

Construction Product Regulations - Optical Fibre Cables

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Standards Activities



Member

JTC1 SC25 WG3: Generic Cabling

Leader

JTC1 SC25 WG3 Cabling Implementation Task Group: ISO/IEC 14763-2

JTC1 SC25 WG3 Ad-hoc: Bonding - ISO/IEC 30129

Meeting Secretary

JTC1 SC25 WG3 Ad-hoc: AIM - ISO/IEC 18598



Member

JTC1 SC39 WG1: Resource Efficient Data Centres



Convenor

TC215 WG1: Cabling design

Secretary

TC215 WG2: Cabling installation - QA and installation practices

Member

TC215 WG3: Facilities and infrastructures (data centres)



Member

CEN/CLC/ETSI CG Green Data Centres



Past-Chairman

TCT7: Telecommunications - Installation Requirements

Chairman

TCT7/1: Cabling: Infrastructure design, planning and commissioning

Meeting Secretary

TCT7/2: Cabling; Installation and UK implementation

TCT7/3: Facilities and infrastructures



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Construction Product Regulation

REGULATION (EU) No 305/2011 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 9 March 2011
laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing
Council Directive 89/106/EEC



ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRY

European Commission > Enterprise and Industry > All topics > Construction > Legislation



Enterprise and Industry

Construction

Construction Products Regulation

- Competitiveness
- ▶ Declaration of Performance (DoP) and CE marking
- Eurocodes
- Studies
- Dangerous substances database (CP-DS)
- Explore Construction with CrIP
- EU policies and legislation impacting construction

Search

Construction Products Regulation

Construction Products Regulation (the CPR) is to ensure reliable information on construction products in relation to their performances. This is achieved by providing a "common technical language", offering uniform assessment methods of the performance of construction products.

These methods have been compiled in harmonised European standards (hEN) and European Assessment Documents (EAD). This common technical language is to be applied by:

- **the manufacturers** when declaring the performance of their products, but also by
- **the authorities of Member States** when specifying requirements for them, and by
- **their users** (architects, engineers, constructors...) when choosing the products most suitable for their intended use in construction works.



2014 SUMMER SEMINAR AND NETWORKING EVENT

CPR and Power/Communications Cables

Discussions surrounding the incorporation of communications cables under the EU Construction Products Directive began almost twenty years ago.

Since that time the Construction Products Directive has become the Construction Products Regulation (2011)

The extension of the CPR to power and communications cables (both metallic and optical) is expected to be implemented early in 2015.

The whole process of certification and labelling is defined in the harmonised standard hEN 50575 which has first to be approved by member states and then accepted by the European Commission at one of their bi-annual meetings (and expected to be at their meeting in December 2014).

hEN 50575 can be regarded to be the “ignition key” for the entire process of extension of power and communications cables under the CPR.

