AWADA Application

Rev. 1.1.0.206_master_20260311

AWADA Systems

Table Of Content

1. AWADA application

With the application you can control lighting, blinds, climate control and other subsystems connected to the AWADA platform. The application also helps to monitor the equipment and see the electricity consumption at the site — for example, in the office.

1.1

Install the app and upload your project

1.2

Learn to quickly navigate to locations and select the right mode of operation

1.3 Working with subsystems

 **Lighting**

 **Video surveillance**

 **Blinds**

 **Climate**

 **Ventilation**

 **Alarm system**

 **Room Reservations**

2. Getting Started

To manage the equipment on site, download the app and upload your project to it.

2.1 Install the app

Download the app for your device.

iOS	Android	Windows	AppGallery
Download on the App Store	GET IT ON Google Play	Get it on Windows	AppGallery

If you have Windows

If you have Microsoft Defender enabled, you will see a warning message at startup. Click **More → Run Anyway**.

2.2 Upload the project

Before uploading

Connect via Wi-Fi or wire to the network to which the AWADA server is connected.

1. In the lower right corner of the screen, click ^.
2. On the **Project loading** tab, select **Server** and click **Add**.
3. Click the **Host** field. In the window that opens, enter the IP address of the AWADA project server and click ✓.
4. Click on the **Port** field and in the opened window enter the port of the AWADA project server (by default - 1883).
5. Enter the user name and password.
6. Click **Load**.

Once the project is loaded, your object will be on the application screen.

3. Moving around the project

A project may consist of several levels of locations. For example, an office project may include:

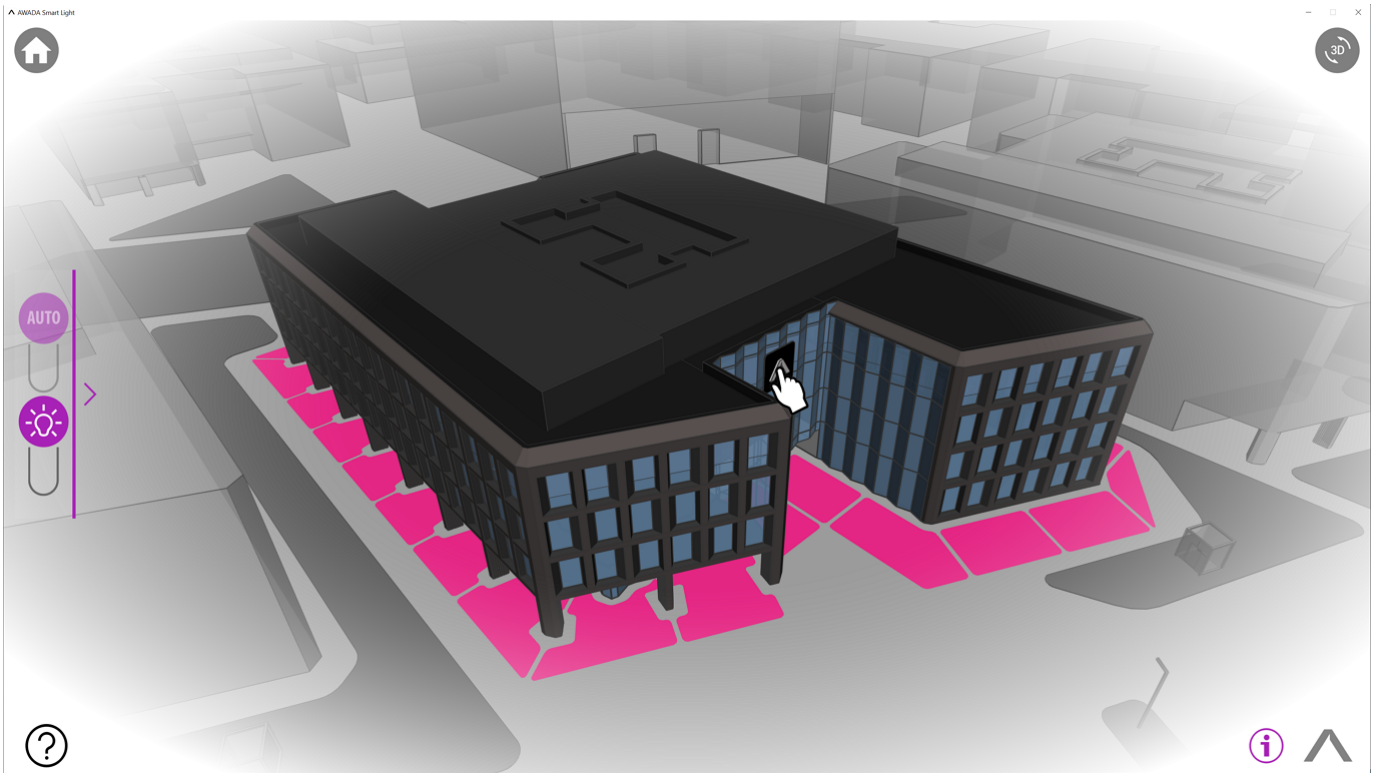
- several floors;
- 2-3 separate spaces on each floor (e.g., for the call center, for the back office, etc.);
- several spaces in each space (e.g., offices and meeting rooms).

The locations at the last level in the project are called end locations. In the example above, the end locations are offices and meeting rooms.

You can move between adjacent locations, go up or down a level, or return to the project's starting location.

3.1 Get inside a building, floor or room

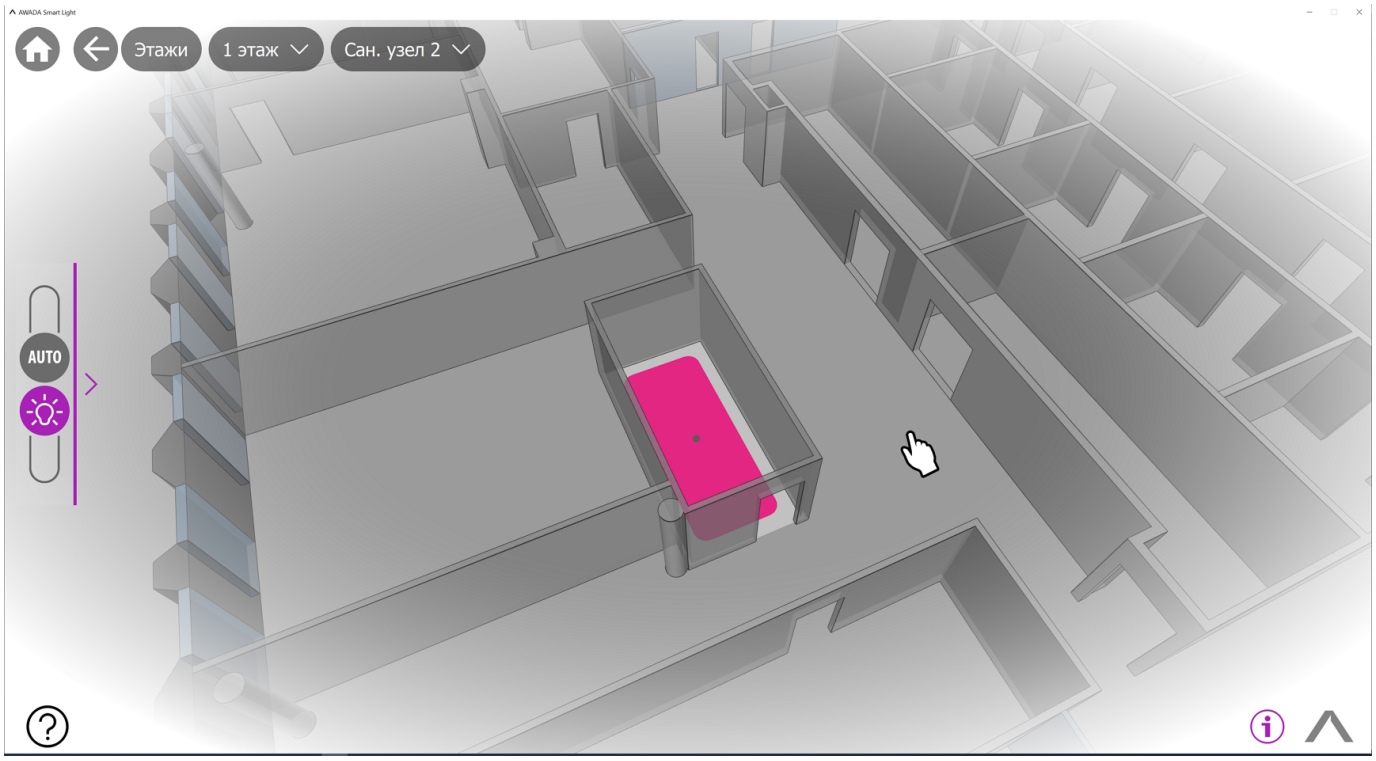
Click on the location you want to get to.



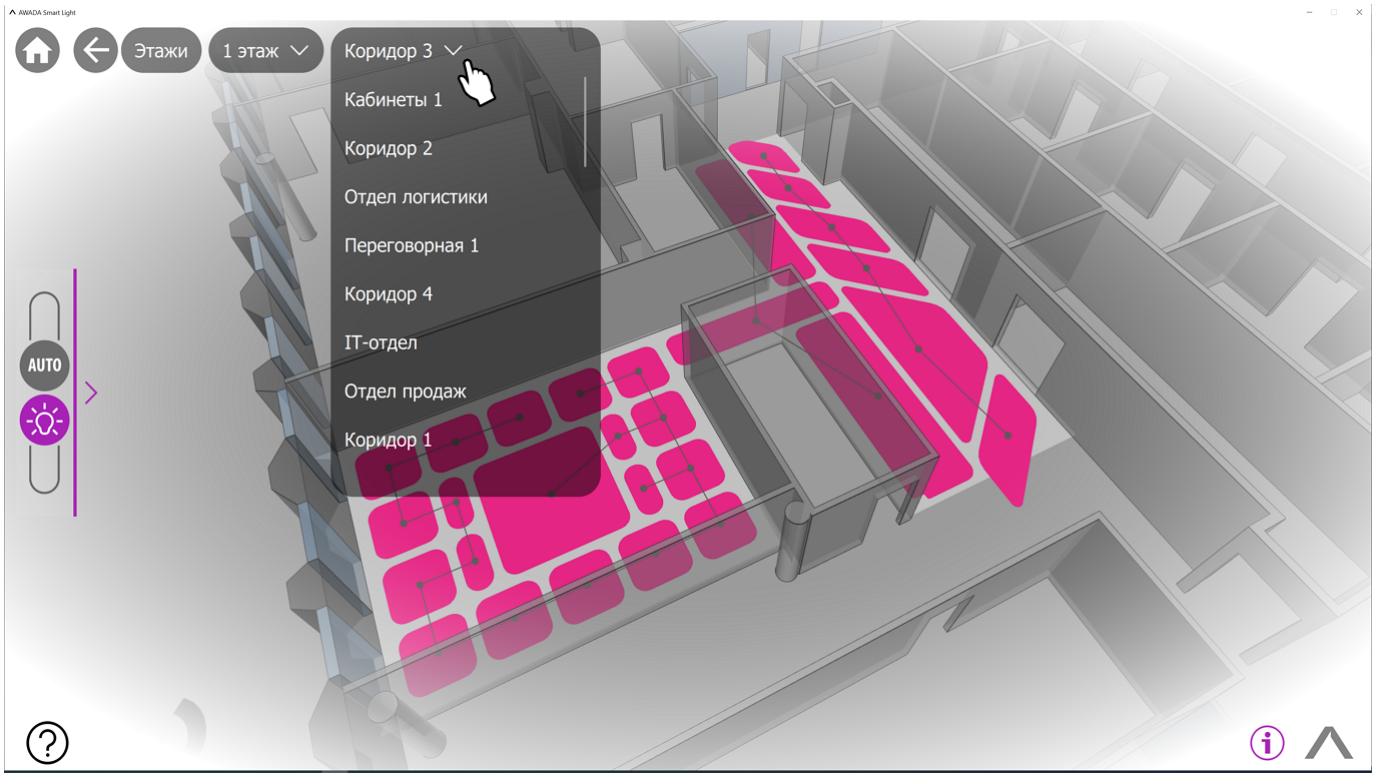
A project may not have the exterior of a building or floors, or there may be additional levels - multiple buildings, for example. This depends on the scale of the project, but does not affect the movement mechanism.

3.2 Move to an adjacent room

Click on a room or slide your finger across the screen, pulling the desired room to the center of the screen.

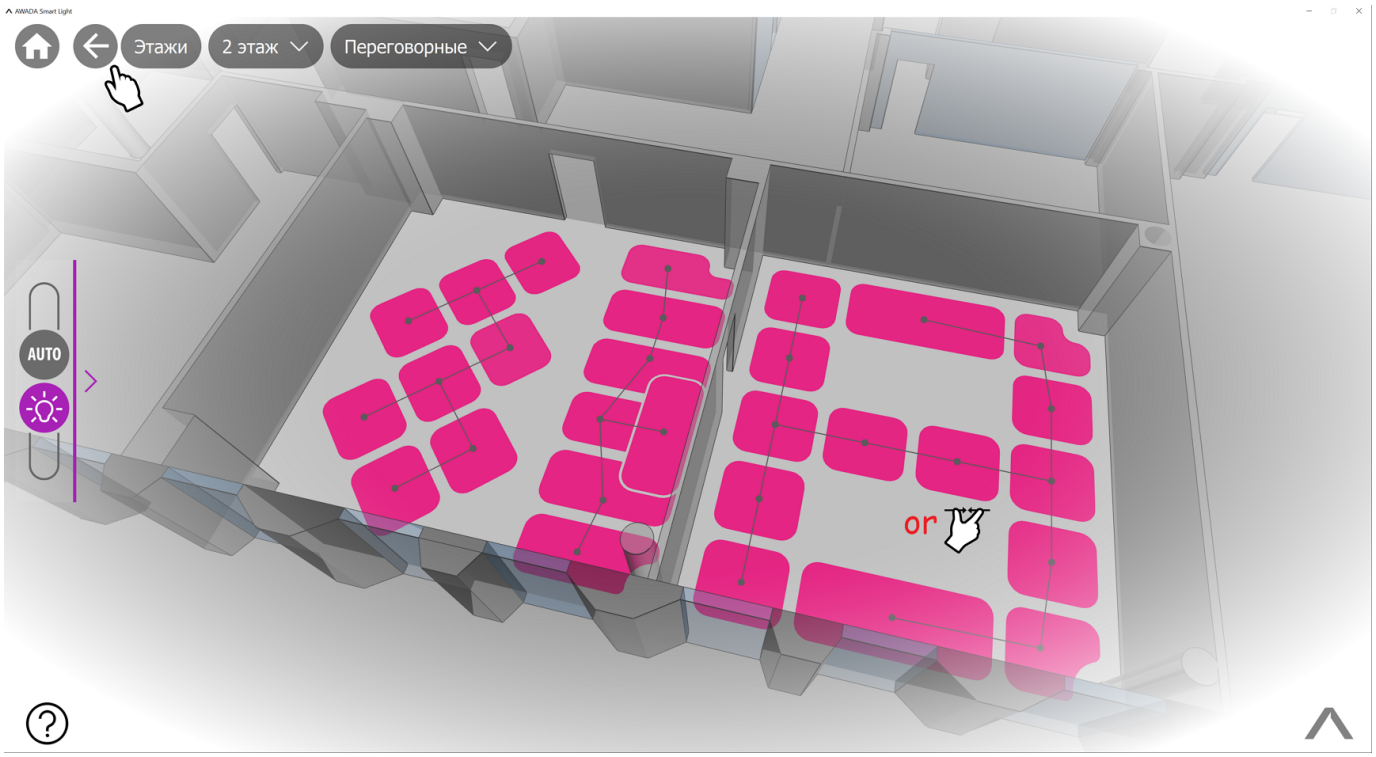


If the project is big and the room you want is not on the screen, you can select it from the drop-down list.



3.3 Go back to the level above

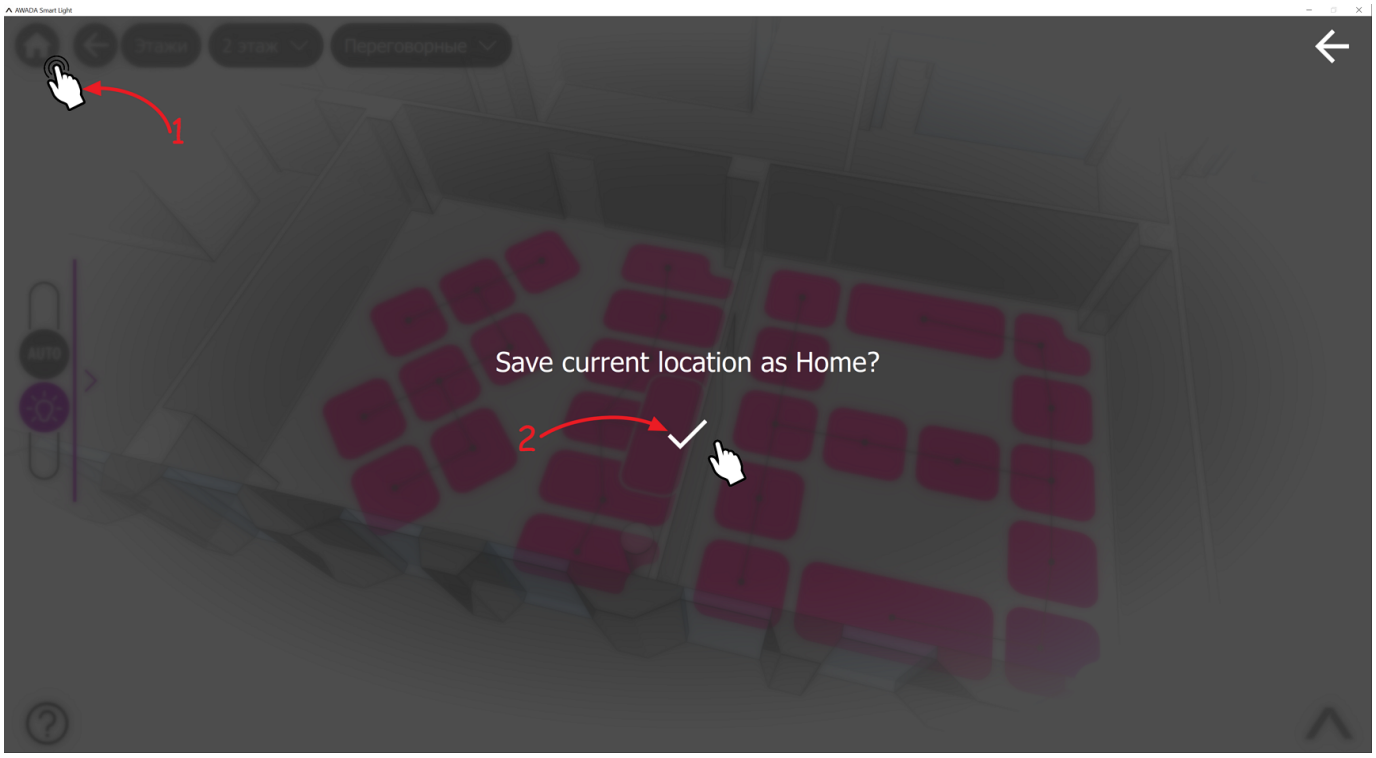
If you want to get from a room to a floor or from floors to the general view of a building, press ← or slide two fingers on the screen.



