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

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Contact

Firestop Contractors International Association

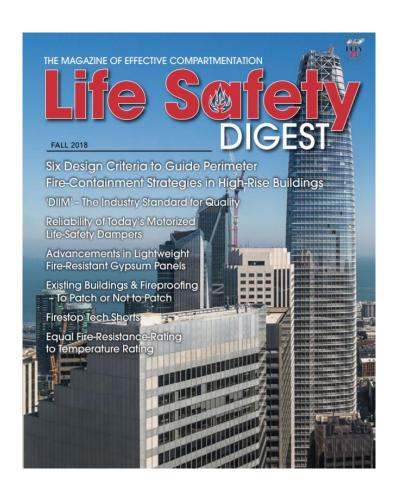
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FCIA = Trade Association

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





"TOTAL FIRE PROTECTION"

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

"DIIM"

- Fire Resistance & Smoke Resistant Systems
 - Properly *Designed* and Specified Firestopping FCIA
 07-84-00 Specification *RSW*, *CCS*
 - Tested and Listed Systems ULC-S-101, S-115,
 S-112, S-104, ASTM E2307, E2837....Movement,
 Smoke (L), Water (W)
 - Professionally *Installed* FCIA Member,
 ULC Qualified Contractors, FM 4991 Approved,
 - Properly *Inspected* ASTM E 2174 / 2393 Protocol by IAS AC 291 Accredited Inspection Agencies, ULC, FM AND IFC Firestop Exams.
 - Maintained Annually by FCIA Members –
 National Fire Code of Canada
 - http://www.constructioncanada.net/firestoppingand-effective-compartmentation/





FCIA's 2020 Proposals – National Building Code of Canada

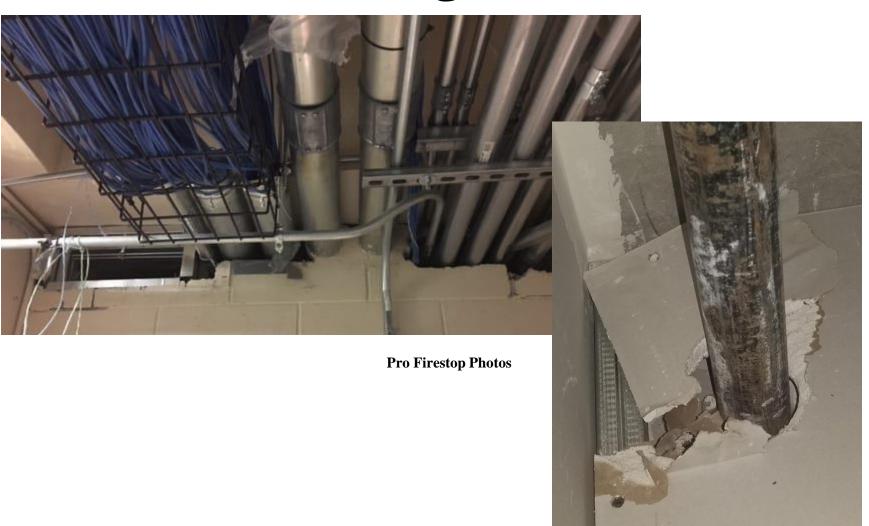
Contractor Accreditation

- ULC Qualified Firestop Contractors
- FM 4991 Approved Firestop Contractors
- ASTM E 2174 and ASTM E 2393 Standards for On-Site Firestop Inspection
- Change "Fire Stop to "Firestop" AS
- Add "Breach" Term to the Code Possible

FCIA's 2020 Proposals — Canada National Fire Code of Canada

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

FCIA's 2020 Proposals – National Building Code of Canada



FCIA's 2020 Proposals – National Building Code of Canada

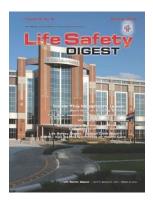


M@D? Barrier Management Systems @ NEW CONSTRUCTION

- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
 - www. FCIA .org
- Part I Focus on
 - Systems, Listings
 - Not Products



- EJ's/EFRRA's
 - "Single Manufacturer to the greatest extent possible....."



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

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

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

- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
- Part III Execution
 - Manufacturers Installation Instructions
 - Manufacturers Maintenance Instructions

Building & Fire Code Requirements

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

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...

Includes Fire Dampers, Fire Doors...and Continuity



- Back to the Basics Fire-Resistance Rating is...
- Division A, 1.4.1.2
- Fire resistance rating means the time in minutes or hours that a material or assemblies of materials will withstand the passage of flame and the transmission of heat when exposed to fire under specified conditions of test and performance criteria, or as determined by extension or interpretation of information derived therefrom as prescribed in this Code.
- CAN4/UL-S101 Standard Methods of Fire Endurance Tests of Building Construction Materials

Compartmentation Codes

NBCC -3.1.8.1.(1)(b)

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

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

- CAN4/UL-S115 Listed Systems NOTE:
- L-Rating ALWAYS?

• 3.1.8.1 – Barrier to control Smoke Spread

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

CAN4/UL-S115 - "L" Rating

NBCC - 3.1.8.1. - General Requirements

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

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

3.1.7.5. Rating of Supporting Construction

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

• 3.1.8.3 (4) Fire Separation Continuity –

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

• 9.10.9.2 Continuous Barrier

3.1.9.1. Fire Stopping of Service Penetrations

- Except as required by Sentences (2) and (3), and permitted by sentences (4) and (5), penetrations of a fire separation or membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a fire resistance rating shall be
- a) sealed by a fire stop system that, when subjected to the fire test method in CAN4/UL-S115, "Fire Tests of Firestop Systems," has an F rating not less than the fire-protection rating required for closures in the fire separation in conformance with Table 3.1.8.4., or (50pa, plastics)
- b) cast in place (see Appendix A).
- SEE ALSO 3.1.9.4, penetrations by combustible drain, waste and vent piping.

Definition of Fire Stop

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

3.1.9.1. Fire Stopping of Service Penetrations

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

3.1.9.1. Fire Stopping of Service Penetrations

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

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

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

3.1.9.4 – Combustible Piping Penetrations

- 4) Combustible drain, waste and vent piping is permitted to penetrate a *fire separation* required to have a *fire-resistance rating* or membrane that forms part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided
 - a. the piping is sealed at the penetration by a *fire stop* that has an F rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating required for the fire separation* when subjected to the fire test method in CAN4/ULC-S115, Fire Tests of Firestop Systems", with a pressure differential of 50 Pa between the exposed and unexposed sides, with the higher pressure on the exposed side, and
 - b. the piping is not located in a vertical service space.

