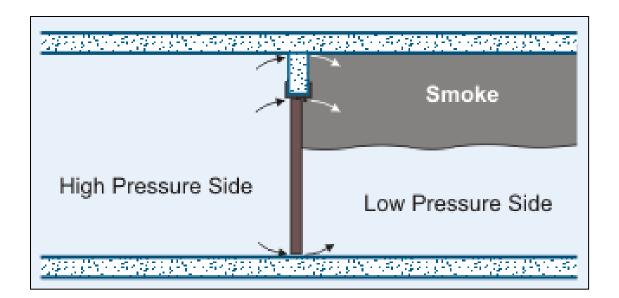


#### 2015 IBC Use of Fire and Smoke Separations

Based on the 2015 International Building Code® (IBC®)

# **Course Description**

 This seminar addresses the provisions of the 2015 International Building Code<sup>®</sup> (IBC<sup>®</sup>) regarding the use of fire and smoke separations





# Objectives

- Upon completion, you will be better able to:
  - **1. Identify** the general types of fire and smoke separations.
  - 2. Identify those specific components that make up fire and smoke separations.
  - 3. Determine where separations are required.
  - 4. **Determine** where separations are permitted as alternatives to other requirements.



# **Course Overview**

- Module I Fire and Smoke
   Protection Concepts
- Module 2 Types of Fire and Smoke Separations
- **Module 3** Fire and Smoke Separation Components
- Module 4 Fire and Smoke
   Separation Locations
- Module 5 Building Size, Use
   & Components
- Module 6 Means of Egress

- Module 7 Fire Limitation Features
- Module 8 Special Building Types
- Module 9 Special Occupancies & Uses
- Module 10 Special Building
   Features
  - Module 11 Hazardous Uses





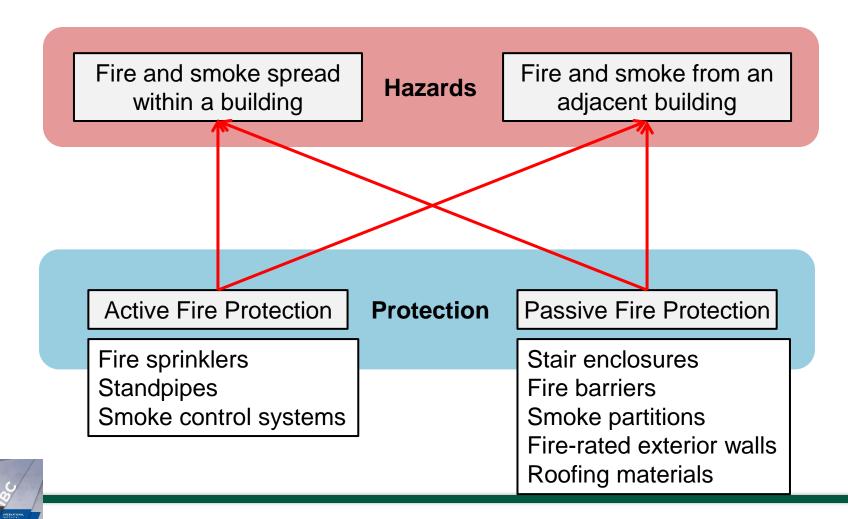
#### Module 1 Fire and Smoke Protection Concepts

#### Fire and Smoke Protection Concepts

- IBC uses fire and smoke assemblies and protectives for a variety of purposes:
  - Structural integrity maintenance
  - Fire spread limitation
  - Means of egress protection
  - Radiant heat (exposure) protection
  - Smoke movement restriction



# **Spread of Fire and Smoke**



## **Structural Integrity**



- Larger and/or high-hazard occupancy buildings require specified fire-resistance levels for structural members
- IBC Chapter 6 "Type of Construction"



## **Structural Fire Resistance**

- Structural fire resistance intended to protect structural integrity of building elements during fires
- Elements include:
  - Structural frame members
  - Bearing walls
  - Floor construction
  - Roof construction







# **Fire Spread Limitation**

- Multiple conditions utilize fire-resistant separations to limit fire spread:
  - Complete and partial fire separations either mandated, or provided as an alternative, to address a variety of issues: generally hazardous occupancy or operations
  - Vertical and/or horizontal separations typically require opening protectives and other components to achieve full separation





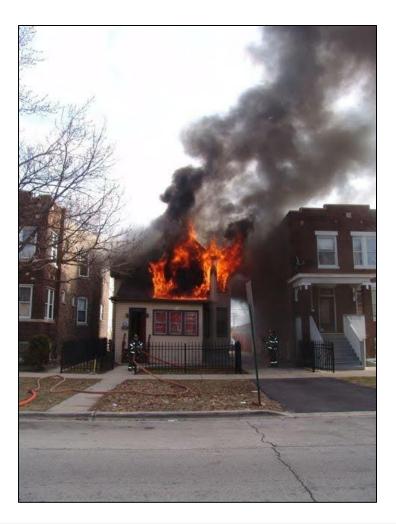
#### **Egress Protection**



- Fire-resistance-rated and/or smoke-resistant construction is often mandated:
  - "Exit" portion of the means of egress is typically where such protection must be afforded
  - Means of egress fire protection allows extended travel in large areas or multistory buildings

#### **Radiant Heat Protection**

- To prevent building-tobuilding fire spread due to radiant heat transfer
  - Fire-resistance-rated exterior walls required based on proximity to lot lines and other buildings on the same site
    - Fire separation distance





# **Smoke Movement Restriction**

- Smoke-resistant construction often mandated where occupants incapable of self preservation and protect-in-place methods are employed
  - Institutional occupancies:
    - Hospitals, nursing homes
    - Prisons, jails, reformatories
  - Other conditions require separation both includes that smoke- and fire-resistance







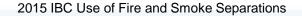


#### Module 2 **Fire and Smoke Separation Types**

#### **Fire-resistance-rated Separations**

- IBC has variety of fire-resistance-rated separation "types"
- Each unique separation type serves a distinct purpose as reflected in its design details





#### **Fire-resistance-rated Separations**

- Fire walls
- Fire barriers
- Fire partitions
- Smoke barriers
- Exterior walls
- Horizontal assemblies

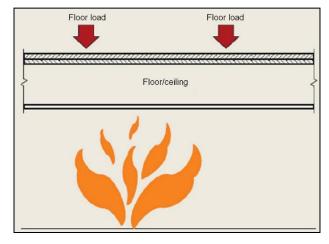


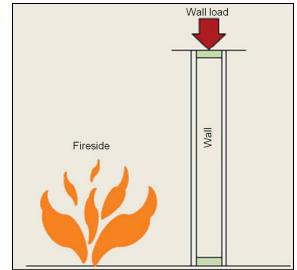
#### Floor or Wall Assembly Fire Test

#### Assembly must:

- Sustain applied load
- Have no passage of flame or gas hot enough to ignite cotton waste
- Have average temperature rise on unexposed surface
   <250°F above initial temperature or >325°F at any point
- Have no water pass through during hose stream test

021





#### **Fire-resistance-rated Separations**

#### Fire Wall (Area Separation):

A fire-resistance-rated wall having protected openings, which restrict the spread of fire and extends continuously from the foundation to or through the roof, with sufficient stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without collapse of the wall.

#### Fire Barrier (Occupancy Separation):

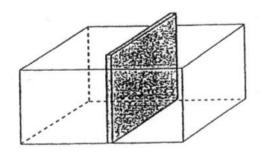
A fire-resistance-rated wall assembly of materials designed to restrict the spread of fire in which continuity is maintained.

