
Requirement Specification

Document	Edition	Name
SSF 3522	Edition 2 July 2018	Burglar resistant fixed mounted lock units – Classification, requirements and testing

Interpretation/Application

The interpretation and application of this document applies to the requirements of the specified sections.

This entire document applies as an interpretation to SSF 3522 edition 2.

Contents

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- Annex B Comparison between classes of components in SSF 3522 and grading (classes) in SS-EN for the components Approved 12/28/2020

Background

The concept of **conscious action** added in definitions, section 2

The concept of **conscious action** added in classification, section 4. This is to avoid different interpretations in connection with the introduction of new technical solutions.

Section **Orientation** on page 5 lacks information on transitional rules for certification.

Table 1 on page 9 contains requirements for the inside lock housing and lock cylinder in class 4 and class 5. This has been perceived as meeting all requirements according to level 1 for lock housings and lock cylinders.

In Annex B:

- In **Annex B**, the purpose has been clarified.
- Table on page 13, **SSF 1091: 2018 + supplement SSF 1091-T1: 2018, reference b)** "Increased voltage attack", is included in SSF 1091 and the reference is deleted.

Addition of definition in section 2 (09/27/2023)**2. Definitions****2.2 Conscious action.**

Function for control of locking and deadlock of dead bolt and indication that this has happened.

Background to definition

The term **Conscious action** in connection with authorized locking device, means a function where the user activates authorized action to unlock and deadlocked the dead bolt and which indicates that this has happened.

The indication can take place in several ways such as:

- Forced locking e.g. where the mechanical key cannot be removed from the lock until the dead bolt is locked and deadlocked.
- Mechanical rotation of the key in one direction where the key can only be removed when the dead bolt is unlocked and deadlocked.
- Indication that is emitted when the dead bolt has mechanically or electromechanically reached the fully unlocked and deadlocked position.

Changes in section 4 – Classification (09/27/2023)

Class 2A:

Lock units for use when the requirement for burglary protection from the door's outside is the same as for Class 3 and authorised operation **and conscious action** from the door's interior is subordinate to exit/evacuation.

Class 2B:

Lock units for use when the requirement for burglary protection from the door's outside is the same as for Class 3 and authorised operation **and conscious action** from the door's interior is subordinate to evacuation with the requirement for evacuation fittings classified in accordance with SS-EN 179 or SS-EN 1125.

Class 3:

Lock units for use where the requirement for burglary protection and authorised operation **and conscious action** is of more importance than the requirement for fast evacuation.

Class 4:

Lock units for use where the requirement for burglary protection and authorised operation **and conscious action** is higher than Class 3.

Class 5:

Lock units for use where the requirement for burglary protection and authorised operation **and conscious action** is higher than Class 4.

Additions in section Orientation (07/10/2018)***(New text introduced at the end of the paragraph).***

Up to and including 2019-07-10 (12 months after the publication of edition 2), you can apply for certification against either edition 1 or edition 2.

After 2019-07-10, you can only apply for certification against edition 2.

Changes in Table 1 (page 9) - Requirements for lock unit components in various classes (03/26/2020)

The purpose of proper operation from the inside is to ensure that the locking elements on the inside have the same level as the requirements in level 1. This is described in class 1 of the cylinder and lock housing.

Interpretation and application of the above

Interpretation and application entails a clarification of the property requirements that apply to the inside cylinder and lock housing for SSF 3522 class 4 and class 5.

Level 1 is applicable for authorized operation of the lock cylinder from the inside in Class 4 and Class 5 as follows:

- SSF 1090 Requirement 5.4 only - Locking mechanism, Level 1 is applicable for authorized operation of the lock cylinder from the inside in class 4 and class 5.
- SSF 1091. Requirements 5.4 only - Electrically controlled blocking mechanisms, 5.5 - Personal code-controlled blocking mechanisms and 5.6 - Mechanically controlled blocking mechanisms.
- SSF 1092: Only 5.3 - Requirement for lock with tumbler.
- SSF 1093: Only 5.3 - Requirements for electromechanical lock with mechanical tumblers.

Clarification to Annex B - Comparison classification SSF 3522 and corresponding SS-EN standards (04/07/2020)

Interpretation and application

The purpose of the tables in Annex B is to show how the relationship is between classification according to SSF 3522, including the underlying standards SSF 1090 - 1096 and the corresponding SS-EN standards.

The tables are read so that if the product has been tested in accordance with related SS-EN, it is reported which grade must at least be achieved to meet the level for classification according to SSF 3522.

NOTE! there is additional testing of requirements or properties that are not in SS-EN (eg SSF 1090 section 5.7) Additional requirements are not reported in the tables.

The table can also be read so that if the product has been tested according to the SSF norm, it is reported which grade in the various SS-EN standards is achieved for each level classification.

NOTE! here, too, supplementary testing is added for complete classification in the SS-EN standards (eg class 3 - 5 in SS-EN 1303).

Changes in Annex B, Table (sid 13) SSF 1091:2018 + amendment SSF 1091-T1:2018 (note b) (12/28/2020)

Existing text:

SSF 1091:2015 + amendment SSF 1091-T1:2018
Mechatronic cylinders – Burglary protection – Requirements and testing

Level	EN 15684:2012 Mechatronic cylinders – Requirements and test methods							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Category of use a)	Durability	Fire/ smoke resistance	Environmental resistance	Mechanical key related security	Electronic key related security	System management	Attack resistance b)
1	Grade 1	Grade 5	This requirement is not tested by SSF 1091	Grade 1	Grade E	Grade B	This requirement is not tested by SSF 1091	Grade 0
2	Grade 1	Grade 5		Grade 3	Grade E	Grade E		Grade 1
3	Grade 1	Grade 5		Grade 3	Grade E	Grade E		Grade 1
4	Grade 1	Grade 5		Grade 3	Grade F	Grade E		Grade 1
5	Grade 1	Grade 5		Grade 4	Grade F	Grade F		Grade 2

a) 4.2.7 Minimum knob transmission is not tested by SSF 1091

b) 4.8.9 Increased voltage attack test is not tested by SSF 1091

Application and modification of the text:

SSF 1091:2015 + amendment SSF 1091-T1:2018
Mechatronic cylinders – Burglary protection – Requirements and testing

Level	EN 15684:2012 Mechatronic cylinders – Requirements and test methods							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Category of use a)	Durability	Fire/ smoke resistance	Environmental resistance	Mechanical key related security	Electronic key related security	System management	Attack resistance
1	Grade 1	Grade 5	This requirement is not tested by SSF 1091	Grade 1	Grade E	Grade B	This requirement is not tested by SSF 1091	Grade 0
2	Grade 1	Grade 5		Grade 3	Grade E	Grade E		Grade 1
3	Grade 1	Grade 5		Grade 3	Grade E	Grade E		Grade 1
4	Grade 1	Grade 5		Grade 3	Grade F	Grade E		Grade 1
5	Grade 1	Grade 5		Grade 4	Grade F	Grade F		Grade 2

a) 4.2.7 Minimum knob transmission is not tested by SSF 1091