



Illuminating
ENGINEERING SOCIETY



IES Montréal Lunch-Éclair

L'Internet des Objets (IoT)

*Une nouvelle **plateform ouverte** de l'industrie de l'éclairage qui ouvre les portes sur le monde de l'IoT.*

Martin Mercier P.Eng

Signify

Speaker

Introduction

Martin Mercier P.Eng

Senior Product Manager, Professional Systems Americas



martin.mercier@signify.com

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/martinmercierpeng>

<https://twitter.com/martinmercier>



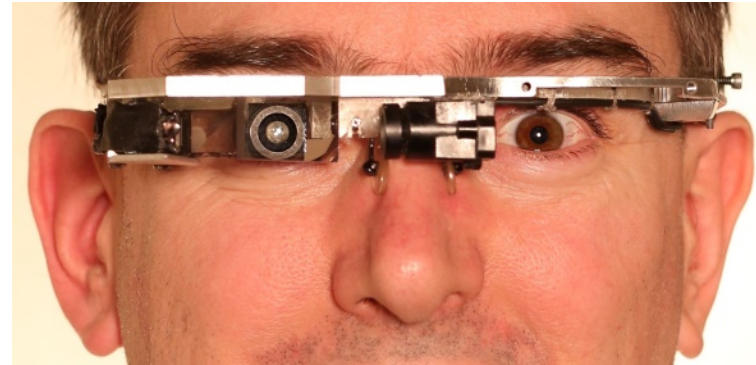
The Internet of Things – What

The **Internet of Things** (IoT) is the network of physical devices, vehicles, home appliances, and other items embedded with electronics, software, **sensors**, actuators, and **connectivity** which enables these objects to connect and exchange **data**

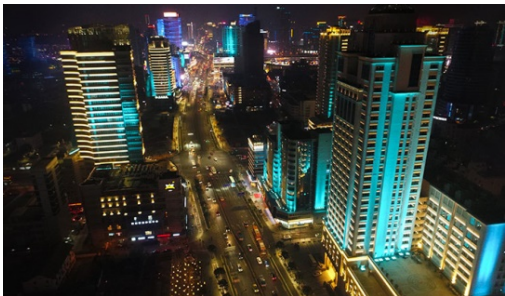
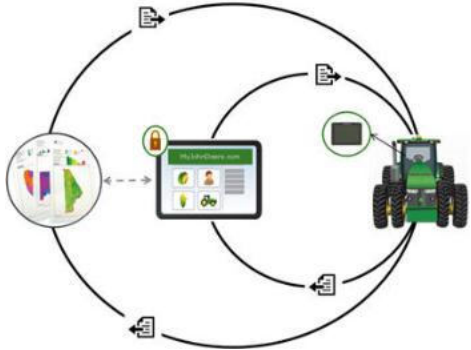
Source: Wikipedia



The Internet of Things – When



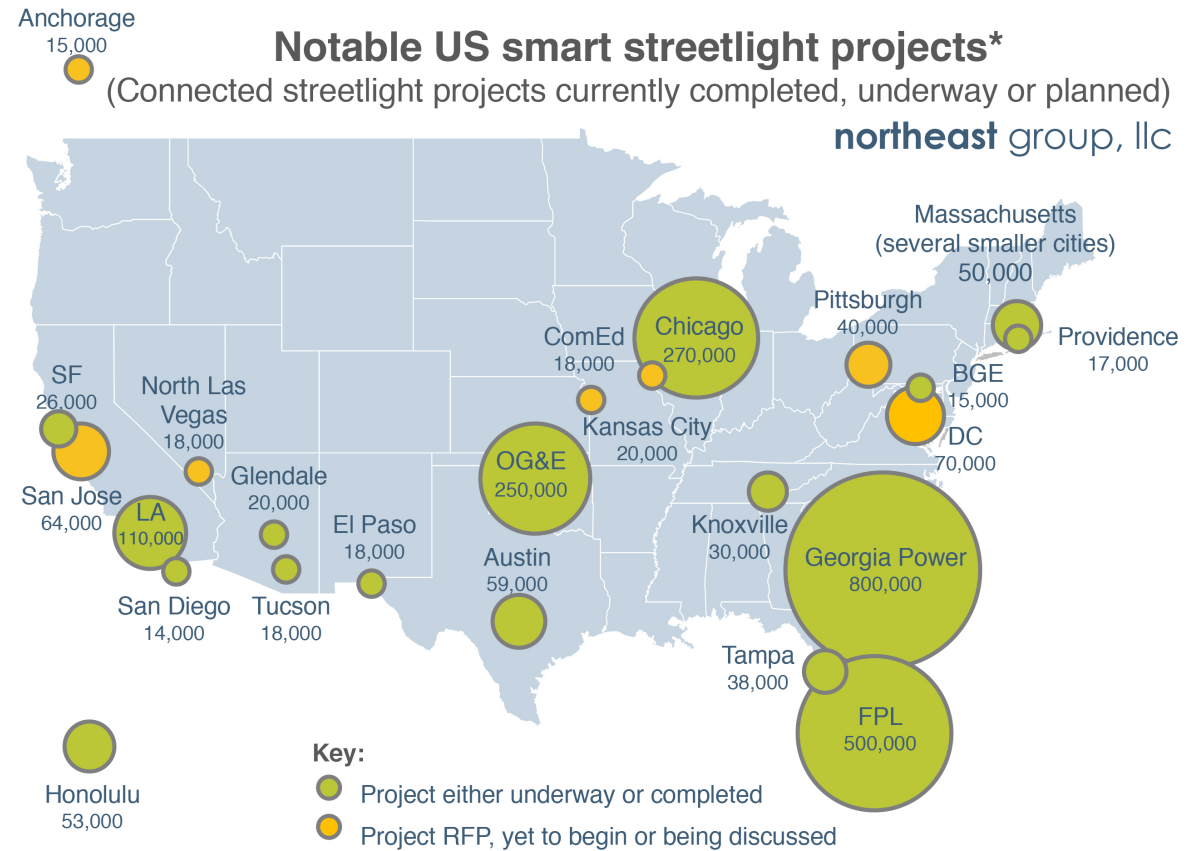
The Internet of Things - Where



The Internet of Things - Where



The Internet of Things - Where



*Non-exhaustive: in addition to these larger projects, there are dozens of other projects at smaller cities and municipalities (typically under 10,000 streetlights each)

