

plus the equivalent thickness of finishes,  $T_{ef}$ , determined in accordance with Section 722.3.2:

$$T_{ea} = T_e + T_{ef} \quad (\text{Equation 7-6})$$

**722.3.1.2 Ungrouted or partially grouted construction.**  $T_e$  shall be the value obtained for the concrete masonry unit determined in accordance with ASTM C140.

**722.3.1.3 Solid grouted construction.** The equivalent thickness,  $T_e$ , of solid grouted concrete masonry units is the actual thickness of the unit.

**722.3.1.4 Airspaces and cells filled with loose-fill material.** The equivalent thickness of completely filled hollow concrete masonry is the actual thickness of the unit where loose-fill materials are: sand, pea gravel, crushed stone, or slag that meet ASTM C33 requirements; pumice, scoria, expanded shale, expanded clay, expanded slate, expanded slag, expanded fly ash, or cinders that comply with ASTM C331; or perlite or vermiculite meeting the requirements of ASTM C549 and ASTM C516, respectively.

**722.3.2 Concrete masonry walls.** The *fire-resistance rating* of walls and partitions constructed of concrete masonry units shall be determined from Table 722.3.2. The rating shall be based on the equivalent thickness of the masonry and type of aggregate used.

**722.3.2.1 Finish on nonfire-exposed side.** Where plaster or gypsum wallboard is applied to the side of the wall not exposed to fire, the contribution of the finish to the total *fire-resistance rating* shall be determined as follows: The thickness of gypsum wallboard or plaster shall be corrected by multiplying the actual thickness of the finish by applicable factor determined from Table 722.2.1.4(1). This corrected thickness of finish shall be added to the equivalent thickness of masonry and the *fire-resistance rating* of the masonry and finish determined from Table 722.3.2.

**722.3.2.2 Finish on fire-exposed side.** Where plaster or gypsum wallboard is applied to the fire-exposed side of the wall, the contribution of the finish to the total *fire-resistance rating* shall be determined as follows: The time assigned to the finish as established by Table 722.2.1.4(2) shall be added to the *fire-resistance rating* determined in Section 722.3.2 for the masonry alone, or in Section 722.3.2.1 for the masonry and finish on the nonfire-exposed side.

**722.3.2.3 Nonsymmetrical assemblies.** For a wall without finish on one side or having different types or thicknesses of finish on each side, the calculation procedures of this section shall be performed twice, assuming either side of the wall to be the fire-exposed side. The *fire-resistance rating* of the wall shall not exceed the lower of the two values calculated.

**Exception:** For exterior walls with a *fire separation distance* greater than 5 feet (1524 mm), the fire shall be assumed to occur on the interior side only.

**722.3.2.4 Minimum concrete masonry fire-resistance rating.** Where the finish applied to a concrete

masonry wall contributes to its *fire-resistance rating*, the masonry alone shall provide not less than one-half the total required *fire-resistance rating*.

**722.3.2.5 Attachment of finishes.** Installation of finishes shall be as follows:

1. Gypsum wallboard and gypsum lath applied to concrete masonry or concrete walls shall be secured to wood or steel furring members spaced not more than 16 inches (406 mm) on center (o.c.).
2. Gypsum wallboard shall be installed with the long dimension parallel to the furring members and shall have all joints finished.
3. Other aspects of the installation of finishes shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapters 7 and 25.

**722.3.3 Multiwythe masonry walls.** The *fire-resistance rating* of wall assemblies constructed of multiple wythes of masonry materials shall be permitted to be based on the *fire-resistance rating* period of each wythe and the continuous airspace between each wythe in accordance with the following formula:

$$R_A = (R_1^{0.59} + R_2^{0.59} + \dots + R_n^{0.59} + A_1 + A_2 + \dots + A_n)^{1.7} \quad (\text{Equation 7-7})$$

where:

$R_A$  = *Fire-resistance rating* of the assembly (hours).

$R_1, R_2, \dots, R_n$  = *Fire-resistance rating* of wythes for 1, 2,  $n$  (hours), respectively.

$A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  = 0.30, factor for each continuous airspace for 1, 2,  $\dots, n$ , respectively, having a depth of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch (12.7 mm) or more between wythes.

**722.3.4 Concrete masonry lintels.** *Fire-resistance ratings* for concrete masonry lintels shall be determined based on the nominal thickness of the lintel and the minimum thickness of concrete masonry or concrete, or any combination thereof, covering the main reinforcing bars, as determined in accordance with Table 722.3.4, or by approved alternate methods.

**TABLE 722.3.4**  
**MINIMUM COVER OF LONGITUDINAL**  
**REINFORCEMENT IN FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED**  
**REINFORCED CONCRETE MASONRY LINTELS (inches)**

NOMINAL WIDTH OF LTEL (inches)	FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)			
	1	2	3	4
6	1½	2	—	—
8	1½	1½	1¾	3
10 or greater	1½	1½	1½	1¾

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

**722.3.5 Concrete masonry columns.** The *fire-resistance rating* of concrete masonry columns shall be determined based on the least plan dimension of the column in accordance with Table 722.3.5 or by approved alternate methods.