



The bridge to possible

# Smart Building Planning, Network Design and Best Practices

Jonathan Dunbar  
Leviton

# Cisco Webex App

## Questions?

Use Cisco Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

## How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Live Mobile App
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install the Webex App or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated until February 24, 2023.





# Smart Building

## Planning Network Design and Best Practices

# Smart Building Market Growth

**\$80.6  
Billion**  
2022

**22.2%**  
CAGR

**\$328.6  
Billion**  
2029



# Drivers of Smart Building Growth

---



## Competition for Tenants

- Increased home working means fewer occupants in commercial offices



## Focus on Human Centric Design and Operation

- Health, safety and wellbeing of occupants



## Operational cost reduction and improved sustainability

- Reduced energy consumption and carbon footprint

# Building Systems are Transforming

## Traditional building systems

were siloed and would not talk to each other

## Each OT system

often had proprietary or special purpose “networks”

## Construction contracts

normally solicited proposals from separate MEP, AEC, Security and IT firms



**Smart buildings:** require these systems to work together and share data

**How do I coordinate  
so many independent systems?**

**How do I know  
which smart devices  
will yield the best results?**

# Where Do I Start?

**What  
best  
practices  
should  
I follow?**

**What questions  
should I ask  
at the outset?**

**How do I  
measure ROI  
for smart buildings?**

**Who  
should I  
be asking?**

# Best Practices for Smart Building Planning

1



**Establish**  
stakeholders

2



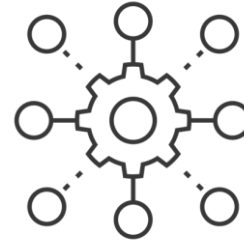
**Define**  
goals and objectives

3



**Benchmark**  
set targets

4



**Identify**  
technologies to  
achieve the goals

5



**Assemble**  
the right advisers  
and technology  
partners



# Establish Stakeholders



**Stakeholders can help define the goals and objectives for a smart building project**



## Facilities Mgmt.

- Utility management
- Building maintenance
- Health & Safety
- Building security



## IT Staff

- Network operations
- Business systems support
- Network security



## Tenant

- Worker productivity
- Safe, healthy environment
- Common area mgmt.
- Comfort and amenities



## Building Owner

- Operational efficiency
- Risk mitigation and resilience
- Environmental sustainability
- Asset protection and enhancement

# Define Goals and Objectives

---



**What problems** are we trying to solve?

**What value** will this deliver to our business?

- Reducing and optimizing operating costs
- Occupant satisfaction, safety, and wellbeing
- Enhancing public perception
- Achieving sustainability goals
- Optimize facility utilization
- Reducing maintenance costs
- Attracting and retaining tenants
- Efficiently managing and servicing the building
- Improved occupant productivity
- Managing risk of catastrophic events and building downtime
- Preparing buildings for addition of new technologies over time
- Reducing operational risks

**How does my building compare  
to other buildings in my area?**

# **But can we accomplish more?**

**How do I choose  
the most effective  
objectives?**

**How do I know  
if I have left anything  
on the table?**

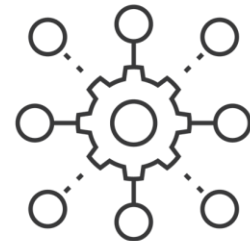
# Benchmarking / Setting Building Targets



- There are many approaches to quantifying building performance
- Each assessment program addresses a specific area:  
Energy, Sustainability, Safety, Connectivity, Cybersecurity, Health & Wellbeing
- Improve your score and optimize outcomes



# Identifying the Enabling Technologies



- **Traditional Building Automation Systems (BAS)** are just a start
- **Purpose-built software integration platforms** with AI continually improve system optimization
- **Keys to functionality:**  
Data access, cross-platform compatibility, and system integration
- **Systems are moving** from proprietary, stand-alone networks to IP-enabled platforms based on Ethernet connectivity

# Assembling the right partners

---



**Choose technology partners that have the devices and systems that support your project goals**

**Intelligent building expertise is important**

- Smart Building Design Professional
- Control Platform Software Vendor
- Master Systems Integrator
- Building Automation Systems Providers
- Network Cabling Solution Provider

**How do I configure the network  
to cope with this complexity?**

**How do I maintain  
network security  
across so many connections?**

**What  
best  
practices  
should  
I follow?**

# **How do I bring it all together?**

**How can I enable ongoing  
management  
of this complex system?**

# Data Connectivity is the 4<sup>th</sup> utility

---

- **Essential part** of every intelligent building system and function
- **Connects all kinds of devices**, both wired and wireless
- **Often carries power** to the devices
- **Now considered as critical as** water, electricity, gas



