FCIA @ Webinar Series Identification Systems - Labeling

Bill McHugh FCIA Executive Director

Bill@FCIA.org

Slides – www.FCIA.org



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FCIA – Firestop Contractors International Association

- FCIA Members
 - Firestop Contractors
 - Firestop Manufacturers
 - Firestop Consultants
 - Firestop Distributors, Reps, Friends
- Tools for Specifiers
- FREE Spec @ www.FCIA.org
- FREE Life Safety Digest
- Accreditation Programs 3rd Party Contractor/Inspection Company
- Chair, ASTM Inspection Standards
- FREE Recommended Practice Labelling Request
- FREE MOP Specifiers @ AE Firms, Independent Request



"TOTAL FIRE PROTECTION"

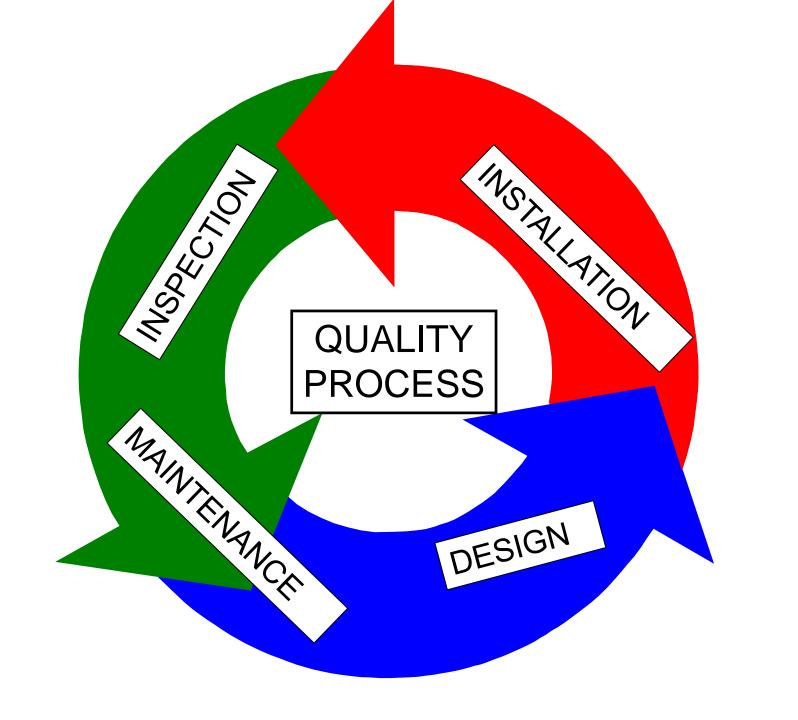
- Effective Compartmentation
 - Fire Barriers, Fire Walls/Floors, Smoke Barriers
 - Firestopping, Fire Dampers, Swinging and Rolling Fire Doors, Fire Rated Glazing
- Detection & Alarm Systems
- Sprinkler Suppression Systems
- Education & Egress—
 - Building Owners & Managers, Building Occupants and Firefighters











Labeling – Identification Systems

- •Why?
 - Does the installation meet requirements?
 - What Manufacturer's Material was installed?
 - What Listing was used?
 - Who was the installing contractor?
 - Which employee Installed the Material? Inspected?

- NFPA 5000 101- NFPA 1
- National Building Code Canada
- UAE Fire and Life Safety Code Chapter
- International Codes
 - New and Existing Buildings International Building Code Chapter 7
 - International Fire Code Chapter 7
- Minimum requirements Construction & Maintenance

- Terminology Definitions
 - Ch. 8 NFPA & Ch. 7 IBC
 - IBC & NFPA ASTM E 119, UL 263 Fire-resistance-ratings
 - **IBC Ch. 7 Fire Barrier** Hourly Rated
 - **IBC Ch. 7 Fire Wall** Fire Rating, structural independence
 - Ch. 7 IBC Fire Partition Rated, not continuous.
 - Ch. 8 NFPA/NFPA 221-High Challenge Fire Walls

- Compartmentation Codes US
 - Smoke Barrier Firestopping for Continuity
 - IBC Hourly Rated, "L" Rating
 - <5cfm/sf (IBC 2006)
 - AND
 - < 50 cfm, 100sf of Wall Area (IBC 2009)
 - NFPA –Quantified "L" Rating ... no Occupancy Chapters
 - Continuous, Barrier to Barrier, ... through concealed spaces,
 - Not always fire-resistance-rated.
 - Smoke Partition
 - IBC Continuous barrier, NOT rated...'retard'.
 - NFPA Continuous membrane that is designed to form a barrier to *limit the transfer of smoke*....

