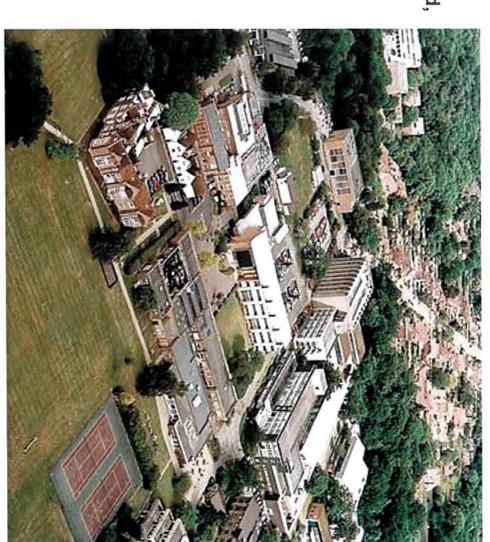


bre

- Head Office Located in Watford, UK
- Created in 1921
- A research based consulting, testing and approvals organisation
- 700 staff 400+ professionally qualified many National and International experts
- Have customers in over 50 countries worldwide

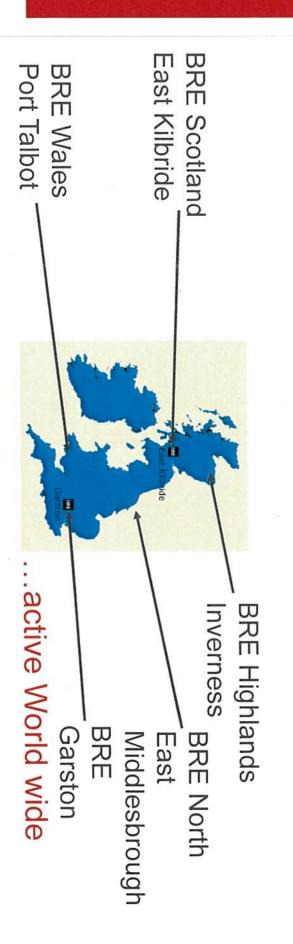




BRE's development

- The Building Research Establishment BRE was formerly a UK Government research and test facility - Privatised in 1997
- BRE Global Ltd. (formerly BRE Certification) was initiated in 1998
- to enable manufacturers to obtain technical approval of materials and systems; obtain CE and other European directive marking and for management system certification
- The Loss Prevention Certification Board LPCB joined BRE Global in 2000
- formerly owned by UK's Association of British Insurers (ABI)
- specialising in fire and security systems and services LPCB is one of a few premier world leading Approvals bodies

- 5 locations in the United Kingdom
- Office in Canada
- Office in Beijing
- Representative in India, office opening soon



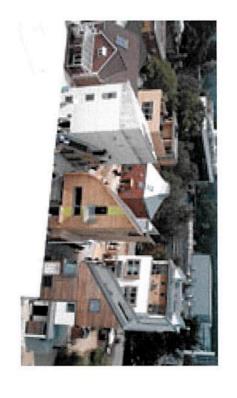
BRE Services

Commissioned research

"Green" housing - BRE Innovation Park

Construction - methods, materials etc.

Structural performance and integrity



Thermal

Durability/Weathertightness

Acoustics

Wind-loading - 5 wind tunnels

Publications, and training

www.bre.co.uk





What areas do BRE Global cover?