WATER



ELECTRICITY



GAS



DATA  
CONNECTIVITY

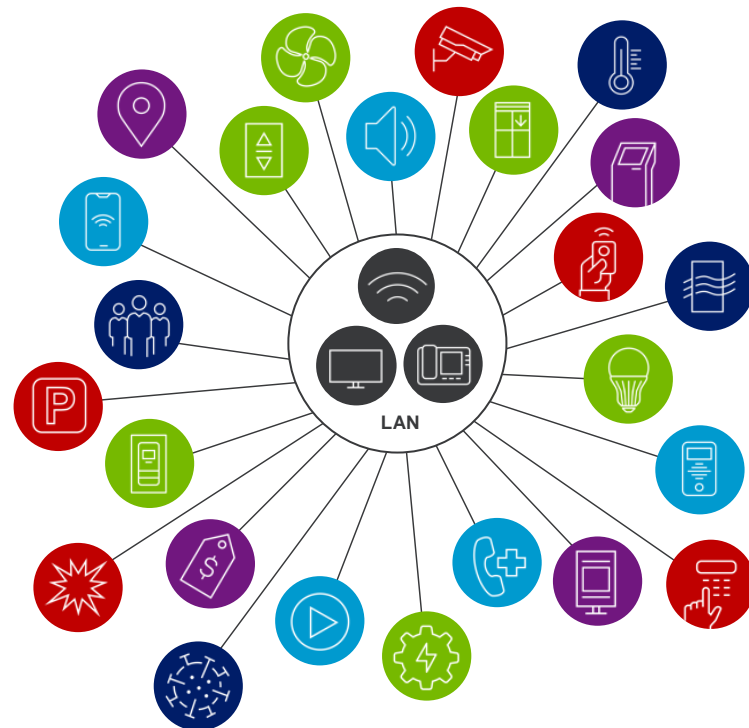


## Before buildings were smart



Each building system is installed, controlled and managed separately.

## IP Convergence: “Start of Smart”



Ethernet enabled, converged systems add complexity, open security risks, and can disrupt core LAN performance.

# Cabling Standards for Intelligent Buildings



## **ISO/IEC 11801-6**

Information Technology –  
Generic Cabling Systems –  
Part 6: Distributed Building Services



## **ANSI/TIA-862-B**

Standard for Structured  
Cabling Infrastructure for  
Intelligent Building Systems



