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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Information technology—Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling — (standards itch ai)

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INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD**



Information technology - Implementation and operation of customer premises Part 2: Planning and installation (standards.iteh.ai)

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CONTENTS

FOI	REWC)RD		8		
INT	RODU	JCTION		10		
1	Scop	e		13		
2	Norm	ative re	ferences	14		
3	Terms, definitions and abbreviations					
0	3.1 Terms and definitions					
	3.2		iations			
	3.3		ntions			
4)			
5	Spec	ification	of installations	23		
	5.1		al			
	5.2		ition specification			
		5.2.1	Requirements			
		5.2.2	Recommendations			
	5.3	Technic	cal specification			
		5.3.1	General			
		5.3.2	Safety requirements NID. A.D.D. D.D. D.Z.Z. Z.Z.Z.Z.Z.Z.Z.Z.Z.Z.Z.	26		
		5.3.3	Safety requirements	26		
		5.3.4	Performance and configurations. Requirements	26		
		5.3.5	Environmental conditions	27		
	5.4	Scope	of work	27		
		5.4.1	Pre-instanlards iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/380e5fc3-1bf1-4c5d-b585-	27		
		5.4.2	Pre-installation de la decida decida de la decida decida decida de la decida decida de la decida de la decida decida decida de la decida de la decida decida decida de la decida decida de la decida deci	28		
		5.4.3	Post-installation			
	5.5	Quality	assurance	29		
6	Quality planning					
	6.1	Quality	plan	30		
	6.2	Samplii	ng	31		
		6.2.1	Balanced cabling	31		
		6.2.2	Optical fibre cabling	33		
	6.3	Treatm	ent of marginal results	34		
		6.3.1	Balanced cabling	34		
		6.3.2	Optical fibre cabling	34		
	6.4 Treatment of non-compliant results		35			
	6.5	Change	e control	35		
7	Instal	llation p	lanning	35		
	7.1	1 General				
	7.2	Safety		35		
		7.2.1	General	35		
		7.2.2	Mains power cabling	35		
		7.2.3	Optical fibre cabling	35		
	7.3 Environment		36			
	7.4	4 Points of electrical contact				
	7.5	Externa	al service provision	36		
		7.5.1	Requirements	36		

		7.5.2	Recommendations	36
	7.6	Pathwa	ays and pathway systems	36
		7.6.1	General	36
		7.6.2	Inside buildings	39
		7.6.3	Outside buildings	
	7.7	Spaces	S	
		7.7.1	Requirements	
		7.7.2	Recommendations	
	7.8	Functio	onal elements	
		7.8.1	Requirements	
		7.8.2	Recommendations	
	7.9		ation of information technology cabling and mains power cabling	
	7.0	7.9.1	General	
		7.9.1	Requirements	
		7.9.3	Recommendations	
	7 10		g – Requirements	
	7.10	•	General	
			Unscreened cabling	
			Screened cabling	
_		7.10.4	Optical fibre cabling	60
8	instai		ractices eh STANDARD PREVIEW	
	8.1	Genera	(standards.iteh.ai)	60
	8.2			
		8.2.1	General <u>ISO/IEC 14763-2:2012</u>	60
		8.2.2	Mains/powericabling/standards/sist/380e5fc3-1bf1-4c5d-b585	60
		8.2.3	Functional bonding:3592a0b/iso-iec-14763-2-2012	60
		8.2.4	Optical fibre cabling	60
		8.2.5	Guards and signs	61
		8.2.6	Enclosed spaces	61
		8.2.7	Maintenance holes	61
		8.2.8	Closures	61
	8.3	Enviror	nment	61
		8.3.1	Storage	61
		8.3.2	Installation – Requirements	61
	8.4	Compo	nent inspection and testing – Requirements	61
	8.5	Pathwa	ays	62
		8.5.1	Requirements	
		8.5.2	Inside buildings – Requirements	
		8.5.3	Outside buildings	
	8.6		S	
		8.6.1	Requirements	
		8.6.2	Entrance facilities	
		8.6.3	Rooms and enclosures intended to contain distributors	
		8.6.4	Cabinets, frames and racks	
		8.6.5	Closures	
		8.6.6	Outlets	
	8.7		ay system installation	
	0.1	8.7.1	General	
			Incide huildings	63