Vote: 4th July

“Phase 1”
Reaction to Fire

EuroClass defined
in [BS] EN 13501-6:2014

“Phase 2”
Resistance to Fire

Applicable to “alarm cables”
- no definitive action yet

ExAp rules
Reaction to Fire

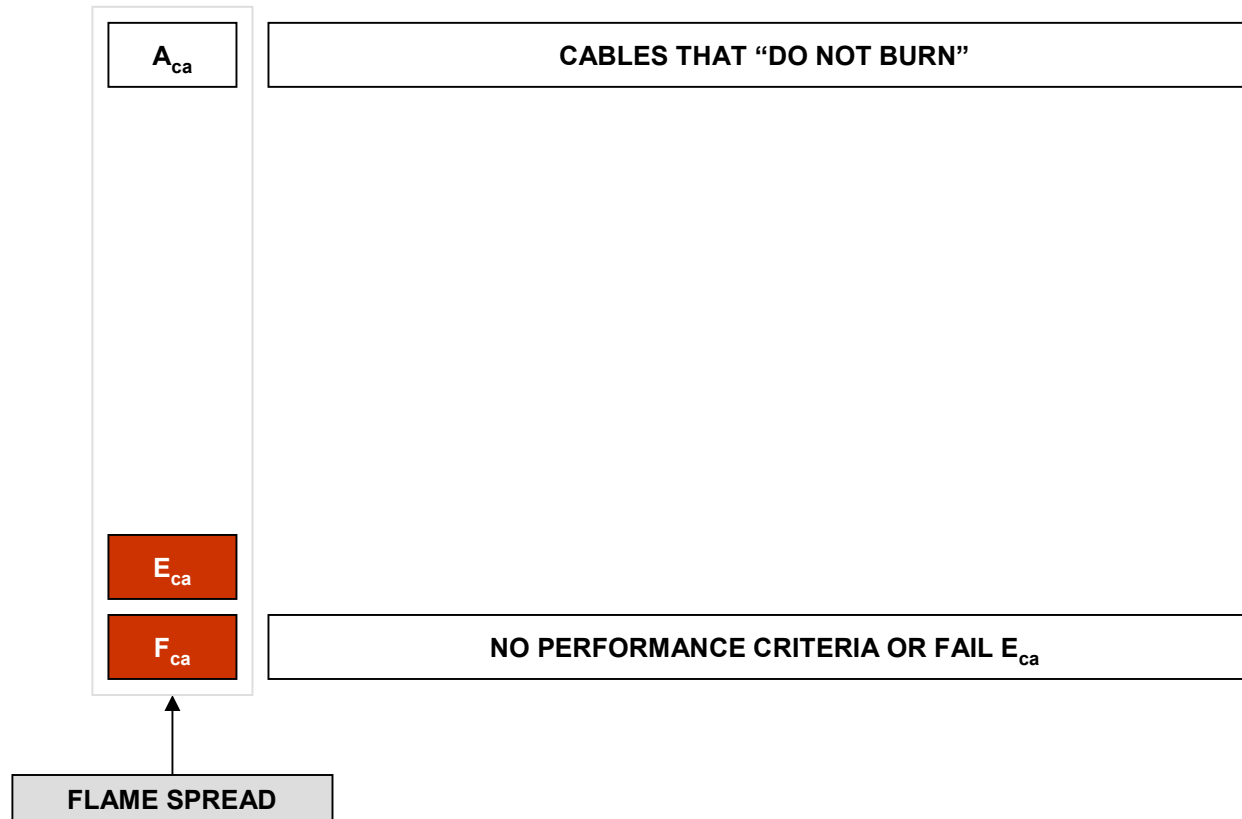
CLC TS 50576:2014
only for power cables

Vote: 18th July

From the date at which that extension is confirmed, the suppliers of cables intended for installation inside buildings and other structures will have **12 months** to obtain, for each product, certification of a given fire performance (termed EuroClass) in order to enable those products to be shipped across the borders of the countries of the European Union.

EuroClass System - Cables

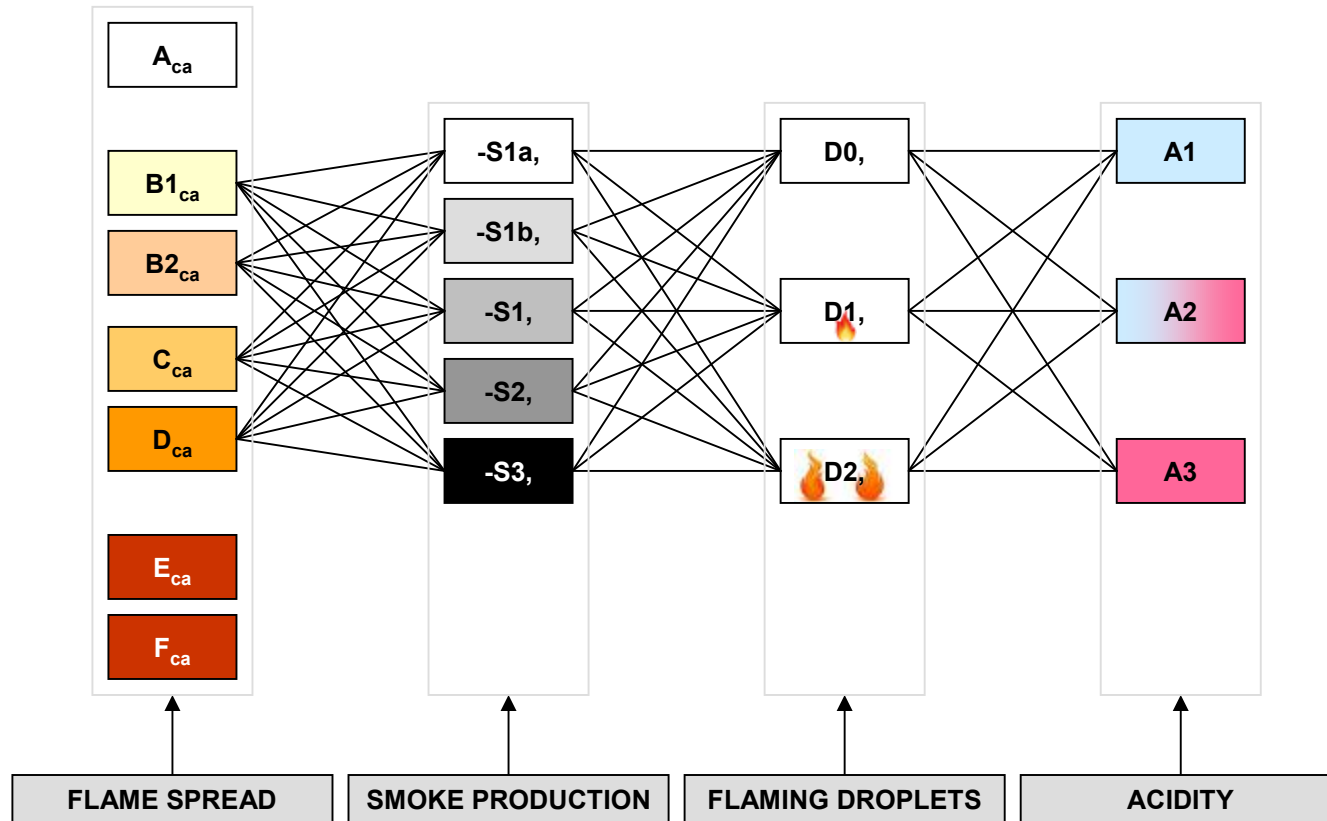
[BS] EN 13501-6:2014: Fire classification of construction products and building elements
Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on electric cables



