EESTI STANDARD

EVS-EN ISO 16484-2:2004

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 2: Hardware

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EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 16484-2:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 16484-2:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 16484-2:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 16484-2:2004.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 26.10.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 26.10.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: This part of the standard specifies the requirements for the hardware to perform the tasks within a BACS. It provides the terms, definitions, and abbreviations for the understanding of Part 2 and Part 3.	**Scope:** This part of the standard specifies the requirements for the hardware to perform the tasks within a BACS. It provides the terms, definitions, and abbreviations for the understanding of Part 2 and Part 3.

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Võtmesõnad:

EUROPEAN STANDARD
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English version

Building automation and control systems (BACS)
Part 2: Hardware
(ISO 16484-2 : 2004)

Systèmes de gestion technique du
bâtiment – Partie 2: Equipement
(ISO 16484-2 : 2004)

Systeme der Gebäudeautomation
(GA) – Teil 2: Hardware
(ISO 16484-2 : 2004)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2003-06-05.

CEN 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 Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

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Contents

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 16484-2:2004) has been prepared by CEN /TC 247, "Building Automation, Controls and Building Management", the secretariat of which is held by the SNV, in collaboration with ISO/TC 205 "Building Environment Design".

This document has to be implemented at national level, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, by February 2005, and conflicting national standards have to be withdrawn by February 2005.

The EN ISO 16484-2 is part of the EN ISO 16484 series of International Standards under the general title *Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS)*, which will comprise the following parts:

Part 1: *Overview and Vocabulary*

Part 2: *Hardware*

Part 3: *Functions*

Part 4: *Applications*

Part 5: *Data communication - Protocol*

Part 6: *Data communication - Conformance testing*

Part 7: *Project specification and implementation*

In this standard, Annex A: *General safety requirements and environmental conditions* and the Bibliography are both informative.

The Annex ZA *Normative references to international publications with the corresponding European publications,* is normative.

NOTE   National annexes may contain information provided for easier implementation, e.g. an alphabetical index or national footnotes.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom

Introduction

This series of standards is intended for design of new buildings and retrofit of existing buildings for an acceptable indoor environment, practical energy conservation and efficiency.

The application of this series of standards for BACS is envisaged as follows:

- the environmental design for all building types requires complex methods for automation and control. The functional integration of services other than HVAC e.g. lighting and electric power distribution control, security control, transportation, maintenance management or facilities management is a general task for all parties employed to develop an integrated multi-application system. This integration allows the user to take advantage of synergies between the different applications. This standard will give guidance to architects, consultants and contractors as well as to users on how to share such resources,

- the innovation cycles between devices, systems and networks vary. To make it possible to add and to change existing devices, and extend the building automation and control network, several interfaces both proprietary and standardized are defined between the BACS network and the other systems. A manufacturer can design a product, both to meet his specific marketing objectives and to give the option to integrate that special device into a multi-application BACS. Interfaces are also defined in appropriate parts of this standard along with the necessary communications protocol and conformance test required to support the inter-working of devices,

- a manufacturer, a systems house, or an electrical or mechanical contractor can assemble an implementation of a building automation and control system,

- the application of this standard is not to standardize the hardware and software design or the architecture of a System, but to define the process for the creation of project specifications, where functionality and the quality of the solution are clearly defined.

The purpose of this series of standards is intended for use by those involved in the design, manufacture, engineering, installation, commissioning, operational maintenance and training of BACS when contracted, i.e.:

— as a guide to the terminology of the building automation and control trade. Unambiguous terminology is required for a complete and accurate conveyance of the intent and details of this standard;

— in product development, to avoid unnecessary duplication of function or terminology, but should not place a restraint on the evolution of new products, systems or applications;

— as a basis for interfacing products and systems. In order to interoperate, the elements of a BACS require a unified data communication protocol and information model;

— as a basis for drawing up a project specification for the procurement of building automation and control products for systems suppliers and customers;

— as a code of practice for expertly commissioning prior to handover of a system;

— by educational establishments wishing to train people in the field of building automation and control systems.

This entire series of BACS standards consists of the following contents:

Part 1:   Overview and definitions (in preparation)

Part 1 of this standard describes the objectives and interrelationships of all parts of this standard. It provides an overview and detailed information about the structure of the related series of standards for the BACS industry. This part of the standard provides also the vocabulary with terms and definitions for the understanding of the entire series of this standard and it contains a translation of the main terms in English, French, Russian, and German in an informative annex.

This ongoing work is coordinated at expert level with standards work from ISO/TC 205 WG 3 and CEN/TC 247/ WG 3, WG 4, WG 5 and WG 6.

Part 2: Hardware (refer to the scope of this part)

Part 3: Functions

Part 3 of this standard specifies the requirements for the overall functionality and engineering services to achieve building automation and control systems. It defines terms, which shall be used for specifications and it gives guidelines for the functional documentation of project/application specific systems. It provides a template for documentation of plant/application specific functions, called BACS function list in annex A.

The informative function block examples explain a method to display the referenced functions in system documentation; they do not standardize the method for programming functions and applications.

This Part 3 of the standard covers the following:

Requirements and definitions regarding BACS and application software, generic functions for plant/project specific applications and engineering functions for building controls and operations. It provides communication functions for the integration of other dedicated special system processes. The functional requirements in this part of the standard are subdivided as follows:

— System management and application software:

    describes the requirements for plant independent system and human system interface programs related to a project, including the operating system. This standard does not dedicate the following system functionality to any particular hardware, e.g.:

    — system diagnostics, watchdog, redundancy, time keeping, access control, log lists;

    — point identification, event message handling, print control;

    — database, statistics, data archiving, remote access;

    — system communications.

