

THE ORGANIC RESPONSE USER GUIDE LITE

V1.2 July 2026

Welcome to Organic Response User Guide Lite!

In this document, we have tried to include shortlisted features that are commonly used.

The purpose of the guide is to provide quick context on these features by addressing important questions,

- What is the feature, and what does it solve?
- How do you configure/use that feature by following simple steps

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version Number	Author	Month/Year	Comments
1.0	AC, TA, FL, LE, KK	Aug 2024	Initial Release
1.1	SO	March 2026	Enrolment & Lighting Profiles
1.2	SO	July 2026	Aligned wording and structure with latest online published version

Organic Response User Guide - Lite

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1.0. Product Introduction

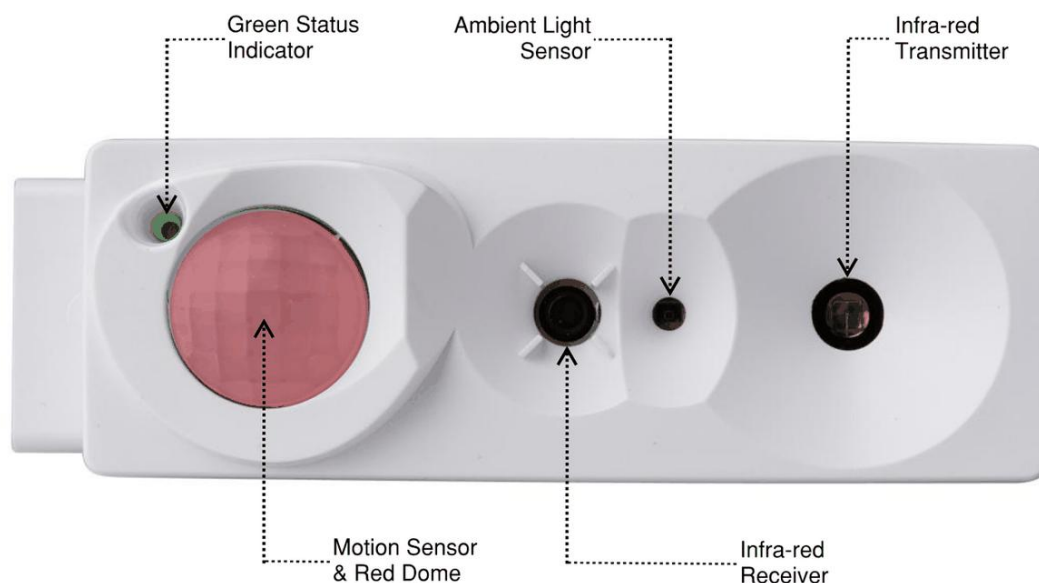
1.1. Introduction

Organic Response (OR) offers an intelligent wireless lighting control solution. A solution that allows lighting to respond to the collection of information directly coming from its environment and its neighboring light fittings. As a result, an Occupancy Information Cloud is formed that consistently delivers an optimal amount of light when and where needed.

1.2. Response SN3

We have Response nodes at the core of this intelligent lighting control system. These are fitted during luminaire manufacturing and are primarily integrated into each luminaire. OR also offers detached nodes to allow customization while delivering the same operational intelligence as an integrated version of the sensor node. Each Sensor Node has a motion sensor, ambient light sensor, infrared transmitter, and infrared receiver.

1. Light and motion sensors collect direct information from its environment while
2. IR transmitter & receiver allows each Sensor Node to communicate wirelessly with neighbors.



Note:

Each sensor node is Wirepas capable, which is an RF wireless communication protocol. This mode of communication enables the use of the cloud-based analytics and lighting control platform known as the Portal.

1.3. ResponseRadio

Response Radio allows similar benefits in the lighting control system. However, it doesn't have any native sensing capabilities. Instead, it takes control

commands wirelessly from a publishing/linked sensor node and implements the lighting control to its connected DALI devices.

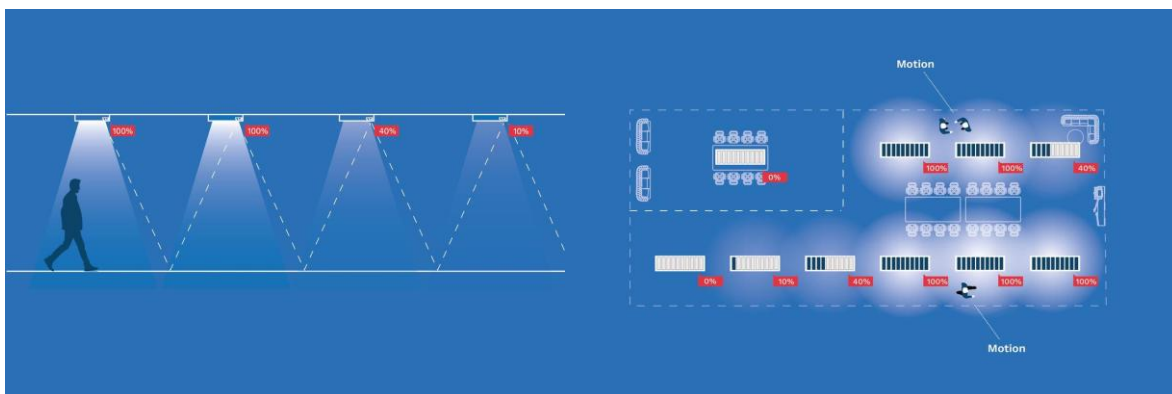


2.0. How Organic Response Works

In an OR installation, nodes implement wise lighting control decisions from two key factors:

1. Information directly in its environment (presence & light level)
2. Proximity-based presence information shared with neighboring nodes

These factors allow the nodes to make informed decisions on how much light is required and where it is required. Some examples below illustrate how information propagates between neighbors and how the system responds seamlessly to motion.



As occupants continue moving under different luminaires, the light levels adapt accordingly.

3.0. Operational Terminology (Plug'n'play)

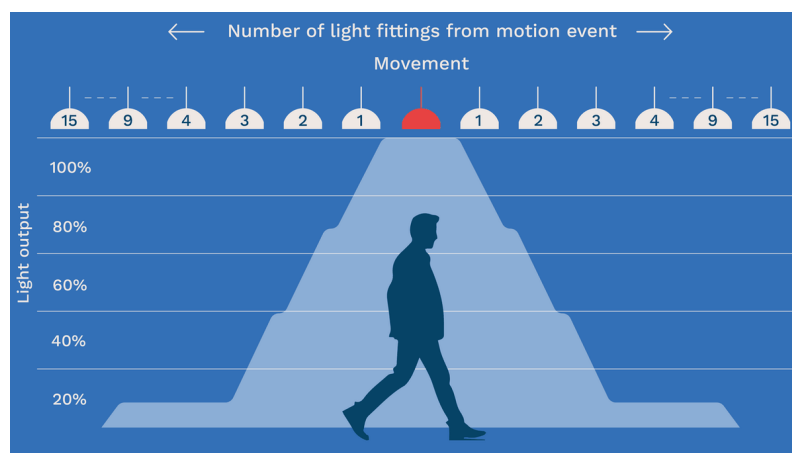
Organic Response is a “plug & play” system requiring no configuration and operates out of the box with default factory settings. These factory default settings and how they contribute to operation are detailed below.

3.1. Zone (Default ID 1)

Zones act as logical separation between how information is shared between nodes in an area. All nodes come with default zone 1, allowing them to communicate with one another and share occupancy and control information with neighboring nodes without configuration.

3.2. Personality (Default Open Floor)

Personality is a setting of the ResponseSN3 that determines the dimming level for various distances from the closest occupant in a zone. The dim levels for open floor personality which is the default mode for all ResponseSN3 are shown as below;

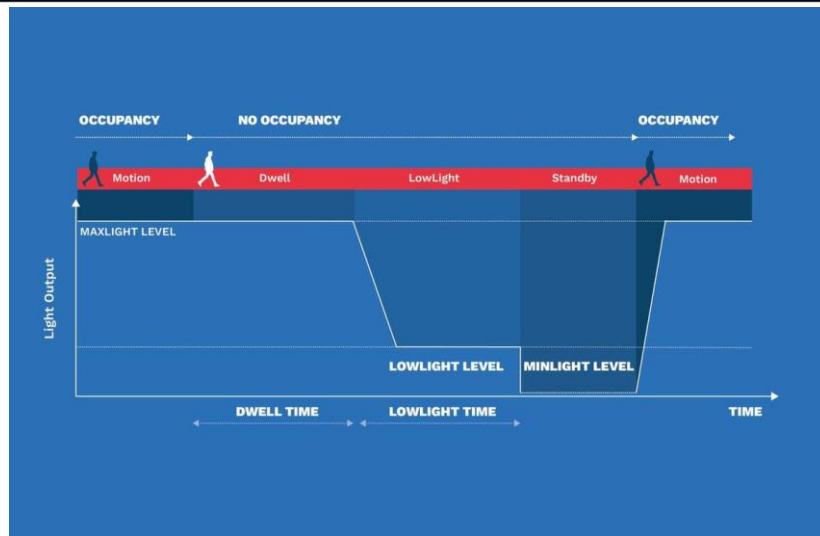


LIGHT LEVELS (%)							
MOTION / MAXLIGHT	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4+	0% FROM LEVEL	LOW LIGHT	STANDBY
100%	100%	70%	40%	10%	16	10%	0%

3.3. Operations

Some of the core default operations can be understood easily from the figure showing transition of,

1. Light output (along y-axis) against
2. Time (along x-axis) with
3. Occupancy events shown at the top indicating state of occupancy



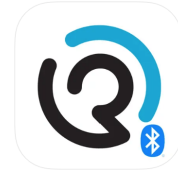
In an out of box installation following the picture above an occupancy detection will trigger below actions,

1. **MAXLIGHT LEVEL** – Upon sensing occupancy from its own PIR a ResponseSN3 would turn the light on at 100% known as default maxlight level. This node will then trigger the open floor personality to come into effect for neighboring nodes in zone 1 (as explained above).
2. **DWELL TIME** – Luminaire would wait for 10 mins (called dwell time) at its MaxLight level (100%) before dropping to low light level after a space becomes vacant.
3. **LOWLIGHT LEVEL** – This low light level achieved after dwell time is a lower safety level for occupancy and is 10% by default.
4. **LOWLIGHT TIME** – Luminaire would wait for further 10 mins (low light time) at it LowLight level (10%) before going to next level while the space remains vacant
5. **MIN LIGHT** – Upon passage of 10 mins of no occupancy (lowlight time) lights would turn off (0% light output) where default min light levels at 0%

In addition, some other default parameters which are shared above and contribute to operations include.

1. **DEFAULT COLOR TEMPERATURE** - The default colour temperature is 4500K which is maintained as long as luminaire outputs non-zero light level.
2. **RESPONSE RADIO LIGHT OUTPUT** – Upon powering up a ResponseRadio it will cause the connected luminaire to exhibit 100% light output and will continue to always stay at 100% light output unless further configured.
3. **RESPONSE RADIO COLOR TEMPERATURE** – A ResponseRadio that will have the tunable white luminaires will preset to 4000K colour temperature in addition to 100% light output unless configured further.

4.0. OR Smart Phone Application



4.1. Response App

The *Response App* is free to download from the Apple App Store ([click here](#)) and Google Play Store ([click here](#)) and includes contextual help and FAQs. This app uses your smartphone's Bluetooth device to communicate with a nearby sensor node.

Tip:

Please skip the step below if you are already a configurator and head over to node selection.

Note:

The Response App supports both Bluetooth and IR.

4.1.1. Getting Started

If this is the first time you are using application consult your luminaire manufacturer. There can be 2 pathways to take depending upon installation type.

4.1.1.1 Legacy / Configurator Access

If your luminaire supplier has confirmed you need configurator access, please navigate as below,

1. **Log in** using one of the available options and follow the on-screen prompts
2. Click on “**Upgrade to Configurator**” button, fill in certain details and submit the request.
3. Contact your luminaire manufacturer to approve your access.

4.1.1.2 Legacy Site Access (as Configurator only):

Having Configurator access in the Response App, can give you access to all nodes in **Legacy Sites**. Legacy is considered all nodes carrying firmware version 191-27 or below. Response Portal building access is optional in this case.

User access is shared across OR applications (**Response Portal** and the **Response App**). This means you will now use the **same account and login credentials** for both platforms.

Using your portal account ensures:

- Secure, regulation-compliant access
- A seamless experience between the Response Portal and Response App

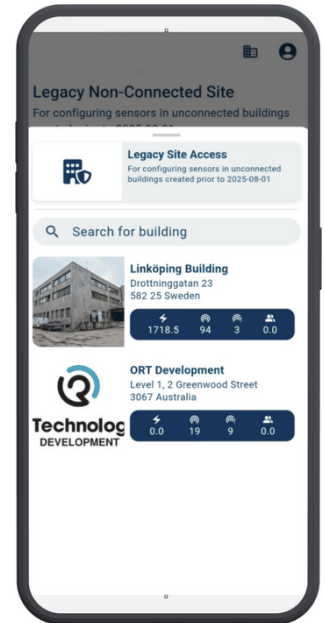
- Visibility of the **Legacy Site Access** option within the app
- Access to the list of buildings associated with your portal account

4.1.1.3 Access to buildings

Contact your luminaire manufacturer or building administrator if you require access to a particular building/project. This is mandatory if you have RED compliant building and wish to enroll and control new nodes in a new project.

Note:

Once you are approved as a 'Configurator' and if you already have access to multiple buildings in the portal, you are ready to select your building nodes for enrollment, configuration & control.



4.2. Node Selection Response App

Since the *Response App* uses Bluetooth in your device there can be several nodes in your vicinity to select from. A nearby node with highest signal strength (RSSI) is automatically selected and there are several filter options to choose from.

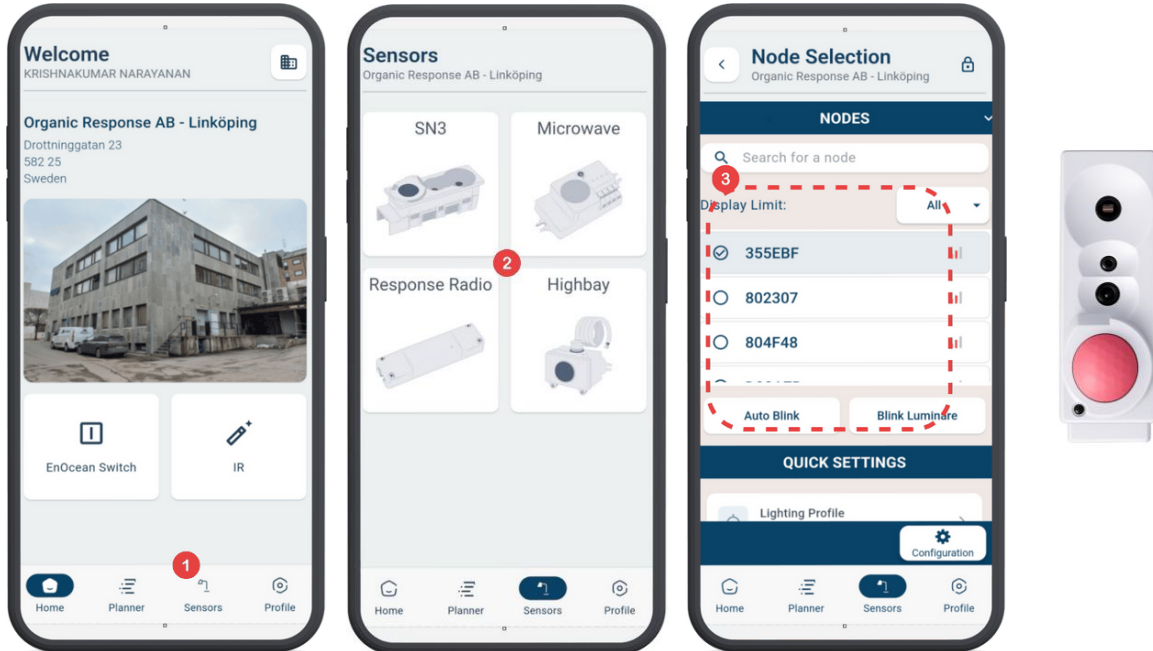
4.2.1. How to select a Node and What to Expect

1. When you are in the Home page of a specific portal building or Legacy Site Access, click **sensors** tab.
2. Click on the right option to start connecting to the nodes. In this case, we have chosen SN3. Look for the Response SN3 that has **red dome** as highlighted.

