GENERAL

1. In general, follow the guidelines below when designing and specifying fire stopping materials for through-penetration installations. Unless specifically indicated otherwise, these guidelines are not intended to restrict or replace professional judgment.
2. Comply with all codes and regulatory agencies as listed in 1.0 “Codes and Regulatory Agencies”.
3. Installers are to be certified by the manufacturer of their choice from the Preferred Manufacturers List.
4. Refer to the following website for the UMHHC Fire-stop Policy, Exhibit B: http://www.med.umich.edu/facilities/plan/dg/doc/policy/05-03-028 Exh B Feb 2008.pdf

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

1. University of Michigan Hospitals and Health Centers generally prefers the use of fire stopping systems which are abuse resistant and not subject to casual damage by adjacent work. Consider specifying systems using hard flanges around annular penetrations for protection of the intumescent material against displacement.
2. Any methods used for fire stopping should be based on the UL Fire Resistance Directory, as well as the manufacturer’s guidelines and instructions.
3. All fire stop systems must be FM approved.
4. Barrier Identification. All fire and/or smoke barriers or walls shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling above a decorative ceiling and/or in concealed spaces with letters a minimum of 2” (51 mm) high on a contrasting background. Space a minimum of 12’ (3.7 m) on center with a minimum of one per wall or barrier. The hourly rating shall be included on all rated barriers or walls. Suggested wording “(__) Hour Fire and Smoke Barrier—Protect all Openings”.
5. Fire Stopping Identification: All fire stopping assemblies are to be labeled with a sticker identifying the rating, product and manufacturer at each location.
6. Permanent fire-stopping products are to be specified at all cable tray penetrations, which allow cables to be added and removed. Flap-style fire-stopping is preferred over removable type fire-stopping.