— Human system interface (HSI), point information presentation, graphics, alarms, time scheduling

— Engineering process and tool software:

    describes the requirements for configuring of the hardware and control strategies, the system management and the commissioning process.

— BACS application processing programs and plant/application specific functions:

    describes the requirements for plant, application and / or project specific functions and a method for the documentation of a project. The functions are subdivided into the following types:

    — input and output functions;

    — processing functions;

    — management functions and required communications;

    — operator functions.

Part 3 defines a method for creating the procurement specifications containing all essential elements required for the operational functioning of a BACS. The successful installation and operation of a BACS requires that its procurement be based on a complete specification with accurately defined functions.

The standard provides a template called the 'BACS function list' that can be found in annex A (normative). Its purpose is to determine and document the options for plant / application specific functionality. Further

explanations can be given in form of plant/control descriptions, control flow chart diagrams, and plant/control schematics. Examples are given in annex B (informative). The exact specifications will be project-specific. Information about the standardized functions is given in the form of informative examples as function-blocks, textual, and graphical descriptions in 5.5.

It is recognized, that functions can be described and implemented in many different ways, depending on:

— climatic differences;

— cultural and regional differences;

— national regulations.

Part 4:   Applications

Part 4 of this standard specifies the requirements for specific communicating applications/devices, e.g. for general room automation and for sophisticated optimization of controls for heating, fan coil and induction units, CAV, VAV and radiant cooling.
This work will be coordinated at expert level with standards work from ISO/TC 205 WG 3 and CEN/TC 247.

Part 5:   Data Communication – Protocol

Part 5 of this standard specifies data communication services and objects for computer equipment and controllers used for monitoring and control of HVAC&R and other systems of building services.

This protocol provides a comprehensive set of objects for conveying encoded binary, analog, and alphanumeric data between devices including, but not limited to:

— input measuring: analog input object;

— output positioning/set-point: analog output object;

— binary input counting;

— input state: binary input object, multi-state input;

— output switching: binary output object, multi-state output;

— values: analog value, binary value, multi-state value, accumulated value, averaging object, trend log object;

— text string;

— schedule information;

— alarm and event information;

— files; and

— control programs and parameters respectively.

This protocol models each building automation and control system as a collection of data structures called objects, the properties of which represent various aspects of the hardware, software, and operation of the device. These objects provide a means of identifying and accessing information without requiring knowledge of the details of the device's internal design or configuration.
An overview of possible integration with other systems in buildings, e.g. fire, security, access control, maintenance and facilities management, is shown in Figure 1 of Part 2 of this standard.

Part 6: Data Communication – Conformance testing

Part 6 of the standard specifies the technical requirements of the conformance test suite and the methods for testing the products for the conformance with the protocol. It provides a comprehensive set of procedures for verifying the correct implementation of each capability claimed on a BACS network protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) including:

a) support of each claimed BACS network service, either as an client (initiator), server (executor), or both;

b) support of each claimed BACS network object-type, including both required properties and each claimed optional property;

c) support of the BACS network layer protocol;

d) support of each claimed data link option, and

e) support of all claimed special functionality.

Part 7: Project specification and implementation

Part 7 of this standard specifies methods for project specification and implementation of BACS and for integration of other systems into the BACS. This standard defines terms to be used for project specifications and gives guidelines for integration of other systems.

a) Project specification and implementation:

This clause of the standard describes the procedures (codes of practice) required for the following:

— project specification;

These procedures also contain an example for a plant/system/customer premises wide unique structured addressing system for data point identification;

— engineering;

— installation;

— project handover.

b) System integration:

This clause of the standard describes the special requirements/procedures for the integration and implementation of intersystem communication with foreign systems and the interconnection of other units/devices with integrated communications interfaces, e.g. chillers, elevators.

1   Scope

This part of the standard specifies the requirements for the hardware to perform the tasks within a BACS. It provides the terms, definitions, and abbreviations for the understanding of Part 2 and Part 3.

Part 2 relates only to physical items/devices, i.e.:

— operator stations and other human system interface devices;
— devices for management functions;
— control devices, automation stations and application specific controllers;
— field devices and their interfaces;
— cabling and interconnection of devices;
— engineering and commissioning tools.

This part of this standard shows a generic system model to which all-different types of BACS and their interconnections (BACS network) can fit. A graphical concept of the BACS network in terms of LAN and inter-network topology will be provided in Part 5 of this standard.

National annexes:

National annexes may specify the local requirements of physical and electrical characteristics, the verifications for BACS devices and equipment, and the code of practice for the physical installation of systems. The annexes shall refer to the regional implementations of the relevant IEC standards.

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 60050-351	*International Electrotechnical Vocabulary — Part 351: Automatic control*
IEC 60529:1989 + AMD1:1999	*Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)*
IEC 60664-1:1992 +AMD1:2000 +AMD2:2002	*Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems — Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*
IEC 60715:1981 +AMD1:1995	*Dimensions of low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Standardized mounting on rails for mechanical support of electrical devices in switchgear and controlgear installations*
IEC 61131-3:2003	*Programmable controllers — Part 3: Programming languages*
ISO/IEC 2382-1:1993	*Information technology — Vocabulary — Part 1: Fundamental terms*
ISO/IEC 2382-18:1999	*Information technology — Vocabulary — Part 18: Distributed data processing*
ISO/IEC 2382-26:1993	*Information technology — Vocabulary — Part 26: Open Systems Interconnection*
ISO/IEC 7498-1:1994	*Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Basic reference model — Part 1: The basic model*
ISO/IEC 10746-2:1998	*Information technology — Open Distributed Processing — Reference model — Part 2: Foundations*
ISO/IEC Guide 2:1996	*Standardization and related activities — General vocabulary*