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EuroClass System - Cables

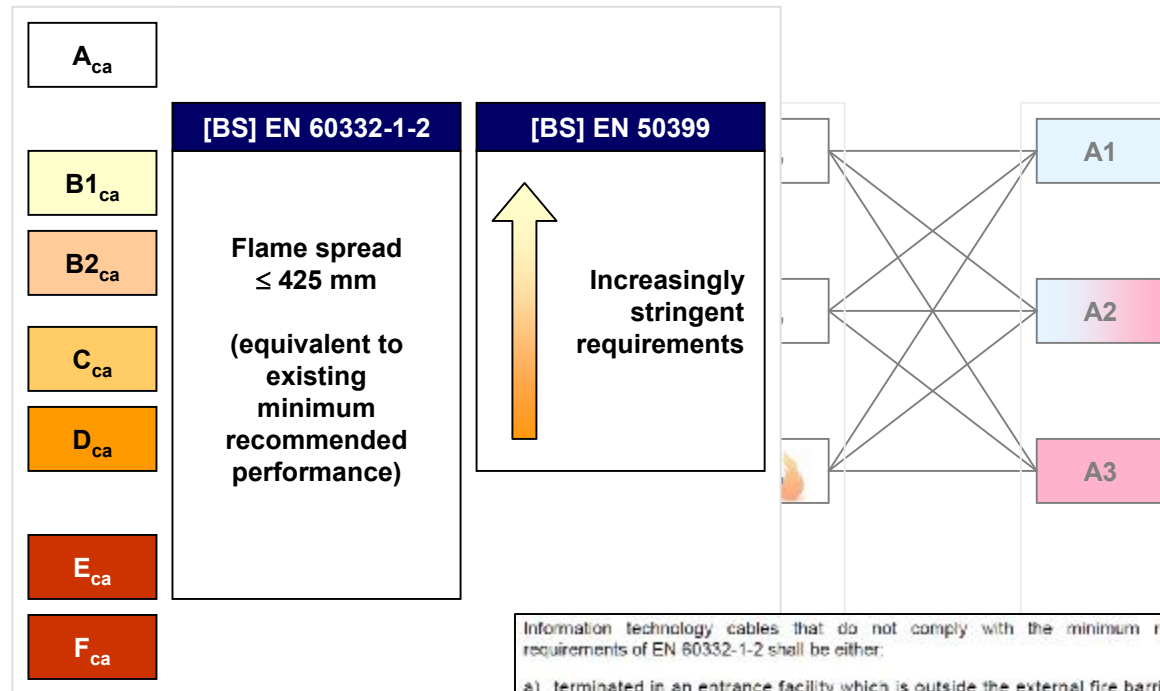
[BS] EN 13501-6:2014: Fire classification of construction products and building elements
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Flame Spread

