

# Accreditation

Surelock McGill is committed to full co-operation with HM Government, test houses, customers and other manufacturers to play their part in improving not only system performance but the application of standards. The importance of independently defined and tested standards is that they define to customers the applicability and performance levels of security, firecheck and safety products to their particular problems. This section will help you understand the relevant standards and performance grades. The following topics are discussed:

- Are your premises abuser friendly?
- The 'Secured by Design' Initiative
- Panic and Emergency Exit Standards
- LPCB – The Loss Prevention Certification Board
- Fire and Smoke Resistance
- Blast – People in Protected Spaces
- Ballistic trials
- The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (DDA)
- Safety for the Disabled



# Are Your Premises Abuser Friendly?

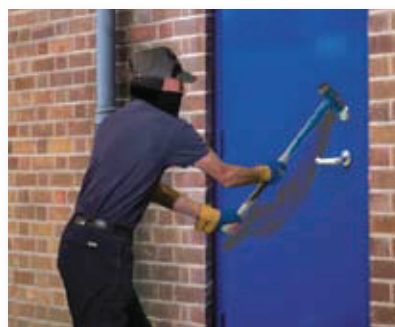
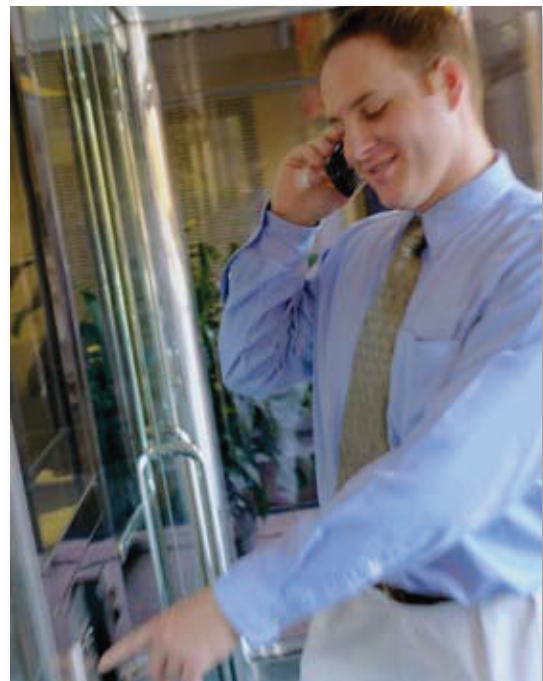
The issue of security in a building raises the question of balance. How do you balance the needs of the legitimate users of the building for access, aesthetic qualities and a general feeling of openness and freedom, against the needs of those responsible for security to seal areas off, prevent access and harden the building as a target for criminals and terrorists?

A thorny problem, and one that demands answers as security risks become higher than they have been in the past. The first consideration of the security and safety needs of organisations should be the façade of the building. Doors are a primary consideration. While we acknowledge that all types of security have a part to play in reducing risk, only physical security actually prevents entry and has to be considered as a critical part of the mix, particularly as police now operate a graded response approach to alarms.

Many building managers find the problem of security a perplexing one. There are so many different products on the market, so many advertising messages and so much advice that the choice is confusing. In order to take the guesswork out of specifying security products, it is helpful to understand the testing and certification that exists to protect the buyer. Standards and testing provide measurable security and Surelock McGill Ltd have a philosophy of continuous research, development and testing to ensure their products can be assessed against the latest standards.

Some simple guidelines when determining if your building is as safe and secure as it could be are as follows:

- **Secured by Design** – the 'Police Preferred Specification' logo provides reassurance in product suitability
- **Exit devices** – ensure conformance to either BS EN 1125: 2008 (panic) or BS EN 179: 2008. (emergency) and are CE marked
- **Security** – ensure approval to LPS 1175 or HM Government requirements
- **Fire** – ensure certification to BS476: Part 22: 1987 or EN 1634
- **Blast** – ensure accreditation to HM Government 'People in Protected Spaces'
- **Ballistic** – ensure certification to BS EN 1522:1999
- **The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (DDA)**
- **Safety for the Disabled**



# The 'Secured by Design' Initiative

'Secured by Design' supports the Government's planning objective to create secure, quality places where people wish to live and work

'Secured by Design' is a UK Police flagship initiative the premise of which is to 'design out' crimes in both the products used in, and the design of, new homes, refurbished homes, commercial premises, car parks and other areas of concern. It promotes the designing-in of crime prevention measures by allocating a 'Secured by Design' license to those companies that pass standards and tests nominated by the police service. It permits those companies that meet the standards to assign the 'Police Preferred Specification' logo to approved products.

