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SKG – ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES 573 (SUMMARY)

FOR ISSUING OF SKG® PRODUCTCERTIFICATES FOR SUPPLEMENTARY SECURITY PRODUCTS

Established by CvD Safe and Burglary resistant products dd. 07-12-2010

These assessment guidelines are a translation of the original Dutch text. Should there be disputes with regard to interpretation, the Dutch text shall be binding.

SKG

bezoekadres
Nieuwe Kanaal 9F
6709 PA Wageningen

postadres
Postbus 362
6700 AJ Wageningen

T 0317 - 421 720
F 0317 - 421 677
E info@skg.nl
I www.skg.nl

ABN-AMRO
50.84.85.800

IBAN.NR
NL 33ABNA0508485800

BIC-CODE
ABNANL2A

KVK Den Haag
41149617

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GENERAL INFORMATION

This guideline has been prepared by the Board of Experts for Safe and Burglary resistant products (CvD-V&I) SKG, which interested parties in this directive are represented. This college also guides the implementation of certification and makes changes if necessary. Where in this Directive "Committee of Experts" pertain to the above mentioned college.

This directive will be used in conjunction with the regulations applied by SKG. SKG In these Regulations, the method used to set the execution of the research to obtain the product certificate and conduct of external audit.
The CvD-V&I formed the advisory committee for the preparation of this document.

SKG
Nieuwe Kanaal 9f
Postbus 362
6700 AJ Wageningen
The Netherlands
Telephone +31 (0) 317 - 421720
Telefax +31 (0) 317 - 421677
Internet www.skg.nl

NR	DESCRIPTION
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1. SUPPLEMENTARY SECURITY PRODUCTS

CvD decision: 07-12-2010

Introduction:

A need has arisen to be able to qualify and be able to recognise products that, although on their own they do not satisfy the NEN 5089 requirement of 3 minutes burglary resistance, they can nevertheless be an important addition to security.

Decision:
The introduction of the SKG logo with one ‘tick’.

And to determine for every product type the minimal requirements to qualify for this marking.

1.1 Restrictors for entrance doors and for difficult reachable windows or doors

CvD decision: 07-12-2010, changed: 10-11-2011, changed: 26-06-2013, changed: 20-11-2013

Design demand:

1. Gap in open situation between 50 and 100 mm
2. The ability to withstand opening by bodily strength
3. The ability to withstand opening with tools: cutting or twisting
4. The corrosion resistance of the equipment and the means of fastening have to satisfy grade 1 of EN 1670.

Determination method:

ad. 1. Dynamic test:
Dynamic test with sandbag according to NEN 5096:1998, class 2 (weight sandbag: 30 kg / drop height : 800 mm)

ad. 2. Manual test:
During 1 minute with toolset A1 of EN 1630:2011 on an already opened door, limited to the use only 1 tool.

1.2 Anti-manipulation measures for the latch

CvD decision: 07-12-2010

Demand:
Door can not be opened, using only the latch.

Method of determination:
Resists manipulation.

The ability to resist an attack with a suitable tool (e.g. a credit card or a piece of a PET bottle) for at least 3 minutes whilst closed only with a latch...
Door thickness is 38 mm, there are no obstructions in the doorframe (like impact absorbing rubbers).

Alternative:
Verify the presence of a latch blocking device inside the lock.

1.3 Anti-angling measures

CvD decision: 07-12-2010

Subject:
By anti-angling measures we mean products that make it impossible to access the lock via the letterbox and open a door that has –in the interest of flight- not been locked with a key.

Anti-angling measures:
a: burglary-resistant letterbox.
To be applied on solid doors without adjacent windows.
b: burglary resistant letterbox with integral or matching shielding.
To be applied on doors with an adjacent glass pane that allows a view of the door lock.
c: Separate shielding, not part of the letterbox
To be applied with non-burglar-proofed letterboxes

Demand:
A flight-facilitating door that cannot be opened via the letterbox or its recess.
Note1: Besides the demands to prevent angling measures should also be taken to prevent direct manipulation of the bolt by drilling holes..
Note.2: Does not apply to emergency- or panic-opening devices according to EN 179 or EN 1125. For the moment it is assumed these can always be opened via the letterbox..
Corrosion resistance of the equipment including the means of fastening should meet class 1 of EN 1670

Method of determination:
With toolset A or the supplementary set of NEN 5096:2007*) an attempt is made to open a flight friendly door closure within 3 minutes .
) as specified in AE 3104, par. 2.07.00

Lock at the same height as the letterbox-slot.
At a: It is assumed that it is not possible to open a locking point through the minimum letterbox-slot (32 mm) unless one has a view of the lock. (letterbox in the center of the door).
At b: In this case the lock can be seen and the shielding should prevent manipulation of the lock through the letterbox.
At c: Here a separate product (shield) should prevent access to the lock:
1. With the letterbox flap removed: sticking a hand through the slot of 300 x 45 mm.
2. With the whole letterbox present: manipulation with set A.

