FIRE PROOFING AND PROTECTION WORKS

TRADE SPECIFICATION

GENERAL

a) **BDW Trading Limited**
Barratt Homes, David Wilson Homes and Ward Homes are all trading names of BDW Trading Limited "the Company".

b) **Clearing**
The Contractor is responsible for clearing up and safe removal of waste materials arising from execution of the Works, as part of this Trade Specification.

The Contractors attention is particularly drawn to the sections below which, state where waste materials must be removed as work progresses, ensuring that all waste materials have been removed following the completion of the Works.

Failure to comply with this requirement resulting in the Company's labour performing this task will result in contra charges.

c) **Contract Conditions**
The Contractors attention is drawn to the Company's Conditions of Contract and General Terms.

d) **Defective Workmanship**
All defects, resulting from poor workmanship by the Contractor or, by the Contractor not carrying out the Works in accordance with this Trade Specification and the Governing Documents listed below, are to be remedied by the Contractor at no extra cost to the Company.

Failure by the Contractor to carry out this contractual obligation, resulting in an alternative Contractor being instructed to carry out such remedial work, will incur the Contractor with the cost thereof.

e) **Distribution**

Contractors should be aware that the Company operates a national supply chain agreement with:

All products noted within this trade specification.	**SIG Trading** Hillsborough Works Langsett Road Sheffield S6 2LW Main Contact: Jon Scott Tel: 07766 026343 Email: jonscott@sigplc.com
Fire Protection Manager Scotland	Contact: Nick Johnstone Tel: 07809 510552 Email: nickjohnstone@sigplc.com
Fire Protection Manager North West England & North Wales	Contact: Lee Bentley Tel: 07500 998071 Email: leebentley@sigplc.com
Fire Protection Manager North East England & East Anglia	Contact: Shaun Hugill Tel: 07711 418258 Email: shaunhugill@sigplc.com
Fire Protection Manager Midlands	Contact: Nigel Gillingham Tel: 07768 316016 Email: nigelgillingham@sigplc.com
Fire Protection Manager East & South London	Contact: Jon Scott Tel: 07766 026343 Email: jonscott@sigplc.com
Fire Protection Manager North & West London	Contact: Aaron Gardiner Tel: 07825 281767 Email: aarongardiner@sigplc.com

f) **Group Suppliers**

Only the manufacturer's products listed in the Approved Materials section (22) of this trade specification are permitted for use by the Contractor unless agreed otherwise at the time of tendering.

All works must be carried out strictly in accordance with technical specifications and manufacturers recommendations.

No other manufacturer's products are to be specified unless otherwise stated in the enquiry letter.

g) **Health & Safety**

All operatives are to be inducted on site in accordance with the Company's Health and Safety Policy.

It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide their own PPE Equipment which must be worn at all times while on site.

All operatives are to be in possession of a valid CSCS Card relevant to the trade they are undertaking.

No 240v tools are allowed on site.

The Contractor MUST provide relevant Risk Assessments and/or Method Statement for the work and any relevant COSHH assessments for any products or substances being used.

The Contractor is to include for all necessary power leads/cables etc. to carry out the works. In addition the Contractor is to provide all necessary task lighting for the execution of the works.

h) **Materials**

It is the Contractors responsibility for checking materials delivered directly to site for any damage, colour variation and correct quantities prior to unloading. Should significant quantities of damaged materials be identified, these must be reported to the supplier before accepting the consignment.

The Contractor is responsible for unloading, protecting and safe storing all of their own materials to avoid damage and surface contamination.

The Contractor must ensure that all materials are satisfactory for use and have not been subject to deterioration and confirm to the relevant BSS, if applicable or Agrément Certificates, NHBC and Local Authority requirements. Failure resulting from the Contractor using unsuitable or damaged materials will result in the Contractor being liable for any costs in rectifying the same.

i) **Manufacturers Products**

The Contractor must make themselves aware of Manufacturer's products and fixing instructions at the tendering stage as no claim for want of knowledge will be entertained. All technical issues must be resolved before work commences on site.

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT NO MIXING AND MATCHING OF MANUFACTURERS PRODUCTS IS ALLOWED.

j) **Site Condition**

The Contractor is to examine the drawings, visit the site in order to ascertain position of site office, compound, electricity and water supplies.