## ACPO and ACPO CPI

'Secured by Design' is supported and managed by the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) and has the backing of the Home Office. It is a crime prevention measure that reduces the opportunity for crime, creates a safer environment and reduces the fear of crime.

The Association of Chief Police Officers for England, Wales and Northern Ireland (ACPO) and the Association of Chief Police Officers for Scotland (ACPOS) represent the police forces of the United Kingdom and both organisations endorse and support the 'Secured by Design' programme.

ACPO Crime Prevention Initiatives Limited was established in 1999 to manage 'Secured by Design' and similar crime prevention initiatives at a national level. It is entirely owned by ACPO with chief police officers on the Board of Directors. It is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee and registered in England.

## Secured by Design



## Official Police Security Initiative



# Panic and Emergency Exits

## BS EN 1125: 2008 & BS EN 179: 2008

### Meeting Your Duty of Care with Confidence

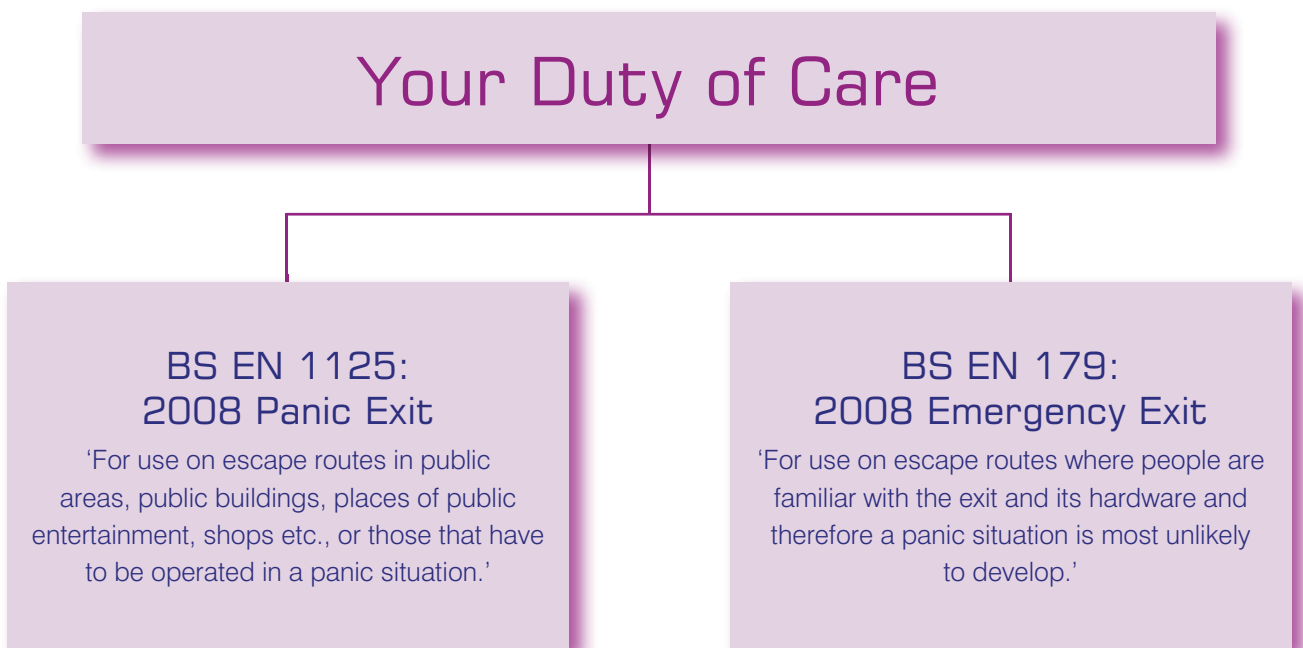
The safety of people within a building is paramount today – safety requirements have to be met in public buildings, places of work, secure institutions etc. Standards have been developed to measure the ability of doors and devices to meet safety requirements.

The latest European standards for panic and emergency exit doors have been updated to the '2008' revision, to ensure maximum safety.

Surelock McGill have worked hard to ensure they have products that comply with the latest standards so they can be used to provide safety exits that are both easy to operate and thoroughly fit for purpose. They are the first in the UK to achieve certification to the 2008 update of the standards.

Surelock McGill use their security expertise to ensure that emergency and panic exits can also meet your security requirements, including conformance to blast, ballistics and other hostility standards.

### Extracts from the standards



### Product classification

The above standards have a classification system that encodes product performance and characteristics to further ease the task of choosing the appropriate system for your needs. See "Panic and Emergency Exit Classifications" later.



