

Newsletter

AT&T Cabling Systems and the EU Construction Products Regulation

February 2014



The EU Construction Products Regulation 305/2011/EC (CPR) has replaced the Construction Products Directive 89/106/EEC (CPD) following the European Parliament and Council decision dated 9 March 2011. This regulation is in effect as of 1 July 2013, requiring that all construction products sold in the EU, including indoor cables, must be duly classified and CE marked.

Presently, most EU countries did not apply the CPR yet, but some did, and the others will be forced to apply it sooner or later, and for this reason we have developed LAN cables having B2ca s1 d0 classification according to EN 13501.

EN 13501 Class B2ca s1 d0 is considered state-of-the art for plastic-insulated LAN cables. Higher classifications require the use of mineral insulations or other exotic components, making the cables too expensive for large-scale use. All AT&T CopperLine Class B2ca s1 d0 S/FTP cables are halogen-free and are fully compliant with all relevant EU Directives, including RoHS and WEEE.

The following AT&T CopperLine cables are fully developed, tested and approved according to EN 50399-2011: AT&T CopperLine P/N 11S06HE004N CAT 6 S/FTP LS0H

AT&T CopperLine P/N 11S6AHE004N CAT 6A S/FTP LS0H

AT&T CopperLine P/N 11S07HE004N CAT 7 600MHz S/FTP LS0H

AT&T CopperLine P/N 11S7AHE004N CAT 7A 1000MHz S/FTP LS0H

Is the CPR relevant to cables?

The role of cables in fire safety is complex.

The relative quantity of cables in any building is usually small, but they have some distinct features which affect their ability to cause and sustain fire:

- They usually contain organic combustible materials.
- They are usually routed throughout the building and may convey the flames from one point to another.
- They may be installed in vertical shafts, which may act as air-pumps (chimney effect) in case of fire.
- They may ignite in case of short circuit.
- They may release dense smoke, toxic & corrosive fumes when burning.

For these reasons the CPR is fully relevant to cables. Building designers are obliged to select cables which are properly classified according to EN 50399-2011 and the CPR. Failing to do so may prove to be an expensive and sometimes fatal mistake.