Accessibility may vary depending on the location, soil type, weather conditions and such like. These factors must be taken into consideration at tender stage as no claims will be entertained for additional costs due to adverse site conditions.

k) **Sub-Contractor**

The Contractor must not further sub-contract any part of the Works to another Contractor without the prior knowledge and written approval of the Company.

It is essential that the Contractor liaises with all other trades associated with the Works to ensure the sub-structure is installed correctly and appropriately prior to work being carried out.

Bricklayer / Dryliner / Electrician / Frame Contractor / Plumber

To ensure all service voids have been prepared in readiness for the installation of the works noted in this trade specification.

Should any subsequent works be required following the completion of the works, noted in this trade specification, these must be notified to the Site Manager to ensure the correct trade Contractor is instructed accordingly to complete such works as necessary.

1. ACCREDITATION

1.1 The Contractor must be accredited to one of the following fire protection schemes:

FIRAS
LPCB
IFC

2. CONTRACT SUM

2.1 Fully inclusive fixed lump sums are required for the supply and fix of FIRE PROOFING works in accordance with the below specification, tender drawings and letter of enquiry.

2.2 Contractors are deemed to have priced in accordance with good standards of acceptable workmanship.

2.3 Contractors are to satisfy themselves that the materials used are of satisfactory quality and have not deteriorated due to site storage, as failure resulting from either bad workmanship of faulty materials will be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall either make good the defects at his own expense of reimburse the Company the cost of employing an alternative Contractor to carry out such works should the awarded Contractor fail in his contractual responsibilities.

3. NON - STANDARD APPLICATIONS

3.1 Manufacturing engineering judgements should be requested for non - standard applications. Please Contact SIG for assistance.

4. DOOR OPENINGS

4.1 Rockwool Acoustic Intumescent Sealant is to be used as follows:

(i) Around door frames to internal personnel door to habitable areas.

(ii) Around all Communal entrance door frames.

(iii) Around Meter cupboard frames.

(iv) Around all Riser outlet frames.

5. EXPANSION JOINTS

5.1 Where high levels of movement in the building's services or joints need to be accommodated, the Contractor is to provide and install an expandable joint sealant, such as Rockwool FirePro SoftSeal Linear Joint Seal or Rockwool Intumescent Expansion Joint Seal.

5.2 All edges are to be sealed to the compartment walls with Rockwool Acoustic Intumescent Sealant or Rockwool Fire Resistant Silicone Sealant for high movement areas, to ensure the required fire protection is achieved.

6. SERVICE PENETRATIONS THROUGH MASONRY WALLS

6.1 Where plastic pipes penetrate fire rated walls, these must be installed into the wall with an Ultra Universal Wrap, cut to the appropriate size of pipe, ensuring that the entire pipe is covered.

6.2 Pipe seals are to be positioned centrally within the wall, horizontally.

6.3 Plastic pipes of less than or equal to 115mm diameter are to be lapped (wrapped) singularly, pipes of between 115mm and 170mm are to be double lapped.

6.4 Where the use of a Rockwool Insulated Fire Sleeve is to be installed on plastic pipes penetrating walls, floors or coated batts, the split joint on the insulated pipe is to be overlaid with foil tape, along the length of the joint prior to being positioned into the wall or floor. Where a Rockwool Insulated Fire Sleeve is used on plastic pipes, the pipe sleeve must extend beyond the face of the wall or the floor extend at least 25 mm from each face of the supporting

wall or floor construction to allow for effective sealing against any thermal insulation, except when used with Rockwool Ablative Coated batts where a minimum of 50 mm protrusion is required from both faces.

6.5 Where Rockwool Insulated Fire Sleeve is being used to replace combustible lagging on metal pipes where they penetrate the wall or floor, to offer fire resistance and maintain vapour layers, Rockwool Insulated Fire Sleeve must be foil taped either side to the existing lagging.

6.6 The gap between the supporting construction and the Insulated Pipe Seal is to be kept to a minimum as practical. If gaps exceed 15mm around the sleeve or 8mm between the service pipe and the sleeve, these voids must be filled with Rockwool Acoustic Intumescent Sealant or Rockwool Firestop Compound.

6.7 Ultra Pipe Sleeves (insulated pipes) must be installed so that they extend a minimum of 25mm from the face of the wall or floor on either side to maintain the fire resistance of the wall or floor. Sleeves must be held place using Ultra Reinforced Tape.

6.8 Where pipes have already been installed in to the wall, ensure that the wall around the opening has been made good using Rockwool Acoustic Intumescent Sealant or Firestop Compound.

