

A photograph of a modern building's exterior. The building features a complex steel frame structure with multiple levels of glass windows. A prominent feature is a vertical cylindrical chimney or ductwork made of light-colored wooden slats, which curves slightly. The sky is clear and blue.

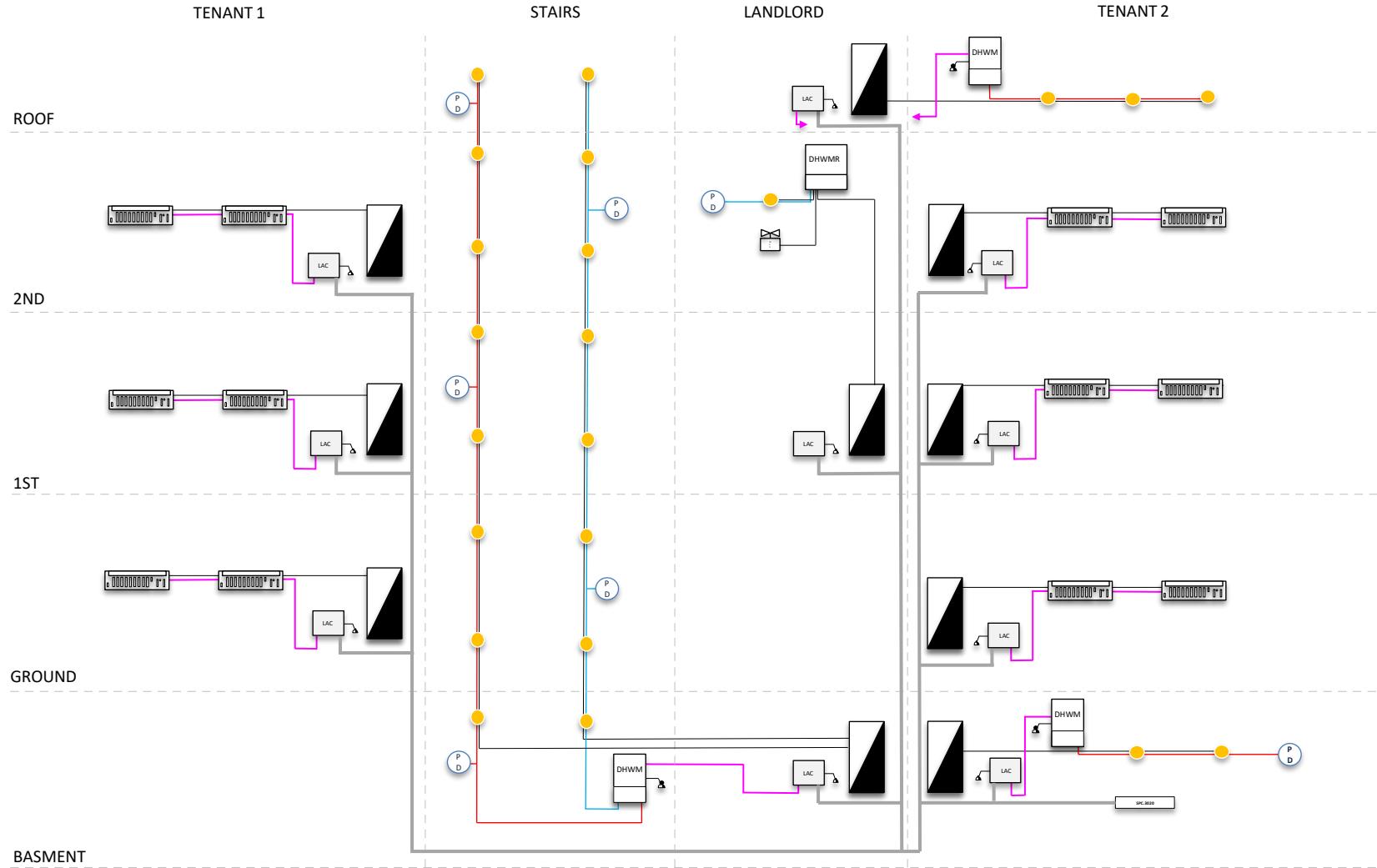
# SIMTRONIC

LIGHTING YOUR



## **Networking (noun):**

The linking of devices to allow them to operate interactively





DEVICE ACCESS



EMERGENCY FAULTS



