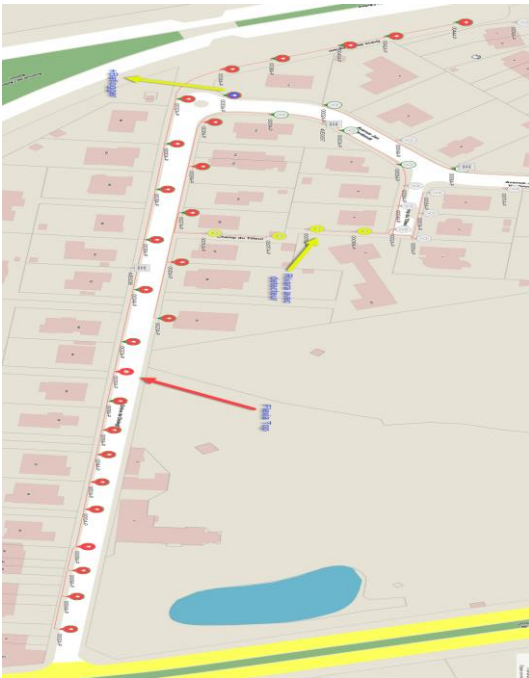
Comparison Photometric studies Change of road class

### 2700 k

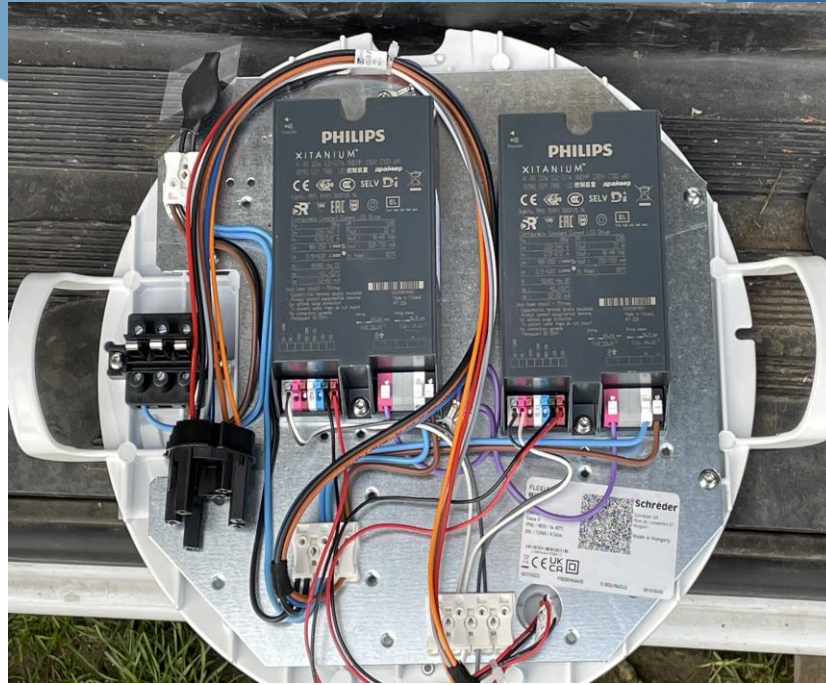
Emoy	=	9.76
Emin	=	0.34
Emax	=	34.55
Emin/Emax	=	0.01
Emin/Emoy	=	0.03

### 2200 k

Emoy	=	5.64
Emin	=	0.20
Emax	=	21.60
Emin/Emax	=	0.01
Emin/Emoy	=	0.03







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# 6- Rue Verdoodt + Drève de Dieleghem