Source: Northeast Group



The Internet of Things - When

CityTouch

38.897743° N, 77.037497° W | Street, City

NAVIGATION: Washington

ISSUES ENERGY DIMMING ASSETS SYSTEM ACTIVITY

Issue ID	Asset Name	Component Name	Component Type	Category	First Reported On	Last Updated On	Error Type
471	SL-EAS-1	EAS-1	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Inconsistent	10/11/2011 14:52	10/11/2011 14:53	Configuration of outdoor luminaire controller is not up-to-date.
472	SL-EAS-2	EAS-2	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Inconsistent	10/11/2011 14:52	10/11/2011 14:53	Configuration of outdoor luminaire controller is not up-to-date.
482	CAB-SC-EAS-Test	SC-EAS-Test	Stansense RF Pro Segment Controller	Inconsistent	10/11/2011 14:46	10/11/2011 14:47	Segment controller configuration is not up-to-date.
483	SL-EAS-1	EAS-1	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Inconsistent	10/11/2011 14:46	10/11/2011 14:48	Configuration of outdoor luminaire controller is not up-to-date.
484	SL-EAS-2	EAS-2	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Inconsistent	10/11/2011 14:46	10/11/2011 14:49	Configuration of outdoor luminaire controller is not up-to-date.
485	SL-EAS-3	EAS-3	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Inconsistent	10/11/2011 14:46	10/11/2011 14:49	Configuration of outdoor luminaire controller is not up-to-date.
486	SL-EAS-4	EAS-4	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Inconsistent	10/11/2011 14:46	10/11/2011 14:50	Configuration of outdoor luminaire controller is not up-to-date.
487	SL-EAS-5	EAS-5	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Inconsistent	10/11/2011 14:46	10/11/2011 14:51	Configuration of outdoor luminaire controller is not up-to-date.
481	CAB-SC-EAS-Test	SC-EAS-Test	Stansense RF Pro Segment Controller	Inconsistent	10/11/2011 14:13	10/11/2011 14:14	Dimming calendar configuration is not up-to-date.
489	CAB-SC-EAS-Test	SC-EAS-Test	Stansense RF Pro Segment Controller	Inconsistent	10/11/2011 10:59	10/11/2011 11:02	Segment controller configuration is not up-to-date.
480	CAB-SC-EAS-Test	SC-EAS-Test	Stansense RF Pro Segment Controller	Inconsistent	10/11/2011 10:59	10/11/2011 10:59	Dimming calendar configuration is not up-to-date.
488	SL-tp-1	0037880200800200	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Unreachable	10/28/2011 16:28	11/2/2011 12:29	There was no log data for the outdoor luminaire controller within the last 24 hours.
487	SL-tp-2	0037880200800200	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Unreachable	10/28/2011 16:28	11/2/2011 12:29	There was no log data for the outdoor luminaire controller within the last 24 hours.
488	CAB-tp-1	ic1	Stansense RF Pro Segment Controller	Unreachable	10/27/2011 19:46	11/2/2011 11:47	Segment controller is not reachable.
483	CAB-tp-1	ic1	Stansense RF Pro Segment Controller	Inconsistent	10/27/2011 14:50	10/27/2011 14:50	Dimming calendar configuration is not up-to-date.
484	SL-tp-1	0037880200800200	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Inconsistent	10/27/2011 14:50	10/27/2011 14:50	Configuration of outdoor luminaire controller is not up-to-date.
485	SL-tp-2	0037880200800200	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Inconsistent	10/27/2011 14:50	10/27/2011 14:50	Configuration of outdoor luminaire controller is not up-to-date.
489	CAB-tp-1	ic1	Stansense RF Pro Segment Controller	Inconsistent	10/27/2011 12:53	10/27/2011 12:57	Dimming calendar configuration is not up-to-date.
481	SL-tp-1	0037880200800200	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Inconsistent	10/27/2011 12:53	10/27/2011 12:58	Configuration of outdoor luminaire controller is not up-to-date.
482	SL-tp-2	0037880200800200	Stansense RF Pro OLC	Inconsistent	10/27/2011 12:53	10/27/2011 12:59	Configuration of outdoor luminaire controller is not up-to-date.

Time Period: Custom | From: Jan 2011 | To: Dec 2011 | Show | Export

Energy Report of Region Washington

Jan 11 - Dec 11 (A) | Jan 11 - Dec 11 (B)

Jan 11 - Dec 11 (Estimation based on reference year data)

Jan 11 - Dec 11 (A): Total 1,884 GWh, Average Per Month 209.296 MWh

Jan 11 - Dec 11 (B): Total 1,884 GWh, Average Per Month 209.296 MWh

Difference (A - B): Difference not available

Difference from reference year (A - Ref): Difference not available

Edit Dimming Calendar | Edit Dimming Rules | Edit Dimming Shapes

2011

Energy Saving Calendar

Color: [Green] [Blue] [Yellow]

Comment: Saves energy by rightly dimming.

Weekday to Weekday

Rules applied to selected day

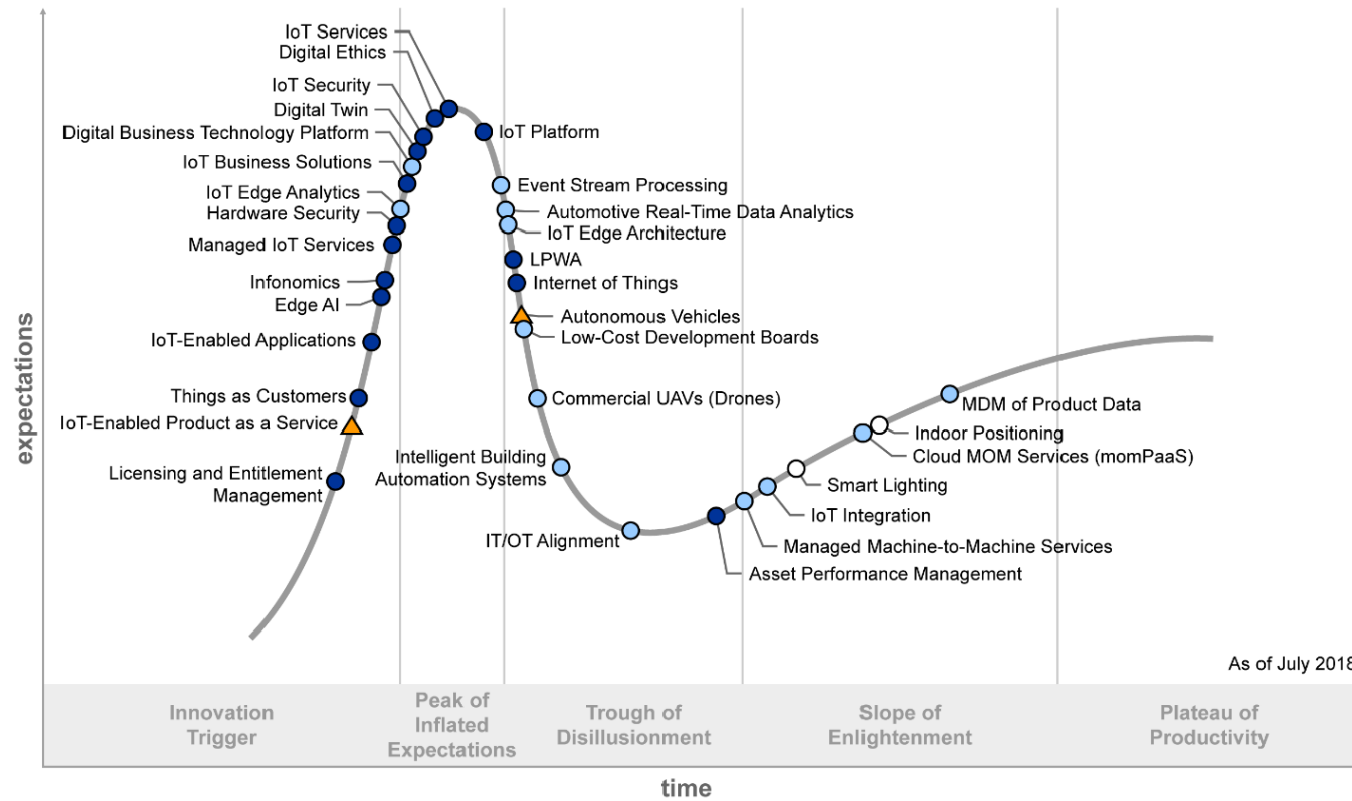
Dimming Shapes: Weekday to Weekday, Weekday to Weekend, Weekend to Weekend

