Guide to Physical Security Standards for Buildings

This leaflet is designed to help you determine whether a product provides the appropriate level of security for its application and risk factor.

It compares the established security standards appropriate for the physical protection of buildings against unauthorised forced entry. These comparisons are in terms of:

- The level of protection afforded by products meeting those standards
- The types of product that can be specified to those standards

For more details please refer to standards themselves or the organisations listed below.

To verify certification, ask to see a valid certificate or check with the relevant certification body.

Minimum		Typical applications							
Performance Required	Notes	Domestic	Commercial	Government					
Required		HIGH RISK							
LPS 1175: Issue 7 SR 8	Products certified to this standard provide 20 minutes of resistance to extreme means of forced entry into higher value storage areas using a wide range of tools including mains powered tools.								
LPS 1175: Issue 7 SR 7	Products certified to these standards provide 10 minutes of resistance to professional means of forced entry into higher								
LPS 1175: Issue 7 SR 6	value storage areas using a wide range of tools including mains powered tools.								
LPS 1175: Issue 7 SR 5	Droducto contified to those atondards resist conscious								
LPS 1175: Issue 7 SR 4	Products certified to these standards resist experienced attempts at forced entry using a wide range of tools including battery powered tools lasting up to 5 minutes (SR 3) or 10								
LPS 1175: Issue 7 SR 3	minutes (SR 4 and SR5).	٨							
LPS 1175: Issue 7 SR 2	Products certified to this standard provide 3 minutes of resistance to determined attack by an opportunist burglar using a range of techniques including those that involve creation of noise.			Ш					
PAS 24: 2007 + A1: 2009	Hinged doorsets certified to this standard provide 3 minutes of resistance to opportunist attempts at entry using techniques that generally do not involve the prolonged creation of noise or attacks aimed at overcoming the method by which the product is installed into the building. *Note: Glazed doorsets that meet PAS 24 may not achieve LPS 1175 SR1 due to differences in the requirements relating to the attack resistance of the glass fitted.								
LPS 1175: Issue 7 SR 1	Products certified to this standard provide 1 minute of resistance to opportunist attempts at entry using a range of techniques including those that involve creation of noise, including attacks involving breaking glass.								
BS 7950: 1997	Windows certified to this standard provide 3 minutes of resistance to opportunist attempts at entry using techniques that generally do not involve the prolonged creation of noise or attacks aimed at overcoming the method by which the product is installed into the building. *Note: Windows that meet BS 7950 may not achieve LPS 1175 SR1 due to differences in the requirements relating to the attack resistance of the glass fitted.								
BS 3621: 2007 + A1: 2009 BS 8621: 2007 + A1: 2009	These standards cover the mechanical performance of single point mechanically operated lock assemblies. While the use of lock assemblies complying with these standards can enhance a doors resistance to certain forms of attack they do not								
BS 10621: 2007 + A1: 2009	guarantee the doors resistance to the broader range of attacks covered by the standards noted above.	LOW RISK							



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This leaflet has been produced with the support of the above organisations. It should not be inferred that these organisations endorse specific products that meet these security standards as each organisation has criteria for accrediting particular companies and products. No commercial reference to these organisations may be made without the written agreement of the organisations concerned.

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Selecting appropriate physical protection for buildings

Specify security products according to the risks faced by the property to be protected. Those risks will depend on a number of factors, including:

- The location of the building and area of that building to be protected.
- The value or desirability of the goods or information within the building.
- The risks relating to the loss of, or interruption to, business should someone be able to gain unauthorised entry to the building.
- The use of other security products and technology, including CCTV, intruder detection equipment, licensed security staff, 'theft
 resistant' products (such as those approved to LPS 1650) and asset marking systems.

Scope of physical security products covered by this guidance

Ensure the standards of security performance specified cover the type(s) of physical security product sought.

The following table summarises the types of physical security product covered by the standards referred to in this guidance.

Physical security product	Access covers and hatches	Curtain walling and cladding systems	Doorsets (Cantilevered)	Doorsets (Folding)	Doorsets (Hinged)	Doorsets (Pivoting)	Doorsets (Revolving)	Doorsets (Sliding)	Partitioning systems	Roofing systems	Roof lights and skylights	Secondary glazing systems	Security grilles	Security screens	Security shutters	Temporary buildings	Gates and turnstiles	Void protection screens	Windows	Walls and ceilings
BS 7950: 1997																			ü ⁽ⁱ⁾	
LPS 1175: Issue 7 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
PAS 24: 2007 + A1: 2009					ü ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾															

Notes

- (i) The scope of BS 7950 excludes:
 - Windows incorporating top hung open-in casements, bottom hung open-out casements, side swing casements, horizontally sliding sashes or louvered vents.
 - Windows with any frame member longer than 3 m.
 - · Windows that are not rectangular, e.g. round or arched windows.
- (ii) LPS 1175 covers many other products that are not listed in this table.
- (iii) The scope of PAS 24 excludes:
 - Double swing hinged doorsets, i.e. those hinged doorsets with leaves that open in both directions.
 - Doorsets with leaves with two halves, e.g. stable doorsets.
 - Doorsets with any frame member longer than 3 m.
 - Doorsets that are not rectangular e.g. arched doorsets.

Third party certification

Specify products on the basis they are independently certified by a UKAS accredited certification body rather than on the basis of 'type tests' alone. Certification ensures the manufacturer continues to supply products to the high standards against which they are certified while type testing alone does not include any subsequent audits or other measures to ensure that the products supplied provide the expected security performance.

Avoid specifying products on the basis of claims such as 'designed to', 'complies with' or 'exceeds', unless those claims are themselves supported by valid third party certification.

Check that the products/options specified fall within the scope of certification held by the manufacturer/supplier. Products and options that are outside the certified scope may not offer equivalent resistance to forced entry and may therefore compromise the building's security.

The scope of certification can be viewed on the certificates issued to the manufacturer. The scope of all products certified by LPCB is also available to verify in the Red Book. This is available to view for free in book, CD ROM and pdf format and is also available to search online at www.redbooklive.com.

Listing in the Red Book provides total peace of mind that a product provides the specified performance.



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