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IEC 62642-1: 2010

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

(Draft for comments only)

**Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems –
Part 1: System requirements**

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

0 National Foreword

This draft Tanzania Standard is being prepared by the Manned Security Systems Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Electrical Engineering Divisional Standards Committee (EEDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is an adoption of the International Standard IEC 62642-1:2010 *Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems – Part 1: System requirements*, which has been prepared by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).

Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; Attention is drawn especially to the following:

- 1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as the decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)”.

Abstract

This draft Tanzania Standard specifies the requirements for intrusion and hold-up alarm systems (I&HAS) installed in buildings using specific or non-specific wired interconnections or wire-free interconnections. These requirements also apply to the components of an I&HAS installed in a building which are normally mounted on the external structure of a building e.g. ancillary control equipment or warning devices.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems –
Part 1: System requirements**

**Systèmes d'alarme – Systèmes d'alarme contre l'intrusion et les
hold-up – Partie 1: Exigences système**





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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems –
Part 1: System requirements**

**Systèmes d'alarme – Systèmes d'alarme contre l'intrusion et les hold-up
– Partie 1: Exigences système**

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION	7
1 Scope	9
2 Normative references.....	9
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations	10
3.1 Terms and definitions	10
3.2 Abbreviations.....	17
4 System functions	17
5 System components.....	17
6 Security grading.....	18
7 Environmental classification	18
7.1 General	18
7.2 Environmental Class I – Indoor	19
7.3 Environmental Class II – Indoor – General	19
7.4 Environmental Class III – Outdoor – Sheltered or indoor extreme conditions.....	19
7.5 Environmental Class IV – Outdoor – General	19
8 Functional requirements.....	19
8.1 Detection of intruders, triggering, tampering and the recognition of faults	19
8.1.1 Intruder detection.....	19
8.1.2 Hold-up device – triggering	20
8.1.3 Tamper detection	20
8.1.4 Recognition of faults	20
8.2 Other functions	20
8.2.1 Masking	20
8.2.2 Movement detector range reduction	21
8.3 Operation	21
8.3.1 Access levels.....	21
8.3.2 Authorisation	22
8.3.3 Setting and unsetting	23
8.3.4 Setting	23
8.3.5 Prevention of setting	23
8.3.6 Overriding prevention of setting.....	24
8.3.7 Set state	24
8.3.8 Unsetting	25
8.3.9 Restoring	25
8.3.10 Inhibit	26
8.3.11 Isolate	26
8.3.12 Test	26
8.3.13 Other functions	26
8.4 Processing	26
8.4.1 Intruder signals or messages	26
8.4.2 Hold-up signals or messages	27
8.4.3 Tamper signals or messages	27
8.4.4 Fault signals or messages	27
8.4.5 Masking signals or messages	27
8.4.6 Reduction of range signals or messages	27

8.5	Indications	29
8.5.1	General	29
8.5.2	Availability of indications	30
8.5.3	Cancelling indications	30
8.5.4	Indication – Intrusion detectors	30
8.6	Notification	31
8.7	Tamper security.....	32
8.7.1	Tamper protection.....	32
8.7.2	Tamper detection	33
8.7.3	Monitoring of substitution	33
8.7.4	Monitoring of substitution – Timing requirements	34
8.8	Interconnections	34
8.8.1	General	34
8.8.2	Availability of interconnections	34
8.8.3	Monitoring of interconnections.....	35
8.8.4	Verification	35
8.8.5	Security of communication	35
8.8.6	Signals or messages to be generated.....	36
8.9	I&HAS timing performance.....	36
8.9.1	Intruder detection, tampering, triggering, and the recognition of faults – Timing requirements	36
8.9.2	Processing.....	36
8.10	Event recording	36
9	Power supply	38
9.1	Types of power supply	38
9.2	Requirements	38
10	Operational reliability	39
10.1	General	39
10.2	I&HAS components.....	39
11	Functional reliability	39
12	Environmental requirements	40
12.1	General	40
12.2	Electromagnetic compatibility.....	40
13	Electrical safety	40
14	Documentation	40
14.1	Intruder and hold-up alarm system documentation	40
14.2	Intruder and hold-up alarm system component documentation.....	40
15	Marking/Identification	41
Annex A (normative)	Special national conditions.....	42
Annex B (informative)	Alarm transmission system performance criteria.....	43
Bibliography		45
Table 1 – Faults		20
Table 2 – Levels of access		22
Table 3 – Authorisation code requirements		23
Table 4 – Prevention of setting		23
Table 5 – Overriding of prevention of setting conditions		24

Table 6 – Restoring.....	25
Table 7 – Processing of intruder, hold-up, tamper alarm and fault signals/messages.....	28
Table 8 – Indication.....	29
Table 9 – Indications available during set and unset status at access level 1	30
Table 10 – Notification requirements	31
Table 11 – Alarm transmission system performance criteria.....	32
Table 12 – Tamper detection – Components to include	33
Table 13 – Tamper detection – Means to be detected	33
Table 14 – Monitoring of substitution	34
Table 15 – Monitoring of substitution – Timing	34
Table 16 – Maximum unavailability of interconnections.....	35
Table 17 – Verification intervals	35
Table 18 – Maximum time period from last signal or message.....	35
Table 19 – Security of signals and messages	36
Table 20 – Signals or messages to be generated	36
Table 21 – Event recording – Memory	37
Table 22 – Event recording – Events to be recorded	37
Table 23 – Minimum duration of alternative power supply	39
Table 24 – Alternative power supply – Recharge periods.....	39
Table B.1 – Transmission time classification	43
Table B.2 – Transmission time – Maximum values	43
Table B.3 – Reporting time classification	43

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**ALARM SYSTEMS –
INTRUSION AND HOLD-UP SYSTEMS –**

Part 1: System requirements

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62642-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 79: Alarm and electronic security systems.