LIVE OCCUPANCY



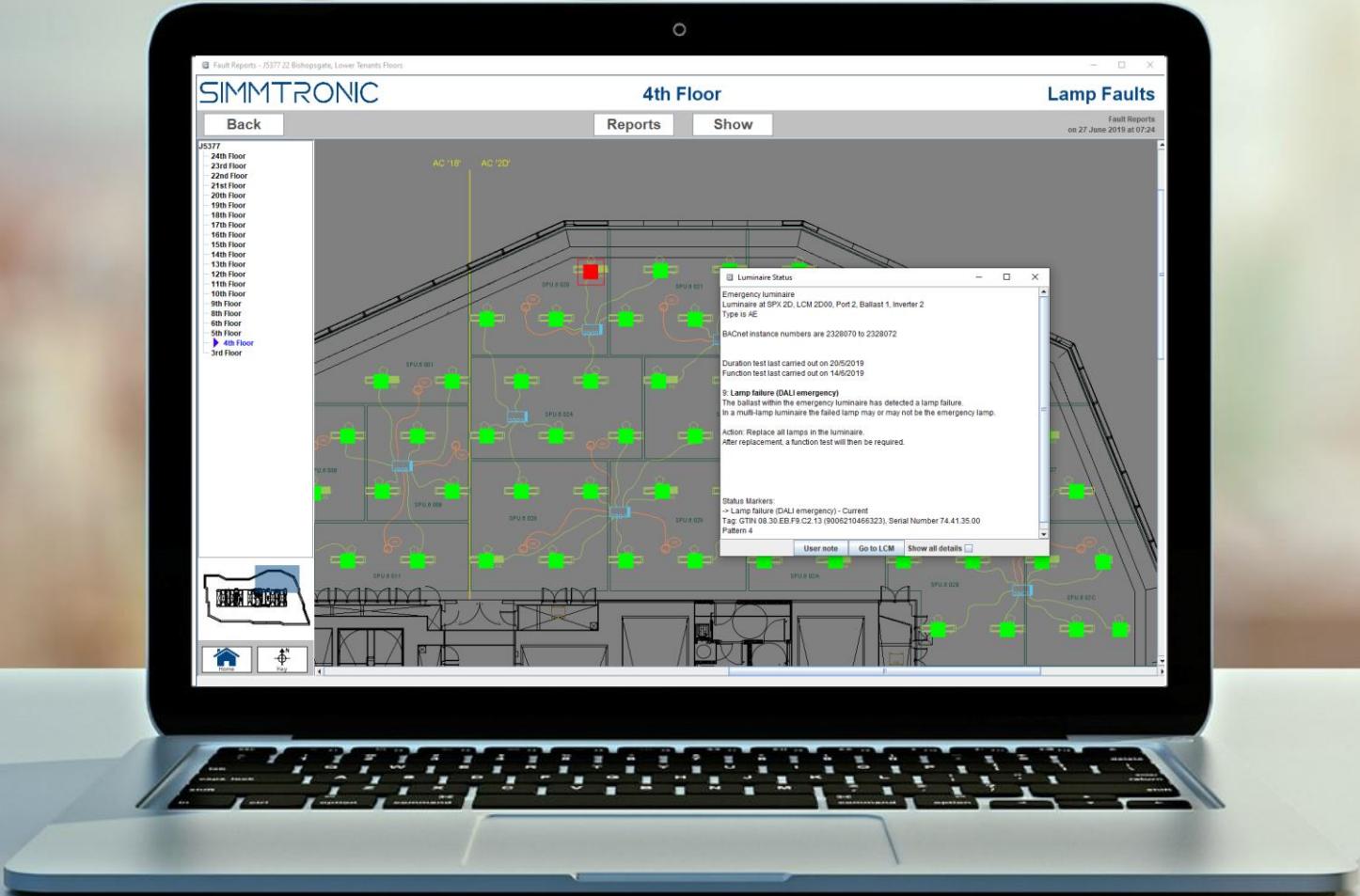
LIGHT LEVELS

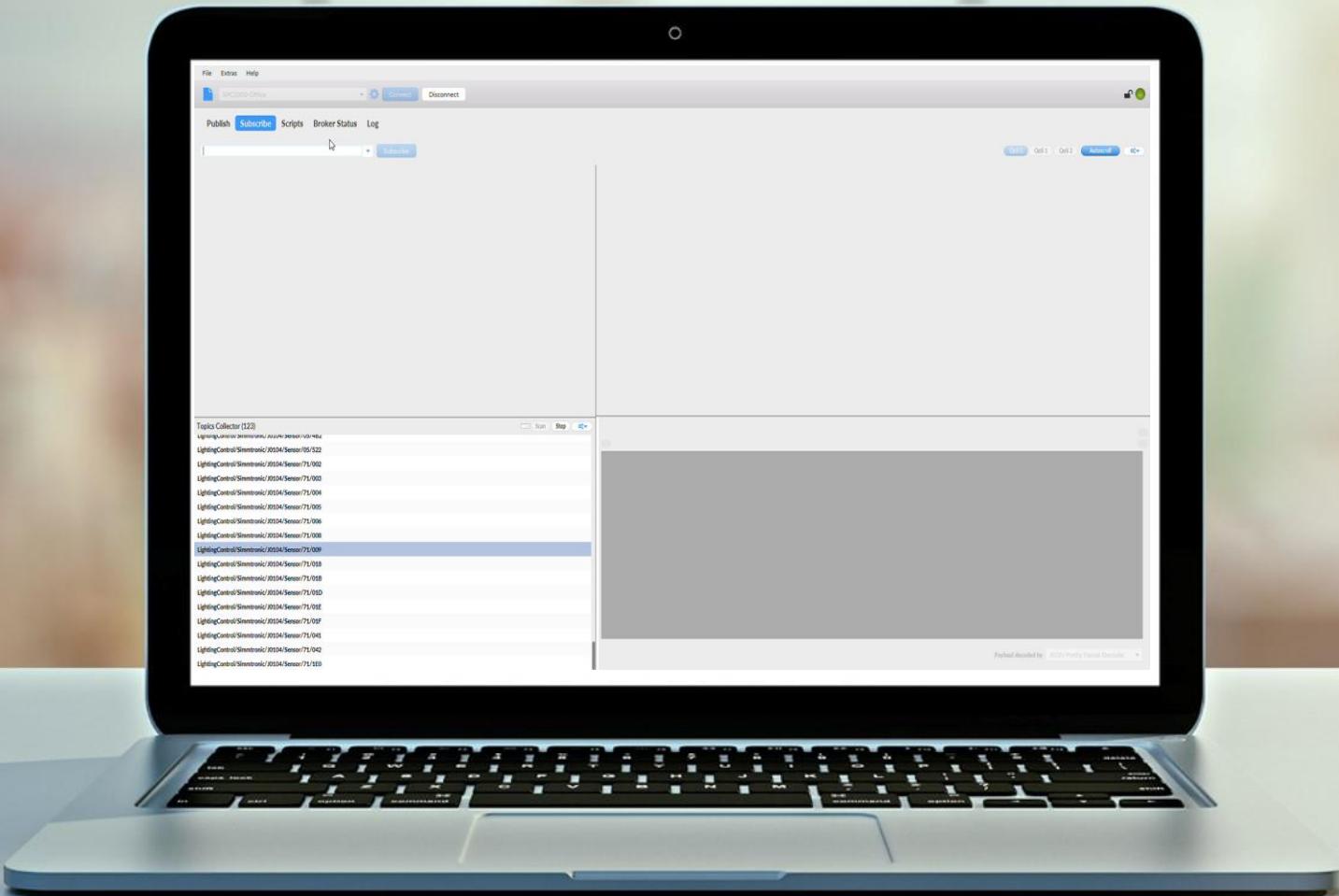


LAMP FAULTS



EVENT HISTORY





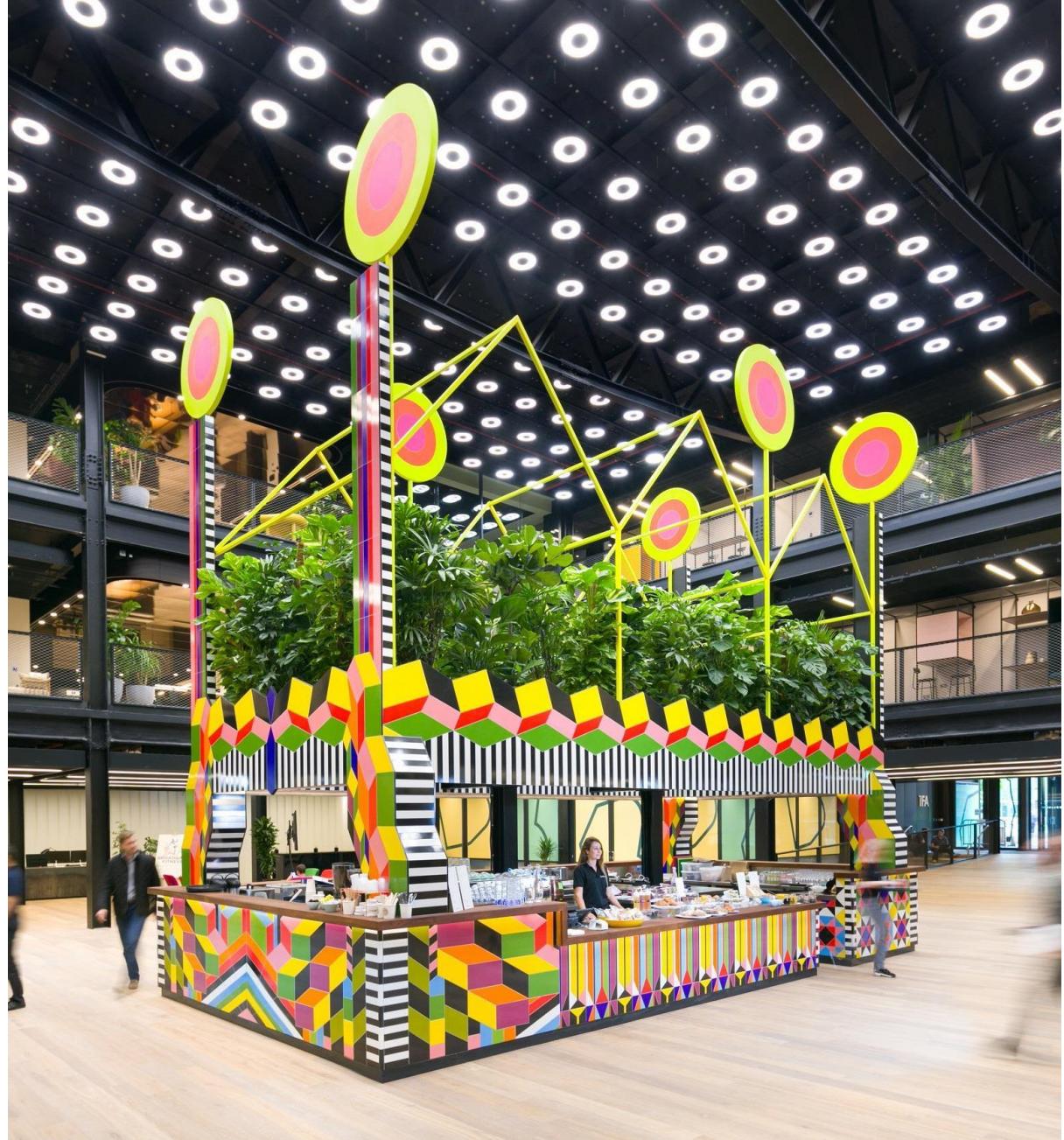
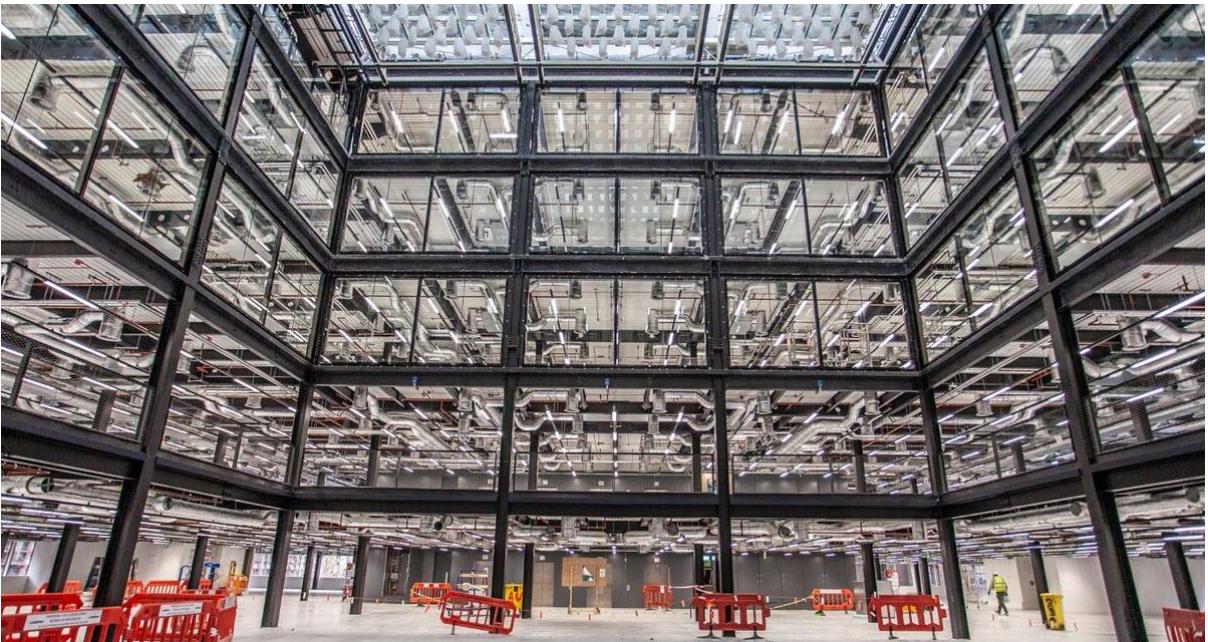