## Extracted from the Standards

“These European Standards are for use on hinged or pivoted, outward opening door leaves only, not exceeding 200kg in mass, 2500mm in height and 1300mm in width.”

## On Double Panic/Emergency Exit Doorsets

“The standards require an exit device such that the activation of either operating element will release at least the door leaf to which it is fitted.”

## An Overview of Requirements from the Standards

“This document identifies various regular door configurations likely to be encountered, including:

- Single exit leaf
- Single exit leaf – within a plant access double doorset
- Double exit leaf – plain meeting stile
- Double exit leaf – rebated meeting stile”

**Note that:** Where your requirements fall outside the above scope, (for example, if you require overheight, heavy, or inward opening doors) Surelock McGill customised devices are available. Although these cannot be certified under the standard, they are based upon independently tested prime components.

## Panic & Emergency Exit classifications explained

For the purpose of these European Standards, exit devices are classified using a ten character classification. This classification takes the form illustrated below and explained in the table on the next page.

BS EN 1125: 2008	
Category of use	3
Device performance rated to 200,000 cycles of operation	7
Device applicable on up to 200kg door	6
Device suitable for use on fire/smoke resistant doors	B
Device suitable for safety applications	1
Very high resistance to corrosion	3
Physical resistance of up 1000N	2
Bar projects from door by up to 150mm	1
Device operated by push bar	A
Door application	A

## Panic & Emergency Exit Device Classifications

Character	Significance	Detail
1	Category of use for device	Only one grade of use. Grade 3: High frequency of use, where there is little incentive to exercise care, i.e. where there is a chance of an accident occurring and of misuse. For example doors to shops, hospitals, schools, etc.
2	Durability of device	Grade 6: 100,000 cycle tested Grade 7: 200,000 cycle tested
3	Door mass	Grade 5: Up to 100kg Grade 6: Up to 200kg Grade 7: Over 200kg
4	Fire resistance	Grade 0: Not approved for fire/smoke door assemblies. Grade A: Suitable for use on smoke door assemblies. Grade B: Suitable for use on fire and smoke door assemblies.
5	Safety category	Only one safety category. Grade 1: All emergency/panic exit devices have a critical safety function therefore only the top grade is identified.
6	Corrosion resistance	Device subjected to a salt spray. Grade 3: High resistance; device operable after 96 hours. Grade 4: Very high resistance; device operable after 240 hours.
7	Security	<b>BS EN 1125</b> Grade 2 only: 1000N force applied. <b>BS EN 179:</b> Grade 2: 1000N force applied. Grade 3: 2000N force applied. Grade 4: 3000N force applied. Grade 5: 5000N force applied.
8	Projection of device operating element	Grade 1: Up to 150mm. Grade 2: Up to 100mm.
9	Type of operation	<b>BS EN 1125</b> Grade A: Panic device with push bar. Grade B: Panic device with touch bar. <b>BS EN 179</b> Grade A: Emergency device with lever handle operation. Grade B: Emergency device with push pad operation.
10	Door application	Category A: Device suitable for outward opening single or double (active or inactive* leaf) exit door. Category B: Device suitable for outward opening single exit door only. Category C: Device suitable for inactive* leaf of outward opening double exit door. Category D: Device suitable for inward opening single exit door only (BS EN 179 only). *Inactive leaf also known as the passive, or second to open leaf.

## Classification codes for Surelock McGill products

Slimline	BS EN 1125: 2008	Panic bar	3	7	6	B	1	3	2	1	A	A
Slimline	BS EN 179: 2008	Push pad	3	7	6	B	1	3	5	1	B	A
Slimline	BS EN 179: 2008	Lever handle	3	7	6	B	1	4	5	1	A	A
Slimline	BS EN 179: 2008	Lever handle	3	7	6	B	1	4	5	1	A	B
Slimline	BS EN 179: 2008	Lever handle	3	7	6	B	1	4	5	1	A	D

Stirling	BS EN 1125: 2008	Panic bar	3	7	6	B	1	4	2	1	A	B
Stirling	BS EN 179: 2008	Push pad	3	7	6	B	1	4	5	1	B	B
Stirling	BS EN 179: 2008	Lever handle	3	7	6	B	1	4	5	1	A	B
Stirling	BS EN 179: 2008	Lever handle	3	7	6	B	1	4	5	1	A	D

Solent	BS EN 179: 2008	Lever handle	3	7	6	B	1	4	5	1	A	A
Solent	BS EN 179: 2008	Lever handle	3	7	6	B	1	4	5	1	A	B
Solent	BS EN 179: 2008	Lever handle	3	7	6	B	1	4	5	1	A	D

