

# **Certified Capability List**

This Capability List is based on a certification session performed by the *TALQ Certification Tool (v2.6.2-online.7)* on 2025-07-21 18:41:33.879 +0200.

The Capability List is a consolidated list of TALQ features which are implemented in a product.

The tool has succesfully performed 55 tests.

# **Product details**

**Product Name** BIOTcloud TALQ Gateway

Company BIOT

Type GATEWAY

**Notes** 

Generated on 2025-07-21 18:41:33.879 +0200

Supported profiles

Lighting

Lighting Asset Management

API version certified: 2.6.2

Certification performed by app version: 2.6.2-online.7

# **Functional tests**

The Functional Tests help customers understand the capabilities of a TALQ-certified product. All functional test cases are presented to provide comprehensive context, and successful completion of each test is indicated with a tick mark. Each Functional Test is related to a set of required TALQ

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technical test cases.

# Configuring 4 of 11

#### Support light point control features

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The Gateway successfully connects to a CMS and transmits its capabilities for light point **CFG-1** control features and services.

# Support cabinet control lighting features

The Gateway successfully connects to a CMS and transmits its capabilities for cabinet control lighting features and services.

CFG-2

## Support sensor-based light point control features

The Gateway successfully connects to a CMS and transmits its capabilities for sensor-based light point control features and services.

CFG-3

# Discovery of the network of devices



The Gateway transmits all its devices to the CMS together with their configuration and asset information.

CFG-4

#### Initialize light point electrical alarm thresholds



The Gateway is able to receive the light point electrical alarm thresholds from the CMS, CFG-5 including Lamp Voltage Too High/Low, Lamp Current Too High/Low, Active Power Too High/Low and Power Factor Too Low

## Initialize and change the cabinet control alarm thresholds



The Gateway is able to receive the cabinet control electrical alarm thresholds from the CMS, including < to be defined >

CFG-6

## Initialize and change the light point parameters

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The Gateway is able to receive the light point parameters from the CMS.

CFG-7

## Initialize and change a group of luminaires

The Gateway is able to handle a command from the CMS to set or change a group of light **CFG-8** points to assign them a control program.

#### Change the sampling frequency for measurements

The Gateway is able to change the sampling of measurements and properly reflected in the CFG-9 next data log sent to the CMS.

## Change the reporting frequency for measurements

The Gateway is able to change the reporting frequency (how often it sends data logs to the CSM) for measurements.

# Update the firmware of the hardware devices

The Gateway supports data package service and accepts a data package to update firmware on a physical device.

**CFG-11** 

Monitoring 1 of 11

# Measure and report basic electrical values (Current/Voltage/Active Power/Power Factor)

The Gateways sends "valid values" for electrical values including mains voltage, current, active power and power factor to the CMS using one of the data logging service.

## Measure and report cumulating energy counter

The Gateways sends "valid growing values" for energy counter to the CMS using one of the data logging service.

MTG-2

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## Report lamps' number of operating hours

The Gateways sends "valid growing values" for lamp operating hours counter to the CMS **MTG-3** using one of the data logging service.

## Report lamps' number of switch-on counter

The Gateways sends "valid growing values" for lamp switch-on counter to the CMS using MTG-4 one of the data logging service.

## Report lamps' number of supply loss counter

The Gateways sends "valid growing values" for supply loss count to the CMS using one of MTG-5 the data logging service.

## Monitor the lamp level feedback when a manual override command is sent



The Gateway receives a manual override command, sends it to the device and can report, with using on-demand read as well as a data logger service, that the lamp level feedback is getting close to the command.

#### Report temperature

The Gateways sends temperature values to the CMS using one of the data logging service. MTG-8

## Report presence detection

The Gateways sends presence detection values to the CMS using one of the data logging MTG-9 service.

#### Report noise level

The Gateways sends noise level values to the CMS using one of the data logging service. MTG-10

#### Report light level

The Gateways sends light level values to the CMS using one of the data logging service. MTG-11

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#### Report firmware updating process

The Gateway is able to report the firmware update events

MTG-12

#### Controlling 3 of 7

#### Manual control over a light point

The Gateway properly receives and handles a manual override command sent by the CMS CTR-1 for one single light point

#### Manual control over a group of light points

The Gateway properly receives and handles a manual override command sent by the CMS CTR-2 for a group of light points

#### Manual control with a delay



The Gateway properly receives and handles a manual override command that includes a delay, sent by the CMS for one single light point.

