Yachting / Business / Architectural





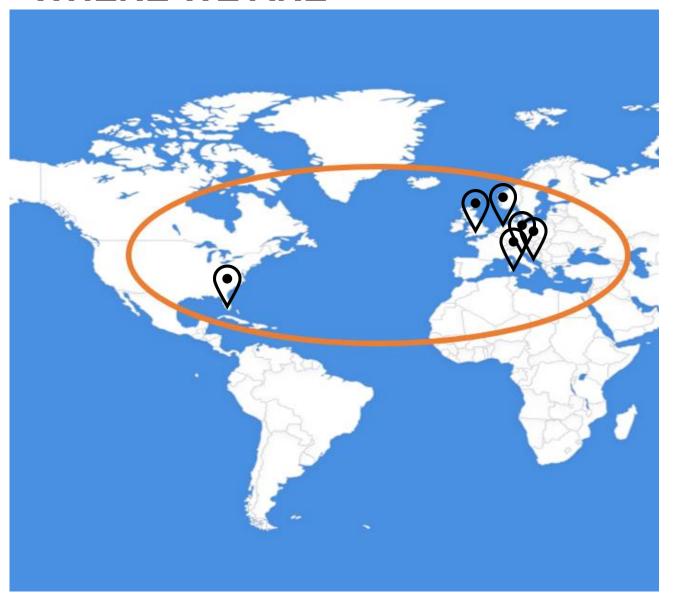
Yachting / Business / Architectural

- 20 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE
- 6 OFFICES
- 18 ASSISTANCE POINTS
- 700+ PROJECTS

- ESTABLISHED IN 1998
- AMERICAN & EUROPEAN COVERAGE
- GLOBAL SERVICE
- EXPERIENCED

We can support your service needs worldwide

WHERE WE ARE



Fort Lauderdale (FL)

US and Caribbean

London (UK)

North-East Atlantic

Aalsmeer (NL)

• NL and Northern Europe

Viareggio (IT)

• West Mediterranean

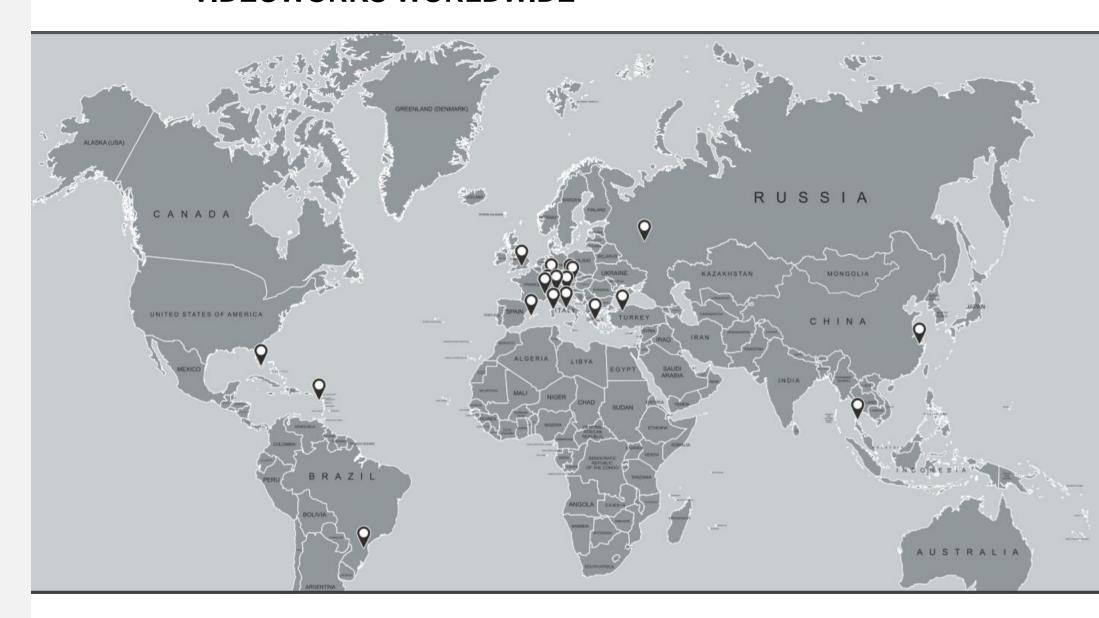
Ancona (IT)

