

**SRI LANKA STANDARD**  
**SLS ISO 12468-2 : 2016**  
**UDC 699.81:614.841**

**EXTERNAL EXPOSURE OF ROOFS TO FIRE -**  
**PART 2 : CLASSIFICATION OF ROOFS**

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

**Sri Lanka Standard**  
**EXTERNAL EXPOSURE OF ROOFS TO FIRE –**  
**PART 2 : CLASSIFICATION OF ROOFS**

**SLS ISO 12468-2 : 2016**  
**(ISO 12468-2 : 2013)**

**Gr. C**

*Copyright Reserved*  
**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**  
**No. 17, Victoria Place**  
**Elvitigala Mawatha**  
**Colombo 08**  
**SRI LANKA**

**Sri Lanka Standard**  
**EXTERNAL EXPOSURE OF ROOFS TO FIRE –**  
**PART 2: CLASSIFICATION OF ROOFS**

**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

This standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Building and Construction Materials and was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standard Institution on 2016-07-22.

This Sri Lanka Standard is identical with **ISO 12468-2: 2013**, published by the International Organization for Standardization (**ISO**).

This Sri Lanka standard establishes a classification for roofs tested.

**TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS**

The text of the International Standard has been accepted as suitable for publication as a Sri Lanka Standard. However, certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards.

Attention is therefore drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the “International Standard” appear referring to this standard they should be interpreted as “Sri Lanka Standard”.
- b) Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are “**ISO**” page numbers.
- c) The coma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In Sri Lanka Standards it is the current practice to use a full point on the base line as the decimal marker.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test method or observation shall be rounded off in accordance with **SLS 102**. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value shall be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

**CROSS REFERENCES**

**International Standard**

ISO 12468-1 : External exposure of roofs to fire -- Part 1 : Test method

**Corresponding Sri Lanka Standard**

SLS ISO 12468-1 : External exposure of roofs to fire -- Part 1 : Test metho

---

---

**External exposure of roofs to fire —**  
**Part 2:**  
**Classification of roofs**

*Exposition des toitures à un feu extérieur —*  
*Partie 2: Classification des toitures*



# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Classification</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>5 Test results</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>6 Field of application</b> .....	<b>2</b>
6.1 Pitch.....	2
6.2 Nature of the deck.....	2
6.3 Level of fire exposure.....	4
6.4 Extension of the field of application.....	5
<b>7 Classification report</b> .....	<b>5</b>

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 92, *Fire Safety*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Fire containment*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the previous edition (ISO 12468-2:2005), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

ISO 12468 consists of the following parts, under the general title *External exposure of roofs to fire*:

- *Part 1: Test method*
- *Part 2: Classification of roofs*

The following parts are under preparation:

- *Part 3: Commentary*