

Smernice za doseganje skladnosti z evropskimi direktivami za alarmne sisteme

(istoveten CLC/TR 50456:2005)

Guidelines to achieving compliance with EC directives for alarm systems

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English version

**Guidelines to achieving compliance with EC directives
for alarm systems**

Guide pour obtenir satisfaction
aux directives CE pour les
systèmes d'alarme

Regeln für Alarmanlagen
zur Erreichung der Übereinstimmung
mit EU-Richtlinien

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This Technical Report was approved by CENELEC on 2005-06-04.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.
<http://standards.iteh.ai/standard/87c752a/sist-tr-clc-tr-50456-2005>

CENELEC

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

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Foreword

This Technical Report was prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 79, Alarm systems.

The text of the draft was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as CLC/TR 50456 on 2005-06-04.

This Technical Report supersedes R079-001:1998.

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Contents

Introduction.....	4
1 Scope	5
2 Definitions and abbreviations	5
2.1 Definitions	5
2.2 Abbreviations	6
3 List of EC directives directly covering equipment used in alarm systems	6
4 List of standards to be referred to for presumption of conformity to EC directives mentioned in clause 3	8
Table 1.....	7
Table 2.....	7
Table 3.....	7
Table 4.....	8
Table 5.....	8
Table 6.....	8

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Introduction

It is the responsibility of each product Technical Committee to consider how the standardisation work may be done in good harmony with the legislation and in particular with EC directives. This is particularly the case when mandates have been given by the European Commission.

Therefore CLC/TC 79 had to consider the situation in the field of alarm systems step by step;

- the first step was to identify which directives are applicable to equipment used in alarm systems;
- among the applicable directives the second step consisted in the identification of those Essential Requirements (ERs) which apply to equipment used in alarm systems;
- the final question was: Do harmonized standards exist, listed in the Official Journal of the European Union, which may be used as reference to provide presumption of compliance with the identified Essential Requirements applicable to equipment used in alarm systems.

If the answer is "yes" the manufacturer is entrusted to refer to these harmonized standards. The equipment will be tested accordingly. A test report will give the results after testing. This route will show presumption of conformity.

If the answer is "no" the way to show compliance of conformity is more complicated. In the absence of a harmonized standard one has to study the directives concerned carefully in order to find out how compliance with Essential Requirements can be shown.

The STANDARD PREVIEW (Standard Preview)

But in both cases the equipment will bear the CE marking, which would indicate that the equipment complies with all Essential Requirements of any EC directive which is applicable. In certain cases testing and certification by an independent third party might be requested.

SIST-TP CLC/TR 50456:2007

This CE marking can be considered as a passport allowing the free circulation of products in the EU.
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However, TC 79 wants to draw the attention of all interested parties and in particular of the user to the fact that CE marking does not necessarily ensure for example:

- sufficient reliability of the products,
- sufficient functionality concerning the intended use of the products and
- compatibility with other products or systems.

Therefore the existence of harmonized standards seems to be the most efficient way to show presumption of compliance.

This document is an attempt to answer these questions. It is considered as a guideline of TC 79 regarding the references which shall be used during the standardization process.

TC 79 wished this document to be published as a Technical Report of CENELEC in order to guide all interested bodies, companies and individuals interested in alarm systems on how to use standards for the implementation of the EC directives.

1 Scope

This Technical Report gives guidance on the use of standards for alarm systems in the frame of the implementation of the EC directives.

Its purpose is

- to find, among all EC directives, those directives which are directly covering equipment used in alarm systems,
- to identify the Essential Requirements (ERs) of the above EC directives which have to be taken into account during the standardization process and which should be known by bodies interested with equipment used in alarm systems,
- to register the standards that TC 79 recommends to use for showing presumption of conformity according to the EC directives and the ERs previously identified,

This Technical Report mainly covers equipment used in the following fields of activities: access control, alarm transmission, CCTV, fire detection and fire alarm, intrusion and hold-up, social alarm.

2 Definitions and abbreviations

2.1 Definitions

2.1.1

access control system

system which comprises all the constructional and organisational measures as well as those pertaining to the apparatus which are required for controlling access.

