

FIRESTOP LIFE SAFETY SEMINAR

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HILTI – A GLOBAL PRESENCE

- Located in over 120 countries on 6 continents
- Over 29,000 employees
- Research and Developer, Manufacturer, Direct Marketing and Sales





HILTI - NORTH AMERICA

- Over 4,000 employees
- 1,800 account managers
- Over 200 customer service representatives
- 250 Firestop Protection Specialists and Field Engineers
- 100+ Hilti Stores
- Extensive repair center network



AGENDA

Consequences of Fires

What is Firestop?

Fire Incident Examples

Fire Safe Building Construction & Code Requirements

Firestop System Testing

Selecting Firestop Systems

Firestop Installation Examples





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HOW OFTEN DOES A FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPOND TO A FIRE IN THE U.S?



CONSEQUENCES OF FIRES



A fire department responds to a fire every 23 seconds





Annual Civilian Deaths

3000+ Lives Lost

Annual Direct Property Loss \$11+ Billion



WHAT IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH IN STRUCTURE FIRES?







3/4 of all fire deaths are caused by smoke inhalation.

Source: Hall, Jr. John R. NFPA Fire Analysis & Research, Quincy, MA. "Burns, Toxic Gases, and other Hazards".

Visibility: 47% of survivors caught in a fire could not see more than 12 feet. Source: NFPA Fire Protection Handbook, 18th Ed. Table 1-1P. Pg.1-15.

Approximately 57% of people killed in fires are not in the room of the fire's origin. Source: NFPA Fire Protection Handbook, 18th Ed. Table 8-1P. Pg. 8-17.

Smoke travels 120-420 feet per minute under fire conditions





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WHAT IS FIRESTOP?





 Firestop systems, if installed correctly, will help restore the rating of a floor or wall as it is penetrated by an object or joint and resist the spread of smoke and fire.

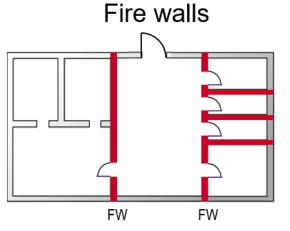
Why is it necessary?

- To give people more time to safely exit a structure, even if they don't react right away.
- Mandated by the Codes -- IBC, NFPA, NECA

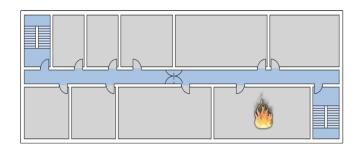


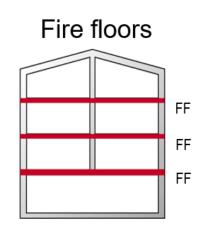
COMPARTMENTATION

The spread of fire can be restricted by dividing a building into separate compartments with fire-resistive walls and floors—increasing the availability of escape routes for occupants.



FW = Fire-Rated Wall





FF = Fire Rated Floor





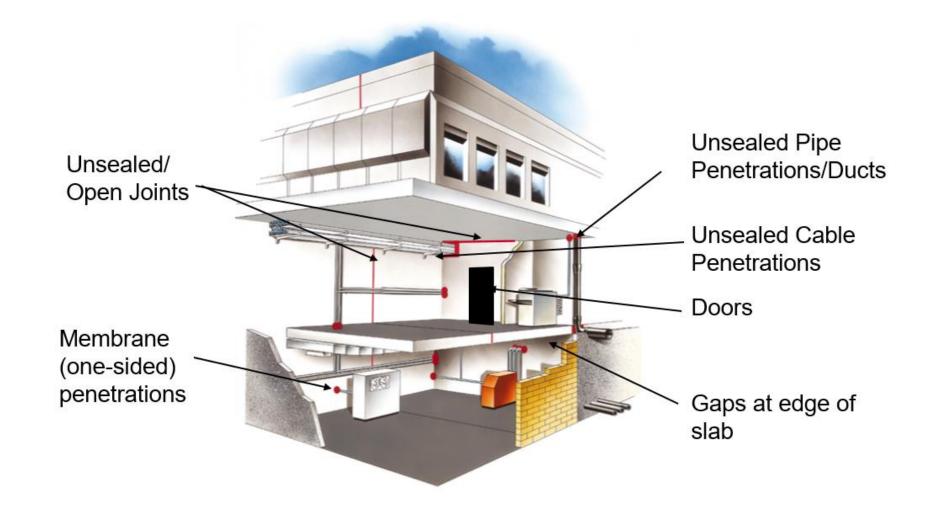
WHERE AND HOW

- Not every barrier (wall/floor) is fire rated.
 Only specific barriers will require firestop.
- Architects design rated conditions for 1-4 hour(s) fire rating depending what is needed to meet life saftey requirments
- Once these rated conditions are compromised by a through penetration or joint the rating is reduced to zero.
- To restore these barriers a Firestop System is needed.

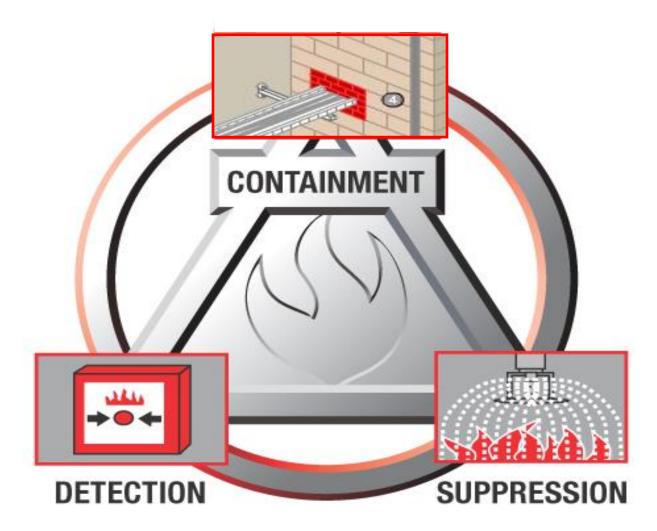




AREAS THAT ALLOW THE SPREAD OF SMOKE/FIRE



BALANCED APPROACH TO FIRE PROTECTION





SUPPRESSION

- If not properly installed and maintained, <u>active</u> suppression systems may fail!
- Reasons suppression systems fail:
 - System is not turned on.
 - Nozzle or sprinkler is blocked or obstructed
 - Sprinkler branch lines are filled with sediment
 - Fire pump lines are filled with sediment
 - Systems are not actively maintained





DETECTION

- If not properly installed and maintained, <u>active</u> detection systems may fail!
- Reasons detection systems fail:
 - System has a loss in power supply.
 - Detectors are blocked or obstructed
 - Detectors have been improperly placed or there is a defective unit
 - Incorrect type of detector is installed





CONTAINMENT

FIRESTOP

- Firestop is a <u>passive</u> system, not active.
- Contains fire to room or zone of origin.
- Once installed, required only periodic inspection compared to the maintenance and inspection of suppression and detection systems.
- Limits the spread of smoke & toxic gas.
- Allows occupants time to safely evacuating a building









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WHERE IT ALL BEGAN...

MGM Grand - 1980

- 84 dead
- 679 injured
- \$223 million in claims
- Sprinklers & alarms malfunctioned & failed
- Fire started on 2nd floor
- Most deaths occurred on 16th floor and up



Life Safety Seminar

GRENFELL TOWER - 6/14/17

• 80 dead

- 4th floor freezer electrical short caused the fire
- Building Façade helped the blaze to spread quickly
- "The inquest found that botched renovations had removed fire-stopping material between flats and communal corridors, allowing a blaze to spread."

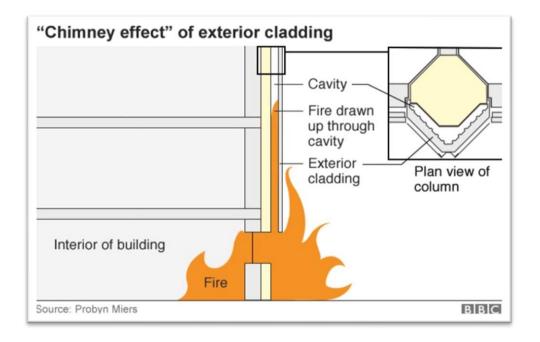
Source <u>www.dailymail.co.uk</u> June 15, 2017

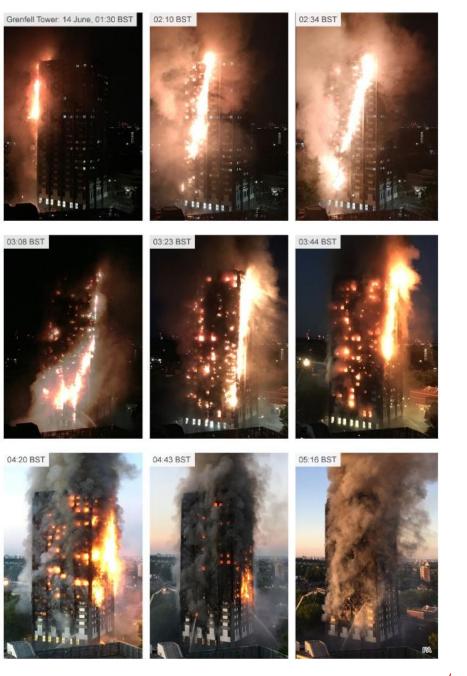
Life Safety Seminar



GRENFELL TOWER - 6/14/17

- First photo taken 1:30am
- Last photo taken 5:16am







GRENFELL TOWER - 6/14/17





BUILDING FIRES - 2017



- Marco Polo Condiminimum Honolulu
 - 3 Dead, 12 injured
 - Lack of sprinklers sighted



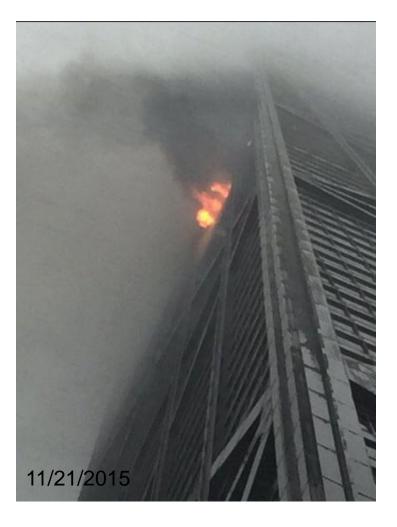
FIRE CLOSE TO HOME – 2015

Fire in John Hancock building caused by candle

HANCOCK RESIDENTS SAY ALARM SYSTEM FAILED DURING FIRE

5 injured in John Hancock Center fire







WHEN COMPARTMENTATION WORKS

- Hells Kitchen New York 2014
- Compartmentation worked to keep the blaze contained to its origin
- Started due to an overloaded power strip in an apartment on the 20th floor.
- One casualty due to smoke inhalation

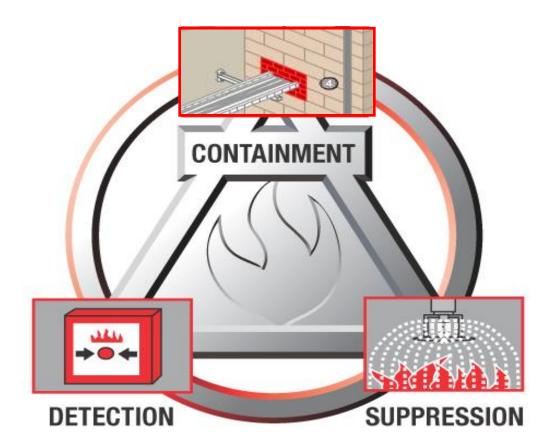




Compartmentation in Action!!!



BALANCED APPROACH TO FIRE PROTECTION



We cannot rely on any single action or safeguard to keep people safe



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FIRESTOPPING IS NOT NEW: REQUIRED BY ALL CURRENT AND LEGACY CODES









INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (2015)

Section 712.3.1.2 – Through-penetration firestop systems

"Through-penetrations shall be protected by an approved penetration firestop **system** installed as tested in accordance with ASTM E 814 or UL 1479..."

