

Catalogue

2021

# **CONTROL SYSTEM**

### COMPARISON OF ENERGY SAVINGS BETWEEN FLUORESCENT LAMPS AND LED TECHNOLOGY

| Lighting with<br>a conventional<br>ballast<br>T8 & T5 | LED Lighting | Dimmer option | Dimming system    |                                  |
|---|--------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0%  |              | 0             | 0                 | Dimming system                   |
|   |              | +<br>※        | +<br>※<br>+       | Daylight control                 |
| ,   |              | lub / or      | <b>+</b><br>((③)) | Presence detector                |
|   | 60%          | 0             |                   | Dimming system                   |
|   |              | <b>(</b> (⊚)) |                   | Presence detector                |
|   |              | 75%           | 90%               | LED lighting application concept |

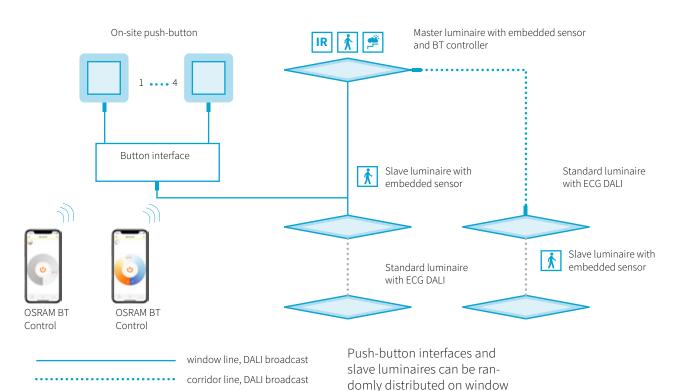
| ENERGY SAVINGS |  |
|----------------|--|
|                |  |

| LIGHTING COI            | IGHTING CONTROL SYSTEM         |   | ECO | PRO |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----|-----|
|                         | Full-range dimming             | _ | •   | •   |
|                         | Tailored occupancy             | • | •   | •   |
| ENERGY<br>SAVINGS       | One-button daylight harvesting | _ | -   | •   |
|                         | Flexible scheduling            | • | •   | •   |
|                         | LEED point contribution        | • | •   | •   |
|                         | Demand response                | _ | _   | •   |
|                         | Level of energy savings        | • | •   | •   |
|                         | Space utilization reporting    | _ |     | •   |
| SMART<br>BUIDLING       | Temperature mapping            | _ | _   | •   |
|                         | Comprehensive power metering   | _ |     | •   |
|                         | Real-time data and alerts      | _ |     | •   |
|                         | Simple setup and operating     | • | -   | •   |
| PLATFORM<br>FLEXIBILITY | Extensible sensor platform     | _ | _   | •   |
|                         | Web and mobile device access   | _ |     | •   |
|                         | Scalable, reliable and secure  | _ |     | •   |

Powerful stand-alone system for motion, presence and light level control.

CONVENIENT CONTROL OF UP TO  $_{32}$  DALI DEVICES THROUGH AN APP FOR A SMARTPHONE

#### DALI ECO BT – PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION



SYSTEM SIZE **PROGRAMMING** SPECIAL FEATURES **FUNCTIONS** Plug and Play - basic daylight adjustable max. 32 DALI ECGs easy creation of scenes per master base functions available thanks to the app module. without an application lighting control depending on the possibility to change presence of people DALI broadcast selected DALI parameters preloaded operating in the application addressing modes intensity regulation using the smartphone light temperature control application

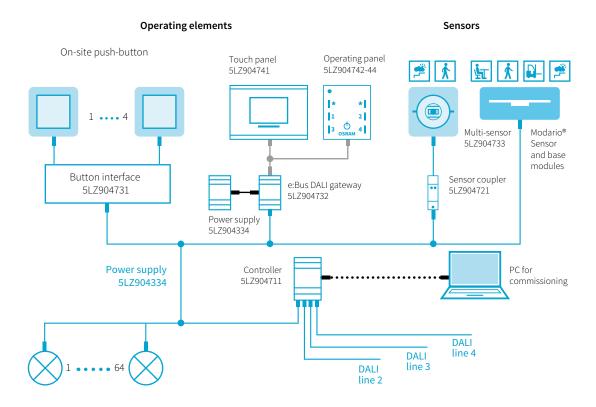
and corridor lines.

# **DALI PRO**

INDIVIDUAL CONTROL OPTIONS WITH DALI TECHNOLOGY

DALI Pro provides high levels of flexibility. The system is suitable for complex lighting control applications and the daylight-dependent control of light. A total of 256 DALI ECGs can be connected to a controller and groups and specific light scenes can be configured, enabling flexible modifications to customer-specific demands.





| SYSTEM SIZE   | COMMISIONING                    | SPECIAL FEATURES   | FUNCTIONS  |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| max. 256 DALI ECGs,<br>max. 16 groups, 16<br>scenes per DALI line | via PC and DALI Pro<br>software | complete flexibility due to<br>free grouping and address-<br>ing of all components | complete flexibility due to<br>free grouping and address-<br>ing of all components |
| DALI single addressing  |                                 | system expansion with DALI repeaters   | system expansion with DALI repeaters   |