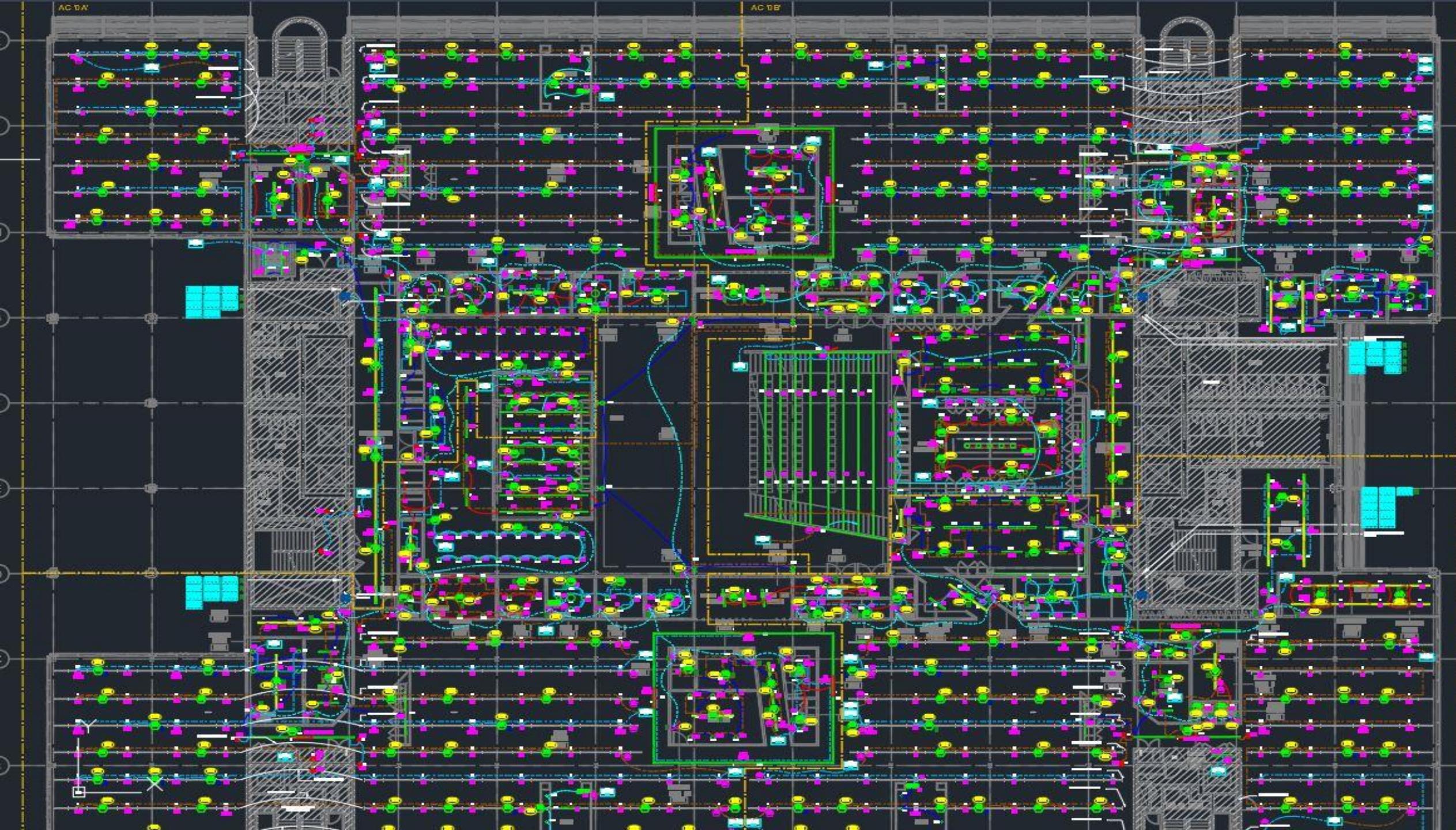
ENERGY MONITORING SUITES



BASIC INTEGRATION OPTIONS

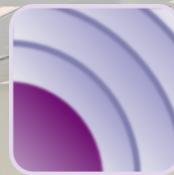








BACnet®



MQTT.org

SPIRALS View - 37741 DSC XPMS Fit Out - Presence

LJ741  
Ground Floor  
1st Floor  
2nd Floor  
3rd Floor  
4th Floor  
5th Floor  
6th Floor  
7th Floor  
8th Floor  
9th Floor  
10th Floor  
11th Floor  
12th Floor  
13th Floor  
14th Floor

