Using Haystack API as the Pathway to Improve Smarter Buildings



Jamie Lee

OEM Sr. Sales Engineer

Product Manager, Desigo Optic 2023 Haystack Connect



People are more connected than ever before



People are more connected than ever before









Change the temperature at home

Check the fuel/charge level of vehicle

Be notified when someone arrives

Instant access to medical records & appointments

Better comfort & reduced energy Help to plan & major issue prevention Personal security & safety

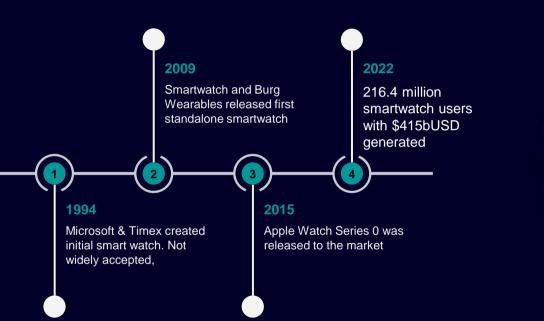
Improved health & awareness



How Smart Devices have transformed people?



How Smart Devices have transformed people?





Impacts Smart Watches has on Daily Life

疆

Manage emails

Set meetings

Create reminders

Be more informed



Track cal/carb/protein

Running total

Notified of high levels

Projected outcome

术

Track activity

Promote exercise

Get results

See immediate impact



Heart health

Sleep quality

Achievements

Recommendations

Why People Gravitate toward Smart Devices?



- Quick setup
- ☑ Low complexity
- Multi-vendor alignment



- API Integration
- Seamless Connectivity
- Pre-defined Metrics

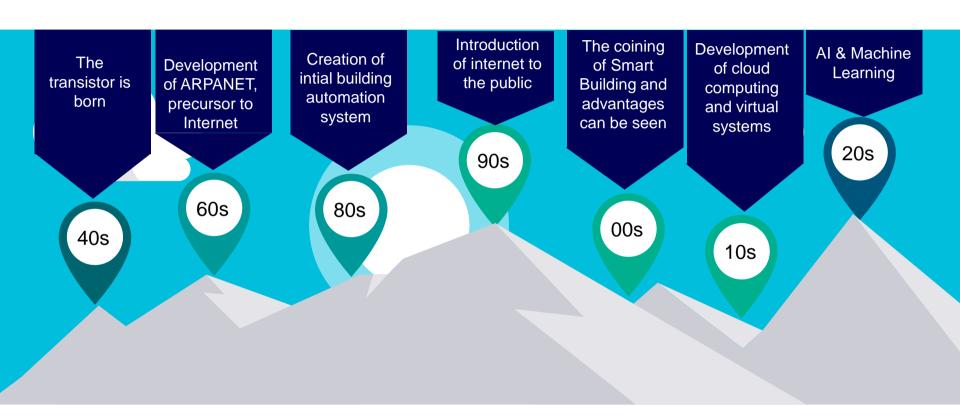


- Quick data access
- Metadata applied by app
- Easy to understand UI



- Result & reports
- Predicitive trends
- Definitive outcomes

The Path to Smart Buildings



Challenges Facing Today's Smart Buildings

Proprietary Approach

Extensive Setup Time

Lack of Defined Rules

Reactive Data

Data Overload

Lack of Guidance/Direction

Data Defined by Integrator

Pushed from the Management Level



Many Buildings are not equipped for building management

Small- to medium-sized buildings — usually considered to be under 50,000 square feet — make up about **94%** of all commercial buildings in the U.S., according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, yet only **13%** of those buildings have a building automation system (BAS).*







Top Reasons

- Minimal Support Staff
- Lack of infrastructure
- Business Impact





^{*} Turpin, J. R. (2022, February 16). Smaller buildings can benefit from building automation systems. ACHR News RSS. https://www.achrnews.com/articles/146159-smaller-buildings-can-benefit-from-building-automation-systems#:~:text=Small%2D%20to%20medium%2Dsized%20buildings,building%20automation%20system%20(BAS).

Why is the deployment of Smart Buildings so complex?

