



# What Is EN 1627-30?

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EN 1627 is the European burglary resistance classification standard.

It assigns Resistance Classes (RC1–RC6) based on performance in three separate tests:

- EN 1628 - static load.
- EN 1629 -dynamic impact
- EN 1630 - manual attack

EN 1627 applies to doors, windows, shutters, grilles and curtain walling. It is not mandated by UK building regulations.

PAS 24 is the UK's enhanced security standard for external doors and windows in dwellings. It is a pass/fail requirement used to demonstrate compliance with Approved Document Q.

PAS 24 simulates an opportunistic burglar using a combined sequence of loading, impact and manual attack. It also requires minimal noise.

LPS 1175 is a loss prevention standard developed by the LPCB. It uses Security Ratings (A1 – H20) based on tool categories and attack times.

LPS 1175 is widely used for commercial, utilities, defence and high risk sites, not dwellings.

### There Is No Exact Correlation

Although all three standards assess resistance to forced entry, they differ fundamentally in:

#### Attack philosophy

- PAS 24 = opportunistic burglar
- EN 1627 = graded intruder profiles
- LPS 1175 = hostile, determined attackers

#### Test structure

- PAS 24 = combined test
- EN 1627-30 = three separate tests
- LPS 1175 = continuous/cumulative timed attacks

## Classification systems

- PAS 24 = pass/fail
- EN 1627 = RC1–RC6
- LPS 1175 = A1 – H20

## Scope

- PAS 24 = dwellings
- EN 1627 = dwellings + commercial
- LPS 1175 = high security commercial/critical infrastructure

Because the tools, timings, intruder assumptions and acceptance criteria are all different, there is no legitimate one to one mapping between each standard. Any “equivalence” you see online is informal and approximate, not technically valid.

## Legislative Position

- No UK building legislation requires EN 1627.
- Approved Document Q recognises PAS 24 as the accepted route for dwellings.
- EN 1627 may be requested contractually (architects, insurers, commercial clients), but it is not a regulatory requirement.
- LPS 1175 is never mandated by building regulations; it is used in security driven specifications.

EN 1627, PAS 24 and LPS 1175 are three different security standards with different purposes, test methods and classification systems. None of them correlates exactly, and EN 1627 is not required by building legislation.