**Rules for** 

# BANK DEPOSIT BOXES – REQUIREMENTS AND TESTING

**SEPTEMBER 2005** 

Swedish Theft Prevention Association's Standard SSF 1048 Edition 1



© SSF Stöldskyddsföreningen

**SSF**(The Swedish Theft Prevention Association) is a non-profit association. The aim of the association is to promote safety and security for individuals and property through crime prevention measures, and to help shape opinions and disseminate information with regard to crime prevention.

Excerpt from SSF's by-laws § 1 and § 2 laid down on 06.05.2004.

SSF develops and specifies standards for testing and classification within areas considered relevant to the aims of the association. A list of current SSF standards can be found on the SSF website at: www.stoldskyddsforeningen.se

Copyright © 2005 Svenska Stöldskyddsföreningen

Bank deposit boxes - Requirements and Testing

## Contents

FOREWORD			
1.	INT	RODUCTION	)
2.	SCO	OPE3	,
3.	REF	FERENCES	,
4.	DEF	FINITIONS4	
5.	REC	QUIREMENTS4	
Ę	5.1	General requirements4	
Ę	5.2	Specific requirements4	•
6	TES	STING5	)
6	6.1	General5	1
6	6.2	Conditions and testing5	,
6	5.3	Tools and Equipment5	,
6	6.4	Resistance time	ć
	6.5	Criteria Forced unit5	
6	6.6 Te	est implementation	
7	TES	ST MINUTES - AND REPORT6	i
8	MA	RKING6	į
9	BIB	LIOGRAPHY6	í

### Foreword

SSF's regulations specify properties that are considered to be of importance for functionality and reliability. The aim of the regulations is to specify quality and safety levels that can be applied generally, both when specifying requirements and in conjunction with procurement.

The regulations refer to, or wherever possible are based on, national and international standards and other applicable technical specifications or requirement documents.

Satisfying regulatory requirements can be demonstrated by testing and certification by recognized testing and certification bodies. Products, services, companies and individuals that satisfy applicable regulatory requirements can be found in SSF lists, which are published in the Security Guide. The Security Guide is available as a print edition and in digital format at the SSF website, www.ssf.nu.

English text published 2015-03-27.

In event of any differences in interpretation of this document, the Swedish version takes precedence of the English version.

Bank deposit boxes - Requirements and Testing

#### 1. Introduction

This norm is a further development of the requirements created by the Association of Swedish Banks' technical working group in 1984.

The original draft referred to Swedish standard SS 3000, Secure storage units – Testing and evaluating intruder security systems. SS 3000 was withdrawn in 1986 and subsequently replaced by the SS-EN 1143-1. In this standard, details from SS 3492, prEN 14450 and SS-EN 1143-1 have been used and restructured to meet and update original requirements and testing methods.

#### 2. Scope

The standard describes how bank deposit boxes/cassettes are tested and evaluated with regard to mechanical intruder security features.

#### 3. References

This norm contains dated or undated references to regulations in other publications. These normative references can be found in the body copy. The publications are listed below. With regard to dated references to publications that have subsequently been amended or supplemented, such amendments and supplements are only valid if they have been inserted into these regulations. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication applies.

- Technical-Evaluation of bank deposit box working group standard mechanical intruder security features. Published, 11/29/1984

- SSF 1050	Swedish Theft Prevention Association description of method for picking of locks
- SS 3492	Security safes – Testing and evaluation of intruder resistance
- SS-EN 14450	Secure storage units – Requirements, classification and testing of resistance to intruders – Safes
- SS-EN ISO/IEC 17025	General qualification requirements for test and calibration laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025:1999)