Smart lighting and its usage in galleries

XICATO®

What can smart lighting offer to galleries?

- A deeper, richer visitor experience
 - Light quality: sustained, accurate colour portrayal
 - Location-based information services
- A more sustainable operation
 - Maintenance savings
 - Energy savings
 - Conservation management
 - Easier (re) commissioning
- Three fundamental questions



Van Gogh Museum, Amsterdam. Lighting Design by Henk van der Geest Luminaires by Mike Stoane Lighting



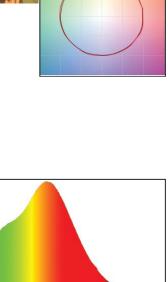
Light quality for architecture, artwork, people











550 600 650 700 750



Peer to peer communication

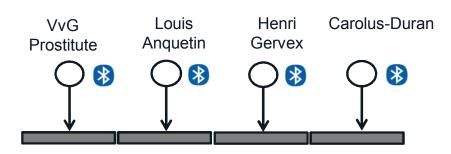


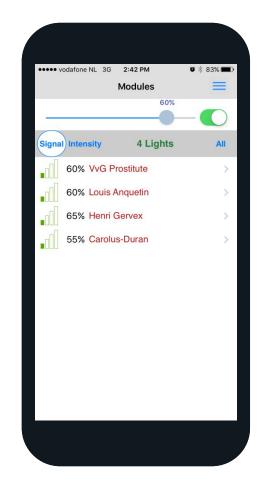
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No wires. No centralized controller.

Easier (re) commissioning







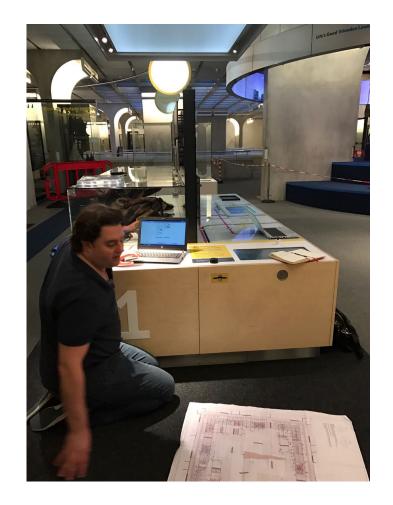




Turn around and scalability

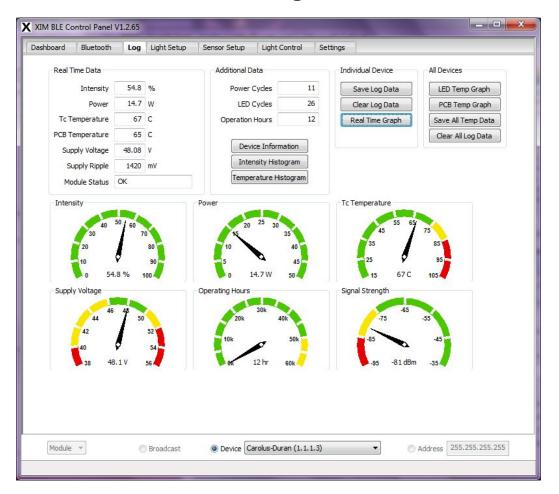
Commissioning at Museon, The Hague, 19th October 2016





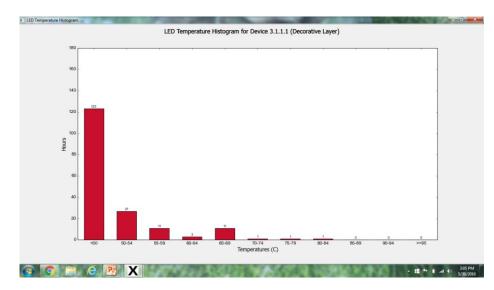


Maintenance savings



Maintenance savings:

- Prolonged life through auto protection
- Real-time status and preventative maintenance
- Historical data
 - Payback claim verification





Energy saving via SUBTLE use of sensors



- Natural light
- Movement



New ways of communicating, 1 Using sensors



- Experience
- Revelation
- Not just enhancing characters in a play; lighting is a character itself



Conservation management using sensors

Managing light exposure to minimise photochemical action

- Light dose (Lux-hours / year) is a function of:
 - The spectral sensitivity of the illuminated object
 - The spectral power distribution (SPD) of the light
 - The Preservation Target (years, decades, centuries, millennia)