• East Mediterranean

Milan (IT)

North (business unit)

VIDEOWORKS WORLDWIDE



Entertainment IT Networking

WHY ARE WE DIFFERENT







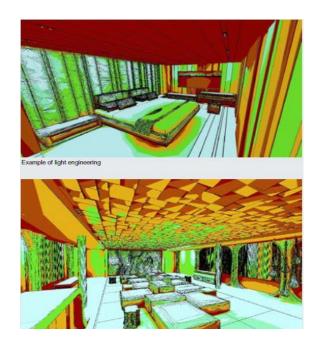
We are certified partners with Cisco, Crestron, Lutron, and we are the only Lloyd's registered System Integrator in the yachting industry.





We can design apps for IOS and Android.

We do light design and light engineering.



Entertainment IT Networking

LLOYD'S REGISTER

Videoworks is the only Lloyd's registered System integrator in the Superyacht industry.

We care about our clients and their cyber safety.



Statement No. PRJ11068473-1 29 June 2018

Lloyd's Register EMEA Trieste Technical Support Centre Galleria A. Protti, 1 34121 TRIESTE

ITALY tel.+39 040 6706111 http://www.lr.org

VIDEOWORKS S.p.A.

Via Albertini, 36 –

blocco E13

60131 Ancona - Italy

FACTUAL STATEMENT VIDEOWORKS S.p.A. – CYBER ENABLED SYSTEM

Lloyd's Register EMEA carried out the assessment of the Videoworks S.p.A.

AV ENTERTAINMENT, CABIN AUTOMATION, CCTV, IT SYSTEMS

In accordance to the LR Cyber Enabled Ships ShipRight Procedures assignment for cyber descriptive notes for autonomous & remote access ships version 2.0, December 2017.

The system has been considered as capable to have an Accessibility Level AL5 (Access for remote monitoring and control with onboard permission not required and onboard override not possible).

The assessment has identified that an appropriate cyber risk management governance system is in place to mitigate the risk of introducing vulnerabilities to cyber-attack, or other unauthorised access, during the design, procurement, construction and installation of the named systems.

Paolo Scialla

Lead Specialist Electrotechnical Systems

Lloyd's Register EMEA T: +39 0406706111 E: paolo.scialla@lr.org

Lloyd's Register Group Limited, its affiliates and subsidiaries and their respective officers, employees or agents are, individually and collectively, referred to in this clause as "Lloyd's Register". Lloyd's Register assumes no responsibility and shall not be liable to any person for any loss, damage or expense caused by reliance on the information or advice in this document or howsoever provided, unless that person has signed a contract with the relevant Lloyd's Register entity for the provision of this information or advice and in that case any responsibility or liability is exclusively on the terms and conditions set out in that contract.

VISION

Vision

To be the global Audio/Video and IT leader that adds value to its clients' business and leisure, using cutting edge technologies and the finest European craftmanship.



00

Marian siles

/IDEOWO

Professional Audio Video Light Engineering and Comfort

OUR WORK









2017

ADMIRAL - NCA571-IP 38m / Sage **BAGLIETTO** - **10227** 48m

BAGLIETTO - MV0019

BENETTI - FB**269** 70m











BENETTI - FB272

BENETTI - FB277 107m

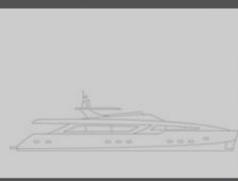
CERRI CANTIERI NAVALI -CS5001 50m / AZUL

CDM - NAUTA AIR 111#15 34m

COLUMBUS - C04 79.5m











ROSSI NAVI - FR035

SOUTHERN WIND - 105'