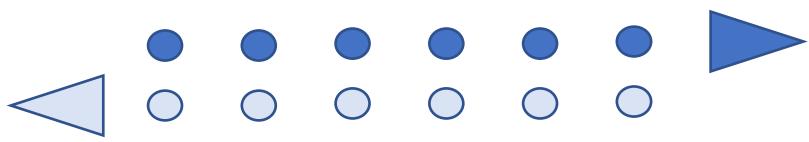
Show

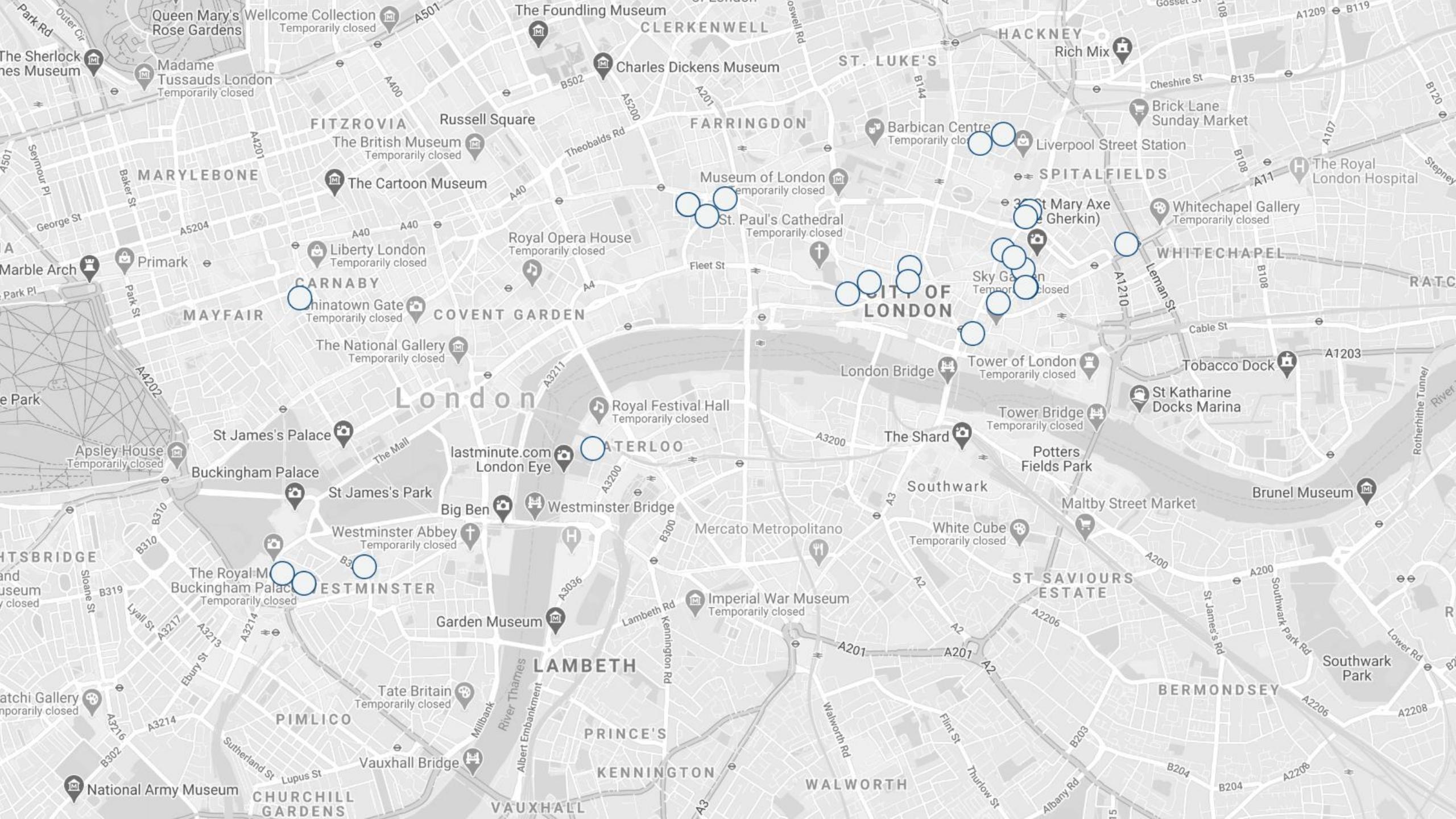
Utilities

Connected to XML server



**SIMMTRONIC**  
LIGHTING CONTROL SYSTEMS







INTEGRATION WITH SOLAR SHADING SYSTEMS FOR ENERGY SAVINGS

The Department of Energy & Climate Change study published by BRE in 2016 ‘New Insights into air conditioning in the UK’

‘cooling in air conditioning systems may account for around a tenth of total UK electricity consumption’

**10% of the  
UK's Total Electricity  
Consumption**

### Criterion 3 –Limiting the effects of heat gains in summer

4.41 This section sets out the approach to limiting heat gains as required by paragraph L1(a)l of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations.

#### Limiting the effects of solar gains in summer

4.42 The following guidance applies to all buildings, irrespective of whether they are air conditioned or not. The intention is to limit solar gains during the summer period to either:

- reduce the need for air-conditioning; or
- reduce the installed capacity of any air-conditioning system that is installed.

(ADL2a) describes 3 possible design strategies to satisfy this requirement:

- Appropriate combination of window size and orientation
- Solar protection through shading and other solar control measures**
- Using thermal capacity with night ventilation

The Building Regulations 2010

**Conservation of  
fuel and power**

**APPROVED DOCUMENT**

**L2A**

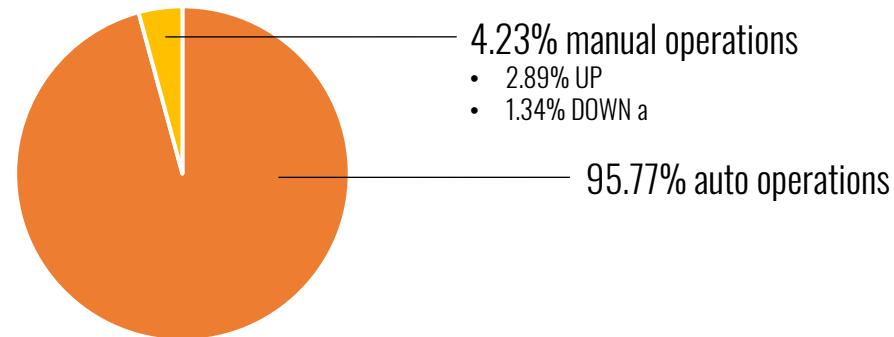
**L2A Conservation of fuel and power  
in new buildings other than dwellings**



## NEW YORK TIMES / POST OCCUPANCY

by Lawrence Berkley National Labs

- 43% lighting energy saved
- 23% cooling energy saved
- 22% peak-day energy saved
- 24% total energy saved



