# FCIA Education – Standards 'L'- Ratings ASTM Movement Standard DRAFT

Eric Keeton, Tracy Smith, Luke Woods

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#### 714.5 Penetrations in smoke barriers.

Penetrations in smoke barriers shall be protected by an approved through penetration firestop system installed and tested in accordance with the requirements of UL 1479 for air leakage. The L rating of the system measured at 0.30 inch (7.47 Pa) of water in both the ambient temperature and elevated temperature tests, shall not exceed....



IBC 714.5 Penetrations in smoke barriers.

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1. 5.0 cfm per square foot (0.025m3 / s·m2) of penetration opening for each throughpenetration firestop system;

or

2. A total cumulative leakage of 50 cfm (0.024m3/s) for any 100 square feet (9.3 m2) of wall area, or floor area.



- Firestopping & 'Systems'
  - 'L-Ratings' 2012 IBC
    - 50cfm 100 sf of wall, per UL 1479
    - < 5cfm/sf opening area, per UL 1479</li>
  - Who's Counting Systems?



- Firestopping & 'Systems'
- 'Smoke Sealing'....
- Is a Firestop Product with 'L' Rating Required??
  - Smoke Barrier?
  - Non Fire Rated Smoke Partition?



- Firestopping & 'Systems'
- 'Smoke Sealing'....
- Is a Firestop Product with 'L' Rating Required??
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Mr. Randall Bosscawen Multicon – Fire Containment 1320 McKinley Avenue Columbus, OH 43222

RE: Structural Movements

#### Dear Randy:

This letter will describe the amount of structural movements that occur in buildings and how they relate to fire sealants that close off openings that penetrate through walls and floors. Because of the broad nature of possible movements in the structure, this description will be very general and will only provide approximate guidelines for estimating movements. There are several types of movement that can occur in structures; the most common is the vertical deflection or sag that occurs when a beam is subjected to vertical or gravity loads. Within this category, there are two types of loading: dead loads (the weight of the structure itself and all loads that are a fixed part of the building, interior walls, exterior walls, and fixed equipment), and live loads (vary over the life of the structure, i.e. the weight of occupancy, furniture, stored material, etc.). Of these two types of loads, the one that would be of most interest is live load since it will be the one that will change over time and thus cause movement to occur in the floors and walls through which penetrations occur. If a pipe or duct is attached to a floor structure that deflects over time and it is supported on the ground or off another floor



- Why Movement --- KORDA Assoc., SE's
  - Penetrating items Move
  - Floor and Wall Assemblies Move
    - 'Vertical or Gravity Loads' Sag
    - 'Live Loads'
      - Furniture
      - Traffic



- Penetrating Items Attached to Floor
  - Moving Stored Material (Files, Furniture, etc)
  - Fork Lifts
  - Heavy Equipment, People
  - Cars, Trucks



- Live Loads
  - Design Safely Supporting
  - Normal Routine Daily Use



- Live Loads
  - 'If Walls are supported on floors that deflect under live loads and the pipes and ducts are supported on floors above, they are not subjected to the same loading simultaneously with the wall supporting the floors'



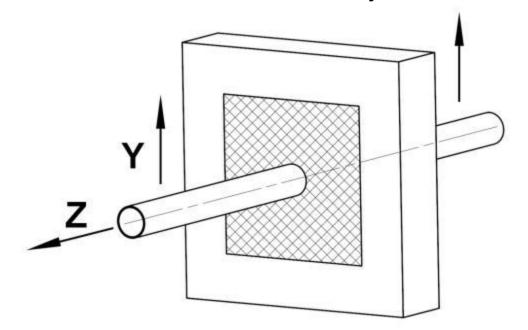
- Lateral or Horizontal Loading
  - Wind, Seismic
- Not as much movement expected...as the penetrating items may move with building
- Less as approach Column, Support



- Lateral or Horizontal
- Thermal Movement
- Differential Settlement



- Universal Testing Machine...
- Y Direction Parallel to assembly
- Z Direction Perpendicular to assembly



4.1 This test method is intended to determine what amplitude of movement a penetration firestop system can be subjected to under standardized test conditions until it is deformed to an extent that its firestopping capabilities become questionable without any additional fire testing or other evaluations. A firestop system capable of accomodating more movement prior to the onset of damage will typically perform better than a firestop system that can accomodate less movement prior to the onset of damage in applications where movement is anticipated. If the amplitude of movement in a design application can be predicted, then the numerical values of measured movement without damage can also be used as one data point in helping to establishing suitability of the firestop system for the given application.



