FCIA DIIM & Firestopping I & I & M – Webinar Installation, Inspection, Maintenance

FCIA Webinar 16 April 2015





Contacts

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Learning Objectives

Upon completing this program, the participant should know how to:

- 1. Recognize Perimeter Fire Containment, Penetration, Joint Product Design/Testing, Installation & Inspection & Management Standards & Code Requirements for Firestopping ... to become a 'System'.
- 2. Focus on Perimeter Fire Containment for Curtainwalls
- 3. Understand Requirements for Firestopping for Safety in the US and Canada
- 4. Section 07 84 00++ Highlights
- 5. Learn about 'Why compartmentation and Firestopping'.

Outline

- FCIA A Trade Association
 - Total Fire Protection & Effective Compartmentation
 - Codes, Testing, Products Materials
 - Firestopping for Safety A Quality Protocol
 - DIIM

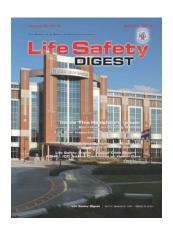


"DIIM"

- Firestopping for Safety DIIM
 - Properly *Designed* and Specified Firestopping FCIA 07-84-00 Specification
 - Tested and Listed Systems ASTM E 814 / UL 1479 UL 2079, ULC-S-115, ASTM E2307
 - Professional *Installation* FCIA Member, FM 4991 Approved, UL Qualified Contractors
 - Properly *Inspected* ASTM E 2174 / 2393
 Protocol by IAS AC 291 Accreditation Criteria for Inspection Agencies
 - *Maintained* (Annually FCIA Members NFPA 101, International Fire Code

Firestop Contractors International Association

- FCIA Worldwide Association
- Firestop Contractors, Manufacturers, Consultants, Reps, Distributors,
- Life Safety Digest
- FCIA Website Resources FREE
- FCIA MOP on PDF FREE to Specifiers, Architects, Governmental Bldg./Fire Officials, worldwide..
 - www.fcia.org





"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"

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 - *Maintained* Annually NFPA 101, International Fire Code

- NFPA 5000 101- Chapter 8
- 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



- Compartmentation Codes US
 - Fire Resistance Time, in minutes or hours that materials or assemblies have withstood a fire exposure as determined by tests, methods based on tests, or this code NFPA, Ch 8. ICC adds... "Systems"

- Compartmentation Codes US
 - Exterior Walls
 - Fire Walls
 - Fire Barriers
 - Fire Partitions (Not NFPA)
 - Smoke Barriers
 - Smoke Partitions

- Compartmentation Codes US
 - Continuity
 - Openings & Penetrations
 - Robustness

- Compartmentation Codes US
 - Ch. 8 NFPA ASTM E 119, UL 263, NFPA 220
 - Ch. 7 IBC Fire Barrier Hourly Rated IBC
 - Ch. 7 IBC Fire Wall Fire rating, structural independence
 - Ch. 8 NFPA NFPA 221 High Challenge Fire Walls
 - IBC Fire Partition Rated, not continuous.

Fire Barriers

- Fire Area Separations
- Mixed Use Occupancies
- Incidental Uses
- Hazardous Area Separations
- Exit Enclosures
- Shaft enclosures
- Horizontal Exits
- Corridor Walls NFPA

- Smoke Barriers
 - Healthcare
 - Other Occupancies
- NFPA 101 no quantified L Rating for Firestops
- IBC Quantified L Rating for Firestops

- Compartmentation Codes US
 - Smoke Barrier Firestopping for Continuity
 - IBC Hourly Rated, "L" Rating
 - <5cfm/sf (IBC 2006)
 - < 50 cfm, 100sf of Wall Area (IBC 2009)
 - NFPA ... 'restricting the passage of smoke'...
 no quantified "L" Rating ... YET
 - 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*....

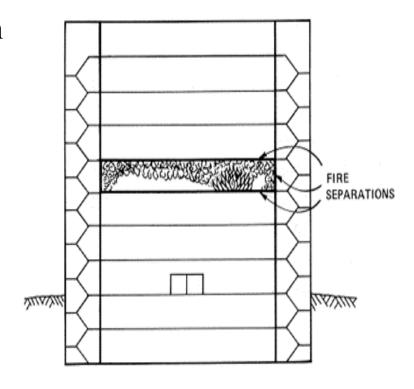
- Compartmentation Codes US
 - Exterior Walls
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 - Fire Barriers
 - Fire Partitions (Not NFPA)
 - Smoke Barriers
 - Smoke Partitions

- Continuous Fire Resistance
 - Walls / Horizontal Assemblies Continuity
 - 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

- Chemical, Biological, Radiation, Explosion, etc.
 - Standards?
 - R Nuclear Power Plant Standards
 - E Blast Strength? Check with manufacturer 2psf
 - 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?

Fire Resistance Continuity All Occupancies

- Effective Compartmentation
 - Education
 - Office
 - Mercantile
 - Multi Family Residential
 - Industrial Insurance influences
 - Institutional Healthcare



Buildings are Safe Because....

- Total Fire Protection Stats -North America High Rise
- 11,025 Tall Buildings 20 + stories
- 70% in NY, SF, LA, CHI, HI, Toronto...
 - 2/3 Canada's high rise built before 1985
- = Compartmentation Primary in Older Structures
 - Chicago, NY, Toronto Older stock of buildings
 - SF, LA, HON Earthquakes



Buildings are Safe Because....

- Total Fire Protection = Safer buildings...
- Compartmentation
- Sprinklers, Alarms,
- Egress Strategies
- NIST Reports...



Buildings are Safe Because....

