The usage of Automation System in Smart Home to provide a Sustainable Indoor Environment: A Content Analysis in Web 1.0

Rita Yi Man Li Department of Economics and Finance, Hong Kong Shue Yan University, North Point, Hong Kong ritarec1@yahoo.com.hk

Abstract

The fast development in computer and various mobile devices have bought changes to our living environment. Pressing a button to open the door of flat when we are in office is no longer purely imagination in cartoons or films. More importantly, home automation as such provides us an alternative solution to reduce the usage of energy, save costs and convenience. This paper reviews the advantages of home automation smart home in Hong Kong and Australia from industry perspective with the help of content analysis.

Keywords: content analysis, sustainable development, smart home, knowledge sharing, Australia, Hong Kong

1. Introduction

Information in documents linked by hypertext on the World Wide Web is now often referred to as "Web 1.0" [25]. The birth of Web 1.0 accelerated the availability of various appliances and devices in home that could automate and process information for specific services required in modern home environment [29]. Smart Home, which is also known as intelligent buildings, automated homes or integrated home systems, [31] is able to acquire and apply knowledge about its inhabitants and their surroundings so as to adapt and meet the goals of comfort and efficiency [29], devise intelligent homes according to the users' needs, providing a better home life experience [27]. They can be found at every corner of the world [8]. The smart home technology, which incorporate electronic devices, was originally used to control the on and off of HVAC, heating and lighting as well as fire safety system and security through a central computer [5, 31]. The past decade has seen significant advancement in consumer electronics. Various 'intelligent' appliances such as air-conditioners, home security devices, cellular phones, home theatres etc. are set to realize the concept of a

smart home. They have given rise to a Personal Area Network in home environment where all these appliances can be monitored and interconnected using a single controller [39]. Smart home also monitors the activities of the occupant of a home, operates devices in a predefined patterns as the users require [31] and provides solutions to energy saving and reduction. The Advanced Metering Infra-structure, for example, sends time-varying electricity price messages to smart meters located in residents' houses. Smart meters issue instructions to smart appliances placed in houses based on these message and communicate with the appliances to accomplish the power usage adjustment for the purpose of energy management and improvement in power efficiency [19]. Another smart home technology provider, E Element [10]'s smart home design, consists of control panel for environment, appliance, lighting and security (Figure 1). Apart from the abovementioned functions, smart home also brings much benefit to those handicapped patients and elderly people. For example, West Lothian Council (WLC) in Scotland creates smart housing to support community care of patients [20], the using net enables the physician as well as the elderly's relatives to view the status of the elderly by viewing the real-time status and actions performed by the elderly with time and date log. Once the vital data is captured from the elderly remotely, the physician can determine the necessities of transferring the patient to the hospital or subscribing a medicine for him [30]. Other smart homes function both as energy saving tools or tools which aid those who could not otherwise live independently. The Portsmouth smart homes project, for example, identifies appropriate technology to create energy efficient dwelling which supports the disable occupants to achieve an independent life. It also effectively manages the resources with minimum life-time costs [5].

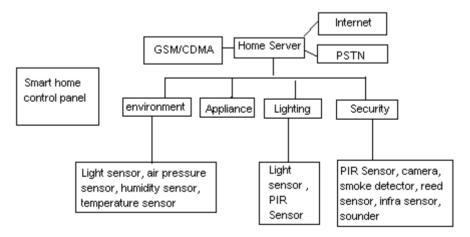


Figure 1. The use of Smart Home Control Panel [10]

2. Sustainable Development

There is no point of arguments that our ecosystems are complex, adaptive, characterized by multiple basins of attraction, historical dependency and complex dynamics. The management of such systems presents fundamental challenges which become difficult as the putative controllers, i.e. humans are essential parts of the system and thus the essential parts of the problem. The most important is the importance of experimentation, learning and adaptation [26]. Over the past few decades, climate change has become a more and more severe global challenge [13]. How to adapt the change is one of the major issues. Some of the scholars stress the importance of sustainable development in climate change. The Brundtland Commission defines sustainable development as development which meets the present generation without depriving the needs of future generations to meet their own aspirations and needs [4]. Sustainable development strives to achieve the goal of environmental protection, economic and social development [1, 21, 22, 24]. Within our building envelops, smart home technology helps us achieve the goal of sustainable development.