## **BICSI 007**

ICT Design and Implementation Practices  
for Intelligent Buildings and Premises

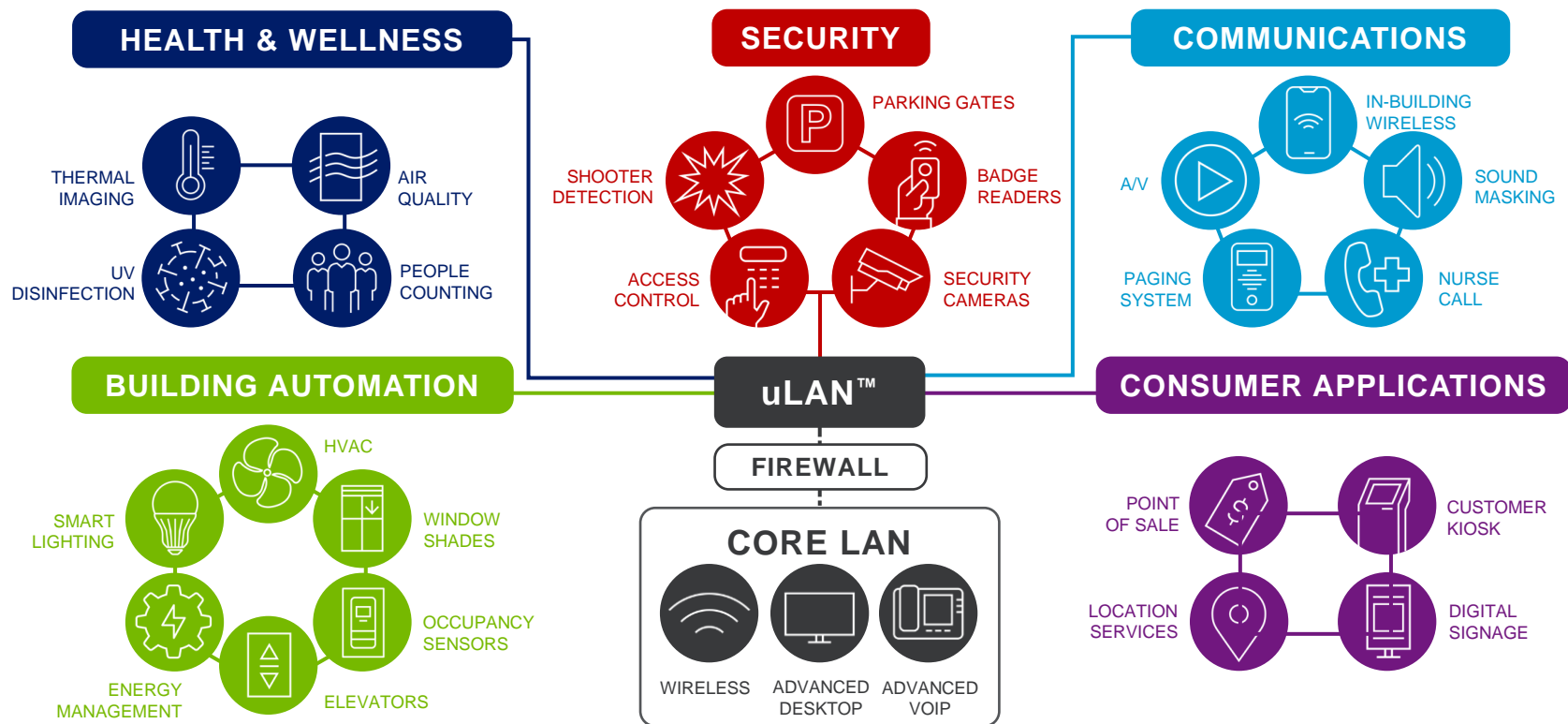


## **EN 50173-6**

Information Technology –  
Generic Cabling Systems –  
Part 6: Distributed Building Services

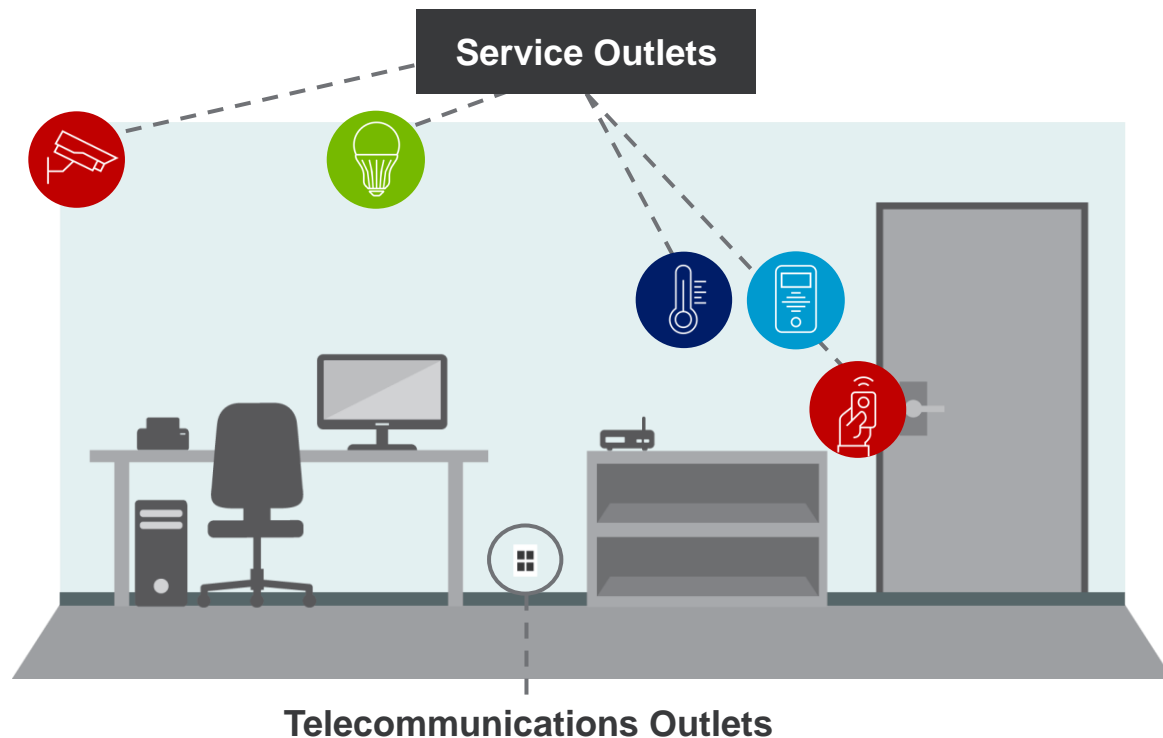


# The Utility LAN Architecture - uLAN™



# Cabling Design for the uLAN™

- New **Building Internet of Things (BloT)** devices
- Smart building connections are often **located in walls or ceiling**
- Referred to as **Service Outlets**
- **Higher density** that traditional LAN



