
Number	GOV6
Indicator name	Proportion of public lighting spots replaced by a more efficient source
Area	G
Indicator definition	<p>Proportion of individual street lighting luminaires replaced in a given year with more efficient ones (e.g. installation of LED lighting instead of sodium lamps). Public lighting (PL) is a public service that is provided to citizens free of charge and includes lighting of public roads and spaces. Public lighting serves primarily to increase safety and comfort in public places. Public lighting also includes festive lighting (e.g. at Christmas) and architectural lighting. The indicator focuses on reducing the electricity consumption of public lighting. It is expressed as a percentage of the replaced lighting sources.</p>
Indicator unit	%
Key words	Public lighting, mitigation, electricity
Reason for tracking and usability	<p>Energy inefficient sources of public lighting are relatively important consumers of electricity in the city/city district/municipality. In the past (end of 2007), i.e. before their gradual renewal for more economical ones, in the Czech Republic the consumption of public lighting was about 50 - 70/kWh per capita, i.e. approximately 1 % of total electricity consumption. In terms of electricity consumption, for which the city/city district/municipality is responsible, it is a much higher share - about 10-20 %. Greenhouse gas emissions from energy consumption also correspond to this. A significant aspect is financial - the total expenditure on public lighting electricity in the Czech Republic is 2 billion CZK (approx. 80 million euros) per year. The reason for monitoring the indicator is the possibility of reducing emissions and saving funds by up to 2/3 and capturing these phenomena using an indirect ratio indicator.</p>

Completeness, representativeness, validity

Data on replacement of light points – light sources should be sufficiently complete and representative. The situation in larger cities is more problematic, where thousands or tens of thousands of light places are in operation and the registration of restoration can be more difficult. The indicator describes the monitored issue well. It does not include other types of lighting in public spaces – private and corporate.

Description of data processing

The owner of individual elements of public lighting is almost always the city/city district/municipality, which also has data on the operation and renewal of public lighting. The administration of public lighting is arranged either directly by the city/city district/municipality (usually in larger settlements within the department of administration, technical, maintenance, etc.) or the administration is outsourced to an external company. These organizations are providers of data on the refurbishment of public lighting sites for more economical lighting sources. The numerator of the indicator is the total number of replaced/renewed public lighting places (lamps) in a given year, the denominator is the total number of these places within the administrative territory of the city/city district/municipality.

Data source

City/city district/municipality or external company managing public lighting.

Tracking frequency

Once a year

Urban influence

The city/city district/ municipality directly influences this indicator within its decision-making process, or through an external organization that manages public lighting.

Presentation method

The results will be presented in a single KLIMASKEN framework on a five-step scale according to specified intervals.

Responsibility

Processor KLIMASKEN, city, city district, municipality