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Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary - Part 1: Safes, ATM safes, strongroom doors and strongrooms

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1143-1

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Supersedes EN 1143-1:2005+A1:2009

English Version

**Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods
of test for resistance to burglary - Part 1: Safes, ATM safes,
strongroom doors and strongrooms**

Unités de stockage en lieux sûrs - Prescriptions,
classification et méthodes de test pour la résistance à
l'effraction - Partie 1: Coffres forts, distributeurs
automatiques de billets (DAB), portes fortes et chambres
fortes

Wertbehältnisse - Anforderungen, Klassifizierung und
Methoden zur Prüfung des Widerstandes gegen
Einbruchdiebstahl - Teil 1: Wertschutzschränke,
Wertschutzschränke für Geldautomaten,
Wertschutzraumtüren und Wertschutzzäume

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 March 2012.

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Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 1143-1:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 263 "Secure storage of cash, valuables and data media", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2012.

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

This European Standard supersedes EN 1143-1:2005+A1:2009.

Compared with EN 1143-1:2005+A1:2009, the following changes were made:

- a) Addition of requirements and technical type testing criteria for the conduct of the additional gas test on ATM safes of resistance grades II to VIII (Table 2; Clauses 4, 10 and sub-clause 12.4);
- b) Optimisation of the requirements and technical type testing criteria for the anchoring test on ATM safes (Table 2; 8.2) as a basis of the use of fixed and flexible ATM bases;
- c) Modification of the requirements for the resistance value for the post-detonation test in the conduct of the additional test with explosives (EX). The previous criterion of complete access was deleted and replaced with partial access (Tables 1 and 2 and sub-clauses 5.8e, 6.1, 7.5.4.4, 7.6.13, 7.7 and 9.5.1);
- d) Editorial clarifications in sub-clauses 3.12, 4.2.3 and 8.2.3.1.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations 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, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Tests are made, the results of which are used to classify the resistance to burglary. The resistance classification can also be used for designing security systems with the provision that, depending on the criminal, the conditions at the place of the crime and the availability of tools, considerably longer times are likely to occur in real burglary attacks than in a test.

Manual tests are included, whose results and repeatability is dependant on the skill of the testing team. Machine-related tests are under development and may be included when this European Standard is revised.

1 Scope

This European Standard establishes the basis for testing and classifying free-standing safes, built-in safes (floor and wall), ATM safes and ATM bases, strongroom doors and strongrooms (with or without a door) according to their burglary resistance. This European Standard does not cover testing and classifying Deposit Systems and ATM systems.

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*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

safe

storage unit which protects its contents against burglary and when closed has at least one internal side ≤ 1 m length

3.2

free-standing safe

safe 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

built-in safe

safe whose protection against burglary is partly dependent upon materials incorporated into it, or attached to it, during installation

Note 1 to entry: Under floor safes and wall safes are special types of built-in safes.

3.4

strongroom

storage unit which protects against burglary and when closed has internal side lengths in all directions > 1 m

Note 1 to entry: Strongrooms may be cast in-situ, constructed from pre-fabricated elements or a combination of both.

3.5

strongroom door

door with lock(s), boltwork and frame intended for giving access to a strongroom

3.6

ATM safe

safe forming part of an ATM system

3.7

ATM base

integral part of an ATM system located between the ATM safe and the surface to which the safe is to be anchored