Fire/Security Approvals –

OF THE VEA

- Construction Products Approvals
- Environmental approvals
- Innovative products
- Notified body: CPD (CPR), PED, TPED, MED, EMC, LVD



- Management systems:
- Quality ISO 9001: 2008
- Environmental ISO 14001:2004
- health and safety OHSAS 18001:1999

Protecting People, Property and the Planet



bre

Type testing - often called a test certificate

- Performance of a sample to a specific standard at the time the product was tested
- Its relevance to products subsequently purchased depends on numerous factors including:
- current production Whether the samples tested were representative of
- Size, hardware, fixings and other options can all affect performance
- Whether designs, components or manufacturing processes have subsequently changed







Approval

Independent third party confirmation that a product or service complies and continues to comply with a specific standard through:

- independent assessment of : manufacturing facility and/or processes
- independent and competent: testing and/or assessment of service
- independent review: of test results against a technical standard
- ongoing: surveillance of production and assessment of management systems
- ongoing: audit sampling and testing where appropriate

LPCB Approval

- LPCB Approval normally based on Loss Prevention with input from the key stakeholders; Standards (LPS) which have been written by LPCB
- Industry
- Insurers
- Regulators
- Users
- LPS requirements generally go beyond that of regulatory requirements



Loss Prevention Standards

LPS standards cover

- All aspects of loss prevention
- standards Issues that are not addressed by national/international
- Risks that require higher standards than those published by national/international bodies
- Issues faced by specific specifier groups requiring tailored solutions to the risks they face

The Red Books



- All approved fire and security products and services are listed in the 'LPCB Red Book'
- Volume 1 Fire and Security products and services
- Volume 2 Companies, Construction Products and Environmental Profiles and Assessments
- Available on-line at www.redbooklive.com







www.redbooklive.com

On-line searchable database





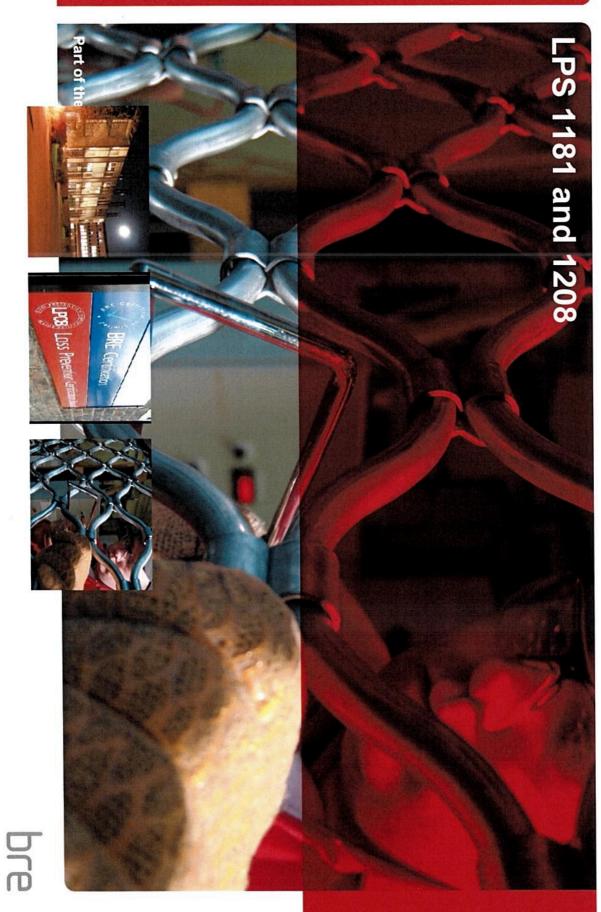
Benefits of approval

- Reduces liability for specifier
- Demonstrates competent reliable engineering
- Improves client confidence leading to repeat business
- Enables cross check of manufacturers claims of performance
- Limitations of use can be evaluated
- Standard used at testing issue status
- Properly installed/maintained suppression/detection equipment will help to reduce false alarms

CE marking

- CE marking even at attestation level 1 provides only a quality mark. performance against essential requirements - it is not
- CE marking
- a declaration of conformity
- Differs from third party certification schemes in relation
- on going certification and market support for products against both life safety and property protection performance criteria.

