

Trade Guide HVAC&R

Introduction

The National Construction Code (NCC) prioritises fire safety for occupants. The code mandates not only alerting people to a fire but also incorporating built-in measures to combat it. Smoke detectors and smoke alarms address the warning aspect, while sprinkler systems and fire hoses actively extinguish flames. But how do buildings themselves fight fire? In essence, they're designed with fire resistance in mind.

Passive Fire Protection

Passive Fire Protection can be defined as features built into the structure to slow the spread of fire. It protects occupants by keeping the fire contained in its place of origin or delaying its progress to other parts by using a technique known as Compartmentation. The code legislates that buildings are subdivided into 'Fire Compartments' and dictates the FRL for each element within such compartments. This affects the choice of material used in fire resistant construction like concrete, clay bricks and plasterboard which are known to provide good 'Fire Resistance Level' (FRLs).

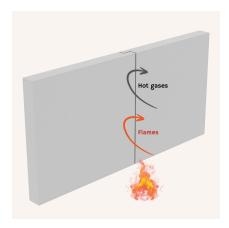
What is an FRL?

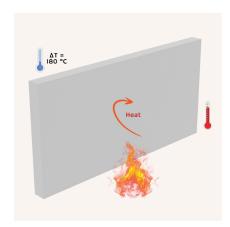
FRL stands for 'Fire Resistance Level'. It is a grading period (of fire resistance) in minutes determined by the NCC for the following three criteria -

- 1. Structural Adequacy: The NCC defines structural adequacy as the ability of a building element to maintain stability and adequate loadbearing capacity as determined by AS1530.4
- 2. Integrity: The NCC definition of integrity is the ability of a building element to resist the passage of flames and hot gases specified in AS1530.4
- 3. Insulation: The code states that insulation of a building element is its ability to maintain a temperature on the surface not exposed to the furnace below the limits specified in AS1530.4









Structural Adequacy

Integrity

Insulation

Understanding FRL ratings

To illustrate the three components of an FRL, let's consider a concrete wall with an FRL rating of 120/120/120. Here's how the FRL rating is applicable to the concrete wall:

- 1. Holding up (Structural Adequacy 120 minutes): The wall must remain strong and stable for 120 minutes during a fire. This means it can support its own weight and any additional weight it carries (beams, floors) without collapsing or bending significantly.
- 2. Keeping flames out (Integrity 120 minutes): The wall needs to prevent flames and hot gases from passing through for 120 minutes. In simpler terms, it shouldn't develop cracks or holes that would allow fire to spread.
- **3. Blocking heat (Insulation 120 minutes):** The wall should act as a barrier, slowing down heat transfer from the fire side to the other side. This ensures the non-fire side stays cool enough for a safe evacuation.

An FRL rating with a dash in the first position, eg. -/120/120, tells a different story. Here the focus is on fire resistance, not structural support. Take a plasterboard wall, for instance. With a -120/120 rating, it doesn't need to have structural adequacy during a fire. However, it still needs to perform well in the other two aspects, 'Integrity' and 'Insulation'. Such elements are known as non-loadbearing elements.

Service Penetrations

In theory, building elements with the right FRL rating should hold up well in a fire. But what about building services like pipes and cables that cut through firewalls? These pentrations weaken the firewall's FRL because they create openings for flames and hot gases to pass through. To address this issue, fire stopping systems are used to seal these gaps and restore the firewall's integrity. They use materials that transform on exposure to heat and fire and create seals that block the flames and hot gases. These systems are crucial for maintaining fire compartmentation, preventing flames from spreading to other parts of the building. The NCC requires that such fire stopping systems establish that they can restore the FRL of the building element they are breaching. This is done using AS1530.4 and AS4072.1.



The importance of Australian Standards AS 1530.4 & AS 4072.1

AS1530.4 (2014): Method of fire test on building materials, components and structures. Part 4: Fireresistance tests for elements of construction

AS4072.1 (2005): Components for the protection of openings in fire-resistant separating elements. Part 1: Service penetrations and control joints

AS1530.4 establishes the procedures for conducting fire resistance tests on building elements and AS4072.1 establishes the procedures for interpreting and documenting those results. Consequently, when determining the FRLs of building elements and service penetrations, these two standards go hand in hand.

