

BACnet

History

Benefits

Future

About Me

- Professional Engineer (Electronics)
- Major Designs
 - The 7300 series of power meters for Schneider Electric
 - A solar-powered wireless crosswalk
 - The MACH-Pro line of advanced building controllers for Reliable Controls Corporation
- Represent Reliable Controls Corporation at the SSPC 135 (BACnet) Standard meetings.

What I'm going to talk about...

- History of BACnet
 - Background including some definitions
 - Why BACnet happened
 - Some dates
 - Its growth
- Benefits of BACnet
 - How the Standard is of benefit
 - For the Manufacturer, Consultant, and Customer
- Wireless
- Network Security
- The Future of BACnet
 - Alarming
 - Web services
 - Objects and Properties
 - Communications

Background

A Few Definitions

- BACnet
 - Building Automation and Control Networking **protocol**
 - Standardized communications between different building automation systems
 - Defines a series of objects, services and communication methods that can be used to control and manage building systems
 - Designed to grow and improve over time
 - Designed to support proprietary extensions
 - BACnet defines generic profiles (B-OWS, B-BC, B-AAC, etc)
 - BACnet does not define a chiller profile but does provides the tools to control it

A Few More

- 135
 - Is the ASHRAE BACnet Standard
- 135.1
 - Is the testing methods for 135
 - Called “Methods of Test for Conformance to the BACnet Standard”

BACnet Interest Groups

- BACnet International (BI) (was BIG-NA)
 - Industry Association that facilitates and promotes the use of BACnet
- BACnet Interest Groups
 - BIG-EU (Europe)
 - Most Active
 - Promotes use of BACnet standard ISO 16484-5 (135-2001)
 - Over 80 members
 - BIG-AA (AustralAsia), BIG-CN (China), BIG-FI (Finland), BIG-ME (Middle East), BIG-PL (Poland), BIG-RU (Russia), BIG-SE (Sweden)

BTL

- BTL (BACnet Testing Laboratories)
 - Created by BI to support compliance and interoperability testing
 - Consists of the BTL Manager and BTL-WG
 - Publish Implementation Guidelines
 - Organize Plugfest
 - Approve testing labs (SoftDEL, WSPLabs)
 - Awards the BTL Listing mark
- BTL-WG
 - BACnet Testing Laboratories – Working Group
 - Provides oversight and guidance to BTL
 - Responsible for the technical aspects BI's testing and listing activities (135.1)

History Lesson

Why?

- In the 1980s
 - Microprocessor based DDC systems began to appear
 - Networking was becoming prevalent in building automation systems
 - Large HVAC equipment manufacturers started building their own controllers
 - Controller manufacturers had to either:
 - Create a complete solution
 - Partner with complimentary manufacturers
 - Create a gateway between systems
 - Integration became complex and custom
 - Customers and consulting engineers demanded choices
 - The concept of the “Intelligent Building” came about with the idea of distributed control for HVAC, Lighting, Security, Fire
- Manufacturers, consulting engineers, integrators, and customers all wanted and needed a solution

BACnet: A Brief History

1987

- ASHRAE committee formed to develop a standard protocol for the building automation industry (SPC 135P)
- Initial Charter of BACnet was targeted to address the needs of all building systems not just HVAC

1991

- First public draft (507 comments from 6 countries)

1994

- Second public draft (228 comments from 12 countries)

1995

- Third public draft (6 comments)
- ASHRAE 135-1995 approved (ANSI)

BACnet: A Brief History

- ASHRAE 135 updated in 2001, 2004, 2008, and 2010
- In 2003, International Standard ISO 16484-5 approved (Based on ASHRAE 135-2001)
- AHSRAE 135.1-2003 approved (testing standard)
- AHSRAE 135.1 updated in 2007 and 2009

1995 Communications

BACnet Layers

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Application Layer | BACnet Application Layer | | | |
| Network Layer | BACnet Network Layer | | | |
| Data Link Layer | ISO 8802-2 (IEEE 8802.3) Type 1 | MS/TP | PTP | LonTalk |
| Physical Layer | ISO 8802-3 (IEEE 8802.3) | ARCNET | EIA-485 | |