Protecting People, Property and the Planet



LPS 1181: Part 1

- LPS 1181: Part 1 specifically for cladding systems for the external envelope of the building – supported by an internal frame system
- Part One: Requirements and Tests for Built-up Cladding and Sandwich panel Systems for Use as the External Envelope of Buildings

oss Prevention Standard



LPS 1181: PART 1: ISSUE 1.1

Series of Fire Growth Tests for LPCB Approval and Listing of Construction Product Systems

Part One: Requirements and Tests for Built-up Cladding and Sandwich Panel Systems for Use as the External Envelope of Buildings

This document stipulators the test, performance and instellation/set-up requirements for composite cleading products including sandwish panels and built-up systems for compliance with the LPC Design Guide for the Fire Protection of Buildings. It is appropriate for the claddings (built up systems or sandwich panels) used for the external envelope of all types of industrial buildings.

This Loss Prevention Standard is this property of BRE Confidention 1st and is make publicly invalidate for information purposes only life and treatment passessment confidentiance or appropriate forms that in accordance term LPGB internal procedures and requires interproduced by LPGB extended control procedures and requires interproduced by LPGB expension. Standard to other haring, assessment confidence or appropriation page by GRE Confidentian Confidence or appropriation of the procedure of the

© BRE Certification 2005

LPS 1181: Part 2

- LPS 1181: Part 2 specifically developed for internal cladding systems such as compartmented food factories etc. these are self-supporting wall systems, external roof support can be provided where necessary
- Part Two: Requirements and tests for sandwich panels and built-up systems for use as internal constructions in buildings

Loss Prevention Standard



LPS 1181: PART 2: ISSUE 2.0

Series of Fire Growth Tests for LPCB Approval and Listing of Construction Product Systems

Part Two: Requirements and tests for sandwich panels and built-up systems for use as internal constructions in buildings

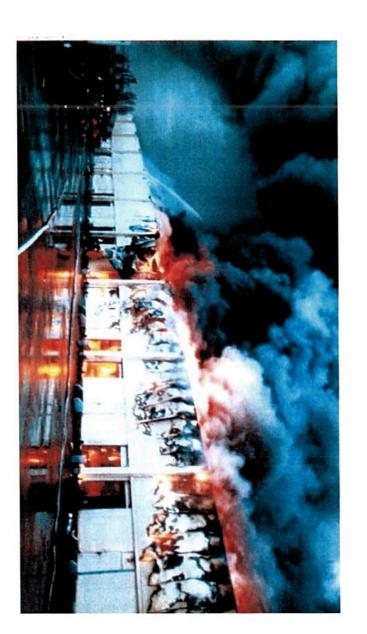
This document stipulates the test, performance and installation/set-up requirements for composite eladding products including sandwich panels and built-up systems for compleance with the LPC Design Guide for the Fire Protection of Buildings. It is appropriate for sandwich panels and built-up systems used for internal constructions.

This Loss Pewerldon Standard is the property of BRE Certification Ltd. and is made publicly analysis for information purposes cory? Its use for testing a sequenced, certification or approach annual field in incomplete and incomplete certification. The IRES certification is property submitted to certification captured as the certification of the IRES certification or property submitted to certification, LPCB and DRIC certification or suppose that such prevention cannot be considered and a license, a like self formally be charged all self-certification or suppose that such property and in the certification of submitted and certification or submitted cer

© BRE Certification 2005

LPS 1181

- Test method originally developed in the early 1980's at the request of the insurance industry due to some significant property losses.
- 1st published as LPS in 1986.



LPS 1181- what does it tell us

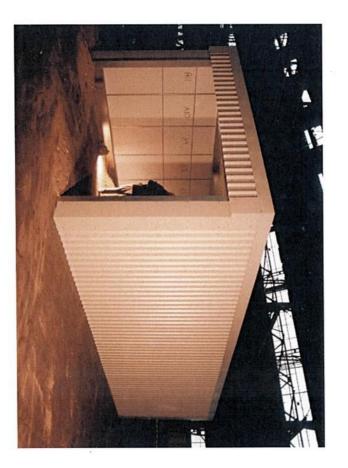
- The LPS 1181 tests are designed to identify the system performance including;
- Core material performance,
- Surface lining,

