

This document is a review generated by EVS

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 2: Coexistence management

## ESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 62657-2:2015 sisaldb Euroopa standardi EN 62657-2:2015 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 62657-2:2015 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 62657-2:2015.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 22.05.2015.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 22.05.2015.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile [standardiosakond@evs.ee](mailto:standardiosakond@evs.ee).

ICS 25.040.40, 33.040, 35.110

Standardite reproduutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:  
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; koduleht [www.evs.ee](http://www.evs.ee); telefon 605 5050; e-post [info@evs.ee](mailto:info@evs.ee)

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; homepage [www.evs.ee](http://www.evs.ee); phone +372 605 5050; e-mail [info@evs.ee](mailto:info@evs.ee)

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62657-2

May 2015

ICS 25.040.40; 33.040; 35.110

English Version

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication  
networks - Part 2: Coexistence management  
(IEC 62657-2:2013 , modified)

Réseaux de communication industriels - Réseaux de  
communication sans fil - Partie 2: Gestion de coexistence  
(IEC 62657-2:2013 , modifiée)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze - Funk-  
Kommunikationsnetze - Teil 2: Koexistenz-Management  
(IEC 62657-2:2013 , modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2015-03-16. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

## Foreword

This document (EN 62657-2:2015) consists of the text of IEC 62657-2:2013 prepared by SC 65C "Industrial networks" of IEC/TC 65 "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation", together with the common modifications prepared by CLC/TC 65X "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level  
by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2016-03-16
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2018-03-16

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62657-2:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications.

## COMMON MODIFICATIONS

**1 Scope**

Delete Examples 1 and 2.

**3 Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms and conventions**

In 3.2, **delete** the term 'R&TTE'.

**4 Coexistence concept in industrial automation**

In 4.2, **replace** the first paragraph by the following:

This part of EN 62657 gives guidance to manufacturers of wireless automation devices on how to fulfill requirements of applicable regional and local regulations.

**7 Coexistence management process**

In 7.1.1, **replace** the last paragraph by the following:

In all phases, the local and regional legal and regulatory issues shall be considered and shall be fulfilled.

**Bibliography**

**Add** the following notes for the standards indicated:

IEC 61360 Series	NOTE	Harmonized in EN 61360 Series (not modified).
IEC 61784-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61784-1.
IEC 61784-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61784-2.
IEC 62591	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62591.

**Replace** the text of entries [20] and [21] by 'Void'.

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	6
INTRODUCTION .....	8
1 Scope .....	10
2 Normative references .....	10
3 Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms and conventions .....	10
3.1 Terms and definitions .....	10
3.2 Abbreviated terms .....	15
3.3 Conventions .....	16
4 Coexistence concept in industrial automation .....	16
4.1 Overview .....	16
4.1.1 General .....	16
4.1.2 Manual coexistence management .....	18
4.1.3 Automated non-collaborative metrics-based coexistence management .....	18
4.1.4 Automated collaborative metrics-based coexistence management .....	18
4.2 Objective .....	18
4.3 Necessity to implement a coexistence management .....	20
4.4 Interference potential .....	22
4.5 Ancillary conditions .....	24
4.6 Best practices to achieve coexistence .....	24
4.7 Coexistence conceptual model .....	27
4.8 Coexistence management and selection of a wireless communication solution .....	29
4.9 Coexistence management system .....	31
5 Coexistence management parameters .....	31
5.1 General .....	31
5.2 Explanation of coexistence parameters .....	31
5.2.1 Adjacent channel selectivity .....	31
5.2.2 Antenna gain .....	31
5.2.3 Antenna radiation pattern .....	32
5.2.4 Bandwidth .....	32
5.2.5 Bit rate of physical link .....	32
5.2.6 Centre frequency .....	32
5.2.7 Characteristic of the area of operation .....	32
5.2.8 Communication load .....	32
5.2.9 Cut-off frequency .....	33
5.2.10 Data throughput .....	34
5.2.11 Duty cycle .....	34
5.2.12 Effective radiated power (EIRP, ERP) .....	35
5.2.13 Frequency hopping procedure .....	36
5.2.14 Future expansion plan .....	36
5.2.15 Geographical dimension of the plant .....	36
5.2.16 Infrastructure components .....	36
5.2.17 Initiation of data transmission .....	36
5.2.18 Length of user data per transmission interval .....	36
5.2.19 Limitation from neighbors of the plant .....	36
5.2.20 Maximum dwell time .....	37

