

Certification Scheme

Burglar resistant components

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling,
grilles and shutters according to EN 1627
and industrial doors according to DIN/TS 18194



Product quality
Burglar resistant components
EN 1627

No.: 219 xxx

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1 Basis

1.1 Purpose and scope

This Certification Scheme lays down the requirements and the procedure which govern the certification of burglar resistant components (pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters as per EN 1627:2011 or EN 1627:2021 resp. industrial doors according to DIN/TS 18194:2020).

Introduction and application of the specified measures ensure the sustainability of the characteristics of the building components demonstrated during type testing. The specified requirements go beyond the provisions of EN 1627:2011, EN 1627:2021 or DIN/TS 18194:2020 and are thus an additional quality feature. This is documented by affixing the "ift-certified" mark to the building components.

This Certification Scheme can also be used as the basis for inclusion into the KPK directory of manufacturers published by "Police Commission for Crime Prevention" ("Kommission Polizeiliche Kriminalprävention", KPK).

1.2 Basis of testing and certification

This Certification Scheme lays down the requirements for certification and surveillance of building components governed by EN 1627:2011, EN 1627:2021 or DIN/TS 18194:2020. For certification and surveillance of building components the following has to be verified to ift-Q-Zert, and/or in accordance with the principles set out below:

- test evidence (test report or expert statement) as per EN 1627:2011, issued by a testing body accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and acknowledged by ift-Q-Zert,
- or test evidence (test report or expert statement) as per EN 1627:2021, issued by a testing body accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and acknowledged by ift-Q-Zert,
- or test evidence (test report or expert statement) as per DIN/TS 18194:2020, issued by a testing body accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and acknowledged by ift-Q-Zert
- where relevant, agreement on the use of test evidence provided by third parties,
- documentation of the mandatory factory production control,
- contract concluded with ift-Q-Zert on the certification and surveillance of burglar resistant components,
- EN ISO/IEC 17065
- decision guide DINCertco/ TÜV Rheinland in the respective valid version.

1.3 Terms and definitions

1.3.1 Owner of test evidence

Organisation which commissions a testing body with identifying and/or testing specific or more than one characteristic of a product/component and receives from the testing body evidence of performance (test report or expert statement) on the results obtained.

1.3.2 Production site/manufacturer

Organisation which produces burglar resistant components.

1.3.3 Burglar resistant component

For the purpose of this Certification Scheme (pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles, shutters or industrial doors), burglar resistant components are considered as the products defined by the underlying test evidence, and produced and placed on the market by the manufacturer.

1.3.4 Directory of manufacturers – KPK-list

Directory including manufacturers of burglar resistant components recommended by the “Kommission Polizeiliche Kriminalprävention“ (Police Commission for Crime Prevention) (KPK).

2 Procedure and contents of certification

The general procedure and the contents of the measures required for initial certification and renewal of certification are documented in the applicable "General requirements for product certification / Inspection of products and services" (QM 201) by ift-Q-Zert. The general procedure for affixing the "ift-certified" mark is set out in the applicable rules for use of the "ift-certified" mark" (QM 204).

The procedure for the certification and surveillance of burglar resistant components is as described below:

2.1 Certification procedure

- conclusion of a certification and surveillance contract,
- definition of the scope of product certification/certificate,
- assessment of test evidence,
- type test/s, as necessary,
- positive initial inspection/audit,
- certification.

3 Type test

3.1 Test evidence/reports

In the framework of the type test of burglar resistant components, evidence shall be provided as per EN 1627:2011, EN 1627:2021 or DIN/TS 18194:2020, issued by a testing body accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and acknowledged by ift-Q-Zert.

If test evidence issued by third parties is used, the relevant agreement on such use shall be presented to ift-Q-Zert.

4 Initial audit/inspection

The objective of the initial inspection/audit is to check and assess the personnel and manufacturing conditions for the production of burglar resistant components as per EN 1627:2011, EN 1627:2021 or DIN/TS 18194:2020 on the basis of this Certification Scheme. Initial inspection/audit includes the evaluation of the existing factory production control.

5 ift Certificate of conformity

If all certification requirements have been passed during the initial inspection, the ift Certificate of conformity will be issued. The ift Certificate of conformity attests that the building components and the factory production control are in conformity with the requirements of this Certification Scheme.