Note:

You can also click **blink luminaire** in step 2 for visual aid.

3. Make sure you have connected to the right node or click on the right node from the list.



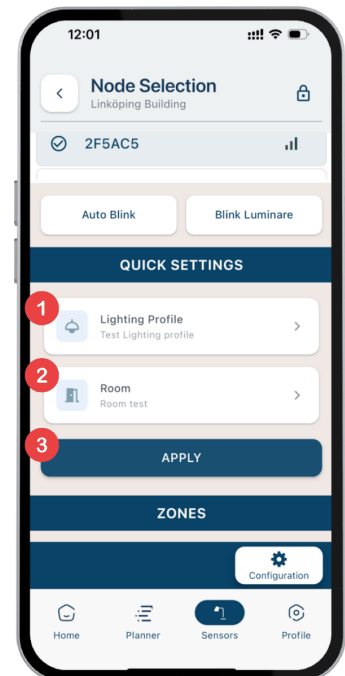
4.2.2 Quick Settings

You have the option to assign **Lighting profiles** and **Rooms** from **Quick settings** upon node selection. A lighting profile can apply several configurations saved in a profile, while the room allocation is used for channel link configuration.

Upon node selection scroll down to **Quick settings** section.

1. Choose a lighting profile or leave blank if not required.
2. Choose a room or leave blank if not required.
3. Click apply and wait for configuration to finish.

IR dongle usage is not in scope for user guide lite.



4.3. IR Option in the Response App

You can also use IR Option from home page if you would like to use IR Dongle to point the node for connecting and configuring. This IR Option app is no longer under development which means that some of the new features can only be found in the Response App.

Note:

IR is disabled by default for firmware 201.31 onwards. If you intend to use the dongle please head over to detailed user guide for configuration steps.

4.3.1 IR Dongle

The Infrared (IR) Dongle, when plugged into a compatible iOS or Android device, enables users to communicate with Organic Response enabled light fittings by using the Organic Response IR App. The dongle uses 3.5 mm audio jack to convert audio signals from app to IR signals that sensor nodes recognize. The IR dongle is intentionally directional in its operation and must be aimed directly at the sensor node you wish to communicate with.

5.0. Navigate RED

5.1 Introduction

Organic Response complies with RED cyber security standards (EN 18031) to ensure top-notch security and reliability. This section outlines compliance measures and certain pre/requisites to be followed to plan and commission the system smoother and efficient.

5.1.1 Response SN3 - Out of the Box changes

EU Cyber Security (RED) compliant Response SN3s with FW 201-31 (or higher) will behave differently to its predecessors out of the box. Please use this as a guide before proceeding with configurations and commissioning.

Operation Type	Firmware $\leq$ 191.27	Firmware $\geq$ 201.31	How to Unlock / Enable
RF Communication	Note: Wirepas (RF) enabled by default	Wirepas (RF) is disabled by default.	Enroll nodes to enable RF communication
App Access	Note: Any app user can control nodes across all projects	Wirepas (RF) is disabled by default.	Invite users with specific building permissions
IR Communication	Note: IR features available to all users across sites	Wirepas (RF) is disabled by default.	Enroll nodes and enable IR for authorized building users

Configuration	Note: Configurators can access and control any node	Wirepas (RF) is disabled by default.	Enroll nodes to enable configuration
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5.1.2 Pre-requisites

5.1.2.1 Step 1 - Building Creation

Creating a Portal Building will be compulsory for all connected and non-connected sites.

1. Choose **building name**
2. Select **Country**
3. Select **city**
4. Add building **address**
5. Add **postal code**
6. Choose **managing company** from the list
7. **Enhanced security:** To comply with RED cybersecurity guidelines, choose 'Yes' for new device installation (FW 201.31 or higher)

If your project includes **Mixed Installations**, you **MUST** create the building as a **Legacy type**. A legacy building has the Enhanced Security option selected as "No" in the portal.

5.1.2.2 Step 2 - Gain Access (Secure Access Control)

The user management system is shared between the Portal and App. What that means for you:

- You can use same account and authentication to access both the Response App and the Portal.
- When enrolling or configuring ensure with your building admin that you have access and necessary permissions for the building you are working on.
- Building admins can restrict access to each Portal Building, allowing authorized users to configure and connect with the nodes in their installation.

5.1.2.3 Step 3 - Enrolment

Node enrollment registers a sensor node into a network to ensure secure future access. Choose your portal building in the Response App or legacy site access as suitable for your installation and proceed with enrollment by selecting the *lock icon* at *top right corner*.

1. You are in the **Enroll** screen now
2. Filter out the list based on **signal strength** and
 - a. All
 - b. Enrolled
 - c. Unenrolled
3. Click to choose **Multiple** nodes
4. Select multiple nodes from the list or type node address/es

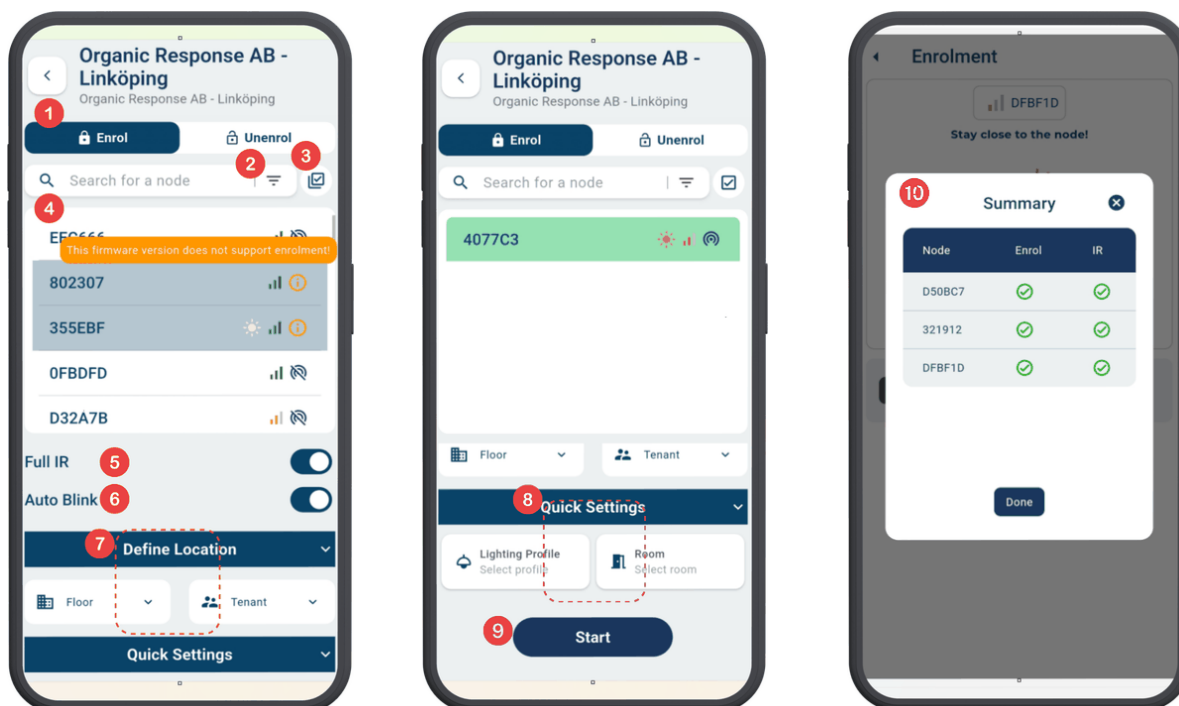
Note:

If the firmware doesn't support enrollment, a warning message pops up.

5. (Optional) Toggle on/off **FULL IR**
6. Toggle on/off **Auto Blink**
7. Define location
 - a. Choose specific **floor**
 - b. Choose **tenant**
8. Quick Settings
 - a. Choose **Lighting profiles**

- b. Choose Rooms
9. Click **Start** to initiate enrollment
10. You can see **summary** in the end

In case you encounter any failures, you have the option to retry from the summary.



6.0. Features & Configuration

- 6.1. Light Output
- 6.2. Zones
- 6.3. Personality
- 6.4. Dwell Time
- 6.5. Daylight Dimming
- 6.6 Scene
- 6.7. EnOcean Node Interface
- 6.8. Channel Link
- 6.9. Response Radio
- 6.10 Additional Features

6.1. Light Output

6.1.1 Introduction

This feature enables you to

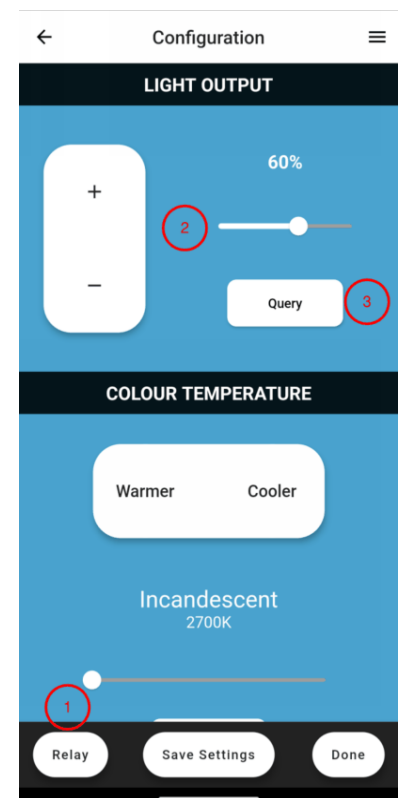
1. Read and change the current light output level (*Temporary dimming*)
2. Change the default *Max*, Low, and *Min* light values for auto operation.
3. Set the desired *colour temperature (CT)* temporarily or change it for default operations.

6.1.2 Simple Steps to Configure (Response App)

6.1.2.1 Temporary Dimming:

Upon node selection

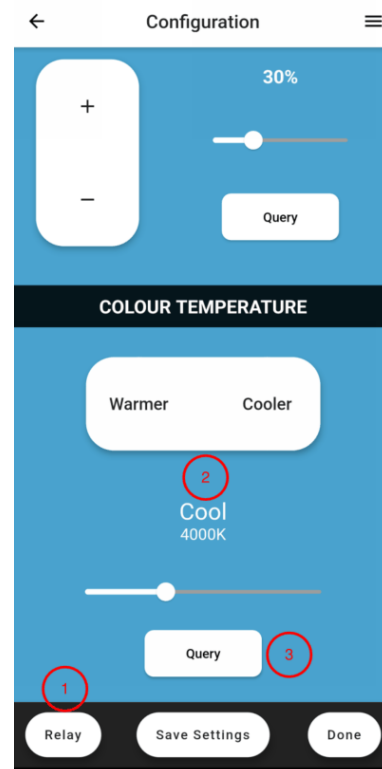
1. Toggle the *relay* on for the whole zone or off for selected nodes only.
2. Press the *+ or -* button or use the *sliding bar* to adjust the light output percentage.
3. Press the *Query* button to read the current light output value.



6.1.2.2 Temporary Color Temperature:

Upon node selection

1. Toggle relay on for whole zone or off for selected node only
2. Press Warmer or Cooler button or use sliding bar to set a desired color temperature (from warmer to cooler)
3. Press *Query* button to read the current CT



1.3.1. 6.1.2.3 Auto Operation (Light/Colour Temp):

Setting default light output (max, min & low) or default color temperature has common steps with very minor variation i.e.

Upon node selection

1. Toggle relay on for whole zone or off for selected node only
2. Choose a desired light output level by following Temporary Dimming (e.g. using sliding bar) or choose a colour temperature by following Temporary Color Temperature steps above.
3. Now click on the relevant option (“Set Max”/”Set Default CT”) to set it as the new default.

Step 3 of “set max” changes max light and when replaced with “Set Low” or “Set Min” configures Lowlight & Minlight.

Note:

Always remember to press *Save Settings* button before you exit this page in case you want to store these settings.

6.2. Zones

6.2.1 Introduction

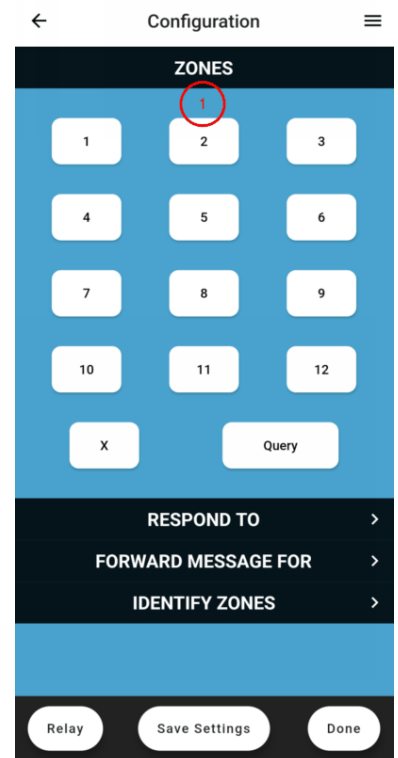
Zoning allows Response sensor nodes to decide if they need to act on the control & occupancy messages they receive over IR from their neighbors. If the neighbors (sender and receiver) have the same zone ID, they will share the occupancy-level messages and act collectively.

Note:

The system allows configuring the Response Sensor Nodes to 12 unique zone IDs. Consider zoning each application area separately to enhance energy efficiency, e.g., a kitchen area next to the corridor can be zoned separately to allow lights to stay off in the kitchen while unoccupied.

By default, different zones don't share information. We can configure Response Sensor Nodes to share the following type of messages from/with other zones (collectively) called zone stitching,

1. Respond to occupancy from another zone and
2. Forward control/configuration messages for a different zone



6.2.2 How to Zone

Select a node and:

1. Click on a **Zone ID** to assign it to the node.

Note:

Relay option cannot be used for zoning.

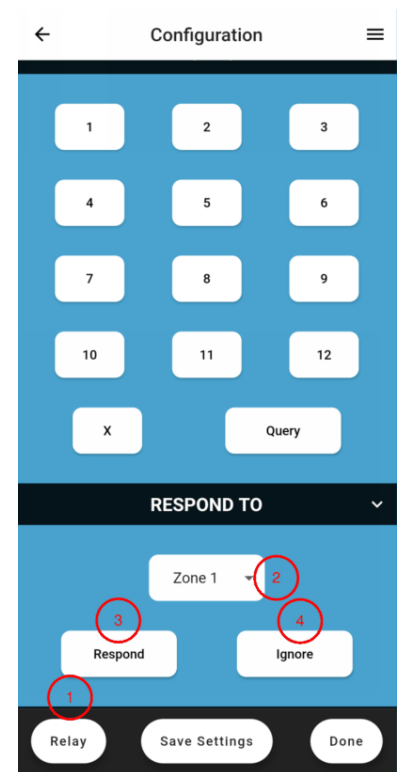
6.2.3 Zone Stitching:

6.2.3.1 Respond To

Allows a node in different zones to receive and respond to *occupancy* messages from neighboring nodes of different zones.

Upon node selection

1. Toggle **relay** on for whole zone or off for selected node only
2. **Select a zone** (e.g. Zone 1)
3. Press **Respond** button
4. Press '**Ignore**' button to *undo*.