#### Fire Partition (Corridor Wall):

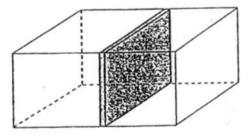
A vertical assembly of materials designed to restrict the spread of fire in which openings are protected.

#### Fire Area (Compartment):

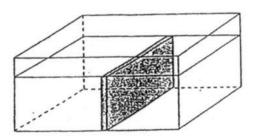
The aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by fire walls, fire barriers, exterior walls or horizontal assemblies of a building. Areas of the building not provided with surrounding walls shall be included in the fire area if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof or floor next above.



Fire Wall 2, 3 or 4 Hour Vertical



Fire Barrier 1, 2, 3 or 4 Hour Vertical and Horizontal



Fire Partition 1 Hour Vertical



#### **Fire Walls**

- Most complex and protective fire separation
  - Typically selected by the designer to provide an alternative solution to code compliance, fire wall creates separate buildings in the same structure:
    - Oversize buildings
    - Incompatible use separations
  - Fire walls required to be
     2-, 3- or 4-hour assemblies





#### Table 706.4 - Fire Walls

TABLE 706.4 FIRE WALL FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS					
GROUP	FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)				
A, B, E, H-4, I, R-1, R-2, U	3ª				
F-1, H-3 <sup>b</sup> , H-5, M, S-1	3				
H-1, H-2	4 <sup>b</sup>				
F-2, S-2, R-3, R-4	2				

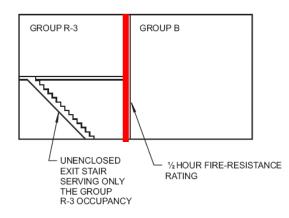
a. In Type II or V construction, walls shall be permitted to have a 2-hour fire-resistance rating.

b. For Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 buildings, also see Sections 415.7 and 415.8.



## **Fire Barriers**

- Most common means of separating portions of a building with fire-resistance-rated construction:
  - Used under both mandatory and optional conditions, fire barriers divide a building into separate areas for a variety of purposes where full separation is desired
  - May be "vertical" or "horizontal"
  - Extend from the top of the floor/ceiling assembly below to the underneath side of floor assembly or roof assembly above
  - Fire barriers must be
     1-, 2-, 3- or 4-hour assemblies







# Table 707.3.10 - Fire Barriers

#### TABLE 707.3.10 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE BARRIERS, FIRE WALLS OR HORIZONTAL ASSEMBLIES BETWEEN FIRE AREAS

OCCUPANCY GROUP	FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)				
H-1, H-2	4				
F-1, H-3, S-1	3				
A, B, E, F-2, H-4, H-5, I, M, R, S-2	2				
U	1				



# **Fire Partitions**

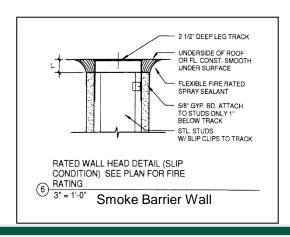
- Required where a limited degree of fire and smoke protection is warranted
  - Typical in locations where separation is important in the initial stages of building evacuation:
    - Walls separating dwelling/sleeping units
    - Walls separating tenant spaces in mall building
    - Corridor walls
    - Elevator lobby
  - Fire partitions are required to be minimum 1-hour assemblies
    - Allowances for ½-hour assemblies under specified conditions





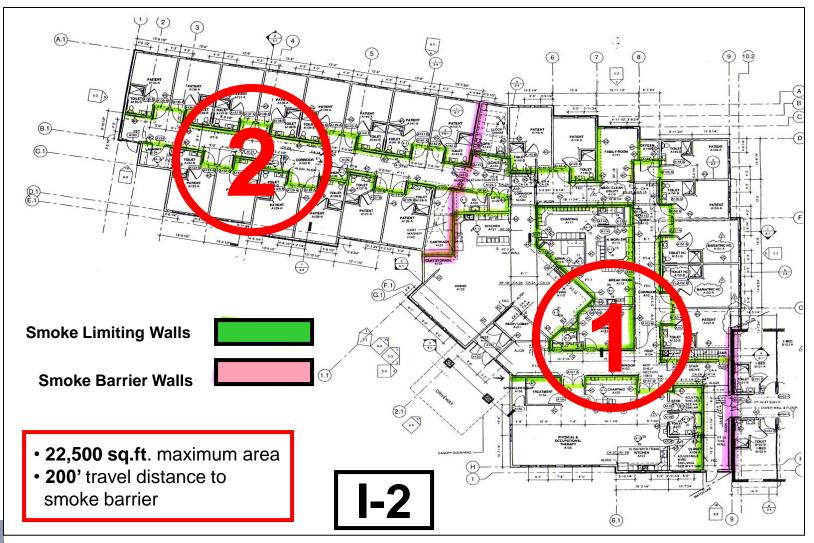
#### **Smoke Barriers**

- Mandated where a high degree of both fire and smoke protection is desired:
  - Used to create refuge compartments that allow occupants to safely await assistance or rescue
  - Must be minimum 1-hour assemblies while also providing a high degree of smoke resistance





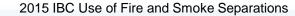
#### **Smoke Barriers**



#### **Exterior Walls**



- Rated exterior walls provide separation from internal or external fires
  - Also often provide for the protection of outdoor exit travel
- Must be minimum 1-, 2- or 3-hour assemblies if within fire separation distance



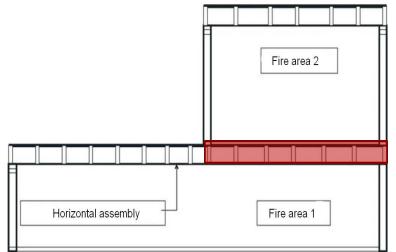
#### Table 601 - Exterior Walls

BUILDING ELEMENT	TY	TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE V	
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	HT	Α	В
Primary structural frame <sup>f</sup> (see Section 202)	3ª	2ª	1	0	1	0	HT	1	0
Bearing walls Exterior <sup>e, f</sup> Interior	3 3ª	2 2ª	1 1	0 0	2 1	2 0	2 1/HT	1 1	0 0
Nonbearing walls and partitions Exterior		See Table 602							
Nonbearing walls and partitions Interior <sup>d</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 602.4.6	0	0
Floor construction and associated secondary members (see Section 202)	2	2	1	0	1	0	HT	1	0
Roof construction and associated secondary members (see Section 202)	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>b,c</sup>	1 <sup>b,c</sup>	0°	1 <sup>b,c</sup>	0	HT	1 <sup>b,c</sup>	0



### **Horizontal Assemblies**

- Typically used with fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies to provide compartmentation in multi-story buildings:
  - In most cases, the ceiling and floor work together, as well as independently, to provide the intended separation
  - Required to be minimum <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-, 1-, 2-, 3-, or 4-hour fire-resistance-rated assemblies





#### Table 707.3.10 - Horizontal Assemblies

TABLE 707.3.10 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE BARRIERS, FIRE WALLS OR HORIZONTAL ASSEMBLIES BETWEEN FIRE AREAS

OCCUPANCY GROUP	FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)				
H-1, H-2	4				
F-1, H-3, S-1	3				
A, B, E, F-2, H-4, H-5, I, M, R, S-2	2				
U	1				



