

Foundation Series Webinar

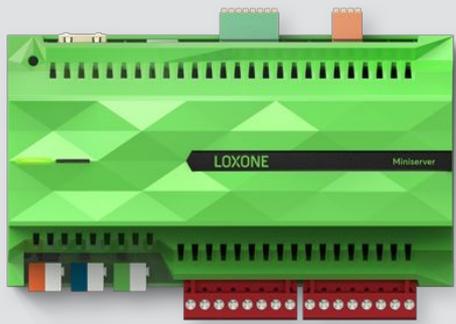
# Heating

**Create  
Automation**

**LOXONE**

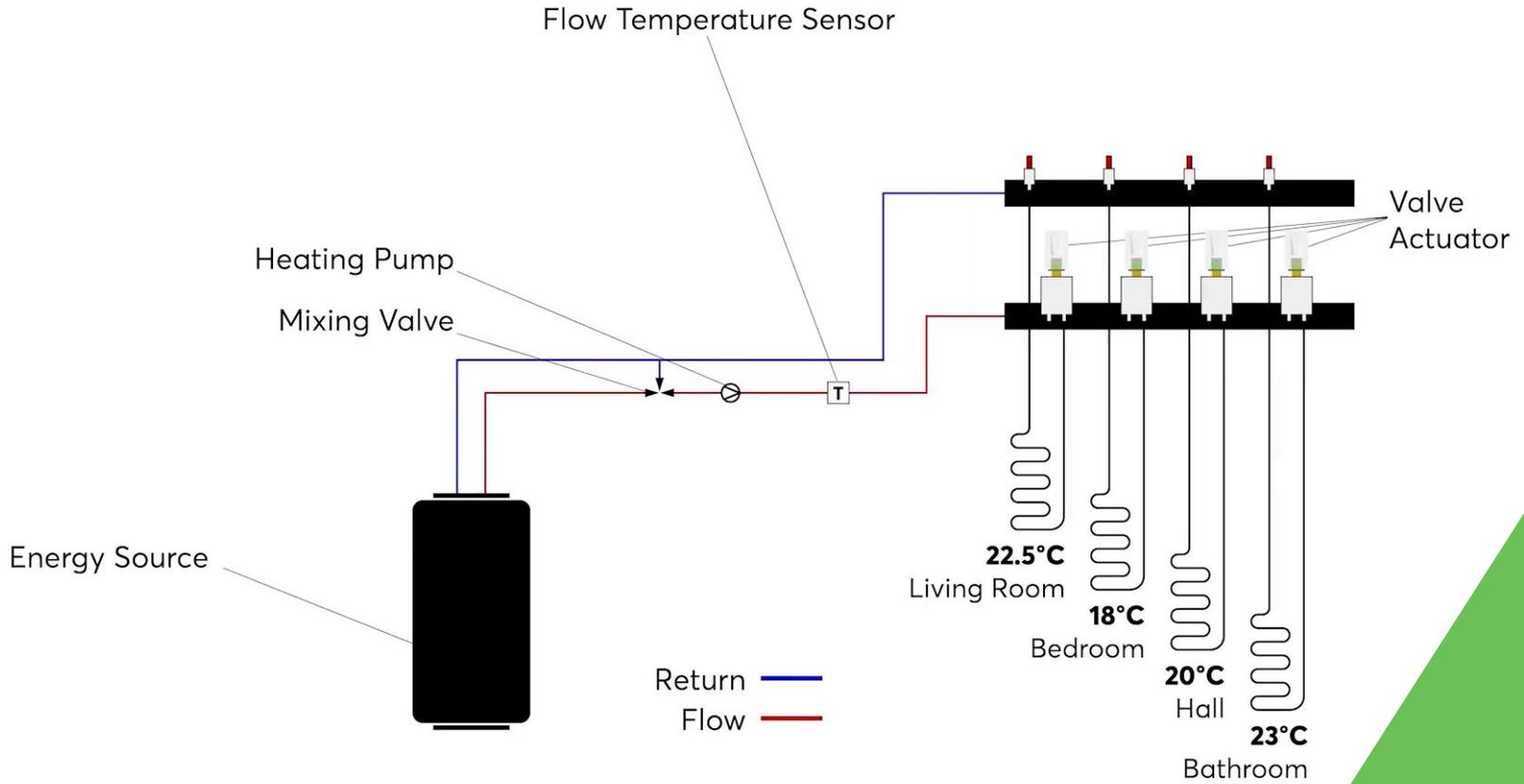
# Agenda Points

- Function Blocks
  - Intelligent Room Controller
  - Climate Controller
  - Intelligent Temperature Controller
- Setting temperatures
- The effect of motion
- Parameters