EX700	BS EN 1125: 2008	Panic bar	3	7	6	0	1	3	2	1	A	A
EX700	BS EN 179: 2008	Push pad	3	7	6	0	1	3	4	1	B	A
EX700	BS EN 179: 2008	Lever handle	3	7	6	0	1	3	4	1	A	A

# LPCB – The Loss Prevention Certification Board

The LPCB is a technical approvals issuing body that tests products under the Building Regulations, Construction Products Directive and other European legislation. It is accredited by the United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) against the following standards:

- EN45011 product certification
- EN45012 management systems certification
- EN45013 certification



Assessed to ISO9001:2000  
Certificate No. 516

## LPCB also offers:

- CE marking certification
- Approvals for 'European Technical Approvals'
- Testing as a 'Notified Body'

The LPCB tests and approves products against LPS 1175 'Requirements and Testing Procedures for the LPCB Approval and Listing of Burglary Resistant Building Components, Strongpoints and Security Enclosures'. This evaluates the resistance to burglary offered by various physical security products.

**Note:** Surelock McGill fully supports security testing by its customers. Any successful test evidence carried out by Surelock McGill will be made available for the benefit of its customers for possible appending to any of their existing LPS 1175 accreditation.

Tests on security products are carried out under laboratory conditions using attack times and tools defined by the security rating that the product is suitable for (see table below). Thus risk and result are correlated to the tools used and the time that it takes for security to be breached using those tools.

## LPS Security Levels

LPS Level of Security	Tools used (see next page)	Type of Attack
LPS 1175 Rating 1	A	Opportunist attack by bodily physical force and stealth using minimal tools.
LPS 1175 Rating 2	B	Determined opportunist attack by bodily physical force using tools with a high mechanical advantage.
LPS 1175 Rating 3	C	Deliberate forced entry of well protected premises using bodily physical force and a wide selection of attack options.
LPS 1175 Rating 4	D	Experienced attempts at forced entry.
LPS 1175 Rating 5	D+	Experienced attempts at forced entry with upgraded tools (D+).
LPS 1175 Rating 6	E	Professional attempts at forced entry into higher value storage areas, generally after breaching the security of the premises containing the storage area.
LPS 1175 Rating 7	F	Experienced/professional attempts at forced entry using tools of greater power than specified in previous tool kits. The tools may be powered by battery, petrol or mains. The power rating may be the maximum possible for the tools specified.
LPS 1175 Rating 8	G	Extreme attempts at forced entry into higher value storage areas short of resorting to the use of vehicles, firearms or explosives.

## LPS 1175 Issue 7 Attack Test Tools

### TOOL CATEGORY A

- Adhesive tape
- 1 Cable cutter – 150mm long
- Fishing line (e.g. polypropylene multi fibre)
- Flexible plastic coupon
- 1 Glass cutter
- Hexagon wrenches – selection 120mm long
- Hooks
- 1 Knife – blade 125mm long x 3mm thick
- 1 Lever (including nail pullers, prybars and utility bars) – 0.7kg/300mm long
- Pliers (including self gripping) – selection 200mm long
- Punches
- Rope
- 1 Screwdriver – 6.5mm diameter/square x 150mm long
- Socket/screwdriver set – 150mm long ratchet arm
- Spanners – selection 150mm long
- Traction screws – selection 5.5mm diameter x 60mm long (carbon steel, single and twin start versions with choice of two varieties of thread/tip: deep thread and gimlet point; and self tapping thread with drill point)
- Tweezers
- Wire
- WD40
- Wood/plastic wedges



### TOOL CATEGORY C

#### Tool category A and B plus:

- 1 Axe – 350mm long/1.5kg
- 1 Bolt cutters – 400mm long
- Brick bolsters – 250mm long x 75mm wide blade
- Cold chisels – 250mm long x 25mm wide blade
- 1 Crowbar – 700mm long/2.5kg
- 1 Drill (cordless with rotary action only) – 7.2V d.c.\*
- 1 Drill bit (10mm diameter jobber – HSS/HSCO/ Carbide)
- Fluorocarbon based freeze spray – 400ml
- 1 Gas torch (Butane/Propane)
- 1 Hacksaw plus 2 HSS blades
- 1 Hammer – 400mm long/1.5kg
- 1 Pad saw plus 2 HSS blades
- 1 Scissor jack – 750kg capacity, 100mm minimum retracted, 200mm stroke
- Wood chisels – 250mm long x 25mm wide blade



