

Hong Kong Industrial Safety

Association

Firestop Applications for Fire Safety in Buildings 2012

Speaker: Mr. Ricky Tsang, Design Engineer, Hilti (HK) Ltd

www.hilti.com.hk



Agenda (1.5hr)

Introduction

- Passive Fire Protection Overview
- The new FS COP 2011
- Firestop Designs and Applications
- Additional Tests for Firestop Products
- Open Discussion

What's the COST of a fire ?

Worldwide, at 2010, a fire breaks out every 23 sec:

- **1.33** million fires incidents
- **31,20** deaths, **17,720** injuries in fires
- Direct Property losses \$11.6 billion



Source: Apple Daily



Windsor Tower: Madrid, Spain



Introduction

<u>SMOKE</u> is the major Killer

- Smoke travels at between 50 and 100m per minute
- 67% of fire related deaths are through smoke inhalation
 - 44% of deaths are people who were not in the room of origin
 - 47% of survivors could not see more than 4 m





Flash-over Time

Home Fire

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QqMVm72FMRk&feat ure=related

Offce Fire

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G6ILbDQcJyA&feature=related

A Fire Accident

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=10SuXWMOQlo



4 Levels of Life Safety

Prevention

Training, Fire Exercises, ...

Detection

Fire Alarms

Active Fire Protection

Passive Fire Protection

Sprinkler Systems, Extinguishers

Fire Doors, Fire-rated Walls / Floors, Firestop Systems

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Fire Compartments

Every Buildings should be divided into fire compartment not exceeding the szie stipulated in Code of Practice for Fire Safety in Buildings 2011 (Table C1) For Example: Compartment for

For Example: Compartment for Commercial Business Facilities should < 10,500m2

Weak Points in Buildings

Regulations

Regulations depend on the size and type of construction:

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Weak Points in Buildings (Example)

Risk: Unsealed pipe penetration

Result: Ash & rubble (Damage & Loss)

Test Measurement (F.R.R Fire Resistance Rating)

Fire resistance is measured with the following factors:

Load bearing Capacity:

Measures the structural stability of an element in case of a fire

Integrity (F-Rating) Measures the abilility of an element to prevent gas and flame to pass through in case of a fire

Insulation (T-Rating)

Measures the ability of an element to insulate, i.e. how long it takes for the non-fire side of the element to reach 180° C/325° F plus ambient temperature

All three criteria are measured in hours and minutes.

Fire Test

 Firestop products are tested under severe fire conditions according to a world-wide standard ISO-temperature curve

Each country may require additional test conditions. Examples: Furnace pressure, thermo couple position, hose stream test,

The Code of Practice for Fire Safty in Building 2011

The FS Code comprises 7 parts and 1 annex:

| Part A | Introduction |
|---------|---|
| Part C | Fire Desisting Construction |
| Part C | Fire Resisting Construction |
| Part D | Means Of Access |
| Part E | Fire Properties of Building Elements and |
| | Components |
| Part F | Fire Safety Management |
| Part G | Guidelines on Fire Engineering |
| Annex A | List of Codes of Practice and Guides |
| issued | by Licensing Authorities for Licensed Premises |

The Code of Practice for Fire Safty in Building 2011

Application of the New Fire Code 2011 has come into operation on 1.Apr.2012 except:

 For buildings or buildings work which are being carried out or consent to the commencement of which has been given on or before 1.Apr.2012, the MOE code, the FRC code and the MOA Code may continue to be applicable. Consent refers to that of foundation works of such buildings.

Fire resistance ratings (FRR) are designed by three terms, to represent the make up of the element of construction, i.e. X/Y/Z, where

- X Stability fire resistance rating (minutes)
- Y Integrity fire resistance rating (minutes)
- Z Insulation fire resistance rating (minutes)

Part C Fire Resisting Construction

It includes the requirements on:

- Fire separation between buildings, fire compartments, Use Classification and occupancies
- Protection of required staircases, openings, area of special hazard, basement, refuge floor etc.

Paragraph 5.2 (FRC 1996)

 Compartment walls, compartment floors, separations and lobbies should be constructed such that all joints are completely filled with non-compartible material to prevent the passage of smoke or flame. No compartment should exceed the volume specified in Table 1 below.

Clause C3.2 (Fire code 2011)

 A fire compartment should be enclosed by fire barriers. Protection of all openings, joints and penetrations located in a fire barrier should have an FRR not less than that of the fire barrier.