Table 1. Elements of sustainability in Agenda 21 [2]

Element	Criteria	
Economic sustainability	Growth, development and productivity	
Social sustainability	Equity, empowerment, accessibility, participation,	
	sharing, cultural identity and institutional stability Eco-system integrity, carrying capacity and biodiversi	
Environmental sustainability		
	ty	

3. Knowledge Sharing

To enhance smart home development, knowledge sharing among the major stakeholders such as smart home technology suppliers and users are important. Knowledge is the basic element and a key strategic resource for firms to acquire intangible capabilities and assets. Some scholars consider it as an important element in firm growth. Knowledge sharing is an indispensable part of organizational activities [3] as growth in knowledge work and knowledge workers requires not only the ability to find and access information and knowledge, but also the ability to share this asynchronously and synchronously in terms of time and location [28]. The process of knowledge sharing bridges the individual and organizational knowledge, improving the absorptive capacity and innovation capacity and thus leading to sustained competitive advantage [3]. Recently, the concepts of innovation,

knowledge management, and technological capability are widely dwelled upon by enterprises. The existence and sustainability of the enterprises and their entities in an ever-changing business environment is based on the efficient utilization and implementation of these factors. Moreover, the ability of enterprises to manage change depends on the establishment of sensible relations with systematic collection of knowledge, their environment and management of their operations by analyzing the knowledge obtained [14].

4. Web 1.0

The cyberspace interacts with urban space, disrupts and collapses conventional boundaries and enclosures. People move from one place to another becomes increasingly virtual than physical. Bodies which coordinate multiple conversations and tasks now oscillate between semi-private and private modes of communication [23]. Whilst previous generation depends on face-to-face, modern organization share knowledge via website, Web 1.0 of various smart home organizations is one of the very good channel. Furthermore, mobile internet emulates the success of fixed internet [23]. With the cloud storage services, which provides online storage services for data owners over the Internet, it is expected that another great change in smart home development will occur in the near future [40].

5. Research Method and Results

By using the keyword smart home in Hong Kong in Google and Yahoo, the major Web 1.0 search engines, relevant websites for companies which supply smart home in Hong Kong are located. After that, content analysis will be used. The term 'content analysis' did not appear in English until 1941 as printed mass media increased in the US at the beginning of the 20th century, so did quantitative newspaper analysis, the end result of many efforts to create simplistic and scientifically objective methods of analyzing news articles. Until the end of the Second World War, these methods were widely used in the study of texts from journalism, political speeches, and propaganda among other applications. Subsequently, the methods were taken up by other fields including psychology, anthropology, history, and linguistics [38]. The first descriptions on content analysis dated from the 1950s and are predominately quantitative but it has been expanded to include interpretations of latent content over time. Qualitative content analysis slowly emerges. In such case, similar information is grouped into similar categories [15] so as to create systematic and objective criteria for transforming written text which can be analyzed for symbolic content of communication [32].

The results of the data search show the practitioners' view on the major merits bring by the smart homes in Hong Kong include convenience / comfort (HKC, E Element, Hometouch, Smart Living), cost reduction (Hometouch) and power saving (E Element). The major smart home system elements include energy management (E Element, HKC, Smart Home Automation Designer), green source of energy (E Element) and mobile remote control (Hometouch, Smart Living).

In Australia, environmental protection is one of the major goals (Smart Home Product, Smart home solutions, Clipsal Smart Home), enhances quality of life / convenience / comfort (Clipsal Smart Home, Digital Smart Home, Digital Smart Home, Smart Home Systems, Nous House, Eco Centric Energy, Envious Technology) and increase property value (Eco Centric Energy, Nous House). The smart home systems elements usually include the water management (Smart Home Solution), energy management device (Smart Home Solution, Smart Home Systems, Nous House, Eco Centric Energy, Envious Technology).