5.1 Validity of the certificate

The ift Certificate of conformity is issued for a period of 3 years.

In the framework of Re-Certification and after having passed the requirements for certification, the ift Certificate of conformity will be renewed for another 3 years.

The procedure for modifying / extending the certified scope as well the suspension and revocation of the certification is specified by ift-Q-Zert in the applicable "General requirements for certification and surveillance / Inspection of products and services" (QM 201).

The certificate remains valid only as long as the provisions and requirements of this Certification Scheme as well as the building component as such remain unchanged. Any changes to the building component that have an effect on the characteristics verified by the initial type test, shall be communicated to ift-Q-Zert without being asked.

In the event of failure to comply with the provisions set out by this Certification Scheme, the certificate as well as the right of affixing the mark to the respective building components will be withdrawn.

5.2 Marking

The procedure of affixing the "ift-certified" mark to the building components shall be in accordance with the procedure set out in EN 1627:2011, EN 1627:2021 or DIN/TS 18194:2020. The applicable documents required for marking and listed in Section 2, procedure and contents of certification, shall be observed. In addition to affixing the mark to the building components, additional marking may be applied to shipping documents, packaging, catalogues, technical documentation, advertising documents or in digital format.

The right of affixing the quality mark expires automatically with expiry of the certification and surveillance contract, or in the event of non-compliance with the criteria laid down by this Certification Scheme.

The general procedure for affixing the "ift-certified" mark is set out in the applicable rules for use of the "ift-certified" mark" (QM 204).

6 Factory production control

6.1 General

The manufacturer undertakes to set up a system of factory production control to assure consistency in the performance of the burglar resistant component. The manufacturer shall name an employee responsible for certification who has the respective functions, knowledge and experience in the process of producing burglar resistant components. This employee is responsible for due implementation of factory production control. If unallowed non-conformities are detected during factory production control, the person responsible for factory production control shall immediately initiate actions to discharge such nonconformities / defects.

Factory production control includes the following inspections/tests:

- material control/control of incoming goods,
- production control,
- inspection of marking.

6.2 Material control/control of incoming goods

The following shall be observed for material control/control of incoming goods:

- material control of incoming goods,
- evidence of performance of supplied products (e.g. glazing, building hardware, screws, etc.).

6.3 Production control

Among others, the following shall be observed for production control:

- fixing of building hardware,

- safe fit of infill panel,
- dimensional accuracy of the individual elements,
- maximum locking distances / number of locking devices.

6.4 Inspection of marking

Marking of the components with reference to the "ift-certified" mark shall be in conformity with the procedure set out by EN 1627:2011, EN 1627:2021 or DIN/TS 18194:2020.

7 Third party control/surveillance

7.1 General

Contents, rights and duties are described by ift-Q-Zert in the applicable relevant documents "General requirements for product certification / Inspection of products and services (QM 201)".

7.2 Third party control/surveillance

7.2.1 Intervals and contents

Third-party control is conducted annually by two unannounced inspections of the production site.

Third-party control of manufacturers with a certified quality management system in accordance with series of standards EN ISO 9001, can be reduced to one annual inspection. Third-party control/surveillance includes:

- audit of factory production control,
- inspection of the production of burglar resistant components,
- inspection of the procedure to record and handle customer complaints,
- inspection of marking.

If no burglar resistant component is being produced during two subsequent inspections as part of third-party control, such a component must be produced in the presence of the auditor during the inspection as part of a third-party control following the two foregoing inspections. Alternatively, it is possible to agree with ift-Q-Zert on inspection of a component as part of a project-related third-party control.

7.2.2 Audit report

An audit report is prepared on the findings of the third-party control. If there are nonconformities, the cause of the nonconformity must be identified and discharged at short term. After discharge of defects, the certification body decides whether additional quality assurance measures are required (e.g. a special audit).



7.2.3 Discharge of nonconformities – special audit

Special audits may become necessary as a consequence of:

- negative assessment resulting from a third-party control or
- complaints received from the market about the certified products.

7.2.4 Deadlines to discharge nonconformities

As a rule, the deadline provided for discharge of nonconformities detected during the third-party control should not exceed one month. The deadline to discharge defects identified during the special audit shall be 3 months (see “General requirements for certification and audit / Inspection of products and services” (QM 201)).