Every system is unique

Fire stopping isn't a one-size-fits-all solution. The best material depends on the type of service passing through the firewall. For example:

- **Plastic Pipes:** These melt in a fire, creating gaps in the firewall. Fire stopping for plastic pipes needs to be expandable to fill these gaps and act as a heat barrier, preventing flames from spreading.
- Steel Pipes: While steel won't melt easily, it can get very hot during a fire. This heat can transfer
 through the firewall and ignite combustible materials on the other side. For steel pipes, fire stopping
 focuses on two things
 - a) Plugging the gap: Sealing the small space between the pipe and the firewall with a material that resists high temperatures
 - **b) Heat Containment:** Creating a barrier around the pipe to prevent heat transfer to nearby objects and stop the fire from spreading through the compartment

Understanding how different materials react to fire is crucial for choosing the right fire stopping solution. A single approach won't work for all situations.

What does FIREFLY offer the HVAC&R industry?

We understand that not all pipes are created equal, and neither are their fire stopping needs. That is why we have rigorously tested and assessed hundreds of fire stopping systems specifically designed for pipes with different types of lagging and insulation, including

Rock wool

PIR foam insulation

Glass wool

· Polyolefin insulation

Stone wool

Polyethylene (XLPE or CLPE)

Nitrile rubber

With our extensive testing and experience, FIREFLY can ensure you have the right fire stopping system in place to protect your building from fire, regardless of the type of lagged pipe you use.

FIREFLY have developed firestopping systems in accordance with AS1530.4 (2014) and AS4072.1 (2005) that can be used to fire stop HVAC&R service penetrations in firewalls such as pair coils, lagged pipes, insulated pipes, bare pipes and ducts.

The tried and trusted FIREFLY fire stopping range includes

FIREFLYMastic
A water based acrylic
fire rated sealant
generally used around
non-combustible
services to maintain
integrity.



FIREFLYMasticHP A high pressure exerting intumescent sealant, used to close off service penetration gaps and holes.



FIREFLYStrap
A high pressure
intumescent wrap used
to wrap around
thermally lagged
metal and small plastic
pipes.



FIREFLYBatt
A high density mineral fibre batt, factory coated on both sides to a precise thickness with a durable fire resistant mastic.



FIREFLY Penowrap
A highly insulative
blanket wrap for metal
pipes and to maintain
fire resistance in building
elements that have been
penetrated by a
structural or service
penetration.



FRF Fire Collars
Retrofit fire collars
made from steel
lined with high pressure
intumescent strips.
Used as multi-service
collars to fire stop a
variety of services
including plastic pipes.



FIREFLYMasticBG
A brush grade mastic used for sealing around services in substrates and FIREFLYBatt, and also for laminating layers of FIREFLYBatt together.



FIREFLY Penowrap
Gaskets
Mostly used around
service penetrations in
timber elements. They
provide additional
insulation to the timber
substrate.



HVAC&R services through FIREFLYBatt systems

Where larger openings are available in a firewall, services can be fire stopped using our FIREFLYBatt systems. Below are some examples of systems from our FAS190235 report of systems installed in FIREFLYBatt in vertical and horizontal orientations.



Nitrile rubber lagged copper and steel pipes, 8 mm up to 32mm OD. Insulation wall thickness 19 mm to 38mm

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYMastic, FIREFLYStrap



Nitrile rubber (WT 19 mm up to 38 mm) lagged copper and steel pipes, 8 mm up to 32mm OD.

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYStrap



V46A | -/120/120

Lorient LVH44 or Kilargo IFD44 intumescent fire damper. Sizes 200mm x 200mm up to 450mm x 450mm.