- National Institute of Standards & Technology
 'NIST Reports World Trade Center 7 –
- Chapter 4.6, 'Factors that could have mitigated structural collapse'
 - "..improved compartmentation in tenant areas to limit the spread of fires"

• 'But first...DIIM'

Continuity – Barriers, Walls & Horizontal Assemblies

- Fire Walls and Floors
 - Continuous Fire Resistance Rated Assemblies
 - Concrete
 - Concrete Block
 - Plaster
 - Gypsum Block
 - Gypsum Board / 'Drywall'
 - Floor/Ceiling Assemblies
 - Firestop Systems

"Tested & Listed Wall/Floor Systems"____



Continuity

Effective Compartmentation Features



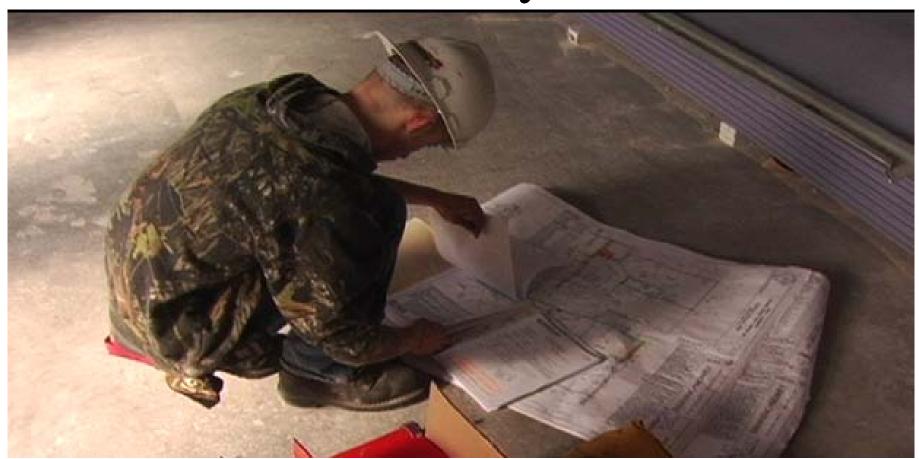






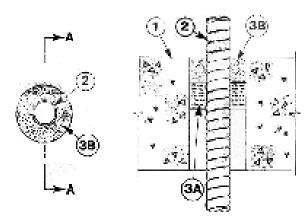


Firestopping for Continuity I – Listed Systems



Firestopping for Continuity I – Classified Systems

System No. C-A1-1160 If Rating—2 Hr I Rating—0 Hr



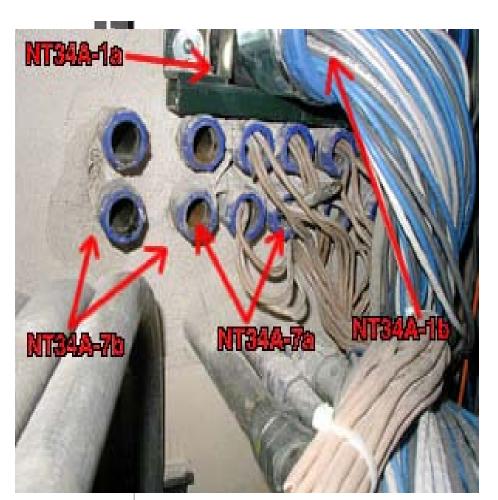
SECTION A-A

- Finan or Wall Assembly—Nin 4-1/2 in, thick Ughbedght or normal, weight 1300 to 150 pcf) connecte. Wall may also be constructed of any Julius affects of through opening in floor or wall sweet bly to be 3/3 in. in 1-1/2 in. larger than down of flexible metal, conduit (Item 2) installed in through opening. Was dian of opening is 6 in.
 - See Concerts Black (CAZI) category in the time Resistance Intectory for names of manufacturiers.
- Threagh Peristrating Product*—Non A in. diam (or smaller) steet or nor 3/N in. diam (or smaller) alturnum theolde Perist Concurts, New oreflexible metal content to be installed near cereer of circles through opening in floor or wall assembly. Readthe metal conduit to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or well assembly.
- A Blance Cable Corp.

 3. Packing Material—Horn i in, throbases of certaria (alumina silica) fiber blarket or mineral wood batt insalation finally partial into opening as a personnel form. Parking material in the reviewed min. I in from top surface of those or from both surfaces of vall.
- 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 metalts to be installed flush with box surface of floor. In wells, a min 1 in, depth of fill material to be installed flush with wall surface on both circs of each exact it.

sides of with assentity.

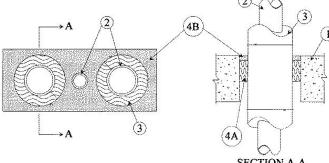
Minneseta Mirring & Mfg. Co.—IP 27/Mile'Bearing the U. Cosstification Feeding
(Bearing the Ut. Listing Mark



Firestopping for Continuity

- Firestop Products Become Firestop Systems --
 - "A Specific field erected construction, consisting of an assemblage of materials to prevent the spread of fire through openings in fire rated walls and floors using ASTM E 814 / UL 1479 / FM 4990, ULC-S-115, UL 2079, E-2307 as the test method..."
 - Testing = Suitability statement for use of a firestop product in a specific <u>system</u> application





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









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



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



Firestop Materials, Systems & Physical Properties

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

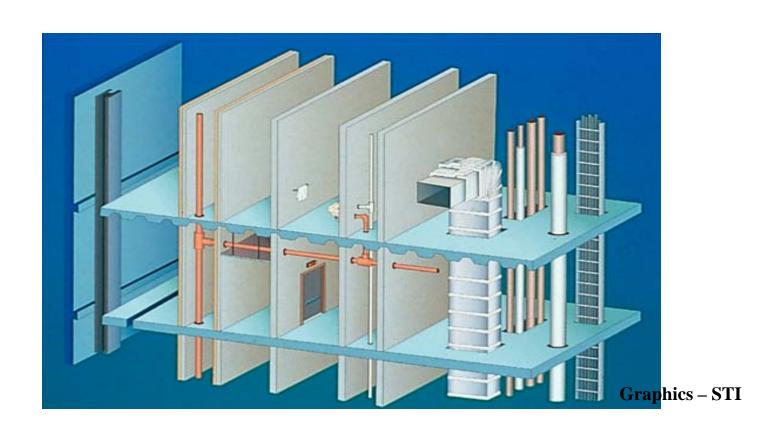






D- Design SYSTEMS SELECTION SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

Who's Responsible, How to Choose???