# **Smoke-resistant Separations**

- In addition to the use of smoke barriers, the IBC also recognizes smoke partitions as a means to **resist** the **passage** of smoke:
  - Smoke partitions required where smoke movement of is a concern; however, fire is not primary consideration
  - Smoke partitions are **not** required to have a fire-resistance rating



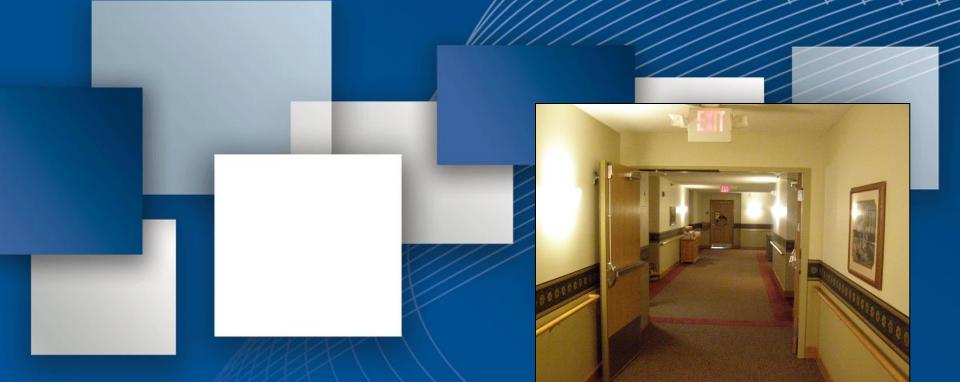


#### **Prescriptive Separations**

- Mandated where limited degree of separation is desired (IBC Table 721.1)
  - Not required to be tested and listed assemblies, these separation elements adequately serve a specific need
- Applications include:
  - Gypsum board
  - Non-rated floor construction
  - Construction capable of restricting smoke migration







#### Module 3

Components of Fire and Smoke Separations

# **Vertical Elements**

- A variety of different walls and partition assemblies are established in the IBC to provide varying degrees of fire and/or smoke separation:
  - In addition to vertical assemblies that are tested and listed as fire-resistance-rated, modified assemblies and prescriptive-based separation elements are selectively addressed throughout the code
  - Table 721.1



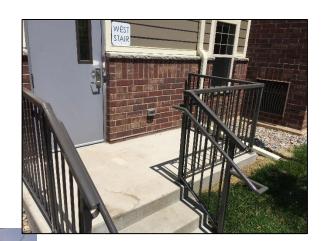
# **Vertical Elements**

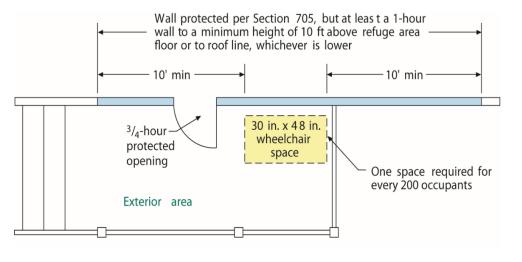


- Wall assemblies such as fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers and exterior walls must be provided with fire-resistance ratings as determined in accordance with **ASTM E119** or **UL 263**, or meet **prescriptive** specifications
  - Required fire-resistance ratings vary and are required based on the intended purpose of the separation

#### **Vertical Elements**

- Partial assemblies or prescriptive separation elements maybe used in limited applications:
  - Typically, where potential hazard is assumed to exist only on one side of the separation element
  - "Exposed side"



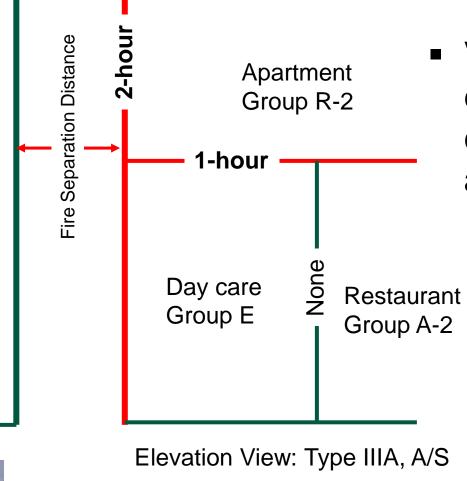


#### **Horizontal Elements**

- Fire-resistance-rated floors and floor/ceiling assemblies provide varying degrees of fireresistance
  - Non-rated horizontal elements also provide some separation and are regulated under a variety of conditions (See 714.5 Penetrations and 717.6.3 Ducts)



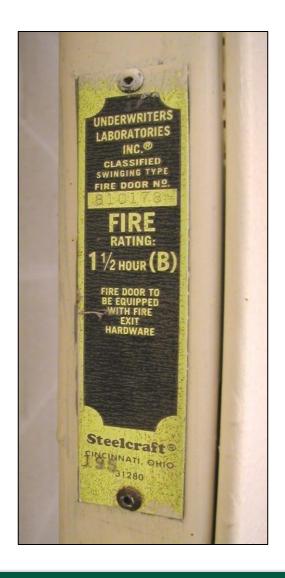
### **Vertical/Horizontal Combination**



 Vertical and horizontal elements used to completely separate one area from another

### Doors

- Openings require protection as part of the overall package of fire and/or smoke protection:
  - In most cases, fire-protection-rated door assemblies are mandated in fire-separation assemblies
  - Table 716.5 provides the required ratings and markings for most conditions
    - In some cases, they are also individually identified based on the specific separation





### Doors



- In a few cases, prescriptive door construction is mandated
  - Solid-wood or honeycomb-steel door of specified thickness might be the minimum required door
- Some fire separations may not require rated door assembly
  - The most common example is where fire-resistance-rated exterior walls are located where opening protection is not required



## Windows

- Windows typically regulated same as doors
- Fire-protection-rated glazing and fire-resistance-rated glazing addressed
  - Fire-resistance-rated glazing (hourly rated) is regulated as fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies







### Windows

- There are situations in the code where non-rated glazing is permitted in rated walls, where:
  - Security glazing is needed,
  - Smoke is the only concern, or,
  - Fire-resistance-rated exterior walls are permitted with unprotected openings



### Penetrations

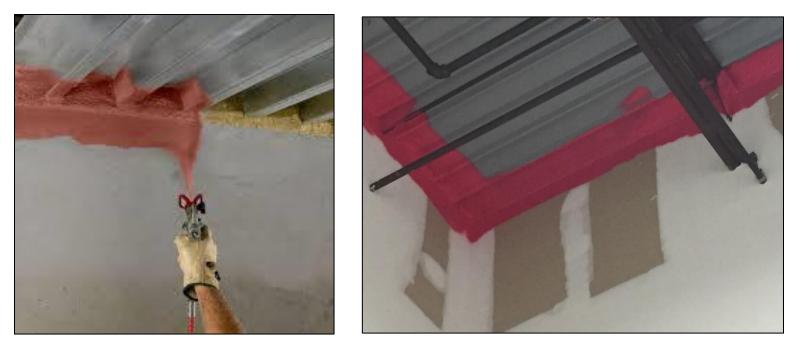
- Penetrations typically must be protected by firestop systems rated same as penetrated assembly
- Penetration protection prescriptive methods exist





