



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 50130-5:2011

Alarm systems -- Part 5: Environmental test methods

I.S. EN 50130-5:2011

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:

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I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

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SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

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NSAI 1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry Dublin 9	T +353 1 807 3800 F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie W NSAI.ie	Sales: T +353 1 857 6730 F +353 1 857 6729 W standards.ie
Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann		

English version

**Alarm systems -
Part 5: Environmental test methods**

Systemes d'alarme -
Partie 5: Méthodes d'essai
d'environnement

Alarmanlagen -
Teil 5: Methoden für Umweltprüfungen

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2011-06-13. 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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat 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, 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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

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 50130-5 on 2011-06-13.

This document supersedes EN 50130-5:1998.

The main changes with respect to EN 50130-5:1998 are listed below:

- 1) updating of the referenced base standards to the latest editions, this updating has caused changes therefore in the test methods used in several clauses.
- 2) Clauses 8 and 9 have had changes made to the requirements in class IV limits.
- 3) Clause 27 was removed.

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) 2012-06-13
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2014-06-13

This European Standard is part of the EN 50130 series of standards. This series is intended to give the requirements applicable to alarm systems in general (e.g. the environmental test methods, in this case, and EMC immunity requirements in the case of EN 50130-4). The following associated series of European standards are intended to give the other requirements (e.g. performance requirements), which are applicable to the specific types of alarm systems:

- EN 50131 Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems;
- EN 50132 Alarm systems – CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications;
- EN 50133 Alarm systems – Access control systems for use in security applications;
- EN 50134 Alarm systems – Social alarm systems;
- EN 50136 Alarm systems – Alarm transmission systems and equipment;
- CLC/TS 50398 Alarm systems – Combined and integrated alarm systems – General requirements.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies environmental test methods to be used for testing the system components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings:

- intruder alarm systems;
- hold-up alarm systems;
- social alarm systems;
- CCTV systems, for security applications;
- access control systems, for security applications;
- alarm transmission systems ¹⁾.

This European Standard specifies three equipment classes (fixed, movable & portable equipment) and four environmental classes.

The environmental classes only include the general service environments envisaged for equipment installed in typical residential, commercial and industrial environments. It may be necessary for the product standard to require additional or different environmental tests or severities where

- a) there could be specific environmental problems (e.g. some different severities may be required for break glass detectors stuck to glass windows, due to the local extremes of temperature and humidity),
- b) the test exposure falls within the intended detection phenomenon of the detector (e.g. during a vibration test on a seismic detector).

In order to provide reproducible test methods and to avoid the proliferation of technically similar test methods, the test procedures have been chosen, where possible, from internationally accepted standards (e.g. IEC publications). For specific guidance on these tests, reference should be made to the appropriate document, which is indicated in the relevant sub-section. For more general guidance and background information on environmental testing, reference should be made to EN 60068-1 and to the EN 60068-3 series.

This European Standard does not specify

- a) the requirements or performance criteria to be applied, which should be specified in the relevant product standard,
- b) special tests only applicable to a particular device (e.g. the effects of turbulent air draughts on ultrasonic movement detectors),
- c) basic safety requirements, such as protection against electrical shocks, unsafe operation, insulation coordination and related dielectric tests,
- d) tests relating to deliberate acts of damage or tampering.

1) Apart from equipment which is part of a public communication network.

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