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

Continuity Effective Compartmentation Features







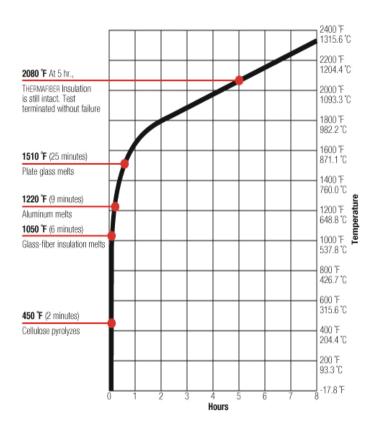




IBC – Chapter 7

703.2 Fire-resistance ratings. The *fire-resistance* rating of building elements, components or assemblies shall be determined in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E119 or UL 263 or in accordance with Section 703.3. The *fire-resistance* rating of penetrations and *fire-resistant* joint systems shall be determined in accordance Sections 714 and 715, respectively.

[IBC 2018 703.2]



Thermafiber Image

IBC – Chapter 7

703.3 – Methods for determining fire-resistance

Methods for determining fire resistance.

The application of any of the methods listed in this section shall be based on the fire exposure and acceptance criteria specified in ASTM E119 or UL 263. The required *fire resistance* of a building element, component or assembly shall be permitted to be established by any of the following methods or procedures:

- 1. Fire-resistance designs documented in approved sources. (UL, FM, etc.)
 - 2. Prescriptive designs of fire-resistance-rated building elements, components or assemblies as prescribed in Section 721.
 - 3. Calculations in accordance with Section 722.
 - 4. Engineering analysis based on a comparison of building element, component or assemblies designs having *fire-resistance ratings* as determined by the test procedures set forth in **ASTM E119 or UL 263**.(PBD)
 - 5. Alternative protection methods as allowed by **Section 104.11**.
 - 6. Fire resistance designs certified by an approved agency. (UL, FM, etc.)

IBC Chapter 7

• Ch. 7 – **707.5.1**; **708.4.1**, **709.4**, **Supporting construction**.

The supporting construction for a fire barrier shall be protected to afford the required fire-resistance rating of the fire barrier supported. Hollow vertical spaces within a fire barrier shall be fireblocked in accordance with Section 718.2 at every floor level.

Exceptions:

- 1. The maximum required *fire-resistance rating* for assemblies supporting *fire barriers* separating tank storage as provided for in Section 415.9.1.2 shall be 2 hours, but not less than required by Table 601 for the building construction type.
- 2. Supporting construction for 1-hour *fire barriers* required by Table 509 in buildings of Type IIB, IIIB and VB construction is not required to be *fire-resistance rated* unless required by other sections of this code.

IBC Chapter 7

• Ch. 7 – Smoke Barriers – Supporting Construction

709.4 Continuity. Smoke barriers shall form an effective membrane continuous from the top of the foundation or floor/ ceiling assembly below to the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above, including continuity through concealed spaces, such as those found above suspended ceilings, and interstitial structural and mechanical spaces. The supporting construction shall be protected to afford the required fire-resistance rating of the wall or floor supported in buildings of other than Type IIB, IIIB or VB construction. Smoke barrier walls used to separate smoke compartments shall comply with Section 709.4.1. Smoke-barrier walls used to enclose areas of refuge in accordance with Section 1009.6.4 or to enclose elevator lobbies in accordance with Section 405.4.3, 3007.6.2, or 3008.6.2 shall comply with Section 709.4.2.

Smoke Partitions – No Supporting Construction Requirements.

713.4 Shafts Too....

IBC Chapter 7 Fire-Resistance Requirement

- 703.7 Marking and identification. Fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers and smoke partitions or any other wall required to have protected openings or penetrations shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling. Such identification shall:
 - 1. Be located in accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling or attic spaces;
 - 2. Be located within 15 feet (4572 mm) of the end of each wall and at intervals not exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) measured horizontally along the wall or partition; and
 - 3. Include lettering **not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in height with a minimum 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) stroke** in a contrasting color incorporating the suggested wording.