2001 Communications

BACnet Layers

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Application Layer | BACnet Application Layer | | | | |
| Network Layer | BACnet Network Layer | | | | |
| Data Link Layer | ISO 8802-2 (IEEE 8802.3) Type 1 | MS/TP | PTP | LonTalk | BVLL |
| Physical Layer | ISO 8802-3 (IEEE 8802.3) | ARCNET | EIA-485 | | EIA-232 |

2010 Communications

BACnet Layers

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| Application Layer | BACnet Application Layer | | | | | |
| Network Layer | BACnet Network Layer | | | | | |
| Data Link Layer | ISO 8802-2 (IEEE 802.3) Type 1 | MS/TP | PTP | LonTalk | BVLL | BZLL |
| Physical Layer | ISO 8802-3 (IEEE 802.3) | ARCNET | EIA-485 | | EIA-232 | UDP/IP |

Objects in 1995

- Analog Inputs, Outputs, Values
- Binary Inputs, Outputs, Values
- Multi-State Inputs, Outputs
- Calendar
- Command
- Device
- Event Enrolment
- Group
- Notification Class
- Program
- Schedule

16 Objects

Objects in 2001

21 Objects

- Analog Inputs, Outputs, Values
- Binary Inputs, Outputs, Values
- Multi-State Inputs, Outputs
- Calendar
- Command
- Device
- Event Enrolment
- Group
- Notification Class
- Program
- Schedule

- Trend Log
- Averaging
- Multi-State Value
- Life Safety Objects
- File

Objects in 2004

23 Objects

- Analog Inputs, Outputs, Values
- Binary Inputs, Outputs, Values
- Multi-State Inputs, Outputs
- Calendar
- Command
- Device
- Event Enrolment
- Group
- Notification Class
- Program
- Schedule
- Trend Log
- Averaging
- Multi-State Value
- Life Safety Objects
- File

- Accumulator
- Pulse Converter

Objects in 2008

28 Objects

- Analog Inputs, Outputs, Values
- Binary Inputs, Outputs, Values
- Multi-State Inputs, Outputs
- Calendar
- Command
- Device
- Event Enrolment
- Group
- Notification Class
- Program
- Schedule
- Trend Log
- Averaging
- Multi-State Value
- Life Safety Objects
- File
- Accumulator
- Pulse Converter

- Trend Log Multiple
- Structured View
- Access Door
- Event Log
- Load Control

Objects in 2010

48 Objects

- Analog Inputs, Outputs, Values
- Binary Inputs, Outputs, Values
- Multi-State Inputs, Outputs
- Calendar
- Command
- Device
- Event Enrolment
- Group
- Notification Class
- Program
- Schedule
- Trend Log
- Averaging
- Multi-State Value
- Life Safety Objects
- File
- Accumulator
- Pulse Converter
- Trend Log Multiple
- Structured View
- Access Door
- Event Log
- Load Control

- Network Security
- Global Group
- Access Objects (6)
- Primitive Objects (12)

Benefits

Standard
Proprietary Extensions
Testing
Manufacturer
Products
Consultants
Customers

BACnet Benefits - Standard

- OPEN Protocol (no royalties)
 - Purchase the complete standard for \$100
 - Download a royalty-free stack from Sourceforge
- OPEN Protocol (multi-vendor)
 - Anybody with a little time, a \$3 processor and a \$0.50 EIA-485 transceiver can produce a BACnet product
- BACnet not limited by current technology - the object and services are independent of the underlying network
- Networking Technologies can be added (Zigbee)
- Standard is growing

BACnet Benefits – Proprietary Extensions

- Proprietary properties within objects
 - Feedback Object property in a Binary Output
 - Adding a Name to a Special Event in a Schedule
- Proprietary objects
 - Diagnostic Object
 - Communications Object
- Private Transfer service
 - Allows any data to be transferred from one device to another including another protocol