CTR-3

#### Manual control with a ramp



The Gateway properly receives and handles a manual override command that includes a rampup, sent by the CMS for one single light point.

CTR-4

## Automatic switch light on/off based on photocell value

The Gateway can properly execute a control program that switches the light ON and OFF CTR-5 based on a local photocell value on a single light point.

#### Automatic change of light level when presence detected

The Gateway can properly execute a control program that changes the light dimming level CTR-6 based on a local presence sensor on a single light point.

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#### Automatic change of light level when noise detected

The Gateway can properly execute a control program that changes the light dimming level CTR-7 based on a local noise sensor on a single light point.

## Alarming 3 of 5

## Report lighting alarms to the CMS



The Gateway can produce lighting alarms and send them to the CMS using one of the data ALR-1 logger services.

#### Report electrical alarms to the CMS



The Gateway can produce electrical alarms and send them to the CMS using one of the data logger services.

ALR-2

# Report invalid program and calendar

The Gateway can produce invalid calendar and control program alarms and send them to ALR-3 the CMS using one of the data logger services.

## Report activity for sensor based lighting

The Gateway can send an event in case of activity detected and send them to the CMS using one of the data logger services.

#### Request the status of the alarm



The Gateway can report the status of the alarms as a response to a request from the CMS ALR-5

## Programming 6 of 9

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#### Fix time switching+dimming control program that applies to all days in the year

The Gateway can receive and execute a control program that switches and dims a light point at fix time all days in the year.

# Astro-clock switching + fix time dimming control program that applies to all days in the year

The Gateway can receive and execute a control program that switches a light point at sunrise/sunset +/- few minutes and dim it during an astro-clock active period, all days in the year.

# Photocell switching + fix time dimming control program that applies to all days in the year

The Gateway can receive and execute a control program that switches a light point when photocell indicates darkness and dim it during the photocell active period, all days in the year.

# Photocell and astro-clock switching + fix time dimming control program that applies to all days in the year

The Gateway can receive and execute a control program that switches a light point when photocell indicates darkness or at sunrise/sunset +:- few minutes (the earlier for switch ON/OFF) and dim it during the photocell active period, all days in the year.

#### Part night switching program

The Gateway can receive and execute a control program that switches a light point OFF at PRG-5 fixed time in the middle of the night.

#### Support exceptional periods (e.g., Sept 10th to Oct 16th)

The Gateway can receive and execute a calendar that has a default rule for all days in the year and another higher priority calendar that applies from DAY 1 to DAY 2.

#### Support exceptional week days (e.g., every Saturday and Sunday)

The Gateway can receive and execute a calendar that has a default rule for all days in the year and another higher priority calendar that applies every Saturday night and Sunday night, every day in the year.

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Support exceptional week days (e.g., every Saturday and Sunday) and exceptional periods (e.g., Sept 10th to Oct 16th)

The Gateway can receive and execute a calendar that has a default rule for all days in the year, another higher priority calendar that applies every Saturday night and Sunday night, every day in the year and another higher priority calendar that applies to every saturday between DAY 1 and DAY 2.

## Support dynamic lighting program based on sensor detection

The Gateway can receive and execute a control program that has rule based on presence PRG-9 sensor.

# Capability list

# **Security**

Enabled <

# **Functions**

#### **Basic**

The Basic function describes the properties related to the physical asset to which the logical device is associated, such as identification (assetId) and location information.

#### **Attributes**

# Attribute	Description
✓ swVersion	Software version installed on the device.

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✓ currentTime Current time of the device defined as local time with time zone designator. [DEPRECATED: This attribute has been deprecated and it will be removed in the next MAJOR release. Please use the new TimeFunction.currentTime instead.]

#### **Events**

#	Event type	Description
<b>~</b>	deviceReset	The physical device containing the logical device was reset

#### Communication

The Communication Function contains attributes related to the communication within the ODN, and between ODN devices and Gateways. Although communication within the ODN is outside the scope of the TALQ Smart City Protocol, this Function enables access to a minimum set of configuration and state information of the ODN communication interface in order to facilitate system management from the CMS.

#### **Attributes**

#	Attribute	Description
<b>✓</b>	physicalAddress	Physical address of the device. For example, IEEE MAC address. This attribute can be used to map between logical and physical devices. The format is specific to the ODN implementation.

#### **Events**

#	Event type	Description
<b>~</b>	communicationFailure	This event is generated by the ODN when the communication function is not operating as expected

## Gateway

The Gateway function includes the necessary attributes to enable the communication between the CMS and the Gateway according to the TALQ Specification.

