

Fire Stopping for Data Cabling



Ariel Arcilla Estarte

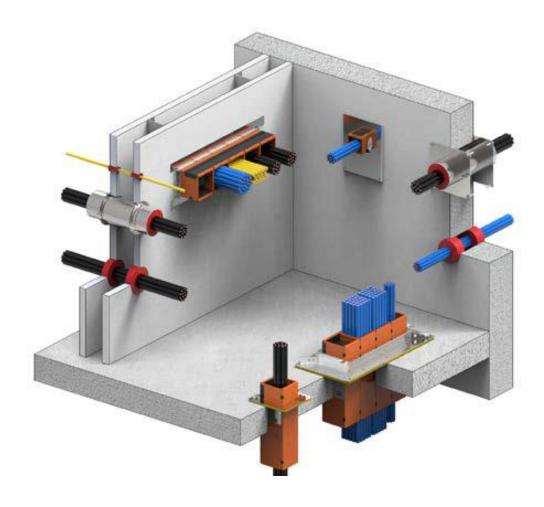
Technical Manager – ASIA, ME & Europe

Specified Technologies Inc.





FireStopping for Data Cabling

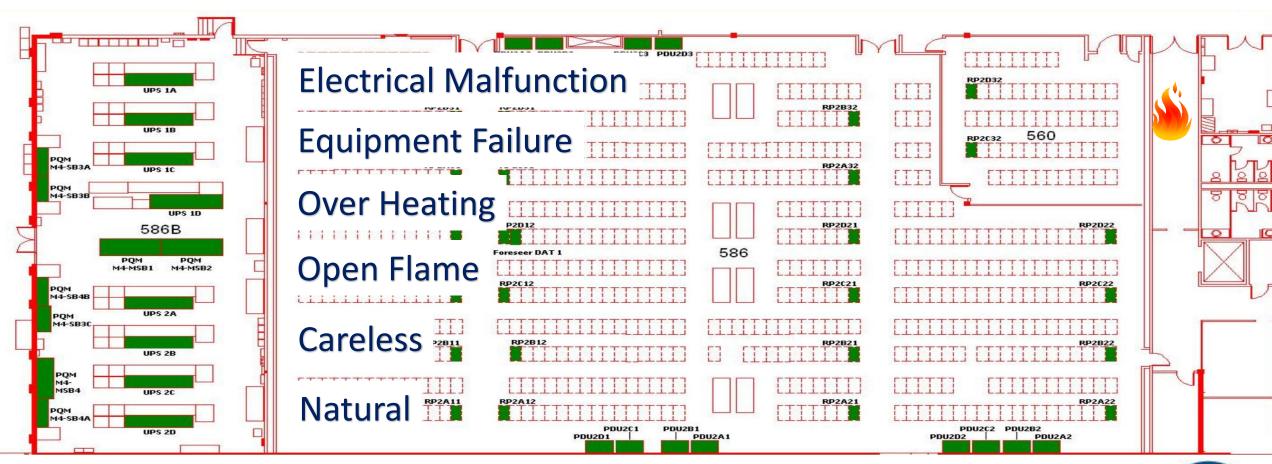








Data Centre







Fire – Can you outrun?



Fire rapidly engulfed Grenfell Tower in London Guilhem Baker/LNP/Rex/Shutterstock



A fire engulfs The Address Hotel in Dubai on Dec. 31. AHMED JADALLAH / Reuters



Six patients have been killed in a fire that broke out at the intensive care unit (ICU) of the Sultanah Aminah Hospital here. Oct2016