"FIRE AND/OR SMOKE BARRIER—PROTECT ALL OPENINGS" or other wording.

Exception: Walls in Group R-2 occupancies that do not have a removable decorative ceiling allowing access to the concealed space.



IBC Chapter 7 Fire-Resistance Requirement

703.7 Marking and identification.

3. Include lettering **not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in height with a minimum 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) stroke** in a contrasting color incorporating the suggested wording.

"FIRE AND/OR SMOKE BARRIER—PROTECT ALL OPENINGS"

....or other wording.

- FCIA Recommends Code Defined Terms
- About 6' Wide



What about other Markings

Fire Doors

Fire Dampers

Fire Rated Glazing

Walls -







DAMPER LABELS – Identification System

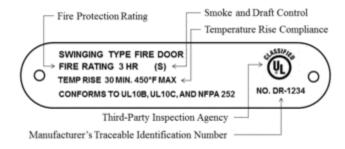
Labels







Labels - Doors







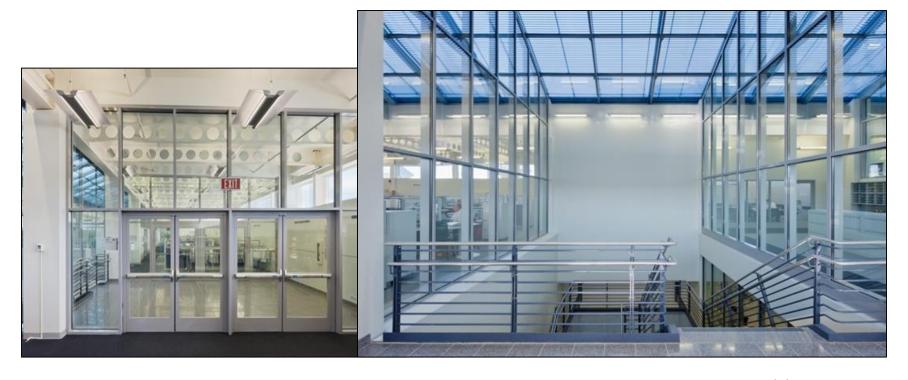






Fire Rated Glazing

- Allows visibility into a space
- Prevents spread of fire (compartmentation)



Labels - Glazing





16 CFR 1201 CAT. II ANSI Z97.1-2004 U A 8mm LAMINATED

D-H-45 OH-45



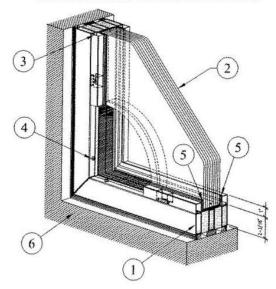
Fire-resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263

See General Information for Fire-resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263

Design No. U533

August 29, 2013

Non-Bearing Wall Rating-1 or 2 Hr (See Items 1, 2 and 6)



Labels – Firestopping?

- Firestop Labels NOT REQUIRED
 - International Building Code
 - NFPA 101, 80, 1, 221

Barrier Continuity SYSTEMS

- Products Become Systems Through....
- Test Standard References
 - Fire & Smoke Barriers ASTM E 119, UL 263
 - Firestopping ASTM E 814 / UL 1479, ULC-S-115, UL 2079, E-1966, E-2307, E-2837, ... test method..."
 - Fire/Smoke Dampers UL 555, UL 555S
 - Swing/Rolling Fire Doors UL 10B, 10C
 - Fire Rated Glazing UL 9, NFPA 252
- SYSTEM Testing = Suitability statement for use of a product in a specific <u>system</u> application
- Labels Document on the Assembly the SYSTEM



Firestopping for Continuity Products become SYSTEMS ... post installation

- 'Field Erected Construction...Tested to...'
 - Standards ASTM E814/UL 1479—UL 2079, ASTM E 1966, ASTM E 2307, ULC S-115, FM 4990
 - F Rating Flame
 - T Rating Temperature
 - H Rating Hose
 - L Rating Smoke
 - W Rating Water





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
 - Labeling??

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.

NOT ALL DISCIPLINES HAVE EJ's/EFRRA's.....

