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**Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises
Part 3: Industrial premises**

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERIC CABLING FOR CUSTOMER PREMISES

Part 3: Industrial premises

FOREWORD

- 1) ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.
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International Standard ISO/IEC 11801-3 was prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO/IEC 24702:2006 and Amendment 1:2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) standard re-structured to contain only those requirements that are specific for generic cabling systems installed in industrial premises;
- b) support of critical process control, monitoring and automation (PCMA) services between automation islands by adding new Annex A (normative) “Industrial cabling system”;
- c) support of specific requirements for industrial cabling the end-to-end link (E2E) has been introduced and delivers additional channel configuration covered in Annex B (normative);
- d) silica optical fibre cabling has been removed from this International Standard.

ISO/IEC 11801-3 is to be read in conjunction with ISO/IEC 11801-1.

This International Standard has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results may be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

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

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 11801 series, published under the general title *Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises*, can be found on the IEC website.

The contents of the corrigendum of April 2018 have been included in this copy.

INTRODUCTION

The importance of cabling infrastructure is similar to that of other fundamental utilities such as water and energy supply and interruptions to the services provided over that infrastructure can have a serious impact. A lack of design foresight, the use of inappropriate components, incorrect installation, poor administration or inadequate support can threaten quality of service and have commercial consequence for all types of users.

This document specifies generic cabling, which is critical for providing robust services to the automation islands in industrial premises, or industrial spaces within other types of building.