6.2.3.2 Forward Messages For

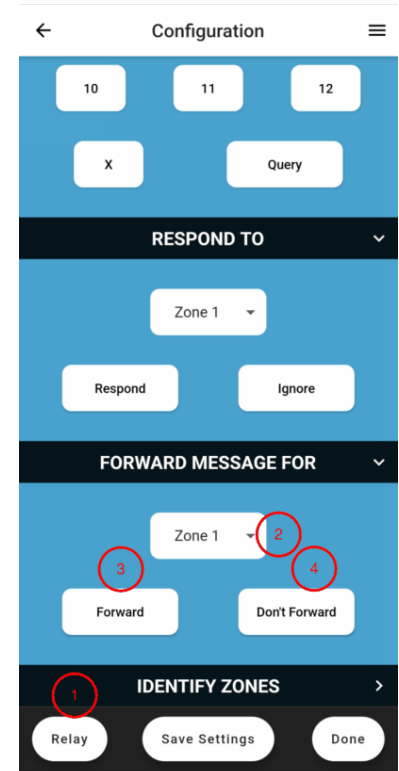
Allow any node to forward *configuration and control* messages of a particular zones from and to its neighboring nodes even when it doesn't belong to that particular zone.

Upon node selection

1. Toggle **relay** on for whole zone or off for selected node only
2. **Select a zone** (e.g. Zone 1)
3. Press **Forward** button
4. Press '**don't forward**' to undo.

Note:

The default for all Response Sensor Nodes is zone 1



6.3. Personality

6.3.1 Introduction

The personality determines how much light output a luminaire should exhibit based upon its distance from other luminaires in its zone that detected occupancy. The distance from occupancy is measured in the number of luminaires, and the light output levels are predetermined relative to their maxlight light values.

Note:

There is a total of 13 personalities, each with their defined output levels and profiles.

6.3.2 Choose Personality

Upon node selection,

1. Toggle the **relay** on for the whole zone or off for the selected node only.
2. Click on any **personality profile**.

Note:

The default personality is "Open Floor."



6.4. Dwell Time

6.4.1 Introduction

Dwell Time is the time it takes for a luminaire to dim from its *MaxLight* to its *LowLight* state.

LowLight time is the length of time a luminaire remains in its *LowLight* state before switching off (*MinLight*) completely.

6.4.2 How to Configure Dwell Time

Upon node selection

1. Toggle the **relay** on for the whole zone or off for selected nodes only.
2. Select a Dwell Time (*minutes/seconds*).
3. Press the **Query** button to read the current Dwell Time.

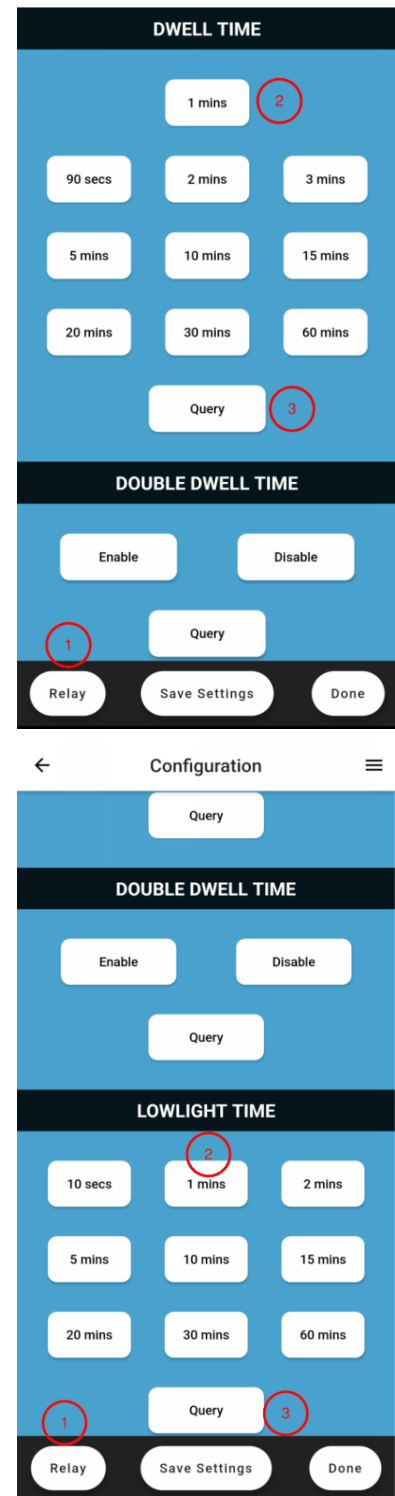
6.4.3 How to Configure LowLight Time

Upon node selection

1. Toggle the **relay** on for the whole zone or off for selected nodes only.
2. Select a LowLight Time (*minutes/seconds*)
3. Press the **Query** button to read the current Lowlight Time.

Note:

The default DwellTime and LowLight time is 10 minutes each



6.5. Daylight Dimming

6.5.1. Introduction

This feature allows us to utilize external daylight that is coming into the space and reduce the light output of any luminaire to enhance energy efficiency.

1. You can either *enable* or *disable* daylight dimming with existing calibration or
2. *Manually calibrate and enable* daylight dimming by adjusting the light output of a luminaire.

6.5.2. Configuration

6.5.2.1. Enable with Current Calibration

Upon node selection

1. Toggle relay on for whole zone or off for selected node only
2. Press *Enable* to enable daylight dimming.
3. Press *Disable* to disable daylight dimming.
4. Press *Query* to get the current status

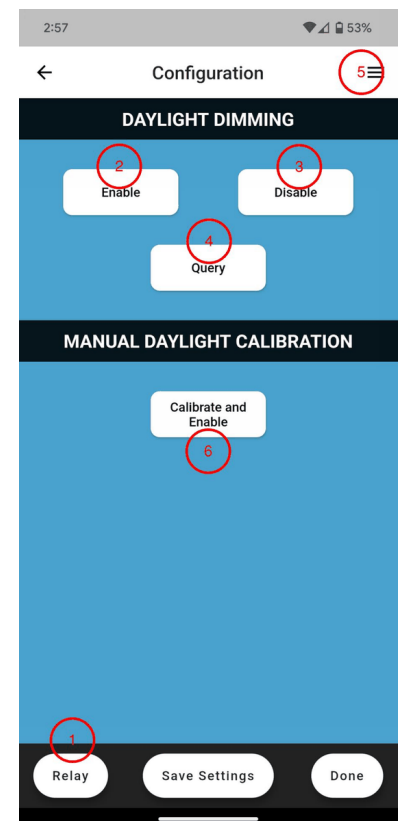
6.5.2.1. Calibrate & Enable (Recommended)

5. *Dim a luminaire* to desired output by following temporary dimming shared earlier.
6. Now click on “*Calibrate and Enable*”

Allow you 3 seconds to move out of the field of view before it takes a light reading and calibrates the Response Sensor Node for this level of light. We recommend doing this for each individual luminaire separately if you are enabling this feature the first time.

Note:

By default, daylight dimming is disabled for all the nodes. We recommend, if this is you first time enabling daylight dimming consider reading [this](#).



6.6 Scene

6.6.1 Introduction

This feature enables selected luminaires to ignore occupancy & auto operation parameters and adopt a *constant light output & color temperature* for a specific

period of time or until scene exit conditions are met. There are a total of 8 scenes that can be configured and customized to different parameters.

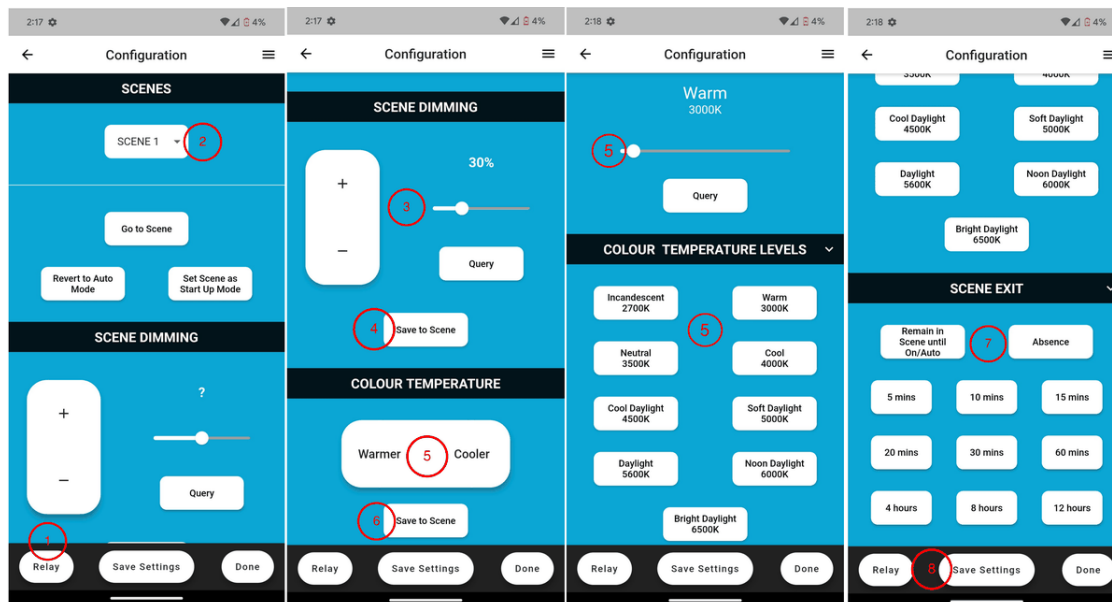
Tip:

How to identify: *If a sensor node is in a scene its green LED will blink continuously as opposed to blinking in response to an occupancy.*

6.6.2. Scene Configuration

Upon node selection

1. Toggle **relay** on for whole zone or off for selected node only
2. Select the **desired scene** from the drop-down menu
3. Choose a desired **scene dimming** level (*Dim +/- button or Slider*)
4. Click **save** to scene under scene dimming
5. Choose a **Color Temperature** (using Warmer/Cooler, Slider or level from list)
6. Click **save** to scene under color temperature
7. Choose the desired **Scene Exit** condition
8. **Save settings** to store all configuration for this scene



Note:

Note that the nodes will only revert to responding to occupancy and ambient light once they exit the scene, or when you select the “Revert to Auto Mode” button on the Response App to exit the scene and return the lights to normal operation.

Note:

The default light output varies for different scenes ([click here for more details](#)).
The scene exit time, however, by default for all scenes is exit on absence which means if space remains unoccupied for dwell time (e.g. 10 minutes) + lowlight time (e.g. 10 minutes) = 20 minutes of no occupancy.

6.7. EnOcean Node Interface

6.7.1. Introduction

EnOcean wall switches allow you to apply manual switch control in an area. EnOcean switches can be configured to control either a single luminaire or a group of luminaires depending upon the type of configuration.



The wall switches can be configured through the app using your smart devices' *NFC*. See an illustration on the right,

**Tip:**

The location of the NFC module could vary for mobiles. You can move your device while trying to configure the device to find the best alignment for your smartphone.

6.7.2. Switch ID pairing

In firmware version 181 or higher, this feature allows you to pair nodes with a switch and control the paired nodes or the zone of paired nodes. The operation in this mode requires the configuration of both the switch ([Step 1](#)) and the node ([Step 2](#)) to be paired.

6.7.2.1. Step 1: ID Paired EnOcean Switch Configuration

1. Click on *Switch ID Pairing* if greyed out.
2. Choose an assembly – *2 or 4 buttons*
3. Press on each **+** to choose a function
4. Press “**Configure**” & **hold your phone** with its back near the EnOcean switch as shown above

Note:

1-to-1 Pair option when left unchecked allows the nodes configured in [step 2](#) below to share control with other nodes in its zone using IR. If you wish the control is applied to work only for nodes paired then check this option before configuring your switch.

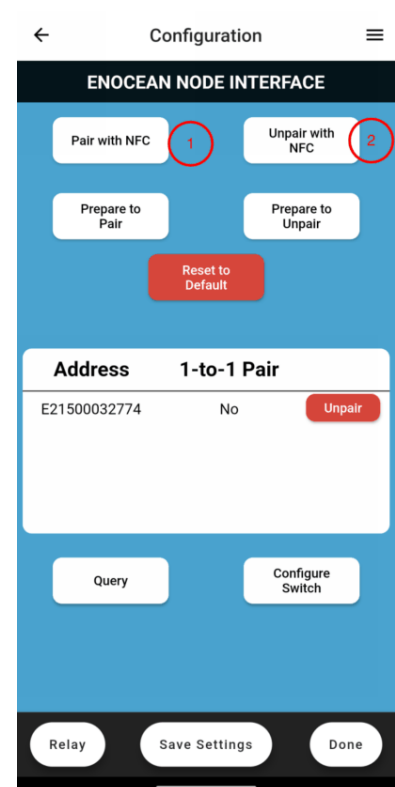
6.7.2.2. Step 2: ID Paired Response Sensor Node Configuration

You can use either of the 2 options below to pair the Response sensor nodes with switch configured in step 1

Option 1: Node Selection & NFC

Upon node selection

1. Click “**Pair with NFC**” & hold your phone touching its back to the EnOcean switch from [step 1](#). *This allows the Response App to share & save the switch’s ID with selected node.*
2. Click “**Unpair with NFC**” & **Hold the EnOcean switch** closer to the device. Or simply click unpair next to the switch address if the address is known.



Option 2: Node selection & Switch Buttons

Upon node selection

1. Click “*Prepare to Pair*” and press any of the buttons 3 or more times on the switch configured in [step 1](#)
2. Click on “*Prepare to Unpair*” and click any of the buttons 3 times on the EnOcean switch

Note:

Switch ID Pairing is the default mode of operation.

6.7.3. Query or Edit Pairing

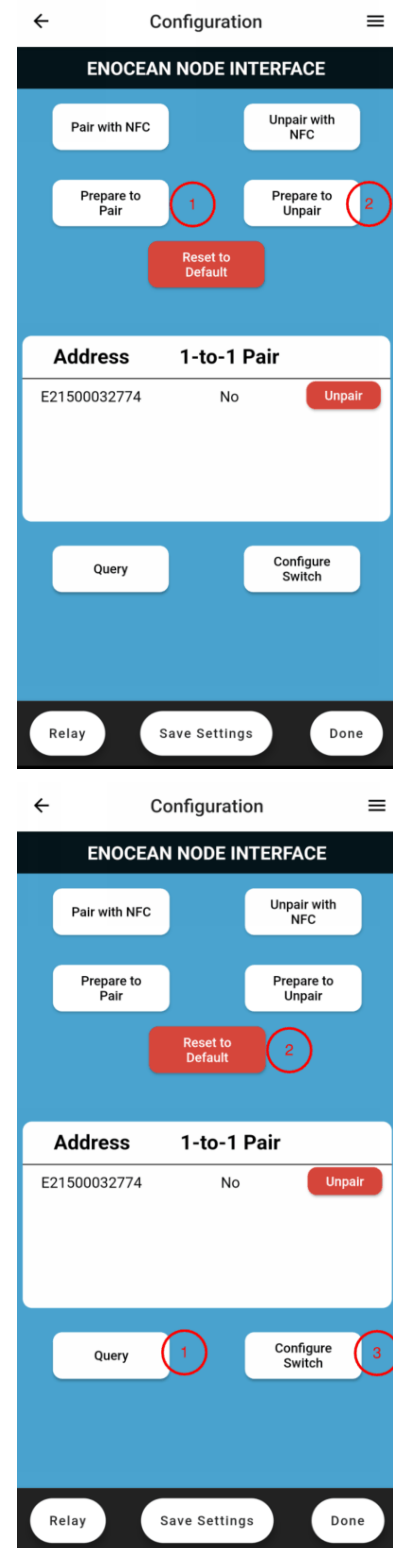
Upon node selection

1. Click “*Query*” to see paired EnOcean Switch IDs
2. Click “*Reset to Default*” to remove all pairings
3. Click “*Configure switch*” to navigate to EnOcean Switch configuration without going to main menu

(The id shown can be found on the back of your switch or by reading a switch)

Tip:

Please note this option is only available in Response App for Response sensor nodes with firmware versions 188 or higher.



