



# Construction innovation and fire safety in the framework of the CPR

Guido Sabatini – Technical Manager Building Market Group and Standards



EUROPEAN ALUMINIUM

## / Considerations about “innovation” under the CPR

- The Construction Products Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 never mentions the word “**INNOVATION**” in its text
- Innovation is a **core value for the aluminium construction industry**, also with regard to fire safety aspects

### ON INNOVATION

12. Should European legislation on construction products contain provisions specifically favouring innovation (i.e. innovative product, innovative production techniques, and innovative construction techniques)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ No opinion

## / One CE mark, two ways to CE mark

### Common technical language to assess the performance of construction products

- Harmonised standards
- *De-facto* mandatory
- Assessment and declaration of the performance of a construction products in relation to their essential characteristics
- European Assessment Documents
- Voluntary
- Alternative where not or not fully covered by harmonised standards
- Assessment and declaration of the performance of a construction products in relation to their essential characteristics



# / Innovative aluminium construction products

## Ventilated Façade Systems

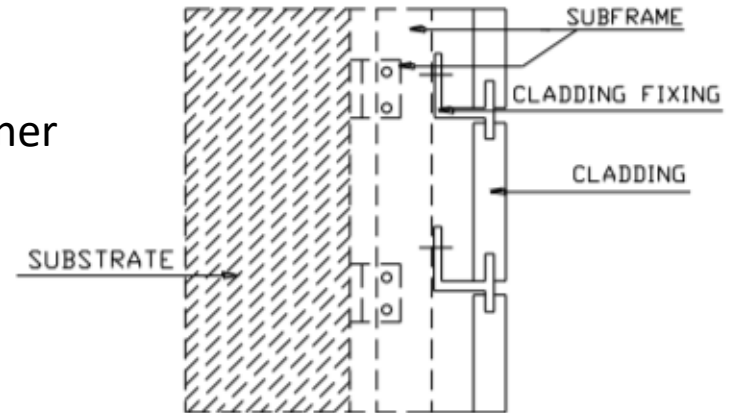
- VENTILATED FAÇADE SYSTEM (VFS): **element of the building** envelope together with windows, doors, parapets, louvers, etc.
- A wall comprising outer skin panels and an airtight insulated backing wall separated by a ventilated cavity
- Covered by:
  - EAD 090062-00-0404 on “Kits for external wall claddings mechanically fixed”
  - EAD 090058-00-0404 on “Ventilated external wall cladding kits comprising a metallic honeycomb panel and its associated fixings”



# ／ Ventilated Façade Systems

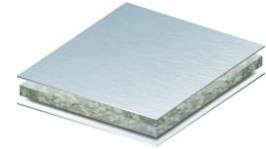
Description of the construction product according to EADs:

- **Cladding elements (aluminium sheets, ACM)**
- Cladding fixings
- Subframe components (optional)
- Thermal insulation products (optional)
- Ancillary components (cavity barrier, sealants, corner strip...)



## / Cladding: ACM, anodization, solid aluminium

- Aluminium Composite Material: with fire retardant or mineral core, respectively reaching B1 and A2 classification according to EN standards
- Solid aluminium has an A1 classification, the highest classification for a non-combustible material
- Anodisation (i.e. production of a stable oxide layer on the surface with controlled thickness) has no effect on fire classification



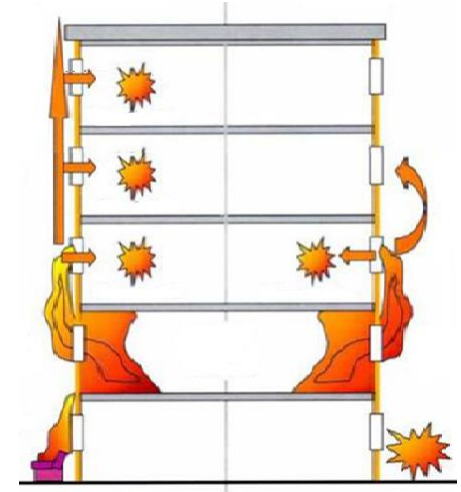
# Which are the VFS fire characteristics we look at?