Panel joints,

- Interaction between wall and ceiling joints,
- Stability (LPS 1181: Part 2)

LPS 1181 - Test setup

- LPS 1181 Generically termed as the Wall and Ceiling lining test
- Large scale test 4.5m x 10m x 3m test rig



LPS 1181 - Test setup



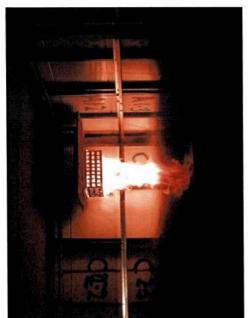
- Room 10 x 4.5 x 3 m high
- Surface thermocouples fixed to walls and ceilings
- Air thermocouples fixed 100 mm below ceiling
- Ignition source either
- 1 MW output timber crib (pt 1, standard pt2)
 Gas burner
- 30 minute test duration



LPS 1181 – Ignition source

- Standard test is based on ignition of timber crib generating a fire load of 1Mw placed in the rear corner of test rig.
- Crib is precisely defined in terms of wood type, stick size, crib density and moisture content

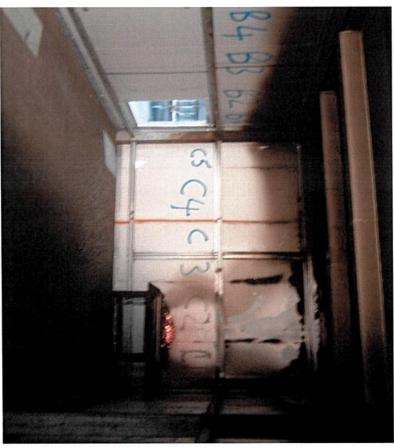






LPS 1181 - Comparative testing







LPS 1181 - Post test



LPS 1181 – Pass criteria

- No flashover at the ceiling. Average temperature of hot gas layer < 600° C
- No internal flaming (visible flaming of more than 60 seconds duration) outside of the crib area
- No external flaming (visible flaming of more than 60 seconds duration)
- No burning brands to fall outside crib area
- Damage to core outside of crib area not to exceed 13
- Ceiling 8 m²
- Walls 5 m²



Reaction to Fire V's Fire Resistance

- LPS 1181 originally designed purely to determine to propagation and contribution to fire growth reaction to fire specifically with regard to the potential of spread of flame (surface or internal core),
- Original LPS 1181 criteria did not relate to integrity and insulation in terms of Fire Resistance



Reaction to Fire V's Fire Resistance

- Industry requested that a fire resistance grading was also included in required in a protected zone LPS 1181 to cover application where a fire resistant element was
- LPS 1181 standards revised to include fire resistance grading element when required
- Fire resistance determined by furnace based test as defined in LPS to provide compartmentation 1208 - LPCB Fire resistance requirements for elements of construction used

LP(B

LPS 1208

- LPS 1208 defines the methods of test and applications; used for compartmentation in the following performance requirements in order to satisfy the fire resistance requirements for construction elements
- Internal walls (load bearing and non load-bearing)
- Partitions including insulated panels
- External walls

Curtain walls

- Roofs
- Floors

LPS 1208

LPS 1208 utilises furnace based test methods defined in;