As compared to Hong Kong, Australia practitioners consider smart home as an important factor which improve quality of life and it is also a valid selling point which increases the property value. Nevertheless, both of the two places' smart home providers agree the importance of automation in smart home lies on sustainable development. Generally speaking, these companies' suggestions on the advantages of smart home can be categorized into:

- 1. Social (convenience, comfort, quality of life etc);
- 2. Economics (cost saving, efficiency);
- 3. Environment (water saving, energy saving, environmental protection, green energy supply).

Furthermore, both of the two places lack of initiative in providing home automation which conserve water (there is only one company which provide water conservation tool but none in Hong Kong). Nevertheless, it is one of the major concerns in sustainable development. The results of Hong Kong and Australia's smart home can be found in the following tables.

Table 2. Smart Home Solutions provided by Private Companies and Merits of Smart Home (author's research)

	T	T
Company	Advantages of smart homes	Smart homes systems elements
HKC [16]	HKC Home Automation solutions	The products include HKC Pro 300+
	embrace a digital lifestyle which	and HA Express. The HKC Pro300+
	brings us 4C, i.e. care, connectiv-	is a professional complete Home
	ity, comfort, convenience in an	Automation solution for estate de-
	intelligent living.	veloper and HA Express is a wireless
		Home Automation Solution to con-
		trol curtain, lighting, and AV devices
		for individual end-users.
E Element	A Smart Home can provide people	The products include energy har-
[10]	a safe, comfortable, power-saving	vesting, supervisory control and data,
	and convenient life by enabling	acquisition, solar tracking system,
	intercommunication among all the	solar installation system, wind tur-
	household appliances which in-	bine pitch control, home solar power
	cludes TVs, security system,	system, inverter for Grid-Conn, wind
	computers, lights, entertainment	turbine monitoring system, solar mi-
	system and HVAC (air condition-	cro inverter and smart meter.
	ing, heating, ventilation). They	
	can be controlled by a smart home	
	control panel installed at home or	
	through Internet, GSM/CDMA	
	and PSTN networks.	
Hometouch	The use of intelligent building	The iPhone and iPad apps allow the
[17]	technology delivers the economies	home occupant to integrate the iPh-
	of scale which reduces cost. It	one with smart control solution, they
	improves the ease of use and	can then become remote controllers
	convenience of the smart home	to control lighting, curtain, LCD etc.
	system.	Other products include curtain con-
		troller and Villa Type Visitor Panel.
Company	Advantages of smart homes	Smart homes systems elements
Smart Home	N/A	CCMS Systems & HVAC System
Automation		Design, building efficiency & energy

designer [33]		management, acoustic Design &
		Consultant, automation system de-
		sign & consultant, lighting control
		system design & consultant
Smart Living	Smart home brings us extra com-	With customized home broadband
[37]	fort, convenience, and efficiency	network and automation systems,
	at home, saves much occupants'	occupants can control home settings
	time	such as curtains, lighting, entertain-
		ment products and surveillance sys-
		tems, etc. via HKT's eye Tab or a
		customized remote control at home,
		or even via a tablet or a smartphone
		when occupants are on the move.

Table 3. Smart Home Automation in Australia (author's research)

Company	Advantages of smart homes	Smart homes systems elements
Smart Home	Smart Home Products supports the	Home automation systems con-
Product [34]	protection of our fragile environment	trol venetian blinds, roller
	and are actively taking steps to help	blinds, flyscreen products, ver-
	preserve our planets resources for the	tical blinds, exterior blinds, in-
	next generations to come.	terior rugs, drapery, drapery
		accessories
Smart Home	1) Reduce environmental impact: by	Home automation systems con-
Solutions [35]	controlling window furnishings to	trols multi-room audio and vid-
	maximize natural highlighting, ven-	eo, home theatre, energy and
	tilation or shade, by ensuring systems	water management, home secu-
	are active only when needed, or by	rity and access control, home
	activating watering systems only as	lighting control, home network-
	needed during the cooler hours, en-	ing, home communications,
	ergy and water usage can be reduced.	structured cabling
	2) Improve quality of life: a smart	
	home takes care of heating, cooling,	
	lighting, and watering. The indoor	
	environment can be maintained at	

