

SSF 1096

REGULATIONS FOR

**LOCKS AND FITTINGS
REINFORCEMENT PLATES
BURGLAR RESISTANCE**

REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS

NOVEMBER 2023

SSF 1096 Edition 2

SSF Swedish Theft Prevention Association (SSF) is a non-profit organisation whose purpose is to promote safety and security for businesses, people and property through crime prevention, and to act as a former of opinion and information disseminator in crime prevention ([SSF's statutes](#)).

SSF publishes regulations and norms that specify quality and security levels in burglary resistance and IT security that are recommended for application for products, people and businesses. SSF has been publishing rules and norms on behalf of Insurance Sweden since 2001.

The basic purpose of the norm work is to help prevent and limit the extent of damage, thereby reducing the cost of damage. Another aim is to provide clarity for stakeholders in the security industry and customers of insurance companies. In addition to the requirements specified in the norms and rules, compliance with laws and official regulations is assumed.

A current list of SSF norms can be found at www.stoldskyddsforeningen.se.

SSF offers a number of services to help facilitate the application of norms.

Participate in the development and revision of norms.

Participating in SSF's working groups for development of norms gives you the opportunity to influence work on issues that are important for your organisation, and for national security work in general.

SSF Norm subscription

SSF Norm subscription gives you quick and easy access to relevant standards and news in your field of work.

Training and advice

SSF offers training and advice based on our norms to help and support you in your day-to-day work.

Contact

info@stoldskyddsforeningen.se

Copyright © 2023 SSF Swedish Theft Prevention Association.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
2 REFERENCES	5
3 DEFINITIONS	5
4 CLASSIFICATION	5
5 REQUIREMENTS	6
5.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	6
5.2 ASSEMBLY.....	6
5.3 PLATE STRENGTH	6
5.4 STRENGTH OF FASTENING ELEMENTS	7
5.5 RESISTANCE TO ATTACK BY DRILLING.	7
5.6 ATTACKS USING HAND TOOLS	7
5.7 STRENGTH OF PLUG PROTECTION PLATE	7
6 TEST METHODS	9
6.1 GENERAL	9
6.2 ATTACHMENT TO THE DOOR	9
6.3 PLATE STRENGTH	9
6.4 STRENGTH OF FASTENING ELEMENTS	9
6.5 RESISTANCE TO ATTACK BY DRILLING.	9
6.6 ATTACKS USING HAND TOOLS	9
6.7 PLUG PROTECTION PLATE	10
6.8 RESISTANCE TO ATTACK BY CHISEL	10
6.9 TEST REPORT	10
7 NEW TEST SERIES AND RETESTING	10
7.1 NEW TEST SERIES.....	10
7.2 RETESTING.....	11
7.3 REDESIGN	11
8 MARKING	11
9 PRODUCT INFORMATION	11
10 CERTIFICATION	11
ANNEX A (FOR INFORMATION) SUMMARY OF BURGLAR RESISTANCE FOR FIXED MOUNTED LOCKS	12

Foreword

This norm (SSF1096, Edition 2) has been developed by SSF Swedish Theft Prevention Association (SSF) in cooperation with market representatives and other stakeholders.

This norm is one of several norms which form a basis for the classification of products related to burglar-resistant lock unit.

Norms for burglar-resistant lock set included in SSF 3522 are described in Appendix A.

Reinforcement plates according to this norm are designed for fixed mounting in interaction with mechanical or electromechanical lock cases.

Reinforcement plates according to this norm are based on properties as described in SS-EN 1906 Annex A, which is a necessary document, supplemented with requirements and test methods for burglar-resistant properties.

Please note that some parts of this document may be covered by patent rights. SSF is not responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Changes from previous edition, SSF 1096 Edition 1

- Editorial adaptation to SSF template for product standard.
- Reference to SS-EN 1906 updated to edition 2012.
- Clarification of the connection to SS-EN 1906 reported in table 1
Separate information on what must be completed for fulfillment of SS-EN 1906.
- Reference to SS-EN ISO/IEC 17025 added.
- Clarification of the 3 levels for adaptation to classes 2 to 5 according to SSF 3522.
- Reference to SSF 3523 added.
- Section for certification added.

This norm is valid from 2 October 2023 and replaces SSF 1096, edition 1. Edition 1 will be repealed on 2 April 2024.

1 Scope

This norm covers reinforcement plates intended to cooperate with mortise locks, surface locks or recessed locks for fixed installation to increase the attack resistance of the door in the area around the lock and also protect the cylinder against attack.

The norm specifies requirements and test methods, as well as requirements for product information and marking.

2 References

The following publications include requirements which, in part or in full, constitute requirements in this standard.

Only the listed edition applies in the case of dated references.

The latest edition of the publication, including any published interpretations and additions, applies in the case of undated references.

SSF 1130	<i>Certification Bodies – Requirements</i>
SSF 3522	<i>Burglar resistant fixed mounted lock unite– Classification, requirements and test methods.</i>
SSF 3523	<i>Digital locking unit – Classification, requirements and test methods.</i>
SS 2218	<i>Building hardware – Door and window fittings – Terminology</i>
SS-EN 1906:2012	<i>Building hardware – Lever handles and knob furniture – Requirements and test methods</i>
SS-EN ISO/IEC 17025	<i>Allmänna kompetenskrav för provnings – och kalibreringslaboratorier</i>

3 Definitions

The terms and definitions specified below are applicable when using this document.

partial testing

every separate test method according to SS-EN 1906: 2012 and SSF 1096.

test series

a number of objects required for each test.

cylinder protection plate

plate whose function is to protect the cylinder plug and its components against violent attack.

4 Classification

Reinforcement plates according to this norm are classified into 3 levels for 7 classes as specified in SSF 3522 or 4 classes I SSF 3523.