

Construction Products Regulation (CPR) and BS 6701

What you need to know







Construction Products Regulation (CPR)

- Scope
- Performance classifications
- Obligations & responsibilities
- Timing
- Implementation CPR and BS 6701
- Conclusions









Scope



- Council Directive 89/106/EEC: CPD Feb.1989
- Regulation (EU) N° 305/2011: CPR April 2011
 - Products "placed on the market for incorporation in a permanent manner in construction works"
 - Common technical language to describe required characteristics of construction products
 - Applicable since 01st July 2013 → Not yet for cables!







Harmonised European standard EN 50575

- EN 50575:2014 published in Official Journal of European Union (OJEU) 10th July 2015
 - Specifies requirements **for cables** used in construction works with regard to their **reaction to fire**
 - → All cables: power, control and communication cables
 - → Copper and Fibre
 - → In buildings and other civil engineering works
 - Allows national legislative bodies to define **performance classes** based on a **harmonised European standard**



Construction Products Regulation (CPR)

Performance classifications







Reaction to fire



- Classification criteria based on:
 - Flame spread + heat release
 - Smoke production + acidity + **flaming droplets**



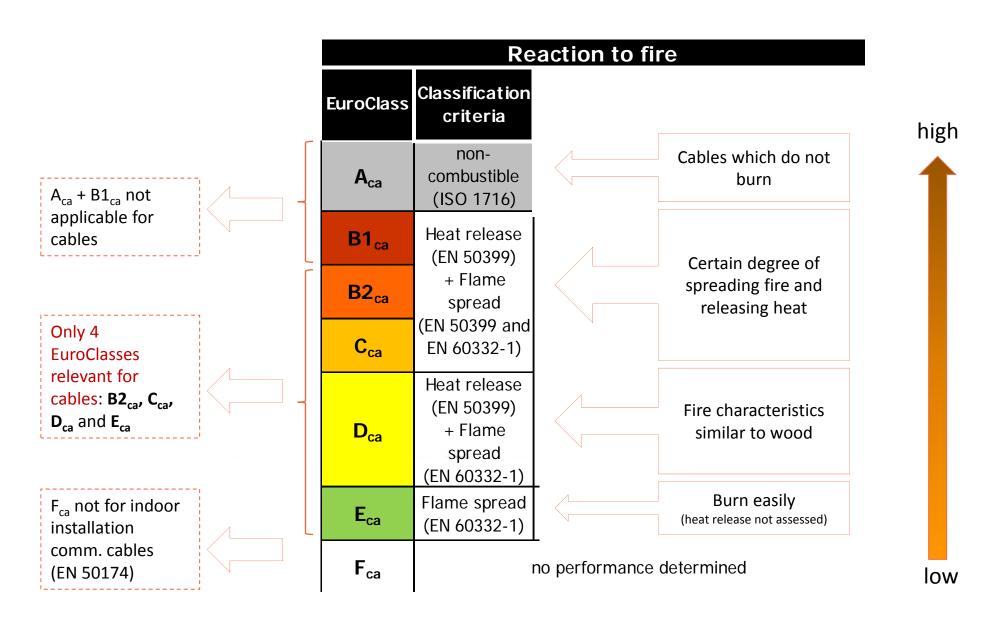
- Existing standards :
 - IEC/EN 60332-1-2
 - IEC/EN 61034-2
 - IEC/EN 60754-2
- New harmonised standard : EN 50399
 - Additional test methods





Performance classifications

7 EuroClasses for flame spread & heat release



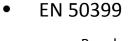
Flame spread

- $B2_{ca}$ and C_{ca} : IEC/EN 60332-1 + EN 50399
- D_{ca} and E_{ca} : only IEC/EN 60332-1-2

