

# **SLOVENSKI STANDARD** oSIST prEN 50529-3:2009

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Conducted transmission networks -- Part 3: Power line communication (mains networkbased)

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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## Conducted transmission networks -Part 3: Power line communication (mains network-based)

To be completed

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This draft European Standard is submitted to CENELEC members for CENELEC enquiry. Deadline for CENELEC: 2009-04-17.

It has been drawn up by the CENELEC/ETSLJWG EMC) PREVE

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

#### oSIST prEN <u>50529-3:2009</u>

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# CENELEC

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

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#### Foreword

2 This draft European Standard was prepared by the Joint CENELEC - ETSI Working Group "EMC of conducted transmission networks". It is submitted to the CENELEC enquiry. 3

4 This draft European Standard has been prepared under Mandate M/313 given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and covers essential 5 requirements of EC Directive 2004/108/EC <sup>1</sup>). See Annex ZZ. 6

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8	JWG note 1: In order to ensure due consensus from the stakeholders of both CENELEC and
9	ETSI, this document is circulated to a simultaneous public enquiry in both organizations.
10	With a message dated 26 May 2005 to the CENELEC President, the ETSI Director General
11	has confirmed that the subsequent vote and publication of the document will be assigned to

CENELEC. 12

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14 JWG note 2: The attention of national committees is drawn in particular to the list of exclusion frequencies contained in this draft standard. The JWG would particularly welcome comments 15 on the suitability of these to each Member State and suggestions on how variations between 16 17 countries might be covered in a harmonised standard

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1) Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility and repealing Directive 89/336/EEC, OJ L 390, 31.12.2004, p. 24-37

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#### 45 Introduction

The present document is part of the multi-part EMC standard specifying limits and methods of measurement for emissions emanating from wire-line telecommunication networks and immunity of those networks by means of references to harmonised product standards in combination with good engineering practice.

50 The applicability period of this standard is limited to 3 years (from publication date); at the 51 end of this period, the experiences gained from the application of this standard will be 52 reviewed and the requirements changed if judged necessary.

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#### 1 Scope and object 53

54 This EMC standard specifies limits and methods of measurement for emissions originating from within powerline telecommunication networks and the immunity of those networks, 55 including their in-premises extensions by references to harmonised product standards in 56 combination with good engineering practice, when installed and operated as intended. 57

This standard covers the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz. To date, it specifies limits and 58 methods of measurement for conducted and radiated disturbances from telecommunication 59 60 networks in the frequency range 150 kHz to 6 GHz. The assessment of a network needs to be

61 performed only in the frequency ranges where limits are defined.

62 The emission limits set in this standard do not apply to the wanted emissions from embedded radio links within the network. 63

The requirements have been selected so as to ensure that electromagnetic disturbances 64 generated by a network, or parts thereof, operating normally do not exceed a level that could 65 prevent other equipment from operating as intended. Fault conditions of the network are not 66

taken into account. 67

#### 2 Normative references 68

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. 69

70 For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition 71 of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

	EN 55022:2006 + A1:2007 https://standards.itu e7	Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 22:2005, mod? + A1:2005)		
	EN 55024:1998 + A1:2001 + A2:2003	Information technology equipment – Immunity characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 24:1997, mod. + A1:2001 + A2:2002)		
	EN 50412-2-1:2005	Power line communication apparatus and systems used in low-voltage installations in the frequency range 1,6 MHz to 30 MHz – Part 2-1: Residential, commercial and industrial environment – Immunity requirements		
	ETSI EN 300 386:2005 (V1.3.3) <sup>2</sup> )	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Telecommunication network equipment; ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements		
IEC 60050-161:1990 + A1:1997 + A2:1998				

2) Superseded by ETSI EN 300 386:2008 (V1.4.1), Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Telecommunication network equipment; ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements.

### 72 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

### 73 **3.1 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 75 **3.1.1**

#### 76 access network

- 77 part of the telecommunications network between the telecommunications centre and the
- 78 Network Termination Point

#### 79 **3.1.2**

#### 80 disturbance field strength

- field strength produced at a given location by an electromagnetic disturbance, measured
   under specified conditions
- 83 [IEV 161-04-02]

#### 84 **3.1.3**

#### 85 electromagnetic disturbance

- 86 any electromagnetic phenomenon which may degrade the performance of a device, 87 equipment or system, or adversely affect living or inert matter
- 88 NOTE An electromagnetic disturbance may be an electromagnetic noise, an unwanted signal or a change in the propagation medium itself.
- 90 [IEV 161-01-05]