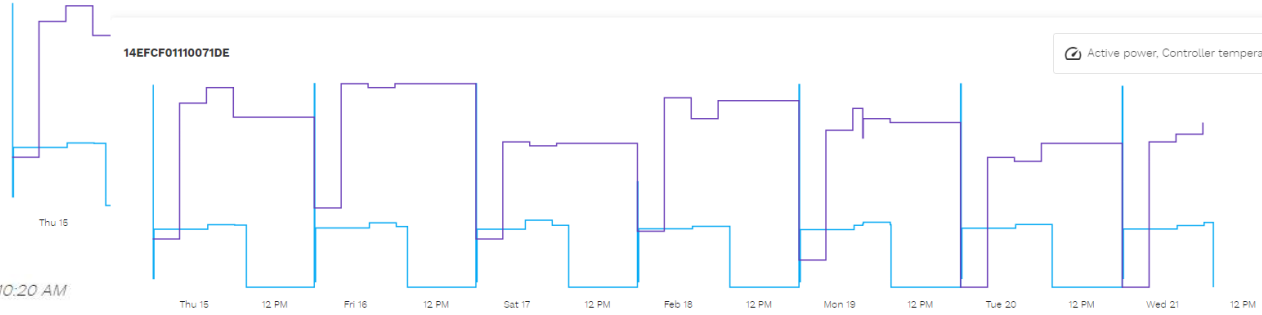
Last data datetime: Feb 21, 2024

Last 7 days Grouping: Auto / Auto

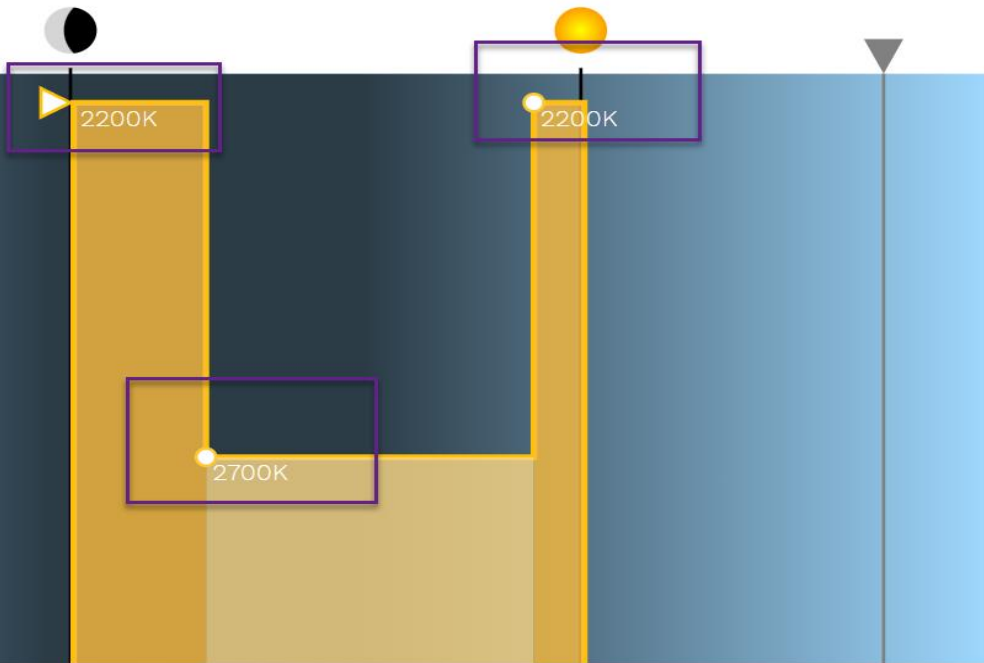
## Dimming Scénari

14EFCF0111007IDE

Last 7 days Grouping: Auto / Auto



Date: 7/12/2023, 10:20 AM



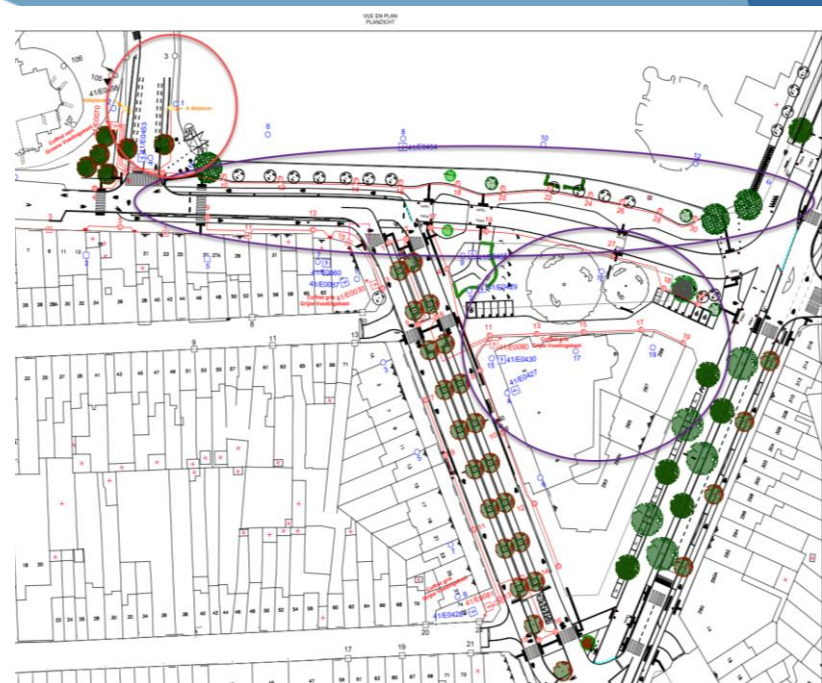
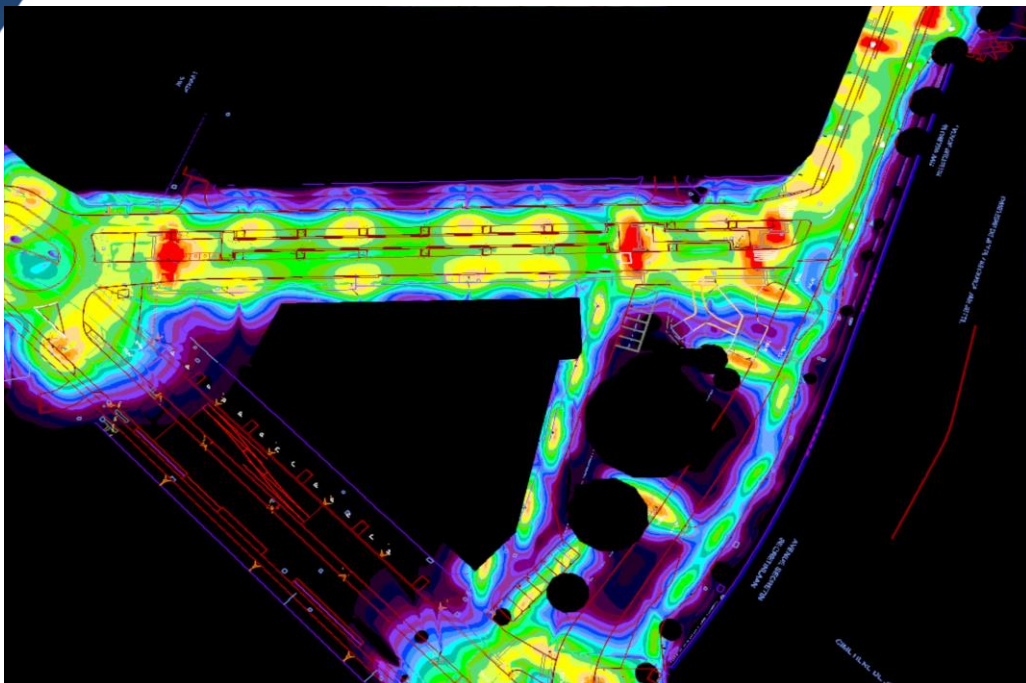


## 7- Solution with PIR "presence detection"





## 8- Project Secretin Démineur 2022-2023-2024

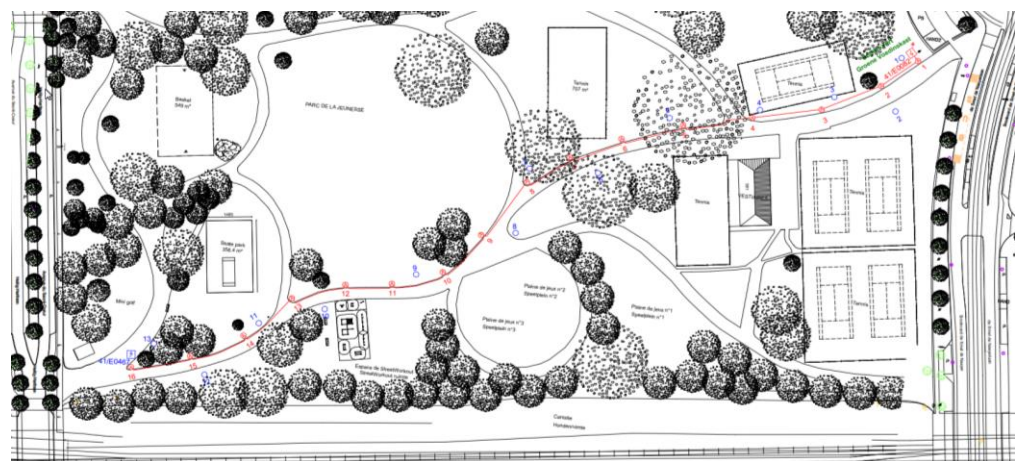


## 9- Parc de la Jeunesse Flexia Midi 2200k

FLEXIA | Midi | Console Sofa



FLEXIA | Midi | Console Evens

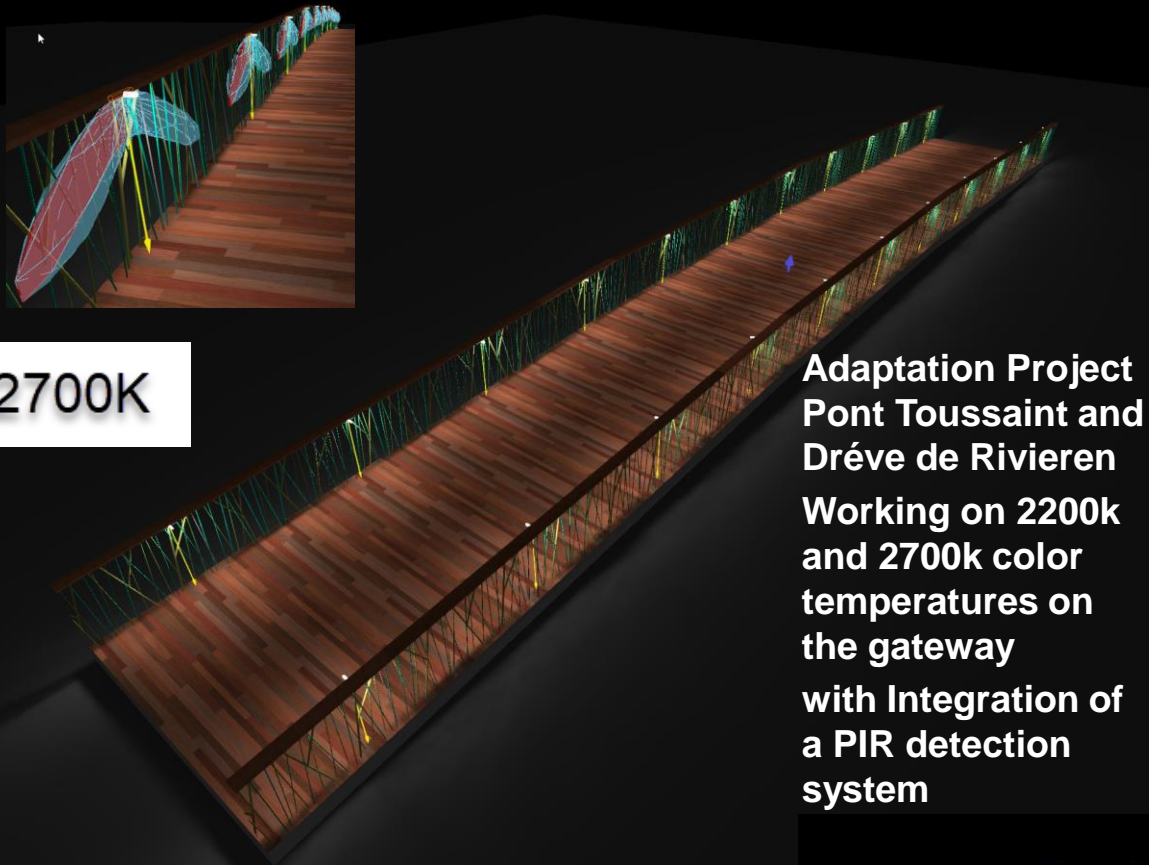


**IBE-BIV**

Mixte Flexia FG Midi  
(2200k+2700k) +Hestia 3000k

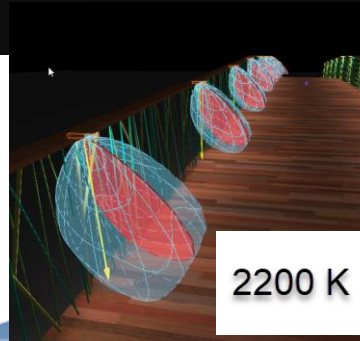
# 10- Taking into account the installations around the perimeter (Bridge + Toussaint Footbridge) - 2023

