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Industrial communication networks – Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –

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FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61918 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007 and Corrigendum 1 (2009). This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

– 4.4.7.2.1 is updated;
– 4.4.7.3.4 is updated;
– 5.7.4.3 is updated as result of the revision of the installation profiles;
– 6.2.3.1 is updated;
– Figure 2, Figure 15, Table 14 and Table B.3 are updated;
– a new Figure 35 is added;

– a new Table 10 is added;
– Annex D is extended to cover additional communication profile families;
– Annex F is extended to cover conductor sizes in electrical cables;
– Annex H is made normative; some common requirements are extended as result of the revision of the installation profiles.

This standard is to be used in conjunction with the IEC 61784-5 series with regard to the installation of communication profiles (CPs). This standard is to be used in conjunction with ISO/IEC 14763-2 with regard to the installation of generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702.

NOTE For further information, see the Introduction.

This standard was developed in cooperation with ISO/IEC JTC1/SC25 which is responsible for ISO/IEC 24702.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/599/FDIS	65C/614/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Process and factory automation are increasingly relying on communication networks and fieldbuses that are inherently designed to cope with the specific environmental conditions of the industrial premises. The networks and fieldbuses provide for an effective integration of applications among the several functional units of the plant/factory. One of the benefits of integrating field-generated data with higher-level management systems is to reduce production costs. At the same time integrated data helps maintain or even increase the quantity and quality of production. A correct network installation is an important prerequisite for communications availability, reliability, and performance. This requires proper consideration of safety and security conditions and environmental aspects such as mechanical, liquid, particulate, climatic, chemicals and electromagnetic interference.

The specifications of these communication networks are provided in the following standards.

ISO/IEC 24702 specifies design of generic telecommunications infrastructures within industrial premises and provides the foundations for some of the transmission performance specifications of this standard. ISO/IEC 24702 specifies only the raw bandwidth capability of a channel; it does not specify useful data transfer rate for a specific network using that channel or expected errors after taking account of interference during the communication process.

IEC 61158 fieldbus standard and IEC 62006 and their companion standard IEC 61784 (including parts 1, 2, 3, 4 and relevant subparts) jointly specify several CPs suitable for industrial automation. These CPs specify a raw bandwidth capability and in addition, they specify bit modulation and encoding rules for their fieldbus. Some profiles also specify target levels for useful data transfer rate, and maximum values for errors caused by interference during the communication process.

This standard provides a consistent set of installation rules for industrial premises as regards both generic cabling (of the telecommunication infrastructures) and fieldbuses. In addition, it offers support for the definition and installation of the interfaces between automation island networks and generic cabling. One of the problems it seeks to solve is the situation created when different parts of a large automation site are provided by suppliers that use non-homogeneous installation guidelines having different structures and contents. This lack of consistency greatly increases the potential for errors and mismatch situations liable to compromise the communication system.

This standard was developed by harmonising the approaches of several user groups and industrial consortia.

This standard provides a common point of reference for the installation of the media of most used industrial communication networks for most industrial sites. The standard covers the life cycle of an installation in the following clauses (see the map of the standard in Figure 1):

- Clause 4: Installation planning;
- Clause 5: Installation implementation;
- Clause 6: Installation verification and acceptance test;
- Clause 7: Installation administration;
- Clause 8: Installation maintenance and troubleshooting.

The methods described in these clauses are written in such a way as to provide installation guidance for a wide range of technician skills.

