

Irish Standard I.S. EN 1630:2011+A1:2015

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

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I.S. EN 1630:2011+A1:2015

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National Foreword

I.S. EN 1630:2011+A1:2015 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 1630:2011+A1:2015, Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 1630:2011+A1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2015

ICS 13.310; 91.060.50

Supersedes EN 1630:2011

English Version

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

Blocs-portes pour piétons, fenêtres, façades rideaux, grilles et fermetures - Résistance à l'effraction -Méthode d'essai pour la détermination de la résistance aux tentatives manuelles d'effraction Türen, Fenster, Vorhangfassaden, Gitterelemente und Abschlüsse - Einbruchhemmung - Prüfverfahren für die Ermittlung der Widerstandsfähigkeit gegen manuelle Einbruchversuche

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 December 2010 and includes Amendment approved by CEN on 17 November 2015.

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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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Cont	Ontents			
European foreword4				
1	Scope	6		
2	Normative references	6		
3	Terms and definitions			
4	Apparatus and test team			
4.1	Test rig			
4.2	Test team			
4.2.1	Personnel			
4.2.2	Composition of the test team			
4.2.3	Essential capabilities of the test team members			
4.2.4	Training			
4.3	Measurement and recording devices	9		
4.3.1	Measuring equipment	9		
4.3.2	Video recording	9		
4.4	Tolerances	10		
4.5	Sub-frame	10		
5	Test specimen	10		
5.1	General	10		
5.2	Preparation and examination of the specimen	11		
6	Procedure	12		
6.1	General	12		
6.2	Test room climate	12		
6.3	Areas of attack			
6.3.1	General			
6.3.2	Construction products with moving elements			
6.3.3	Fixed construction products			
6.4	Attack side and attack height			
6.5	Pre-test			
6.6	Main test			
6.7	Failure criteria	13		
7	At) Tool sets			
7.1	General	14		
7.2	Tool set A1 resistance class 1 (see Figure A.1) – Application of the tool set A1			
	in resistance class 1	14		
7.3	Tool set A2 resistance class 2 (see Figure A.2) – Application of the tool set A2	4 5		
7.4	in resistance class 2	15		
7.4	Tool set A3 resistance class 3 (see Figure A.3) – Application of the tool set A3 in resistance class 3	15		
7.5	Tool set A4 resistance class 4 (see Figure A.4) – Application of the tool set A4	13		
7.3	in resistance class 4 in resistance class 4	16		
7.6	Tool set A5 resistance class 5 (see Figure A.5) – Application of the tool set A5	10		
7.0	in resistance class 5 (see Figure A.5) - Application of the tool set A5	16		
		10		

Annex A (normative) Tool sets	19 19
A.1 Tool set A1	19
A.2 Tool set A2	
A.3 Tool set A3	
A.4 Tool set A4	20
A.5 Tool set A5 A.6 Tool set A6 Annex B (normative) Test sequence for manual test of resistance classes 2 to 6 B.1 Test sequence for manual test of resistance classes 2 to 6	21
A.6 Tool set A6 Annex B (normative) Test sequence for manual test of resistance classes 2 to 6 B.1 Test sequence for manual test of resistance classes 2 to 6	22
Annex B (normative) Test sequence for manual test of resistance classes 2 to 6 B.1 Test sequence for manual test of resistance classes 2 to 6	23
B.1 Test sequence for manual test of resistance classes 2 to 6	24
	25
Annex C (normative) Example of test equipment Dimensions in mm	25
	26
Annex D (informative) Examples of mounting arrangements	27
D.1 Examples of mounting arrangements for doorsets	27
D.2 Examples of mounting arrangements for windows	29
D.3 Examples of mounting arrangements for wing and folding shutters	30
D.4 Examples of mounting arrangements for guide rails and roller shutters in the test rig	
D.5 Examples of mounting arrangements for grilles into the test rig	36
Bibliography	37

European foreword

This document (EN 1630:2011+A1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 33 "Doors, windows, shutters, building hadware and curtain walling", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 June 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2016.

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 includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2015-11-17.

This document supersedes A EN 1630:2011 (A).

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags A_1 A_1 .

This European Standard is one of a series of standards for burglar resistant pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. The other standards in the series are:

- EN 1627:2011, *Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters Burglar resistance Requirements and classification*;
- A EN 1628:2011+A1:2015 A Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters Burglar resistance Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading;
- A EN 1629:2011+A1:2015 A Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters Burglar resistance Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading.

This standard is a revision of, and supersedes AD EN 1630:2011 AD. The last two other standards in this series are revisions of, and supersede AD EN 1628:2011 AD EN 1629:2011 AD EN 1629:2011

This revision incorporates grilles and curtain walling in the range of application.

The manual test described in this standard covers the areas of vulnerability not suitably assessed by the static loading and dynamic loading tests described in EN 1628:2011+A1:2015 (A) and EN 1629:2011+A1:2015 (A). Certain basic security requirements for the locks, furniture and cylinders are covered by the requirements detailed in Table 3 of EN 1627:2011. These security characteristics are not re-assessed in this test standard and the attack methods and test times have been limited to reflect this.

The use of the tools detailed in the various tools sets is described in this standard. This has the advantage of improving the reproducibility of the test.

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EN 1630:2011+A1:2015 (E)

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts in order to assess the burglar resistant characteristics of pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: Turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions.

This European Standard does not directly cover the resistance of locks and cylinders to attack with picking tools. It also does not cover the attack of electric, electronic and electromagnetic operated burglar resistant construction products using attack methods that might defeat these characteristics.

It is acknowledged that there are two aspects to the burglar resistance performance of construction products, their normal resistance to forced operation and their ability to remain fixed to the building. Due to the limitation of reproducing the fixing methods and building construction in a laboratory environment this aspect is not fully covered by the standard. This is particularly true with products built into a building. The performance of the fixed part of the product is evaluated using a standard sub frame. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that guidance on the fixing of the product is contained in the mounting instructions and that this guidance is suitable for the burglar resistance class claimed for the product. As with the other referenced standards this specification uses a standard sub frame and the product is mounted according to the manufacturers' instructions. An example for the contents of the manufacturer's installation instructions is given in Annex A of EN 1627:2011. This test method does not evaluate the performance of the fixing to the building.

This European Standard does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241-1.

2 Normative references

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

EN 356:1999, Glass in building - Security glazing - Testing and classification of resistance against manual attack

EN 1303:2005, Building hardware - Cylinders for locks - Requirements and test methods

EN 1627:2011, Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Requirements and classification

A) EN 1628:2011+A1:2015 (A), Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

A) EN 1629:2011+A1:2015 (A), Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

EN 1906:2010, Building hardware - Lever handles and knob furniture - Requirements and test methods



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