## Modification of the Toussaint Project (continued redevelopment)

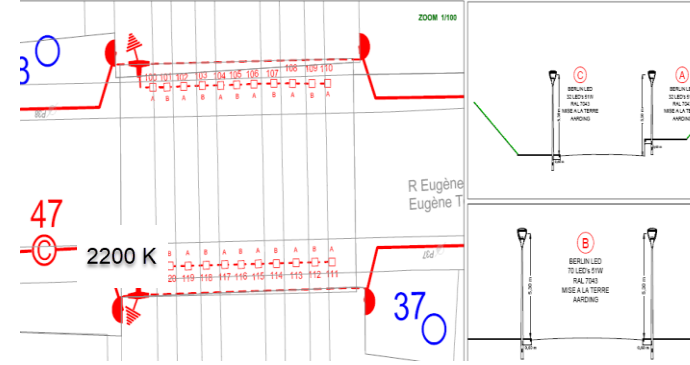
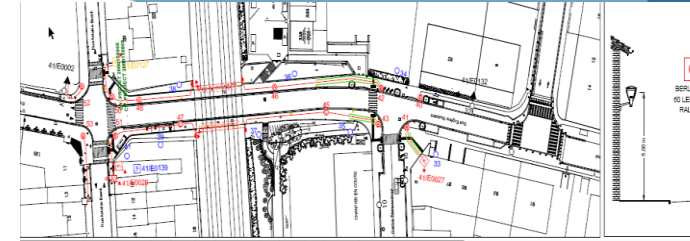


2700K

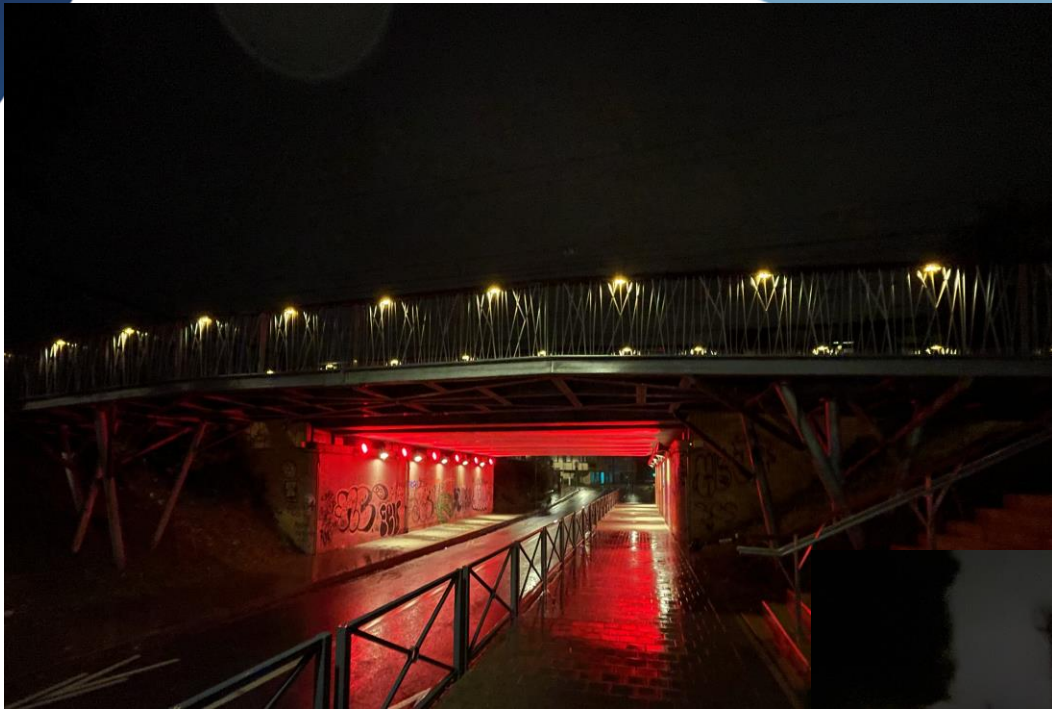
Adaptation Project  
Pont Toussaint and  
Drève de Rivieren  
Working on 2200k  
and 2700k color  
temperatures on  
the gateway  
with Integration of  
a PIR detection  
system



2200 K







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# Survey

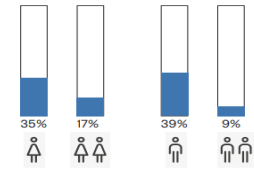
## ANALYSE DES ENQUÊTES ET QUESTIONNAIRES SUR SITE Les activités/déplacements

CE QUE L'ON RETIENT DES TRAJETS/DÉPLACEMENTS :

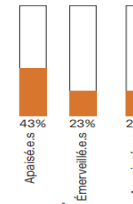
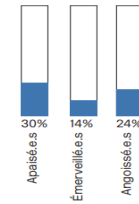
Moyen de locomotion :



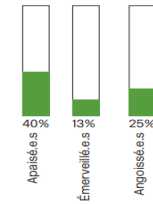
→ = mixe de plusieurs moyens de locomotion



Raison du choix du trajet :



→ Au vu des commentaires, le nombre de personnes angoissées malgré le choix du trajet jugé «plus agréable» s'expliquerait par le niveau lumineux jugé trop faible, mais ils passent quand même par là car il y a du monde/ de l'activité. Extrait des commentaires : «Ce n'est pas très éclairé mais il a beaucoup de passage c'est pour ça que je passe par ici»



→ Il y a presque le même pourcentage de personnes angoissées. e.s peut imposer la raison du trajet. Mais il y a plus de personnes apaisées. e.s si le trajet est un choix personnel.

PROJET BATLIGHT DISTRICT - RAPPORT DES ENQUÊTES SUR SITE

P.8

Novembre 2023 © RADIANCE

## Participatory support of the Star Mesh experience

- Data analysis process
- Participatory and pedagogical processes



**BAT LIGHT DISTRICT**  
Vers un éclairage public favorable à la biodiversité  
Commune de Jette

Avez-vous remarqué des changements dans votre quartier?  
Donnez-nous votre avis !

