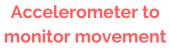
CLEAN & PORTABLE LIGHT

SOLAR LANTERN-Ó-







Humanitarian Engineering and Energy for Displacement

HEED PROJECT



Solar mobile lanterns are a popular and costeffective way for refugees and Internationally
Displaced People (IDPs) to receive light at night.
Little is known however about the degree solar
lanterns are used as a static source of light or as
portable devices. In this context the HEED
project aims to generate quantitative research
on the uptake and use of solar mobile lanterns
by tracking usage through sensor-based
monitoring. This will help us to better understand
how solar lanterns are used and make
recommendations for improvements in the
design of lanterns where appropriate.



The HEED project will monitor how solar lanterns are currently being used by people living in camps. The data produced will identify how much energy is consumed, where it consumed and whether it is sufficiently sustainable to meet the needs of refugees and internally displaced people.

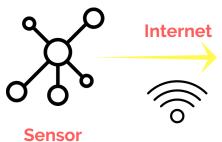
SENSORBASED MONITORING SYSTEM

The sensor-based monitoring system makes use of a 3G-enabled Arduino microcomputer. This microcomputer is interfaced with an accelerometer, and bespoke circuitry to measure the lanterns energy state (on/off/charging) as well as the battery voltage.



The sensors will send data remotely to Coventry University. This data will then be analysed to understand lantern usage. The sensor will not impact on the use of the lantern and the data will not be used for any other purpose.

Sensing & Monitoring Process







Remote Server

Visualization & modelling





Network

Using sensor-based monitoring systems the HEED project will gather new evidence on the use of solar lanterns through the collection of empirical data. This evidence will be used to improve the design of mobile solar lanterns to delivery increased access to cost effective, sustainable sources of light that meet the refugees and internally displaced people.