

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST-TP CLC/TR 50456:2008 01-april-2008

BUXca Yý U. SIST-TP CLC/TR 50456:2007

Smernice za doseganje skladnosti z evropskimi direktivami za alarmne sisteme

Guidelines to achieving compliance with EC directives for alarm systems

Alarmanlagen - Leitfaden für Einrichtungen von Alarmanlagen zur Erreichung der Übereinstimmung mit EG-Richtlinien

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Systèmes d'alarme - Guide pour obtenir satisfaction aux directives CE pour les matériels de systèmes d'alarme (Standards.Iten.al)

SIST-TP CLC/TR 50456:2008

Ta slovenski standard/je istoveten z log/stan CLC/TR 50456:2008 a-aaf6-72bc43680fl //sist-tp-clc-tr-50456-2008

ICS:

13.320

SIST-TP CLC/TR 50456:2008 en,fr,de

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<u>SIST-TP CLC/TR 50456;2008</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/944f6314-1903-4a2a-aaf6-72bc43680f1f/sist-tp-clc-tr-50456-2008

TECHNICAL REPORT

CLC/TR 50456

RAPPORT TECHNIQUE

TECHNISCHER BERICHT

January 2008

ICS 13.320

Supersedes CLC/TR 50456:2005

English version

Alarm systems Guidelines to achieving compliance with EC directives for equipment of alarm systems

Systèmes d'alarme -Guide pour obtenir satisfaction aux directives CE pour les matériels de systèmes d'alarme

Alarmanlagen -Leitfaden für Einrichtungen von Alarmanlagen zur Erreichung der Übereinstimmung mit EG-Richtlinien

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This Technical Report was approved by CENELEC on 2007-07-27.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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 vote in accordance with the Internal Regulations, Part 2, Subclause 11.4.3.3 (simple majority) and was approved by CENELEC as CLC/TR 50456 on 2007-07-27.

This Technical Report supersedes CLC/TR 50456:2005.

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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.

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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.

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This CE marking can be considered as a passport allowing the free circulation of products in the EU.

However, CLC/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 CLC/TC 79 regarding the references which shall be used during the standardization process.

CLC/TC 79 wished this document to be published as a CENELEC Technical Report 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 CLC/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 iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

2.1.1 (standards.iteh.ai)

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

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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

FDAS

group of components including a CIE which, when arranged in (a) specified configuration(s), is capable of detecting and indicating a fire, and giving signals for appropriate action

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

smoke alarm

device containing within one housing all the components, except possibly the energy source, necessary for detecting smoke and for giving an audible alarm

2.1.9

SRD

Short-Range Devices

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 (European Committee for Standardization)					
CLC CENELEC = Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (European Cofor Electrotechnical Standardization)						
CPD	Construction Products Directive Products Directive					
EC	European Community (standards.iteh.ai)					
EMC	4htps://standards.html.arcatalog/standards/sist/94410514-1905-4aza-aato-					
ETSI	72bc43680f1f/sist-tp-clc-tr-50456-2008 European Telecommunication Standard Institute					
EU	European Union					
LVD	Low Voltage Directive					
MD	Machinery Directive					
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 CLC/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 CLC/TC 79 of point of view, all equipment used in alarm systems involved in the scope of this Technical Report.

Table 1 - EC directives directly covering equipment used in alarm systems

Directives	Essential Requirements	Intrusion and hold-up	Access control	Social alarm	Alarm transmission	ссти	Fire detection
2006/95/EC (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)					
2004/108/EC (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/EEC introduces the rules applicable for the CE marking.

NOTE 2 From CLC/TC 79 point of view the machinery directive 98/37/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.

NOTE 3 Essential Requirements of R&TTE are shown in Table 2 and of CPD are shown in Table 3.

Table 2 shows the R&TTE directive which, from CLC/TC 79 point of view, is only applicable to equipment of alarm systems using RF links for Short-Range Devices (SRD) and to movement detectors using microwave technology and to equipment used in alarm transmission systems connected to telecommunication networks.

Table 2 – R&TTE directive Essential Requirements applicable to equipment of alarm systems

Directives	Essential Requirements	Intrusion and hold-up	Access control	Social alarm	Alarm transmission	CCTV	Fire detection			
1999/5/EC (R&TTE)	Electrical safety - Emission Immunity	The LVD applies with a lower voltage limit of 0V. All equipment using RF links for Short-Range Devices (SRD), all movement detectors using microwave technology and all equipment used in alarm transmission systems connected to telecommunication networks have to meet the LVD and the EMC-Directive too.								
	Safety of users and network protection	Limited to equipment used in alarm transmission systems connected to telecommunication networks. Therefore alarm systems are only concerned through transceivers.								