

*application ideas*

**LIGHTING SEQUENCE**  
**OF OPERATIONS**  
**SAVES ENERGY,**  
**TIME AND MONEY**

# CONNECT

## POE-CONNECT

- ▶ **SIMPLE COMMISSIONING TOOL & INTUITIVE LIGHTING CONTROL**
- ▶ **SUPPORTS HUNDREDS OF LED LIGHTS, SENSORS & WALL STATIONS**
- ▶ **HIGH-END TRIM (POWER TRIMMING)**
- ▶ **TIME OF DAY SCHEDULER**
- ▶ **SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS**
- ▶ **GRANULAR DIMMING, DAYLIGHT HARVESTING & MOTION-BASED LIGHTING CONTROL**
- ▶ **SCENE CONTROL**



Lighting mismanagement is everywhere. Just walk through an office during the day and notice how many unoccupied rooms are fully lit or drive through a city at night and notice how many unoccupied buildings are fully lit. Relying on occupants to turn lights off is ineffective and is non-compliant according to ASHRAE/IES 90.1 standards. The solution is to implement a Sequence of Operations.

A Sequence of Operations is the foundation for automating a 24/7 lighting control strategy. It allows defined, adjustable lighting control in a building. Strategies vary depending on building characteristics and local code requirements, but all strategies center around optimizing light output to promote energy, time, and money savings. The time of day, types of spaces, and devices within those spaces are all contributing factors in determining efficient building-wide control.

Warehouses, conference rooms, open work areas, and offices are each controlled differently, and a Sequence of Operations for each space predetermines how to most efficiently illuminate the area. Spaces are most effectively defined by how they are used.

General areas like grouped cubicles, hallways, and lobbies are frequently occupied spaces. To save money and energy, lights in these spaces can be left on during the workday but dimmed significantly after hours using a timeclock.

Partial-off areas like cafeterias benefit from both the local control of wall stations and pre-programmed timeclocks for automatically dimming or turning lights off after meals.

Hallways and stairwells are places where lights never fully turn off due to safety precautions, but an occupancy sensor in those areas can still dim unoccupied walkways to reduce energy use.

Private areas like offices, break rooms and utility closets are less frequently occupied spaces. Typically, these lights automatically turn off if the space is left vacant. To further save energy, they can be programmed to turn on only with a wall station button to keep the lights from turning on when someone walks by.

Motion-based control ensures energy savings because light output is in sync with the actual space usage. Any area with natural light from windows or skylights can benefit from the use of daylight-harvesting sensors. These sensors dim lights as the sun brightens to keep the work surface lit well enough to use while maximizing energy savings.

Platformatics Connect software allows you to create a sequence of operations tailored to your occupants' and building's needs, yet intuitive to implement. A robust Sequence of Operations leverages different technologies to create environments that are equal parts healthy and efficient. Motion sensors, time clocks, and daylight harvesting are the keys to a truly hands-off lighting control strategy that optimizes worker efficiency and light output to save energy, time, and money.



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