[BS] EN 13501-6:2014: Fire classification of construction products and building elements
Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on electric cables



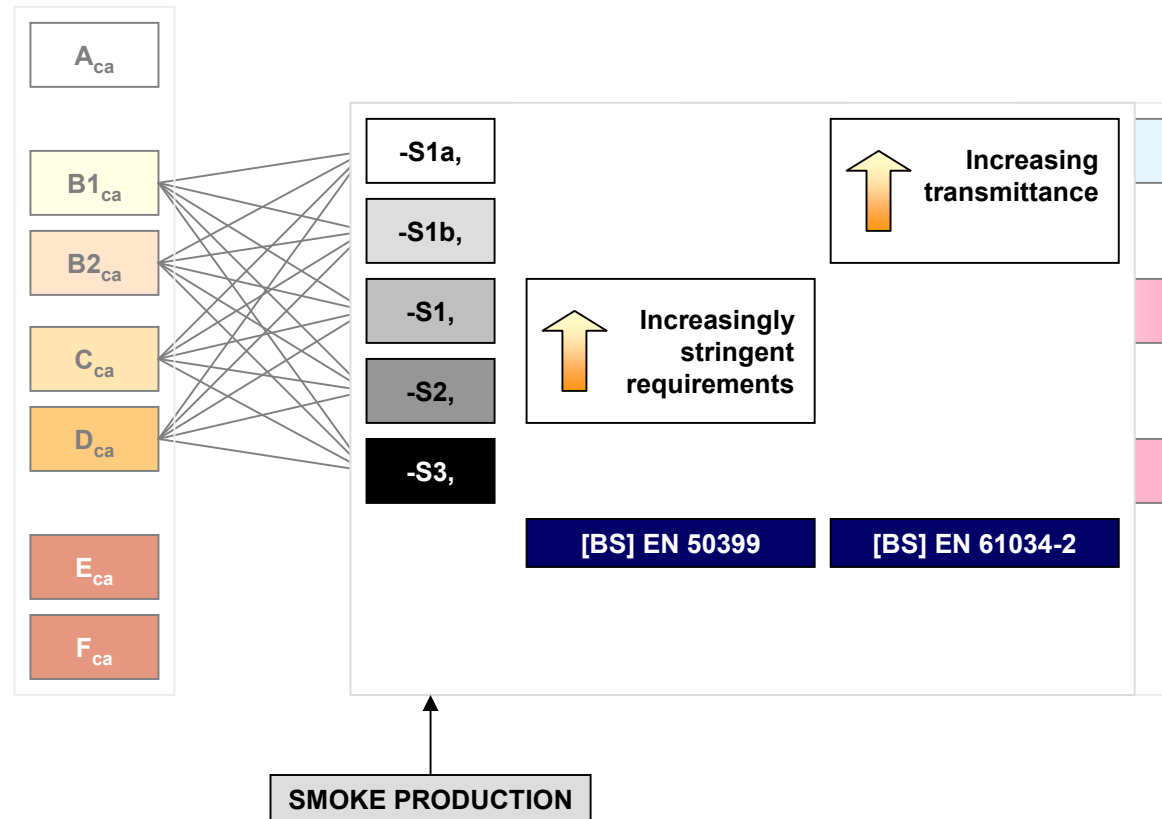
Information technology cables that do not comply with the minimum recommended performance requirements of EN 60332-1-2 shall be either:

- a) terminated in an entrance facility which is outside the external fire barrier of the building;
- or
- b) terminated inside the building, within 2 m (unless an alternative distance if specified by local regulations) of the point of internal penetration of the external fire barrier or any length exceeding 2 m is installed within trunking or conduit that is considered as a fire barrier in accordance with local fire regulations.

NOTE This also applies where the cable has to pass through a space between two external fire barriers within a building.