3.1.5.16 – Combustible Piping Penetrations

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

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

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

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

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

Continuity

Effective Compartmentation Features



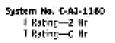


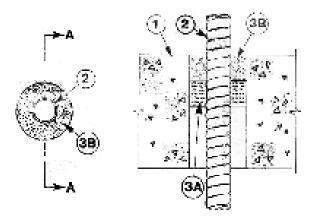






D-Design & I-Installation Classified Firestop Systems





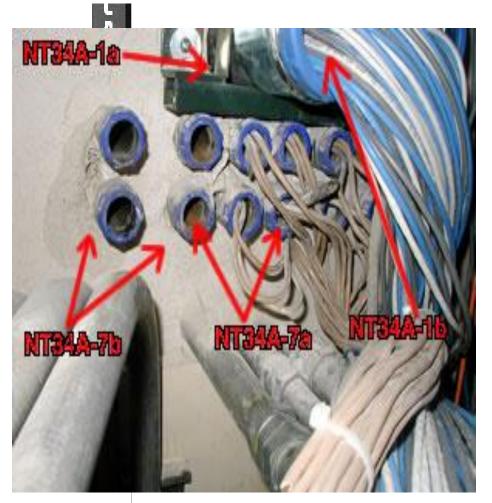
SECTION A-A

- Finance: Wall Assembly—Min 4-1/2 in, thick lightweight or approximately 100 to 150 pcf) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any JL Classified Constructed Blacks*. Day of sixtual through appelling in floor or wall assembly to be 1/3 in. in 1-1/2 in. larger than days of flexible metal, conduit (Item 2) installed in through opening. Was dian of opening is 6 in.
- See Concrete Black (LAZI) category in the Tire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.
- Through Periodicity Product*—Non-4 in: diam (or smaller) stee, or nor 3/4 in: diam (ar amaller) alternam the the Pethi Conduity, Nex one flexible metal conduit to be installed near center of circular through opening in floor or wall assembly. Flexible metal conduit to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly.
- Addings Cable Corp.

 3. Packing Material Nord 1 in, throbases of cerum's (alumina sities) fiber blanket or mineral wook but; insulation finally partial inno spanning as a permanent form Parking material in the necessed min. I in from top surface of those or from both surfaces at wall.
- 4. Fill. Writ or Cavity Material*—Cault.—Applied to fill the annular states around the fluxible metal conduit. In fluors, a min 1 in, depth of fill material to be installed flush with too surface of took in wells, a min 1 in depth of fill material to be installed flush with wall surface on both circo of each security.

sides of well assembly.
Minneachs Mining & Mfg. Co.—17 27AB+
'Bearing the U. Cossification Fording

(Beating the UL Jisting Mark)



Barrier Continuity SYSTEMS

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

Firestopping for Continuity Products become SYSTEMS

- 'Field Erected Construction...Tested to...'
 - Standards CAN4/ULC S-115, ASTM E 2837,
 CAN4/ULC S-115, (ASTM E 2307), FM 4990
 - F Rating Flame
 - FT Rating Temperature
 - FH Rating Hose
 - FTH Rating
 - L Rating Smoke
 - W Rating Water



Products become Systems Hose Stream = Shock Test



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."



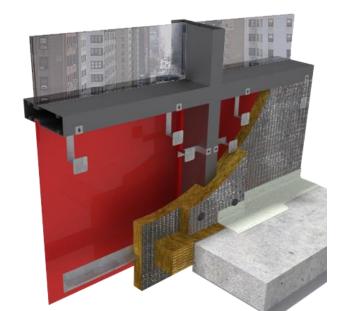
Superl Photo

IBC & Curtain Walls

ASTM E 2307

Prevent Fire Spread – Interior Safing Slot

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



Exterior Wall Testing

Metal Composite Materials – (MCM)

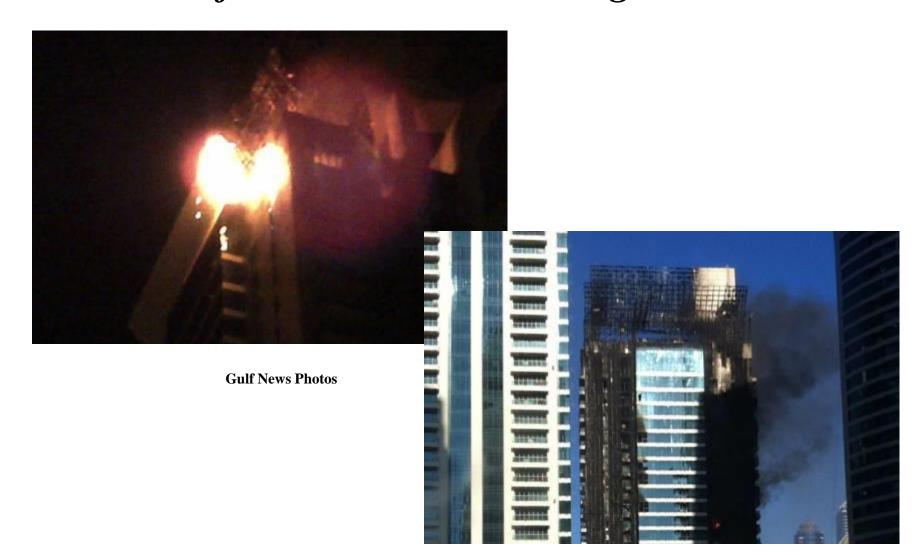
NFPA 285 & ASTM E 2307?





Thomas Bell-Wright International Consultants

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



Barrier Continuity Products become SYSTEMS

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

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





Intertek		Product Directori	es	
Warnock	Hersey M	ark Directory		
Enter Search	Terms:			
Company	peny Nothing Selected			
Listing Section	Section Fractor systems			
CSI Code Nathing Selecte		nd .		
Steindard	Nothing selected			
Keyword Fest	[Search] Recet.			
Company		Title	Standard	
5M (Minnesota Mining and Menufecturing)		255 Fire Server Dutt Weep 615	ASTM ESIA ISO 8944	-
SM (Minnesota Mining and Menufectoring)		SM Fire Servier Outs Wrep 615+	ASTM CSIS, ASTM ESIS, ASTM ESIS, ASTM ESIS, ASTM ESIA, ICC-ES ACIDS: ISO 6944	1.003
3M (Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing)		SM Fire Barrier" 1000 NS Silicone Joint Sealant	ASTM E1399; ASTM E2307; ASTM E2336; ASTM E814; ICC-E5 AC101; ISO 6944; UL 2079	
Manufacturing)		SM Fire Barrier* 1002 St Sinicone Joint Sealant	ASTM E2107, ASTM E2106, ASTM E214, ICC-ES AC101, ISO 6944; UL 2079	
SM (Minnesota Missing and Manufesturing)		SM Fire Barrier* 2000 and 2003 Sillicone Joint Sealant	ASTM ELLR, ASTM ERLS	
5M (Minnesota Mining and		3M Fire Barrier" 2000+ Silicone	ASTM E2596, ASTM E854, ICC-65	~

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.'