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











S-Specs – Firestopping – One Section

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

S-Specs

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

S-Specs

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

S-Specs

- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
- Part III Execution
 - Special Inspection IBC Chapter 17
 - ASTM E 2174 Penetrations
 - ASTM E 2393 Joints
 - Special Inspection
 - SFRM ASTM E605, E736
 - IFRM AWCI 12-B
 - SOON, ASTM WK 54597
 - How to Determine What was Installed??
 - Fireproofing A Few Designs
 - Firestopping = Hundreds of Designs

S-Specs Contractor Qualifications

- FM 4991 Standard for the Approval of Firestop Contractors
- UL Qualified Firestop Contractors
- FM 4991 Approved Firestop Contractors
- FM & UL/ULC CONTRACTORS UNDERSTAND SYSTEMS & DOCUMENTATION
- UL's Master Certificate of Compliance UL QFC's
- Other Protectives?
- Identification Systems

Master Audit Certificate of Compliance Program

A Jobsite Specific Management System Audit – Our audit provides verified processes were followed to properly installed firestop systems.

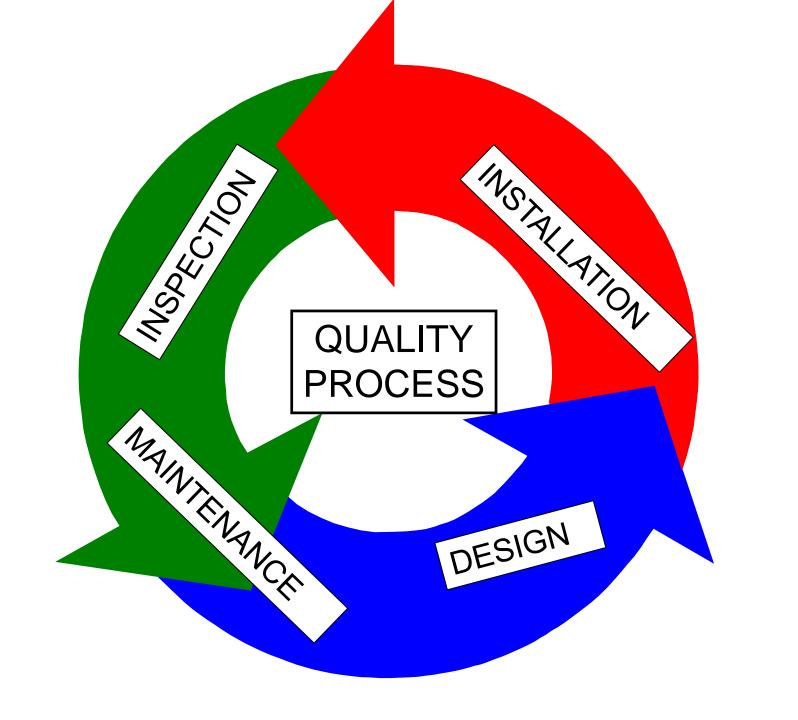
A Renewable Jobsite Specific Certificate – After completion of a successful audit, we issue a jobsite specific certificate that is **renewable** for the building owner.

Improved Firestop Systems Documentation – The MACC certificate in conjunction with the firestop systems documentation, builds the fire-resistance inventory required by the 2018 International Fire Code for fire and smoke protection features









I – Inspection – What's Installed?

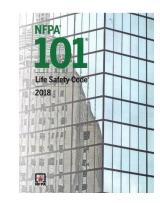
- Special Inspection 1705.1-1705.12
 - Schedule of Special Inspections Division 1
 - Independent 3rd Party
 - Destructive, Non Destructive, Specified Frequency
 - Firestopping— ASTM E2174, E2393
 - Inspection Agency Accreditation IAS AC 291
 - Inspector Competence FM, UL or IFC Firestop Exams
 - Fireproofing IBC Ch. 17, ASTM E605, E736, AWCI 12B
 - Dampers NFPA 80, at Commx'g, yr. 1, yr. 4 or 6.
 - Doors Annual Visual Inspection
 - Walls?
 - Horizontal Assemblies
 - Steel, Concrete, Wood @ Chapter 17

Fire Codes Require Maintenance

- International Fire Code
- NFPA 1
- NFPA 101
- Minimum Requirements Stated
- Frequency
- How do we Know What SYSTEM?







FCIA RPP-L-2018.1 -

FCIA Recommended Practice for the Identification of Fire Resistance Rated and Smoke Resistant Penetration and Joint Firestopping

- This Practice covers the establishing of procedures to identify firestopping.
- Options
 - Vinyl Stickers
 - Paper Stickers
 - Metal tags
 - Ceramic Fiber Tags
 - Electronic Tracking Methods

Definitions

• Identification Device – The label, placard, or other type, that states the necessary information that identifies the firestop system or EJ / EFRRA installed.

