

RM Insight[®]

Security alarm system monitoring



Committed to your success

Typical transmission paths of security alarm systems

Customer premises



PSTN (currently being phased out)

GSM or GPRS wireless networks

Internet Gateway (IP)

Most security alarm systems are monitored via a 24-hour central monitoring station

Central monitoring station



Intrusion detection (intruder/security alarm) systems transmission paths can take various forms, as below:

Local alarm



Comparison of security alarm system transmission types:

No off-site monitoring capability.

Telephone Line (PSTN)



The National Broadband Network (NBN) is replacing the existing fixed telephone line network, in many situations this has already happened. Without intervention monitoring of PSTN systems will cease. Owners should contact their alarm installer to discuss alternate communication options.

GSM/GPRS



GSM and GPRS provide (similar) wireless communication paths when connected to a fully supervised monitoring service.

Internet Gateway



IP based systems communicate to a supervised monitoring service via an internet link.

Combination



Multiple alarm paths combining GSM, GPRS and IP provide system resilience for high value goods.

Security alarm system maintenance:

All security alarm systems should be maintained on an annual basis. This should include checking:

- ▼ the effectiveness of detectors (door contacts, PIRs, etc.)
- ▼ obvious obstructions to detectors (PIRs, etc.) – these can include additional partition walls, racking or storage
- ▼ tamper switch(es) at the alarm panel
- ▼ adequacy of detector coverage
- ▼ battery life/battery health check for all batteries that form a part of the alarm system.

For more information:

www.vero.com.au/vero/business-insurance/risk-management

Contact us at riskengineering@vero.com.au

For the formal classification of Intruder alarm systems - Alarm transmission systems, please refer to Australian Standard AS 2201.5.