



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 1300:2013

Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening

I.S. EN 1300:2013

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Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

English Version

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

Unités de stockage en lieux sûrs - Classification des
serrures haute sécurité en fonction de leur résistance à
l'effraction

Wertbehältnisse - Klassifizierung von
Hochsicherheitsschlössern nach ihrem Widerstandswert
gegen unbefugtes Öffnen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 May 2013.

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.

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Foreword

This document (EN 1300:2013) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2014.

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 document supersedes EN 1300:2004+A1:2011.

In comparison with EN 1300:2004+A1:2011, the following changes have been made:

- addition of definitions (Clause 3) and requirements (subclause 5.1.6) for contactless electronic tokens;
- addition of definitions (Clause 3) and requirements (subclause 5.1.7) for cryptography in distributed security systems;
- updating references to newer versions;
- changing of the requirements for the input unit (subclause 5.1.5.4);
- updating the test specimen of keys to a middle key cut design (subclause 7.3);
- clarification and optimization of the immersion test (subclause 8.2.6.3);
- correction of the heat resistance test (subclause 8.2.7.2);
- editorial clarifications among others in subclauses 5.1.5.1, 5.2.7, 5.3.3, 7.1, 8.2.2.1, 8.2.4.3.2, 8.2.6.2 and 8.3.3.3.2;
- addition of parameters for operating instructions in Annex A.

This document reflects the market demand to include requirements for distributed systems and electronic tokens and responds to the state of the art requirements when it was written down.

This European Standard has been prepared by Working Group 3 of CEN/TC 263 as one of a series of standards for secure storage of cash valuables and data media. Other standards in the series are, among others:

- EN 1047-1, *Secure storage units — Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire — Part 1: Data cabinets and diskette inserts*
- EN 1047-2, *Secure storage units — Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire — Part 2: Data rooms and data container*
- EN 1143-1, *Secure storage units — Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary — Part 1: Safes, ATM safes, strongroom doors and strongrooms*

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- EN 1143-2, *Secure storage units — Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary — Part 2: Deposit systems*
- EN 14450, *Secure storage units — Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary — Secure safe cabinets*

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 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

This European Standard also specifies requirements for high security electronic locks (HSL) which are controlled remotely. Regarding distributed systems, this standard responds to the state of the art requirements when it was written down. It is mandatory that the standard has to be revised with a frequency of 3 years as the research in the area of cryptography and relevant attacks evolve with high speed as well as the referenced standards.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements for high security locks (HSL) for reliability, resistance to burglary and unauthorized opening with methods of testing. It also provides a scheme for classifying HSL in accordance with their assessed resistance to burglary and unauthorized opening.

It applies to mechanical and electronic HSL. The following features may be included as optional subjects but they are not mandatory:

- a) recognized code for preventing code altering and/or enabling/disabling parallel codes;
- b) recognized code for disabling time set up;
- c) integration of alarm components or functions;
- d) remote control duties;
- e) resistance to attacks with acids;
- f) resistance to X-rays;
- g) resistance to explosives;
- h) time functions.

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 1143-1, *Secure storage units — Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary — Part 1: Safes, ATM safes, strongroom doors and strongrooms*

EN 60068-2-1:2007, *Environmental testing — Part 2-1: Tests — Test A: Cold (IEC 60068-2-1:2007)*

EN 60068-2-2:2007, *Environmental testing — Part 2-2: Tests — Test B: Dry heat (IEC 60068-2-2:2007)*

EN 60068-2-6:2008, *Environmental testing — Part 2-6: Tests — Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal) (IEC 60068-2-6:2007)*

EN 60068-2-17:1994, *Environmental testing — Part 2: Tests — Test Q: Sealing (IEC 60068-2-17:1994)*

EN 61000-4-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques — Electrostatic discharge immunity test (IEC 61000-4-2)*

EN 61000-4-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques — Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test (IEC 61000-4-3)*

EN 61000-4-4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques — Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test (IEC 61000-4-4)*

EN 61000-4-5, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques — Surge immunity test (IEC 61000-4-5)*

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