NOTE:

Request Statement from Manufacturer Affirming Performance

IFC EJ Guidelines - Engineering Judgments for firestop systems should:

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

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

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

....plus another several pages..

IFC EJ Guidelines

Engineering Judgments for firestop systems should:

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

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

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

IFC EJ Presentation Guidelines – What's Seen?

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

a. Basic, Common

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

b. Through Penetrations

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

c. Joints

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

IFC EJ Presentation Guidelines – What's Seen?

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

f. Perimeter Fire Barrier Systems –

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

IFC EJ Presentation Guidelines – What's Seen?

f. Continuity Head-of-Wall Joints

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

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

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

= Firestop System



Joints and Seams Head of Wall



Joints and Seams I-Beam to Fluted Deck



Sleeved Pipes



Fire/Smoke Dampers & Firestops

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

- Improper hole sizing or poor installation.

Consult the Damper Manufacturer & the Authority Having Jurisdiction



Fire/Smoke Dampers

Firestop Installation

 Combination Fire Smoke Dampers

Multi-blade Fire Dampers

Underfloor applications

Max. size 72" W x 96" H

SYSTEM...AHJ

Greenheck Graphic



Firestopping for Continuity Firestop Products

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









Firestop Materials, Systems Spec Physical Properties Needed

- Serve Building Needs
 - Smoke
 - Chemical Resistance Cleaning?
- Sealant Product Types
 - Intumescent Latex, Silicone
 - Latex, Silicone
 - Ablative
 - Ceramic Fiber, Endothermic

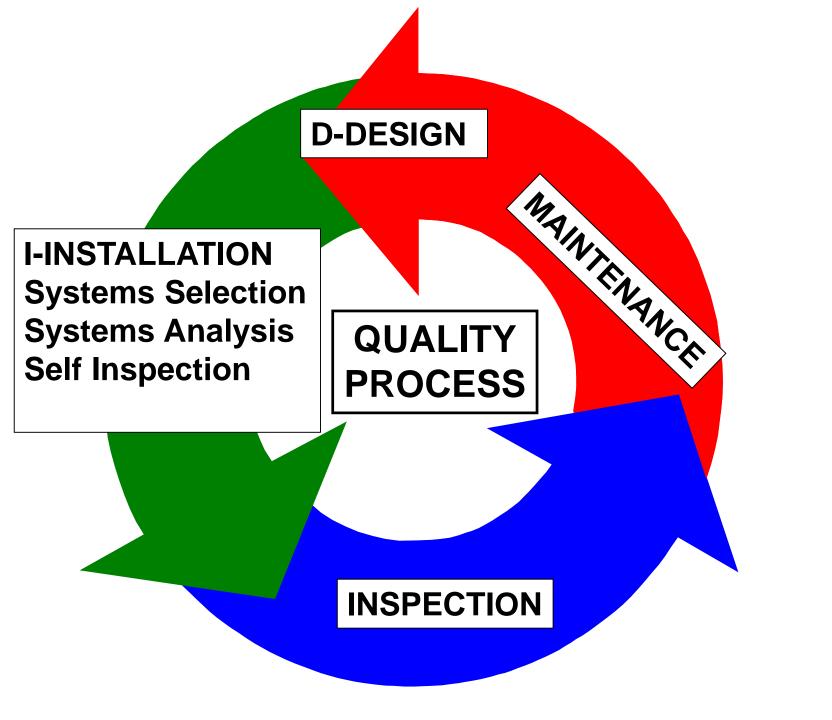




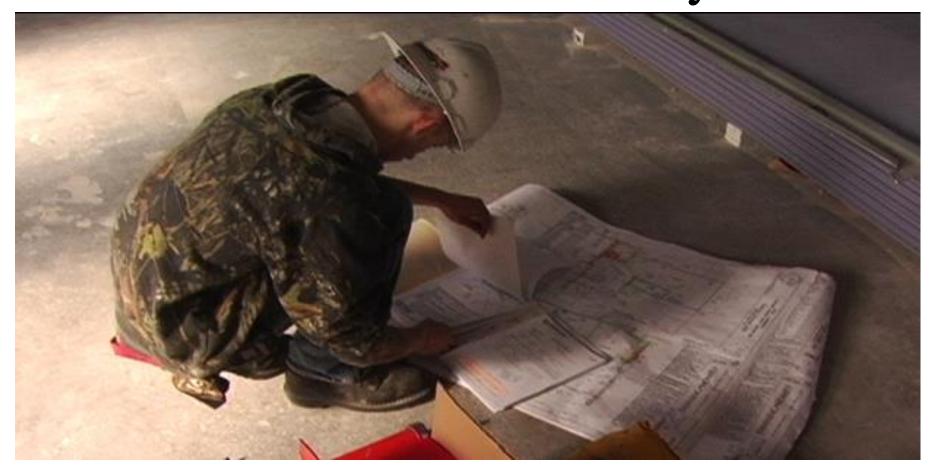


Building & Fire Worldwide Code Requirements

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

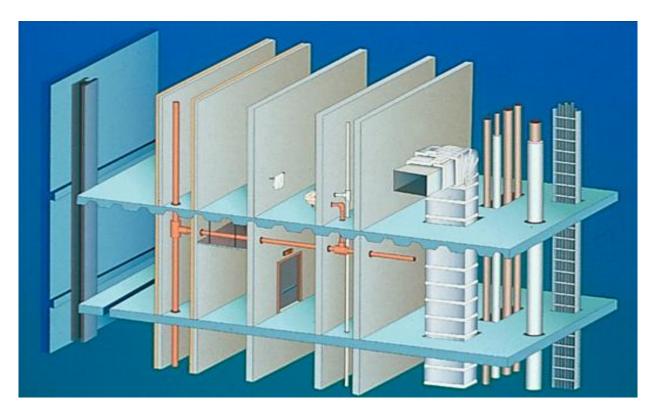


Fire Separation Continuity I – Installation – Listed Systems



I- Installation

Who's Responsible, How to Choose???



Installation – Who?

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

Conclusion -

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







3 Firestop Installation Methods

Each Trade

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

Multiple Contracts

Firestop Contractors, Trades

Single Source Firestop Contractor

- FCIA Member in Good Standing
- ULC Qualified, or FM 4991

Why Contractor Qualifications?

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

Spec Contractor Qualifications

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



Why Contractor Qualifications?

