

Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary - Secure cabinets

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>See Eesti standard EVS-EN 14450:2017+A1:2023 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 14450:2017+A1:2023 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 22.11.2023.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 14450:2017+A1:2023 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 14450:2017+A1:2023.</p> <p>This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard is 22.11.2023.</p> <p>The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p>
---	---

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 13.310

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele. Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusega: Koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation: Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

English Version

Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary - Secure cabinets

Unités de stockage en lieu sûr - Exigences, classification et méthodes d'essai de résistance à l'effraction - Armoires et mobilier de sécurité

Wertbehältnisse - Anforderungen, Klassifizierung und Methoden zur Prüfung des Widerstandes gegen Einbruchdiebstahl - Sicherheitsschränke

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 July 2017 and includes Amendment approved by CEN on 22 October 2023.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents

Page

European foreword.....	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope.....	5
2 Normative references.....	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Classification and requirements.....	6
4.1 Classification.....	6
4.2 Requirements	6
5 Technical Documentation	8
6 Test specimen.....	9
7 Tool attack test.....	9
7.1 Tool attacks	9
7.1.1 Tool list	9
7.1.2 Tool attack procedure	10
7.1.3 Timing	11
7.1.4 Test criteria.....	12
7.2 Testing programme.....	12
7.2.1 Free-standing cabinets.....	12
7.2.2 Wall or floor cabinets	12
7.2.3 Calculation of tool attack resistance	13
7.2.4 Completion of tool attack test.....	13
8 Anchoring strength test	13
9 Test report.....	14
10 Marking.....	14
Annex A (normative)	15
Bibliography.....	18

European foreword



This document (EN 14450:2017+A1:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 263 “Secure safe cabinets”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2024.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 22 October 2023.

This document supersedes  EN 14450:2017 .

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags  .

In comparison with EN 14450:2005, the following changes have been made:

- updating introduction;
- changing testing requirements regarding marking time (Clause 7.1.3.2) and anchoring (Clause 7.1.2.1);
- size of the tool “wedge” changed in Clause 7.1.1;
- a note was changed to a requirement and the test equipment shall now have a capacity of at least 30 kN (Clause 8);
- editorial clarification of the positioning of anchoring holes (Clause 4.2.2);
- editorial changes amongst others in Clauses 4.1, 7.1.2.4, 7.1.3, 7.1.4.6, 7.2, Table 1, Table 2 and Annex A).

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Tests are made and the results used to classify resistance to burglary.

The standard covers products meant for purposes where the security resistance required is less than that measured by EN 1143-1. Normally these products are used in lower risk situations.

Secure safe cabinets aim to protect against burglars who typically have no specific information on the level of resistance offered by construction and are not prepared to take high risks. The burglar attempts to gain access to the cabinet using simple tools which they normally bring to access premises. To reflect this limitation the tools permitted in the type tests of this standard are mostly manual tools ("hand tools").

However for purpose of repeatability two mains driven tools are included:

- electric drill (to eliminate power loss to battery state);
- electric disc grinder (represents and replaces hammer and chisel testing to eliminate tester's fatigue and risk of injury especially in respect of the test conditions by counting the gross time).

Depending on the criminal, the conditions at the place of crime and the availability of tools, considerably longer times are likely to occur in real burglar attacks than in a type test.

It should be noted that results of manual testing are dependent of the skills of the testing team. It is therefore recommended that testing teams exchange skills and experience on a regular basis.

There is no requirement under this standard to test for resistance to fraudulent access.

1 Scope

This document establishes the basis for testing and classifying **A1** secure safe cabinets **A1**.

The standard covers products meant for purposes where the security resistance required is less than that measured by EN 1143-1. Normally these products are used in lower risk situations.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1300, *Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening*

A1 EN 17646, *Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening - Distributed systems* **A1**

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

A1 secure cabinet **A1**

storage unit which protects its content against burglary, which has at least one internal side ≤ 1 m length when closed, and the interior of which is accessed through a lockable door or lid

3.2

free-standing cabinet

A1 secure cabinet **A1** whose protection against burglary depends only upon the materials and construction of its primary manufacture and not upon materials added or attached during installation

3.3

wall cabinet

A1 secure cabinet **A1** for installation into a wall and whose protection against burglary is partly dependent upon the wall(s) and the materials added during installation

3.4

floor cabinet

A1 secure cabinet **A1** for installation into a floor and whose protection against burglary is partly dependent upon materials added during installation

3.5

working time

time spent during testing during which one or more tools are used to create a change in the test specimen

3.6

gross time

time from when a test is started to when the test is complete or abandoned