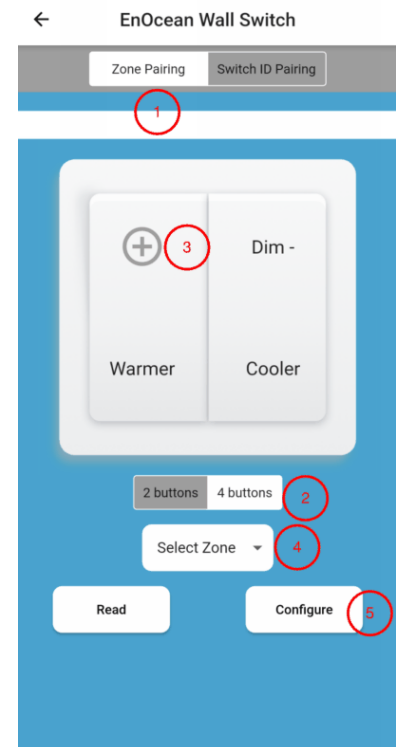
6.7.4. Zone pairing

This feature allows the switch to be paired to a zone ID and control the whole zone. The operation in this mode only requires the configuration of an EnOcean switch.

1. Click on *Zone Pairing*
2. Select switch assembly – *2 or 4 buttons*
3. Press + on each button to choose a function
4. Press on “*Select Zone*” to assign a Zone ID
5. Press “*Configure*” & *hold your phone* touching / near the EnOcean switch

Note:

Note: If no zone is selected the wall switch will control all luminaires and their respective zones in its direct communication range that can go up to 15 meters (indicative) line of sight (LOS)



6.8. Channel Link

6.8.1 Introduction

This feature enables the possibility of sharing occupancy & control data between Response Sensor nodes even outside the typical infrared communication distances using the **Wirepas RF Mesh**. All Response Sensor nodes, by default, automatically become part of this Mesh that can act as a highway to carry targeted messages from a transmitting Response Sensor node to the desired receiving Response Sensor Node(s). Without configuration, messages are not shared over Wirepas; however, when configured for the same channel link ID, the message can be shared in the entire building network.

Each node can be assigned to a maximum of 6 different channels simultaneously, and the system supports a total of 65,000 available channel IDs.

Note:

Please note that this feature is only supported by Stack 5 Response Sensor nodes with firmware version 188 or above. Please do not use this feature to share messages across the whole network, and care must be taken when enabling channel links to only apply it where required.

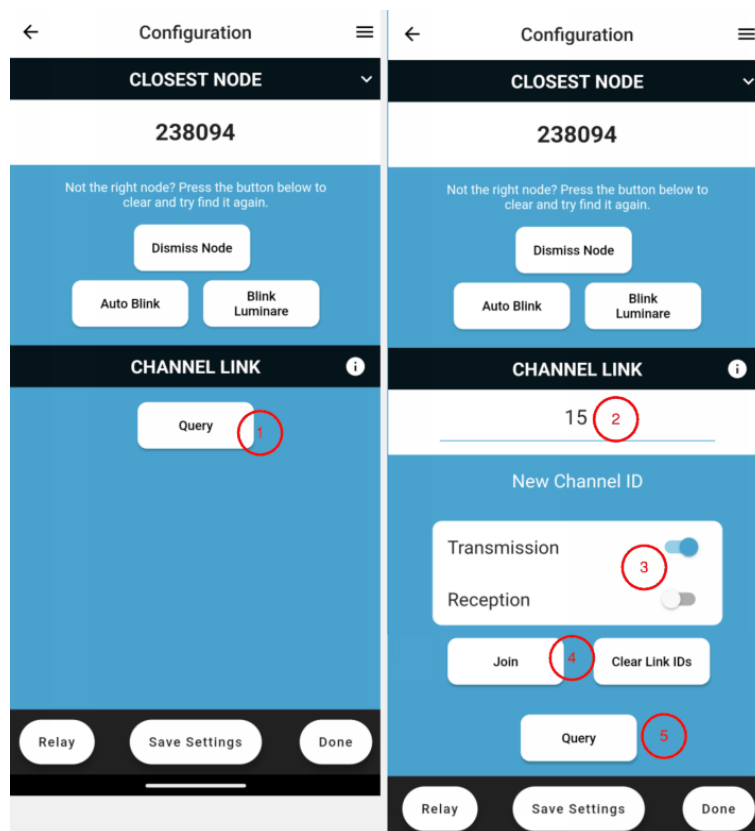
Tip:

***Important Recommendation** You must plan for the groups you wish to use in the building. Even if the nodes exist several floors apart, they can still see messages from faraway floors when there are 20 floors in between them. Therefore we recommend planning ahead and documenting the groups that you will be using in a single building/network. To avoid any unnecessary overreach or over-sharing.*

6.8.2 How to Create or Join a Channel Link

Upon node selection,

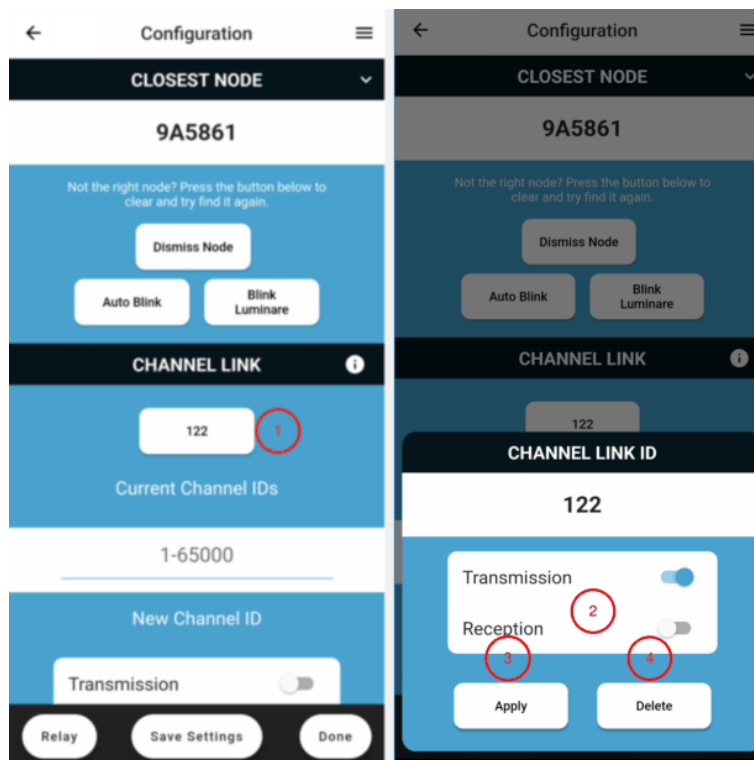
1. Press **Query**
2. Enter the **Channel Link ID/number**.
3. Toggle **Transmission** and **Reception** for the node to either transmit/receive or do both on this ID.
4. Press “**Join**” to allow this node to transmit or receive on this channel link.
5. Press **Query** button to verify the Channel Link IDs assigned to the selected node.



6.8.3 How to Edit/Remove Channel Link

Upon node selection,

1. Click on **Channel link IDs** to select it e.g. click on 122. *This will open a pop-up window with the current transmission and reception settings*
2. Toggle **Transmission** and **Reception** to set the channel as any combination of receiver/transmitter.
3. Click '**Apply**' to apply the settings
4. Click on '**Delete**' to delete this Channel Link



For more details if unsure head over to detailed version of user guide [4.1 Channel Link](#).

6.9. Response Radio

6.9.1. Introduction

Response Radio doesn't carry any sensing capabilities of its own. It relies on a publishing Response sensor node to provide control commands for subscriber nodes. This generates a publisher-subscriber link between "a publishing Response sensor node" & "one or many subscribing nodes," a.k.a *pub-sub group*.

There are 32,000 available pub-sub group IDs/numbers supported by the system.

Note:

Please note the firmware version of the ResponseRadio must be 188 PIC and 23 Nordic or higher. The ResponseRadio can be configured through **RESPONSE APP ONLY**.

Tip:

***Please Plan Ahead for Success:** You must plan ahead & prepare for the configuration of pub-sub groups. Document what you are going to use in the building. Use as-builts and mark pub-sub group IDs to be used on different floors since*

1. *ResponseRadio are usually installed hidden behind a ceiling &*
2. *The message of a publisher is shared throughout the network, i.e., with all the nodes in the building.*

6.9.2. Configuration

ResponseRadio configuration is a 2-step process: [step 1 Publisher](#) & [step 2 Subscriber](#)

6.9.2.1. Step 1: Configuring Publisher

(On Response Sensor Node)

Upon node selection

1. Enter the intended *group ID*
2. Click *apply*
3. Press *Query* to query the currently configured groups for a publisher Response sensor node.
4. *Save settings*

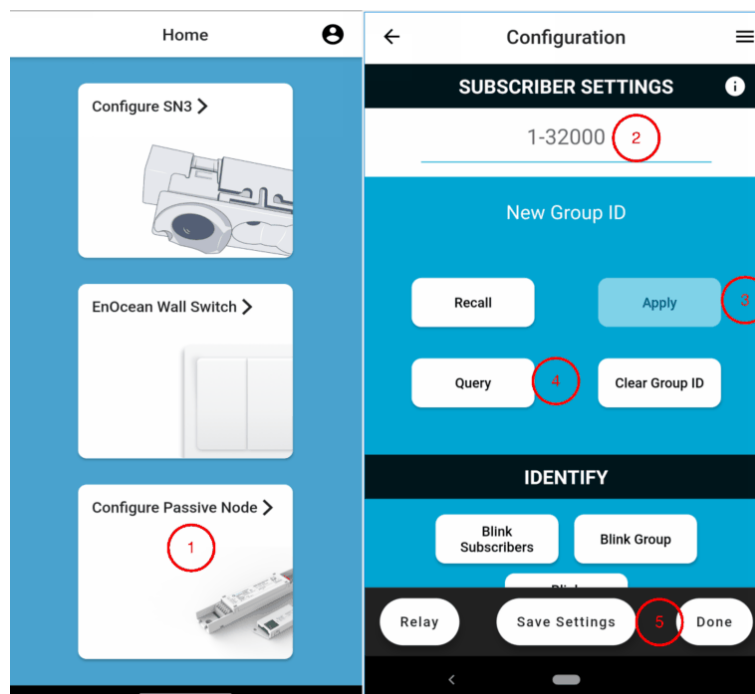
6.9.2.2. Step 2 Configuring Subscriber

(On Response Radio)

1. Select the option “*Configure Response Radio*” from the main menu

Upon Response Radio selection

2. Enter the intended *group ID*
3. Click *apply*
4. Press *Query* to query the currently configured subscriber group ID.
5. *Save settings* if necessary



Note:

A few key notes

1. If the Response Radio is already assigned to a group, it will indicate the existing group ID at step 2
2. To easily identify, use blink luminaires feature (click [here](#)).
3. By default, a Response Radio will keep connected luminaires at static 100% light output & 4000K color temperature (if tunable white) at all times.

Warning:

The relay is not going to be usable as the configuration of Publisher and Subscriber both require RF communication. Therefore, as soon as you click on relay in either of these menus all the options will be automatically greyed out rendering all buttons unusable.

6.10 Additional Features

6.10.1. Absence Detection (Auto Off & Manual On)

This feature enables luminaires to turn off when unoccupied as they usually would but *does not automatically switch them on upon seeing occupancy*. Absence Detection should always be used where you can manually send an On/Auto command, such as from an EnOcean switch or through the app.

The below image shows how to enable/disable absence detection using the Response App.

Upon node selection

1. Toggle the **Relay** on for the whole zone or off for selected nodes only.
2. Press **Enable** to activate absence detection.
3. Or **disable** to deactivate absence detection.
4. Press **Query** to read the present configuration

Note:

Absence Detection is disabled by default

6.10.2. Response Sensor Node Settings

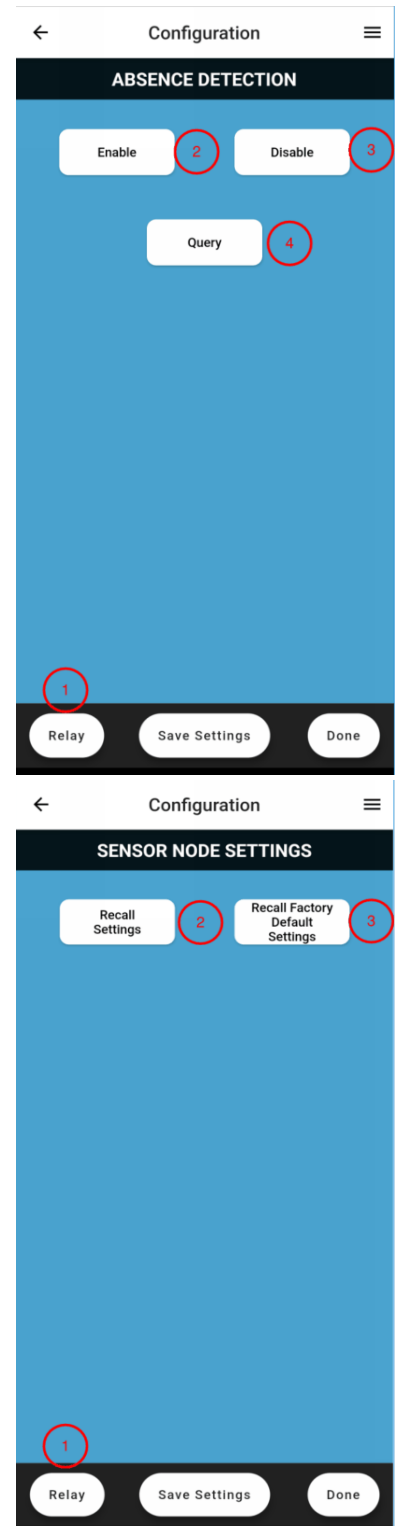
Previously stored settings will always be overwritten when you press save settings if you are unhappy with the recent changes.

1. You can recall the previously saved Response sensor node setting without saving new changes.
2. If you have saved them and would like to start from scratch, you can perform a factory default reset.

To recall settings for a response node,

[Upon node selection](#)

1. Toggle **Relay** on for whole zone or off for selected node only
2. Use **Recall Settings** to revert to last stored point
3. Press **Recall Factory Settings** to restore the configurations back to default out of box.



6.10.3. Infrared Transmission

Sometimes in an installation the IR transmission is unable to reach long distances due to environment or poor reflective surfaces. In order to compensate for such circumstances to some extent we can increase Response Sensor Nodes' infrared transmission power %.

When facing poor communication between Response sensor nodes a transmission test can be carried out. A Transmission Test is done to test the quality of the communication from one Response Sensor Node to its neighbours (a communication that is critically important for effective Organic Response lighting control).

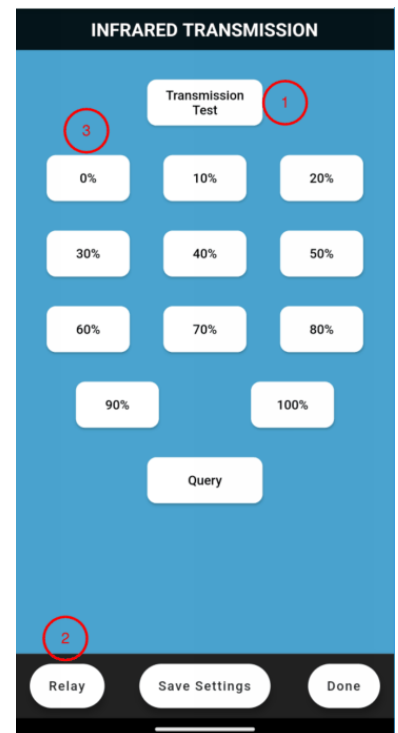
To perform the test and increase transmission power, upon node selection

1. Press **Transmission Test** to test IR signal. Please count that neighbouring Response sensor nodes blink their red dome & count
 - a. **27 to 30 times = pass** (skip next steps)
 - b. If less than 27 increase the power
2. (Optional) Toggle **Relay** on for whole zone or off for selected node only
3. Press **any % higher than 30** to increase transmission power from its default level and try step 1 again.