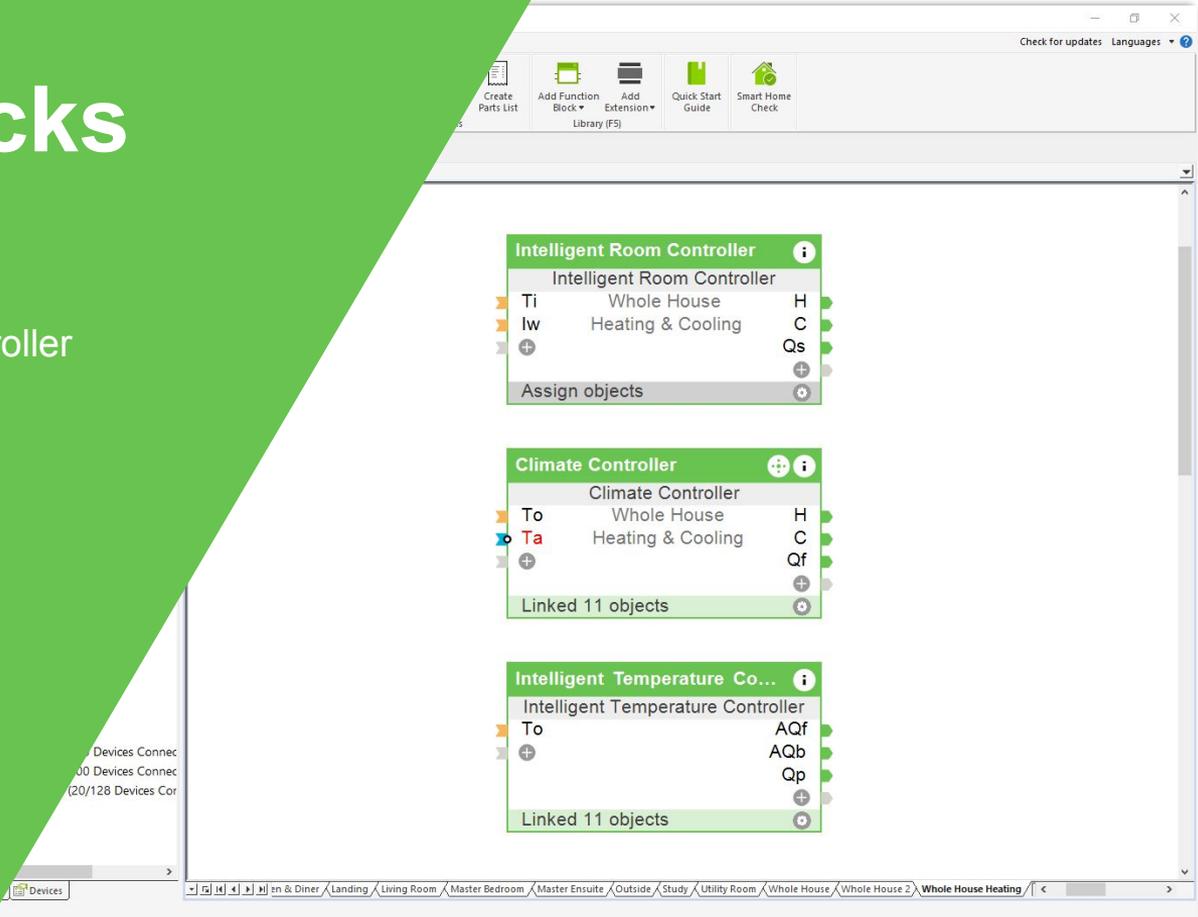
# Loxone Heating Products





# Heating Function Blocks

- Intelligent Room Controller
- Climate Controller
- Intelligent Temperature Controller



## Stage 1

### Intelligent Room Controller

This takes the room temperature and based on your setpoint, controls a valve actuator accordingly.