Firestopping for Continuity Products become SYSTEMS

- After 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
Graphics – 3M



Products become Systems Hose Stream = Shock Test



Firestopping for Continuity Products become Systems

- Firestop Systems Directories
 - UL
 - Intertek
 - FM Approvals

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





Intertek	Listed	Product Directori	es	
Warnock	Hersey M	ark Directory		
Enter Search	Terms			
Company	Nothing Serected			
Listing Section	PIRESTOP SYSTEMS			
CSI Code	Nothing selected			
Standard	Naming selected			
Reyword Text	Search Secen			
Company		Title	Standard	
2M (Minnesota Mining and Menufesturine)		SM Fire Barrier Duck Wreg 815	ASTM 2814; 350 8944	*
SM (Minnesote Mining and Menufacturing)		SM Fire Berrier Duct Wrep 615-	ASTM CS18: ASTM E110: ASTM E130: ASTM E2330: ASTM E814: ICC-ES AC101: ISO 8944	123
3M (Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing)		SM Fire Barrier** 1000 NS Silicone Joint Sealant	ASTM E1399, ASTM E2307, ASTM E2336, ASTM E814, ICC-ES AC101, ISO 6944, UL 2079	
SM (Minnesote Mining and Manufacturing)		354 Fire Sarrier* 1003 St. Silicone Joint Sealant.	ASTM 62307; ASTM 62336; ASTM 6814; ICC-65 AC101; ISO 6944; UL 2079	
Manufacturing		SAA Fire Barrier* 2000 and 2003 Silicone Joint Sealant	ASTM ELLR; ASTM ERLA	
3M (Minnesota Mining and		SM Fire BarrierT 2000+ Silicone	ASTM 82884, ASTM 6814; ICC-85	-



- I. FLOOR OR WALL ASSEMBLY :
 - A. MINIMUM 4-1/2" THICK LIGHTWEIGHT OR NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE FLOOR.
 - B. U.L. CLASSIFIED CONCRETE BLOCK WALL (WINJMUM 8" BLOCK).
- 2. PENETRATING ITEM TO BE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING :
 - A. MAXIMUM 20" DIAMETER STEEL PIPE.
 - B. MAXIMUM 6" DIAMETER COPPER PIPE.
 - C. MAXIMUM 6" DIAMETER STEEL CONDUIT.
 - D. MAXIMUM 4" DIAMETER EMT.
- 3. OPTIONAL : MAXIMUM 22" DIAMETER STEEL PIPE SLEEVE (SCHEDULE 10 OR HEAVIER).
- 4. MINIMUM 4" THICKNESS WINERAL WOOL (MIN. 4 PCF DENSITY) RECESSED 1/2" FROM TOP OF SLEEVE.
- 5. MINIMUM 1/2" DEPTH HILTI FS-ONE FIRESTOP SEALANT.
- A GENEROUS BEAD OF HILTI FS-ONE FIRESTOP SEALANT AROUND OUTER PERIMETER OF STEEL SLEEVE.

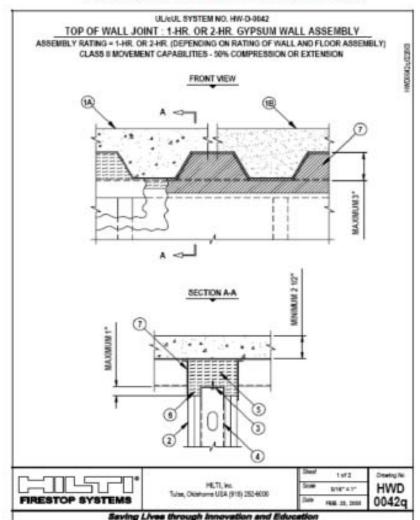
NOTES : I. MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF OPENING = 22".

ANNULAR SPACE = MINIMUM 0", MAXIMUM 1-1/2".

Fire Stop Technologies, Inc.



Gypsum Wall assembly running up to concrete over metal deck

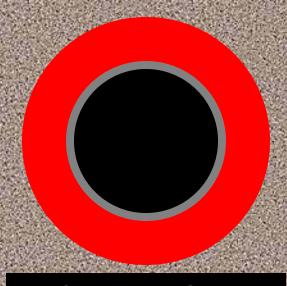


How do Contractors Select Systems & Inspection Agencies Analyze?

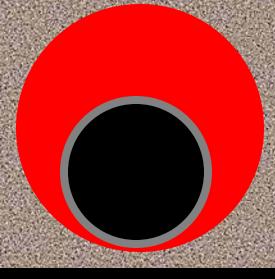
- Wall or Floor Construction Type, Rating
- Wall or Floor Thickness
- Penetrating Item, Coverings
- Size, Type, Thickness
- Annular Space Sizes
- Joint / Gap Sizes
- Backing Materials
- Fill Material(s)
- = Rated Firestop System



STI Graphic

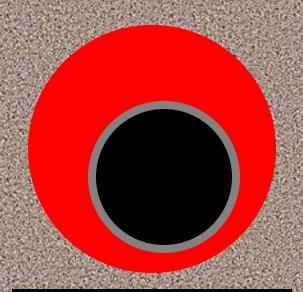


1. Centered

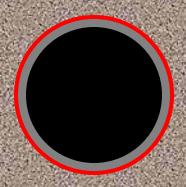


3. Point Contact

STI Graphic



2. Off-Centered



4. Continuous Point Contact

Engineering Judgments/EFRRA

- Field or other Variances to Tested and Listed Systems?
 - Impractical
 - Annular Space / Gap too large / small
 - No System Exists
- Why???
 - Lack of Planning
 - Unique Conditions



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;

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.)