#### **Attributes**

# Attribute	Description
<b>✓</b> cmsUri	Base URI for TALQ communication that allows the Gateway to access the CMS. Must be an absolute
	URI. Other URI's for accessing CMS can be relative to
	this base.

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✓ cmsAddress	CMS UUID address
✓ gatewayUri	Base URI for TALQ communication that allows the CMS to access the Gateway. Must be an absolute URI. Other URI's for accessing Gateway can be relative to this base.
✓ gatewayAddress	Gateway UUID address
✓ retryPeriod	Time duration before the Gateway retransmits a message for which expected response has not been received. [DEPRECATED: This attribute has been deprecated and it will be removed in the next MAJOR release. Please use the new GatewayFunction.gatewayRetryPeriod instead.]
✓ gatewayRetryPeriod	Time duration before the Gateway retransmits a message for which the expected response has not been received. This attribute can be used by the CMS to avoid requests overload. Although this attribute will be mandatory for Gateway in future MAJOR versions, to keep backward compatibility it is considered optional for the existing profiles.
✓ gatewayNumberOfRetries	Maximum number of retries for a failed request sent by the Gateway for which expected response has not been received. Default value shall be 3. This attribute can be used by the CMS to avoid requests overload. Although this attribute will be mandatory for Gateway in future MAJOR versions, to keep backward compatibility it is considered optional for the existing profiles.
✓ crlUrn	URI where the Gateway can obtain the Certification Revocation List (CRL).
✓ vendor	Vendor identification.

# **Lamp Actuator**

The Lamp Actuator function includes attributes related to lighting control and it represents the smallest unit for control purposes. In practice, however, a Lamp Actuator function can control combinations of several lamps and control gear but all in the same way, as if they are all one individual unit.

# **Attributes**

# Attribute Description
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✓ defaultLightState	Sets the default light output for the lamp actuator. This shall be applicable if no other command is active. This attribute shall be set to 100% as default value.
✓ targetLightCommand	Latest command for the lamp actuator.
✓ feedbackLightCommand	This attribute reflects the command in effect and it might deviate from the actualLightState due to propagation time or due to internal ODN specific mechanisms to handle the priority of the requests.
✓ actualLightState	This attribute should reflect the physical state of the light source as much as possible, including factors such as CLO. It may be calculated or measured, depending on the specific ODN implementation, which is outside the scope of this specification.
✓ calendarID	TALQ Address of the calendar controlling this lamp actuator. If this attribute is empty, the behavior shall be determined by the ODN. If the attribute is invalid, the ODN shall trigger a generic invalid address event and the behavior shall be determined by the ODN.

# **Events**

#	Event type	Description
<b>~</b>	lightStateChange	Light state has changed
<b>~</b>	invalidCalendar	The lamp actuator function has been allocated a calendar that it cannot implement

# **Lamp Monitor**

The Lamp Monitor function enables monitoring of lamp parameters. A Lamp Monitor function should be associated with a specific lamp/control gear combination. Multiple lamp monitor functions may be implemented by a single device.

# **Attributes**

# Attribute	Description
✓ switchOnCounter	Cumulative number of ON/OFF cycles since installation of the lamp. The wrap around value is 2e32 - 1.
✓ operatingHours	Number of hours the lamp is on. This is the value used in CLO and may be set by the CMS.
✓ supplyVoltage	RMS supply volts when supplyType is AC, supply voltage (V) when supplyType is DC.