### Room Ventilation Controller (MVHR/Fans/Internorm)

Local ventilation devices can support heating and cooling depending on outside, room and target temperatures.

## Stage 2

### Climate Controller

Based on the demands of multiple intelligent Room Controllers, the Climate Controller determines the appropriate control equipment. For example whether heating, cooling or cooling is required to reach the desired temperature.

## Stage 3

### Intelligent Temperature Controller

From the demands of multiple intelligent Room Controllers, the intelligent Temperature Controller determines the optimal temperature to provide the support for a thermal store.

## Stage 4

### Energy Store Controller

Using the information from the intelligent Temperature Controller the Energy Store Controller can operate in order to achieve the desired temperature.

## Stage 1

### Intelligent Room Controller

This takes the room temperature and based on your setpoint, controls a valve actuator accordingly.

### Room Ventilation Controller (MVHR/Fans/Internorm)

Local ventilation devices can support heating and cooling depending on outside, room and target temperatures.

## Stage 2

### Climate Controller

Based on the demands of multiple Intelligent Room Controllers, the Climate Controller determines the appropriate overall requirement. For example, whether heating, cooling or nothing is required to reach the desired temperatures.

## Stage 3

### Intelligent Temperature Controller

From the demands of multiple Intelligent Room Controllers, the Intelligent Temperature Controller determines the optimal temperature or provides the setpoint for a thermal store.

## Stage 4

### Energy Store Controller

Using the information from the Intelligent Temperature Controller the Energy Store Controller can operate in order to achieve the desired low temperature.

## Stage 1

### Intelligent Room Controller

This takes the room temperature and based on your setpoint, controls a valve actuator accordingly.

### Room Ventilation Controller (MVHR/Fans/Internorm)

Local ventilation devices can support heating and cooling depending on outside, room and target temperatures.

## Stage 2

### Climate Controller

Based on the demands of multiple Intelligent Room Controllers, the Climate Controller determines the appropriate overall requirement. For example, whether heating, cooling or nothing is required to reach the desired temperatures.

## Stage 3

### Intelligent Temperature Controller

From the demands of multiple Intelligent Room Controllers, the Intelligent Temperature Controller determines the optimal flow temperature or provides the setpoint for a thermal store.

## Stage 4

### Energy Store Controller

Using the information from the Intelligent Temperature Controller the Energy Store Controller can operate in order to achieve the desired flow temperature.

## Stage 1

### **Intelligent Room Controller**

This takes the room temperature and based on your setpoint, controls a valve actuator accordingly.

### **Room Ventilation Controller (MVHR/Fans/Internorm)**

Local ventilation devices can support heating and cooling depending on outside, room and target temperatures.

## Stage 2

### **Climate Controller**

Based on the demands of multiple Intelligent Room Controllers, the Climate Controller determines the appropriate overall requirement. For example, whether heating, cooling or nothing is required to reach the desired temperatures.

## Stage 3

### **Intelligent Temperature Controller**

From the demands of multiple Intelligent Room Controllers, the Intelligent Temperature Controller determines the optimal flow temperature or provides the setpoint for a thermal store.