# (standards.iteh.ai)

#### 91 **3.1.4**

### 92 electronic communications network <u>IST prEN 50529-3:2009</u>

- 93 means transmission systems and, where applicable, switching of routing equipment and other 94 resources which permit the conveyance of signals by wire, by radio, by optical or by other 95 electromagnetic means, including satellite networks, fixed (circuit- and packet-switched, 96 including Internet) and mobile terrestrial networks, electricity cable systems, to the extent that 97 they are used for the purpose of transmitting signals, networks used for radio and television 98 broadcasting, and cable TV networks, irrespective of the type of information conveyed
- 99 [Derived from art.2.a) of Directive 2002/21/EC [1] (Framework Directive)]

#### 100 **3.1.5**

### 101 emission

- 102 phenomenon by which electromagnetic energy emanates from a source
- 103 [IEV 161-01-08]
- 104 **3.1.6**
- 105 equipment
- 106 for the purposes of this standard 'equipment' means any apparatus or fixed installation

#### 107 **3.1.7**

- 108 immunity (to a disturbance)
- ability of a device, equipment or system to perform without degradation in the presence of an
   electromagnetic disturbance
- 111 [IEV 161-01-20]
- 112 **3.1.8**
- 113 network cable
- 114 cable infrastructure (transmission line) used to connect together equipment

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#### 115 **3.1.9**

#### 116 powerline telecommunications network

- 117 wire-line telecommunications network that uses power lines to provide telecommunication
- 118 services such as telephony, facsimile and broadband services

#### 119 **3.1.10**

#### 120 radio (frequency) disturbance

- 121 electromagnetic disturbance having components in the radio frequency range
- 122 [IEV 161-01-13]

#### 123 **3.1.11**

#### 124 wire-line telecommunication network

- 125 combination of equipment and passive devices (network cables, connectors) interconnected
- 126 together to constitute the wire-line part of an electronic communications network

#### 127 3.2 Abbreviations

- 128 For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviations apply.
- 129 CENELEC European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
- 130 CISPR International Special Committee on Radio Interference
- 131 EMC Electromagnetic Compatibility ARD PREVIEW
- 132 ETSI European Telecommunications Standards Institute
- 133 IEC International Electrotechnical Commission 136 International Electrotechnical Commission 137 IEC International Electrotechnical Commission 138 IEC International Electrotechnical Commission 139 IEC Internation 139 IEC Internation
  - e7bbba0fdb8b/osist-oren-50529-3-2009
- 134
   IEV
   International Electrotechnical Vocabulary
- 135 ITE Information Technology Equipment
- 136 NTP Network Termination Point
- 137 TV Television
- 138 4 Requirements for networks

#### 139 4.1 Introduction

- 140 A network or a network segment is deemed to be compliant to the present standard
- if all equipment directly connected to the network or network segment meets the requirements defined in 4.1 for immunity and 4.2 for emission, taking into account the properties of the network or network segment, and
- if the network or network segment has been installed and maintained according to good engineering practice and this practice is documented. Examples of good engineering practice are given in Annex A.

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### 147 **4.2 Immunity requirements**

Power line communication apparatus and systems shall meet the requirements of following immunity standards:

150 – from 150 kHz to 1 600 kHz: EN 55024;

151 - from 1 600 kHz to 30 MHz: EN 50412-2-1;

152 – from 30 MHz to 1 GHz: EN 55024.

NOTE To make the radiated immunity test more realistic, it is recommended that the connection between the EUT and the AE is made up of wiring as close as possible to wiring used in actual mains network for which the equipment is intended. This wiring should establish a typical level of attenuation between nodes of the powerline equipment being tested.

### 157 4.3 Emission requirements

### 158 4.3.1 With PLT function inactive

159 When PLT function is turned off, power line communication apparatus and systems shall meet 160 the requirements of EN 55022.

161 4.3.2 With PLT function active

162 4.3.2.1 General

163 Below 1,6 MHz, the conducted emission levels on the PLT port shall not exceed the limits 164 specified in EN 55022. (standards.iteh.ai)

165 Between 1,6 MHz and 30 MHz, PLT signal transmitter should use the minimum power level 166 required, given the intended transfer rate and the local circumstances (existing noise level 167 attenuation, etc.); such power level shall not exceed - 50 dBm/Hz.

168 When the PLT function is active the equipment shall avoid causing harmful interference with 169 broadcast and other services operating in PLT frequency range by using one or more of the 170 following methods:

171 – frequency exclusion (also called static notching);

172 – adaptive or dynamic notching

- 173 NOTE More than one of the above methods may be required to provide adequate protection.
- 174 Such methods shall be applied at the frequencies given in Tables 1 and 2.