	ideal lighting levels and temperature by using natural lighting and warmth so as to achieve win-win goal of comfort and convenience. Moreover, such well-designed system is simple to use, and flexible to adapt to user's changing demand.	
Company	Advantages of smart homes	Smart homes systems elements
Smart Home	3) Economic benefits: incorporating	
Solutions	technology for water and energy	
(Con't) [35]	management into a home automation	
	system is not only a more sustainable	
	approach, but also leads to a substan-	
	tial savings on power and water bills.	
	Smart Meters can further save energy	
	by using off-peak power wherever	
	possible. With higher energy ratings	
	through schemes like NABERS, effi-	
	ciency increases a home's value.	
Digital Smart	Smart home integrates all of the	Automation systems control
Home.net.au.	home's systems via smart wiring or	home security, audio, theatre,
[9]	structured cabling package. A home	heating and cooling, entertain-
	automation system simplifies the use	ment, lighting, telephone, com-
	of digital services and devices: from	puters & networking.
	the push of a button, located on any	
	easily operated smart device such as	
	iPhone or iPad, a home automation	
	touch screen or even a smart light	
	switch, various systems at home,	
	such as cooling, lighting and tele-	
	phone can be turned on.	
Company	Advantages of smart homes	Smart homes systems elements
Smart Home	Smart home creates the perfect living	C-Bus is a microproces-

Systems [36]	by allowing most home functions to	sor-based control and manage-
	be simply operated from a single	ment system for Buildings and
	panel, a remote control unit or even	Homes. It is used to control
	mobile phone. With a Clipsal C-Bus	lighting and other electrical ser-
	automation system enable our home	vices such as pumps, Audio
	becomes a smart home, providing an	Visual Devices, Motors, etc.
	enhanced lifestyle of entertainment,	Whether simple ON/OFF con-
	convenience, comfort and security.	trol of a lighting circuit, or var-
		iable (analogue) type control,
		such as electronic dimmable
		fluorescent ballasts, C-Bus can
		be used to easily control virtu-
		ally any type of electrical load
		[7].
Clipsal Smart	A smart home provides superior	C-Bus, Wiser home control
Home	comfort, convenience, security and	turns on air conditioner from
Technology [6]	energy savings through intelligent	mobile phone on the way home,
	control of lighting and electrical de-	or checks everything is turned
	vices.	off over the Internet during
		work.
		StarServe distributes entertain-
		ment centre, audiovisual and
		high tech devices to rooms at
		home with StarServe data,
		StarServe video, StarServe Au-
		dio.
		Multi-Room Audio allows us to
		listen to favorite music in any
		part of the home. Simply con-
		nect equipment such as an iPod
		or MP3 player to the system and
		distribute the audio to the de-
		sired area at home.
Company	Advantages of smart homes	Smart homes systems elements

Nous House	Start home enhances convenience,	There is a wide range of home
[18]	security, comfort and entertainment,	automation with iPhone, iPad,
	value of the property.	Android or other iDevice to
		control the home's lighting,
		air-conditioning, pool, blinds,
		fans, complete audiovisuals.
Eco Centric	Smart home reduces planning, in-	ABB i-bus® KNX is a univer-
Energy [11]	stallation and wiring costs. It also	sally applicable system for smart
	enables the integration of new func-	home and intelligent building
	tions at any time and realizes intelli-	control where all devices (the
	gent automation, e.g. lighting and	lighting control and regulation,
	heating control during absence. This	shutter control, regulation of
	saves energy costs and protects our	heating, ventilation and aircon-
	environment and reduces carbon	ditioning, security and monitor-
	footprint. It also provides simple	ing, central automation, energy
	operation and monitoring and hence	and load management, au-
	lowers the running costs, efficiently	dio/video functions, remote
	manages the facility and achieves	control/remote maintenance)
	optimum building maintenance.	can communicate with one an-
	Smart home also offers a great deal of	other via a single bus cable.
	individual comfort, Increases safety	
	and security. Thereby, increasing the	
	home value.	
Envious	It enhances our lifestyle and allows	With INSTEON, lights, heater,
Technology	us to extract the full potential and	appliances, air-con and other
[12]	efficiency at home.	electrical devices can operate
		together and we can control our
		home via internet or smartphone
		app.