BACnet Benefits - Testing

- BTL logo means products are tested at an independent lab
- Two certified labs exist (SoftDEL, WSPLabs)
- At the BACnet Interop (Plugfest), Engineers get together and test their products against the competition
- Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS)
 - A statement of the capabilities of the device
 - Is it a building controller or a workstation
 - What objects does it support (Trending, scheduling, etc)
 - What objects are creatable, deletable
 - What properties are writable
 - What proprietary objects and properties exist and their capabilities
 - Networking capabilities

BACnet Benefits - Manufacturer

- Speciality manufacturers (drives, RTUs, sensors) can invest in one protocol
- Controls manufacturers can support less protocols and improve products in other ways
- Allows one manufacturer to enter the domain of another
- The smaller manufacturers can compete with the big players
- BACnet allows proprietary enhancements to add value and feature differentiation
- No fees, no licenses, no royalties

BACnet Benefits - Products

- 505 vendor IDs
- 57 different companies have BTL tested products including:
 - ABB, Alerton, Automated Logic, Carrier, Delta Controls, Distech Controls, Hitachi Appliances, Honeywell, ITT, Johnson Controls, KMC, Lennox, Mitsubishi, Reliable Controls, Samsung, Schneider, Siemens, Trane, Tridium

BACnet Benefits – Consulting Engineers and Integrators

- Can focus on the feature set not the protocol
- More options to offer customers (Demand/Response, energy management, etc)
- More options for integration with other systems
- Much easier to offer add-ons and improvements to meet changing customer needs

BACnet Benefits - Customer

- A manufacturer can no longer under bid a job and then expect to jack up prices on the expansion work
- A manufacturer can provide that special solution that the customer needs
- Single workstation control
- Customers can choose a workstation from one manufacturer, building controller from another and VAV boxes from yet another
- Extendable into lighting, fire, access, and security

