

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

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 62657-2:2017 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 62657-2:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 62657-2:2017 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 62657-2:2017.
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English Version

**Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication
networks - Part 2: Coexistence management
(IEC 62657-2:2017)**

Réseaux de communication industriels - Réseaux de
communication sans fil - Partie 2: Gestion de coexistence
(IEC 62657-2:2017)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze - Funk-
Kommunikationsnetze - Teil 2: Koexistenz-Management
(IEC 62657-2:2017)

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

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European foreword

The text of document 65C/861/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 62657-2, prepared by SC 65C "Industrial networks" of IEC/TC 65 "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62657-2:2017.

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document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 62657-2:2015.

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The text of the International Standard IEC 62657-2:2017 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 61158 Series	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61158 Series.
IEC 61360 Series	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61360 Series.
IEC 61784-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61784-1.
IEC 61784-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61784-2.
IEC 61918	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61918.
IEC 62591	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62591.
IEC 62601	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62601.
IEC 62734	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62734.
IEC 62890	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62890.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 62657-1	2017	Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 1: Wireless communication requirements and spectrum considerations	EN 62657-1	201X ¹
IEC 62443	Series	Industrial communication networks - Network and system security	EN 62443	Series ¹

¹ At draft stage.

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INTRODUCTION

The overall market for wireless network solutions spans a range of diverse applications, with differing performance and functional requirements. Within this overall market, the industrial automation domain could include:

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

Industrial automation requirements for wireless networks are different from those of, for example, the telecommunications, commercial and consumer markets. These industrial automation requirements are identified and provided in IEC 62657-1.

Industrial premises may contain a variety of wireless network technologies and other sources of radio frequency emissions.

This document is intended for designers and persons responsible for production and process plants, system integrators and mechanical engineers having to integrate and start up wireless systems in machines and plants, and producers of industrial wireless solutions. In particular, it is intended to motivate exchange of information between automation and radio engineers.

Many wireless industrial automation applications are also located in physical environments over which the operator/owner can exert control. That is, within a physical facility where the presence and operation of all radio frequency emitting devices are under the control of a single entity. This allows wireless management strategies to be employed which are not feasible for equipment installed in public or other unmanaged areas.

In industrial automation, many different wireless networks may operate in the same premises. Examples of these networks are IEC 62591 [8]² (WirelessHART^{®3}), IEC 62601 [9] (WIA-PA) and IEC 62734 [10] (ISA100.11a); all these networks use IEEE 802.15.4 [19] for the process automation applications. Other examples of wireless networks are specified in IEC 61784-1 [4] and IEC 61784-2 [5] CPs that use IEEE 802.11 [17] and IEEE 802.15.1 [18] for factory automation applications. Different to wired fieldbuses, the wireless communication devices can interfere with others on the same premises or environment, disturbing each other. Other sources of radio frequency energy in these bands, often at high energy levels, include radio-frequency process heating, plastic welding, plasma lamps, and microwave irradiation devices.

Clearly, without a means to manage the coexistence of these varied emitters, it would be problematic to ensure that wireless networks meet the time-criticality and other performance requirements of industrial automation.

The IEC 62657 series has two parts:

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

IEC 62657-1 provides general requirements for industrial automation and spectrum considerations that are the basis for industrial communication solutions. This document specifies the coexistence management of wireless devices to ensure predictable performance. It is intended to facilitate harmonization of future adjustments to international, national, and local regulations.

This document 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 document describes mechanisms to manage the potential mutual interference that might occur due to the operation of multiple wireless devices in a plant.

This document provides guidance to the users of wireless networks on selection and proper use of wireless networks. To provide suitable wireless devices to the market, it also serves vendors in describing the behaviours of wireless devices to build wireless networks matching the application requirements.

This document 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.

² Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

³ WirelessHART is the registered trade name of the FieldComm Group, see www.fieldcommgroup.org. 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.