3.4 Change default location

When you start the app, the highest-level location opens. You can change the default location so that you do not have to look for it every time: for example, if the application is only used in one cabinet.

1. Go to the location that you want to make the default location. Press and hold .
2. Confirm the home location change.



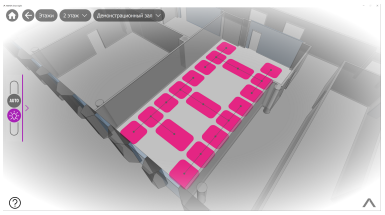
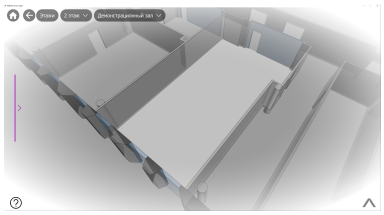
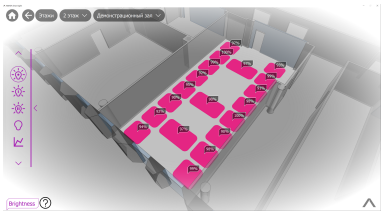
3.5 Rotate model

The  button in the upper right corner of the screen means that the project can be viewed from different angles. Press this button to change the perspective.

4. Control modes

For each system connected to the AWADA platform, the application has a special sidebar. With the side panels you can change the control mode.

If the platform controls only lighting, there will be one panel. If AWADA controls lighting, video surveillance and climate, there will be three side panels.

Standard mode	Controls off	Extended mode
		

4.1 Standard mode

Enabled by default.

The lighting system is available in standard mode:

- Enabling and disabling automation on the entire project, in a light zone, or in a specific location.
- Switching lights on and off in the whole project or in a specific location.
- Switching to light zone control.

4.2 Controls off

If the sidebar is minimized, you cannot control the system: you can only work with other systems, and if there are none, you can only move around the project.

To turn off control, click and move the sidebar from the standard mode to the left.

To return to the standard mode, press **>** to the right of the panel.

4.3 Extended mode

In advanced mode, only the selected system can be controlled.

To enter advanced mode, press **>** to the right of the panel.

For the lighting system in advanced mode is available:

- Switching on and off:
- lighting on the whole project;
- lighting in a particular location;
- individual lights.
- Monitoring of energy consumption.
- Switching light scenes.
- Setting up light scenes.
- Turning on and off the light and presence sensors.

To return to standard mode, press **<** on the right side of the panel.

5. Overview

Different ways of controlling lighting are available in the app, from turning on a luminaire to changing the brightness and color temperature of an entire room on a schedule.

5.1 Basic objects and concepts

- Luminaire - the source of artificial lighting. In the application it is displayed as a contour on the floor of the locations. The contour highlights the area of the floor under the luminaire, to which the main light falls.
- Lighting area - this is a group of luminaires, for switching on, switching off and brightness of which the presence and light sensors are responsible.
- Light scene - pre-created settings of luminaires in the whole room or separate location. Operation of luminaires at the lighting scene does not depend on sensors.

5.2 Scenes of use

- Presence control - using sensor signals instead of switches.
- Alignment with natural light - adjusting the brightness of lights depending on time of day, time of year, etc.
- Basic tuning - tuning of luminaires according to the stock factor or design features.
- Creating lighting scenes.
- Schedule lighting.
- Load balancing in case of accidents.
- Individual adjustment.

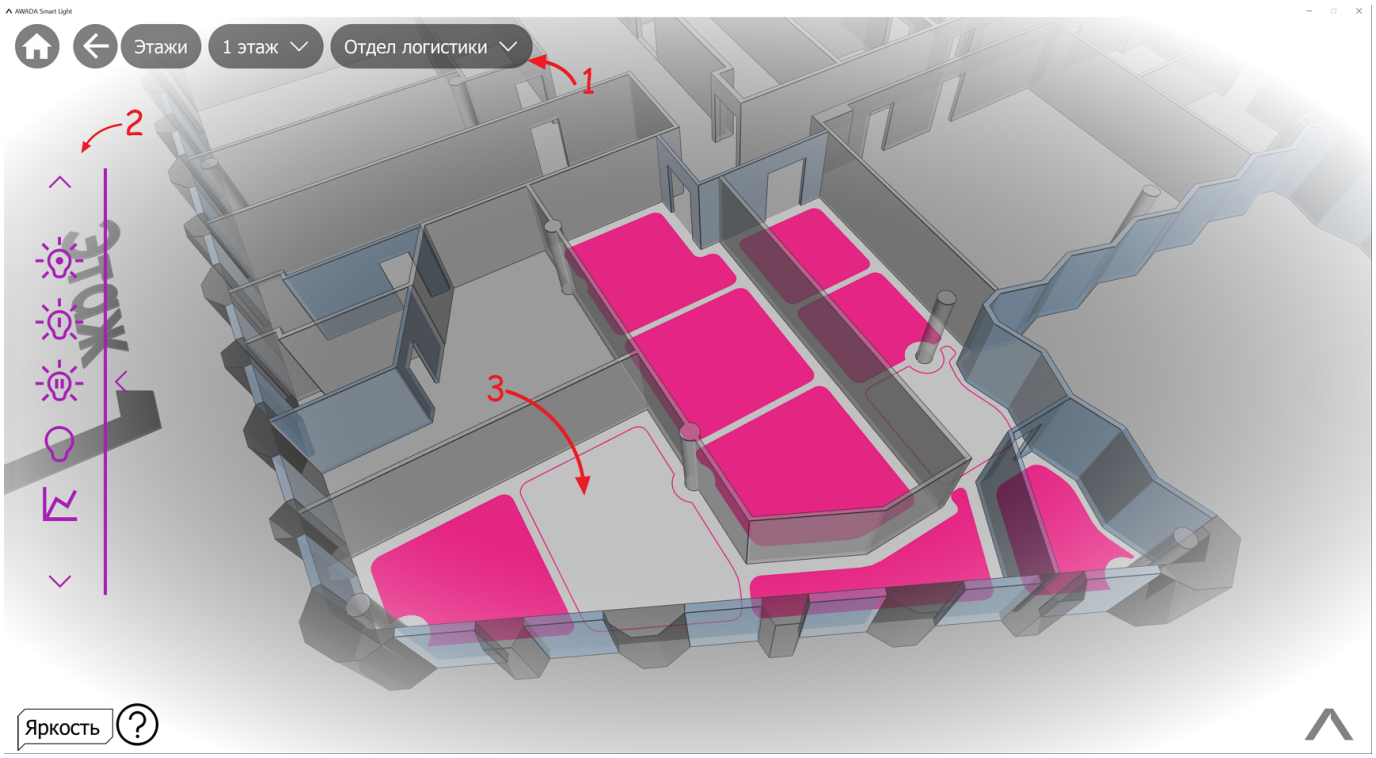
6. Luminaire settings

The setting possibilities depend on the type of luminaire:

- The Standard lamp can only be turned on and off.
- The dimmable luminaire can be dimmed.
- For RGB, RGBW and TW luminaires, color and color temperature can be adjusted.

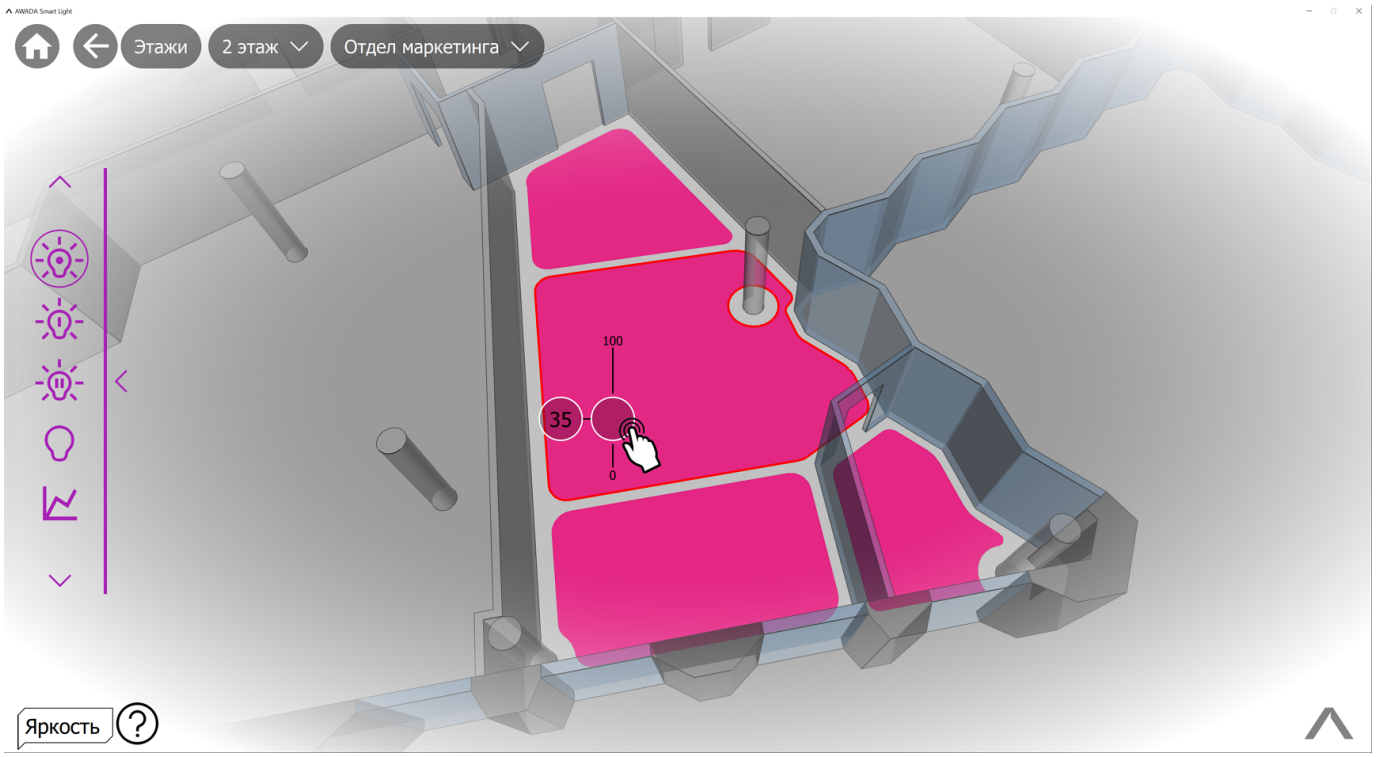
6.1 Turn the luminaire on/off

1. Navigate to the location with the luminaire.
2. Turn on the advanced lighting operation.
3. Click on the luminaire that you want to turn on or off.



6.2 Change brightness

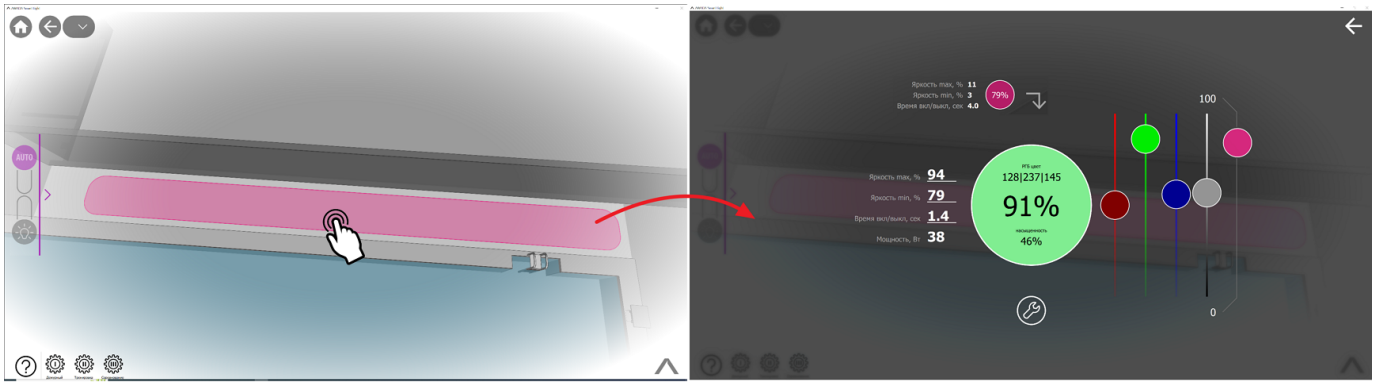
Press on the luminaire and hold for 2 seconds: the brightness scale appears. Raise or lower the value to the desired level.



6.3 Additional setting.

You can set the maximum and minimum brightness levels available, the color temperature (for RGB, RGBW and TW luminaires), and the time the luminaire will be on and off.

Press and hold on the luminaire for 3 seconds. Additional settings window will open.



- Max level, % and Min level, % - maximum and minimum possible brightness values.
- Fade time, s - during what time after pressing the button the luminaire is turned on or off.
- Brightness, color temperature and RGB scales.
- Apply the last saved settings. If you have adjusted one luminaire and want to adjust the other luminaire in the same way, press this button.

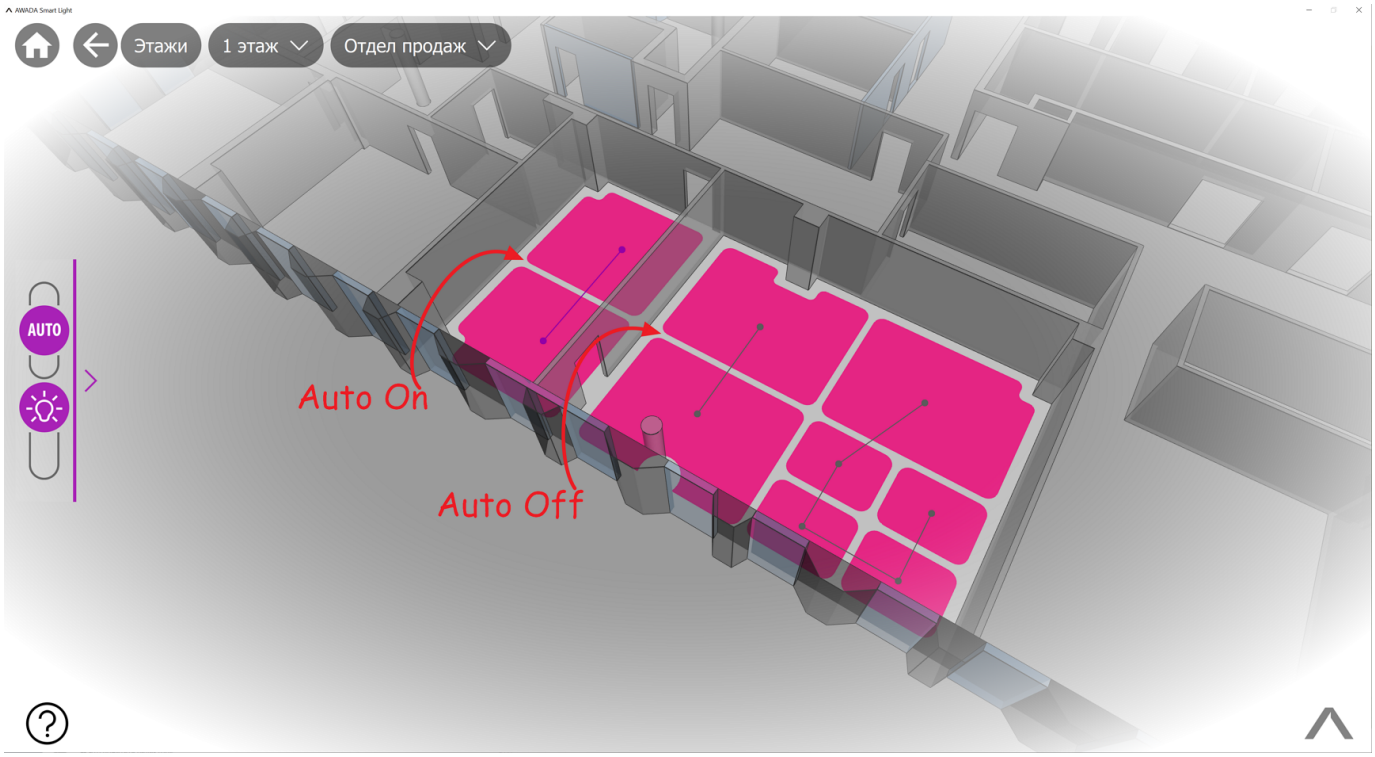
6.4 Luminaire Status

- The switched off luminaire is shown only as an outline on the 3D model.
- The luminaire turned on at full brightness has an outline and a fill of maximum brightness.
- Dimmable luminaire with intermediate brightness has a paler fill, which is proportional to the current luminaire brightness.
- Faulty luminaire is shown with a flashing black outline.

7. Lighting Area

Lighting area is a group of luminaires, for turning on, off and brightness of which special sensors are responsible. Operation of the luminaires on the commands of the sensors is called automation.

Luminaires connected to each other by lines are included in one lighting area. If the lines are grayed out, the sensors do not send commands to that area. To enable automation, click on the line.



7.1 Open the lighting area setting

1. Navigate to the end location.
2. Press and hold one of the light areas.

The Lighting Area Control window opens.

> **Tip**
>
> If the Light area Control Window is open, automation in that area will be temporarily unavailable. It will turn on when the control window is closed.

7.2 Set the sensors

7.2.1 Illumination.

The sensor measures the ambient light in the room and transmits information to the luminaires. If the room is brighter than normal, the luminaires will operate at a reduced brightness. If it is dark, the luminaires will brighten to normal.

For the sensor and associated luminaires to work correctly, define the target illumination - this will be the norm.