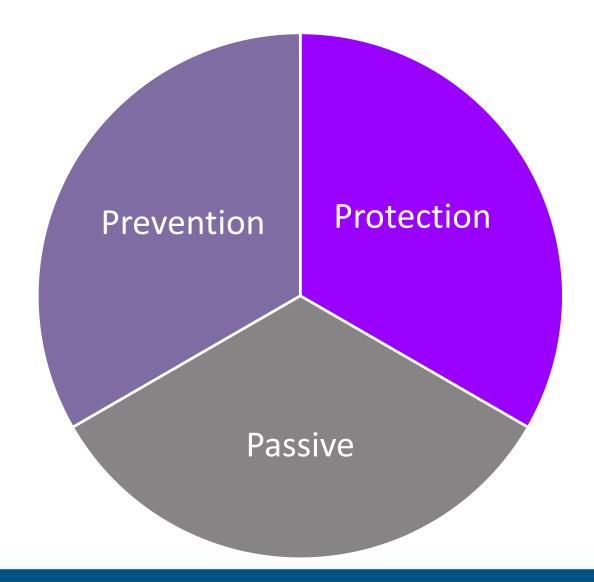






Good Fire Protection Management

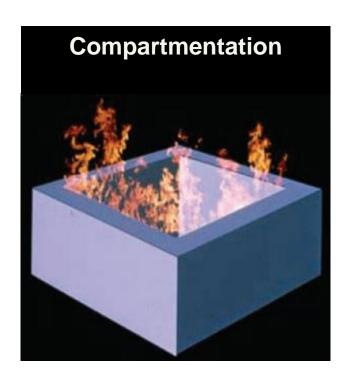








Passive



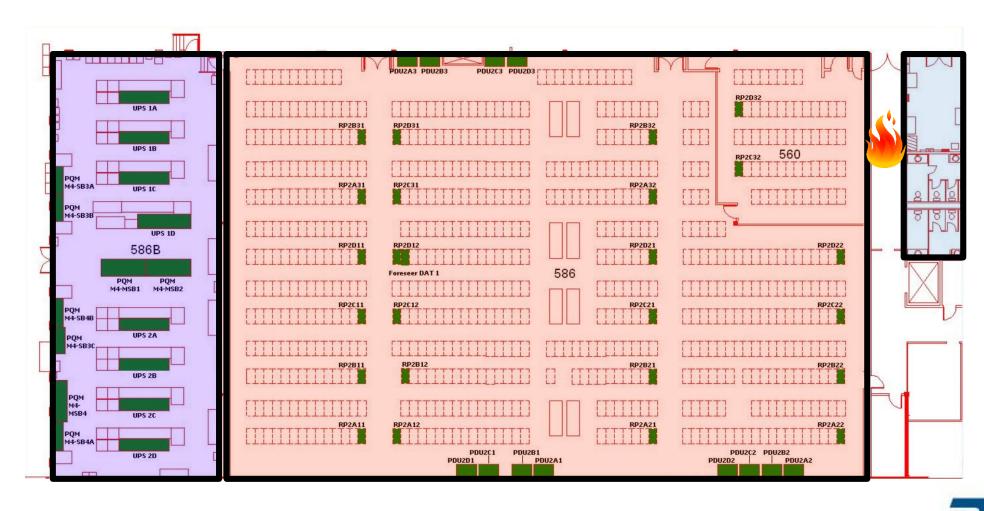








Compartmentation





FIRESTOP SYSTEM

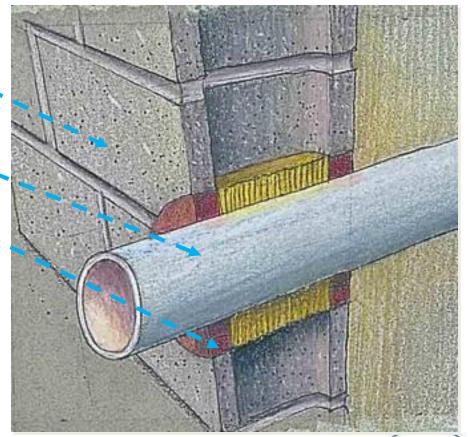
Through Penetration

A firestop system is a specific construction consisting of a fire rated wall or floor assembly, a penetrating item passing through an opening on the wall or floor assembly and the firestop assembly designed to prevent the spread of fire and products of combustion through the opening.









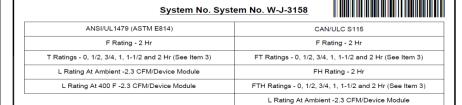




Firestop System Components

Components:

- Barrier type
- Penetrants Cables, pipes, etc.
- System Description
 - ✓ UL System
 - √ F-Rating
 - √ T-Rating
 - ✓ L-Rating
 - ✓ You deserved what you paid for!



