

Standards & Testing

Doors & Locks

[BS 3621:2004 Thief resistant locks. Key egress.](#)

The minimum standard for locks on external or entrance doors to be acceptable to the Association of British Insurers (ABI) and the police service. The effectiveness of the lock also depends on the quality of the door, frame and other hardware which is not tested by this standard and which may fail before the lock.

[BS 8621:2004 Thief resistant locks. Keyless egress.](#)

As above but accommodating locks that offer egress without the use of a key.

[BS:EN 1303:2005 Building Hardware Cylinder for locks requirements & specified test methods.](#)

The minimum standard for the cylinder on locks for multi-point locking on external or entrance doors. The effectiveness of the lock depends on the quality of the door, frame and other hardware which is not tested by this standard and which may fail before the lock cylinder.

[LPS 1242: Issue 1, 2003 Requirements for testing procedures for the approval and listing of cylinders for locks.](#)

Based on EN 1303 this standard incorporates additional requirements to address critical issues relating to the security provided by cylinders and associated keys.

[BS: PAS 23-1: 1999 General performance requirements for door assemblies. Part 1, single leaf, external door assemblies \(including all material relevant annexes\).](#)

A performance standard for door sets, which certifies that a particular door set, is fit for purpose. The security rating is not sufficient for police/insurance purposes and products must also have PAS24.

[BS: PAS 24-1: 1999 Enhanced security performance requirements for door assemblies.](#)

Part 1 single leaf, external door assemblies. An attack test standard for door sets which certifies that a particular door, frame, lock and hardware set has withstood a series of physical tests based on common methods of burglary. This is the minimum police requirement for Secured by Design dwellings.

[LPS 1175: Issue 5.1, 2004: Specification for testing and classifying the burglary resistance of building components, strong-points and security enclosures.](#)

This includes doors, shutters and grilles for commercial premises and higher risk domestic premises and is acceptable to the ABI and the Police. The standard has 6 levels, 6 being the highest and levels 1 and 2 equivalent in many respects to BS: PAS24 in relation to doors.

[LPS 1268 \(Draft\) Specification for testing and classification of hotel doorsets.](#)

This test takes elements from both BS: PAS 24 and LPS 1175. Doorsets are subjected to a number of additional tests, e.g. Fire/smoke resistance, Acoustic performance, etc. Although developed to reduce thefts from hotel bedrooms this standard can also be used in other multi occupancy environments at risk of crime.

[LPS 1270 \(Draft\) Specification for testing and classifying the burglary resistance of security glazing and glazing films.](#)

Based on LPS 1175 this standard enables specifiers to select glazing films that offer resistance to manual attack equivalent to the building products in which the glass or film is to be used.