Methodologies

- Limit when the art is shown (frequency or duration).
 Lighting is fixed during opening times
- Above, plus vary lighting during open times according to a fixed schedule, eg for the Ardabil carpet at the Victoria & Albert museum
- Above, with smart lighting linked to occupancy and ambient light sensors

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Category	LOAED	Preservation Targets				
		1000 yrs	100 yrs	10 yrs		
High Sensitive ISO 1, 2, 3	ISO 2: 1.0 Mlx hr	50 lux for 20 hrs/yr	50 lux for 25 days/yr	50 lux for 250 days/yr		
150 1, 2, 5			500 lux for 25 hrs/yr	500 lux for 25 days/yr		
Medium Sensitivity ISO 4, 5, 6	ISO 4: 10 Mlx hr	50 lux for 25 days/yr	50 lux for 250 days/yr	340 lux for 365 days/yr		
		500 lux for 20 hrs/yr	500 lux for 25 days/yr	500 lux for 250 days/yr		
Low Sensitive ISO 7, 8, above	ISO 7: 300 Mlx hr	100 lux for 365 days/yr	1000 lux for 365 days/yr (500 lux/yr for target 200 yrs)			
		500 lux for 75 days/yr				



Conservation management using sensors







- Position sensors next to paintings and calibrate
- Set desired maximum light level on each painting
- Program exposure limit (lux hrs) into app for each painting
- App estimates display time at that level (hours per season)
- User tweaks parameters periodically to achieve actual desired display time
- User to set illumination level for painting when no presence is detected
- Database tracks and displays occupancy, lux levels and lux hours for each painting, with advice
- Alarm function

'Spider Sense'

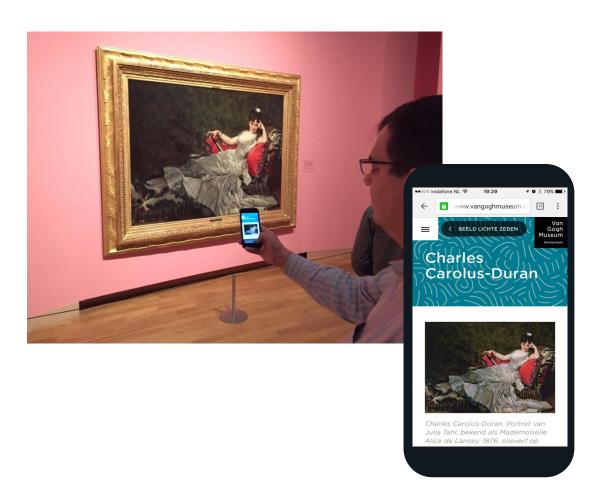






New ways of communicating, 2 Indoor positioning







Hypothetical application

Paintings

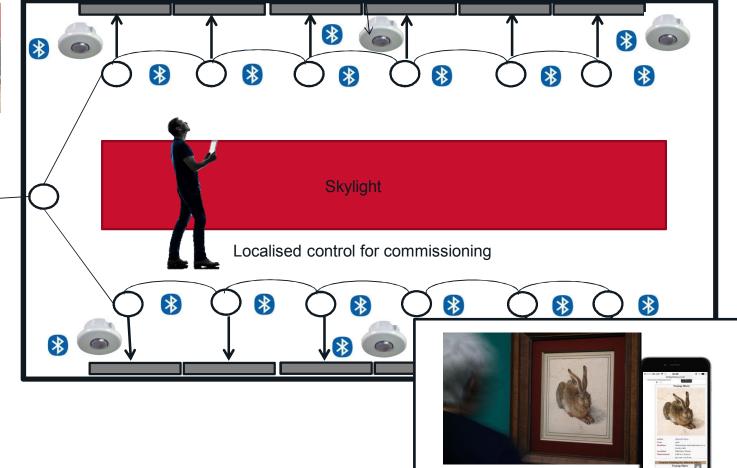


Wallace Collection, London Lighting Design: SVA Luminaires: MSL

Administration & Database

BMS / CMS

- Overall power management
- Energy data
- Maintenance alerts



BLE Multi sensor (movement

and light)



Three fundamental questions



Affordable?

- Reduced system costs c/w traditional
 - Dimming driver integrated into module
 - No control wires and no hub
 - Use existing smartphone and/or tablet for commissioning and usage
 - Free software
- Design and installation
 - No communication wiring to be installed
 - Modules preconfigured with position data linked to lighting plan
 - One and not two people to install control plan
 - All upgrades are OTA





Intuitive to use?





Usage of apps demystifies controls and bring usage from the elite to the all

Interoperable?