2

0





- **Bunched** cables
- 20.5 kW burner 1,5





Dca

Cca

B2_{ca} cables ≤ 1.5m C_{ca} cables ≤ 2.0 m

B2ca

Eca

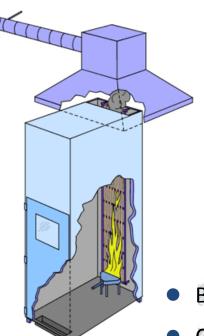
IEC/EN 60332-1-2

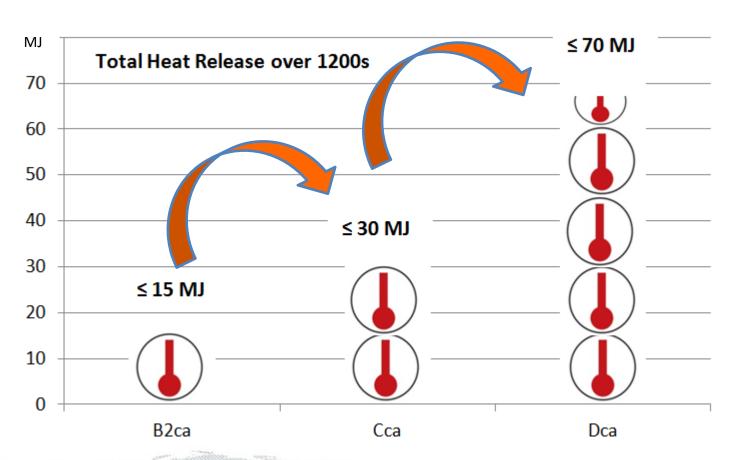
- Single cable
- 1 kW flame

Heat release

• EN 50399

- THR_{1200s}
- HRR
- FIGRA





- B2_{ca} cables release half the heat of C_{ca} cables
- C_{ca} cables release less than half the heat of D_{ca} cables
- Heat release is not specified for E_{ca} cables



Performance classifications

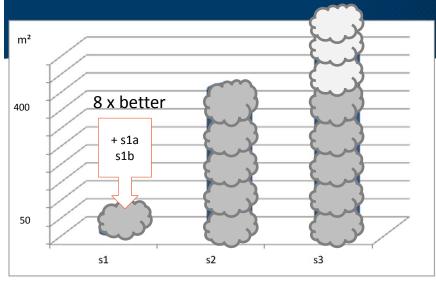
3 additional classifications for smoke production, acidity and flaming droplets

Reaction to fire									
	Classification	Additional classifications							
EuroClass	criteria	Smoke Acidity		Flaming droplets					
A _{ca}			/						
B1 _{ca}	Heat release (EN 50399)								
B2 _{ca}	+ Flame spread	s1 (s1a, s1b)	a1	d0					
C _{ca}	(EN 50399 and EN 60332-1)	s2 s3	a2 a3	d1 d2					
D _{ca}	Heat release (EN 50399) + Flame spread (EN 60332-1)	(EN 50399 / EN 61034-2)	(EN 50399 / EN 60754-2)	(EN 50399)					
E _{ca}	Flame spread (EN 60332-1)	/							
F _{ca}	no performance determined								

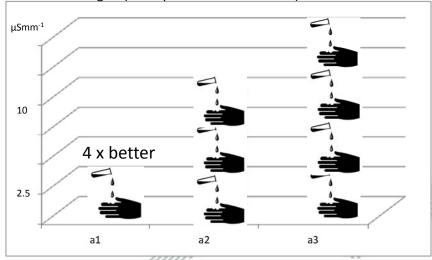
high

low

Smoke, flaming droplets and acidity

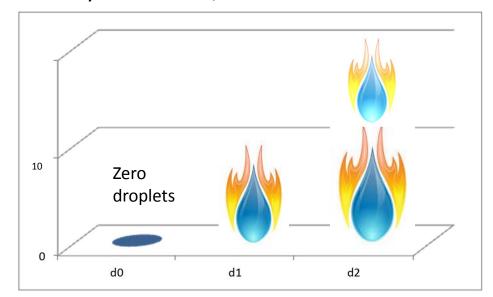


- $s1: \le 50m^2$ (light transmittance $s1a: \ge 80\%$, $s1b: \ge 60\%$)
- s2: ≤ 400m²
- s3: not meeting s2 (or no performance declared)