6.9 A Rockwool Firestop Pipe Collar should then be fitted around the plastic pipe and fixed to the wall in accordance with the manufacturers fitting instructions.

6.10 Rockwool Firestop Pipe Collars are required to be fitted to both sides of the wall.

7. HORIZONTAL JUNCTION OF SEPARATING AND COMPARTMENT WALLS TO FLOOR

7.1 For gaps of up to 15mm, Rockwool Firestop Strip is to be installed with the construction of the last course of brick / blockwork wall. The Contractor is to ensure the mortar joint on the last course of bricks / blocks is built up sufficiently to allow the Rockwool Firestop Strip to be fitted under a minimum of 5% compression.

7.2 For gaps over 15mm, Rockwool or AIM Firestop Strip must be compressed into gap ensuring the seal is fitted under a minimum of 5% compression.

7.3 Ensure that all joints are tightly abutted and pointed with Rockwool Acoustic Intumescent Sealant.

7.4 Any small gaps of up to 3mm are to be filled with Rockwool Acoustic Intumescent Sealant.

8. HORIZONTAL JUNCTION OF SEPARATING AND COMPARTMENT WALLS TO ROOF

8.1 Contractor is to install Rockwool or AIM Firestop Strips and Blocks to prevent fire penetration at the junction of compartment walls and roofs. These products are manufactured oversize and are to be fitted under compression.

8.2 For gaps up to 15mm, Rockwool or AIM Firestop Strip should be installed with the construction of the last Course of brick / blockwork wall.

8.3 For gaps over 15mm, Rockwool or AIM Firestop Strip must be compressed into the gap ensuring the seal is fitted under a minimum of 5% compression.

8.4 Ensure that all joints are tightly abutted and pointed with Rockwool Acoustic Intumescent Sealant.

8.5 If the wall interfaces with a profiled deck, compress Rockwool or AIM Firestop Blocks on top of Rockwool or AIM Firestop Strip. The width of the strip must equal the length of the blocks.

8.6 Any small gaps of up to 3mm are to be pointed with Rockwool Acoustic Intumescent Sealant.

8.7 Where installation of Rockwool or AIM Firestop Strips are running parallel with a profiled deck or roof, ensure that the Rockwool or AIM Firestop Block corresponds to the reference decking being filled.

8.8 When filling continuously along one corrugation use Firepro Glue or Rockwool Acoustic Intumescent Sealant press the Rockwool or AIM Firestop Block firmly into position.

8.9 All corrugations that fall within the depth of the wall must be filled.

9. ROOF JUNCTIONS

9.1 Rockwool Fire Barrier is to be installed vertically at roof junctions to prevent fire and smoke from spreading through the roof and ceiling voids for all general conditions encountered on site; providing both integrity and insulation protection periods from 15 to 120 minutes.

9.2 Friction fitted Fire Barrier Slab will also provide 60 minutes integrity and insulation in order to limit the heat transfer through the barriers, preventing ignition of combustible materials in adjacent areas.

9.3 For fixing to timber, requiring up to 1 hour fire protection, the Rockwool Clamping Plate is used, compressing the barrier to the timber fixed at 450mm centres using No. 10 woodscrews.

9.4 For fixing to concrete soffits, requiring more than one hour fire protection, the pre-punched angle support is fixed using Ejot ECL 35 hammer set anchors at max. 750mm Centre's.

9.5 For fixing to steel purlins, requiring up to 1 hour fire protection, use Rockwool quick fix Angle with Hilti SMD 02Z (5.5 x 70mm) self-tapping screws at max. 450m centres.

9.6 To use the patented Rockwool Angle Support System, bend tongues out to 90° and impale barrier onto them. The slotted clamping plate is then fitted by pushing the tongues through the slots; these are then bent over the face of the clamping plate completing the process.

9.7 If Rockwool Fire barrier is being utilised as a 30-15 Cavity Barrier, then a single 50mm layer with wired butt joints is deemed to be acceptable. Alternatively, Rockwool 60–30 Fire Barrier is to be installed in a single layer of 60mm of plain, or foil faced fire barrier with 100mm vertical over lapped wired butt joints.

9.8 Rockwool 50mm Fire Barrier single and double layers, can be extended from a 3.5m drop to a maximum 6m drop by fixing an additional 2.5m section, stitched with overlapped joints.