Section 713.3 – Fire resistant joint systems

"Fire resistant joint **systems** shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of either ASTM-E1966 or UL 2079..."

What is the key term in the code language above?



WHAT IS THE HOURLY RATING OF A FIRESTOP PRODUCT?



ZERO

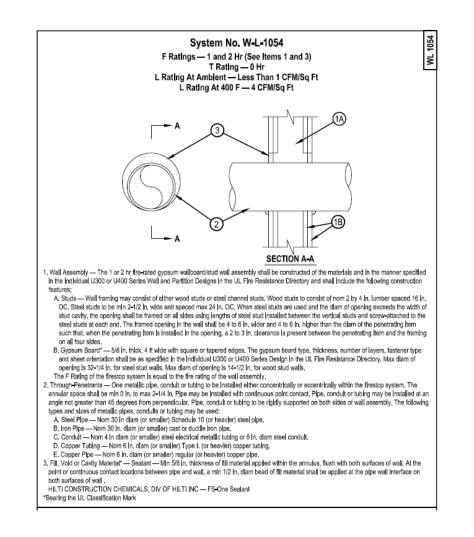
Only firestop **systems** have ratings!



FIRESTOP SYSTEMS IDENTIFY EACH COMPONENT REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED FIRE RATING

- Fire rated assembly construction components
- Acceptable size and type of penetrating items
- Firestop materials needed to fill voids
- Specified limits for size of opening, annular space, etc.
- Each tested system is given their own Firestop System Number







2014 PA Preferred Chocolate Cake Winning Recipes

BLUE RIBBON CHOCOLATE CAKE Winning Recipes

1st Place Clancein Donough McClure Bean Soup Festival and Fair – Juniata County

Deep Dark Chocolate Cake

2 cups sugar 1 3/4 cups all-purpose flour 3/4 cup Hershey's Cocoa 1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder 1 1/2 teaspoons baking soda 1 teaspoon salt 2 eggs 1 cup milk 1/2 cup vegetable oil 2 teaspoons vanilla extract 1 cup boiling water One-Bowl butter cream frosting (See below)

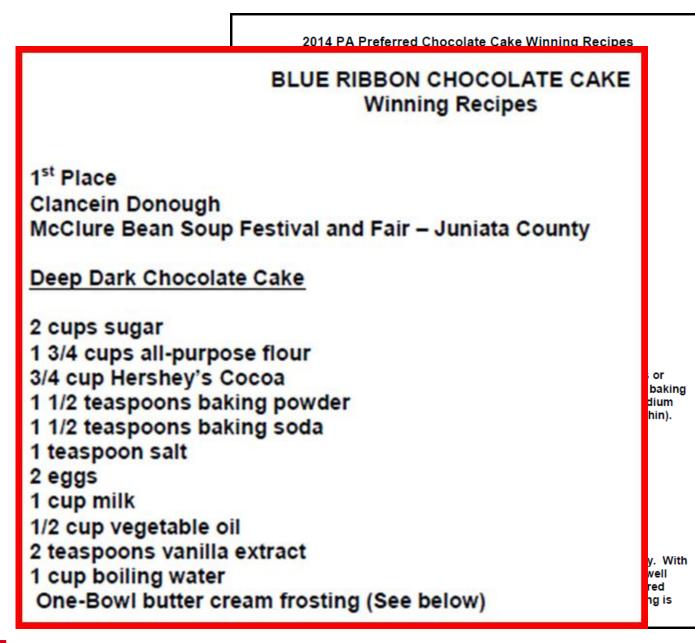
Heat oven to 350 degrees. Grease and flour two 9-inch round baking pans or 13x9x2 inch baking pan. In large mixer bowl combine sugar, flour, cocoa, baking powder, baking soda and salt. Add eggs, milk, oil and vanilla; beat on medium speed 2 minutes. Remove from mixer; stir in boiling water (batter will be thin). Pour into prepared pan(s). Bake 30 to 35 minutes for round pans, 35 to 40 minutes for rectangular pan, or until wooden pick inserted in center.

Vanilla Buttercream Frosting

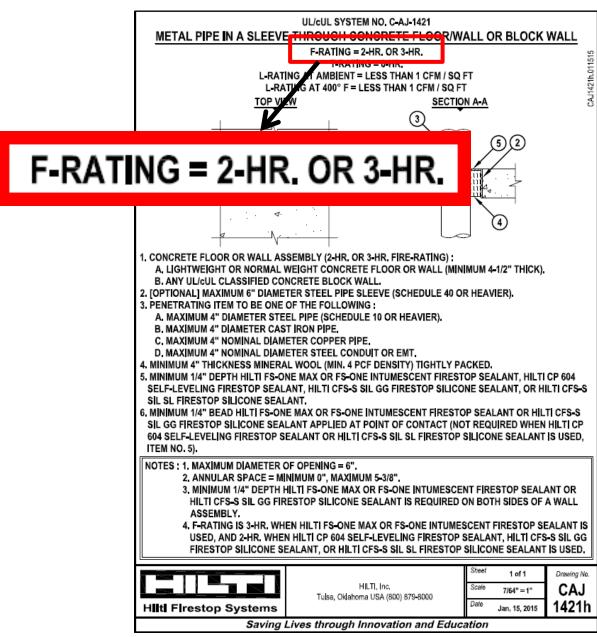
1/3 cup butter or margarine, softened 4 cups powdered sugar, divided 3 to 4 tablespoons milk 1 1/2 teaspoons vanilla extract

Beat butter with electric mixer on medium speed in large bowl until creamy. With mixer running, gradually add about 2 cups powdered sugar, beating until well blended. Slowly beat in milk and vanilla. Gradually add remaining powdered sugar, beating until smooth. Add additional milk, if necessary, until frosting is desired consistency.

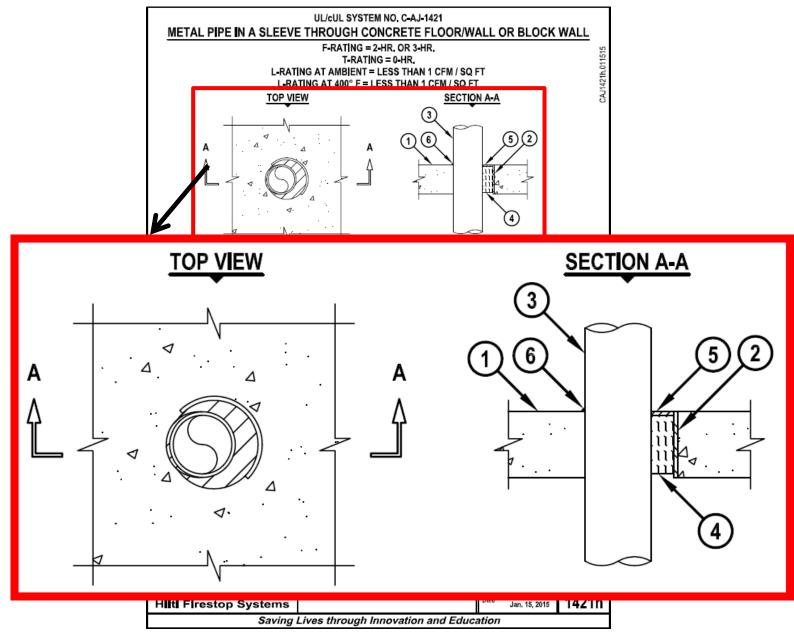




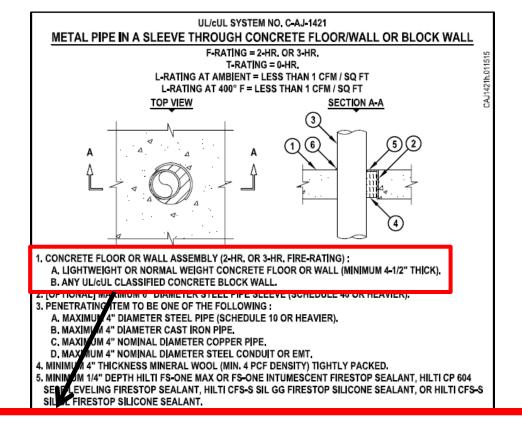








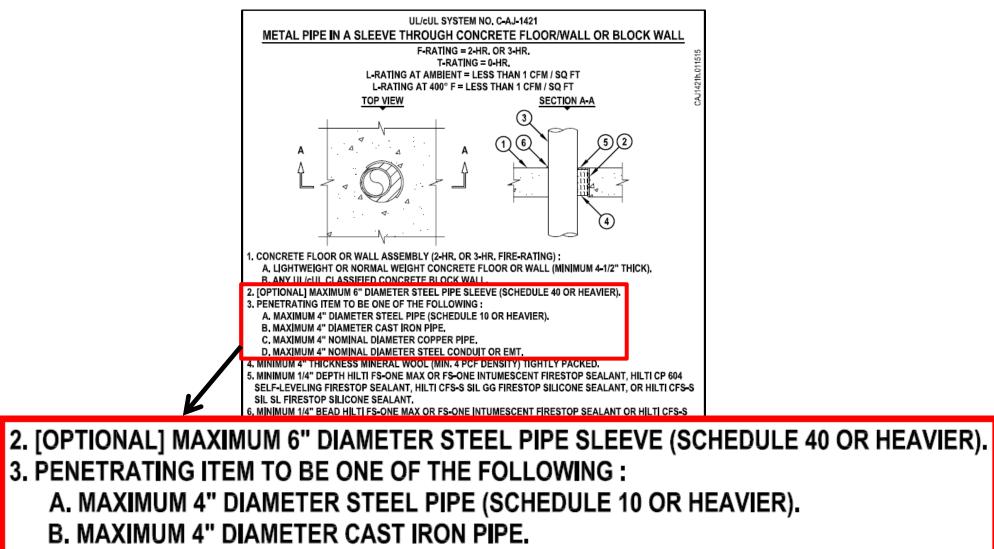




1. CONCRETE FLOOR OR WALL ASSEMBLY (2-HR. OR 3-HR. FIRE-RATING) : A. LIGHTWEIGHT OR NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE FLOOR OR WALL (MINIMUM 4-1/2" THICK). B. ANY UL/CUL CLASSIFIED CONCRETE BLOCK WALL.





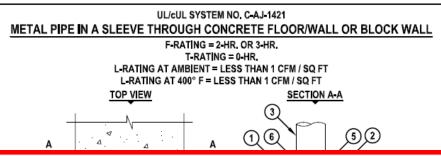


C. MAXIMUM 4" NOMINAL DIAMETER COPPER PIPE.

D. MAXIMUM 4" NOMINAL DIAMETER STEEL CONDUIT OR EMT.

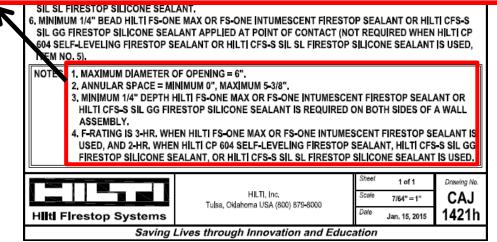
Saving Lives through Innovation and Education





NOTES : 1. MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF OPENING = 6".

- 2. ANNULAR SPACE = MINIMUM 0", MAXIMUM 5-3/8".
- 3. MINIMUM 1/4" DEPTH HILTI FS-ONE MAX OR FS-ONE INTUMESCENT FIRESTOP SEALANT OR HILTI CFS-S SIL GG FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT IS REQUIRED ON BOTH SIDES OF A WALL ASSEMBLY.
- 4. F-RATING IS 3-HR. WHEN HILTI FS-ONE MAX OR FS-ONE INTUMESCENT FIRESTOP SEALANT IS USED, AND 2-HR. WHEN HILTI CP 604 SELF-LEVELING FIRESTOP SEALANT, HILTI CFS-S SIL GG FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT, OR HILTI CFS-S SIL SL FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT IS USED.