A NEW LEVEL OF INTEGRATION

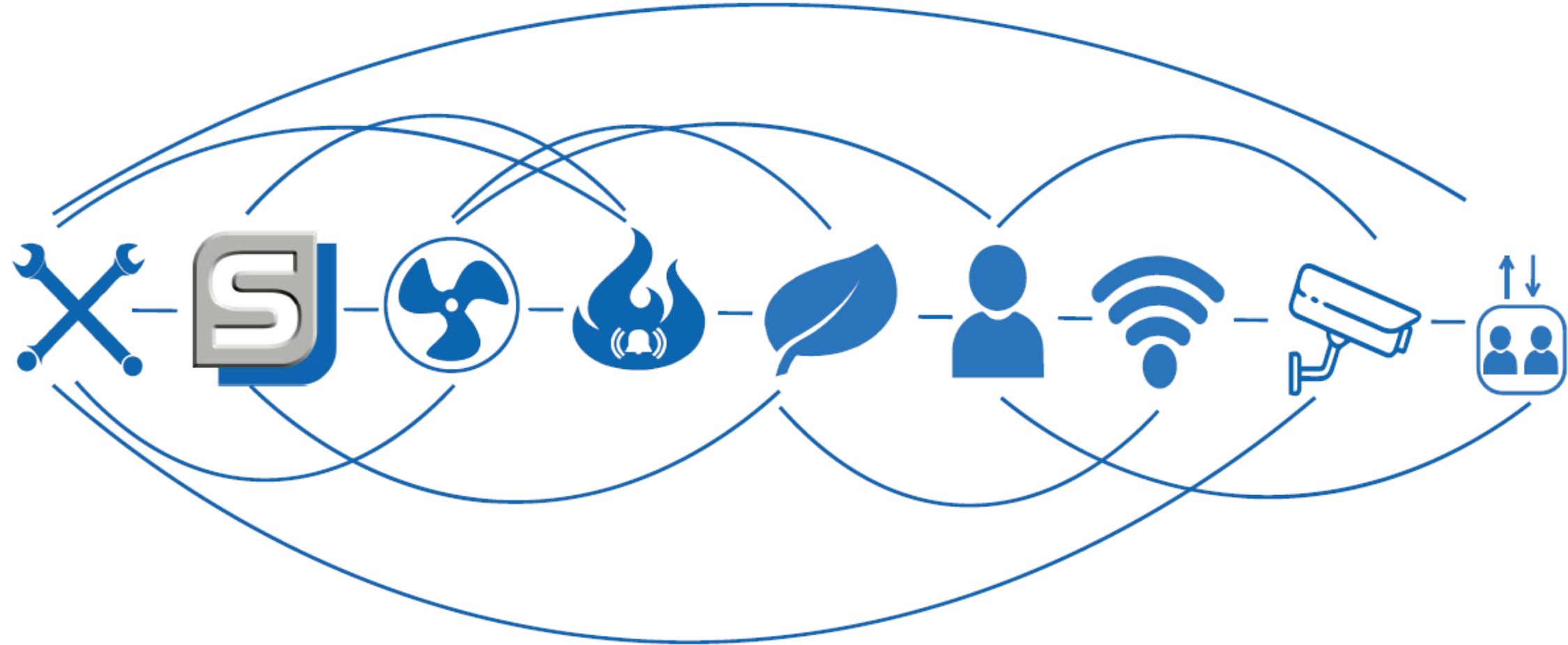


FIGURE ONE: SOME COMMON EXAMPLES OF POINT TO POINT HIGH LEVEL DATA EXCHANGE



# Deloitte.

**SIZE | 95,000 M<sup>2</sup>**

**CONTROLS | DALI**

**INTEGRATION | BACnet, MQTT**



“The Lighting Control System (LCS) will be based on a DALI addressable solution like Simmtronic’s and will be fully integrated to the IB system via BACnet.

