

ADDENDA

ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum ak to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2010

BACnet[®] A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on June 23, 2012; by the ASHRAE Board of Directors on June 27, 2012; and by the American National Standards Institute on June 28, 2012.

This addendum was approved by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the standard. The change submittal form, instructions, and deadlines may be obtained in electronic form from the ASHRAE Web site (www.ashrae.org) or in paper form from the Manager of Standards.

The latest edition of an ASHRAE Standard may be purchased on the ASHRAE Web site (www.ashrae.org) or from ASHRAE Customer Service, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: orders@ashrae.org. Fax: 404-321-5478. Telephone: 404-636-8400 (worldwide), or toll free I-800-527-4723 (for orders in US and Canada). For reprint permission, go to www.ashrae.org/permissions.

© 2012 ASHRAE ISSN 1041-2336



ASHRAE Standing Standard Project Committee 135 Cognizant TC: TC 1.4, Control Theory and Application SPLS Liaison: Richard L. Hall

David Robin, Chair*	David G. Holmberg	David G. Shike
Carl Neilson, Vice-Chair	Robert L. Johnson	Ted Sunderland
Bernhard Isler, Secretary*	Stephen Karg*	William O. Swan, III
Donald P. Alexander*	Simon Lemaire	David B. Thompson*
Barry B. Bridges*	J. Damian Ljungquist*	Daniel A. Traill
Coleman L. Brumley, Jr.	James G. Luth	Stephen J. Treado*
Ernest C. Bryant	John J. Lynch	Klaus Wagner
A. J. Capowski	Brian Meyers	J. Michael Whitcomb*
Clifford H. Copass	Dana Petersen	Grant N. Wichenko*
Sharon E. Dinges*	Carl J. Ruther	Christoph Zeller
Daniel P. Giorgis	Frank Schubert	Scott Ziegenfus

*Denotes members of voting status when the document was approved for publication

ASHRAE STANDARDS COMMITTEE 2011–2012

Carol E. Marriott, *Chair* Kenneth W. Cooper, *Vice-Chair* Douglass S. Abramson Karim Amrane Charles S. Barnaby Hoy R. Bohanon, Jr. Steven F. Bruning David R. Conover Steven J. Emmerich Allan B. Fraser Krishnan Gowri Maureen Grasso Cecily M. Grzywacz Richard L. Hall Rita M. Harrold Adam W. Hinge Debra H. Kennoy Jay A. Kohler Frank Myers Janice C. Peterson Douglas T. Reindl Boggarm S. Setty James R. Tauby James K. Vallort William F. Walter Michael W. Woodford Craig P. Wray Eckhard A. Groll, *BOD ExO* Ross D. Montgomery, *CO*

Stephanie C. Reiniche, Manager of Standards

SPECIAL NOTE

This American National Standard (ANS) is a national voluntary consensus standard developed under the auspices of ASHRAE. *Consensus* is defined by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), of which ASHRAE is a member and which has approved this standard as an ANS, as "substantial agreement reached by directly and materially affected interest categories. This signifies the concurrence of more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that an effort be made toward their resolution." Compliance with this standard is voluntary until and unless a legal jurisdiction makes compliance mandatory through legislation.

ASHRAE obtains consensus through participation of its national and international members, associated societies, and public review.

ASHRAE Standards are prepared by a Project Committee appointed specifically for the purpose of writing the Standard. The Project Committee Chair and Vice-Chair must be members of ASHRAE; while other committee members may or may not be ASHRAE members, all must be technically qualified in the subject area of the Standard. Every effort is made to balance the concerned interests on all Project Committees.

The Manager of Standards of ASHRAE should be contacted for:

- a. interpretation of the contents of this Standard,
- b. participation in the next review of the Standard,
- c. offering constructive criticism for improving the Standard, or
- d. permission to reprint portions of the Standard.

DISCLAIMER

ASHRAE uses its best efforts to promulgate Standards and Guidelines for the benefit of the public in light of available information and accepted industry practices. However, ASHRAE does not guarantee, certify, or assure the safety or performance of any products, components, or systems tested, installed, or operated in accordance with ASHRAE's Standards or Guidelines or that any tests conducted under its Standards or Guidelines will be nonhazardous or free from risk.

ASHRAE INDUSTRIAL ADVERTISING POLICY ON STANDARDS

ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines are established to assist industry and the public by offering a uniform method of testing for rating purposes, by suggesting safe practices in designing and installing equipment, by providing proper definitions of this equipment, and by providing other information that may serve to guide the industry. The creation of ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines is determined by the need for them, and conformance to them is completely voluntary.

In referring to this Standard or Guideline and in marking of equipment and in advertising, no claim shall be made, either stated or implied, that the product has been approved by ASHRAE.

[This foreword and the "rationales" on the following pages are not part of this standard. They are merely informative and do not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard.]

