

STN	Systémy pre prípady núdzovej situácie a nebezpečenstva Časť 1: Systémy reakcie na núdzové situácie a nebezpečenstvo (EDRS) Základné požiadavky, povinnosti, zodpovednosti a činnosti	STN EN 50726-1 33 4581
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Emergency and danger systems - Part 1: Emergency and danger response systems (EDRS) - Basic requirements, duties, responsibilities and activities

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

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Emergency and danger systems - Part 1: Emergency and danger response systems (EDRS) - Basic requirements, duties, responsibilities and activities

Systèmes d'urgence et de prévention des dangers - Partie 1: Systèmes d'urgence et d'intervention en cas de danger (EDRS) - Exigences de base, fonctions, responsabilités et activités

Notfall- und Gefahren-Systeme - Teil 1: Notfall- und Gefahren-Reaktions-Systeme (NGRS) - Grundlegende Anforderungen, Aufgaben, Verantwortlichkeiten und Aktivitäten

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EN 50726-1:2024 (E)**European foreword**

This document (EN 50726-1:2024) 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) 2025–04–15
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2027–04–15

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Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

Introduction

This document is based on draft standard E DIN VDE V 0827-1 (VDE V 0827-1):2015-04.

National working body UK 713.1 "Alarm and surveillance systems" of DKE German Commission for Electrical, Electronic and Information Technologies of DIN and VDE (www.dke.de) is responsible for the present document.

A pre-standard is the result of standardization work that has not yet been published as a standard by DIN due to certain reservations with regard to the contents or because of its deviating preparation procedure.

The present pre-standard has become necessary because:

- a) the field of emergency and danger response systems (EDRS) is becoming increasingly important;
- b) all existing standards and guidelines in the field of alarm system technology apply to specific use cases such as intrusion alarm technology or fire alarm technology, etc.

This standard is aimed in particular at the police, insurance providers, planners, architects, manufacturers and expert companies dealing with safety/security systems, as well as builders, owners, organization in charges, users and occupants of properties at risk (in particular public buildings such as education facilities, agencies, nursery schools and similar facilities).

An EDRS can never replace the detection or alarm function of a fire detection and fire alarm system, voice alarm system, or intrusion/hold-up alarm system (I&HAS). The alarming must always be done by the appropriate alarm system and alarm transmission system. The EDRS has only the function of additional measures.

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1 Scope

This document applies to the planning, installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance of an emergency and danger response system. An emergency and danger response system is part of an overall solution for dealing with specific events such as emergencies or crises.

This document

- specifies:
 - technical processes and responsibilities for supporting all procedures from the registration of an event (emergency, danger) up to its final processing;
 - the technical risk management including the definition of safety/security goals and the workflow organization as well as the necessary specifications regarding a technical risk management file;
 - associated duties, responsibilities and activities as parts of an integrated overall risk management process to achieve the safety and security goals, effectiveness and efficiency as well as data and system safety/security;
 - three different grades of safety/security, with the respective product functionalities required to achieve them;
 - the basic requirements for emergency and danger response systems (EDRS) in public buildings such as education facilities (e.g. schools, universities), government facilities, kindergartens and similar facilities;
 - the responsibilities under applicable national law about Safety and Health at Work Laws and thus particularly addresses the responsibility of employers;
- describes:
 - the process of establishing, maintaining and updating a risk management file in which, *inter alia*, the technical risks are listed and evaluated and the residual technical risks are defined, resulting in the grade and structure of the EDRS;
- is intended to support the implementation of:
 - National legal and other provisions (e.g. Act on Equal Opportunities for People with Disabilities, Safety and Health at Work Laws, education laws);
- gives relevant guidance on:
 - the organizational risk management;
- does not replace the specifications of standards to the following systems:
 - fire safety systems including, but not limited to, fire detection and fire alarm systems, fixed firefighting systems, smoke and heat control systems,
 - security systems including, but not limited to, intrusion and hold-up alarm systems, electronic access control systems, external perimeter security systems and video surveillance systems,
 - applicable national standards on call systems.

All such systems can, however, be integrated into an emergency and danger response system (EDRS), taking into account the relevant provisions made in the respective standards for such products and systems.

Other products and systems from the entire field of standardization, such as alarm systems, danger warning and danger alarm systems, escape routing systems, public address systems used to respond to a danger, can also be used in or integrated into an emergency and danger response system if the relevant requirements of the standards for such products or systems are met.

This document does not specify any risk levels, in particular no acceptable residual risks. Technical risk management and organizational risk management are equal parts of the overall risk management.

This document is also applicable to non-public buildings with a similar risk and requirement for protection.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

EN 54-11, *Fire detection and fire alarm systems — Part 11: Manual call points*

EN IEC 31010, *Risk management — Risk assessment techniques*

EN 50130-4, *Alarm systems — Part 4: Electromagnetic compatibility — Product family standard: Immunity requirements for components of fire, intruder, hold up, CCTV, access control and social alarm systems*

EN 50130-5, *Alarm systems — Part 5: Environmental test methods*

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, *Monitoring and Alarm Receiving Centre*

EN 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

EN IEC 62820-2, *Building intercom systems — Part 2: Requirements for advanced security building intercom systems (ASBIS)*

EN IEC 62820-3-2, *Building intercom systems — Part 3-2: Application guidelines — Advanced security building intercom systems (ASBIS)*

ISO 31000, *Risk management — Guidelines*

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