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

FM 4991 & ULC QFC

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

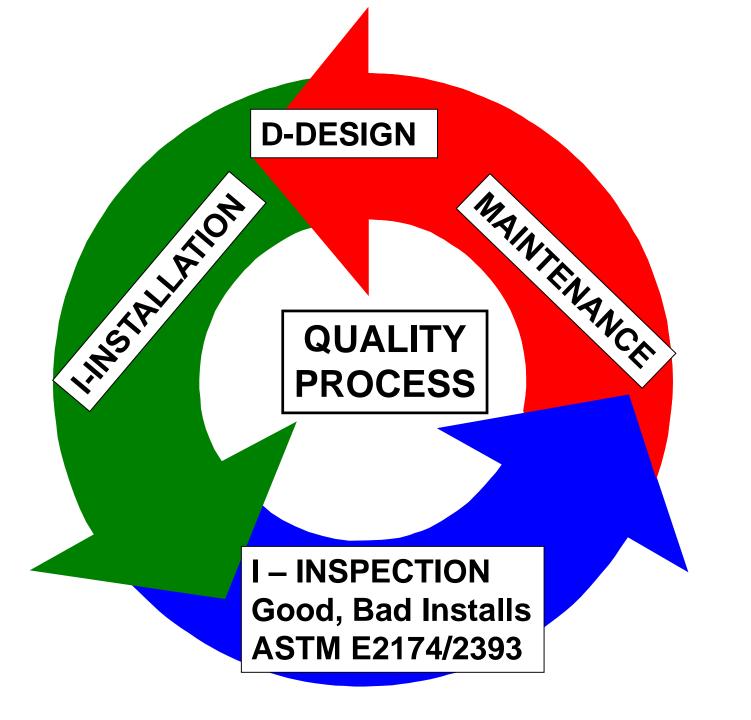
Listed at www.UL.com – www.FCIA.org

Management System – ULC, FM

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

Management System – ULC, FM

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



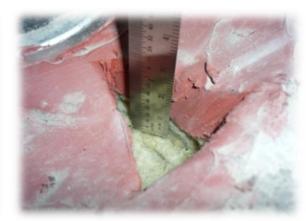
Firestop Installation & Inspection

• ASTM E 2174/ ASTM E 2393 –

"Inspection Process"











I – Inspection – Options

Contractor Self Inspection

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

Manufacturer Inspection

Does not exist ... Survey, maybe

• ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393 –

- Independent 3rd Party
- Destructive, Non Destructive
- Specified Frequency

I – Inspection – Scope

- ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393
 - Firestopping
- Other Scopes for Inspection Agencies
 - Walls, Horizontal Assemblies
 - Fire Dampers
 - Fire Rated Glazing
 - Fire Doors

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

NBC Code Proposal – 2020 – 2025?

IBC-US Sections on Inspection...

Chapter 1 - General

Chapter 17 – Special Inspections

I – Inspection – IBC-US Code Requirements Definitions – Chapter 17, IBC

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

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

[IBC 202 Definitions]

I – Inspection – IBC-US Code Requirements

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

[IBC 202. Definitions]

I – Inspection – IBC-US Code Requirements

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

I – Inspection – IBC-US Code Requirements

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

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

[IBC 1705.16.1, 2]

IBC-US – Inspection Building Types

- 2012 2018 International Building Code, USA
 - 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
- NFPA 101 / 5000 Chapter 8 Annex

Firestop Inspection in IBC-US

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

Firestop Inspection in IBC-US

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

Firestop Inspection in IBC-US

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

Firestop Inspection – IBC-US ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

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

Firestop Inspection Firm & Individual Qualifications ASTM E2174/2393

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

Firestop Inspection Firm & Individual Qualifications ASTM E 2174/2393

- Inspector Personnel meet at least one criteria.....
 - 2 years experience (Construction, Field), education, and credentials acceptable to AHJ
 - Accredited by AHJ
 - Meet ASTM E699

Firestop Inspection **Firm** & Individual Qualifications ASTM E 2174/2393

• IAS AC 291 – Accreditation Criteria

- Management System @ Inspection Agency
- Management System Audited
- Annual Assessment
- Inspector Qualifications by Discipline

• IAS Accredits Building Departments

Kelowna, BC Building & Permitting



Firestop Inspection Firm and Individual Qualifications – IAS AC 291

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

Firestop Firm and Individual Qualifications - IAS AC 291

• Specify IAS AC 291 –

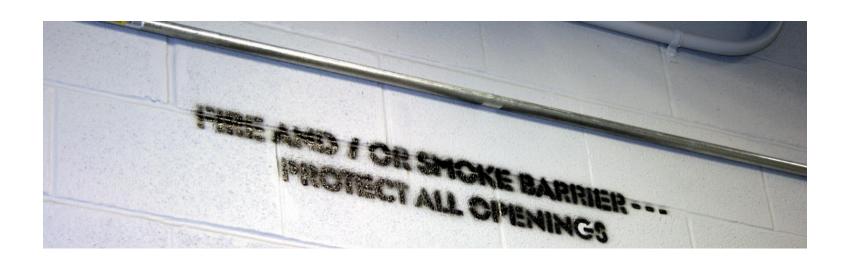
- Quantified Qualifications
- Helps AHJ with "Approved Agency"
- Not in ASTM Standards, NBCC

Specify Individual Certifications

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

Firestopping

• Nothing like Pictures...