# Smart Building Infrastructure

LAN 80% / uLAN™ 20%

Traditional TR serving **101-200** equipment outlets



LAN 20% / uLAN 80%

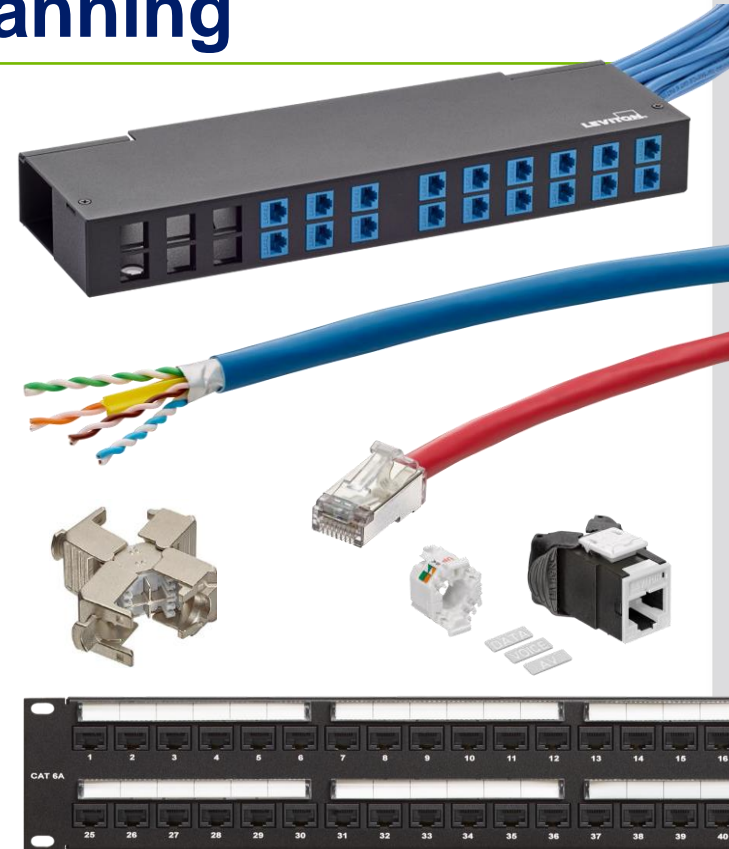
TR with uLAN serving **201-800** equipment outlets



# Connectivity needs Careful Planning

## Physical infrastructure should

- Consider communication and power
- Support all current and future devices
- Be capable of adapting to new technologies
- Be designed for long term reliability, ensure building resiliency and reducing risk
- Support all critical modes of communication and data transfer, wireless and wired



# Choosing the Right Cabling System

CENELEC EN 50173-6 Standard for Generic cabling systems - Distributed building, specifies Class EA (Cat 6A) as the minimum cabling category for distributed building services

**Beyond Bandwidth** also consider and plan for:

- Contribution to **sustainability** goals
- **Coverage** - location of device connections
- **Power needs** - especially higher PoE levels
- **Expansion capability** - now or later
- **Support** for new technologies



