



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

AMENDMENT 1

**Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises -
Part 6: Distributed building services**

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2026 ISO/IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Secretariat
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search -

webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

IEC Products & Services Portal - products.iec.ch

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews, graphical symbols and the glossary. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 500 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 25 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises - Part 6: Distributed building services

AMENDMENT 1

FOREWORD

- 1) ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC and ISO on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC and ISO National bodies.
- 3) IEC and ISO documents have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC and ISO National bodies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC and ISO documents is accurate, IEC and ISO cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC and ISO National bodies undertake to apply IEC and ISO documents transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC and ISO document and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC and ISO do not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC and ISO marks of conformity. IEC and ISO are not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this document.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC and ISO or their directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC and ISO National bodies for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this ISO/IEC document or any other IEC and ISO documents.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this document. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this document.
- 9) IEC and ISO draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC and ISO take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC and ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <https://patents.iec.ch> and www.iso.org/patents. IEC and ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 1 to ISO/IEC 11801-6:2017 has been prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

The text of this Amendment is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
JTC1-SC25/3364/FDIS	JTC1-SC25/3370/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Amendment is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, and the ISO/IEC Directives, JTC 1 Supplement available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs and www.iso.org/directives.

2 Normative references

Replace the ISO/IEC 11801-1:2017 reference with the following new reference:

ISO/IEC 11801-1:2017, *Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises - Part 1: General requirements*
ISO/IEC 11801-1:2017/AMD1:2025

5.2.1 Stand-alone structure

Replace the first two paragraphs with the following:

In addition to the functional elements specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1, this document specifies two implementations of generic cabling for distributed building services. This document specifies the use of the following.

- Type A generic cabling to the SO: the SO can be placed where the service is needed.
- Type B generic cabling to the SCP: the SCP should be placed where the service is needed, thereby providing more flexibility in the cabling allowed between the SCP and the telecommunication equipment. Type B provides the opportunity for
 - application-specific cabling to be installed between the SCP and terminal equipment,
 - application-specific equipment to be connected at the SCP,
 - generic cabling to be installed between the SCP and the SO.

Any application-specific cabling and equipment beyond the SCP is outside the scope of this document. This information is needed, as only the 1P option is generic.

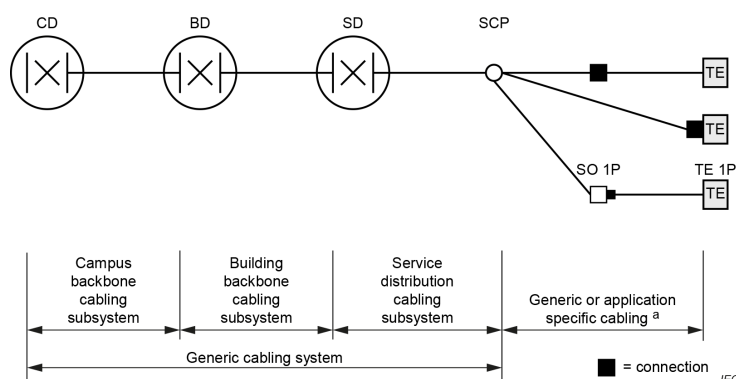
5.3.1 Type A generic cabling

Add, after the first paragraph, the following new paragraph:

Type A generic cabling shall be 4-pair copper or optical fibre in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801-1.

5.3.2 Type B generic cabling

Replace Figure 4 with the following new figure and footnote:



^a Application-specific cabling is generally out of scope of this document. However, extending Type B generic cabling using single pair components of ISO/IEC 11801-1 would transform the cabling between the SCP and the SO 1P into service distribution cabling. Single pair cabling is addressed in the following subclauses: 5.6.2.2, 6.3.2.2, 8.2.3.3, 10.2.2.3 and 11.2.2.

Figure 4 – Structure of Type B generic cabling (typical)

5.6.2.1 Type A generic cabling

Replace the existing three paragraphs with the following new paragraphs:

The transmission performance of Type A generic cabling is detailed in Clause 6 for channels and in Clause 7 for links.

The channel is the transmission path between the transmission equipment (EQP in Figure 9) and the terminal equipment. A typical channel consists of the service distribution cabling subsystem together with service area and equipment cords. For longer reach services, the channel is formed by the connection of two or more subsystems (including service area cords and/or equipment cords).

Links may be tested either during commissioning or for the detection of faults that are suspected in the cabling. Further information about testing is given in IEC 61935-1.

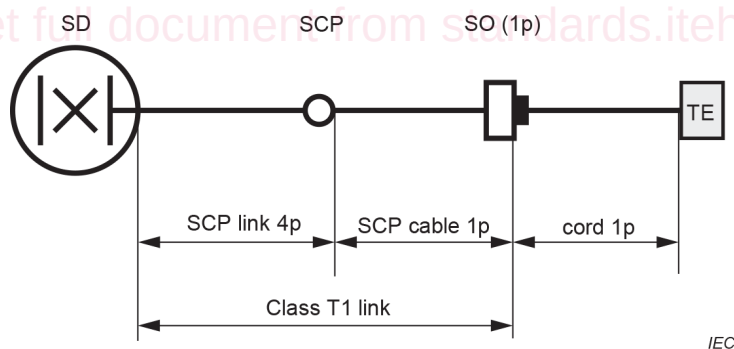
5.6.2.2 Type B generic cabling

Add, after the second paragraph, the following new paragraphs and figure:

Type B generic cabling from the SD to the SCP shall be 4-pair copper or optical fibre in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801-1. The extension of Type B generic cabling between the SCP and TE using single pair components of ISO/IEC 11801-1 provides channel performance as described in 6.3.2.2.

Figure 17 shows an example of connecting telecommunication equipment via single pair.

Channels may be tested either during commissioning or for the detection of faults that are suspected in the cabling. Further information about testing is given in IEC 61935-4.



NOTE "SCP link 4p" is an SCP link made with 4-pair cabling. "SCP cable 1p" is a single pair cable. "Cord 1p" is a single pair cord (here shown without connecting hardware at the TE).

Figure 17 – Example of single pair generic extension

5.7.1 General

In the sixth paragraph, replace "considered" with "used".