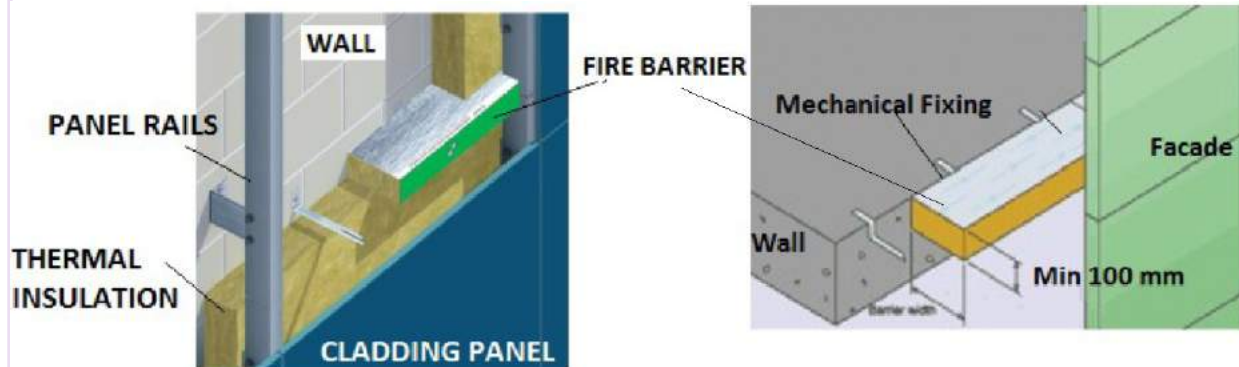




- 4.5.4.5.** The installation shall ensure that compartmentation is established between the façade skin and the primary substrate and no cavity exists for fire to pass through. See **figures 1.19.a and figure 1.19.b.**
- 4.5.4.6.** The cavity fire barrier shall be mechanically bonded to the primary substrate or structural frame and extended or compressed behind the finish façade panel to ensure that no fire path are created between the barrier and substrate or external façade panel.
- 4.5.4.7.** Where cavity is necessary part of ventilated façade design and cavity needs to be maintained, an intumescent system, approved and listed for the purpose shall be fixed as cavity fire barrier band. These intumescent bands serve as fire barriers when exposed to flames and shall expand to seal the gaps.



CAVITY FIRE BARRIERS FOR ILLUSTRATION

4.5.5. Fire Breaks

- 4.5.5.1.** It is highly recommended to provide “fire breaks” where cladding materials are installed on exterior façade by restricting the vertical length of building envelope of cladding materials to not more than 15 m, followed by 6 m of non-combustible material as envelope finish such as concrete or tiles or materials approved as per **Section 7.1.45.** , in an alternative manner along the building envelope’s face.