SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 50518-2:2013

01-december-2013

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 50518-2:2010
SIST EN 50518-2:2010/AC:2011

Nadzorni in sprejemni centri za alarme - 2. del: Tehnične zahteve

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre - Part 2: Technical requirements

Alarmempfangsstelle (AES) - Teil 2: Technische Anforderungen

Centre de contrôle et de réception d'alarme - Partie 2: Exigences techniques

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 50518-2:2013**

ICS:

13.320 Alarmni in opozorilni sistemi Alarm and warning systems

SIST EN 50518-2:2013 **en,fr**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 50518-2

November 2013

ICS 13.320

Supersedes EN 50518-2:2010, EN 50518-2:2010/AC:2011

English version

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre - Part 2: Technical requirements

Centre de contrôle et de réception d'alarme - Partie 2: Exigences techniques

Alarmempfangsstelle (AES) - Teil 2: Technische Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2013-10-07. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

CENELEC

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 50518-2:2013 E

Contents

Page

Figure

Foreword

This document (EN 50518-2:2013) has been prepared by CLC/TC 79 "Alarm systems".

The following dates are fixed:

• latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2014-10-07
• latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2016-10-07

This document supersedes EN 50518-2:2010.

EN 50518-2:2013 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 50518-2:2010.

– There was no mandatory connection for certification between the three parts of the standard with the result that it could be possible to certify only against one or two of the three parts of the standard, which is clearly not the purpose of the WG. This is solved by adding a sentence "*This part of EN 50518 is to be read in conjunction with Part 1 and Part 3, and cannot be used separately.*" to the foreword.

– The scope is limited to intruder and hold-up alarm systems.

– All normative references are updated.

– Corrigendum AC:2011 is included, and event 1 of Annex A is removed.

EN 50518 consists of the following parts under the generic title "*Monitoring and alarm receiving centre*":

— *Part 1: Location and construction requirements;*

— *Part 2: Technical requirements;*

— *Part 3: Procedures and requirements for operation.*

This part of EN 50518 is to be read in conjunction with Part 1 and Part 3, and cannot be used separately.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Introduction

This European Standard applies to all Monitoring and Alarm Receiving Centres (MARCs) that monitor and/or receive and/or process signals that require an emergency response.

In all existing EN 50131 series accomplished under CLC/TC 79 "Alarm systems", the abbreviation ARC is used. To avoid confusion and to achieve consistency in terminology the abbreviation ARC will be used throughout this European Standard, where MARC is equivalent for ARC.

It is noted that this European Standard cannot supersede any legislative requirements deemed necessary by a National Government to control the security sector on a national basis. This European Standard cannot interfere with items that are regulated by (inter)national regulations concerning external services (e.g. water, wastewater, fuel supplies, gas, oil and mains power supplies).

1 Scope

This part of EN 50518 specifies the technical requirements of an ARC. This also includes functional performance criteria and verification of performance.

2 Normative references

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

EN 50131-1, *Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems – Part 1: System requirements*

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

EN 50518-1, *Monitoring and alarm receiving centre – Part 1: Location and construction requirements*

EN 50518-3, *Monitoring and alarm receiving centre – Part 3: Procedures and requirements for operation*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 50518-1:2013 and the following apply.

3.1.1
alarm transmission equipment
collective term to describe SPT, MCT and RCT

[SOURCE: EN 50136-1:2012, 4.1.4]

3.1.2
alarm transmission system
ATE and networks used to transfer information concerned with the state of one or more ASs to the AE of one more ARCs

Note 1 to entry: An ATS may consist of ATPs of different classes, e.g. for use in so called "dual path systems".

[SOURCE: EN 50136-1:2012, 4.1.8, modified]

3.1.3
annunciation equipment
equipment located at an ARC which displays the alarm status, or the changed alarm status of ASs in response to the receipt of incoming alarm messages

Note 1 to entry: The AE is not part of the ATS.

[SOURCE: EN 50136-1:2012, 4.1.12, modified]

3.1.4
ARC operator
person responsible for the handling of messages presented at the AE

[SOURCE: CLC/TS 50136-4:2004, 3.3, modified]

3.1.5
external communication
all inbound and outbound communication with the ARC

Note 1 to entry: Communication includes all information relevant for the functioning of the ARC such as fax, written information, audio, all CCTV and other electronic data but excludes alarm signals.

3.1.6
receiving centre transceiver
ATE at the ARC including the interface to the AE and the interface to one or more transmission networks and being Part of an ATP

Note 1 to entry: In some systems, this transceiver may be able to indicate changes of the status of an AS and to store log-files. This may be needed to increase the system availability in case of AE failure.

[SOURCE: EN 50136-1:2012, 4.1.28, modified]

3.1.7
signal
variable parameters by which information is conveyed

[SOURCE: EN 50131-1:2006, 3.1.60]

3.1.8
user
person authorised by the client to operate a(n) (alarm) system

[SOURCE: EN 50131-1:2006, 3.1.80, modified]

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the abbreviations given in EN 50518-1:2013 and the following apply.