### TOOL CATEGORY B

#### Tool category A plus:

- 1 Bolt cutter – 350mm long
- 1 Claw hammer – 350mm long/0.7kg
- 1 Drill bit (6mm diameter jobber – HSS/HSCO/ Carbide)
- 1 Hand drill – 400mm long/1.5kg
- 1 Junior hacksaw plus 2 HSS blades
- 1 Metal plate shears – 200mm long
- 1 Multiple slip joint pliers – 250mm long
- 1 Pipe wrench – 250mm long
- Pliers (including self gripping) – selection 250mm long
- 1 Screwdriver – 7mm diameter/square x 250mm long
- 1 Screwdriver – 14mm diameter/square x 400mm long
- Socket/screwdriver set – 250mm long ratchet arm
- 1 Tube – 38mm diameter x 300mm long



### TOOL CATEGORY D

#### Tool category A, B and C plus:

- 1 "A-tool" lock puller – 500mm long
- 1 Bolt cutters – 500mm long
- 1 Disc grinder (cordless)\* – 12V d.c with 3 cutting discs
- 1 Drill (cordless with rotary action only) – 12V d.c\*
- 5 Drill bits (13mm diameter jobber – HSS/HSCO/ Carbide)
- 1 Felling/fire axe – 850mm long/3kg
- 1 General purpose saw – 750mm long
- 1 Hole saw – 50mm diameter
- 1 Hooligan bar – 760mm long
- 1 Jigsaw (cordless) – 12V d.c with 3 HSS/HSCO/ Carbide blades\*
- 1 "K-tool" lock remover
- 1 Plate shears – 300mm long
- 1 Sledgehammer – 750mm long/3kg
- Steel wedges – 150mm long
- 1 Tube – 75mm diameter x 500mm long

\* Complete with a spare power pack.



## LPS 1175 Issue 7 Attack Test Tools



### TOOL CATEGORY D+

Tool category A, B and C plus:

- 1 "A-tool" lock puller – 500mm long
- 1 Bolt cutters – 500mm long
- 1 Circular saw (cordless) – 18V d.c./200mm diameter with 3 blades
- 1 Disc grinder (cordless)\* – 18V d.c with 3 cutting discs
- 1 Drill (cordless with rotary action only) – 18V d.c\*
- 5 Drill bits (13mm diameter jobber – HSS/HSCO/Carbide)
- 1 Felling/fire axe – 850mm long/3kg
- 1 General purpose saw
- 1 Hole saw – 50mm diameter
- 1 Hooligan bar – 760mm long
- 1 Jigsaw (cordless) – 18V d.c with 3 HSS/HSCO/Carbide blades\*
- 1 "K-tool" lock remover
- 1 Plate shears – 300mm long
- 1 Reciprocating saw – 18V d.c with 3 HSS/HSCO/Carbide blades\*
- 1 Sledgehammer – 750mm long/3kg
- Steel wedges – 150mm long
- 1 Tube – 75mm diameter x 500mm long



### TOOL CATEGORY F

Tool category A, B, C, D+ and E plus:

- 1 Circular saw – 2100W/300mm diameter with 3 blades
- 1 Disc grinder – 2300W/250mm diameter with 3 cutting discs
- 1 Drill (with rotary/hammer action) – 2000W
- 5 Drill bits (20mm diameter – HSS/HSCO/Carbide)
- 1 Enforcer – 450mm long/12kg
- 1 Hooligan bar – 910mm long
- 1 Oxyacetylene "Saffire Portapak" cutting kit – 50l/min oxygen consumption†
- 1 Reciprocating saw – 2000W with 3 blades
- 1 Tube – 75mm diameter x 1500mm long



### TOOL CATEGORY E

Tool category A, B, C and D+ plus:

- 1 Circular saw – 1100W/200mm diameter with 3 blades
- 1 Disc grinder – 1100W/125mm diameter with 3 cutting discs
- 1 Drill (with rotary/hammer action) – 750W
- 5 Drill bits (13mm diameter jobber and long series – HSS/HSCO/Carbide)
- 1 "Glasmaster" saw
- 1 Hole saw – >50mm diameter
- 1 Pinch bar – 1500mm long
- 1 Reciprocating saw – 750W with 3 HSS/HSCO/Carbide blades
- 1 Sledgehammer – 750mm long/6kg
- 1 Tube – 75mm diameter x 1000mm long
- 2 Wood boring spade bits



### TOOL CATEGORY G

Tool category A, B, C, D+, E and F plus:

- 1 Breaker – 1900W/15kg plus up to 3 bits
- 1 Concrete chainsaw (2-stroke) – 15kg/300mm maximum cut depth
- 1 Cut-off ("Stihl") saw – 5kW/450mm diameter/15kg with three blades
- 1 Diamond core drill bit – 125mm diameter
- 1 Enforcer – 600mm long/15kg
- 1 Hydraulic head and toe jack ("Rabbit tool") – 15kg/5 tonne (S.W.L) output/180mm spread
- 1 Oxyacetylene cutting kit – 250l/min oxygen consumption†
- 1 Pneumatic impact tool (self contained with one spare air cartridge) – 600 blows per minute/ 48.263301052 kPa pressure

\* Complete with a spare power pack. † Measured at standard ambient temperature and pressure, purity <99.0%.