This standard is based on EN 50131-1 (2006) and its Amendment 1 (2009).

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
79/280/FDIS	79/299/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 62642 series can be found, under the general title *Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems*, on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

This standard is part of the IEC 62642 series of International Standards and Technical Specifications “*Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems*”, written to include the following parts:

Part 1	System requirements
Part 2-2	Intrusion detectors – Passive infrared detectors
Part 2-3	Intrusion detectors – Microwave detectors
Part 2-4	Intrusion detectors – Combined passive infrared / Microwave detectors
Part 2-5	Intrusion detectors – Combined passive infrared / Ultrasonic detectors
Part 2-6	Intrusion detectors – Opening contacts (magnetic)
Part 2-71	Intrusion detectors – Glass break detectors – Acoustic
Part 2-72	Intrusion detectors – Glass break detectors – Passive
Part 2-73	Intrusion detectors – Glass break detectors – Active
Part 3	Control and indicating equipment
Part 4	Warning devices
Part 5-3	Requirements for interconnections equipment using radio frequency techniques
Part 6	Power supplies
Part 7	Application guidelines
Part 8	Security fog devices

This International Standard applies to Intrusion and Hold-up Alarm Systems (I&HAS). The standard is also intended to apply to Intruder Alarm Systems (IAS) which include only intrusion detectors and to Hold-up Alarm Systems (HAS) which include only hold-up devices.

This International Standard is a specification for Intrusion and Hold -up Alarm Systems installed in buildings, it includes four security grades and four environmental classes.

The purpose of an I&HAS is to enhance the security of the supervised premises. To maximise its effectiveness an I&HAS should be integrated with appropriate physical security devices and procedures. This is particularly important to higher grade I&HAS.

This standard is intended to assist insurers, intruder alarm companies, customers and the police in achieving a complete and accurate specification of the supervision required in particular premises, but it does not specify the type of technology, the extent or degree of detection, nor does it necessarily cover all of the requirements for a particular installation.

All references to the requirements for I&HAS refer to basic minimum requirements and the designers of such installed I&HAS should take into account the nature of the premises, the value of the contents, the degree of risk of intrusion, the threat to personnel and any other factors which may influence the choice of grade and content of an I&HAS.

Recommendations for design, planning, operation, installation and maintenance are given in Application Guidelines EN/TS 50131-7.

This standard is not intended to be used for testing individual I&HAS components. Requirements for testing individual I&HAS components are given in the relevant component standards.

I&HAS and components thereof are graded to provide the level of security required. The security grades take into account the risk level which depends on the type of premises, the value of the contents, and the typical intruder or robber expected.

ALARM SYSTEMS – INTRUSION AND HOLD-UP SYSTEMS –

Part 1: System requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62642 specifies the requirements for Intrusion and Hold-up Alarm Systems (I&HAS) installed in buildings using specific or non-specific wired interconnections or wire-free interconnections. These requirements also apply to the components of an I&HAS installed in a building which are normally mounted on the external structure of a building e.g. ancillary control equipment or warning devices. The standard does not include requirements for exterior I&HAS.

This International Standard specifies performance requirements for installed I&HAS but does not include requirements for design, planning, installation, operation or maintenance.

These requirements also apply to I&HAS sharing means of detection, triggering, interconnection, control, communication and power supplies with other applications. The functioning of an I&HAS is not adversely influenced by other applications.

Requirements are specified for I&HAS components where the relevant environment is classified. This classification describes the environment in which an I&HAS component may be expected to function as designed. When the requirements of the four environmental classes are inadequate, due to the extreme conditions experienced in certain geographic locations, special national conditions are given in Annex A. General environmental requirements for I&HAS components are described in Clause 7.

The requirements of this standard also apply to IAS and HAS when these systems are installed independently.

When an I&HAS does not include functions relating to the detection of intruders, the requirements relating to intrusion detection do not apply.

When an I&HAS does not include functions relating to hold-up, the requirements relating to hold-up do not apply.

NOTE Unless otherwise stated, the abbreviation I&HAS is also intended to mean IAS and HAS.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

IEC 60065:2001, *Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements*

IEC 60950-1:2005, *Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61000-6-3:2006, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-3: Generic standards – Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments*

IEC 62599-1:2010, *Alarm systems – Part 1: Environmental test methods*

IEC 62599-2:2010, *Alarm systems – Part 2: Electromagnetic requirements for components of fire and security alarm systems*

compatibility – Immunity

EN/TS 50131-6:2008, *Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems – Part 6: Power supplies*¹

EN 50136-1-1:1998, *Alarm systems – Alarm transmission systems and equipment – Part 1-1: General requirements for alarm transmission systems*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1.1 action

(relating to setting and unsetting) deliberate operation or act by the user which is part of the setting or unsetting procedure

3.1.2 access level

level of access to particular functions of an I&HAS

3.1.3 active

state of a detector in the presence of a hazard

3.1.4

active period

period during which an alarm signal is present

3.1.5 alarm

warning of the presence of a hazard to life, property or the environment

3.1.6

alarm receiving centre

continuously manned centre to which information concerning the status of one or more I&HAS is reported

3.1.7

alarm company

organization which provides services for I&HAS

3.1.8

alarm condition

condition of an I&HAS, or part thereof, which results from the response of the system to the presence of a hazard

3.1.9

alarm notification

passing of an alarm condition to warning devices and/or alarm transmission systems