Definitions

• Label — An item that states that there is a firestop system or EJ/EFRRA installed.

• NOTE 2:

- Paper or plastic,
- composite strips with adhesive,
- paper tags with a hole and fastening device of wire or other noncombustible attachment,
- metal embossed tags,
- ceramic fiber embossed tags.
- The label is not intended to survive a fire.

 Labels shall be attached using mechanical fasteners or adhesive capable of permanently bonding to the surface on which labels are placed either the penetrating item or to the assembly.

Penetration & Joint Labeling – Identification Systems

- Labels shall be of the following types:
 - Paper Strips with adhesive
 - Vinyl strips with adhesive
 - Paper/Vinyl strips with adhesive, destroyed upon tearing
 - Composite plastic material strips with adhesive
- Metal with paper or plastic tag adhered.
- Metal adhered to wall or horizontal assembly.

Penetration & Joint Labeling – Identification Systems

- Hanging or Mechanically Attached Tags
 - Paper tags
 - Ceramic fiber tags
 - Metal with paper or vinyl tag adhered
 - Galvanized sheet metal tags
 - Stainless steel tags

Identification – Electronic Identification

- Electronic label records can be the same as labels in section 4 and 5.
- The electronic label shall, at a minimum, include the information in 9.2.2.

- The firestop contractor shall be supplied with a current life safety plan ...
 - Fire walls
 - Fire barriers
 - Fire partitions
 - Smoke barriers
 - Smoke partitions
 - Fire separations

- If no life safety plans are available with hourly rated wall assemblies...
 - Firestop contractor requests life safety plan be developed & provided.

 The evaluation can consist of portions of buildings, rather than the complete building.

- When required by specification or code, Firestop Systems, EJ's or EFRRA's applied to treat breaches, holes, gaps, joints, intersections, combustible penetrating items, in fire-resistance rated or fire-resistance rated and smoke-resistant walls or only smoke-resistant walls, fire-resistance-rated and smoke-resistant horizontal assemblies shall be provided with identification.
- Firestop System, EJ or EFRRA information shall be readable and legible print, handwritten, or pre-printed, either with permanent ink, or provided in a format read by an electronic device with the following information noted:

- Minimum wording of label shall consist of the following:
- System Number or Engineering Judgement (EJ) or Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated Assembly (EFRRA) number.
- NOTE: Manufacturers Materials used generally are listed in the as-built documentation provided by the firestop contractor.
- Date of Installation
- Installing Company Name, Contact Information.
- Installing Individual Identifier Name, employee number, etc.
- **NOTE 3:** This could be the person's initials, employee number, or First and Last Name, or other option.
 - Manufacturer Company Name of the Firestop System:
 - "Warning Firestop System Do Not Remove or Tamper".
- **NOTE 4:** The firestop contractor company name, words 'Do not Tamper, Remove, Enter, can also be added to the warning contact information, as an option.
 - Information includes fire-resistance rating or smoke resistant properties of the firestop system, EJ or EFRRA used.

- Information includes fire-resistance rating or smoke resistant properties of the firestop system, EJ or EFRRA used.
 - NOTE 5: Optional information includes
 - Location description
 - Room number
 - Product used
 -Blank area for subsequent modifications to the assembly.
 - **NOTE 6:** The label can be pre-printed or handwritten with permanent ink. Handwriting to be legible.

- Information includes fire-resistance rating or smoke resistant properties of the firestop system, EJ or EFRRA used.
 - **NOTE 7:** Labels might be required to be numbered by specification or FM 4991, Standard for the Approval of Firestop Contractors, when FM Labels are required.
 - **NOTE 8:** Firestop Contractors might also add to the identification device that a visual inspection of the visible firestop assemblies is required yearly by the International Fire Code, or other codes.

- Location of Identification Device
 - Permanently Attached to an Assembly.
 - Horizontal Assemblies Locate the identification device within 6" (150mm) of the penetration firestop system edge, on top of the assembly, unless the firestop system is an underside application.
 - **NOTE 9:** Attachment of identification device is not allowed to be attached to the firestop material.

