# Information about the Construction Products Regulation (CPR)



# What is the CPR? (Construction Products Regulation)

Anyone who wants to place a copper or FO cable on the market in Europe must test, classify, and label the product in accordance with the CPR, a set of regulations that are standardized across Europe. CE marking as defined in the Construction Products Regulation is mandatory for all cables and cable assemblies that are permanently connected to buildings. The CPR defines the fire classes of copper and FO cables by way of referencing with approved standard EN50575. Special CE marking must be in place by July 1, 2017 at the latest and all national standards adapted accordingly. After this date, standards that deviate from the CPR may no longer be used.

## **Requirements of the CPR for manufacturers**

A manufacturer who produces cables and cable assemblies under the new standard must use an authorized body for testing and for the manufacturing inspection. The properties that are relevant to the CPR must be reported in a 'Declaration of Performance' (DoP). All products that fall within the scope of the CPR bear a mandatory CE marking with the CPR fire class on the packaging.

## Fire behavior according to the CPR

The fire behavior of cables is classified as follows:

- Main criterion: Flame propagation and heat release (EN 60332-1, EN 50399)
- Additional criteria: Smoke production (EN 50399, EN 61034-2), corrosivity (EN 50267-2-3) and flaming droplets (EN 50399)

EN 13501-6 defines the combinations in which the above test criteria may occur. The harmonized standard EN 50575 ultimately defines how the CPR is to be implemented for cabling and specifies the new fire protection classes.

There are seven new Euro classes:  $A_{ca}$ ,  $B1_{ca}$ ,  $B2_{ca}$ ,  $C_{ca}$ ,  $D_{ca}$ ,  $E_{ca}$  and  $F_{ca}$  Four of these are relevant to data cabling.  $B2_{ca}$ ,  $C_{ca}$ ,  $D_{ca}$ ,  $E_{ca}$ 



Euro classification (ca)	Classification criterion	Additional criteria	Assessing and examining the consistency of the performance system	
Α	EN ISO 1716 Gross heat of combustion			
B1	EN 50399 Heat release Flame propagation EN 60332-1-2	Smoke production (s1a, s1b, s2, s3) EN 50399 / EN 61034-2	1+ Verification documents: • Type testing • Regular works audit • Regular sampling of ongoing production	
B2		Heat release Flame propagation  EN 60332-1-2  Flame propagation  EN 50267-2-3		
С			uon	
D	Traine propagation	Flaming droplets (d0, d1, d2) EN 50399	3 Verification documents:	
E	EN 60332-1-2 Flame propagation		Type testing	
F			4 No verification documents	

## **Description of the Euro classes**

### Euro class B2ca and class Cca

Products with very high or high fire protection, no continuous flame propagation, limited fire development, and a limited heat release rate.

### Euro class Dca

Products with medium fire protection, continuous flame propagation, moderate fire development, and a limited heat release rate.

## Euro class Eca

Products with normal fire protection, exposure to a small flame may ignite the cable, low resistance to temperature increases.

## **Additional classification**

#### Production/density of smoke

There are three classes for smoke production and density in cables:

- s1 = weak smoke production
- s2 = moderate smoke production
- s3 = potentially strong smoke production



### Acid production/corrosivity

There are three classifications of corrosivity:

a1 = slightly corrosive fumes

a2 = moderately corrosive fumes

a3 = potentially highly corrosive fumes

## Flaming droplets

There are three classes for the production of flaming droplets:

d0 = no flaming droplets

d1 = flaming droplets for a short time

d2 = potentially long-lasting flaming droplets

## Recommendations for the future use of EU fire protection classification

First and foremost, the CPR enables a comparison between the fire protection properties of different products. However, every member state is instructed and required to define the minimum necessary fire protection classification for the various applications themselves. The requirements placed on products can thus differ greatly across Europe for each building type. Therefore, the planner must check and comply with the local regulations. Various organizations and international associations have also declared their own recommendations, which sometimes go well beyond the legal minimum requirements.

