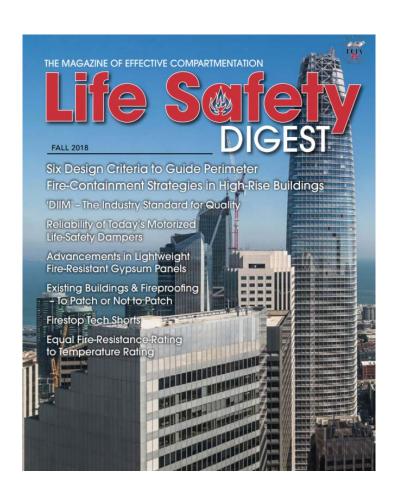
# Fire Separations – Fire Resistance & Firestopping Design, Installation, Inspection and Maintenance

Bill McHugh, CSI, CSC FCIA Executive Director Bill @FCIA.org DIIM



#### FCIA = Trade Association

- Active Committees
- FCIA.org 07-84-00 Spec for Canada
- FCIA MOP FREE PDF
- FREE Life Safety Digest
- Member Lists
- Conferences in Canada
- Conference USA, ME
- Relationships





#### "TOTAL FIRE PROTECTION"

- Effective Compartmentation
  - Fire Barriers, Fire Walls/Floors, Smoke Barriers
  - Firestopping, Fire Dampers, Swinging and Rolling Fire Doors, Fire Rated Glazing
- Detection & Alarm Systems
- Sprinkler Suppression Systems
- Education & Egress—
  - Building Owners & Managers, Building Occupants and Firefighters



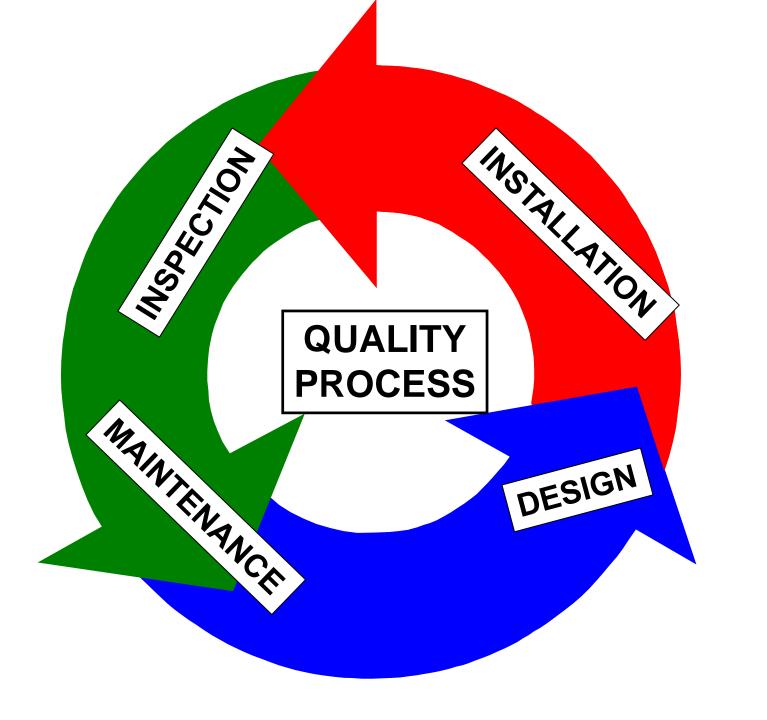






#### "DIIM"

- Fire Resistance & Smoke Resistant Systems
  - Properly *Designed* and Specified Firestopping FCIA
     07-84-00 Specification *RSW*, *CCS*
  - Tested and Listed Systems ULC-S-101, S-115,
     S-112, S-104, ASTM E 2307, ASTM E 2837....Movement, Smoke (L), Water (W)
  - Professional *Installation* FCIA Member, FM 4991
     Approved, ULC Qualified Contractors
  - Properly *Inspected* to....ASTM E 2174 / 2393
     Protocol by IAS AC 291 Accredited Inspection Agencies, FM, ULC, IFC Exams.
  - Maintained Annually by FCIA Members –
     National Fire Code of Canada
  - http://www.constructioncanada.net/firestoppingand-effective-compartmentation/



## Building & Fire Code Requirements

- NFPA 5000 101- Chapter 8
- National Building Code Canada
- UAE Fire and Life Safety Code Chapter
- International Codes –
- Minimum requirements Construction & Maintenance

## FCIA's 2020 Proposals – National Building Code of Canada

- Add New Requirements
  - FM 4991 Approved OR UL Qualified Firestop Contractors
  - ASTM E 2174 and ASTM E 2393 Standards for On-Site Firestop Inspection
- Add "Breach" Term to the Code...
- Change "Fire Stop to "Firestop"

## FCIA's 2020 Proposals – National Building Code of Canada

- Require an "Inventory"; Annual Visual Inspection
  - Fire Separations
  - Firestops, Fire Doors, Fire Dampers, Firestop Systems...for building maintenance.
- Existing Buildings
  - Repair Damage to Fire Separations Damage?
  - Require Documentation of Fire Separations, etc.

## FCIA's 2020 Proposals – National Building Code of Canada

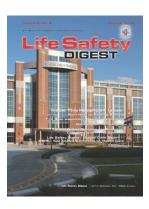


## FCIA's 2020 Proposals – National Building Code of Canada



## M–Barrier Management Systems Starts @ NEW CONSTRUCTION

- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
  - www. FCIA .org
- Part I Focus on
  - Systems
  - Not Products
  - Manufacturers Installation Instructions
- "Single Manufacturer to the greatest extent possible" EJ's



## M–Barrier Management Systems Starts with SPECS

- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
  - www. FCIA .org
- Part II Contractor Qualifications
  - FCIA Member in Good Standing, AND
  - FM 4991, Standard for the Approval of Firestop Contractors, OR
  - UL/ULC Qualified Firestop Contractor
     Program
  - -AND
  - Manufacturer Accredited, Approved, Trained

## M–Barrier Management Systems Starts with SPECS

- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
  - www. FCIA .org
- Part II Qualifications Inspection
  - Special Inspection Agency
    - IAS AC 291 Accredited Special Inspection Agencies
  - Special Inspector Qualifications
    - FM Firestop Exam
    - UL Firestop Exam
    - AND
    - IFC Exam ASTM E 3038

## M–Barrier Management Systems Starts with SPECS

- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
- Part III Execution
  - Firestop Inspection
    - ASTM E 2174 Penetrations
    - **ASTM E 2393 Joints**

#### **National Fire Code of Canada**

• Division B – Part 2, Building and Occupant Fire Safety

2.2.1.2 – Damage to Fire Separations – where fire separations are damaged so as to affect their integrity, they shall be repaired so that the integrity of the fire separation is maintained...

Includes Fire Dampers, Fire Doors...and Continuity



- Division A, 1.4.1.2
- Fire resistance rating means the time in minutes or hours that a material or assemblies of materials will withstand the passage of flame and the transmission of heat when exposed to fire under specified conditions of test and performance criteria, or as determined by extension or interpretation of information derived therefrom as prescribed in this Code.
- CAN/UL-S101 Standard Methods of Fire Endurance Tests of Building Construction Materials

#### **Compartmentation Codes**

**NBCC** -3.1.8.1.(1)(b)

Although a fire separation is not always required to have a fire-resistance rating, the **fire separation** should act as a **barrier to the spread of smoke and fire** until some response is initiated.

If the fire-resistance rating of a fire separation is waived on the basis of the presence of an automatic sprinkler system, it is intended that the fire separation will be constructed so that it will remain in place and act as a barrier against the spread of smoke for a period of time until the sprinklers have actuated and controlled the fire.

• CAN/UL-S115 Listed Systems – NOTE: L-Rating.

#### • 3.1.8.1 – Barrier to control Smoke Spread

Although a fire separation is not always required to have a fire resistance rating, the fire separation should act as a barrier to the spread of smoke and fire until some response is initiated. If the fire resistance rating of a fire separation is waived on the basis of the presence of an automatic sprinkler system, it is intended that the fire separation will be constructed so that it will remain in place and act as a barrier against the spread of smoke for a period of time until the sprinklers have actuated and controlled the fire."

CAN/UL-S115 - "L" Rating

#### NBCC - 3.1.8.1. - General Requirements

- 1) Any wall, partition or floor assembly required to be a fire separation shall
  - a) except as permitted by Sentence (2), be constructed as *continuous* element, and
  - b) as required in this part, have a fire-resistance-rating as specified (see appendix A)
  - 2) Openings in a *fire separation* shall be protected with closures, shafts or other means in conformance with Articles 3.1.8.4-7.

- 3.1.8.3 Continuity
  - The continuity of a fire separation shall be maintained where it abuts another fire separation, a floor, a ceiling, a roof or an exterior wall assembly. (Appendix A, 3.1.8.3)
  - 9.10.9.2 Continuous Barrier

#### 3.1.7.5. Rating of Supporting Construction

1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2) and by Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.88. for mixed types of construction, all *load* bearing walls, columns and arches in the storey immediately below a floor or roof assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported floor or roof assembly.

#### • 3.1.8.3 (4) Fire Separation Continuity –

The continuity of a fire separation where it abuts against another fire separation, a floor, a ceiling or an exterior wall assembly is maintained by filling all openings at the juncture of the assembles with a material that will ensure the integrity of the fire separation at that location.

• 9.10.9.2 Continuous Barrier

#### 3.1.9.1. Fire Stopping of Service Penetrations

- Except as required by Sentences (2) and (3), and permitted by sentences (4) and (5), penetrations of a fire separation or membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a fire resistance rating shall be
- a) sealed by a fire stop system that, when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/UL-S115, "Fire Tests of Firestop Systems," has an F rating not less than the fire-protection rating required for closures in the fire separation in conformance with Table 3.1.8.4., or (50pa, plastics)
- b) cast in place (see Appendix A).
- SEE ALSO 3.1.9.4, penetrations by combustible drain, waste and vent piping.

- Change for 2010....
- Definition of Fire Stop

'System consisting of a material, component and means of support used to fill gaps between fire separations or between fire separations and other assemblies, or used around items that wholly or partially penetrate a fire separation'

#### 3.1.9.1. Fire Stopping of Service Penetrations

3) Penetrations of a *fire separation* in conformance with Article 3.6.4.2 (2) shall be sealed by a fire stop that, when subjected to the fire test method CAN/ULC-S115, "Fire Tests of Firestop Systems", has an FT Rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating* of the *fire separation*.

#### 3.1.9.1. Fire Stopping of Service Penetrations

- b) cast in place (see Appendix A).
  - Concrete, Grout...Full Thickness of the Assembly

4) Sprinklers are permitted to penetrate a *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* without having to meet the *fire stop* requirements of sentences (1) to (3), provided that the annular space created by the penetration of a fire sprinkler is covered by a metal escutcheon plate in accordance with NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems".

5) Unless specifically designed with a fire-stop, fire dampers are permitted to penetrate a fire separation or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating without having to meet the fire stop requirements of Sentences (1) to (3), provided the fire dampers is installed in conformance with NFPA 80, "Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives"

- 3.1.9.4 Combustible Piping Penetrations
- 4) Combustible drain, waste and vent piping is permitted to penetrate a *fire separation* required to have a *fire-resistance rating* or membrane that forms part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided
  - a. the piping is sealed at the penetration by a *fire stop* that has an F rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating* required for the fire separation when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, Fire Tests of Firestop Systems", with a pressure differential of 50 Pa between the exposed and unexposed sides, with the higher pressure on the exposed side, and
  - b. the piping is not located in a vertical service space.

- 3.1.5.16 Combustible Piping Penetrations NEW for 2010....
- 3) Polypropylene pipes and fittings are permitted to be used for drain, waste and vent piping for the conveyance of highly corrosive materials and for piping used to distribute distilled or dialized water in laboratory and hospital facilities in a building required to be of non combustible construuction provided:

- Division A, 1.4.1.2
- *Fire-protection rating* means the time in minutes or hours that a *closure* will withstand the passage of flame when exposed to fire under specified conditions of test and performance criteria, or as otherwise prescribed in this Code.
- *Flame-spread rating* means an index or classification indicating the extent of spread-of-flame on the surface of a material or an assembly of materials as determined in a standard fire test as prescribed in this Code.

## Building & Fire Worldwide Code Requirements

- Chemical, Biological, Radiation, Explosion, etc.
  - Standards?
    - R Nuclear Power Plant Standards
    - E Blast Strength? Check with manufacturer
    - C Which Chemicals? Check with manufacturer
    - B Which Agents? Check with manufacturer
    - G Germ Check with manufacturer & industrial hygenist
  - How to Regulate for Unexpected Events?
  - Due Diligence Review Required by code?

A-2.2.6.2.(1) **Information Required on Drawings and Specifications.** Examples of information that should be shown on architectural drawings and drawings for heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems are..

(n) the location and fire-resistance rating of required fire separations.

**NOTE:** This is the root of the National Fire Code Change...

#### **National Fire Code of Canada**

- Division B Part 2, Building and Occupant Fire Safety
- Fire Separation & Features of Protection
- Gypsum Wallboard, Concrete Block, Concrete, Other Assemblies
- Fire Dampers
- Fire Rated Swinging & Rolling Doors
- Fire Rated Glazing
- Firestopping



#### **National Fire Code of Canada**

• Division B – Part 2, Building and Occupant Fire Safety

2.2.1.2 – Damage to Fire Separations – where fire separations are damaged so as to affect their integrity, they shall be repaired so that the integrity of the fire separation is maintained...

Includes Fire Dampers, Fire Doors...and Continuity



#### **National Fire Code of Canada**

- Division B Part 2, Building and Occupant Fire Safety
- Fire Separation Integrity Maintained How Often?
  - Yearly?
  - Weekly?
  - Monthly?
  - Maintain Integrity
- Fire Separation Repaired with what?
  - Original Construction Code?
  - Current Technology?
  - Mud and Tape? Non Firestop Foam?
  - Systems...or to as originally permitted.
- Who's Responsible? More later if time...



## 2015 International Fire Code 703.1 Maintenance

### **SECTION 703 - FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION**

703.1 Maintenance. (continued) Where concealed, such elements shall not be required to be visually inspected by the *owner* unless the concealed space is accessible by the removal or movement of a panel, access door, ceiling tile or similar movable entry to the space. Openings made therein for the passage of pipes, electrical conduit, wires, ducts, air transfer openings and holes made for any reason **shall be protected with** *approved* **methods** capable of resisting the passage of smoke and fire. Openings through fire-resistance-rated assemblies shall be protected by self- or automatic-closing doors of *approved* construction meeting the fire protection requirements for the assembly.



## 2015 International Fire Code 703.1 Maintenance

### **SECTION 703 -FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION**

**703.1 Maintenance. (continued) 703.1.1 Fireblocking and draftstopping.** Required *Fireblocking* and draftstopping in combustible concealed spaces shall be maintained to provide continuity and integrity of the construction.

**703.1.2 Smoke barriers and smoke partitions.** Required *smoke barriers* and smoke partitions shall be maintained to prevent the passage of smoke. Openings protected with *approved* smoke barrier doors or smoke dampers shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 105.

### 703.1.3 Fire walls, fire barriers and fire partitions.

Required *fire walls*, *fire barriers* and *fire partitions* shall be maintained to prevent the passage of fire. Openings protected with *approved* doors or fire dampers shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 80.



## 2018 International Fire Code

• 701 General – ALL Fire Resistance 701.6 Owner's responsibility. The owner shall maintain an inventory of all required fire-resistance-rated and smoke resistant construction, and the construction included in Sections 703 through 707 and such construction shall be visually inspected by the *owner annually and properly* repaired, restored or replaced where damaged, altered, breached or penetrated.

## 2018 International Fire Code

- 701.6, Continued...PC2
- Records of inspections and repairs shall be maintained. Where concealed, such elements shall not be required to be visually inspected by the *owner unless the concealed space is accessible by the removal or movement of a panel, access door, ceiling* tile or similar movable entry to the space.

## 2018 International Fire Code Documentation Required

### • 703.1 ... Continued. PC 1

The materials and firestop systems shall be securely attached to or bonded to the construction being penetrated with no openings visible through or into the cavity of the construction. Where the system design number is known, the system shall be inspected to the listing criteria and manufacturer's installation instruction.

## UAE Fire and Life Safety Code of Practice Maintenance & Management

## **Chapter 1, SECTION 21 Firestopping**

21.15.2 The required fire resistance rating of installed firestop systems shall be visually inspected by the owner or owner's inspection agency annually. Damaged, altered or breached firestop systems shall be properly repaired, restored or replaced to comply with applicable codes as per the guidelines of Civil defense.

21.15.3 Any new Openings made therein for the passage of through penetrants, shall be protected with approved firestop system to comply with applicable codes as per the guidelines of Civil defense.

## Building & Fire Code Requirements

- Build it Right
  - Walls / Horizontal Assemblies Continuity
    - Firestop Products Become Firestop Systems
      - Penetrations
      - Joints Head /Bottom of Wall Perimeter Fire Barriers
    - Fire & Smoke Damper Duct Systems
    - Fire Doors and Hardware Systems
      - Rolling & Swinging
    - Fire Rated Glazing

## **Continuity**

### **Effective Compartmentation Features**





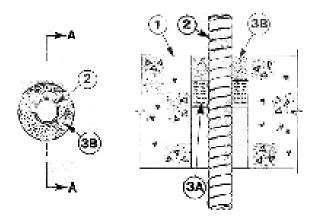






# Firestopping for Continuity I – Classified Systems

#### System No. C-A3-1160 if Rating—2 Hr I Rating—6 Hr



#### SECTION A-A

- Finan or Wall Assembly—Nin 4-1/2 in, thick Ughbedght or normal, weight 1100 to 150 pcf) connects. Will may also be consulated of any JL Classified Sensente Blacks. Diant of circular through opening in floor or wall assembly to be 1/3 in. In 1-1/2 in. larger than down of flexible metal, conduit (Item 2) installed in through opening. Was diam of opening is 6 in.
- See Concerts Black (CAZI) extegrily in the Tire Reciptance Directory for names of manufacturers.
- Through Penetrating Product\*—How A in, diam (or smaller) steel or nor 3/A in, diam (or smaller) allow much that Nebbl Conducts, Next smaller be nebbl conduit to be installed near cerner of circular through opening in floor or wall assembly. Flexible metal conduit to be rigidly supported on both picks of floor or wall assembly.
- Attende Cable Corp.

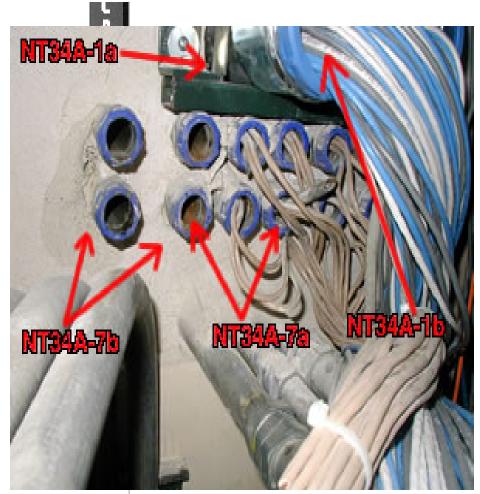
  3. Packing Natural How it in threbuess of corpore (alumina sites) fiber by the latter to reincut wool but insulation finely pecual into opening as a personnel form. For day national in the necessed win it in from top surface of those or from both surfaces at wall.
- 4. Fill. Write or Cavity Material\*—Cault.—Applied to fill the annular exact around the fluxible metal conduit. In floors, a min 1 in, depth or fill, material to be installed flush with too surface of toor. In wells, a min 1 in, depth of fill material to be installed flush with wall surface on both circle of each exact it.

sides of well assembly.

Minneseta Hirring & Mfg. Co.—IP 27MHe

\*Bearing the U. Cassification Feeding

(Bearing the UL Joining Mark



## **Barrier Continuity SYSTEMS**

- Products Become Systems Test Standards
  - Fire & Smoke Barriers Fire Separations
    - CAN/ULC S-101; ASTM E119, UL 263
    - **Firestopping CAN4/ULC-S-115**, ASTM E 814 / UL 1479, UL 2079, E-1966, E-2307, E-2837, ...test method..."
  - Fire/Smoke Dampers CAN4/ULC-S 112, UL 555, UL 555S
  - Swing/Rolling Fire Doors CAN4/ULC-S104,
     S-105 Frames; S-113 for 20 minute wood doors,
     UL10B/C....
  - Fire Rated Glazing CAN4/ULC-S 106, UL 9
- SYSTEM Testing = Suitability statement

## Firestopping for Continuity Products become SYSTEMS

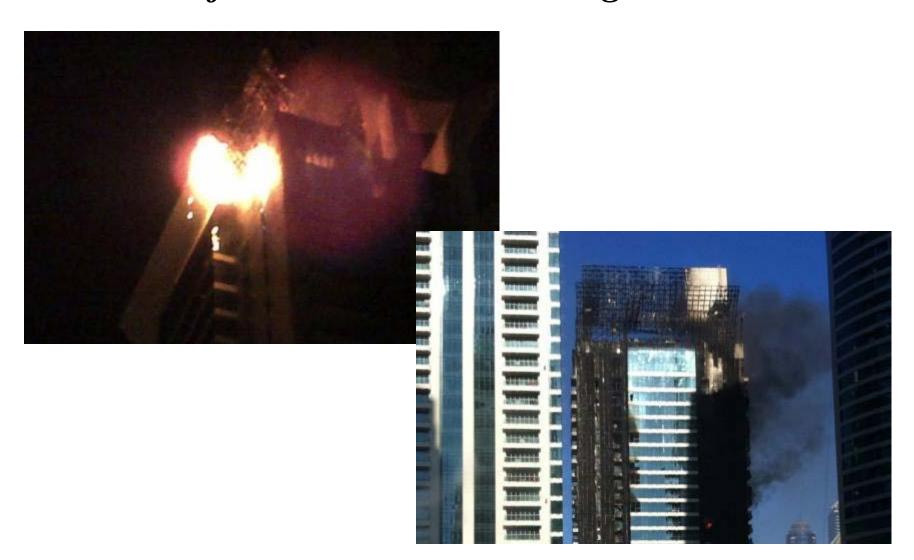
- 'Field Erected Construction...Tested to...'
  - Standards ULC S-115, ASTM E814/UL 1479–UL
     2079, ASTM E 1966, ASTM E 2837, ASTM E 2307,
     FM 4990
  - F Rating Flame
  - FT Rating Temperature
  - FH Rating Hose
  - FTH Rating
  - L Rating Smoke
  - W Rating Water



## Products become Systems Hose Stream = Shock Test

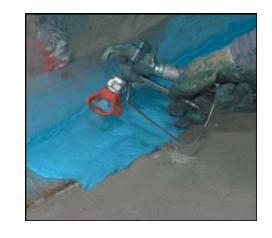


## Tamweel Towers, Dubai Perimeter Fire Protection Gulf News: A discarded cigarette???



## Firestop Perimeter Fire Containment Systems

- Firestop Perimeter Systems
   Definition ASTM E 2307
  - "A Perimeter Fire Containment System is a specific field erected construction consisting of a floor with a fire resistance rating, and an exterior curtainwall with no hourly resistance rating, and the fill material installed between the floor and the curtain wall to prevent the vertical spread of fire in a building."

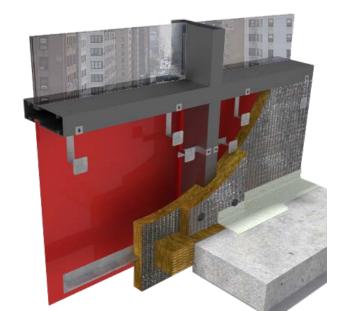


### IBC & Curtain Walls

### **ASTM E 2307**

### **Prevent Fire Spread – Interior Safing Slot**

- Interior Flame
- Exterior Flame Plume from Window
- Time & Temperature
- Tested Systems....
- Leapfrog Testing?



## Exterior Wall Testing

## **Metal Composite Materials – (MCM)**

### NFPA 285 & ASTM E 2307?





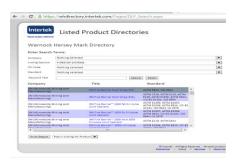
**Thomas Bell-Wright International Consultants** 

## Barrier Continuity Products become SYSTEMS

- Fire Rated Systems Directories
  - FM Approvals
  - Intertek
  - UL Fire Resistance Directory

Systems Selection & Analysis...Not as easy as it looks...





## Engineering Judgments/EFRRA

- Variances to Systems at Site ? Now What...
  - First Action in Process
    - Find another system Same Manufacturer
    - Find another system Different Manufacturer
    - If no system exists in either case....
  - Second Action
    - Engineering Judgment "EJ"
    - Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated Assembly "EFRRA"
  - Based on engineering, IFC Protocol

International Firestop Council – Manufacturers – firestop.org

IFC Guidelines for Evaluating Engineering Judgment Guidelines

'Construction industry professionals, building officials, fire officials, firestop contractors and other stakeholders need appropriate guidelines for evaluating and using such judgments.'

As such, IFC developed Recommended IFC Guidelines for Evaluating FireStop Systems in Engineering Judgments.

### IFC EJ Guidelines - Engineering Judgments for firestop systems should:

### 1. Not be used in lieu of tested systems when available;

- 2. Be issued only by a firestop manufacturer's qualified technical personnel or in concert with the manufacturer by a knowledgeable registered Professional Engineer, Fire Protection Engineer, or an independent testing agency that provides listing services for firestop systems;
- 3. Be based upon interpolation of previously tested firestop systems that are either sufficiently similar in nature or clearly bracket the conditions upon which the judgment is to be given.

Additional knowledge and technical interpretations based upon accepted engineering principles, fire science and fire testing guidelines (e.g. ASTM E 2032 – Standard Guide for Extension of Data from Fire Endurance Tests, ULC Subject C263E – Criteria for Use in Extension of Data from Fire Endurance Tests, or ASTM E2750 – Standard Guide for Extensions of Data for Penetration Seals) may also be used as further support data;

....plus another several pages..

### **IFC EJ Guidelines**

**Engineering Judgments for firestop systems should:** 

- 4. Be based upon full knowledge of the elements of the construction to be protected, the understanding of the probable behavior of that construction and the recommended firestop system protecting it were they to be subjected to the appropriate Firestop Standard Fire Test method for the rating indicated on the Engineering Judgment;
- 5. Be limited only to specific conditions and configurations upon which the engineering judgment was rendered and should be based upon reasonable performance expectations for the recommended firestop system under those conditions;
- 6. Be accepted only for a single, specific job and project location and should not be transferred to any other job or project location without thorough and appropriate review of all aspects of the next job or location's circumstances.

## **IFC EJ Guidelines -** Basic Presentation Requirements Proper EJ's should:

- 1. Be presented in appropriately descriptive written form with or without detail drawings where appropriate;
- 2. Clearly indicate that the recommended firestop system is an EJ;
- 3. Include clear directions for the installation of the recommended firestop system;
- 4. Include dates of issue and authorization signature as well as the issuer's name, address and telephone number;
- 5. Reference tested system(s) upon which design (EJ) is based on;
- 6. Identify the job name, project location and firm EJ is issued to along with the non-standard conditions and rating supported by the EJ;

### **IFC EJ Presentation Guidelines – What's Seen?**

- 7. Have proper justification (i.e. UL, Intertek or other independent laboratory system(s) and or opinions);
- 8. Provide complete descriptions of critical elements for the firestop configuration. These should include, but not be limited to the following:

#### a. Basic, Common

- Type(s) of assembly used or being penetrated;
- Rating supported by the EJ.

#### **b.** Through Penetrations

- Penetrating item(s) (type, size, etc.);
- Annular space requirements, (minimum, maximum, actual, nominal, etc.)
- Opening size;
- Firestop product(s) to be used, type and amount (thickness if applicable);
- Accessory items(s) (i.e. anchors, backing material, etc.)

#### c. Joints

- Joint Width (installed width, nominal)
- Movement Capability;
- Movement Class (thermal wind sway, seismic);
- Accessory item(s) (i.e. insulation type, thickness and compression, etc.)

### IFC EJ Presentation Guidelines – What's Seen?

- d•Duct Enclosure Systems SEE www.Firestop.org
- e• Firestop System annular space dimensions, floor/wall construction, design number, components, installed thickness.

### f. Perimeter Fire Barrier Systems –

- Type(s) of assembly used or being penetrated;
- Hourly Rating required
- Closest Listed System upon which the EJ is based
- Joint Width
- Static or Dynamic
- Safing Insulation Types), thickness and compression, etc.
- Five Basic Principles
- 1. Mechanical Attachment of the Spandrel Insulation
- 2. Protection of the Mullions
- 3. Compression Fitting and Orientation of the Safing Insulation
- 4. Installation of a Reinforcement Member(s), stiffener, at the safe-off area behind the spandrel insulation.
- 5. Firestop Coating, type, thickness,

### IFC EJ Presentation Guidelines – What's Seen?

### f• Continuity Head-of-Wall Joints

- Joint Width, (installed width, nominal)
- Movement Capability
- Movement Class (thermal, wind sway, seismic)
- Accessory Item(s) (i.e. insulation type, thickness, compression, etc.)

IFC recommends that these guidelines be considered when evaluating whether any firestop system engineering judgment meets minimal requirements. Questions concerning the EJ request should be addressed to the initiator of the judgment.

# INSTALL FIRESTOP SYSTEM Firestop Sealant, MW installation to Tested and Listed System Limits

= Firestop System



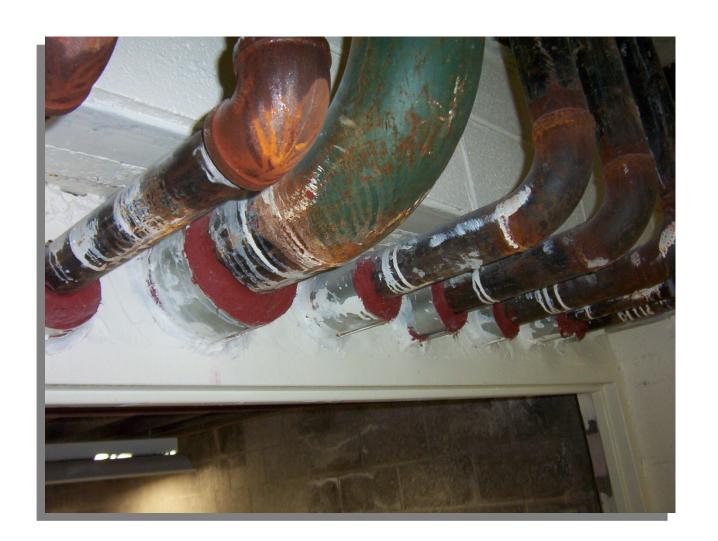
# Joints and Seams Head of Wall



# Joints and Seams I-Beam to Fluted Deck



## Sleeved Pipes



## Fire/Smoke Dampers & Firestops

- Dampers ULC-S112, UL 555, 555S
  - Listings Systems
  - Installed to manufacturer's written instructions (Systems
    - Angles...no sealants)
- Firestop sealants ULC S-115, UL 1479

– Improper hole sizing or poor installation..

Consult the Damper Manufacturer & the Authority Having Jurisdiction



Fire/Smoke Dampers

**Firestop Installation** 

 Combination Fire Smoke Dampers

Multi-blade Fire Dampers

Underfloor applications

Max. size 72" W x 96" H

SYSTEM...AHJ

Greenheck Graphic



# Firestopping for Continuity Firestop Products

- Sealants
  - Silicone, Latex, Intumescent
- Wrap Strips
  - "Thick, Thin, Wide, Less Wide"
- Putties
- Pillows
- Composite Sheets
- Bricks / Plugs
- Pre Fabricated Kits
- Mortar
- Spray Products









## Firestop Materials, Systems Spec Physical Properties Needed

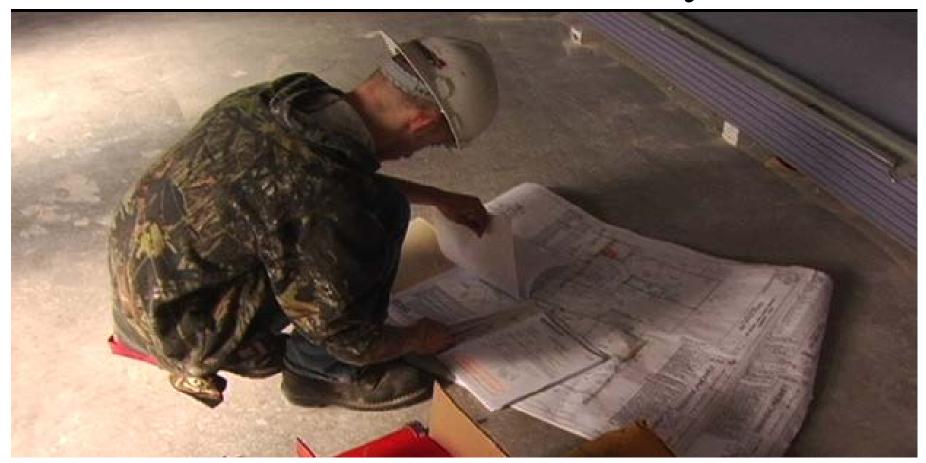
- Serve Building Needs
  - Smoke
  - Germs
  - Chemical Resistance Cleaning?
  - Chemical, Biological, Radiation?
- Product Types
  - Intumescent, Latex, Silicone
  - Ablative
  - Endothermic





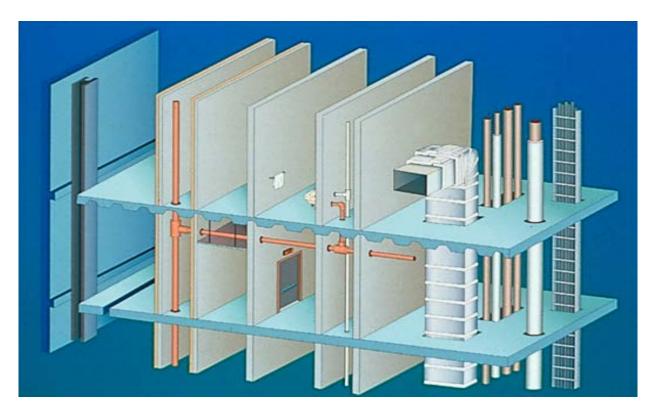


# Barrier Continuity I – Installation – Listed Systems



### I- Installation

Who's Responsible, How to Choose???



### Installation – Who?

- Firestopping wrong, missing
- Systems Documentation?
- As Built Documentation??

Conclusion -

Without Single Firestopping Trade....
fire & life safety risks







### 3 Firestop Installation Methods

#### Each Trade

- "He/She who pokes hole, fills hole"

### Multiple Contracts

Firestop Contractors, Trades

### Single Source Firestop Contractor

- FCIA Member in Good Standing
- FM 4991, UL, ULC Qualifiied

### Why Contractor Qualifications?

- Firestopping Ratings F, T, H, L W
- Zero Tolerances?
  - Annular Space Sizes, Gap Sizes
- Product Properties
  - Movement
  - Compatibility
  - Storage, Application, Curing Temps
- SYSTEMS DOCUMENTATION

### Spec Contractor Qualifications

- FM 4991 Standard for the Approval of Firestop Contractors
- UL Qualified Firestop Contractors
- Other Industries???
- FM 4991/UL-ULC CONTRACTORS
  UNDERSTAND SYSTEMS, INVENTORY &
  DOCUMENTATION



### Why Contractor Qualifications?

- Built right the first time...
- Documentation
- SYSTEMS Selection, Analysis, As-Builts
  - F, T, L, W Rated Systems
  - Tolerances Annular Space Sizes, Angles
  - Gap Sizes Undercuts Framing
  - Anchors Spacing Hardware
  - Closers Activation Sensors, more...

### FM 4991 & ULC QFC

- ULC Firestop Exam @ 80% min.
- Management System (MS) Written
- MS Procedures implemented
- Audit
  - Contractor Office Records & Documents
  - Jobsite Observation, possible destructive.
- DRI Appointed by Contractor, CEU's

Listed at www.UL.com – www.FCIA.org

### Management Systems

- Facility Tour
- Review MS Manual
- Construction Documents Reqt's and Review
  - Systems Selection & Analysis
- Procurement
- Storage, Handling, Preservation and Delivery
- Installation, Application and Field Quality Assurance Procedures
  - **Systems Installation, Self Inspection/Survey**

### Management System – FM & UL

- Inspection, Testing and Calibration
  - Tape Measures
- Control of Nonconforming Product
- Training and Qualification of Staff
  - DRI's, Workforce
- Corrective/Preventive Action
- Quality System Monitoring and Improvement
- Documentation and Record Keeping
  - 7 years



### Firestop Installation & Inspection

• ASTM E 2174/ ASTM E 2393 –

"Inspection Process"











### I – Inspection – Options

### Contractor Self Inspection

- Verify Management System validity
- Not 2%, 10%
- Required for FM & UL, ULC Contractors

#### • Manufacturer Inspection

Does not exist ... Survey, maybe

#### • ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393 –

- Independent 3<sup>rd</sup> Party
- Destructive, Non Destructive
- Specified Frequency

### I – Inspection – Scope

- ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393
  - Firestopping
- Other Scopes—Possibilities for IA's
  - Walls, Horizontal Assemblies
  - Fire Dampers
  - Fire Rated Glazing
  - Fire Doors

## I – Inspection – IBC Code Requirements (Not in NBC)

**Required by IBC – Chapter 17** 

**NBC Code Proposal – HAPPENING NOW** 

**IBC** Sections on Inspection...

**Chapter 1 - General** 

**Chapter 17 – Special Inspections** 

# I – Inspection –IBC Code RequirementsDefinitions – Chapter 17, IBC

[A] APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, when such agency has been *approved*. [IBC 202. Definitions]

[A] APPROVED. Acceptable to the *building official* or authority having jurisdiction.

[IBC 202 Definitions]

### I – Inspection – IBC Code Requirements

**SPECIAL INSPECTOR.** A qualified person employed or retained by an *approved* agency and *approved* by the *building official* as having the competence necessary to inspect a particular type of construction requiring *special inspection*.

[IBC 202. Definitions]

### I – Inspection –IBC Code Requirements

1705.16 Fire-resistant penetrations and joints. In high-rise buildings or in buildings assigned to Risk Category III or IV in accordance with Section 1604.5, special inspections for through-penetrations, membrane penetration firestops, fire resistant joint systems, and perimeter fire barrier systems that are tested and listed in accordance with Sections 714.3.1.2, 714.4.1.2, 715.3 and 715.4 shall be in accordance with Section 1705.16.1 or 1705.16.2.

### I – Inspection –Code Requirements

**1705.16.1 Penetration firestops.** Inspections of penetration firestop systems that are tested and listed in accordance with Sections 714.3.1.2 and 714.4.1.2 shall be conducted by an approved inspection agency in accordance with ASTM E 2174.

**1705.16.2** Fire-resistant joint systems. Inspection of fire resistant joint systems that are tested and listed in accordance with Sections 715.3 and 715.4 shall be conducted by an approved inspection agency in accordance with ASTM E 2393.

### Firestop Inspection in Codes ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- NFPA 101 / 5000 Chapter 8 Annex
- 2012 2018 International Building Code
  - CH 17 Special Inspections
    - Buildings 75' & higher above Fire Department Access
    - Occupancy Type III, IV, Chapter 16 Table 1604.5
- Abu Dhabi International Building Code

### Firestop Inspection in Codes

- Table 1604.5 Risk III Buildings and other structures that represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure, include but are not limited to:
  - Public Assembly, Occupant Load >300
  - Bldgs. Containing Elem., 2<sup>nd</sup> ary', day care, >250
  - I-2, >50, no surgery, emergency
  - -I-3
  - Occupancy load >5,000
  - Power-gen, H2O treatment, wastewater treatment,
     public utilities, not in IV
  - Buildings not in IV, with toxic or explosives

### Firestop Inspection in Codes

- **Table 1604.5 Risk IV** Buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities, including but not limited to:
  - Group I-2 occupancies having surgery or emergency treatment facilities.
  - Fire, rescue, ambulance/police stations, emergency vehicle garages.
  - Designated earthquake, hurricane or other emergency shelters.
  - Designated emergency prep, communications and operations centers and other facilities required for emergency response.
  - Power-generating stations and other public utility facilities required as emergency backup facilities for

### Firestop Inspection in Codes

- **Table 1604.5 Risk IV** Buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities, including but not limited to:
  - Buildings and other structures containing quantities of highly toxic materials that:
    - Exceed maximum allowable quantities per control area as given in Table 307.1(2) or per outdoor control area in accordance with the International Fire Code, and are sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released.
    - Aviation control towers, air traffic control centers and emergency aircraft hangars.
    - Buildings and other structures having critical national defense functions.
    - Water storage facilities and pump structures required to maintain water pressure for fire suppression.

### Firestop Systems Inspection ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- "Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops Penetrations Joints"
  - Standard Inspection Procedure
  - Special Inspection Agency Companies
  - Other Qualified Firms
  - Hired by & Report to Building Owner,
     Architect, Owners Rep, other than GC.
    - = Authorizing Authority

## Firestop Inspection Firm & Indvidual Qualifications – ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- Inspector Firm & Inspectors
  - 'Independent of, and Divested from ' Installing firm, Distributor, Manufacturer, Competitor, Supplier...
  - 'Not a Competitor of the Installer, contractor, manufacturer, or supplier ....
  - Other than the contractor...
  - Submit notarized statements of ...

## Firestop Inspection Firm & Individual Qualifications ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- Inspector Personnel meet at least one criteria.....
  - 2 years experience (Construction, Field), education, and credentials acceptable to AHJ
  - Accredited by AHJ
  - Meet ASTM E699
- Inspection Agency <u>Company</u> Qualification IAS AC 291 W/Individual Certs.



## Firestop Inspection Firm and Individual Qualifications – IAS AC 291

### • Inspection Firm shall have staff..

- PASS UL or FM Firestop Exam, IFC Exam
- 1 year Quality Assurance *Or...*
- PASS UL/FM Firestop Exam, IFC Firestop Exam, and PE, FPE, Registered Architect, or
- PASS UL/FM Firestop Exam, IFC Firestop Exam, and Education by Certified Agency

### Firestop Firm and Individual Qualifications - IAS AC 291

### Specify IAS AC 291 –

- Quantified Qualifications
- Helps AHJ with "Approved Agency"
- Not in ASTM Standards, Code

### Specify Individual Certifications

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Party, Independent Exams verify Knowledge
  - FM Firestop Exam
  - UL Firestop Exam
  - IFC Exam













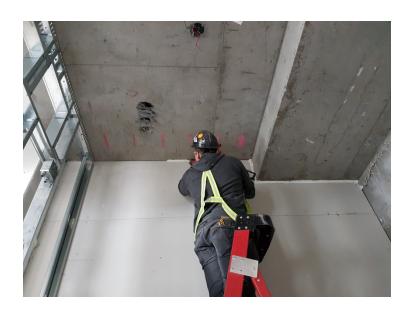






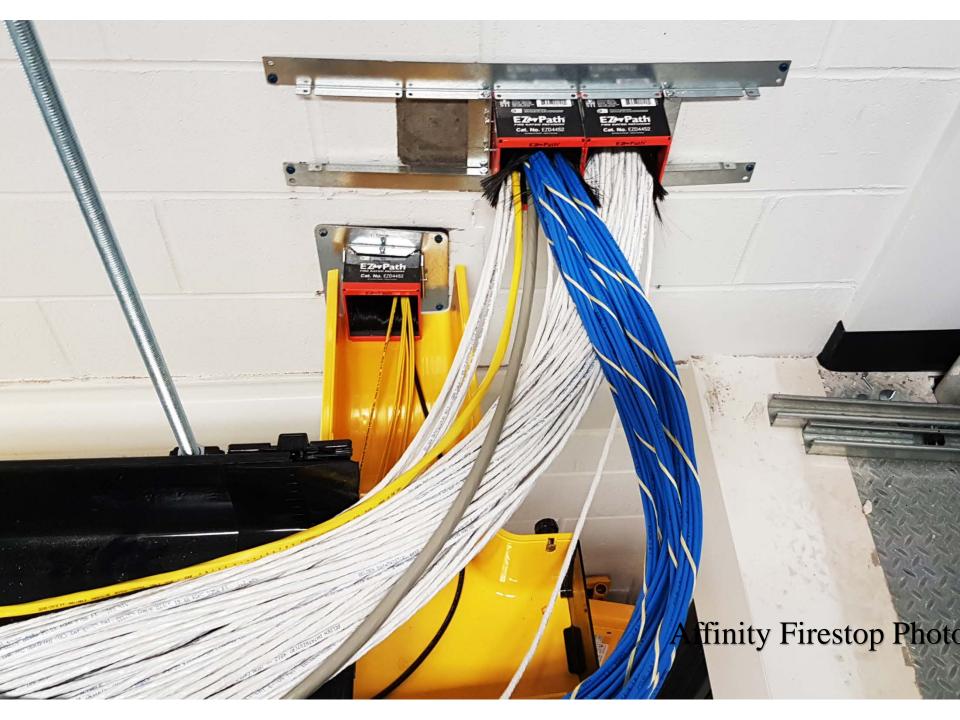




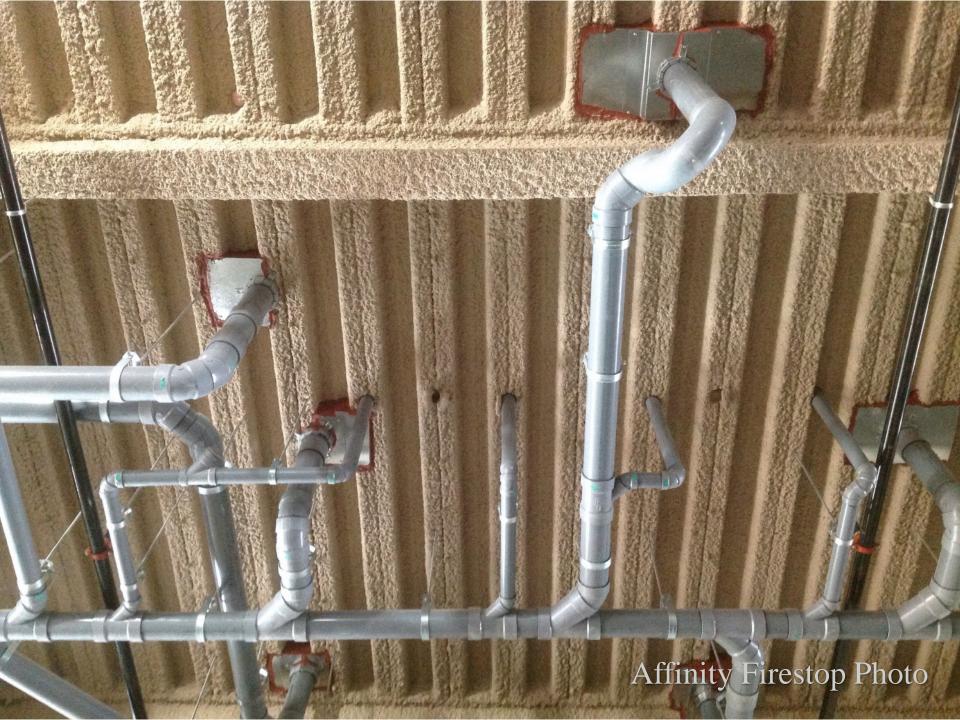


## FCIA Professional Installations





















#### Firestop Inspection Process

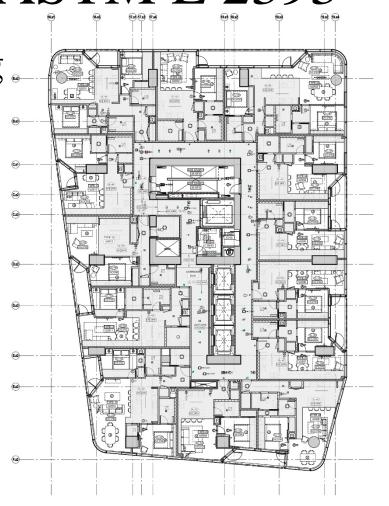
#### Inspection Agency & Inspector

- Independent
- Hired after systems submitted, etc.
- Hired by building Owner and manager or representative
- Scope of work directed by AA
- AHJ approval



Affinity Firestop Photo

- Pre-Construction Meeting
  - Review Documents
  - Identify Conflicts
  - Review MaterialsSystems
    - ASTM E 814 or UL 1479,
       FM 4990, ASTM E 1966,
       UL 2079, ASTM E 2307
       Systems, ULC S-115



- Inspection Documents
  - Specifications and Drawings
  - Manufacturer Product Data Sheets and Installation Instructions
  - Listed Systems and EJ's/EFRRA's





- Pre-Construction Meeting
  - Mock Up Review
  - Observation or Destructive Review (Testing)
  - Inspection Type Methodology
    - Frequency of reviews
    - Description of reviews
    - Specification and drawings
- Meeting(s) are required
  - During and Post Inspection

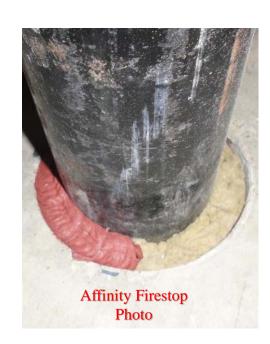


Affinity Firestop Photo

- Inspection Schedule
  - Notifies Inspector
  - Inspections within 2 days
  - Inspector verifies installation
    - Is in accordance with Documents
    - Meets Manufacturers Installation Instructions



- Observation Reviews
  - Performed during construction
  - Witnessed randomly of the installed systems on each floor
  - 2174 10%, each type of Service
     Penetration Firestop System
    - Type = By System, By Contractor
  - 2393 5% of Total Lineal Feet for each type of Fire Resistance Rated Joint System
    - Type = By System, By Contractor



- Destructive Reviews (Testing)
  - Performed Post-Construction
  - 2174 Minimum 2%, no less than 1, each type per 930 m2 (10,000 SF) of floor area
    - Type = By System, By Contractor
  - 2393 Minimum 1 / 152 LM
     (500 LF) of Joint Area, by type, mandatory; Exception mechanical joints
    - Type = By System, By Contractor



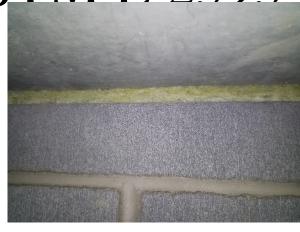


Photos

- Variances / Deviations
- ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393
  - FS Contractor is notified of any deficiencies within one day
  - IBC 1704.2.4
    - Work is in conformance to the documents
    - Otherwise it is immediately brought to the attention of the FS Contractor
    - If not corrected, AHJ and AA will be informed to take action



- Both Methods
  - If any type does not comply
    - Repair
    - Replace
    - 1 additional inspection
  - If 10% variance per firestop type
    - Inspection stops
    - Installer inspects, repairs
    - Inspector re-inspects
- Document all Deficiencies





**Affinity Firestop Photos** 

- Inspectors shall
  - Not supervise or directFS Contractors
  - Commence reviews at the start of FS installation
  - Review installation based on manufacturers and system requirements



Affinity Firestop
Photo

- Equipment
  - Tapes
  - Tablets w/Systems
  - Borescope to explore areas that are concealed or partially
  - NOT MICROMETERS







### Firestop Evaluation & Repairs

- Evaluations of Manufacturers Installation Instructions
  - Manufacturers instructions evaluating installed systems
  - Acceptable methods to review installed systems
  - Listed SYSTEM requirements for installations
  - IFC Document on Sealant Thickness Measurement









#### Firestop Repairs

#### Repairs

- Instruction requirements by manufacturer
- Listed systems
- Patch/infilling
  - Adhesion
  - Movement
  - T, L, W Ratings
  - As recommended by MFR



Affinity Firestop Photo

### Firestop Inspection Forms Variance Notices

- Minimum one FS system for each type; (*Type By Contractor*)
- Submit reports one day after review to AA; ASTM E 2174 and ASTM E 2393 vs.



- IBC requires IMMEDIATE NOTICE
- Numbered Controlled
- Required During/post construction methods



### Firestop Inspection Final Report ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- Project name and location
- Project team contact info
- Firestops reviewed (inspected)
  - Type and quantity
  - Verification method
  - Percentage of total deficiencies
- All documents submitted to AA



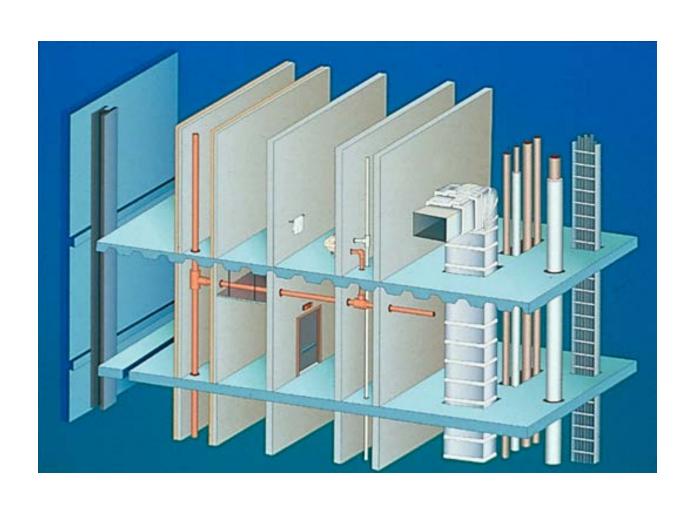
Affinity Firestop Photo

# Firestop Special Inspection ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- Inspection Documents
  - Identify System, Materials
- Identification Systems (Labels)
  - Firestop Contractor Installed
  - Speeds System Evaluation

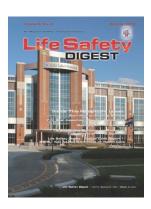


### M – Maintenance Starts at S - SPECS



# M–Barrier Management Systems Starts @ NEW CONSTRUCTION

- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
  - www. FCIA .org
- Part I Focus on
  - Systems
  - Not Products
  - Manufacturers Installation Instructions
- "Single Manufacturer to the greatest extent possible" EJ's



# M–Barrier Management Systems Starts with SPECS

- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
  - www. FCIA .org
- Part II Contractor Qualifications
  - FCIA Member in Good Standing, AND
  - FM 4991, Standard for the Approval of Firestop Contractors, OR
  - UL/ULC Qualified Firestop Contractor
     Program
  - AND
  - Manufacturer Accredited, Approved, Trained

# M–Barrier Management Systems Starts with SPECS

- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
  - www. FCIA .org
- Part II Qualifications Inspection
  - Special Inspection Agency
    - IAS AC 291 Accredited Special Inspection Agencies
  - Special Inspector Qualifications
    - FM Firestop Exam
    - UL Firestop Exam
    - AND
    - IFC Exam ASTM E 3038

# M–Barrier Management Systems Starts with SPECS

- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
- Part III Execution
  - Firestop Inspection
    - ASTM E 2174 Penetrations
    - **ASTM E 2393 Joints**

# Built Right = Maintain Right Starts with SPECS

- Reference 01-78-00 Closeout Submittals
  - 01 78 13 Completion and Correction List
  - 01 78 19 Maintenance Contracts
  - 01 78 23 Operation and Maintenance Data
  - **01 78 23.13 Operation Data**
  - **01 78 23.16 Maintenance Data**
  - 01 78 23.19 Preventative Maintenance Instructions

### Built Right = Maintain Right Starts with SPECS

- Reference 01-78-00 Closeout Submittals
  - 01 78 29 Final Site Survey
  - 01 78 33 Bonds
  - **01 78 36 Warranties**
  - 01 78 39 Project Record Documents
  - 01 78 43 Spare Parts
  - 01 78 46 Extra Stock Materials
  - 01 78 53 Sustainable Design Closeout
     Documentation

# Built Right = Maintain Right Starts with SPECS

- Why Specifications Division 01-78-00?
  - Fire Resistance Inventory STARTS HERE
    - Fire Rated Walls & Floors
    - Firestop Systems
    - Fire & Smoke Dampers
    - Fire Rated Rolling & Swinging Doors
    - Fire Rated Glazing

#### "TOTAL FIRE PROTECTION"

- Effective Compartmentation
  - Fire Barriers, Fire Walls/Floors, Smoke Barriers
  - Firestopping, Fire Dampers, Swinging and Rolling Fire Doors, Fire Rated Glazing
- Detection & Alarm Systems
- Sprinkler Suppression Systems
- Education & Egress—
  - Building Owners & Managers, Building Occupants and Firefighters











#### FCIA DIIM & Firestopping

Proper 'DCIIM' Means Reliable Systems...

- **Properly** *Designed* A/E Consultant
  - Tested and Listed Systems, FCIA Member Mfr's.,
     Compartments to NBC/NFC, Provincial Mods
  - Specified by RSW, CCS,CDT
- Properly *Coordinated & Installed* 
  - FCIA Member, FM 4991, or ULC Qualified Contractors
- Properly *Inspected*
  - ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393,
  - Inspectors, who Passed the FM or UL Firestop Exam, IFC
  - IAS AC 291 Accredited Inspection Firms
- Properly *Maintained & Managed*
  - FCIA Member, FM 4991, or UL-ULC Qualified Firms
  - Surveys by FCIA Member, FM, UL Qualified, IAS Accredited

### **Effective Compartmentation** is a SYSTEM





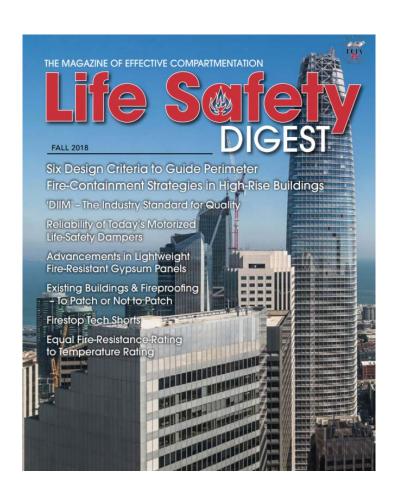






#### FCIA = Trade Association

- Active Committees
- FCIA.org 07-84-00 Spec for Canada
- FCIA MOP FREE PDF
- FREE Life Safety Digest
- Member Lists
- Conferences in Canada
- Conference USA, ME
- Relationships







#### **Contacts**

Firestop Contractors International Association Hillside, IL – +1-708-202-1108 - office Bill McHugh – bill @ fcia. org

# Fire Separations – Fire Resistance & Firestopping Design, Installation, Inspection and Maintenance

Bill McHugh, CSI, CSC FCIA Executive Director Bill @FCIA.org DIIM