UL/cUL SYSTEM NO. C-AJ-1421 METAL PIPE IN A SLEEVE THROUGH CONCRETE FLOOR/WALL OR BLOCK WALL

- 4. MINIMUM 4" THICKNESS MINERAL WOOL (MIN. 4 PCF DENSITY) TIGHTLY PACKED.
- MINIMUM 1/4" DEPTH HILTI FS-ONE MAX OR FS-ONE INTUMESCENT FIRESTOP SEALANT, HILTI CP 604 SELF-LEVELING FIRESTOP SEALANT, HILTI CFS-S SIL GG FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT, OR HILTI CFS-S SIL SL FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT.
- 6. MINIMUM 1/4" BEAD HILTI FS-ONE MAX OR FS-ONE INTUMESCENT FIRESTOP SEALANT OR HILTI CFS-S SIL GG FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT APPLIED AT POINT OF CONTACT (NOT REQUIRED WHEN HILTI CP 604 SELF-LEVELING FIRESTOP SEALANT OR HILTI CFS-S SIL SL FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT IS USED, ITEM NO. 5).

	B. MAXIMUM 4" DIAMETER CAS C. MAXIMUM 4" NOMINAL DIAMI D. MAXIMUM 4" NOMINAL DIAMI MINIMUM 4" THICKNESS MINERA	EL PIPE (SCHEDULE 10 OR HEAVIER). T IRON PIPE. ETER COPPER PIPE. ETER STEEL CONDUIT OR EMT. L WOOL (MIN. 4 PCF DENSITY) TIGHTLY PA		CP 604		
5 5 6. 5 6	 MINIMUM 1/4" DEPTH HILTI FS-ONE MAX OR FS-ONE INTUMESCENT FIRESTOP SEALANT, HILTI CP 604 SELF-LEVELING FIRESTOP SEALANT, HILTI CFS-S SIL GG FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT, OR HILTI CFS-S SIL SL FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT. MINIMUM 1/4" BEAD HILTI FS-ONE MAX OR FS-ONE INTUMESCENT FIRESTOP SEALANT OR HILTI CFS-S SIL GG FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT APPLIED AT POINT OF CONTACT (NOT REQUIRED WHEN HILTI CP 604 SELF-LEVELING FIRESTOP SEALANT OR HILTI CFS-S SIL SL FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT IS USED, ITEM NO. 5). 					
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Ľ	IIIti Firestop Systems	HILTI, Inc. Tulsa, Oklahoma USA (800) 879-8000	Sheet 1 of 1 Scale 7/64" = 1" Date Jan. 15, 2015	Drawing No. CAJ 1421h		
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INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (2012)

Code Section	Category	Referenced Test Standard	
714.3.1.2	Through Penetrations (Walls)	ASTM E814 or UL 1479	
714.4.1.2	Through Penetrations (Floors)	ASTM E814 or UL 1479	
714.3.2	Membrane Penetrations	ASTM E814 or UL 1479	
715.3	Fire Resistant Joints Systems	ASTM E1966 or UL 2079	
715.4	Exterior Curtain Wall/Floor Intersection (Perimeter Joint)	ASTM E2307	
1705.16	Special Inspections of Fire Resistant Penetration & Joints	Penetrations: ASTM E 2174 Joints: ASTM 2393	



FACTORS THAT AFFECT PENETRATION FIRE PERFORMANCE

Through Penetrations

- Size and type of penetrating item(s)
- Size and shape of opening
- Desired fire rating (hrs.)
- Floor or wall construction type and thickness
- Annular space
- Firestop products used



Once a tested firestop system has achieved the desired fire ratings, then a "Firestop System" is issued (published) by the testing agency



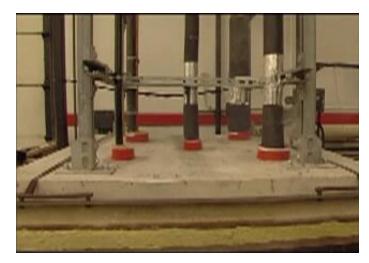
STEPS IN FIRE TEST PROCEDURES



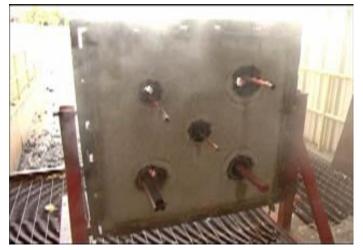
Assembly is placed on furnace.



Assembly is subjected to hose stream test.



Assembly is exposed to fire test.



Assembly results after hose stream.



HOSE STREAM TEST VERIFIES INTEGRITY

Stream delivered through 2½ inch hose with a straight-bore nozzle at:

- 30 psi 1, 2 & 3-hour tests
- 45 psi 4-hour test

Time duration calculated based upon the area of the test assembly and the fire resistance period.





INTUMESCENT MATERIAL





KEY TAKEAWAYS



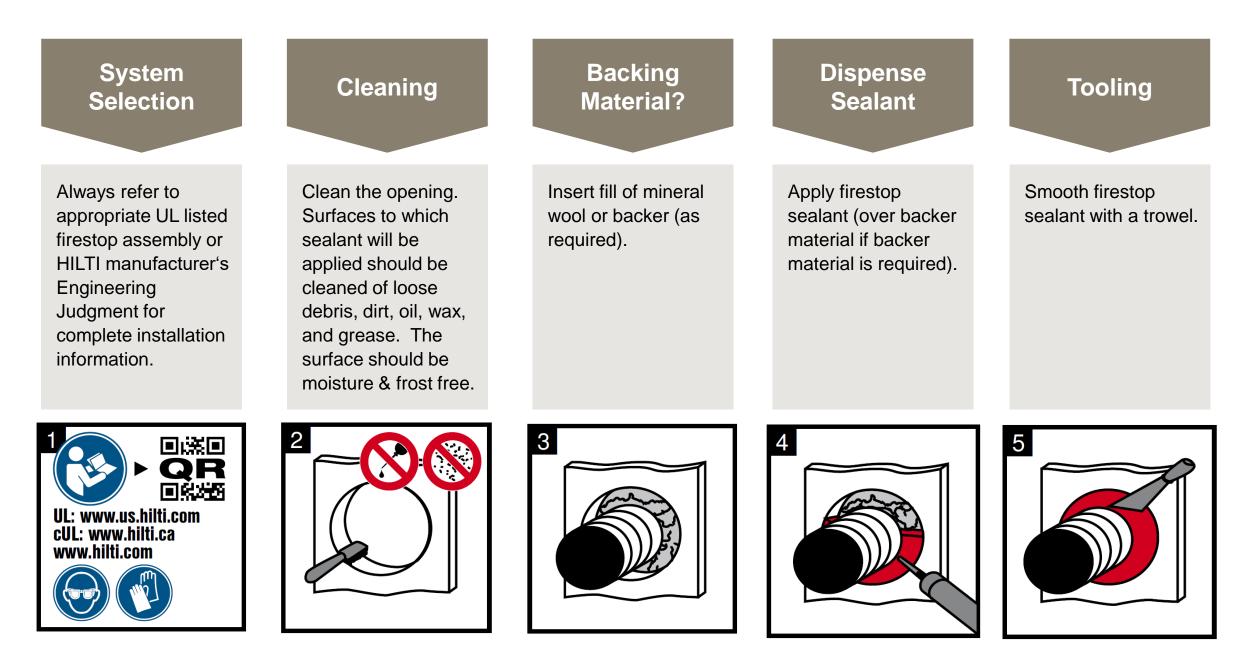
Proper Application

Proper Tooling

Hose Stream Test

Penetration firestop systems installed & tested per ASTM E 814 standard.







MELTING POINTS OF COMMON MATERIALS



Systems are tested reaching 1300 F within 10 minutes of burn.



PIPE INSULATION

Glass Fiber



AB/PVC



Mineral Fiber



Calcium Silicate



Cellular Foam

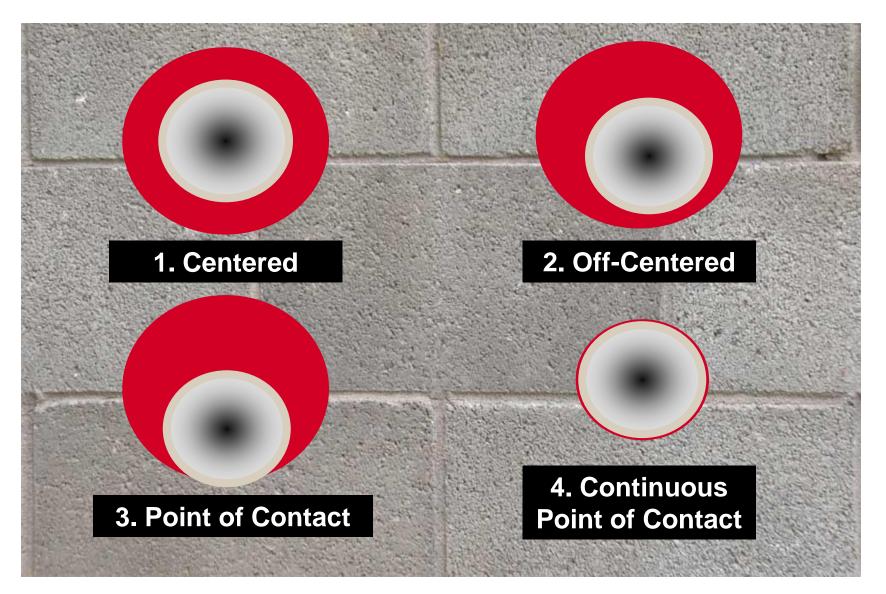


Polyethylene



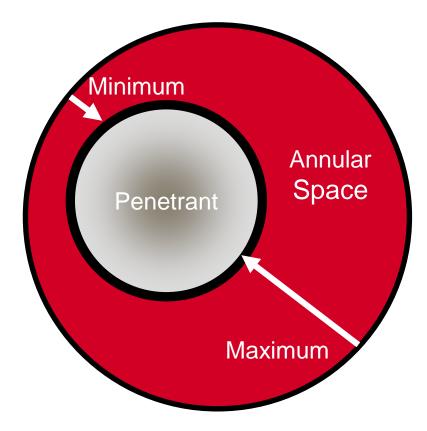


ANNULAR SPACE TERMINOLOGY



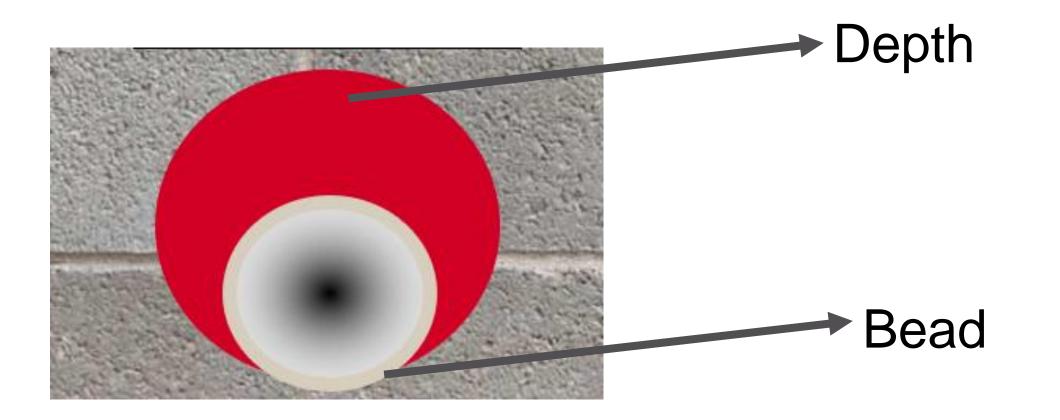


ANNULAR SPACE

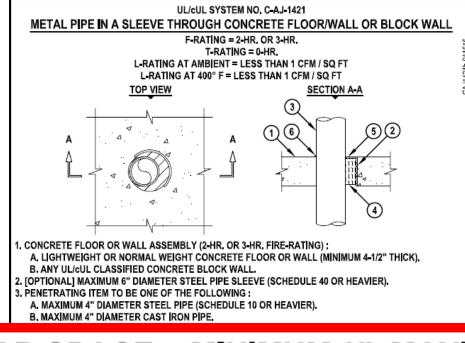




"BEAD" VS "DEPTH"







2. ANNULAR SPACE = MINIMUM 0", MAXIMUM 5-3/8".

6. MINIMUM 1/4" BEAD HILTI FS-ONE MAX OR FS-ONE INTUMESCENT FIRESTOP SEALANT OR HILTI CFS-S SIL GG FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT APPLIED AT POINT OF CONTACT (NOT REQUIRED WHEN HILTI CF 604 SELF-LEVELING FIRESTOP SEALANT OR HILTI CFS-S SIL SL FIRESTOP SILICONE SEALANT IS USED, KEM NO. 5).

S 1. MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF OPENING 0"

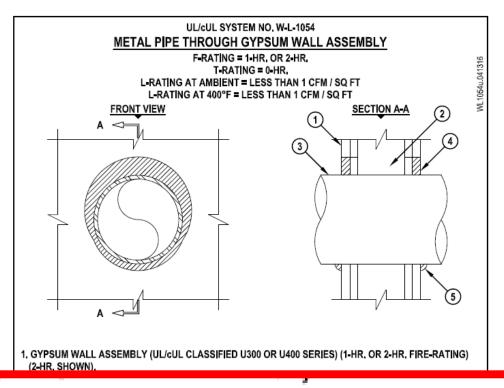
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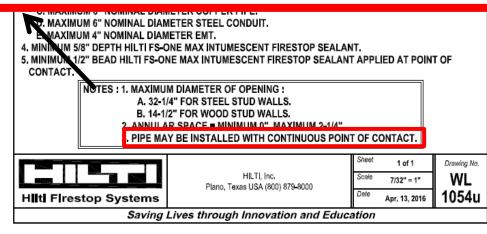
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3. PIPE MAY BE INSTALLED WITH CONTINUOUS POINT OF CONTACT.





RATINGS

F-Rating

The duration of time in which flames do not pass through the system.

T-Rating

The time period that the penetration firestop system, including the penetrating item, limits the maximum temperature rise to 325°F (163°C) above its initial temperature through the penetration on the non-fire side when tested in accordance with ASTM E 814.

L-Rating

Measures the amount of air leakage through the firestop system.

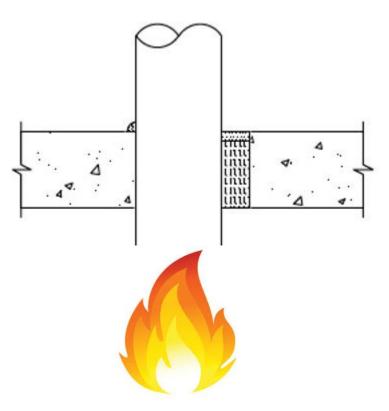
W-Rating

Tested to resist up to 3 feet of water column for 72 hours.



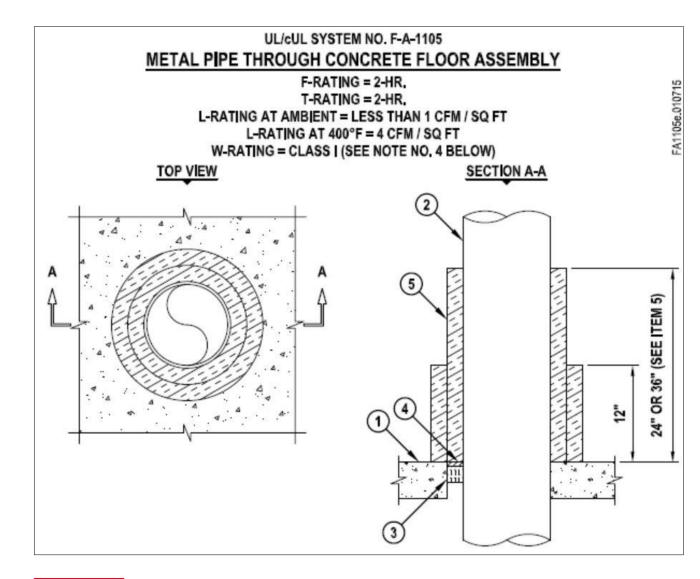
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The time period that the penetration firestop system, including the penetrating item, limits the maximum temperature rise to 325°F (163°C) above its initial temperature through the penetration on the non-fire side when tested in accordance with ASTM E 814.





"T" RATING







UL 1479: AIR LEAKAGE RATING

L-Rating

- Measures amount of air leakage through the firestop system
- Tested at ambient and 400°F
- Measured in CFM the lower the number, the better





UL 1479: WATER LEAKAGE RATING

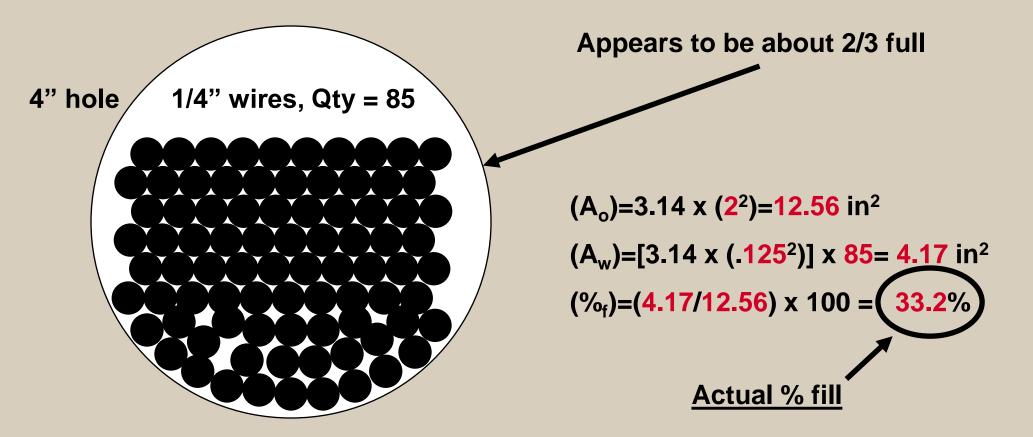
W-Rating

- Determines effectiveness of a firestop system to restrict flow of water
- Tested to resist up to 3 feet of water column for 72 hours
- Fully fire-tested after water exposure must perform as well as non water-tested assembly



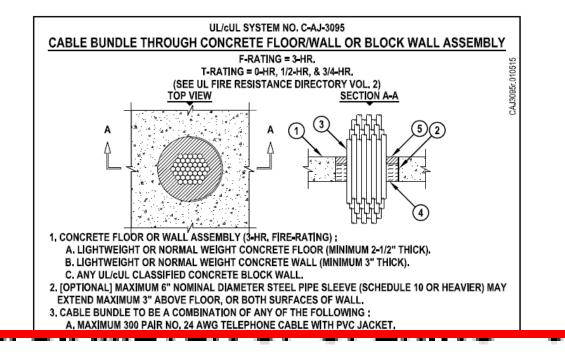


CALCULATING %FILL (PER UL NOMENCLATURE)



Actual % fill rates are roughly 50-60% of what they visually appear to be



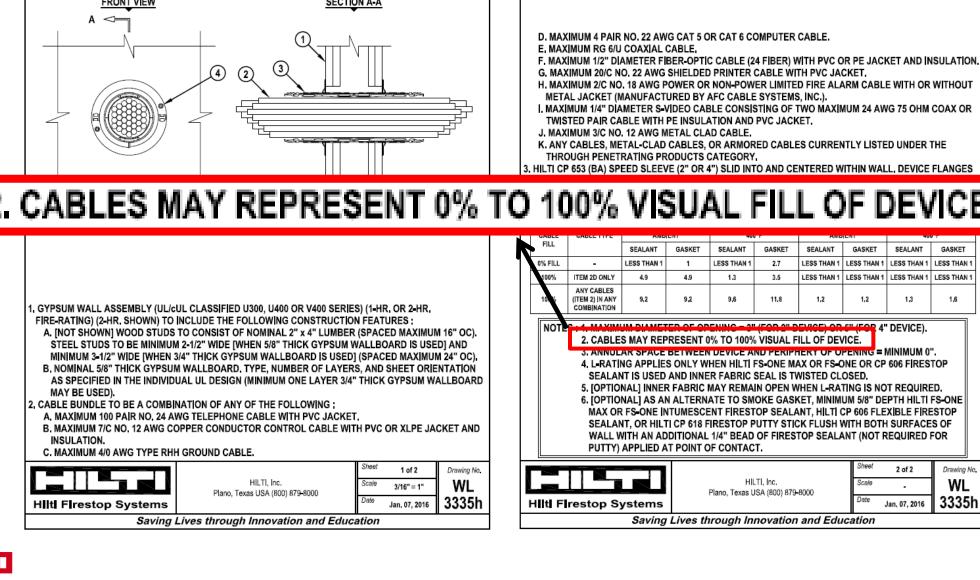


2. CABLES TO FILL MINIMUM 25%, TO MAXIMUM 45%

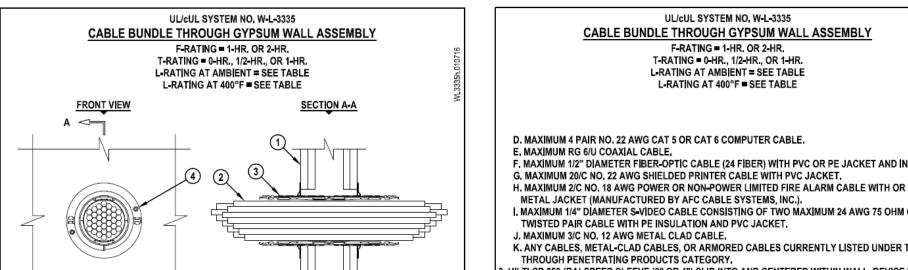
- I. MAXIMUM3/C NO. 6 AWG CABLE WITH PVC JACKET.
- J. MAXIMU 1/4" DIAMETER SINGLE OR MULTIPLE CONDUCTOR TYPE MI CABLE (SEE NOTE NO. 4 BELOW).
- K. ANY CABLES, METAL-CLAD CABLES, OR ARMORED CABLES CURRENTLY LISTED UNDER THE THROUGH PERETRATING PRODUCTS CATEGORY.
- 4. MINIMUM 2" THICKNESS MINERAL WOOL (MIN. 4 PCF DENSITY) TIGHTLY PACKED.
- 5. MINIMUM 1/2" DEPTR HILTI FS-ONE MAX OR FS-ONE INTUMESCENT FIRESTOP SEALANT.
- NOTES : 1. MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF OPENING 5".
 - 2. CABLES TO FIL, MINIMUM 25%, TO MAXIMUM 45% CF CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA OF OPENING. 3. MINIMUM 1/2" DEPTH HILTI FS ONE MAX OR FS ONE INTUMESCENT FIRESTOP SEALANT IS
 - REQUIRED ON BOTH SIDES OF A WALL.
 - 4. A MINIMUM 1/8" SEPARATION SHOULD BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN MI CABLES AND ANY OTHER TYPES OF CABLE.







2. CABLES MAY REPRESENT 0% TO 100% VISUAL FILL OF DEVICE.



WL3335h.010716

CABLE TRAY BEST PRACTICE





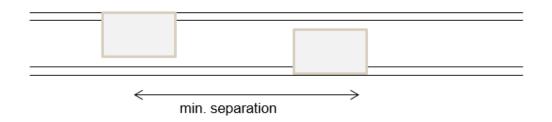


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2015 IBC 714.3.2: MEMBRANE PENETRATIONS FIRESTOP SYSTEMS TESTED TO ASTM E 814 / UL 1479

Recessed fixtures shall be installed such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced.

