

Edition 2.0 2012-07



Fire performance of communication cables installed in buildings

Tenue au feu des câbles de communication installés dans les bâtiments



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**INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL** COMMISSION

COMMISSION **ELECTROTECHNIQUE** INTERNATIONALE

ICS 33.120.20

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## CONTENTS

FΩ	REWO	ORD	4				
		De					
2		native references					
3	* * \	s, definitions and abbreviations					
3							
	3.1	Defined terms					
	3.2	Abbreviations					
4		cal communication cable installations					
5	Legislation and regulation2						
6	The state of the s						
	6.1	General					
	6.2	Compartmentation (fire compartments)	21				
	6.3	Management of fire hazard	22				
	6.4	Cables that pass through several compartments	22				
7	Rece	ent project for regulation - The FIPEC [6] project	22				
8	Fire p	protection	23				
	8.1	Traditional approach	23				
	8.2	Fire hazard considerations	25				
	8.3	rife flazarus di capies					
9	Test	methods	27				
	9.1	Review	7/				
	9.2	NFPA 262/EN 50289-4-11 EN 50399	27				
	9.3	EN 50399	28				
	9.4	IEC 60332-3 series	28				
	9.5						
	9.6	UL 1666UL 1685/CSA FT4	29				
	9.7	Other considerations	29				
		9.7.1 Sample selection	29				
		9.7.2 Cable mounting	30				
		9.7.3 Conditioned environment	30				
		9.7.4 Real scale scenario					
	9.8	Test method conclusions	30				
10	Fire p	performance requirements	30				
	10.1	Parameters	30				
			31				
	10.3	Effluent smoke	32				
	10.4		32				
	10.5	Ignitability	33				
	10.6		33				
	10.7	Flaming droplets	33				
	10.8	Toxicity	33				
Anı	Annex A (informative) Procedure for mounting cable – Typical communication cable						
installations							
		(informative) Fire hazards/installations/applications/test methods for	_				
communication cables in buildings							
Anı	nex C	(informative) Review of test methods	36				

Annex D (informative) Fire performance requirements	
Bibliography	43
Table 1 – Abbreviations	
Table 2 Typical cable installation categories	
Table 3 - Traditional ranking of fire hazards	
Table 4 – Cable fire performance requirements	
Table 5 – Test methods	
Table 6 – Typical communication cable materials	
Table 7 – Recommended requirements for heat	
Table 8 – Recommended requirements for smoke	32
Table B.1 – Fire hazards/installations/applications/test methods for communication cables in buildings	35
Table C.1 – Ignitability	36
Table C.2 – Vertical tests (1 of 3)	37
Table C.3 – Horizontal tests for forced air systems	40
Table C.4 – Indirect measurement of smoke	
Table D.1 – Fire performance requirements	42
Table D.2 – Single cable burn test	42
Table D.2 – Single cable burn test	To the second se
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IEC/TR 62222, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 46C: Wires and symmetric cables, of IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, r.f. connectors, r.f. and microwave passive components and accessories.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2005. It constitutes a technical revision.

The 2005 technical report was the first attempt in understanding the potential fire hazards concerning new installations where large quantities of data cable are involved. Although it is important to remember that data cables will probably not spontaneously combust and offices are still filled with other highly flammable products, the increase of "flood wiring" should be a building design concern. This second edition attempts to align all the installation guides found and further improve safety with fire and its possible transmission. Projects that formed the

overall direction of the 2005 edition have been taken into account, enabling an overall general improvement of the document..

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
46C/959/DTR	46C/962/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- NOTENIEM GENERALES DY FILES replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

## FIRE PERFORMANCE OF COMMUNICATION CABLES INSTALLED IN BUILDINGS

## 1 Scope

This Technical Report provides recommendations for the requirements and test methods to be specified for the fire performance of communication cables when installed in buildings.

The recommendations relate to typical applications and installation practices for copper and optical cables in buildings. This Technical Report includes an assessment of the fire hazards presented by such installations, and describes fire scenarios that have been established and the appropriate cable fire performances to mitigate these hazards. ISO/IEC 14763-2 recommends installation methods which, together with this Technical Report, provide guidelines for improving safety during fire.

The recommendations also take into account legislation and regulation applicable to the fire performance of cables, an assessment of known test methods and their ability to measure the recommended fire performance.

Power cables are usually segregated from communication cables for electrical safety and installed differently so they have not been addressed in this Technical Report.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60332-1 (all parts), Tests on electric and optical cables under fire conditions – Part 1: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable

IEC 60332-1-2, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 1-2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable – Procedure for 1 kW premixed flame

IEC 60332-1-3, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 1-3: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable – Procedure for determination of flaming droplets/particles

IEC 60332-2 (all parts), Tests on electric and optical cables under fire conditions – Part 2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single small insulated wire or cable

IEC 60332-2-2, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 2-2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single small insulated wire or cable – Procedure for diffusion flame

IEC 60332-3 (all parts), Tests on electric and optical cables under fire conditions – Part 3: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables

IEC 60332-3-24, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 3-24: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables – Category C