Choose a time when everyone in the room is happy with the illumination. In the light area setting, transfer the

Luminosity parameter to the Target Luminosity parameter using the ⓘ button.

Info

Illuminance norms differ from room to room. They are specified in GOST R 55710-2013. The auto brightness adjustment is done during commissioning, so proceed carefully and check the values with a luxmeter to make sure the brightness is not below the norm.

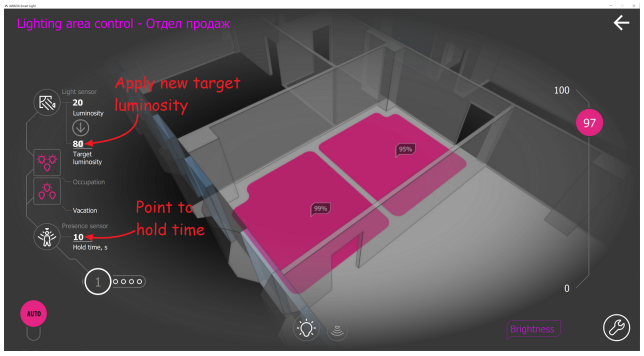
7.2.2 Presence.

The sensor checks for the presence of people in the light area and sends commands to the luminaires. If a person is in the room, the lights turn on. If the person has left, the lights turn off after a period of time.

You can set the time for which the lights will turn off after the person has left. To do this, press **Hold time, s** and specify the required value.

Tip

Don't specify too short a period, because a person may be left in complete darkness if the lights in the other light areas are turned off.



Turn off sensors.

Sensors can be tied to multiple light areas. If you want to disable the automation of the current area:

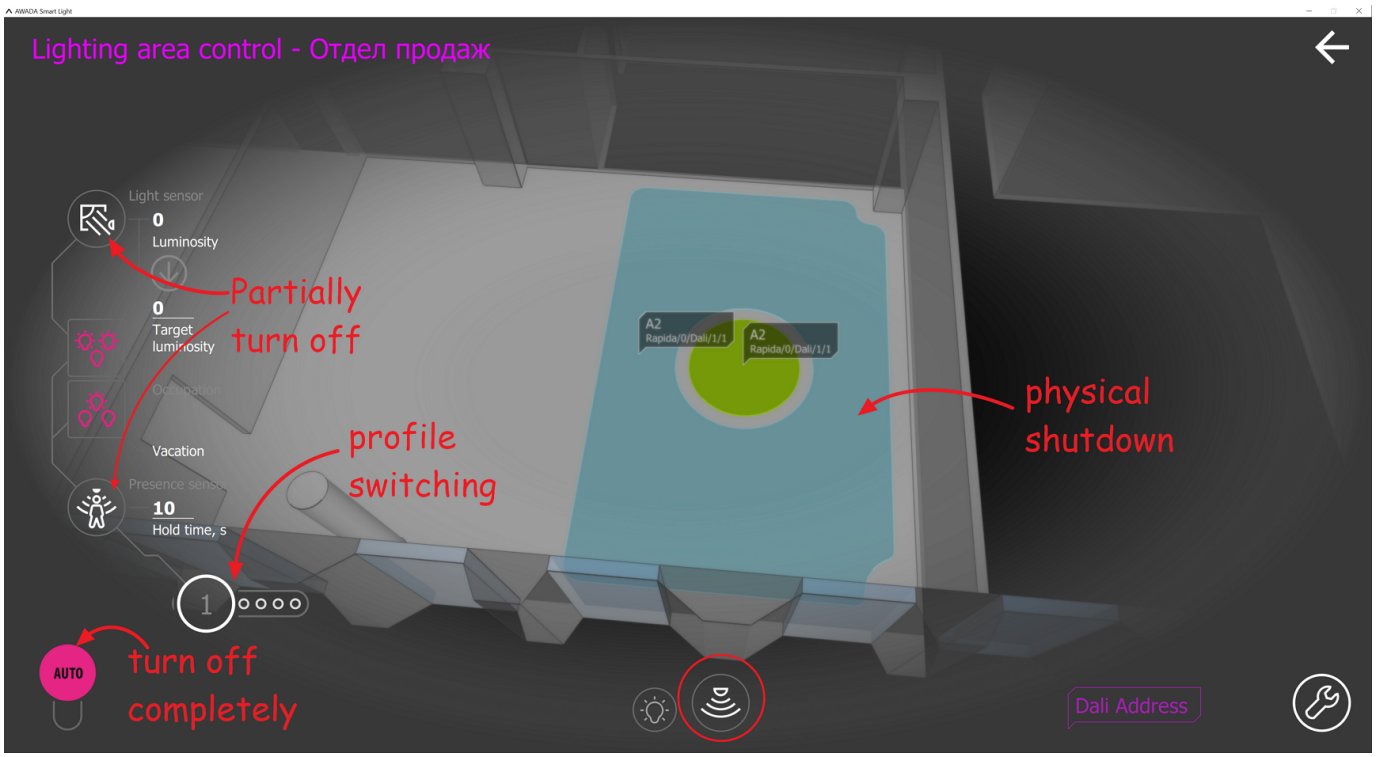
- press the button for the light sensor or the button for the presence sensor if you want to leave the automation partially on.
- toggle the AUTO toggle switch to disable the automation completely.

If you want to physically disable the sensor, go to the Sensors tab and click on the sensor. Green color indicates light sensors, blue - presence sensors. Note that once the sensors are physically turned off, they will not be available for other areas.

7.3 Profile Switching

The Profile Switching toggle switch is needed to configure multiple light area automation modes. For example:

- If you need high light and a 300 second turn off time on weekdays, set it in **Profile 1**.
- On weekends, you want dimmed lights and an off time of 120 seconds. Set this in **Profile 2**.
- Use schedule to bind **Profile 1** to weekdays and **Profile 2** to weekends.



7.4 Lights.

To change the brightness of all area lights at once, use the scale on the right side of the screen.

To turn off one of the lights, click on it.

To go to a luminaire setting, tap on it and hold for 5 seconds.

8. Lighting Scene

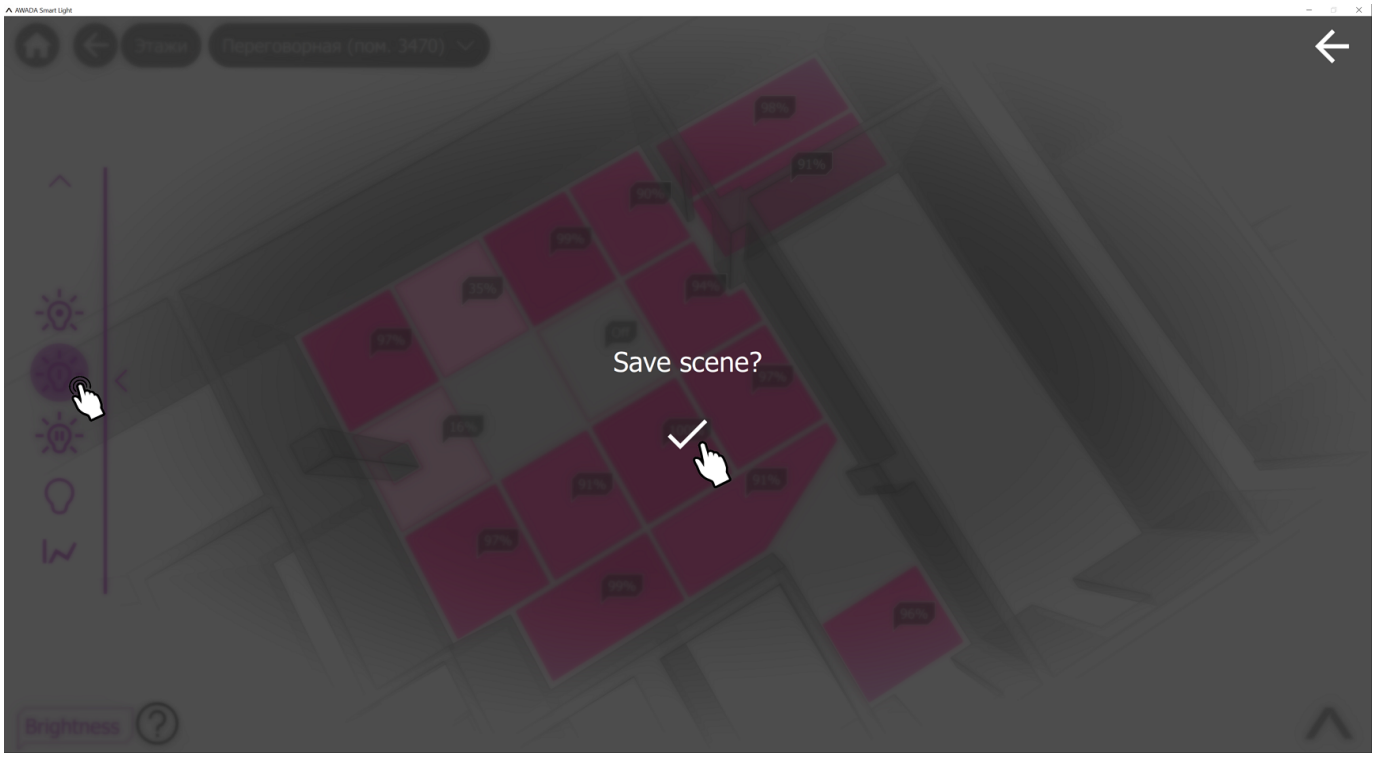
The lighting scene allows you to save settings for different lights and play them back later.

By default, two scenes are available for the location - fully on and fully off lighting. Two more scenes you can create yourself and apply them later.

Scenes can be created for different levels of locations: for the whole object, for several floors, for a specific floor, for a cabinet, etc.

8.1 Create a scene

1. Open the advanced mode for working with light.
2. Switch to the location, for which you are going to create a scene.
3. Set up the luminaires as needed. How to configure individual luminaires
4. Press and hold down the custom scene button (**I** or **II**), and then confirm the save.



Warning

Make sure you are in the correct location before saving. The lights are set up in the final location, so move to the right level if necessary. For example, if you were setting up the scene for an entire floor - go back to the level with the entire floor.

8.2 Switch to scene.

1. Open the advanced lighting mode.
2. Go to the location where you want to turn on the scene.
3. Click the button with the scene.

9. Monitoring

In the app, you can see the energy consumption level of your luminaires as well as the status of your equipment.

9.1 Energy consumption

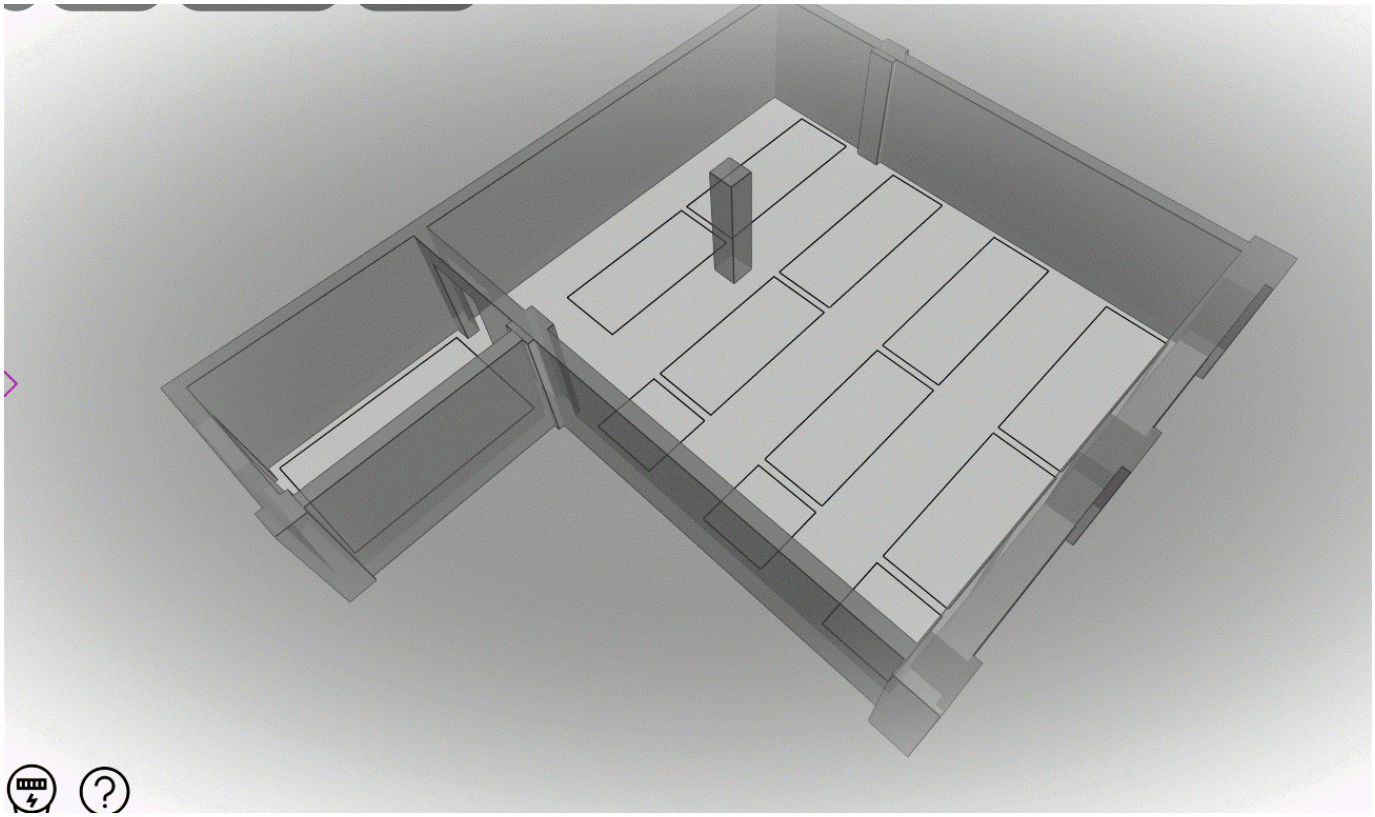
1. Switch to Advanced mode.
2. Select the location where you want to see the energy consumption. You can check both at the object as a whole and at the final location (e.g. the cabinet).
3. Click  .

The window with the report will be opened. You may draw the report for any convenient period and download it in text format.

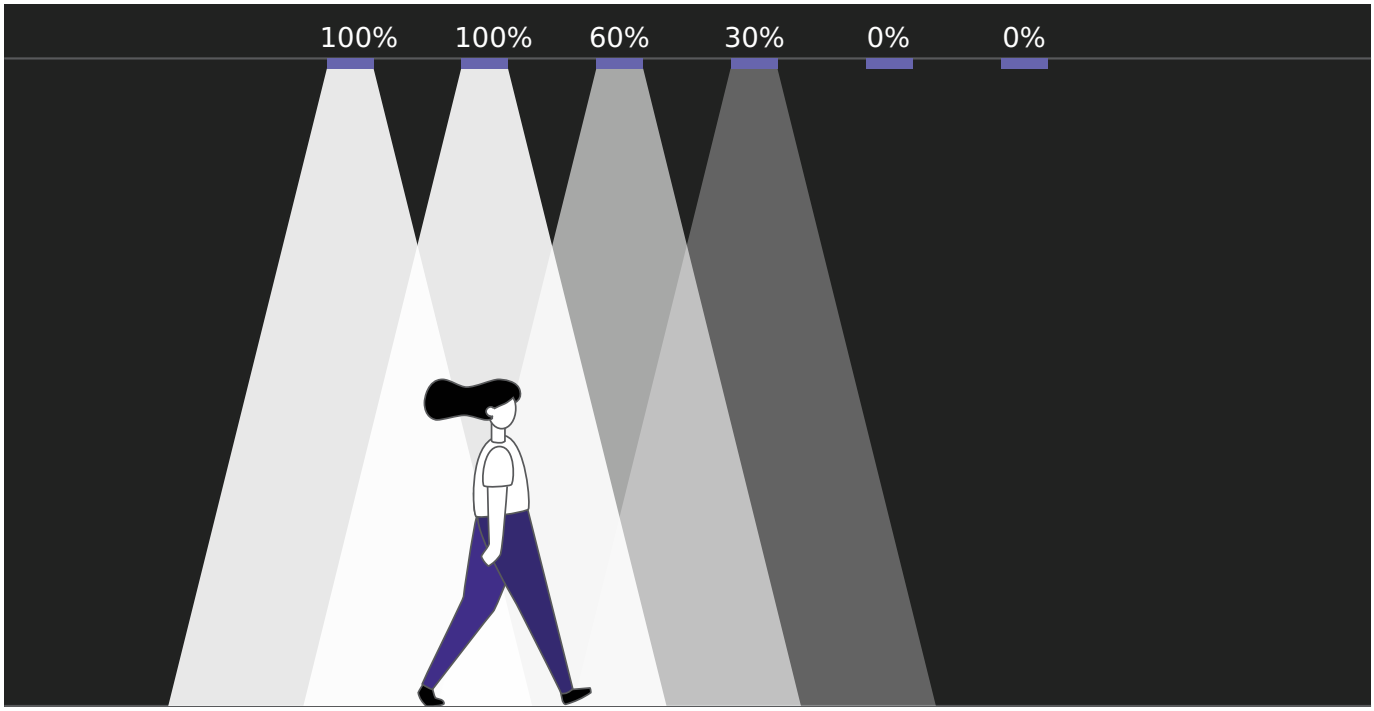
The graph shows the power consumed by the luminaires and calculates saving as compared to the power consumption when the luminaires are turned on at full brightness.

9.2 Equipment Status

If a luminaire or sensor is faulty, it will be indicated by a black blinking outline.



10. Use sensors instead of switches



If occupancy sensors are connected to the AWADA platform, lighting in your facility can be turned on and off automatically. Employees don't have to look for switches and turn off the lights behind them every time.

When a person enters the room, the sensor sends a signal, after which the lights turn on. When a person leaves, the sensor sends a signal to turn off the lights.

Working with sensors helps save energy and minimizes manual operation.