Submit | Cancel



The Internet of Things - When

IoT and smart lighting in emerging technology Hype curve

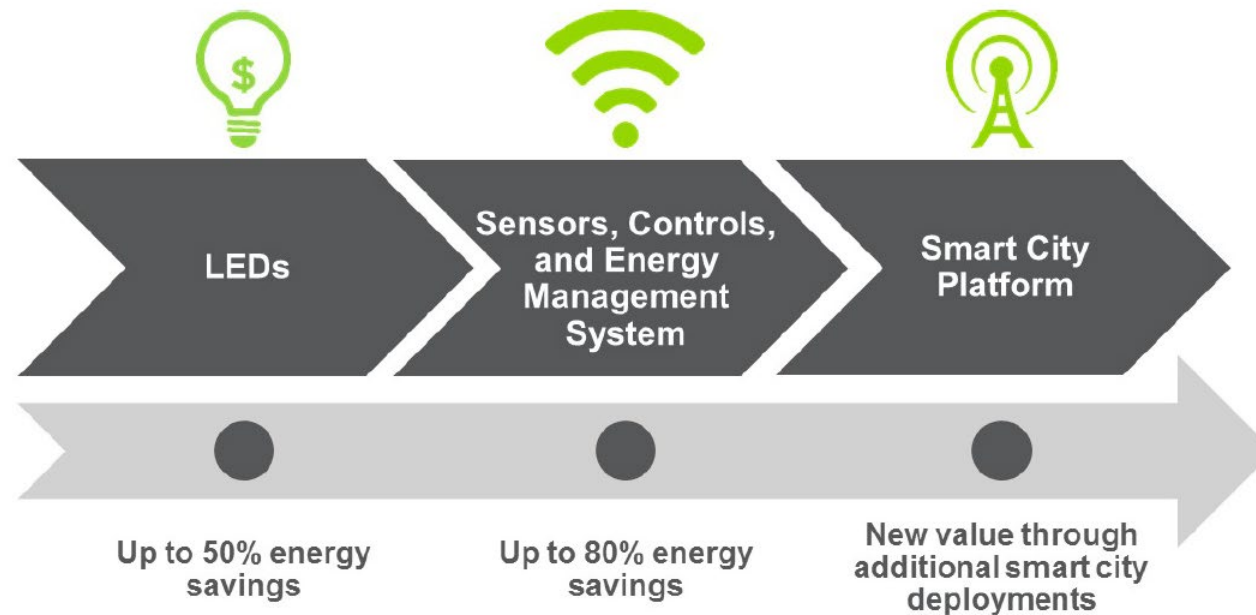


Source: Gartner Hype Cycle for emerging technologies, Published August 2018



The Internet of Things - When

From LEDs to Networked Controls and Smart City Platforms

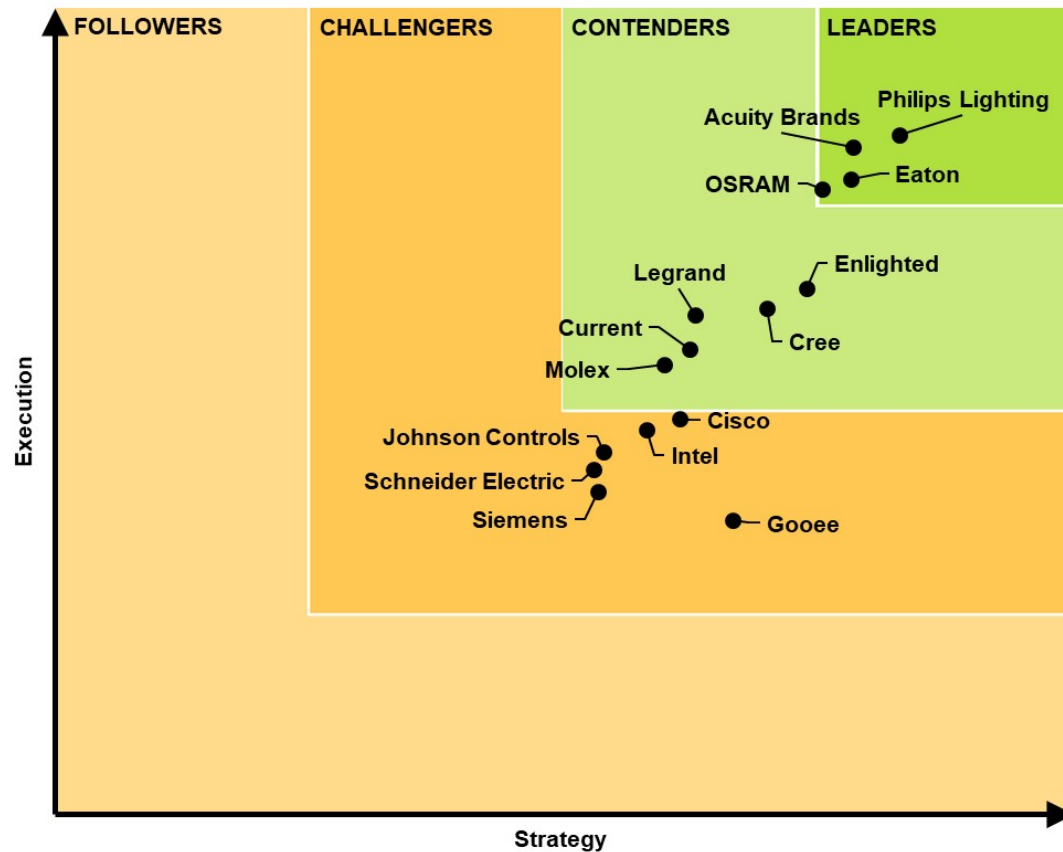


Source: Navigant Research Leaderboard : Smart Street Lighting 2018



The Internet of Things - When

Lighting manufactures positioning for IoT in Lighting



Source: Navigant Research Leaderboard : Smart Street Lighting 2018

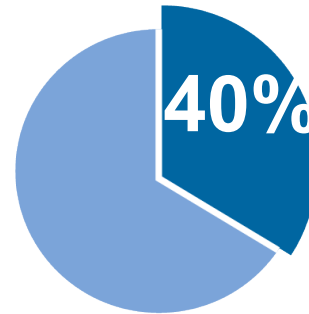


The Internet of Things - When

Public lighting is everywhere... and is transitioning to digital technology



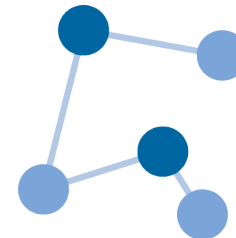
~300 million street lights worldwide, approx. 15% in the North America ¹



Lighting can account for up to 40% of a city's total energy consumption ²



On average, public lighting is more than 20 years old ³



28% of street lights in the US are LED but only 2% of installed systems are connected, expected to reach 35% by 2025 ³

¹ Northeast Group, *Global LED and Smart Street Lighting Forecast 2015-2025*

² European PPP Expertise Centre (EPEC), European Commission, *Energy Efficient Street Lighting*, 2013

³ Philips market analysis, US Dept. of Energy



The Internet of Things - What

Connected Lighting and city monitoring: the benefits

- Modest investment that leverages the existing connected lighting infrastructure
- Modular system at hardware and software level to explore new use cases
- Support better decision making for city planners with data-driven insights
- Enable revenue streams for real estate industry and government
- Provide transparency for citizens on city operations and local environmental status