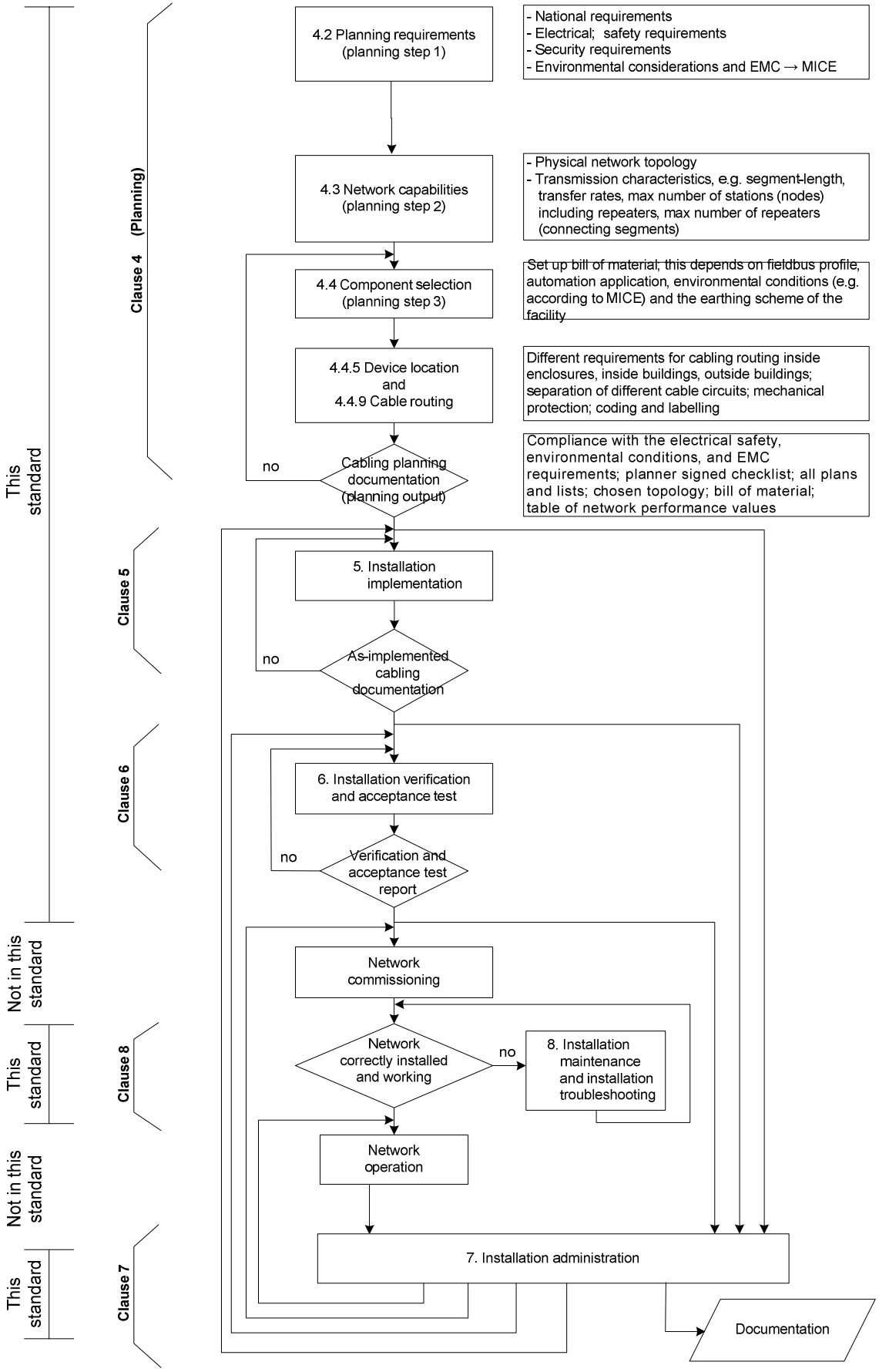

Figure 1 – Industrial network installation life cycle

The installation of a communication system is supported by this standard used in conjunction with the relevant installation profile. The installation profile establishes the technology-specific requirements in terms of which requirements apply as they are in this standard, or which have been extended, modified, or replaced.

For the fieldbus that are defined in the IEC 61784 series as communication profiles (CPs) of the communication profile families (CPF) the installation is specified in the installation profiles that are available in the IEC 61784-5-n series, where n is the CPF number. IEC/TR 61158-1 describes the relationship between the fieldbus and the CPs and the relevant installation profiles (see Figure 2).

For the installation of generic cabling, this standard is to be used in conjunction with ISO/IEC 14763-2 (see Figure 2).

