

## Home Automation System

(IndeedNET Q5 Project Meeting)

## Content

Work Plan in Q5

- Task 2.6: Safety & security implementation (Corporate to task 3.3)
- Task 3.1: Integration of sensor/actuator networks
- Task 3.2: Integration of energy saving control
- Task 3.3: Integration of safety and security control
- Task 3.5: Lab testing
- Work Plan in Q6

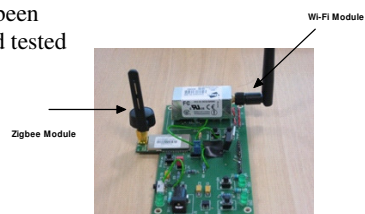
Integration of Sensor/Actuator Networks  
(Task 3.1)

## Wireless Light Switch

- The PCB design of the wireless light switch has been sent to a PCB manufacturer

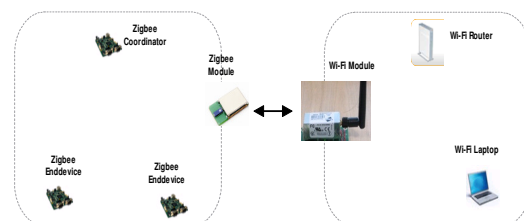
## Zigbee & Wi-Fi Module

- Module has been produced and tested

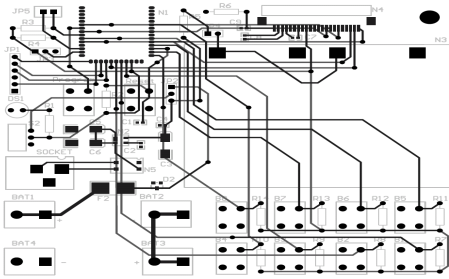


## Zigbee & Wi-Fi Module

- Bridge between Zigbee network and Wi-Fi (Internet)



## Hardware Design of Local Controller Board



## Formation of Sensor/Actuator Network

- Available sensors:  
Temperature, light, humidity, flame, smoke and carbon monoxide sensors.
- Available actuator:  
Zigbee enabled radiator valve and light switch.
- Demonstration of sensor and actuator network has been done in task 3.5.

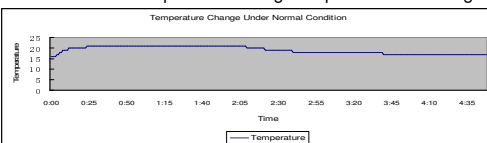
## Integration of Energy Saving Control (Task 3.2)

## Energy Saving Control

- Intelligent proportional integral derivative control algorithm (PID) has been applied to control room temperature at a desired level.
- PID algorithm test has been finished
- Home energy management system design

## Test of PID Control Algorithm

- Test of nature temperature change for parameters setting



Start Temperature (C)	Stop Temperature (C)	Time (min)
15	17	3
17		

## Test of PID Control Algorithm

- The use of radiator valve during the test

State	Setpoint (c)	Practical Valve Opening Degree	Theoretical Valve Opening Degree
↑	17	13	17
↑	20	25	25
↑	25	50	37
↓	17	14	17

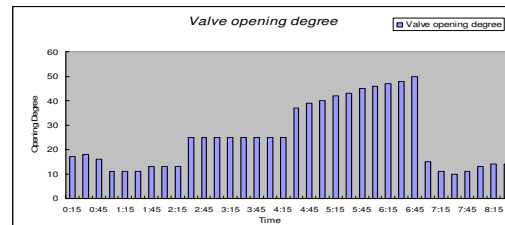
↑ Temperature Increment ↓ Temperature Decrement

$$\text{Theoretical Valve Opening Degree} = \frac{\text{CurrentTemperature} - \text{MeasurementLowLimit}}{\text{MeasurementUpLimit} - \text{MeasurementLowLimit}} * \text{MaximumValveOpeningDegree}$$



## Test of PID Control Algorithm

- Histogram of valve use



## Test of PID Control Algorithm

Factor	Description
Water	The specific heat of the water affects the speed of temperature change.
Air	The specific heat of the air affects the speed of temperature change.
Room Condition	The material and structure of the room affect the performance of heat preservation.
Waiting Period	The decision of how long a waiting period can be is difficult to be done since a lot of factors need to be considered. Although we did a pre-test to decide what parameters can be used, they are still not suitable for all conditions. For example, a different season may cause a different speed of temperature change.
Error Area	The division of error area is for intelligent control use. It depends on the accuracy of the temperature sensor. A suitable division can help the system avoid unnecessary adjustment as soon as possible.