## ➤ Reaction to fire

- Assessed considering performance of components
- Test based in “worst case” scenario, i.e. the most critical configuration

## ➤ Façade fire performance

- In absence of a EU method, Member States provisions are to be followed



## Façade fire performance assessment methods:

Country	Assessment method
Austria	ÖNORM B 3800-5
Czech Republic	ČSN ISO 13785-1
Denmark, Sweden, Norway	SP Fire 105
Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SP Fire 105</li><li>• BS 8414</li></ul>
France	LEPIR 2
Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DIN 4102-20 Complementary reaction-to-fire test for claddings of exterior walls,</li><li>• Technical regulation A 2.2.1.5</li></ul>
Hungary	MSZ 14800-6:2009 Fire resistance tests. Part 6: Fire propagation test for building façades
Ireland	BS 8414 (BR 135)
Poland	PN-B-02867:2013
Slovak Republic	ISO 13785-2
Switzerland, Lichtenstein	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DIN 4102-20</li><li>• ÖNorm B 3800-5</li><li>• Prüfbestimmung für Aussenwandbekleidungssysteme</li></ul>
UK	BS 8414 -1:2015 and BS 8414-2:2015



# / Advantages of using the EAD

## ➤ **Manufacturer**

- Clear indications about how to test their products to declare specific essential characteristics

## ➤ **National authorities**

- Possibility to set performance requirements using the European Assessment Document

## ➤ **Users**

- the Declaration of Performance delivers information on the performance of a product

## ➤ **Notified Bodies and Technical Assessment Bodies**

- Clear rules about how products are assessed and how the constancy of the assessment results is controlled

## ➤ **Market surveillance**

- Rely on one common information structure for a specific category of products

## ／ Façade fire performance assessment methods



Fire propagation of an exterior non load bearing walls according to BS standards

## ／ Façade fire performance assessment methods



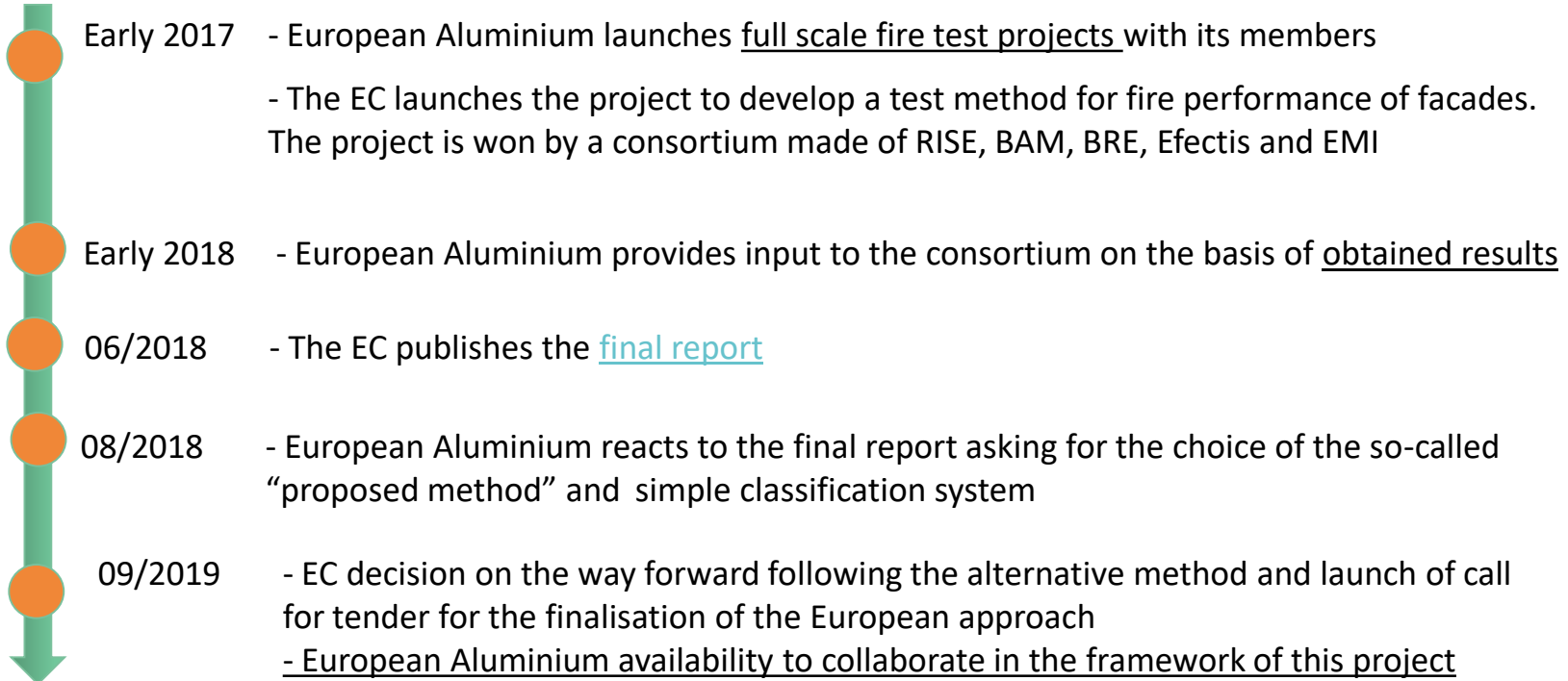
Fire propagation of an exterior non load bearing walls according to NFPA 285 (US standard mandatory e.g. in UAE)