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Part C Fire Resisting Construction – Subsection C4

- Every Building should be divided into fire compartment not exceeding the size stipulated in Table C1 (in term of area)
- Every element of construction and fire barrier should have an FRR not less than the specifies in Table C1
- All openings, joints and penetrations should be protected by materials with FRR not less than that of the fire barriers

| Use Classification | Compartment Area/ Volume | Fire Resistance Rating (minutes) |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 4. Commercial | | |
| 4a. Business Facilities | Not exceeding 10,500m ² | 60 |
| 4b. Mercantile Facilities | Not exceeding 2,500m ² | 60 |
| | Exceeding 2,500m ² but not exceeding 10,500m ² | 120 |
| 5. Assembly: | | |
| 5a & 5d. PPE & Other assembly | Not exceeding 2,500m ² | 60 |
| prennises | Exceeding 2,500m ² but not exceeding 10,500m ² | 120 |
| 5b.Educational | Not exceeding 2,500m ² | 60 |
| - atomianin in the | Exceeding 2,500m ² but not exceeding 10,500m ² | 120 |
| 5c. Transport facilities | Not exceeding 10,500m ² | 120 |

Table C1

Part C Fire Resisting Construction – Subsection C4

Notes:

- 2. Different Use Classifications should be separated in accordance with Subsection C7
- 3. Special hazards should be separated in accordance with Subsection C13
- 4. For any use not covered by Table C1, the FRR required will be determined by the Building Authority having regard to the fire load, hazard level and other relevant fire safety provisions of the building
- 5. For Use Classification 1 Residential, each flat should be separated from adjoining flats by fire barriers
- 6. For Use Classification 2 Hotel, each guestroom should be separated from the adjoining guestrooms and other Use Classifications by fire barriers

| | | | integrity | | |
|----|---|----|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 6 | Loadbearing wall being a fire barrier | Y | Y | Y | Each side separately |
| 7 | Non-loadbearing wall being a fire barrier | N | Y | Y | Each side separately |
| 8 | Protected shaft, lobby and corridor | Y* | Y | Y | Each side separately |
| 9 | Fire shutter, fire stop, fire dampers, sealing system | N | Ŷ | N (unless specified) | Each side separately |
| 10 | Smoke outlet shaft | Ŷ | Ť | Ŷ | From outside |
| 11 | Enclosure around services other than Item 14 | N | Y | Y | From outside |

Table C2

Protection of flats in Use Classifications 1 and 2 (Clause C6.1)

- Common internal corridor should be protected by fire barriers having an FRR that complies with Table C1
- Doors of each flat / guestroom should have an FRR not less than that of the common internal corridor

(FRC 1996, FRP of doors not less than ½ of the common internal corridor)

• A smoke seal should be installed to each fire rated door

CP 606 Firestop Sealant

Protection of openings for passing building services

Every opening through a fire barrier should be protected with firestop to maintain the FRR of that fire barrier.

The gaps between the water-borne metallic pipes and fire barrier should be filled by fire rated material having an FRR of not less than that of the fire barrier.

Protection of openings for passing building services

Clause C8.5

Any Fire sealing system should comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The sealing system should comply with the requirement in Part E
- (b) The performance of the sealing system should not be affected by moisture or dampness
- (c) The life of the sealing system should not be shorter than that of the duct, pipe or wire; and
- (d) The sealing should be firmly fixed

| | Cartificate No. |
|-------------|---|
| | Manufacturer Certificate |
| This is to | certify HILTI (HONG KONG) LTD. has supplied |
| Product: | CP606 Flexible Firestop Sealant |
| | A long-term functionality for 25-30 years under room condition and fire resistance period is up to 4 hrs |
| Project: | CEPAGE – 23 Wing Fung Street, Wan Chai (Location: Service Penetration for Fridge & Red Wine Storage Cabine) |
| Completion | t 12 Dec 2008 |
| | In accordance with Building Regulation |
| | BS476 : Part 20, 1987 |
| Test Report | t No.: Warres No. 69754C |
| To: | Wai Man Engineering Company |
| 1.~ | |
| X | 2.Jan 2009 |
| Signature | Date |

MAKE USE OF OUR AGING TEST REPORT & MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATE

Part C Fire Resisting Construction – much more

Protection of lifts Protection of Openings between Floors (Curtain Wall) Protection against external fire spread Protection of Areas of Sepcial Hazard Protection of Basement

Firestop Designs and Applications

Passive fire protection is NOT just firestop sealant...

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Design Example

- 1. CONCRETE FLOOR ASSEMBLY (4-HR F.R.P.).
- 2. CONCRETE WALL OR FIRE-RATED BLOCK WALL
- 3. MINERAL WOOL
- 4. JOINT WIDTH = 90mm

CP601S Elastic Firestop Sealant

Features:

- Up to 4-hr-FRP
- Up to 25% movement capability

Applications:

- Movement Joints (100mm gap width)
- Metal Water Pipes (40mm gap width)

CP606 Flexible Firestop Sealant

What is ?

Features?

- Up to 4-hr-FRP
- Up to 10% movement capability

Applications:

- Movement Joint (30mm gap width)

Joint Application

CP606 Flexible Firestop Sealant

- Acrylic Based
- Indoor-use
- Paintable
- 10% movement
- Constant 80°C
- Max. 30mm joint

CP601S Elastic Firestop Sealant

- Silicone Based
- Outdoor-use
- Non-paintable
- 25% movement
- Constant 160°C
- Max. 100mm joint

British Standard

Design Example (Cont')

FIRE RATED PERIOD : 4 HOURS PRODUCT USED : CP601S E

- 1. CONCRETE FLOOR ASSEMBLY (4-HR F.R.P.).
- 2. CONCRETE WALL OR FIRE-RATED BLOCK WALL (MIN. 150mm THK) (4-HR F.R.P.).
- 3. MIN. 100kg/m3 DENSITY MINERAL WOOL FULLY FILLED ACROSS AS BACKING.
- (JOINT WIDTH ≤ 15mm) MIN. 6mm DEPTH HILTI CP601S ELASTIC FIRESTOP SEALANT, FLUSH WITH BOTH SIDES OF THE WALL SURFACE. (JOINT WIDTH ≤ 100mm) MIN. 15mm DEPTH HILTI CP601S ELASTIC FIRESTOP SEALANT, FLUSH WITH BOTH SIDES OF THE WALL SURFACE.

Design Example 2

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CP636 Firestop Mortar

Features:

- Up to 4-hr-FRP
- No shrinkage
- Paintable

Applications:

- Cable Tray
- Lift Door Frame
- Damper
- max opening size
 floor 1mx0.6mx150mm(T)
 wall 1.2x2m(H)x100mm(T)

CP 670 – Fire Safety Board

Quick cut. Perfect fit.

Features:

- Up to 2-hr-FRP
- No shrinkage
- -Paintable
- -Easy to apply

Applications:

- Cable Tray
- Lift Door Frame
- Damper
- max opening sizefloor 1.3x5mx150mm(T)wall 2.4x5mx100mm(T)

Quick cut. Perfect fit. Piece of mind.

Design Example 2 Cont^{*}

1. CONCRETE FLOOR OR WALL ASSEMBLY

- A. CONCRETE WALL OR FIRE-RATED BLOCKWALL (MIN. 100r

B. CONCRETE FLOOR (MIN. 150mm THICK).

- 2. METAL CABLE TRAY(S).
- 3. ELECTRIC CABLE(S).
- 4. DOUBLE LAYERED (50mm THK EACH) MINERAL WOOL BOARD (MIN. 160kg/m3 DENSITY)
- 5. MINIMUM 0.7mm (DRY) THICK HILTI CP670 FIRE SAFETY COATING APPLIED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE MINERAL WOOL BOARD.
- 6. MINIMUM 150mm COAT BACK OF HILTI CP670 FIRE SAFETY COATING APPLIED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CABLE AND CABLE TRAY PENETRATION.

CP643 Firestop Jacket

Features:

- For CP643: up to 2-hr-FRP
- For CP643S (stainless Steel casing: up to 2-hr & 4-hr

Fire rating

Applications: - UPVC Water Pipes from external dia. 32mm to 100mm

Example for Intumescence with pressure

What is the power of a 10" (250mm) collar ?

Material Technology Take 5

Inlay surface: 9 x 35,4 inch 23 x 90 cm

CP648 Intumescent Pipe Wraps

CP 648-S

CP 648-E

Site Installation

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CP651 Firestop Cushion

Install or re-install... Simply convenient.

- max opening size 1mx1.5m

CP672 Firestop Joint Spray

2005 Madrid Windsor Tower

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The One-Stop CP 653 Speed Sleeve

Trades / Applications : Hilti CP 653 Speed Sleeve for High Traffic Cable Penetrations

I&G, Telecom and Electrical

Installation – MATH

1. Making the hole

2. Attaching to the wall or floor

3. Threading cables through

4. Hindering smoke, gases & fire

Customer Value: The 4 most important sales arguments you should know

Outperform

Smoke Leakage Rating (L-rating)

Inner fabric tube limits smoke migration from room-to-room significantly, protecting occupants and equipment.

Speed of installation

→ Cylindrical profile facilitates fast installation (wall and floor) via bi-metal hole saws and core bits; "spin on" flanges promote fast product fixation – no screws needed!

Outlast

User friendly cable re-penetration

Frequent re-penetration by easy opening and closing the device: depress the red tabs from one side and twist the inner housing, no special tools required

Ageing tested → Built to work during the lifetime of the building

Hilti. Outperform. Outlast.

System : Project Securing, Gateway* Product that initiates the Application Chain and Introduces 4 Different Hilti Lines

www.hilti.com.hk

Summary / Index: CP 653 Firestop Sleeve – The easy way of cable management

Trades / Customers

I&G (hospitals), Telecom and Electrical

Applications

- One-stop firestop solution for cable penetrations in wall and floor applications
- Integrated and superior smoke seal
- Easy solution for frequent re-penetration

Competition

- SŤI
- 3M

| Customer Need | | Customer Value / Sales Argument | Product Features |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| orm | High productivity | Fast install translates to lower total installed cost Up to 100% cable load | Round profile and spin-on flanges promote fast installation Device may be easy opened and closed from one side |
| Outperf | Air leakage | Whether empty or 100% visual fill, CP 653 boasts very low L-rating values | Constrictive smoke seal limits smoke migration by reducing (1) the annular space between cable bundles and inside of the CP 653; and (2) the interstitial spaces between cables |
| ast | Product longevity & performance | Designed for frequent re-penetrations and long-term service | UL 1479 testing; 30 years age testing for wrap strip UL L-rating: 1 cfm / ft2 for empty or single cable penetrations; 7 cfm / ft2 may be achieved for cable bundles Further testing on additional attributes in process |
| Outl | Service | Broad UL listing range Technical support / EJ service Breadth of additional product offerings | UL tested and approved FM approved Hilti on-site support |

CP617 Firestop Putty Pad

Features:

- Quick & Simple to install
- Pad can be moulded by hand to fit any size of outlet box
- Proven to re-instate the full acoustic performance of a Rw = 65dB drywall

Never build another baffle box

CP617 Firestop Putty Pad

Application Procedure

1. Remove label from one side of CP 617

2. Adhere CP 617 to application

3. Reshape CP 617 fit around box

4. Press CP 617 to all sides of application

5. Remove other side of label

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Additional Tests

Case 4: Fire Sealing in Complicated Openings...

Weak Points in Fire Compartment

•Fire, smoke and acoustic barrier failed

Location difficult to reach

Smoke- and gas-tightness

Ageing resistance

Acoustics: Sound Insulation Testing

Measurements are taken to determine country specific noise reduction values

Water tightness of firestop systems minimizes consequential damage

Challenges for floor openings:

- Water leakage w/o fire impact e.g. broken pipe
- Water leakage as results of fire

 \leftrightarrow fire insurance impact

Water running out of compartment

Target for floor openings:

- Make sure that water stays in the compartment
- → Minimize consequential losses

UL test for firestop products: UL 1479 / W-Rating

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Water tightness – testing

Conditions for UL1479/W-rating

Class 1 – commercial construction

- 1 m water column 1
- Water (colored) 2
- Test specimen 3
- 72 hours (daily check of leakage)
- No leakage
- Fire test afterward

Hilti. Outperform. Outlast.

Gas-/ water-/ fire-barrier in one product

| 1.1.1 | alig of Mining and Techni ning Engineering and Pool | lange Maring | Fallers |
|--|--|---|----------------------|
| | Market | al contribuate | |
| - | Gas Permos | billty Hills CP | 620 |
| Travile samet faargele descrigtion Test persisten | CP 535 PU Hald CP 535 K18/K17 gas permeability | Poen (PG hand livers) for methods | |
| n reference to | CRN 6/N 1028/ ASTM 6: 283-04/ Approved Docum | erd I. T. I.J. Televise Results | 200x |
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Methane / Nitrogen / CO2

IBeWa Certificate (DIN / ASTM / GB – Doc. L)

CP620 Firestop Foam as the ONLY perfect solution

www.hilti.com.hk

Even more ... Blast Protection

Test Report: 01-2001-AB-5 Carried by: EMI in Germany

a very sudden rise in pressure of 0.5 to 2 bar, which corresponds to a pressure of 50 ~ 200 kPa

Result: class EPR4 in accordance with EN 13123 and EN 13124

Additional information – provide upon request

Submission and Approval

No matter which countries, firestop submission approval are based on the following 3 requirement:

For "Quality Control", what Hilti can offer...

Application details (trade specific)

| TOP OF WALL JOIN | IT APPLICATION DETAIL (1 OF 3) |
|---|---|
| FIRE RATED PERIOD : 4 PRODUCT USED : 0 | HOURS 19606 FIRESTOP SEALANT |
| - - - | |
| 1. CONCRETE FLOOR ASS 2. CONCRETE WALL OR F 3. MIN. 100kg/m3 DENSITY SEE NOTES NO. 2 BELC 4. (JOINT WIDTH \$15mm) SEALANT, FLUSH WITH (JOINT WIDTH \$30mm) SEALANT, FLUSH WITH | EMBLY (4-HR F.R.P.). IRE-RATED BLOCK WALL (MIN, 150mm THK) (4-HR F.R.P.). MINERAL WOOL FULLY FILLED ACROSS AS BACKING. W FOR DIFFERENT BACKING MATERIAL. MIN, 6mm DEFTH HILTI CP606 FLEXIBLE FIRESTOP BOTH SIDES OF THE WALL SURFACE. BOTH SIDES OF THE WALL SURFACE. |
| NOTEO | |
| 1. MAXIMUM JOINT WIDTH | i = 30mm. |
| 2. INTEGRITY & INSULAT | ON PERFORMANCE SUMMARIZED AS BELOW: |
| UDTH DEPTH | T BACKING MATERIAL INTEGRITY INSULATION |
| | |
| ≤ 15mm 6mm ≤ 30mm 15mm | MINERAL WOOL 4-HR 4-HR MINERAL WOOL 4-HR 3-HR |
| ≤ 15mm 6mm | CF 125-50 FOAM 2-HR 1-HR |
| ≤ 30mm 15mm | CF 125-50 FOAM 4-HR 2-HR |
| ≤ 15mm 6mm | PE ROD 2-HR 1-HR |
| ≤ 30mm 15mm | PEROD 4-HR 2-HR |
| ALL CONFIGURATIONS SHO ARCHITECTS OR ENGINEER FOR ANY DETAILS BEYOND SERVICE FOR ADVICES. REFERENCE TEST REPORT | WN MUST BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY THE SPECIFYING 5 FOR THE PROJECT. THE SCOPE AS ABOVE, PLEASE CONTACT HILTI ENGINEERING 5 ; WARRES No, 69754/C & WFRC No, 141323 |
| | WF No, 168400 |
| | HILTI (HONG KONG) LTD, Street 1 OF 1 Driving No. 3role NIL TWADGOOT |
| Hilti Firestop Systems | Mchael Leung |
| Saving L | ves through Innovation and Education |
| onv Right Reserved By Hild Comparation | too through hinovation and Education |
| | |
| | |

Manufacturer Cert (+ Delivery note tracking)

| | Cartificate No. 658 |
|---------------|---|
| Ν | lanufacturer Certificate |
| This is to o | ertify HILTI (HONG KONG) LTD. has supplied |
| Product: | CP606 Flexible Firestop Sealant |
| | A long-term functionality for 25-30 years under room condition and fire resistance period is up to 4 hrs |
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| Completion: | 12 Dec 2008 |
| 1 | n accordance with Building Regulation |
| | BS476 : Part 20, 1987 |
| Test Report N | io.: Warres No. 69754C |
| To: | Wai Man Engineering Company |
| J.K | Q 2. Im 2008 |
| Signature | Date |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Site demonstration and training

Open Discussion

ricky.tsang@hilti.com

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