- Sum total area of openings does not exceed 100 square inches for any 100 sq. ft. of wall
- Steel electrical boxes on opposite sides of wall should be separated by a horizontal distance > 24 inches



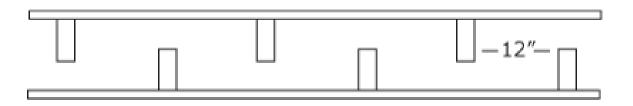
 Steel boxes outside these parameters must be protected



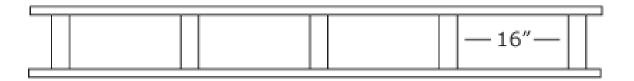


ELECTRICAL BOXES - STUD ORIENTATION

Staggered Stud (communicating stud cavities)

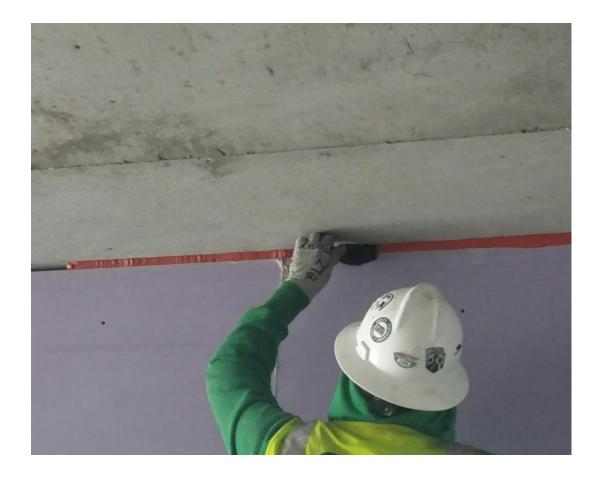


Conventional (non-communicating stud cavities)





FACTORS THAT AFFECT JOINT FIRE PERFORMANCE

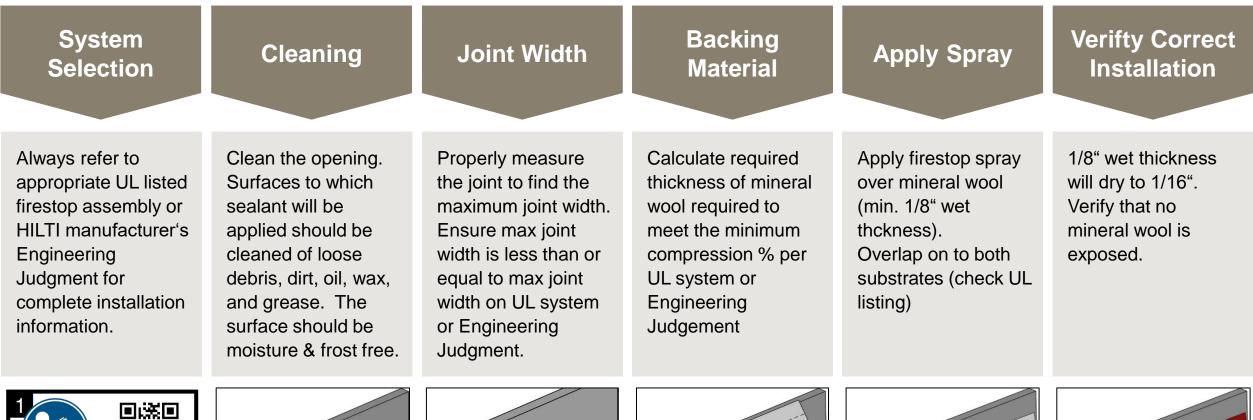


Joints

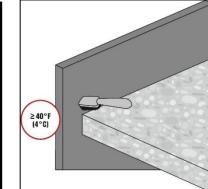
- Joint width
- Desired assembly rating (hrs.)
- Floor or wall construction type and thickness
- Movement requirements (%)
- Stud width for gypsum walls
- Firestop products used

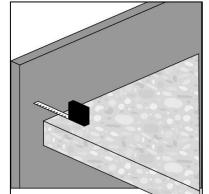


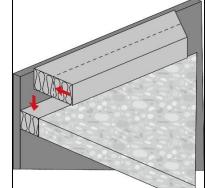
PROPER INSTALLATION OF JOINT SPRAY

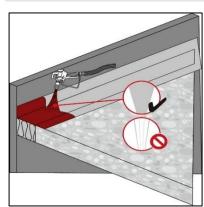


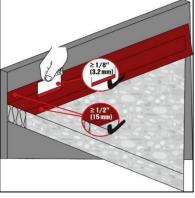














COMMON JOINT TYPES



Head of wall

Curtain Wall

Wall to wall

Joint firestop systems installed per ASTM 1966 standards.

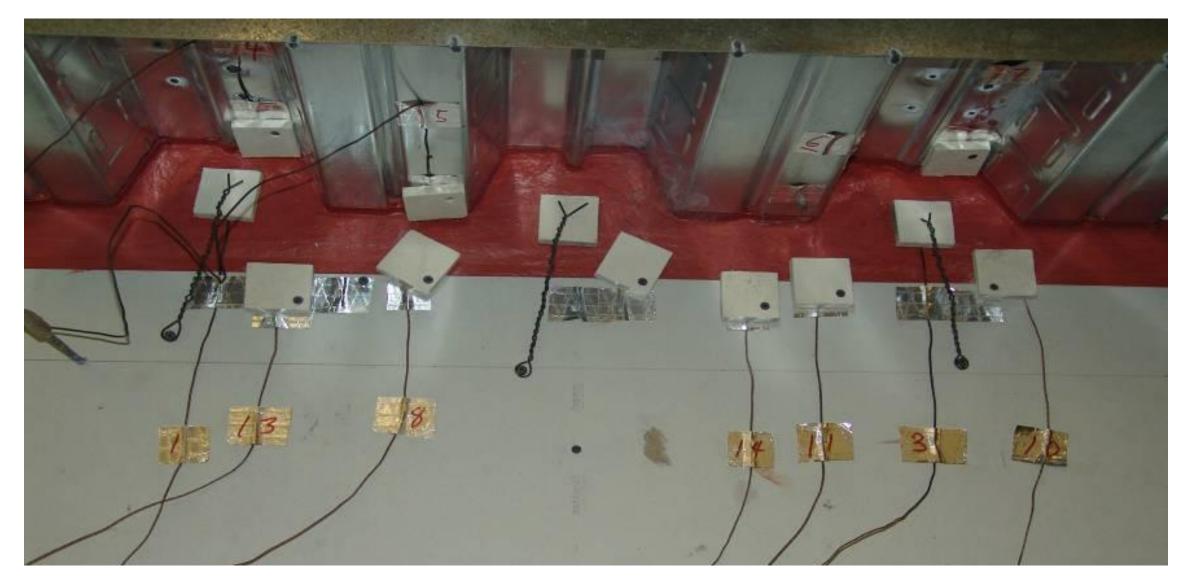


IBC SECTION 715.3: JOINT FIRESTOP SYSTEMS TESTED TO ASTM E 1966 / UL 2079

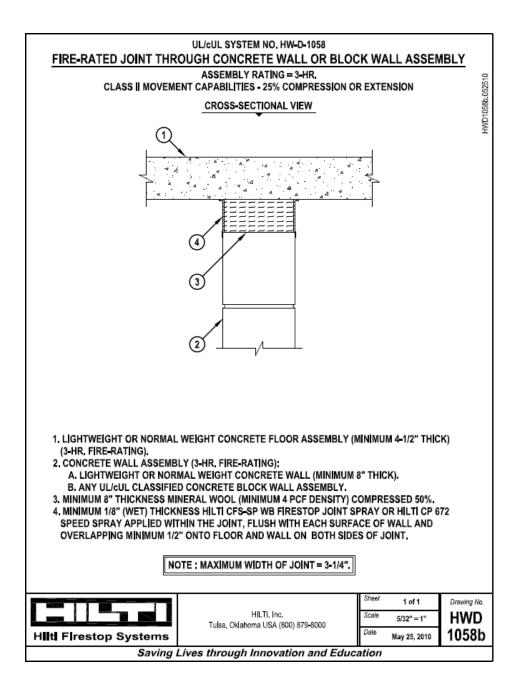
Assembly Rating Measures fire and temperature on the non-fire side of the joint Hose stream required for topof-wall and wall-to-wall ioints Joint undergoes cyclic testing prior to fire testing A revised UL 2079 5th test edition came into effect on August 26, 2017 affects pre-formed firestop devices