- 4.2 This test method will assist users, producers, building officials, code authorities, and others in understanding relative movement capabilities of representative specimens of penetration firestop systems under standardized test conditions.
- 4.3 This test method is **not intended to reflect** or predict the absolute movement capabilities of all likely permutations of firestop systems under **all likely types of real-life movement**.

- 4.4 This test method does not provide information on:
- 4.4.1 **Durability** of the firestop system under actual service conditions, including the effects of cycled temperature on the firestop system,
- 4.4.2 Rotational shear capabilities of the specimen,
- 4.4.3 Any other attributes of the specimen, such as **fire resistance**, **wear resistance**, **chemical resistance**, **air infiltration**, **water-tightness**, **and** so forth, and
- 4.4.4 **Compatibility** of firestop system components and the penetrating items.



4.6 This is not a fire test standard. This test is not be construed as providing a guarantee that a firestop system actually installed in the field will perform as well after movements deemed acceptable per this standard as compared to the same firestop system without any movement. The only method to determine the impact on the fire resistance rating from any degree of penetrating item movement would be via a fire test in full compliance with ASTM E814.



- Testing....
  - Sealants Penetrating Item Centered
  - Preformed Device Hole any shape
  - Pipe Bundles Centered
  - Cable, Cable Bundles substitute a pipe or tube, same material as jacketing or stiffen cables
  - Cable Tray single layer cables, fix to tray
  - Ducts Min. 4" round, 4" x 4" sq.
  - Insulated Pipe bond pipe, insulation



- Laboratory Conditions
  - 73° F, +(-) 3° F
  - 23° C, + (-) 2° C



- Cycle Time
  - No > 15 seconds
  - No < 5 seconds</li>
  - 2 sec down, hold 1 sec, 2 sec back to zero,.
  - Pause up to 5 minutes....
  - Evaluate for Damage....



- Damage
  - None
  - Small gap or crack...measure
  - Large opening
  - Deformation
  - Total Damage



- Total Damage
  - 'Obvious function is compromised & ineffective'
  - Report 'Allowable Movement'



- Non Intumescent
  - Displacement @ detachment from substrate or penetrating item
  - Unless not adhered to start



- Failure...
  - Intumescent Material
    - 10% of material moved outside of surface plane of substrate outer faces...upon return to zero position
    - Floors 10% moves above where installed



- If not on both sides of wall...underside of floor
  - Gap exists @ zero position
  - Shine 100 watt lamp, 12" to specimen.
  - Observe light, failure



"Damage is here defined as the significantly reduced probability that a firestop system would perform its intended function of preventing the spread of fire and products of combustion"



"The objective of this ASTM standard test method is to provide a repeatable, easy —to-perform test method that would allow a relative evaluation of the ability of different types of firestop systems to accommodate movement without damage. This standard is written to closely parallel the approach taken in ASTM E1399, which is currently used to evaluate the ability of joint systems, including fire resistance-rated joint systems, to be tested for ability to accommodate movement. "



"X.2.2 Ultimate responsibility for applying the results of this test method to true - life installations rests with the user of the test

Data. If the user of the test data has reason to believe that the extension of data principles presented here would not hold true for a given situation, the methods should not be used." X.2.3 If applicable, verify with the Authority Having Jurisdiction regarding th e acceptability of using data obtained from this test method to make decisions pertaining to field installations that require Approval.



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- What's this mean to FCIA Members?
  - Standard not approved yet...
  - Annular Space Sizes will have minimums
  - Movement data needed
    - Mechanical Engineers
    - Structural Engineers



What's this mean to FCIA Members?



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