



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 54-11:2001

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 11: Manual call points

© CEN 2001

No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

I.S. EN 54-11:2001

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:

EN 54-11:2001/A1:2005

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

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

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

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

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on:
EN 54-11:2001

Published:
26 October, 2001

This document was published
under the authority of the NSAI
and comes into effect on:
26 October, 2001

ICS number:
13.220.20

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

I.S. EN 54-11:2001

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 54-11:2001/A1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 2005

ICS 13.220.20

English Version

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 11: Manual call points

Systèmes de détection et d'alarme incendie - Partie 11:
Déclencheurs manuels d'alarme

Brandmeldeanlagen - Teil 11: Handfeuermelder

This amendment A1 modifies the European Standard EN 54-11:2001; it was approved by CEN on 14 October 2005.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for inclusion of this amendment into the relevant 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 CEN member.

This amendment exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	3
Annex ZA (informative) Clauses addressing the provisions of the EU Construction Products Directive 89/106/EEC.....	5
ZA.1 Scope and relevant clauses.....	5
ZA.2 Procedures for the attestation of conformity of point smoke detectors covered by this standard..	6
ZA.2.1 System of attestation of conformity.....	6
ZA.2.2 Evaluation of conformity.....	7
ZA.3 CE Marking and labelling and accompanying documentation	10
ZA.4 EC certificate and declaration of conformity	11
Bibliography	13

Foreword

This document (EN 54-11:2001/A1:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 72 “Fire detection and fire alarm systems”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This Amendment to the European Standard EN 54-11:2001 shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2007.

This Amendment to EN 54-11:2001 has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and supports the essential requirements of the EU Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 54-11

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2001

ICS 13.220.20

English version

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 11: Manual call points

Systèmes de détection automatique d'incendie - Partie 11
Déclencheurs manuels d'alarme

Brandmeldeanlagen - Teil 11: Handfeuermelder

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 February 2001

CEN 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 Management Centre or to any CEN 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 CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPAISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents	Page
Foreword.....	3
Introduction.....	4
1 Scope.....	4
2 Normative references.....	5
3 Terms and definitions.....	6
4 Requirements.....	7
4.1 Compliance.....	7
4.2 Marking and data.....	7
4.3 Frangible element.....	8
4.4 Indicators for alarm condition.....	8
4.5 Reset facility.....	8
4.6 Test facility.....	8
4.7 Construction and design.....	9
4.8 Additional requirements for software controlled manual call points.....	14
5 Tests.....	15
5.1 General.....	15
5.2 Operational performance test.....	18
5.3 Function test.....	19
5.4 Test facility test (operational).....	19
5.5 Reliability test (endurance).....	20
5.6 Variation of supply parameters.....	21
5.7 Dry heat (operational).....	21
5.8 Dry heat (endurance).....	22
5.9 Cold (operational).....	23
5.10 Damp heat, cyclic (operational).....	24
5.11 Damp heat, cyclic (endurance).....	25
5.12 Damp heat, steady state (endurance).....	26
5.13 SO ₂ corrosion (endurance).....	27
5.14 Shock (operational).....	28
5.15 Impact (operational).....	29
5.16 Vibration, sinusoidal (operational).....	30
5.17 Vibration, sinusoidal (endurance).....	32
5.18 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) (operational).....	33
5.19 Enclosure protection.....	33
Annex A (normative) Test apparatus for test for operation.....	35
Annex B (informative) Test apparatus for test for non-operation.....	36
Annex C (informative) Test apparatus for the impact test.....	37

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 72 "Fire detection and fire alarm systems", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2003. For products which have complied with the relevant national standard before the date of withdrawal (dow), as shown by the manufacturer or by a certification body, this previous standard may continue to apply for production until November 2006.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

This standard has been prepared in co-operation with the CEA (Comité Européen des Assurances) and with EURALARM (Association of European Manufacturers of Fire and Intruder Alarm Systems).

Information on the relationship between this European Standard and other standards of the EN 54 series is given in Annex A of EN 54-1:1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard has been drafted on the basis of appearance and functions which should be provided on all manual call points for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems. The colours, dimensions, shapes and methods of operation are based on recognised operating principles which give confidence and recognition to the user when operated in genuine fire alarm situations.

It is important for manual call points to be recognisable and simple to use, without the need to read elaborate instructions so that anyone discovering a fire is able to use the manual call point without previous familiarity with it.

The purpose of a manual call point is to enable a person discovering a fire to initiate the operation of a fire alarm system so that appropriate measures can be taken.

The intention of this European standard is to specify requirements for operation and reliability. The methods of operation of the manual call points covered are as follows:

- Type A: direct operation (single action);
- Type B: indirect operation (double action).

Both types require the breaking or the visible displacement by change of the position of a frangible element forming part of the front face, which is considered to be the most suitable method for general application and which act as a deterrent to the misuse of the device.

Importance has been placed on identifying the manual call point, the method by which it is activated and an indication to the user that the initiation of an alarm has been given.

The resulting standard takes into account national variances in custom and practice and language in bringing together common elements that contribute towards a standard device for use throughout Europe.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements and methods of test for manual call points in fire detection and fire alarm systems in and around buildings. It takes into account indoor and outdoor conditions, the appearance and operation of the manual call points for type A "direct operation" and type B "indirect operation" and covers those which are simple mechanical switches, those which are fitted with simple electronic components (e.g. resistors, diodes) and those which contain active electronic components and which work with the control panels for signalling and identifying, for example, an address or location.

This European standard does not cover manual call points for special applications, for example manual call points that are intrinsically safe or for use in hazardous conditions, if such applications require additional or other requirements or tests than those given in this standard.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
 - Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation
-