FOREWORD

Addendum 135*ak* to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2010 contains a number of changes to the current standard. These modifications are the result of change proposals made pursuant to the ASHRAE continuous maintenance procedures and of deliberations within Standard Project Committee 135. The changes are summarized below.

135-2010*ak*-1 Specify Address Range Requirements, p. 2 135-2010*ak*-2 Specify 'abort-reason' Values, p. 4 135-2010*ak*-3 Add Serial_Number Property, p. 5

In the following document, language to be added to existing clauses of ANSI/ASHRAE 135-2010 and Addenda is indicated through the use of *italics*, while deletions are indicated by strikethrough. Where entirely new subclauses are proposed to be added, plain type is used throughout.

135-2010*ak*-1 Specify Address Range Requirements

Rationale

The standard currently does not specify what ranges of device instances and MAC addresses a device is required to support for its local identity; however, allowing devices to restrict the range is not in the best interest of interoperability. Therefore, explicit requirements will be stated.

[Add new entry to **Clause 3.2**, p 1]

configurable: a property, setting, or value in a device is configurable if it can be changed via BACnet services or some other method. A property, setting, or value that is one-time writable or not changeable in situ is not considered to be configurable.

[Change Clause 22.1.5, p 633]

22.1.5 Minimum Device Requirements

A device that conforms to the BACnet protocol and contains an application layer shall:

- (a) contain exactly one Device object,
- (b) execute the ReadProperty service,
- (c) execute the Who-Has and Who-Is services (and thus initiate the I-Have and I-Am services) unless the device is an MS/TP slave device,
- (d) execute the WriteProperty service if the device executes the WritePropertyMultiple, AddListElement or RemoveListElement services,
- (e) allow the WriteProperty service to modify any properties that are modifiable by the AddListElement or RemoveListElement services, and
- (f) execute the WriteProperty service if the device contains any objects with properties that are required to be writable, *and*
- (g) have a configurable device instance that can take on any value across the range 0.. 4194302.

[Change Clause 8.2, p. 77]

8.2 **Parameters Required by the LLC Primitives**

The DL-UNITDATA primitive requires source address, destination address, data, and priority parameters. The source and destination addresses each consist of the logical concatenation of a medium access control (MAC) address, link service access point (LSAP), and a system code (SC). The MAC address is a 1-octet value determined by the network interface hardware; the LSAP used to indicate that an LSDU contains BACnet data is the single octet value X'82'; and the SC used to indicate a BACnet frame is the single-octet value X'CD'. The data parameter is the NPDU from the network layer. Since the ARCNET MAC sublayer only operates at a single priority with only one class of service, the value of the priority parameter is not specified in this standard.

BACnet ARCNET devices shall support a settable MAC address and shall be able to be set to any valid unicast MAC address. Where a device has multiple ARCNET ports, each port shall be settable to any valid value regardless of the MAC address settings of the other ARCNET ports.

[Change Clause 9.3, paragraph 4, p. 92]

The Destination and Source Addresses are one octet each. A Destination Address of 255 (X'FF') denotes broadcast. A Source Address of 255 is not allowed. Addresses 0 to 127 are valid for both master and slave nodes. Addresses 128 to 254 are valid only for slave nodes.

MS/TP devices shall support configurable MAC addresses, and each shall be able to be set to any valid unicast address (0..127 for masters and 0..254 for slaves). Where a device has multiple MS/TP ports, the MAC address of each port shall be settable to any valid value regardless of the MAC address settings of the other MS/TP ports.

[Change Clause J.1.2, p. 832]

J.1.2 Addressing within B/IP Networks

In the case of B/IP networks, six octets consisting of the four-octet IP address followed by a two-octet UDP port number (both of which shall be transmitted most significant octet first) shall function analogously to the MAC address of the technologies of Clauses 7, 8, 9, and 11 with respect to communication between individual devices and inclusion in the Clause 6 NPCI, where a DADR or SADR is required. This address shall be referred to as a B/IP address. The default UDP port for both directed messages and broadcasts shall be X'BACO' and all B/IP devices shall support it. In some cases, e.g., a situation where it is desirable for two groups of BACnet devices to coexist independently on the same IP subnet, the UDP port may be configured locally to a different value without it being considered a violation of this protocol. Where the "B/IP broadcast address" is referred to in this Annex, it means an IP address with the subnet of the broadcasting device in the network portion and all 1's in the host portion of the address and the UDP port of the devices on the B/IP network in question. An IP multicast address in conjunction with an appropriate UDP port may be used in lieu of the B/IP broadcast address under the circumstances defined in J.8.

B/IP devices shall support configurable IP addresses and each shall be able to be set to any valid unicast IP address. B/IP devices shall also support a configurable UDP port number and shall support, at a minimum, values in the ranges 47808 - 47823 and 49152 - 65535. For B/IP devices that support multiple B/IP ports, the UDP port number for each B/IP port shall be settable across the above noted valid range.