ATE Alarm Transmission Equipment

I&HAS Intrusion and Hold-up Alarm System(s)

MCT Monitoring Centre Transceiver

RCT Receiving Centre Transceiver

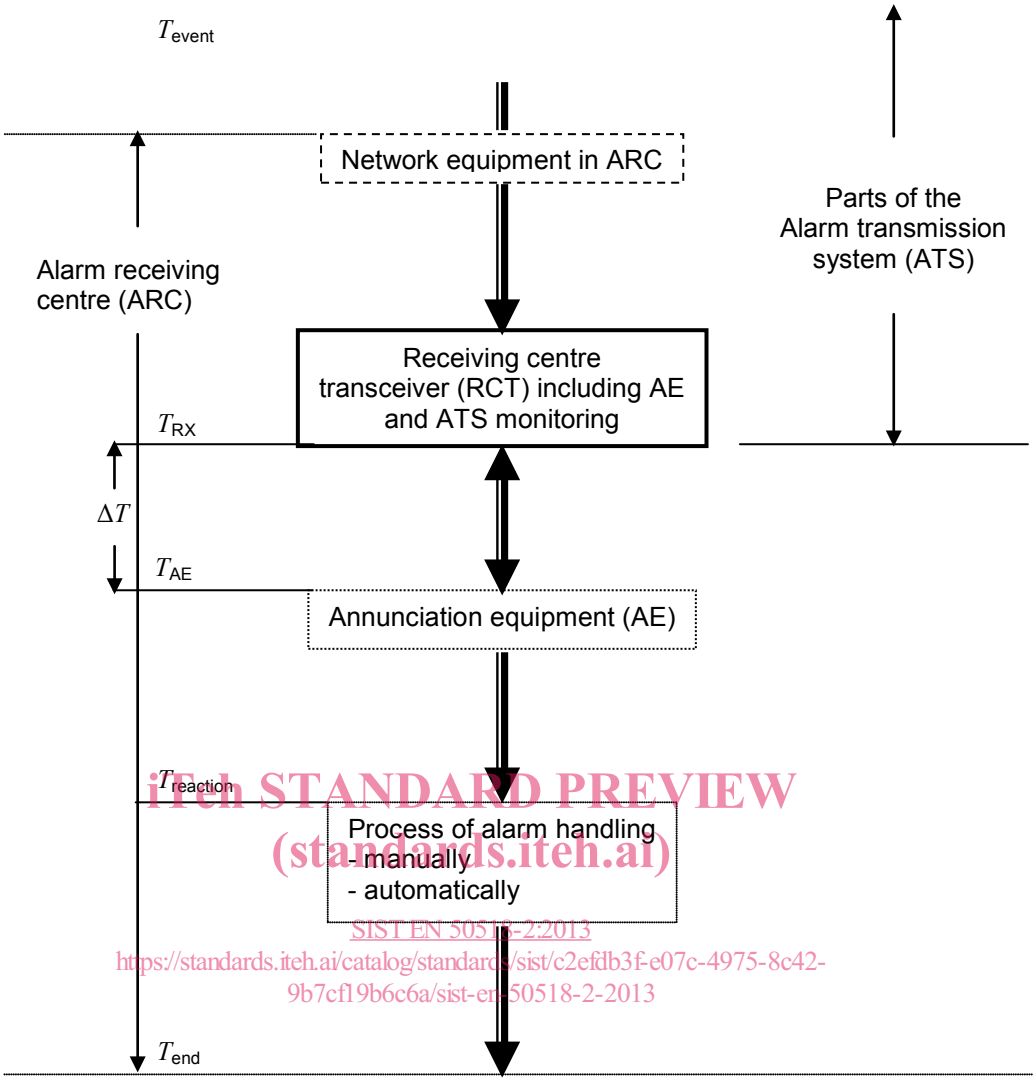
SPT Supervised Premises Transceiver

4 Performance requirements

Figure 1 shows the sequence of operations under ARC responsibility applicable for any signal generated by the I&HAS after completion of processing by the RCT. This shall be interpreted together with EN 50136-1:2012, Figure 1:

— EN 50131-1 and EN 50136-1 apply from T_{event} to T_{RX};

— this European Standard applies from T_{RX} to T_{end}.



Key

T_{event} time of event start

T_{RX} time of delivery of the output signal from RCT into the AE

ΔT time elapsing between the moment of availability of the alarm signal at the output of the RCT and the acceptance of the alarm signal by AE

T_{AE} time of signals received at the AE

$T_{reaction}$ time operator action starts

T_{end} time operator action completed

Figure 1 — Sequence of operations

Alarm receiving equipment and resources shall provide the following performance.

The time between T_{RX} and $T_{reaction}$ shall meet the following performance criteria:

— for hold-up alarm conditions: 30 s for 80 % of signals received and 60 s for 98,5 % of signals received;

— all other alarm conditions: 90 s for 80 % of signals received and 180 s for 98,5 % of signals received.

Conformance to above criteria shall be achieved over a rolling twelve-month period.