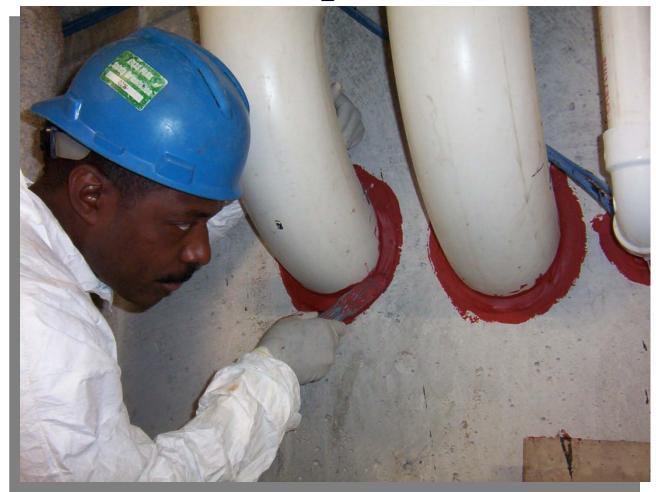
IFC recommends that these guidelines be considered when evaluating whether any firestop system engineering judgment meets minimal requirements. Questions concerning the EJ request should be addressed to the initiator of the judgment.

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

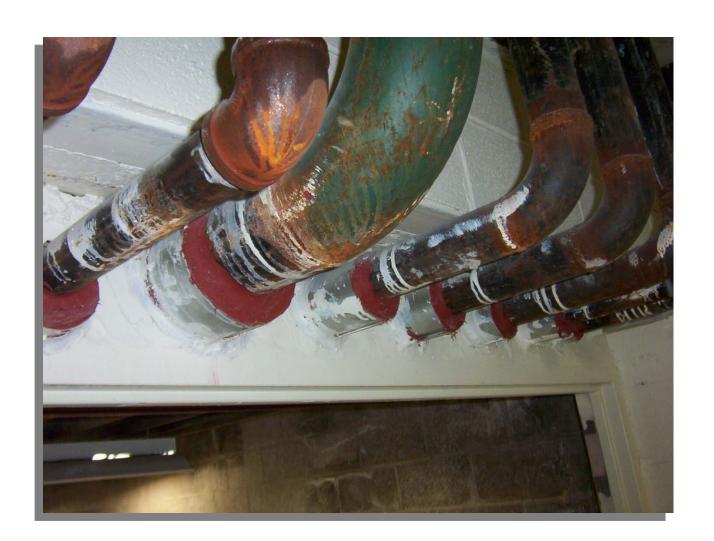
= Firestop System



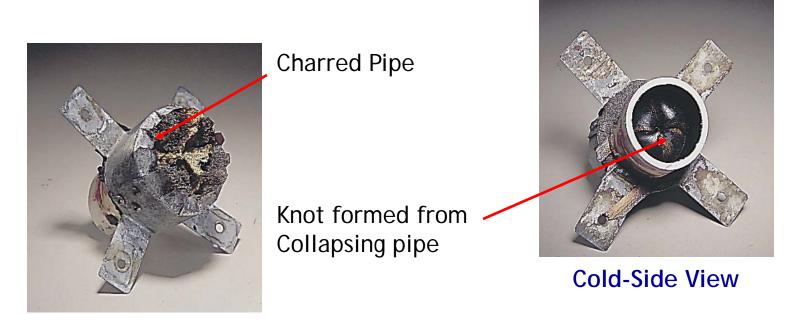
Properly Tooled/Smoothed Firestop Sealants



Sleeved Pipes



Correct Collar or Sealant Must Be Selected for Combustible Penetrations



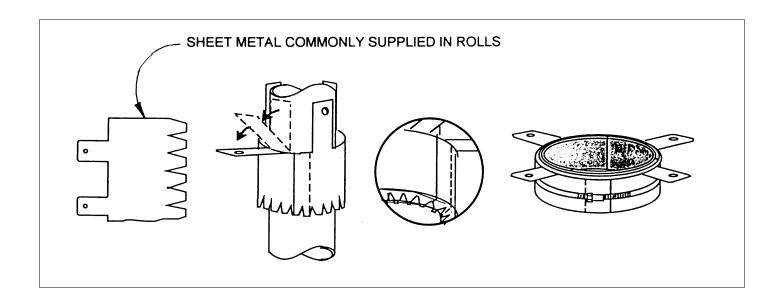
Hot-Side View

- Intumescent sealant expands and fills the void that opens as the combustibles burn away
- Collar expands to crush the pipe

Intumescent Wrap Strips and Steel Collars

Key Points - Restricting Collars

- Fastening Tabs 90 degree bends for expansion
- Directional Tabs
- Bands



Unlisted, Untested Firestop Systems



Firestopping for Safety

Unlisted, Untested Firestop Systems



Fire Stop Technologies, Inc.

Joint Compound



Incomplete is ineffective



Graphics – Firestop Solutions



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



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



Installing an Incorrect System May Void the Fire / Smoke Damper Manufacturer's Warranty



Barriers With Combustible Penetrants

- Plastic Pipe
- Plastic-Jacketed cables
- Certain pipe insulation







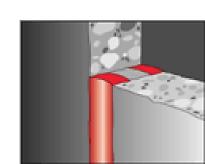
Firestop Joint Systems Definition

- UL 2079, ASTM E 1966, ULC-S-115
 - "A joint system is a specific construction consisting of adjacent wall and floor assemblies, and the materials designed to prevent the spread of fire through a linear opening between the wall and / or floor assemblies"



