

SSF 3522

BURGLAR RESISTANT FIXED MOUNTED LOCK UNITS

CLASSIFICATION, REQUIREMENTS AND TESTING

DECEMBER 2018

Swedish Theft Prevention
Association's Norm
SSF 3522 edition 2



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 May 13, 2011)

SSF, the Swedish Theft Prevention Association, 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

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Foreword

SSF Swedish Theft Protection Association regulations specify characteristics that are considered important for burglary protection, functionality and reliability. These regulations are intended to set levels of quality and security for general use in both the specification of requirements and in conjunction with procurement.

The Regulations refer to, or are based as far as possible on, national and international norms as well as other applicable technical specifications and requirement documents.

That the demands in a regulatory framework are met can be shown via testing and certification by a recognised testing and certification body. Products, services, businesses or individuals who fulfil the current requirements are listed in SSF's records and is available via the SSF website.

Orientation

This norm has been produced to replace the withdrawn Swedish Norm SS 3522 4th Edition.

This norm has been produced by SSF Swedish Theft Protection Association, SEM Group and SLR (the Swedish national federation for lock and security suppliers). A number of interested parties have participated in the production of this norm, including RPS (Swedish police) and certification bodies.

This norm compiles and classifies characteristics for lock components that have previously been specified in a number of other norms. Lock units are classed according to the component with the lowest requirement level.

Example: If a lock unit is comprised of three components which meet Class 5 requirements and one which meets Class 2, the lock assembly will be Class 2.

When a product is adjustable, it will be rated in accordance with the function(s) activated at the time of testing.

Example: Adjustable dead bolt length 14 mm gives a 1A classification. Adjustable dead bolt length 20 mm may result in a different classification.

Lock units comprised of components which satisfy Class 3, Class 4 or Class 5 requirements in this norm are called an "Approved Lock unit". "Approved Lock unit" is a commonly used term to indicate compliance with the required burglary protection characteristics for a lock unit and its component parts and refers to by Insurance Sweden's established burglary protection classes.

Class 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B refer to lock units with various classifications for intruder security from the door's exterior, in combination with various internal exit and escape functions.

Classification in accordance with this norm is based on the respective product's European Norm, complemented with requirements and testing of burglary protection, picking and manipulation characteristics, which are not within the scope of the EN norms.

The norms for burglar resistant fixed mounted lock units included in SSF 3522 is described in Appendix A.

Class 3 states the basic requirements for burglar protection and authorised operation. The higher and lower demands that apply to other classes are shown in the respective class.

Changes in relation to SSF 3522 Edition 1:

- Added dates of references
- References have got amendments
- New annex (informative) for the comparison between classes of components in SSF 3522 and grading (classes) in SS-EN for the components

1 Scope

This norm covers classification, requirements and test methods for lock units.

The norm states the burglary protection requirements, from the door's exterior as well as requirements for operation from the door's inside, made on lock units comprised of mechanical or electrical operated lock cases, mechanical or electrical operated striking plates, mechanical or mechatronic cylinders as well as reinforcement plates.

Classification of all lock units is based on characteristics and tests in accordance with SS-EN 179, SS-EN 1125 and SSF1090 – SSF 1096.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in SS 2218, SSF1090 – SSF 1096 apply, as well as those stated below.

2.1

Authorised operation

methods for ensuring opening and locking with specified credentials.