[SIST-TP CLC/TR 50456:2007](#)

2.1.2

alarm system

an electrical installation which responds to the manual or automatic detection of a presence of a hazard

2.1.3

alarm transmission system

a system which is used to transfer information between one or more alarm systems and one or more alarm centres

2.1.4

CCTV surveillance system

a CCTV surveillance system consists of camera equipment, monitoring and associated equipment for transmission and controlling purposes which may be necessary for the surveillance of a defined security zone

2.1.5

fire detection and fire alarm system

an alarm system to detect the presence of fire in supervised premises and to raise the appropriate alarm

2.1.6

hold-up alarm system

alarm system providing the means for a user to deliberately generate a hold-up alarm condition

2.1.7**intruder alarm system**

alarm system to detect and indicate the presence, entry or attempted entry of an intruder into supervised premises

2.1.8**social alarm system**

system providing 24 hour facilities for alarm triggering, identification, signal transmission, alarm reception, 2-way speech communication, reassurance and assistance, for use by persons who can be considered to be living at home at risk

2.2 Abbreviations

CCTV = closed circuit television

CEN = Comité Européen de Normalisation

CLC = CENELEC = Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique

CPD = construction products directive

EC = European Community

EMC = electromagnetic compatibility

ETSI = European Telecommunication Standard Institute

EU = European Union **STANDARD PREVIEW**
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MD = machinery directive [SIST-TP CLC/TR 50456:2007](#)

PSTN = public switch telephone network
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RF = radio frequency

R&TTE = Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment and the Mutual Recognition of their Conformity

3 List of EC directives directly covering equipment used in alarm systems

Among all EC directives published in the Official Journal of the European Union TC 79 identified that only a few of them are directly applicable to equipment used in alarm systems.

Table 1 gives a list of EC directives with their Essential Requirements covering, from TC 79 of point of view, all equipment used in alarm systems involved in the scope of this Technical Report.

Table 1

Directive	Essential requirements	Intrusion and hold-up	Access control	Social alarm	Alarm transmission	CCTV	Fire detection
73/23/EEC (LVD)	Electrical safety	Yes, for all equipment powered either by an a.c. voltage between 50 V and 1 kV, or a d.c. voltage between 75 V and 1, 5 kV. But does not apply for electrical equipment used in explosive atmospheres. (Article 1)					
89/336/EEC (EMC)	Emission Immunity	Yes, for all equipment liable to cause electromagnetic disturbance or the performance of which is liable to be affected by such disturbance. (Article 2.1)					
92/58/EEC	Safety and/or health signs at work	Yes, but only Annex VII of the directive, covering minimum requirements for acoustic signs, is applicable to equipment used in alarm systems. Therefore only equipment providing acoustic signs, e.g. sirens, buzzers, etc. are covered by this directive.					
NOTE 1 In addition Directive 93/68 introduces the rules applicable for the CE marking.							
NOTE 2 From TC 79 point of view the machinery directive 89/392/EEC (MD) is in principle not covering equipment used in alarm systems. However, in particular cases, fire detection and fire alarm systems might be concerned.							

Table 2 shows the R&TTE directive which, from TC 79 point of view, is only applicable to equipment used in alarm transmission systems connected to the PSTN.

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Directive	Essential requirements	Alarm transmission systems (standards.iteh.ai)
1999/5/EC (R&TTE)	Safety of users and network protection	Limited to equipment connected to the public telephone network. Therefore alarm systems are only concerned through transceivers. https://standards.iteh.cat/doc/standards/sist_tp-clc-tr-50456-2007-e358d87c752a/sist_tp-clc-tr-50456-2007

In Table 3, the CPD directive has been considered with its associated Essential Requirements.

Table 3

Directives	Essential requirements	Fire detection and fire alarm systems
89/106/EEC (CPD)	Mechanical resistance Safety in case of fire Hygiene and health Safety in use Protection against noise Energy economy	This essential requirement does not cover equipment used in alarm systems. Only fire detection and fire alarm systems are covered by this essential requirement. This essential requirement does not cover equipment used in alarm systems. This essential requirement does not cover equipment used in alarm systems. This essential requirement does not cover equipment used in alarm systems. This essential requirement does not cover equipment used in alarm systems.
NOTE 1 The essential requirement of the CPD, safety in use, might cover access control systems in case of emergency situations for evacuation. However, as the directive only concerns the products but not the system after installation this ER is not applicable at the present time.		
NOTE 2 For the time being the Commission did not decide which procedure is applicable according to Article 13.4 of the CPD Directive. In addition to that no harmonized standards for components of fire detection and fire alarm systems have been published in the Official Journal of the EU, neither have bodies been notified to issue European Technical Approvals. Therefore, the CPD is not yet applicable.		