Firestopping for Safety

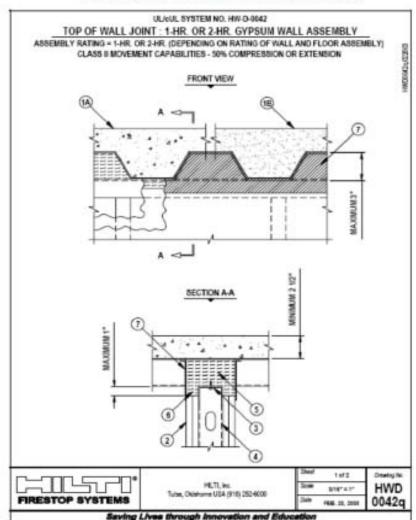
- Firestop Joint Systems Definition UL 2079
 - Min. Positive Pressure .01 Water, 12" below assy.
 - Movement Cycling
 - Class I min. 500 cycles, min. 1 cycle / minute
 - Class II- min. 500 cycles, min. 10 cycles / minute
 - Class III-min 100 cycles, min. 30 cycles / minute
 - Fire Tested at Maximum Joint Width
 - No Load Bearing Characteristics, unless noted
 - Assembly, L or W Ratings







Gypsum Wall assembly running up to concrete over metal deck



Firestop Applications



Joints and Seams Head of Wall



Joints and Seams I-Beam to Fluted Deck



Penetrations in Head of Wall



Graphics – Firestop Solutions

Unacceptable



Graphics – Firestop Solutions

Results of Improperly Installed Mineral Wool

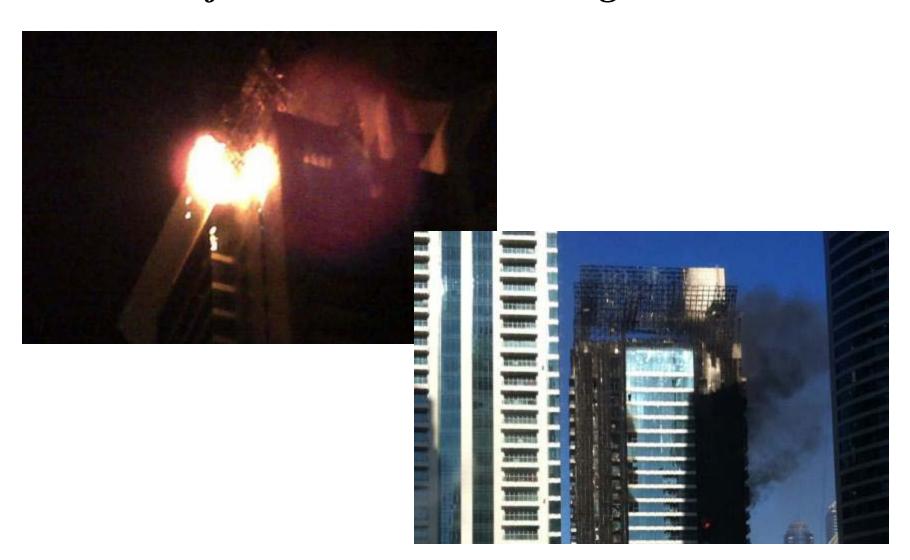


Firestop Perimeter Fire Containment Systems

- 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."



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



Energy & Fire Codes Converge

• Safer Buildings - Tamweel Apartment

Tower...

'Tamweel Tower fire started by cigarette butt, say Dubai Police..'

thenational.ae

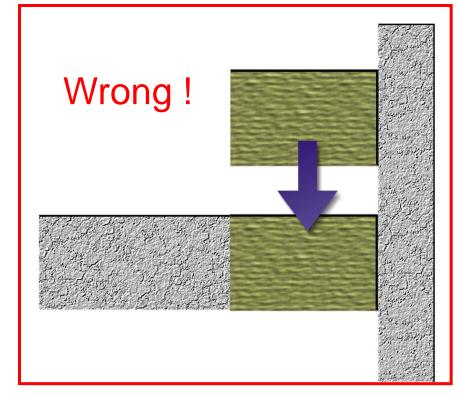


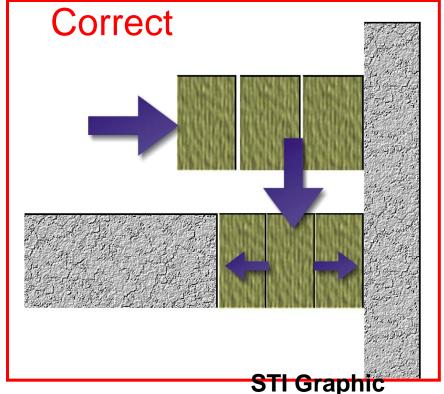
Firestop Perimeter Fire Containment Systems



Proper Installation of Mineral Wool

• Compressed mineral wool must be inserted perpendicular to the joint to allow for movement between the slab and wall.







STI Graphic

Firestop Installed at Perimeter of Floors at Curtainwall



Safer Buildings ...

- Tamweel Apartment Tower, Dubai



Safer Buildings ...

• Safer Buildings - Tamweel Apartment

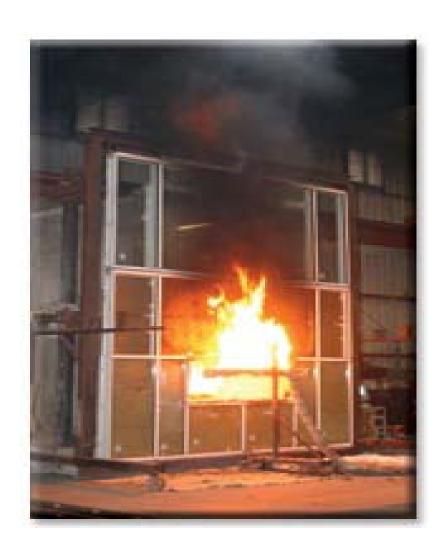
Tower...

'Tamweel Tower fire started by cigarette butt, say Dubai Police'

thenational.ae



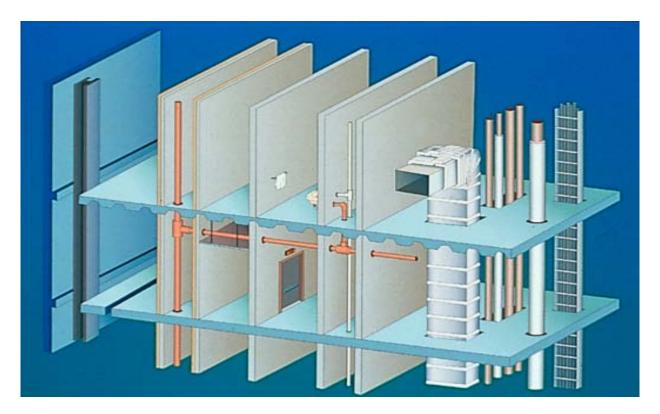
Firestop Products Become Systems when Installed to SYSTEM





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

Firestop Contractor Qualifications

1. Bought at Hardware Store, etc.

• Contractor or Individual?

2. Manufacturer Trained Individuals

- 1 hour program
- ½ day program
- 2 day education

3. ULC Qualified, FM 4991 Approved Companies

- 3rd Party Verified *Company* Management System
- *Individuals* Pass 3rd Party Exam
- *Individual* Knowledge FCIA MOP
- All Manufacturers Products Covered
- Company gets Approved or Qualified, not Individual

Firestop Contractor Qualifications?

Manufacturer Educated

- Short Class 25 60 minutes
 - Some Training
 - Worker educated
 - Short test
 - Administered by salesperson
- Worker Education at Shop
- Manufacturer HQ Education
 - 1-2 Days Education
 - Test Teach to the Test?
 - Not 3rd Party

Firestop Contractor Qualifications

- Association Member
- Insurance Classification?
 - Specialty Firestop Contractor?
 - Plumber, other trade??
- Workforce Educated as Firestop/Containment Workers
- Bonding Capability
- Project References & Experience
- Management System reviewed by....
 - FM 4991, UL or ULC?

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





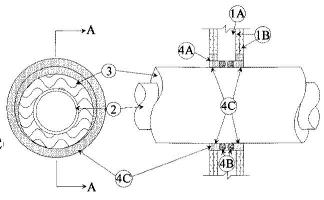


1. Office Audit of Company Management System Manual

- Controlled Management Processes
- Project Successful Proven Contractor
- Education, Training, Accountability

1. FM, UL/ULC Company Audit of Management System (MS)

- Employee Training & Education
- Systems Selection
- Communicate systems to Field
- Material Controls
- Systems installation "protocol"
- Labeling
- Record keeping Variance Proce
- Non-Conformances
- Documentation
- Project closeout



CONFIGURATION A

2. Company MS Jobsite Audit by ULC, FM or UL

- Verification of firestop systems Processes
- Verify Management System Works
- Verify Company "communication"
 - Office to field, field to office
- "Culture of Quality..."



3. **DRI** – Company Appoints DRI if

- Pass Rigorous Firestop Examination
 - FCIA Firestop Manual of Practice
 - Firestop Systems Selection & Protocol
 - Management System Knowledge
- Keep CEU's 6 FM, 10 UL, ea. 3 yrs.
- Retested every 3 years (FM Only)
- One DRI per Approved Contractor Location







4. Annual Audit FM 4991 UL / ULC Contractor Company Personnel

- Continued satisfactory performance
 - Quality Manual Implementation
- Documented Archived record keeping
- Employee Training Documentation
- Jobsite Visit
- DRI CEU Verification
- Find @www.fcia.org

UL-ULC/FM 4991Contractor Company Benefits

Quantified Differentiation ...

- Focus on the Company & Individual
- Investment in Company Procedures
- Investment in People Education
- Investment in FCIA Manual of Practice
 - Project Successful Proven Contractor
 - Education, Training, Accountability
 - = Reduced Risk Life, Property, Business



3530 33rd Way NW Olympia, WA 98502-3223

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m | 360.791.7915

Wednesday, February 10, 2010

Mr. Randy Perry Adler Firestopping Ltd. #23, 53016 Hwy 60 Acheson, AB T5T 1M9 Canada

Re: Qualified Firestop Applicator

As the firestop manufacturer with more UL and ULC Classified Firestop System Coverage than any other, we are intimately familiar with UL and ULC's QFC Program. We recognize the program as one of two best-in-class, third-party, quality assurance methods available to building project decisionmakers to help ensure applicator quality. As such, we fully endorse the program and those applicators that have invested heavily to earn their way to become a member in this elite group of professionals.

It is our understanding that Adler Firestopping Ltd. is a ULC (Underwriters Laboratories of Canada) Qualified Firestop Contractor (QFC) in good standing. This can be verified at the bottom of the page at the following link:

http://www.ul.com/global/eng/pages/offerings/industries/buildingmaterials/qualifiedcontractor program/qualified/firestop/

Moreover, Randy Perry has successfully attended our intensive, two-day FIT Level II program, taken the exam, earned a passing some and is within the two-year expiry period before renewal will be required. A copy of his certificate can be made available upon request.

regards,

John Hurley

Regional Manager, Western US and Canada



Certificate Number: 1016

QUALIFIED FIRESTOP CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATE

Company Name: Adler Firestopping Ltd.

File number: NC10757

Issued: 2/1/2010

Expires: 2/1/2011

NADA

Email Address: randv@adlerfirestopping.com

Address: Edmonton Office, #23, 53016 Hwy 60, Acheson, AB, T7X 5A7 CANADA

Telephone #: (780)-962-9495 Fax #: (780)-962-9794

This company has demonstrated that it complies with UL's Qualified Firestop Contractor Program Requirements for Canada. Under this programme, the Contractor has demonstrated knowledge of selection and installation of firestop systems as evidenced by the successful performance in a written examination by a "Designated Responsible Individual" (DRI). The Contractor has also established a Management

System specifically focused on the proper selection and installation of ULC Listed Firestop Systems.