		8.7.3	Outside buildings	64
	8.8	Closure	e installation	64
	8.9	Cable installation		
		8.9.1	Cable installation within pathway systems	65
		8.9.2	General	65
		8.9.3	Inside buildings	66
		8.9.4	Cable installation in maintenance holes	66
		8.9.5	Cable installation within closures – Requirements	67
	8.10	Jointin	g and terminating of cables	67
		8.10.1	Requirements	67
		8.10.2	Balanced cabling	68
		8.10.3	Screened balanced cabling	68
		8.10.4	Optical fibre cabling	68
	8.11	Cords	and jumpers	68
	8.12	Surge	protective devices	68
	8.13	Accept	ance	68
		8.13.1	Inspection	68
		8.13.2	Testing	69
9	Docu	mentati	on and administration	69
	9.1	Symbo	Is and preparation of documents	69
	9.2	Admini	ls and preparation of documentsstration eh STANDARD PREVIEW	69
		9.2.1		
		9.2.2	General	70
		9.2.3	Identifiers – Requirements	72
		9.2.4	Component labelling talog/standards/sist/380e5fe3-1bfl-4e5d-b585	72
		9.2.5	Records	
		9.2.6	Cable administration system	
		9.2.7	Reports	
10	Testi	na		
		_	al	
	10.1		Links and permanent links	
			Channels	
			Cabling interface adaptors	
			Calibration	
			Equipment protection	
			Measurement conditions	
	10.2		ocedures for balanced cabling	
		_	General	
			Measurement of length-related parameters	
			Treatment of marginal test results	
			Treatment of unacceptable test results	
			Test result format	
			Test result documentation	
	10.3		ocedures for optical fibre cabling	
			General	
			Treatment of unacceptable test results	
			Test result documentation	
11	Insne			
•	•		al	
	1 1 . 1		A1	0 /

11.2 Inspection Level 1	87
11.3 Inspection Level 2	88
11.4 Inspection Level 3	88
11.5 Inspection documentation – Requirements	
12 Operation	
12.1 Standard operating procedure	89
12.1.1 Requirements	
12.1.2 Recommendations	
12.2 Cords and jumpers	
12.3 Optical fibre adaptors	
13 Maintenance	
13.1 Approaches to maintenance	
13.1.1 General	
13.1.2 Requirements	
13.2.1 Requirements	
13.2.2 Recommendations	
14 Repair	
Annex A (normative) Optical fibre polarity maintenance: connecting hardware for	
multiple optical fibres	101
Annex C (normative) Cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801	
Annex D (normative) Cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 15018	
Annex E (normative) Cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24764	122
Annex E (normative) Cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24764	135
Annex G (normative) Cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC TR 24704	
Bibliography	139
Figure 1 – Schematic relationship between ISO/IEC 14763-2 and other relevant standards	12
Figure 2 – Quality assurance schematic	23
Figure 3 – Example of conformant and non-conformant bend radius management	40
Figure 4 – Example of use of curved corners in pathway systems	42
Figure 5 – Example of cabling installations outside buildings	43
Figure 6 – Dimensions of rooms intended to contain distributors	50
Figure 7 – Process of determining cable separation	54
Figure 8 – Flowchart for cable separation calculation	57
Figure 9 – Separation of mains power and information technology cables without dividers	58
Figure 10 – Separation of mains power and information technology cables with dividers	58
Figure 11 – Examples of cord and jumper labelling	
Figure 12 – Cable administration database and possible linkages	
Figure 13 – Basic cabling administration	80
Figure 14 – Examples of cabling permanent links	
Figure 15 – Reference planes for link and channels (point-to-point)	83
Figure 16 – Example of a cabling channel	