Connected lighting
and city monitoring



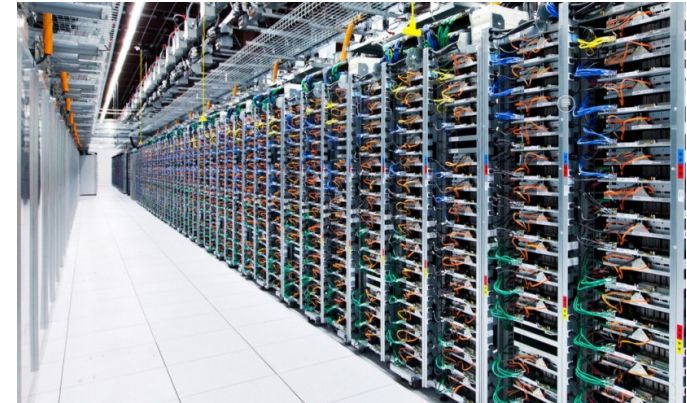
The Internet of Things - How

Hello
my name is

THING

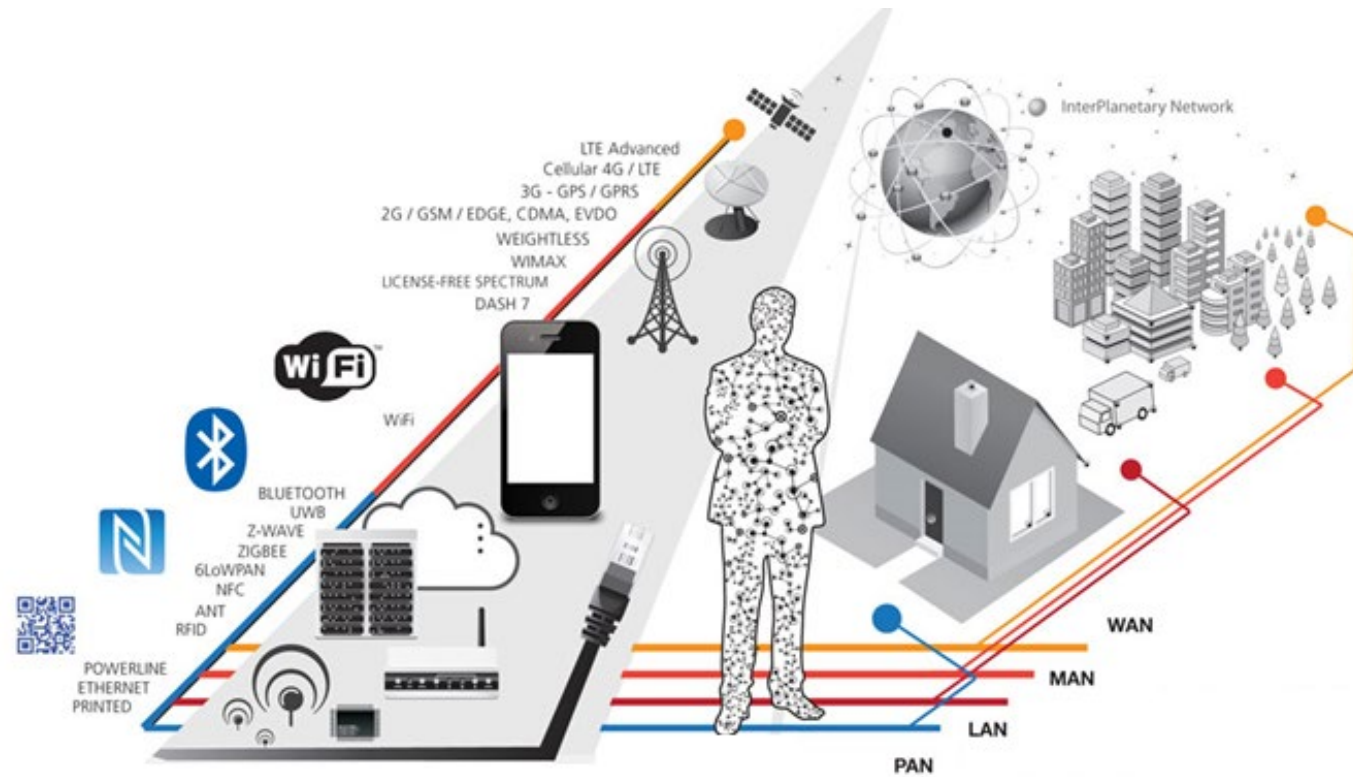


5G



The Internet of Things - How

Outra-luminares communication



The Internet of Things - How

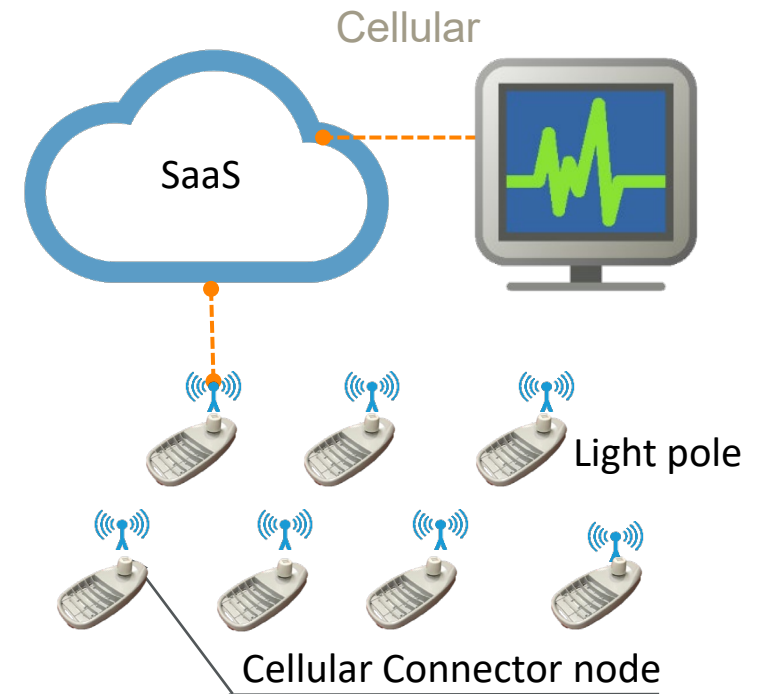
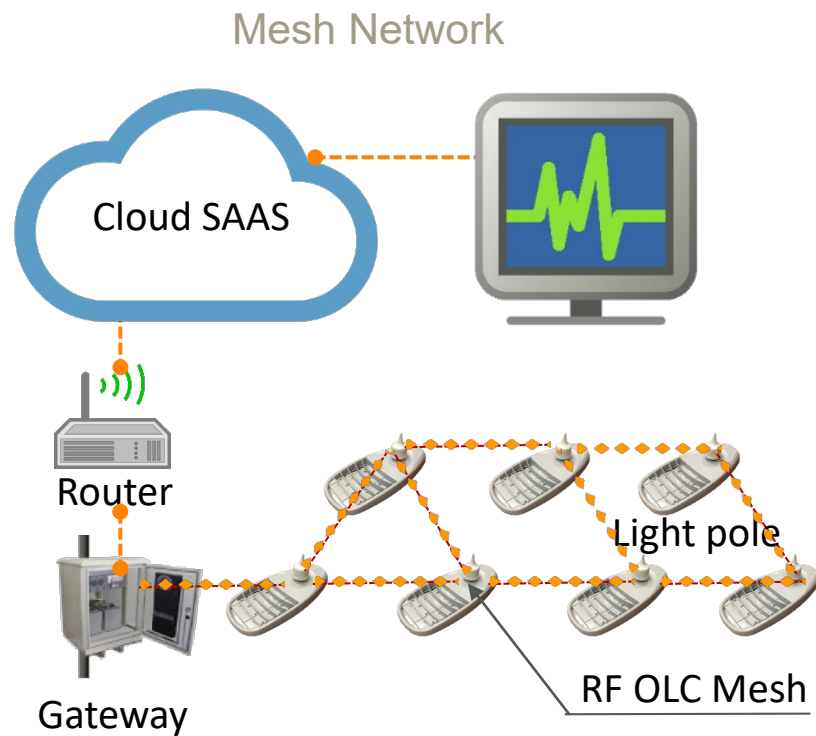
Outra-luminares communication

Wireless Network Technology	Frequency	Range	Data Rate	Use Case / Advantage
Bluetooth LE 4.x	2.4 GHz	10 - 80 m	1 Mbps	Low cost, low power / good battery life
Bluetooth LE 5.0	2.4 GHz	50 - 200 m	125 Kbps - 2 Mbps	Low cost, wider range, wider data rate, better battery life
Wi-Fi	2.4 GHz & 5GHz	30 - 200 m	Upto 1 Gbps	High data rates, to be used in higher bandwidth applications such as video
Zigbee	2.4 GHz	50 - 150 m	250 Kbps	Low cost, used often in the Connected Home and Connected Building settings
LoRaWAN	868 MHz & 915 MHz	Upto 16 Km	< 50 Kbps	Long range, low bandwidth, very low power for extended battery life
3G	850/900/1900 MHz	14 - 18 Km	1 - 10 Mbps	Mature and commonly deployed longrange network
4G LTE - Cat 5	LTE bands	15 - 18 Km	300 Mbps	Long range - High bandwidth data application
4G LTE - Cat M	LTE bands	17 - 18 Km	1 Mbps	Long range - IoT application
NB-IoT	LTE bands	Upto 22 Km/35 Km	170/250 Kbps	Long range - IoT application
5G	3.5 GHz / 24-28 GHz	Max 100 Km	Upto 20 Gbps	New protocol with a large variety of use cases



The Internet of Things - How

Outra-luminares communication



The Internet of Things - How

Intra-luminaires Communication



The Internet of Things - How

Intra-luminaires Communication

	0 – 10V	DALI	USB	I2C
Data & Power	Not Possible	2 Wire	4 Wire	4 Wire
Communication	Analog, Uni-directional, No Switch to Off	Digital, Bi-directional, Sufficient Speed	Digital, Bi-directional, Very High Speed	Digital, Bi-directional, High Speed
Portfolio Synergy	High	High	Low	Low
Eco System	Strong in NA, Declining in EU	Strong in EU, Emerging in NA	Stong Globally, but not yet in lighting	None
Ease of Design-in	High	High	Medium	Medium
Use Inside/Outside Fixtures	OK	OK	OK	Only Inside
Daisy Chain Multiple Units (1:N)	No	Yes	No	Yes
Cost	Low	Medium	Low-Medium	Low

DALI is the best option to build an intra-luminaire communications.