### Joints

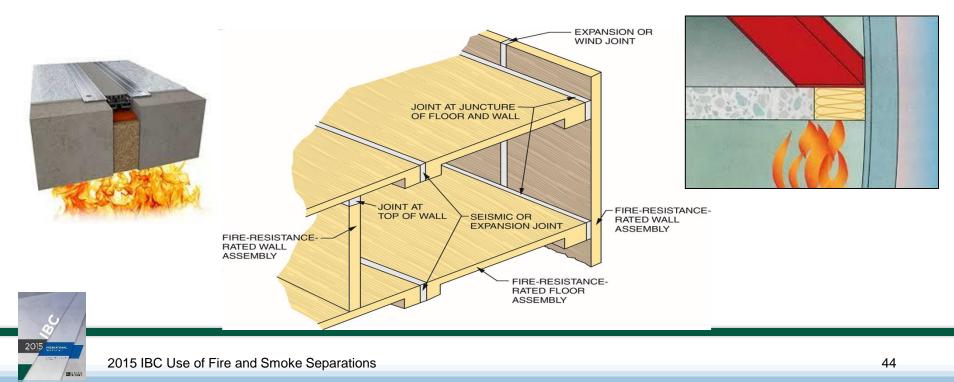
 Fire-resistant joint systems are mandated where joints occur in separation walls requiring opening protection





### Joints

- Joint protection is also required at voids between curtain wall assemblies and:
  - Non-fire-resistance-rated horizontal assemblies
  - Fire-resistance-rated horizontal assemblies



### **Air Movement**

 Fire dampers, smoke dampers, combination dampers, ceiling radiation dampers and corridor dampers are selectively required in ducts and air openings in separation elements





### Module 4 **Fire and Smoke Separation Locations**

# **Separation Locations**

- Building Size, Use and Components
- Means of Egress
- Fire Limitation Features
- Special Building Types
- Special Occupancies and Uses
- Hazardous Uses

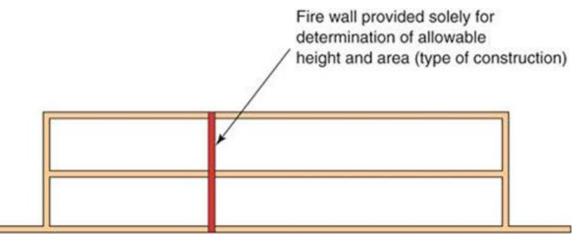


### Module 5 Building Size, Use and Components

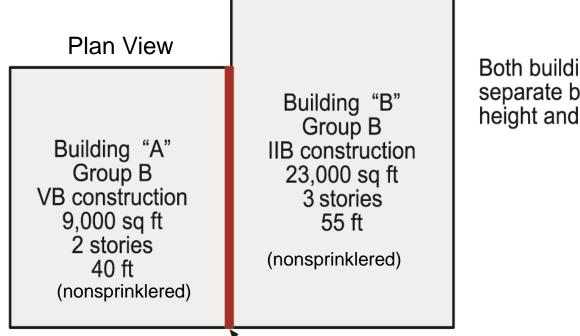


### Building Height & Area - §503.1

- Each portion of a building separated by a fire wall shall be considered a separate building
  - Fire wall use is determined by the designer as a means to reduce building size, thus increasing the available types of construction



### Building Height & Area - §503.1



Both buildings "A" and "B" considered separate buildings for purposes of allowable height and area



Fire wall complying with Section 706



### Fire Wall Application for Building Height and Area - Example

Bui	lding "1"	Building "2"
Fire Area "A" 8,000 sq.ft.	Fire Area "B" 10,000 sq.ft.	Fire Area "C" 12,000 sq.ft.

 Each building would be evaluated separately for allowable building height

## Fire Wall Ratings - Table 706.4

 Rating requirements based on the buildings' construction type(s) and occupancy classification(s)

### TABLE 706.4 FIRE WALL FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS

GROUP	FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)							
A, B, E, H-4, I, R-1, R-2, U	3 <sup>a</sup>							
F-1, H-3 <sup>b</sup> , H-5, M, S-1	3							
H-1, H-2	4 <sup>b</sup>							
F-2, S-2, R-3, R-4	2							



# Fire Walls

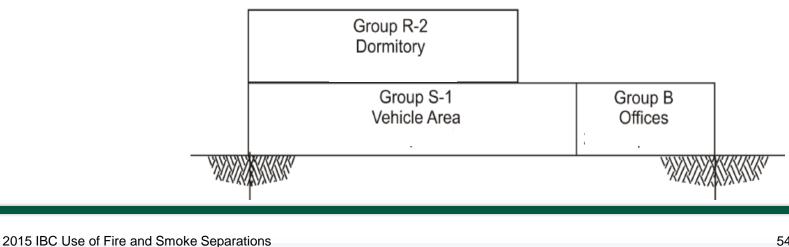
- Provide variety of other alternative solutions to the designer:
  - Multiple types of construction
  - Reduction/elimination of fire protection features
  - In IFC, fire walls may be used to reduce fire flow requirements





### Separated Occupancies - §508.4.4.1

- In a mixed-occupancy building, fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies are utilized under the separated occupancies method
- **Table 508.4** establishes the minimum required fire-resistance for pairs of incompatible occupancies



### **Separated Occupancies - Table 508.4**

	TABLE 508.4 REQUIRED SEPARATION OF OCCUPANCIES (HOURS)																			
OCCUPANCY	Α,	E	I-1ª, I	-3, I-4	ŀ	-2	F	<b>a</b>	F-2, S	6-2⁵, U		-1, M, -1	Н	-1	н	-2	H-3,	H-4	Н	-5
	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS
A, E	N	N	1	2	2	NP	1	2	N	1	1	2	NP	NP	3	4	2	3	2	NP
I-1 <sup>a</sup> , I-3, I-4	_	—	N	N	2	NP	1	NP	1	2	1	2	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP
I-2	_	—	—		N	N	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP
R <sup>a</sup>	_	—	—			_	N	N	1°	2°	1	2	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP
F-2, S-2 <sup>b</sup> , U	_	—	—			—		—	N	N	1	2	NP	NP	3	4	2	3	2	NP
B <sup>e</sup> , F-1, M, S-1	_	—	—			—		—	—	—	N	N	NP	NP	2	3	1	2	1	NP
H-1	_	—	—			—		—	—	—		—	N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
H-2	_	—	—			—		—	—	—		—			N	NP	1	NP	1	NP
H-3, H-4	_	—	—	_		—		—	—	—		—	_		_		1 <sup>d</sup>	NP	1	NP
H-5	_	_	_		_	—		—	—	_		—	_	_		_		_	N	NP



# Incidental Uses - §509.4.1

- Must be separated from other portions of the building by fire barrier and/or horizontal assembly (Table 509)
  - In some cases, an alternative method of protection is permitted by the table:
    - Fire sprinklers
    - Fire sprinklers and rated construction







### Incidental Uses - Table 509

### TABLE 509 INCIDENTAL USES

ROOM OR AREA	SEPARATION AND/OR PROTECTION						
Furnace room where any piece of equipment is over 400,000 Btu per hour input	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
Rooms with boilers where the largest piece of equipment is over 15 psi and 10 horsepower	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
Refrigerant machinery room	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
Hydrogen fuel gas rooms, not classified as Group H	1 hour in Group B, F, M, S and U occupancies; 2 hours in Group A, E,						
Incinerator rooms	2 hours and provide automatic sprinkler system						
than Group F	2 hours; or 1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system						
In Group E occupancies, laboratories and vocational shops not classified as Group H	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
In Group I-2 occupancies, laboratories not classified as Group H	1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system						
The state of the s							
Laundry rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
In Group 1-2, laundry rooms over 100 square reet	r nour						
Group I-3 cells and Group I-2 patient rooms equipped with padded surfaces	1 hour						
In Group I-2, physical plant maintenance shops	1 hour						
In ambulatory care facilities or Group I-2 occupancies, waste and linen collection rooms with containers that have an aggregate volume of 10 cubic feet or greater	1 hour						
In other than ambulatory care facilities and Group I-2 occupancies, waste and linen collection rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system						
In ambulatory care facilities or Group I-2 occupancies, storage rooms greater than 100 square feet	1 hour						
Stationary storage battery systems having a liquid electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons for flooded lead-acid, nickel cadmium or VRLA, or more than 1,000 pounds for lithium-ion and lithium metal polymer used for facility standby power, emergency power or uninterruptable power supplies	1 hour in Group B, F, M, S and U occupancies; 2 hours in Group A, E I and R occupancies.						