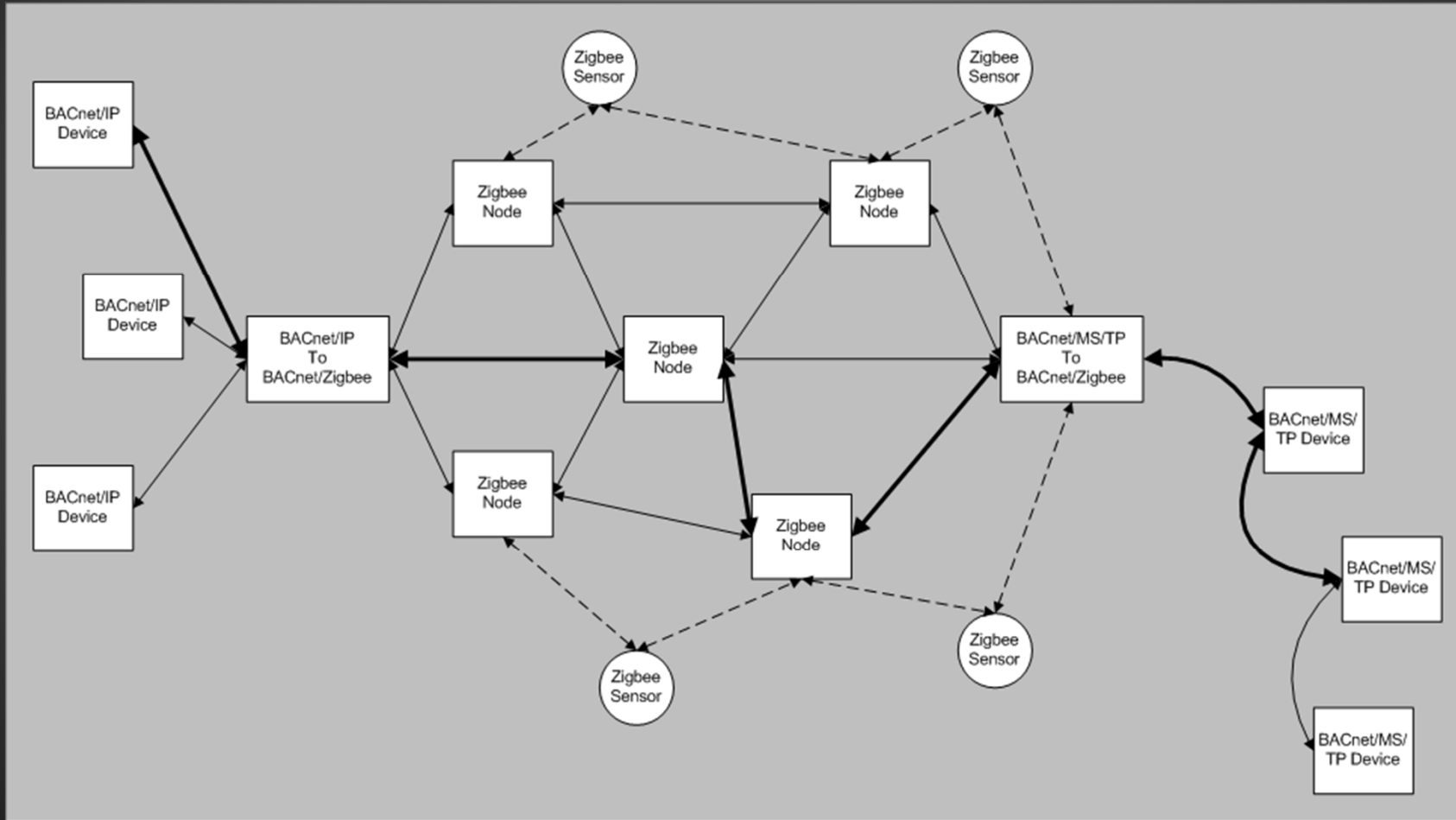
Fun Stuff

Wireless
Security

Wireless

- BACnet/IP
 - The specification does not specify an Ethernet connection for BACnet/IP so Wi-Fi and any other network that supports IP packets can support BACnet/IP
- BACnet/Zigbee
 - This is a datalink/physical layer specification just like RS/485 / EIA-485
 - It is not at the sensor level

BACnet/Zigbee Network



Wireless Sensors

- Zigbee
 - Mesh network
 - 2.4 GHz (global band)
 - Working on a battery-less solution
- EnOcean
 - 315MHz or 868MHz (not available in some countries)
 - Battery-less energy harvesting solutions

Network Security

- Is BACnet specific network security needed?
- Operator Workstation level (not part of standard)
 - User levels
 - Password protection
 - Audit Trail
- IP level
 - Is there external network access?
 - Can Firewalls, VPN, and other standard IP security measures do the job?
- MS/TP level
 - Is the building secure?

BACnet Network Security

- BACnet Security architecture provides device and user authentication and data hiding
- Can be implemented on BACnet/IP and BACnet/MS/TP devices
- BACnet networks are divided into trusted (physical or protocol level) and non-trusted