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IowLampVoltageThreshold.  ✓ lampFailure  The lamp is not operating as it is supposed to (e.g. the last is broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed.  ✓ currentTooHigh  Supply current is above the highCurrentThreshold defined in the lamp type.  ✓ currentTooLow  Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold defined the lamp type.  ✓ supplyLoss  Indicates loss of mains power.		
✓ reactivePower         Reactive power.           ✓ apparentPower         Apparent Power.           ✓ powerFactor         Active power/Apparent power.           ✓ activeEnergy         Cumulative active energy (since installation or counter reset).           ✓ lampPowerTooHigh         Lamp power is greater than expected lamp power + lampPowerTolerance.           ✓ lampPowerTooLow         Lamp power is smaller than expected lamp power - lampPowerTolerance           ✓ lampVoltageTooHigh         Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is greater than highLampVoltageThreshold.           ✓ lampVoltageTooLow         Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is smaller than lowLampVoltageThreshold.           ✓ lampFailure         The lamp is not operating as it is supposed to (e.g. the list broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed.           ✓ currentTooHigh         Supply current is above the highCurrentThreshold define in the lamp type.           ✓ currentTooLow         Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold define the lamp type.           ✓ supplyLoss         Indicates loss of mains power.	✓ supplyCurrent	
✓ apparentPower         Apparent Power.           ✓ powerFactor         Active power/Apparent power.           ✓ activeEnergy         Cumulative active energy (since installation or counter reset).           ✓ lampPowerTooHigh         Lamp power is greater than expected lamp power + lampPowerTolerance.           ✓ lampPowerTooLow         Lamp power is smaller than expected lamp power - lampPowerTolerance           ✓ lampVoltageTooHigh         Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is greater than highLampVoltageThreshold.           ✓ lampVoltageTooLow         Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is smaller than lowLampVoltageThreshold.           ✓ lampFailure         The lamp is not operating as it is supposed to (e.g. the last is broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed.           ✓ currentTooHigh         Supply current is above the highCurrentThreshold defined in the lamp type.           ✓ currentTooLow         Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold defined the lamp type.           ✓ supplyLoss         Indicates loss of mains power.	✓ activePower	Active power.
✓ powerFactor         Active power/Apparent power.           ✓ activeEnergy         Cumulative active energy (since installation or counter reset).           ✓ lampPowerTooHigh         Lamp power is greater than expected lamp power + lampPowerTolerance.           ✓ lampPowerTooLow         Lamp power is smaller than expected lamp power - lampPowerTolerance           ✓ lampVoltageTooHigh         Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is greater than highLampVoltageThreshold.           ✓ lampVoltageTooLow         Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is smaller than lowLampVoltageThreshold.           ✓ lampFailure         The lamp is not operating as it is supposed to (e.g. the last is broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed.           ✓ currentTooHigh         Supply current is above the highCurrentThreshold defined the lamp type.           ✓ currentTooLow         Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold defined the lamp type.           ✓ supplyLoss         Indicates loss of mains power.	✓ reactivePower	Reactive power.
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reset).  IampPowerTooHigh Lamp power is greater than expected lamp power + lampPowerTolerance.  IampPowerTooLow Lamp power is smaller than expected lamp power - lampPowerTolerance  IampVoltageTooHigh Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is greater than highLampVoltageThreshold.  IampVoltageTooLow Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is smaller than lowLampVoltageThreshold.  IampFailure The lamp is not operating as it is supposed to (e.g. the lis broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed.  CurrentTooHigh Supply current is above the highCurrentThreshold define in the lamp type.  CurrentTooLow Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold define the lamp type.  Indicates loss of mains power.	✓ powerFactor	Active power/Apparent power.
lampPowerTolerance.  ✓ lampPowerTooLow  Lamp power is smaller than expected lamp power - lampPowerTolerance  ✓ lampVoltageTooHigh  Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is greater than highLampVoltageThreshold.  ✓ lampVoltageTooLow  Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is smaller than lowLampVoltageThreshold.  ✓ lampFailure  The lamp is not operating as it is supposed to (e.g. the lamp is broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed.  ✓ currentTooHigh  Supply current is above the highCurrentThreshold defined in the lamp type.  ✓ currentTooLow  Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold defined the lamp type.  ✓ supplyLoss  Indicates loss of mains power.	✓ activeEnergy	
IampPowerTolerance	✓ lampPowerTooHigh	
highLampVoltageThreshold.  IampVoltageTooLow Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is smaller than lowLampVoltageThreshold.  IampFailure The lamp is not operating as it is supposed to (e.g. the list broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed.  CurrentTooHigh Supply current is above the highCurrentThreshold defined in the lamp type.  CurrentTooLow Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold defined the lamp type.  Indicates loss of mains power.	✓ lampPowerTooLow	
lowLampVoltageThreshold.  ✓ lampFailure  The lamp is not operating as it is supposed to (e.g. the last is broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed.  ✓ currentTooHigh  Supply current is above the highCurrentThreshold defined in the lamp type.  ✓ currentTooLow  Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold defined the lamp type.  ✓ supplyLoss  Indicates loss of mains power.	✓ lampVoltageTooHigh	
is broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed.  CurrentTooHigh  Supply current is above the highCurrentThreshold define in the lamp type.  CurrentTooLow  Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold define the lamp type.  Indicates loss of mains power.	✓ lampVoltageTooLow	
in the lamp type.  ✓ currentTooLow  Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold define the lamp type.  ✓ supplyLoss  Indicates loss of mains power.	✓ lampFailure	produce no light. This could be detected by the current
the lamp type.  ✓ supplyLoss Indicates loss of mains power.	✓ currentTooHigh	Supply current is above the highCurrentThreshold defined in the lamp type.
<u> </u>	✓ currentTooLow	Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold defined in the lamp type.
✓ James I have a stad On . Indicates James is unaversatedly an	✓ supplyLoss	Indicates loss of mains power.
▼ lamponexpectedon indicates lamp is unexpectedly on.	✓ lampUnexpectedOn	Indicates lamp is unexpectedly on.

