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## **Installationsbussar och system för byggnadsautomation – Allmänna fordringar – Del 3: Elsäkerhet**

*General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and  
Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) –  
Part 3: Electrical safety requirements*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 50491-3:2009. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 50491-3:2009.

### **Nationellt förord**

I Bilaga A redovisas en svensk avvikelse, vilken av CENELEC accepterats till följd av speciella nationella förhållanden.

Standarden ersätter motsvarande avsnitt i tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 50090-2-2, utgåva 1, 1997, SS-EN 50090-2-2/A1, utgåva 1, 2002 och SS-EN 50090-2-2/A2, utgåva 1, 2007, vilka ej gäller fr o m 2012-03-01.

### *Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten*

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

### *SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet*

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

### *Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt*

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

### *Var med och påverka!*

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

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**General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES)  
and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) -  
Part 3: Electrical safety requirements**

Exigences générales relatives aux  
systèmes électroniques pour les foyers  
domestiques et les bâtiments (HBES)  
et aux Systèmes de Gestion Technique  
du Bâtiment (SGTB) -  
Partie 3: Exigences de sécurité électrique

Allgemeine Anforderungen  
an die Elektrische Systemtechnik  
für Heim und Gebäude (ESHG) und an  
Systeme der Gebäudeautomation (GA) -  
Teil 3: Anforderungen an die elektrische  
Sicherheit

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2009-03-01. 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, 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

**Central Secretariat: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels**

## Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by a joint working group of Technical Committee CENELEC TC 205, Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES), and Technical Committee CEN TC 247, Building Automation, Controls and Building Management.

The text of the draft was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 50491-3 on 2009-03-01.

This European Standard partially supersedes EN 50090-2-2:1996 + corrigendum March 1997 + A1:2002 + A2:2007.

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) | 2010-03-01 |
| – latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn                                               | (dow) | 2012-03-01 |
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## Introduction

This European Standard shall be used for products connected to a home and building automation and control system (HBES/BACS).

The expression HBES/BACS covers any combination of HBES and/or BACS products including their separate connected/detachable devices linked together via one or more networks.

This European Standard shall be used in conjunction with relevant product safety standards.

### *Introductory note*

The joint working group CLC/TC 205 – CEN/TC 247 has decided to include this introductory note for a better understanding of the document.

The background for this European Standard is based on the philosophy that a device considered electrically safe according to an appropriate product safety standard harmonised under the LVD Directive also should remain safe when connected to a network. This European Standard specifies in addition to the specific product standard the electrical safety requirements necessary when a HBES/BACS device connected to a network shall remain safe under normal and single fault condition of the HBES/BACS network and in the same time under normal and single fault condition of one or more HBES/BACS devices connected to the HBES/BACS network. This includes protection from over voltages on the network, protection from hazards caused by connection of different type of circuits, the limitation of the touch current to a network and protection of the communication wiring from overheating.

The HBES/BACS network is any interconnection between HBES/BACS products. The HBES/BACS networks can be either a telecommunication network with interfaces classified according to IEC/TR 62102 or a dedicated network classified as a Mains, ELV, FELV, SELV or PELV circuit.

For HBES/BACS products connected to a telecommunication network the requirements in EN 41003 apply.

For HBES/BACS products connected to a dedicated HBES/BACS network the requirements for the electrical separation between the device and the network circuit are specified (see Table 2). These specifications of the electrical separations follow the principle in the basic safety publications EN 60664-1 and EN 61140 together with the installation requirements of HD 60364-4-41. The following compromises are used:

### *Impulse overvoltages considerations:*

According to the principles of EN 60664-1 the rated impulse voltage for the separation shall be the highest of either the impulse voltage on the network or the rated impulse voltage of the device circuit to be connected to the network.

The overvoltages categories considered by EN 60664-1 refer to overvoltages derived directly from the mains through the power supply

The overvoltages coming from other sources (eg. capacitive couplings) are not specified in EN 60664-1. EN 60664-1 recommends that technical committees specify overvoltage categories or rated impulse voltages as appropriate.

For the purpose of this standard, the following impulse voltages have been specified:

- For networks galvanic electrical separated from mains (FELV, SELV or PELV circuit) the impulse overvoltage coming from the network side of the separation has been limited to 2,5 kV for fixed installed networks and 1,5 kV for detachable networks.
- For telecommunication networks, particular requirements apply (see 5.3.2.1).

## 1 Scope

This European Standard provides the electrical safety requirements for all devices connected to HBES/BACS.

This European Standard is applicable to

- operator stations and other human system interface devices,
- devices for management functions,
- control devices, automation stations and application specific controllers,
- field devices,
- cabling and interconnection of devices.

This European Standard covers the following requirements and compliance criteria:

- protection from hazards in the device;
- protection from overvoltages on the network;
- protection from touch current;
- protection from hazards caused by different type of circuits;
- protection of the communication wiring from overheating caused by excessive current.

## 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.

|                    |                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| EN 41003           | Particular safety requirements for equipment to be connected to telecommunication networks and/or a cable distribution system                       |
| EN 60664-1:2007    | Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests (IEC 60664-1:2007)                    |
| EN 60950-1:2006    | Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60950-1:2005, mod)                                                    |
| EN 60990           | Methods of measurement of touch current and protective conductor current (IEC 60990)                                                                |
| EN 61140:2002      | Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment (IEC 61140:2001)                                                  |
| EN 61180-1         | High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment - Part 1: Definitions, test and procedure requirements (IEC 61180-1)                         |
| EN 61180-2         | High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment - Part 2: Test equipment (IEC 61180-2)                                                       |
| CLC/TR 62102       | Electrical safety - Classification of interfaces for equipment to be connected to information and communications technology networks (IEC/TR 62102) |
| HD 60364-4-41:2007 | Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, mod.)             |