MAINTAINING PROTECTION



CANADA '22 BREAK SPONSORS

FCIA SILVER MANUFACTURER MEMBERS





Design Installation Inspection Maintenance & Management

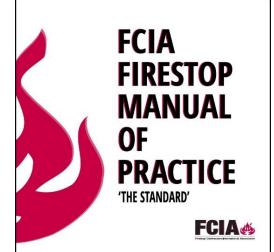


Welcome, Thanks, From FCIA.....

Bill McHugh & John Sharpe Firestop Contractors International Association

FREE PDF MOP for Code Officials, Fire Marshals, & CSC Specifiers

Info@FCIA.org www.FCIA.org

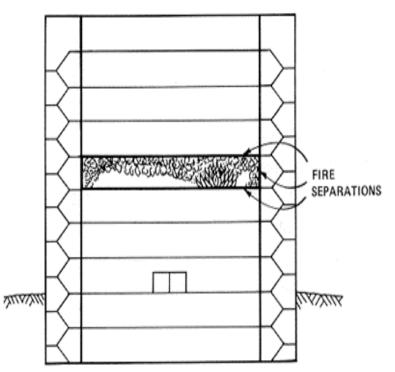


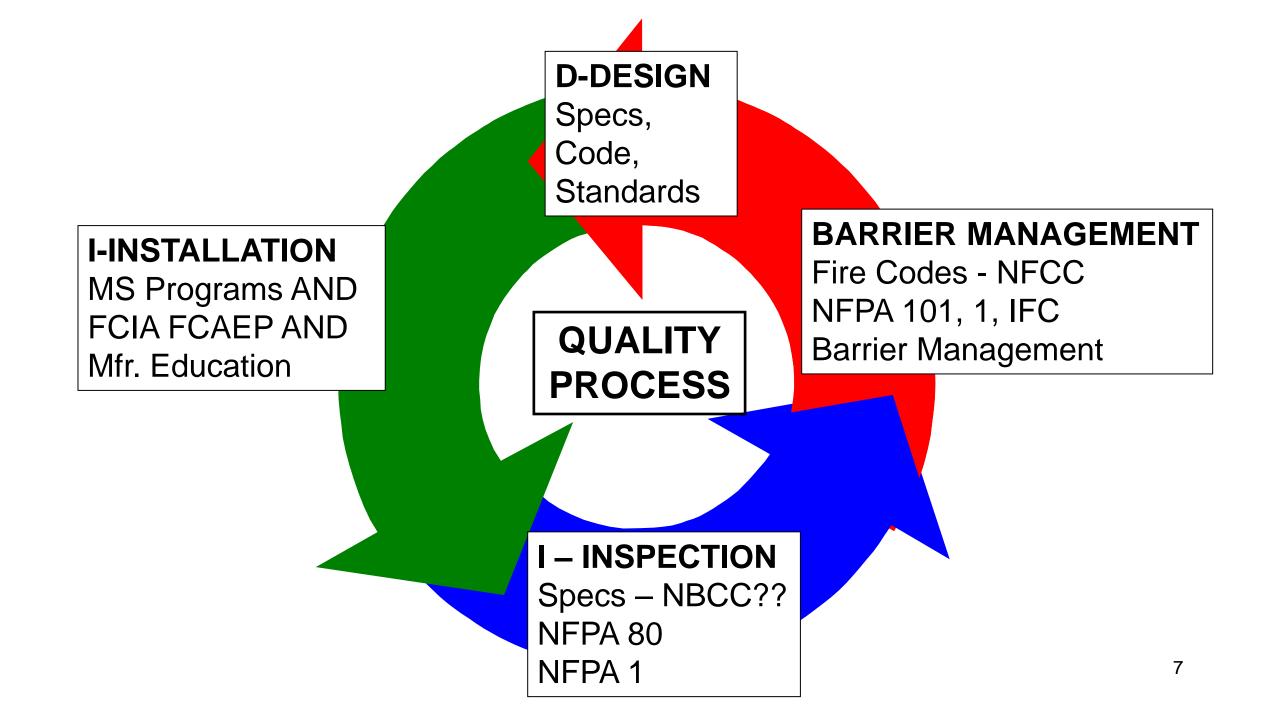
Firestopping & Compartmentation for Safety

- World Trade Center 7 Recommendation C,
- (NIST NCSTAR 1A, report for towers I & II
- 'the need for redundancy in fire protection systems that are critical to life structural integrity';
 - Fireproofing, Compartmentation and Firestopping,
 - And the active sprinkler system each provide redundancy for maintaining structural integrity in a building fire, should one of the systems fail to perform it's intended function.
- "the ability of the structure and local floor systems to withstand a maximum credible fire scenario, without collapse, recognizing that sprinklers could be compromised, not operational, or non existent.".

Firestopping & Compartmentation for Safety

- Egress Retroactive Life Safety Measure
 - Canada's Research Shows....
 - 'Obvious & Intuitive' Egress Systems
- Luminescent Markings 2012 IFC
 - Buildings 75' and higher...
 - Obvious & Intuitive



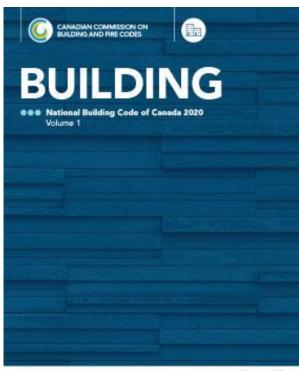


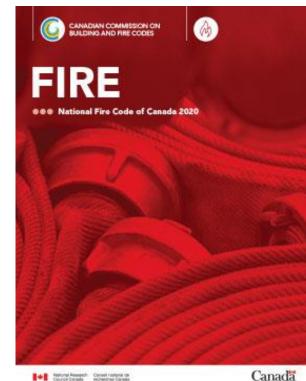
Barrier Continuity SYSTEMS

- Products Become Systems Test Standards
 - Fire & Smoke Barriers Fire Separations •CAN/ULC-S101, ASTM E119, UL 263
 - Firestopping CAN/ULC-S115, ASTM E814 / UL 1479, UL 2079, E1966, E2307, E2837, E3037, ...test methods..."
 - Swinging/Rolling Fire Doors CAN/ULC-S104, S105 Frames, S113 for 20-minute wood doors, UL 10B/C....NFPA 252
 - Fire Rated Glazing CAN/ULC-S106, S101, UL 9, ASTM E119, UL 263
 - Fire/Smoke Dampers CAN/ULC-S112, S112.1, UL 555, UL 555S
- SYSTEM Testing = Suitability Statement

Building & Fire Code Requirements

- National Building Code of Canada
- National Fire Code of Canada

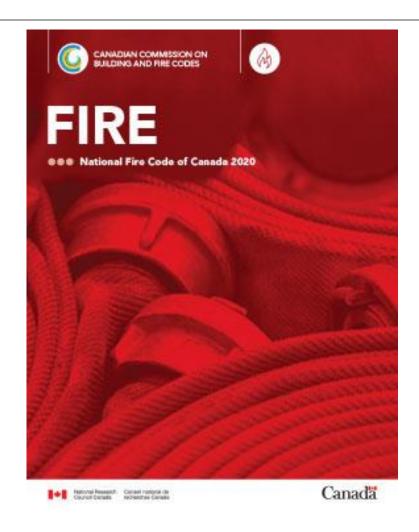




Canada

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.



Building & Fire Code Requirements

- Fire Compartments
 - Exterior Walls
 - Fire Wall (CAN, IN-Fire Wall or Fire Separating Wall)
 - Fire Compartment
 - Fire Barrier (IN-Fire Resisting Barrier)
 - Fire Partitions (Not in NFPA)
 - Fire Separations (CAN)
 - Smoke Barriers
 - Smoke Partitions
 - Archaic Assemblies

Continuity

Effective Compartmentation Features











Installation – Who?

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

Conclusion –

Without Single Firestop Installation Contractor....

Fire & life safety risks





Adler Photo

Breaches in Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction

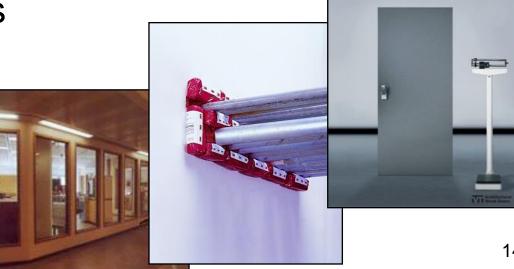
Firestop Systems Penetration Firestop Systems Joint Firestop Systems Perimeter Joint Firestop Systems **Opening Protectives** Ducts and Air Transfer Openings Fire Wrap & Penetrations

Kitchen

- Stair Pressurization
- Fume Exhaust

Rolling & Swinging Doors





Firestopping for Continuity Products become SYSTEMS Based on Testing

- 'Field Erected Construction...Tested to...'
 - Standards CAN/ULC-S115, ASTM E2307, ASTM E2837
 - F Rating Flame
 - FT Rating Temperature
 - FH Rating Hose
 - FTH Rating Flame, Temperature & Hose Stream
 - L Rating Smoke
 - W Rating Water
 - M Rating Movement



Hose Stream Test

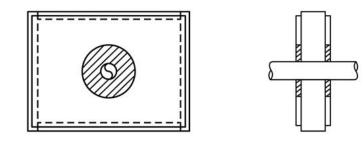


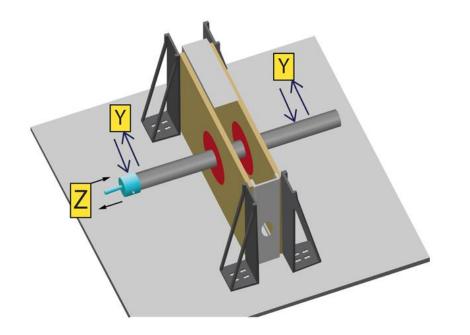


W Rating (Optional) ULC-S115

- Optional program, applicable to incidental water
- 3 Ft. WC (0.91 M WC) Pressure Head / 72 Hr Exposure
- Firestop subjected to water exposure, followed by standard fire and hose stream tests
- Firestop systems assigned a W Rating

M Rating (Optional – ASTM E3037 Image)





Building & Fire Worldwide Code Requirements

- Chemical, Biological, Radiation, Explosion, Germ, etc.
 - Standards?
 - •C Which Chemicals? Check with manufacturer
 - •B Which Agents? Check with manufacturer
 - •R Nuclear Power Plant Standards? Check with manufacturer.
 - •E Blast Strength? Check with manufacturer
 - •G Germ Check with manufacturer & industrial hygienist
 - How to Regulate for Unexpected Events?
 - Due Diligence Review Required by code?
 - SPECIFIED

IBC & Curtain Walls

• ASTM E2307

- Prevent Fire Spread Interior Safing Slot
 - Interior Flame
 - Exterior Flame Plume from Window
 - Time & Temperature
 - Tested Systems....
- Leapfrog Testing ASTM E2874



Fire Separation Continuity Products become SYSTEMS

- Fire Rated Systems Directories
 - UL/ULC Product iQ Online Directory
 - FM Approvals
 - Intertek



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

UL Product iQ ™		SEARCH MY SEARCHES M
Dashboard / Search / THROUGH-PENET	RATION FIRESTOP SYSTEMS UL Product iQ	
XHEZ.C-AJ-8038 - THF	ROUGH-PENETRATION	FIRESTOP SYSTEMS
UL Product iQ ®	SEAF	RCH MY SEARCHES MY TAGS BILL 🏶
XHEZ7.GuideInfo Certified for Canad		on Firestop Systems
DETAILS	RESOURCES	TAGS
UL Category: XHEZ7 Q	Q View UL Certified Products	Add Tag
Document Type: Guide Info		

Intertek	Listed	Product Directori	ies	
Warnock	Hersey M	lark Directory		
Enter Search	Terma:			
Company	Nothing Selected			
Listing Section	FIRESTOP SYSTEMS			
CSI Code	Nothing selected Nothing selected			
Stendard				
Keyword Test	[Search] Recet			
Company		Title	Standard	
Manufacturinal	Winning and	Shi Fire Server Duct Wrep 615	ASTM EESR, ISO 8944	-
SM (Minnesots I Menufecturing)	Wining and	SM Fire Berrier Duct Wrep 615+	ASTM CS18: ASTM E119: ASTM E136; ASTM E2336; ASTM E814; ICC-E5 AC101: ISO 6944	
Menufacturing)	Wining and	3M Fire Batrier [™] 2000 NS Silicone Joint Sealant	ASTM E1399; ASTM E2307; ASTM E2336; ASTM E814; ICC-E5 AC101; ISO 6944; UL 2079	
Manufacturing)	utining and	BM Fire Barrier ^m 1003 St Silicone Joint Sealant	ASTM E2307; ASTM E2834; ASTM E814; ICC-E5 AC301; ISO 6944; UL 2079	
Sht (Minnesota I Manufacturing)	Mining and	SM Fire Barrier [®] 2000 and 2003 Silicone Joint Sealant	ASTM E119; ASTM 6814	
SM (Minnesota I	the grintly	Md Fire Barrier* 2000+ Silicone	ASTM E2536, ASTM E814, ICC-E3	*
Print Report	Public Listing for	Product 💌		

Engineering Judgments/EFRRA

- Variances to Systems at Site?
 - First Action in Process
 - •Find another system Same Manufacturer
 - •Find another system Different Manufacturer
 - •If no system exists in either case....
 - Second Action EJ
 - Engineering Judgment –

• "EJ"

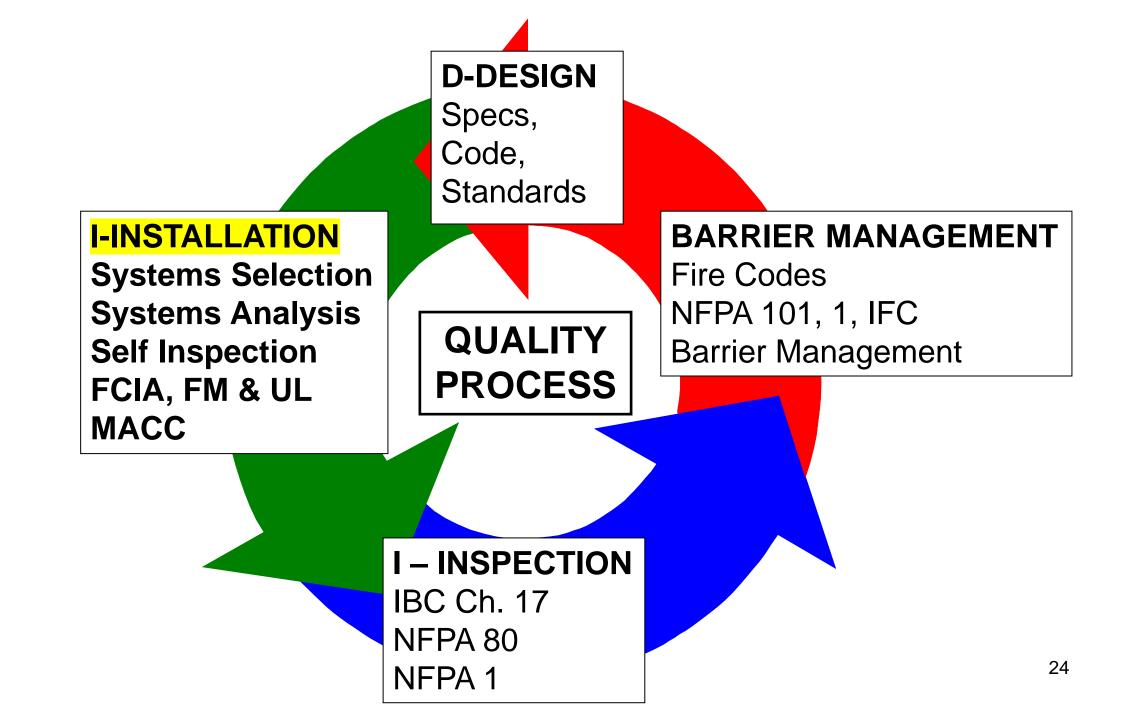
- Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated Assembly
 - "EFRRA"



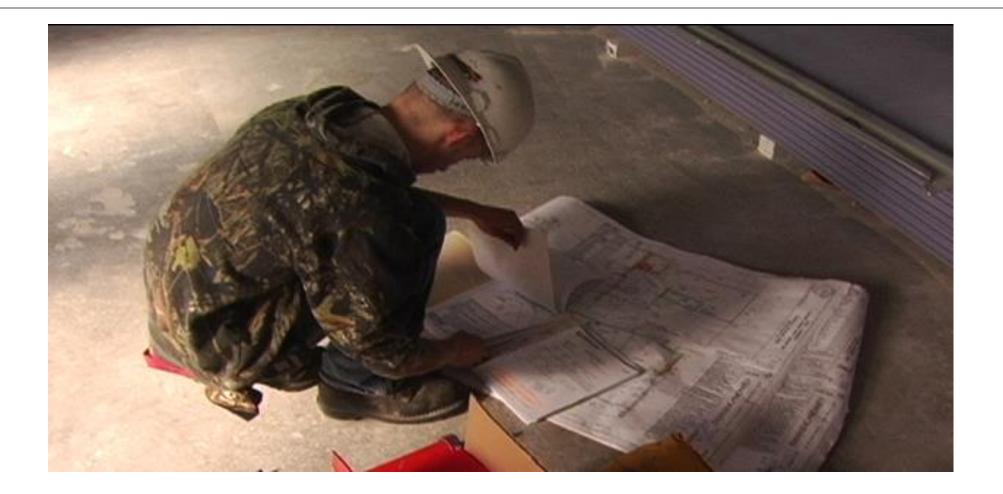
J. Sharp – ProFirestop Photo



C. Zussman – Pepper Photo



Understand Building Requirements



How do Contractors Select/Analyze Systems & Inspection Agencies Analyze?

- Wall or Floor Construction Type, Rating
- Wall or Floor Thickness
- Penetrating Item, Coverings
- Size, Type, Thickness
- Annular Space, Joint, Breach Sizes
- Packing/Damming/Backing Materials
- Fill Material(s)



STI Graphic

= Rated Firestop System

Manufacturers Instructions, Tested and Listed Designs

Firestop Products Become SYSTEMS – Sealant, Tape, Spray & MW Mineral Wool

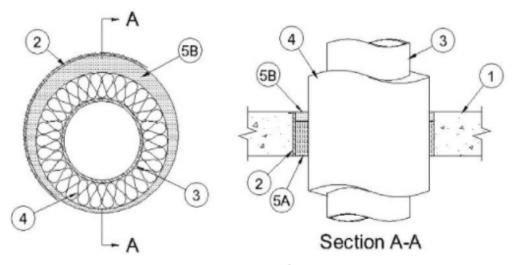
- Backing/Damming/Packing AND
- Sealants
 - Silicone, Acryic/Latex, Intumescent
- Wrap Strips & Collars
 - "Thick, Thin, Wide, Less Wide"
- Putties
- Pre Fabricated MCT Devices
- Fire Pillows
- Firestop Mortar
- Composite Sheets
- Bricks / Plugs
- Spray Products
- Tapes
- · Covity Parriara String



AstroFlame, Fischer, Promat, STI, 3M, AD, HILTI, Nelson Photos



F Ratings — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 3) T Ratings — 0, 3/4 and 1 Hr (See Item 4)



1. Floor or Wall Assembly — Min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600 - 2400 kg/m³) concrete floors or min 3 in. (76 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight concrete walls. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified Concrete Blocks*. Max diam of opening 9 in. (229 mm).

See Concrete Blocks (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. Steel Sleeve — (Optional) - Nom 9 in. (229 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel sleeve cast or grouted into floor or wall assembly. Steel sleeve may be installed flush or may project max 2 in. (51mm) beyond the floor or wall surfaces. As an alternate, nom 9 in. (229 mm) diam (or smaller) sleeve fabricated from nom 0.019 in. (0.48 mm) thick galv steel cast or grouted into floor or wall assembly flush with floor or wall surfaces.

3. Through Penetrants — One metallic pipe to be installed concentrically or eccentrically within opening. Penetrant to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes may be used: A. Steel Pipe — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

- B. Iron Pipe Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.
- C. Copper Tubing Nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.
- D. Copper Pipe Nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.

F Rating is 2 Hr for Penetrants A and B. F Rating is 1 Hr for Penetrants C and D.

4. Pipe Covering* — Nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick (or less) hollow cylindrical heavy density glass fiber units jacketed on the outside with an all service jacket. Longitudinal joints sealed with metal fasteners or factory-applied self-sealing lap tape. Transverse joints secured with metal fasteners or with butt tape supplied with product. Annular space between the pipe covering and periphery of opening or sleeve shall be min 1/2 in. (13 mm to 25 mm).

See Pipe and Equipment Covering - Materials - (BRGU) category in the Building Materials Directory for names of manufacturers. Any pipe covering material meeting the above specifications and bearing the UL Classification Marking with a Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and a smoke Developed Index of 50 or less may be used.

T Rating is 3/4 Hr for nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick pipe covering for penetrants A and B. T Rating is 1 Hr for nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick pipe covering for Penetrants C and D. T Rating is 0 Hr for all Penetrants when pipe coverings less than nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick.

FCIA Recommended Professional Practice Identification Systems

"Labelling"

-On-

Wall/Horizontal Assy. Penetrating Item Hanging

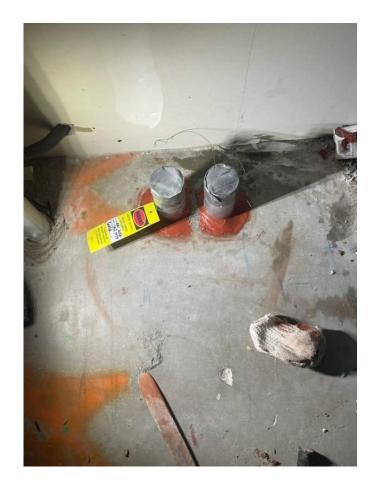


Systems & Materials....











Contractor Qualifications

- ULC/UL Qualified Firestop Contractors
- FM 4991 Standard for the Approval free Contractors



Underwriters' aboratories of Canada.

Qualified Firestop Contractor Program

- Other Industries???
- FM 4991 / UL-ULC CONTRACTORS UNDERSTAND SYSTEMS, INVENTORY & DOCUMENTATION

Why Contractor Qualifications?

- Firestop Contractors RESPECT SYSTEMS
 - Fire-Resistance SYSTEMS Selection & Analysis
 SYSTEMS & As Builts Maintain Protection
 - F, T, L, W, M Rated Systems (H)
- Tolerances Annular Space Sizes, Angles
- Gap Sizes Undercuts Framing
- Anchors Spacing Hardware

Master Audit Certificate of Compliance Program

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

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

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



Is Passive Fire Protection Maintained?

- Fire Separations / Barriers? WHAT?
 - Fire-Resistance Rated Walls/Floors
 - Penetrations & Joints
 - Fire Doors
 - Fire/Smoke Dampers
 - Fire-Rated Glazing
- In-House Staff?
- Fire Separation/Barrier Contractor?





Facility Maintenance Budget Line Items...

- Fire-Sprinklers, Pumps, etc...**YES**
- Fire-Detection & Alarms...YES
- Fire Separations / Barriers? WHAT?

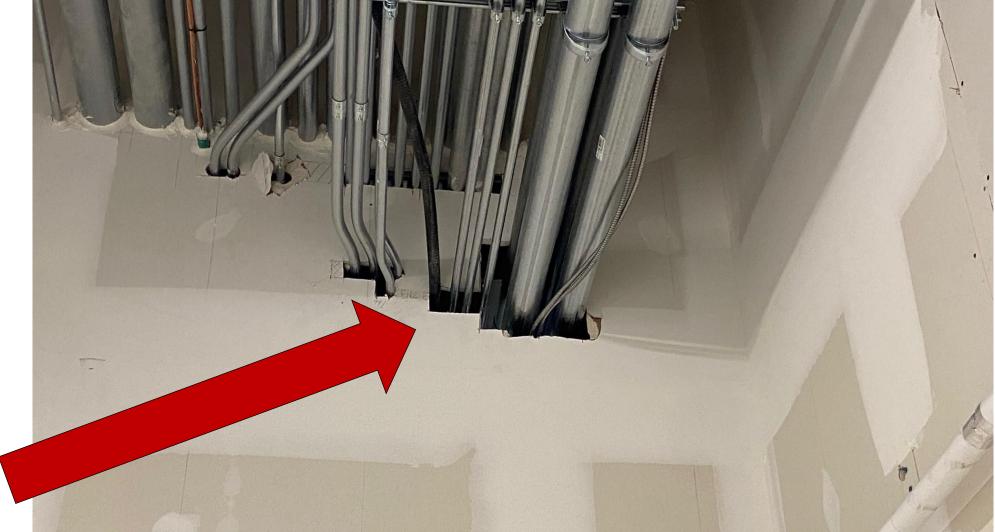




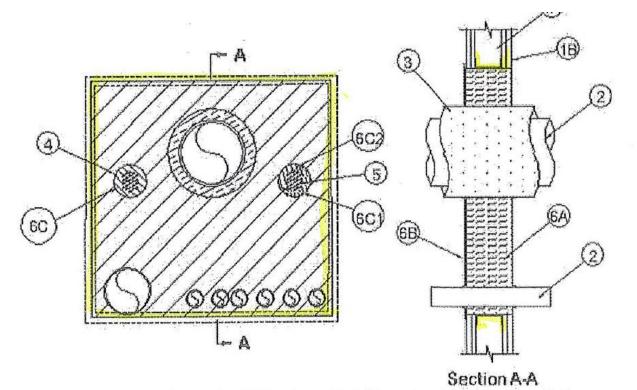




FOAM STILL???



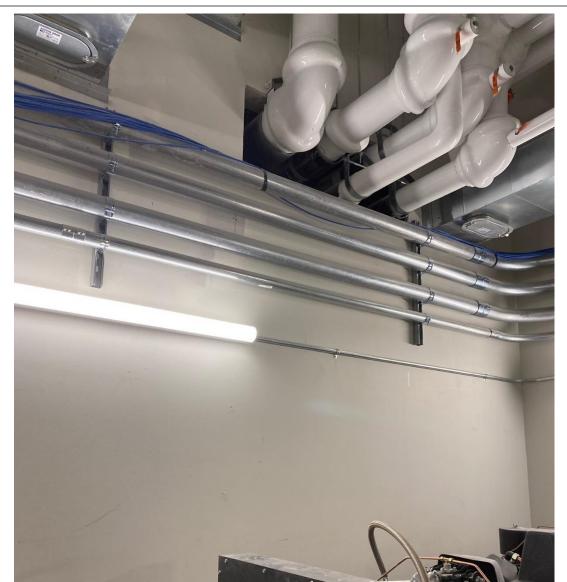
FRAMING?



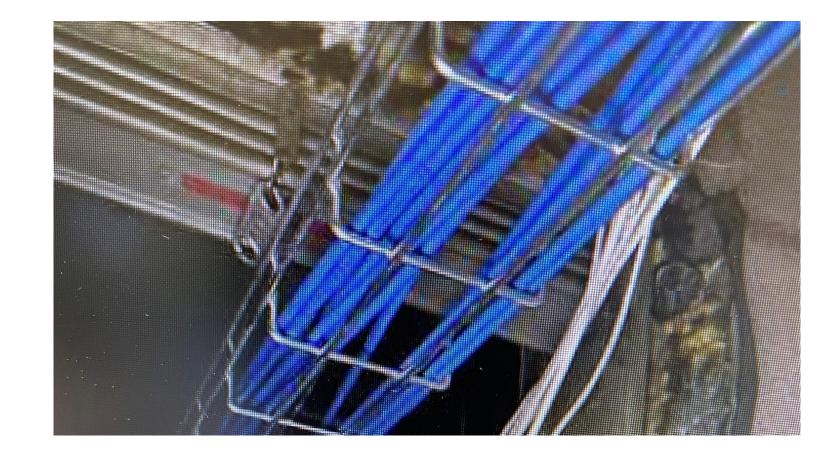
1. Wall Assembly — The 1 or 2 hr fire-rated gypsum board/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual U300, U400, V400 or W400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

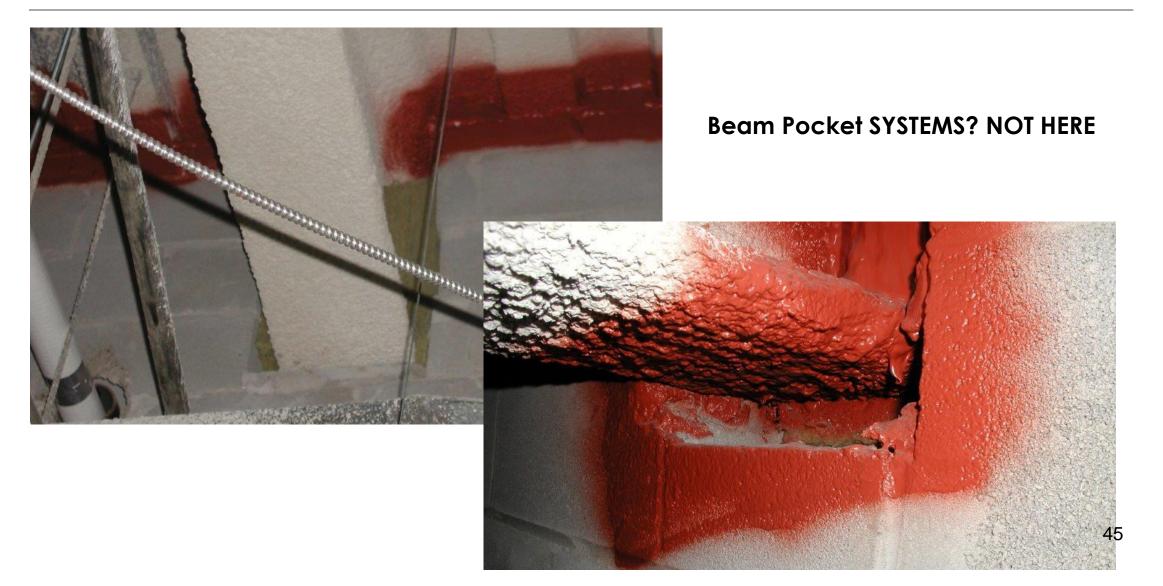
A. Studs — Wall framing may consist of either wood studs or channel shaped steel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 51 by 102 mm (2 by 4 in.) lumber spaced max 406 mm (16 in.) OC. Steel studs to be min 89 mm (3-1/2 in.) wide and spaced max 610 mm (24 in.) OC. Additional framing members shall be located to completely frame the opening.

. Additional framing members shall be located to completely frame the opening.

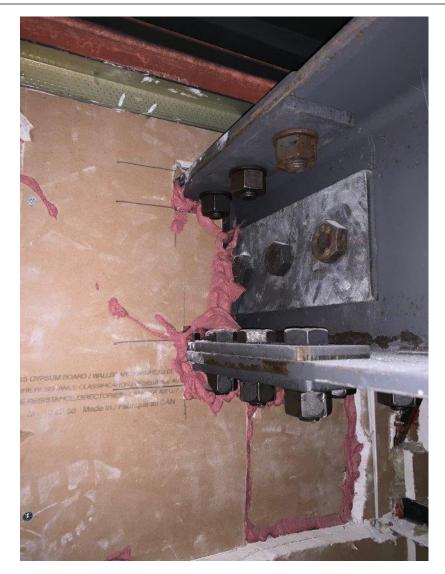


Cable Tray through a FIRE DAMPER?









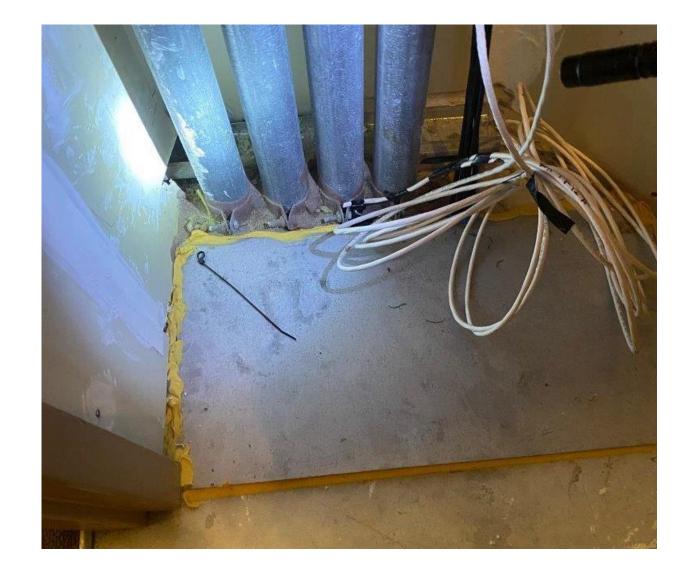


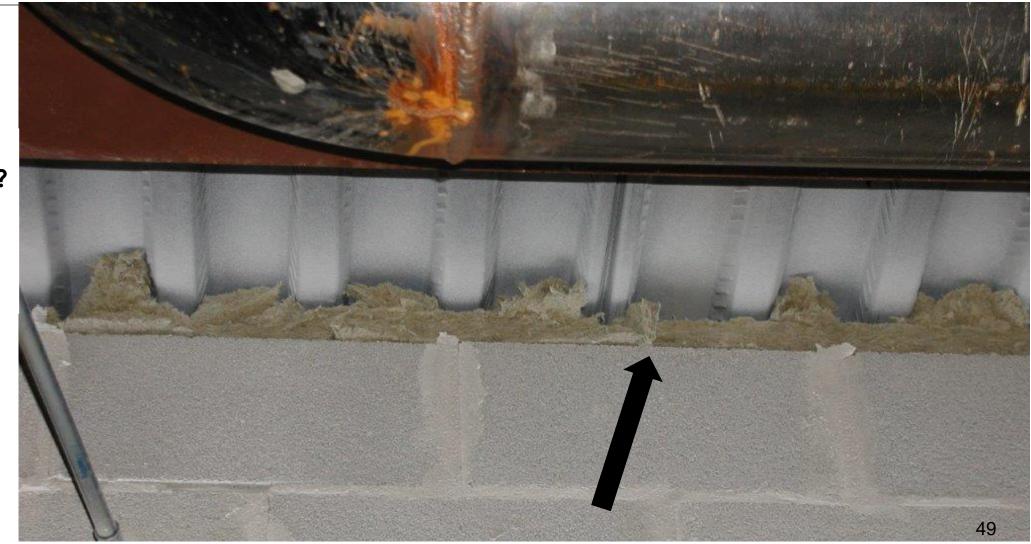
Where's the studs behind?

Sealant not TOOLED

Sealant under Anchors?

SYSTEM??





Mineral Wool with NOTHING?

Continuity? SYSTEM?

Mineral Wool

- Flat
- Compressed
- Spray Even

SYSTEM STATES COMPRESSION





Firestop Spray?

Show Me the SYSTEM! Show me the LISTING!





Studs to support??

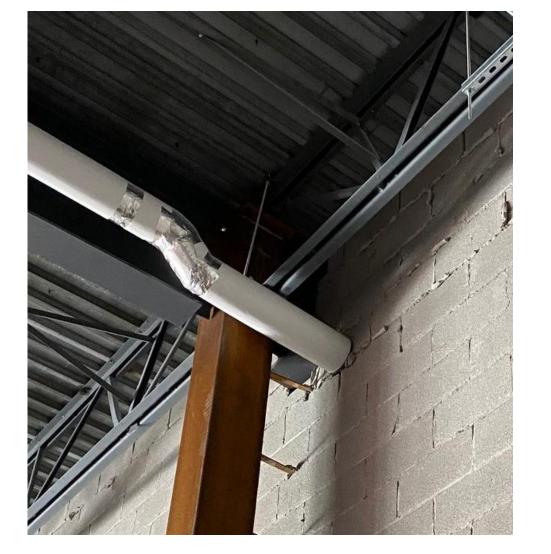
Fiberglas Insulation HIDING Penetration

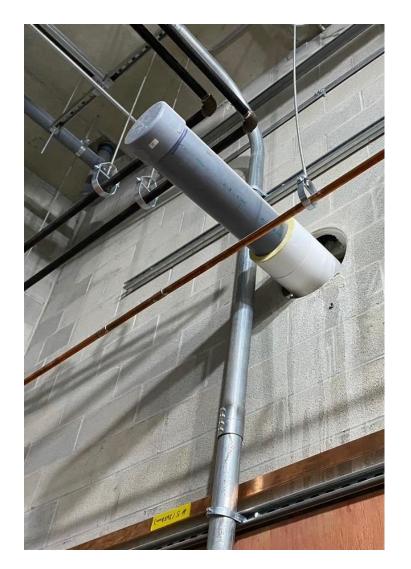
Plastic Pipes = COLLARS

Insulated Metal

SEALANT ONLY MOST CASES

CANADA?







Transitions

Metal Pipe Plastic Pipe

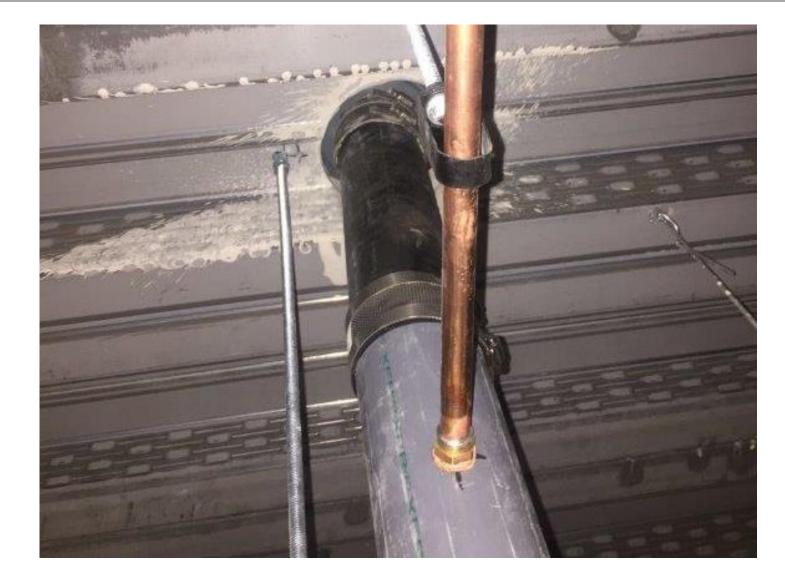
UNSAFE NBC 2020?



Transitions

Metal Pipe Plastic Pipe

UNSAFE

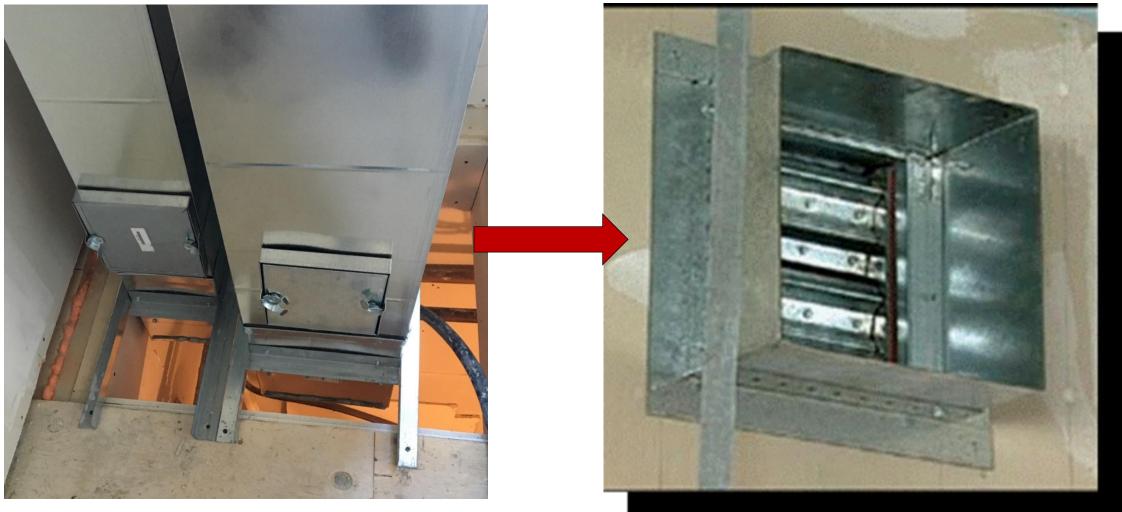


56





Nothing...



Fire Damper Annular Space?

Annular Space Control

System LIMITS ANNULAR SPACE

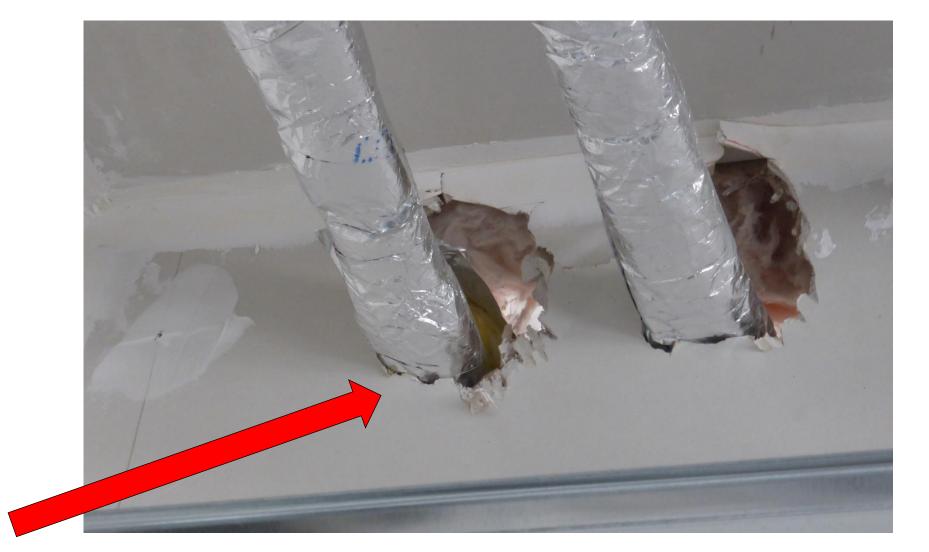
Sleeve? Collar? Caulk Only?

FOLLOW

LISTING



Annular Space Control?



61

What's this?

Plastic PEX Copper Supply Pipe



What SYSTEM is THIS?





Lots of Gypsum Wallboard Compound & NO FIRESTOP SYSTEM





Surface Patches?

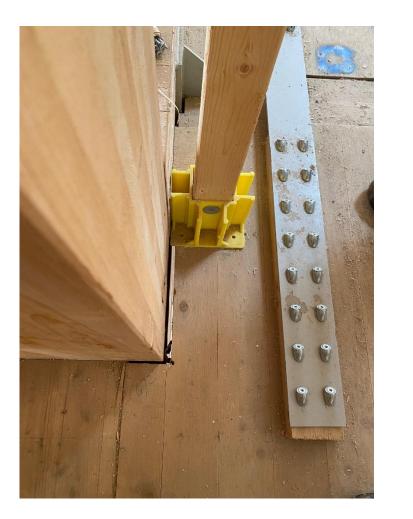
Red STUFF?

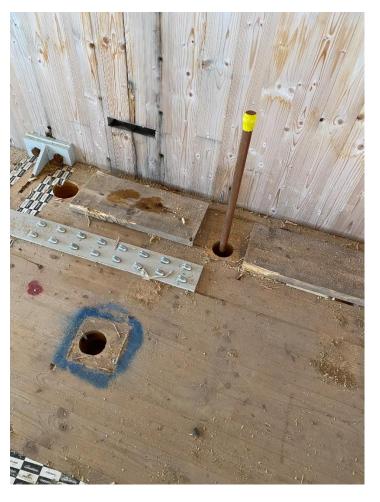
New Developments....



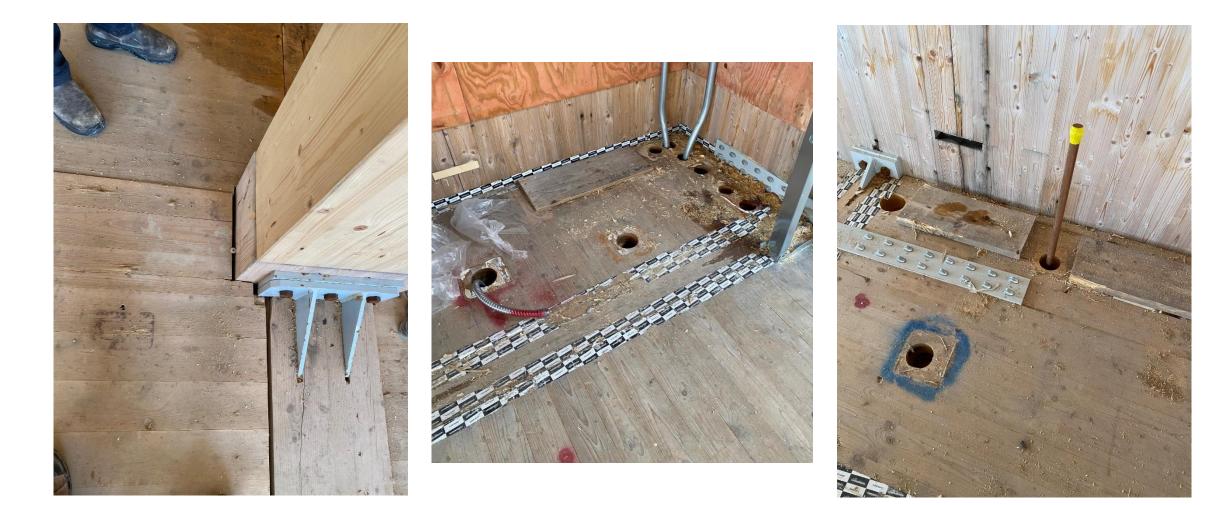
New Developments....

Any Tested and Listed Systems For CLT Structural or Penetrations/Joints?





New Developments....





I – Inspection –

- In Master Specifications...Commercial Buildings
- Not Required in NBC
 - •NBC Code Proposal 2020 ... and 2025
 - MUNICIPALITY CAN REQUIRE??
 - Sprinklers Require, why not FIRESTOPPING?
- Required, International Building Code Chapter 17

Firestop Special Inspection ASTM E2174 – ASTM E2393

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







Firestop Repairs

- Repairs
 - Instruction requirements by manufacturer
 - Listed systems
 - Patch/infilling
 - Adhesion
 - •Movement
 - •F, FT, FH, FTH, L, W Ratings
 - •As recommended by MFR



Affinity Firestop Photo

Great Installation / Inspection starts @ SPEC... New & Existing Buildings - Maintain Protection

NEW Buildings – 07-84-00 Specs

•www. FCIA .org & FCIA MOP

- Part I Products...but
 - Systems
 - Product Properties
 - Manufacturers
- "Single Manufacturer to the greatest extent possible" – EJ/EFRRA's
- SEE 07-84-00 For Firestopping From Div. 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, etc.



Specs – Key Parts Relating to Installation

- Part II– Contractor/Installer Qualifications
 - FCIA Member in Good Standing, AND
 - •FM 4991, Standard for the Approval of Firestop Contractors, OR
 - •ULC Qualified Firestop Contractor Program
 - AND
 - Manufacturer Accredited, Approved, Trained



Specs – Key Parts Relating to Inspection

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

•AND

•IFC Exam

- ICC Certificate of Learning Achievement
- FCIA Certificate of Achievement Education Program

Specs – Key Parts Relating to Execution

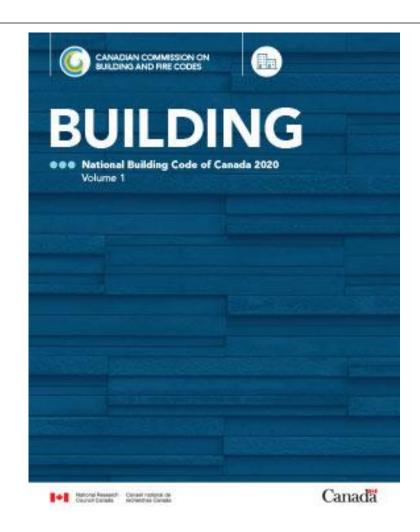
- NEW Buildings 07-84-00 Specs
- Part III Execution
 - Special Inspection
 - •ASTM E2174 Penetrations
 - •ASTM E2393 Joints

Specs – Don't Forget Division 1 Documentation for Building Life Cycle

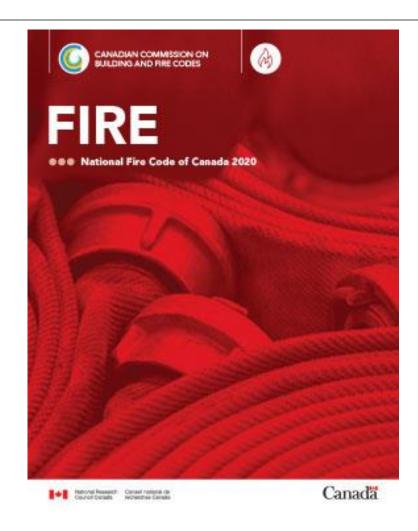
- Reference 01-78-00 Closeout Submittals
 - •01 78 29 Final Site Survey
 - •01 78 33 Bonds
 - •01 78 36 Warranties
 - 01 78 39 Project Record Documents
 - •01 78 43 Spare Parts
 - •01 78 46 Extra Stock Materials
 - •01 78 53 Sustainable Design Closeout Documentation

Firestopping & Compartmentation for Safety

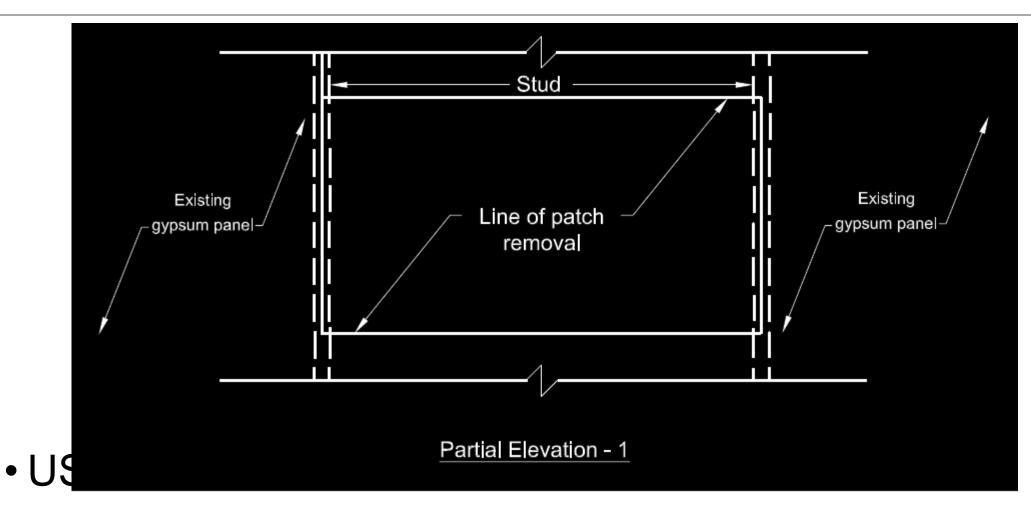
- Canada's Codes...
- NBCC 2015/2020
 - •Adopt Entirely!!
- NBCC 2020
 - •Adopt With Amendments??
 - •Publish Provincial Code based on National Code??
- NBCC 2025....



 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.



Gypsum Wallboard Repair Large Holes Small Holes – SAME - NOTE FRAMING



Barrier Continuity SYSTEMS

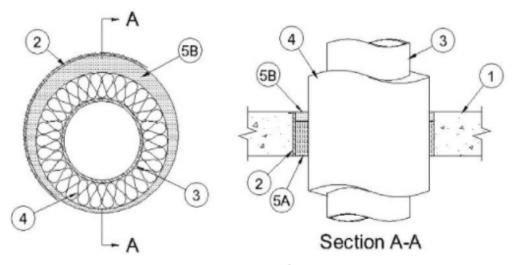
- Products Become Systems Test Standards
 - Fire & Smoke Barriers Fire Separations •CAN/ULC-S101, ASTM E119, UL 263
 - Firestopping CAN/ULC-S115, ASTM E814 / UL 1479, UL 2079, E1966, E2307, E2837, E3037, ...test methods..."
 - Swinging/Rolling Fire Doors CAN/ULC-S104, S105 Frames, S113 for 20-minute wood doors, UL 10B/C....NFPA 252
 - Fire Rated Glazing CAN/ULC-S106, S101, UL 9, ASTM E119, UL 263
 - Fire/Smoke Dampers CAN/ULC-S112, S112.1, UL 555, UL 555S
- SYSTEM Testing = Suitability Statement





Possible UL System Nos.: C-AJ-5138, C-AJ-5209, W-J-5091,

F Ratings — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 3) T Ratings — 0, 3/4 and 1 Hr (See Item 4)



1. Floor or Wall Assembly — Min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600 - 2400 kg/m³) concrete floors or min 3 in. (76 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight concrete walls. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified Concrete Blocks*. Max diam of opening 9 in. (229 mm).

See Concrete Blocks (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. Steel Sleeve — (Optional) - Nom 9 in. (229 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel sleeve cast or grouted into floor or wall assembly. Steel sleeve may be installed flush or may project max 2 in. (51mm) beyond the floor or wall surfaces. As an alternate, nom 9 in. (229 mm) diam (or smaller) sleeve fabricated from nom 0.019 in. (0.48 mm) thick galv steel cast or grouted into floor or wall assembly flush with floor or wall surfaces.

3. Through Penetrants — One metallic pipe to be installed concentrically or eccentrically within opening. Penetrant to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes may be used: A. Steel Pipe — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

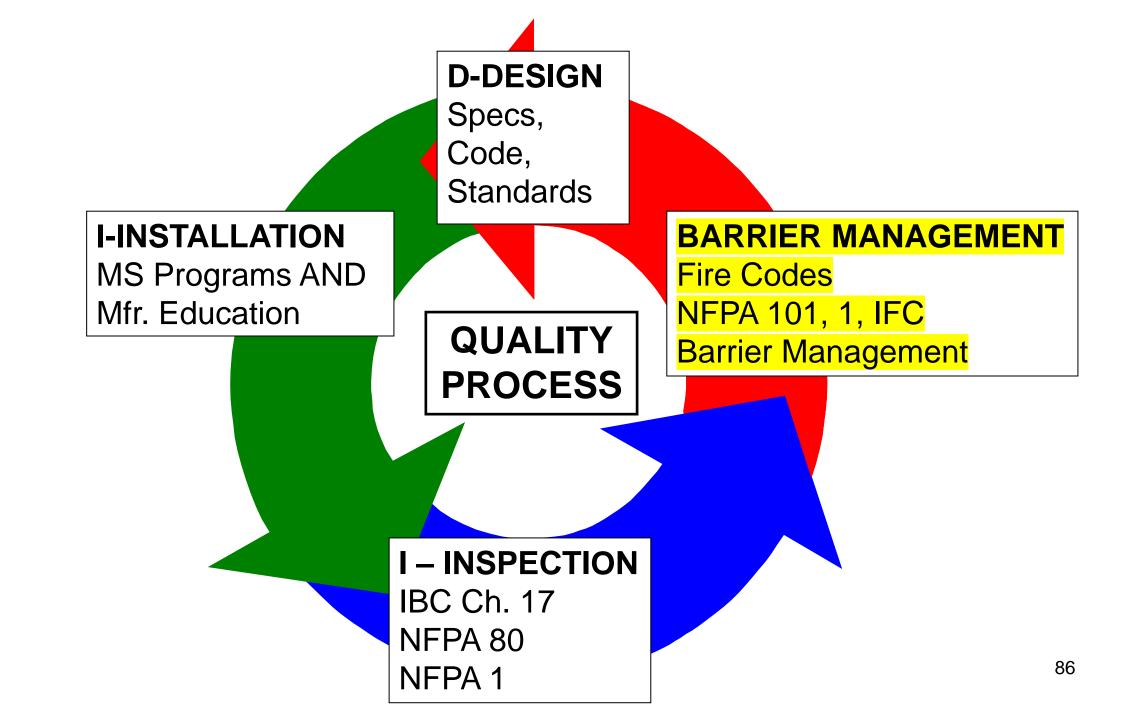
- B. Iron Pipe Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.
- C. Copper Tubing Nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.
- D. Copper Pipe Nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.

F Rating is 2 Hr for Penetrants A and B. F Rating is 1 Hr for Penetrants C and D.

4. Pipe Covering* — Nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick (or less) hollow cylindrical heavy density glass fiber units jacketed on the outside with an all service jacket. Longitudinal joints sealed with metal fasteners or factory-applied self-sealing lap tape. Transverse joints secured with metal fasteners or with butt tape supplied with product. Annular space between the pipe covering and periphery of opening or sleeve shall be min 1/2 in. (13 mm to 25 mm).

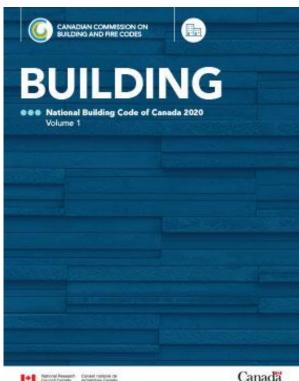
See Pipe and Equipment Covering - Materials - (BRGU) category in the Building Materials Directory for names of manufacturers. Any pipe covering material meeting the above specifications and bearing the UL Classification Marking with a Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and a smoke Developed Index of 50 or less may be used.

T Rating is 3/4 Hr for nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick pipe covering for penetrants A and B. T Rating is 1 Hr for nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick pipe covering for Penetrants C and D. T Rating is 0 Hr for all Penetrants when pipe coverings less than nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick.

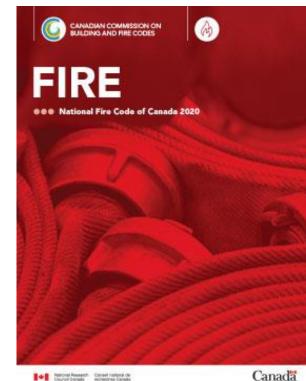


Building & Fire Code Requirements

- National Building Code of Canada
- National Fire Code of Canada



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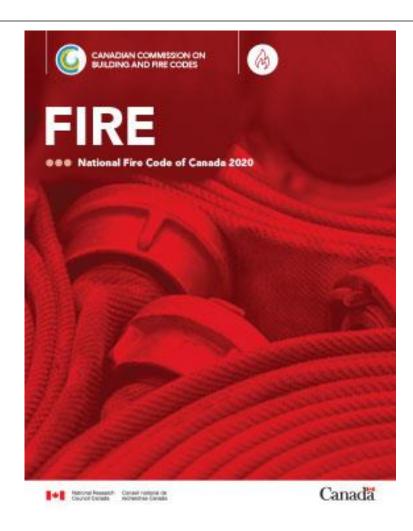


Canada

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...

More Later...



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...

More Later...

Division A, Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements

A-1.1.1.(1) Application of this Code.

- Buildings and facilities, whether occupied or vacant.
- Some NBC requirements apply to new buildings and retroactive application to existing situations as prescribed by this Code could result in some difficulty in achieving compliance.
- It is the intent of the NFC that an *equivalent level of safety be achieved* rather than necessarily achieving strict conformance to the NBC. (AHJ Approval)
- Owner or the owner's authorized agent is responsible for carrying out provisions of the Code

(see Article 2.2.1.1. of Division C).

Division A, Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements

- A-1.2.1.1.(1)(b) Code Compliance via Alternative Solutions. Where a design differs from the acceptable solutions in Division B, then it should be treated as an "alternative solution."
- A proponent of an alternative solution must demonstrate that the alternative solution addresses the same issues as the applicable acceptable solutions in Division B and their attributed objectives and functional statements.

Division A, Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements

```
2.2.1. Objectives -- 2.2.1.1. Objectives
```

1) The objectives of this Code are as follows (see Note A-2.2.1.1.(1)): **OS Safety**

An objective of this Code is to **limit the probability** that, as a result of specific circumstances related to the *building* or facility, **a person in or adjacent to the** *building* **or facility will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of injury.**

Division A, Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements

OS1 Fire Safety

An objective of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of

- (a) activities related to the construction, use or demolition of the building or facility,
- (b) the condition of specific elements of the building or facility,
- (c) the design or construction of specific elements of the facility related to certain hazards, or

(d) inadequate built-in protection measures for the current or intended use of the *building*, a person in or adjacent to the *building* or facility will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of injury due to fire. The risks of injury due to fire addressed in this Code are those caused by—

Division A, Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements

- •OS1.1 fire or explosion occurring
- •OS1.2 fire or explosion impacting areas beyond its point of origin
- •OS1.3 collapse of physical elements due to a fire or explosion
- •OS1.4 fire safety systems failing to function as expected
- •OS1.5 persons being delayed in or impeded from moving to a safe place during a fire emergency

Division A, Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements

- OP Fire Protection of Buildings and Facilities
- An objective of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of specific circumstances related to the *building* or facility, the *building* or facility will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of damage due to fire.

Division A, Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements

- OP1 Fire Protection of the Building or Facility
- An objective of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of
 - (a) activities related to the construction, use or demolition of the building or facility,

(b) the condition of specific elements of the *building* or facility,

(c) the design or construction of specific elements of the facility related to certain hazards, or

(d) **inadequate built-in protection measures for the current or intended use of the building**, the *building* or facility will be exposed to **an unacceptable risk of damage** due to fire. The risks of damage due to fire addressed in this Code are those caused by—

Division A, Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements

- OP1 Fire Protection of the Building or Facility
 - OP1.1 fire or explosion occurring
 - OP1.2 fire or explosion impacting areas beyond its point of origin
 - OP1.3 collapse of physical elements due to a fire or explosion
 - OP1.4 fire safety systems failing to function as expected

Fire Safety Systems NOT DEFINED.

National Fire Code of Canada

Division A, Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements

3.2.1.1. Functional Statements

1) The objectives of this Code are achieved by measures, such as those described in the acceptable solutions in Division B, that are intended to allow the *building* or facility or its elements to perform the following functions (see Note A-3.2.1.1.(1)):

F01 To minimize the risk of accidental ignition.

F02 To limit the severity and effects of fire or explosions.

F03 To retard the effects of fire on areas beyond its point of origin.

F04 To retard failure or collapse due to the effects of fire.

F05 To retard the effects of fire on emergency egress facilities.

F06 To retard the effects of fire on facilities for notification, suppression and emergency response.

National Fire Code of Canada

Division A, Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements

• 3.2.1.1. Functional Statements

1) The objectives of this Code are achieved by measures, such as those described in the acceptable solutions in Division B, that are intended to allow the *building* or facility or its elements to perform the following functions (see Note A-3.2.1.1.(1)):

F10 To facilitate the timely movement of persons to a safe place in an emergency.

F11 To notify persons, in a timely manner, of the need to take action in an emergency.

F12 To facilitate emergency response.

F13 To notify emergency responders, in a timely manner, of the need to take action in an emergency.

F20 To support and withstand expected loads and forces.

F21 To limit or accommodate dimensional change.

F22 To limit movement under expected loads and forces.

Division A, Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements

- F31 To minimize the risk of injury to persons as a result of contact with hot surfaces or substances.
- F34 To resist or discourage unwanted access or entry.
- F40 To limit the level of contaminants.
- F44 To limit the spread of hazardous substances beyond their point of release.
- F80 To resist deterioration resulting from expected service conditions.
- F82 To minimize the risk of inadequate performance due to improper maintenance or lack of maintenance.

Division B, Part 2 - Building and Occupant Fire Safety

2.1. General

2.1.1. Scope	2-1
2.1.2. Classification of Buildings	2-1
2.1.3. Fire Safety Installations	2-1
2.1.4. Posted Information	2-3
2.1.5. Portable Extinguishers	2-3
2.2. Fire Separations	
2.2.1. General	2-3
2.2.2. Closures	2-4

2.3. Interior Finishing,

Furnishing and

Decorative Materials

2.3.1. General 2	-5
2.3.2. Flame Resistance 2	-5

2.5. Fire Department Access

to Buildings

Division B, Part 2 - Building and Occupant Fire Safety Section 2.2. Fire Separations - 2.2.1. General - 2.2.1.1. Fire Separations

1) Where a *building* contains more than one *major occupancy*, such *occupancies* shall be separated from each other in conformance with the NBC.

2) Where rooms or spaces within a *building* contain a *high-hazard industrial occupancy*, such *occupancy* shall be separated from the remainder of the *building* by *fire separations* in conformance with this Code and the NBC.

3) Rooms, corridors, shafts and other spaces shall be separated where practicable by *fire separations* conforming to the NBC.

Division B, Part 2 - Building and Occupant Fire Safety

2.2.1.2. Damage to Fire Separations

1) 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.

Division B, Part 2 - Building and Occupant Fire Safety

2.2.2.4. Inspection and Maintenance

 Defects that interfere with the operation of closures in fire separations shall be corrected, and such closures shall be maintained to ensure that they are operable at all times by

a) keeping fusible links and other heat-actuated devices undamaged and free of paint and dirt,

b) keeping guides, bearings and stay rolls clean and lubricated,

c) making necessary adjustments and repairs to door hardware and accessories to ensure proper closing and latching, and

d) repairing or replacing inoperative parts of hold-open devices and automatic releasing devices.

Division B, Part 2 - Building and Occupant Fire Safety

3) Doors in fire separations shall be operated at intervals not greater than one month to ensure that they are properly maintained in accordance with Sentence (1),

.... as specified in the fire safety plan prepared in conformance with Section 2.8.

4) Closures in fire separations shall not be obstructed, blocked, wedged open, or altered in any way that would prevent the intended operation of the closure.

Division B, Part 2 - Building and Occupant Fire Safety

5) Fire dampers, smoke dampers, combination smoke/fire dampers and fire stop flaps shall be....

a) inspected at intervals not greater than 12 months to ensure that they are in place and not obviously damaged or obstructed, and

b) tested in accordance with NFPA 80, "Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives."

Division B, Part 2 - Building and Occupant Fire Safety Section 2.8. Emergency Planning - 2.8.1. General - 2.8.1.1. Application

1) Fire emergency procedures conforming to this Section shall be provided for

a) every building containing an assembly, care, treatment or detention occupancy,

b) every building required by the NBC to have a fire alarm system,

c) demolition and construction sites regulated under Section 5.6.,

d) storage areas required to have a fire safety plan in conformance with Articles 3.2.2.5. and 3.3.2.9.,

e) areas where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are stored or handled, in conformance with Article 4.1.5.5., and

f) areas where hazardous processes or operations occur, in conformance with Article 5.1.5.1.

Division B, Part 2 - Building and Occupant Fire Safety

2.8.2.1. Measures in a Fire Safety Plan

1) In buildings or areas described in Article 2.8.1.1., a fire safety plan conforming to this Section shall be prepared in cooperation with the fire department and other applicable regulatory authorities and shall include

a) the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire, including

i) sounding the fire alarm (see Note A-2.8.2.1.(1)(a)(i)),

ii) notifying the fire department,

iii) instructing occupants on procedures to be followed when the fire alarm sounds.

iv) evacuating occupants, including special provisions for

persons requiring assistance (see Note A-2.8.2.1.(1)(a)(iv)),

v) confining, controlling and extinguishing the fire,

Division B, Part 2 - Building and Occupant Fire Safety

2.8.2.1. & 2.8.2.2. Measures in a Fire Safety Plan

b) the appointment and organization of designated supervisory staff to carry out fire safety duties,

c) the training of supervisory staff and other occupants in their responsibilities for fire safety,

d) documents, including diagrams, showing the type, location and operation of the building fire emergency systems,

e) the holding of fire drills,

f) the control of fire hazards in the building, and

g) the inspection and maintenance of building facilities provided for the safety

of occupants. (See Note A-2.8.2.1.(1).)

2) The fire safety plan shall be reviewed at intervals not greater than 12 months to ensure that it takes account of changes in the use and other characteristics of the building.

Notes to Division B, Part 2 - Building and Occupant Fire Safety

A-2.1.3.1.(1) The National Building Code of Canada is most often applied to existing buildings when an owner wishes to rehabilitate a building, change its use, or build an addition; or when an enforcement authority decrees that a building, or a class of buildings, be altered for reasons of public safety. It is not intended that either the NBC or the NFC be used to enforce the retrospective application of new requirements in *the NBC* to existing buildings. Although the NFC could be interpreted to require the installation of fire alarm, standpipe and hose and automatic sprinkler systems in an existing building for which there were no requirements before the National Building Code of Canada 2005 was issued, it is the intent of the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes that the NFC not be applied in this manner to these buildings.

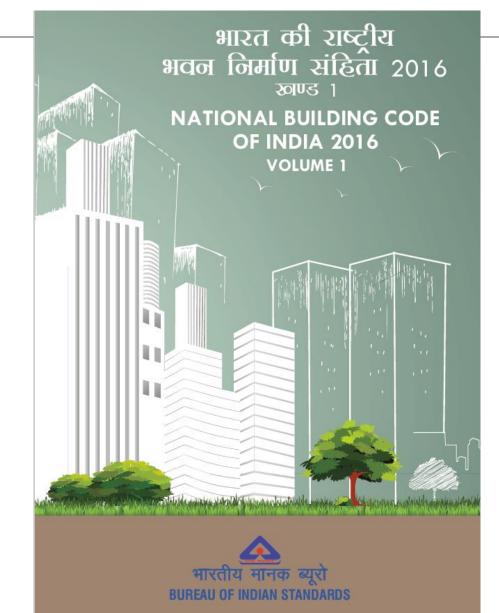
National Fire Code of Canada

- 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.

National Fire Code of Canada

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

Existing Buildings – NBC India



Fire Codes Require Maintenance

- 9 BUILDING MAINTENANCE METHODS AND MANAGEMENT
- 9.1 General "Any building (including its services) when built has certain objectives and during its total economic life, it has to be maintained in proper condition to meet those objectives. Maintenance is a continuous process requiring a close watch and taking immediate remedial action. It is interwoven with good quality of housekeeping. It is largely governed by the quality of original construction. The owners, engineers, constructors, occupants and the maintenance agency are all deeply involved in this process and share a responsibility...."

Fire Codes Require Maintenance

- National Fire Code of Canada
 Maintain Protection, PERIOD...
- NFPA 101No Frequency
- NFPA 1
 Inspection 3 Years High Rise
- International Fire Code
 Annual Visual Inspection

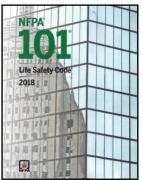




National Fire Protection Association NFPA 101 – 2018

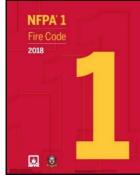
- SECTION 4.6.12 Maintenance, Inspection, and Testing.
 - 4.6.12.1 Whenever or wherever any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire-resistive construction, or any other feature is required for compliance with the provisions of this Code, such device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire-resistive construction, or other feature <u>shall</u>

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.



National Fire Protection Association NFPA 1 – 2018

- •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, <u>shall be maintained and shall be properly repaired</u>, <u>restored</u>, or replaced where damaged, altered, breached, penetrated, <u>removed</u>, or improperly installed.



National Fire Protection Association NFPA 1 – 2018

- •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.



SECTION 701 GENERAL

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



SECTION 701 GENERAL

- 701.2 Fire-resistance-rated construction. The *fire-resistance rating* of the following *fire-resistance-rated* construction shall be maintained:
 - 1. Structural members
 - 2. Exterior walls
 - 3. Fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions
 - 4. Horizontal assemblies
 - 5. Shaft enclosures



SECTION 701 GENERAL

 701.5 Maintaining protection. Materials, systems and devices used to repair or protect breaches and openings in fire-resistance-rated construction and construction installed to resist the passage of smoke shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 703 through 707.