# Incidental Uses - §509.4.2

- Where Table 509 permits sprinkler protection without a fire barrier, incidental uses must be separated by construction capable of resisting the passage of smoke
  - Doors/air openings regulated for smoke resistance

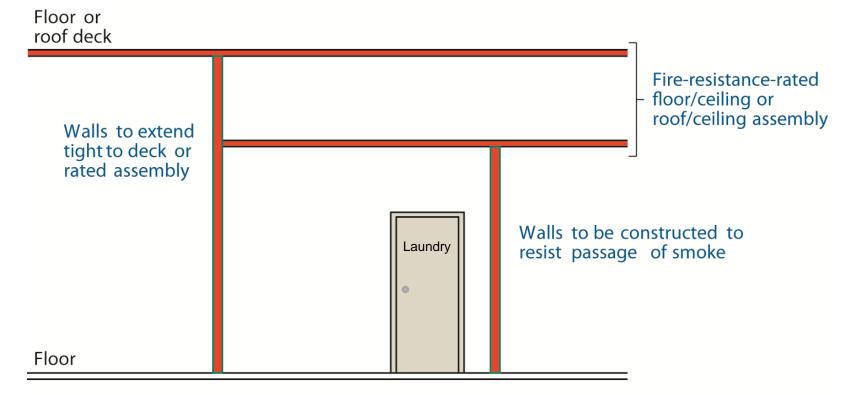
Where's the door?







## Incidental Uses - §509.4.2



### Note: doors shall:

- · be self-closing or automatic-closing by smoke
- have no air transfer openings
- have no excessive undercuts



# Horizontal Separation - §510.2

Structures built under Occupancies can include Groups A (OL <300), B. this section are M, R, and/or S in upper building considered to be distinct buildings above and below Single building for the 3-hour fire-Type IA construction height limit in feet 3-hour horizontal resistance-rated assembly horizontal assembly Type I construction Grade plane All occupancies permitted

> except Group H

> > Portions above and below 3-hour horizontal assembly to be considered separate buildings for:

- Allowable area
- Number of stories
  Fire wall continuity
- **Elevation View**



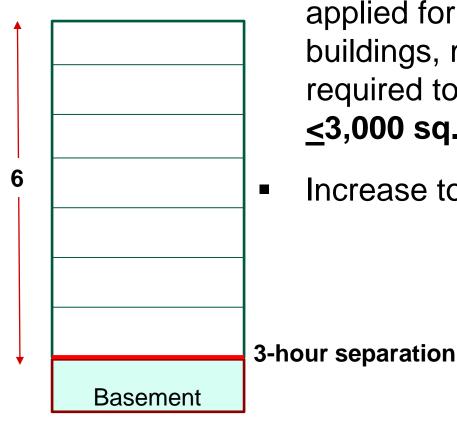
### Horizontal Building Separation Section 510.2, #1

- Where separate and distinct buildings are created one above the other, the buildings shall be separated with a minimum 3-hour horizontal assembly. (Podium/platform construction)
- When separated and compliant with several other conditions, buildings can be regulated independently for allowable area and number of stories, and fire wall continuity



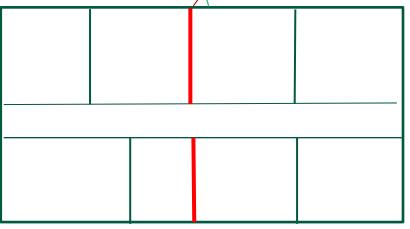


### **Type IIIA Group R-1 and R-2 Buildings -**§510.5 • Where special height increases are



- Where special height increases are applied for Type IIIA Group R-1 and R-2 buildings, minimum **2-hour** fire walls required to subdivide into floor areas **<3,000 sq.ft.** in area
- Increase to 6 stories and 75'



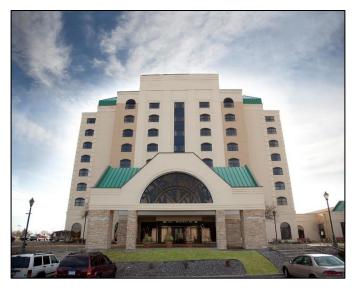


Plan View

### **Elevation View**

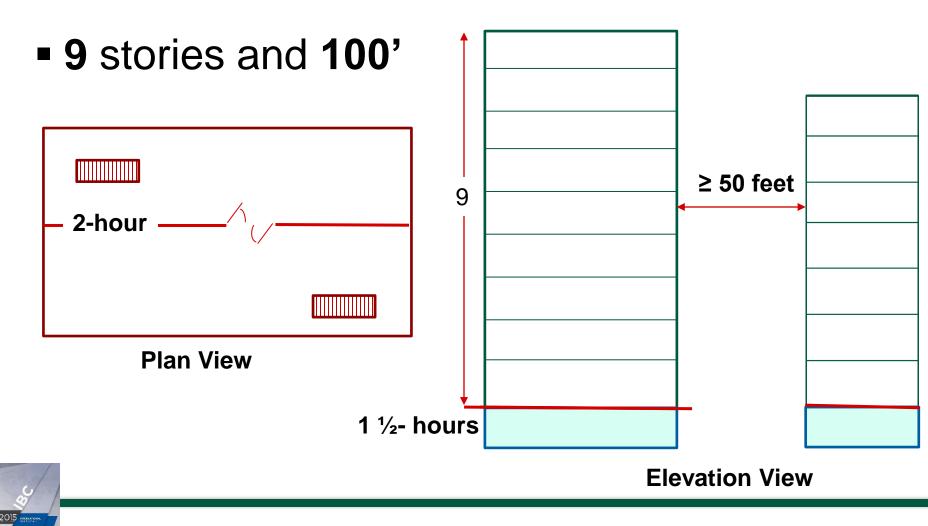
### Type IIA Group R-1 and R-2 Buildings -§510.6

- Where special height increases are applied for Type IIA Group R-1 and R-2 buildings, minimum
   2-hour fire walls are required to segregate the exits
- Allows 9 stories and 100'





### Type IIA Group R-1 and R-2 Buildings -§510.6



### Open Parking Beneath Groups A, I, B, M and R - §510.7.1

 Where special height and area allowances are permitted for open parking garages below Group A, I, B, M and R occupancies, means of egress for the upper occupancy shall be separated from the parking by minimum 2-hour fire barriers





