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**ALARM SYSTEMS -
SOCIAL ALARM SYSTEMS
PART 1: SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

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**Alarm systems -
Social alarm systems
Part 1: System requirements**

Systèmes d'alarme -
Systèmes d'alarme sociale
Partie 1: Règles relatives aux systèmes

Alarmanlagen -
Personen-Hilferufanlagen
Teil 1: Systemanforderungen

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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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CENELEC

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

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Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 79, Alarm systems.

The text of the draft was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 50134-1 on 2002-06-01.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2003-06-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2005-06-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.

Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only.

In this standard, annex A is normative and annex B is informative.

Introduction

A social alarm system provides 24 hours facilities for alarm triggering, identification, signal transmission, alarm reception, logging and 2-way speech communication, to provide reassurance and assistance for people living at home and considered to be at risk.

A social alarm system is comprised of a number of system parts which can be configured in different ways to provide this functionality.

A user can request assistance by the use of a manually activated trigger device resulting in an alarm triggering signal. In certain cases, alarm triggering signals can be generated by automatic trigger devices. A local unit or controller receives the alarm triggering signal, switching from the normal to the alarm condition and indicating this to the user (some systems use an optional pre-alarm condition that allows the user to reset the alarm for a short period of time).

The controller normally transmits the alarm condition to an Alarm Receiving Centre (ARC) via the alarm transmission system. The ARC can either be local to the controller or remote from the controller. The ARC has the facility to identify the local unit, alarm type and to then establish two-way speech communication between the alarm recipient and the user. The alarm recipient provides reassurance to the user and directs assistance where appropriate.

In some cases, the alarm may be diverted to an alarm recipient using a personal receiver. In this case, the alarm is identified to the alarm recipient and a two-way speech communication path established to the user and receipt of the alarm acknowledged to the controller. In all cases, the system records the time, date, location and type of alarm.

The system is designed to detect and report fault conditions affecting the transmission of alarms. In some cases, temporary disconnection of a local unit is possible to minimise faults or prevent alarms triggered inadvertently affecting the correct operation of the system.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the minimum requirements for a social alarm system. For people with disabilities (e.g. visual and hearing impairment), additional requirements not covered in this series of standards may apply.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 50134-2	1999	<i>Alarm systems - Social alarm systems Part 2: Trigger devices</i>
EN 50134-3	2001	<i>Alarm systems - Social alarm systems Part 3: Local unit and controller</i>
EN 50134-5 ¹⁾	-	<i>Alarm systems - Social alarms systems Part 5: Interconnections and communications</i>
EN 50134-7	1996	<i>Alarm systems - Social alarm systems Part 7: Application guidelines</i>
ISO/IEC Guide 37	1995	<i>Instructions for use of products of consumer interest</i>

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1

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

3.2

alarm receiving centre (ARC)

system part which provides facilities for communication with a number of controllers and providing the alarm receiving and information processing system as an interface to the alarm recipient

3.3

controller

interface between one or more local units and the alarm transmission system or alarm recipient

3.4

local unit

interface between the user and the controller which enables 2-way speech

¹⁾ At draft stage.

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