## **HELVAR**

### APPLICATION OF CONTROL SYSTEM



### **HELVAR SOLUTIONS**

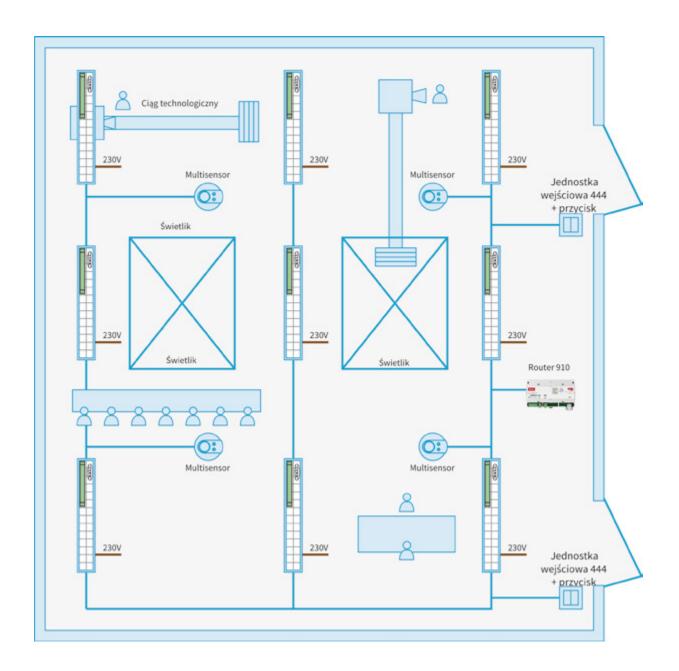
- Selection of lighting scenes adapted to specific tasks or requirements
- Fully scalable system; from one room to an integrated solution in a complex
- Integration with the building management system, including ventilation and heating
- Control of various types of loads
- Monitoring of energy consumption and maintenance
- Automated control of scheduled activities

#### INTENDED FOR

- warehouse
- factory
- sorting facility
- data center
- production hall
- offices
- toilets

### SYSTEM FUNCTIONALITIES

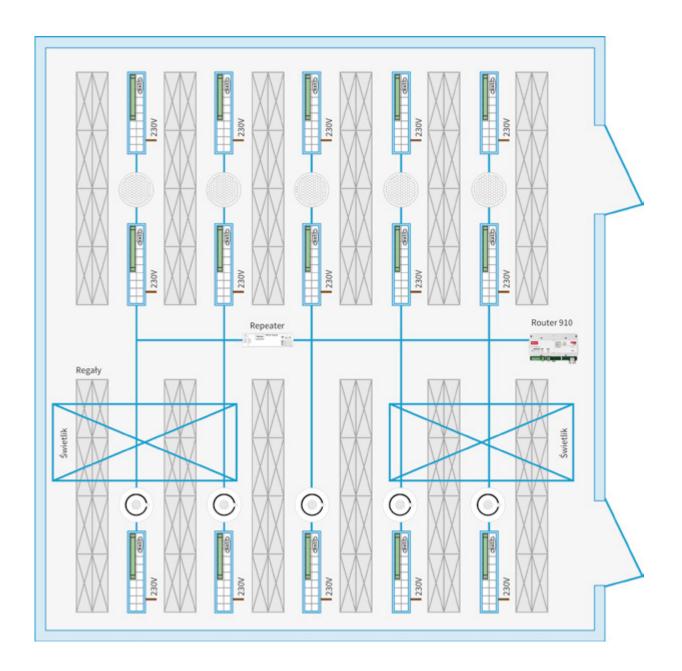
- Motion / presence detection
- Adjusting the light in the room, taking into account natural light
- Manual switching on / off
- Dimming
- Control of incoming sunlight blinds
- Dynamic lighting
- Integration with AV devices
- Time functions
- Astronomical clock
- Monitoring
- Central service
- Feedback information
- Integration options with BMS
- Self-recovery feature
- Visualisation



The drawing shows the high bay storage warehouse. The lower part of the warehouse has been lit with natural light through skylights. In this situation, we recommend the use of presence and light sensors. When motion is detected, the fixtures illuminate to the set value and adjust the light intensity relative to daylight.

After leaving the detection field, the sensors disable the luminaires and go into standby mode. In the upper part of the warehouse, where there is only artificial light, presence sensors have been used. After detecting movement in the alley, the sensors illuminate the luminaires to the set value and maintain the level of illumination for a certain time. After the set time has elapsed, luminaires can reduce their power to any value, eg 10%, 20%, 30% of light, and keep this level in loop mode or switch off the luminaire completely.

After the re-emergence of traffic in the alley, the whole process starts from the beginning. Using this solution, we can save an additional 50% on electricity consumption. However, in order to estimate real savings, each project requires an individual approach.



The drawing shows the production hall with access to external light (skylights). The hall has been divided into sections thanks to the individual addressing of the luminaires. Each section has been equipped with a light sensor.

Thanks to this solution, the regulation of lighting intensity relative to daylight takes place independently for each group. The use of input units allows switching on and off lighting, each group of fittings independently. Holding down the button for a few seconds causes the fittings to be dimmed to the set value by hand.

Both presented solutions allow the system to be expanded with additional devices, ie pushbuttons, microwave sensors, LCD panels, etc., and even devices for monitoring energy consumption and access to the system via a web browser. The system also enables integration with BMS using the BACnet protocol. It is assumed that by using only daylight we are able to reduce costs by an additional 30%