6. Conclusions

The global climate change forces us to reconsider the important elements inside our home. Recent advances in technologies foster the rapid development of automation devices for smart home users [29]. This paper finds that the major advantages of smart home include comfortable housing and cost reduction. Energy saving device remain the major elements in

smart homes. As compared to Australia, smart home suppliers in Hong Kong mainly focuses on energy saving and have not yet included water management.

This paper is a revised and expanded version of a paper entitled A content analysis in Hong Kong sustainable smart home knowledge sharing via World Wide Web presented at DCA 2012, Kangwondo, Korea, 16-19 December, 2012.

References

- [1] A. N. A. Anuar, "Policy and Tourism Development Strategy towards Tourist Friendly Destination in Kuala Lumpur. Asian Social Science", vol. 9, no. 2, (2013), pp. 180-190.
- [2] A. D. Basiago, "Economic, Social and Environmental Sustainability in Development Theory and Urban Planning Practice", The Environmentalist, vol. 19, no. 2, (1999), pp. 145-160.
- [3] Y. Cao and Y. Xiang, "The Impact of Knowledge Governance on Knowledge Sharing", Management Decision, vol. 50, no. 4, (2012), pp. 591-610.
- [4] E. H. W. Chan and E. H. K. Yung, "Is the Development Control Legal Framework Conducive to a Sustainable Dense Development in Hong Kong?", Habitat International, vol. 28, (2004), pp. 409-426.
- [5] K. Chapman and K. McCartney, "Smart Homes for People with Restricted Mobility", Property Management, vol. 20, no. 2, (2002), pp. 153-166.
- [6] Clipsal, Smart Home Technology, Available from: http://www.clipsal.com.au/, (2013) March 24
- [7] Clipsal Integrated Systems, Learn about the C-Bus Enabled Program, Available from: http://www.cbus-enabled.com, (2013) March 24.
- [8] J. M. Conejero, "A Model-driven Approach for Reusing Tests in Smart Home Systems", Pers ubiquit Comput, vol. 15, (2011), pp. 317-327.
- [9] Digital Smart Home.net.au, "The What: So exactly what is a Digital Smart Home?", Available from: http://www.digitalsmarthome.net.au/contact-us, (2013) March 24...
- [10] E Element, "Sensing Solutions for Smart Home", Available from: http://hk.element14.com/jsp/bespoke/bespoke7.jsp?bespokepage=e14/common/en/technology-first/applic ations/sensing/sensing-smart-homes.jsp#, (2012) September 15.
- [11] Eco Centric Energy, "Smart Home Products. Home Automation Australia. What is KNX?", Available from: http://www.ecocentricenergy.com.au/products/knx-smart-home-products/, (2013) April 6.
- [12] Envious Technology, "Meet Insteon World Leading Home Automation", Available from: http://www.envioustechnology.com.au/insteon/, (2013) April 6.
- [13] F. Feng and J. Wang, "The Efficiency for the Three Industries of Provinces in China, Considering the Effects of Carbon Emission: An Application of the Parallel DEA Model", Asian Social Science, vol. 8, no. 12, (2012), pp. 29-35.