# ／ Façade fire performance assessment methods



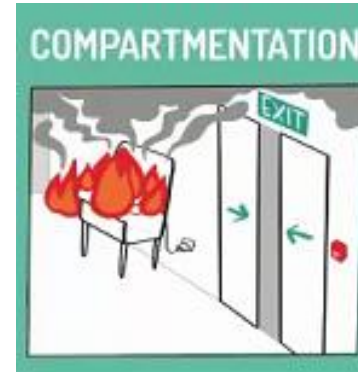
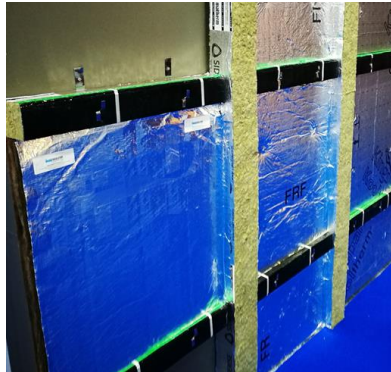
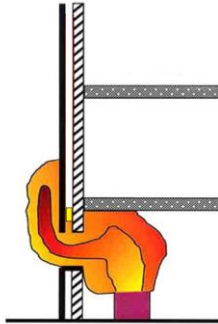
- - BS 8414 part 1 & 2 (UK)
- NFPA 285 (USA)
- DIN 4102-20 (DE)
- ÖN B 3800-5 (A)
- MSZ 14800-6 (H)
- GOST 31251 (RU)

# Fire tests contributing to development of a EU method



／ Holistic approach...where do we stand?

## THE 7 LAYERS OF FIRE SAFETY IN BUILDINGS



# / Conclusions

- The **European aluminium industry provides innovative technological solutions** in the construction sector.
- **Innovation does not mean less safety**, also when looking at fire safety
- The test methods identified in the EADs for Ventilated Façade Systems make reference to **highly consolidated standards**
- “*The CPR does not seem to have either a positive or negative effect on innovation*”. That is why **innovation has to be better addressed and framed** into the relevant legislation!
- European Aluminum fully supports the **holistic approach** promoted by the European Fire Safety Week and sustained by the co-organizing associations





# / Questions? Contact us!

Avenue de Tervueren 168 - 1150 Brussels, Belgium  
Phone +32 2 775 63 90  
[european-aluminium.eu](http://european-aluminium.eu)  
[Sabatini@european-aluminium.eu](mailto:Sabatini@european-aluminium.eu)

  
EUROPEAN ALUMINIUM