VSY - C003 64m

003 WIDER - 165.01 50m

PERINI - 2227 70m / SYBARIS

OUR WORK











FEADSHIP - 813 73m

ISA PALUMBO - **120.11** 36m



PERSHING - 70 21m

PERSHING - 108 33m



RIVA - 76 **ROSSI N** 23m / PERSEO 48m



ROSSI NAVI - FR031 63m

ROSSI NAVI - FR034 43m







CRN - 136 SUPERCONERO 50m

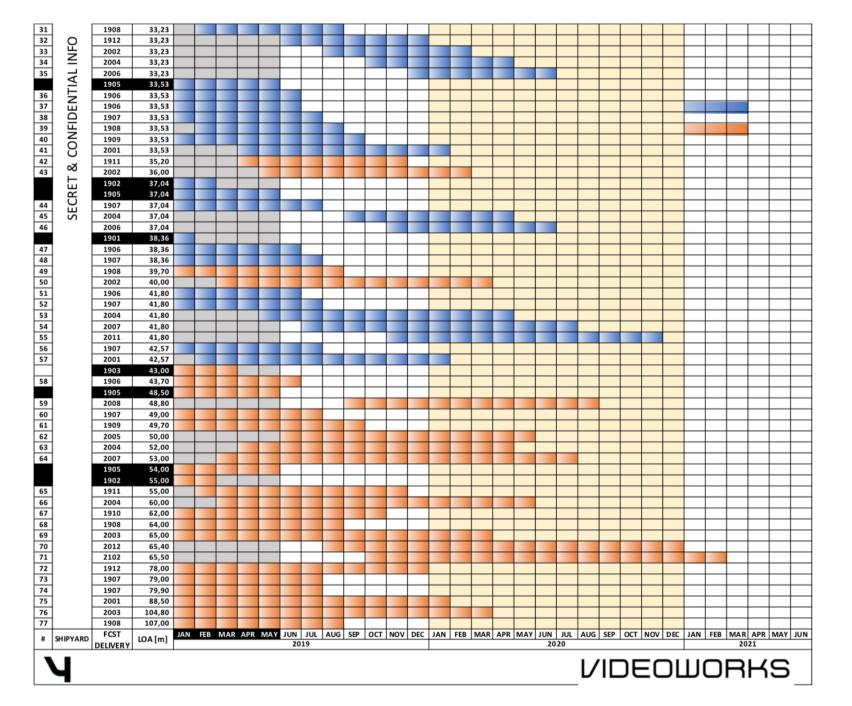


CRN - 137



CUSTOM LINE - 108 33m

1	VIDEOWORKS																														
#	SHIPYARD	FCST DELIVERY								MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	202 MAR		MAY	JUN							
		1905	24,14																												
1		1906	24,14							-	-	-	-	-				_													$\overline{}$
2		1902 1906	25,00 25,00					Legen								end		\vdash													
3		1907	25,00	_								\vdash	_	_				-							SE	MI-C	USTO	MC		\vdash	
4		1906	25,55																						-						
5		1907	25,55																							CUS	TOM				
6		1907	25,55																											\square	
7		1907 1908	25,55		-			-				-	-	-	-	_		-								DELIN	ERE	D		\vdash	\vdash
9		1908	25,55 25,55		-	+																		_					—	\vdash	
10		2001	25,55		-	+	+	-																					\neg	\Box	
11		2003	25,55																										\neg		
12		1908	26,21																												
		1904	28,09			_	_				₩	-	_	-																\square	<u> </u>
13 14		1906 1907	28,09 28,09			-	-	_				\vdash	-	-		-	-	-				_						\vdash	\dashv	\vdash	\vdash
15		1907	28,09			-	-				-	\vdash	-	-				_										\vdash	\dashv	\vdash	\vdash
16		1906	28,09									\vdash		_															\dashv	\Box	$\overline{}$
17		2004	28,09																										\neg		
18		2005	28,09																												
		1901	28,31								┞	<u> </u>	_	_																\square	<u> </u>
19		1906 1908	28,31									-	-	-				_										\vdash	-	\vdash	\vdash
20 21		1908	28,35 31,20										\vdash	\vdash														\vdash	\dashv	\vdash	\vdash
		1902	33,00								\vdash																		\neg	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$
		1904	33,00																												
22		1906	33,00																												
23		1906	33,00			_	_			_		₩	_	_																\vdash	\vdash
24 25		1907 1908	33,00 33,00			-	_		_				-	-	-	_	-	_										\vdash	-	\vdash	\vdash
26		1911	33,00																										\dashv	\vdash	\vdash
27		2001	33,00		-	-	+																						\neg	\Box	\Box
28		2003	33,00																												
29		2005	33,00																												
30		2008	33,00										-	-								_						\vdash		\vdash	\vdash
31 32		1908 1912	33,23 33,23																									\vdash	\dashv	-	\vdash
33	요	2002	33,23		-	+	+	-																				\vdash	\rightarrow	\vdash	$\overline{}$
34	_ Z	2004	33,23		-	-	-	-																					\neg	\Box	$\overline{}$
35		2006	33,23																												
	CONFIDENTIAL INFO	1905	33,53																											\square	
36 37	z	1906	33,53			_	_			-	₩	-	-	-		_	_	_												\vdash	\vdash
38		1906 1907	33,53 33,53			-	-	-				\vdash	-	-															\dashv	\vdash	\vdash
39		1907	33,53										\vdash	\vdash															\dashv	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$
40	Z	1909	33,53																										\neg	\Box	$\overline{}$
41		2001	33,53																												
42	8	1911	35,20																												
43		2002	36,00			-	+										_	_										\vdash		\vdash	_
	SECRET	1902 1905	37,04 37,04							 	 	+	-	-														\vdash	\dashv	$\vdash\vdash$	
44	S.	1907	37,04									\vdash	_	_															\dashv	$\overline{}$	\vdash
45	SE	2004	37,04																										\neg	\Box	
46	'	2006	37,04																												
		1901	38,36																											\Box	
47		1906	38,36								-	-	<u> </u>	—	_													$\vdash \vdash$		\square	\vdash
48	1	1907	38,36																											-	





