

WebWay Network Routing Document

Information for customer IT Teams

This document provides an overview of the WebWayOne Alarm Transmission System where IP (ethernet/broadband) is utilised as the primary communications path between the protected premises and the monitoring station.

The data includes network routing information that will be required by IT departments and operatives.

WebWayOne Alarm Transmission Systems Overview

The WebWay Alarm Transmission System (ATS) consists of an SPT (Supervised Premises Transceiver) that is connected to a Local Area Network and transmits data (alarm traffic) from the Intruder detection system across the Internet to a pair of receivers (RCTs). Public and Private network infrastructures are supported including VPN connectivity. The connection to the Local Area Network may be achieved via a Wi-Fi connection. In this instance, we recommend that the network needs to be secure with at least a WPA1 password (WPA2 recommended).

The SPT & RCT combination monitors the availability of the broadband connection between the protected premises and the monitoring station. Detection of a network failure is defined by the European Security Standard EN50136-1:2012 with system design covered by the EN50131 series of standards.

A monitored Alarm System (AS) protects property, contents, and is often an insurance requirement.

SPT to RCT Connectivity Data Sheet

| ARC NAME: | ADT UK |
|---|--------------------|
| RCT 1 destination IP | 194.0.239.145 |
| RCT 2 destination IP | 194.0.239.17 |
| RCT 3 destination IP | 194.0.239.160 |
| RCT 4 destination IP | 194.0.239.60 |
| Destination IP Port | 50561/UDP* |
| Source IP Port | Any |
| Bandwidth | |
| Poll (every 30 seconds) | 180 bytes |
| Alarm message (on demand) | 180 bytes |
| Local IP Addressing | DHCP or Fixed |
| Fixed network facing address | Not required |
| NATing | Required/supported |
| Port forwarding to the internet via an internal address | Supported |
| VPN connectivity from Private n/w to RCT | Supported |
| Encryption | 128AES |

*UDP is commonly recognised as a “connectionless” protocol. In this application the UDP packet carries an encrypted and sequenced payload. The data within the packet includes the source IP address and source port. On receipt of the sequenced UDP packet, the RCT will immediately reply with a reciprocal (sequenced) UDP packet which the firewall should “NAT” to the SPTs local IP address.