Figure A.1 – Duplex connecting hardware plug	93
Figure A.2 – Duplex connecting adapter	93
Figure A.3 – Duplex patch cord	93
Figure A.4 – Views of crossover patch cords	94
Figure A.5 – Optical fibre sequences and adapter orientation in patch panel for the symmetrical position method	95
Figure A.6 – Optical fibre sequences and adapter orientation in patch panel for the reverse-pair position method	95
Figure A.7 – Array connector cable or patch cord (key-up to key-up)	97
Figure A.8 – Array adapter with aligned keyways	97
Figure A.9 – Transition assembly	
Figure A.10 – Connectivity method for duplex signals	99
Figure A.11 – Connectivity method for parallel optics channels	100
Figure B.1 – Example of common pathways and spaces in a multi-tenant building	102
Figure B.2 – Example of a campus entrance facility	104
Figure B.3 – Example 1: Common equipment room	106
Figure B.4 – Example 1: Common telecommunications room	107
Figure B.5 – Example 2: Common telecommunications room	107
Figure C.1 – Connection of functional elements providing redundancy	110
Figure E.1 – Connection of functional elements providing redundancy	123
Figure E.2 – Example of layered cable trays with smaller width upper trays	126
Figure E.3 – Example of uncovered (accessible) row of floor tiles to provide access to	
lower tray	127
Figure E.4 – Dimensions of rooms intended to contain distributors	
Figure E.5 – Example of "hot" aisles, "cold" aisles and cable pathway locations	131
Table 1 – Installed balanced cabling test parameters	31
Table 2 – Minimum sample sizes for alien (exogenous) crosstalk testing	33
Table 3 – Installed optical fibre cabling test parameters	33
Table 4 – Examples of pathway systems	37
Table 5 – Stacking height for non-continuous and interval support pathway systems	41
Table 6 – Design and planning of pathways outside buildings	43
Table 7 – Separation recommendations between metallic information technology cabling and specific EMI sources	53
Table 8 – Classification of information technology cables	55
Table 9 – Minimum separation S	55
Table 10 – Power cabling factor P	56
Table 11 – Level of installation complexity	70
Table 12 – Level of operational complexity	70
Table 13 – Minimum requirements of administration systems	71
Table 14 – Minimum requirements of operational administration systems	72
Table 15 – Labelling requirements	73
Table 16 – Labelling recommendations (additional)	74
Table 17 – Infrastructure records for spaces, cabinets, racks, frames and closures	76

Table 18 – Infrastructure records for cables and termination points	77
Table 19 – Infrastructure records	78
Table 20 – Infrastructure records for pathways and premises	79
Table 21 – Recommendations of installation administration systems	81
Table 22 – Recommendations of operational administration systems	81
Table A.1 – Optical fibre colour code scheme of IEC 60794-2	92
Table B.1 – Summary of common spaces used to service a multi-tenant building	102
Table D.1 – Minimum requirements for dimensions of primary distribution spaces	118
Table D.2 – Requirements for dimensions of secondary distribution spaces	119
Table D.3 – Minimum dimensions of spaces allocated to junction boxes	120
Table D.4 – Recommendations for dimensions of primary distribution spaces	120
Table D.5 – Recommendations for dimensions of secondary distribution spaces	121
Table E.1 – Environmental requirements for data centres	124
Table F.1 – Risk elements for consideration in determining an appropriate	
maintenance approach	137

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ISO/IEC 14763-2:2012 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/380e5fc3-1bf1-4c5d-b585-45efc3592a0b/iso-iec-14763-2-2012

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION OF CUSTOMER PREMISES CABLING –

Part 2: Planning and installation

FOREWORD

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International Standard ISO/IEC 14763-2 was prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

This first edition supersedes Clauses 11 and 12 of ISO/IEC 11801, published in 2002, replaces ISO/IEC 14763-1, published in 1999, its Amendment 1 (2004), ISO/IEC TR 14763-2, published in 2000, ISO/IEC 18010, published in 2002, and its Amendment 1 (2005) and constitutes a technical revision.

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

In addition to the supersession of parts of earlier standards and the incorporation of other standards, this standard provides much greater detail in all aspects of planning and installation with respect to ISO/IEC TR 14763-2 and provides clearly differentiated and directed requirements and recommendations.

The list of all currently available parts of the ISO/IEC 14763 series, under the general title *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling*, can be found on the IEC web site.

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

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

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INTRODUCTION

The importance of services delivered by information technology cabling infrastructure is similar to that of utilities such as heating, lighting and electricity supplies. As with those utilities, interruptions to service can have a serious impact. Poor quality of service due to lack of planning, use of inappropriate components, incorrect installation, poor administration or inadequate support can threaten an organisation's effectiveness.

There are four phases in the successful implementation of information technology cabling

- a) design,
- b) specification the detailed requirement for the cabling, including the planning of its accommodation and associated building services addressing safety and specific environments (e.g. electromagnetic) together with the quality assurance requirements to be applied,
- c) installation in accordance with the requirements of the specification,
- d) operation the management of connectivity and the maintenance of transmission performance during the life of the cabling.

This International Standard supports the specification, implementation and operation of generic information technology cabling designed in accordance with the standards and associated documents developed by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25 and addresses the following topics

- specification depending on the application, environment, building infrastructure and facilities, etc.,
- quality assurance, (standards.iteh.ai)
- installation planning (including pathways and spaces) depending on the application, environment, building infrastructure and facilities; etc.
- https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/380e5fc3-1bf1-4c5d-b585-installation practice (including pathways and spaces)
- documentation and administration.
- · testing,
- inspection,
- operation,
- maintenance and maintainability (based on any impact from planning and installation),
- repair and repairability (based on any impact from planning and installation).