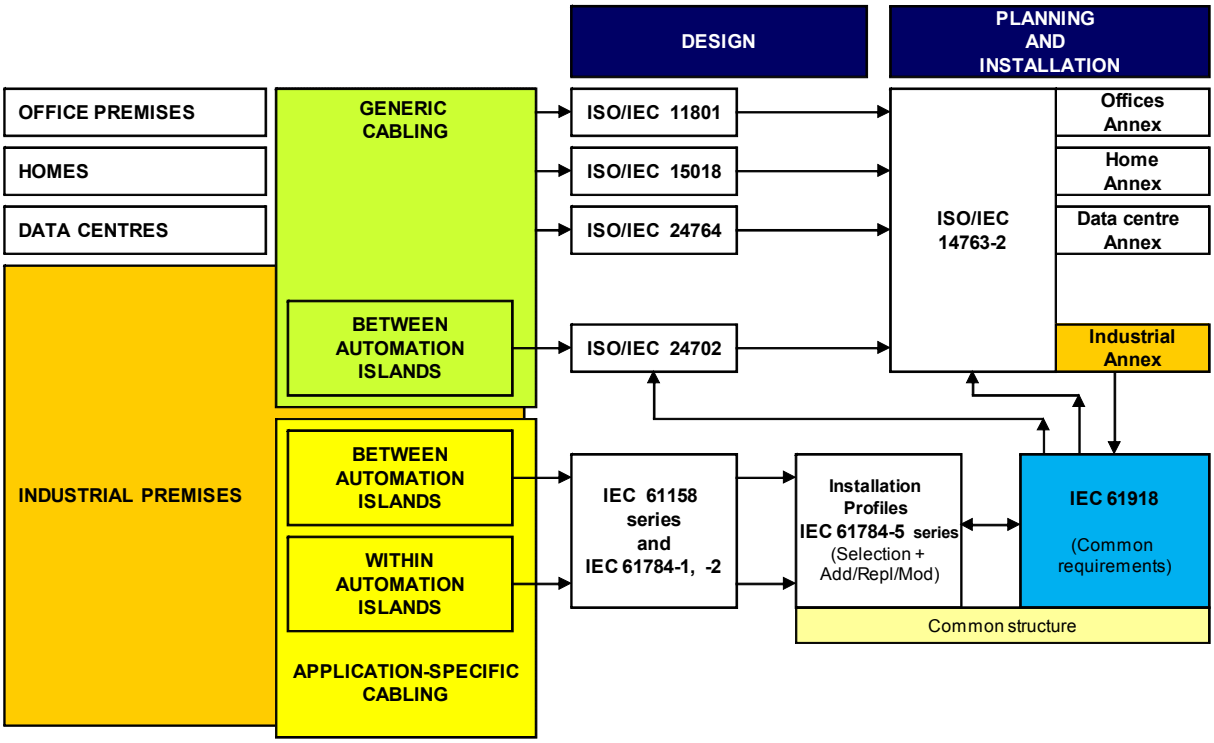

Figure 2 – Standards relationships

One of the advantages of this structure is that the users of a network know which installation requirements are common to most networks and which are specific to a particular network.

Every single plant/factory has its own installation needs in accordance with the specific critical conditions that apply to the specific application. This standard and its companion standards described above provide a set of mandatory installation requirements ("shalls") and a number of recommendations ("shoulds"). It is up to the owner of the specific industrial enterprise to explicitly request that the cabling installation is implemented in accordance with these standards and to list all recommendations that shall be considered as mandatory requirements for the specific case."

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –

Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies basic requirements for the installation of media for communication networks in industrial premises and within and between the automation islands, of industrial sites. This standard covers balanced and optical fibre cabling. It also covers the cabling infrastructure for wireless media, but not the wireless media itself. Additional media are covered in the IEC 61784-5 series.

This standard is a companion standard to the communication networks of the industrial automation islands and especially to the communication networks specified in the IEC 61158 series and the IEC 61784 series. In addition, this standard covers:

- the installation of generic telecommunication cabling for industrial premises as specified in ISO/IEC 24702;
- the connection between the generic telecommunications cabling specified in ISO/IEC 24702 and the specific communication cabling of an automation island, where an automation outlet (AO) replaces the telecommunication outlet (TO) of ISO/IEC 24702.

NOTE If the interface used at the AO does not conform to that specified for the TO of ISO/IEC 24702, the cabling no longer conforms to ISO/IEC 24702 although certain features, including performance, of generic cabling may be retained.

This standard provides guidelines that cope with the critical aspects of the industrial automation area (safety, security and environmental aspects such as mechanical, liquid, particulate, climatic, chemicals and electromagnetic interference).

This standard does not recognise implementations of power distribution through Ethernet balanced cabling systems that are not specified in IEEE 802.3 and in IEEE 802.3at.