# Key Elements of uLAN™ Copper Applications

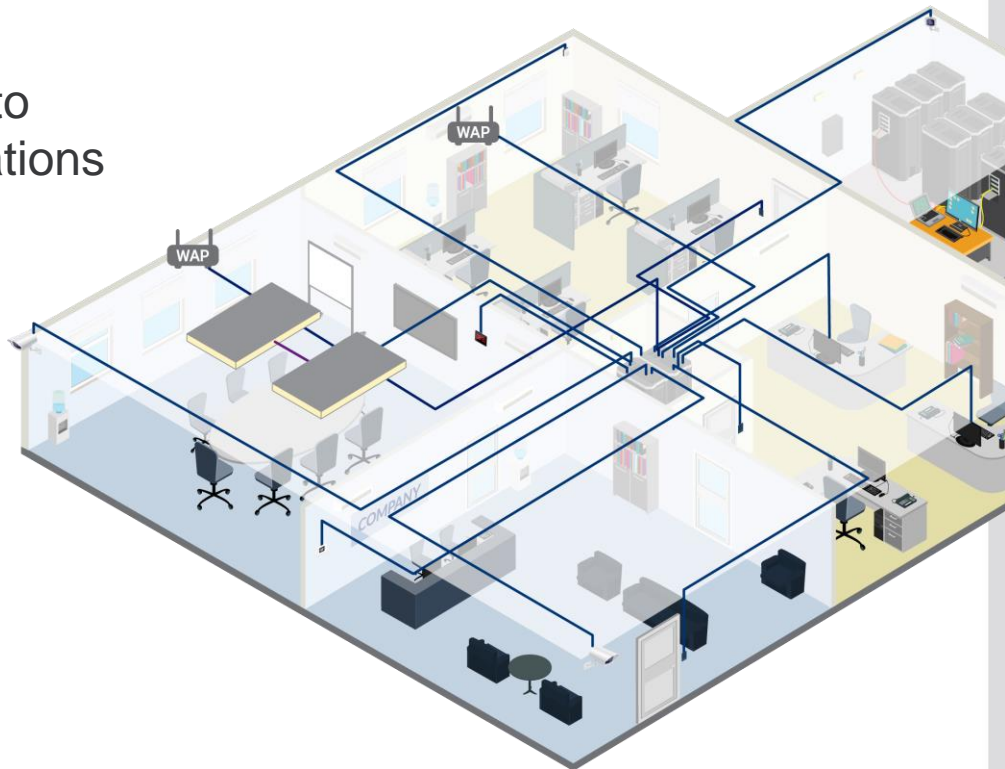
## End to end copper channels

with bandwidth and power capability to support a very broad range of applications

**Field-terminated options** simplify cable routing and organization while supporting fast installation

**Specialized products** specifically engineered for uLAN applications:

- Zone enclosures
- In-ceiling termination solutions
- Couplers and coupler assemblies





# The Future of Smart Building Cabling

Single-Pair Ethernet (SPE) will be part of the answer

## New SPE standards

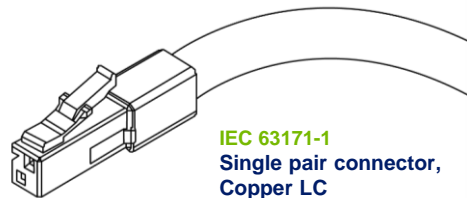
- **IEEE 802.3cg**  
10Mb/s over single pair cable – 10BASE-T1S, 10BASE-T1L
- **IEEE 802.3bu**  
Power over Data Lines (PoDL) for SPE PoE
- **TIA 568.5**  
Single Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications cabling and Components Standard
- **SP1-400** (400m) and **SP1-1000** (1000m)  
cable and channel specifications supporting 10BASE-T1L
- **Copper LC**  
new Connector type



**IEC 61156-13**

**Single pair horizontal cable, 20 MHz**

Shielded and unshielded cable  
Conductor sizes from 18 to 26 AWG



**IEC 63171-1**

**Single pair connector,  
Copper LC**

# Smart Building Recommendations

- **Invest in upfront planning**

1

**Establish**  
stakeholders

2

**Define**  
goals and  
objectives

3

**Benchmark**  
set targets

4

**Identify**  
technologies to  
achieve the goals

5

**Assemble**  
the right technology  
partners

- **Utilize a uLAN architecture**  
to optimize your smart utilities and protect your core LAN
- **Select a high-quality structured cabling system**  
to future proof and assure critical building system functions
- **For more information visit LEVITON**  
@ World of Solutions Booth B08

# Complete your Session Survey

- Please complete your session survey after each session. Your feedback is important.
- Complete a minimum of 4 session surveys and the Overall Conference survey (open from Thursday) to receive your Cisco Live t-shirt.
- All surveys can be taken in the Cisco Events Mobile App or by logging in to the Session Catalog and clicking the "Attendee Dashboard" at <https://www.ciscolive.com/emea/learn/sessions/session-catalog.html>



# Continue Your Education



Visit the Cisco Showcase for related demos.



Book your one-on-one Meet the Engineer meeting.



Attend any of the related sessions at the DevNet, Capture the Flag, and Walk-in Labs zones.



Visit the On-Demand Library for more sessions at [ciscolive.com/on-demand](https://ciscolive.com/on-demand).



The bridge to possible

# Thank you

CISCO *Live!*

CISCO *Live!*