This certificate is not transferable and expires one (1) year after the issue date. This certificate may be displayed, copied and shared with others but must be used in its entirety. Only those companies listed in ULC's Online Certifications Directory for the Qualified Firestop Contractor Program at www.ulc.ca/contractor are considered eligible for this program and to use this Certificate and the ULC marking (shown here) in its advertising and promotional material in accordance with the marking guidelines provided with this Certificate.



Underwriters Laboratories of Canada@ reserves the right to void this certificate at may point. This certificate does not indicate compliance with any ULC Product Certification Program. For additional information regarding the Qualified Firestop Contractor Program, please visit www.alc.ca/contractor.

Copyright© 2007 Underwriters Laboratories of Canada®



FIRESTOP CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION Membership Certificate

Adler Firestopping, Ltd.

Edmonton, Alberta

is a Firestop Contractor Voting Member of the Firestop Contractors International Association and pledges to further the mission of FCIA.

Robert N. LeClair, Jr., President, FCIA

Don Murphy, Vice President
Don Sabrsula, Secretary
Scott Rankin, Treasurer
Randall Bosscawen, Director
Mike Dominguez, Director
Aedan Gleeson, Director
Bob Hasting, Director

Page 1 of 1

I – InspectionSystems Analysis











Firestop Installation & Inspection



Firestop Installation & Inspection

• ASTM E 2174/ ASTM E 2393 –





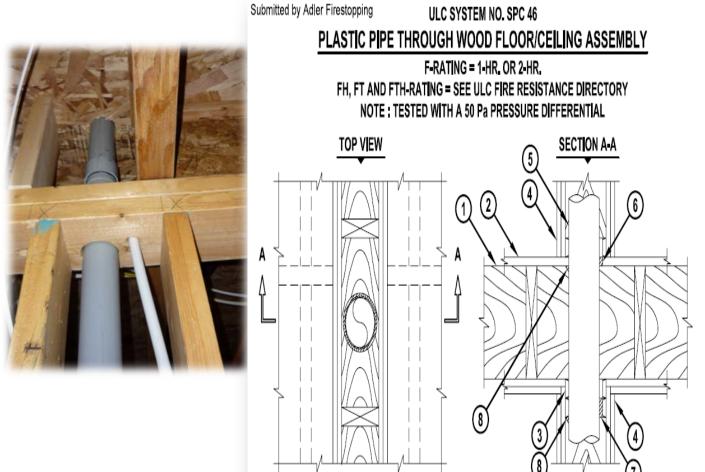






Firestop Installation & Inspection

ASTM E 2174/ASTM E 2393 -





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 3rd Party
- Destructive, Non Destructive
- Specified Frequency

[A] 104.4 Inspections. The building official shall make all of the required inspections, or the building official shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The building official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

[A] 110.3 Required inspections. The *building* official, upon notification, shall make the inspections set forth in Sections 110.3.1 through 110.3.10.

[A] 110.3.6 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations. Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance rated assemblies, *smoke barriers* and smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and *approved*.

[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 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 110.6]

Definitions

[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]

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]

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.

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 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 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 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 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.

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, fireresistant 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 HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. [IBC 202]

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 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

Inspection in Codes ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- NFPA 101 / 5000 Chapter 8 Annex
- 2012 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

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
 - Submit notarized statements of ...

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

Firm and Individual Qualifications IAS AC 291

- Inspector Firm shall have at least one staff..
 - 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

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

Inspection Process ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- Pre Construction Meeting
 - Review Documents Identify Conflicts
 - Review Materials SYSTEMS
 - ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, FM 4990, ASTM E 1966, UL 2079, ASTM E 2307 Systems, ULC S-115
 - Inspection Documents
 - Manufacturer Product Data Sheets
 - Tested and Listed Systems & EJ's
 - Safety Data Sheets

Inspection Process ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- Pre-Construction Meeting
 - Mock Ups
 - Destructive Testing
 - Installation Measurements
 - Discuss Inspection Method
- Meeting Required
 - During/Post Inspection Methods

- 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

- 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



- 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... prior to completion of that phase'



- 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

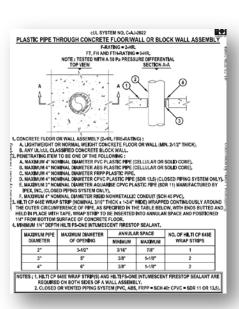
- One for each type of firestop
- Submit 1 day after Inspection to Authorizing Agency
- Numbered Controlled
- Required During/Post Construction Methods

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.

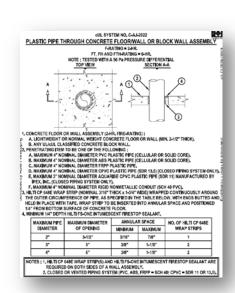
Inspection Final Report ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

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

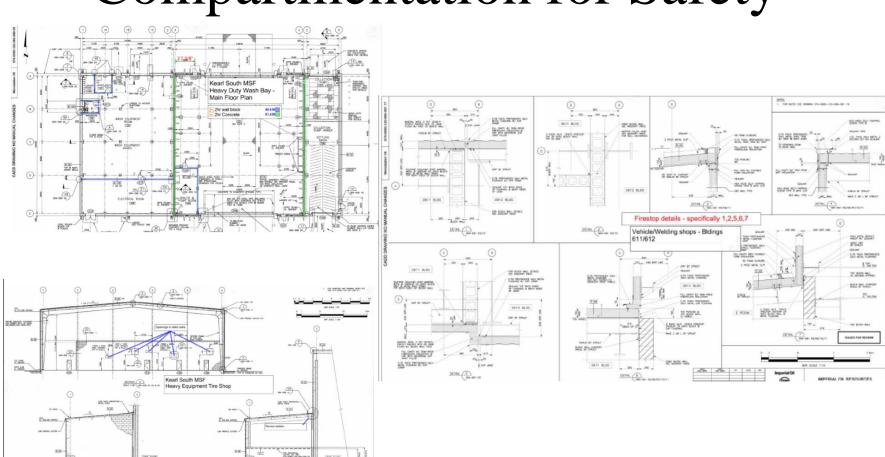


Firestopping & Compartmentation for Safety

- Copies of all documents sent to Authorizing Agency
- Product Data Sheets
- 'SYSTEMS', Fire Rated Assemblies = As Builts
- Inspection Docs
- Warranty Docs
- Maintenance Requirements
- Letters of Compliance
- FCIA Member in Good Standing Certificate



Firestopping & Compartmentation for Safety



SECTION B

Why Specify? ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

- 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 Products Testing, Properties
 - Pipes, cables, ducts, cable trays, MEP&C Systems -
 - Fire Resistance Rated Joints
 - Head of Wall, Wall to Wall, Wall to Floor
 - Perimeter Fire Containment Joints
 - Floor Slab edge/Exterior Wall
- Part III, Execution, Quality Assurance (DIV 1 Referrence)
 - ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393 Inspection
 - IAS AC 291 Special Inspection Agency
 - Individual on staff passed FM or UL Firestop Exam

07-84-00 Specifications

Systems Testing – Part 1 – DIIM References

- Penetrations ASTM E 814 & UL 1479,
- Joints ASTM E 1966, UL 2079, S115 -
- Perimeter ASTM E 2307 –
- FM 4991 Standard for the Approval of Firestop Contractors
- UL Qualified Firestop Contractor Program
- ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393 Inspections
- IAS AC 291 Accredited Special Inspection Agency

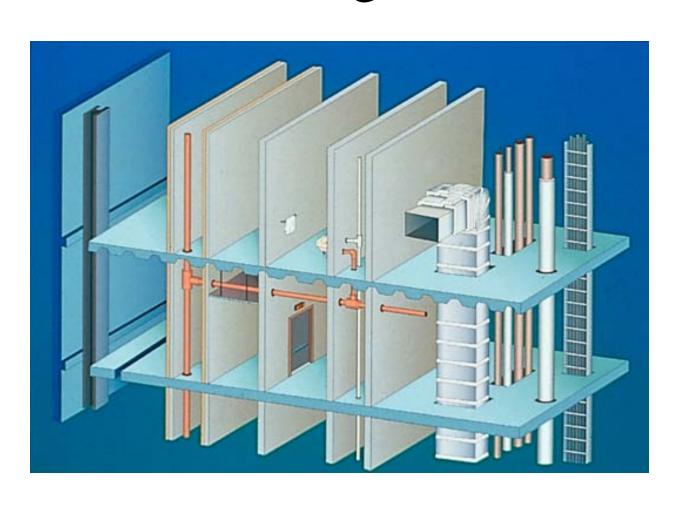
07-84-00 Specifications

- Single Source Product??
- YES, BUT.....
 - '...to the greatest extent possible.'
 - Number of Systems v. EJ's
 - IFC Protocol for EJ's
 - No EJ if Tested/Listed System Available

07-84-00 Specifications

- Part 1 Systems
 - "F" Ratings Fire Resistance Rated Assy.
 - "T" Ratings = F & T??
 - "H" Ratings Hose Stream
 - "L" Ratings = Smoke Resistance
 - "W" Ratings Floors, Walls
- Materials & Physical Property Requirements
 - Chemicals, Movement, Exposure

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. [101:4.6.12.1]

National Fire Protection Association - NFPA 101-2012

- 4.5.8.2 No existing life safety feature <u>shall be removed or 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 shall be tested, inspected, or operated 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 under the supervision of a responsible person who shall ensure</u> that testing, inspection, and maintenance <u>are made at specified intervals</u> in accordance with applicable NFPA standards or as directed by the AHJ. [101:4.6.12.5]

International Fire Code Maintenance

SECTION 703
FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION



703.1 Maintenance. The required fire resistance rating of fire-resistance rated construction (including walls, fire stops, shaft enclosures, partitions, smoke barriers, floors, fire resistive coatings and sprayed fire resistant materials applied to structural members and fire resistive joint systems) **shall be maintained**. Such elements shall be **visually inspected by the owner annually** and properly repaired, restored or replaced when damaged, altered, breached or penetrated.

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.

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 <u>visually inspected</u> by the owner or owner's inspection agency <u>annually</u>. 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.

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...
- City of Calgary Best Practices (1997)
- FCIA Manual of Practice Appendix, Maintenance
 FCIA recommends Barrier Management for Effective Compartmentation and Structural Protection
- Best Practice Guide NRC



"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









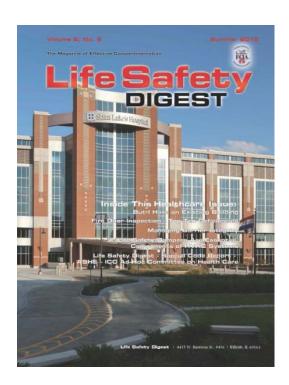
FCIA DIIM & Firestopping

Proper 'DCIIM' Means Reliable Systems...

- **Properly** *Designed* A/E Consultant
 - Tested and Listed Systems, FCIA Member Mfr's.,
 Compartments per IBC, NFPA Codes,
 SUBMITTALS....Specified (CCS,CDT, RSW)
- Properly *Coordinated & Installed*
 - FCIA Member, FM 4991, or UL Qualified Contractors
- Properly *Inspected*
 - ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393, by IAS Qualified Inspectors at IAS AC 291 Accredited Inspection Firms
- Properly *Maintained & Managed*
 - FCIA Member, FM 4991, or UL Qualified, IAS Accredited Firms

FCIA DIIM & Firestopping I & I - Inspection Webinar

- Free Subscription to Life Safety Digest
 - Business Card
- Specifications @ FCIA.org,



Effective Compartmentation is a SYSTEM













Contacts

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FCIA DIIM & Firestopping I & I & M – Webinar Installation, Inspection, Maintenance

FCIA Webinar 16 April 2015