- NOTE 10: Blank openings should be adhesive only applications.
 - Vertical –
 - Locate the identification device within 6" (150mm) of the penetration firestop system edge.
 - The edge means either above, below or beside the penetrating item.
 - The identification device shall not be located above the penetrating item allowing review of the assembly from below.
 - Both sides of the assembly shall have identification device, if firestop is applied to both sides.
- **NOTE 11:** Attachment of identification device is not allowed to be attached to the firestop material.
- NOTE 12: Blank openings should be adhesive only applications.

• **NOTE 11:** Attachment of identification device is not allowed to be attached to the firestop material.

• NOTE 12: Blank openings should be adhesive only applications.

Multiple penetrations

- Horizontal Assemblies
 - For groupings of individual penetrations with same firestop system, locate one identification device directly centered under or beside the systems within 6", (150mm) of the penetrations.

Vertical –

• For groupings of individual penetrations with same firestop system, locate one identification device directly centered under or beside the systems within 6", (150mm) of the penetrations, on both sides of the assembly, if firestop is applied to both sides.

- Horizontal Assemblies and Vertical Attachment
 - Where the assembly is porous, use liquid adhesive to maintain adhesion of the label to the assembly or an identification device hung from the penetrating item.
 - NOTE 13: Assemblies might include concrete, concrete block and some gypsum assemblies....

Permanently attached to the penetrating item

- Locate the identification device on the penetrating item within 6" (150 mm) of the firestop system. This application shall be limited to penetrating items with enough outside diameter to allow a legible adhered label that does not overlap itself and cover identification information.
- **NOTE 14:** Small penetrating items might not allow the identification device to be adhered and wrapped around the penetrating item.
- **NOTE 15:** Electrical outlet or switch boxes where firestop pads are used might have the identification device attached to the firestop material.

- Hung from the penetrating item with a permanent wire, string tied or plastic tie around the penetrating items.
 - Horizontal Assemblies Locate within 6", (150 mm) of the assembly, on the top of the horizontal assembly. Where the firestop is applied from the underside of the assembly, locate the label on the underside.
 - **NOTE 16**: A label might be installed on the top side, as well, to draw attention to the bottom sided installation.
 - Vertical locate within 6" (150 mm) of the assembly with the identification device hanging where it is visible. The identification device is to be hung on both sides of the assembly, if firestop is applied to both sides.

Joint lengths

- Horizontal and Vertical Assemblies
- The identification device **shall be located every within 15' (4572 mm)** of the end of each wall and at intervals not exceeding 50' measuring horizontally along the wall or partition. The identification device shall be located within 6", (150mm) of the fire-resistance rated joint assembly.

- Joint lengths
- **NOTE 17:** The head of wall joint identification devices are to not conflict with the wall assembly rating marking system that might be required by the codes.

• Vertical Assemblies – In addition to 8.3.4.1, identification device is to be applied to both sides of the assembly, if firestop is applied to both sides.

Sequencing

- CURRENT:
- Identification devices shall be installed before the firestop inspection commences in all areas where firestopping is installed, including concealed spaces.
- NEW FOR 2019:
- Identification devices shall be installed <u>immediately following the</u>
 <u>firestop system installation</u>, and before starting the next installation,
 before the firestop inspection commences in all areas where
 firestopping is installed, including concealed spaces.

- •Why?
 - Does the installation meet requirements?
 - What Manufacturer's Material was installed?
 - What Listing was used?
 - Who was the installing contractor?
 - Which employee Installed the Material?

- 4.6.12 Maintenance, Inspection, and Testing.
 4.6.12.1 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
- [101:4.6.12.1, emphasis added]
- Maintain without SYSTEM NUMBER??

- 4.6.12.2 No existing life safety feature <u>shall be</u> <u>removed or reduced</u> where such feature is a requirement for new construction.
- **4.6.12.3*** 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]

4.6.12.4 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 shall be tested, inspected, or operated as specified elsewhere in this Code or as directed by the AHJ.

Inspect without SYSTEM NUMBER??

 4.6.12.5 Maintenance, inspection, and testing shall be performed under the supervision of a responsible person who shall ensure that testing, inspection, and maintenance are made at specified intervals in accordance with applicable NFPA standards or as directed by the AHJ.