The supplier will make sure that the status and health of all equipment (i.e. Electronic Control Gears (ECGs), Switches/Dimmers and Presence Infrared (PIR) Detectors) will be possible to be viewed and controlled from the IB system.

The connection with the IBMS is taking place at the LCS’s Data Processor Head End via the CNS. The Head End is complete with a BACnet IP interface.”

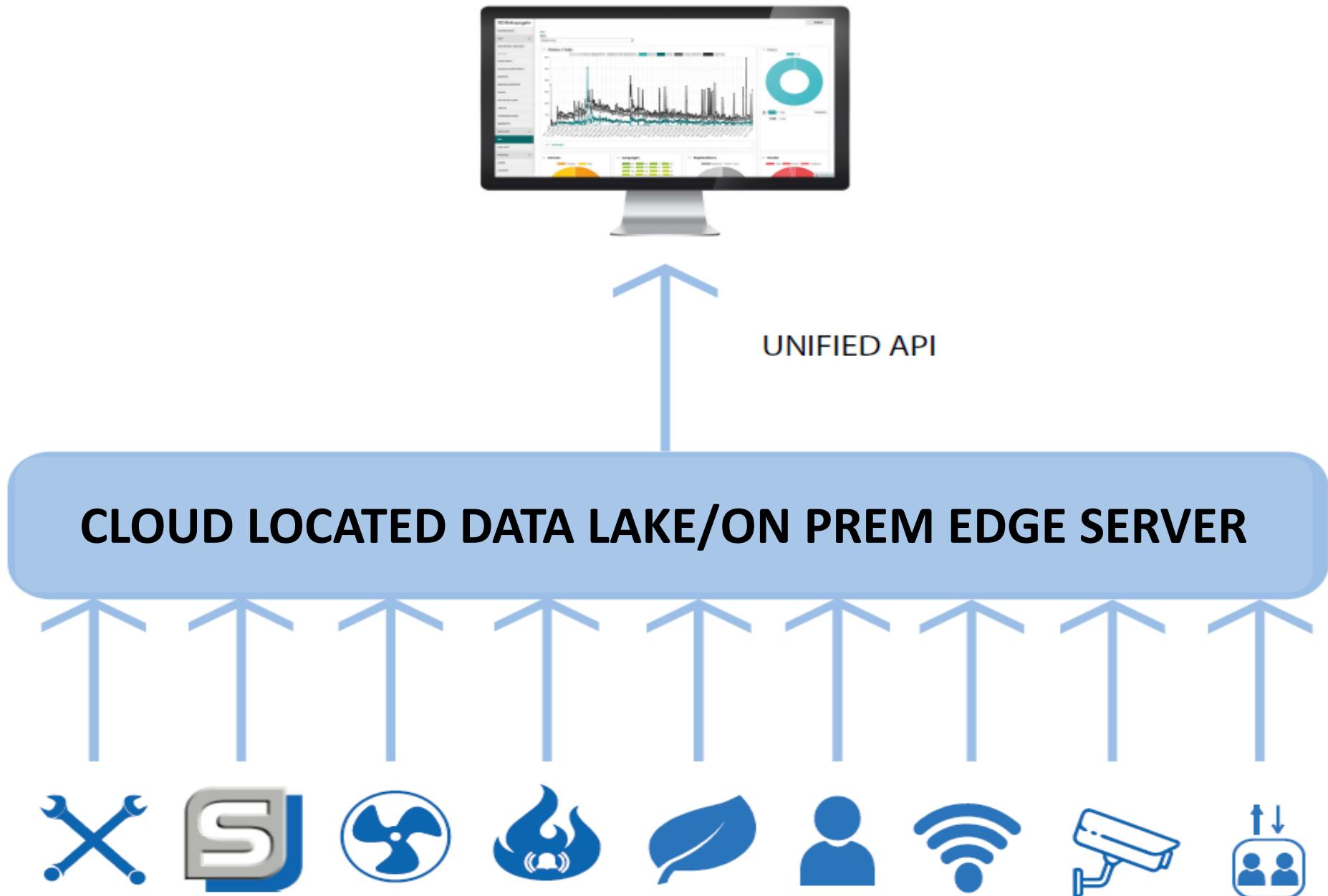
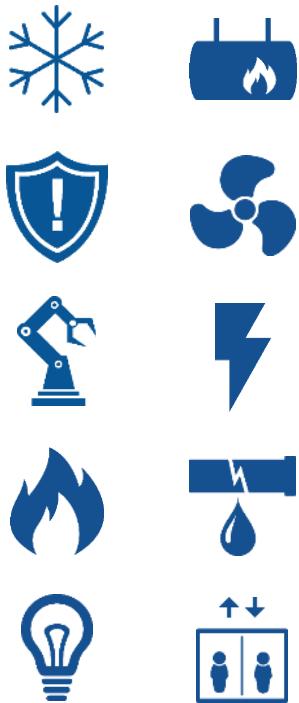


