**REGULATIONS FOR** 

# KEY CABINET -BURGLAR RESISTANCE

CLASSIFICATION, REQUIREMENTS, TESTING AND INSTALLATION

**NOVEMBER 2021** 



SSF 024 Edition 2

	4
Key cabinetEditionBurglar resistance – Classification, requirements, testing and11/2/20	

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, issues regulations and standards for various types of security protective equipment.

SSF has been publishing rules and standards on behalf of the Swedish Insurance Federation (formerly Försäkringsförbundet) since 2001.

SSF regulations and standards are developed in working groups made up of stakeholders from insurance companies, authorities, organizations, et al. Decisions on amendments, revision or withdrawal shall be taken by the working group.

SSF's regulations specify properties that are considered to be of importance for functionality and reliability. The aim of the regulations is to stipulate quality and safety levels that can be applied generally, both when specifying requirements and in conjunction with the procurement of intrusion-resistant products or structures. In addition to the requirements specified in the standards and rules, compliance with laws and official regulations is assumed.

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 <a href="http://www.stoldskyddsforeningen.se">www.stoldskyddsforeningen.se</a>

Copyright © 2021 SSF Swedish Theft Prevention Association

Swedish Theft Prevention Association Standard Key cabinet Burglar resistance – Classification, requirements, testing and		SSF 024		
		Edition 2 11/2/2021		
Cont	Content			
Orientation		4		
1	Scope	5		
2	References.	5		
3	Definitions	6		
4	Classification	6		
<b>5</b> 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7	Requirements General requirements for mechanical and mechatronic KCs Environmental requirements for mechanical and mechatronic KCs Lock cylinders – Locking elements Attack resistance Manipulation and picking of KC locking elements Installation Documentation	<b>7</b> 7 8 10 11 12 12		
<b>6</b> 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	<b>Testing</b> General Sample requirements General. KC testing Environmental testing Lock cylinders – Locking elements Attack resistance Installation	<b>13</b> 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 15		
<b>6</b> 6.1 6.2	<b>Marking</b> Labeling of KCs Labeling of key	<b>18</b> 18 18		
7	Test report	18		
8	Certification	18		
ANN	ANNEX 1 Outline diagrams 19			

Swedish Theft Prevention Association Standard	SSF 024
Key cabinet	Edition 2
Burglar resistance – Classification, requirements, testing and	11/2/2021

## Orientation

This standard SSF 024 specifies the classification, requirements, testing and installation of the Key cabinet.

The standard was developed by a working group consisting of representatives from the Swedish Theft Prevention Association, manufacturers and certification bodies.

Information marked "**Note**" is intended to clarify or provide guidance for understanding the requirement in question.

#### Amendments to this version

- Designation changed from SSFN to SSF
- Testing according to SSFN 025 edition 1 incorporated in this standard, SSFN 025 withdrawn on publication of this edition
- Scope clarified to include electrically operated cylinders.
- The references are updated
- The requirements and test methods have been extended to include electrically operated KCs
- Requirements, testing and classification according to SSF 3522 and SSF 3523 complements references from SSF 1090 and SSF 1091
- New tables introduced and old tables revised
- Test methods updated

#### **Transition Rules**

This standard, SSF 024 edition 2, is valid from **November 15, 2021** and replaces SSF 024 edition 1, which will be withdrawn as of **May 15, 2022** 

## **Swedish Theft Prevention Association Standard**

## 1 Scope

This standard is intended to apply to a recessed key cabinet located in a publicly accessible place outside and adjacent to premises or a dwelling, the access key to which is stored permanently or temporarily in the key cabinet.

The key cabinet is designed for storing single keys or, in special cases, a small number of keys.

The key cabinet may be located in the entrance door of the premises or dwelling, the enclosure area or another suitable place.

The requirements of the standard relate to three sections

- Requirements for locking (cylinder)
- Requirements for attachment of the locking device (cylinder) to the KC
- Requirements for fixing of the KC to a wall/door

#### The standard does not cover

- Key storage boxes covered in standard SSF 1066
- Key cabinets located inside the premises and intended for the storage of a number of keys

### 2 References.

Reference is made in this standard to the documents below. The latest published version including any supplements is applied for undated versions.

SSF 1075	Distribution, storage and use of digital keys – Classification, requirements and testing
SSF 1090	Mechanical cylinders – Burglar resistance – Requirements and testing
SSF 1091	Mechatronic cylinders – Burglar resistance – Requirements and testing
SSF 3522	Burglar resistant locking devices for fixed installation – Classification, requirements and testing
SSF 3523	Digital locking devices – Classification, requirements and testing