Quartier Sacré-Cœur  
Square Longe  
Rue Dupré  
Rue Bonaventure  
Quartier Toussart

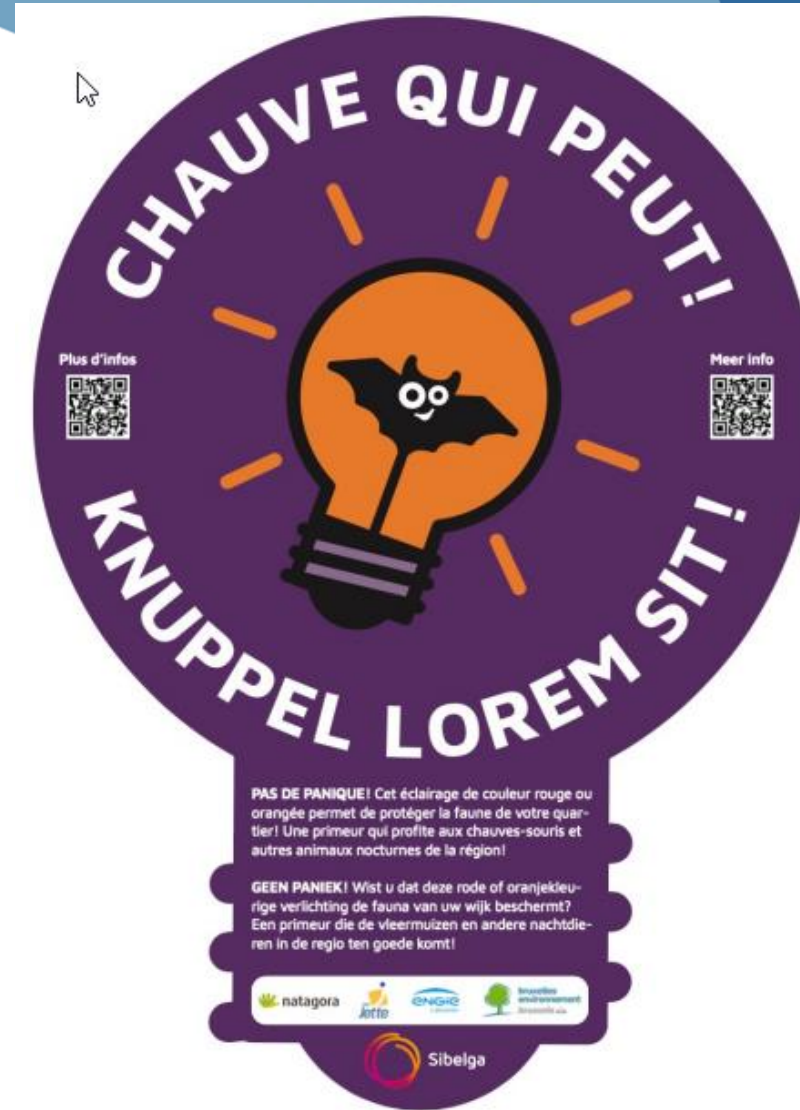
Avenue Henri Liebrecht  
Avenue Verdooldt et Drève  
Droeghe (Jardins de Jette)  
Parc Rivieren

Plus d'informations sur :



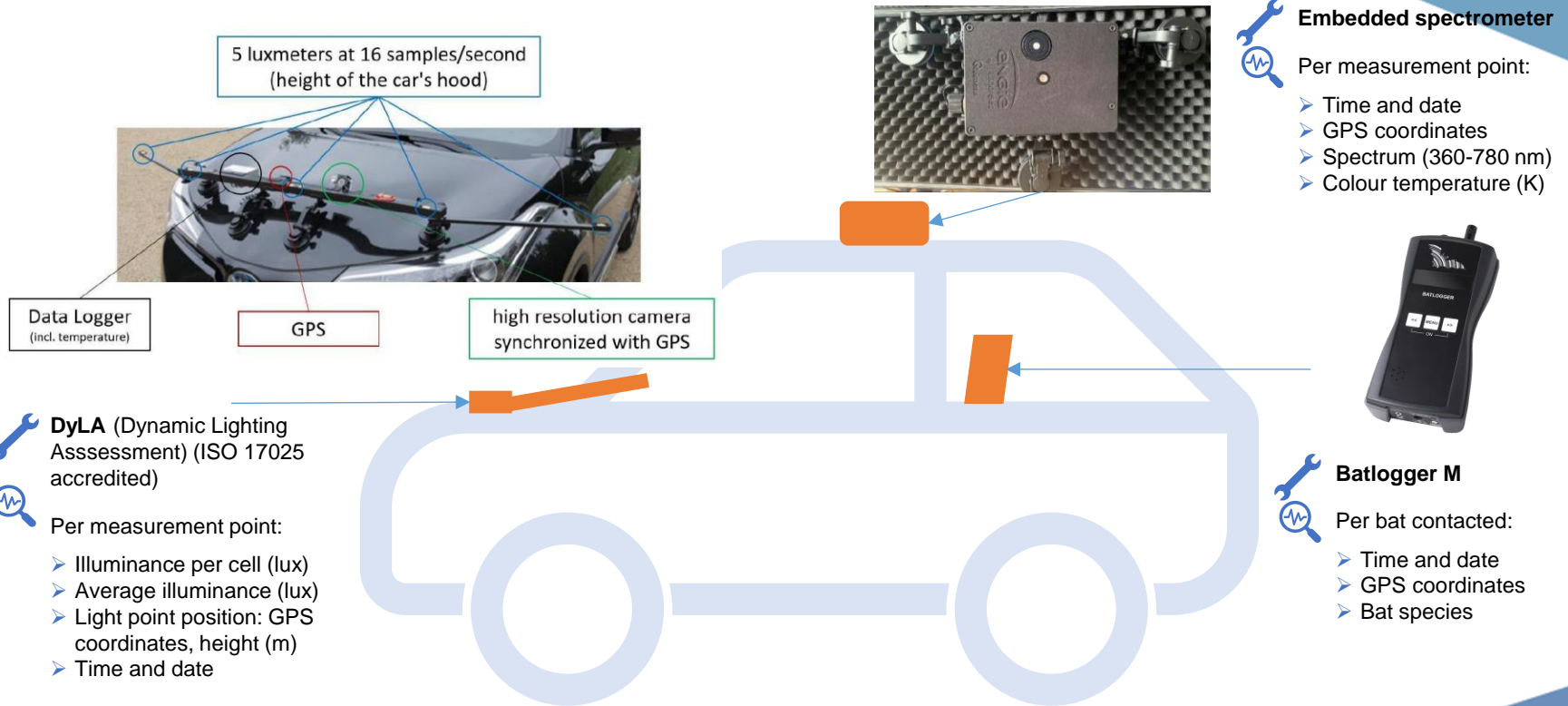
# Communication

Stickers on poles  
+ QR code



<https://www.bruzz.be/milieu/bat-light-district-jette->  
<https://www.laminutesauvage.be/>

