

## LPS 1673: Issue 1

### Protection against violent forced entry attacks targeting people and valuable assets

#### Purpose

Confirm the minimum delay products will provide when subjected to violent manual forced entry attempts conducted by offenders targeting people, either as part of a targeted or marauding attack, or when targeting valuable assets.

#### Background

Originally developed following extensive research conducted by the National Protective Security Authority (NPSA) in respect to the threat of intrusion by those who are intent on doing harm to high-profile individuals using bladed weapons and/or blunt instruments. The original aim was to enable the development of attack resistant, cost-effective residential security products that allow occupants sufficient time to reach a safer area whilst security assistance arrives. Consultation with a wide array of stakeholders indicated the standard was also well placed to determine a product's ability to resist marauding bladed and blunt weapon attacks as well as targeted attempts to target high value assets within museums, galleries, jewellers and other environments.

#### Scenarios

Robbery, terrorism, violent protest, and targeted attacks aimed at harming individuals.

#### Threats

Range from low investment opportunist assaults lasting up to 30 seconds conducted by someone with limited stamina or determination using a bladed weapon and small concealable tools, up to more sustained levels of deliberate manual forced entry by someone using larger two-handed impact and hacking tools for up to 5 minutes.

#### Performance Classifications

Attack Ratings take the format: 'AR.' 'Tool Set (A - D)' 'Delay (30, 60, 120, 180, 240 or 300 seconds)'. The attack rating may incorporate an optional 'E' suffix at the end (e.g. AR.B120E). This indicates a product's ability to also resist the use of a fire extinguisher during entry attempts.

#### Infographic summarising the performance classifications defined in LPS 1673

Attack Ratings											
AR. + Tool set + Delay + Optional suffix 'E' for fire extinguisher											
Threat ↑	Deliberate attack using less concealable two-handed impacting and hacking tools.	d		4	D30	D60	D120	D180	D240	D300	E
	Deliberate attack using bodily physical force and a wider selection of easily concealed impact, hacking and levering tools.	c			C30	C60	C120	C180	C240	C300	
	More determined attack using bodily physical force and easily concealable tools offering a greater mechanical advantage.	b			B30	B60	B120	B180	B240	B300	
	Opportunist attack using bodily physical force and small, very easily concealed tools by an attacker intent on doing harm to someone using a bladed weapon.	a			A30	A60	A120	A180	A240	A300	
The mark of effective security www.redbooklive.com		Tool set		Maximum number of tools used	30	60	120	180	240	300	Optional fire extinguisher
					Delay (Seconds) →						

## Products & Systems\* – LPS 1673: Issue 1

### Building Fabric

✓	Cladding systems
✓	Curtain walling systems
✓	Doorsets
✓	Entrance portals
✓	Grilles and barsets
✓	Hatches
✓	Partitioning systems
✓	Roofing systems
✓	Roof lights and skylights
✓	Screens
✓	Secondary glazing systems
✓	Shutters
✓	Roofing systems
✓	Speed gates
✓	Vents and louvres
✓	Void protection screens
✓	Wall and ceiling systems
✓	Windows

### External Spaces and Services

✓	Access covers
✓	Fences
✓	Gates
✓	Temporary buildings
✓	Turnstiles
✓	Vehicle barriers

### Supplementary Security

✓	Cabinets
✓	Cages
✓	Clamping and tethering devices
✓	Containers
✓	Display cases
✓	Dispensing systems
✓	Enclosures
✓	Safety deposit boxes

## Protected Environments\* – LPS 1673: Issue 1

### Commercial

✓	Hotels
✓	Logistics
✓	Manufacturing
✓	Offices
✓	Retail
✓	Restaurants, pubs and cafes
✓	Research and development
✓	Storage

### Critical Infrastructure

✓	Communications
✓	Data storage and processing
✓	Defence
✓	Emergency services
✓	Energy
✓	Finance
✓	Government and public services
✓	Healthcare
✓	Transport
✓	Water and sewage treatment

### Others

✓	Cultural heritage
✓	Education
✓	Entertainment
✓	Museums and galleries
✓	Public attractions
✓	Residential
✓	Sports

\* Please note: These lists are not exhaustive. Please contact us if you are interested in other products and systems or protecting other environments.

## Our Approach to Assurance

### Testing

We don't just test – we push products to their limits. Smashing, levering and cutting: our impartial engineers test products in our state-of-the-art forced-entry facility or on-site worldwide. With over 100 years of combined experience, our team identifies vulnerabilities in 95% of evaluations, enabling manufacturers to address them before offenders find them. Our rigorous, innovative approach has supported hundreds of manufacturers, with 1,000+ forced-entry products now LPCB-assured, delivering whenever it matters.

### Assessment

Testing proves whether a product delivers. Our assessments take that a step further. They draw on our engineers' extensive experience to determine whether the products we certify will deliver the attested performance across the extended scope of application to be certified – including alternative sizes, locking mechanisms, and configurations. All are based on thorough expert reviews of production drawings and supporting test data.

### Auditing

Security isn't a one-off achievement. Performance can drift as materials, supply chains, or production methods evolve. That's why LPCB certification is backed by regular, independent surveillance audits. Our international team inspects change management, material sourcing, design control and manufacturing integrity to ensure the products that come to market continue to deliver the certified performance – long after the initial test.

### Sourcing Assured Solutions

All LPS 1673-certified products are listed in LPCB's RedBook. Access these free, with no registration needed, on RedBookLive.com.

Need specialist support? [Contact our expert team.](#)

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