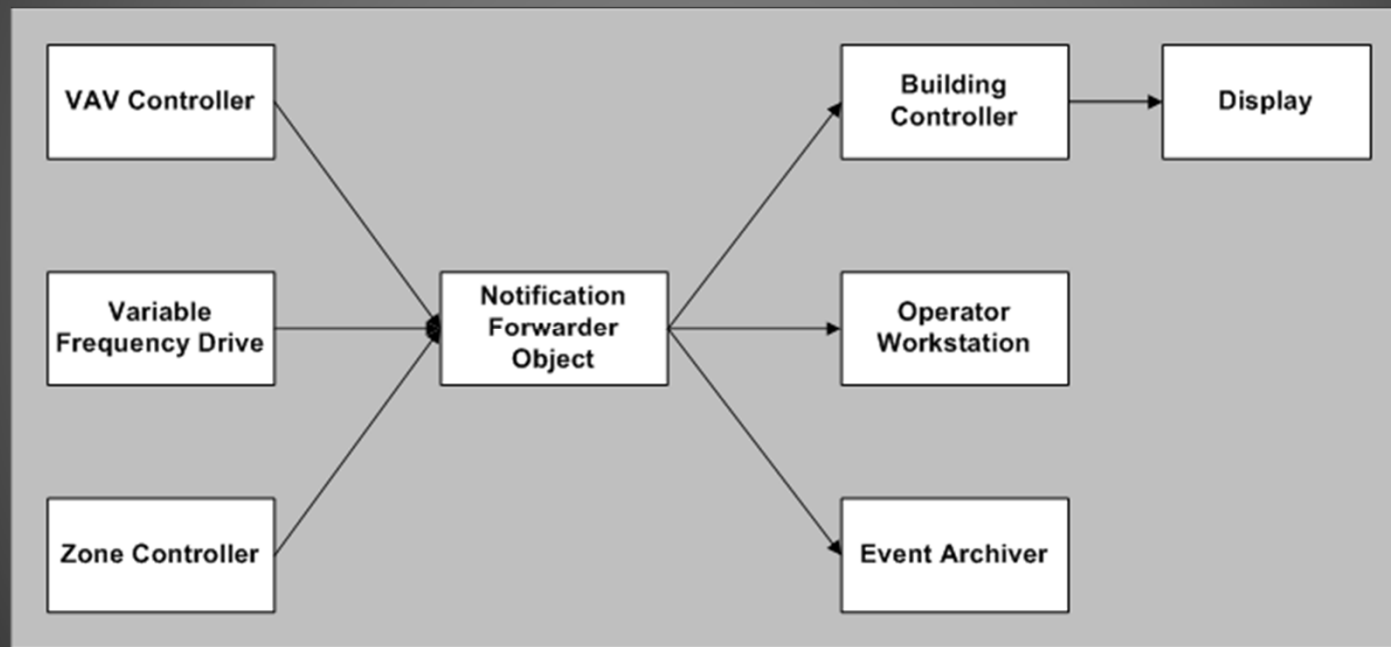
The Future

Alarming
Web Services
Objects
Properties
Communications

Alarming

- Addendum 2008af
- Public review completed March 21, 2011
- General cleanup of the language in the standard
- Addition of Fault Algorithms
- Addition of configurable message texts
- Addition of the Alert Enrollment Object
 - Allows a device to indicate events that do not need to be acknowledged
- Addition of the Notification Forwarder Object
 - Allows simpler devices to participate in sophisticated alarm distribution scenarios
- Working on Phase 2