## Tools and data collected



5 luxmeters at 16 samples/second  
(height of the car's hood)

Data Logger  
(incl. temperature)

GPS

high resolution camera  
synchronized with GPS



**Embedded spectrometer**

- Per measurement point:
- Time and date
  - GPS coordinates
  - Spectrum (360-780 nm)
  - Colour temperature (K)



**Batlogger M**

- Per bat contacted:
- Time and date
  - GPS coordinates
  - Bat species

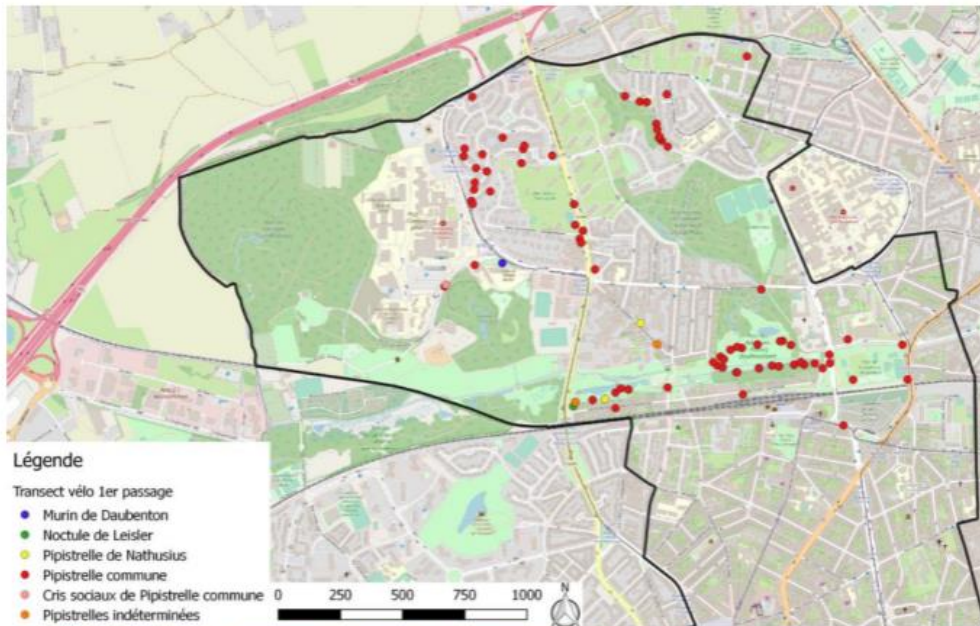
**DyLA (Dynamic Lighting Assessment)** (ISO 17025 accredited)

- Per measurement point:
- Illuminance per cell (lux)
  - Average illuminance (lux)
  - Light point position: GPS coordinates, height (m)
  - Time and date

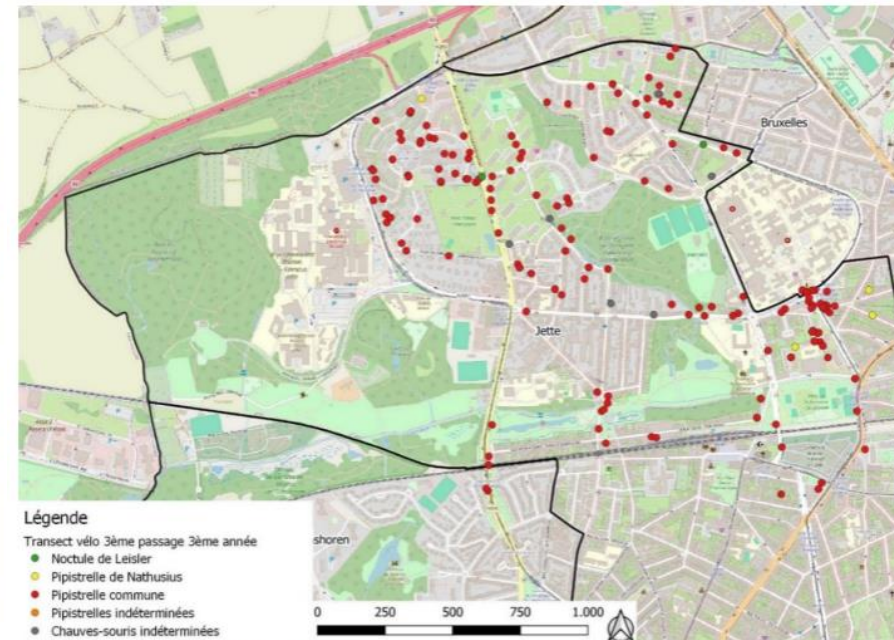


# Results: bats dispersion

Natagora observed that the bats seem to have spread more evenly in the neighbourhood after the change in lighting