Smoke Production

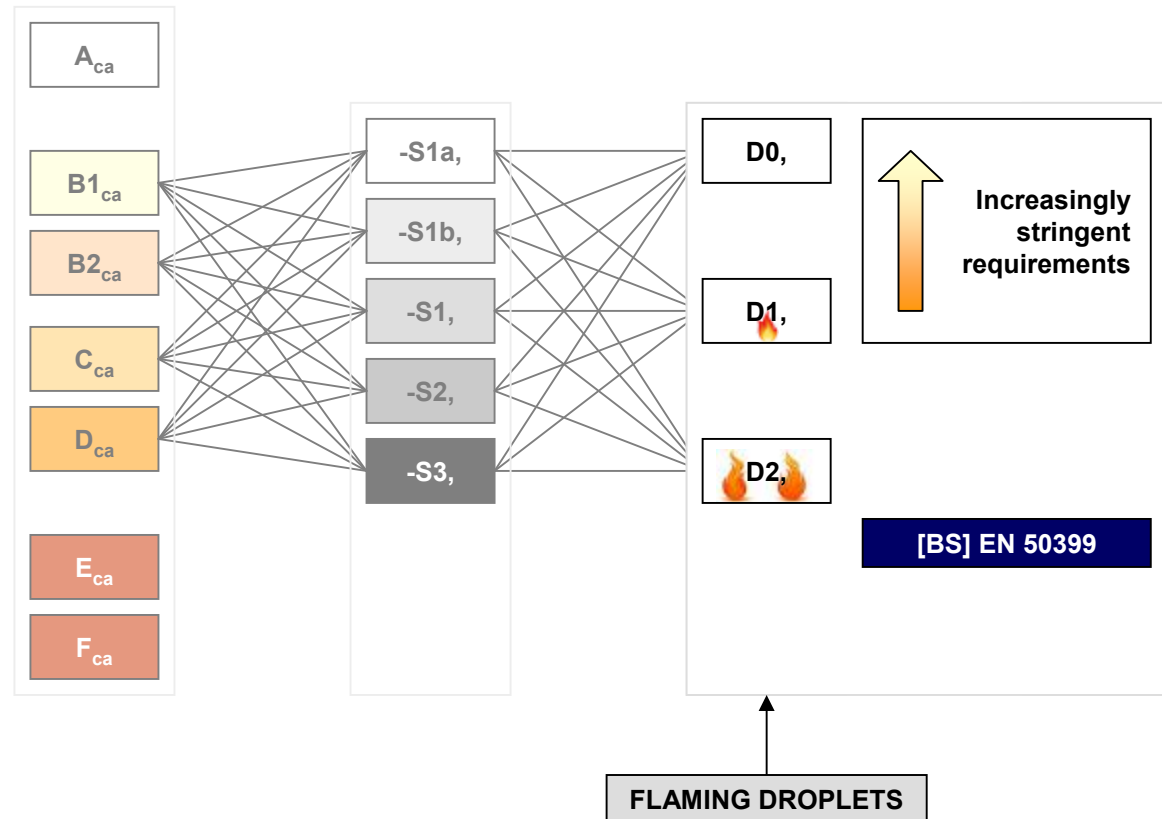
[BS] EN 13501-6:2014: Fire classification of construction products and building elements
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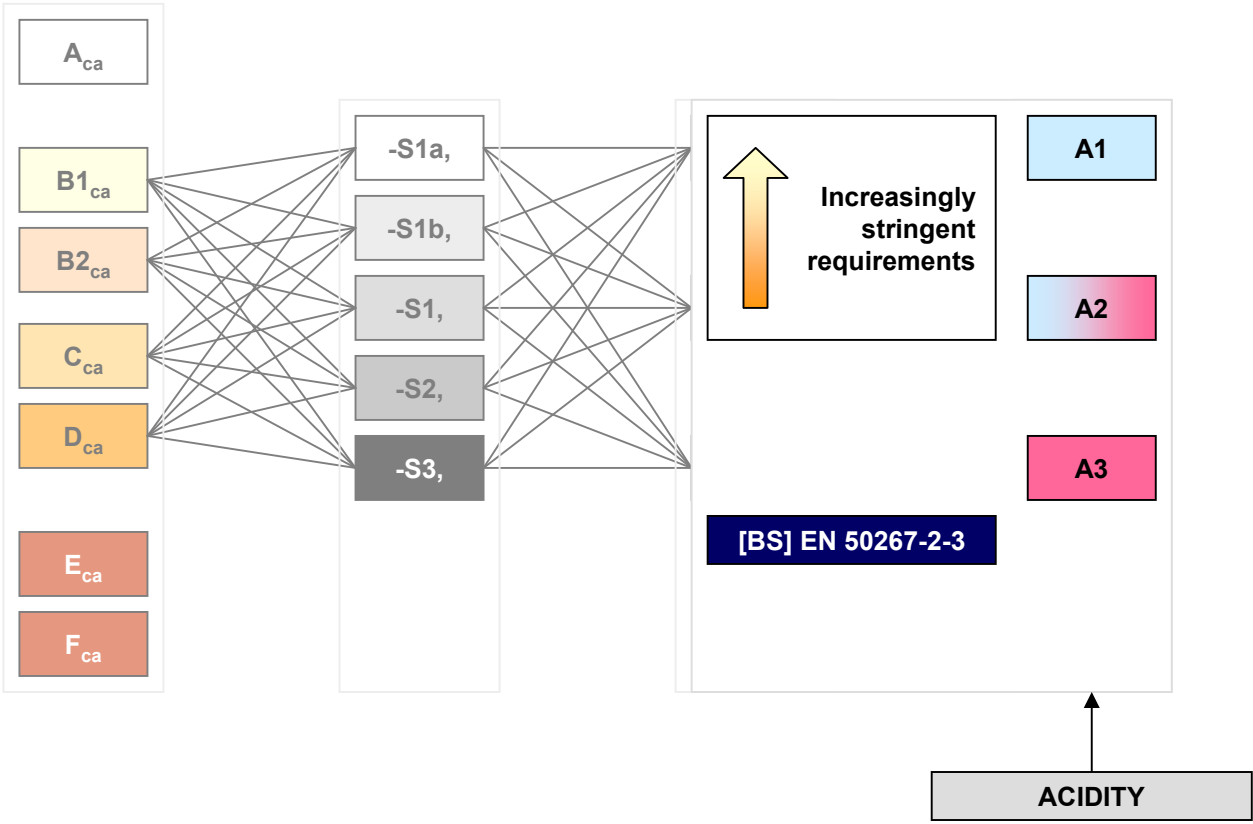
Flaming Droplets