- a1: conductivity < 2.5 μ Smm⁻¹, pH > 4.3
- a2: conductivity < 10 μ Smm⁻¹, pH > 4.3
- a3: not meeting a2 (or no performance declared)

- Smoke production : EN 50399 / EN 61034-2
- Flaming droplets : EN 50399
- Acidity: EN 50399 / EN 60754-2



d0: no droplets after 1200 s

d1: no droplets persisting longer than 10 s within 1200 s

d2: not meeting d1 (or no performance declared)



Technical assessment and certification

• 3 different systems

	AVCP system	Assessment and certification procedure				
B2 _{ca}	1+	Notified Body issues Certificate of Conformance after: < initial type test				
C _{ca}		< factory audit + factory production control (2x/year) < audit test on warehouse sampling (every 3 years)				
D _{ca}	3	Notified Body issues Certificate of Conformance after:				
E _{ca}		< initial type test				
F _{ca}	4	Self-declaration by manufacturer				

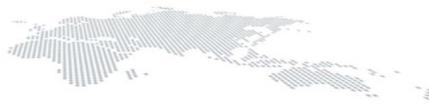
 ${\sf AVCP} = Assessment\ and\ {\sf Verification}\ of\ {\sf Constancy}\ of\ {\sf Performance}$



Construction Products Regulation (CPR)

Obligations & Responsibilities







Responsibilities and obligations





- Adopt CPR terminology in national regulations
 - ! Which performance level in which building is a purely national matter
- Requirements according to building environment
 - Type of building
 - Level of occupation
 - Difficulty of evacuation
 - •
- <u>Different from country to country!</u>



Responsibilities and obligations

- Manufacturers (*) are obliged to:
 - 1) Issue a Declaration of Performance (DoP) by product
 - Product identification (Ref. / description / ...)
 - Its intended use
 - Assessment system (1+, 3 or 4)
 - Notified Body ID
 - Performance (Euroclass + s/d/a) + ref. to H/EN 50575
 - → DoP to be made publicly available (paper doc. or electronic format) in the language(s) required by the Member State where the product is made available



^(*) Manufacturer is the one who places the product on the market in the EU. This may be the actual manufacturer or the importer.

Example DoP (*)

DECLADATION OF DEDECOMANCE

	No. XX		No. to be given by	y the manufacturer
1.	Unique identification code of the product-type	e e	To be given by the manu	Ifacturer
١.	Ornique identification code of the product-type		To be given by the mant	nacturer
2.	Type, batch or serial number or any other ele under Article 11(4):		ntification of the construction the manufacturer	n product as required
3.	Intended use or uses of the construction proc as foreseen by the manufacturer:	duct, in accordance	e with the applicable harmo	onized technical specification,
	Supply of electricity in building		2 2	ne objective
	of limiting the ge	eneration and spi	read of fire and smoke	
4.	Name, registered trade name or registered Article 11(5):	trade mark and	contact address of the ma	nufacturer as required under
		AnyCo SA,		
	P.	PO Box 21 -1050 Brussels, E	Relation	
	Ь	Tel. +32987654		
		Fax: +32123456		
	Ema	ail: anyco.sa@pr	ovider.be	
5.	Where applicable, name and contact addrespecified in Article 12(2):	ess of the author	rized representative whose	mandate covers the tasks
		Anyone Ltd	1	
		Flower Str. 2		
		West Hamfords		
	UK	-589645 United I Tel. +44987654		
		Fax: +44123456		
	e-ma	il: anyone.ltd@p		
_				
6.	System or systems of assessment and verifi in CPR, Annex V: System 1+	cation of constant	cy of performance of the co	nstruction product as set out
7.	In case of the declaration of performance con Notified product certification body No. inspection of the manufacturing plant and the FPC and the audit testing of sample certificate of constancy of performance	XXXX perform d of FPC, the cor	ed the determination of ntinuous surveillance, ass	f product type, the initial sessment and evaluation of
8.	Declared performance			
	Essential characteristics	Pe	erformance	Harmonized technical specification
	Reaction to fire	B2	2 _{0a} -s1,d1,a1	
				EN50575:2014
	Dangerous substances			
9.	The performance of the product identified in p	points 1 and 2 is in	conformity with the declar	ed performance in point 8.
This	declaration of performance is issued under the	e sole responsibilit	y of the manufacturer ident	ified in point 4.
Sign	ed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:			
	(name and fur			