135-2010ak-2 Specify 'abort-reason' Values

Rationale

In the transport state machine descriptions, one or more cases exist where the TSM is instructed to send an Abort-PDU to the other device and indicate an abort to the application layer, but the abort reason to be included in the PDU is not specified.

[Change Clause 5.4.4.1, IDLE, p.28]

UnexpectedSegmentInfoReceived

If an unexpected PDU indicating the existence of an active server TSM (BACnet-ComplexACK-PDU with 'segmentedmessage' = TRUE or BACnet-SegmentACK-PDU with 'server' = TRUE) is received from the network layer,

then issue an N-UNITDATA.request with 'data_expecting_reply' = FALSE to transmit a BACnet-Abort-PDU with 'server' = FALSE and 'abort-reason' = INVALID_APDU_IN_THIS_STATE and enter the IDLE state.

[Change Clause 5.4.5.2, SEGMENTED_REQUEST, p.38]

UnexpectedPDU_Received

If an unexpected PDU (BACnet-Confirmed-Request-PDU with 'segmented-message' = FALSE or BACnet-SegmentACK-PDU with 'server' = FALSE) that is secured with the same settings as the original PDU is received from the network layer,

then stop SegmentTimer; issue an N-UNITDATA.request with 'data_expecting_reply' = FALSE to transmit a BACnet-Abort-PDU with 'server' = TRUE; and 'abort-reason' = INVALID_APDU_IN_THIS_STATE and enter the IDLE state.

135-2010ak-3 Add Serial_Number Property

Rationale

The standard currently does not have a specific way to define a serial number. The logical place would be in the device object, but there is no specific property to hold this information. For this reason, the serial number is often mentioned in the device description, for example, "Controller Chiller (SN 12445XYZ6789)." This change provides a standard property to hold this information.

[Change Table 12.13, Properties of the Device Object Type, p. 196]

Property Identifier	Property Datatype	Conformance Code
 Interval_Offset <i>Serial_Number</i> Profile_Name	 Unsigned <i>CharacterString</i> CharacterString	 O ¹⁴ O O

[Change Clause 12.11.6. p. 198]

12.11.6 Vendor_Identifier

This *read-only* property, of type Unsigned16, is a unique vendor identification code, assigned by ASHRAE, which is used to distinguish proprietary extensions to the protocol. See Clause 23.

[Change Clause 12.11.7. p. 198]

12.11.7 Model_Name

This read-only property, of type CharacterString, is assigned by the vendor to represent the model of the BACnet Device.

[Add new Clause 12.11.X, p. 204]

12.11.X Serial_Number

This read-only property, of type CharacterString, is assigned by the vendor to represent the serial number in a vendor-specific model series. The combination of Model_Name, Vendor_Identifier and Serial_Number uniquely identifies a device.

[Change Clause 21, p. 613]

BACnetPropertyIdentifier ::= ENUMERATED { -- see below for numerical order

segmentation-supported (107), serial-number (372), ... -- -numerical order reference ... -- see serial-number (7372), } [Add a new entry to **History of Revisions**, p. 1006]

(This History of Revisions is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard.)

HISTORY OF REVISIONS

1	14	Addendum ak to ANSI/ASHRAE 135-2010
		Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee June 23, 2012; by the ASHRAE
		Board of Directors June 27, 2012; and by the American National Standards Institute
		June 28, 2012.
		1. Specify Address Range Requirements
		2. Specify 'abort-reason' Values
		3. Add Serial_Number Property

POLICY STATEMENT DEFINING ASHRAE'S CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ITS ACTIVITIES

ASHRAE is concerned with the impact of its members' activities on both the indoor and outdoor environment. ASHRAE's members will strive to minimize any possible deleterious effect on the indoor and outdoor environment of the systems and components in their responsibility while maximizing the beneficial effects these systems provide, consistent with accepted standards and the practical state of the art.

ASHRAE's short-range goal is to ensure that the systems and components within its scope do not impact the indoor and outdoor environment to a greater extent than specified by the standards and guidelines as established by itself and other responsible bodies.

As an ongoing goal, ASHRAE will, through its Standards Committee and extensive technical committee structure, continue to generate up-to-date standards and guidelines where appropriate and adopt, recommend, and promote those new and revised standards developed by other responsible organizations.

Through its *Handbook*, appropriate chapters will contain up-to-date standards and design considerations as the material is systematically revised.

ASHRAE will take the lead with respect to dissemination of environmental information of its primary interest and will seek out and disseminate information from other responsible organizations that is pertinent, as guides to updating standards and guidelines.

The effects of the design and selection of equipment and systems will be considered within the scope of the system's intended use and expected misuse. The disposal of hazardous materials, if any, will also be considered.

ASHRAE's primary concern for environmental impact will be at the site where equipment within ASHRAE's scope operates. However, energy source selection and the possible environmental impact due to the energy source and energy transportation will be considered where possible. Recommendations concerning energy source selection should be made by its members.

ASHRAE · 1791 Tullie Circle NE · Atlanta, GA 30329 · www.ashrae.org