SSF 3523

NORM FOR

DIGITAL LOCKING UNIT

CLASSIFICATION, REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS

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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 May 13, 2011)

SSF, the Swedish Theft Prevention Association, develops and specifies norms for testing and classification within areas considered relevant to the aims of the association. A list of current SSF norms can be found on the SSF website at www.stoldskyddsforeningen.se

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Foreword

SSF's regulations state characteristics that are considered to be of importance for burglar resistance, performance and reliability. The regulations seek to specify quality and security ratings that can be applied in general, both in terms of 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 international quality standards.

Satisfying statutory requirements can be demonstrated by testing and certification by recognized testing and certification organizations. Products, services, companies and individuals that satisfy applicable norms are listed by SSF on the SSF website.

Orientation

This norm has been produced as a complement to component norms for mechanical and electromechanical locks in order to describe characteristics for the entire digital lock system.

This norm has been produced by a joint project involving SSF Swedish Theft Prevention Association and SEM Group

A number of stakeholders have participated in efforts to produce this norm, including SLR, the Police and certification bodies.

The characteristics of components/products that have been specified individually in a number of other norms are compiled and classified in this norm.

The lock system is classified according to the minimum requirement level met for the constituent products.

Example: If a lock system consists of 3 components with requirement level S5 and one component with requirement level S2, the class for the lock system is S2.

Classifications S1 and S2 indicate lock systems with different requirement levels of burglar resistance from the outside of the door, in combination with various exit or escape functions from the inside of the door.

The classification according to this norm is based on properties according to the European standard for each individual product, supplemented with requirements and test methods for burglar-resistant properties and requirements and test methods for picking and manipulation that are not included in the European standards.

The standards for a fixed mounted burglar-resistant lock system included in SSF 3523 are described in Annex A.

1 Scope

Norm for classification, requirements and test methods for digital locking unit with burglar-resistant characteristics.

The digital locking unit can be classified as a unit from the same supplier or as a unit compiled by interacting components from different suppliers.

2 Definitions

The terms and definitions specified in SS 2218, SSF 1090 – SSF 1096 and as specified below are applicable when using this document.

2.1
lock
lock housing, striking plate, cylinder or knob.

2.2
mechanical lock
a lock with only mechanical operation and function.

2.3
electronic lock
a lock with just standalone operation. Operated electrically via an external device.

2.4
mechatronic lock
an electronic lock with electrical and mechanical function. Also operated mechanically by means of a key/knob.

2.5
digital lock
an electronic or mechatronic lock with the option of connecting to an internal network. Operated by means of a key, keypad, electronic code carrier, directly communicating app, biometrics, etc.

2.6
smart lock
a digital lock with a connection to an external network/cloud service and/or that can be integrated with other systems.

2.7
communication device
a device in the digital locking unit for transmitting and receiving data.

2.8
locking unit
an interacting unit made up of mechanical or electric lock housings, striking plates, cylinders and reinforcement devices.