In consideration of cost vs. benefit, R&M makes the following recommendation:

Euro classifica- tion	Additio	nal classificatio	n	Fire protection level of the installation cables
Flame propagation Heat production	Smoke production/ density	Acid production/ corrosivity	Flaming droplets	(Use recommendations from R&M)*
$A_{ca}$				NA
B1 <sub>ca</sub>				NA
B2 <sub>ca</sub>	s <b>1</b>	a1	d1	Very high (e.g. escape routes, tunnels, high-risk industries)
C <sub>ca</sub>	s <b>1</b>	a1	d1	High (e.g. hospitals, nursing homes, schools)
$D_ca$	s2	a2	d1	Medium (e.g. public buildings, hotels, airports, industrial environments)
E <sub>ca</sub>				Normal (e.g. normal office buildings, residential premises)
F <sub>ca</sub>				Low (not recommended)

<sup>\*</sup> The necessary fire protection classification for installation cables is prescribed by the relevant fire prevention authority.



# **R&M** portfolio for installation cables

R&M tailored the range of installation cables to European and international standards at an early stage, as well as expanding this range. The broad selection of cables available can cover the wide variety of requirements. Depending on the cable construction, the existing range of copper cables covers the fire classes  $E_{ca}$  and  $D_{ca}$ . Due to the way they are constructed, FO cables are categorized in the classes  $E_{ca}$  and  $D_{ca}$ . From late March 2017 onward, all cables sold in Europe will be labeled with their Euro class. Newly developed cables in the fire classes  $B_{ca}$  and  $C_{ca}$  will be available from May 2017.

# Fire class B2<sub>ca</sub>/s

	Cat. 5e	Cat. 6	Cat. 6 <sub>A</sub>	Cat. 7	Cat. 7 <sub>A</sub>	Cat. 8.2
Level 3						
Level 2				S-FTP LSFRZH B2 <sub>ca</sub> 1000MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 75dB, SC = c 500 m: R833680	S-FTP LSFRZH B2 <sub>ca</sub> 1200MHz 0.61 mm / AWG22 CA = 85dB, SC = d 500 m: R833681	
Level 1						

IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, EN 50399, EN 50575, IEC 61034-2, IEC 60754-2

# Fire class C<sub>ca</sub>/s

	Cat. 5e	Cat. 6	Cat. 6 <sub>A</sub>	Cat. 7	Cat. 7 <sub>A</sub>	Cat. 8.2
Level 3					S-FTP LSFRZH C <sub>ca</sub> 1500MHz 0.64 mm / AWG22 CA = 85dB, SC = d 500 m: R837011	
Level 2				S-FTP LSFRZH C <sub>ca</sub> 1000MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 75dB, SC = c 500 m: R833677	S-FTP LSFRZH C <sub>ca</sub> 1200MHz 0.61 mm / AWG22 CA = 85dB, SC = d 500 m: R833678	
Level 1			U-FTP LSFRZH C <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 55dB, SC = c 500 m: R833675	F-FTP LSFRZH C <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 55dB, SC = c 500 m: R833676	S-FTP LSFRZH C <sub>ca</sub> 1200MHz 0.58 mm / AWG23 CA=75dB, SC = c 500 m: R833678 1000 m: R828595	

IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, EN 50399, EN 50575, IEC 61034-2, IEC 60754-2



# Fire class D<sub>ca</sub>/s

	Cat. 5e	Cat. 6	Cat. 6 <sub>A</sub>	Cat. 7	Cat. 7 <sub>A</sub>	Cat. 8.2
Level 3	SF-UTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 200MHz 0.5 mm / AWG24 CA = 75dB, SC = c 500 m: R35053 1000 m: R304365		S-FTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 80dB, SC = d 500 m: R310488	S-FTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 1000MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 80dB, SC = d 500 m: R809799 1000 m: R809801	S-FTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 1500MHz 0.64 mm / AWG22 CA = 85dB, SC = d 500 m: R507032 1000 m: R823871	S-FTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 2000MHz 0.64 mm / AWG22 CA = 85dB, SC = d 500 m: R828594
Level 2	F-UTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 200MHz 0.5 mm / AWG24 CA = 55dB, SC = c 500 m: R302039				S-FTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 1200MHz 0.61 mm / AWG22 CA = 85dB, SC = d 500 m: R306257 1000 m: R306258	
Level 1			U-FTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 55dB, SC = c 500 m: R813847	F-FTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 65dB, SC = c 500 m: R815143	S-FTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 1200MHz 0.58 mm / AWG23 CA = 75dB, SC = c 500 m: R319522	

IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, EN 50399, EN 50575, IEC 61034-2, IEC 60754-2

# Fire class E<sub>ca</sub>/s

	Cat. 5e	Cat. 6	Cat. 6 <sub>A</sub>	Cat. 7	Cat. 7 <sub>A</sub>	Cat. 8.2
Level 3	SF-UTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 200MHz 0.5 mm / AWG24 CA = 75dB, SC = c 500 m: R302089		S-FTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 75dB, SC = c 305 m: R825755 500 m: R305649			
Level 2	F-UTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 200MHz 0.5 mm / AWG24 CA = 55dB, SC = c 305 m: R300316 500 m: R35049 1000 m: R315704	F-UTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 200MHz 0.54 mm / AWG24 CA = 55dB, SC = c 500 m: R314933	U-FTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 55dB, SC = c 500 m: R308247	S-FTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 1000MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 75dB, SC = c 500 m: R35257 1000 m: R303013		
Level 1	F-UTP PVC E <sub>ca</sub> 200MHz 0.5 mm / AWG24 CA = 55dB, SC = c 305 m: R300317 500 m: R35048		F-UTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 500MHz 0.54 mm / AWG24 CA = 55dB, SC = c 500 m: R806969	F-FTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 CA = 65dB, SC = c 500 m: R320249	S-FTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 1200MHz 0.58 mm / AWG23 CA = 75dB, SC = c 500 m: R809800 1000 m: R809802	

IEC 60332-1, EN 50399, EN 50575, non-PVC: IEC 61034-2, non-PVC: IEC 60754-2



# Fire class D<sub>ca</sub>/u

	Cat. 5e	Cat. 6 (splineless)	Cat. 6 (cross)	Cat. 6 <sub>A</sub> (8-9 mm)	Cat. 6 <sub>A</sub> (WARP)
Level 3			U-UTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 450MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 TCL = 40dB, SC = a 500 m: R812526 1000 m: R821301		U-UTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 TCL = 50dB, SC = b 500 m: R809764 R824373
Level 2				U-UTP LSFRZH D <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 TCL = 50dB, SC = b 500 m: R824373	
Level 1					

IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, EN 50399, EN 50575, IEC 61034-2, IEC 60754-2

# Fire class E<sub>ca</sub>/u

	Cat. 5e	Cat. 6 (splineless)	Cat. 6 (cross)	Cat. 6 <sub>A</sub> (8-9 mm)	Cat. 6 <sub>A</sub> (WARP)
Level 3			U-UTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 450MHz 0.56mm / AWG23 TCL = 40dB, SC = a 305 m: R317604 500 m: R35057 1000 m: R305283		U-UTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 TCL= 50dB, SC = b 500 m: R804269 R814611
Level 2	U-UTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 200MHz 0.5 mm / AWG24 TCL = 40dB, SC = a 305 m: R35292 500 m: R35045	U-UTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 250MHz 0.52 mm / AWG24 TCL= 40dB, SC = a 305 m: R809796 1000 m: R814603	U-UTP PVC E <sub>ca</sub> 450MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 TCL= 40dB, SC = a 305 m: R317603 500 m: R35056	U-UTP LSZH E <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23TCL= 50dB, SC = b 305 m: R504252 500 m: R808400 R807392	U-UTP PVC E <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23TCL= 50dB, SC = b 500 m: R804268
Level 1	U-UTP PVC E <sub>ca</sub> 200MHz 0.5 mm / AWG24 TCL = 40dB, SC = a 305 m: R35291 500 m: R35044 1000 m: R302285	U-UTP PVC E <sub>ca</sub> 250MHz 0.52 mm / AWG24 TCL= 40dB, SC = a 305 m: R809797		U-UTP PVC E <sub>ca</sub> 650MHz 0.56 mm / AWG23 TCL= 50dB, SC = b 305 m: R504236 500 m: R807393	