[BS] EN 13501-6:2014: Fire classification of construction products and building elements
Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on electric cables



Acidity

[BS] EN 13501-6:2014: Fire classification of construction products and building elements
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Implications

While the issue of certification is of commercial significance to cable manufacturers and suppliers, their customers, consultants and installers will instead be more interested in where cables of a given EuroClass should be used.

The CPR does not mandate or make recommendations as to the application of cables of a given EuroClass. However, the CPR does require that existing regulations for fire performance have to be replaced with EuroClass definitions and the basis of those regulations cannot be reduced.

With regard to communications cables, the UK does not have any national regulations which specify fire performance.

UK Government has stated that it is not intended to introduce any such requirements within general building regulations.

However, there are local regulations that state requirements for fire performance of cables (London Underground and other extended length tunnels are obvious examples) which may be required to be revised to adopt EuroClass designations.

Standards will also have to change

Future Impact on Standards

BS EN 50174-1	Information technology. Cabling installation. Installation specification and quality assurance
BS EN 50174-2	Information technology. Cabling installation. Installation specification and quality assurance
BS EN 50174-3	Information technology. Cabling installation. Installation planning and practices outside buildings
	Updating the reference to EN 60332-1-2
BS 7671	Requirements for electrical installations. IET Wiring Regulations. Seventeenth edition
	Multiple changes required
BS 8492	Telecommunications equipment and telecommunications cabling. Code of practice for fire performance and protection
	May become the location for examples of application guides i.e. which EuroClass for which building space?

Contractual Impacts

It is inevitable that consultants will start using the EuroClasses
(possible before they are viable)

In theory, they could start as soon as the extension of the CPR to communications cables is approved by
the European Commission (early 2015).