5.2.21	Maximum number of retransmissions .....	37
5.2.22	Maximum transmitter sequence .....	37
5.2.23	Mechanisms for adaptivity .....	38
5.2.24	Medium access control mechanism.....	39
5.2.25	Modulation.....	39
5.2.26	Natural environmental conditions .....	39
5.2.27	Device characterization parameters .....	39
5.2.28	Other frequency users .....	39
5.2.29	Packet loss rate (PLR).....	39
5.2.30	Physical links .....	40
5.2.31	Positions of wireless devices and distances between them .....	40
5.2.32	Power spectral density (PSD) .....	40
5.2.33	Purpose of the automation application .....	41
5.2.34	Radio channel .....	41
5.2.35	Radio propagation conditions .....	41
5.2.36	Receiver blocking .....	42
5.2.37	Receiver maximum input level .....	42
5.2.38	Receiver sensitivity.....	42
5.2.39	Regional radio regulations .....	42
5.2.40	Relative movement .....	42
5.2.41	Reliability required.....	42
5.2.42	Response time .....	43
5.2.43	Security level required .....	43
5.2.44	Spatial coverage of the wireless communication network .....	43
5.2.45	Spurious response.....	43
5.2.46	Topology .....	44
5.2.47	Total radiated power (TRP).....	44
5.2.48	Transmission gap .....	44
5.2.49	Transmission interval.....	45
5.2.50	Transmission time .....	45
5.2.51	Transmitter spectral mask .....	47
5.2.52	Type of antenna .....	48
5.2.53	Update time.....	48
5.2.54	Used frequency bands .....	49
5.2.55	Wireless devices .....	49
5.2.56	Wireless communication networks .....	49
5.2.57	Wireless technology or standard.....	50
6	Coexistence management information structures .....	50
6.1	General .....	50
6.2	General plant characteristic.....	51
6.3	Application communication requirements.....	52
6.3.1	Overview .....	52
6.3.2	Requirements influencing the characteristic of wireless solutions .....	52
6.3.3	Performance requirements .....	53
6.4	Characteristic of wireless system type and wireless device type .....	53
6.4.1	Overview .....	53
6.4.2	Characteristic of wireless system type .....	54
6.4.3	Characteristic of wireless devices type .....	55
6.5	Characteristic of wireless communication solution .....	57

6.5.1	Overview .....	57
6.5.2	Characteristic of a wireless network solution .....	58
6.5.3	Characteristic of wireless devices solution.....	58
7	Coexistence management process .....	59
7.1	General .....	59
7.1.1	Overview .....	59
7.1.2	Documentation .....	60
7.1.3	Suitable documentation method.....	62
7.1.4	Application of tools .....	63
7.2	Establishment of a coexistence management system .....	63
7.2.1	Nomination of a coexistence manager .....	63
7.2.2	Responsibility of a coexistence manager .....	64
7.2.3	Support by radio experts.....	64
7.2.4	Training.....	64
7.3	Maintaining coexistence management system .....	65
7.4	Phases of a coexistence management process .....	65
7.4.1	Investigation phase .....	65
7.4.2	Planning phase.....	68
7.4.3	Implementation phase .....	70
7.4.4	Operation phase .....	71
8	Coexistence parameter templates.....	73
	Bibliography.....	77

Figure 1 – Area of consideration .....	20
Figure 2 – Examples of wireless equipment in industrial environments.....	21
Figure 3 – Progression of expense to achieve coexistence corresponding to the application classes .....	24
Figure 4 – Separation of wireless communication systems according to frequency and time .....	25
Figure 5 – Coexistence conceptual model.....	28
Figure 6 – Flow chart of the coexistence conceptual model.....	29
Figure 7 – Selection of a wireless communication system in the coexistence management process.....	30
Figure 8 – Communication load in case of two wireless devices.....	33
Figure 9 – Communication load in the case of several wireless devices .....	33
Figure 10 – Cut-off frequencies derived from maximum power level.....	34
Figure 11 – Duty cycle .....	35
Figure 12 – Maximum dwell time .....	37
Figure 13 – Maximum transmitter sequence .....	38
Figure 14 – Distance of the radio components .....	40
Figure 15 – Power spectral density of an IEEE 802.15.4 system .....	41
Figure 16 – Minimum transmission gap .....	44
Figure 17 – Communication cycle, application event interval and machine cycle.....	45
Figure 18 – Example of the density functions of transmission time .....	46
Figure 19 – Example of the distribution functions of transmission time .....	47
Figure 20 – Transmitter spectral mask of an IEEE 802.15.4 system .....	48