## 5. Classification and Designation

Table 4: Security rating requirements for manual intervention attack tests

Security rating classificationn (minutes)	Tool category	Maximum working time (minutes)	Maximum test duration
1	A	1	10
2	B	3	15
3	C	5	20
4	D	10	30
5	D+	10	30
6	E	10	30
7	F	10	30
8	G	20	60

Table 4 extract from LPS 1175 Issue: 7 – information reproduced by kind permission of LPCB



# Fire and Smoke Resistance

A well designed fire door will delay the spread of fire and smoke. The performance of fire doors is judged by subjecting them to the test procedure specified in BS476: Part 22: 1987 or EN 1634. Tests are made on complete doorsets, the door and frame with all the necessary hardware. The design of and the materials used in Surelock McGill products assist in providing an inherent stability and resistance to the stresses that a fire imposes on a door.

Fire and smoke resistance will help to ensure building integrity under fire conditions for the certified period of time and to permit evacuation of occupants and access for fire fighters. The testing is carried out by independent specialist organisations and has been conducted to both BS476: Part 22: 1987 or EN 1634 standards. The fire ratings are given in minutes and prefixed by the letters 'FD', thus:

- FD30 – 30 minutes fire resistance
- FD60 – 60 minutes fire resistance
- FD90 – 90 minutes fire resistance
- FD120 – 2 hours fire resistance
- FD240 – 4 hours fire resistance

**Note:** Surelock McGill fully supports fire testing by its customers. Successful test evidence carried out by Surelock McGill will be made available for the benefit of its customers for possible appending to any of their existing fire accreditation.



The CERTIFIRE certification that Surelock products carry provides a door manufacturer with continuity. Providing a door has appropriate fire check certification, they can apply a Surelock system and maintain certification without the expense of retesting.

The CERTIFIRE scheme is designed to give confidence to specifiers, enforcement authorities and building owners and occupiers. CERTIFIRE is recognised by regulatory authorities both in the UK and overseas.

Certification of construction products with fire performance is provided by Warrington Fire Certification under the CERTIFIRE brand.

CERTIFIRE requirements are based on those for CE Marking, but where as the CE Mark reflects compliance with minimum regulatory requirements, CERTIFIRE is independent third party product certification at a higher level, a quality mark, designed to enable manufacturers to demonstrate a difference between their products and those satisfying only the minimum requirement to be placed on the market.

The main additional requirements for CERTIFIRE, over and above attestation for CE Marking, are ISO9001: 2000 certification, independent audit testing and a comprehensive field of application document based on carefully chosen tests.



# Blast Resistance

Surelock McGill fully supports blast testing by its customers. Successful test evidence carried out by Surelock McGill will be made available for the benefit of its customers for possible appending to any of their existing blast accreditation.

Doorsets using Surelock McGill devices and door vision panels have been successfully tested by HM Government to aid protection against a bomb blast. The tests were conducted on the complete doorset to meet the blast protection requirements of the HM Government's explosion test standard for 'People in Protected Spaces' and were successful to categories 'C15' and 'C25'.

Accreditation to these standards offers:

- Compliance with HM Government attack and blast criteria.
- Protection against serious criminal and terrorist assault.
- Blast and security resistant locking devices and vision panels in compliance with Code of Practice BS 8300:2001

We co-operate with appropriate HM Government departments for blast testing. If you require specific detailed information, please contact our technical sales department. They will be pleased to listen to your requirements, provide expert analysis and propose a solution.

## Protected Spaces

Surelock McGill fully support the HM Government standard to provide protection for employees and visitors in Government buildings. A selection of single and multi-point locks have been tested both surface-fitted and concealed within doors. This enables choice of building operation requirements to be met, including key and access controlled entry, as well as a panic or emergency exit provision for the inside.



# Ballistics Testing

Surelock McGill systems installed on doorsets have been subject to independent ballistics testing by Wiltshire Ballistic Services. The tests use European, USA and Russian bullet types and calibres. Full doorset testing includes targets such as locks, hinges, vision panels, protected key cylinders, etc.

Testing carried out to the latest BS EN 1522:1999 European standard, with successful ratings are shown in the test summary table below. Comparable information on a selection of world standards are summarised in the Ballistic Data Comparison table (see following page).