Entertainment IT Networking





















ShipRight Procedure for Cyber Security

Entertainment IT Networking

PARTNERSHIPS



CLED displays

Audio transducers





PERVASIVE DSP



Emo-recognition



Bluetooth tracking





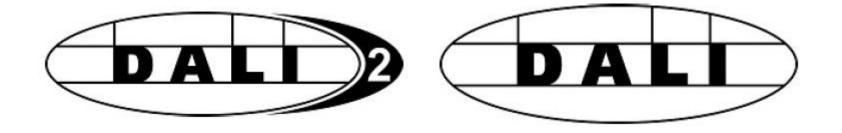
PDLC glasses

EDUCATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS









DALI DIGITAL ADDRESSABLE LIGHTING INTERFACE

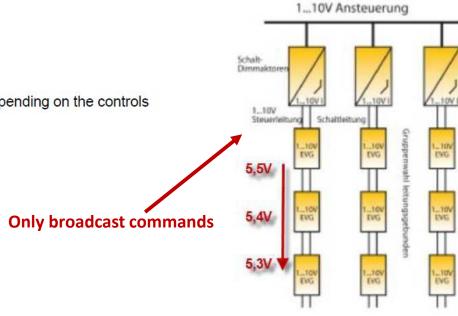
History

The demands on modern lighting technology are numerous. In former times there was but one objective, to provide light for visual tasks. Nowadays convenience, functionality and energy conservation are attractive features, which must be added as objectives. The traditional electric installation that is based on the simple wiring of light switches, dimmers and light consumers is inadequate of responding to these demands. Controls with analogue interfaces, like the 1-10V control, neither provide the flexibility nor the capability of controlling individual lights in a system. This makes the extension of an existing system a rather difficult task. This is why installation bus systems have been developed since the 1980's allowing a digital communication between all participating components of a lighting system or even in the engineering of Building Systems. High functionality and flexibility of the technical unit is ensured in these systems, where commands are exchanged between control devices and electric consumers.

In principle, DALI has established itself as the successor to the 1-10 V standard (electronic ballasts with 1-10 V interface) which is still dominating the market; DALI is also regarded as successor to the Digital Serial Interface (DSI). One of the main differences between these standards is that in the case of DALI, each control gear element can have individual intensity control values whereas in the case of the 1-10 V standard or DSI, all control gear elements always have the same intensity control value. Another difference is the communication: In the case of DALI, communication is bidirectional whereas in the case of the 1-10 V standard or DSI, communication is unidirectional (from control gear).