(signature)

(place and date of issue)

(*) source: EN 50575

Responsibilities and obligations

- Manufacturers are also obliged to:
 - 2) apply appropriate product labelling
 - same data as on DoP
 - ref.nr of DoP
 - CE marking
 - Year in which CE marking was first affixed
 - →on product labels (drum & box labels)
 - marking on cable itself is voluntary
 - → Language to be chosen by manufacturer



^(*) Manufacturer is the one who places the product on the market in the EU. This may be the actual manufacturer or the importer.

Example product label (*)

 ϵ

XXXX

AnyCo Ltd, PO Box 21, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium

14

(To be given by the manufacturer)

EN 50575:2014

(To be given by the manufacturer)

Supply of electricity in buildings and other civil engineering works with the objective of limiting the generation and spread of fire and smoke

Reaction to Fire: B2ca-s1,d1,a1

Dangerous substances: none

CE marking, consisting of the "CE"-symbol

Identification number of the product certification body

Name and the registered address of the manufacturer, or identifying mark

Last two digits of the year in which the marking was first affixed

Reference number of the DoP

No. of European Standard applied, as referenced in OJEU

Unique identification code of the product-type

Intended use of the product as laid down in the European Standard applied

Class of performance

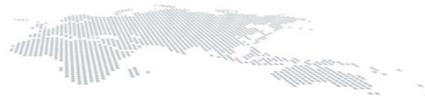
(*) source: EN 50575

Responsibilities and obligations

- Building owners / consultants / specifiers ... need to:
 - ensure that building specs / infrastructure plans are in line with national CPR regulations









Responsibilities and obligations

Distributors need to:

- Ensure that <u>cables they buy after 01/07/2017</u> carry labels with mandatory CPR information including CE mark and that a DoP is available for each
- For a distributor, it is entirely legal to **resell** "non-CPR cables" if they bought these before 01/07/2017, and this without end date (unless stipulated differently in national regulation).

Installers:

Equally, for an installer, it is entirely legal to **install** "non-CPR cables" if these have been placed on the market before 01/07/2017, and this without end date (unless stipulated differently in national regulation).



Construction Products Regulation (CPR)

Timing







Timing

- Applicable since 10th June 2016
 EN50575:2014+A1:2016 published in O.J.E.U.
 - → Co-existence period until 30th June 2017

CE marking for CPR/EN 50575 allowed provided that:

- Product labelling contains all mandatory CPR info
- Declaration of Performance (DoP) is available
- Comes into force on <u>01st July 2017</u>
 - → CE marking for CPR for cables mandatory from 01st July 2017







Construction Products Regulation (CPR)









Construction Products Regulation (CPR)









BS 6701:2016



Telecommunications equipment and telecommunications cabling. Specification for installation, operation and maintenance

bsi.

- BS 6701 refers to BS/EN 50174 series
 - Cables failing to meet IEC 60332-1-2 must be terminated within 2m of external fire barrier or contained in a fire compartment
 - → Intention was to avoid "external" cables penetrating the external fire barrier and causing a hazard

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 is 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.

will become : "EuroClass E_{ca}"



BS 7671:2016



Requirements for Electrical Installations. IET Wiring Regulations

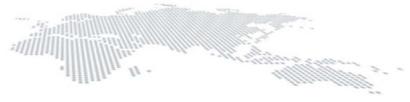
bsi.

- BS 6701 refers to BS 7671 the "Wiring Regulations"
 - Wiring systems shall be supported such that they shall not collapse prematurely in case of fire

escape routes

- Cables must meet relevant part of **BS EN 60332-3** for flame propagation
- Cables must meet BS EN 61034-2 regarding smoke density
 ~ min. 60% light transmittance







What are escape routes?