## Home Energy Management System Design

- Main functions of the home energy management system
  - Operation for routine settings.
  - Keep records for energy consumption and provide to users using comprehensible interface after intelligent analysis.
  - Deal with urgent events (switch off power, send out alarm, etc.)



## Home Energy Management System Design

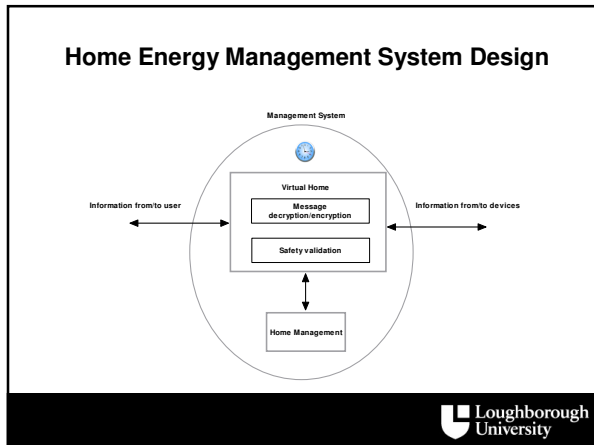
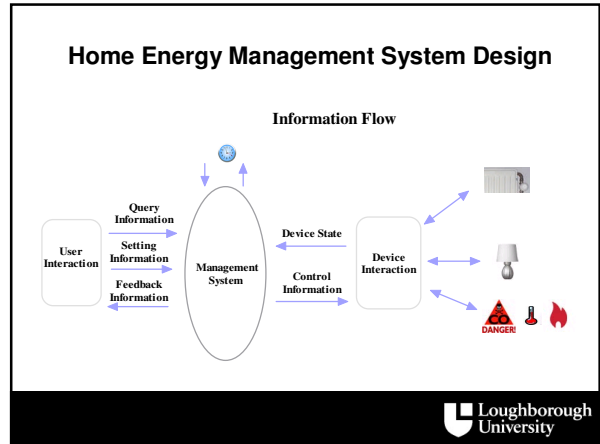
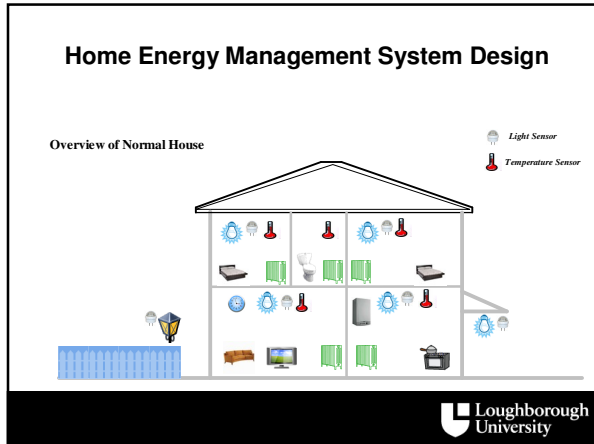
- Two main parts from logical view
  - Communication part
    - Easy implemented Zigbee network
    - Unlimited extension
    - Reliable signal transfer
  - Control part
    - Implemented by micro-processor
    - Intelligent management schema