The Internet of Things - How

Intra-luminaires Communication

	Local Sensing	Basic Network Sensing	Advanced Networked Sensing
Use cases and technology	<p>Energy savings with</p> <p>Presence Detection (PIR, Microwave)</p> <p>Light Detection (Cad)</p>	<p>Activity Detection (PIR, Microwave, Time of Flight, Camera, Bluetooth)</p> <p>Weather Measuring (Temperature, pressure, humidity, windspeed, fog, ice)</p> <p>Accident Reporting (Luminaire Tilt and Vibration)</p>	<p>Traffic reporting</p> <p>People counting</p> <p>Plate reading</p> <p>City air quality mapping</p> <p>Parking optimization</p> <p>Seismic event reporting</p> <p>Gunshot detection</p>
Value	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$\$



The Internet of Things - How



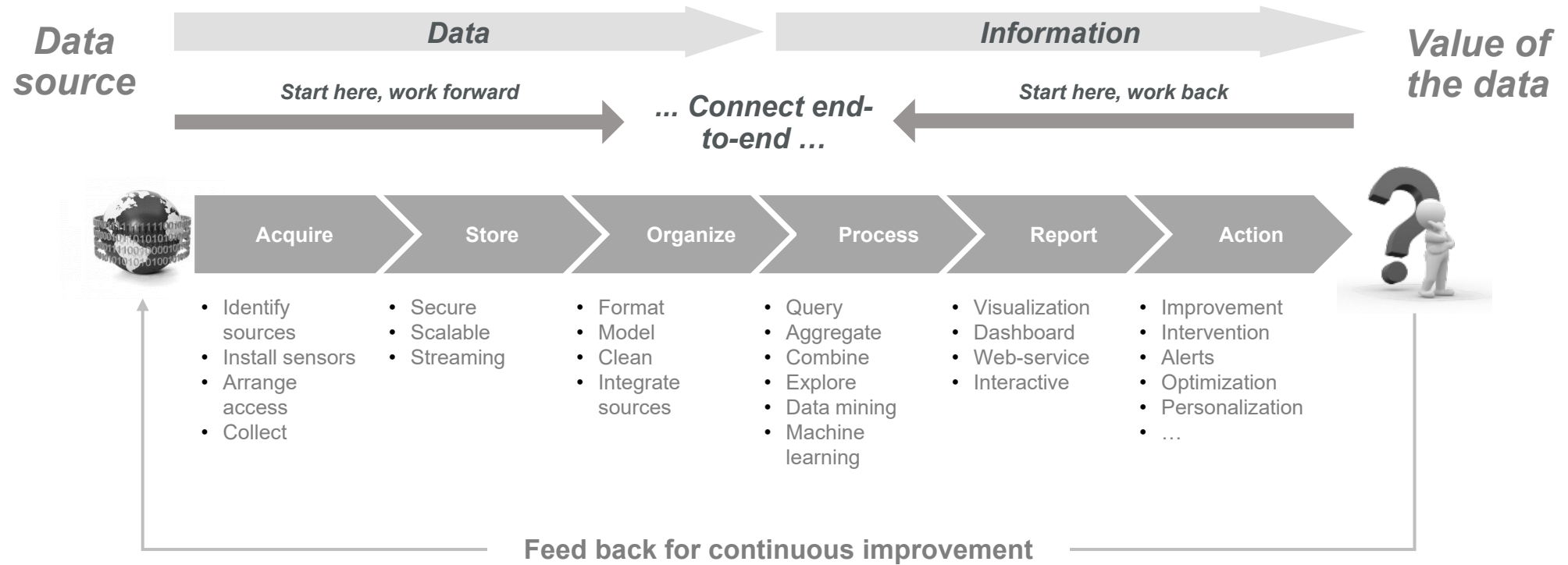
“Data is the new oil”