FIGURE ONE: UNIFIED APPROACH - CREATION OF A “SINGLE PANE OF GLASS”

## Equipment



## Sub Systems



# SIMMTRONIC

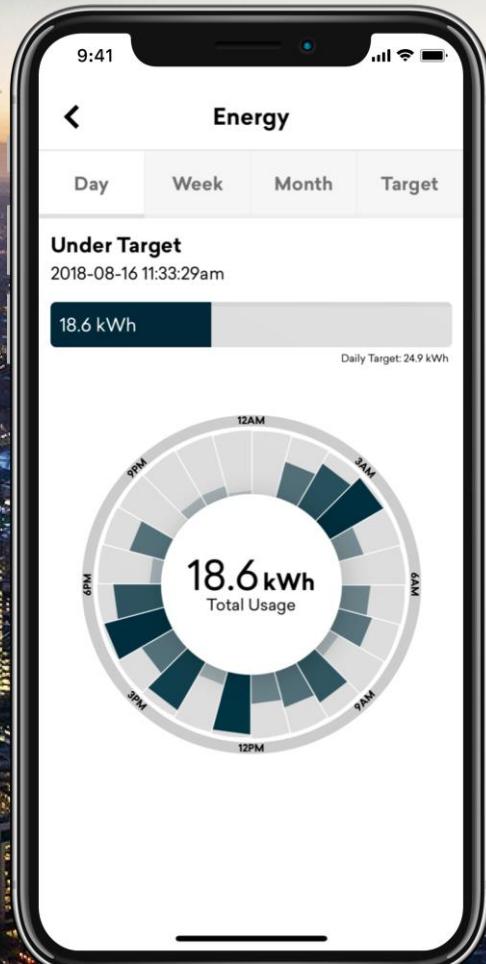
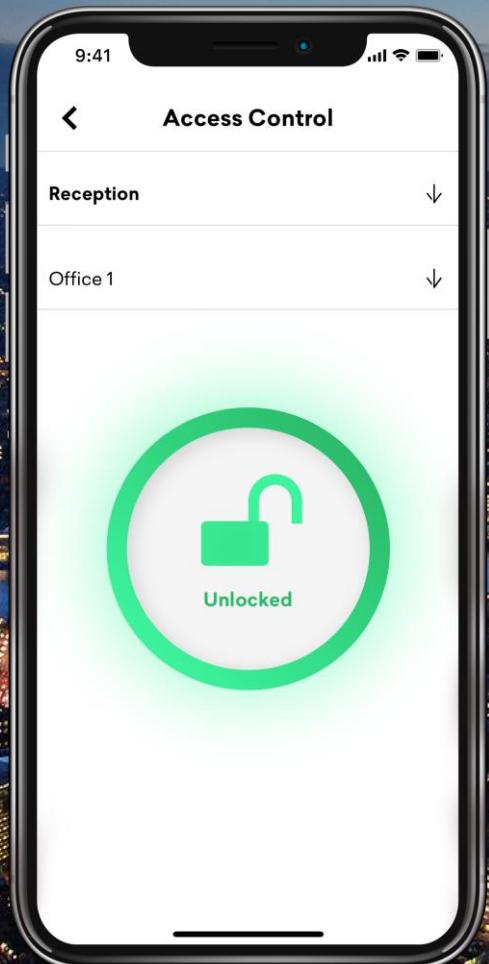


## Open Protocols



Centralized, Uniform Platform,  
delivering building information to  
a Single Pane of Glass





HIGH-PERFORMANCE BUILDINGS

A photograph of a modern building's exterior. The building features a complex steel frame with multiple levels of glass windows and metal railings. A prominent feature is a vertical column made of light-colored wooden slats. The sky is clear and blue.

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