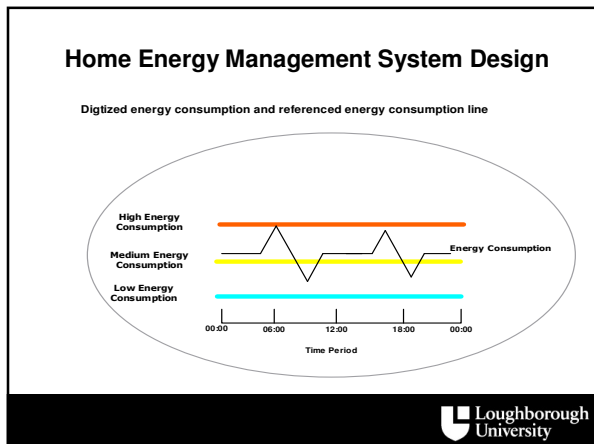
## Home Energy Management System Design

- Challenges of intelligent management:
  - Decision making is difficult to be made. System does not know whether to operate devices (switch on/off, open more/less, etc). Hard to make algorithm suitable for general purpose.
  - It is more meaningful to empower users with information at teachable moments rather than automating much decision-making using "smart" or "intelligent" control (Stephen.S.Intille).
  - Lack of common protocols for managing various devices





- ### Home Energy Management System Design
- Scheduled by real-time clock
  - Obtain devices information by regularly/urgently
  - Digitize energy consumption using device information
    - light-on-duration \* electricity-bill-rate, etc.
- Loughborough University



### Integration of Safety & Security

(Task 2.6 & 3.3)

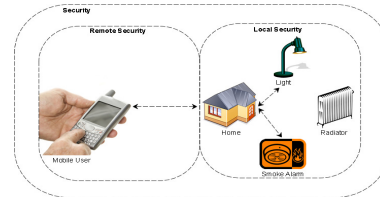
Loughborough University

## Home Security System

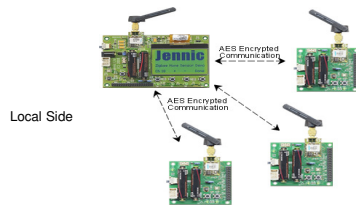
- The indeedNET project strives to provide a home automation system which provides:
- Security – Users must be able to interact with their home automation system in a secure manor. To achieve this the system must transparently provide:
  - Authentication – Only allow legitimate users to access the system.
  - Confidentiality – Prevent any third parties from accessing and viewing communications between users and the system.
  - Integrity – If a third party intercepts a communication between the user and system they should not be able to modify it without detection.
- Safety – The changes to home automation devices requested by users must be checked for any safety implications before they are implemented and the appropriate feedback provided to the users.

## Home Security System

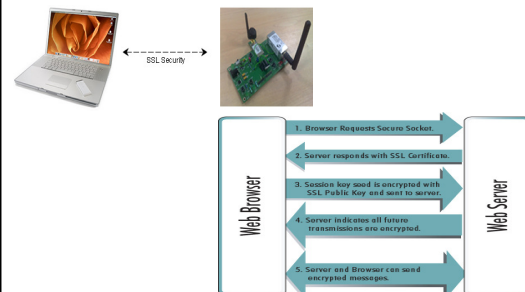
Home security can be viewed as local security and remote security



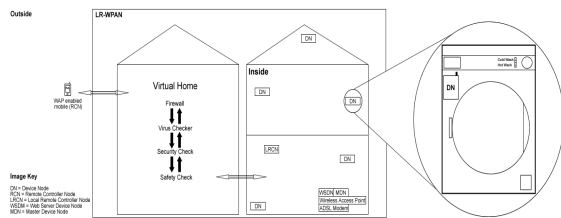
## Local Side Security Technical Implementation



## Remote Side security Technical Implementation



The indeedNET home automation system incorporates a virtual home which analyses incoming commands. Only those commands that are known and are inside a set of safe bounds are executed within the real system.



Lab Testing  
(Task 3.5)

### Lab Testing

- Prototype of the IndeedNET system has been demonstrated in EMH on 4<sup>th</sup> March and in Loughborough Holywell Park on 17<sup>th</sup> April.
- Valuable feedbacks:
  1. Mobile phone access for local/remote control.
  2. Consideration for usability
  3. Consideration for remote diagnosis when the system maintenance is required.



### Work Plan in Q6

- Task 3.3: Integration of safety and security
  - Implement safety and security control in both of home portal and home wireless sensor/actuator network
- Task 3.4: Integration of IndeedNET system
  - Integrate sensor/actuator network, energy saving control and safety/security control
- Task 3.6: On-site test house testing
  - Install & Test the IndeedNET system in the on-site test house



Questions ?

