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Standards

Irish Standard  
I.S. EN 50518-1:2013

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

## I.S. EN 50518-1:2013

*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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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

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.

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**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**

## Contents

Page

Foreword .....	4
Introduction.....	5
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references.....	7
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations.....	8
3.1 Terms and definitions .....	8
3.2 Abbreviations.....	10
4 Site selection .....	10
4.1 General .....	10
4.2 Risk assessment .....	10
4.3 Site location .....	10
4.4 Site accessibility.....	11
5 Construction .....	11
5.1 ARC structure .....	11
5.2 Facilities .....	12
5.3 Openings .....	12
5.4 Entrance lobby.....	12
5.5 Lock mechanisms .....	13
5.6 Emergency exit.....	13
5.7 Glazed areas .....	13
5.8 Ventilation .....	13
5.9 Service inlets and outlets .....	14
5.10 Transfer hatch / chute.....	14
6 Alarm systems of ARC.....	14
6.1 General .....	14
6.2 External attack.....	14
6.3 Fire .....	15
6.4 Entry/exit .....	15
6.5 Gas .....	15
6.6 Communications .....	15
6.7 Hold-up .....	15
6.8 Personnel safety monitoring.....	15
6.9 Signals from the protection systems .....	15
6.10 Closed-circuit television surveillance .....	16
7 Electrical power supplies .....	16
7.1 Mains supply.....	16
7.2 Standby power supplies .....	16
Annex A (informative) Recommendation lock code requirements.....	18
A.1 Electromechanical locks .....	18
A.2 Mechanical locks (EN 12209) .....	19
Annex B (informative) Typical ARC layout.....	20
Bibliography.....	21

**Figures**

Figure 1 – Chain diagram of the total alarm process .....6

Figure B.1 – Typical ARC layout .....20

**Tables**

Table 1 – Minimum resistance against physical attack for ARC ..... 11

Table 2 – Resistance class..... 12

Table 3 – Physical attack and bullet attack ..... 13

Table 4 – Performance parameters of the dual path system ..... 16

## Foreword

This document (EN 50518-1:2013) 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 50518-1:2010.

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**

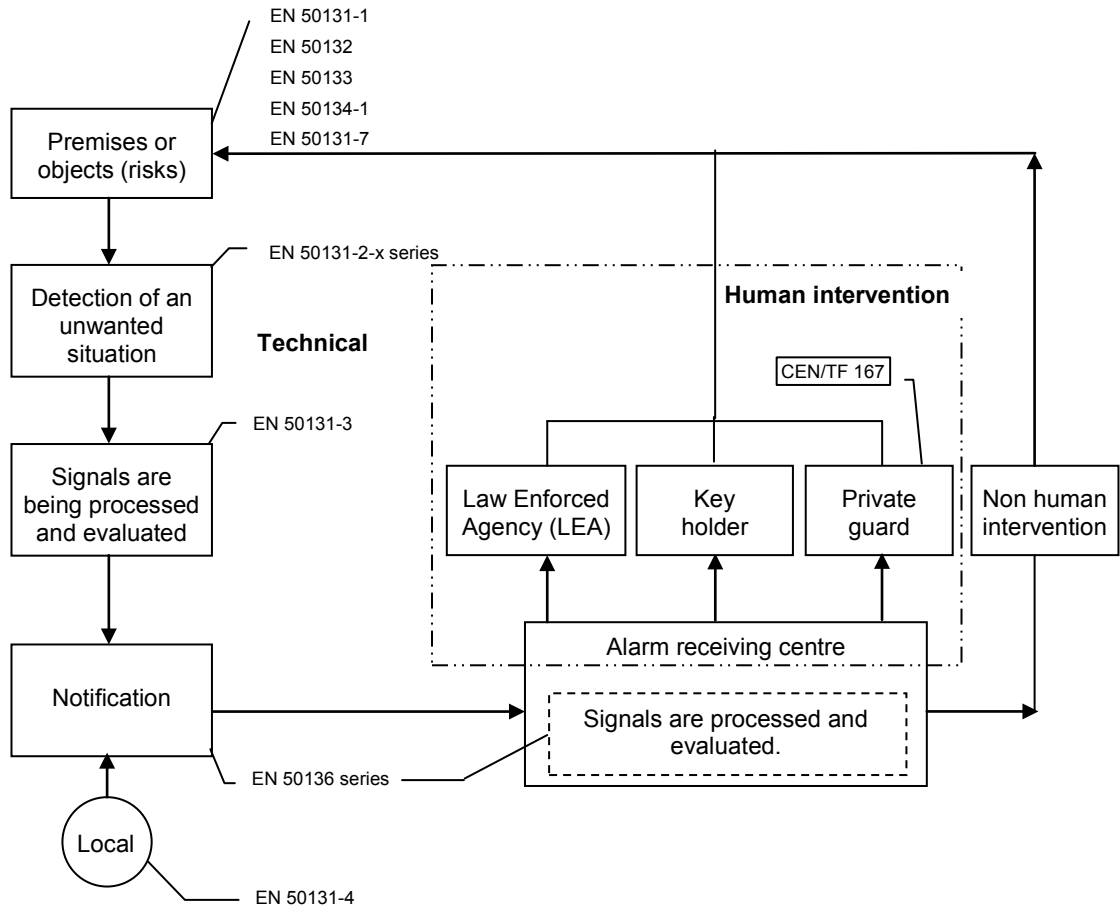
This European Standard applies to Monitoring and Alarm Receiving Centres (MARC) that monitor and/or receive and/or process signals that require an emergency response.

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.



**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).



## 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*

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