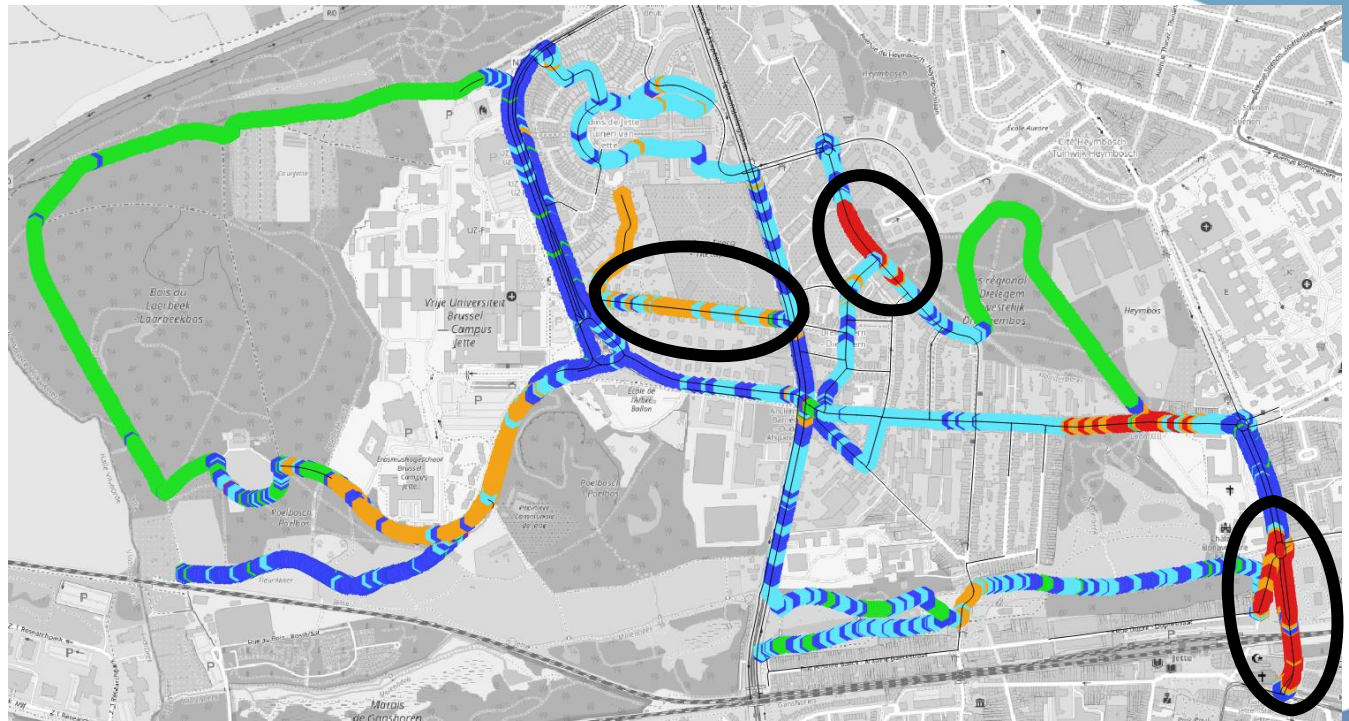
First measurement campaign of Natagora – May 2021



Last measurement campaign of Natagora – September 2023

# Results: CCT vs bats number and species

Lighting data 2023	
Average CCT	3031 K
Average illuminance	13,77 lux
Illuminance max	326 lux
Illuminance min	0 lux

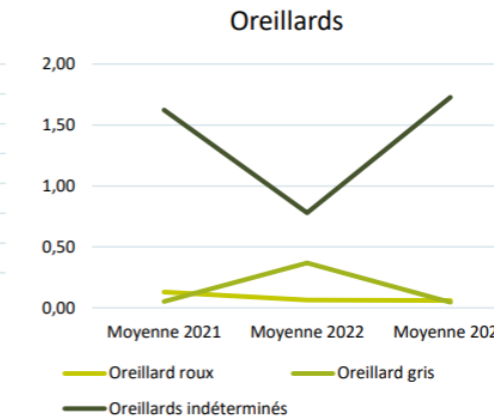
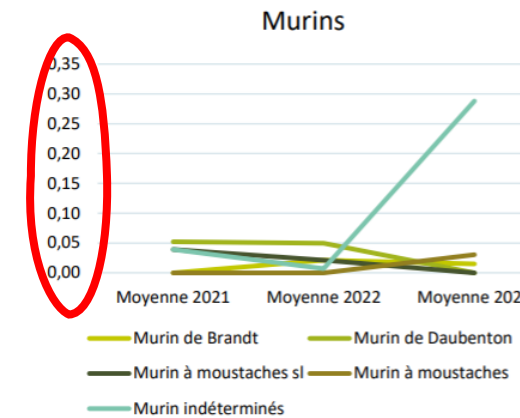
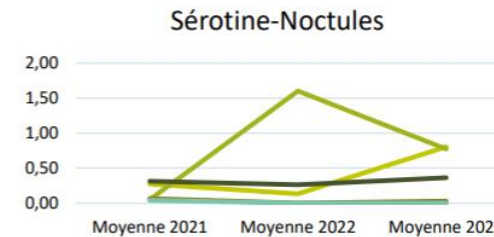
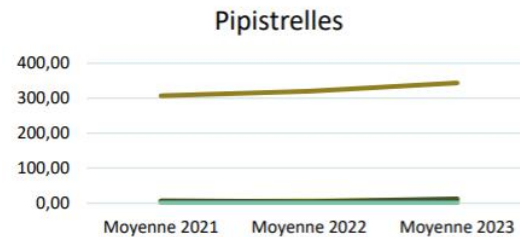