Please remember to press **Save Settings**.

Note:

IR transmission is 30% by default



7.0. The Response Portal

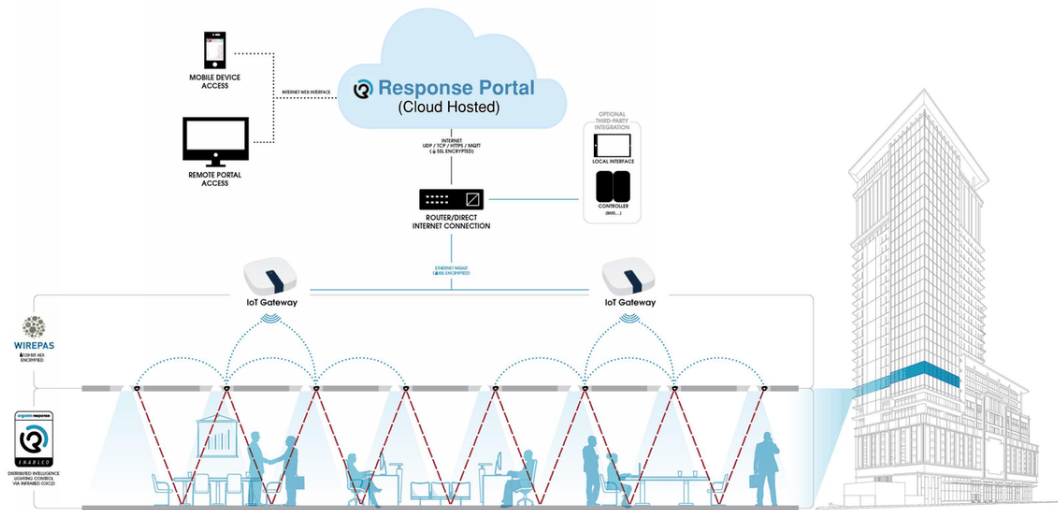
7.1 Introduction

OR offers a cloud-hosted analytics & lighting control application called the ResponsePortal. It allows users to remotely monitor, control, test & configure their lighting assets. All sensor nodes installed continuously collect & communicate data on occupancy, luminaire performance & ambient sensing, which is then transferred & stored securely in the cloud.

We previously shared that each sensor node communicates over IR for lighting control operations. In addition to IR communication, all nodes collect & reports granular data using Wirepas 2.4 GHz RF mesh.

Note:

The Response Portal is a web application remotely accessible through supported web browsers (recommended Chrome & Safari).

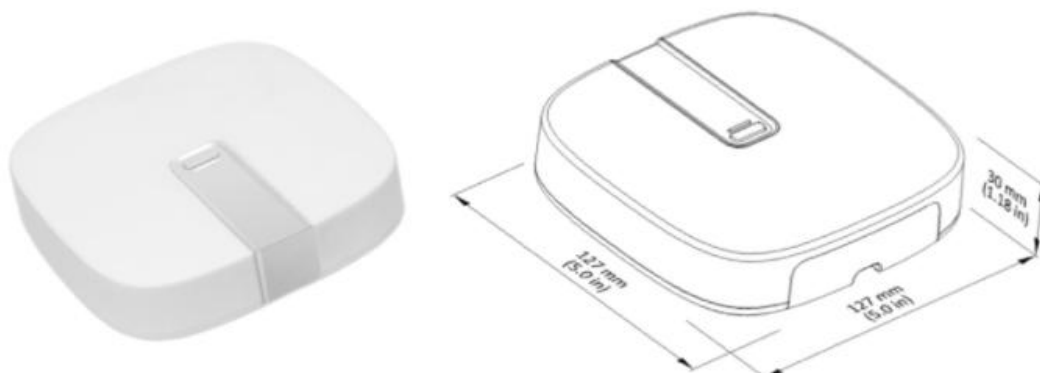


7.2. IoT Gateway

An OR gateway can collect information from sensor nodes and securely publish it to the portal. This device is known as an IoT gateway and uses

1. Wirepas to wirelessly collect and communicate with sensor nodes &
2. The existing building IP network to publish this collected information to the portal securely.

The IoT GW comes with a standard power supply and also supports PoE to power up the device and an ethernet connection to the local network.



Note:

Each gateway supports 150 devices in total.

- 7.1 Portal Commissioning
- 7.2 Analytics & Node Management

- 7.3. Control Schedules & Configuration (via Response Portal)
- 7.4 Emergency Light Monitoring & Testing

7.1 Portal Commissioning

7.1.1 Introduction

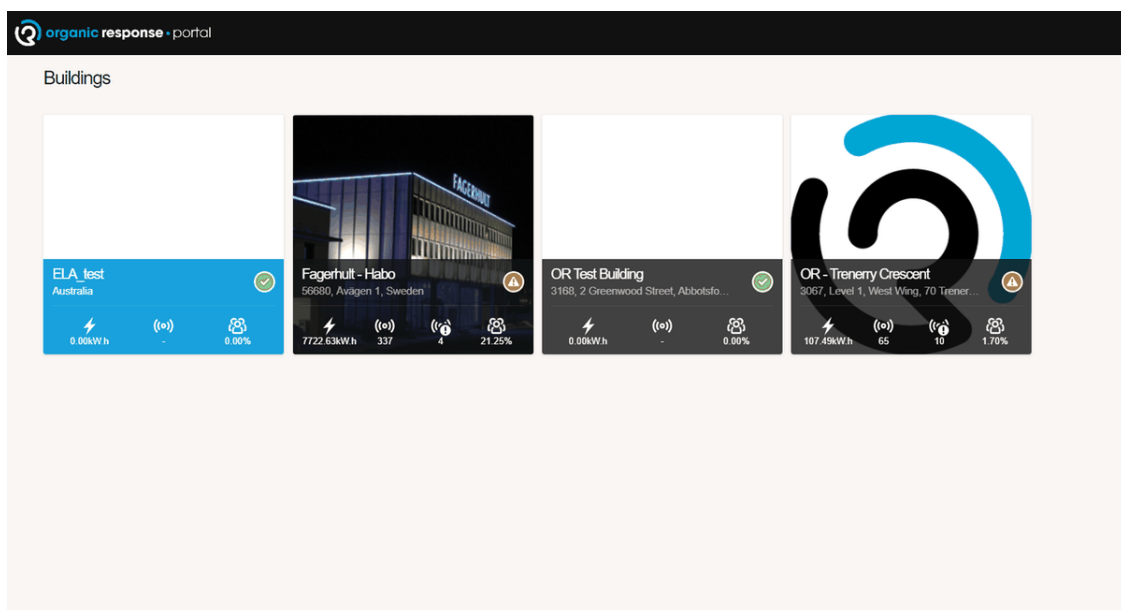
Every Response Sensor node has the capability to connect to IoT gateways automatically and starts reporting to the Response Portal. There is a manual process of adding nodes and mapping them on floor plans, this process is called Response Portal commissioning.

A commissioning process consists of,

1. Creating a new building in the Response Portal
2. Adding/assigning gateways to the Response Portal
3. Adding Floorplans/Electrical Layouts as images
4. Adding nodes on the floor plan
5. Mapping each node to register their addresses in their installed locations.

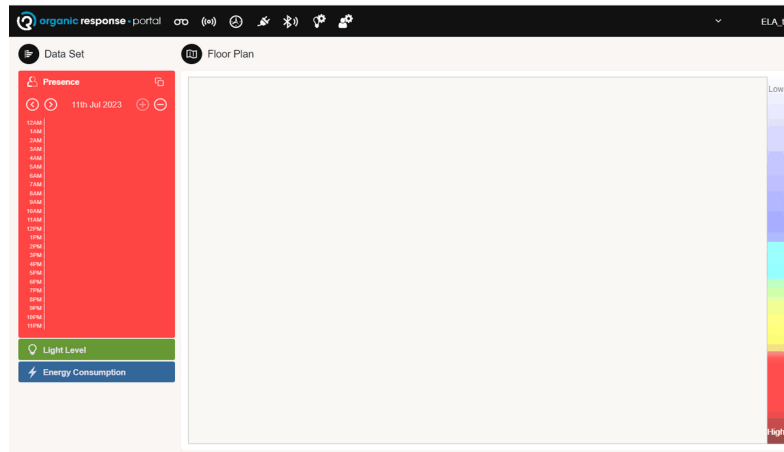
7.1.2 Setting up Building in Response Portal

The OR team is responsible for creating a Response Portal building upon request from our partners. We recommend contacting your luminaire manufacturer to get your project created. We provide admin rights to provided email addresses at the time of building creation, which can provide access to more users in a building. An example image below showing a user with access to 4 buildings,



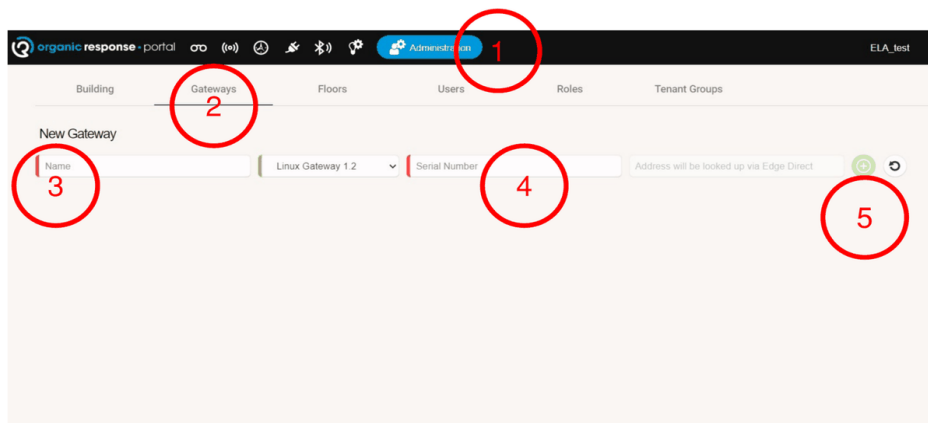
7.1.3 Adding Gateways to the Response Portal

When you select any building by default you land on the analytics page of the building as shown below,



Since a fresh building is blank you can start by adding gateways to the building.

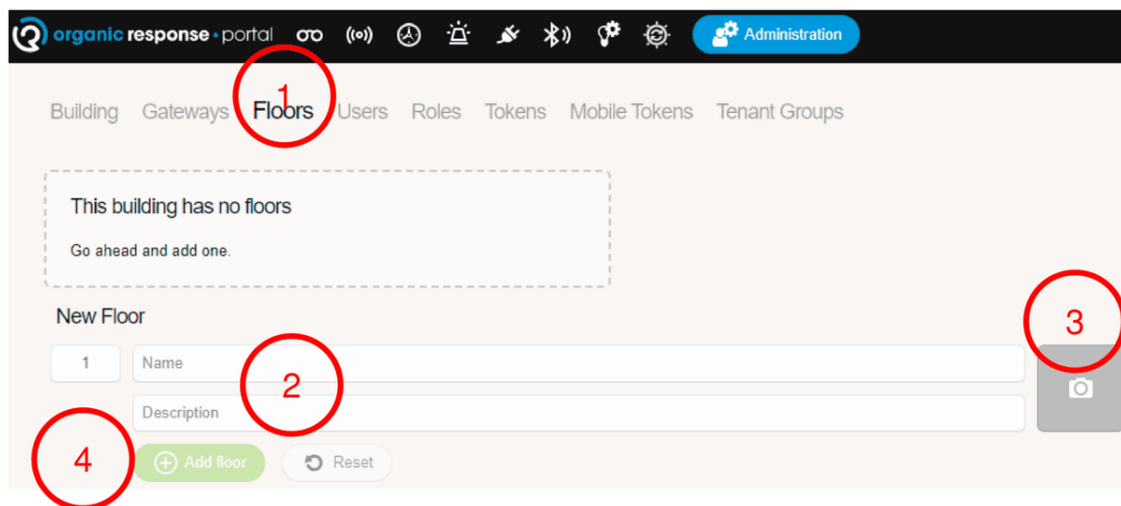
1. Navigate to blue highlighted **Administration** menu as shown on the right
2. Switch to the “**Gateways**”.
3. Start adding gateways by giving it a **name/description** (a good practice would be to name/number it based upon floor plan location)
4. Now add gateway **serial number** usually found on the box or on the label of the gateway
5. Now click on **PLUS** button to save it.




7.1.4 Adding Floorplans to the Response Portal

Once you have added gateways you can start adding floors while in Administration menu

1. Switch to the “*Floors*”.
2. Add a *name & Description*
3. Hover mouse over this blank space to start *uploading your floorplan as an image*
4. Click on “Add Floor”



In addition to above some *optional* administration options that could be useful may include, if these are not required, please skip next 3 steps.

1. Switching to “Users” tab and start inviting other people to this Response Portal building as admin or other roles.
2. When in “Roles” tab you can customize a role and control the access levels for existing or new users.
3. Section “Tenant Groups” will allow you to create different tenants within a single building.

7.1.5 Adding Response Sensor nodes:

Once you have added floor plans, you can start populating nodes in the floor plan by following simple steps shown and explained below,

1. Go to the *Response Sensor node* page
2. Hover you mouse in floorplan area and you will see a *tooltip* has appeared click on “*Add nodes*” as highlighted.

7.1.6 Mapping

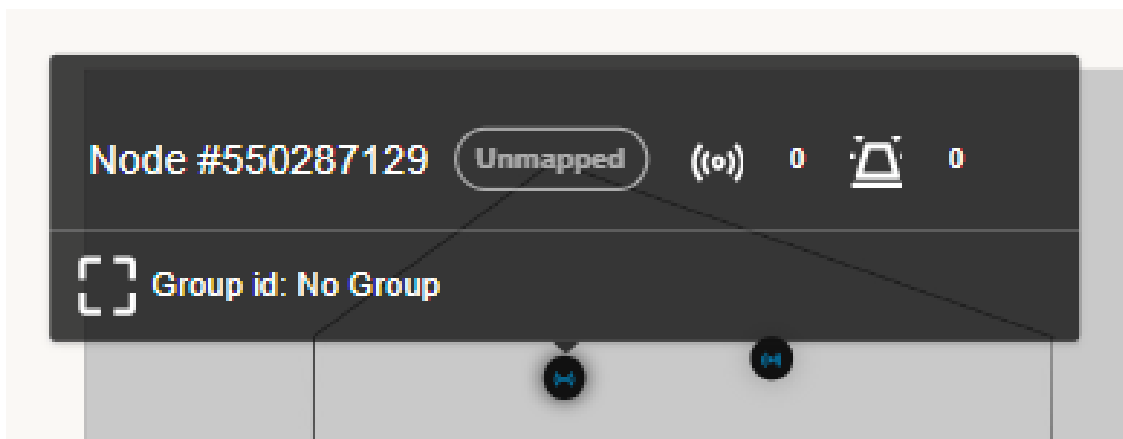
7.1.6.1 Mapping A Response Sensor node

To prepare for mapping arrange to take with you a smart device (tablet/phone/laptop) that can

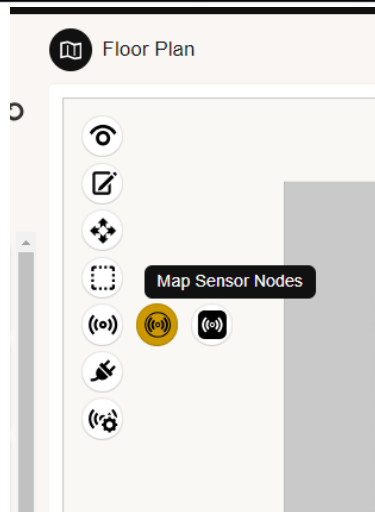
1. be easily carried while you go to each node to map it
2. open the Response Portal in a browser and you can view Response Sensor node page easily
3. has 3.5 mm audio jack that can have a charged dongle inserted to it.

