



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 14450:2018

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Nadomešča:
SIST EN 14450:2005

Varnostne shranjevalne enote - Zahteve, klasifikacija in metode preskušanja protivlomne odpornosti - Varnostne omare

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

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

Unités de stockage en lieux sûrs - Prescriptions, classification et méthodes de test pour la résistance à l'effraction - Compartiment de sécurité

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 14450:2017**

ICS:

13.310	Varstvo pred kriminalom	Protection against crime
35.220.99	Druge naprave za shranjevanje podatkov	Other data storage devices

SIST EN 14450:2018 **en,fr,de**

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SIST EN 14450:2018

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/8d226eeb-c58e-4d08-b792-6b99d6a758f0/sist-en-14450-2018>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 14450

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 2017

ICS 13.310

Supersedes EN 14450:2005

English Version

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

Unités de stockage en lieu sûr - Exigences, classification et méthodes d'essai de résistance à l'effraction - Coffres domestiques

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

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 July 2017.

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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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European foreword

This document (EN 14450:2017) 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 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2018.

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 supersedes EN 14450:2005.

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).

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey 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.

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1 Scope

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

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*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

secure safe cabinet

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

secure safe cabinet 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

secure safe cabinet 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

secure safe cabinet 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

3.7

encasement

material added at installation to protect and anchor wall cabinets and floor cabinets

EN 14450:2017 (E)**3.8****tool points, TP**

numerical value assigned to test tool

3.9**security units, SU**

numerical value expressing resistance against burglary attack

4 Classification and requirements**4.1 Classification**

Secure safe cabinets are classified to a resistance level according to Table 1.

Table 1 — Requirements for classification of secure safe cabinets

	S1	S2
Minimum resistance for access	2,00 SU	5,00 SU
Limit to number and type of tools used for testing	40 TP	60 TP
Minimum strength per anchoring hole	20 kN	30 kN
Minimum locking	One lock to EN 1300	One lock to EN 1300

Gross attack time is limited as described in 7.2.4 b).

4.2 Requirements

4.2.1 There shall be no holes through the protection material other than those for locks, cables or anchoring. One cable hole is allowed, this shall not exceed 100 mm².

4.2.2 A free-standing cabinet with a mass less than 1 000 kg shall have at least two holes by which it can be anchored. These holes shall be at one face or at two different faces through which it is to be anchored. The anchoring assembly for each anchoring hole shall sustain the minimum anchoring strength given in Table 1.

4.2.3 Secure safe cabinets shall be provided with operating and installation instructions, including instructions in respect of the locks and anchoring. For freestanding secure safe cabinets the installation instruction shall note that the cabinet shall be anchored on site through at least two of the anchoring holes (see 4.2.2).

5 Technical Documentation

The technical documentation shall contain the following information:

5.1 Date of issue and the name of the manufacturer (or the name and status of the applicant requesting testing) shall be on each page.

5.2 Statement of the type and model number of secure safe cabinet, e.g. free-standing cabinet, wall cabinet or floor cabinet.

5.3 Drawings of the test specimen and documents giving the following:

- a) weight, outside and inside dimensions, and the manufacturing tolerances of the dimensions;
- b) horizontal and vertical cross-sections;
- c) the quantity, layout and features of locks, boltwork and relocking devices;
- d) the quantity, pitch and position of door bolts, their dimensions (e.g. cross-section), throw and engagement and their type (e.g. moving or fixed);
- e) the location and design of any local areas of special protection material;
- f) purpose, position and dimensions of any holes which pass through the protection material with details of any associated special protection;
- g) details of optional features, e.g. time locking and time delay locking;
- h) specification of the materials of construction.

5.4 Operating and installation instructions, including instructions in respect of the locks and anchoring.

5.5 In addition to 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4, for wall cabinets and floor cabinets the following information shall be provided:

- a) details of the recommended procedure for installation;
- b) drawing showing the recommended plane of door or lid in relation to the surface of the wall or floor into the cabinet is to be installed;
- c) details of encasement materials (see 3.7);
- d) recommendation for the proportion of the body to be encased and the thickness of the encasement;
- e) identification of any areas of the body which are not protected by material added at installation;

5.6 List of all locks that may be fitted, giving the manufacturer and model number;

5.7 Details of any materials or device(s) intended to generate gas, smoke, soot, etc., in the event of physical attack or which could generate harmful substances during testing.