Lack of Point Naming Standard **Protocol Limitations** Standardization at BMS Focus - common operation of BMS Many vendors, many names Normalization, management level Too rigid yet vague in interpretation Protocols do not control names Lengthy process Many times, a proprietary layer Open interpretation Open for interpretation Lacks functionality to apply to IoT Multiple applications, same name Redundant processes into cloud Requires complex knowledge Requires complex knowledge Lack of standard, onboarding

Tagging is the backbone to bringing Smart Buildings to next level

Tagging, metadata, allows for standardizing of data in the Smart Building platform regardless of application or vendor



Haystack, Brick Schema, & others

Benefits & gaps

Industry needs more active role



New technologies

Scalable & adaptable

Relations & dependencies outside of HVAC, lighting, & energy

Definition of standards

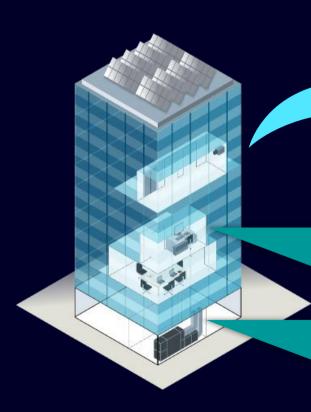


Cloud data repositories - devices, equipment, defined applications

More **collaboration** between industry professionals, committees

Create initiatives & drive standards

Getting to a Smart Building Today





Raw data is sent to cloud where it is agan normalized and applied to rules for analysis

- Redundant labor
- Long transition period
- Customization
- > Translation errors

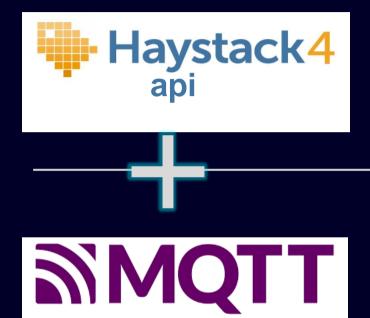
Building management system integrates data from standard protocol, coverts to API for support in cloud platform

- > Open for interpretation
- Increased labor
- > Translation errors

Equipment is integrated into BMS using standard open protocols, i.e. BACnet, Modbus, etc

- Limited data
- > No metadata
- Data bottleneck

The Open Road to Smart Buildings



Open source

Lightweight

Support transference of metada, in addition to data objects

Stronger connection, direct link between devices (bi-directional)

Flexible design

Multi-platform, multi-program language support

Supports Haystack tags, in addition to custom tags

Lightweight

Bi-directional communication

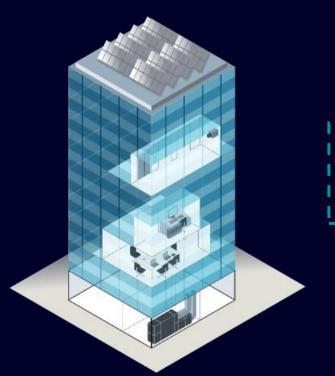
Scalable

Reliability of data

Security enabled

Limited support of metadata, tags

The Open Road to Smart Buildings





- Cloud received normalized (tagged) data
- <u>Tag based rules</u> pre-defined
- Data <u>quickly applied</u> to rules at integration
- Transition to Al learning



- Localized HMI
- Daily Operation
- Day to Day Operations
- High Availlability





- Local device supports Haystack API with MQTT shell
- Data is <u>defined</u> at the <u>equipment</u>
- Data transmitted <u>directly to cloud or to local BMS</u>

Smart Building of Tomorrow



Configured with Haystack tags

Local device support Haystack API

Metadata transmitted

Can support local BMS and cloud



Rules applied at discovery

Instant analysis

Tangible outcomes

Problem/Diagnosis



End user instantly informed problem with diagnosis

3rd party data integrated, i.e., service provider, parts, etc.

Equipment life expectancy

Support less complex buildings where no BMS

How do we proceed to the next level of Smart Buildings?

1

Community

Integrators, analytic, & manufacturers

Engineers & facility managers

Industry commitees & leadership

2

Collaboration

Multi-level approach

Meet early, often

Define the future, not settle for the past

Agile approach

3

Coaching

Educate & train

Transparency

Focus on the future

Thank you for attending

Questions