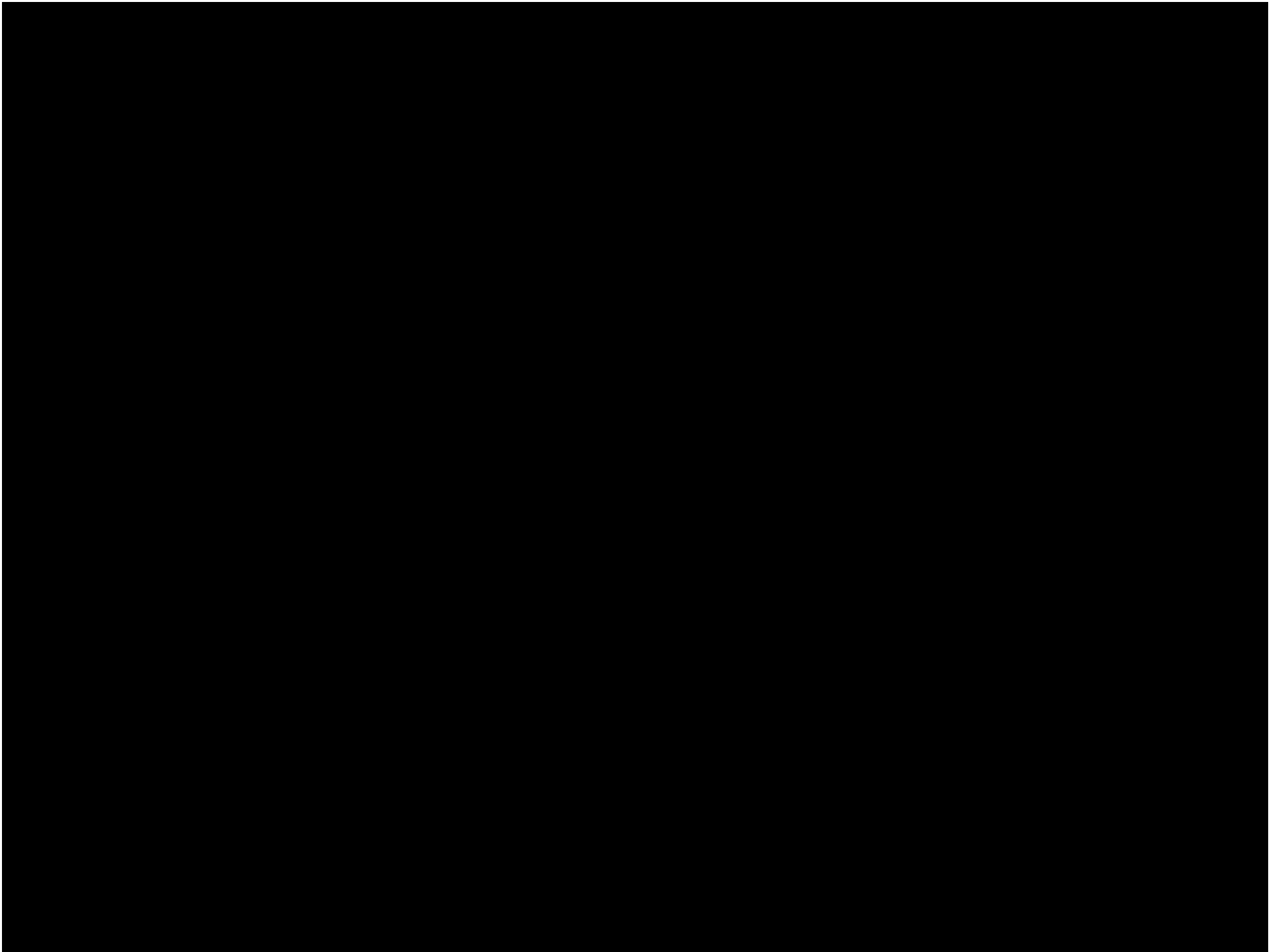
Availability of product could be restricted

Delay in ExAp for communications cables

Paucity of approval/certification centres



Caution may be required in responding to
contractual (not legislative)
demands



References

hEN 50575:2014	Power, control and communication cables - Cables for general applications in construction works subject to reaction to fire requirements
CLC TS 50576:2014	Electric cables - Extended application of test results
BS EN 13501-6:2014	Fire classification of construction products and building elements Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on electric cables
BS EN 50399:2011	Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Heat release and smoke production measurement on cables during flame spread test. Test apparatus, procedures, results
BS EN ISO 1716:2010	Reaction to fire tests for products. Determination of the gross heat of combustion (calorific value)
BS EN 61034-2:2013	Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions. Test procedure and requirements
BS EN 50267-2-3:1999	Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Tests on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables. Procedures. Determination of degree of acidity of gases for cables by determination of the weighted average of pH and conductivity. Determination of degree of acidity of gases for cables by determination of the weighted average of pH and conductivity