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Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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English version

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre - Part 1: Location and construction requirements

Centre de contrôle et de réception d'alarme -Partie 1: Exigences pour l'emplacement et la construction Alarmempfangsstelle (AES) -Teil 1: Örtliche und bauliche Anforderungen

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

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Foreword

This document (EN 50518-1:2013) has been prepared by CLC/TC 79 "Alarm systems".

The following dates are fixed:

2014-10-07 latest date by which this document has to be (dop) implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2016-10-07

This document supersedes EN 50518-1:2010.

EN 50518-1:2013 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 50518-1:2010.

- 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 2 and Part 3, and cannot be used separately." to the foreword.
- The scope is limited to intruder and hold-up alarm systems.
- The resistance class was changed from RC4 to RC3.
- All normative references are updated.
- The requirements of the generator and standby generator are changed (7.2 and 7.2.3). It is not mandatory to install generators within the shell.

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 2 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 Monitoring and Alarm Receiving Centres (MARC) 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.

The function of receiving, processing and initiating response actions by (human) intervention for information provided by alarm systems is not limited to only those signals as generated by Intruder and Hold-up Alarm Systems (I&HAS). The whole series of standards under CLC/TC 79, Alarm systems, encompasses CCTV surveillance systems (EN 50132), social alarm systems (EN 50134), access control systems (EN 50133) and audio and video door entry systems. All mentioned systems can send information, including alarms, to one or more remote locations for further processing, evaluation and (human) intervention.

All alarm information generated by other systems e.g. fire detection and fire alarm systems, (vehicle) tracking and tracing systems, guarding or telecommunication network supervision is regularly transmitted to one or more remote locations for further processing, evaluation and (human) intervention.

In all above circumstances external and internal criminal action, emergency situations and/or calamities can jeopardise the safety and security of human beings and or properties. The central locations where the receiving, processing and initiation of (human) intervention take place should comply with the requirements of this European Standard.

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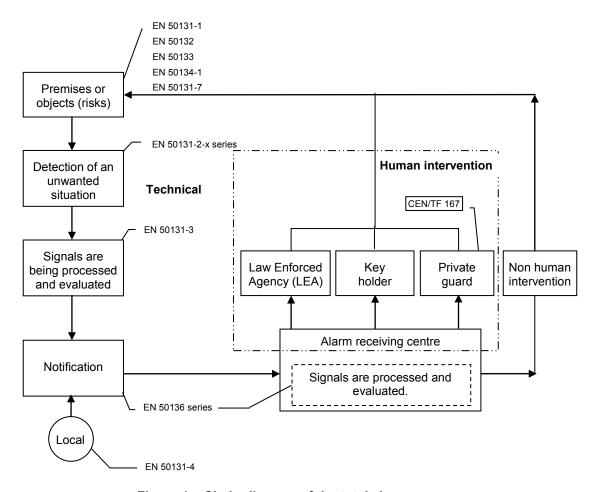


Figure 1 - Chain diagram of the total alarm process

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, waste water, fuel supplies for gas and/or oil and mains power supplies).

EN 50518-1:2013

1 Scope

This part of EN 50518 specifies the minimum requirements for the design, construction, and functioning equipment for premises where the monitoring, receiving and processing of (alarm) signals generated by one or more intruder and hold-up alarm systems takes place as an integrated part of the total safety and security process. The requirements apply for applications in a remote configuration where multiple systems report to a single or multiple Alarm Receiving Centre(s) (ARC) as well as to a single site facility aimed for the monitoring and processing of alarms generated by one or more alarm systems installed within the perimeter of that particular site.

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 54 (all parts), Fire detection and fire alarm systems

EN 179, Building hardware – Emergency exit devices operated by a lever handle or push pad, for use on escape routes – Requirements and test methods

EN 356, Glass in building – Security glazing – Testing and classification of resistance against manual attack

EN 1063, Glass in building – Security glazing – Testing and classification of resistance against bullet attack

EN 1303, Building hardware – Cylinders for locks – Requirements and test methods

EN 1522, Windows, doors, shutters and blinds – Bullet resistance – Requirements and classification

EN 1627, Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters – Burglar resistance – Requirements and classification

EN 1906, Building hardware – Lever handles and knob furniture – Requirements and test methods

EN 12209, Building hardware – Locks and latches – Mechanically operated locks, latches and locking plates – Requirements and test methods

EN 13501-2, Fire classification of construction products and building elements – Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services

EN 13779, Ventilation for non-residential buildings – Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems

EN 14846, Building hardware – Locks and latches – Electromechanically operated locks and striking plates – Requirements and test methods

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

EN 50131-4, Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems – Part 4: Warning devices

EN 50132-7, Alarm systems – CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications – Part 7: Application guidelines

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

EN 50272-2, Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations – Part 2: Stationary batteries

EN 50518-2, Monitoring and alarm receiving centre – Part 2: Technical requirements

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

EN 62040-1, Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) – Part 1: General and safety requirements for UPS (IEC 62040-1)

EN 62305 (all parts), Protection against lightning (IEC 62305, all parts)

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN