Barrier Management

FCIA Webinar 2016-04-14



52nd ASHE

Annual Conference & Technical Exhibition

2015

ashe.org/annual

Barrier Management Symposium

Improving Barriers Nation Wide







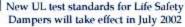




Barrier Management Symposium Effective Compartmentation Features













Barrier Management Symposium

World Travelled Faculty

- Jonathan Flannery, ASHE Advocacy
- Anne Guglielmo, The Joint Commission
- Rich Walke, UL
- Bill Koffel, Koffel Associates
- Nestor Sanchez, USG Corp.
- Rich Walke, UL Concrete Industry
- Bill McHugh, FCIA Firestopping
- Paul Baillargeon, DHI Fire Doors
- Marc Sorge, Greenheck Fire & Smoke Dampers

- Tim Warren, TGP Fire Rated Glazing
- Others....

Details – Jonathan Flannery

...........

- Objective YOU
- Speakers Volunteer



Why is ASHE Educating with TJC?

- Identified Problem
- Passion for Patient Safety
- Trusted Industry Resource

ASHE Mission Dedicated to optimizing the health care physical environment

2015

BARRIER MANAGEMENT Symposium

Anne Guglielmo, Engineer Department of Engineering The Joint Commission



Barrier Management Symposium



Learn about Design, Installation, Inspection & Maintenance of Rated Barrier Systems in Healthcare Environments

The safety and welfare of patients depends on many things, including a healthcare environment that is fire safe.



BARRIER MANAGEMENT SYMPOSIUM

- Program Developers:
 - Joint Commission
 - Firestop Contractors International Association
 - Underwriters Laboratories
- Participating Organizations:
 - American Society for Healthcare Engineering
 - Gypsum Association
 - □ Fire Damper Industry
 - □ Fire Rated Glazing Industry
 - Door & Hardware Institute



TOP SCORED STANDARDS

Standard	2014 Non Compliance	2013 Non Compliance
EC.02.06.01	56%	39% 👔
EC.02.05.01	53%	47% 👔
IC.02.02.01	52%	46%
LS.02.01.20	50%	52% 👢
RC.01.01.01	49%	52%
EC.02.03.05	48%	45% 👔
LS.02.01.10	46%	48%
LS.02.01.35	43%	36% 👔
LS.02.01.30	43%	45% 🌗
EC.02.02.01	36%	34% 👔



TOP SCORED STANDARDS

Standard	2014 Non Compliance	2013 Non Compliance
MM.03.01.01	35%	35%
PC.01.03.01	33%	27%
PC.02.01.03	29%	18%
EC.02.05.09	27%	21% 1
PC.03.01.03	26%	20%
MM.04.01.01	25%	22%
LD.01.03.01	23%	19% 🚺
LD.04.01.05	22%	14% 👔
EC.02.05.07	21%	23% 👢
IC.02.01.01	20%	13%

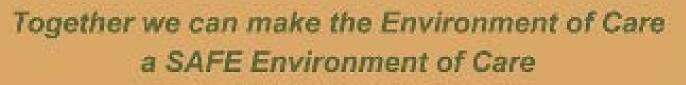
The Joint Commission

Department of Engineering 2015 - 11

BARRIER MANAGEMENT SYMPOSIUM

... at no cost to the attendee ...

Barrier Management Symposium



Mission Statement

To provide concise, accurate education <u>at no cost to the attendee</u>, resulting in excellent barrier system management in healthcare buildings

The Joint Commission







#4 LS.02.01.20

EP	Assembly Affected	Issue	
1	Door	Locking	
2	Door	Swing	
3	Horizontal exits	Requirements	
4	Outside stair	Building protection	
5	Horizontal exit: door	Requirements	
6	Horizontal exit	Fire jump	
8	Exit	Discharge	
9	Stair doors	Hold open	
10	Doors	New boiler rooms, mechanical rooms, and heater rooms	



#7 LS.02.01.10

EP	Assembly Affected Issue		
1	Building type	Construction type	
3	Rated walls	Features	
4	Rated walls	Openings	
5	Rated doors	Features	
6	Doors Protective plate		
7	Doors	Coverings	
8	Ducts	Penetration	
9	Penetrations	Firestopping	



#9 LS.02.01.30

EP	Assembly Affected	Issue
1	Vertical openings	Protection
2	Hazardous areas	Walls & doors
3	Gift shop	Protection
6	Corridor partitions	Features
7	Corridor walls, new	Limit transfer of smoke
8	Fire windows in corridor walls	Features
9	Corridor doors	Features
10	Corridor doors	Plates
11	Corridor doors	Features



#9 LS.02.01.30

EP	Assembly Affected	Issue
12	Corridor walls	Openings
16	Smoke barriers	Features
18	Smoke barriers	Features
19	Smoke barriers	Features
20	Smoke barriers	Duct penetrations
21	Smoke barriers	Damper protection
22	Smoke barriers; smoke doors	Window opening rating
23	Smoke barriers doors	Features
24	Exit stair	Rating



LS.02.01.50

EP	Assembly Affected	Issue
8	Linen & waste chute inlet doors	Protection
9	Linen & waste chute inlet & discharge doors	Features
10	Linen & trash chutes discharge door	Features
11	Linen & waste chutes discharge	Separation



TOP 10 CITED STANDARDS: 2011 – 2014

Standard	2014	2013	2012	2011
EC.02.06.01: Built Environment	#1	#8	#7	#11
EC.02.05.01: Utility Systems Risks	#2	#4	#10	#13
LS.02.01.20: Means of Egress	#4	#1	#2	#2
EC.02.03.05: Fire Safety Systems	#6	#7	#5	#5
LS.02.01.10: General Building Req's	#7	#3	#3	#3
LS.02.01.35: Extinguishment	#8	#9	#9	#10
LS.02.01.30: Protection	#9	#6	#6	#4
EC.02.02.01: Haz Materials & Waste	#10	#11	#11	#15



DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING 630 792 5900

George Mills, MBA, FASHE, CEM, CHFM, CHSP, Green Belt Director

> Anne Guglielmo, CFPS, CHFM, CHSP LEED, A.P. Engineer

> > John Maurer, SASHE, CHFM, CHSP

Engineer

Kathy Tolomeo, снем Engineer

> James Woodson, P.E., CHFM Engineer



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FIRE/SMOKE BARRIER FUNDAMENTALS FOR HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

Lennon Peake Koffel Associates, Inc. <u>www.koffel.com</u> <u>wkoffel@koffel.com</u>



Expertly Engineering Safety From Fire

OBJECTIVE

- Identify the different types of barriers used in health care facilities
- Identify the key characteristics for each barrier
 - Continuity
 - Protection of openings
- List at least three strategies that can be used to improve a barrier management program



TYPES OF WALL ASSEMBLIES

- Exterior walls
- Fire walls
- Fire barriers
- Fire partitions No such assembly in NFPA
- Smoke barriers
- Smoke partitions



FIRE TESTED WALL ASSEMBLIES

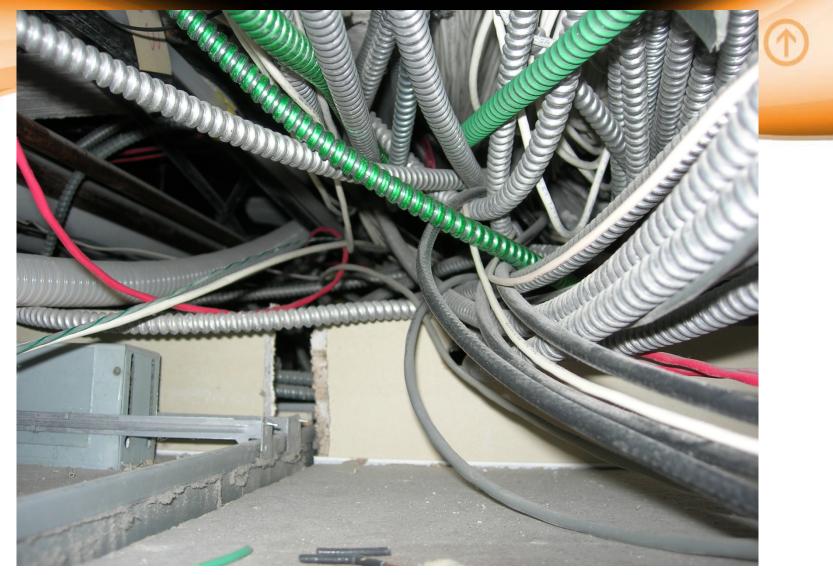
- In accordance with ASTM E119/UL263
- Resist passage of heat and hot gases
- Structural integrity during the test fire
- Have something left at the end of the test



FIVE POINTS

- Required fire-resistance rating
- Continuity
- Openings and penetrations
- Types of materials
- Structural robustness







FIRE BARRIERS

- Fire barriers are used in the following applications:
 - Fire area separations
 - Mixed occupancy separations
 - Incidental use areas
 - Hazardous area separations
 - Exit enclosures
 - Shaft enclosures
 - Horizontal exits
 - Corridor walls NFPA only



SUPPORT

- Supported by construction with the same fireresistance rating as the fire barrier
- Some exceptions
 - Vary between NFPA and ICC



SUMMARY OF FIRE BARRIERS

Issue	Requirement
Required Fire-Resistance Rating	Depends upon specific use
Required continuity	Floor/ceiling below to deck above
Openings	General: Aggregate glazing area (or width) <25% wall area/length; maximum size 120 sf. Specific: Rules based on use of barrier
Types of materials	As required for the type of construction
Robustness of structural system	If load bearing, fire tested with load



SMOKE BARRIERS

- Smoke barriers are used in the following applications:
 - Group I-2
 - Group I-3
 - Areas or refuge
 - Other specific applications



SUMMARY OF SMOKE BARRIERS

Issue	Requirement	
Required Fire-Resistance Rating	1-hour with the exception that a construction of a minimum 0.1" thick steel in Group I-3 buildings is allowed	
Required continuity	Horizontal: Outside wall to outside wall Vertical: Floor to slab or deck above, continuous through interstitial spaces Supporting construction may be required based upon the applicable codes	
Openings	20 minutes – but not a true fire door in NFPA 101 Smoke- and draft-controlled doors tested in accordance with UL 1784 – IBC only	
Types of materials	As required for the type of construction	
Robustness of structural system	If load bearing, fire tested with load	



SMOKE PARTITIONS

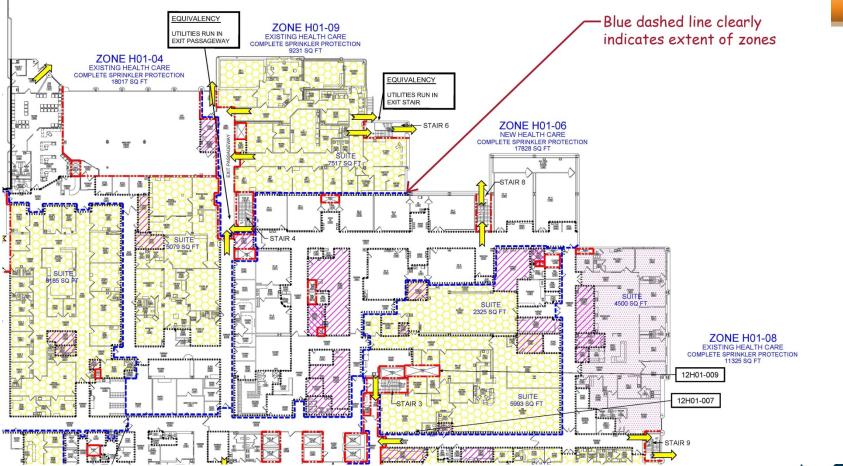
- Smoke partitions are used in the following applications:
 - Corridor walls in Group I-2 IBC only
 - Sprinkler protected hazardous areas NFPA



SUMMARY OF SMOKE PARTITIONS

Issue	Requirements	
Required Fire-Resistance Rating	Not required (unless otherwise required)	
Required continuity	 Floor/ceiling below to deck above or tight to underside of ceiling membrane in ceiling membrane designed to limit passage of smoke Difference between NFPA/ICC for ceiling tiles 	
Openings	Windows: Sealed to resist free passage of smoke Doors: No louvers Air leakage rated (UL 1784) – IBC??? Self closing, or automatic closing by smoke detectors	
Types of materials	As required for the type of construction	
Robustness of structural system	If load bearing, fire tested with load	

LS DRAWING INFORMATION





BUILD IT CORRECTLY!!





SUCCESSFUL STRATEGIES

BUILD IT CORRECTLY

- Thorough plan review process
- Contractor qualifications
- Commissioning systems and buildings

 NFPA 3, NFPA 4, ASHE documents, pending ICC std.
- Complete SOC documentation while contractor still on site
- Use of certified inspectors or special inspectors





FIRE/SMOKE BARRIER FUNDAMENTALS FOR HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

Lennon Peake Koffel Associates, Inc. <u>www.koffel.com</u> <u>wkoffel@koffel.com</u>



Expertly Engineering Safety From Fire

Testing of Fire Resistance and Smoke Resistant Assemblies

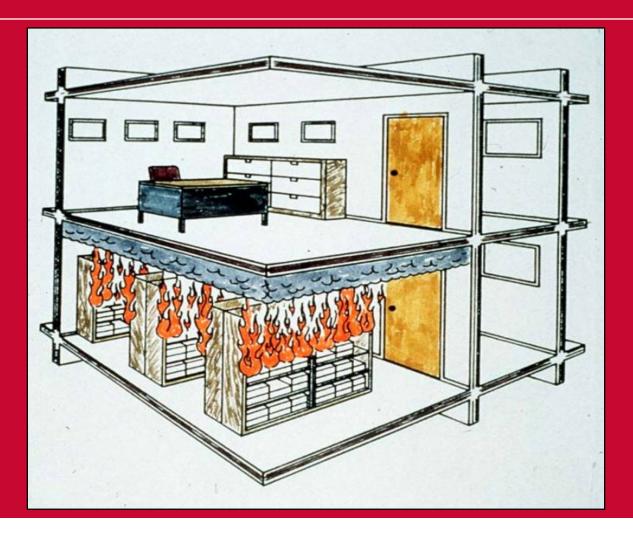


Rich Walke UL Codes and Advisory Services

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April 14, 2015

Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction





Code Requirements

- IBC Section 703.2 Fire-resistance ratings shall be determined in accordance with ANSI/UL 263 or ASTM E119
- LSC 8.2.3.1 The fire resistance of structural elements and building assemblies shall be determined in accordance with test procedures set forth in NFPA 251 (i.e. ANSI/UL 263 or ASTM E119)



Fire Resistance

- Expressed as an Hourly Time Period
- Ratings range from 1/2 to 4 hours
- Containment of Fire to Room or Floor of Origin



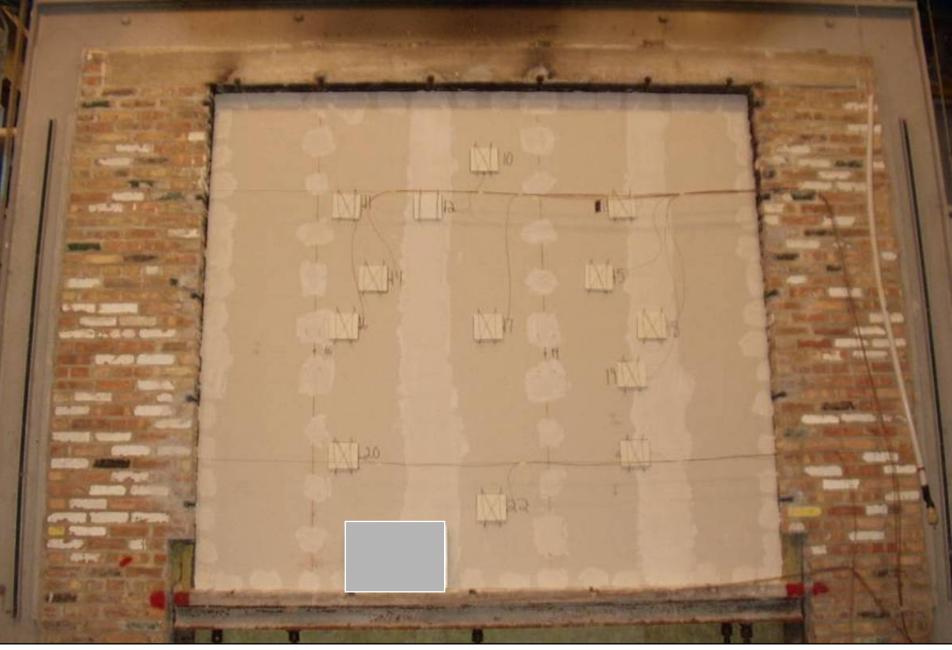
Standards

- ANSI/UL 263
- ASTM E119
- NFPA 251 (Withdrawn)







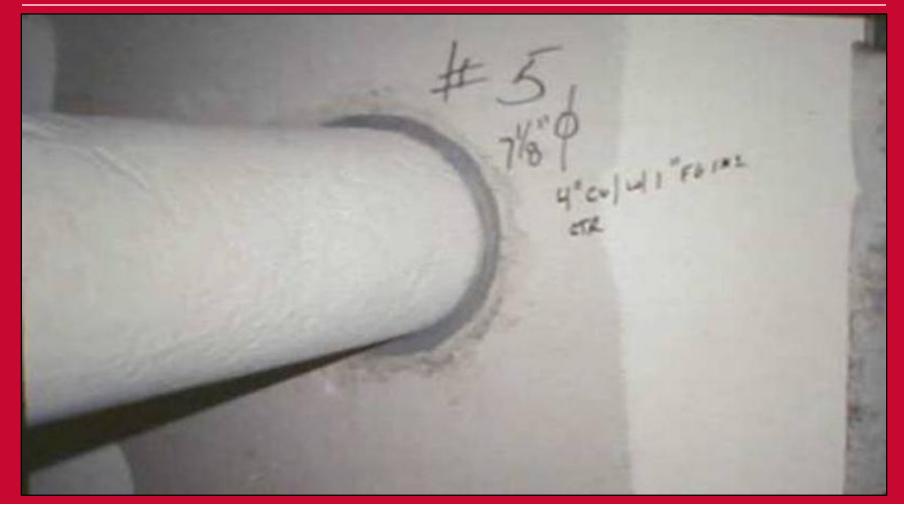








Through- and Membrane-Penetration Firestop Systems





Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction



Establishing an L Rating



Opening Protectives

Fire Door Assemblies

• Fire Window Assemblies









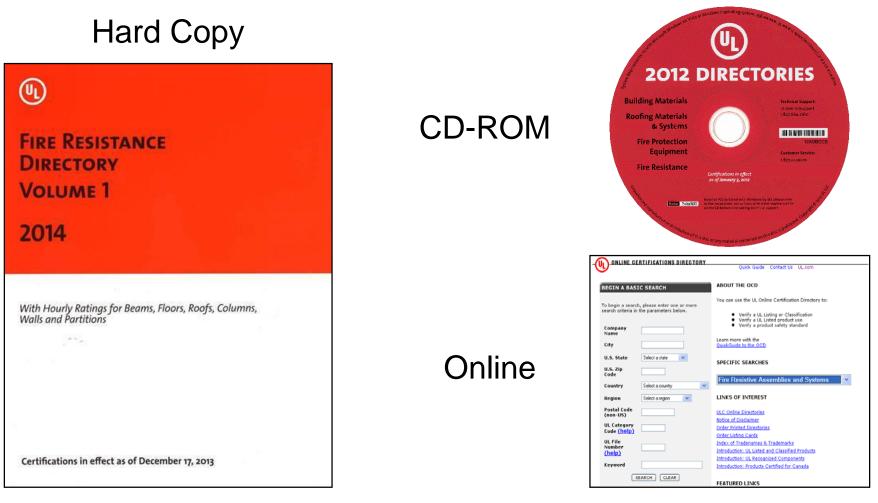




Conditions of Acceptance – Walls

- Flame passage
- 250°F / 325°F
- Support load
- Hose stream

Where Are Listings Found?





Barrier Management Symposium

April 14, 2015 Nestor Sanchez, USG Corporation

Learning Objectives

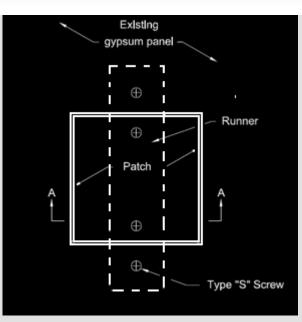
- 1. Explore the gypsum mineral and its impact on fire resistance in a systems basis
- 2. Understand the different types of gypsum core and their relation to fire resistance
- 3. Determine recognized methods for repair installed gypsum panels
- 4. Innovative Technology

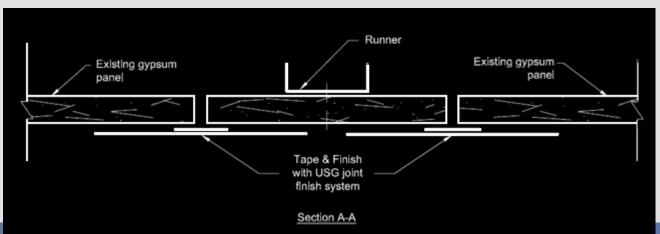
Gypsum Core Types

Three (3) Types of Gypsum Cores

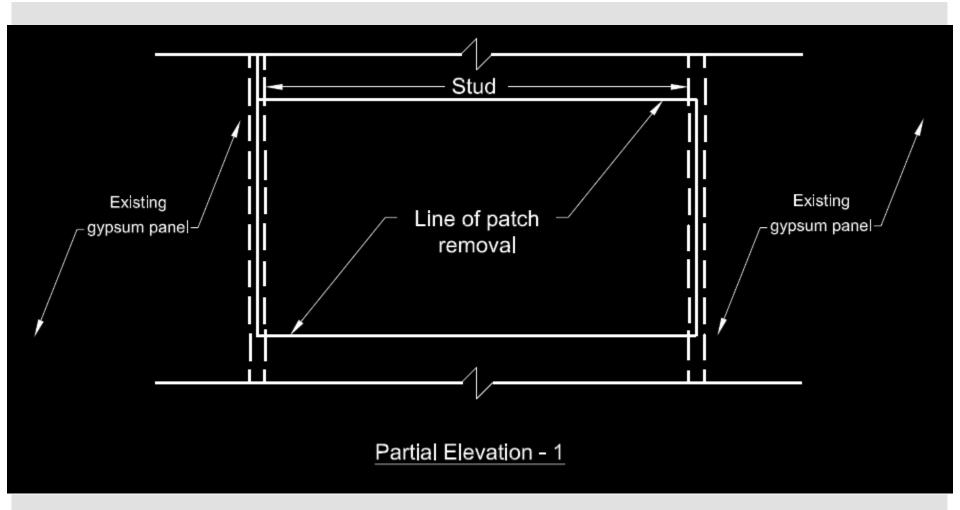
- Regular Core
- Type X
- Type C

Repair Small Holes





Repair Large Holes

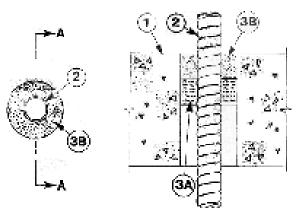




Bill McHugh, Executive Director Firestop Contractors International Association Hillside, IL – +1-708-202-1108 - office Bill McHugh – **bill @ fcia.org**

Firestopping for Continuity I – Systems

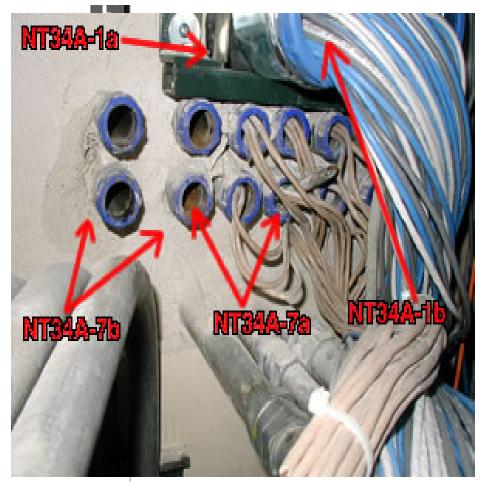
System No. C-AJ-1160 F Rating--2 Hr T Rating--C Hr



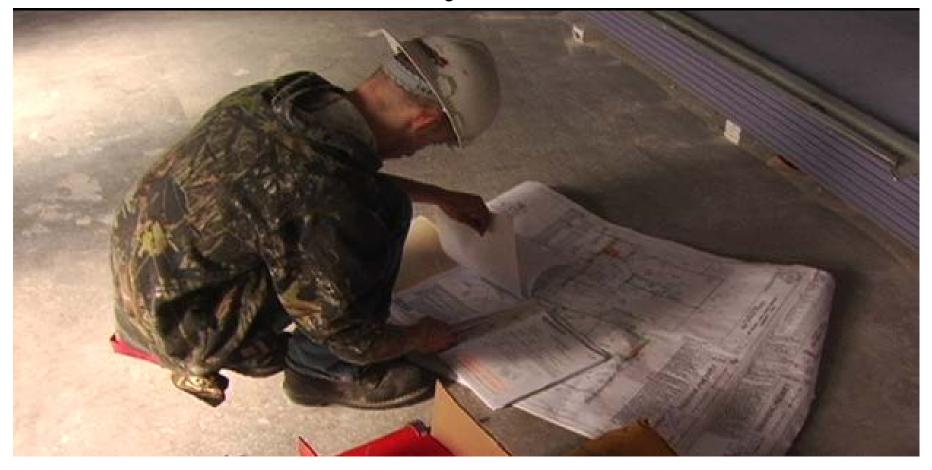
SECTION A-A

- Finn or Wall Assembly—Min 4-1/2 in thick Uphberight or normal, weight 1000 to 150 pcf) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any JL (Loaffied Concrete Blacks¹⁶, Dary of circular through opening in floor rewall assembly to be 3/3 in. In 1-1/2 in. Larger than dram of fieldlie metal, conduit (Item 2) installed in through opening. May diam of opening is 6 in.
- See Concrete Block (CA21) category in the Time Recipioner Directory for names of manufacturers.
- Through Periotroting Product*—How A in: diam (or smaller) start or neur 3/4 in: diam (or smaller) alumnum Hostke Petal Conducts. Nos one flexible metal conduit to be installed near correct of circular through opering in floor or wall assembly. Flexible metal conduit to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. Atlance Cable Corp.
- Packing Material—How 11r, throbasis of cerunic (alumina silks) fiber blarket or missial wood batt instalation finally passed into sparring as a genuanest form throbas meterial to be received min. I so from top surface of floor or from both surfaces of val.
- 4. FIL. Write or Cavity Material*—Cault Applied to Fill the annular scales around the flaxible metal conduit. In flacm, a min 3 in. depth of fill, instantial to be installed flush with for surface of floor. In wells, a min 3 in. depth of fill rate isk to be installed flush with wall surface an both sides of well assembly.

sides of well assently. Winneesta Hirring & Mig. Co.—17 27006-'Rearing the UL Josting Mark (Bearing the UL Josting Mark



Firestopping for Continuity I – Systems



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









Firestopping for Continuity Products become Systems

- What are Firestop *Systems*?
- 'Field Erected Construction...Tested to...'
 - Standards ASTM E814/UL 1479–UL 2079, ASTM E 1966, ASTM E 2307, ULC S-115
 - F Rating Flame
 - T Rating Temperature
 - H Rating Hose (Always)
 - L Rating Smoke



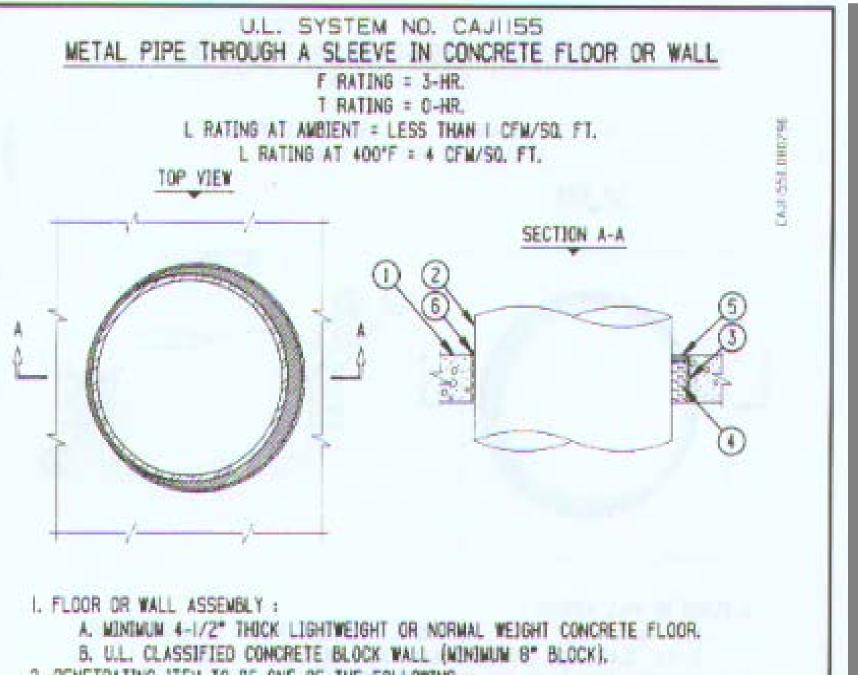
W Rating – Water

Graphics – 3M

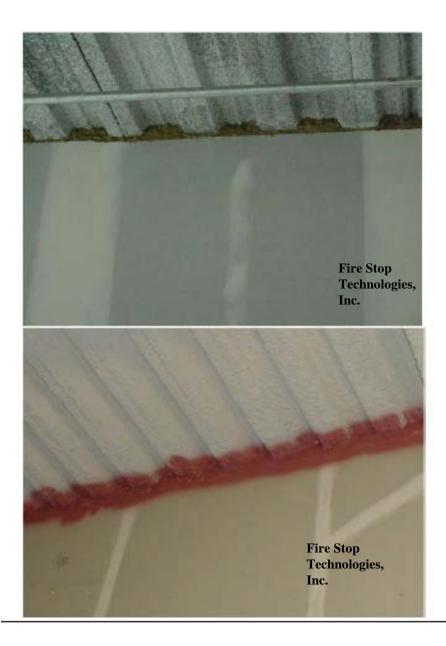


Products become Systems Hose Stream = Shock Test

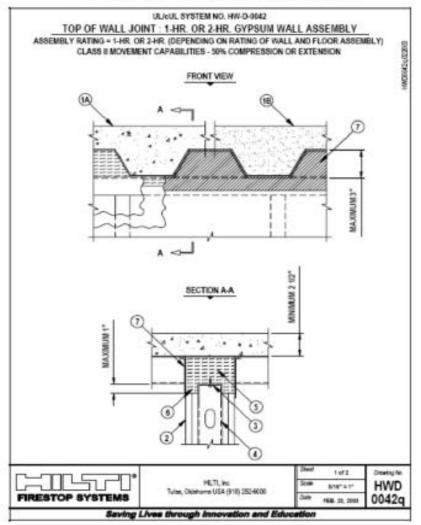




STATES THE



Gypsum Wall assembly running up to concrete over metal deck

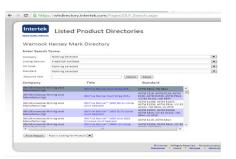


Firestopping for Continuity Products become Systems

- Firestop Systems Directories
 - UL
 - Intertek
 - FM Approvals

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





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. '

Fire/Smoke Dampers & Firestops

- Dampers are UL 555, 555S Listed Systems
 - Installed to manufacturer's written instructions (Systems Angles...no sealants)
- Firestop sealants UL 1479
 - Improper hole sizing or poor installation...

Consult the Damper Manufacturer & the Authority Having Jurisdiction

Graphics - Greenheck

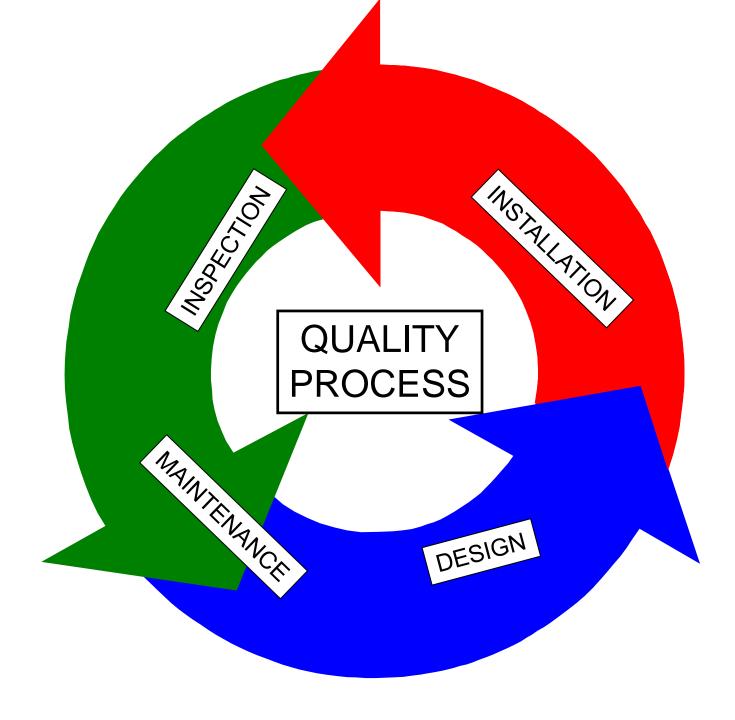


Firestop Materials, Systems & Physical Properties

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



Graphics – 3M, STI, Nelson



Firestop Contractor Qualifications

FM & UL/ULC – 4 Components

- 1. Office Facility Quality Management
 - System Audit
- 2. Field Jobsite Audit
- 3. Employ a person
 - UL/FM Firestop Exam @ 80% or better
 - DRI if employed by Approved/Qualified Firm,
 - Designated Responsible Individual (DRI)
- 4. Annual Audit



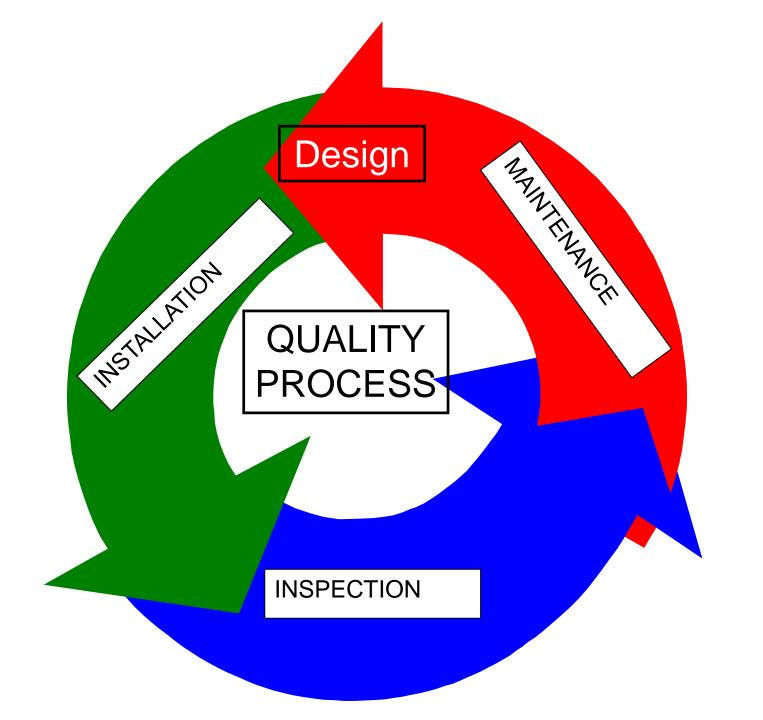




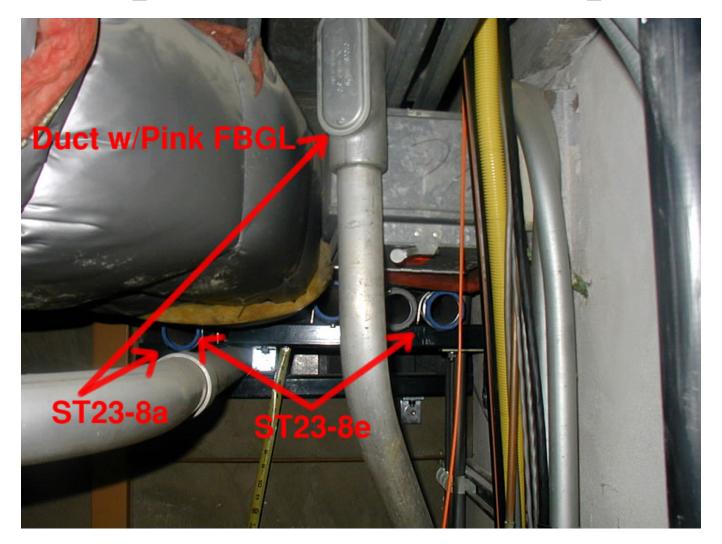
Qualified Firestop Contractor Program

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
 - Report to Building Owner, Fire Marshals & Code Officials



Firestop Installation & Inspection



Firestop Installation & Inspection

• ASTM E 2174/ ASTM E 2393 -







[A] **110.4 Inspection agencies.** The *building official* is authorized to accept reports of *approved* inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability. **[IBC 2015,110.4]**

[A] **110.6 Approval required.** Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *building official*....More. [IBC 2015 110.6]

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

[IBC 2015, 202.2 Definitions]

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

[IBC 2015, 202.2 Definitions]

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 2015, 202.2 Definitions]

SECTION 1703 APPROVALS 1703.1 Approved agency. An *approved agency* shall provide all information as necessary for the *building official* to determine that the agency meets the applicable requirements. [IBC 2015, 1703.1]

1703.1.1 Independence. An approved agency shall be objective, competent and independent from the contractor responsible for the work being inspected. The agency shall also disclose possible conflicts of interest so that objectivity can be confirmed. **[IBC 2015, 1703.1.2]**

1703.1.2 Equipment. An approved agency shall have adequate equipment to perform required tests. The equipment shall be periodically calibrated.[IBC 2015, 1703.1.2]

1703.1.3 Personnel. An approved agency shall employ experienced personnel educated in conducting, supervising and evaluating tests and/or inspections.[IBC 2015, 1703.1.3]

1704.2 Special inspections. Where application is made for construction as described in this section, **the owner or the registered design professional in responsible charge acting as the owner's agent** shall employ one or more approved agencies to perform inspections during construction on the types of work listed under Section 1705. **These inspections are in addition to the inspections identified in Section 110.**

[IBC 2015, 1704.2]

1704.2.1 Special inspector qualifications. The special inspector shall provide written documentation to the building official **demonstrating his or her competence** and relevant experience or training. **Experience or training shall be considered relevant** when the documented experience or training **is related in complexity to the same type of special inspection activities for projects of similar complexity and material qualities.** These qualifications are in addition to qualifications specified in other sections of this code.

The registered design professional in responsible charge and engineers of record involved in the design of the project are permitted to act as the approved agency and their personnel are permitted to act as the special inspector for the work designed by them, provided they qualify as special inspectors.

[IBC 2015, 1704.2.1]

1705.16 Fire-resistant penetrations and joints. In highrise 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. **[IBC 2015, 1705.16]**

Firestop Systems Inspection ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- "Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Firestops
 - Breaches by Penetrations (2174) and Joints (2393)
 - Standard Inspection Procedure
 - Inspection Agency Companies
 - Report to Contractor, Building Owner, (Authorizing Agency)

Inspection - 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
- NEW Inspection Agency <u>Company</u> Qualification – IAS AC 291 – W/Individual Certs.



Inspection - Qualifications IAS AC 291 Accreditation

- Inspection Firm shall have at least one ...
 PASS UL or FM Firestop Exam
 - 1 year Quality Assurance Or...
 - PASS UL/FM Firestop Exam, and PE, FPE, Registered Architect, or
 - PASS UL/FM Firestop Exam, and Education by Certified Agency

IAS AC 291 Accredited Inspection Agencies

• Specify IAS AC 291 –

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

• Specify Individual Certifications

- 3rd Party, Independent Exams verify Knowledge
 - FM Firestop Exam
 - UL Firestop Exam

- During Construction
 - Random witness, Each Floor
 - 10%, each type of Penetration Firestop,
 - **5% of Total Lineal Feet** of Fire Resistance Rated Joint System, each type



Adler Photo

- Post Construction Destructive Testing
 Minimum 2%, no less than 1, each type per 10,000 SF of floor area
 - Minimum 1 / 500 LF of Joint Area, mandatory
 - If 10% variance per firestop type
 - Inspection stops
 - Installer inspects, repairs
 - Inspector reinspects



Adler Photo

- Variances....
 - ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393
 - One Day Notice after discovery to Contractor
 - International Building Code 1704.2.4
 - 'Brought to IMMEDIATE attention of contractor'
 - 'If not corrected, Building Official AND RDP... notified prior to completion of that phase'



Adler Photo

- Both Methods...
 - If 10% variance per firestop type
 - Inspection stops
 - Installer inspects, repairs
 - Inspector reinspects
 - Inspector Shall not Supervise Workers...
 - Inspect @ Firestop Installation Start

Inspection Forms ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

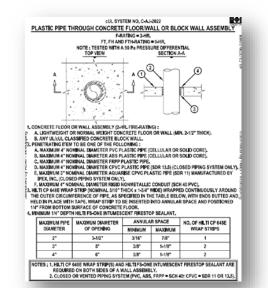
- One for each type of firestop
- Submit 1 day after Inspection to Authorizing Agency
- Numbered Controlled
- Required During/Post Construction Methods

Inspection Reports - IBC

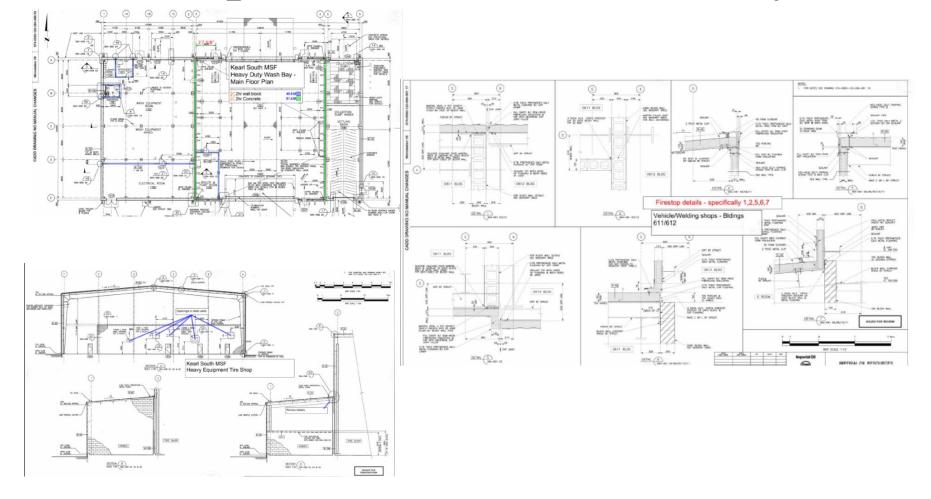
1704.2.4 Report requirement. Special inspectors shall keep records of inspections. The special inspector shall furnish inspection reports to the building official, and to the registered design professional in responsible charge. Reports shall indicate that work inspected was or was not completed in conformance to approved construction documents. **Discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate** attention of the contractor for correction. If they are not corrected, the discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the building official and to the registered design professional in responsible charge **prior to the completion** of that phase of the work. A final report documenting required special inspections and correction of any discrepancies noted in the inspections shall be submitted at a point in time agreed upon prior to the start of work by the applicant and the building official.

Inspection Final Report ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- Name, address, location project, installer, inspector
- Type and quantity of firestops inspected
- Verification method
- Percentage Deviation
- Copies of all documents sent to Authorizing Agency

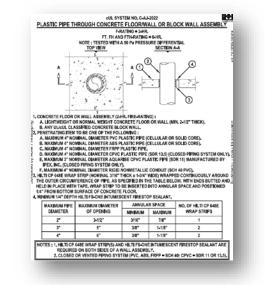


Firestopping & Compartmentation for Safety



Firestopping & Compartmentation for Safety

- Inspection Agency
 - Copies of all documents sent to Authorizing Agency
- Firestop Contractor
 - Product Data Sheets & Installation Instructions
 - 'SYSTEMS', Fire Resistance-Rated Assemblies As Built
 - Inspection Documents
 - Warranty Documents
 - Maintenance Requirements
 - Certificate of Compliance to Specs
 - FCIA Member in Good Standing Certificate



Why Specify Inspection?

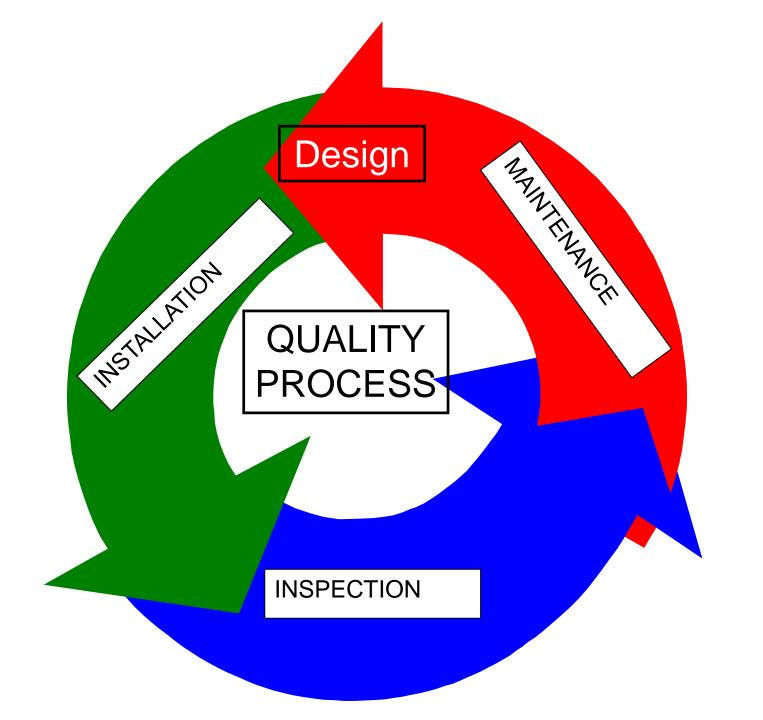
• DIIM – 'II' of Quality Process

– Install, Inspect

- Verify Field Installations
- Specify Accredited Inspection Agencies

– IAS AC 291 – Accreditation Criteria for Special Inspection Agencies

- Individuals Educated & Trained
 - 3rd Party Exam, Approved Source
 - FM or UL Firestop Exam



07-84-00 Specifications (FREE @ FCIA.org) MasterFormat - 07 84 00 - Firestopping

- **Part I** FCIA Member, FM 4991 Approved or UL Qualified Firestop Installer/Contractor Valid DRI, Test Standards
- **Part II Firestop Products –** Testing, Physical Properties to protect breaches in fire resistance-rated and smoke resistant...
 - Penetrations & Fire Resistance Rated Joints –
 - Perimeter Fire Containment Joints
- Part III, Execution, Quality Assurance (DIV 1 Reference)
 ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393 Inspection
 - IAS AC 291 Accredited Inspection Agency
 - Individual on staff passed FM or UL Firestop Exam



Inspecting Swinging Fire Doors with Builders Hardware

A Practical Guide for AHJs and Facility Management Personnel Paul Baillargeon, DSSF/DHI

Top 10 Deficiencies Swinging Fire Doors

- Painted or missing fire door labels
- Poor clearance dimensions around the perimeter of the door in the closed position
- Kick down door holders
- Auxiliary hardware items that interfere with the intended function of the door
- Fire door blocked to stay in the open position

- Area surrounding the fire door assembly blocked by furniture, equipment, and/or boxes
- Broken, defective, or missing hardware items (e.g., latch bolts, strike plates, closer arms, cover plates, etc.)
- Fire exit hardware installed on doors that are not labeled for use with fire exit hardware
- ➢ Missing or incorrect fasteners
- Bottom flush bolts that do not project 1/2-inch into the strikes

Care and Maintenance

- Replacing door frames, doors, and builders hardware
 - o Meets the requirements for fire protection
 - o Meets the requirements for new installations

- Replacing glass and glazing products
 - New glass and glazing products are required to be labeled
 - Existing glass and glazing products are permitted to be replaced with same (e.g., 1/4-inch wire glass can be replaced with same)

Field Modifications

- NFPA 80, Chapter 5 contains provisions for field modifications
 - Contact the testing laboratory whose label is on the product being modified
 - Verify the proposed work does not compromise the integrity of the door assembly
 - Might not require field inspection by testing laboratory



Safety Inspections of Fire Door Assemblies

Inspections are required to be performed by a qualified person

- Qualified Person:
 - "A person who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, professional standing, or skill, and who, by knowledge, training, and experience, has demonstrated the ability to deal with the subject matter, the work, or the project."

✓ AHJs need to have confidence in the expertise of the persons performing NFPA 80's safety inspections

Index of Fire Door Assemblies

Assign each fire door a unique identifier
 o Door number

o Bar code

Documentation

Acceptance Testing

- o Initial installation
- o After maintenance work

Safety Inspections

- Annual safety inspections
- Performance-based inspections

Documentation

Acceptance Testing records

o Retained for life of installation

- Before Certificate of Occupancy is issued
- After maintenance work is performed
- o Format that survives the retention period
 - Digital (secured can't be edited)
 - Paper

Signed by inspector(s) and kept for AHJ's review

Documentation

- Safety Inspections
 - o Format that survives the retention period
 - o Minimum retention period of 3 years
 - o Signed by inspector and kept for the AHJ's review.

Corrective Actions

Inspection reports

o Inspector's recommendations for repairing fire doors

➤ Minor corrective actions

- Replacing and/or tightening fasteners
- Adjusting doors and hardware
 - Shimming doors to correct excessive clearance gaps
 - Adjusting door closers
 - Aligning latching hardware with strike plates

o Filling unused fastener holes

Steel Door Frames 5.2.3.5.2(1)

Frame Condition

- No unused fastener holes.
- Frame jamb extends to floor. No space between bottom of frame and floor.
- o Fasteners installed in miters of knock down frames.



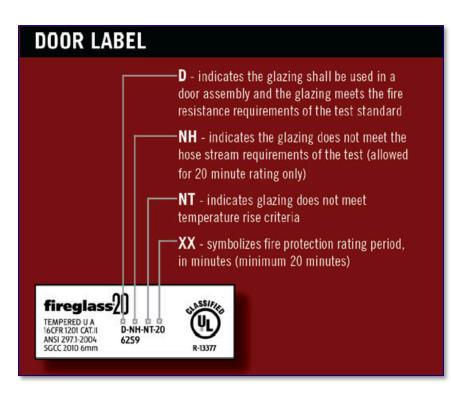
Steel and Wood Doors 5.2.3.5.2(2)

- No broken welds on rails or stiles of steel doors.
- No holes in faces and edges of steel doors.
- Verify face of door for delaminating of face skins from core of door.



Glazing

4.4.1



- Glazing beads securely fastened/no missing fasteners.
- Labeled light kits secured fastened - no missing fasteners.

Correctly sized fire rated glazing installed.

Hinges, Continuous Hinges, Pivots 6.4.3.1



- ≻ Labeled or listed.
- > Steel hinges and pivots.
- ➢ Ball Bearing hinges.
- Spring Hinges (must be labeled on fire doors)
- Door must fully close from an open position of 30 degrees with spring hinges.

Fire Exit Hardware 6.4.4.2.1

- Must bear fire exit hardware label
- Latch bolt projects the required distance into the strike
 - 1/2-inch minimum or as required by the manufacturer
- > No missing parts
 - o lever, knob
 - o end caps
 - o Strikes
 - o bottom rods
 - o fire pin



Blockage 5.2.3.5.2(10)



Area around door must remain clear of any materials

Door Wedges 5.2.3.5.2(10)

- Manual blocking open of doors is not permitted
 Kick-down door holders
 - o Friction door holders
 - Overhead door holders
 - Hold open arms on door closers
 - Furniture, trash cans, fire extinguishers, etc...



Decorations 5.2.3.5.2(13)

Decorations can cause premature door failure due to additional fuel added to fire loading of door



Swinging Fire Door Assemblies 2 Basic Rules

➤ Rule #1

• All fire door assemblies shall consist of:

- Labeled door frames
- Labeled fire doors
- Labeled or listed hardware & glazing

➤ Rule #2

 Any field modification to a labeled product must be approved by the testing laboratory that labeled or listed the product or component



Inspecting Swinging Fire Doors with Builders Hardware

A Practical Guide for AHJs and Facility Management Personnel Paul Baillargeon, DSSF/DHI

Marc Sorge, Mark Belke Fire Damper Agenda

Installation/Configuration

- Fire Dampers
- Smoke Dampers
- Combination Fire/Smoke Dampers

Operational Test/Inspection

Periodic Test/Maintenance

What is it?

Labels



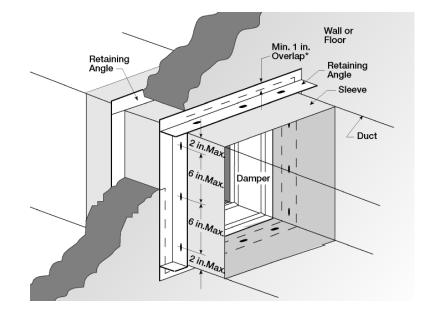




Fire Damper Installation

Installed with sleeves

- factory or field mounted
- sleeve requirements



Smoke Damper Construction

Type

- multi-blade
- 3-V or airfoil blade

Construction

- blade and jamb seals
- always with a ULapproved actuator



Smoke Damper Actuators

Mounting

- must be factory mounted
- internal or external

Operation

- spring return
- two position or modulating





Purpose of Fire/Smoke Damper

- Provide the same level of protection as individual fire and smoke dampers.
- Installation guidelines of fire and smoke dampers apply.



Operational Test <u>NFPA 80</u>

Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives

Frequency

"After the installation of a damper is completed, an operational test shall be conducted."

Test Method

"The damper shall fully close from the open position."

"The operational test shall verify that there is full and unobstructed access to the fire damper and all listed components."

"All indicating devices shall be verified to work and report to the intended location."

"The operational test shall be conducted under non-fire HVAC airflow conditions as well as static flow conditions."



Operational Test NFPA 105

Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives

Frequency

"An operational test shall be conducted after the building's HVAC system has been balanced."

Test Method

"The operational test shall be conducted under normal HVAC airflow conditions as well as static flow conditions. The damper shall fully close/seal under both test conditions."

"All indicating devices shall be verified to work properly and report to the intended location."

"Combination fire/smoke dampers shall also meet the testing requirements contained in NFPA 80."



Fire, Smoke, and Combination Fire Smoke Dampers

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2015

Barrier management Symposium

Anne Guglielmo, Engineer Department of Engineering The Joint Commission

- Policy:
 - Define
 - Scope
 - Authority
 - Management process
 - Interim Life Safety Measures
 - Pre-construction Risk Assessment

Deficiency Resolution

- Deficiency Resolution Options:
 - Correct it immediately
 - Correct it within 45 days
 - Management process that documents the deficiency and actions to resolve
 - ILSM must be considered
 - Plan For Improvement located in the Statement of Conditions[™]
 - Corrected within 6 months of the Projected Completion Date
 - ILSM must be considered

Interim Life Safety Measures

- Order of Standards (LS.01.02.01)
 - EP 1 & 2 regardless of ILSM policy
 - EP 3 must clearly define the ILSM policy including
 - AFS 10 Process
 - When to implement
 - What to do to protect occupants
 - Both construction related and non-compliance with the LSC
 - EPs 4 14 align with policy and implementation strategies

PRA EC.02.06.05 EPs 2 & 3

Preconstruction Risk Assessment (PRA) Construction or renovation in occupied healthcare facilities can result in environmental problems such as:

- Noise
- Vibration
- Creation or spread of contaminants
- Disruption of essential services
- Emergency Procedures
- Air quality

- Permit
 - Follows policy
 - Define when permits are issued
 - Define criteria for awarding permits
 - Define permit display requirements
 - Define scope of permit: where the work is being done
 - Define time frame for the permit will expire

- Educate
 - Facilities staff
 - Components of the Barrier System
 - Maintenance of the Components
 - All other staff
 - Barrier System awareness
 - Permit awareness
 - Contractors
 - Barrier Management expectations

- Inspect
 - Establish inspection frequencies
 - Hospital experience
 - Reliability Centered Maintenance
 - Document inspection activities
 - Management inspections
 - Verify quality
 - Modify program as needed

Department of Engineering 630 792 5900

George Mills, MBA, FASHE, CEM, CHFM, CHSP, Green Belt Director

Anne Guglielmo, CFPS, CHFM, CHSP, LEED, A.P.

Engineer

John Maurer, снғм, сняр, sashe Engineer

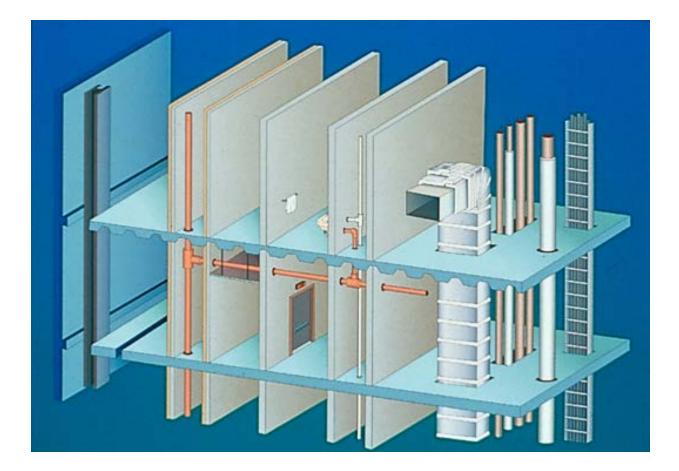
> Kathy Tolomeo, снем Engineer

> > James Woodson, P.E., CHFM Engineer

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M – Maintenance (& Management)



Firestop Maintenance

• Maintenance

- Code Required
- How??
- How to keep Track Barrier Management Initiatives Paper Software Labeling



National Fire Protection Association - NFPA 101-2012

• SECTION 4.5.8 Maintenance, Inspection, and Testing.

4.5.8.1 Whenever or wherever any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire-resistive construction, or any other feature is required for compliance with the provisions of this Code, such device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire-resistive construction, or other feature shall thereafter be continuously maintained in accordance with applicable NFPA requirements or requirements developed as part of a performance-based design, or as directed by the AHJ. [NFPA 101-2012:4.6.12.1]

National Fire Protection

Association - NFPA 101-2012

- 4.5.8.2 No existing life safety feature <u>shall be removed or</u> <u>reduced</u> where such feature is a requirement for new construction. [101:4.6.12.2]
- 4.5.8.3* Existing life safety features obvious to the public, if not required by the Code, *shall be either maintained or removed*. [101:4.6.12.3]
- 4.5.8.4 Any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire-resistive construction, or any other feature requiring periodic testing, inspection, or operation to ensure its maintenance <u>shall be tested, inspected, or operated</u> as specified elsewhere in this Code or as directed by the AHJ. [101:4.6.12.4]
- 4.5.8.5 Maintenance, inspection, and testing <u>shall be performed</u> <u>under the supervision of a responsible person who shall</u> <u>ensure</u> that testing, inspection, and maintenance <u>are made at</u> <u>specified intervals</u> in accordance with applicable NFPA standards or as directed by the AHJ. [NFPA 101-2012:4.6.12.5]

International Fire Code Maintenance

SECTION 703 FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

703.1 Maintenance. The required *fire-resistance rating* of fire-resistance-rated construction, including, but not limited to, walls, firestops, shaft enclosures, partitions, *smoke barriers*, floors, fire-resistive coatings and sprayed fire-resistant materials applied to structural members and fire-resistant joint systems, shall be maintained. Such elements **shall be visually inspected by the** *owner* **annually and properly repaired, restored or replaced where damaged, altered, breached or penetrated**. **Records** of inspections and repairs shall be maintained..



International Fire Code 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.



International Fire Code 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.



UAE Fire and Life Safety Code of Practice Maintenance & Management

Chapter 1, SECTION 21 Firestopping

<u>21.15.2</u> 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.

<u>21.15.3</u> 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.



National Fire Code of Canada

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...
- FCIA Manual of Practice Appendix, Maintenance, Marking & Identification Systems

FCIA recommends Barrier Management Systems and Identification/Marking Systems (Labels, Tags.) for Effective Compartmentation and Structural Protection



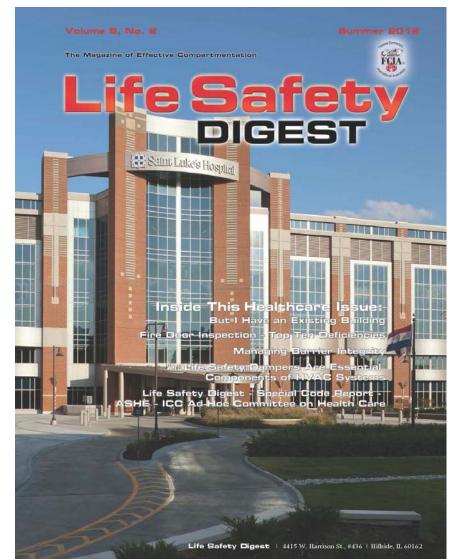
Includes Fire Dampers, Fire Doors...and Continuity

Barrier Maintenance

- Maintenance
 - Code Required
 - How??
- How to keep Track Barrier Management Initiative
 - Paper
 - Software
 - Labeling



Barrier Management Begins when new construction ends...



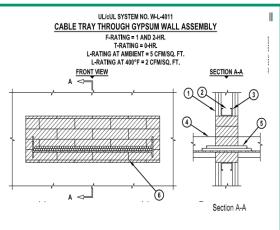
• Now it's your building....

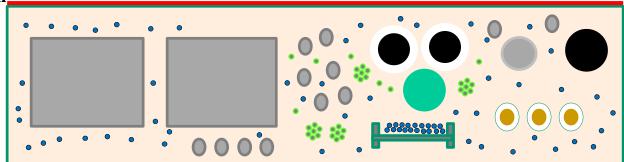


Gleeson Powers Graphic

WHAT NEEDS TO BE MAINTAINED?

- Fire Resistive Wall Construction
- Fire Doors
- Fire Dampers
- Firestop Systems:
- Joint Systems
- Hot and Cold Water Piping
- Laboratory Waste
- Medigas Piping
- Pneumatic Tubing
- Sprinkler Piping
- Rigid Electrical Conduits
- Cable Trays
- BX Cables
- Low Voltage Cables
- and More....
 - Low Voltage!!!!





