

FIRE PART B



PART B AMENDMENT NEW TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

- ENHANCED REQUIREMENTS FOR EARLY DETECTION AND WARNING
- IMPROVED PROTECTION FOR OCCUPIERS OF DWELLING HOUSES
- NEW FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNITY DWELLING HOUSES
- PROVISION OF SPECIFIC TGD FOR DWELLING HOUSES
- COMPLIANCE WITH, AND REFERENCE TO, NEW EUROPEAN STANDARDS
- MODIFIED GUIDANCE TO ALIGN WITH CHANGES IN STANDARDS AND BUILDING PRACTICES
- DESIGNATION OF NEW PURPOSE GROUPS 1(A), 1(B) & 1(D)

PART B AMENDMENT TGD B 2006 PURPOSE GROUPS

- 1(c) Flat or maisonette
- 2(a) Hospital, nursing home for old people or children
- 2(b) Hotel Hostel guest building etc.
- 3 Office
- 4(a) Shop
- 5 Assembly and recreation

TGD B 2006/2018

Fire Safety Volume 1 Building other than Dwelling Houses coming Early 2019

EUROPEAN CONCRETE PLATFORM

Summary of unprotected construction materials performance in fire

Unprotected construction material	Fire resistance	Combustibility	Contribution to fire load	Rate of temperature rise across a section	Built-in fire protection	Repairability after the fire	Protection for evacuees and fire-fighters
Timber	Low	High	High	Very low	Very low	Nil	Low
Steel	Very low	Nil	Nil	Very high	Low	Low	Low
Concrete	High	Nil	Nil	Low	High	High	High

Table ref: European Concrete Platform 2007

CONCRETE & CONCRETE MASONRY

- Does not burn, and does not add to the fire load
- Has high resistance to fire, and stops fire spreading
- Has an effective fire shield, providing safe means of escape for occupants and protection for firefighters
- Does not produce smoke or toxic gases, so helps reduce the risk to occupants
- Does not drip molten particles, which can spread the fire
- Restricts a fire, and so reduces the risk of environmental pollution
- Provides built-in fire protection
- Can resist extreme fire conditions, making it ideal for storage premises with a high fire Load
- Concrete's robustness in fire facilitates firefighting and reduces the risk of structural collapse
- Is easy to repair after a fire, and so helps businesses recover sooner
- Is not affected by the water used to quench a fire
- Pavements stand up to the extreme fire conditions encountered in tunnels

DESIGN

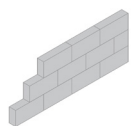


Fire ratings for masonry walls are taken from Eurocode 6 I.S. EN 1996-1-2

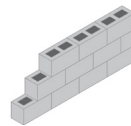
The fire rating on dense aggregate concrete blocks is Class A1, i.e. the blocks does not burn as it has no carbon or organic matter

Block strength does not come into consideration with fire ratings as density and thickness are the limiting factors mortar.

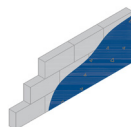
Refer to tables NA 3.1, 3.2 & 3.6 in the Irish National Annex.



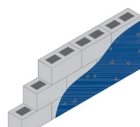
100mm Solid – Group 1
Separating Non Loadbearing 4 hours



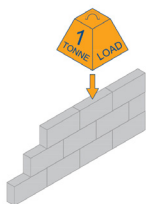
215mm Cavity – Group 2
Separating Non Loadbearing 4 hours



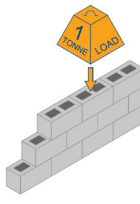
100mm Solid – Group 1 + Plaster
Separating Non Loadbearing 4 hours



215mm Cavity – Group 2 + Plaster
Separating Non Loadbearing 4 hours



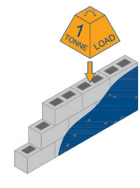
100mm Solid – Group 1
Separating Loadbearing 2 hours



215mm Cavity – Group 2
Separating Loadbearing 4 hours



100mm Solid – Group 1 + Plaster
Separating Loadbearing 4 hours



215mm Cavity – Group 2 + Plaster
Separating Loadbearing 4 hours



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