It is conceivable that a shield is suitable only for certain types of lock, if this is the case it should be clearly mentioned in the manual.
<u>Please note!:</u>
letterboxes (and their shielding) have to satisfy legal requirements set by the Post Office, law of 2009, article 6:

_ *The letterbox slot is placed horizontally in a vertical plane or in the upper part of a letterbox, and is at a height of 1.1 metres or at least no lower than 0.6 metres or higher than 1.8 metres above the floor level.*
_ *The size of the unrestricted access should be ≥ 265 mm long and ≥ 32 mm wide.*
_ *In case there is a dedicated box to retain the mail the available width should be ≥ 270 mm and the other two sides should be ≥ 150 and 380 mm.*

1.4 Anti- drilling measures for flight-friendly wooden doors

CvD decision: 08-12-2009

Demand:

Closing fixtures for flight-friendly doors have to be able to withstand an attack by drilling holes.
In normal use no more than two movements should suffice to open a door.
Corrosion resistance of the mechanism and means of fastening should satisfy class 1 of EN 1670

Method of determination:

An attempt is made to open a flight-friendly door closure (door lever handle, knob cylinder or similar) within 3 minutes using the method of annex I of NEN 5096:2007*)

*) *as additional specified in AE 3104, par. 2.07.01*

Note: Stainless steel anti-drilling facilities with a minimum thickness of 2 mm, witch cover a radius of 170 mm from the knob, or to the glazing rebate limits are consider protecting all knob shapes running within a diameter of 40 mm.

1.5 On the secure side (additional) mounted operation.
CvD decision: 19-03-2014

Explanation:
Under this category of products meant to be; on the secure side installed instead of or in conjunction with an existing (certified) operation/closure.
This results in different and/or additional control functions .

Examples:
1 . Replacing a knob or handle from a certified product by an anti-manipulable version.
2 . Linking an electric motor (with remote control) with a certified closure.

Requirements and test methods:
1 The operation must be lockable in accordance with: NEN 5089, section 5.1.3 **)*
**) If the product is not lockable, it must withstand the test in accordance with Annex I of NEN 5096:2007 / AE 3104, section 2:07:01.*
This means that the product from the attack side cannot be simply opened by hand or manipulating.
The limited use of non-lockable products (due to glass type) must be indicated visible on the package!

Additional requirements , if electronic operation:
2. Only active power is allowed; lock remains in current (locked) position power loss.
3. The product should have an electrical diagram in which the conditions for burglar resistance are described.
4. The control unit / operating unit, incl. the authorization must be located in the protected zone.
5. The control unit / operating unit, incl. the authorization must have an average theoretical manipulation time of at least 48 hours**).*
**) This is calculated by multiplying the maximum number of codes of the unit divided by the read speed (the number of possible codes per hour), divided by 2.*

6. It must be impossible to manipulate the signal from the reader [a]*)* to the control unit c.q. operating unit;
A_wired system: The wiring should not be accessible on a level equal to the resistance class, unless the signal is encrypted, in accordance with the requirements as described at nr. 5
B_wireless system: The signal may not be reproducible. This must be made plausible by the provider (e.g. rolling code, see also the requirement to as described at nr. 5).
7. In case of outside application the reader [a]*)* should meet class IP 55 of IEC 60529

[a]*) Reader; example: Keypad* [b]*)- , infrared , radio frequency , proximity or biometric operation.*
[b]*) Additional requirements keypad, see AE 3104, section 2.04*

1.6 Door shields, inside

CvD decision: 07-12-2010

Introduction:
Usually shields are tested and certified as a set, inner shield, bolts, outer shield, and should be used as such in that form.
In everyday use, -especially in the case of steel doors in utility construction- shields are frequently applied in another way.
In this case the assembly instructions, appraised by SKG, should bring clarity..
Electronic products are becoming available where the drive is integrated in a universally applicable outer shield..
This shield is designed in such a way that it can be used with different templates and is moreover strong enough to withstand the prerequisites for burglary in all classes.

In existing buildings one can replace present inside shield of a certified product by one of these products without compromising security. These products in themselves do not merit a star-rating, because this would suggest, in combination with a low-grade outer shield, it would be burglary-resistant, which is of course untrue.
.
Nevertheless companies offering these products would like a means to show their device is suitable for combining with certified outer shields, and SKG would like to be able to verify this product remains strong enough.
Corrosion resistance of the device and the means of fastening should satisfy class 1 of EN 1670

Decision:
In combination with the instruction manual it can be clearly communicated that the total assembly remains burglary proof.