Clive Humby



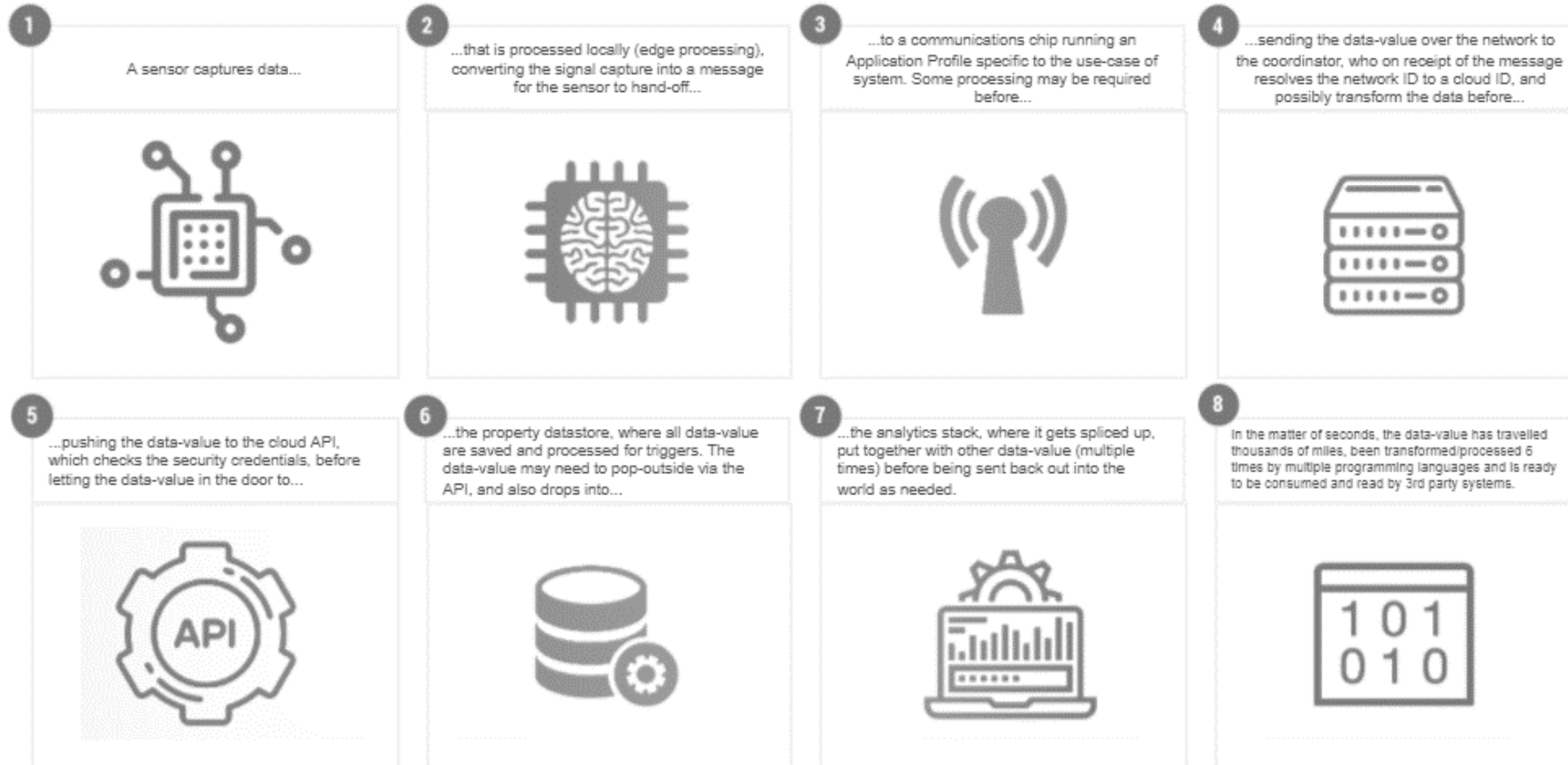
The Internet of Things - How

Data



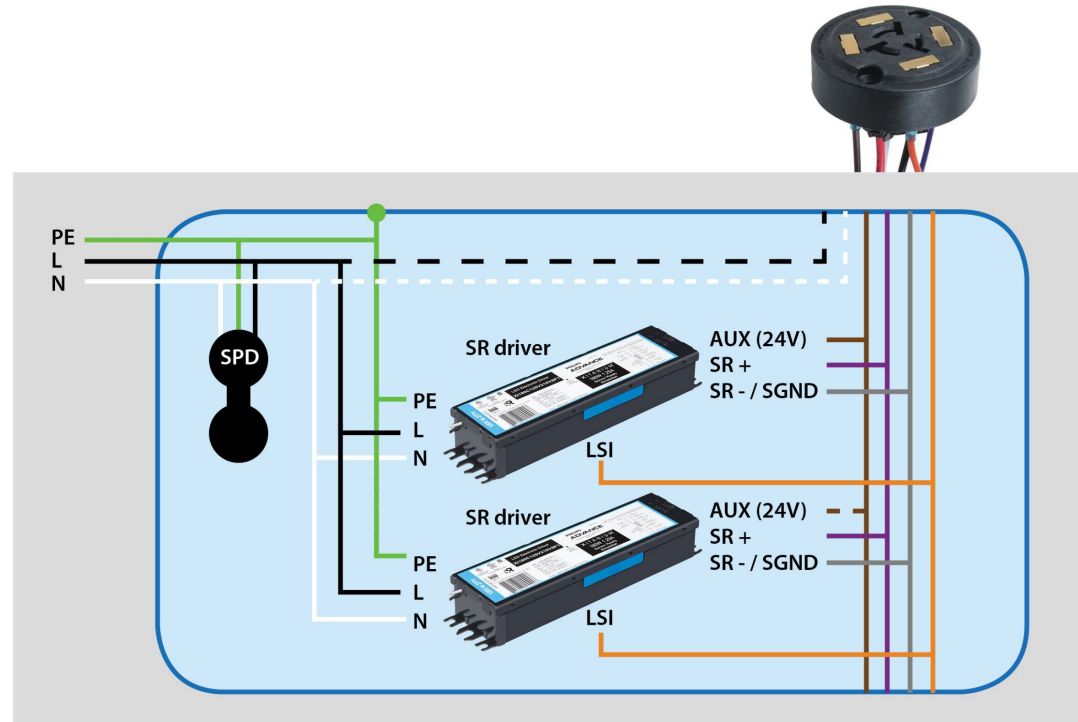
The Internet of Things - How

Data



The Internet of Things - How

*All together
ID, Communication, sensor and data*



The Internet of Things - How

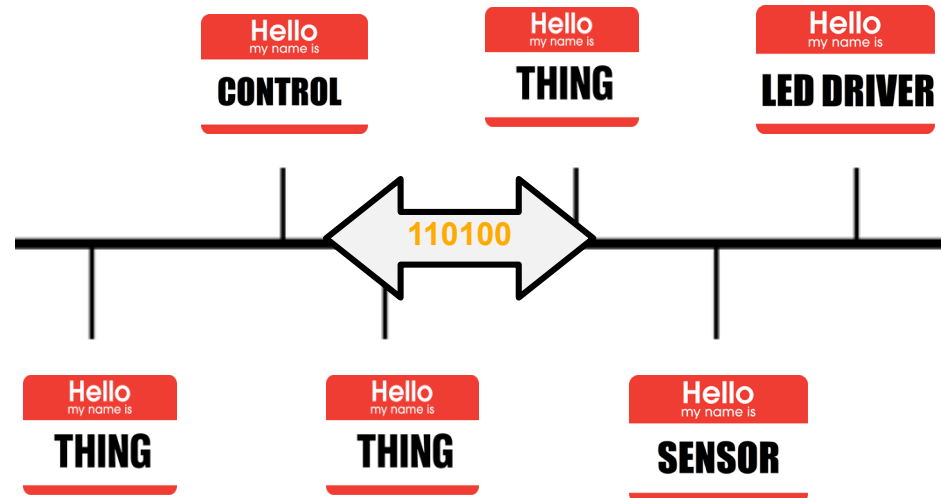


STANDARDS

The Internet of Things - How

Value of an internal luminaire standardized IoT platform

- **Identification**
- Improved internal **communication**
- Multiple **sensors** support and improved **data**.



The Internet of Things - How

Assurance of **compatibility** with mutual interoperability testing with **partners** and **certification**.



The Internet of Things - How

Assurance of **compatibility** with mutual interoperability testing with **partners** and **certification**.

Sensor Ready Certified

SR Partner Program*

Indoor	Outdoor
Casambi	Algorab
Cheswise	Apkappa
CP Electronics Ltd.	Capelon
Digital Lumens	Cimcon
Enlighted	Citylight.net
Goeee	Coing
Lontri	CWJ
Lutron	Datek
Magnum Energy Solutions	DimOnOff
Nedap	Eluminocty
Silvair	eSave AG
Steinel	GlobalTronics
Thinnect	Gridens
Weinzert	Lightronics
WiSilica	Lucy Zodlon
ZQLab	MerryTek
	Nexiode
	Nedap
	Nordic Automation Systems
	Novaccess
	Signify
	SilverSpring
	Smartnodes
	SpaceLayer Technologies
	Synapse
	Telematics
	Telensa
	TELETRANS-ELCOMP
	Tellink Sistemas de Comunicación S.L.
	Tvilight
	UMPI srl
	Urban Control Ltd
	Urbana Smart Solutions Pte Ltd
	WattStopper



The Internet of Things - How

Standardization of following for Interoperability

Communication	Agreement on protocol and data
Electrical	Assignment and V / I ratings
Mechanical	Determination of dimensions and tolerances



Sensor Ready certified



DiiA Consortium (DALI 2.0)



Zhaga Consortium (book18 v1.1)



ANSI (C137.4 C136.58 C136.41)