L Rating At 400 F -2.3 CFM/Device Module

3
Section A-A

- Wall Assembly Min 5 in. (127 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m3) concrete wall. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified Concrete Blocks*. Opening to be max 1/4 in. (6 mm) larger than width and height dimensions of firestop device(s). As an option when a single firestop device (Item 2) is installed, max diam of round
- See Concrete Blocks (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers. Firestop Device* - One, two, three, four or five firestop device modules ganged together and secured by means of integral hook and eye window attachment. Each firestop device module consists of a 4 by 4-5/8 by 14 in. (102 by 118 by 356 mm) long galv steel tube with an intumescent material lining. Firestop device modules to be installed in accordance with the accompanying installation instructions. The space between the firestop device module(s) and the periphery of the opening shall be min 0 in. (0 mm, point contact) to max 1/8 in. (3.2 mm). In round openings, the space between the firestop device and the periphery of the opening shall be min 0 in. (0mm, point contact) to max 1 in. (25 mm). Firestop device module(s) secured in place by means of steel wall brackets installed with gasketing material supplied with product. Steel wall brackets installed on both sides of wall and secured to outermost device modules by means of steel set screws provided with brackets. Wall brackets secured to each side of wall through predrilled holes in brackets by means of nom 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) concrete screws Each firestop device module is to be installed with ends projecting an equal distance beyond each surface of the wall assembly As an option, devices may be cast or grouted into wall assembly. When device is cast or grouted in place, the steel wall plates

SPECIFIED TECHNOLOGIES INC - EZ PATH Series 44+ Fire Rated Pathway



Specified Technologies Inc. 210 Evans Way Somerville, NJ 08876

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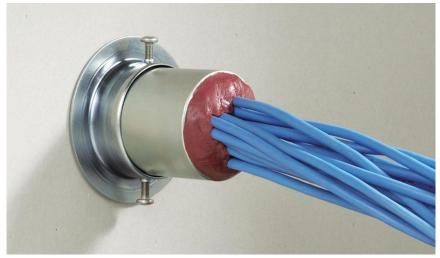






This Is What You WANT













But Is This What You GET?















Moves, Adds and Changes

Working environments are changing constantly, bringing new priorities, projects and challenges for an Organization.







Moves, Adds and Changes

Why?

- Increase Capacity
- Support New Equipment
- Support New Applications
- Replacing Obsolete Cabling Infrastructure











Challenges

- 1. Disruption to Operation
- 2. Downtimes in Productivity
- 3. Inconvenience to Tenants
- 4. High Risk of compromising existing Infrastructure



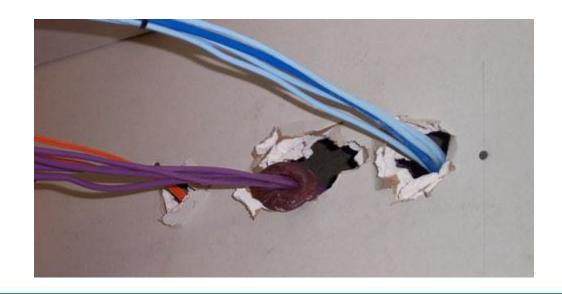


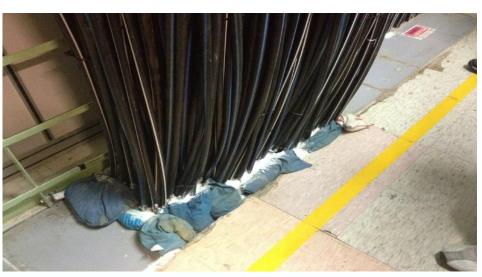




Common Challenges in Installing Firestop

- Is the opening big enough?
- Breaking the seal with existing cables
- Obstruction or Resistance in pulling cables
- Sealing back the opening



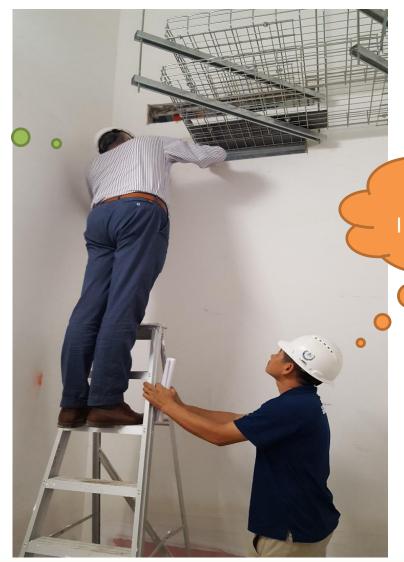






Who's Checking???

mmm..... interesting



Is he done yet?
I want to go home





How do we know if the Firestop application is correct?

- UL Classified Firestop product?
- Completely seal the opening?
- Red Colour?
- Contractor said so?
- See no evil, hear no evil, speak no evil?