The mapping process associates the installed Response Sensor node s' address with the node you added.

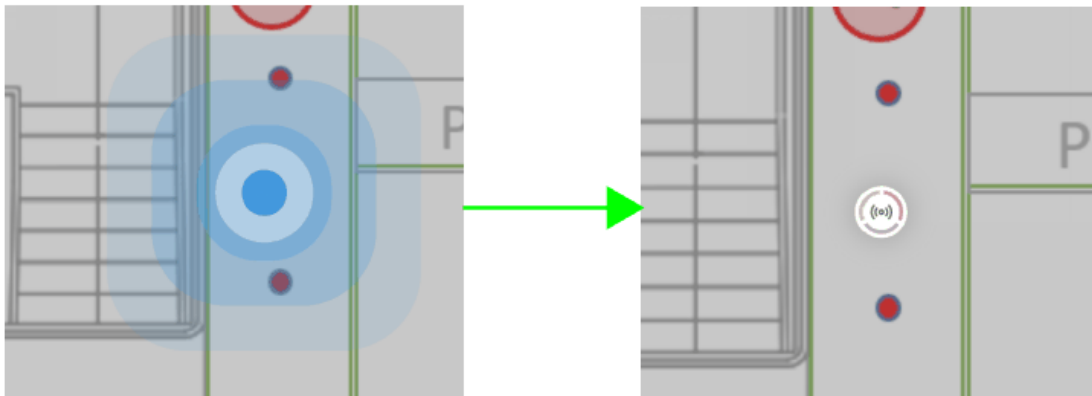
1. *Insert IR dongle in audio jack* of smart device
2. Open the portal and go to sensor node page of *relevant floor* you wish to map nodes on.



3. *Click anywhere on floor plan* if using touch screen when you see *tooltip* appear press on 'Map Node' to select one of the two options
 - a. 'map Response Sensor node' icon or
 - b. 'Map Response Radio' icon.

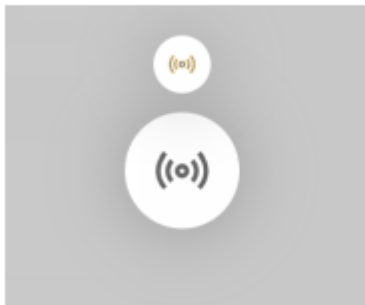


4. Click on required node in Response Portal and point dongle towards the Response Sensor node that you need to map on the floor plan. The **red dome** of the node should flash **3 to 5 times** to indicate a mapping attempt is being made.



5. Upon successful mapping the Response Sensor node icon would **turn white** and would indicate when mouse is hovered over it that it is "mapped".

Some examples of mapped nodes with different number of attached devices (drivers & inverters)

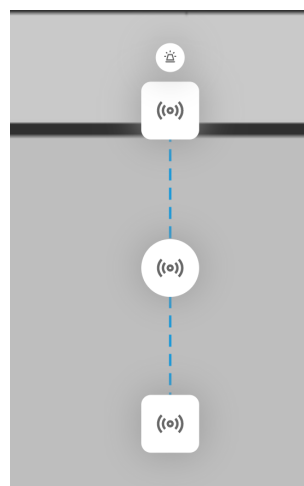


7.1.6.2 Mapping a Passive Device

While passive device can be mapped using manual or automated mapping process, however, we would only cover automated process for this guide. If you wish to map nodes manually please [click here](#) for detailed version.

In order to get passive devices automatically mapped you will require the passive device to have been configured for a pub-sub group ([click here to see how](#)). The configuration of pub-sub group makes the mapping of passive devices quite simple.

As soon as you [map a Response sensor node](#) that is a publisher all passive devices (2 square white icons) in its pub-sub group will also be mapped automatically. Passive devices mapped this way will automatically show linked as blue dotted lines next to a mapped Response Sensor node s in random order.



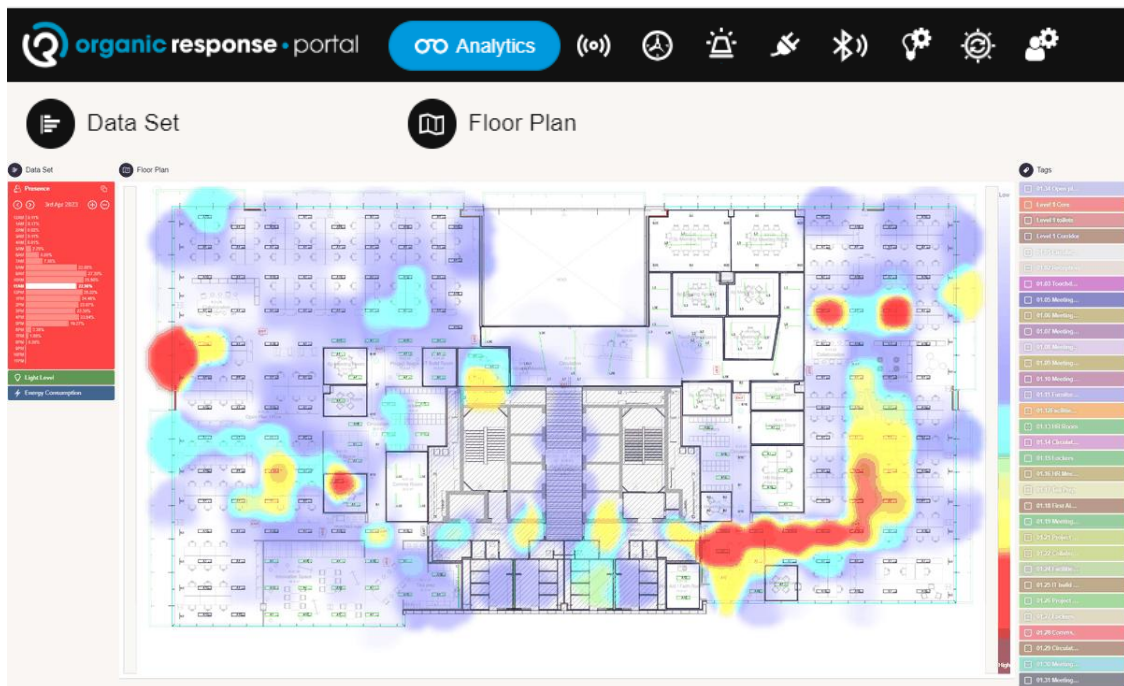
Note:

Emergency luminaires get automatically detected upon mapping because of emergency gear attached to them and reporting the status. Emergency luminaire may initially be mapped as standard luminaire first before it is detected as emergency gear due to the query process

7.2.1. Introduction to Analytics

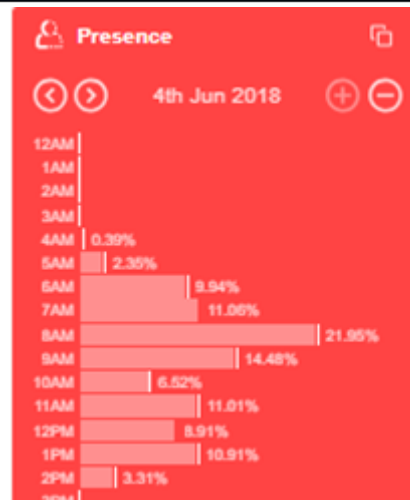
1. Change the data resolution to look for each data set from yearly to 5-minute windows.
2. Access live mode to visualize the current space utilization if allowed by building admin
3. As well as check your space utilisation for different spaces when the nodes are tagged.

1. Change the data resolution to look for each data set from yearly to 5-minute windows.
2. Access live mode to visualize the current space utilization if allowed by building admin
3. As well as check your space utilisation for different spaces when the nodes are tagged.



The presence data is shown as percentage for every one-hour window accumulated for all nodes on the floorplan. To understand the percentage,

As an example, consider 100 luminaires and a 50% presence is shown for 10 am window. Then it means that for one whole hour 10:00:00 am to 10:59:99 am 50 luminaires saw occupancy for this whole period.



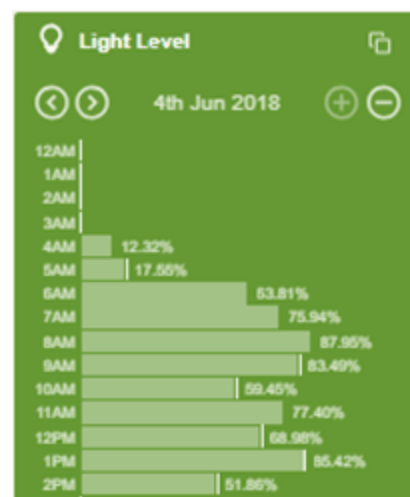
7.2.1.2. Data Set 2: Light Level

Percentage levels achieved for a period of time averaged for all Response Sensor Nodes that are mapped on a floor.

Note:

As an example, the light levels are showing up as 75%. This would essentially mean that out of 100 luminaires the luminaire output can be quantified (visualized) as;

- EITHER 75 luminaires out of 100 were at 100% light output for that period of time
- OR All 100 luminaires were on 75% light output for this one-hour window



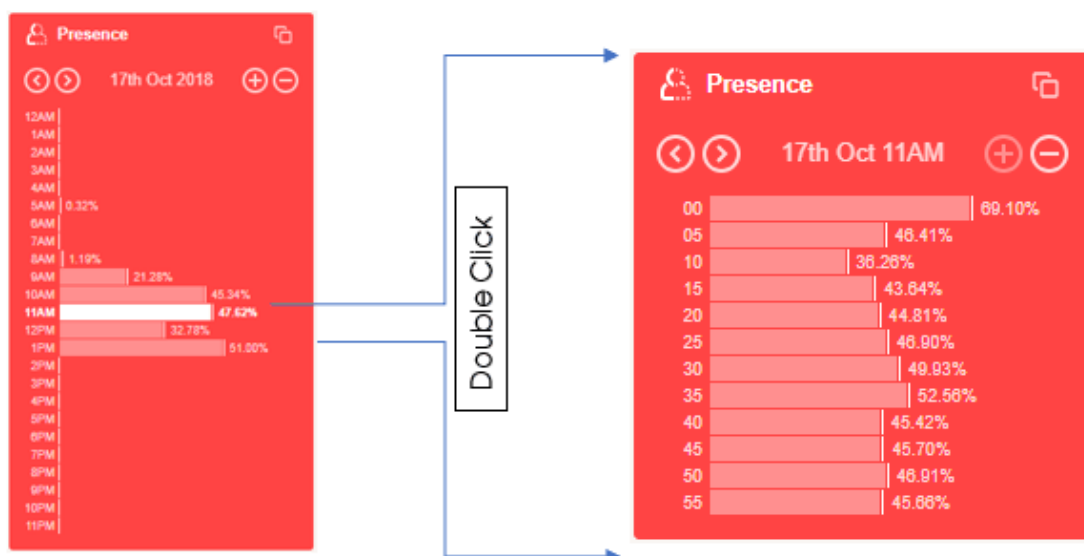
7.2.1.3. Data Set 3: Energy Consumption

Calculates the consumption for each Response Sensor Node in kW.h for any window of time to give a relative measure of energy consumption. The default calculations are normalized upon 40W luminaire.



7.2.1.4. How to Customize Analytics View

1. Selecting the time bar would update the heat map view to show relevant data on floor plan.
2. Each window can be minimized or maximized to gain more granular resolution of that time window. Left Double click each time window to go as lower as 5 minutes timeslot and right click to go as high as monthly view in a calendar year.



3. You can also select a tag to see a particular space utilization for a period of time.

7.2.2 Response Sensor Node Management

Each Response Sensor Node contains a set of information visible in the Response portal as soon as mapped. Users can manage the nodes by using different tools in the Response Sensor Node page. Information and tools on Response Sensor Node page include,

7.2.2.1 Response Sensor Node Information

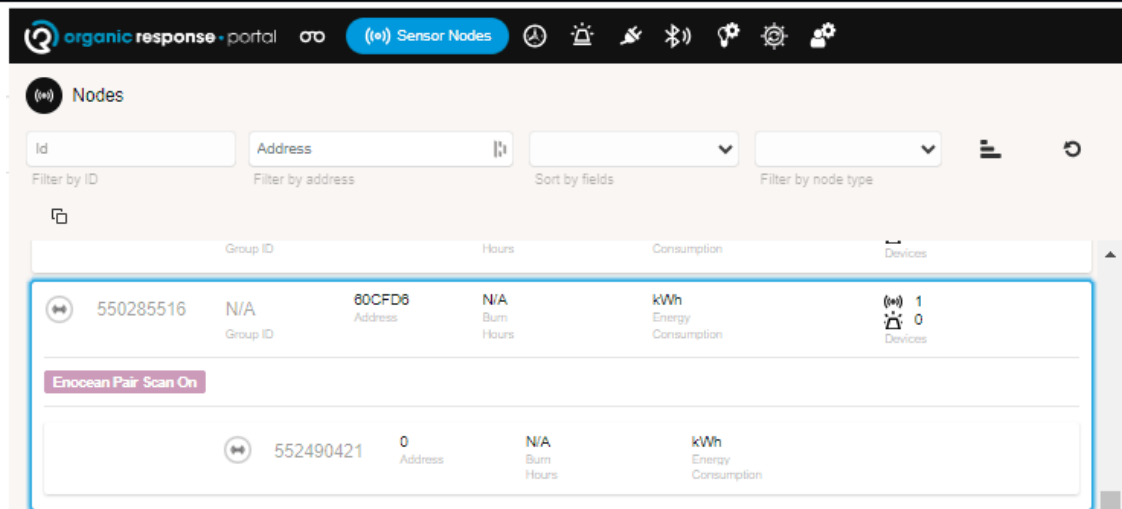
A few key pieces of information for a Response Sensor Node include,

- Node ID - A Response Portal generated ID as soon as a new unmapped node is placed on the floor plan
- Node Address – The physical address of node.

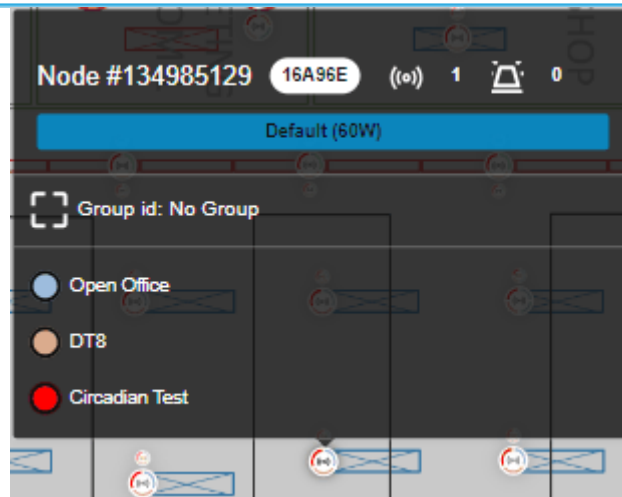
Note:

This address matches the address you see in the OR Express app upon node selection.

