FIRE STOPPING – PENETRATIONS:

Policy

A. The purpose of this policy is to identify areas of responsibility and accountability with respect to Facilities and Engineering shop Fire Stopping Procedures.

B. Specifically, the employee who creates a hole in a fire/smoke barrier is responsible for assuring that the penetration is properly Fires Stopped before the end of the work week or before the finished ceiling is installed, whichever occurs first. The employee who creates the penetration may actually patch the hole, or another employee may patch the penetration. However, it is the responsibility of the employee who created the penetration to assure that a proper patch is installed.

C. Additionally, the shop foreman of the mechanic who creates the penetration is also responsible for assuring a proper patch is made in a timely manner. The supervisor should personally closely monitor all work orders involving penetrations in smoke and fire structures.

D. If penetrations are discovered in the normal course of work, report these to your immediate supervisor who will determine a plan of correction.

Fire Stopping Standard

1. The general purpose of this Facilities Standard is to provide minimal criteria for construction materials at University facilities regarding code compliance, warranty, approved products, execution and uniformity.

2. To protect the health and safety of patients, visitors, students, faculty and staff, in addition to protecting non-project MUSC property, all construction must be in accordance with: NFPA 241 safeguarding construction, alteration and demolition operations; Standard Building Code, Chapter 33, regarding site work, demolition and construction; NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.

3. Construction safety is the responsibility of the contractor in accordance with the regulations and codes of the agency having jurisdiction, and according to the guidelines adapted by OSHA.

4. The Fire Stopping Facilities Standard establishes a series of guidelines for specifying this particular item on any construction project at the University.

Note: This Facilities Standard is not to be regarded as a specification.

GENERAL:

1. Fire-stop protection shall be provided for all penetrations through floors, through fire-rated ceilings, fire-rated walls and smoke-stop partitions which extend to the underside of the structure above. This shall include, but not be limited to, cable tray penetrations, electrical conduit, low voltage wiring, telephone and fiber optic cables and bus ducts.

2. Fire-stop protection shall be provided for penetrations to prevent passage of flame, smoke, fumes and water.

3. The penetration fire-stop rating shall be not less than the fire rating of the floor or wall into which it is installed.

4. Warranty shall be one year from date of substantial completion.
PRODUCTS:

1. Fire-stop material shall be UL classified and shall meet the following:
   
   A. ASTM E-814.
   B. NEC Article 300-21.
   C. NFPA 101 Article 6-2.3.6.
   D. SSBCCI Articles 103.2.4, 705.1.6, and 1001.3 Method E.

2. The following are approved Manufacturers:

   A. Dow Corporation, Fire Stop System.
   B. G.E. Silicones Construction Products, Pensil Fire Stop Systems.
   C. Hevi-Duty/Nelson, a unit of General Signal Fire-stop Seals.
   D. 3M Fire Protection Products.

EXECUTION:

1. The Architect/Engineer shall provide the necessary details and specifications for each fire-stop condition associated with scope of the work.

   Failure to follow this procedure may result in disciplinary action being taken in accordance with the Guidelines for Progressive Disciplinary Action included in the Human Resources Management disciplinary Action Policy, No. 45. The recommended disciplinary action for the first offence for the violation of safety or security policies or practices is a written reprimand to suspension.