- 12.2* Construction.
- 12.2.2 Fire safety construction features for new and existing occupancies shall comply with this Code and the referenced edition of NFPA 101.
- 12.3 Fire-Resistive Materials and Construction.
- 12.3.1 The design and construction of fire walls and fire barrier walls that are required to separate buildings or subdivide a building to prevent the spread of fire shall comply with Section 12.3 and NFPA 221.

• 12.3.3* Maintenance of Fire-Resistive Construction, Draft-Stop Partitions, and Roof Coverings.

12.3.3.1 Required fire-resistive construction, including fire barriers, fire walls, exterior walls due to location on property, fire-resistive requirements based on type of construction, draftstop partitions, and roof coverings, shall be maintained and shall be properly repaired, restored, or replaced where damaged, altered, breached, penetrated, removed, or improperly installed.

Maintain, Repair without SYSTEM NUMBER??

- 12.3.3.2 Where required, fire-rated gypsum
 wallboard walls or ceilings that are damaged to the
 extent that through openings exist, the damaged
 gypsum wallboard shall be replaced or returned to
 the required level of fire resistance using a listed
 repair system or using materials and methods
 equivalent to the original construction.
- 12.3.3.3 Where readily accessible, required fireresistance rated assemblies in high-rise buildings shall be visually inspected for integrity at least once every 3 years.

- 12.3.3.3.1 The person responsible for conducting the visual inspection shall demonstrate appropriate technical knowledge and experience in fire-resistance-rated design and construction acceptable to the AHJ.
- 12.3.3.3.2 A written report prepared by the person responsible for conducting the visual inspection shall be submitted to the AHJ documenting the results of the visual inspection.

2015 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..

2015

Maintain without SYSTEM NUMBER??

2015 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.

Protected to approved methods without SYSTEM NUMBER??



2018 International Fire Code

• **701.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the inspection and maintenance of the materials, systems and assemblies used for structural fire resistance, fire-resistance rated construction separation of adjacent spaces and construction installed to resist the passage of smoke to safeguard against the spread of fire and smoke within a building and the spread of fire to or from buildings. New buildings shall comply with the International Building Code. [IFC 2018]

2018 International Fire Code

• 701.6 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.

Inspections & Repairs without SYSTEM NUMBER??

2018 International Fire Code INVENTORY REQUIRED...D1

• 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.

• Inventory = SYSTEM NUMBER, Manufacturers Installation Instructions, SDS, etc.

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.

Maintain without SYSTEM NUMBER??

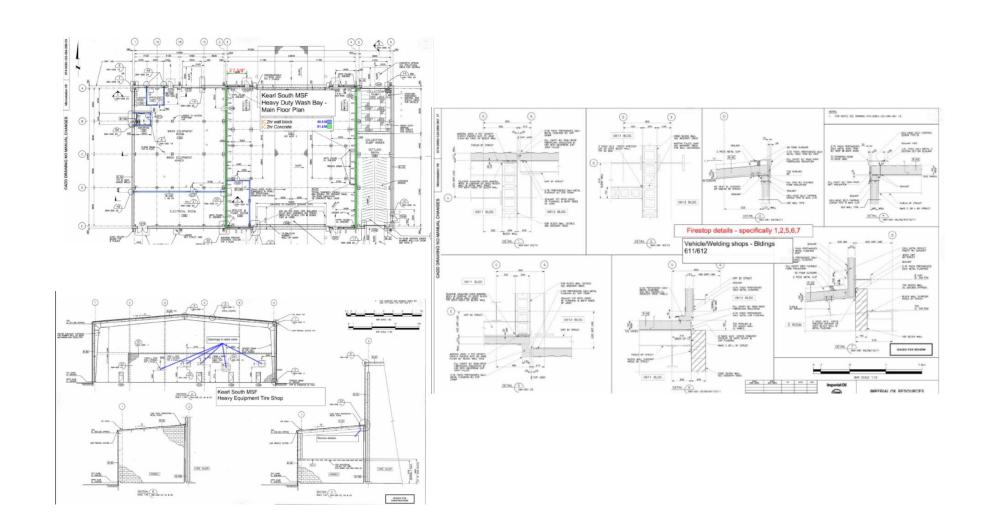
National Fire Code of Canada

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...
- Maintain without SYSTEM NUMBER??



Firestopping & Compartmentation for Safety



FCIA @ Webinar Series Identification Systems - Labeling

Bill McHugh FCIA Executive Director

Bill@FCIA.org

Slides – www.FCIA.org



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