# **Events**

# Event type	Description
✓ lampPowerTooHigh	Lamp power is greater than expected lamp power + lampPowerTolerance
✓ lampPowerTooLow	Lamp power is smaller than expected lamp power - lampPowerTolerance
✓ lampVoltageTooHigh	Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is greater than highLampVoltageThreshold.

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✓ lampVoltageTooLow	Level of lamp voltage (not supply voltage) is smaller than lowLampVoltageThreshold.
✓ currentTooHigh	Supply current is above the highCurrentThreshold defined in the lamp type
✓ currentTooLow	Supply current is below the lowCurrentThreshold defined in the lamp type
✓ lampFailure	The lamp is not operating as it is supposed to (e.g. the lamp is broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed.
✓ highTemperature	Indicates temperature is above the high threshold
✓ supplyLoss	Indicates loss of mains power
✓ lampUnexpectedOn	Indicates lamp is unexpectedly on

#### **Electrical Meter**

The electrical meter function supports electrical metering capabilities including measurements of voltage, current, power, energy, and power factor. This function may be associated with Luminaire Controllers, Cabinet Controllers or electrical meters installed in switch boxes. ODNs may implement both single phase and three phase meters. Typically meters within a control device will be single phase and stand-alone meters. A street side cabinet may have single phase or three phase meters.

#### **Attributes**

#	Attribute	Description
<b>~</b>	totalPower	Sum of the active power consumed on phase 1, 2 and 3, or just the power for a single phase meter.
<b>~</b>	totalVA	Sum of the apparent power consumed on phase 1, 2 and 3, or just the apparent power for a single phase meter.
<b>~</b>	totalVAR	Sum of the reactive power consumed on phase 1, 2 and 3, or just the reactive power for a single phase meter.
<b>~</b>	totalActiveEnergy	Total cumulative kWh measured by the meter since installation date (or counter reset).
<b>~</b>	totalReactiveEnergy	Total cumulative kVArh measured by the meter since installation date (or counter reset).
<b>~</b>	totalApparentEnergy	Total cumulative kVAh measured by the meter since installation date (or counter reset).
<b>~</b>	frequency	Frequency on the line.
<b>~</b>	totalPowerFactor	Total active power divided by total apparent power.

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✓ supplyVoltage	Average between Phase1 RMS Voltage, Phase2 RMS Voltage and Phase3 RMS Voltage, or in the case of a single phase meter just the RMS supply voltage.
✓ phase1Voltage	RMS Voltage between phase 1 and neutral.
✓ phase2Voltage	RMS Voltage between phase 2 and neutral.
✓ phase3Voltage	RMS Voltage between phase 3 and neutral.
✓ totalCurrent	Sum of the RMS currents on phase 1, 2 and 3.
✓ averageCurrent	Average RMS current on phase 1, 2 and 3.
✓ phase1Current	RMS current on phase 1.
✓ phase2Current	RMS current on phase 2.
✓ phase3Current	RMS current on phase 3.
✓ phase1ActivePower	Active Power on phase 1.
✓ phase2ActivePower	Active Power on phase 2.
✓ phase3ActivePower	Active Power on phase 3.

# **Events**

#	Event type	Description
<b>~</b>	totalPowerTooHigh	Indicates total power is above the totalPowerHighThreshold
<b>~</b>	totalPowerTooLow	Indicates total power is below the totalPowerLowThreshold
<b>/</b>	totalCurrentTooHigh	Indicates the current is above the totalCurrentHighThreshold
<b>~</b>	totalCurrentTooLow	Indicates the current is below the totalCurrentLowThreshold
<b>~</b>	phase1ActivePowerTooHigh	Indicates the phase 1 active power is above the phase1ActivePowerHighThreshold
<b>~</b>	phase1ActivePowerTooLow	Indicates the phase 1 active power is below the phase1ActivePowerLowThreshold
<b>~</b>	phase2ActivePowerTooHigh	Indicates the phase 2 active power is above the phase2ActivePowerHighThreshold
<b>~</b>	phase2ActivePowerTooLow	Indicates the phase 2 active power is below the phase2ActivePowerLowThreshold
<b>~</b>	phase3ActivePowerTooHigh	Indicates the phase 3 active power is above the phase3ActivePowerHighThreshold

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✓ phase3ActivePowerTooLow	Indicates the phase 1 active power is below the phase2ActivePowerLowThreshold
✓ supplyLoss	Indicates loss of supply (power).