D4I certification



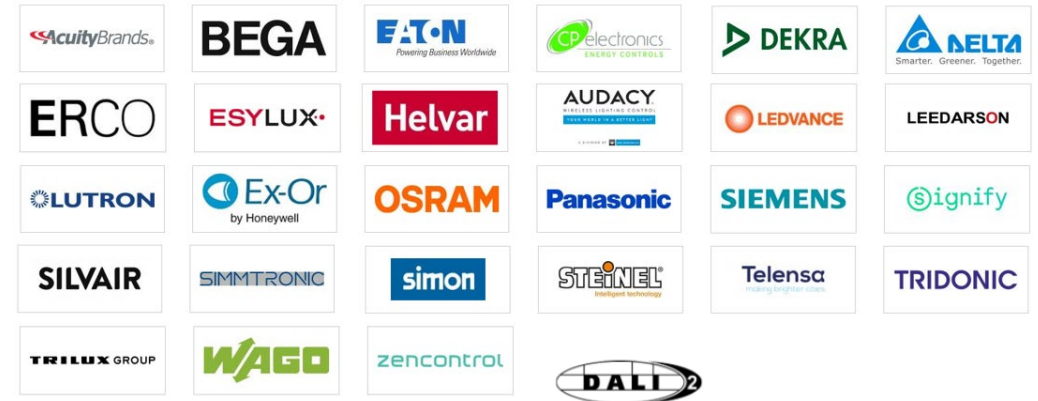
The Internet of Things - How

Zhaga and the DiiA : A cooperation between 2 Standards Development Organizations

 Zhaga



 Digital Illumination Interface Alliance



An open industry consortium with 169 members



An open industry consortium with 204 members



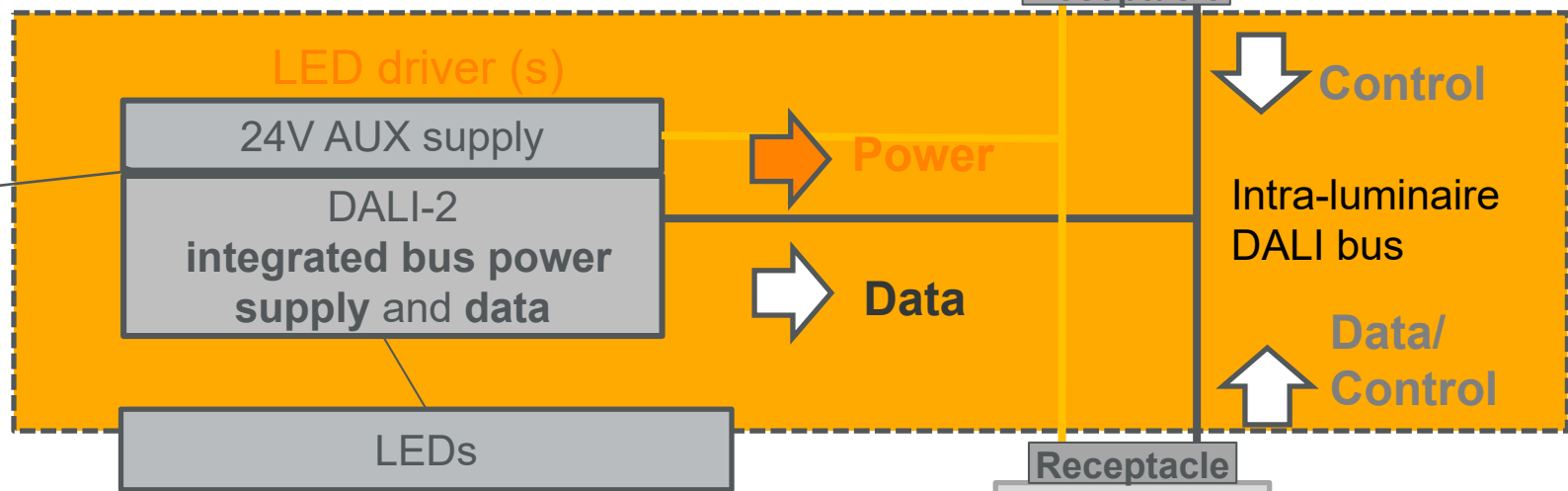
The Internet of Things - How

Plug and play interoperability based on Standards



ANSI/NEMA C136.41
DALI Part 351 (plug & play control/ sensor module)

ANSI/NEMA C137.4
AUX power supply spec.
DALI Part 250 (integrated bus power supply)
DALI Parts 251-3 (operational & diagnostic data)
FUTURE
Metering



ANSI/NEMA C136.58
ZHAGA book 18
DALI Part 351 (plug & play control/ sensor module)



The Internet of Things - How

DALI-2 D4i Driver¹



Zhaga-D4i Node²



Zhaga-D4i Luminaire³



D4i certification

Ensuring plug and play interoperability from July 2019 onwards



The Internet of Things - How

- **Identification** of asset and its information.



A digital address in **memory bank** (MB1) for luminaire identification is included. It will be included in ANSI C137.4 standard

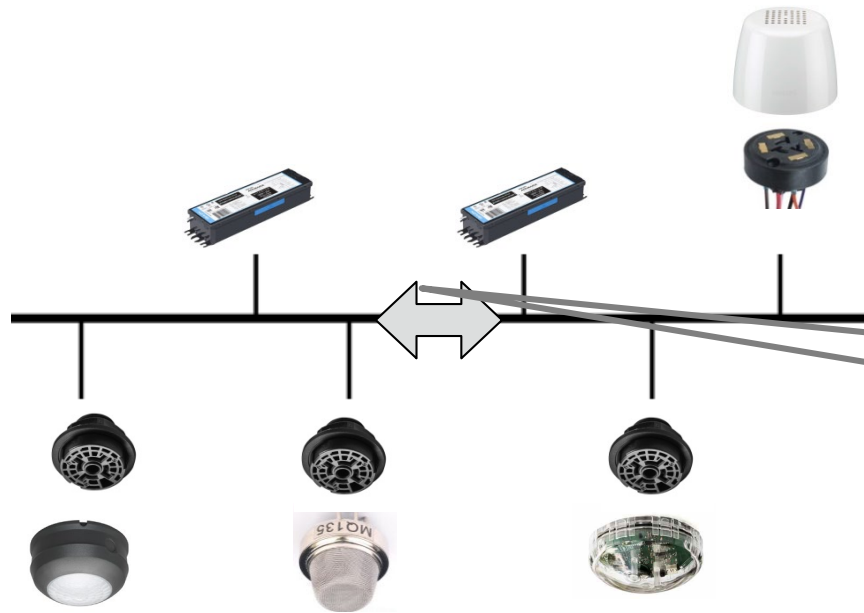
6.7.3 Luminaire information MB1

Address	Description	Default value (factory)	RESET value ^b	Memory type
[0x03, 0x08]	Luminaire manufacturer GTIN (6 bytes as per IEC62386-102) with manufacturer specific prefix to derive manufacturer name	0xFF	No change	NVM-RW (lockable)
[0x09, 0x10]	Luminaire identification number (8 bytes as per IEC62386-102)	0xFF	No change	NVM-RW (lockable)



The Internet of Things - How

- Improved **communication** with bi-directional and digital communication between LED driver, controller and sensors.



Communication protocol, sometime referred to DALI 2.0 supported by DiiA program and ANSIC137.4.



The Internet of Things - How

- Expanding of the sensing capabilities by supporting multiple **sensors** on a single luminaire and improved **data** extraction.



Maximum value is achieved due to 4 characteristics:

1. IP connectivity
2. Networked controls
3. Cloud platforms
4. Interfaces (APIs) for interoperability

Street lights with connected devices enable many potential uses:

Sensors to assist with grid balancing	Wi-Fi or small cell networks for broadband and wireless coverage
Air quality and environmental sensors	Emergency response assistance
Traffic sensors for monitoring traffic flow as well as linking to traffic signals	EV (Electric vehicle) charging stations
Noise sensors, including gunshot detection	Parking assistance

ANSIC136.58 on Luminaires Motion Sensors targeting the Zhaga book 18 interface for the external sensors such as

- Activity detection**
- City air quality mapping**
- Weather
- Accident traffic reporting
- People counting
- Plate reading
- Parking optimization
- Seismic event reporting
- Gunshot detection



Source: IDC 2018.



The Internet of Things - How

Cyber Security in IoT lighting



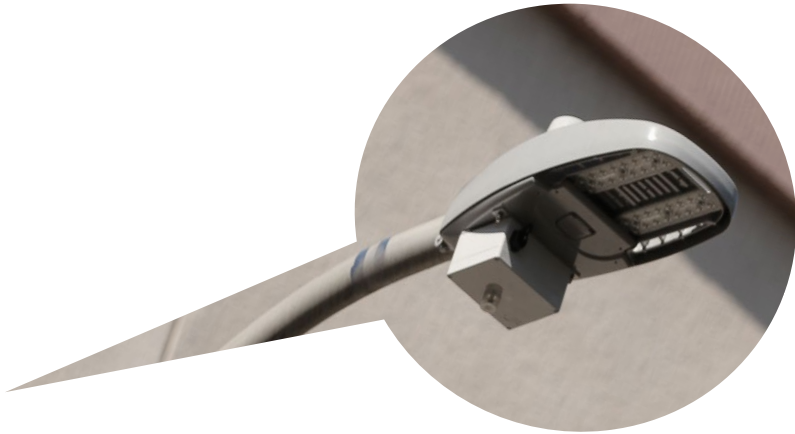
DLC NLC Technical Requirements version 3.0

- UL 2900-1
- NIST IoT Cybersecurity Framework
- ISO 27001
- ISA/IEC 62443



The Internet of Things - What

Smart City projects related to lighting examples!



