

PROTECTA® FR PIPE WRAP

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



Protecta®

INDEX FOR FIRE CLASSIFICATIONS

Steel pipes with foam insulation in flexible and rigid walls	page 2
Copper pipes with foam insulation in flexible and rigid walls	page 3
Alupex pipes with foam insulation in flexible and rigid walls	page 3
Plastic pipes in flexible and rigid walls	page 4
Steel pipes with foam insulation in rigid walls	pages 4-5
Plastic pipes in rigid walls	page 5
Steel pipes with foam insulation in rigid floors	pages 5-7
Copper pipes with foam insulation in rigid floors	page 7
Alupex pipes with foam insulation in rigid floors	page 8
Plastic pipes in rigid floors	pages 8-9
Plastic pipes with cables in rigid floors	page 9

This Installation Instruction is based on the product's European Technical Assessment, issued in accordance with regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of ETAG 026-2 and 3, edition 2011, used as European Assessment Document (EAD).

GENERAL PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Protecta® FR Pipe Wrap is designed to maintain the fire resistance of fire separating walls and floors when these are breached by plastic pipes or metal pipes with continuous combustible insulation, and may be used in gypsum, masonry or concrete walls and concrete floors. Each pipe wrap consists of a graphite based reactive intumescent strip, which reacts to heat and closes the opening left by the softening plastic pipe or pipe insulation in a fire. The pipe wrap is installed completely around the pipes or insulation and secured with the self-adhesive tab. The annular space around the pipe wrap is sealed with Protecta® EX Mortar or Protecta® FR Board.

GENERAL GUIDE

Minimum separations and limitations: Services can be sealed as specified in the detailed drawings on pages 2 to 9. An aperture can include several services, and they may also be different. Minimum separation between services and also between services and the edge of the seal within each aperture should be 30 mm to allow for correct fitting of any stone wool shutter and seal depth. Minimum separation between apertures should be at least 20 cm. The total amount of cross sections of services (including insulation) should not exceed 60% of the penetration area.

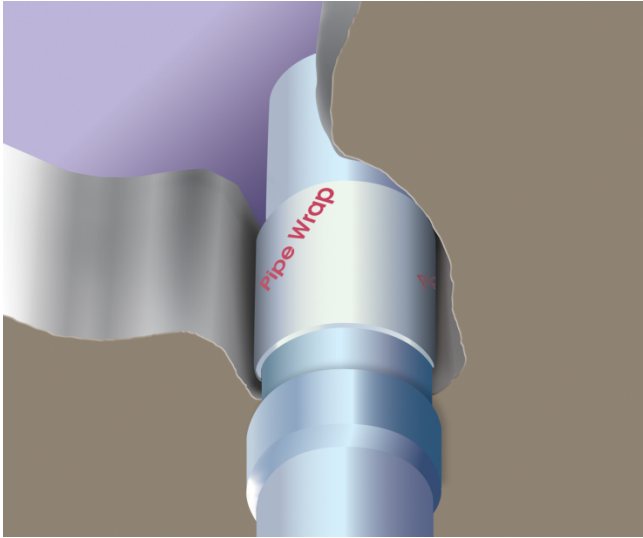
Supporting constructions: Flexible walls must have a minimum thickness of 100 mm and comprise steel studs or timber studs*) lined on both faces with minimum 2 layers of 12.5 mm thick boards. Rigid walls must have a minimum thickness of 100 mm and comprise concrete, aerated concrete or masonry, with a minimum density of 650 kg/m³. Rigid floors must have a minimum thickness of 150 mm and comprise aerated concrete or concrete with a minimum density of 650 kg/m³. The supporting construction must be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2 for the required fire resistance period. First service support should be fitted at 300 mm from the fire seal in walls and 250 mm in floors.

*) Timber studs: no part of the penetration seal may be closer than 100 mm to a stud, and minimum 100 mm of insulation of class A1 or A2 according to EN 13501-1 must be provided within the cavity between the penetration seal and the stud.

CERTIFICATION

PROTECTA® FR PIPE WRAP

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



INSTALLATION

1. Ensure the faces of the aperture opening are free of dust and any other contaminants. The faces may be moistened for better adhesion.
2. Fix a suitable pipe wrap around the service penetration and fasten with the tape as tightly as possible in order to prevent any excess opening between the pipe wrap and the service.
3. In floors, only one pipe wrap is required to be installed flush with the soffit so that the edge of the wrap is visible from the underside when back-filled. For walls it is normal to fit a wrap on both sides of the wall, again with the edge just visible. Please see detail drawings of installation methods on pages 2 to 9.
4. When installing pipe wraps in hollow floor slabs or boards, level the fire seal with the soffit side. Ensure there is sufficient thickness of concrete below the void for the depth of the fire seal. Where this is not the case, tubular voids should be filled with stone wool normally the same thickness as the depth of the floor slab.
5. Once the wrap is securely installed, fire seal the empty aperture surrounding the pipe wraps as follows:

Floors with Protecta® EX Mortar: Install a cast shutter plate or board. Make sure that this achieves a very tight seal. Pour clean water into a suitable mixing vessel and pour enough mortar to obtain the required consistency. Pour or trowel the mortar onto the shutter making sure that it flows into all corners and around services. Apply a firm pressure to the mortar to eliminate any trapped air bubbles.

Walls with Protecta® FR Board: Cut the required boards to suit the aperture dimensions and type and size of service penetrations. All exposed and cut edges of the board can be sealed with Protecta® FR Coating or Protecta® FR Acrylic prior to fitting which will act as an adhesive and ensure a smoke tight seal. All joints, gaps or imperfections in the installed seal must be sealed with Protecta® FR Acrylic on both sides.

Please see Technical Data Sheets and Installation Instructions for Protecta® EX Mortar and FR Board for additional details.