Different type of facilities:

* Schools (Arshad)
* Lighting service: Turns on/off after a set time or after certain conditions are met. (Sensors detect of no one is in the room)
* Fire security: Passive fire protection (firewalls, fireproof floors to limit spread of smoke, fire and high temperatures), active fire prevention (sprinklers, fire alarms, automatic and manual detection)
* HVAC: Central heating system without the possibility to change temperature in the individual rooms.
* Energy monitoring:
* Access control: Access to rooms given by student cards. Only available within certain hours of the day.
* CCTV: Cameras at the entrance of the school.
* Hotels (Håkon)
* Lighting service: Guest room lighting control with switches in the room, and guests activate the control with room cards.
* Fire security: Passive fire protection (firewalls, fireproof floors to limit spread of smoke, fire and high temperatures), active fire prevention (sprinklers, fire alarms, automatic and manual detection)
* HVAC: air conditioning and heating system in guest room. Central heating system or specified by guests in the room
* Energy monitoring:
* Access control: Guests have access to their room and certain areas of the hotel (swimming pool, training room, etc.). Some employees have access to guest rooms
* Factories (Håkon)
  + Lighting service: Sensor controlled lighting, switch controlled. Some parts have lighting on during production (large areas). Areas which are covered by cameras are always lit.
  + Fire security: Passive fire protection (firewalls, fireproof floors to limit spread of smoke, fire and high temperatures), active fire prevention (sprinklers, fire alarms, automatic and manual detection). Periodic inspection of equipment.
  + HVAC: Customized heating according to area.
  + Energy monitoring: Since they use a lot of energy, they need to monitor it to lower costs.
  + Access control: Staff have access cards, general area open to public. Security check before entering the premises.
  + CCTV: Depending on the type of factory, it can range from all over the factory area, to only covering the entrance and area outside the factory.
* Office buildings (Badis)
* Lighting: - presence detection to switch on the light, and switch it off when no presence.

-Manual monitoring through switch or buttons

* Fire system: smoke detection and activating fire alarm. Periodic inspection of different fire system tools.
* HVAC: manual controlling of only heating when needed by office staff, otherwise, initial smart settings will be considered.
* Access control: each office staff have their own access cards.
* CCTV: You can monitor your office from anywhere. Besides security cameras can be a critical tool in the fight against crime with the CCTV monitoring of your business. It is a key component in security since it provides visual monitoring and digital recording to activities inside and outside your business.
* Hospitals
  + **Lighting:** In the public place like aisle, service hall, light should be always turned on. For the doctors’ offices and patients’ rooms, light should be controlled by the users.
  + **Fire Detection & Alarm service:** When fire emergency is detected by the fire detector, it should trigger all alarms of the building, fire doors should automatically close, separating the zones and preventing the spread of smoke and fire. At the same time, the fire police station should get the information about location of the hospital’ fire emergency.
  + **HVAC:** On the hospital, especially the patient room and operating room, they have high requirement for the temperature, humidity and air quality, HVAC system should be able to create a comfortable and proper environment patients and doctors.
  + **Security & Access Control service:**

For the hospital, security is always a big problem. There should be video cameras in critical places, the records of video should be stored for a certain period of time for review.

* + An access control system is also needed, because the some areas of hospital is only available for the staff. And for certain department, certain people enter to there at certain time should be recorded for review.
  + **Energy management:**

Hospitals spend lots of money on energy cost. Good energy management will help the hospital to save money.

* Apartment complex
  + **Lighting:** In the public place like aisle, service hall, light should be always turned on. For certain apartment, light should be controlled by the residents.
  + **Fire Detection & Alarm service:** When fire emergency is detected by the fire detector, it should trigger all alarms of the building, fire doors should automatically close, separating the zones and preventing the spread of smoke and fire. At the same time, the fire police station should get the information about location of the fire emergency.
  + **HVAC:** Residents need HVAC system to keep temperature, humidity and air quality proper for their home.
  + **Security & Access Control service:**

There should be video cameras in critical places, the records of video should be stored for a certain period of time for review.

An access control system is also needed, only residents living in this building have access to it, only family members has access to their home.

* Shopping centers (Badis)
* Lighting: persistent lighting in the shopping halls until closing hours. Manual monitoring inside the shops.
* Fire detection system: smoke detection and activating fire alarm. Periodic inspection of different fire system tools.
* HVAC: manual controlling of only heating when needed by office staff, otherwise, initial smart settings will be considered. Special monitoring for the cafeterias and restaurant if they exist in the shopping center.
* Access control: some staff have access to some “only staff” rooms.
* CCTV: You can monitor your shop from anywhere. Besides security cameras can be a critical tool in the fight against crime with the CCTV monitoring of your business. It is a key component in security since it provides visual monitoring and digital recording to activities inside and outside your business.
* Escalators and elevators: working persistently during open hours.
* Restaurants (Arshad)
  + Lighting service: Manually set
  + Fire security: Passive fire protection (firewalls, fireproof floors to limit spread of smoke, fire and high temperatures), active fire prevention (sprinklers, fire alarms, automatic and manual detection). Extra requirements to safety in the kitchen
  + HVAC: Central heating system, heat pumps, electrical ovens, manual ventilation with windows.
  + Access control: Owner has key/code to enter the restaurant.
  + CCTV: Cameras may be at the entrance of the restaurant.
  + Security: Alarmsystem for the facility when closed
* Parking lot
  + **Light:** light should keep turning-on on night or when the natural light is bad.
  + **Fire Detection & Alarm service:** When fire emergency is detected by the fire detector, it should trigger all alarms of parking lot, fire doors should automatically close, separating the zones and preventing the spread of smoke and fire. At the same time, the fire police station should get the information about location of the fire emergency.
  + **Security & Access Control service:**

For the inside parking lot, it’s an open public place, everyone has access to the parking lot. But cameras should be deployed to record what’s happening inside parking lot to keep the security of cars.

* Airport (Arshad)
  + Lighting service: Turns on/off after a set time or after certain conditions are met. (Sensors detect of no one is in the room). Some areas are always lit (e.g. terminals and checkin). Outdoor lighting of runways and entrance.
  + Fire security: Passive fire protection (firewalls, fireproof floors to limit spread of smoke, fire and high temperatures), active fire prevention (sprinklers, fire alarms, automatic and manual detection)
  + HVAC: Central heating system without the possibility to change temperature in the individual rooms.
  + Energy monitoring: xxx
  + Access control: Different access to different parts of the airport, depending if you are staff, passenger or just visiting. Keycards/code to enter the different areas, tickets and boardingpass for travelers.
  + CCTV: Cameras all over the airport for security reasons.
  + Security: Passenger checks before entering terminal. Scanners to scan luggage.
* Bus station (Håkon)
  + Lighting: customized controlling for different areas, waiting spots, restaurants, shops.
  + HVAC systems being controlled for the different areas, waiting spots, restaurants,
  + Fire detection system: smoke detection and activating fire alarm. Periodic inspection of different fire system tools in the station as well as in the buses.
  + Access control: accessible to public in open hours.
  + CCTV: cameras is a key component in security since it provides visual monitoring and digital recording to activities inside and outside the station.
* Train station (Badis)
* Lighting: customized monitoring for different areas, waiting spots, restaurants, shops.
* HVAC systems being monitored for the different areas, waiting spots, restaurants,
* Fire detection system: smoke detection and activating fire alarm. Periodic inspection of different fire system tools in the station as well as in the trains.
* Access control: accessible to public in open hours.
* CCTV: cameras is a key component in security since it provides visual monitoring and digital recording to activities inside and outside the station.

Common services for facilities: