

078413-H: FIRESTOPPING

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/05-03-028-Exh-BFeb-2008.pdf>

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

1. Michigan Medicine prefers the use of fire stopping systems which are abuse resistant and not subject to casual damage by adjacent work. Specify systems using hard flanges around penetrations to protect the fire stopping material against damage or 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 or UL 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 on both sides of the penetration identifying the date, installer, UL #, rating, product and manufacturer at each location. See UMHHC Policy 05-03-028 Exhibit B.
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 such as pillows or bricks. Cable pass-throughs that easily permit replacement or installation of cables are ideal.