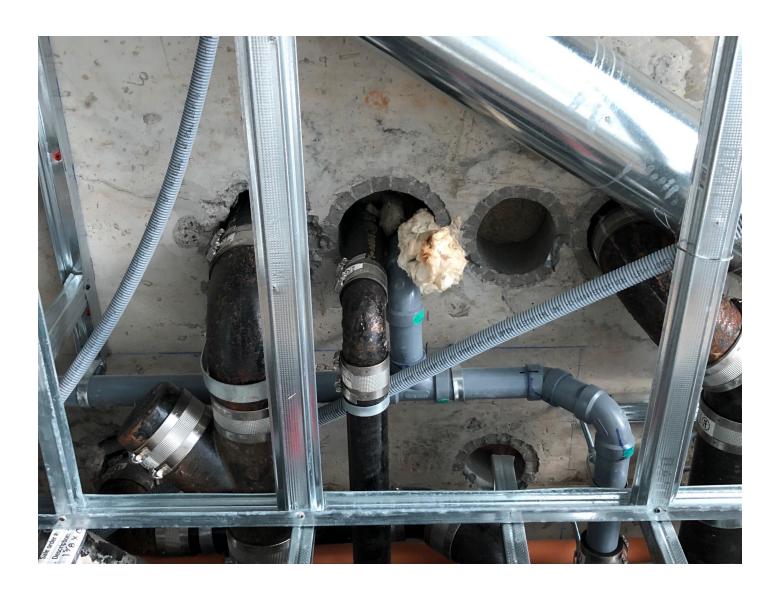


Pro-Firestop Photo





Pro-Firestop Photo

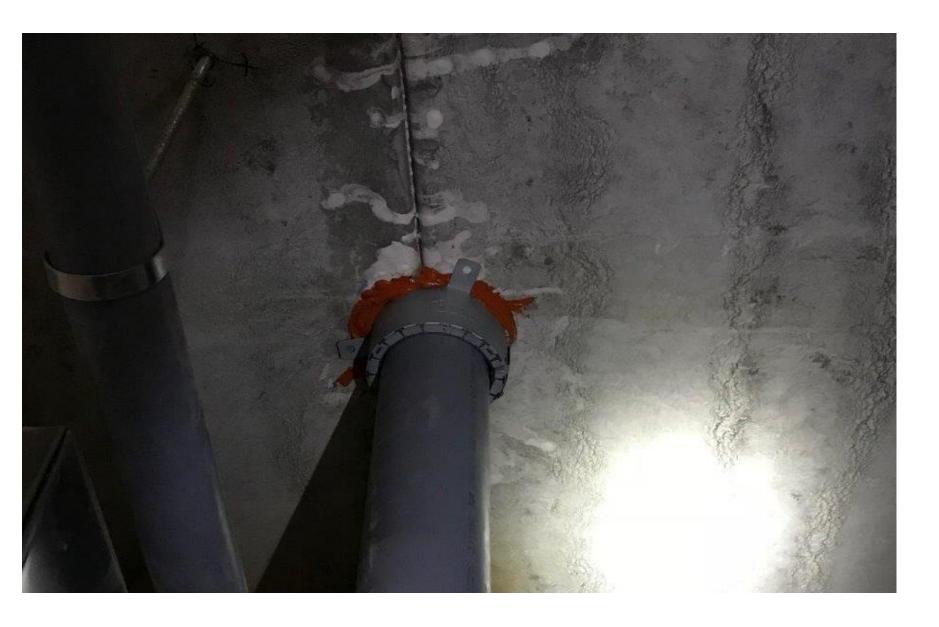


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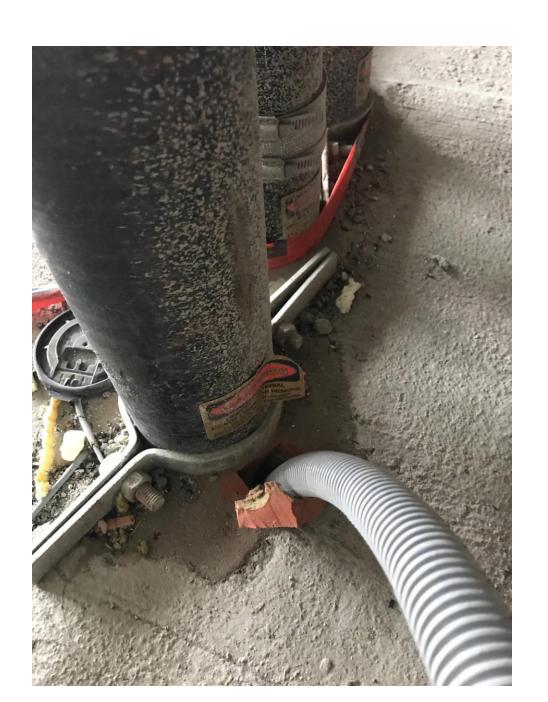
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Pro-Firestop Photo



Pro-Firestop Photo



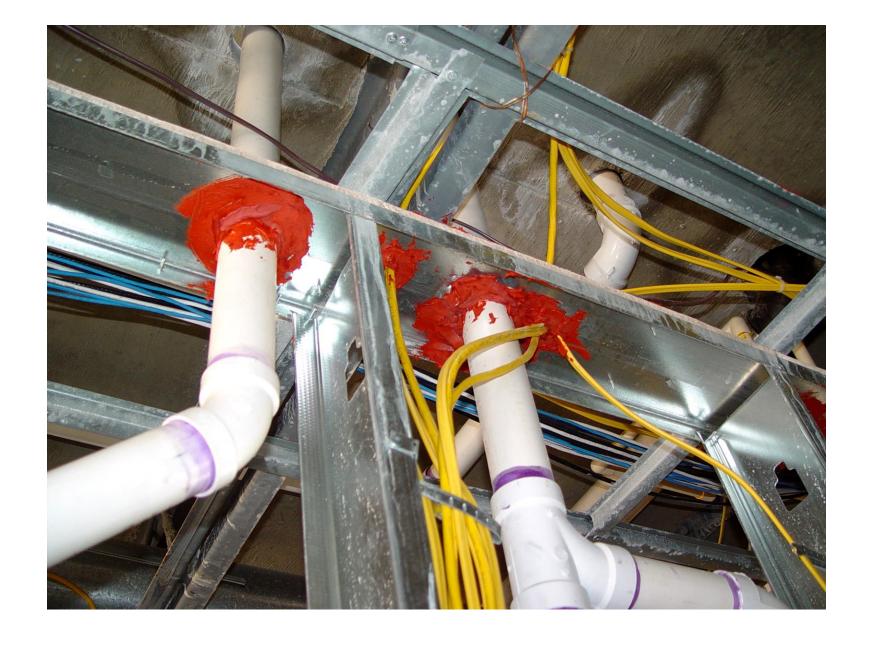
Pro-Firestop Photo



Don Falconer Photo



Don Falconer Photo



Keith Heckler Photo



Keith Heckler Photo



Keith Heckler Photo



Keith Heckler Photo



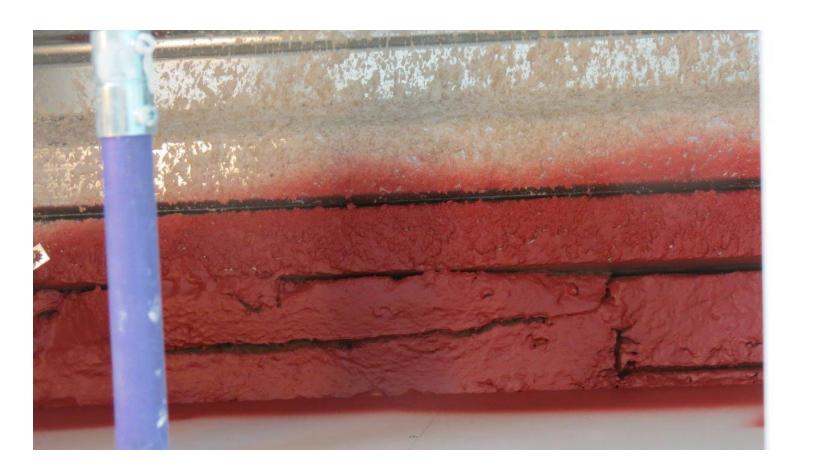
Keith Heckler Photo

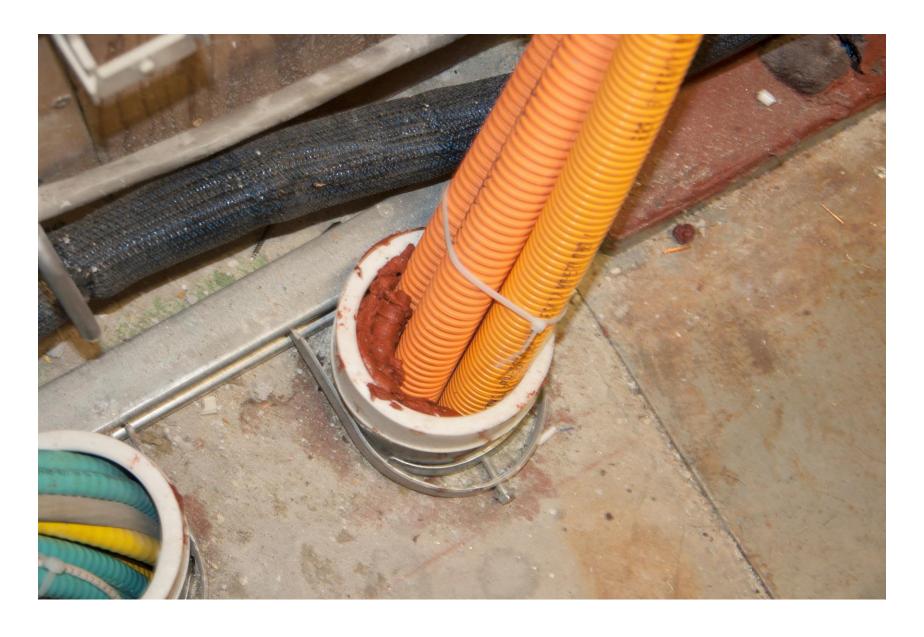


Keith Heckler Photo



Keith Heckler Photo





Keith Heckler Photo











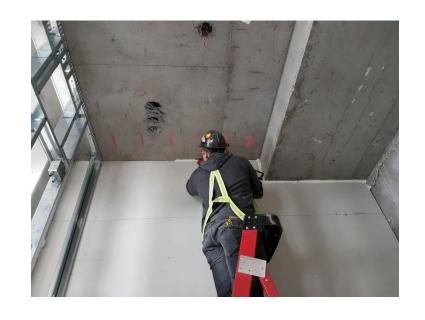






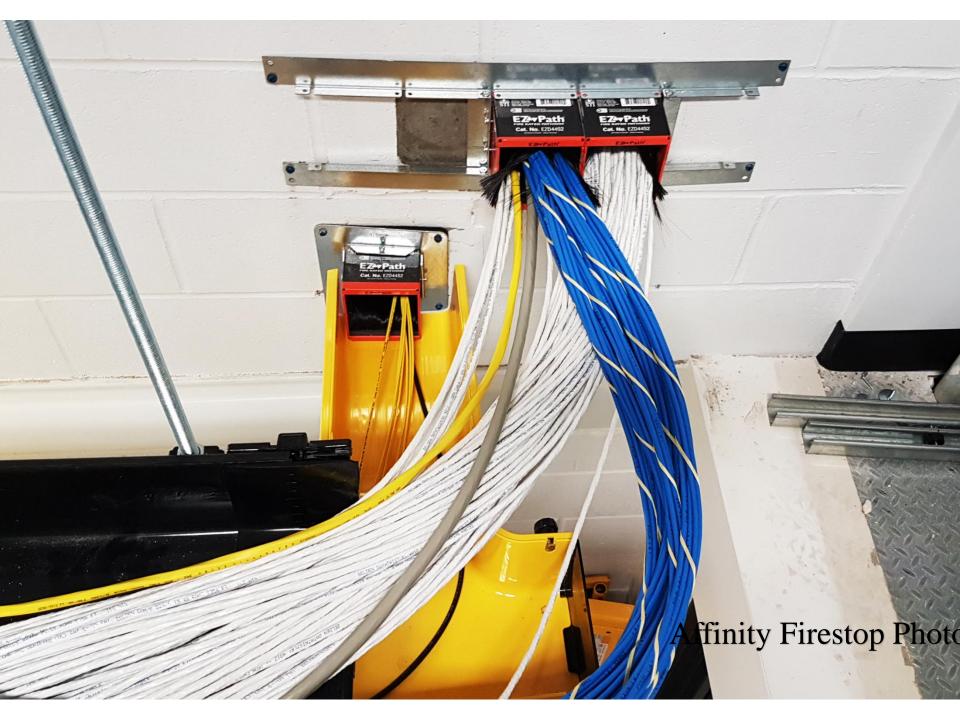






Professional Installations























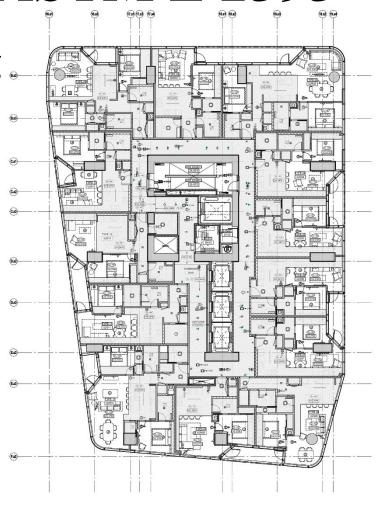
Firestop Inspection Process

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



Affinity Firestop
Photo

- Pre-Construction Meeting.
 - Review Documents
 - Identify Conflicts
 - Review MaterialsSystems
 - CAN4/ULC S-115
 - ASTM E 2307, if needed
 - Systems....

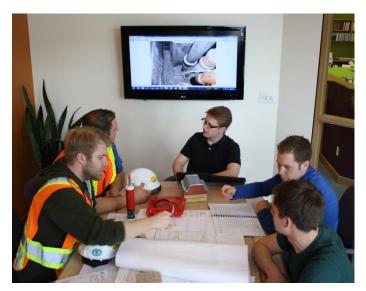


- Inspection Documents
 - Specifications and Drawings
 - Manufacturer Product Data Sheets and Installation Instructions
 - Listed Systems and EJ's/EFRRA's





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

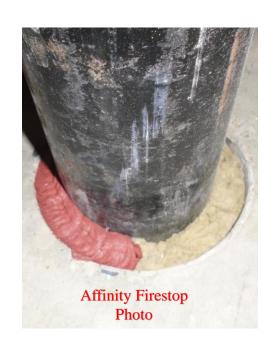


Affinity Firestop
Photo

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



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



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





Photos

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



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



Affinity Firestop Photos

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



Affinity Firestop Photo

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







Firestop Evaluation & Repairs

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









Firestop Repairs

Repairs

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



Affinity Firestop Photo

Firestop Inspection Forms Variance Notices

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



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



Firestop Inspection Final Report ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

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

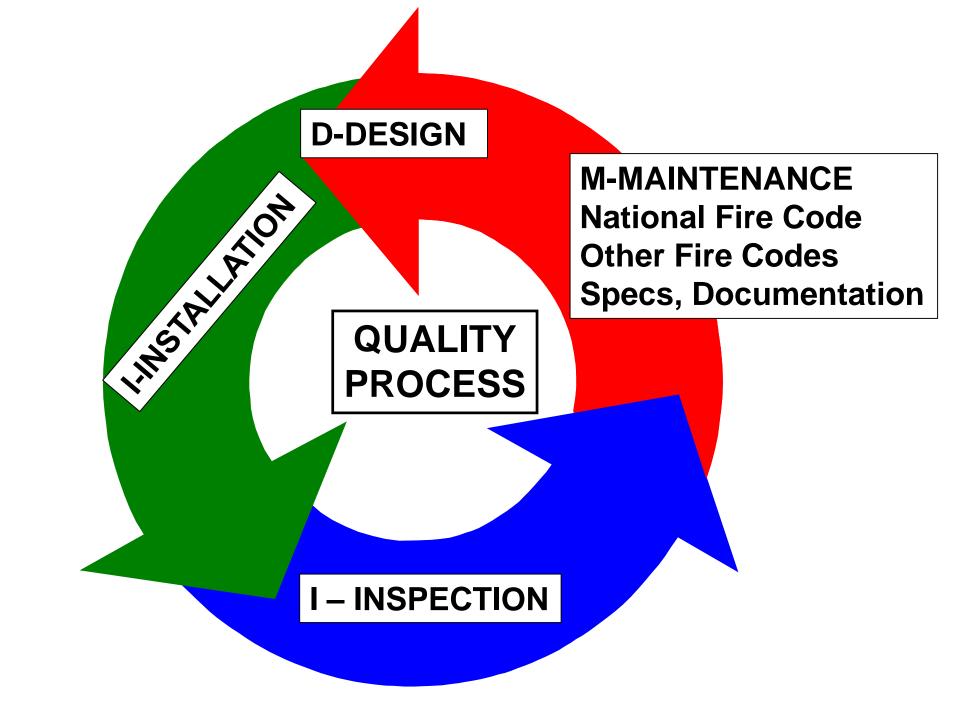


Affinity Firestop Photo

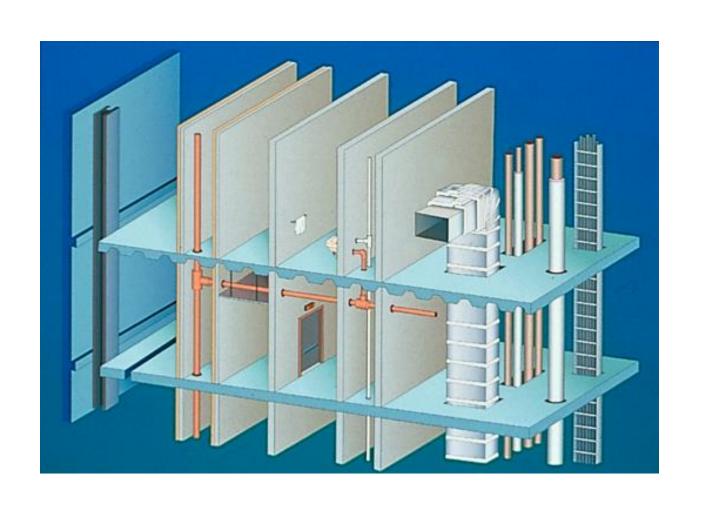
Firestop Special Inspection ASTM E 2174 - ASTM E 2393

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





M – Maintenance Starts at S - SPECS



National Fire Code of Canada

National Fire Code of Canada

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



National Fire Code of Canada

National Fire Code of Canada

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

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

Includes Fire Dampers, Fire Doors...and Continuity



National Fire Code of Canada

National Fire Code of Canada

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



National Fire Protection Association NFPA 101-2012 – Provincial Adoption

- 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]

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 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. [NFPA 101-2012:4.6.12.5]

- 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.

- 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.

2018 International Fire Code-US

• 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. [IFC 2018]

2015 International Fire Code-US 703.1 Maintenance

SECTION 703 - FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

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



2015 International Fire Code 703.1 Maintenance

SECTION 703 -FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

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

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

703.1.3 Fire walls, fire barriers and fire partitions.

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



2018 International Fire Code

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

2018 International Fire Code

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

2018 International Fire Code Documentation Required

• 703.1 ... Continued. PC 1

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

UAE Fire and Life Safety Code of Practice Maintenance & Management

Chapter 1, SECTION 21 Firestopping

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

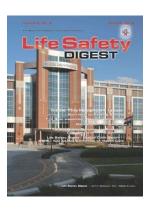
21.15.3 Any new Openings made therein for the passage of through penetrants, shall be protected with approved firestop system to comply with applicable codes as per the guidelines of Civil defense.

Building & Fire Code Requirements

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

M–Barrier Management Systems Starts @ NEW CONSTRUCTION

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



M–Barrier Management Systems Starts with SPECS

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

M–Barrier Management Systems Starts with SPECS

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

M–Barrier Management Systems Starts with SPECS

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

Built Right = Maintain Right Starts with SPECS

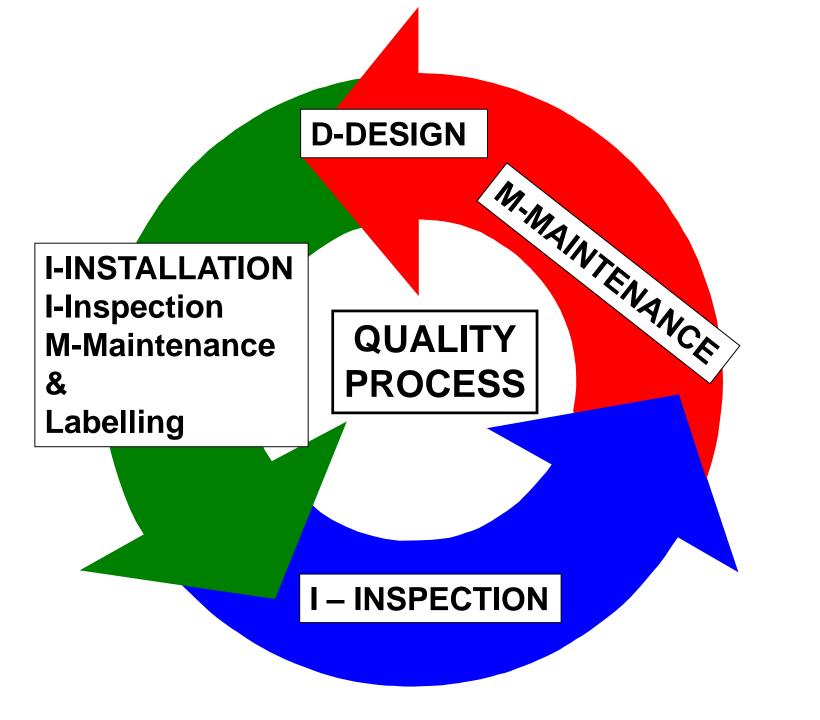
- Reference 01-78-00 Closeout Submittals
 - 01 78 13 Completion and Correction List
 - 01 78 19 Maintenance Contracts
 - 01 78 23 Operation and Maintenance Data
 - **01 78 23.13 Operation Data**
 - **01 78 23.16 Maintenance Data**
 - 01 78 23.19 Preventative Maintenance Instructions