Test Summary BS EN 1522:1999

CLASS	FB1	FB2	FB3	FB4	FB5	FB6	FB7	FSG
Success	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



*FB4 trials at various items of door furniture*



*0.44 magnum (FB4)  
2nd shot at hinge*



*Laser gun taking aim, 2nd shot*



*7.62 X 51 (FB7) embedded in  
cylinder guard*

## Selection of the Worlds Ballistics



## Ballistics Data Comparison

Doors LEAD SLUG 1	Glazing							
BS EN 1522:1999 (Latest European Standard)	BS 5051:1998 (Old UK Standard)	BS EN 1063:2000 (Latest European Standard)	NIJ 0108-01 (USA)	UL752 (USA)	GOST R50963-96 (Russian)	TYPE OF WEAPON	BULLET CALIBRE	BULLET TYPE
CLASS	CLASS	CLASS	CLASS	CLASS	CLASS			
FB1	N/A	BR1	I	N/A	N/A	RIFLE	0.22 LR	L/RN
FB2	G0	BR2	II	1	1	HANDGUN	9mm LUGER	FJ1) RN/SC
FB3	G1	BR3	II	2	N/A	HANDGUN	0.357 MAGNUM	FJ1) CB/SC
FB4	G2	BR4	III A	6+3	N/A	HANDGUN	0.357 MAGNUM 0.44 MAGNUM	FJ1) CB/SC FJ2) FN/SC
FB5	R1	BR5	N/A	7	3	RIFLE	5.56 X 45	FJ2) PB/SCP1
FB6	R2	BR6	III	N/A	4	RIFLE	5.56 X 45 7.62 X 51	FJ2) PB/SCP1 FJ2) PB/SC
FB7	N/A	BR7	M14	8	5	RIFLE	7.62 X 51	FJ2) PB/HC1
N/A	S86	SG1	N/A	N/A	N/A	SHOTGUN	12/70	SOLID LEAD SLUG 1
FSG	N/A	SG2	N/A	SHOTGUN	N/A	SHOTGUN	12/70	SOLID

General note: BS EN 1063:2000 supercedes BS 5051, refer to relative standards for full information

### Bullet codes:

- L – Lead
- CB – Coned lead
- FJ1) – Full steel jacket (plated)
- FJ2) – Full copper alloy jacket
- FN – Flat nose bullet
- HC1 – Steel hard core, mass 3.7g 0.1g, hardness more than 63 HRC
- PB – Pointed bullet
- RN – Round nosed bullet
- SC – Soft core (lead)
- SCP1 – Soft core (lead) with steel penetrator (type SS109)



Wiltshire Ballistic Services  
laser aimed gun

# The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (DDA)

Surelock McGill continually appraise their products against evolving security, fire, safety and building regulations and standards. As a result of this vigilance, product development keeps abreast of the changing regulations of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA). Public access to buildings now has to cater for people with disabilities. Part III of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 deals with access to public buildings and residential accommodation. This Act is retrospective to include all new and existing buildings that are accessible to the public. The Act is not specific but sets out general duties and rules for compliance.

## BS 8300:2001

This is a Code of Practice for the design of buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people. It gives detailed recommendations on how to design a building to make it accessible to the disabled. Following its guidance should ensure that legal obligations under the DDA are met.

## Building Regulations

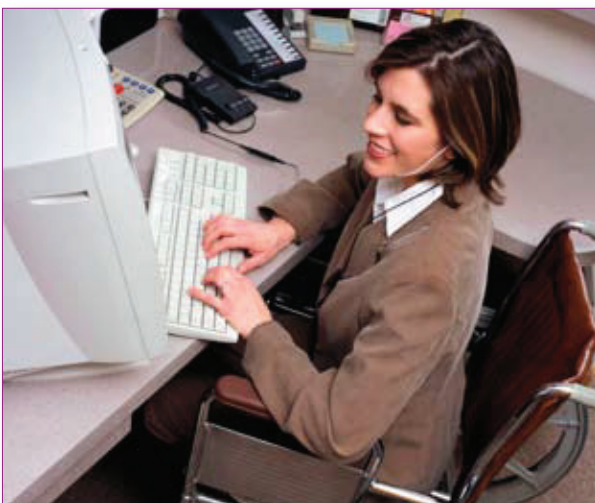
Building regulations\* require that new and refurbished public buildings comply with DDA obligations to enable use by disabled people. The Disability Rights Commission (DRC) can provide further information on the law on its website: [www.drc-gb.org](http://www.drc-gb.org)

\* *Building Regulations (England and Wales) 2000, Approved Document M.*

## Meeting DDA requirements

Surelock McGill products can provide the accessibility and automation that the Disability Discrimination Act demands:

- Safety for the disabled – vision panels provide a view of potential hazards, even through security, blast, ballistic and fire rated doors.
- Simple door operation – door furniture and closure systems that function appropriately for disabled users and comply with the requirements of BS 8300:2001.