### Group B or M with Group S-2 Open Parking Garage - §510.8, #1 and #7

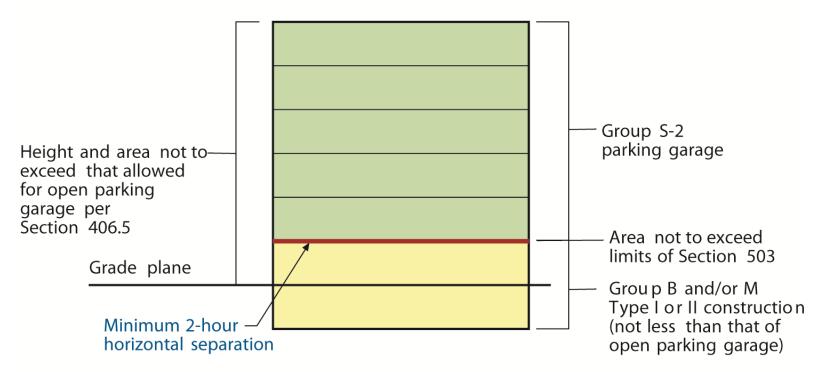
 Where a Group B or M occupancy is located above an open parking garage and considered as separate buildings for type of construction purposes, in addition to other requirements, the buildings must be **separated** by a minimum **2-hour** horizontal assembly.





### Group B or M with Group S-2 Open Parking Garage - §510.8, #1 - #7

Exits from open parking garage to discharge directly to public way and separated from basement or first story by minimum 2-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies



Allowable area determined independently for open parking garage and B/M occupancy



### **Elevation View**

# Buildings on Same Lot -§503.1.2

- Where two or more buildings are located on the same lot, they shall be regulated as separate buildings, or as portions of a single building
  - If regulated as separate buildings, the opposing exterior walls must be evaluated based on fire separation distance

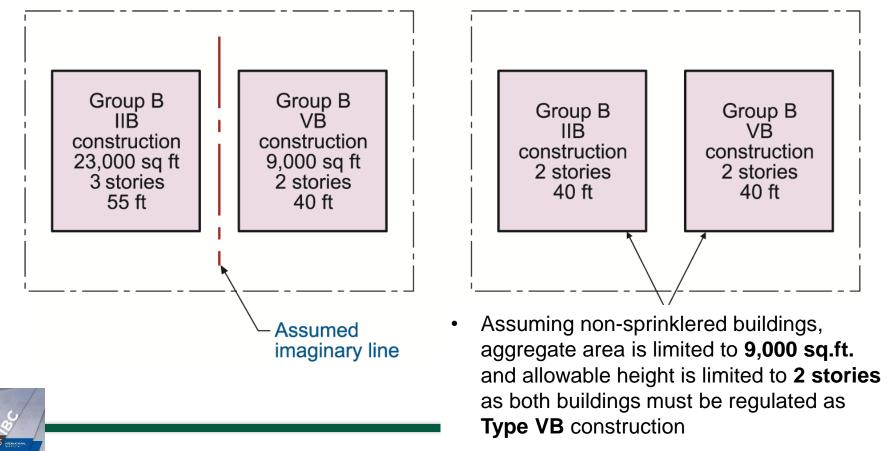




### Buildings on Same Lot -§503.1.2 Plan View







# Exterior Walls - §705.5

- For separation purposes, exterior walls near lot lines, or other buildings on the same lot, are required to be fire-resistancerated on both sides as set forth in Table 602
  - The primary concern is radiant heat transfer from one building to another





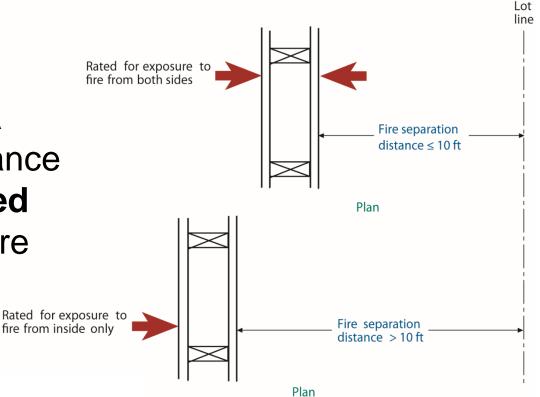
### Exterior Walls - Table 602

TABLE 602 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTERIOR WALLS BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE<sup>a, d, g</sup> FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE = OCCUPANCY OCCUPANCY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION **OCCUPANCY GROUP H<sup>®</sup>** GROUP F-1, M, S-1 GROUP A, B, E, F-2, I, R, S-2, U<sup>n</sup> X (feet)  $X < 5^{b}$ 3 All 2 IA 3 2  $5 \le X < 10$ Others 1<sup>c</sup> 2 IA, IB  $10 \le X \le 30$ IIB, VB Others 1¢  $X \ge 30$ All 0 0 0



## Exterior Walls - §705.5

 The required fireresistance rating of exterior walls with a fire-separation distance of >10' shall be rated for exposure from fire from the inside



# Shaft Enclosures - §713

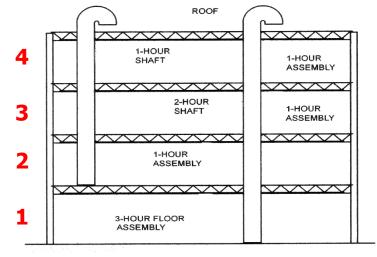
- Shaft enclosures are a permissible method of protecting openings and penetrations through floor/ceiling and roof/ceiling assemblies
  - Shaft enclosures shall be constructed as fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies





## Shaft Enclosure Fire Ratings -§713.4

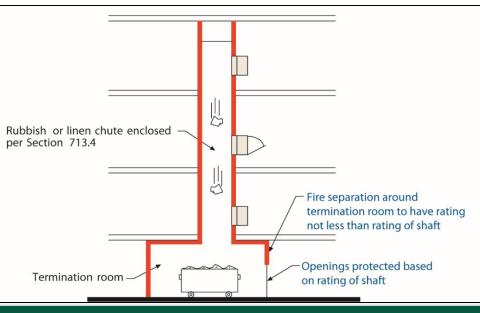
- Shaft enclosures shall have a minimum fire-resistance rating of:
  - 2 hours where connecting >4 stories
  - 1 hour where connecting <3 stories</p>
  - 2 hours where penetrating a floor assembly of <u>>2 hours</u>



#### Chute Access and Discharge Rooms -§713.13.3 and 713.13.4

 Waste and linen chutes access openings must be located in rooms or compartments enclosed by <u>>1-hour</u> fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies





#### Chute Access and Discharge Rooms -713.13.3 and 713.13.4

 Discharge rooms shall be separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies having a rating equal to the shaft enclosure







#### Hoistway Opening Protection -§3006.3, #1 and #2

- Where elevator lobbies are required, they shall be constructed with fire partitions
  - Where the building is fully sprinklered, smoke partitions may be used to separate the elevator lobby at each floor







#### Module 6 Means of Egress

# Exit Access Stairways - §1019.3

- Exit access stairways to be enclosed by shaft enclosures (fire barriers) with minimum fire-resistance ratings of:
  - 2-hour serving >4 stories
  - 1-hour serving 2 or 3 stories
- There are 8 exceptions to this requirement



# Exit Access Stairways - 1019.3

#### **Exceptions:**

- **1.** Exit access stairways and ramps that serve or atmospherically communicate between only two stories.
- 2. In Group R-1, R-2 or R-3 occupancies, exit access stairways and ramps connecting <u><4</u> stories serving and contained within an individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit or live/work unit.
- **3.** Exit access stairways serving and contained **within** a Group R-3 congregate residence or a Group R-4 facility are **not** required to be enclosed.
- 4. Exit access stairways and ramps in sprinkled buildings where the area of the vertical opening between stories does not exceed twice the horizontal projected area of the stairway or ramp and the opening is protected by a draft curtain and closely spaced sprinklers. In other than Group B and M occupancies, this provision is limited to openings that do not connect >4 stories.