## **Light Sensor**

A Light Sensor function models the output of light sensor. This function is optional for both CMS and Gateway, but when supported the requirements in this section shall apply.

## **Attributes**

#	Attribute	Description
<b>~</b>	lightLevel	Illuminance level.

#### **Events**

#	Event type	Description
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#### **Temperature Sensor**

The Temperature Sensor function allows a CMS to monitor the temperature in a device and send events in case the value is above/below configurable thresholds.

#### **Attributes**

#	Attribute	Description
<b>✓</b>	temperature	Output temperature.

#### **Events**

#	Event type	Description
<b>~</b>	temperatureTooHigh	Indicates the output temperature is above the temperatureHighThreshold.

# Location Sensor\*

The Location Sensor Function is used to indicate that an object has changed position attributes configurable by the CMS or based on internal setup of the vendor. For example, a specific location (latitude, longitude) of a device could be defined by the vendor. If the device is equipped with a GPS, it could send a specific event indicating that its position is different to the one defined by the CMS. We might also want to let the configuration to the vendor itself and simply define events notifying the CMS that the default configuration has changed. For example, a garbage bin could

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have its location defined based on a sensor placed on the floor. If the bin is not above this sensor, the vendor will trigger an event. In this last case, the CMS does not need to configure anything.

## **Attributes**

#	Attribute	Description
<b>~</b>	expectedLocation	Nominal location of the device
<b>~</b>	locationChangedThreshold	Distance (meters)
<b>~</b>	location	Location of the device

## **Events**

#	Event type	Description
<b>~</b>	locationChanged	Triggered when the difference between location and
		expectedLocation is above locationChangedThreshold

# Accelerometer\*

The Accelerometer Function is used to indicate that an object has had an impact with another object and to report its acceleration.

# **Attributes**

#	Attribute	Description
<b>~</b>	accelerationSamplingPeriod	In seconds
<b>~</b>	accelerationX	Maximum acceleration on the X axis (g) over accelerationSamplingPeriod
<b>~</b>	accelerationY	Maximum acceleration on the Y axis (g) over accelerationSamplingPeriod
<b>~</b>	accelerationZ	Maximum acceleration on the Z axis (g) over accelerationSamplingPeriod
<b>~</b>	acceleration	Maximum acceleration of the device (g) over accelerationSamplingPeriod

# **Events**

#	Event type	Description
<b>~</b>	impactDetected	Indicates that the acceleration is above impactDetectedAccelerationThreshold

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## **Luminaire Asset**

This entity contains the managed and tracked attributes of a specific Luminaire, excluding the concept of Controller and Driver.

# **Attributes**

# .	Attribute	Description
<b>~</b>	luminaireTypeAddress	Address of the Luminaire Type
<b>~</b>	bracketTypeAddress	Address of the Bracket Type
<b>/</b>	serial	Serial number of the Luminaire
<b>/</b>	projectID	Name of the Project / Tender
<b>~</b>	IuminousFluxConfiguration	Programmed light output of the luminaire
<b>~</b>	paintingColor	Painting color of the luminaire expressed as a color system-color value, (e.g: RAL-7035)
	virtualPowerOutput	Percentage of nominal power at which the light source should be set when the Command is set to 100%.
/	installationTimestamp	Installation date and time of luminaire
<b>~</b>	identification	Luminaire identification. (e.g: as per DiiA/D4i specification part 251 (MB1 extension)).
<b>~</b>	identificationNumber	Luminaire identification number. (e.g. as per DiiA/D4 specification part 251 (MB1 extension))
<b>/</b>	mountingOption	Installed direction of the luminaire to the support
/	warrantyExpirationDate	Warranty expiration date. It can be reset
<b>/</b>	manufactureYear	Year of manufacture of the luminaire.
<b>/</b>	manufactureWeek	Week of manufacture of the luminaire.
/	warrantyYears	Number of years for warranty
<b>~</b>	applicationType	Application Type of the luminaire asset depending or the use case.