0/1 - 10V analog control

- dimmable and central controlling
- Disadvantage:
 - parasitic coupling
 - · influence from cable length
 - · numbers from luminaries are depending on the controls
 - · influence of each member
 - · danger at polarity reversal
 - · sender/source no Standard

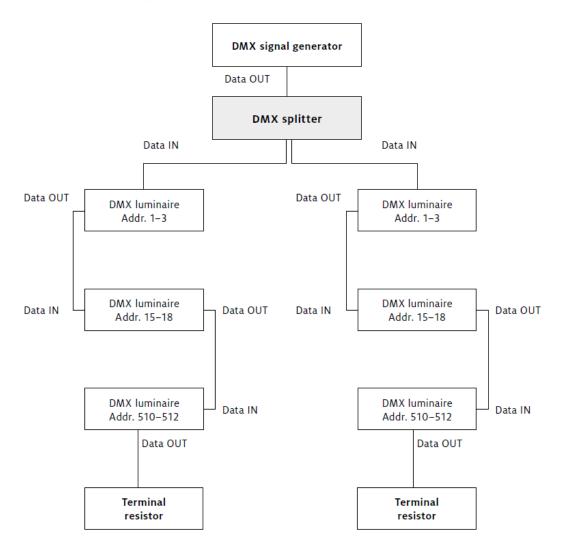


DMX: Features

- Usable data transmission rate: 250 000 bit/s
- Refresh rate: 30 times per second
- Max. 512 channels (addresses) per universe (control circuit)
- Max. of 32 luminaires directly one after the other; for more luminaires, a splitter is required
- Unidirectional: no information is reported
- Two-wire control line (shielded, terminal resistance)
- Application: illumination of façades (large number of lighting points, dynamic light)

- 120 Ohm and 24 AWG
- Data +, Data-, Shield per ground
- Terminator Resistor 0,25W, 120 Ohm
- Danger at polarity reversal

DMX: System design



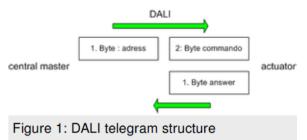
DALI ADVANTAGES

Overview

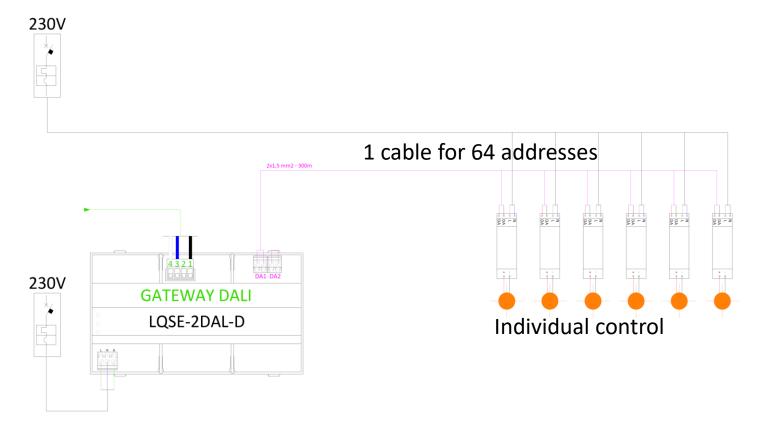
DALI is a protocol that controls an actuator (luminaire) via a master. It uses 2 byte telegrams. The target address is defined in the first byte and the command (forward frame) is defined in the second byte.

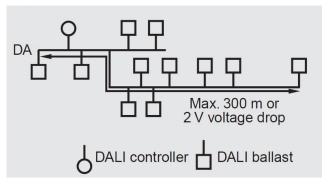
If the command is a query, the actuator must return a 1 byte answer (backward frame) within a specific period of time.

- As it is only the target that is specified in a *DALI* command, the transmitter cannot be determined (if there are several in the system).
- If multiple transmitters send a command, the command is corrupted and is no longer readable.