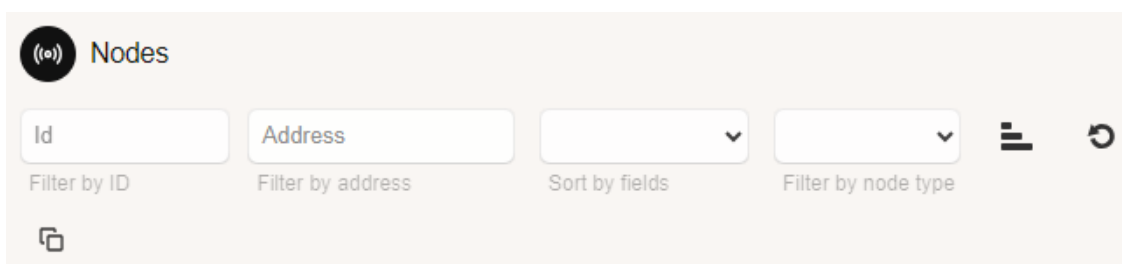
- Group ID - Pub-Sub group ID nodes have.
- Burn Hours – calculated since the mapping while lights remained at non-zero light output
- Energy consumption – calculated based upon various light output nodes take for 40W
- Devices - showing numbers of EM lights & DALI drivers
- Tags if any assigned to the nodes



Group ID	Address	Burn Hours	Consumption	Devices
550285516	60CFD8	N/A	kWh	1
			Energy	0
			Consumption	
552490421	0	N/A	kWh	
			Energy	
			Consumption	



The node list allows you to filter, sort and export the nodes list using options as shown below,



Nodes

Filter by ID: Filter by address: Sort by fields: Filter by node type:

7.2.2.2. Tools in Floor Plan

The tools that become visible when you hover your mouse on a floor allow you to;

Enable or disable the view of

1. All nodes
2. Subscriber connections

3. Attached devices
4. Faulty nodes
5. Mapped nodes
6. Unmapped



Allows you to add/remove nodes

1. Add nodes
2. Save
3. Undo
4. Discard changes



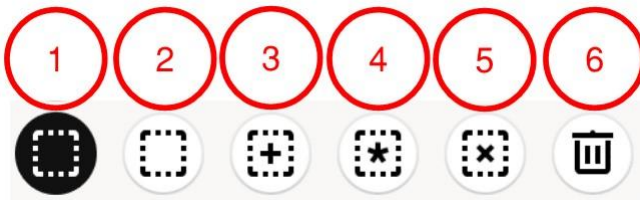
Move nodes in the floor plan

1. Move single node
2. Move all nodes relatively
3. Save
4. Undo
5. Discard changes



Select one or multiple nodes

1. Enable node selection bar
2. Area selection
3. Cumulative selection
4. Select all nodes int the floor plan
5. Clear selection
6. Delete selected nodes



Map Response Sensor node or Response Radio

1. Enable mapping icons
2. Map a Response Sensor Node
3. Map a Response Radio



Reset / Unmap

1. Enable configuring icons
2. Clear attached devices or subnodes for a node or group of selected nodes.
3. Unmap a Response Sensor Node



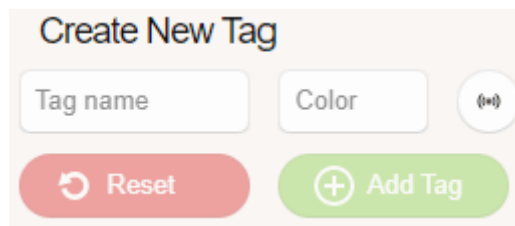
7.2.2.4. Tagging

Tagging a Response Sensor Node is simple and while offers a means of identification, but also vital for features such as,

1. Running Emergency Test
2. Vieweing analytics data for specific area (tagged) nodes
3. Circadian curve or other lighting control schedules
4. Distinguish nodes and addresses to enable BLE scanning and so on

The tagging of any node or group of nodes can also be done from nodes' menu. Users are free to edit or add as many tags as required whereas 4 tags are created by default in any building,

1. Creating a tag is easy, navigate to the right handside tag menu in nodes page "**Create New Tag**", simply name a tag e.g. Board room, assign a color by clicking on node icon and saving.
2. Once you have created the tag [select one or multiple nodes](#) and then simply check (to add) uncheck (to remove) the tag.



7.3. Control Schedules & Configuration (via Response Portal)

7.3.1. Introduction to Control Schedules via Response Portal

While OR control solution works independently, there are sometimes requirements to implement a temporary, time-limited control/configuration. Such implementation is achieved by using lighting control schedules in the Response Portal.

In a lighting control schedule, you can implement time-specific changes to

1. Specific nodes, if they are tagged
2. All the nodes upon floor selection or
3. Entire building if no selection is made

7.3.1.2 Rules

A rule is where you define the intended control/configuration change. We recommend generating one configuration/control change per rule for a tag. Avoid using multiple tags within the same rule. Each schedule can have as many rules as necessary. In rules, you can set,

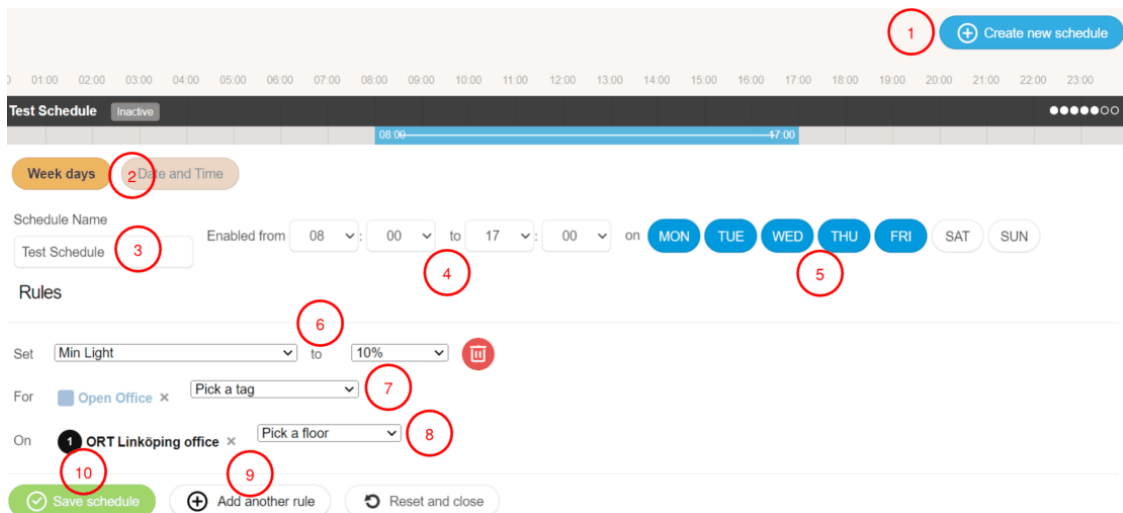
- Max/Min/Low light to any values between 0% to 100% dimming percentages
- Dwell/Low light to a selective set of time values in minutes
- Personality to a whole range of profiles available to OR lighting control system &
- Scene to one of the eight scenes

7.3.1.3 How To Configure Schedules

Each schedule can be custom-named to run these temporary time-based settings weekly or on a specific day and time in the future. You can add as many schedules as required to achieve intended outcomes.

7.3.1.3.1 Creating A Schedule

This mode of operation gives you the ability to create schedules every week.



The screenshot shows the 'Create new schedule' interface. At the top right, a blue button labeled 'Create new schedule' is circled with a red '1'. Below it is a timeline from 01:00 to 23:00. A 'Test Schedule' bar is shown with a blue segment from 08:00 to 17:00. Below the timeline, there are two tabs: 'Week days' and 'Date and Time', with 'Date and Time' circled with a red '2'. The 'Schedule Name' field contains 'Test Schedule' and is circled with a red '3'. The 'Enabled from' field shows '08' and '00' circled with a red '4', and the 'to' field shows '17' and '00'. The 'on' field has buttons for 'MON', 'TUE', 'WED', 'THU', 'FRI', 'SAT', and 'SUN', with 'WED' circled with a red '5'. The 'Rules' section has a 'Set' dropdown with 'Min Light' circled with a red '6', a 'to' dropdown with '10%' circled with a red '7', and a red trash icon. The 'For' field has a blue 'Open Office' tag and a 'Pick a tag' dropdown circled with a red '8'. The 'On' field has a black 'ORT Linköping office' tag and a 'Pick a floor' dropdown circled with a red '9'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Save schedule' (green) circled with a red '10', 'Add another rule' (blue), and 'Reset and close' (grey).

1. Click “*Create new Schedule.*”
2. Select “*Weekdays*” or “*Date and Time.*”
3. Enter the “*Schedule name.*”
4. Enter intended schedule running time in “*from*” & “*to*”.

- a. These fields will be replaced with “**Start Date and Time**” & an “**End Date and Time**” in the Date and Time type schedules.
5. Selected the *required days*.
6. Now define your “**Rule.**”
7. Click “For” to pick tags created & assigned earlier in the node’s menu. *Pick one tag in a rule only.*
8. Click on “**Pick a floor**” for tags on that floor to follow this rule.
9. Click “**Add another rule**” to more rules for other tags.
10. Click “**Save schedules**”.

7.3.1.3.2 Enabling The Schedule

Saving a schedule will not automatically enable it to run. Hover your mouse to the left of a created schedule as highlighted green below,

1. Click “**Play**” to enable a schedule.
2. Click **Pause** to temporarily disable schedule.
3. Click “**Always Active**” to force the schedule to start now and always run irrespective of time.
4. Click on the arrows to prioritize the schedules. If there are conflicting rules for a tag, then the **rule on top** would take **precedence** over the ones lower.



1.3.1.1. 7.3.2 Introduction to Configuration via Response Portal

Configuration via Response Portal offers you the ability to configure & query lighting configuration remotely. Once the necessary permission is obtained you can configure the available parameters such as zone ID, Max/Low/Min Light %, Dwell/Lowlight Time and one of the 8 scenes.

Note:

Please obtain configuration menu page access permission from the building administration page by checking the option for “Lighting Configuration”..

7.3.2.1 How To Configure (via Response Portal)

Note:

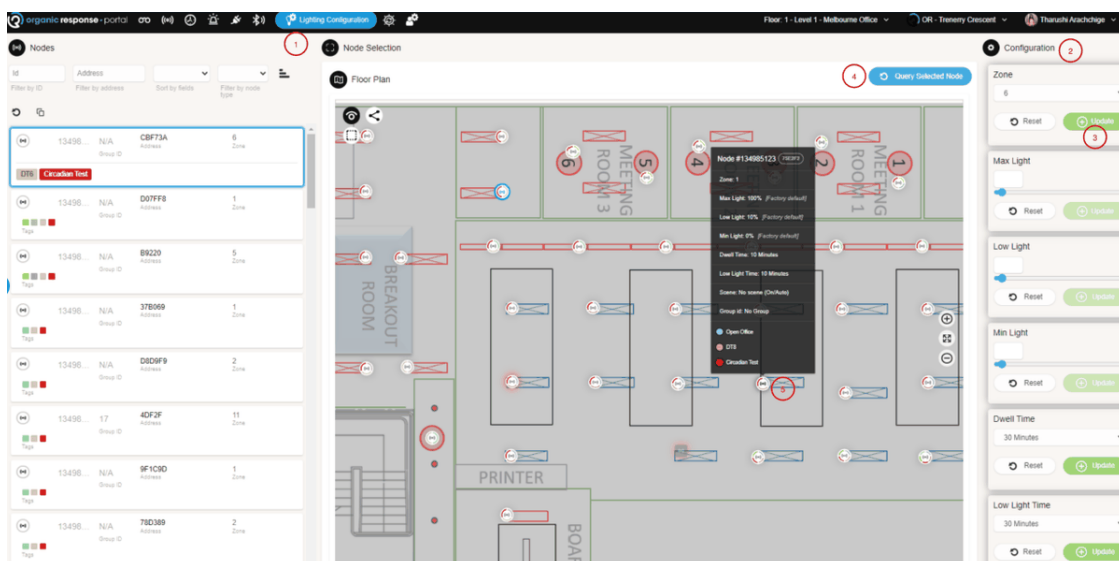
The Response Portal will only support single node selection and configuration at this stage.

To configure nodes successfully, proceed as below;

1. Go to the “*Lighting Configuration*” page and select a node by clicking it.
2. Kindly *choose different values* for the required parameters from the *configuration panel*.
3. Click “*Update*” to update the changes.
4. Click “*Query selected nodes*” after making changes.
 - a. Hover your mouse over the configured Response Sensor nodes to see the current configuration status of the Response Sensor nodes.

Note:

While you can click on “reset” to discard any selection made, resetting will not send the node any message to go back to its previous settings if you have already updated it. Always remember to query first so that you can revert any changes made.



Note:

- When you hover the mouse over a Response Sensor node on the floor plan, the parameters of the nodes that haven't been queried yet will show as N/A and once queried, will be replaced with actual values.

7.3.3 Introduction to Circadian Curves via Response Portal

Circadian curves are 24-hour cycles that a human's body follows as part of its regular daily operation. In terms of lighting, this can mean gradually changing the color temperature of a luminaire between warmer and cooler outputs throughout the day.

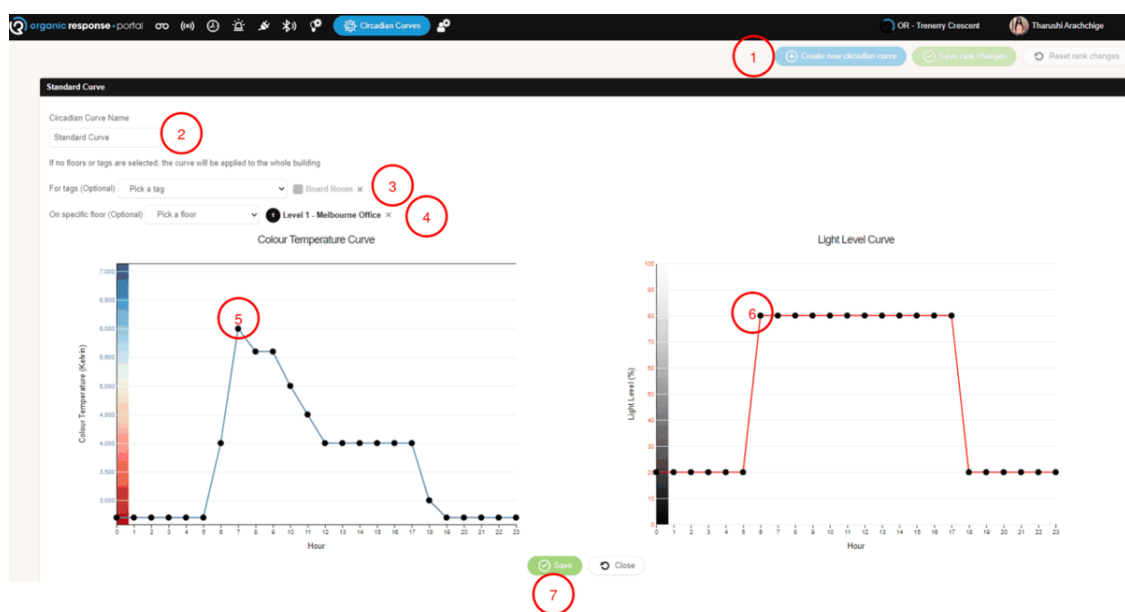
Circadian curves via the Response Portal aim to better align the lighting conditions with a human's internal body clock, thereby creating a more natural environment indoors. It can be easily achieved by enabling users to create 24-hour schedules while setting a color temperature and light intensity curve.

Note:

What is required?

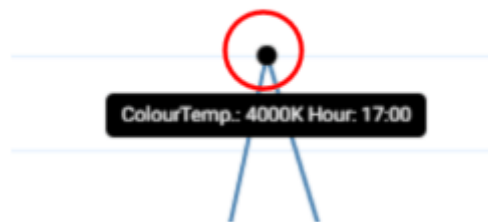
- DT8 (tunable white) drivers & luminaires ([click here](#) to read more)
- Compatible PIC firmware version (v184 or higher)
- Response Portal connected installation
- Necessary user level access, contact your building admin if you can't access the menu

7.3.3.1 Step 1: Create a Curve



- Click “*Create new Circadian Curve.*”

2. Add a *name*
3. Click on “*Pick a tag*” to select from list of tags (created & assigned earlier in the node’s menu).
4. Click on “*Pick a floor*” to select a floor from the dropdown list.
5. *Click on each dot & drag* to choose the desired color temperature values for the hour e.g.