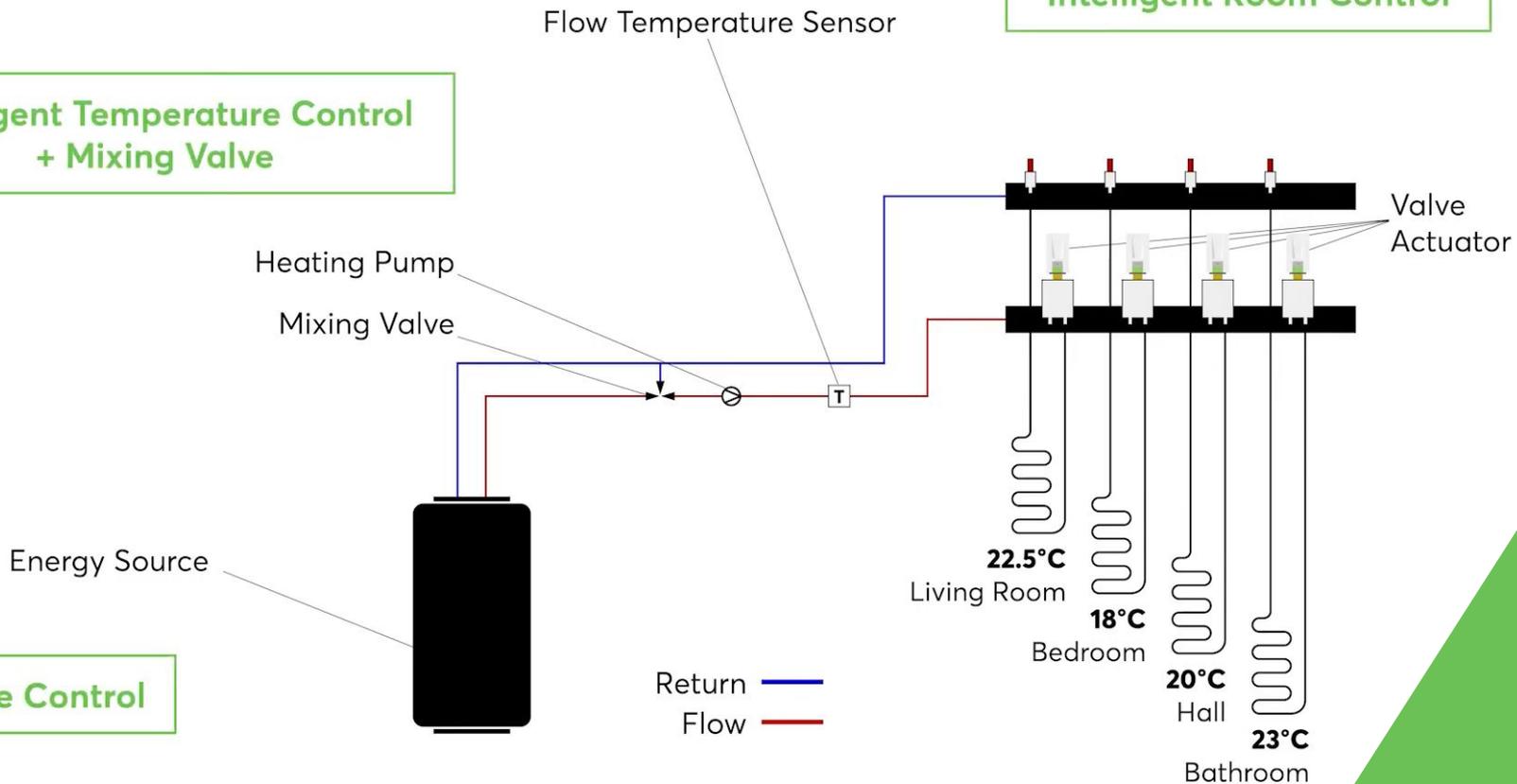
## Stage 4

### **Mixing Valve Controller**

Using the information from the Intelligent Temperature Controller the Mixing Valve Controller can operate a valve to achieve the desired flow temperature.

Intelligent Temperature Control  
+ Mixing Valve

Intelligent Room Control



Climate Control

# Setting Temperatures



# The effect of motion



## Parameters ↑

Abbreviation	Summary	Description	Unit	Value Range	Default Value
Tc	Comfort Temperature	Comfort Temperature	°	∞	21
Td	Tolerance	Allowed deviation between target and actual temperatures during 'In Use' operation. If this range is exceeded for too long, switching between Heating and/or Cooling is required	°	0.5...3	1
TaMin	Not In Use Minimum	Lower limit during Not In Use operation relative to Comfort Temperature (Target temperature = Comfort temperature - TaMin)	°	0.5...∞	2
TaMax	Away Maximum	Upper limit during Not In Use operation relative to Comfort Temperature (Target temperature = Comfort temperature - TaMax)	°	0.5...∞	2
Tmin	Frost Protection Temperature	Frost Protection Temperature. For long-term absences as an anti-freeze mechanism. Value must be at least 3° less than Comfort Temperature	°	∞	5