# Exit Access Stairways - 1019.3

#### **Exceptions:**

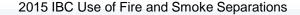
- **5.** Exit access stairways and ramps **within an atrium** complying with the provisions of Section 404.
- 6. Exit access stairways and ramps in open parking garages that serve **only** the parking garage.
- Exit access stairways and ramps serving smoke-protected or open-air assembly seating complying with the exit access travel distance requirements of Section 1029.7.
- 8. Exit access stairways and ramps between the balcony, gallery or press box and the main assembly floor in occupancies such as theaters, places of religious worship, auditoriums and sports facilities.



# Exit Access Ramps - §1019.3



- Exit access ramps are required to be **enclosed** with shaft enclosures (fire barriers) under the same conditions as for exit access stairways
  - Due to the limited use of ramps connecting <u>></u>3 stories, the application of this provision is very limited



# Interior Exit Stairways and Ramps - §1023.2

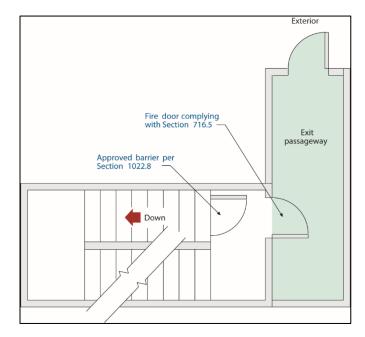
- Enclosures for interior exit stairways and ramps shall be fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies, with a minimum rating of:
  - 2 hours where connecting <u>>4</u> stories
  - 1 hour where connecting <3 stories</p>
- The enclosure shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than the floor assembly penetrated, but need not exceed 2 hours



#### Extension of Interior Exit Stairways and Ramps - §1023.3.1

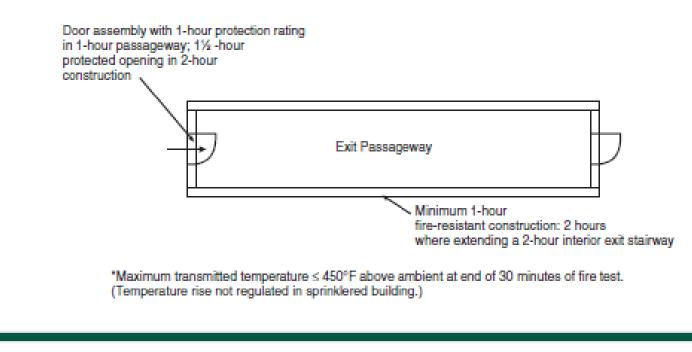
 A horizontal extension of an interior exit stairway or ramp, where required, shall be by an exit passageway constructed with fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies





#### Extension of Interior Exit Stairways and Ramps - §1023.3.1

 The exit passageway shall have a minimum fireresistance rating equal or greater to that of the connected interior exit stairway or ramp



#### Smokeproof Enclosures and Pressurized Stairways and Ramps -§1023.11.1

- Where required for high-rise buildings or underground buildings, smokeproof enclosures and pressurized stairways may be extended by an exit passageway
- Fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies must have a minimum 2-hour fire-resistance rating





# Exit Passageways - §1024.3

- Exit passageways, where provided, shall be enclosed by fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies with a minimum 1-hour fire-resistance rating
  - The rating cannot be less than that required for any connected interior exit stairway or ramp





# Horizontal Exits - §1026.2

- Horizontal exits, where provided, shall be constructed with fire walls, or by fire barriers with a minimum 2-hour fire-resistance rating
  - The separation shall extend vertically through the entire building unless floor assemblies have a minimum 2-hour fireresistance rating





# Horizontal Exits - 1026.2

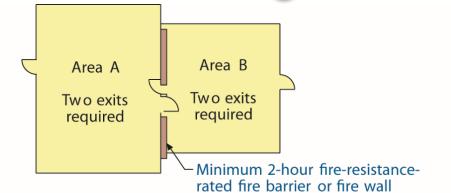
 A horizontal exit creates refuge areas such that smoke protectives are also required



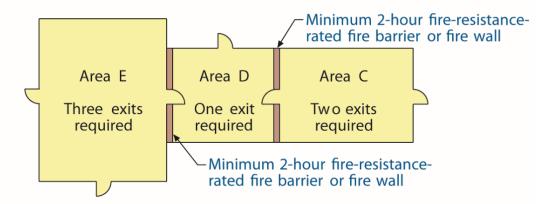




# Horizontal Exits - §1026.3



Complying fire wall or fire barrier may be utilized as horizontal exit from both sides, provided door size and swing are adequately addressed.



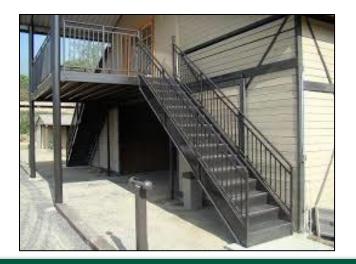
When two or more exits are required, not more than one-half the total number of exits and one half of the exit width may be horizontal exits.

Horizontal exit shall not serve as the only exit from an area.



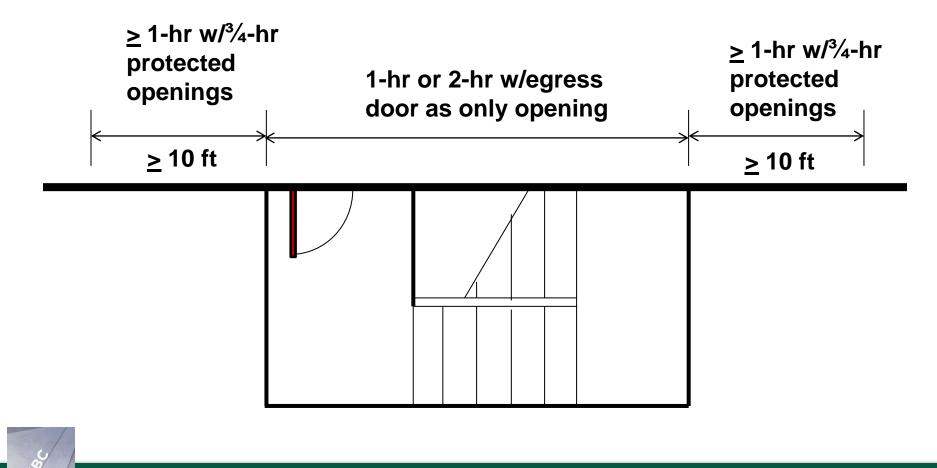
## Exterior Stairways and Ramps -§1027.6

- Exterior stairways and ramps shall be separated from the interior of the building consistent with the protection required for interior exit stairways and ramps
  - Fire barrier construction is required for those exterior walls adjacent to the exterior stairway or ramp