Bat Light District CCT mapping in 2023



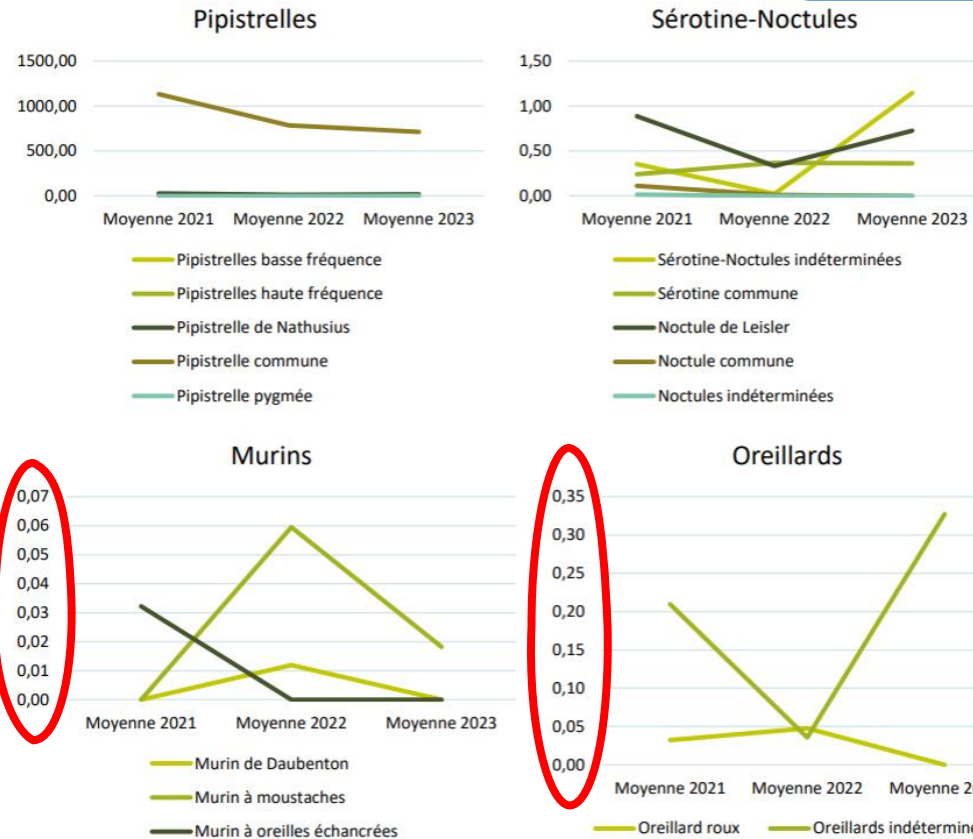
# Results: evolution of bats number per species

➤ Monochromatic red LEDs (630 nm peak)



# Results: evolution of bats number per species

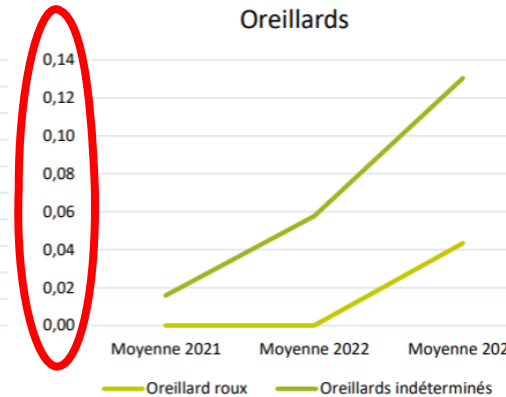
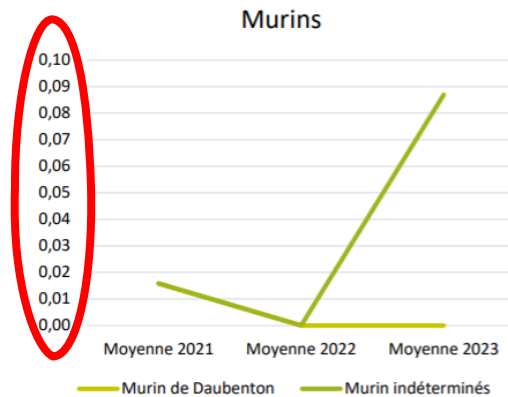
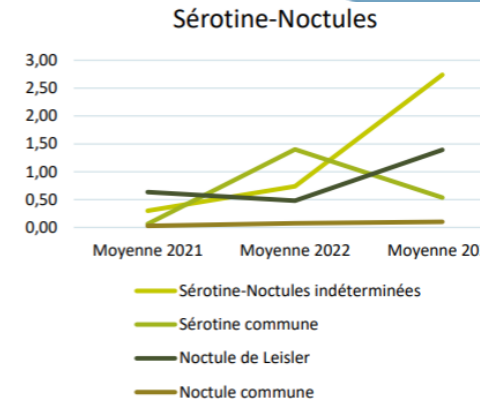
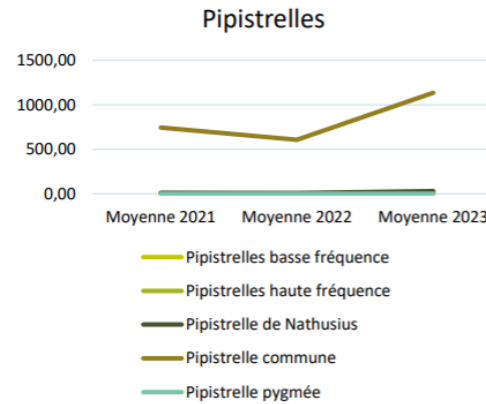
➤ Monochromatic amber LEDs (600 nm)





# Results: evolution of bats number per species

➤ Flexiwhite 2200 K – 2700 K



# Results: first conclusions

- Natagora observed new species after the change in lighting, including **light-sensitive species** (mouse-eared bats, long-eared bats) but **their abundance is still difficult to evaluate**;
- The number of bats evolved **positively** in some locations, **negatively** in others, the bats seem to :
  - Be **less concentrated** in some areas
  - **Take advantage of some dark spots** for moving around the neighbourhood;
- The **fixed** batloggers are efficient for detecting the **presence/absence of bats** species and less relevant for quantifying their abundance;
- **Embedded** batloggers are efficient for recording **abundance** of bats and less relevant for finding species;
- The **repetition of the measurements** is key to avoid bias related to the season, the weather, other pollutants.



The **LIFE B4B** project will use the **DyLA measurements + embedded Batlogger protocol** over at least **four years** to make some recommendations for the lighting in **three different locations** of Brussels Region.



Belgium for  
Biodiversity (B4B)  
project

LIFE SNAP grant  
application

## Partenaires



NATUURINVEST



Wallonie



ZONIËNWOUd



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# Thank you

**IBE-BIV**

BELGISCH INSTITUUT voor VERLICHTINGSKUNDE  
INSTITUT BELGE de l'ECLAIRAGE  
CIE NATIONAL COMMITTEE – NBN SECTOR OPERATOR

MET DE STEUN VAN  
AVEC LE SOUTIEN DU



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