9.9 Wire stitching of butt joints in Rockwool Fire Barriers - Adjacent barriers must be closely butt jointed, or overlapped, and through stitched with 0.9mm galvanised annealed wire. It is essential that the barrier provides a good seal at its head, perimeter and at all joints. Where the barrier abuts a profile such as a trapezoidal deck, the material must be cut to suit and secured to fire stop the gap. For extended drops, 1.5mm diameter galvanised and annealed wire is used.

9.10 Rockwool 2 Hour Fire Barrier consists of two layers of 60mm foil-faced, wire stitched Fire Barrier with staggered vertical joints, separated by a nominal 40mm air space. The base or perimeter to which the barrier is fixed must be capable of remaining in place for 2 hours.

9.11 For supporting Rockwool Fire Barriers, the use of Rockwool quick fix Angle will provide up to 1 hour fire protection. For increased fire protection of more than 1 hour the following specification for slotted angles and straps is suitable for supporting Rockwool Fire Barriers for 1½ and 2 hours when tested to BS 476: Part 22. Slotted angles (62 x 41 x 2mm) and straps (38 x 2mm) manufactured from mild steel conforming to BS 1449: Part 1.1: 1991 and cold reduced to provide a minimum of 0.2% proof stress of 417 Mpa (27 tons/in2) and conforming to BS 4345: 1968 (1986) – Specification for slotted angles (inc. flat strap).

10. VERTICAL JUNCTION OF COMPARTMENT WALL TO COMMUNAL AREAS

10.1 The Contractor is to ensure that all masonry and drywall junctions between compartment walls and communal walls are continuous.

11. VERTICAL JUNCTION OF EXTERNAL CAVITY WALL TO SEPARATING WALL

11.1 Semi-rigid Rockwool stone wool to polythene DPC Cavity Closers for the junctions at party walls. The AIM Party Wall Fire Closer has been designed to provide at least 1 hour resistance to the spread of fire past the party wall of adjoining buildings. It also significantly reduces flanking sound transmission within masonry wall cavities.

11.2 The AIM Party Wall Fire Closer should be installed in the external cavity wall with an equal overlap to either side of the party wall cavity. For 1 hour fire rating, the bearing on either side must be at least 75mm. The Fire Closer should be fitted with the DPC overlap at the bottom. At the top of the Party Wall Fire Closers, the DPC should be extended to the inner leaf of the wall to form a cavity tray or sealed to the underside of the lintel.

12. SERVICE PENETRATIONS THROUGH FLOORS

12.1 Plastic pipes of sizes 32mm up to 168mm outside diameter are to be protected by Ultra Universal Pipe Wrap or, Rockwool Firestop Pipe Collars or, Rockwool Insulated Fire Sleeves.

12.2 Plastic pipes of sizes 168mm to 250mm are to be protected by Rockwool Firestop Collars.

12.3 Once wrapped around the plastic pipe and sealed with Ultra Tape, the pipe is then slid into the aperture. The rest of the opening is to be filled with either Rockwool Acoustic sealant or Rockwool Firestop Compound.

12.4 Installation procedure:

(i) Make good floor around plastic pipe with either Rockwool Acoustic Intumescent Sealant or Rockwool Firestop Compound.

(ii) Undo the toggle clip on the Rockwool Firestop Pipe Collar and open it out.

(iii) Slide the Rockwool Firestop Pipe Collar, with its fixing tabs pointing up towards the face of the soffit, around the plastic pipe.

(iv) Lock the Rockwool Firestop Pipe Collar around the pipe closing the toggle clip. Push the Rockwool Firestop Pipe Collar back on to the soffit.

(v) Fix the Rockwool Firestop Pipe Collar to the soffit by means of 32mm long steel self-tapping screws, through the fixing tabs.

12.5 Where insulation is provided to metal pipes passing through fire rated walls or floors, Rockwool Fire Tube and section can be utilised to ensure that the insulation passing through fire rated walls and floors is fire rated to BS476 or EN1366.

12.6 To avoid non-insulated metal pipes from allowing heat transfer through the fire rated wall or floor, causing insulation fire rating failure, 500mm of Rockwool Pipe Section or Rockwool Fire Tube must be added to the metal pipe either side of the void, in accordance with the manufacturers guidance.

13. ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH FLOORS (DRY RISERS)

13.1 Rockwool Firestop Compound is to be used to provide a fire resisting seal around service penetrations in fire rated floors. Tested to BS476 Part 20, 1987, Rockwool Firestop Compound provides up to 6 hours fire protection.