BS 476: Parts 21 and 22

EN 1364: Parts 1 and 2

EN 1365: Parts 1 and 2

Minimum 30 minutes integrity and insulation required



LPS 1181 Grading

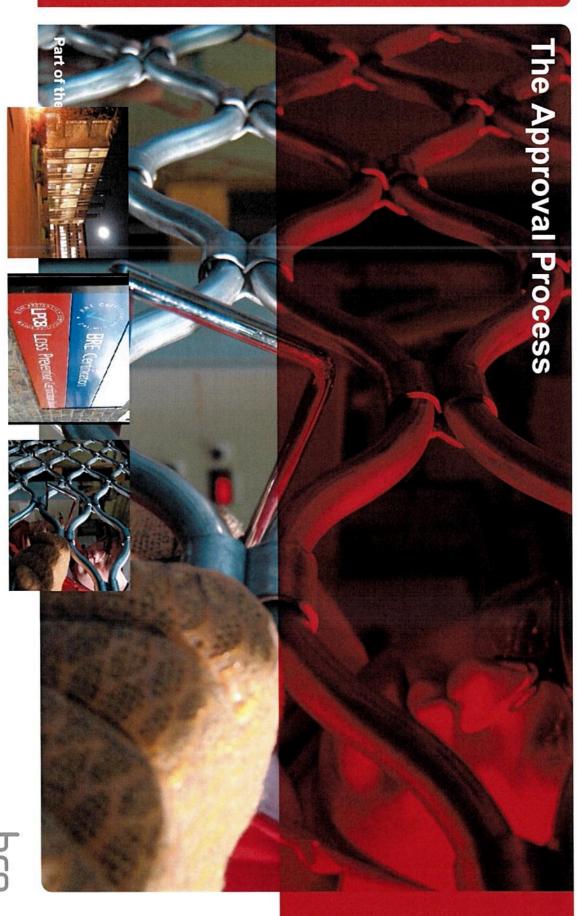
- LPS 1181: Part 1
- Grade EXT-B for standard approval without FR
- Grade EXT-Axx for approval inclusive of fire integrity and 15 minutes insulation) A30 etc. (minimum requirement of 30 minutes resistance – xx denotes rating in minutes e.g. A15,

LPS 1181 Grading

- LPS 1181: Part 2
- Grade INT-3, standard approval without fire resistance
- Grade INT-2, approval with minimum 30 minutes integrity and insulation
- Grade INT-1, approval with minimum 60 minutes integrity and insulation
- INT-2 and INT-3 utilise the standard crib, INT-1 utilises the gas burner



Protecting People, Property and the Planet



bre



The Approval process

- The LPCB approval process can be split into 4 steps;
- Application and quotation
- Test
- Factory Production Control (FPC)
- Documentation and specification review



The Approval process - application

- On receipt of application for approval to LPCB a formal proposal and quotation will be issued
- Quotation will cover all required elements including;
- Details of tests required
- FPC requirements
- Certification review
- Terms & conditions

The Approval process - test

- A full test programme will be defined;
- Wall and ceiling lining test

Fire resistance test

 Cone calorimeter test on core material for auditing purposes

The Approval process - test

- Historical test data may be accepted at the discretion of LPCB
- All tests must be conducted by an accredited test body
- Documentary evidence to prove test samples were representative of current production



The Approval process - FPC

- Factory Production Control
- Manufacturer to hold ISO 9001:2000 certification with accredited certification body
- Initial FPC inspection by LPCB conducted to requirements of BRE/LPCB document PN111 to ensure consistency of;
- Source and control of raw materials and components
- Production process
- Inspection routines
- Design control
- Ongoing regular audits by LPCB



The Approval process

- Documentation and specification review to ensure;
- Satisfactory test and assessment results,
- Manufacturing drawings and specifications match products tested
- Installation instructions are available and adequate,
- Scope of approval is directly related to the products of application where appropriate account of direct field of application and extended field tested and the results of the tests conducted taking



The Approval process - Certification

 On completion of satisfactory approval process an LPCB Certificate is Security products and Services - The RED BOOK! issued and product is listed in The LPCB list of Approved Fire and



The Approval process - Certification

- Once the LPCB certificate and listing is published we don't just walk away!
- LPCB Approval is an ongoing process
- A product Specification file is produced
- Regular (yearly) quality and product audits are conducted
- Yearly cone calorimeter test on core material for auditing purposes
- Product modifications are assessed which could be a retest for a significant modification 'desk top' review for minor modification through to full

for listening... Thank - you Questions?