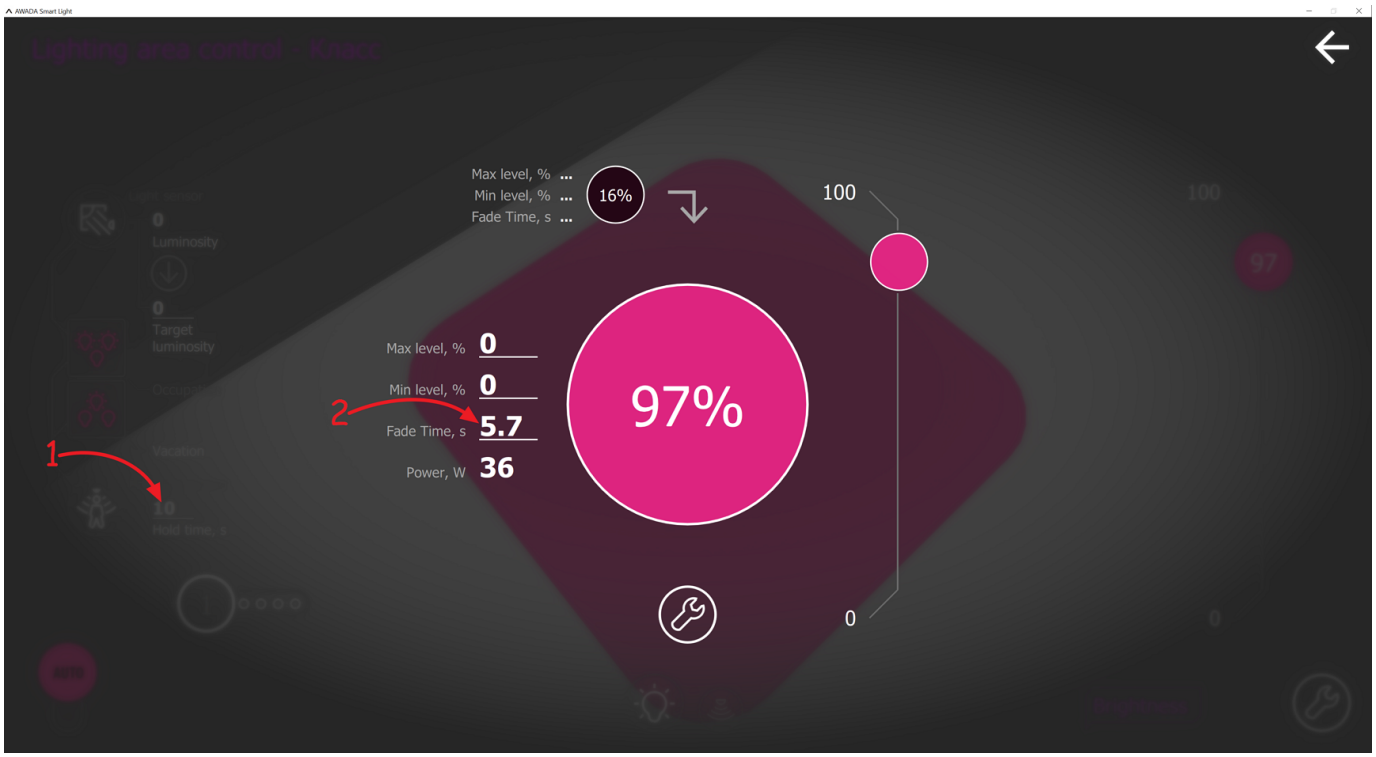
10.1 Check that the luminaires work by occupancy sensors

1. Navigate to the desired end location.
2. Make sure the **AUTO** toggle switch on the side panel is on. If it is off, the lights are operating in manual mode.
3. Go to the light zone setup and check:
   - In the diagram, the presence sensor should be connected to the other settings. If it is not connected, click on the sensor icon.
   - On the sensors tab, the presence sensor should be blue. If the sensor is not enabled, click on the sensor, it will turn blue.
4. Verify live operation: go into the room when the lights are off. The lights should turn on. Then walk out of it and make sure they go out.

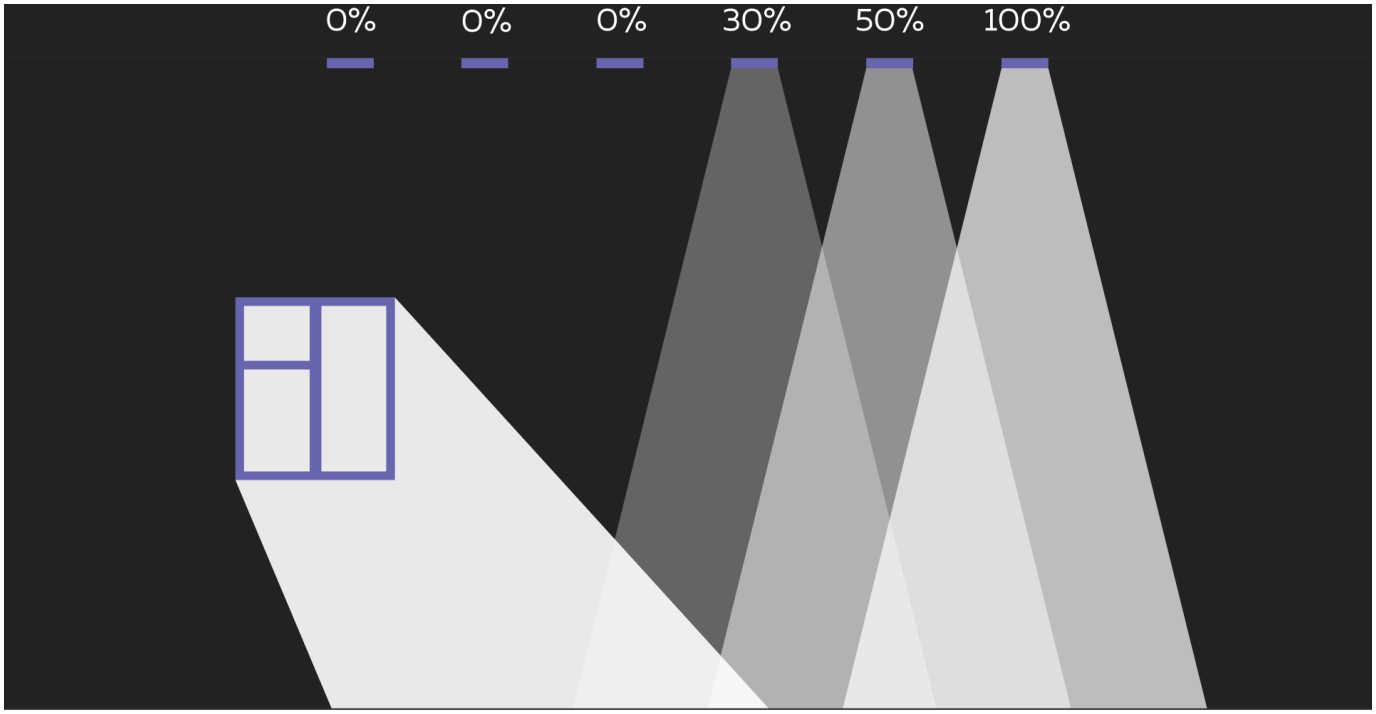
10.2 What you can configure additionally

You can customize the automatic turning on of the lights to your requirements:

- Set the time in the light area for the lights to turn off after you leave. The less time you specify, the less electricity will be wasted.
- Customize the time you turn the lights on and off. The more time you specify, the smoother the luminaire will be turning on and off.



11. Alignment with natural light



Light sensors detect the level of light in a room. Depending on that level, the luminaires automatically change brightness. If the room is dark, the lights turn brighter. If it is brighter than normal, they reduce the brightness. The lights near the window are not as bright as the lights in the far row.

This mode of operation gives comfortable and sufficient light during the working day and prolongs the service life of the luminaires.

11.1 Example setting

Note

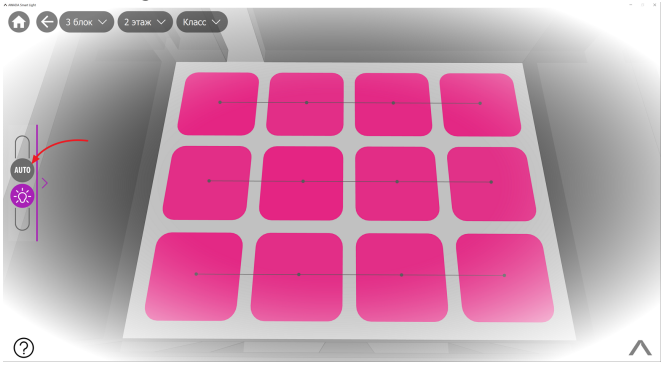
Illumination standards differ from room to room. They are specified in GOST R 55710-2013. The auto brightness adjustment is done during commissioning, so proceed carefully and check the values with a luxmeter to make sure the brightness is not below the norm.

In this example, there are three light zones, each with four fixtures and one light sensor. The luminous flux on the work surface under the luminaires is the same. Light zones are parallel to the window.

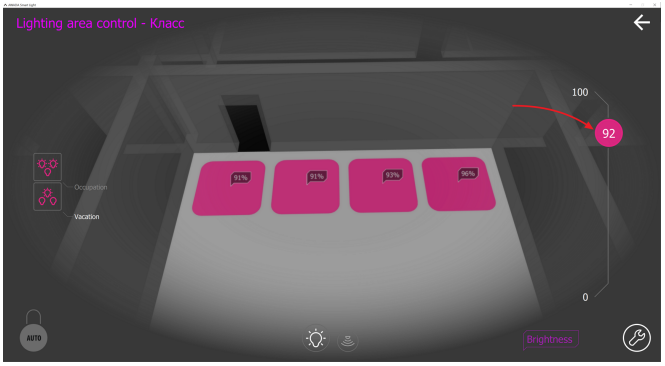
The alignment must be set in two steps: at night (or near night darkness conditions) and during the day.

11.1.1 Setting at night

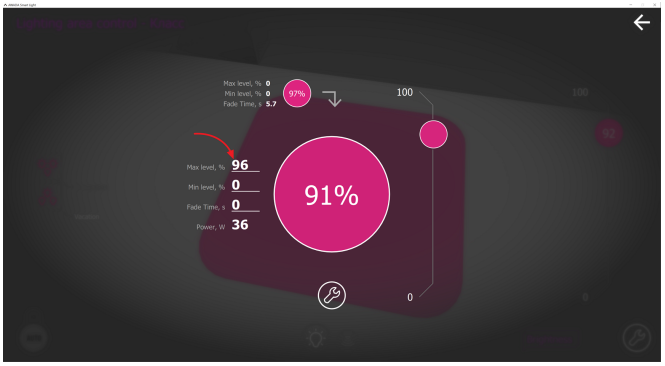
1. Turn off all light zone automation.



2. Open the light zone farthest from the window. Set the lights to the same brightness so that the luxmeter reading on the work surface is at least as high as the standard. Measure with the luxmeter the darkest area on the work surface - for example, the corner.

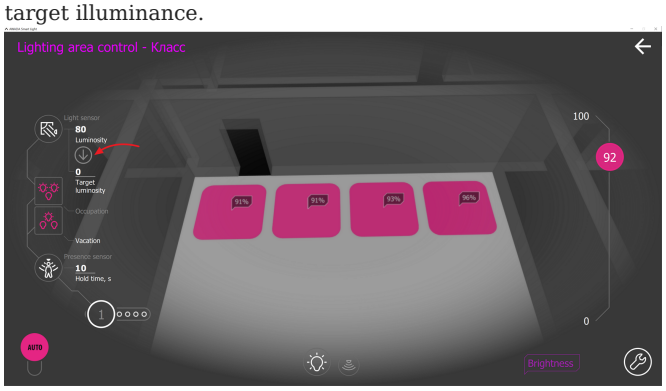


3. Go to the setting of each light and set the resulting brightness to the maximum brightness. If the app's brightness setting shows less than 90% (value **X**), set the maximum brightness level for each luminaire to **X+5%**.



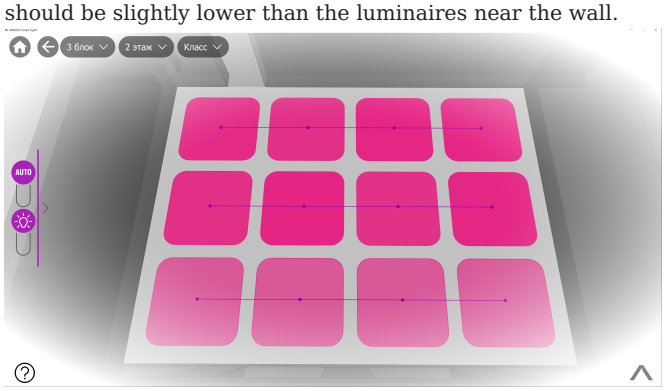
4. Use a luxmeter to check the illumination on the working surfaces.

5. Save the current illuminance values for the light area as the target illuminance.



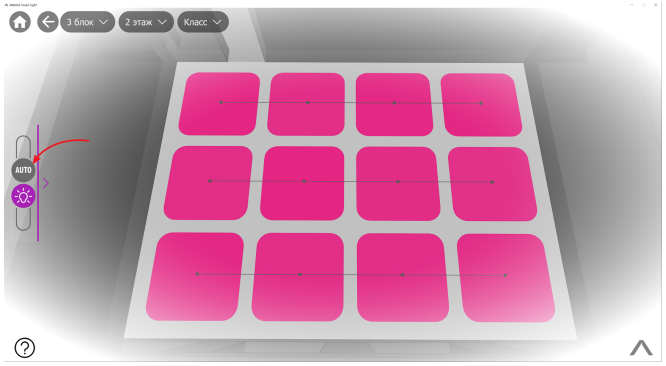
6. After autotuning, use a luxmeter to check the illuminance on the working surfaces.

7. Repeat steps 2-6 for the other light zones. The maximum brightness of the luminaires of the light area near the window should be slightly lower than the luminaires near the wall.



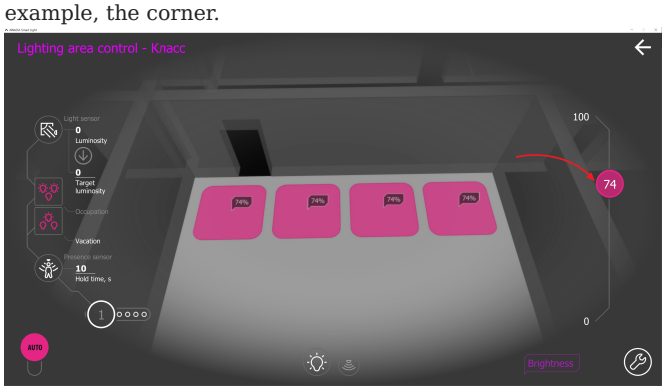
11.1.2 In the daytime

1. Turn off all light zone automation.

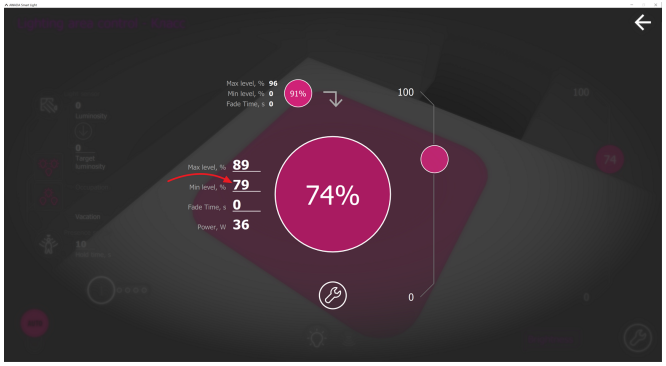


2. Open the light zone farthest from the window. Decrease the brightness for all lights until the luxmeter reading on the work surface is as close to the standard as possible. Measure with the luxmeter the dimmest area on the work surface - for

example, the corner.

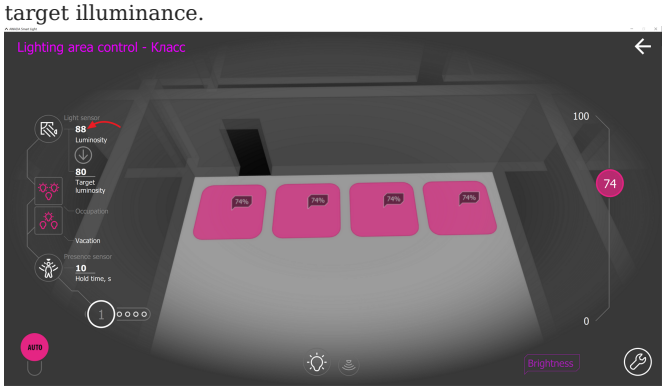


3. Go to the setting of each luminaire and set the minimum brightness to the previously obtained value of + 5%.



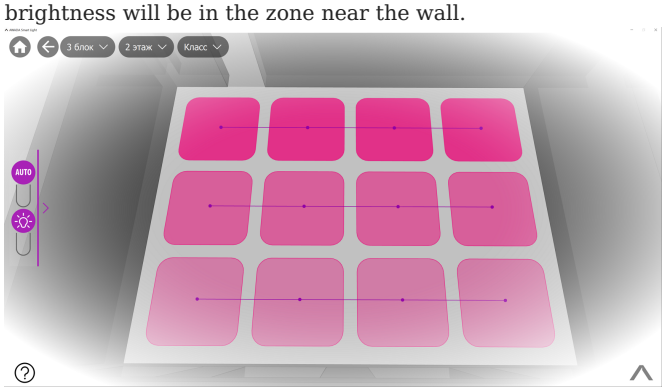
4. Check the illuminance on the working surfaces with a luxmeter.

