



IEC 62642-1

Edition 1.0 2010-06

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE

Alarm systems – **ITEH STANDARD PREVIEW**  
Part 1: System requirements  
([standards.iteh.ai](http://standards.iteh.ai))

Systèmes d'alarme – Systèmes d'alarme contre l'intrusion et les hold-up –  
Partie 1: Exigences système [IEC 62642-1:2010](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cc353cf-6f89-467a-a54f-6789e9aff26e/iec-62642-1-2010)  
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## ALARM SYSTEMS – INTRUSION AND HOLD-UP SYSTEMS –

### Part 1: System requirements

#### FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62642-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 79: Alarm and electronic security systems.

This standard is based on EN 50131-1 (2006) and its Amendment 1 (2009).

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

FDIS	Report on voting
79/280/FDIS	79/299/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 62642 series can be found, under the general title *Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems*, on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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## INTRODUCTION

This standard is part of the IEC 62642 series of International Standards and Technical Specifications “*Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems*”, written to include the following parts:

- Part 1 System requirements
- Part 2-2 Intrusion detectors – Passive infrared detectors
- Part 2-3 Intrusion detectors – Microwave detectors
- Part 2-4 Intrusion detectors – Combined passive infrared / Microwave detectors
- Part 2-5 Intrusion detectors – Combined passive infrared / Ultrasonic detectors
- Part 2-6 Intrusion detectors – Opening contacts (magnetic)
- Part 2-71 Intrusion detectors – Glass break detectors – Acoustic
- Part 2-72 Intrusion detectors – Glass break detectors – Passive
- Part 2-73 Intrusion detectors – Glass break detectors – Active
- Part 3 Control and indicating equipment
- Part 4 Warning devices
- Part 5-3 Requirements for interconnections equipment using radio frequency techniques
- Part 6 Power supplies
- Part 7 Application guidelines
- Part 8 Security fog devices

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This International Standard applies to ~~Intrusion and Hold-up Alarm Systems (I&HAS)~~. The standard is also intended to apply to ~~Intruder Alarm Systems (IAS)~~ which include only intrusion detectors and to ~~Hold-up Alarm Systems (HAS)~~ which include only hold-up devices.

This International Standard is a specification for Intrusion and Hold-up Alarm Systems installed in buildings, it includes four security grades and four environmental classes.

The purpose of an I&HAS is to enhance the security of the supervised premises. To maximise its effectiveness an I&HAS should be integrated with appropriate physical security devices and procedures. This is particularly important to higher grade I&HAS.

This standard is intended to assist insurers, intruder alarm companies, customers and the police in achieving a complete and accurate specification of the supervision required in particular premises, but it does not specify the type of technology, the extent or degree of detection, nor does it necessarily cover all of the requirements for a particular installation.

All references to the requirements for I&HAS refer to basic minimum requirements and the designers of such installed I&HAS should take into account the nature of the premises, the value of the contents, the degree of risk of intrusion, the threat to personnel and any other factors which may influence the choice of grade and content of an I&HAS.

Recommendations for design, planning, operation, installation and maintenance are given in Application Guidelines EN/TS 50131-7.

This standard is not intended to be used for testing individual I&HAS components. Requirements for testing individual I&HAS components are given in the relevant component standards.

I&HAS and components thereof are graded to provide the level of security required. The security grades take into account the risk level which depends on the type of premises, the value of the contents, and the typical intruder or robber expected.

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## ALARM SYSTEMS – INTRUSION AND HOLD-UP SYSTEMS –

### Part 1: System requirements

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62642 specifies the requirements for Intrusion and Hold-up Alarm Systems (I&HAS) installed in buildings using specific or non-specific wired interconnections or wire-free interconnections. These requirements also apply to the components of an I&HAS installed in a building which are normally mounted on the external structure of a building e.g. ancillary control equipment or warning devices. The standard does not include requirements for exterior I&HAS.

This International Standard specifies performance requirements for installed I&HAS but does not include requirements for design, planning, installation, operation or maintenance.

These requirements also apply to I&HAS sharing means of detection, triggering, interconnection, control, communication and power supplies with other applications. The functioning of an I&HAS is not adversely influenced by other applications.

Requirements are specified for I&HAS components where the relevant environment is classified. This classification describes the environment in which an I&HAS component may be expected to function as designed. When the requirements of the four environmental classes are inadequate, due to the extreme conditions experienced in certain geographic locations, special national conditions are given in Annex A. General environmental requirements for I&HAS components are described in Clause 7.

The requirements of this standard also apply to IAS and HAS when these systems are installed independently.

When an I&HAS does not include functions relating to the detection of intruders, the requirements relating to intrusion detection do not apply.

When an I&HAS does not include functions relating to hold-up, the requirements relating to hold-up do not apply.