- [14] A. Gökmen and A. B. Hamsioglu, "The Effect of Knowledge Management, Technological Capability and Innovation on the Enterprise Performance: A Comprehensive Emperical Study of the Turkish Textile Sector", Journal of Information & Knowledge Management, vol. 10, no. 1, (2011), pp. 1-10.
- [15] U. H. Graneheim and B. Lundman, "Qualitative Content Analysis in Nursing Research: Concepts, Procedures and Measures to Achieve Trustworthiness", Nurse Education Today, vol. 24, (2004), pp. 105-112.
- [16] HKC, "Intelligent Systems", Available from: http://www.hkc.com.hk/BusinessScope_PS_IS.asp, (2012) September 15.
- [17] Hometouch, Products, Available from: http://www.hometouch.com.hk, (2012) September 20.
- [18] House, N. A Smart Home?, Available from: http://www.noushouse.com.au, (2013) April 6.
- [19] C. Jin and T. Kunz, "Smart Home Networking: Lessons from Combining Wireless and Powerline Networking", Smart Grid and Renewable Energy, vol. 2, (2011), pp. 136-151.
- [20] T. Kinder, "A Sociotechnical Approach to the Innovation of a Network Technology in the Public Sectorthe Introduction of Smart Homes in West Lothian", European Journal of Innovation Management, vol. 3, no. 2, (2000), pp. 72-90.
- [21] R. Y. M. Li, "Achieving Compliance With Environmental Health-Related Land Use Planning Conditions in Hong Kong: Perspectives From Traditional Motivation Theories", Journal of Environmental Health, vol. 71, (2009).
- [22] R. Y. M. Li, "Building Our Sustainable Cities", Illinois: Common Ground Publishing, (2011).
- [23] R. Y. M. Li, "Construction Accidents Compensation and Game Theory Analysis on Mobile Safety Knowledge Sharing Among Generation Y in Hong Kong", Romanian Review of Social Sciences, no. 3, (2012), pp. 3-12.
- [24] R. Y. M. Li and D. H. Ah Pak, "Resistance and Motivation to Share Sustainable Development Knowledge by Web 2.0", Journal of Information & Knowledge Management, vol. 9, no. 3, (2010), pp. 251-262.
- [25] R. McLean, B. H. Richards and J. Wardman, "The effect of Web 2.0 on the future of medical practice and education: Darwikinian evolution or folksonomic revolution?", Medical Journal of Australia, vol. 187, no. 3, (2007), pp. 174-177.
- [26] E. Ostrom, "Institutions and the Environment", Economic Affairs, vol. 28, no. 3, (2008), pp. 24-31.
- [27] S. H. Park, "Smart home-Digitally Engineered Domestic Life", Personal and Ubiquitous Computing, vol.7, no. 3, pp. 189-196.
- [28] K. Patrick and F. Dotsika, "Knowledge Sharing: Developing from Within", The Learning Organization Environment, vol. 14, no. 5, (2007), pp. 395-406.
- [29] T. Perumal, "Development of an Embedded Smart Home Management Scheme", International Journal of Smart Home, vol. 7, no. 2, (2013), pp. 15-26.
- [30] M. W. Raad and L. T. Yang, "A Ubiquitous Smart Home for Elderly", Information System Frontier, vol. 11,

- (2009), pp. 529-536.
- [31] V. Ricquebourg, "The Smart Home Concept: Our Immediate Future", The 1st IEEE International Conference on E-Learning in Industrial Electronics, (2006).
- [32] L. L. Simmons, "A Computer Aided Content Analysis of Onlien Reviews", The Journal of Computer Information Systems, vol. 52, no. 1, (2011), pp. 43-55.
- [33] Smart Home Automation designer, "Life Your Home", Available from: http://smarthome.i-control.com.hk/, (2012) September 15.
- [34] Smart Home Product, "Simple, Stylish, Smart", Available from: http://www.smarthp.com.au/index-2.html, (2013) March 24
- [35] Smart Home Solutions, "Smart Home Solutions", Available from: http://www.smarthomes.com.au/index.php, (2013).
- [36] Smart Home Systems, "Experts in Home Automation Servicing Grafton to Gold Coast", Available from: http://www.smarthomesystems.com.au/index.html, (2013) March 24
- [37] Smart Living, "About Us", Available from: http://smartliving.hkt.com/eng/aboutus.html, (2013) April 7.
- [38] M. S. Sodhi and B. G. Son, "Content Analysis of OR Job Advertisements to Infer Required Skills", Journal of the Operational Research Society, vol. 61, (2010), pp. 1315-1327.
- [39] N. Sriskanthan, F. Tan and A. Karande, "Bluetooth Based Home Automation System", Microprocessors and Microsystems, vol. 26, (2002), pp. 281-289.
- [40] R. Zhang and P. Chen, "A Dynamic Cryptographic Access Control Scheme in Cloud Storage Services", International Journal of Information Processing and Management, vol. 4, no. 1, (2013), pp. 105-112.

International Journal of Smart Home Vol. 7, No. 4, July, 2013