The Internet of Things - What

Example #1: Acoustic monitoring



The Internet of Things - What



Exploring **smart cities** use cases

Los Angeles, USA

Los Angeles is shaping the future by exploring new smart city applications that build on the connected lighting infrastructure to realize additional value beyond illumination.

Environmental noise monitoring uses an acoustic noise sensor (microphone). Sound levels on the street can be monitored to understand activity levels, check compliance with regulations and support the well-being of citizens.

Grid health monitoring uses the connectivity offered by the lighting system to continuously assess the quality of the lighting network's power supply.

The Internet of Things - What

Public Safety with Acoustic Monitoring



Increased city safety

Operational efficiency gains

Smart microphones with advanced pattern recognition SW can detect diverse safety-related incidents:

- Aggressive behavior
- Distressed citizens
- Gunshots
- Breaking glass
- Car alarm
-



Better insights



The Internet of Things - What

Integration with other systems

Collaborate with surveillance camera experts and system integrators

Acoustic monitoring data supports the operation of video surveillance systems by assisting staff to focus on most relevant information.

Make relevant information streams (incidents, sound clips, etc.) accessible via APIs

Application development and integration into existing systems and workflows



The Internet of Things - What

Example 2: Air Quality Sensing

Leveraging the lighting infrastructure, measuring air quality attributes with higher granularity **generates valuable information to bring Air Quality insights to another level.**

For cities

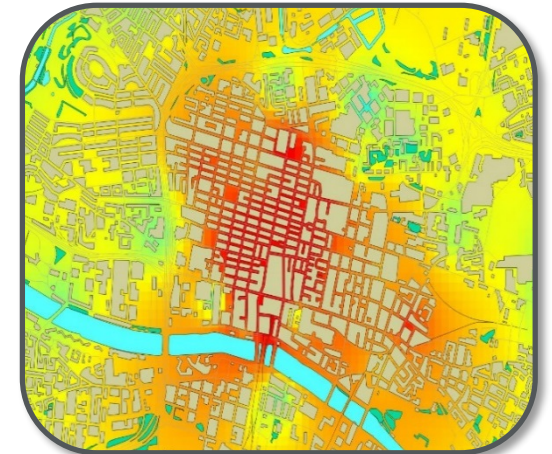
- Urban planning
- Policy assessment and validation
- Pollution control and mitigation
- Nuisance monitoring and complaint handling

For Citizens

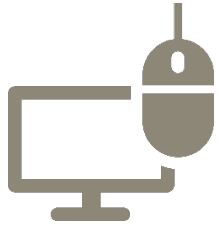
- Personal pollutant exposure reporting
- Personal route and activity planning

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) declared **Air Pollution as one of the highest environmental risks of the 21st century.**

Cost for the OECD is estimated to be a staggering **\$1.7 trillion.**



The Internet of Things - What



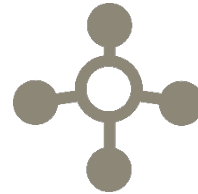
Best Technologically

- IoT-ready
- Improved communication
- Ability to store **components manufacturers information**



Simple

- Cost-effective
- Flexible
- **Attractive**



Open

- No proprietary technology
- Freedom of choice



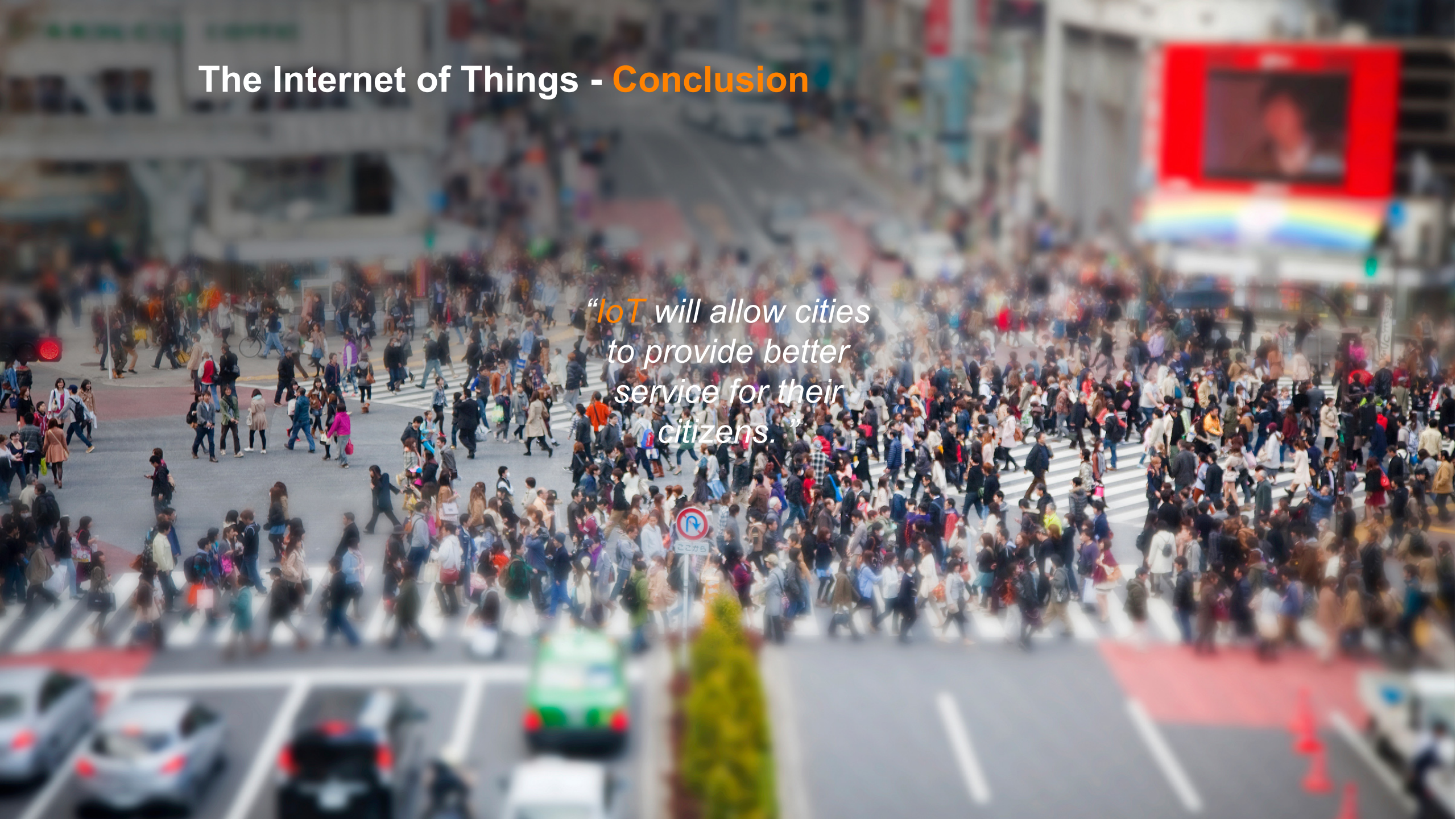
Scalable

- Future-proof
- **Ease of additions of multiple sensors** with improved information communication.
- **Higher reliability of the luminaire**



The Internet of Things - Conclusion

“IoT will allow cities to provide better service for their citizens.”



Thank You

Questions?

Martin Mercier P.Eng

Product Manager, Professional Systems Americas



martin.mercier@signify.com

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/martinmercierpeng>

<https://twitter.com/martinmercier>