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYMastic



V47 -/120/-

Bullock 4900 series dampers Maximum sie 2.4 m x 2.4 m

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYMastic



(PE) Polyolefin (WT 19 mm up to 25mm) lagged copper pipe, 8 mm to 25 mm OD

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYMasticHP



V58 | -/180/90

Nitrile rubber lagged copper pair coil bundle plus 18 mm drain hose and 2 TPS cables. Pipe (OD) 9.4 mm and 6.45 ladding (WT) 10 mm and 12.1 mm

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYMasticHP



V61 -/120/120

Up to 9 off Nitrile (WT 9 mm) lagged copper pipes (13 mm OD) plus 20 TPS cables and 16 mm flex drain hose

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYMasticHP, FIREFLY Penowrap



V80 | -/120/120

Bundle of Nitrile rubber lagged copper pipes containing up to: Pipe (OD) 2 x 29 mm, 1 x 29 mm and 1 x 22 mm; Insulation (WT) 25 mm, 19 mm, and 19 mm

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLY-Penowrap, FIREFLYMasticHP

STIREFLY®



V119 -/180/180

150 mm OD Lorient or Kilargo damper LVH44C with DuraVent flexible ducting

Products FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYMastic



V120 | -/180/180

Copper pipe, up to 200 mm with stone wool foil faced continuous lagging 75 mm thick

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYMastic, FIREFLYStrap, FIREFLY Penowrap



V121A | -/240/240

Steel pipe, up to 350 mm with continuous rock wool lagging 75 mm thick

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYStrap FIREFLYMasticHP. FIREFLYMasticBG, FIREFLY Penowrap



V128A | -/120/120

CLPE lagged copper pair coil. Pipe (OD) 2 x 3/8" and 5/8": Insulation 10 mm maximum

Products

FIREFLYBatt. FIREFLYMasticHP, FIREFLY FRF Collar

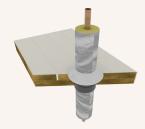


H18C | -/90/90

Foil coated glass wool (WT 19 mm to 50 mm), lagged copper and steel pipes, 8 mm up to 32 mm OD.

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYStrap



H18D | -/120/120

Foil coated rock wool (WT 20 mm to 50 mm), lagged copper and steel pipes, 8 mm up to 32 mm OD.

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYStrap, **FIREFLYMastic**



H40 -/180/120

Nitrile rubber lagged copper pair bundle plus 18 mm drain hose and 2 TPS cables. Pipe (OD) 9.4 mm and 6.45 lagging (WT) 10 mm and 12.1 mm

Products

FIREFLYBatt, **FIREFLYMasticHP**



H42 -/120/120

Up to 9 off Nitrile (WT 9 mm) lagged copper pipes (13 mm OD) plus 20 TPS cables and 16 mm flex drain hose

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYMasticHP, FIREFLY Penowrap



Bundle of Nitrile rubber lagged copper pipes containing up to: Pipe (OD) 2×35 mm, 1×29 mm and 2×20 19 mm: Insulation (WT) 25 mm, 19 mm and 19 mm **Products**

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLY-Penowrap, FIREFLYMastic, **FIREFLYMasticHP**



H119 | -/180/180

150 mm OD Lorient or Kilargo damper LVH44C with DuraVent flexible ducting

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYMastic





Copper pipe, up to 200 mm with stone wool foil faced continuous lagging 75 mm thick

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYMastic, FIREFLYStrap, FIREFLY Penowrap



H121A | -/240/240

Steel pipe, up to 350 mm with continuous rock wool lagging 75 mm thick

Products

FIREFLYBatt, FIREFLYStrap FIREFLYMastic, FIREFLY Penowrap

HVAC&R services through various substrates

Where core holes are available in rigid and non-rigid substrates, HVAC&R services can be fire stopped using FIREFLY products tested and assessed to AS1530.4 and AS4072.1 in a variety of horizontal and verticle substrates. Below are a few examples from our FAS192036 core hole report.