5. Save the current illuminance values for the light area as the target illuminance.

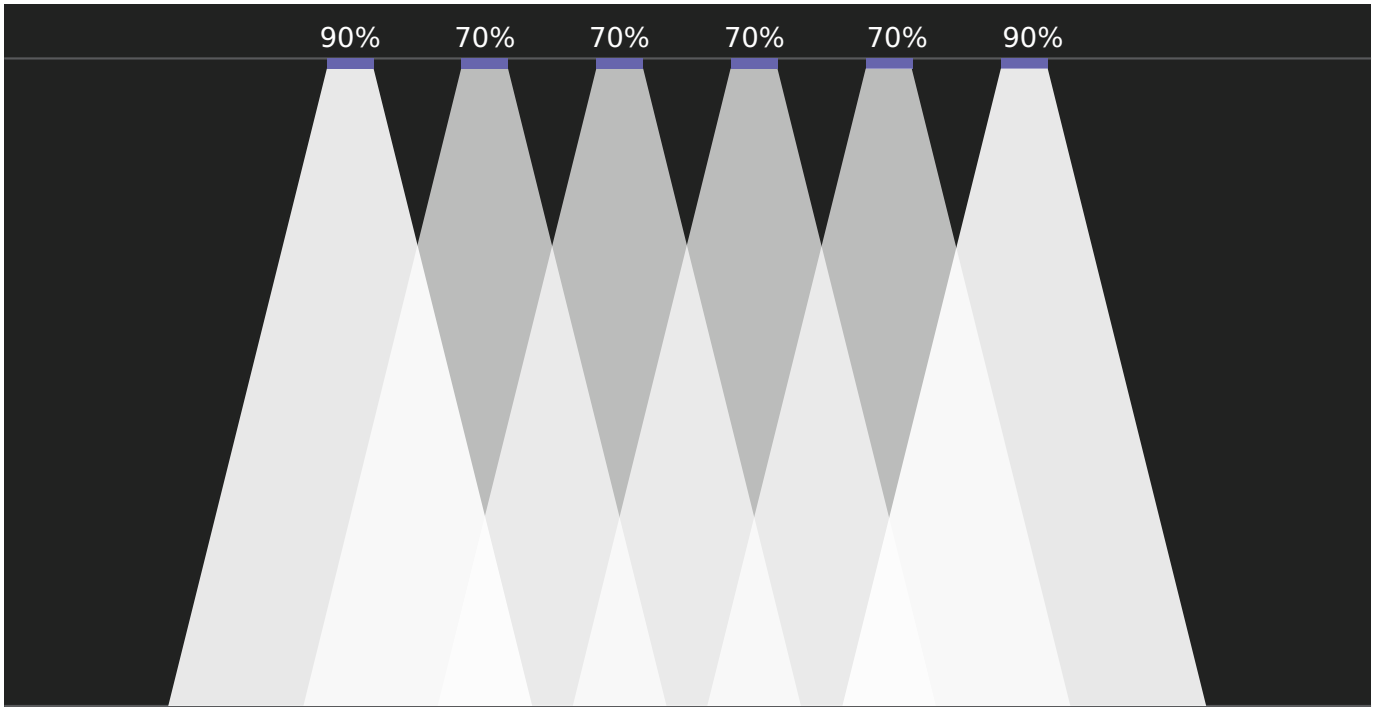


6. After autotuning, check the illuminance on the working surfaces with a luxmeter.

7. Repeat steps 2-6 for the other light areas. The minimum brightness of the lights of the light zone near the window should be lower than all other zones, and the highest brightness will be in the zone near the wall.



12. Basic setup



Each light source produces less luminous flux over time. This is due to the service life of the LEDs and power supply, clouding of the light diffuser or reflector, and dust accumulation.

The basic setting allows you to initially compensate for the over illumination in some areas, resulting from the factor of reserve built into the design or mistakes made by the designer.

The luminaire power reserve is needed to:

- spend energy more efficiently;
- avoid excessive lighting;
- Compensate for future light reductions caused by luminaire performance deterioration.

12.1 Guidelines for basic setup

Info

Lighting standards vary from room to room. They are specified in GOST R 55710-2013. The auto brightness adjustment is done during commissioning, so be careful and check the values with a luxmeter to make sure that the lighting is not below the norm.

Maximum luminance of luminaires.

- Try to set no higher than 95-97% to minimize light element degradation and have a margin to maintain.
- The maximum luminance should not be lower than that specified in the lighting calculation or national standard.
- If any work surface has a much higher light level than normal (e.g., due to too close a luminaire), reduce the brightness to the GOST standard or calculation.

Minimum luminaire brightness

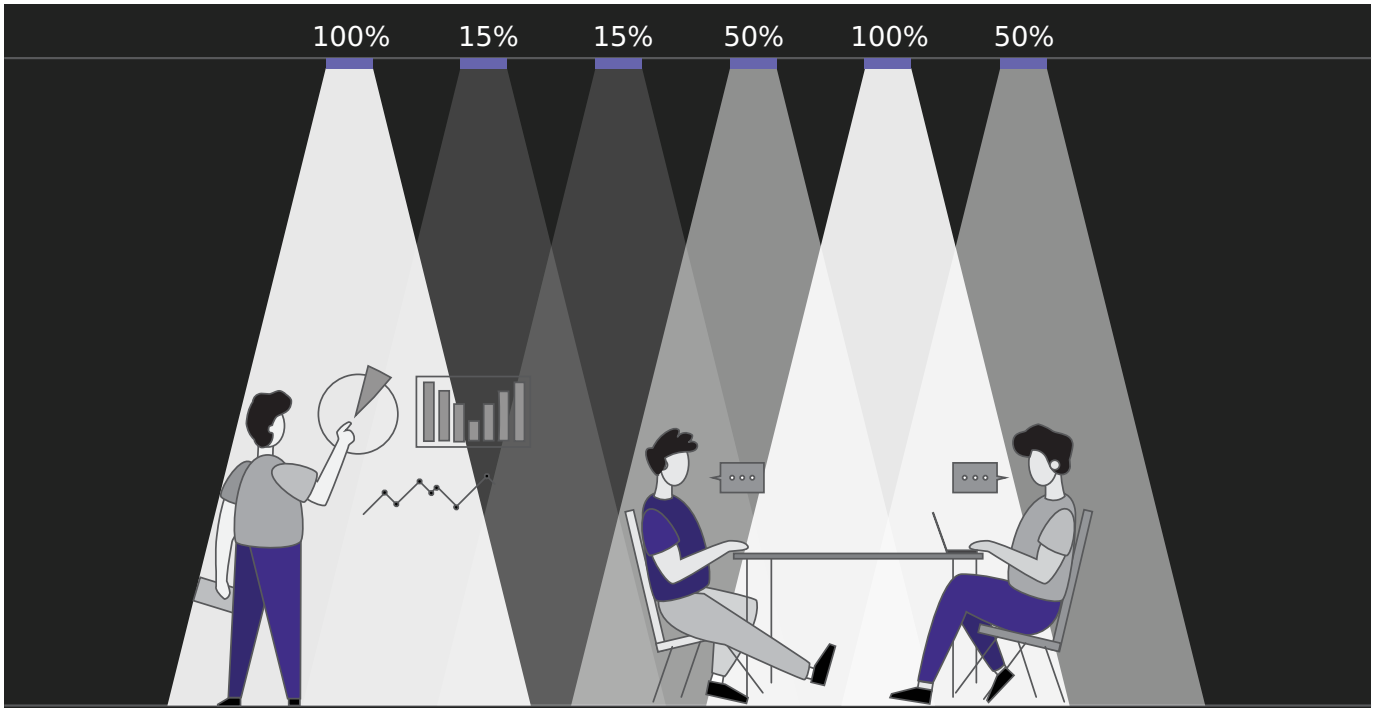
- Adjusted individually according to the technical specifications.
- The light zone in which the luminaire is located is taken into account. For more information, see Combination with natural light

On/Off Time

Depends on the type of site:

- Classrooms, classrooms etc. - from 1.4 sec.
- Corridors - 0,7-1 sec.
- Warehouses with high ceilings - no longer than 0.7 sec.
- Warehouses with low ceilings - 1-1.4 sec.
- Bathrooms - 0.7-1 sec.
- Halls and rooms with large light area - 0.7 sec.
- Halls and rooms with small lighting area - 1-1.4 sec.
- Objects with perimeter lighting - 0 sec.
- Objects with cycle work (e.g. poultry houses) - from 1 min. It is not allowed to switch on the light abruptly.

13. Creating light scenes



Light scenes are a combination of different light source settings.

In the same room, different light scenes create different operating modes. For example, "Working mode" and "Night mode", which can change automatically according to the schedule.

By default, two scenes are available for a location - fully on and fully off lighting. Two more scenes you can create yourself and apply them later.

Scenes can be created for different levels of a location: for several floors, for a specific floor, for a cabinet on a floor, etc.

13.1 How to create a scene

1. open the advanced mode for working with lights. 2.
2. Go to the location for which you are going to create a scene.
3. adjust the luminaires to the desired brightness level and color temperature. How to configure individual luminaires
4. Press and hold the custom scene button (**I** or **II**), and then confirm the save. Make sure you are in the right location before saving. Setting up lights takes place in the final location, so move to the right level if necessary. For example, if you're setting up a scene for an entire floor - adjust the lights in each final location one by one, then return to the level with the entire floor and save.

13.2 If you need more than two lighting scenes

Contact AWADA technical support. Contacts

14. Configure Schedule

You can set up the lighting to work according to a schedule.

The schedule is set up through the AWADA app by hours and minutes for each day of the week.

14.1 How to configure

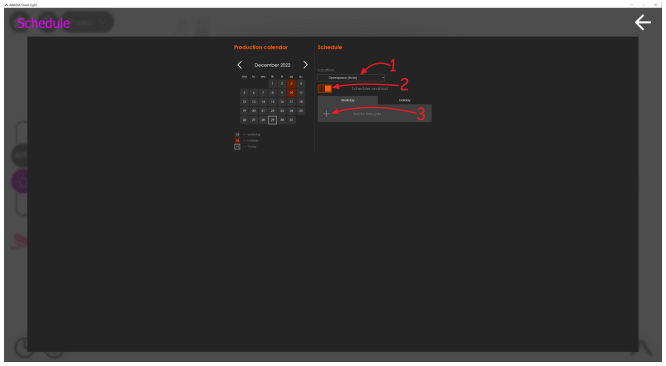
Let's look at an example where a production room needs to be configured in three modes:

1. Duty mode (from 00:00 to 07:00) - most of the lights in the workshop are off, and the rest work at the specified power. For this purpose previously created and saved lighting scene.
2. Working mode (from 07:00 to 00:00)-the light is regulated by light and presence sensors.
3. Weekend - all lights are turned off.

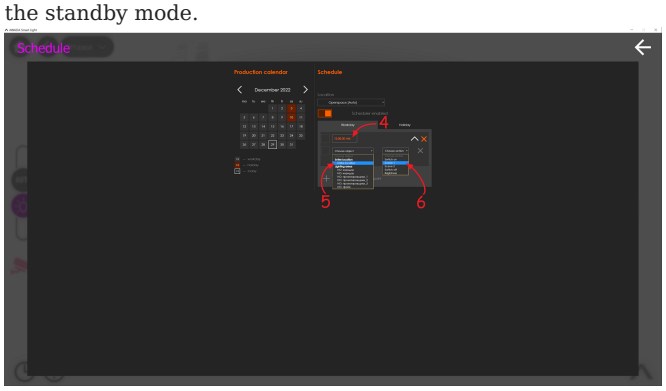
To get to the schedule setting, click in the lower left corner of the application.

14.1.1 Duty and Work modes

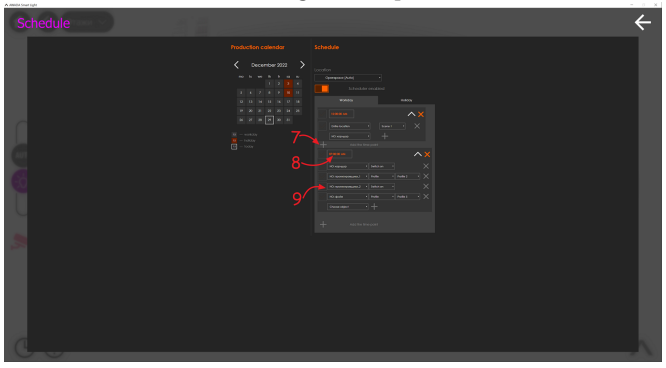
1. Select the desired location or the entire facility to configure.
2. Toggle the toggle switch **Scheduler enabled**.
3. Press **+**.



4. Specify the time and press√. It is most convenient to fill in the schedule sequentially starting at 00:00:00.
5. Select what you plan to set up:
   - Entire location - you can select the light scene for the room. In the example, it is suitable for standby mode.
   - Light areas - you can specify one of five profiles for the light zone. Suitable for working mode.
   - Individual luminaires, TW/RGB(W)-luminaires - specify settings for individual luminaires. Can work independently of light scenes and light zones.
6. Press **+** and select an action. For standby mode, this is the light scene that was previously saved. This is how you set up the standby mode.



7. Press **+** opposite the **Add the time-point** field.
8. Specify the time as 07:00:00 and press √.
9. Since automation must work in working mode, turn on all light zones of the room or specify the desired profiles for the zones:
   - if the first profile fits, just indicate **Switch on**;
   - if you need another profile, first select the profile for that zone, then select the zone again and press **Switch on**.



After that, two modes will work on weekdays.

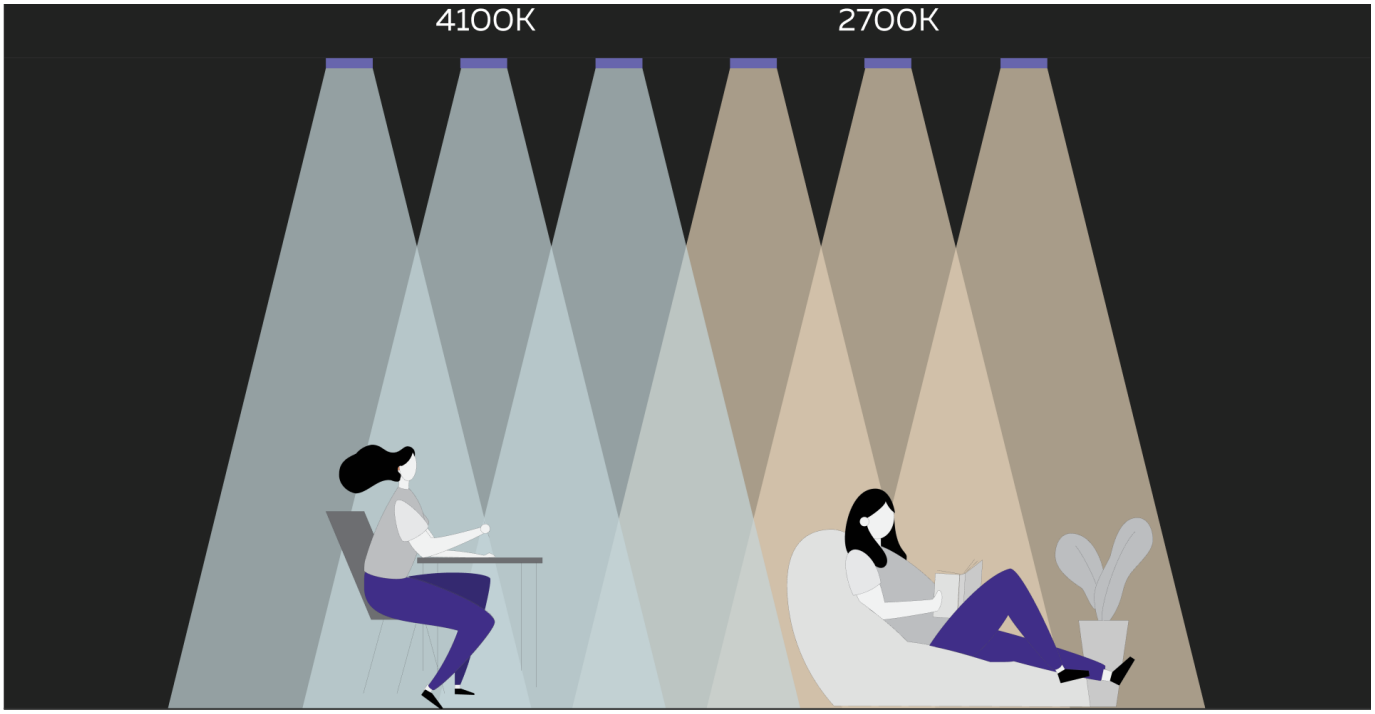
14.1.2 Weekends

1. On the production calendar, specify the days that will be off.
2. Click on the **Holiday** tab.

3. Press **+**.
4. Specify a time of 00:00:00 and press √.
5. Select **Entire location**.
6. Press **+** and select the **Switch off** action.

There will be no lights on the site on weekends.

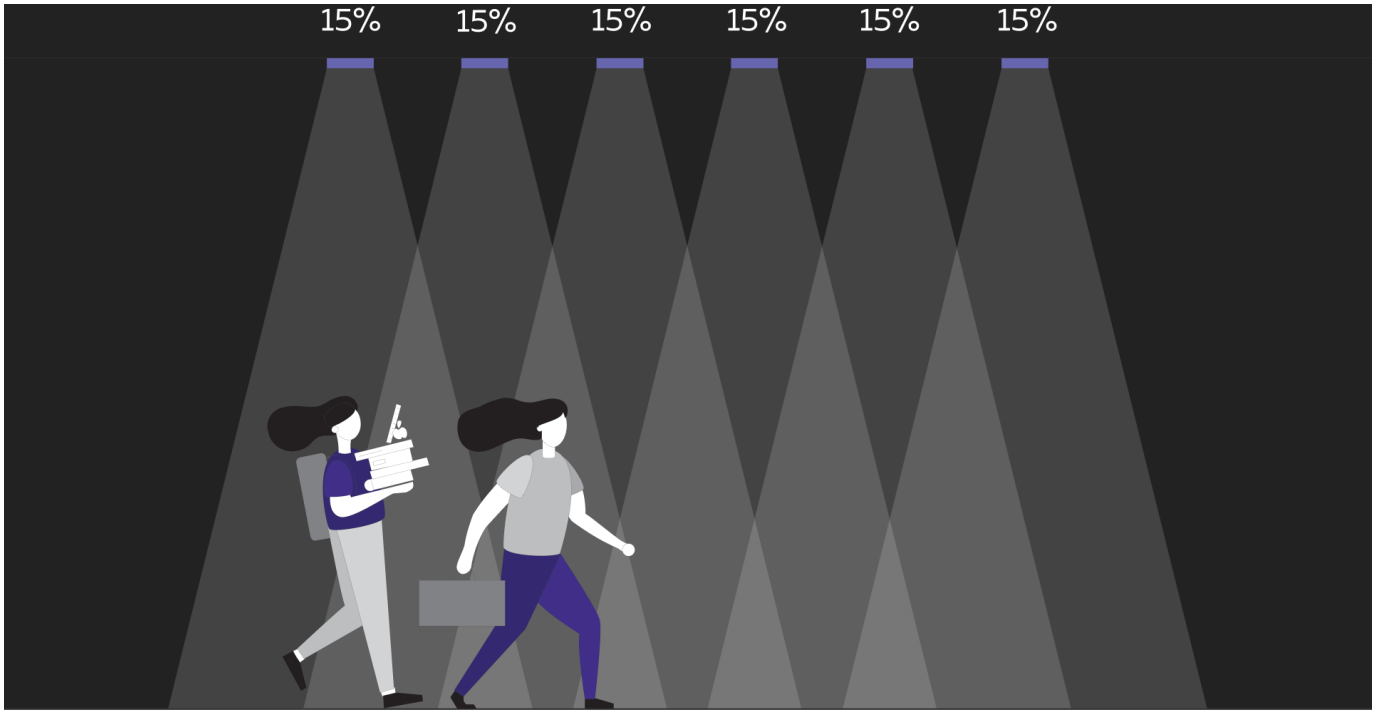
14.2 Algorithm lighting.