- The route from where you are to a "place of safety" not necessarily outside
- Everywhere is or could become an escape route as building use changes
- Building owners/specifiers/architects... are responsible for defining fire safety requirements for their buildings but cannot predict the long term usage of space within a building
- It is impossible to introduce simple requirements that adequately define what a cable installer must do
- Escape routes will probably no longer be defined in the wiring standards







Construction Products Regulation (CPR)









BS 7671 -> BS 6701



- BS 7671:2018
 - Will refer to BS 6701 for telecommunications cables
 - Power cables remain in BS 7671 complex situation
- BS 6701:2017 Draft for Public Comment
 - Defines "installation cables"
 - Introduces simple requirements for installation cables
 - Clarifies confusion between on-site termination and pre-term in CPR
 - Introduces requirements for "other" cables
 - Maintains link with BS EN 50174 series

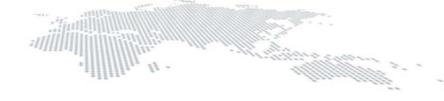


BS 6701:2017 - DPC : detail



- Installation cables are those that are in a pathway:
 - In containment e.g. basket, trunking, conduit, tray, ladder...
 - In non-continuous containment e.g. J-hooks or saddles (or stapled!)
 - Above ceilings or below floors etc.
 - Can be on-site terminated or pre-term
- Intent :
 - To cover all <u>non-user administered</u> cables –
 not work area cords, patch leads or CP TO assemblies
 - To include fibre and copper pre-terms installed in pathways









- Installation cables shall be:
 - Minimum C_{ca}-s1b, d2, a2
 - C_{ca} "closest equivalent" to existing requirement
 - s1b equates directly to current 60% light transmittance
 - d and a considered unimportant for life safety
- All other cables shall be:
 - Minimum BS EN 60332-1-2 (or E_{ca})







Conclusions – UK



- No requirements have significantly changed
- Requirements are now clearly stated
- No need for complex decision making
- Need for metallic support!

→ UK telecommunications cable = EuroClass C_{ca} s1b d2 a2







CPR overview by country

- Not all EU countries have adapted their national regulation (yet)
- **Belgium / NL**: E_{ca} only acceptable if cables not installed in bundles
- **Spain**: C_{ca} in public buildings / D_{ca} in other
- France / Germany: recommendations from stakeholders according to building environment

→ tendency towards EuroClass C_{ca}

		B2ca	smoke	droplets	acidity	/Ccal	smoke	droplets	acidity	Dca	smoke	droplets	acidity	Eca
*	UK					Cca	s1b	d2	a2					١
*	Belgium					Cca	s1		a1					ŽČ6
	France	B2ca	s1a	d1	a1	Cca	s1	d1	a1	Dca	s2	d2	a2	Eca
	Germany	B2ca	s1	d1	a1	Cca	s1	d2	a1					Eca
V	Netherlands	B2ca	s1	d1	a1	¹ Cca	s1	d1	a1	Dca	s3	d2	a3	X
*	Spain					Cca	s1b	d1	a1	Dca	s2	d2	a2	

- Regulation / standard in place
- Regulation / standard in progress



Conclusions





Conclusions

- The CPR does not impose higher fire performance for cables, but has certainly stimulated various European countries to reinforce their safety requirements for cables e.g. UK, Netherlands, Belgium, Spain...
- Cables currently installed do not comply with these higher safety requirements
- CPR brings clarity in fire performance levels, gets rid of ambiguity caused by local/national standards and marketing terminology and enables building owners to choose appropriate cables for a given environment
- Each member state has to adopt CPR terminology but can modify their national regulations re. installation at any point in time, even after 01/07/2017
- After 01/07/2017 no manufacturer or importer will be allowed to supply non-CPR compliant cables in the EU





Thank you for your attention. Any questions ?

Nancy De Clerck
Product Manager
Nexans Cabling Solutions

nancy.declerck@nexans.com +32 (0)478 95 93 24