V27 -/120/120

Up to 6 off Nitrile (WT 9 mm) lagged copper pipes (13 mm OD) plus up to 6 TPS cables

Products FIREFLYMasticHP



V75B | -/120/120

Nitrile lagged coppe pail coil plus 2 TPS cables and 18 mm drain hose

Products FIREFLYMasticHP



V106B -/60/60

Nitrile lagged copper pair coil plus 2 TPS cables and 18 mm drain hose. Pipe (OD) 9.4mm and 6.45; Lagging (WT) 10 mm and 12.1 mm

Products

FIREFLYMasticHP



V137 | -/120/120

Nitrile lagged copper pair coil. Pipe (OD) 9.6 mm and 6.7; Lagging (WT) 16.4 mm and 9.4 mm

Products

FIREFLY MasticHP, FIREFLY FRF Collar



1 XLPE lagged copper pair coil (1/4" and 5/8") plus 2 2.5 mm² TPS cables and 18 mm OD flexi drain hose

Products

FIREFLYMasticHP



V206 -/120/120

Insulated beer lines with up to 22 (8 mm OD x 5 mm ID) Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA) pipes continuously wrapped in 25 mm thick Nitrile rubber insulation 51 mm (WT)

Products

FIREFLYMastic. FIREFLY FRF Collar

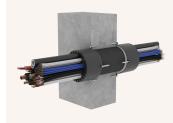




3 insulated pair coils consisting of (up to 3/8 plus 5/8 copper pipes with Nitrile rubber lagging maximum WT 13 mm

Products FIREFLYMastic,

FIREFLY FRF Collar, FIREFLY MasticHP



V249 | -/180/180

Multi service collar containing up to 3 insulated pair coils and multiple other services

Products

FIREFLYMastic, FIREFLY FRF Collar, FIREFLYMasticHP



V304 | -/90/90

Multi service collar containing pair coil and other services

Products

FIREFLY FRF Collar, FIREFLYMasticBG, FIREFLY Penowrap Gasket



V421 | -/120/120

Copper pipe, up to 100mm, with stone wool foil faced continuous lagging 38 mm thick

Products

FIREFLYMasticBG, FIREFLY Penowrap Gasket



V434 -/240/240

Steel pipe, up to 350 mm with continuous rock wool lagging 75 mm thick

Products

FIREFLYStrap, FIREFLYMasticBG, FIREFLY Penowrap Gasket



V474 | -/90/90

1 of 3/8 + 5/8 FR pair coil 19 mm insulation and 2 6 mm² PVC 3C+E cable, 1 x 18 mm condensate hose and 2 2C+E 2.5 mm² TPS cable

Products

FIREFLY FRF Collar, FIREFLYMasticHP



H90 | -/120/120

Insulated beer lines with up to 22 (8 mm OD x 5 mm ID)
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA) pipes continuously wrapped in 25 mm thick Nitrile rubber insulation 51 mm (WT)

Products

FIREFLY FRF Collar



H138 | -/90/90

1 of 1/4 + 5/8 pair coil (19 mm and 21 mm insulation) plus 2 2C+E 1.5 mm² TPS cable plus 1 16 mm² PVC 3C+E cable

Products

FIREFLYMasticHP, FIREFLYMasticBG, FIREFLY Penowrap Gasket



Multi service collar containing pair coil and other services

Products

FIREFLY FRF Collar, FIREFLYMasticBG, FIREFLY Penowrap Gasket



H195 | -/120/120

Copper pipe, up to 100mm, with stone wool foil faced continuous lagging 38 mm thick

Products

FIREFLYStrap, FIREFLYMasticBG, FIREFLY Penowrap Gasket



DN50 copper pipe with 38 mm thick Nitrile insulation

Products FIREFLYStrap, FIREFLYMasticBG, FIREFLY Penowrap Gasket



H208 -/120/120

1 of 3/8 + 5/8 pair coil with 19 mm Nitrile insulation plus 2 6 mm² 3C+E cables plus 1 Ø 18 mm condensate hose

ProductsFIREFLYMasticHP



H211A | -/240/120

Steel pipe, up to 350 mm with continuous rock wool lagging 75 mm thick

ProductsFIREFLYStrap,
FIREFLYMasticHP



H233 | -/180/120

2 3/8+5.8 FR pair coil with maximum 13 mm Nitrile rubber insulation

ProductsFIREFLYMasticHP,
FIREFLY FRF Collar



Efffortlessly manage Passive Fire Protection projects, generate reports, track progress and ensure DTS compliance - available for desktop and mobile.



Filterable system search

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Have a question about FIREFLY PFP, contact us today.