It does not cover those aspects of installation associated with the transmission of signals in free space between transmitters, receivers or their associated antenna systems (e.g. wireless, radio, microwave or satellite).

The following normative Annexes support specific aspects of planning and installation

- Annex A: Optical fibre polarity,
- Annex B: Common infrastructures within multi-tenant premises.

The requirements and recommendations of the main body of this standard are premises-independent. The following normative Annexes include requirements for generic cabling in accordance with specific standards

- Annex C: Cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801,
- Annex D: Cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 15018,
- Annex E: Cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24764,
- Annex F: Cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702,

Annex G: Cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC TR 24704.

This standard sets out the responsibilities of information technology cabling installers and premises owners, and is intended to be referenced in relevant contracts. The owners may delegate selected responsibilities to designers, specifiers, operators and maintainers of installed information technology cabling.

This standard is also relevant to

- architects, building designers and builders,
- main contractors,
- designers, suppliers, installers, inspectors (auditors), building managers, maintainers and owners of information technology cabling,
- · public network providers and local service providers,
- · end users.

This International Standard is one of a number of documents prepared in support of international standards and technical reports for cabling design produced by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25. Figure 1 shows the inter-relationship between these standards and technical reports.

Users of this standard should be familiar with the applicable cabling design standard.

NOTE Telecommunications infrastructure affects raw material consumption. The infrastructure design and installation methods also influence product life and sustainability of electronic equipment life cycling. These aspects of telecommunications infrastructure impact our environment. Since building life cycles are typically planned for decades, technological electronic equipment upgrades are necessary. The telecommunications infrastructure design and installation process magnifies the need for sustainable infrastructures with respect to building life, electronic equipment life cycling and research local building practices for a sustainable environment and conservation of fossil fuels as part of the design process.

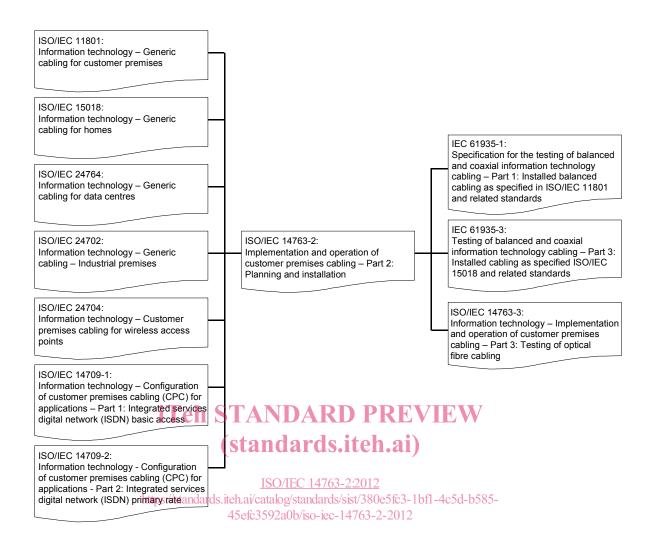


Figure 1 – Schematic relationship between ISO/IEC 14763-2 and other relevant standards

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION OF CUSTOMER PREMISES CABLING –

Part 2: Planning and installation

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 14763 specifies requirements for the planning, installation and operation of cabling and cabling infrastructures (including cabling, pathways, spaces, earthing and bonding) in support of generic cabling standards and associated documents.

The following aspects are addressed

- · specification of the installation,
- · quality assurance,
- installation planning,
- · installation practice,
- documentation, iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
- · administration,

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· testing,

• inspection, <u>ISO/IEC 14763-2:2012</u>

• operation, https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/380e5fc3-1bf1-4c5d-b585-45efc3592a0b/iso-iec-14763-2-2012

- maintenance,
- repair.

The requirements of Clauses 5 to 14 of this standard are premises-independent and may be amended by the requirements of premises-specific Annexes.

This part of ISO/IEC 14763 excludes

- specific requirements applicable to other cabling systems (e.g. mains power cabling); however, it takes account of the effects other cabling systems may have on the installation of information technology cabling (and vice versa) and gives general advice,
- those aspects of installation associated with the transmission of signals in free space between transmitters, receivers or their associated antenna systems (e.g. wireless, radio, microwave or satellite).

This standard is applicable to certain hazardous environments but does not exclude additional requirements which are applicable in particular circumstances (e.g. electricity supply and electrified railways).

Safety (electrical safety and protection, optical power, fire, etc.) and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this international standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this international standard may be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.