Built Right = Maintain Right Starts with SPECS

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

Built Right = Maintain Right Starts with SPECS

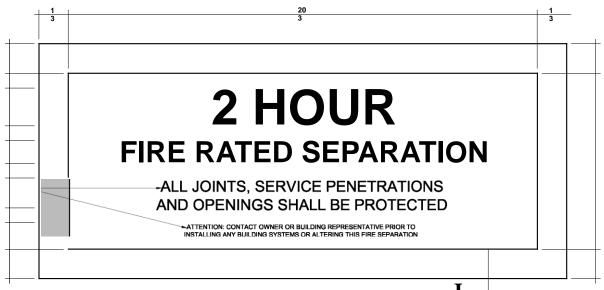
- Why Specifications Division 01-78-39
 - Fire Resistance Inventory STARTS HERE
 - Fire Rated Walls & Floors
 - Firestop Systems
 - Fire & Smoke Dampers
 - Fire Rated Rolling & Swinging Doors
 - Fire Rated Glazing



Labeling – Identification Systems

Definitions

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



BORDER TO BE RED IN COLOUR. J Affinity Firestop Image

Labeling – Identification Systems

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 non-combustible attachment,
- metal embossed tags,
- ceramic fiber embossed tags.
- · The label is not intended to survive a fire.



Labeling – Identification Systems

• 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.

DO NOT DISTURB FIRE RESISTANCE RATED SYSTEM

Specialty Firestop Systems
13023 NE Hwy 99 Ste 7 PMB 185 -Vancouver, WA 98686

Date:
System #

Manufacturer: Specified Technologies, Inc.
Installer:
Location: Building Name

Serial #

0001

FIRE STOP TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

"SPECIALITY CONTRACTOR FOR THE INSTALLATION OF FIRE STOP SYSTEMS"

ILLINOIS OFFICE
210 N. BAUGHMAN AVE.
TAYLORVILLE, IL 62568
PHONE 217-824-2446
FAX 217-824-4649

"FIRE RATED ASSEMBLY"

"WARNING, THROUGH PENETRATION FIRE STOP SYSTEM"

"DO NOT DISTURB"

NOTIFY BUILDING MANAGEMENT OF ANY DAMAGE

DATE
MANUFACTURER

SYSTEM OR ENGINEERED JUDGEMENT NUMBER
HOURLY RATING
LOCATION NUMBER

INSTALLER NAME

WWW.firestopsil.com

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.

- 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.
- <u>Installing Individual Identifier Name, employee number, etc.</u>
- **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.



Firestopping system designation of application testing & inspecting agency: XYZ Testing Agents
Firestopping Equipment Manufacturer: ZYX Firestop Products Unlimited

- 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.

Multiple penetrations

- Vertical Walls
 - 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.

- Permanently attached to the penetrating item
 - 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

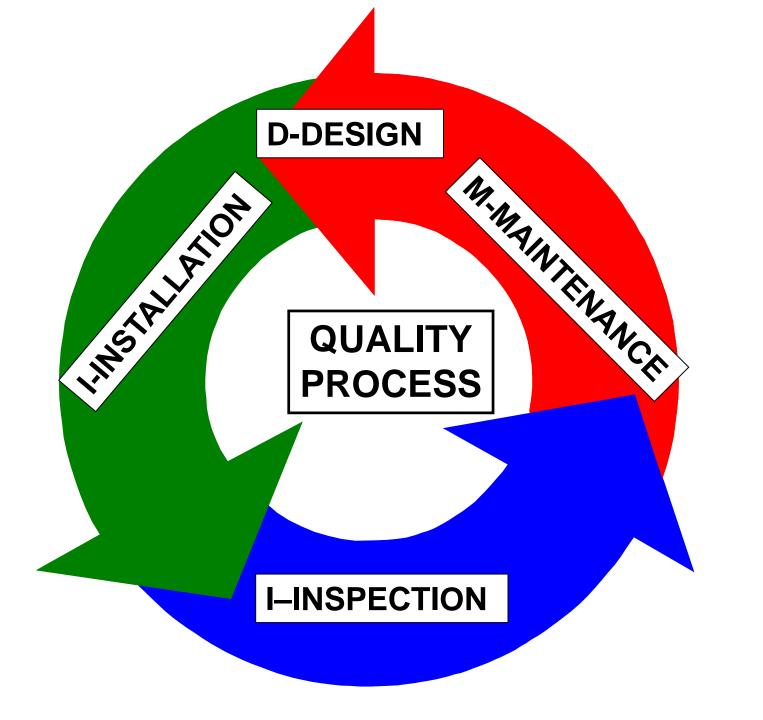
- Horizontal and Vertical Assemblies
- The identification device **shall be located every within 15' (4572 mm)** of the end of each wall and at intervals not exceeding 50' measuring horizontally along the wall or partition. The identification device shall be located within 6", (150mm) of the fireresistance 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</u> following the firestop system installation, and before starting the next installation, before the firestop inspection commences in all areas where firestopping is installed, including concealed spaces.



"TOTAL FIRE PROTECTION"

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

FCIA DIIM & Firestopping

Proper 'DCIIM' Means Reliable Systems...

- **Properly** *Designed* A/E Consultant
 - Tested and Listed Systems, FCIA Member Mfr's., Compartments to NBC/NFC, Provincial Mods
 - Specified by RSW, CCS,CDT
 - CAN4/ULC S-115, ASTM E-2307
- Properly Coordinated & Installed
 - FCIA Member, FM 4991, or ULC Qualified Contractors
- Properly *Inspected*
 - ASTM E 2174 & ASTM E 2393,
 - Inspectors, who Passed the FM or UL Firestop Exam, IFC
 - IAS AC 291 Accredited Inspection Firms
- Properly *Maintained & Managed*
 - FCIA Member, FM 4991, or UL-ULC Qualified Firms
 - Surveys by FCIA Member, FM, UL Qualified, IAS Accredited

Effective Compartmentation is a SYSTEM





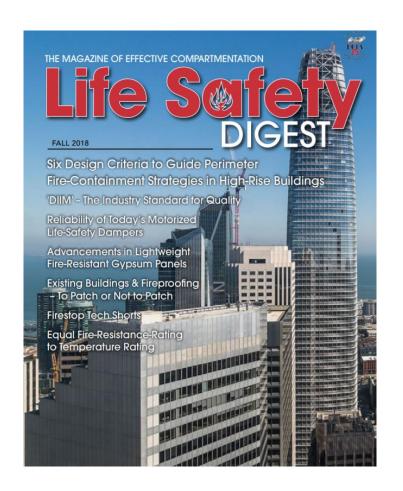






FCIA = Trade Association

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







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

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