IEC 60695 (all parts), Fire hazard testing

IEC 60695-1-10:2009, Fire hazard testing – Part 1-10: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products – General guidelines

IEC 60695-1-11, Fire hazard testing – Part 1-11: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products – Fire hazard assessment

IEC 60695-5-1, Fire hazard testing – Part 5-1: Corrosion damage effects of fire effluent – General guidance

IEC/TS 60695-5-2, Fire hazard testing – Part 5-2: Corrosion damage effects of fire effluent – Summary and relevance of test methods

IEC 60695-6-1, Fire hazard testing - Part 6-1: Smoke obscuration - General guidance

IEC 60695-6-2, Fire hazard testing – Part 6-2: Smoke obscuration – Summary and relevance of test methods

IEC 60695-7-1, Fire hazard testing – Part 7-1: Toxicity of fire effluent – General guidance

IEC 60695-7-2, Toxicity of fire effluent - Part 7-2: Summary and relevance of test methods

IEC 60695-7-3, Fire hazard testing – Part 7-3: Toxicity of fire effluent – Use and interpretation of test results

IEC 60695-8-1, Fire hazard testing - Part 8-1: Heat release - General guidance

IEC/TR 60695-8-2, Fire hazard testing – Part 8-2: Heat release – Summary and relevance of test methods

IEC 60695-9-1, Fire hazard testing – Part 9-1: Surface spread of flame – General guidance

IEC/TS 60695-9-2, Fire hazard testing – Part 9-2: Surface spread of flame – Summary and relevance of test methods

IEC 60754 (all parts), Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables

IEC 60754-1, Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables – Part 1: Determination of the halogen acid gas content

IEC 60754-2, Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables – Part 2: Determination of acidity (by pH measurement) and conductivity

IEC 60794 (all parts), Optical fibre cables

IEC 61034 (all parts), Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions

IEC 61034-1:2005, Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions – Part 1: Test apparatus

IEC 61034-2:2005, Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions – Part 2: Test procedure and requirements

IEC 61156 (all parts), Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications

IEC 62012-1, Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications to be used in harsh environments – Part 1: Generic specification

ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises

ISO 13571, Life-threatening components of fire – Guidelines for the estimation of time available for escape using fire data

ISO/IEC 13943:2008, Fire safety - Vocabulary

ISO/IEC 14763-2, Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 2: Planning and installation

ISO 9705, Fire tests – Full-scale room test for surface products

ISO 19706:2011, Guidelines for assessing the fire threat to people

EN 13501-1, Fire classification of construction products and building elements – Part 1: Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests

EN 13823, Reaction to fire tests for building products – Building products, excluding floorings, exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item

EN 50174-2, Information technology – cabling installation – Part 2 Installation planning and practises inside buildings

EN 50267-2-3, Common test methods for cables under fire conditions — Tests on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables — Part 2-3: Procedures — Determination of degree of acidity of gases for cables by determination of the weighted average of pH and conductivity

EN 50289-4-11, Communication cables – Specifications for test methods – Part 4-11: Environmental test methods – A horizontal integrated fire test method

EN 50399, 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 7671, Requirements for electrical installations

CSA FT4, Canadian Standards Association, CSA 22.2 No. 03-01, Vertical flame test – Cables in cable trays

CSA FT6, Canadian Standards Association, CSA 22.2 No. 03-01, Horizontal flame and smoke test

NFPA 262, Standard method of test for flame travel and smoke of wires and cables for use in air handling spaces (formerly UL 910)

UL 1666, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Test for flame propagation height of electrical and optical fibre cables installed vertically in shafts

UL 1685, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Standard for vertical tray fire propagation and smoke release test for electrical and optical fibre cables

UL VW-1, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., VW-1 (vertical specimen) flame test – UL 1581, Reference standard for electrical wires, cables and flexible cords

## 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 13943, some of which are reproduced below for the user's convenience, as well as the following apply, together with some which are based on EN 13501-1.

## 3.1 Defined terms

#### 3.1.1

## asphyxiant

toxicant that causes hypoxia, which can result in central nervous system depression or cardiovascular effects

[SOURCE: ISO 13943:2008, 4.17]

### 3.1.2

## cabling

system of telecommunication cables, cords and connecting hardware that can support the connection of information technology equipment

### 3.1.3

## chimney effect

upward movement of hot fire effluent caused by convection currents confined within an essentially vertical enclosure

[SOURCE: ISO 13943:2008, 4.41]

#### 3.1.4

## combustible

capable of being ignited and burned

[SOURCE: ISO 13943:2008, 4.43]

## 3.1.5

## combustion

exothermic reaction of a substance with an oxidizing agent

Note 1 to entry: Combustion generally emits fire effluent accompanied by flames and/or glowing.

[SOURCE: ISO 13943:2008, 4.46]

#### 3.1.6

## fire compartment

enclosed space, which may be subdivided, separated from adjoining spaces by fire barriers

Note 1 to entry: Compartments are also known as "fire compartments".

[SOURCE: ISO 13943:2008, 4.102]

## 3.1.7

#### compartmentation

division of a premise into compartments in order to provide protection for the rest of the premises