SECTION 701 GENERAL

- 701.6 Owner's responsibility. The owner shall maintain an inventory of all required fire-resistance-rated construction, construction installed to resist the passage of smoke and the construction included in Sections 703 through 707. Such construction shall be visually inspected by the owner annually and properly repaired, restored or replaced where damaged, altered, breached or penetrated.
- FCIA Initiative with Koffel Assoc. 'Inventory'...



SECTION 701 GENERAL

 701.6 Owner's responsibility Cont. 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.



SECTION 703 PENETRATIONS

 703.1 Maintaining protection. Materials and firestop systems used to protect membrane and through penetrations in *fire-resistance-rated* construction and construction installed to resist the passage of smoke shall be maintained.



SECTION 703 PENETRATIONS

- 703.1 Maintaining protection cont. 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 instructions.
- FCIA Initiative..."Where the system design number is known"...



SECTION 704 JOINTS AND VOIDS

 704.1 Maintaining protection. Where required when the building was originally constructed, materials and systems used to protect joints and voids in the following locations shall be maintained. The materials and systems shall be securely attached to or bonded to the adjacent construction, without openings visible through the construction.



Existing Buildings? Educate

- NFPA 1, NFPA 101, IFC Decades in place.
- New IFC "maintaining protection" requirements
 - Inventory of fire-resistance-rated assemblies?

What's inventory?

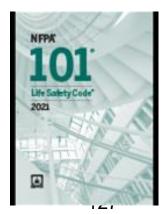
- Life Safety Drawings with Fire-Resistance Ratings
- Tested and Listed Systems Designs
- Manufacturers Instructions/Product Data Sheets

What's risk –

• Fire and Smoke Spread means life, property, continuity of operations losses







Where is Firestopping & Fire-Resistance Needed Most to Protect??

- Hospitals, nursing homes
- Apartments, Condos
- Universities
- Warehousing
- Manufacturing Paper, others
- More

2018 International Fire Code Fire-Resistance Inventory Explained

- Life Safety Drawings
- Designs, Systems and Assemblies Listings
- Manufacturers Installation and Maintenance
 Instructions
- How?
 - Paper & Files
 - Spreadsheets
 - Software

M–Barrier Management Systems

- Visual Building Survey/Inspection....
 - Does the Firestop/Fire-Resistive Joint look like the assembly?
 - Annular Space
 - •Visible Breaches, unless listing allows
 - •Joint Width
 - •Penetrating Item Types, Coverings, #Quantity
 - •Penetrations in Joints & Not in System/Listing...
 - •Much more...
 - Competent Personnel

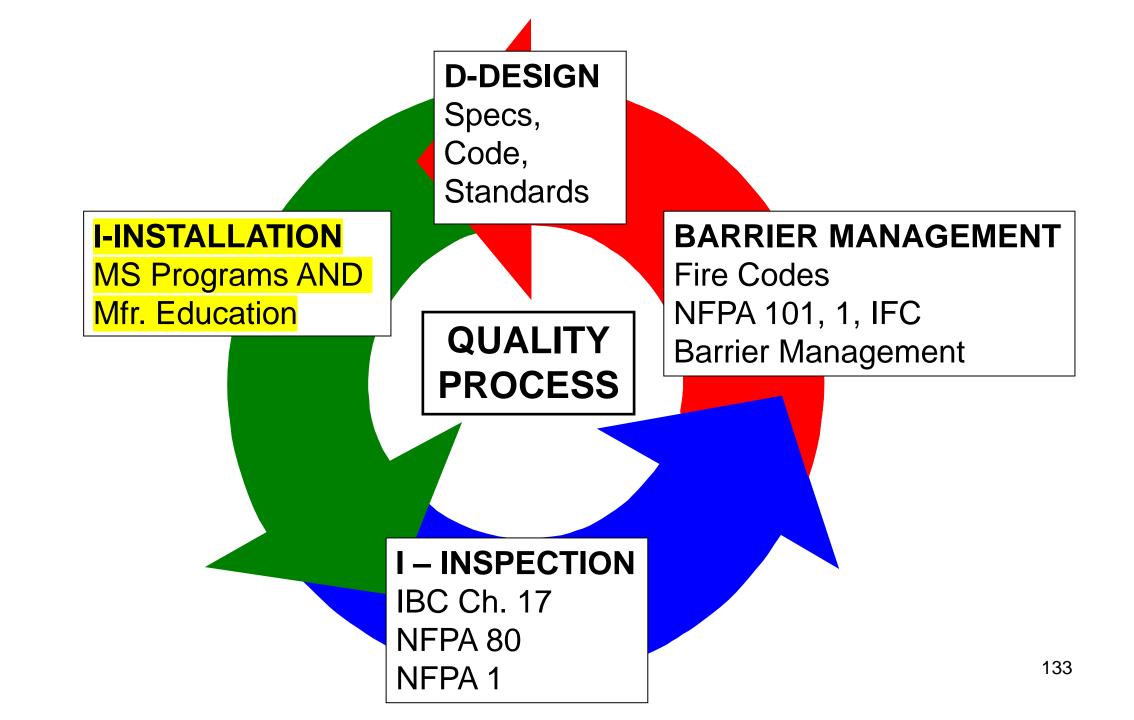
Firestop (& Other Fire-Resistance Repairs)

- Repairs
 - Instruction requirements by manufacturer
 - •TESTED AND LISTED SYSTEMS
 - Patching
 - •Systems....Ratings
 - Adhesion
 - Movement
 - •T, L, W Ratings
 - •As recommended by MFR, Liisting



M–Barrier Management Systems Building Owner's Policy Topics

- Create a Budget to Meet Code Requirements
- Inventory What Info?
 - Life Safety Drawings
 - Manufacturers Instructions
 - Tested and Listed Systems (Listings)
- Implement Fire Resistance Management
 - In House Policy
 - Outside Contractor Policy
- Monitor Process
- Annual Visual Inspection & Keep Records
- Show Fire Marshal....Insurance Company



How do Contractors Select/Analyze Systems & Inspection Agencies Analyze?

- Wall or Floor Construction Type, Rating
- Wall or Floor Thickness
- Penetrating Item, Coverings
- Size, Type, Thickness
- Annular Space, Joint, Breach Sizes
- Packing/Damming/Backing Materials
- Fill Material(s)



STI Graphic

= Rated Firestop System

Manufacturers Instructions, Tested and Listed Designs

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
- Tapes



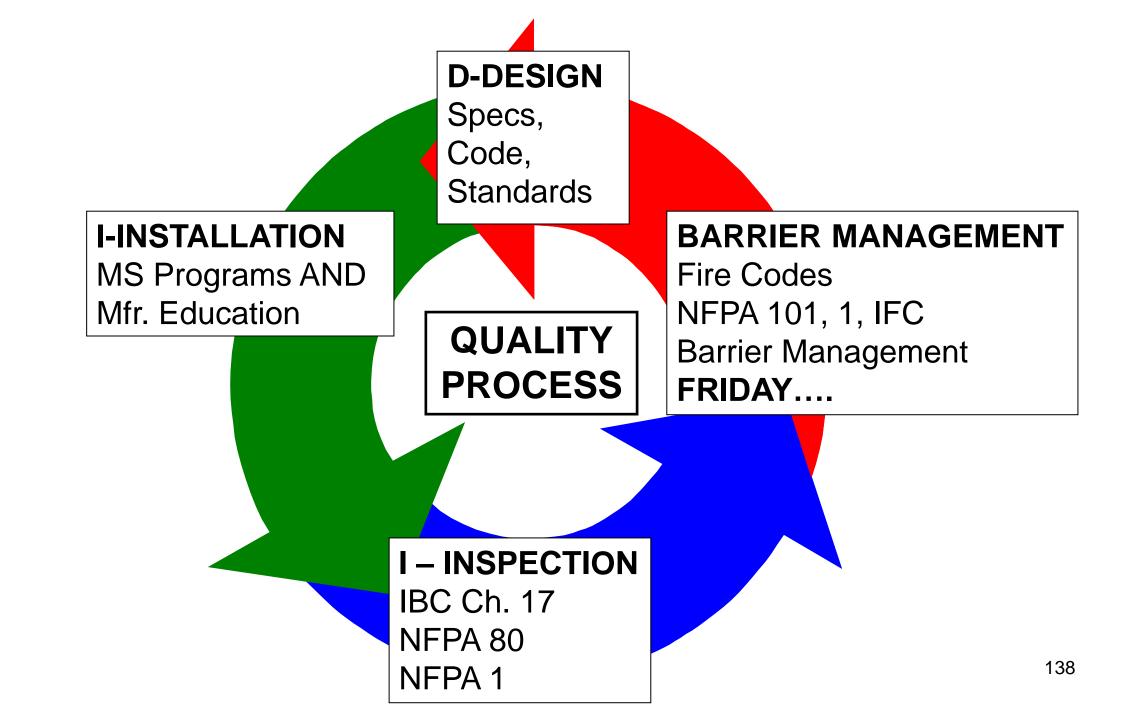
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Barrier Continuity I – Installation – Listed Systems



Why Contractor Qualifications?

- **Documentation = Inventory**
 - Fire-Resistance SYSTEMS Selection & Analysis
 - SYSTEMS & As Builts Maintain Protection
 - F, T, L, W, M Rated Systems
 - Tolerances Annular Space Sizes, Angles
 - •Gap Sizes Undercuts Framing
 - Anchors Spacing Hardware
 - Closers Activation Sensors, more...



Thanks, From FCIA.....

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FREE MOP Info@FCIA.org www.FCIA.org



Design Installation Inspection Maintenance & Management





CANADA '22 MONDAY AGENDA

- ASSOCIATION WELCOME
- FIRE-SEPARATIONS, FIRESTOPPING, & CODE REQUIREMENTS
 - RICH WALKE & BILL MCHUGH
- FIRESTOP DESIGN, INSTALLATION, & INSPECTION
 - , BRIAN BRAY & BILL MCHUGH
- PERIMETER FIRE-CONTAINMENT
 - RICH WALKE
- MWT/CLT & FIRESTOPPING: CAN THIS WORK?
 - JULIO LOPES & MATTHEW WINSTON
- FIRESTOPPING BASICS FOR COMBUSTIBLE PIPES
 - JULIO LOPES, CORY NORMAN, P.ENG, SCOTT MILBURN, MATTHEW WINSTON
- MAINTAINING PROTECTION: BEST PRACTICES-
 - BILL MCHUGH

CANADA '22 FACULTY



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FCIA VANCOUVER '22