# Safety for the Disabled

## Vision panels

The Surelock McGill range of vision panels enables a door to comply with the requirement, while meeting security, ballistic, blast and safety standards.

*Extract from BS 8300:2001, supporting the 'Disability Discrimination Act' Section 6.4.3 Vision Panels:*

*"Entrance and lobby doors, other than those to dwellings, should have viewing panels to alert people approaching a door to the presence of another person on the other side.*

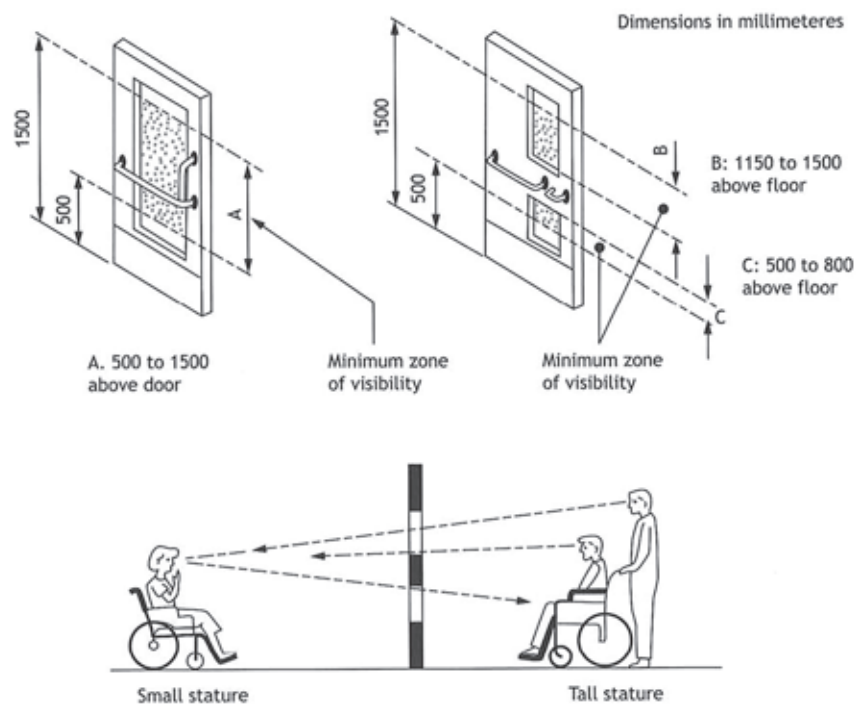
*If a door has a single viewing panel, the minimum zone of visibility should be between 500mm and 1500mm from the floor.*

*If a door requires an intermediate horizontal section for strength or to accommodate door furniture, the door should have two viewing panels, one accommodating a zone of visibility between 500mm and 800mm from the floor and the other accommodating a zone of visibility between 1150mm and 1500mm from the floor (see diagram below).*

*Commentary on 6.4.3 This enables a person of small stature or a wheelchair user (when approaching a door) to see, and be seen by, another wheelchair user or an ambulant person approaching from the other side, while allowing the possibility of having an opaque area across the door to provide strength, or to accommodate door furniture.*

*NOTE 1: More than two vision panels may be provided, or may be larger than the zones of visibility, as long as the zones are accommodated within the glazing area.*

*NOTE 2: Vision panels may be less than the minimum size or omitted in doors to spaces that are required to be darkened for their function, e.g. cinemas and auditoria."*



## Simple Door Operation

### Door opening furniture

Surelock McGill products can provide solutions to meet the necessary minimal actuating force requirements.

#### BS 8300:2001 6.5

*“Door opening furniture with a lever action should be used to enable easier operation by people with a weak grip. Care should be taken in the selection of security and fire exit fixings to ensure that they are manageable for all users.”*

### Securing entrance doors

Surelock McGill locking and bolting products can provide handle actuation on both single- and multi-point systems. Cylinder positions and handle location provides compliance with BS 8300:2001

#### BS 8300:2001 6.5.3

*“The cylinder should be above the lever handle to enable unobstructed access to the keyway. Where a multi-point locking system is used, care should be taken to ensure that it is locked /unlocked simultaneously by a single turn of the key. Where doors are required to be bolted for security purposes, consideration should be given to a surface mounted espagnolette bolt with top and bottom shoots operated by a single handle positioned at a height between 750mm and 1000mm from the finished floor level.”*