RGB(W)- and TW lights can be adjusted so that they have varying color temperatures throughout the day. This can have a positive effect on well-being and productivity in production rooms and offices with a lack of daylight during daylight hours and in autumn and winter.

You can set the color temperature change via a timetable: when selecting, choose **Lighting TW**. The more time intervals and the smaller the temperature difference between them, the smoother the color temperature change of the luminaires will be.

15. Load balancing on crashes



When an accident occurs, AWADA can reduce the target illumination throughout the facility to save power.

This provides an opportunity to:

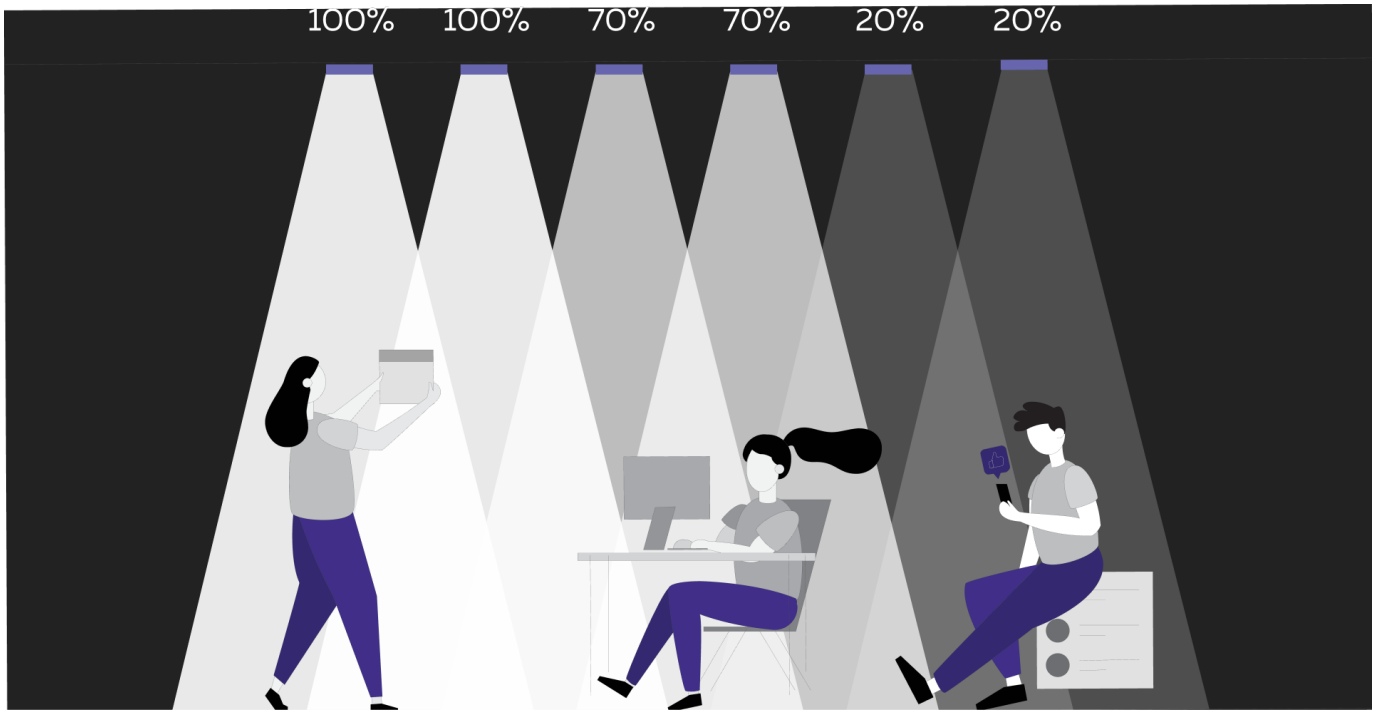
- direct the freed load from luminaires to more power-sensitive equipment;
- comply with minimum lighting requirements and do not leave the object without lighting;
- Extend the operating time of the luminaires in case of abnormal situations.

15.1 How to set up

1. Open the advanced operation mode and go to the final location.
2. Open the luminaire setup.
3. Press and enter the code (default is 1234). You will enter the configuration mode.
4. Open the **Providers** tab and click on the luminaire name.
5. Click on the **Levels** tab and specify the desired value in the **System failure level** field.
6. In the same way, configure the brightness for other luminaires. To get to configuring another luminaire, click on its name in the menu on the left.

> **To change the crash brightness for all luminaires at once, contact technical support.**
>
> Technical Support is available Monday through Friday from 9:00 to 18:00 Moscow time.
>
> You can contact:
>
> - by e-mail support@awada.ru;
> - via request form on the website.

16. Customizing



Through the AWADA app, you can control each light fixture and set up comfortable lighting for you, your employees, and guests.

Each employee may have different preferences for the brightness of the lights above their workstation. They may vary depending on the type of work, mood, vision, etc. Workstations are empty when employees are on sick leave, on a business trip, on vacation, or in an off-site meeting. During these times, the light can be turned off.

16.1 How to do an individual setup.

To do an individual setup, you need to set up an individual luminaire or multiple luminaires. How to customize a luminaire

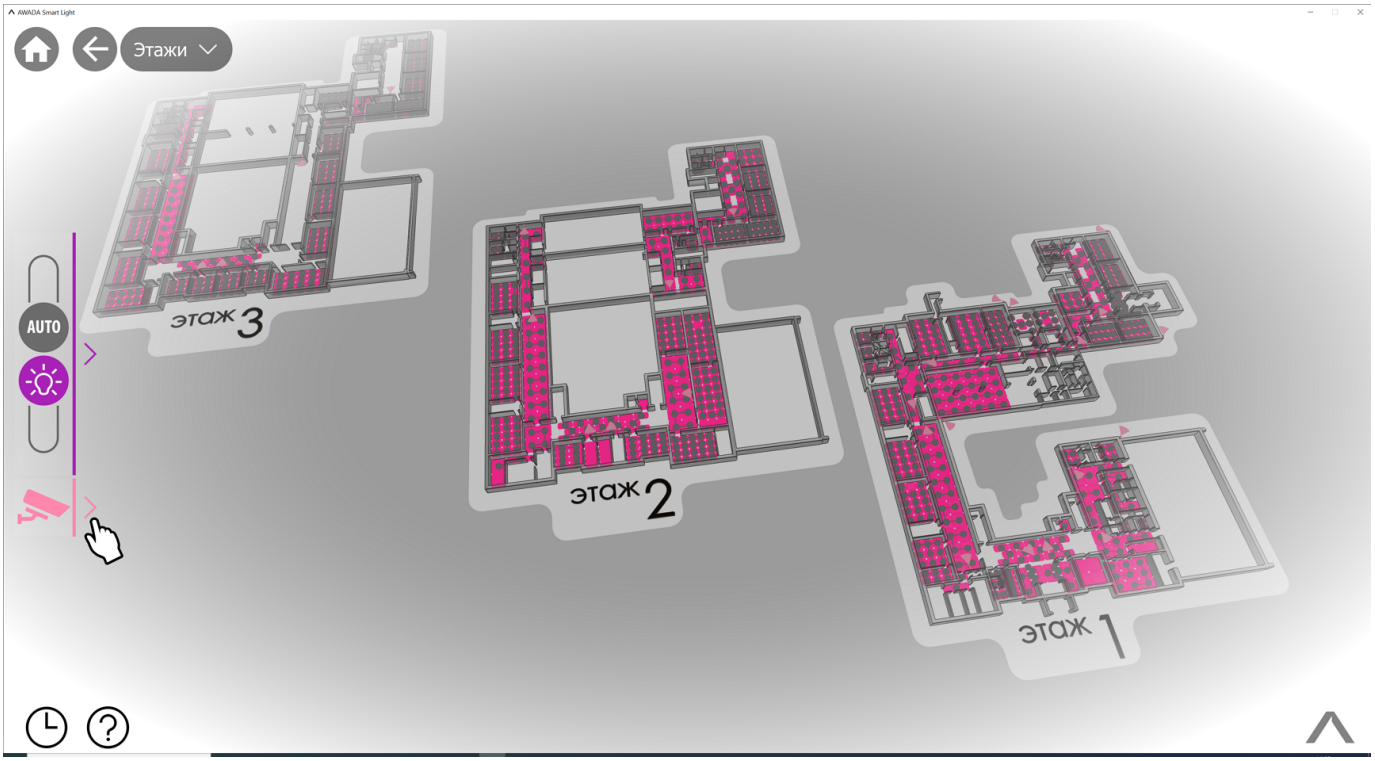
If the luminaire is connected to a lighting zone, for individual setting disable the automation of this zone. If you do not do this, then after entering and exiting the light zone setup the sensors will be triggered, and the luminaire will work from the sensor commands - even if someone else did it, not you.

If you're not the only one working at the same location (for example, you alternate with a colleague on a 2/2 schedule), you can save the light scene for the final location with your fixture setup for convenience. Your colleague will use his scene, and you will use yours.

17. Video surveillance

If you have video surveillance connected, you can watch the broadcast through the app. You can view video from a single camera or from multiple cameras at the same time.

To view, navigate to the desired location and open the Advanced Video Surveillance mode.



At the bottom of the screen, the videos from the cameras in the location open. The videos are connected with a line to the cameras in the location plan, so you can see from which point the video is broadcasting.

If there are more than three cameras, not all videos will be fully displayed on the screen. Swipe to the left to see more.

If you want to expand video from a particular camera, click on it.

To open the expanded video from another camera, swipe to the right or left.

What do I do if there is no image?

1. Check which network your device is connected to: the application must be running on the same network as the AWADA server.
2. Check if the video camera is working properly.

18. Blinds control

In the application you can:

- unfold and collapse blinds (horizontal blinds can be lowered and raised);
- adjust the shading by turning the blades if the blinds support this possibility.

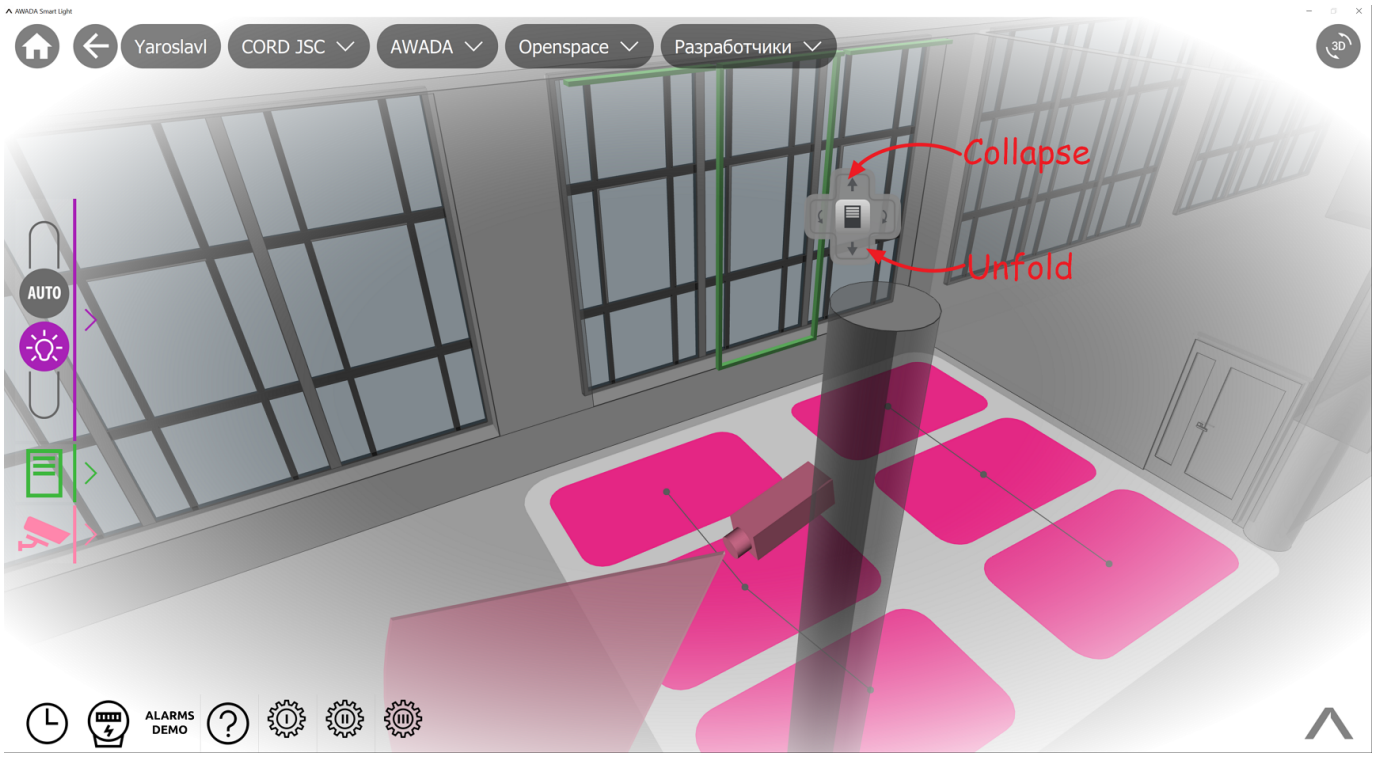
Example

Opening/closing blinds	Turning lamellae
	

18.1 Collapse or Expand

To fully collapse or unfold the blinds, press and hold for 2 seconds. After that:

- press ↑ if you want to collapse (raise).
- press ↓ if you want to unfold.

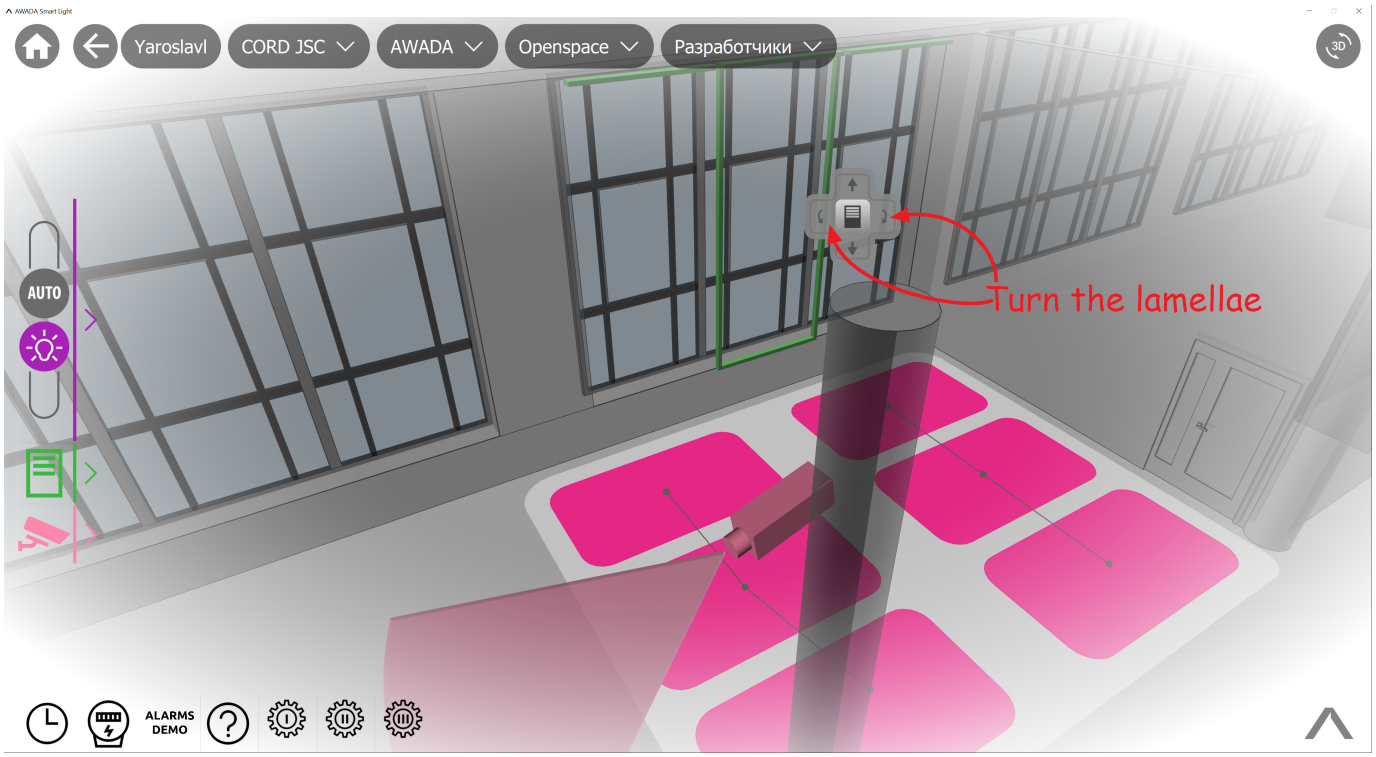


To collapse or unfold not all the way (for example, to the middle of the window), click on the blinds and hold for 3 seconds, and then specify the desired value.

18.2 Turn the lamellae

To fully open or close the window with the lamellas, press the blinds, hold for 2 seconds, then press ❨ or ❩.

If the lamellae are currently opening the window, the window will close and vice versa.



If you want to lock the lamellae at a different angle, press and hold the blinds for 3 seconds and then specify the desired value.

Note

To avoid damaging the blinds, do not rotate the lamellae when they are rolled up.

19. Climate control

If you have climate control connected, you can use the app to:

- check the room temperature and its dynamics;
- set a target temperature for the location;
- select a suitable preset and/or operating mode and enable automation;
- set the fans speed;
- set the position of the dampers in order to direct the air flow in the desired direction.

The options may vary depending on what equipment you have connected to the AWADA platform. For example, some vendors allow you to select only the operating mode, while others allow you to select a preset and adjust the speed of the fans.