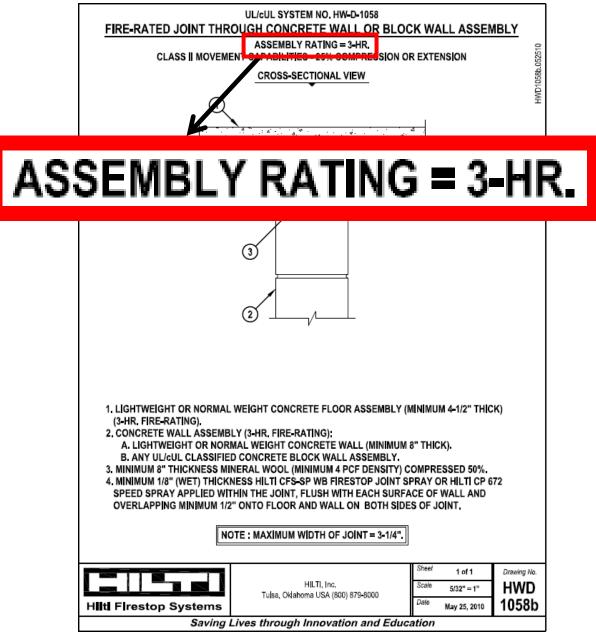
T RATING MUST EQUAL F RATING



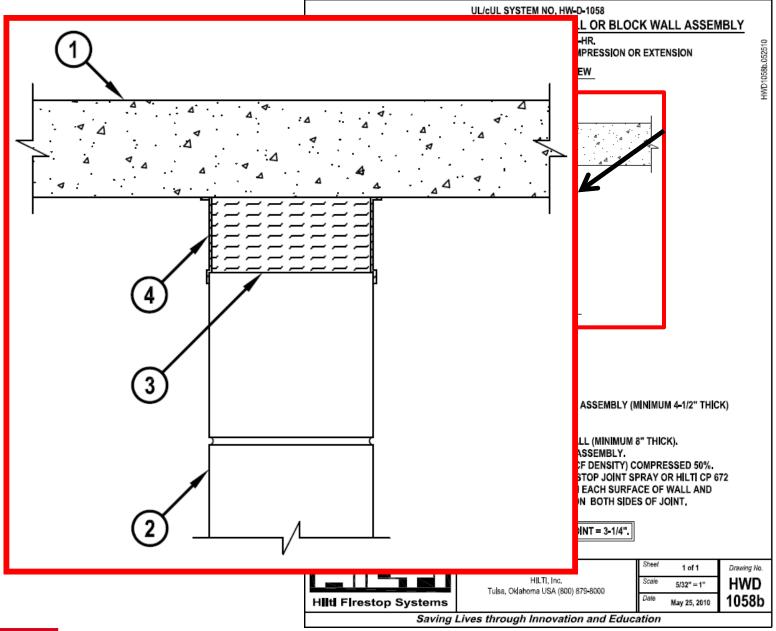




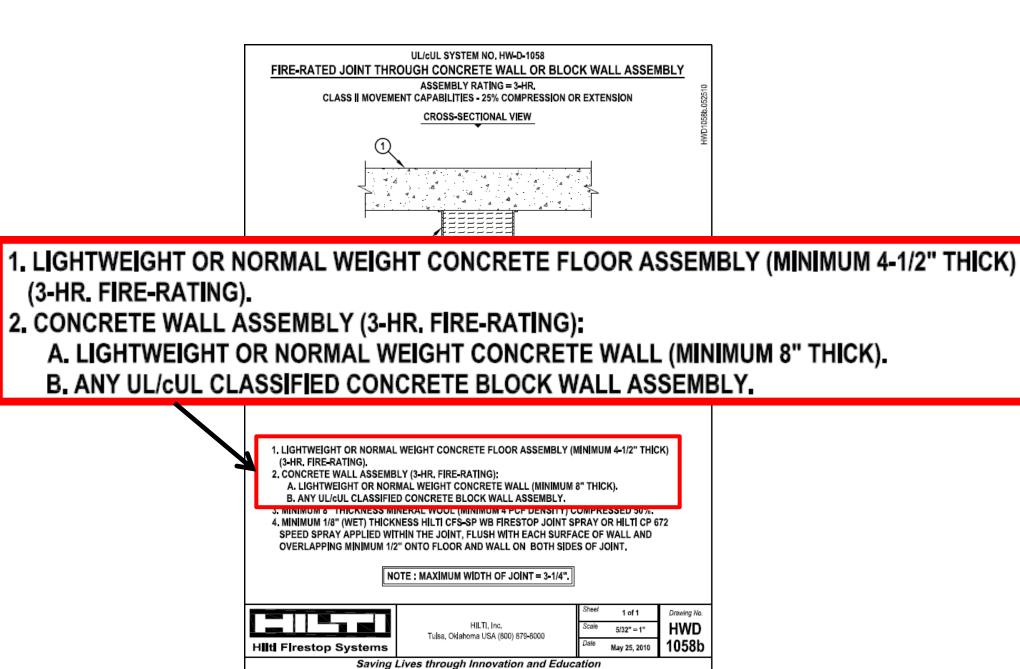




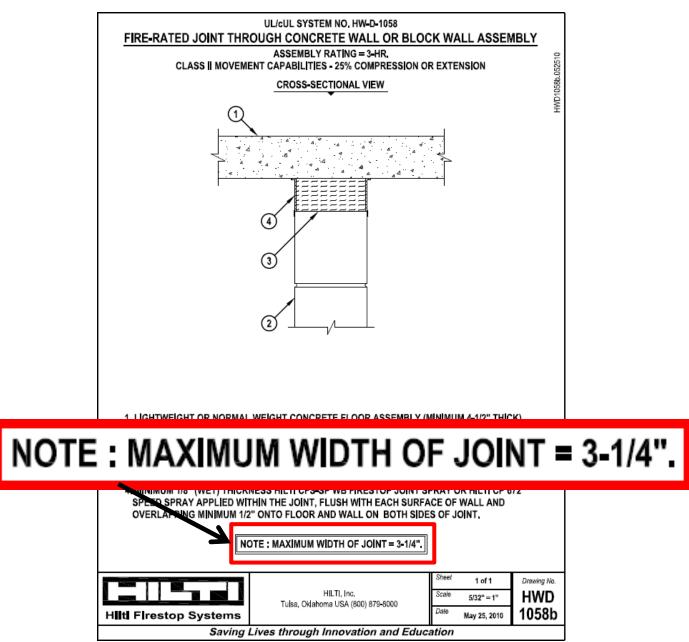




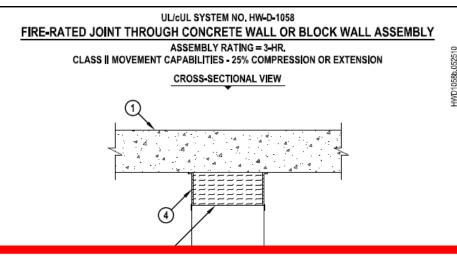




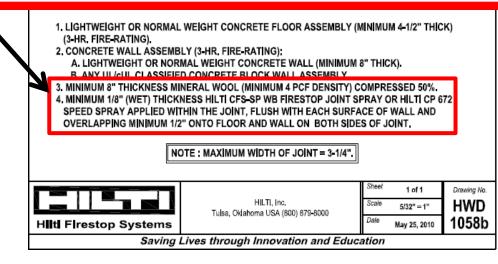






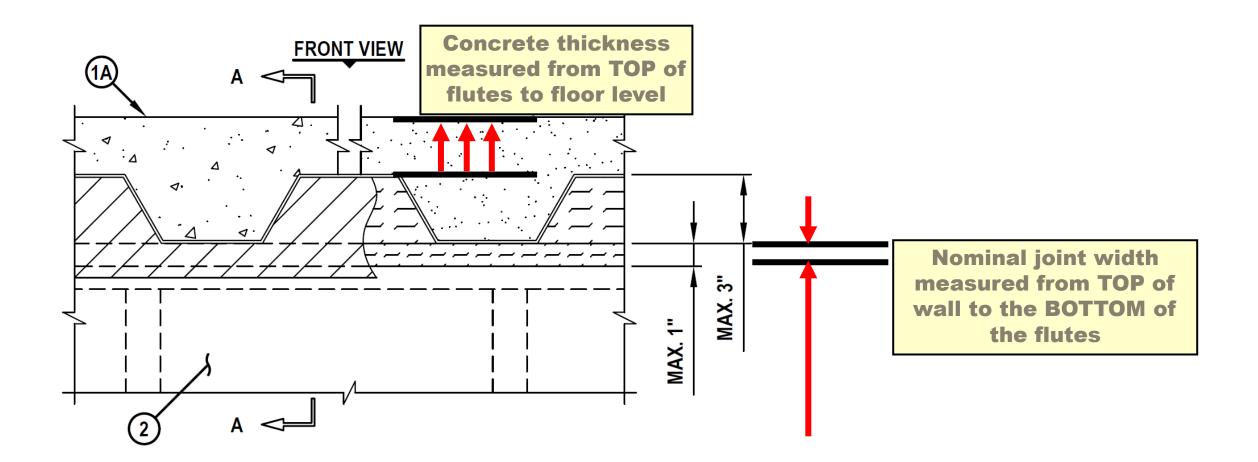


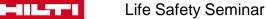
 MINIMUM 8" THICKNESS MINERAL WOOL (MINIMUM 4 PCF DENSITY) COMPRESSED 50%.
 MINIMUM 1/8" (WET) THICKNESS HILTI CFS-SP WB FIRESTOP JOINT SPRAY OR HILTI CP 672 SPEED SPRAY APPLIED WITHIN THE JOINT, FLUSH WITH EACH SURFACE OF WALL AND OVERLAPPING MINIMUM 1/2" ONTO FLOOR AND WALL ON BOTH SIDES OF JOINT.





MEASURING WIDTHS & THICKNESSES



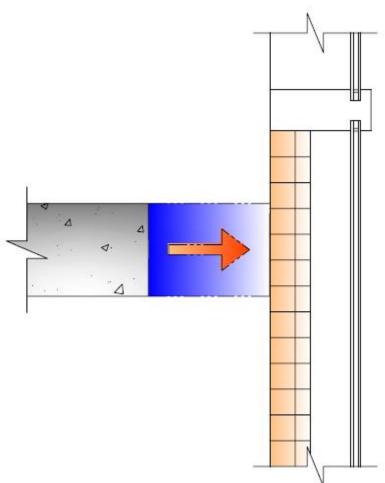




FIRESTOPPING CURTAIN WALL

"CURTAIN WALL FIRESTOPPING" = "PERIMETER BARRIER FIRE CONTAINMENT"

- Floor slabs are supported by interior beams and columns, CW itself attached to slab
- Gap ranges typically from a few inches to up to 12 inches between each floor and exterior curtain wall





Consequences of Fires

What is Firestop?

Fire Incident Examples

Fire Safe Building Construction & Code Requirements

Firestop System Testing

Selecting Firestop Systems

Firestop Installation Examples



UL SYSTEM NOMENCLATURE

Penetrations

F = Floors

W = Walls

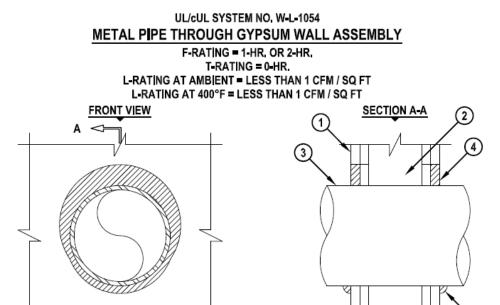
- C = Floors or walls (Combined)
- A. Concrete floors 5 inches thick or less
- B. Concrete floors greater than 5 inches thick
- C. Framed floors Floor/Ceiling assemblies
- D. Steel deck construction
- E. Floor-ceiling assemblies consisting of concrete w/ membrane protection
- J. Concrete or masonry walls 8 inches thick or less
- K. Concrete walls greater than 8 inches thick
- L. Framed walls gypsum wallboard assemblies
- M. Bulkheads

The four digit number describes the penetration item(s)

- 0000 0999 Blank openings
- 1000 1999 Metal pipe, conduit or tubing
- 2000 2999 Non-metallic pipe conduit or tubing
- 3000 3999 Cables
- 4000 4999 Cable trays
- 5000 5999 Insulated pipes 8" or less
- 6000 6999 Miscellaneous electrical (busway)
- 7000 7999 Miscellaneous mechanical
- 8000 8999 Mixed penetrating items



Life Safety Seminar



- 1. GYPSUM WALL ASSEMBLY (UL/cUL CLASSIFIED U300 OR U400 SERIES) (1-HR. OR 2-HR. FIRE-RATING) (2-HR. SHOWN).
- 2. [NOT SHOWN] WOOD STUDS TO CONSIST OF NOMINAL 2" x 4" LUMBER. STEEL STUDS TO BE MINIMUM 2-1/2" WIDE.
- 3. PENETRATING ITEM TO BE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING :
 - A. MAXIMUM 30" DIAMETER STEEL PIPE (SCHEDULE 10 OR HEAVIER).
 - B. MAXIMUM 30" DIAMETER CAST IRON PIPE

A <=

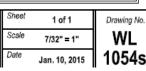
- C. MAXIMUM 6" NOMINAL DIAMETER COPPER PIPE.
- D. MAXIMUM 6" NOMINAL DIAMETER STEEL CONDUIT.
- E. MAXIMUM 4" NOMINAL DIAMETER EMT.
- 4. MINIMUM 5/8" DEPTH HILTI FS-ONE MAX OR FS-ONE INTUMESCENT FIRESTOP SEALANT.
- MINIMUM 1/2" BEAD HILTI FS-ONE MAX OR FS-ONE INTUMESCENT FIRESTOP SEALANT APPLIED AT POINT OF CONTACT.

NOTES : 1. MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF OPENING :

- A. 32-1/4" FOR STEEL STUD WALLS.
- B. 14-1/2" FOR WOOD STUD WALLS.
- 2. ANNULAR SPACE = MINIMUM 0", MAXIMUM 2-1/4".
- 3. PIPE MAY BE INSTALLED WITH CONTINUOUS POINT OF CONTACT.
- 4. PIPE MAY BE INSTALLED AT AN ANGLE NOT GREATER THAN 45° FROM PERPENDICULAR.



HILTI, Inc. Tulsa, Oklahoma USA (800) 879-8000



WL1054s_011015

UL SYSTEM NOMENCLATURE

Joints

FF = Floor-to-Floor

WW = Wall-to-Wall

FW = Floor-to-Wall

HW = Head-to- Wall

CG = Wall-to-Wall Joints intended as corner guards

CW = Curtain wall (perimeter fire barrier system)

The third letter signifies the movement capabilities of the joint system

- S = No movement (Static))
- **D** = Allows movement (Dynamic)

The four digit number describes maximum nominal joint width

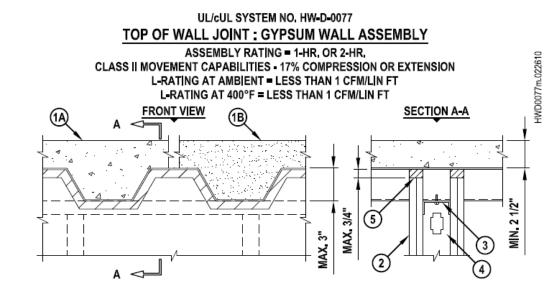
0000 - 0999 Less than or equal to 2"

1000 - 1999 Greater than 2" and less than or equal to 6"2000 - 2999 Greater than 6" and less than or equal to 12"3000 - 3999 Greater than 12" and less than or equal to 24"

4000-4999 Greater than 24"



Life Safety Seminar



- 1, FLOOR OR ROOF ASSEMBLY (1-HR, OR 2-HR, FIRE-RATING) :
 - A. LIGHTWEIGHT OR NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE FLOOR (MIN. 2-1/2" THICK) OVER METAL DECKING (UL/cUL CLASSIFIED D700 OR D900 SERIES).
 - B. INSULATING CONCRETE (MIN. 2-1/4" THICK) OVER METAL DECKING (UL/cUL CLASSIFIED P900 SERIES).
 - C, [NOT SHOWN] FLUTED STEEL ROOF DECK WITH SPRAY-APPLIED FIREPROOFING (UL/cUL CLASSIFIED P700 SERIES).
- 2. GYPSUM WALL ASSEMBLY (UL/cUL CLASSIFIED U400 OR V400 SERIES) (1-HR, OR 2-HR, FIRE-RATING) (2-HR. SHOWN).
- 3. CEILING RUNNER (MIN. 25 GA., FLANGE HEIGHT OF CEILING RUNNER SHALL BE MINIMUM 1/4" GREATER THAN MAXIMUM EXTENDED JOINT WIDTH) FASTENED TO UNDERSIDE OF THE DECK WITH STEEL MASONRY ANCHORS, STEEL FASTENERS, OR WELDS (SPACED MAX, 24" O.C.) (SEE NOTE NO. 2 BELOW).
- 4. STEEL STUDS (MIN. 2-1/2" WIDE), CUT 1/2" TO 3/4" LESS IN LENGTH THAN ASSEMBLY HEIGHT, NESTING IN CEILING RUNNER WITHOUT ATTACHMENT.
- 5. HILTI CP 606 FLEXIBLE FIRESTOP SEALANT :

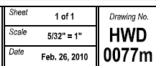
A, MINIMUM 5/8" DEPTH ON BOTH SIDES OF WALL, FOR A 1-HR, FIRE-RATING.

B. MINIMUM 1-1/4" DEPTH ON BOTH SIDES OF WALL, FOR A 2-HR. FIRE-RATING.

- NOTES : 1. STEEL FLOOR UNITS MAY BE SPRAYED WITH A MINIMUM 5/16" THICKNESS TO MAXIMUM 11/16" THICKNESS OF UL CLASSIFIED MONOKOTE TYPE MK-6/HY FIREPROOFING MANUFACTURED BY W.R. GRACE PRIOR TO OR AFTER THE INSTALLATION OF CEILING RUNNERS. 2. AS AN ALTERNATE TO CEILING RUNNER IN ITEM NO. 3, CEILING RUNNERS, MANUFACTURED
 - BY BRADY CONSTRUCTION INNOVATIONS, INC., DBA SLIPTRACK SYSTEMS, METAL-LITE, INC., TOTAL STEEL SOLUTIONS, THE STEEL NETWORK, INC., CEMCO, CLARKWESTERN BUILDING SYSTEMS, INC., SCAFCO, OR OLMAR SUPPLY, INC., MAY BE USED. WHEN ALTERNATE CEILING TRACKS ARE USED, CONSULT THE UL FIRE RESISTANCE DIRECTORY FOR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.



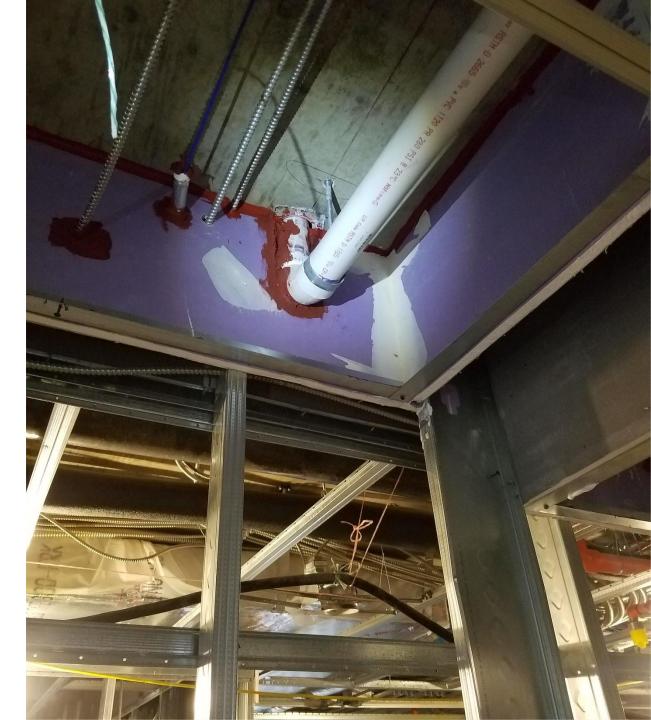
HILTI, Inc. Tulsa, Oklahoma USA (800) 879-8000



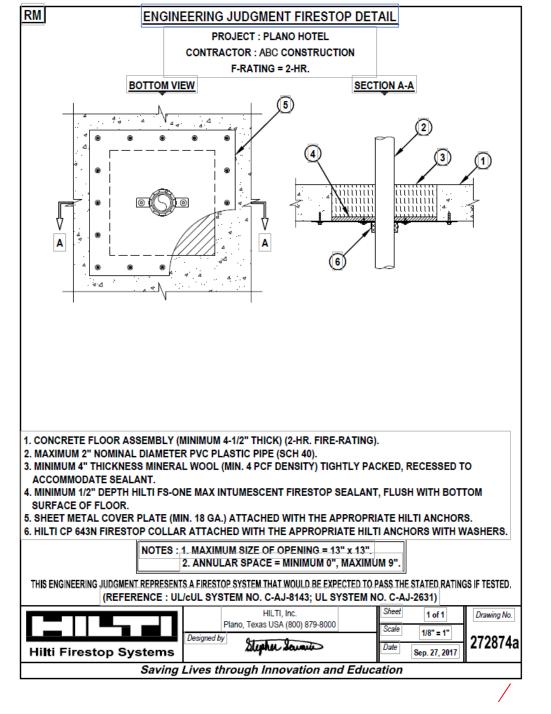
ENGINEERING JUDGMENTS

Typical situations when no systems exist:

- Annular space larger/smaller than tested
- Irregular hole shape
- Hole shape different than tested
- Curtain wall construction not identical to that tested
- More penetrating items in hole than system allows
- Access to one side only
- Oversized or exotic insulation types
- Structural member penetrations
- Intersections of rated assembly with non-rated assembly (e.g. roof deck)

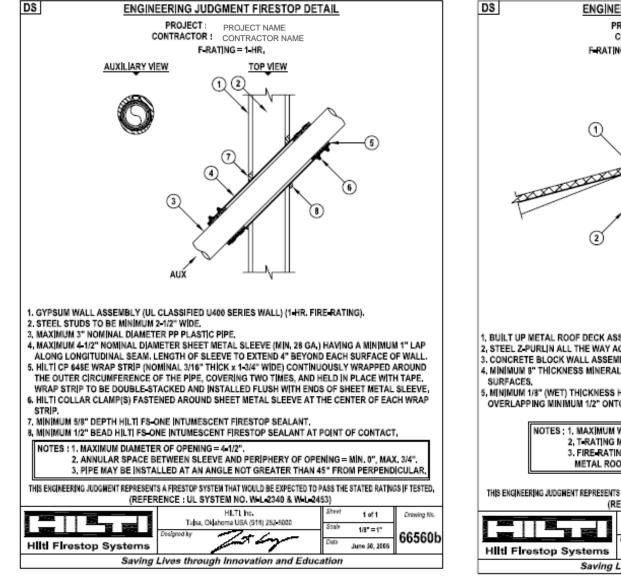


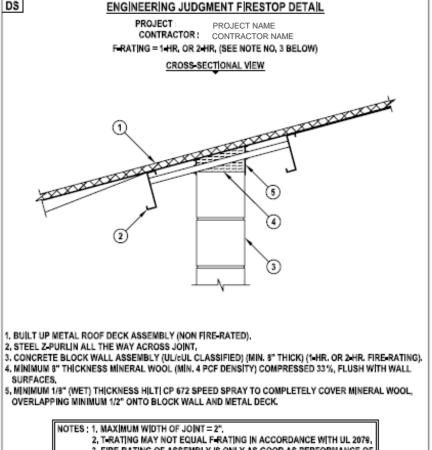






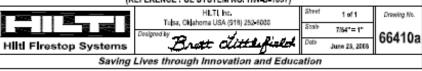
ENGINEERING JUDGEMENTS





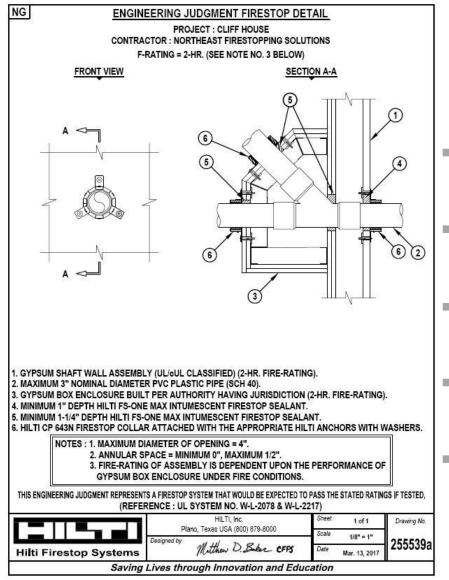
 FIRE-RATING OF ASSEMBLY IS ONLY AS GOOD AS PERFORMANCE OF METAL ROOF DECK ASSEMBLY UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS.

THIS ENGINEERING JUDGMENT REPRESENTS A FIRESTOP SYSTEM THAT WOULD BE EXPECTED TO PASS THE STATED RATINGS IF TESTED, (REFERENCE : UL SYSTEM NO. HW-D-1037)





INTERNATIONAL FIRESTOP COUNCIL GUIDELINES:





Not to be used in lieu of available tested system

Be issued by qualifed technical personnel

Based upon previously tested system(s)

Be issued only for a single job, location, and application

Based on assumption that the recommended system (EJ) would pass if tested for the required rated period of time





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INCORRECT FIRESTOP INSTALLATIONS



DON'T DO THIS!!!







DON'T DO THIS!!!!

















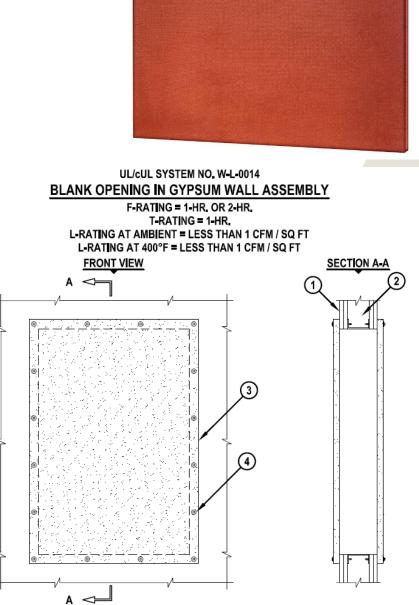
DON'T DO THIS!!!





DON'T DO THIS!!!!

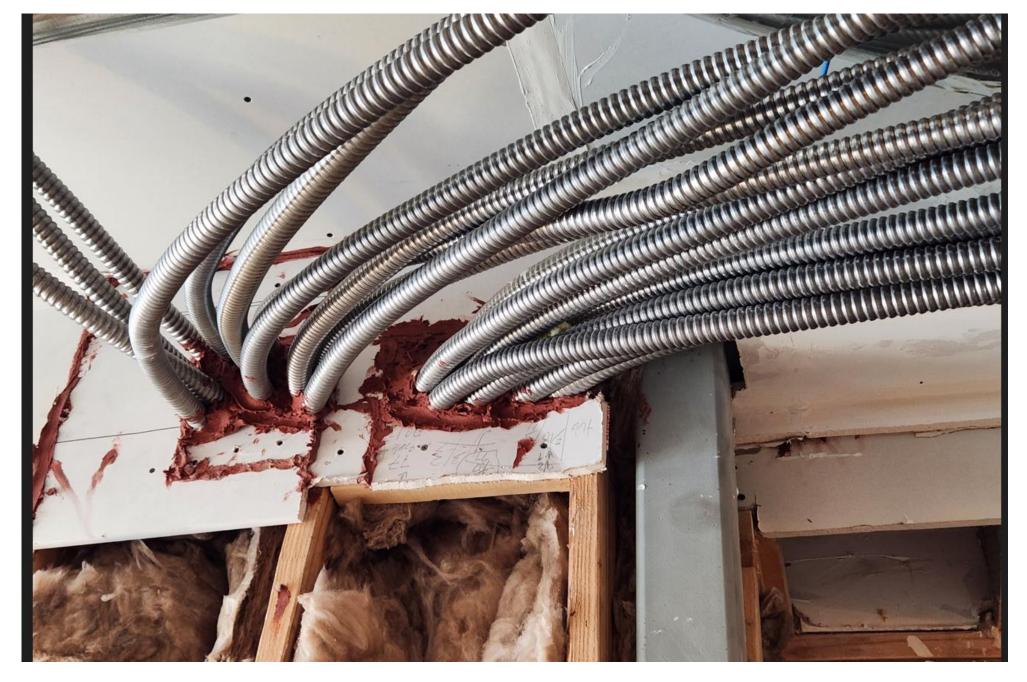
























DON'T DO THIS!!!!

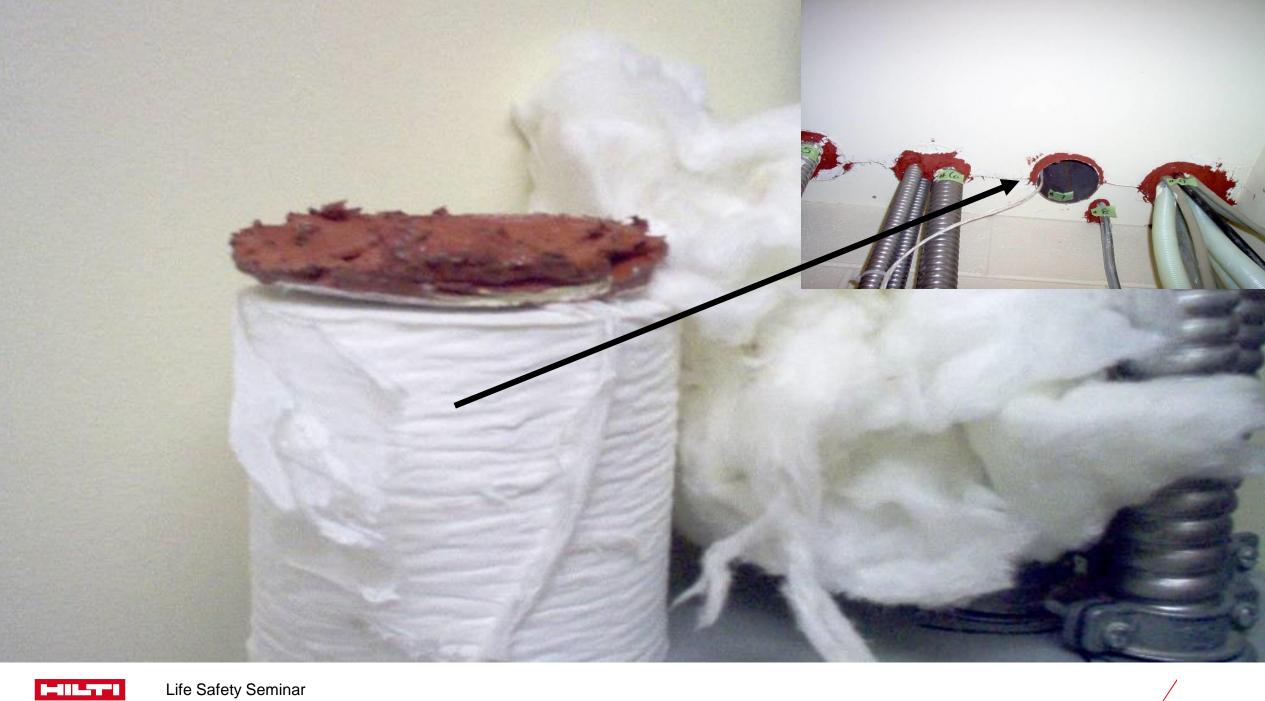












CORRECT FIRESTOP













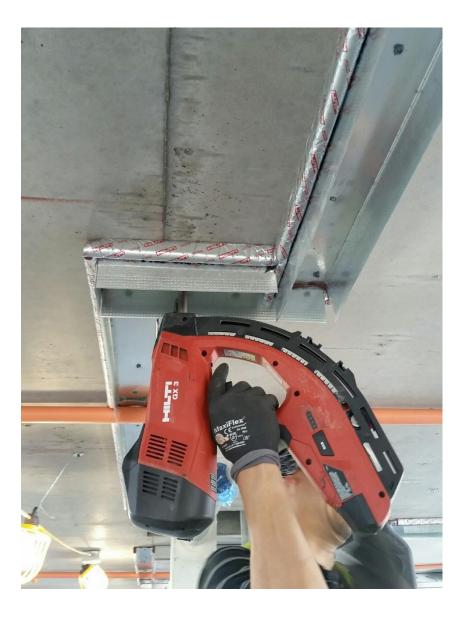


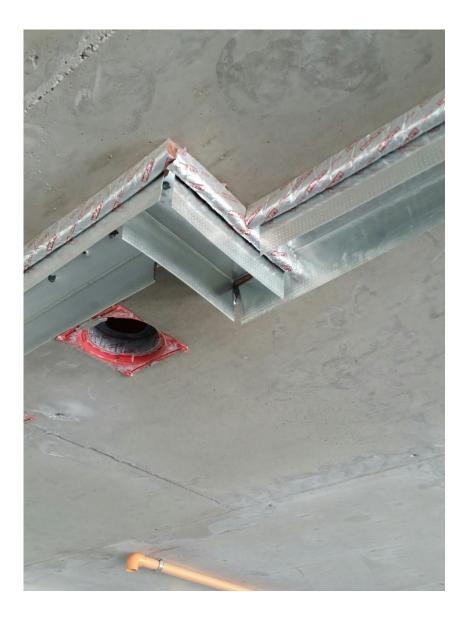












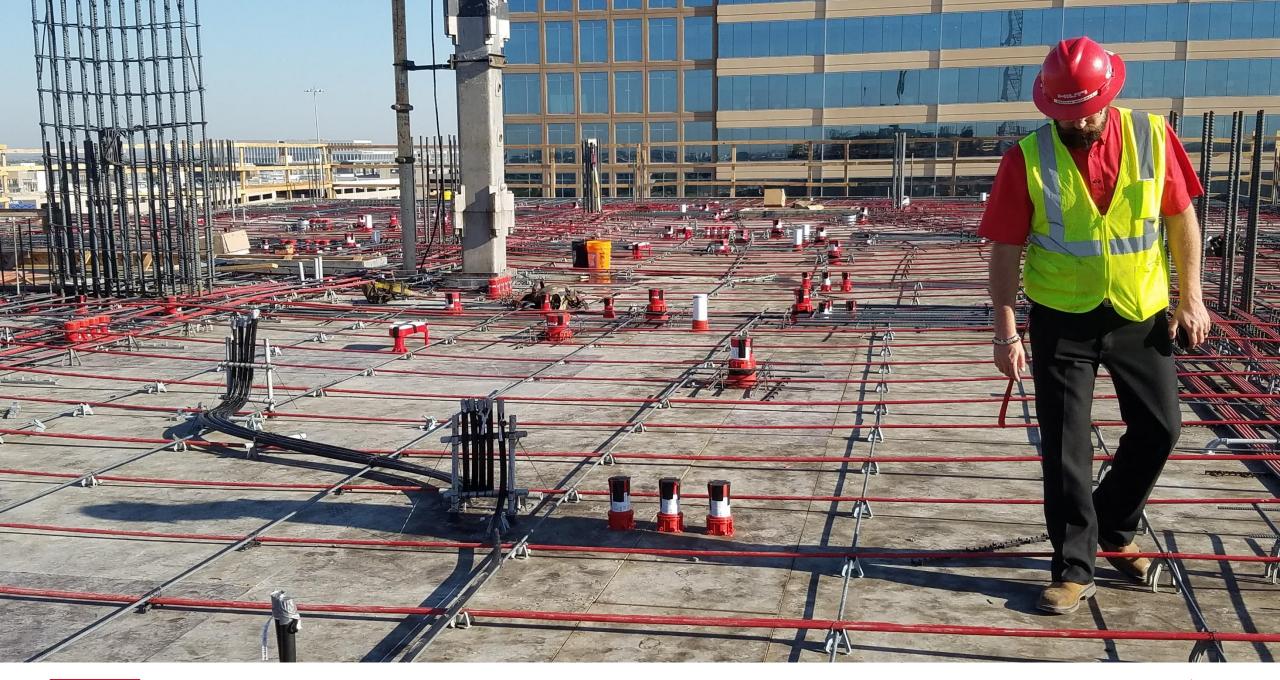














FIRESTOPPING BEST PRACTICES





BEST PRACTICES SINGLE SOURCE FIRESTOP MANUFACTURER

ADVANTAGES TO SINGLE SOURCE MANUFACTURER

- TESTING TO SUPPORT CHEMICAL COMPLIANCE / MIXING OF PRODUCTS
- EASIER TO INSPECT ONE SET OF DETAILS TO REFERENCE
- MANUFACTURER'S TRAINING AND SUPPORT EASY COORDINATION / ONE MESSAGE
- EASIER FOR OWNER TO MAINTAIN







BEST PRACTICES SYSTEM LABEL STICKERS

Product: Produit:	Location: Endroit:
System #: Système #:	<u>Tel:</u>
Installed by: Installé par:	Installation Date: Date d'installation:
Repenetrated by: Réinstallé par:	Date:
1)	1)
2)	2)

- Installation Stickers aid in identification, inspection and tracking
- Placed next to each penetration firestop or periodically along a joint firestop
- Should meet FCIA and/or architectural specifications
- Ensure wall/floor surface is clean, dry and free of dust/debris before applying



BEST PRACTICES MANUFACTURER'S TRAINING



WHO SHOULD BE PRESENT?

- General Contractor
- Forman from each sub-contractor installing firestop
 Individual(s) actually installing firestop
- Inspectors
 - Building Official
 - o 3rd Party Inspector
- Owner's Representative

Opportunity not only for training on correct firestop installation and latest firestop technology, but clear expectations can be set



BEST PRACTICES WALL IDENTIFICATION



2015 IBC

703.7 **Marking and identification**. Where there is an accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling or *attic* space, *fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers* and smoke partitions or any other wall required to have protected openings or penetrations shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling in the concealed space. Such identification shall:

1. Be located <u>within 15 feet (4572 mm) of the end of</u> <u>each wall and at intervals not exceeding 30 feet (9144</u> mm) measured horizontally along the wall or partition.

2. Include lettering <u>not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in</u> <u>height</u> with a minimum 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) stroke in a contrasting color incorporating the suggested wording, "FIRE AND/OR SMOKE BARRIER— PROTECT ALL OPENINGS" or other wording.





EDUCATION CONTINUES



Hilti Is There To Support You

THANK YOU

Daniel Schmidt Senior Fire Protection Specialist Daniel.schmidt@hilti.com 608-334-4464