Figure 21 – Example of distribution functions of the update time .....	49
Figure 22 – Principle for use of coexistence parameters .....	50
Figure 23 – Parameters to describe the general plant characteristic .....	51
Figure 24 – Parameters to describe application communication requirements .....	52
Figure 25 – Parameters to describe wireless network type and device type .....	54
Figure 26 – Power spectral density and transmitter spectral mask of a DECT system .....	56
Figure 27 – Medium utilization in time and frequency of a DECT system .....	56
Figure 28 – Parameters to describe a wireless communication solution .....	58
Figure 29 – Relations of the documents in a coexistence management system specification .....	62
Figure 30 – Planning of a wireless communication system in the coexistence management process .....	69
Figure 31 – Implementation and operation of a wireless communication system in the coexistence management process .....	72
Table 1 – Classification of application communication requirements .....	19
Table 2 – Application profile dependent observation time values .....	35
Table 3 – List of parameters used to describe the general plant characteristic .....	51
Table 4 – List of parameters used to describe the requirements influencing the characteristic of wireless solutions .....	53
Table 5 – List of parameters used to describe performance requirements .....	53
Table 6 – List of parameters used to describe the wireless system type .....	55
Table 7 – List of parameters used to describe the transmitter of a wireless device type .....	57
Table 8 – List of parameters used to describe the receiver of a wireless device type .....	57
Table 9 – List of parameters used to describe a wireless network solution .....	58
Table 10 – List of parameters used to describe the transmitter of a wireless device solution .....	59
Table 11 – List of parameters used to describe the receiver of a wireless device solution .....	59
Table 12 – Template used to describe the general plant characteristic .....	73
Table 13 – Template used to describe the application communication requirements .....	74
Table 14 – Template used to describe the wireless system type .....	74
Table 15 – Template used to describe a wireless device type .....	75
Table 16 – Template used to describe the wireless network solution .....	75
Table 17 – Template used to describe a wireless device solution .....	76

## INTRODUCTION

The market is in need of network solutions, each with different performance characteristics and functional capabilities, matching diverse application requirements. Industrial automation applications cover different industrial application domains like:

- process automation, covering for example the following industry branches
  - oil & gas, refining,
  - chemical,
  - pharmaceutical,
  - mining,
  - pulp & paper,
  - water & wastewater,
  - steel
- electric power like
  - power generation (for example wind turbine),
  - power distribution (grid),
- factory automation, covering for example the following industry branches
  - food & beverage,
  - automotive,
  - machinery,
  - semiconductor.

Industrial automation applications require behaviors of wireless communication networks that are different from those that are used for example in telecommunications or for commercial like a remote control or toy. These industrial automation requirements are identified and provided in IEC/TS 62657-1.

In industrial automation, many different wireless communication networks may operate in the same premises. Examples of these networks are IEC 62591 [6] 1 (WirelessHART<sup>®</sup><sup>2</sup>), IEC 62601 [7] (WIA-PA) and IEC/PAS 62734 [9] (ISA100.11a); all these networks use IEEE 802.15.4 [18] for the process automation applications. Other examples of wireless networks are specified in IEC 61784-1 [3] and IEC 61784-2 [4] CPs that use IEEE 802.11 [14] and IEEE 802.15.1 [16] for factory automation applications. Different to wired fieldbuses, the wireless communication interfaces can interfere with others on the same premises or environment, disturbing each other. Therefore, without a predictable assuredness of coexistence, it could be problematic to have multiple wireless communication networks in the same facility or environment, especially because the time-criticality, the safety and the security of the operation may not be ensured in such an environment.

This part of the IEC 62657 addresses the coexistence management for a predictable assuredness of coexistence.

---

<sup>1</sup> Figures in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

<sup>2</sup> WirelessHART is the registered trade name of the HART Communication Foundation. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

The IEC 62657 series has two parts:

- Part 1: Wireless communication requirements and spectrum considerations
- Part 2: Coexistence management

IEC/TS 62657-1 [8] provides general requirements of industrial automation and spectrum considerations that are the basis for industrial communication solutions. This second part of IEC 62657 specifies the coexistence management with a predictable assuredness of coexistence. It is intended to facilitate harmonization of future adjustments to international, national, and local regulations.

This Part 2 of IEC 62657 provides the coexistence management concept and process. Based on the coexistence management process, a predictable assuredness of coexistence can be achieved for a given spectrum with certain application requirements.

This Part 2 of IEC 62657 provides guidance to the users of wireless communication networks on selection and proper use of wireless communication networks. To provide suitable wireless devices to the market, it also serves vendors in describing the behaviors of wireless devices to build wireless communication networks matching the application requirements.

This Part 2 of IEC 62657 is based on analyses of a number of International Standards, which focus on specific technologies. The intention of this standard is not to invent new parameters but to use already defined ones and to be technology independent.