INSTALLATION PRINCIPLES

System	**Party wall fire stop – 150 x 100mm**		
Material	Stone wool by the ROCKWOOL Group		
Pack details	Weight: **less than 20kg**	No. of pieces: **10**	
Per piece details	Height (uncompressed): **100mm**	Width: **150mm**	Length: **1200mm**
Installed cover	Length (for a single layer): **12m**	Opening area (after compression): **1.08m²**	

Defined terms
Words shown in italics are Building Code of Australia (BCA) defined.

[1] AS 1530.4
Methods of fire tests on building materials, components and structure Fire resistance tests of element of building construction

[2] AS 4072-1992
Components for the protection of openings in fire separating elements – Service penetrations and control joints

[3] FRL
Fire resistance level

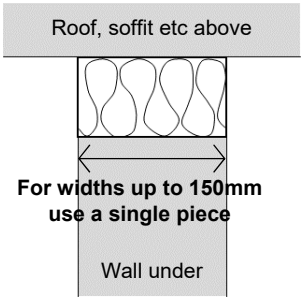
Fire resistance

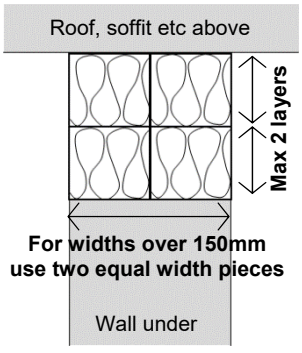
Tested by the CSIRO in accordance with **AS 1530.4**[1] and **AS 4072-1992**[2].

As a result of testing on a 200mm thick specimen of **Party wall fire stop**, the following assessment was given by the CSIRO:

FRL[3] minutes	**Minimum installed width**	**Installation configuration**	
		Horizontal pieces per layer	**Number of vertical layers**
– / 60 / 60	95mm	Single piece.	Typically one single layer (100mm less 10% compression = 90mm maximum vertical dimension). For unequal height openings, a maximum of two layers (200mm less 10% compression = 180 mm maximum vertical dimension.
– / 90 / 90	120mm		
– / 120 / 120	145mm		
– / 180 / 180	180mm	Two equal width pieces tightly butted together.	
– / 240 / 240	200mm		

Installation principles





- **Use a single layer wherever possible**. When needed, a maximum of two vertical layers can be used to achieve a maximum overall vertical dimension after compression of 180mm.
- Fit the product as needed to use full lengths were possible and to **minimise the number of layers and joints** and to **off-set vertical butt joints** when two vertical layers are used.
- Where two horizontal pieces are needed in a layer, **fit tightly together** and **off-set vertical butt joints** from those in the piece opposite and/or in a vertical layer above or below.
- Cut the product to achieve **square, tightly butted joints**. At the perimeter of the space, cut the product to follow the shape of the abutting material to achieve a continuous tightly butted joint.
- Cut pieces oversize as needed to achieve **at least 10% as-installed compression** of the product.
- For **control joints**, ensure that at least 10% compression will be retained after allowing for likely joint expansion movement.
- A consistent and easier fit can be achieve by using 0.5–1.0mm thick **smooth plastic 'slip-plates'** between layers and/or when there are rough surfaces at the perimeter of the space to be filled.
- Fill **small holes and minor gaps around the perimeter** with an appropriate intumescent mastic.

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