6. Similarly, *click on each dot & drag* to choose the desired light level values for the hour
7. Click “Save” to save the circadian curve

7.3.3.5 Step 2: Read & Verify

Upon saving a curve the editing window will shrink such that it will now show you both curves,



1. The *first curve* represents the *colour temperature*.
2. The *Second* shows the *light output*.

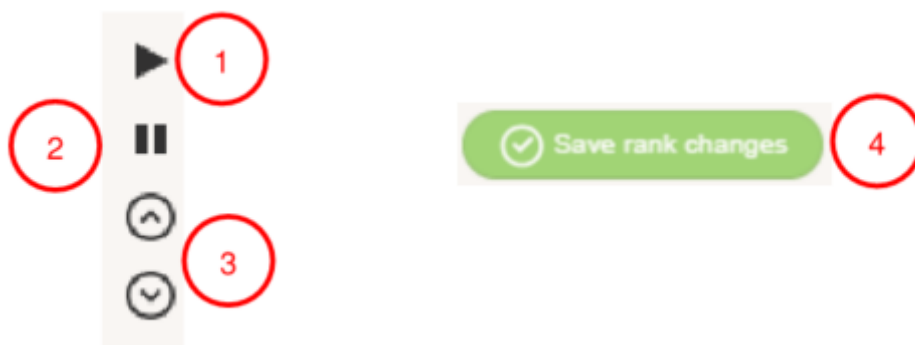
Note:

The Maxlight (light level) set by the curve is always relative to its saved maxlight e.g. if curve sets it to 80% and its saved max light is also 80% then the max output with curve enabled for this node would be around 64%.

7.3.3.4 Step 3: Apply the Curve

Hovering your mouse over play icon to the left of curve will show 4 options as shown on the right,

1. Click "**Play**" to enable a circadian curve. It will turn blue to indicate that the curve is applied.
2. Click **Pause** to stop an active circadian curve.
3. Click on the **arrows to prioritize** the circadian curve. The **Curve on top** would take **precedence** over the lower curves.
4. Once you are happy with the priority click on "**Save rank changes**" to save the new priority.



Note:

If you want to apply an active curve to newly mapped or remapped nodes, please deactivate and then activate the curve again after all mapping is completed.

When a curve is disabled, the current firmware can take up to 2 hours before the Response Sensor node will stop following the previously configured curve changes.

7.4 Emergency Light Monitoring & Testing

7.4.1 Introduction to ELMT

The Response Portal automatically discovers emergency devices upon the mapping of connected Response Sensor nodes. The Response Portal offers automated and manual testing of DT1-type emergency (EM) devices. The test that can be done includes functional & duration tests.

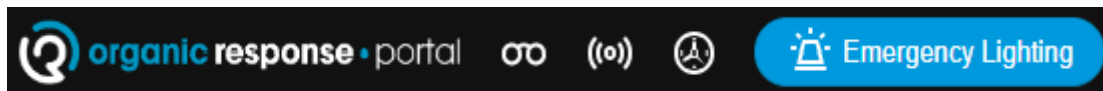
Once a building has an EM device detected you can navigate to Emergency Light Monitoring & Testing (ELMT) menu if your access level is appropriate. Your building administrator manages the roles and permissions. Contact your admin if you are unable to find the option.

Tip:

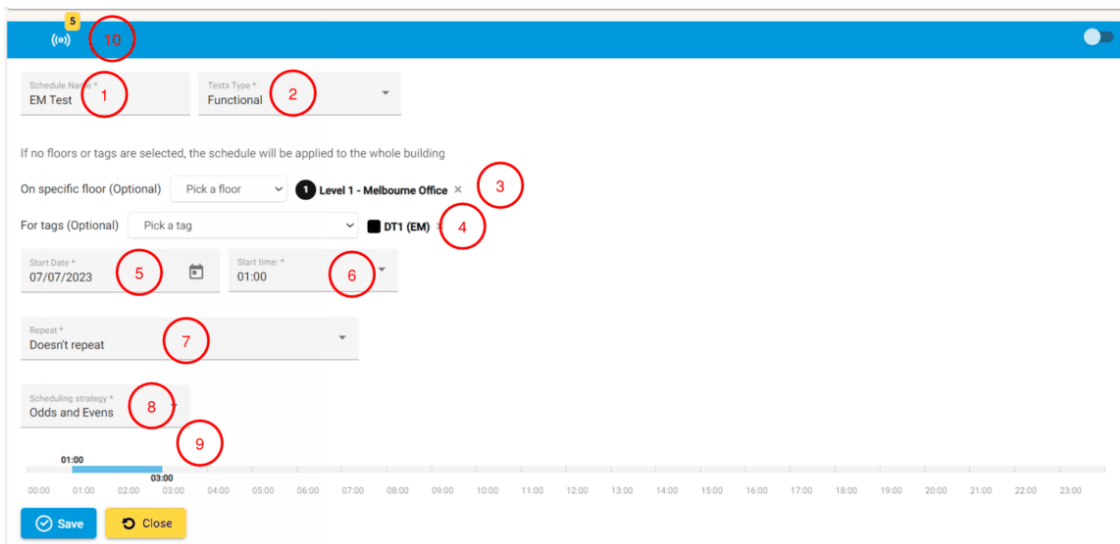
Tagging plays a vital role to set up schedules that automate emergency testing. We recommend that you tag EM Response Sensor nodes to schedule different floors/areas at different times in multiple schedules.

7.4.2 Create an ELMT Schedule

To automate running functional & duration tests, we create EM schedules. Navigate to ELMT page where can see a **PLUS** button at the bottom right corner of the page (scroll down if needed).



When you press on **PLUS** a blank schedule appears, let's look at the example with steps explained below;



The screenshot shows the 'EM Test' schedule creation form. The steps are numbered as follows:

- Schedule Name:** 'EM Test' (Step 1)
- Test Type:** 'Functional' (Step 2)
- On specific floor (Optional):** 'Level 1 - Melbourne Office' (Step 3)
- For tags (Optional):** 'DT1 (EM)' (Step 4)
- Start Date:** '07/07/2023' (Step 5)
- Start time:** '01:00' (Step 6)
- Repeat:** 'Doesn't repeat' (Step 7)
- Scheduling strategy:** 'Odds and Evens' (Step 8)
- Time range:** '01:00' to '03:00' (Step 9)

1. **Schedule Name** - naming the schedules can help you identify, e.g. Core Area-east, Level 3 North etc.
2. **Test Type** - enables you to choose a test type (Functional test or Duration test) from the drop-down list. *You CAN'T choose both tests in the same schedule.*

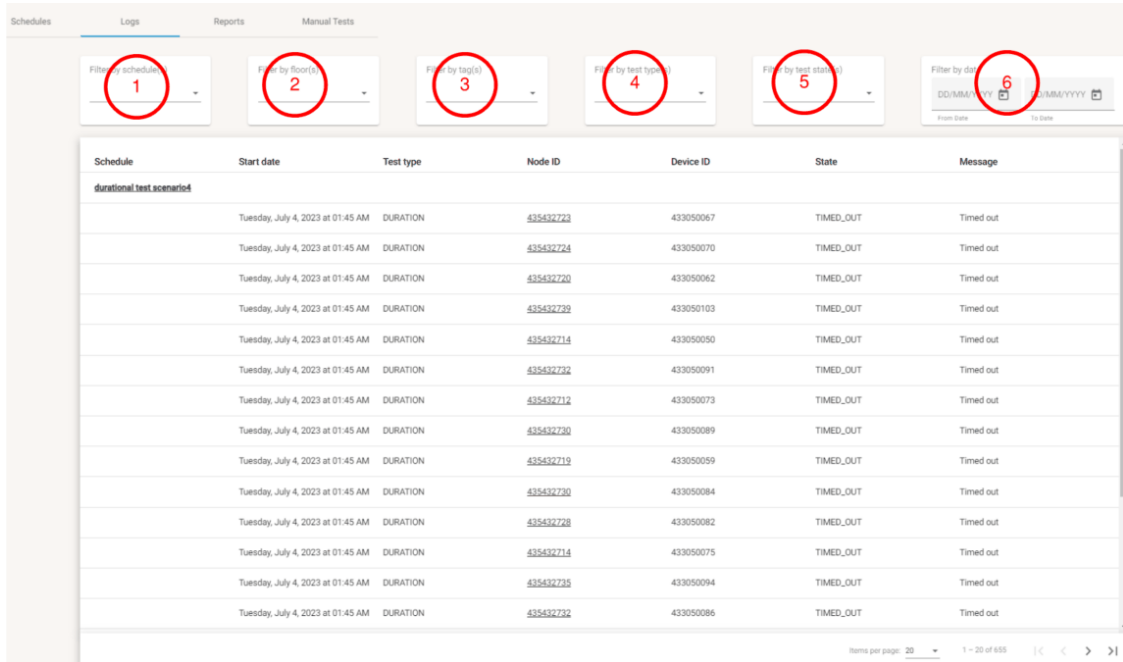
3. **On Specific Floor** - It is always recommended to choose a floor if you have multiple floors to run ELMT. *Consider splitting the building into multiple floor-based schedules for best results if you have large quantity of nodes in a building.*
4. **For tags** - like floor selection an optional parameter but recommended. *Consider splitting the floor into tag-based schedules for best results large quantity of nodes in each floor.*
5. **Start Date** - Helps you select a calendar date for a schedule to run on when you click the calendar icon.
6. **Start Time** - Allows setting a particular time to start test on your planned date.
7. **Repeat** - lets you define repeat frequency of each schedule by choosing from several options such as *doesn't repeat or repeat weekly, monthly, yearly, or even customizing it further* (click [here](#) to read more).
8. **Scheduling Strategy** - can be chosen to either 'odds and even' or 'simultaneous' from the dropdown.
9. **Time Window** - the finishing time is *automatically estimated* by the Response Portal and shown in the time window.
10. **EM node count** - displays how many nodes there are on the selected floors and tags.
11. **SAVE** - Please make sure to save the schedule by pressing on 'Save' button.
12. **Enable** - You can activate the schedule by moving the toggle button (given at the top right corner), to the right. The screen will refresh for a second and schedule will become **active**.
13. **Edit** - Once you saved a new schedule and you would like to edit the schedule later, please click on the schedule name tab (blue bar) to edit the schedule.

Notes:

- If you don't choose a floor and tag, the schedule will be applied to the whole building.
- A newly created schedule can be deleted before it has run any scheduled test
- Once a test has run against any schedule you can't delete the schedule, however, you can edit it as much as you like for any future needs.

7.4.3 Check Logs (Results)

The logs page contains all historical test results manual or automated via schedule. The image below displays the latest test results in logs page followed by different options to filter out the results,



Schedule	Start date	Test type	Node ID	Device ID	State	Message
durational test scenarios	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432723	433050067	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432724	433050070	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432720	433050062	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432729	433050103	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432714	433050050	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432732	433050091	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432712	433050073	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432730	433050089	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432710	433050059	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432730	433050084	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432728	433050082	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432714	433050075	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432735	433050094	TIMED_OUT	Timed out
	Tuesday, July 4, 2023 at 01:45 AM	DURATION	435432732	433050086	TIMED_OUT	Timed out

You can filter the log by choosing different parameters to easily find specific results. All nodes will display their results in this page starting from the latest test to the oldest.

1. *Schedule Name(s)*
2. *Floor(s)*
3. *Tag(s)*
4. *Test type(s)*
5. *Test state(s)*
6. *Date/Period*

7.4.4 Reports

You can export the most recent tests for selective or all nodes using reports menu. The exporting is supported in an Excel (.xls) format by clicking on the **Export** button shown in the image below. The filters are already explained in the [logs](#) above to export only specific results if required.

Schedules

Logs

Reports

Manual Tests

Filter by schedule(s)
1

Filter by floor(s)
2

Filter by tag(s)
3

Filter by test type(s)
4

Filter by test state(s)
5

Filter by date

DD/MM/YYYY
6

To Date
7

Export

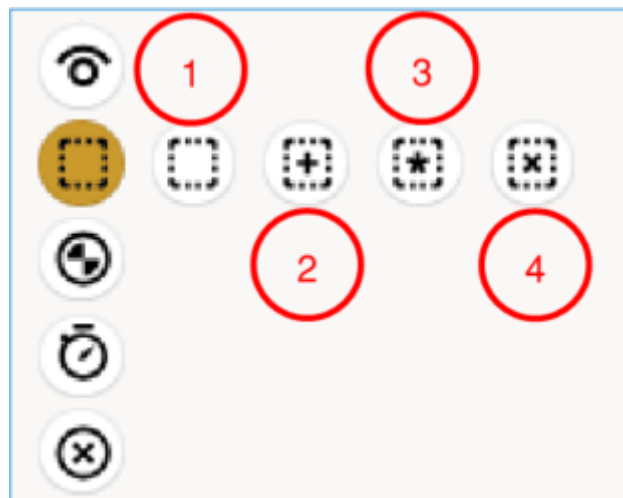
Export

7.4.5 How to Run Manual Tests

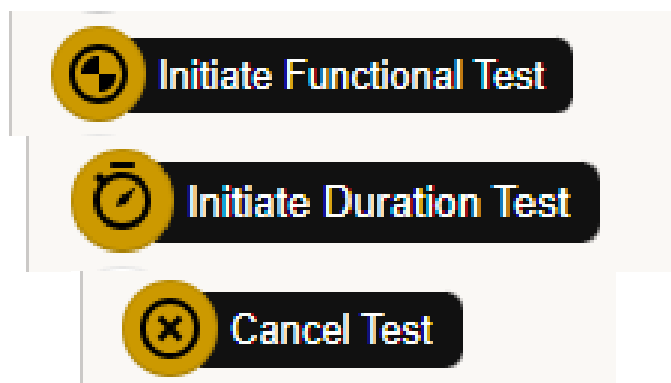
1. Select a node using one of the options shown on the right (you might also recognise these options explained earlier in the nodes page)

Note:

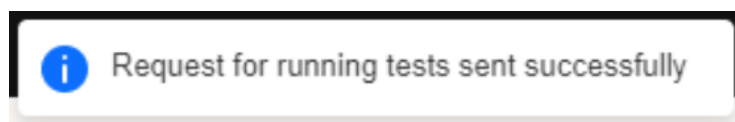
You can also click on the node ID from logs page to select a particular node/emergency device and it will take you to the manual test page with the device or node selected.



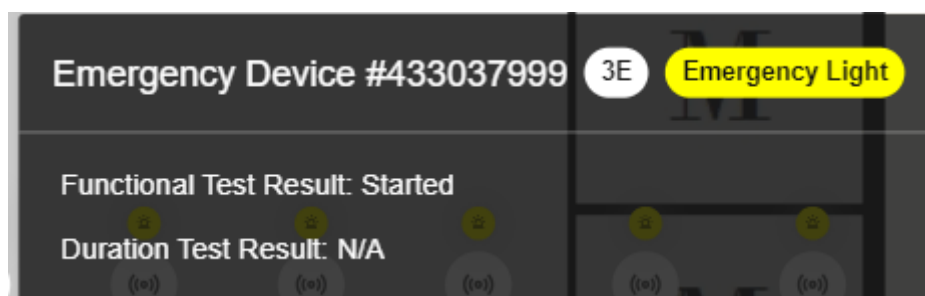
2. Once selected you can initiate a relevant test from options on the right to initiate that test or to cancel the test.



3. Once you click on to initiate a test, you can see the popup window appear to confirm that you wish to run this test.
4. Upon confirmation you can see the status as 'Request for running tests sent successfully' at the top of the screen.



- Once the test has been initiated, you can see the selected emergency device would change to blinking orange color to indicate a test is in progress.
- When you hover mouse over the selected node, you can also monitor the live test result status as shown in image on the right



7.4.5.1 Different Colour Schemes and Results

The floor plan will give you a visual indication of the latest test result through four different colors explained below;

Color Schemes & Combinations		DT Status 				
		Passed	Failed	Cancelled	Timed out	NA
FT Status 	Passed					
	Failed					
	Cancelled					
	Timed out					
	NA					

Green - 	Red - 	Orange - 	Yellow - 
---	---	--	--