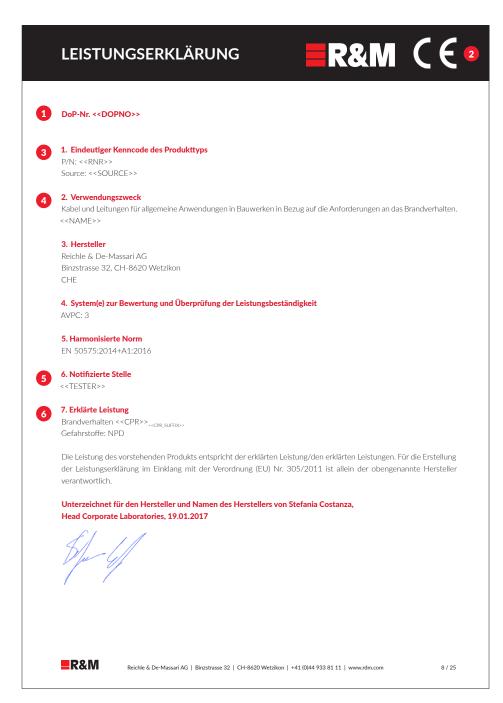
IEC60332-1, EN50399, EN50575, non-PVC: IEC 61034-2, non-PVC: IEC 60754-2



### **Declaration of Performance (DoP)**

R&M will provide the Declarations of Performance upon request for the time being. From the middle of this year, the DoPs will then be available online on the R&M website. The corresponding DoP number is noted in the R&M data sheet or on the part label.

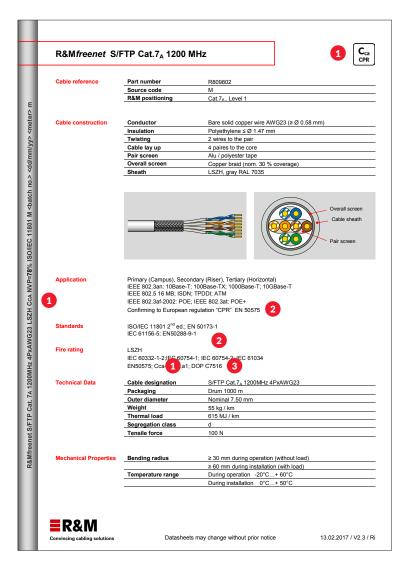
The DoP is issued in 23 languages.



- DoP number
- 2 CE mark
- Part number & source code
- 4 Part description
- Test laboratory number
- 6 Fire class

support@rdm.com

#### **Data sheets**



- 1 Fire class
- 2 Standards
- 3 DoP number

All important information for the customer in relation to the CPR fire class is listed on the R&M cable data sheet.

# **CE marking for boxes and drums**



- 1 Fire class
- 2 Test laboratory certification body
- 3 DoP number

Since March 2017, R&M has been labeling installation cables available in Europe with fire protection classification as defined in the CPR.



# Questions and answers concerning the introduction of the new fire classes

### How can I obtain the DoPs and data sheets?

For the time being, DoPs and data sheets must be requested from R&M.

DoPs will be available online from June 1, 2017.

### Can the same DoP be used if the sheath color is changed?

No, a new part number requires a new DoP number.

The manufacturer must inform the certification laboratory of the new part number.

### Are there special requirements for cable marking?

No, the CPR does not cover cable labeling.

### Who defines the fire classes to be installed in specific projects?

Architects/planners must specify the required fire classes in accordance with the country-specific regulations.

### Can cables in stock that were produced before these regulations came into force continue to be sold?

Yes, there is no change to products with existing part numbers. The DoP and the data sheet also apply to cables that are already in stock

### Can installers continue to use cables that have not been tested according to the CPR until July 1, 2017?

Yes, the regulation only enters into force on July 1, 2017.

## What happens with ongoing projects quoted before July 1, 2017?

It is recommended that the minimum fire protection requirements be checked.

If higher fire protection classification is required than was originally offered, a new quotation must be provided.

#### Do cabinet-to-cabinet connections also fall under the CPR?

Yes, if the connections are made using trunk cables that are permanently installed.

### Do patch cables fall under the Construction Products Regulation?

No, only permanently installed (laid) cables fall under the CPR.

### What happens in residential construction after July 1, 2017?

Only the fire classes prescribed by the country-specific regulations may be installed.