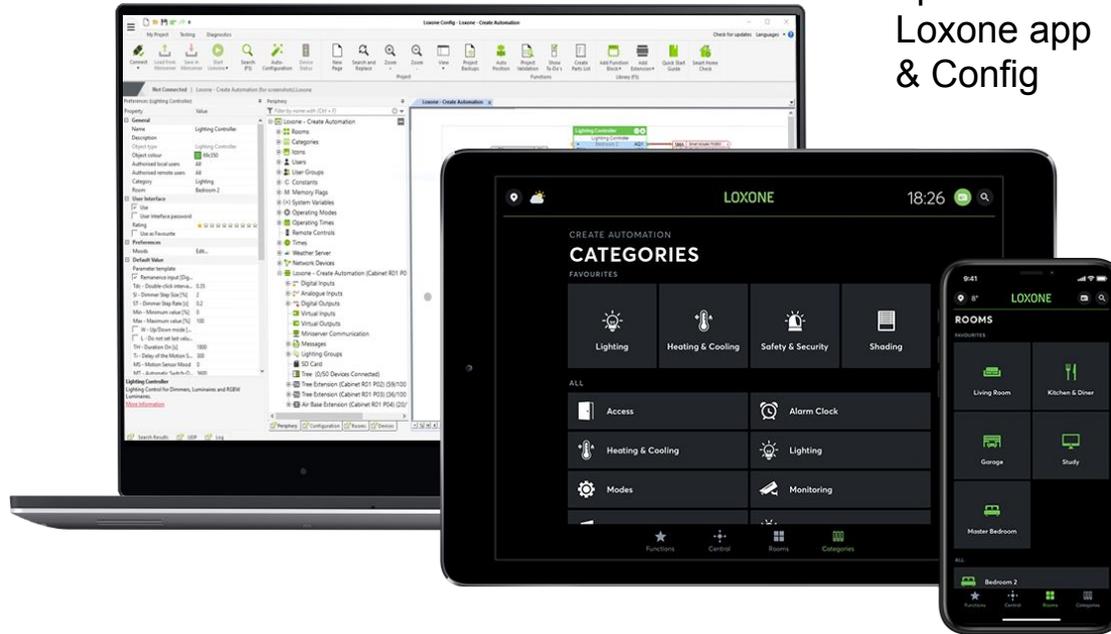
## Parameters ↑

Abbreviation	Summary	Description	Unit	Value Range	Default Value
Mode	Mode	<p>Analogue Mode Selection.</p> <p>Generally, Heating/Cooling only mode is started if the sum of the valve openings of the Room Controllers is more than the Switch-On Threshold.</p> <p>0 = Automatic change depending on the requirements of the Intelligent Room Controllers.</p> <p>1 = Heating only if there is sufficient demand.</p> <p>2 = Cooling only if there is sufficient demand.</p>	-	0...2	0
Tmin	Minimum Runtime	<p>Minimum Runtime</p> <p>The minimum runtime must be met before switching to standby (All inputs OFF) or the opposite mode. Minimum openings of the room controllers are ensured.</p>	min	∞	0
Str	Start Threshold	<p>Switch-On threshold for Heating or Cooling demand required to start operation, measured in % of all</p>	%	0...100	30

## Parameters ↑

Abbreviation	Summary	Description	Value Range	Default Value
Min	Minimum	Minimum target flow temperature To calculate the flow temperature, the outdoor temperature is required at input To or via system variable.	∞	5
Max	Maximum	Maximum target flow temperature To calculate the flow temperature, the outdoor temperature is required at input To or via system variable.	∞	40
B	Buffer Target Temperature Offset	Buffer temperature increase during Heating ( $AQ_b = AQ_f + B$ ) or buffer temperature reduction during Cooling ( $AQ_b = AQ_f - B$ )	∞	5
S	Slope	Parameter - Slope of the heating curve (0.05 to 2.5)	∞	0,5
N	Offset	Parameter - Offset of the heating e.g. cooling curve (when heating the flow temperature is increased by this value, when cooling decreased)	∞	0

# Powerful Software



Ongoing free  
updates for the  
Loxone app  
& Config

# Welcome Package

For the  
perfect  
start!



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LOXONE

**Create  
Automation**