# **Controller Asset**

This entity contains the managed and tracked attributes of a specific controller

# **Attributes**

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#	Attribute	Description
<b>~</b>	controllerTypeAddress	Address of the Controller Type
<b>~</b>	serial	Serial number of the Controller
<b>~</b>	firmwareVersion	Version of the controller hardware firmware
<b>~</b>	installationTimestamp	Installation date and time of OLC
<b>~</b>	registrationTimestamp	Registration date and time of OLC
<b>~</b>	projectID	Name of the Project / Tender
<b>~</b>	controllerColor	Painting color of the controller expressed as a color system-color value, (e.g: RAL-7035)
<b>~</b>	connectionType	Type of the connection to the luminaire
<b>~</b>	warrantyExpirationDate	Warranty expiration date. It can be reset
<b>~</b>	manufactureYear	Year of manufacture of the controller
<b>~</b>	manufactureWeek	Week of manufacture of the controller
<b>~</b>	applicationType	Application Type of the controller asset depending on the use case.

# **Services**

# **Configuration Service**

The TALQ Configuration Service enables discovery and configuration of devices and services

# **Options**

#	Option	Value	Description
<b>/</b>	commissioningSupported*		This ODN can support commissioning from the CMS side.
<b>~</b>	devicesPaginationSupported*		This ODN can support pagination of devices.

# **Control Service**

The Control service describes the mechanisms to operate the actuator functions in order to enable schedule based and override control

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# **Options**

Option	Value	Description
✓ supportedTypes	<ul> <li>AbsoluteActivePeriod</li> <li>AstroClockActivePeriod</li> <li>SensorActivePeriod*</li> <li>ccDate*</li> <li>ccDay*</li> </ul>	Control Program and calendar options supported are defined by announcing support for the given modes
maximumCalendars		Maximum number of calendars supported
✓ maximumPrograms		Maximum number of control programs supported
<b>✓</b> dayOffset	• 1 • 2	Offset of start of day
✓ ccDateSupport	<ul><li> f</li><li> u</li><li>  </li><li>  </li></ul>	Indicates the ccDate options supported
✓ ccDaySupport	<ul> <li>n</li> <li>o</li> <li>O</li> <li>c</li> <li>u</li> <li>r</li> <li>r</li> <li>e</li> <li>n</li> <li>c</li> <li>e</li> <li>s</li> </ul>	Indicates the ccDay options supported

# **Events**

#	<b>Event Type</b>	Description
<b>~</b>	invalidCalendar	An invalid calendar has been provided by the CMS to the ODN
<b>~</b>	invalidProgram	A control program has been provided by the CMS, which cannot be implemented by the ODN

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#### **Data Collection Service**

The TALQ Data Collection Service is a provision to configure how ODN measurements, status information and events are logged, and when or under what conditions the logged data is transferred to the CMS

## **Options**

#	Option	Value	Description
<b>✓</b>	supportedModes	<ul><li>VendorRecordingMode</li><li>EventRecordingMode</li><li>ImmediateReportingMode</li></ul>	Recording and Reporting modes supported

#### **Events**

#	<b>Event Type</b>	Description
<b>~</b>	invalidLoggerConfig	The CMS has provided a data logger configuration that cannot be implemented by the ODN

## On Demand Data Request Service

This service provides the mechanism to access attributes in the logical devices by requesting attribute values from the ODN

## **Asset Management Service**

The TALQ Asset Management Service provides a mechanism to transfer the types needed by the asset management functions

#### **Test Service**

This service provides a mechanism to reduce the human intervention during the certification tests, enabling the certification tests to maximise automation

# **Objects**

# **Luminaire Type**

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The LuminaireType consists of a set of attributes that together characterize, i.e.: are generic for, a given luminaire, excluding the concept of Controller, Driver and Bracket.