NOTE Unless otherwise stated, the abbreviation I&HAS is also intended to mean IAS and HAS.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60065:2001, *Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements*

IEC 60950-1:2005, *Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61000-6-3:2006, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-3: Generic standards – Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments*

IEC 62599-1:2010, *Alarm systems – Part 1: Environmental test methods*

IEC 62599-2:2010, *Alarm systems – Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility – Immunity requirements for components of fire and security alarm systems*

EN/TS 50131-6:2008, *Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems – Part 6: Power supplies*<sup>1</sup>

EN 50136-1-1:1998, *Alarm systems – Alarm transmission systems and equipment – Part 1-1: General requirements for alarm transmission systems*

### 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

##### 3.1.1

###### **action**

(relating to setting and unsetting) deliberate operation or act by the user which is part of the setting or unsetting procedure

##### 3.1.2

###### **access level**

level of access to particular functions of an I&HAS

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##### 3.1.3

###### **active**

state of a detector in the presence of a hazard

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##### 3.1.4

###### **active period**

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period during which an alarm signal is present

##### 3.1.5

###### **alarm**

warning of the presence of a hazard to life, property or the environment

##### 3.1.6

###### **alarm receiving centre**

continuously manned centre to which information concerning the status of one or more I&HAS is reported

##### 3.1.7

###### **alarm company**

organization which provides services for I&HAS

##### 3.1.8

###### **alarm condition**

condition of an I&HAS, or part thereof, which results from the response of the system to the presence of a hazard

##### 3.1.9

###### **alarm notification**

passing of an alarm condition to warning devices and/or alarm transmission systems

<sup>1</sup> The transformation of this document as IEC 62642-6 is under consideration.

**3.1.10****alarm system**

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

**3.1.11****alarm transmission system**

equipment and network used to transfer information from one or more I&HAS to one or more alarm receiving centres

**NOTE** Alarm transmission systems exclude local direct connections, i.e. interconnections between parts of an I&HAS which do not require an interface to transform the I&HAS information into a form suitable for transmission.

**3.1.12****alert indication**

audible and/or visual indication, available at access level 1, when an I&HAS is in the unset state, indicating that further indication(s) are available to users at access levels 2, 3, or 4

**3.1.13****alternative power source**

power source capable of powering the I&HAS for a predetermined time when a prime power source is unavailable

**3.1.14****ancillary control equipment****ITeH STANDARD PREVIEW**

equipment used for supplementary control purposes

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**3.1.15****application**

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electronic security system

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**EXAMPLE** Social alarm, CCTV, access control or fire system or a non-security electronic/electrical system such as heating, air conditioning, lighting, etc.

**3.1.16****authorisation**

permission to gain access to the various control functions of an I&HAS

**3.1.17****authorisation codes**

mechanical or logical keys which permit access to I&HAS functions

**3.1.18****availability of interconnection**

condition when an interconnection is capable of conveying a signal or message

**3.1.19****component substitution**

the replacement of I&HAS components with alternative devices which prevent an I&HAS functioning as designed

**3.1.20****communication**

transmission of messages and/or signals between I&HAS components

**NOTE** The transmission of a signal may include the continual passing of an electrical current through a switch or relay forming the interface between I&HAS components. It is not necessary to change the status of any such switch or relay. Due to the nature of data communication, the transmission of a message may require deliberate initiation,

e.g. in response to a poll or at specified time intervals, this initiation may or may not require the change of status of a switch or relay.

**3.1.21**

**continually**

recurring frequently at regular intervals

**3.1.22**

**control and indicating equipment**

equipment for receiving, processing, controlling, indicating and initiating the onward transmission of information

**3.1.23**

**entry/exit route**

route by which authorized entry or exit to the supervised premises or part thereof may be achieved

**3.1.24**

**event**

condition arising from the operation of an I&HAS e.g. setting/unsetting or the functioning of an I&HAS, e.g. alarm signal or message

**3.1.25**

**event recording**

storage of events arising from the operation e.g. setting or unsetting of an I&HAS or the functioning of an I&HAS for future analysis

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**3.1.26**

**fault condition**

condition of an alarm system which [IEC 62642-1:2010](#) prevents an I&HAS or parts thereof from functioning normally

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**3.1.27**

**fault signal**

**fault message**

information generated due to the presence of a fault

**3.1.28**

**hold-up alarm system**

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

**3.1.29**

**hold-up device**

device which when triggered causes a hold-up alarm signal or message to be generated

**3.1.30**

**hold-up alarm condition**

condition of an alarm system, or part thereof, which results from the response of an I&HAS to the triggering of a hold-up device

**3.1.31**

**indication**

information (in audible, visual or any other form) provided to assist the user in the operation of an I&HAS

**3.1.32****inhibit**

status of a part of an I&HAS in which an alarm condition cannot be notified, such status remaining until the I&HAS or part thereof passes from the set to the unset status

**3.1.33****interconnection**

means by which messages and/or signals are communicated between I&HAS components

**3.1.34****interconnection media**

medium by which signals or messages are conveyed

**3.1.35****interference**

corruption of signals and/or messages passing between I&HAS components

**3.1.36****intruder alarm system**

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

**3.1.37****intruder alarm condition**

condition of an I&HAS, or part thereof, which results from the response of the I&HAS to the presence of an intruder  
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**3.1.38****intruder signal**

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**intruder message**

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information generated by an intruder detector

**3.1.39****intrusion detector**

device designed to generate an intruder signal or message in response to the sensing of an abnormal condition indicating the presence of a hazard

**3.1.40****intrusion and hold-up alarm system**

combined intruder and hold-up alarm system

**3.1.41****isolation**

status of a part of an alarm system in which an alarm condition cannot be notified, such status remaining until cancelled by a user

**3.1.42****masked**

condition whereby the field of view of a movement detector is blocked

**3.1.43****message**

series of signals routed via interconnections which include identification, function data and the various means for providing its own integrity, immunity and proper reception