DALI ADVANTAGES

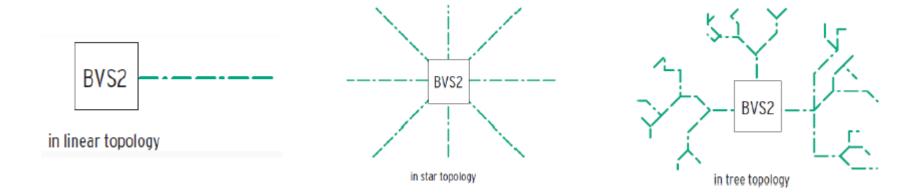




Free polarity

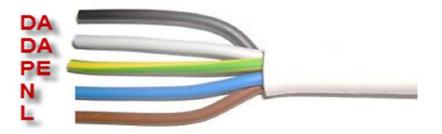
Conductor cross-section	Max. line length							
2 x 0.50 mm²	100 m							
2 x 0.75 mm²	150 m							
2 x 1.00 mm²	200 m							
2 x 1.50 mm²	300 m							

DALI ADVANTAGES



Cabling material

- twisted (one twist every five metres) or braided pair cable approved for low-voltage installations. No safety extra-low voltage, no shielding, no terminator
- laying as phase-conductor
- mains and control line in one cable is allowed. (for example. 5x1,5mm²)



System limits

System limits are defined in IEC 60929, allowing for devices from different manufacturers to be integrated. A particular point to note is that the manufacturers represented in the *DALI* AG test their devices together in order to ensure a high level of functional reliability.

- Reference data transmission rate (1200 bits/sec)
 Enables error-free operation of the system. The physical low level signal is defined on the receiver by an interface voltage of 0 V (-4.5 V to +4.5 V). The high level signal is defined on the receiver by an interface voltage of 16 V (9.5 V to +22.5 V). A voltage drop between transmitter and receiver of max. 2 V is permitted on the interface lines.
- In effect, 35 commands per second are possible based on the reference data transmission rate (1200 bit/s) and use of eD commands.
- Maximum system current
 - The maximum current that can be supplied by a central interface line is 250 mA. Every subscriber connected to the interface may consume max. 2 mA. This limit must be taken into account when the interface supply is selected.
- Limited system size
 - A maximum of 64 actuators (luminaires) with one unique address can be connected in one system.
- Max. 100 DALI loads on one DALI circuit permitted. Precise list of DALI loads...
- Two-wire control line
 - Two wires should have basic insulation. Single-layer insulation of one wire is sufficient. Control and supply lines can be cabled together, observing the minimum line cross-sections in the following table. The maximum cable length between the first and last connected system subscribers may not exceed 300 metres with a line diameter of 1.5 mm².

IEC 62386 standard

Purchase standards via the <u>IEC website</u> More details on IEC 62386: <u>DiiA website</u>

Red text = DALI-2 versions published

Part 101: General requirements – System components

Part 102: General requirements - Control gear

Part 104: General requirements – Wireless and alternative wired systems in progress

Part 103: General requirements – Control devices

Parts 2xx: Particular requirements for control gear

Part 105: General requirements – Firmware update In progress

Parts 3xx: Particular requirements for control / input devices



Published:

Part 201: Fluorescent lamps

Part 202: Self-contained emergency lighting

Part 203: Discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps)

Part 204: Low voltage halogen lamps

Part 205: Supply voltage controller for incandescent lamps

Part 206: Conversion from digital signal into DC voltage

Part 207: LED modules

Part 208: Switching function

Part 209: Colour control

For Parts 207, 209 and others, DiiA adapts DALI version-1 test specifications for use with DALI-2.

Published:

Part 216: Load referencing

Part 217: Thermal gear protection Part 218: Dimming curve selection

Part 220: Centrally-supplied DC emergency operation

Part 221: Load shedding

Part 222: Thermal lamp protection Part 224: Integrated light source

In progress:

Part 219: Power measurement

Part 223: Light-output compensation over lifetime

Part 225: Colour Tc Part 226: Colour xy

Published:

Part 301: Push buttons

Part 302: Absolute input devices Part 303: Occupancy sensors

Part 304: Light sensors

Part 332: Input control devices - Feedback

Part 333: Manual configuration

In progress:

Part 307: Relative input devices

Future part:

Part 305: Colour sensor

Updated: Dec 2018











www.videoworksgroup.com

VIDEOWORKS