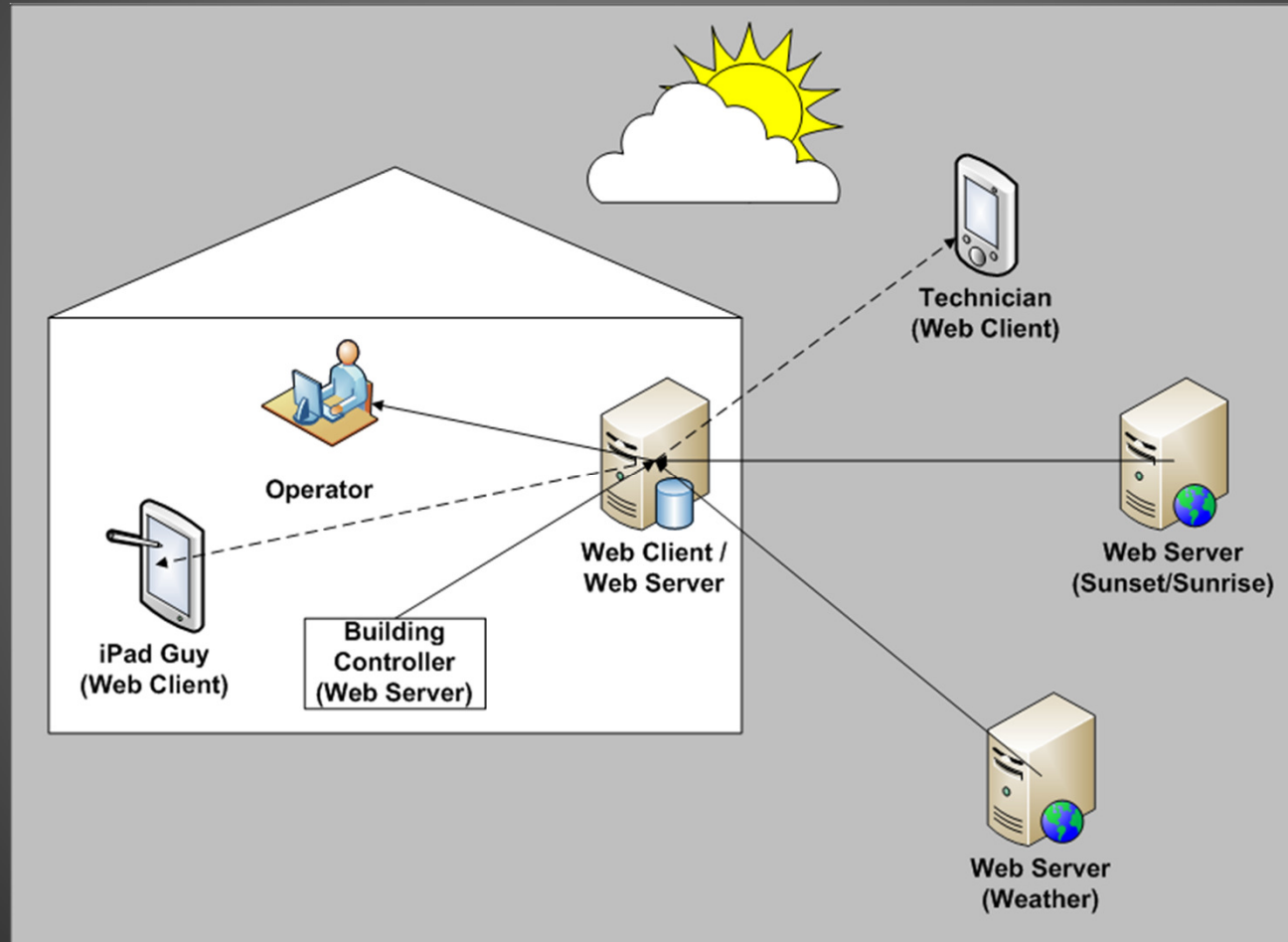
Notification Forwarder Object



Web Services

- A Web service is a method of communication between two electronic devices over a network
- Annex N defines a data model of how Web services can be used within BACnet (1 way to do it)
- There is a proposal to create a fully interoperable way to use Web services within BACnet

Web Service Example



Potential Objects

- Network Port Object
 - Interoperable method to manage communications ports
- Lighting
 - Lighting Output Object
 - Public review complete
 - Still issues to resolve
 - Channel Object
 - Is an object that takes a single write request and forwards it to multiple devices and objects
 - Can be used to control banks of lights

Potential Properties

- Interface Value
 - The actual value of the output (HOA)
- Serial Number
 - Standard definition of a device serial number
- Runtime Totalizer Properties
 - Standard definition of the total time a device has been ON and how many changes of state

Potential Communications

- IT-WG (BACnet/IT)
 - TCP/IP
 - “The” Internet protocol
 - TCP/IP is reliable and point-to-point while UDP/IP is quick and allows broadcast
 - DHCP (no more static IPs)
 - Internet Security is the most used and updated, get security for “free”
 - How to deal with broadcasts?
 - Many other issues to resolve
- Support for IPv6
 - In public review
 - Using IPv6 Multicast instead of IPv4 broadcast

IPv6

BACnet Layers

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|------|
| Application Layer | BACnet Application Layer | | | | | | |
| Network Layer | BACnet Network Layer | | | | | | |
| Data Link Layer | ISO 8802-2 (IEEE 8802.3) Type 1 | MS/TP | PTP | LonTalk | BVLL | BZLL | VMAC |
| | | | | | | | |
| Physical Layer | ISO 8802-3 (IEEE 8802.3) | ARCNET | EIA-485 | EIA-232 | UDP/IP | ZigBee | IPv6 |

So...

- Any questions?