# **Properties**

ŧ	Property	Description
/	address	TALQ address of the Luminaire Type
<b>/</b>	name	Descriptive name of the LuminaireType
<b>/</b>	gtin	Global Trade Item Number of Iuminaire
<b>/</b>	manufacturerName	Name of manufacturer
<b>/</b>	productFamily	Product family name of luminaire
<b>/</b>	model	Product model of luminaire
<b>/</b>	maximum Luminous Flux Output	Maximum Light Output luminous flux output
<b>/</b>	minimumLuminousFluxOutput	Minimum Light Output of the luminaire
<b>/</b>	lightSourceType	Light source type.
<b>'</b>	lightDistributionType	Enumeration of possible light distribution type, using the Zhaga D4i enumeration. Please refer to ZD4i standard for more details.
<b>/</b>	maximumPower	Maximum power that the Luminaire can operate at
<b>/</b>	powerAtMinimumDimLevel	Power at minimum dim level for the luminaire.
<b>/</b>	materialEnclosure	Material of enclousure of the body of the luminaire
<b>✓</b>	materialLlightCover	Material of light cover [DEPRECATED: This attribute has been deprecated and it will be removed in the next MAJOR release. Please use the new materialLightCover instead.]
<b>/</b>	materialLightCover	Material of light cover
<b>/</b>	luminaireEfficacy	Efficacy of the luminaire
<b>✓</b>	warmUpTime	Sets the delay after a Switch ON command during which the lamp actuator shall not perform any dimming command.
<b>~</b>	maxOperatingHours	Maximum number of operating hours that the lamp is supposed to live with a given specification. This attribute can be used to set the old lamp attributes when the lamp reaches its expected useful life.

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✓ lumenDepreciationCurve	Ordered set of entries (cumulative operating hours, correction factor in %) that form a piece wise linear approximation of the lumen depreciation correction factor curve. The first cumulative hours should be 0 and the last correction factor should be 100%. E.g.: 0 h, 80%; 5000 h, 85%; 10000 h, 90%; 15000 h, 95%; 20000 h, 100%.
<b>✓</b> cloType	Determines where CLO (Constant Lumen Output) is implemented in the lamp control gear or in the ODN (e.g. control device). This CLO profile is needed even when CLO is implemented by the driver in order to obtain the expected lamp power.
✓ warrantyYears	Number of years for warranty
✓ lightSourceManufacturerName	Name of light source manufacturer
✓ lightSourceLedEficacy	Efficacy of the LED

# **Bracket Type**

The BracketType consists of a set of attributes that together characterize, i.e: are generic for, a given Bracket.

# **Properties**

#	Property	Description
<b>~</b>	address	TALQ address of the Bracket Type
<b>~</b>	name	Descriptive name of the Bracket Type
<b>~</b>	manufacturerName	Name of manufacturer
<b>~</b>	productFamily	Product family name of bracket
<b>~</b>	model	Product model of bracket

# **Controller Type**

The ControllerType consists of a set of attributes that together characterize, i.e. are generic for, a given Controller.

# **Properties**

# Property	Description
✓ address	TALQ address of the Controller Type

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✓ name	Descriptive name of the Controller Type
✓ locationPrecision	Accuracy of the location determination
✓ manufacturerName	Name of manufacturer
✓ productFamily	Product family name of the controller
✓ model	Model of the Controller
✓ warrantyYears	Number of years for warranty
✓ mechanicalInterfaces	Type of mechanical connection or socket
<ul> <li>electricalInterfaces</li> </ul>	The control interface protocol type of the connector of the driver.
✓ protocols	Type of digital communication of the controller

# Event log data

Event log data contains a single event, with eventType and value, in each single log entry. It also includes information about whether the log denotes the start or end of the event. Furthermore additional information can be added with the info attribute.

# **Properties**

#	Property	Description
<b>~</b>	eventType	Identifier of event reported
<b>✓</b>	srcAddress	Address of Logical device or function within a logical device which is the source of the event or to which this event applies

#### Command

A command defines a type of control action that can be applied to a function. Commands can be generated by a manual override action or by a control program.

# **Properties**

#	Property	Description
<b>~</b>	state	Light state to be applied to the lamp actuator
<b>~</b>	reason	Indicates the command was triggered by override, sensor or control program
<b>✓</b>	cmsRefld	CMS reference, which can be used for data logging. The cmsRefld in a Command is a free text to be used by the CMS for any purpose, e.g. to differentiate contexts. It is a token that allows the CMS to match client requests to the original notification.

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 expiration Time when the control action resulting from command shall be terminated. This attribute is used only with override commands to set a time to stop an override action. After the expiration of an override command, the system should go back to the state defined by the active control program. If not specified, there is no expiration for the override command.

\*: The Certification Test Tool is designed to provide a high level of confidence that complementary systems can communicate successfully. As both the protocol and the test tool evolve, all mandatory and other core tests are confirmed by comparison with real-life scenarios (plug-fest or similar). Some tests of optional and more peripheral features may not yet have been confirmed in this way; such features are identified with an asterisk (\*).

This Capability List is based on a certification session performed by the TALQ Certification Tool (v2.6.2online.7) on 2025-07-21 18:41:33.879 +0200.

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