What do the codes require?



Extract from "Fire Code of the Philippines 2008"

- F. Firestopping Concealed Spaces
- c. All penetrations of floors and walls shall be provided with **firestopping** having a fire resistance rating equal to that of the floor or wall.
 - a flame-spread rating greater than Class A as defined in Section 10.2.6.3 of this IRR are exposed, shall be effectively fire-stopped as provided below, with approved materials, unless the space is sprinkled in accordance with Section 10.2.6.5 of this IRR.
 - Every exterior and interior wall and partition shall be firestopped at each level, at the top storey ceiling level, and at the level of support for roofs.
 - Every unoccupied attic space shall be subdivided by firestops into areas not to exceed two hundred eighty (280) square meters.
 - c. Any concealed space between the ceiling and the floor or roof above shall be firestopped for the full depth of the space along the line of support of the floor or roof structural members and, if necessary at other locations to form areas not to exceed ninety three square meters (93 m²) for any space between the ceiling and floor and two hundred eighty square meters (280 m²) for any space between the ceiling and the roof.
 - In every existing building, firestopping shall be provided as required by the provisions of Divisions 8 through 17 of this Chapter.

- 5. Walls, floor, doors and openings shall comply with the following:
 - a. If walls are erected as firewalls between adjoining buildings, then they shall be designed for a minimum of four (4)-hour fire resistance rating.
 - b. Interior walls erected as fire barrier between adjoining areas shall be designed for a minimum of one (1)-hour fire resistance rating.
 - All penetrations of floors and walls shall be provided with firestopping having a fire resistance rating equal to that of the floor or wall
 - d. Piping and ductwork shall not be embedded in firewalls.
 - e. Interior walls erected to isolate dust explosion hazards shall be designed for sufficient explosion resistance to preclude damage to these walls before the explosion pressure can be safely vented to the outside.
 - f. Where there are openings in fire-rated assemblies, including conveyor and chute openings, such shall be protected by approved, automatic-closing fire doors or fire dampers that have a fire resistance rating equivalent to the fire-rated assembly.

374





International Codes "FireStopping"

Model Building Codes That Require Firestop

- International Building Code (IBC)
- Uniform Building Code (ICBO)
- Standard Building Code (SBCCI)
- National Building Code (BOCA)
- Life Safety Code (NFPA 101)
- National Electrical Code (NFPA 70)
- NFPA 5000 (NFPA Building Code)







International Code "FireStopping"

Life Safety Code (NFPA 101)

8.3.5.1* Firestop Systems and Devices Required. Penetrations for cables, cable trays, conduits, pipes, tubes, combustion vents and exhaust vents, wires, and similar items to accommodate electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and communications systems that pass through a wall, floor, or floor/ceiling assembly constructed as a fire barrier shall be protected by a firestop system or device. The firestop system or device shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 814, *Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops*, or UL 1479, *Standard for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops*, at a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 in. water column (2.5 N/m²) between the exposed and the unexposed surface of the test assembly.

International Building Code

714.4.1.1.2 Through-penetration firestop system. Through penetrations shall be protected by an approved through-penetration firestop system installed and tested in accordance with ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, with a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch of water (2.49 Pa). The system shall have an F rating/T rating of not less than 1 hour but not less than the required rating of the floor penetrated.

National Electrical Code (NFPA 70)

300.21 Spread of Fire or Products of Combustion.

Electrical installations in hollow spaces, vertical shafts, and ventilation or air-handling ducts shall be made so that the possible spread of fire or products of combustion will not be substantially increased. Openings around electrical penetrations through fire-resistant—rated walls, partitions, floors, or ceilings shall be firestopped using approved methods to maintain the fire resistance rating.





Why should you care?







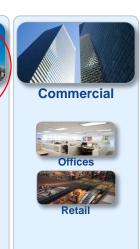
How much \$ does your business worth?

Sub-Markets

Vertical Markets

Applications













































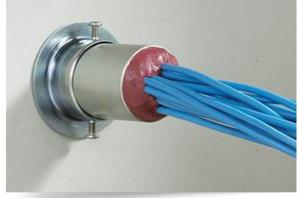






Re-Enterable Solutions

- Putty
- Pillows
- Built-in Firestop
- Composite Sheet













Permanent Methods

- Mortar
- Intumescent Sealant
- Silicone Firestop Sealant







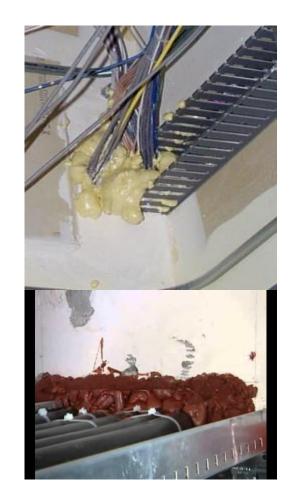
Not a good solutions for frequent cables changes





Why Conventional method is not practical?

- Economical?
- Ease of Installation? Accessibility?
- Need to Unseal & Reseal
- Firestop Integrity Compromised
- Damaged existing cables infrastructure
- Messy and might not fully seal if done incorrectly
- Waste of time
- Need to ensure compliance







Remember this?









Maximize? Is it a?

The <u>ACTUAL</u> Life Cycle of the Average Datacom Penetration...



- Firestopping is REMOVED

- Until ALL we have are CABLES

FIRE RATING IS GONE!





3 Key Challenges Installers faced:

- Maintaining the seal
- Not overfilling
- Avoiding new holes



EIA/TIA requires 60-40% Ratio





Huge Amount of Cables



Image Credit Courtesy of Specified Technologies, Inc. © 2015, All Rights Reserved

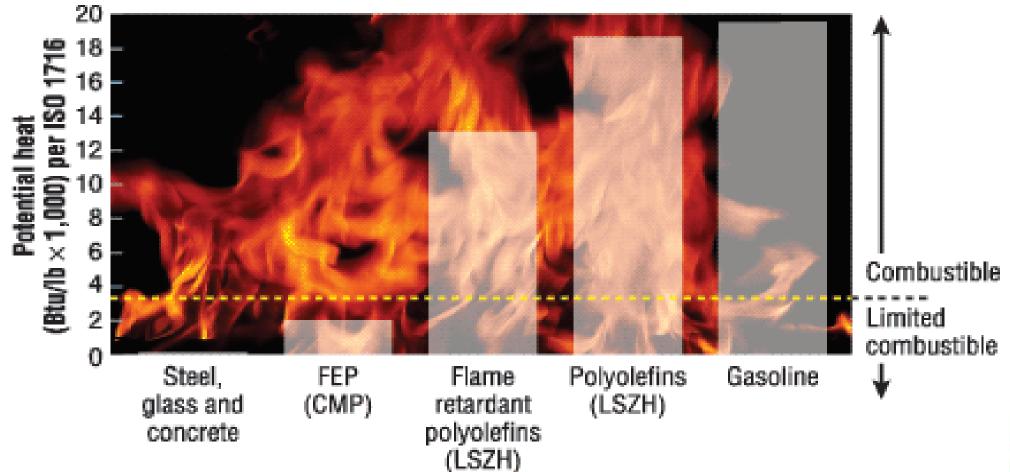
But, We Use Large Amounts of Combustibles In Buildings ...





The Jacket of the cables are FUEL

Maximum Fuel-loads of Communication Cable (Insulation compared with building materials and fuels)









Plastic-Jacketed Cable







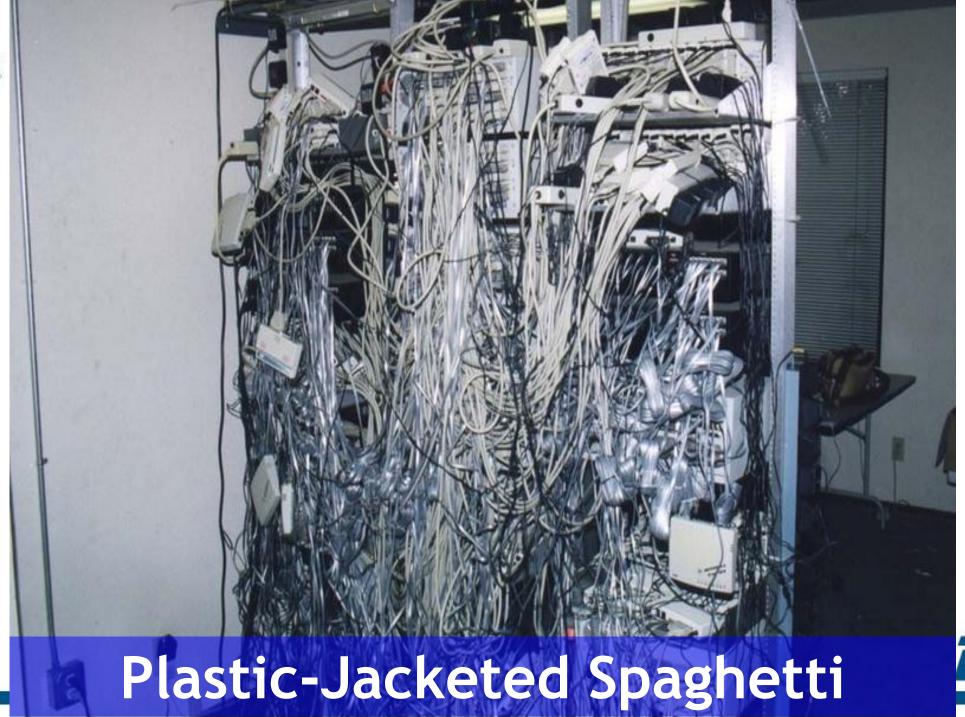














Which Firestop solutions is suitable for you?

Frequency of Change – 1 to X times per year Turnover time – weeks / Days / Hours







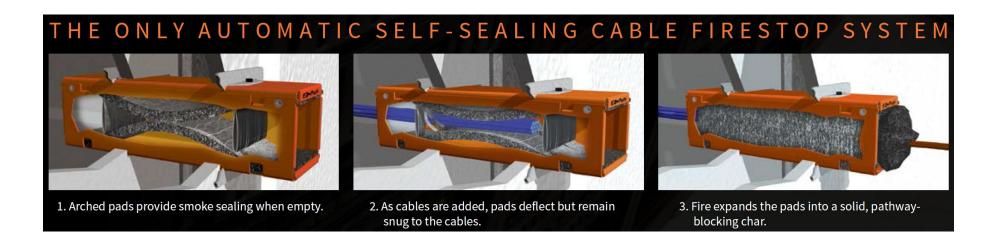






Built in Firestop

- No special skill needed
- Always compliance
- Ensure sufficient Firestop even if the cables filled is 100% capacity
- No more taking & putting back the firestop







Photos









Photos



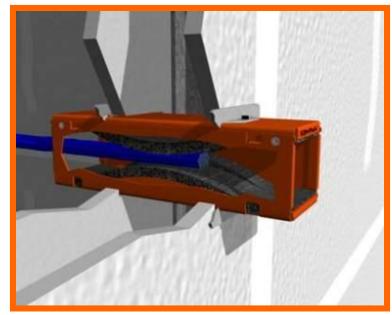






Built in Firestop

A Self-Adjusting Intumescent Membrane Provides Smoke and Fire Protection 100% Of The Time, Empty or Full!

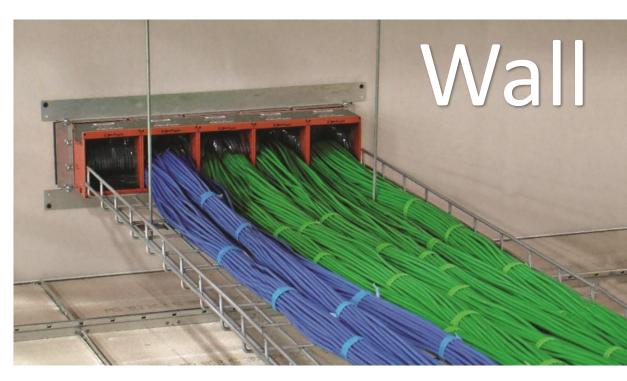








Moves, Adds and Changes Made EZ



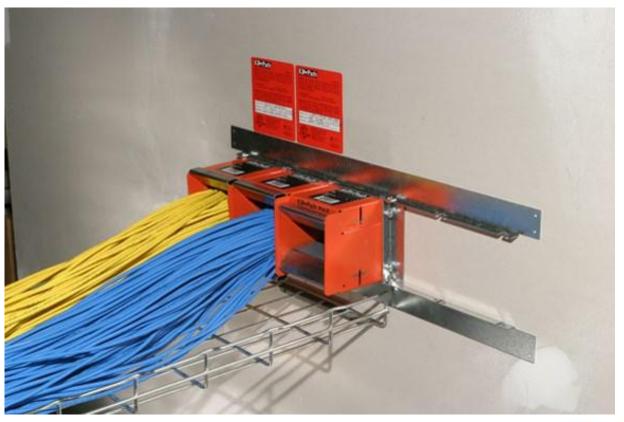






Clean / Neat

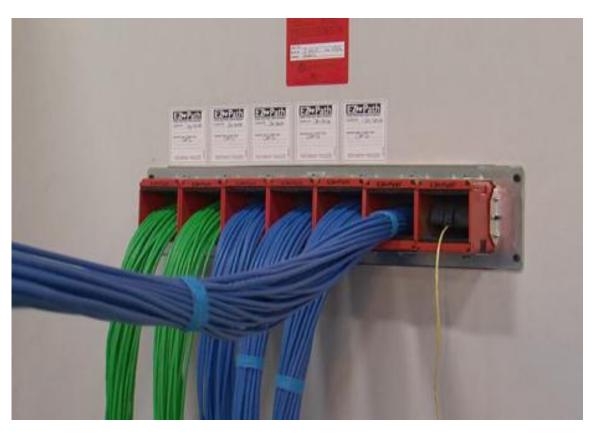


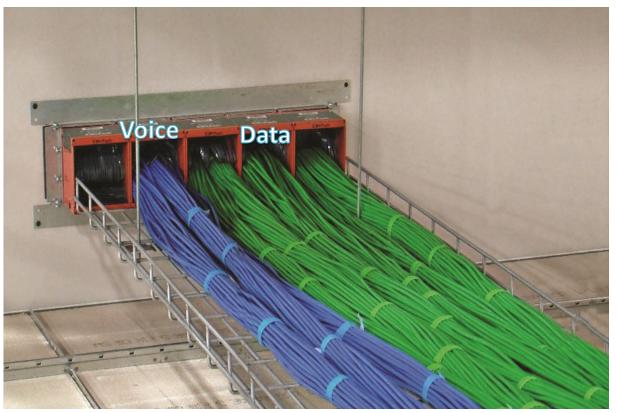






Segregation









Future Cables

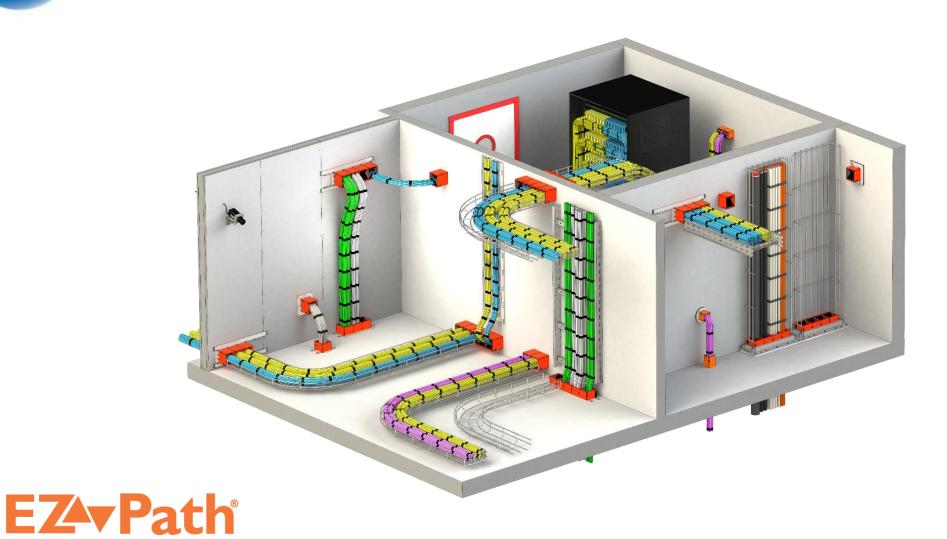








Vertical & Horizontal solution













What's Next?

- Do a Health Check on your Firestop
- Correct any non-compliance Firestop
- Protect Yourself against any incidents
- Prevention is better than Cure
- Do yourself a favour

Do talk to us if you need any help





ANY QUESTIONS?? Contact Us

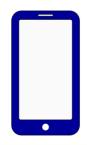
Ariel Arcilla Estarte Technical Manager Dixon Tan, RCDD
Regional Manager Communication



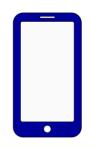
aestarte@stifirestop.com



dtan@stifirestop.com



+63 917 677 2994



+65 83320332

