

CENELEC/TC or SC 79	Secretariat BSI	Date November 2021
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------

TC title: ALARM SYSTEMS

A Background

The activity of CENELEC TC 79 started June 1980.

TC 79 produces standards in various delivery forms (EN, TS and TR). IEC/TC 79 has restarted activity and according to Frankfurt Agreement some work was taken over by IEC namely Access Controls and CCTV now called Video Surveillance Systems (VSS).

Some of the norms (alarm transmission) are harmonized and are adopted by CEN/TC 72 and therefore are under the CPR regulation of compulsory nature. Unfortunately, all the others are regulated by adoption on a voluntary base. This is unfortunately far from assuring a Unique Market compliance and only very few Member States have adopted legislative act to enforce the adoption of EN norms. Hence the related fragmentation of the European Security Market amplified by the lack of a unique European Certification.

Close cooperation and coordination is encouraged with other institutions (ETSI, ANSI) dealing with similar activities, considering that there are already existing protocols, keeping in mind that realizations outside EU are existing already.

Scope

To prepare and harmonise standards for detection, alarm and monitoring systems for protection of persons and property and for elements used in these systems The scope includes in particular intruder and hold-up alarm systems, access control systems, periphery protection systems, combined alarm-fire alarm systems, social alarm systems, VSS -systems, other monitoring and surveillance systems related to security applications, as well as associated and dedicated transmission and communication systems. The standards shall specify conformity tests.

B Business Environment

B.1 General

Alarm systems have developed from burglar alarm systems, to access controls, to hold up alarms, to video surveillance systems, to social alarms, to transmission of alarms, to combined fire and intruder alarms, to monitoring alarm receiving centres for the protection of people, properties and buildings.

The demand for networking in other, non-security-related applications has strongly increased. The importance of cyber security has increased just as strongly.

B.2 Market demand

The innovation of IP based technology has recently drawn the attention to VSS application as integral part of video detecting systems. This is encompassing the functions of intruder detection and by IP links to MARC'S Monitoring Alarm Receiving Centres providing a new set of functionalities and reducing drastically false alarms.

The market is expecting by effect of the new IP based standards under development a substantial improvement of Alarm systems but also that the various systems be able to exchange information and provide interoperability.

A growing demand from Member States of the EU is also to obtain a single European wide certification. Now a security company has to apply for 33 different certificates of compliance for its products or services in each Member State.

Since 2015, accredited certifiers have been increasingly issuing European certificates and adapting their own guidelines. Nevertheless, demand for the established labels remains high, especially in the area of burglary.

B.3 Trends in technology

As stated already the IP dominance particularly in video applications and in the alarm transmission is the most important trend. Detectors may soon be replaced by video- detectors. This trend is also leading in a new set of solutions for the alarm verification and consequent reduction of false alarms. The IP based systems need to ensure interoperability among various intruder systems, access control systems, VSS systems. Interoperability is another big challenge in formulating new standards.

The strongest technology trend is the demand for complete networking in non-safety applications. Smart office, smart home and IoT are the drivers here. Here, however, strict care must be taken to ensure that the original protection goals of security technology are maintained.

Due to the increasing number of cyber-attacks, especially in the security systems of companies and authorities, this topic must be taken into account in the future. For this purpose, there are working groups, e.g. the WG AHG (ad hoc group - Cyber Security for connected alarm systems), which deal with this topic and whose results should then be implemented in the relevant TC 79 WGs.

Another trend is to control systems from an external location, read out data and carry out inspections.

B.4 Market trends

The fastest growing market is VSS and Access Controls particularly based on IP protocol and ensuring interoperability.

B.5 Ecological environment

A great impact on the environment is due to battery operated systems. Wireless systems have the great advantage of not using cables and wires but a growing number of batteries are used and disposed. CLC/TC 79 is aware of this threat and pushing for adoption of low consumption.

B.6 Involvement of societal stakeholders

CLC/TC 79 is linking with societal security standardisation activity of security management for society, for instance, ISO/TC 223.

B.7 Involvement of SMEs

Presently the only involvement is a liaison with Euralarm, the association of European alarm industry representing SMEs.

C System approach aspects

The major aspect is the compatible functioning of different parts of a system and beyond this the interoperability among and between systems.

Nevertheless, with regard to smart applications, safe operation must be the top priority.

D Objectives and strategies (3 to 5 years)

The main objective is to complete the work still under the responsibility of CLC/TC 79 described in the Mandate between IEC/TC 79 and CLC/TC 79 and then hand over to IEC/TC 79 the finished work. Also to provide IEC/TC 79 the support to review those norms up for revision and of CENELEC origin.

E Action plan

To implement the work programme presented by CLC/TC79 and approved by BT and describe the main highlights via the quarterly Bulletin.

To ensure that the working Groups are meeting the objectives in term of quality and timing.

F Useful links to CENELEC web site

TC home page giving access to Scope, Structure, Work programme, Publications, etc.

https://standards.cenelec.eu/dyn/www/f?p=305:7:0:25:::FSP_ORG_ID,FSP_LANG_ID:1257171

Petar Luzajic, CLC/TC 79 Secretary

NOTE: This report is to be sent to dataservice@cenelec.eu within 8 weeks following the TC meeting.