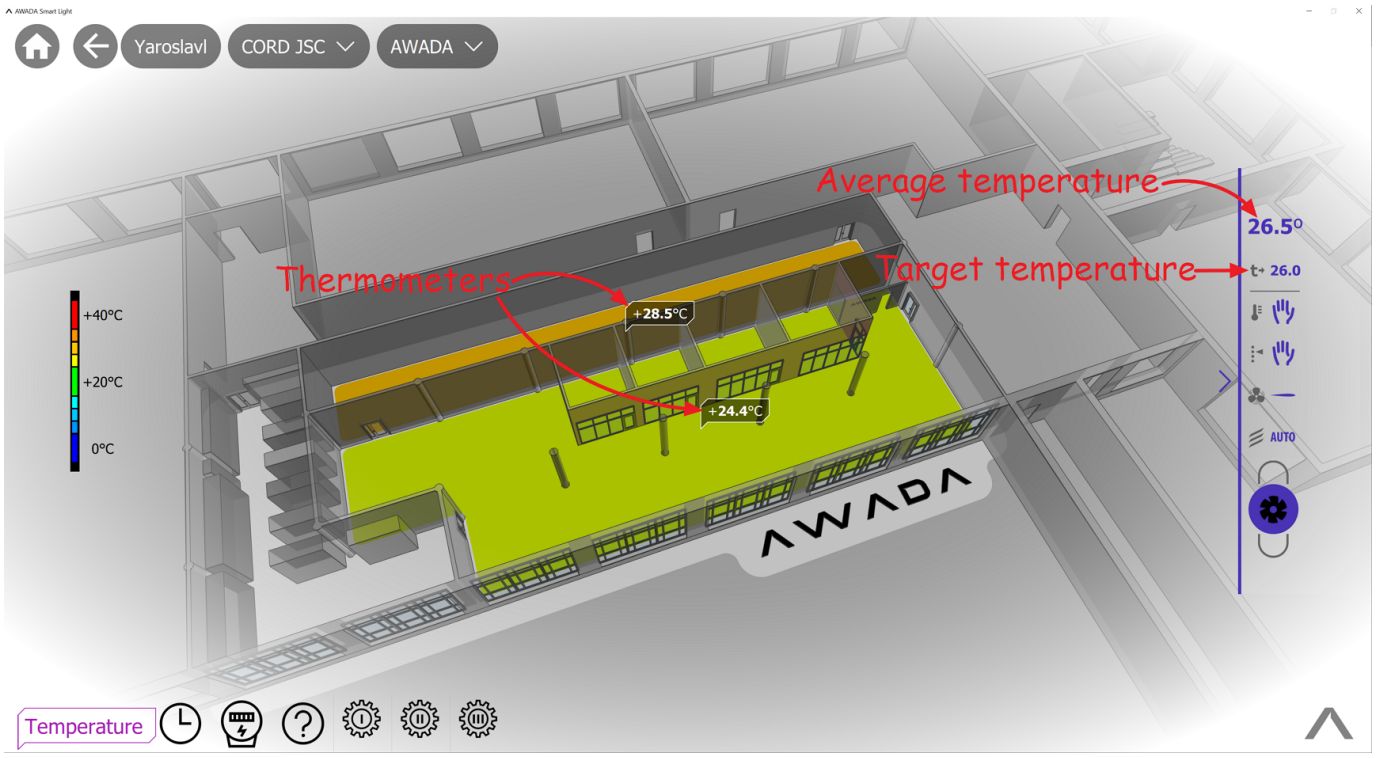
Note

The temperature limits are specified in the laws of your country. When adjusting, check the room temperature so that the values are within the allowable limits.

19.1 Temperature

The average temperature of the entire room is shown at the top of the climate control panel. If you have several thermometers and want to see the temperature in a particular area, go to advanced mode. Clicking on the temperature reading will open a graph of temperature changes.

Below the average temperature on the control panel is the target temperature - the temperature that the climate control system should maintain. To change it, tap and hold it for 2 seconds, and then enter the desired value.



19.2 Preset

Preset — is a set of presets that is responsible for the logic of the thermostat as a whole.

Possible preset variants:

- — mode is not set (if the thermostat allows it).
- AUTO — automatic mode (selection based on the internal logic of the thermostat).
- — mode of protection against freezing or overheating in case of long absence of people.
- — daytime mode. As a rule — normal mode while people are present.
- — night mode. As a rule — cooler and quieter settings than in day mode.
- — waiting. As a rule — economy mode when people are temporarily absent
- — comfort. As a rule — the most accurate temperature maintenance.
- Timer — timed operation of the thermostat.

To select a preset, press and hold for 2 seconds , then specify a suitable one.

19.3 Mode of operation

Possible mode options:

- — mode not set/not set (if the thermostat allows it).
- AUTO — automatic mode (selection based on internal thermostat logic).
- — cooling mode.
- — heating mode.
- — drying mode.
- — ventilation mode (only the fan works).

To select the mode, press and hold for 2 seconds and then specify the appropriate one.

19.4 Fan speed

To select a speed, press and hold for 2 seconds , then specify the appropriate one.

19.5 Direction of air flows

To change the direction of air flow, change the angle of the flaps. Press and hold for 2 seconds , and then indicate the appropriate angle.

19.6 Disable climate control

To disable the control, click .

20. Ventilation control

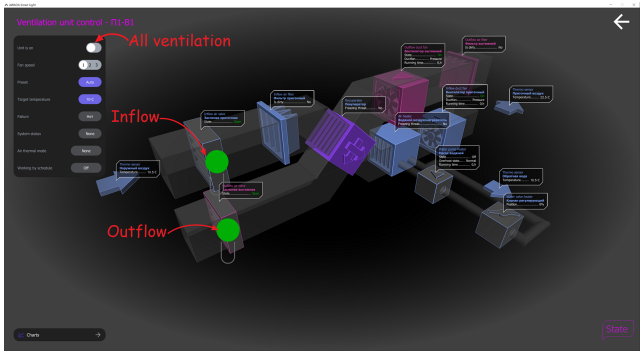
In the app you can:

- turn all ventilation on and off;
- turn on or turn off only the air supply or only the exhaust;
- control the supply and exhaust fans;
- Set the target temperature of the supply air and the operating mode;
- check the condition of the air handling unit and its components.

> **Note**
>
> Ventilation affects the temperature in the room. The temperature limits are specified in the laws of your country. When adjusting the ventilation, check the room temperature so that the values are within the permitted limits. Ventilation also affects the ratio of oxygen to carbon dioxide in the room, so set it carefully.

To open the ventilation setting, click on the ventilation unit in your project.

20.1 On or off



20.1.1 All ventilation

To turn ventilation on or off, toggle the toggle switch opposite this field **Unit is on**.

20.1.2 Inflow

Press and hold the air inlet flap for 2 seconds and then toggle the toggle switch.

20.1.3 Outflow

Press and hold the exhaust damper for 2 seconds and then toggle the toggle switch.

20.2 Set the target supply air temperature

You can adjust the target temperature so that the supply air temperature is different from the outdoor temperature. For example, if it is -20°C outside, you can set a target temperature of 18°C and the air heater will raise the temperature.

Click on the indicator in the **Target temperature** field and set the desired value.

20.3 Select fan speed

To change the speed, select the desired option in the **Fan speed** field: the speed of the exhaust and supply fans will change.

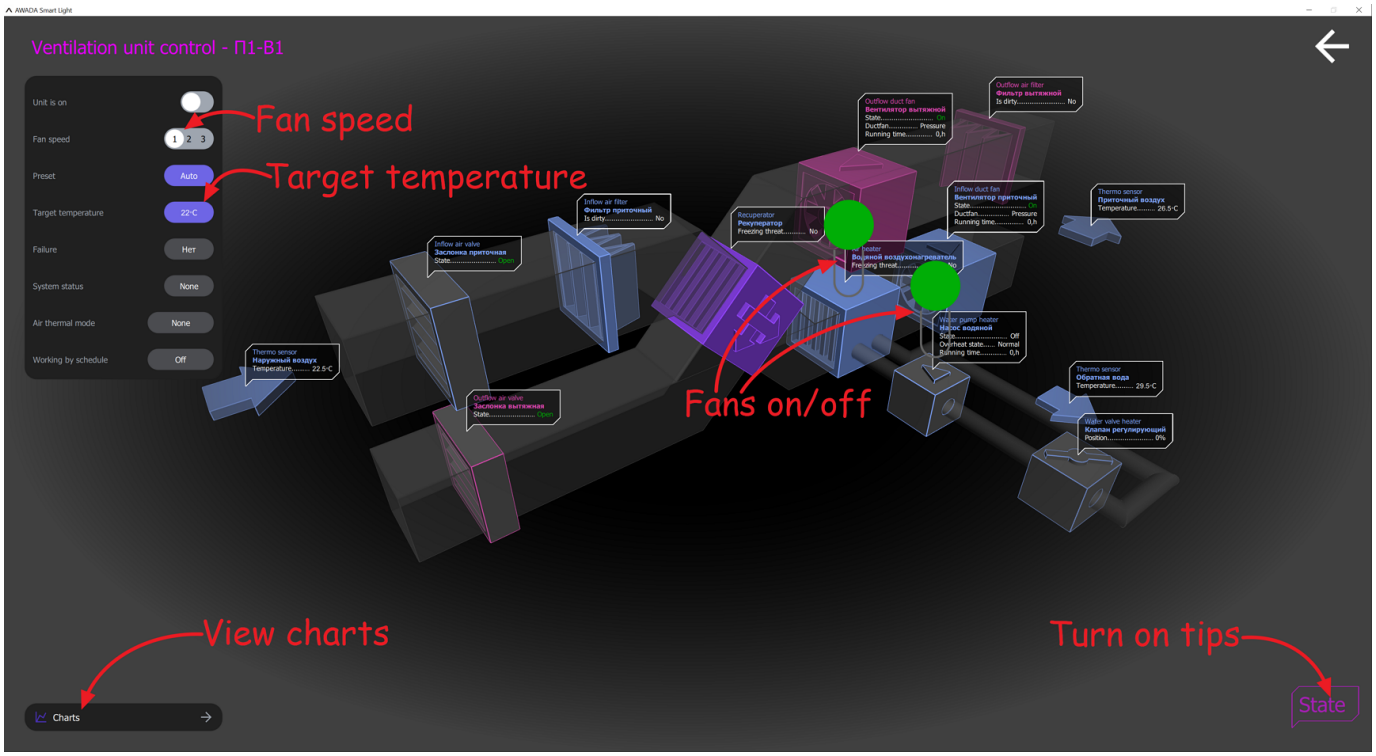
To turn off one of the fans, press and hold it for 2 seconds and then toggle the toggle switch.

20.4 State of the equipment

The clouds show information about the status of the equipment and operation status, as well as the outdoor and inflow temperatures.

If you do not have clouds enabled, click on **State** in the lower right corner.

You can also check the status dynamics. To do this, click in the lower left corner **Charts**.



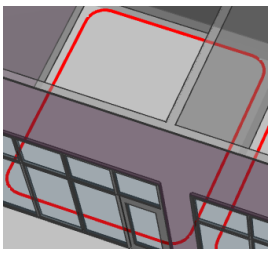
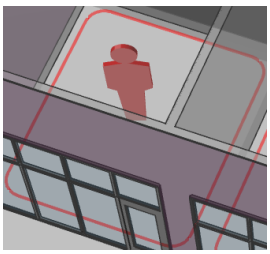
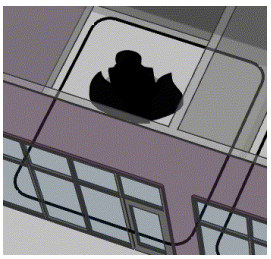
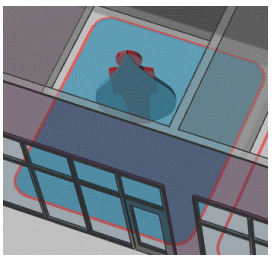
21. Alarm system

The AWADA platform supports the operation of sensors:

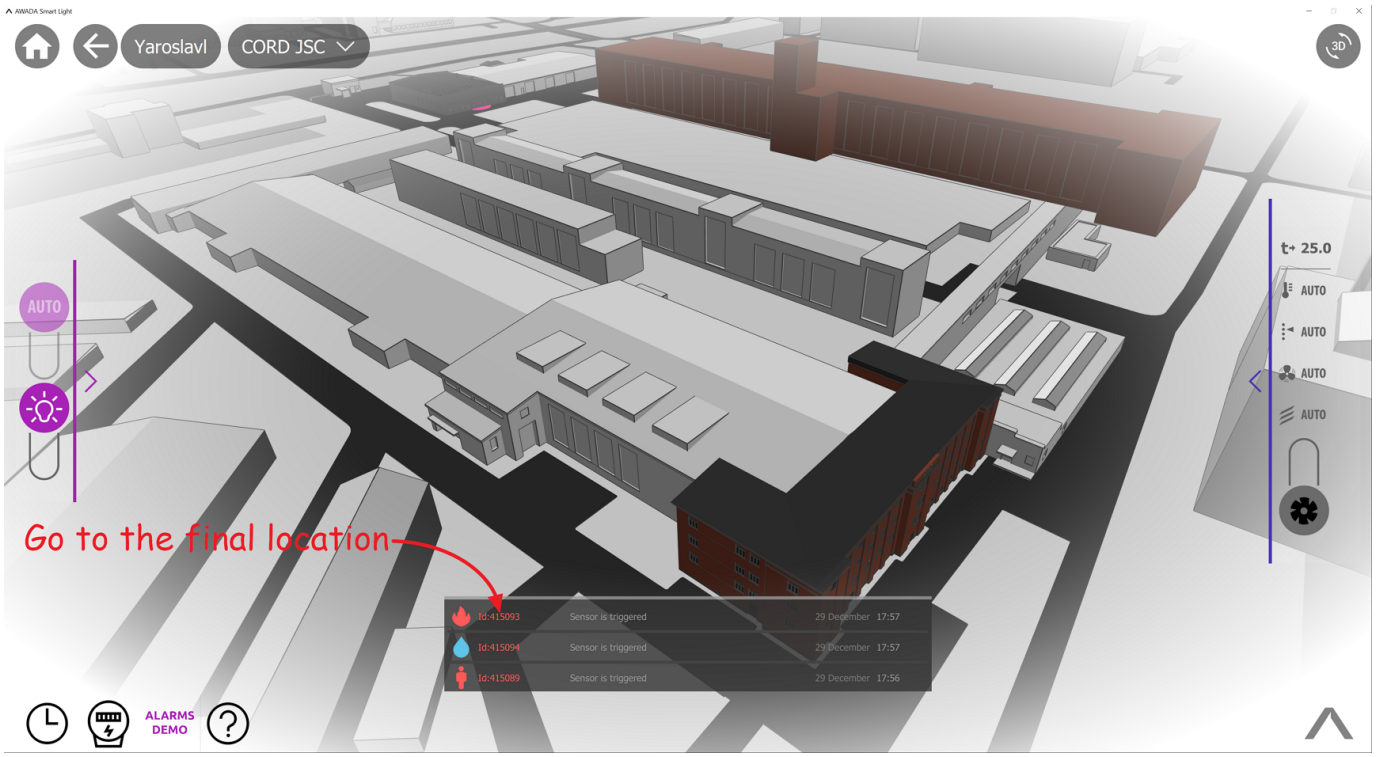
- security alarms;
- fire alarms;
- leakage.

With the app, you can see where sensors are installed and be notified when an alarm goes off.

21.1 Alarm status

Ok	**Alarm sensor is off**	**Sensor defective**	**The alarm went off**
			
If everything works correctly, the object with an alarm sensor is surrounded by an orange outline. Fire and leakage sensors are not displayed in any way.	If the guard sensor is manually disabled, then in the advanced mode there will be a contour of a person inside the object, and in the standard mode nothing will be displayed (including no contour).	If a sensor is faulty, the object will be outlined with a black, unblinking outline. Inside the outline will indicate the type of faulty sensor, and if more than one sensor is faulty, they will blink alternately.	The room in which the sensor has been triggered is surrounded by an orange outline and flashes. The color inside the outline depends on which sensor is triggered. For example, if it is a leak sensor, it will blink blue.

If the alarm is triggered, you will hear a notification sound and a tooltip on the screen will tell you where and which sensor is triggered. To go directly to the desired location in the app, tap on the tooltip.

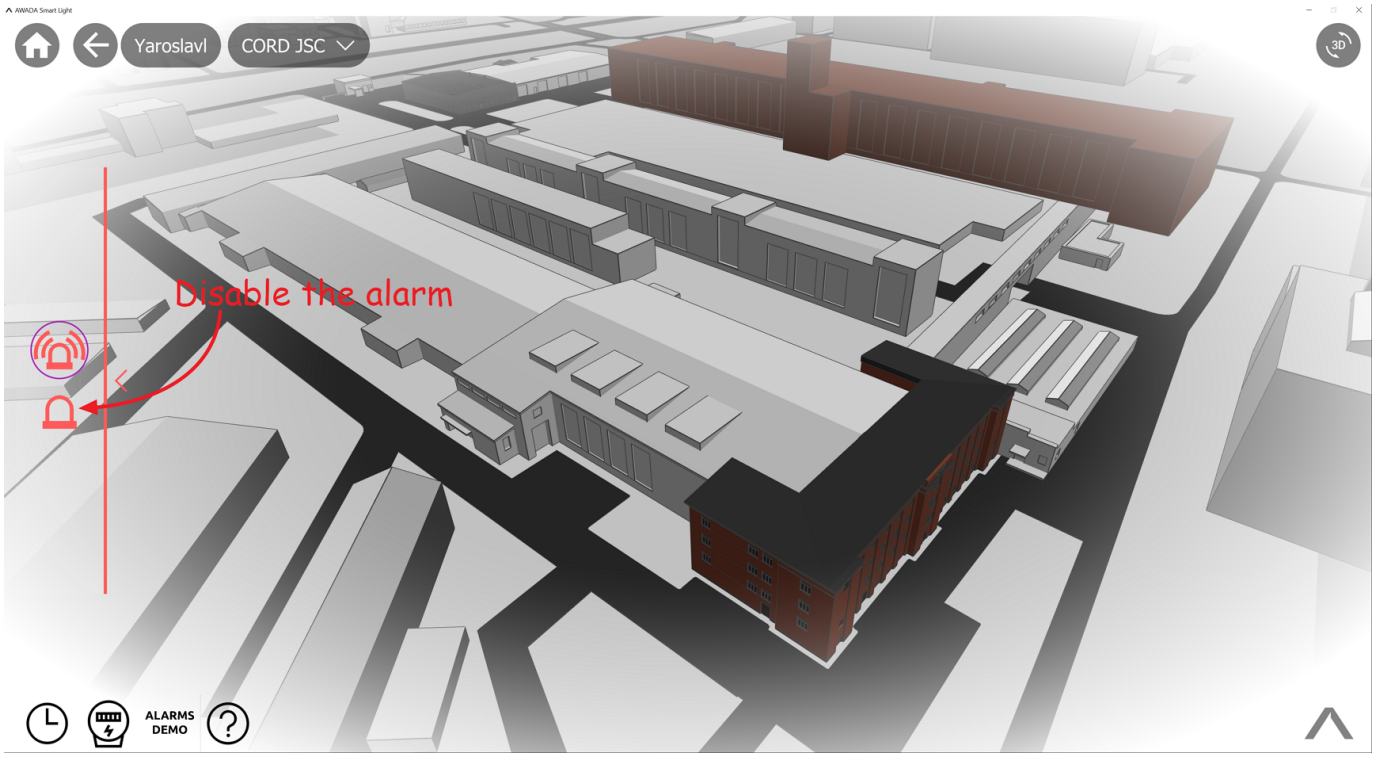


21.2 How to disable the alarm

If a sensor is triggered, you cannot disable the alarm via the app: you have to make sure that the room is safe and turn it off manually.