This standard deals with the roles of planner, installer, verifier, and acceptance test personnel, administration and maintenance personnel and specifies the relevant responsibilities and/or gives guidance.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60079-14:2007, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection*

IEC 60364-1:2005, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions*

IEC 60364-4-41, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 60364-4-44, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-44: Protection for safety – Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances*

IEC 60364-5-54, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Earthing arrangements, protective conductors and protective bonding conductors*

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60603-7 (all subparts), *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7: Detail specification for 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors*t

IEC 60757, *Code for designation of colours*

IEC 60793 (all parts), *Optical fibres*

IEC 60794 (all parts), *Optical fibre cables*

IEC 60807-2, *Rectangular connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz – Part 2: Detail specification for a range of connectors, with assessed quality, with trapezoidal shaped metal shells and round contacts – Fixed solder contact types*

IEC 60807-3, *Rectangular connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz – Part 3: Detail specification for a range of connectors with trapezoidal shaped metal shells and round contacts – Removable crimp contact types with closed crimp barrels, rear insertion/rear extraction*

IEC 60825-2, *Safety of laser products – Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCS)*

IEC 60874-10 (all subparts), *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 10: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type BFOC/2,5 terminated to multimode fibre type A1*

IEC 60874-14 (all subparts), *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 14: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type SC/PC standard terminated to multimode fibre type A1a, A1b*

IEC 60947-5-2, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Proximity switches*

IEC 60950-1:2005, *Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61076-2-101, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Product requirements – Part 2-101: Detail specification for circular connectors M12 with screw-locking*

IEC 61076-3-106:2006, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Product requirements – Part 3-106: Rectangular connectors – Detail specification for protective housings for use with 8-way shielded and unshielded connectors for industrial environments incorporating the IEC 60603-7 series interface*

IEC 61076-3-117: 2009, *Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements – Part 3-117: Rectangular connectors – Detail specification for protective housings for use with 8-way shielded and unshielded connectors for industrial environments incorporating IEC 60603-7 series interface – Variant 14 related to IEC 61076-3-106 – Push-pull coupling*

IEC 61156 (all parts), *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications*

IEC 61158-2:2010, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition*

IEC 61169-8:2007, *Radio-frequency connectors – Part 8: Sectional specification – RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 6,5 mm (0,256 in) with bayonet lock – Characteristic impedance 50 ohm (type BNC)*

IEC 61753 (all parts), *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard*

IEC 61754-2:1996, *Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 2: Type BFOC/2,5 connector family*

IEC 61754-4:2002, *Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 4: Type SC connector family*

IEC 61754-20:2007, *Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 20: Type LC connector family*

IEC 61754-22:2005, *Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 22: Type F-SMA connector family*

IEC 61754-24:2009, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 24: Type SC-RJ connector family*

IEC 61784-1, *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 1: Fieldbus profiles*

IEC 61784-2, *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3*

IEC 61784-3, *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses – General rules and profile definitions*

IEC 61784-5 (all subparts), *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 5: Installation of fieldbuses*[1]

IEC 61935-1:2009, *Specification for the testing of balanced and coaxial information technology cabling – Part 1: Installed balanced cabling as specified in ISO/IEC 11801 and related Standards*

IEC 62439, *High availability automation networks*

IEC 62443 (all parts), *Security for industrial process measurement and control – Network and system security*[2]

ISO/IEC 8802-3, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications*

ISO/IEC 11801:2002, *Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises*

ISO/IEC 14763-1, *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 1: Administration*

ISO/IEC TR 14763-2[3]: *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 2: Planning and installation*

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1 Check http://webstore.iec.ch for the published installation profiles. Other installation profiles are under consideration.

2 Check http://webstore.iec.ch for the published parts. Other parts are under consideration.

3 A new edition of this publication is currently under consideration.

ISO/IEC 14763-3, *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling*

ISO/IEC 18010, *Information technology – Pathways and spaces for customer premises cabling*

ISO/IEC 24702:2006, *Information technology – Generic cabling – Industrial premises*

EN 50310, *Application of Equipotential Bonding and Earthing in Buildings with Information Technology Equipment*

IEEE 802.3at, *Standard for Information Technology - Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems – Local and Metropolitan Area Networks - Specific Requirements Part 3: Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications - Amendment: Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) Power Via the Media Dependent Interface (MDI) Enhancements.*

ANSI/NFPA T3.5.29 R1-2003, *Fluid power systems and components – Electrically-controlled industrial valves – Interface dimensions for electrical connectors*