Barrier Management Policy = Tool

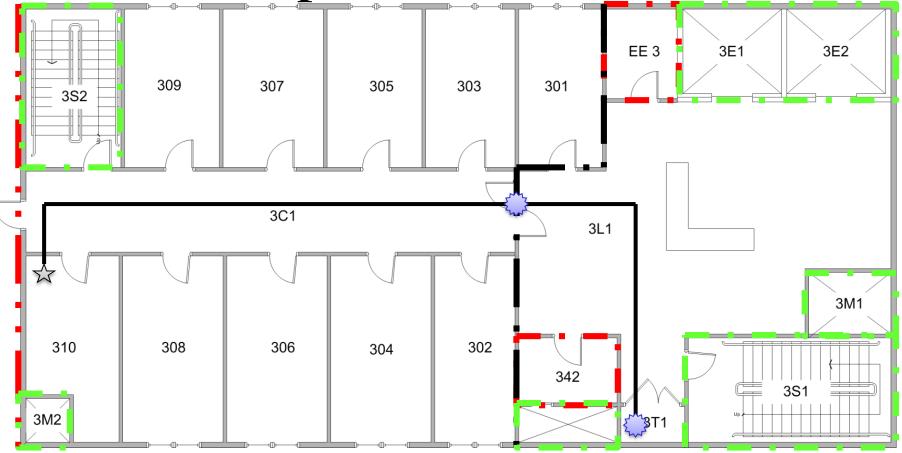
- ASHE Member Healthcare Engineer & Director Communicates...
 - Rules of Engagement in Contracts
 - Internal Contracts
 - External Contracts
 - Pre Construction Meetings
 - Barrier Warnings Markings
 - Violation Consequences
 - Ongoing Management
 - Staff Education & Incentives







Sample Permit – Area



_{rea} ((*): 201	1/3L1		T Demo H	Hospital	Side 1: 3C1	mit No.: 2		Side 2: 3L	1
						301		Compliance 6		
LSR ID: LST-B1-03-007 Survey ID:						Compliance Status: Solution Status: Status: Status: LSR Group:				
	ety Detail	ls Surveys Pr	notos Floor	Plan Diagrams				Lorre	up.	
	R Deta	Status	Latest Ph	Detail Description	Life Safety T	Life Safety Sub	Letters	Numbers	LSR Count	Notes
001		9 Non-com	52	Firestopping Through Wall Penetration - Firestop	Firestopping	Through Wall Pe	WL	1000-1999	1	
002		Compliant		Firestopping Through Wall Penetration - Firestop	Firestopping	Through Wall Pe	WL	1000-1999	0	
003		Compliant	195- 195-	Firestopping Through Wall Penetration - Firestop	Firestopping	Through Wall Pe	WL	5000-5999	1	
004		Compliant		Firestopping Through Wall Penetration - Firestop	Firestopping	Through Wall Pe	WL	3000-3999	1	EZ Path
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Add	d New Lif	e Safety Detail	Entry	Edit Selected Life Safe	ety Detail Entry					
Edit		Save Sa	ve & Add An	other Save & Close	e Delete Red	ord				Cancel

ife Safety Type Firestopping	Building 1 \ 3rd Floor \ 30	fe Safety Sub Type: Throu	ugh Wall Penetrat	ion - Firestop Systems		
Penetration Type: EMT or Conduit	Penetration Size:	Max 1"	Annular Space: MIN: 0 to .50", MAX:			
Wall Rating Type:	i silstation 0/26.	MBX 1			MIN. 0 10 .00 , MINA.	
Date Completed: May-02-2011 Class	sified System:	d System: Survey #:			Survey Date:	
Deficiency Description: No firestopping		Suggested CA	Notes: Install	UL Listed Firestopping S	system at penetration/joint	
Survey Notes:		CA Notes:				
Survey	Photo	7		Su	rvey Photo	
Corrective Action Photo	196 Photo ID: 37296	Corrective A		GP Gleeson Powers, Inc. Protos System - Do Not Disturb System 4 M. 1222 Outo 3-22 atalives Kane T.C.	a: 2: 3L1 Photo ID: 37297	
Side: 1: 3C1 Photo Notes:		Side: 2	3L1	Photo Notes	:	
		Photo ID: 3				

Barrier Management Policy Tool

- Ongoing Management
 - Engineering Staff Reviews
 - User Staff Reviews
 - Inside Construction
 - Outside Contractor

Barrier Management Policy Tool

- Education Healthcare Staff
 - Fire Doors & Hardware Simple things...
 - Close & Latch
 - Holes in Door
 - Ladder = ?? Permit Sticker?
 - Fire Rated Walls Holes
 - Accidental
 - Workers

- Barrier Management
 - TJC #1 & 2 Violations
 - Constant issues
 - Control?
 - Staff?
 - Attitude?



Barrier Management HUB

- A HUB must control all Action
 - C-Suite Execs
 - Construction In House & Outside
 - I-T Department In House & Outside
- The HUB is YOU!

Why Barrier Hub is YOU?

- YOU answer to...
 - The Joint Commission
 - CMS Inspectors
 - Building Official, Fire Marshal
 - Other AHJ's
 - C-Suite
 - Staff
 - Patients

- Barrier Management Policy Tool
- ASHE Member Healthcare Engineer & Director Communicates...
 - In House Construction & I-T Crews
 - Outside Contractors

Barrier Management Policy = Tool

- ASHE Member Healthcare Engineer & Director Communicates...
 - Rules of Engagement in Contracts
 - Internal Contracts
 - External Contracts
 - Pre Construction Meetings
 - Barrier Warnings Markings
 - Violation Consequences
 - Ongoing Management
 - Staff Education & Incentives





Barrier Management Policy Tool – Rules of Engagement in Contracts

- Internal Contracts -
 - In House Departments similar to Outside Contractors
- External Contracts
 - AIA Contract
 - Marked Fire Smoke Barrier Actions
 - Barrier Permits
 - Documentation
 - Report

- Methods to Control
 - Paper, Pictures & Files
 - Electronic Pictures & Files
 - 'Custom'
 - 'Packages'

- Common Elements
 - Life Safety Drawings
 - Existing Conditions Documented
 - Ongoing Survey Records
 - Deficiency Reports
 - Systems Documentation Control, Retrieval

- Document & Control
- Fire Resistance Rated & Smoke Resistant
 - Barrier Walls, Floors
 - Firestop Systems Penetrations & Joints
 - Fire Doors Rolling & Swinging
 - Fire Rated Glazing
 - Fire/Smoke, Combination Dampers

"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









Continuity

Effective Compartmentation & Features













Objective – Share Knowledge

- Barriers are for Safety DIIM
 - Properly *Designed* and Specified
 - Tested and Listed Systems Directories, Tables
 - Specified
 - Professional Installation Companies, Workforce
 - Properly *Inspected* by Companies, Workforce
 - Maintained
 - NFPA 101 2000 (TJC, CMS)
 - International Fire Code IFC 2012 Annually (Local)
- Effective Compartmentation for Fire & Life Safety

Barrier Management Symposium – AGENDA Kahler Grand Hotel – 20W. 2nd Avenue – Rochester, MN 55902 - Heritage Hall April 14 & 15, 2015

	Topic	Speaker
April 14	MONDAY	
1:00 pm – 1:30 pm	Welcome & Remarks	ASHE Region, Jonathan Flannery, ASHE Advocacy Bill McHugh, FCIA
1:30 pm – 1:45 pm	TJC Perspective 'Systems'	Anne Guglielmo, The Joint Commission
1:45pm - 2:45pm	Barrier Fundamentals & Systems	Bill Koffel, Koffel Associates, Representing FCIA
2:45 pm – 3:00 pm	BREAK	
3:00 pm – 4:00 pm	Testing for Fire Resistance and Smoke Resistant Systems	 Rich Walke, UL – testing & certification of all components of fire resistance rated assemblies including wall, ceiling and features for Fire & Smoke Barrier Continuity
4:00 pm – 4:45 pm	Gypsum Fire Resistance	Gypsum Industry - Nestor Sanchez, USG Corp.
4:45 pm – 5:00 pm	BREAK	
5:00 pm – 5:30 pm	Concrete & Masonry	 Rich Walke, UL – Fire Resistance Rated Assemblies and tested systems from directories, equivalent thicknesses from the International Building Code.
April 15	TUESDAY	
9:00 am – 9:15 am	Welcome & Announcements	
9:15 am –		- Firestes Industry Bill Mallurch
9.15 am – 10:30 am	Firestopping – Penetrations and Joints	Firestop Industry - Bill McHugh, Firestop Contractors International Association
10:30 am - 10:45 am	BREAK	
10:45 am – 12:00 pm	Swinging Fire Doors & Hardware	 Swinging Door Industry - Paul Baillargeon, Door and Hardware Institute's Door Safety & Security Foundation
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm	LUNCH	
1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	Fire & Smoke Dampers	 Fire and Smoke Damper Industry - Marc Sorge, GREENHECK, Inc.
2:00 pm -	BREAK	
2:15 pm		
2:15 pm 2:15 pm – 3:00 pm	Fire Rated Glazing	Fire Rated Glazing Industry – Tim Warren, Technical Glass Products
2:15 pm 2:15 pm –	Fire Rated Glazing Barrier Management Systems Options Barrier Management	



Barrier Management

FCIA Webinar 2016-04-14

