



1.2. Fire Stopping

1.2.1. Firestop

It is a general term for a passive fire protection system of various materials and components that are used to seal openings and joints in fire resistive wall and/or floor assemblies in a way that will preserve the full fire resistance rating of the assembly.

1.2.2. Firestop System

The use of a specific Firestop material or combination of materials around a specific penetrant(s) or into a specific joint in conjunction with a specific wall and/or floor construction type.

1.2.3. Barrier

Any bearing or non-bearing wall or floor that has an hourly fire and smoke rating.

1.2.4. Through-penetration

The term is used to denote an opening for penetrations that pass through both sides of a vertical or horizontal fire resistance-rated assembly, through a fire rated wall or floor through which passes a mechanical, electrical, piping, structural, communication or other device.

1.2.5. Membrane-penetration

Any penetration through a fire-rated wall that breaches the barrier.

1.2.6. Fire Resistive Joint

An arrangement with Fire resistive material for any gap or opening, whether static or dynamic, between two fire-rated barriers including where the top of a wall meets a floor; wall edge to wall edge configurations; floor edge to floor edge configurations; floor edge to wall configurations.

1.2.7. Perimeter Barrier

Any gap, joint, or opening, whether static or dynamic, between a fire-rated floor assembly and a rated and/or non-rated exterior wall assembly. A single or combination of materials are used to create a firestop assembly at the perimeter gap between a fire resistance rated floor assembly and a non-rated wall assembly, capable of preventing the spread of heat, fire, gases, smoke or other defined hazards through the internal opening in the wall and floor assembly.

1.2.8. Curtain-wall

A non-load-bearing external wall attached to a framed structure. It's usually a glass and/or metal profile exterior wall assembly with all the associated accessories to provide an aesthetic exterior building envelope.

1.2.9. Dynamic Joint

The linear opening or gap between adjacent fire resistant structures designed to allow independent movement of a building. A joint is designed into structures to accommodate movement in any plane caused by thermal, wind, seismic or other loading forces.

1.2.10. Static Joint

The linear opening or gap between adjacent fire resistant structures that would not accommodate movement of a building.