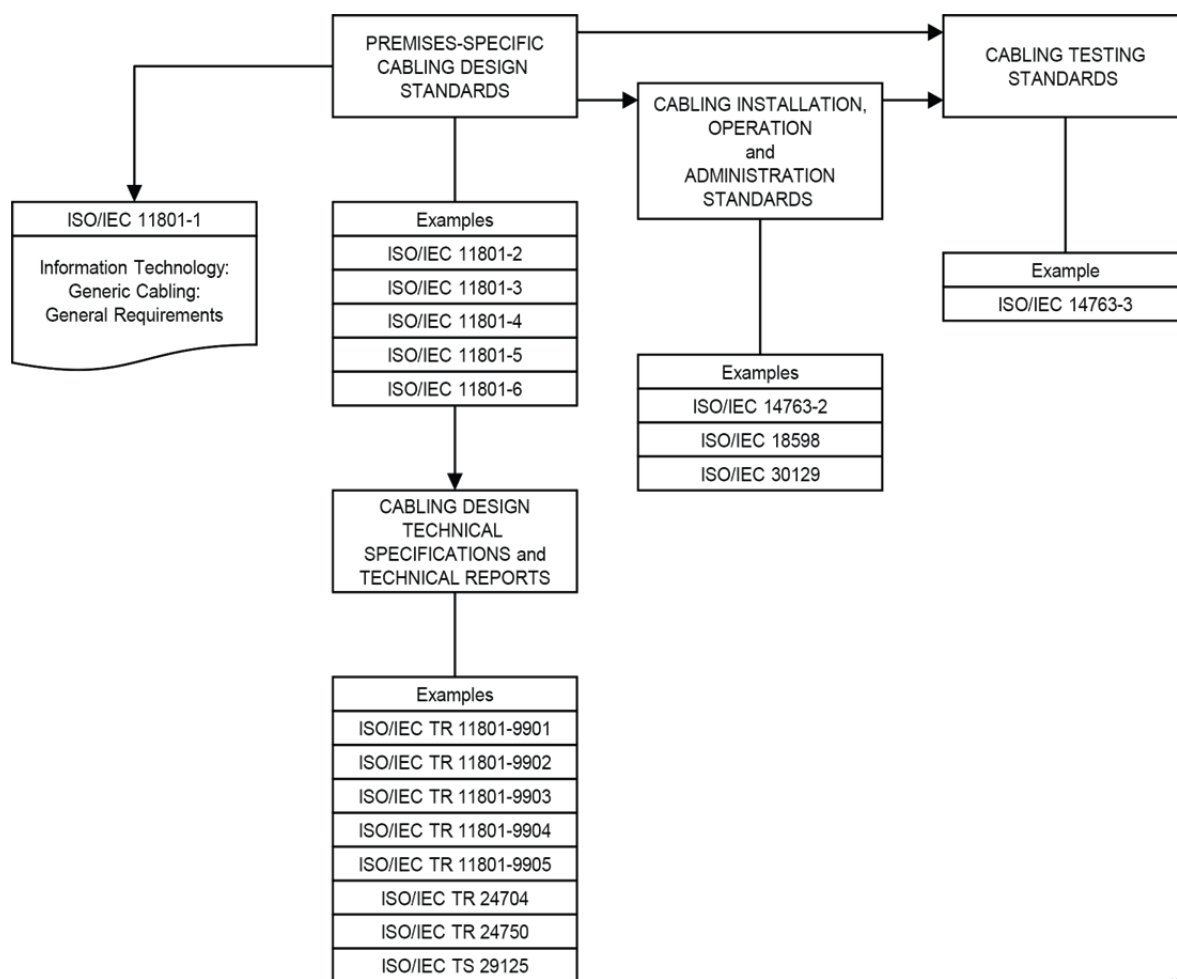
Additionally those premises can include

- office spaces for which generic cabling is specified in ISO/IEC 11801-2,
- data centre spaces for which generic cabling is specified in ISO/IEC 11801-5.

Generic cabling for distributed building services in industrial spaces is specified in ISO/IEC 11801-6, which addresses all of the above premises and spaces within them.

This document has taken into account the correlation between all parts of the ISO/IEC 11801 series and the IEC 61918 and IEC 61784-5 series.

Figure 1 shows the schematic and contextual relationships between the standards relating to information technology cabling produced by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25, namely the ISO/IEC 11801 series of standards for generic cabling design, standards for the installation, operation and administration of generic cabling and for testing of installed generic cabling.



IEC

Figure 1 – Relationships between the generic cabling documents produced by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25

The generic cabling specified by this document provides users with

- a) an application independent system capable of supporting a wide range of applications in a range of installation and operating environments,
- b) a flexible scheme such that modifications are both easy and economical,
- c) a multi-vendor supply chain within an open market for cabling components.

In addition, this document provides

- d) relevant industry professionals with guidance allowing the accommodation of cabling before specific requirements are known, i.e. in the initial planning either for construction or refurbishment and for further deployment as the requirements of areas are defined,
- e) industry and standardization bodies with a cabling system which supports current products and provides a basis for future product development and applications standardization.

Applications addressed in this document include those developed by the technical committees of IEC (including the subcommittees of ISO/IEC JTC 1), including critical industrial process control and monitoring applications and study groups of ITU-T.

As a result, this document

- 1) specifies a structure for generic cabling supporting a wide variety of applications,
- 2) adopts balanced cabling channel and link Classes D, E, E_A, F and F_A, specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1,
- 3) adopts component requirements, specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1, and specifies cabling implementations that ensure performance of permanent links and of channels that meet or exceed the requirements of a specified group (e.g. Class) of applications.

Figure 2 shows the relationship between all the documents (the generic cabling standards produced by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25 and the application-specific standards produced by IEC SC 65C) that apply to industrial premises.