If the alarm is in the standard state, you can disable the alarm sensors. To do this, go to advanced mode and press .

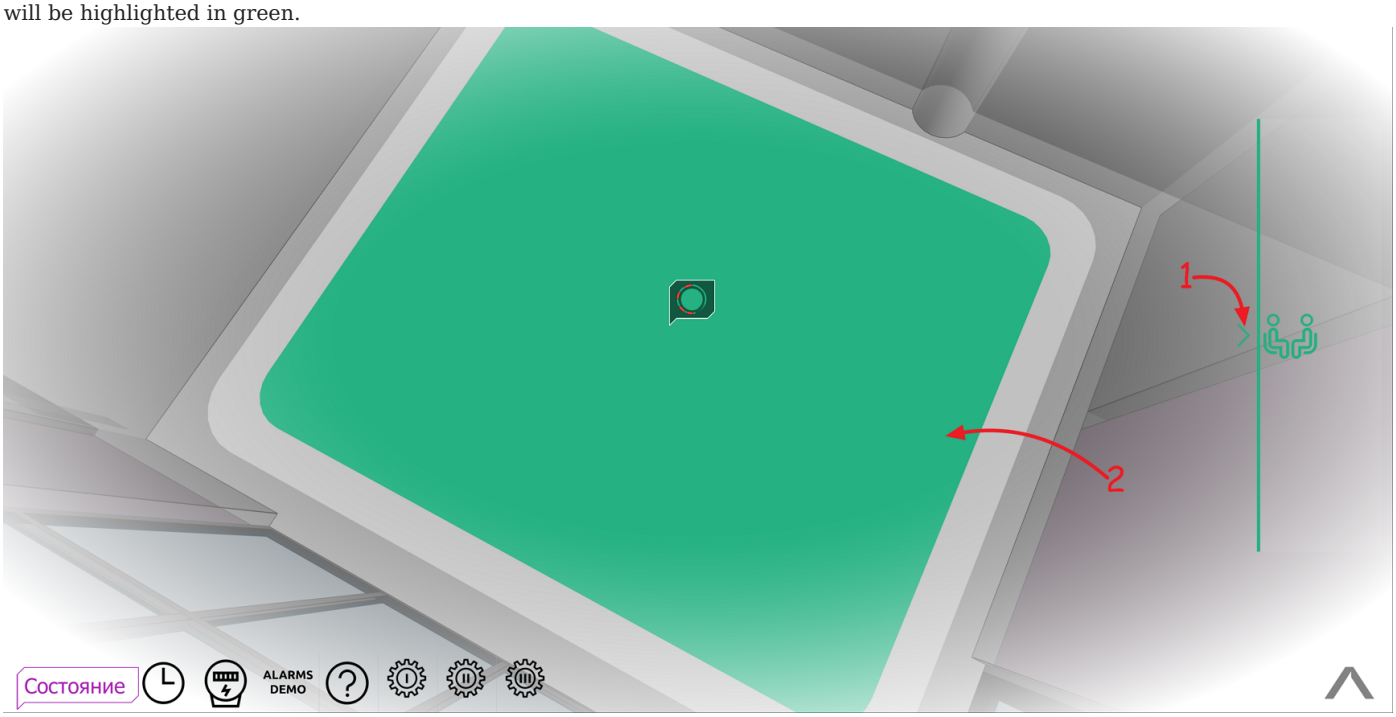
Leak and fire alarm sensors cannot be disabled in the app.



22. Room Reservations

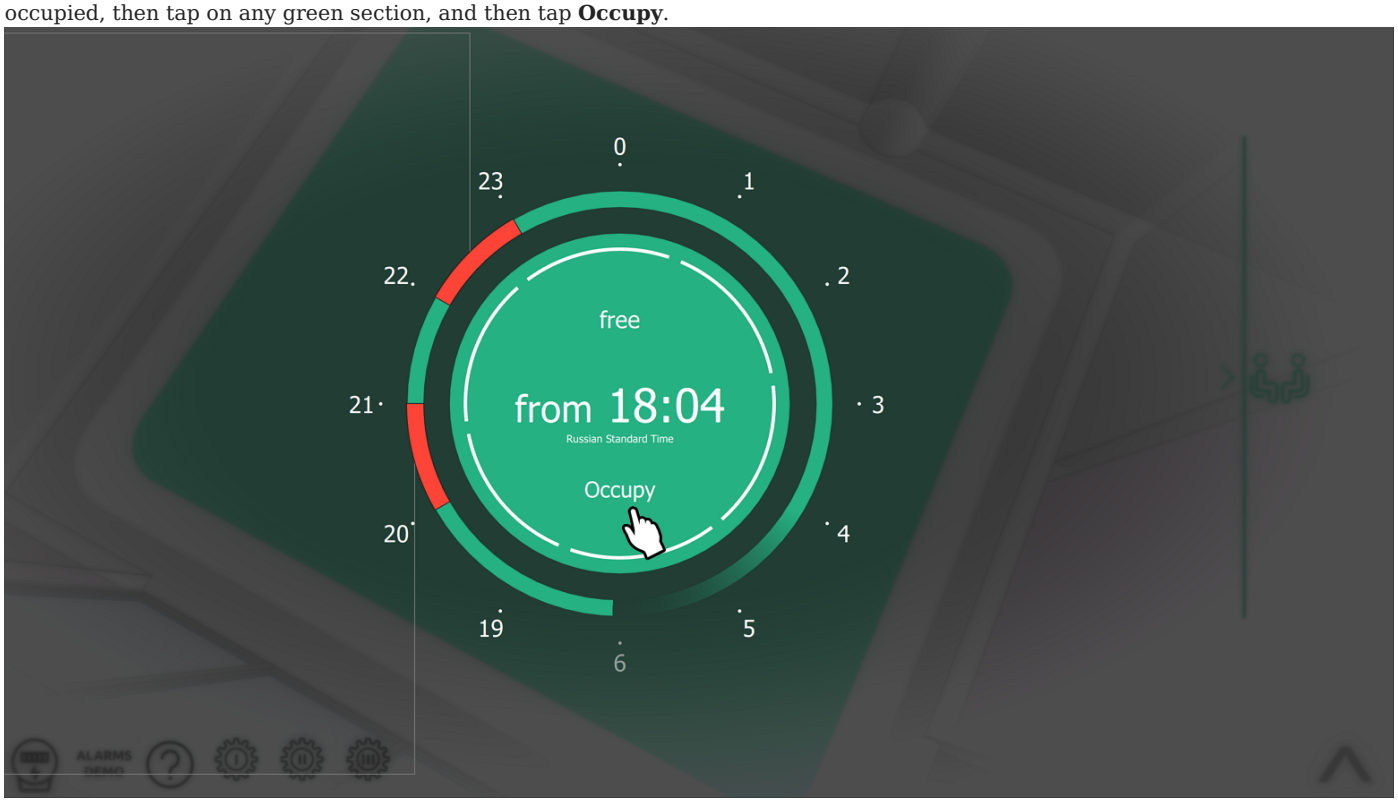
In the app, you can book a room — for example, to hold a meeting with a group. To do this:

1. Open the advanced booking mode.
2. Go to the room you want to occupy and click on it. If the room is currently occupied, it will be highlighted in red, and if it is free, it will be highlighted in green.

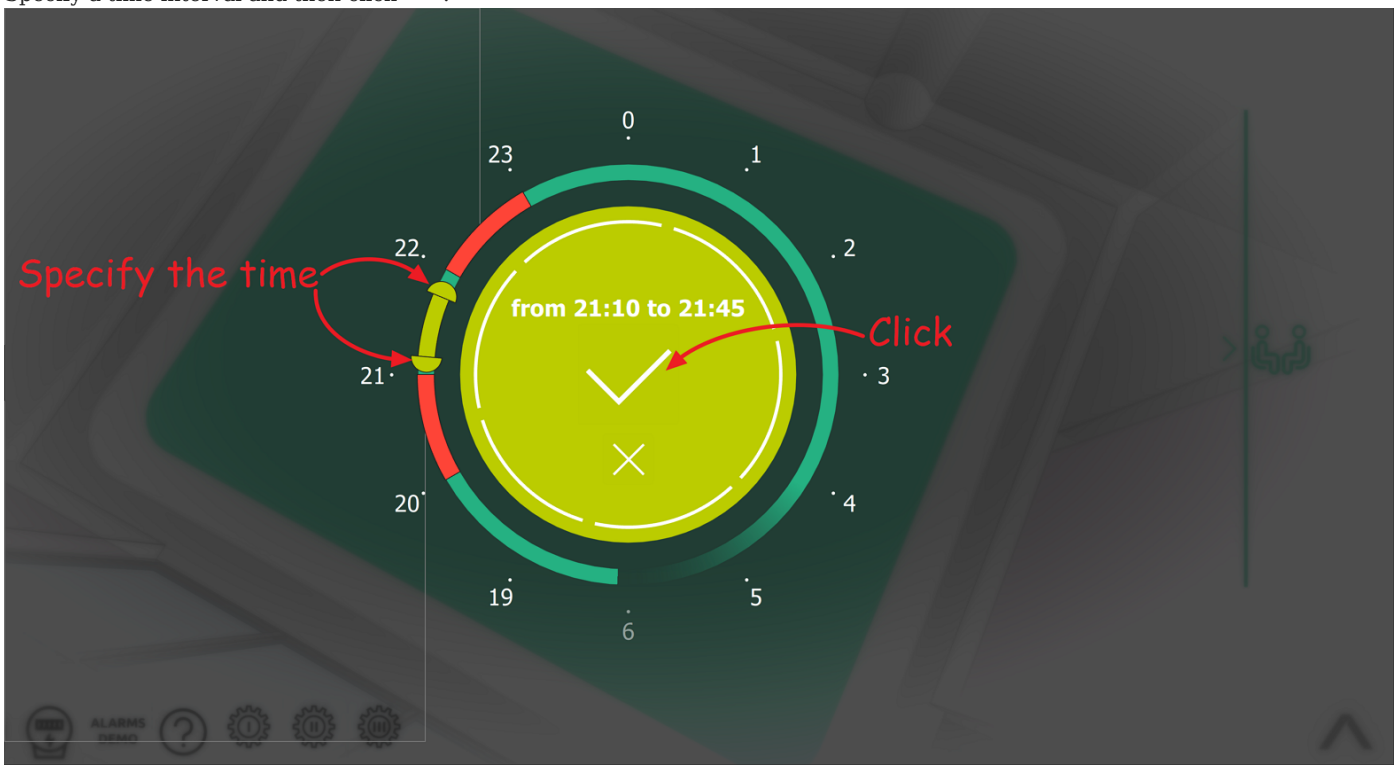


3. If the room is now:
4. free, then click **Occupy**;

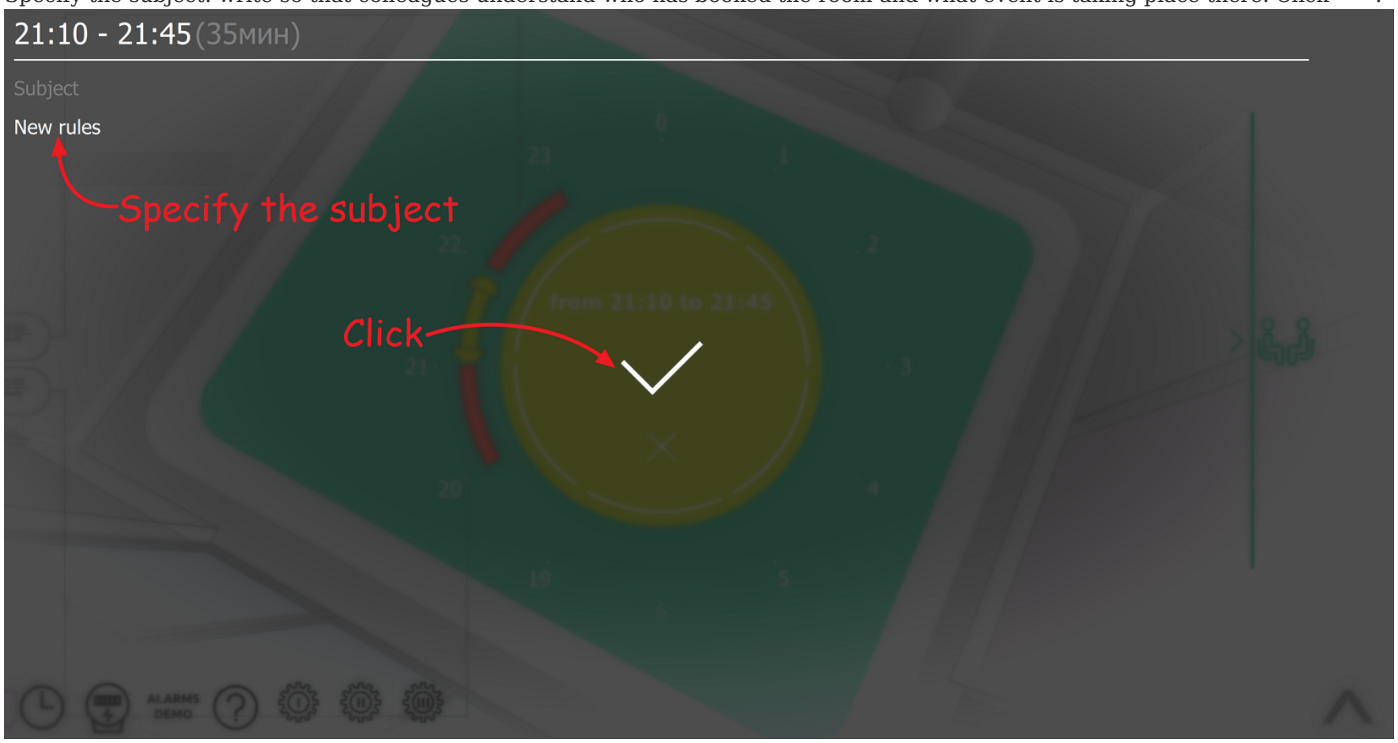
5. occupied, then tap on any green section, and then tap **Occupy**.



6. Specify a time interval and then click ✓.



7. Specify the subject: write so that colleagues understand who has booked the room and what event is taking place there. Click ✓.



22.1 Cancel or modify a reservation

1. In Advanced mode, open an occupied room and tap it.
2. Select the appointment you want to cancel or reschedule.
3. If you want to reschedule, click **Change**, specify a time, and click ✓. If you want to cancel the appointment, press **Free** and confirm the action.

22.2 How to link bookings to your calendar

By default, the booking is linked only to the calendar of the room itself. After booking, you and your colleagues will see that the room is occupied, but there will be no event in your calendar.

To display the event in your corporate calendar, add your corporate account to the app.

1. Click ^ in the lower right corner and select **Project Settings**. Enter your pin code and open the **Coworking accounts** tab.

2. Click **Add**.

3. Enter the account information.

   3.1. Specify a login without a domain. For example, if your corporate mail is **test@test.ru**, your login will be **test**.

   3.2. Enter your password.

   3.3. Specify your host address in the form of ip or subdomain. For example, **mail.test.ru**.

   3.4. Write the domain. In the example — **test.ru**.

   3.5. Confirm with the ✓ button.

1. Click **Activate**.

   After the next booking, you will see the event in your calendar.

   If more than one person uses the device, you can add multiple accounts. Before booking, the user will activate their account so that the event will be added to their calendar.

23. Glossary

Standard mode	Default mode.
Advanced mode	Mode with additional subsystem settings. Only one subsystem can be controlled.
Light Area	A group of luminaires that are controlled by presence detectors and luminance sensors to turn on, off, and brighten.
Light scene	A pre-created setting of luminaires in the entire room or a separate location. The operation of the luminaires in a light scene does not depend on the sensors.

24. Questions & Answers

Can I edit the sensor bindings myself from the app?

No, you can't do that.

Can I move existing fixtures to another location myself?

No, you can't do that.

How can I rename locations independently?

The names of locations are set at the design stage. To change names of locations, contact technical support — specialists will change the project file and send you a new one.

How can I save settings of automatics, lights, sensors in case of system crash?

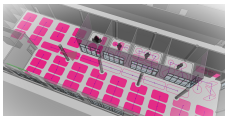
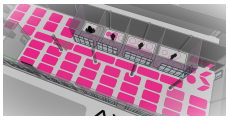
During commissioning, engineers save a backup copy of the project with the settings. To get this copy, contact technical support.

25. Changelog

25.1 Version 4.18 (Jan 2023)

25.1.1 Lighting

- On the **Interface** tab, the **Show light areas on all locations** option has been added to the settings. The option can be disabled if you want the light zones to be displayed only in the final location.

On	Off
	
	

- In the advanced mode you can again copy the parameters of one luminaire and apply them to other luminaires.
- With the help of clouds you can now see the brightness of lom-lights. Also in the **Project properties** section of the settings added providers for lom-lights.

25.1.2 Shading

The advanced control mode is not available if the louvers are faulty.

25.1.3 Climate

Temperature graphs have been updated. You can simultaneously see how the temperature has changed in several locations, as well as changes in the average temperature of the entire room.

25.1.4 Ventilation

Added engineering objects to the air handling unit:

- Duct Humidifier.
- Duct Humidity Sensor.
- Air Differential Pressure Sensor.
- CapillaryThermostat.

25.1.5 General

- To allow the application to work with different versions of SPREAD, the option **Use location ID in subsystems topics** has been added to the section **Network**. To work with SPREAD version 5.7, the option must be enabled, for earlier versions - disabled.
- In the **Interface** tab in the settings, added the option to disable animation of transitions over 3D model.