13.2 In floors, a permanent shuttering made from 50mm Rockwool Slab (minimum density 140kg/m3) is to be cut and friction fitted between services and the edges of the floor slab. Rockwool Firestop Compound is then trowelled over the shutter to a depth of 25mm thick. This is allowed to cure. Further Rockwool Firestop Compound is then mixed to a pouring grade and tops the seal up to the required depth.

13.3 Floor Openings - Pouring: A bag of compound to 10 litres water (3:1) by volume. Vary to suit site conditions. Shuttering is to be set into the opening ensuring a tight fit so that once the required depth of Compound is installed it finishes flush with the floor slab/screed unless otherwise specified. Mix and pour compound until the required thickness is achieved for the required fire rating.

13.4 Reinforcement - Reinforcing requires 12mm diameter bars or 40mm high x 60mm steel angle, fixed across the short span of the aperture, are to be placed at a maximum of 200mm centres across the short span only. The bars may be either recessed into the surrounding structure by minimum 50mm on both sides or supported on an angle securely fixed to the structure, all positioned approximately 30mm above the bottom surface of the compound to ensure adequate fire protection from below. Existing compound installations can be drilled or sawn using non-percussion systems, to allow the provision of additional or replacement services

and subsequently re-sealed. Recommended minimum clearance between services and surrounding structure is 50mm or half the diameter, whichever is greater. Further advice should be sought from SIG if reinforcement is required.

13.5 Please refer to clause 12 for service penetrations through floors.

14. WATER SERVICES THROUGH FLOORS (WET RISERS)

14.1 Firestop Compound is used to provide a fire resisting seal around service penetrations in fire rated floors. Tested to BS476 Part 20, 1987, Firestop Compound provides up to 6 hours fire protection.

14.2 In floors, a permanent shuttering made from 50mm Rockwool Slab (minimum density 140kg/m3) is cut and friction fitted between services and the edges of the floor slab. Firestop Compound is then trowelled over the shutter to a depth of 25mm thick. This is allowed to cure. Further Firestop Compound is then mixed to a pouring grade and tops the seal up to the required depth to achieve the required fire rating.

14.3 Floor Openings - Pouring: A bag of compound to 10 litres water (3:1) by volume. Vary to suit site conditions. Set the shuttering into the opening ensuring a tight fit so that once the required depth of Compound is installed it finishes flush with the floor slab/screed unless otherwise specified. Mix and pour compound until the required thickness is achieved.

14.4 Reinforcement - Reinforcing requires 12mm diameter bars or 40mm high x 60mm steel angle, fixed across the short span of the aperture, are to be placed at a maximum of 200mm centres across the short span only. The bars may be either recessed into the surrounding structure by minimum 50mm on both sides or supported on an angle securely fixed to the structure, all positioned approximately 30mm above the bottom surface of the compound to ensure adequate fire protection from below. Existing compound installations can be easily drilled or sawn using non-percussion systems to allow the provision of additional or replacement services and subsequently re-sealed. Recommended minimum clearance between services and surrounding structure is 50mm or half the diameter, whichever is greater. Further advice should be sought from SIG if reinforcement is required.

14.5 Please refer to section 12 for service penetrations through floors.

15. VENTILATION DUCTING

15.1 The Contractor is to provide a fire duct system to ensure fire protection, thermal and acoustic insulation for circular and rectangular ductwork.

15.2 Three products are available in the Rockwool Fire Duct range for providing protection to steel ventilation ducts; Rockwool Fire Duct Slab for rectangular ducts; Rockwool Fire Duct Section for circular ducts between 60mm and 356mm diameter; Rockwool Fire Duct PSM for circular ducts greater than 406mm diameter. All three products are supplied faced on one side with reinforced aluminium foil.

15.3 For rectangular plastic or PVCu ventilation duct penetrations Tenmat Firefly 109 CE Marked Vent Duct Fire Sleeves provide 30 Minutes, 1 Hour, 2 Hours and up to 4 Hours Fire Resistance. Alternatively, Rockwool Insulated Fire Sleeves can be used for circular plastic or PVCu ventilation duct penetrations.

15.4 The Tenmat Firefly 109 Vent Duct Fire Sleeves are particularly suitable for use in plasterboard partitions, but can be used in blockwork walls and floors. The Sleeves do not require any additional metal sleeving and are held in place by the plasterboard only. The unique intumescent material is vacuum formed to shape which ensures controlled sealing of the duct. In addition the material swells externally to provide a fire and smoke seal around the sleeve.

15.5 SIG will facilitate all fire calculations for ducting work subject to being supplied with a schedule of sizes.

16. ELECTRICAL SOCKETS

16.1 Rockwool Internal Socket Intumescent Putty Pads have been developed for use in plasterboard partitions that have been partially penetrated by electrical socket boxes. They are designed to maintain acoustic integrity and fire resistance. Internal Socket Intumescent Putty Pads make a significant contribution to the reduction of air leakage in properties, helping reduce energy costs and carbon emissions.

16.2 Installation is simple: Remove the face plate of the electrical socket box. Mould the pre-formed putty pads into the back of the box and around the cables. Simply replace and secure the face plate. Under fire conditions the intumescent pad expands to fill the void left by the burnt out electrical socket box, preventing the spread of fire through the plasterboard wall. The intumescent putty can also be used for upgrading the acoustic performance of partitions where electrical sockets boxes have penetrated the wall, reducing room-to-room noise transfer.

17. PROTECTION TO STRUCTURAL STEEL

17.1 The Contractor is to provide suitable cladding to all structural steel work using Rockwool Beamclad or British Gypsum Glasroc Firecase F.

17.2 SIG will facilitate all Fire Calculations for Steel Work subject to being supplied with a schedule of steel sizes.

18. PROTECTION TO TIMBER FRAME STRUCTURES

18.1 Mayplas 551 Timber Frame Cavity Barrier range has been designed to prevent passage of fire through concealed voids within the external fabric of a timber frame building.

18.2 Mayplas 551 Timber Frame Cavity Barrier range is intended for installation between the outer brickwork and inner timber sheathing of timber frame constructions. The barriers are suitable for both vertical and horizontal positioning to the edge of cavities, around penetrations / openings, in line of any compartment walls or floors & to sub-divide cavities.

18.3 The polythene enclosed non-combustible rock fibre barrier is manufactured in bespoke sizes to suit the specified cavity width. The barrier is stapled to the inner timber sheathing prior to brickwork being erected and is compressed into the cavity.

18.4 Within timber frame applications, AIM VRB Plus and AIM FF102/50 have been developed to allow a clear continuous ventilated cavity while providing an effective cavity fire barrier in the event of a fire. Through combining high quality mineral fibre and intumescent materials AIM manufactures a range of ventilated cavity fire barrier solutions which not only meet current legislation but, in many cases, exceed them.

19. CLADDING SYSTEMS AND CURTAIN WALLING

19.1 The Contractor is to install Rockwool SoftSeal System or Rockwool SP system fire barrier between the cladding system and/or curtain walling and the frame construction; allowing a clear continuous ventilated cavity whilst providing an effective cavity fire barrier in the event of a fire.

20. UNDERGROUND PARKING AREAS

20.1 All walls and ceilings are to be fire lined with cast concrete – Rockwool Soffit Slab provides fire resistance and thermal insulation through concrete soffits, including car parks. The product consists of a rigid Rockwool Insulation Board in various thicknesses and is available with a black or white tissue facing, foil facing, or a non-combustible high impact 6mm Promat Promatect HD board. The fire resistance, insulation and integrity of the product has been tested on a concrete soffit.

20.2 Alternatively, if the application is NOT a Fire rated upgrade, the Contractor may use AIM Compression Resistant Soffit Liner manufactured from insulation slab bonded to fibre cement board, suitable for exposed and semi exposed applications. The product is available faced with UHD decorative rock fibre board, suitable for fully exposed exterior cladding surface of facing and rock wool insulation comply with Class O of the Building Regulations. AIM Compression Resistant Soffit Liner offers high compressive strength and thermal and acoustic insulation.

21. INSTALLATION REPORTS

21.1 Upon completion of the installation of all fire protection material, the Contactor is to record the installation. This may be achieved using a computer based software system to digitally record the progress, date stamp and photograph of the completed installation.

21.2 Alternatively, where a non-computerised recording system is being utilised, the Contractor must record the following information on individual installation labels at each location:

(i) A unique reference number, this can be the associated plot number and, where there are multiple penetrations that have been protected, a further reference number; i.e. Plot 100-001, Plot 100-002, etc. Communal areas should be referenced ‘COM’ together with a unique reference number for that location; i.e. COM-001, etc.

(ii) The installers name.