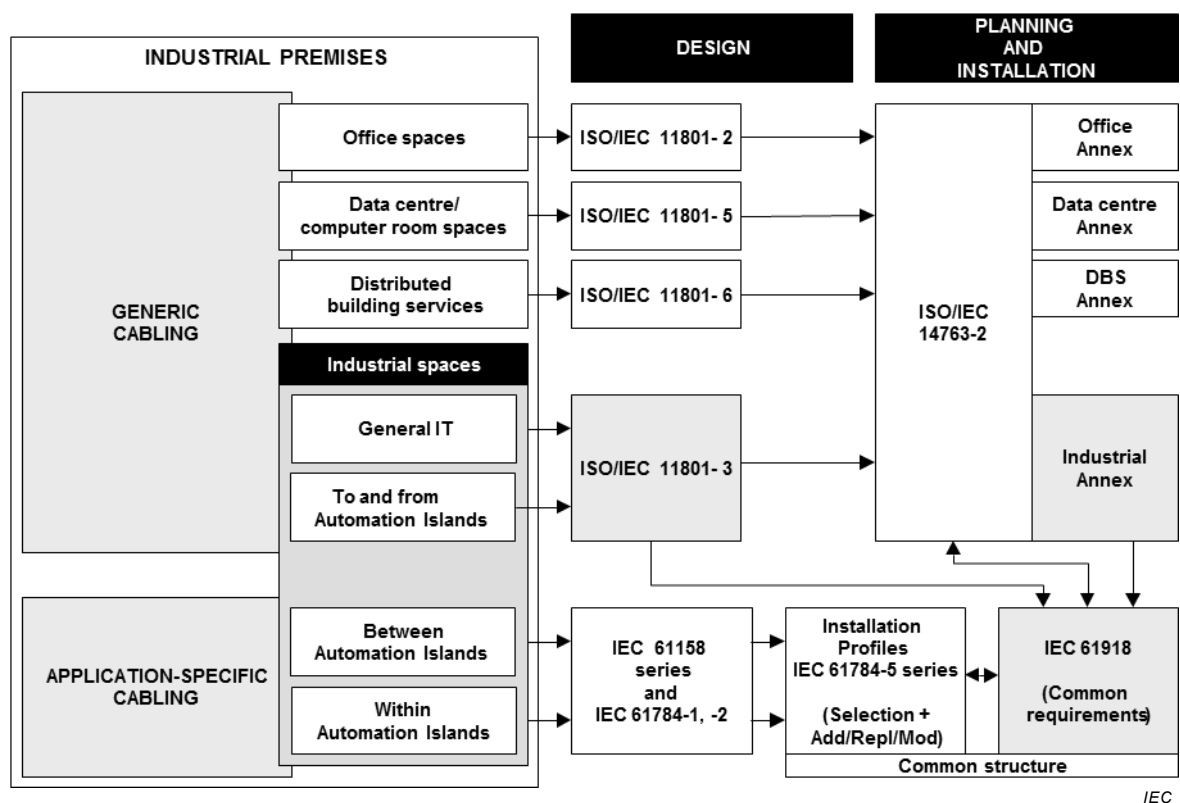


Figure 2 – Relationships between the ISO/IEC and IEC cabling documents that apply to industrial premises

It is anticipated that the generic cabling system meeting the minimum requirements of this document will have a life expectancy consistent with other infrastructures within industrial premises.

This document has taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in ISO/IEC 11801-1:2017, Annex E. It refers to International Standards for components and test methods whenever appropriate International Standards are available.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERIC CABLING FOR CUSTOMER PREMISES

Part 3: Industrial premises

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 11801 specifies generic cabling for use within industrial premises, or industrial areas within other types of premises, which can comprise single or multiple buildings on a campus. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling.

This document is optimized for premises in which the maximum distance over which telecommunications services can be distributed is 10 000 m. The principles of this document can be applied to larger installations.

Cabling defined by this document supports a wide range of services, including automation, process control, and monitoring applications. That can also incorporate the supply of power.

This document specifies directly or via reference to ISO/IEC 11801-1

- a) the structure and minimum configuration for generic cabling within industrial premises,
- b) the interfaces at the telecommunications outlet (TO),
- c) the performance requirements for cabling links and channels,
- d) the implementation requirements and options,
- e) the performance requirements for cabling components,
- f) the conformance requirements and verification procedures.

The cabling providing critical automation, process control and monitoring applications within the automation islands is not addressed by this document. Information for this application-specific cabling is provided in the IEC 61784-5 series (design) and in IEC 61918 (installation).

Safety (electrical safety and protection, fire, etc.) and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this document, and are covered by other standards and by regulations. However, information given by this document can be of assistance.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 61918, *Industrial communication networks – Installation of communication networks in industrial premises*

IEC 61754-20, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 20: Type LC connector family*

IEC 61784-5 (all parts), *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 5: Installation of fieldbuses – Installation profiles for CPF*

ISO/IEC 11801-1:2017, *Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises – Part 1: General requirements*

ISO/IEC 11801-2, *Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises – Part 2: Office premises*

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

ISO/IEC 14763-4, *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 4: Measurement of end-to-end (E2E) links*¹

ISO/IEC 30129, *Information technology – Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures*

¹ Under preparation. Stage at time of publication: ISO/IEC CDV 14763-4:2017.