(iii) The date of the installation.

(iv) Fire seal type used at the location.

21.3 The Contractor is required to photograph the location label together with the fire stopping installed at that location and mark on all applicable working drawings the plot and reference number of the location label.

21.4 The photographs and the marked-up drawing(s) are then to form the basis of Installation Reports that the Contractor must provide to the Company.

21.5 Installation Reports must include:

(i) All working drawings clearly marked-up with the location of the label unique reference numbers.

(ii) A copy of all photographs referenced with the plot number, postal address, floor level, the fire seal used at the location, the name of the person who inspected the installation, the inspection date, the location label unique reference number and the installer's initials. An example of this information is shown below.

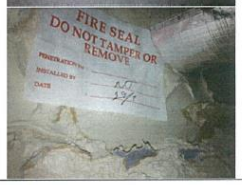
(iii) The specification for the fire protection installed at that location together with the fire rating (in hours).

21.6 Installation Reports are to be provided to the Site Manager for inspection and sign-off before the areas are covered up. The Site Manager is to ensure that all areas have been protected as required.

21.7 Installation Reports are to be submitted with the Contractor's Invoice to the Surveyor for the site for future reference.

21.8 The Contractor must issue a Certificate of Conformity, provided under the UKAS TPA scheme to the accredited organisation that they belong to, as noted in section 1.1 above.

21.9 Example of Inspection Report showing plot number, inspection information, installation label photographs and fire stopping photographs.

PLOT	POSTAL ADDRESS	FLOOR LEVEL	INSPECTED BY	INSPECTION DATE	CONTRACTORS UNIQUE REFERENCE NUMBER, DATE & INSTALLERS INITIALS	INSTALLATION LABEL PHOTOGRAPH	FIRE STOPPING PHOTOGRAPH
124	Flat 35	5th	Ajay Saini	18.02.14	... 28.09.13 NJ		
125	Flat 36	5th	Ajay Saini	18.02.14	402 31.10.13 NJ .... 28.09.13 NJ	 	

22. APPROVED MATERIALS

22.1 Only the following manufacturer's products are approved for use within the Works, no other manufacturer's products are to be used unless prior approval has been provided by the Company in writing.

AIM — **Product(s) Specified:**
AIM Firestop Strips
AIM Firestop Blocks
AIM Party Wall Fire Closer
AIM VRB Plus
AIM FF102/50
AIM Compression Resistant Soffit liner

British Gypsum — **Product(s) Specified:**
British Gypsum Glasroc F Firecase
British Gypsum FireLine Board

Mayplas — **Product(s) Specified:**
Mayplas 551 Timber Frame Cavity Barrier

Rockwool — **Product(s) Specified:**
Rockwool Ablative Coating
Rockwool Acoustic Intumescent Sealant
Rockwool Angle Support System
Rockwool Beamclad

Rockwool Clamping Plate
Rockwool Fire Barriers
Rockwool Fire Barrier Systems
Rockwool Fire Duct
Rockwool Fire Resistant Silicone Sealant
Rockwool FirePro SoftSeal Linear Joint Seal
Rockwool Firestop Pipe Collar
Rockwool Firestop Compound
Rockwool Firestop Strips
Rockwool Firestop Blocks
Rockwool Fire Tube
Rockwool Insulated Fire Sleeve
Rockwool Insulation Board
Rockwool Internal Socket Intumescent Putty Pads
Rockwool Intumescent Expansion Joint Seal
Rockwool Pipe Section
Rockwool Slab
Rockwool Soffit Slab
Rockwool SP Systems

Tenmat **Product(s) Specified:**
Tenmat Firefly 109 Vent Duct Sleeves
Tenmat FF130 Luminaire Covers

Ultra **Product(s) Specified:**
Ultra Universal Pipe Wrap
Ultra Tape
Ultra Pipe Sleeve
Ultra Reinforced Tape

FIRE PROOFING AND PROTECTION WORKS

TRADE SPECIFICATION AGREEMENT

This Specification Agreement relates specifically to the Company's development at

…… .

I confirm that I have read and understood the foregoing Specification and that my prices include for all items contained therein and will "Remain Fixed" for a period of:..... as outlined in the Enquiry letter.

SIGNED: ……

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF:

……..

DATE: ……

N.B. The contractor is to sign this Agreement and return it with his Quotation. Any prices received without this Agreement will be excluded from consideration.

Revised: Rev. A – 1st October 2016