## Exterior Stairways and Ramps -§1027.6



# Spaces under Grandstands and Bleachers - §1029.1.1.1

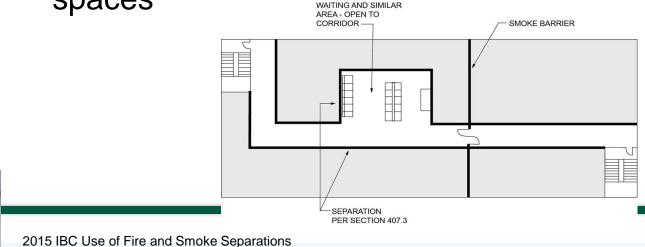
- Usable spaces must be separated from grandstands and bleachers above by minimum
   1-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies
  - Not required for toilet rooms and small ticket booths





# Corridors - §1020.1

- Corridors shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Table 1020.1
- Corridor walls are required to be constructed as fire partitions
  - Where interrupted by a lobby, foyer or reception area, the fire partition protection shall **extend** behind such spaces



# **Corridor Construction -Table 1020.1**

TABLE 1020.1 CORRIDOR FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING			
OCCUPANCY	OCCUPANT LOAD SERVED BY CORRIDOR	REQUIRED FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)	
		Without sprinkler system	With sprinkler system <sup>c</sup>
H-1, H-2, H-3	All	Not Permitted	1
H-4, H-5	Greater than 30	Not Permitted	1
A, B, E, F, M, S, U	Greater than 30	1	0
R	Greater than 10	Not Permitted	0.5
I-2ª, I-4	All	Not Permitted	0
I-1, I-3	All	Not Permitted	1 <sup>b</sup>

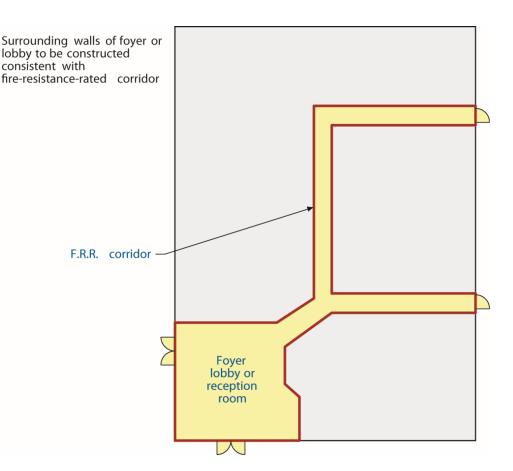


# **Corridor Continuity - §1020.6**

 Fire resistance continuous from point of entry to an exit and **not interrupted** by intervening rooms ...

#### **Exception:**

 Where interrupted by a lobby, foyer or reception area, the fire partition protection shall extend behind such spaces





# Egress Balconies - §1021.2

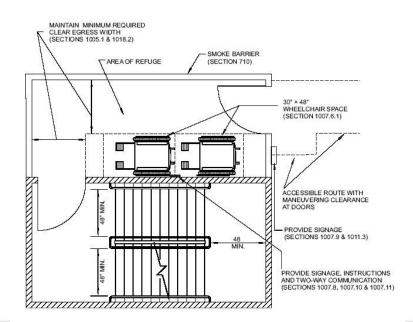


- Exterior egress balconies shall be **separated** from the interior of the building by fire partitions and openings as required for corridors
  - Separation is not required where two specified conditions are met:
    - Two available stairways, **and**,
    - Dead-ends do not pass unprotected opening

# Areas of Refuge - §1009.6.4

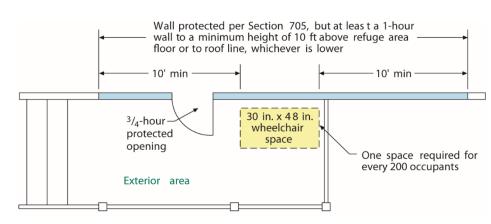
- Each area of refuge in an accessible means of egress shall be separated from the remainder of the story by a smoke barrier or horizontal exit
  - Areas of refuge must be designed to minimize the intrusion of smoke





# Exterior Area for Assisted Rescue - §1009.7.2

 Exterior walls separating an exterior area for assisted rescue from the interior of the building shall have a minimum fire-resistance rating of 1-hour, rated for exposure from the interior





# Egress Courts - §1028.4.2

 Exterior walls adjacent to an egress court shall have a minimum 1-hour fire-resistance rating for at least 10' above the walking surface where the court is less than <10' in width</li>

#### **Exceptions**

- Egress court that:
  - Serves an occupant load <10, and</p>
  - Serves other than a Group R-3 occupancy

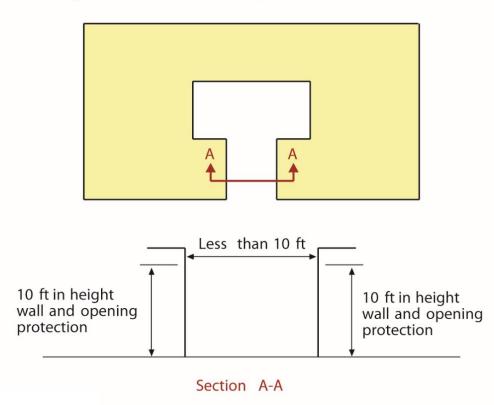




# Egress Courts - §1028.4.2

When an egress court serving an occupant load of 10 or more is less than 10 feet in width:

- The court walls shall be protected up to 10 feet by a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction
- Openings in the court walls shall be protected by assemblies having a minimum  $^{3}\!/_{4}$ -hour fire-protection rating





# Enclosures under Interior Stairways - §1011.7.3

 Walls and soffits within enclosed usable spaces under enclosed and unenclosed interior stairways shall be protected by minimum 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, or the rating of the enclosure, whichever is greater



## Enclosures under Residential Interior Stairways -§1011.7.3, Exception

 Spaces under stairways serving an individual Group R-2 or R-3 dwelling unit are required, at a minimum, to be protected on the enclosed side of the stairway with minimum 1/2" gypsum board





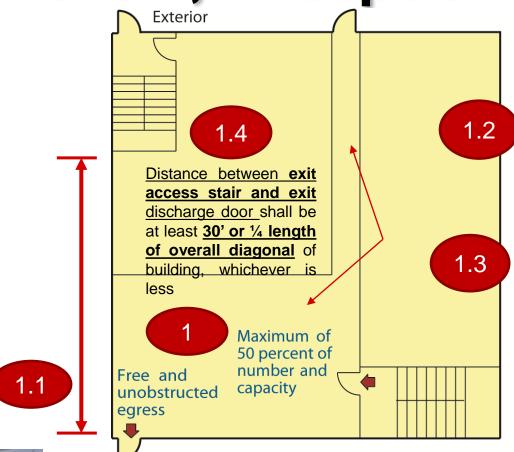
# Enclosures under Exterior Stairways - §1011.7.4

 No enclosed usable space is permitted under an exterior exit stairway unless it is completely enclosed in 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction





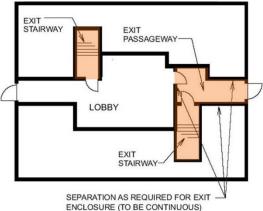
# Interior Exit Discharge -1028.1, Exception 1



- Entire area of level shall be separated from areas below by construction equivalent to the stair enclosure
- Egress path from exit stairway to discharge shall be sprinklered and all rooms and portions of the level having access to the egress path shall be sprinkled or separated from the egress path by construction equivalent to the stair enclosure

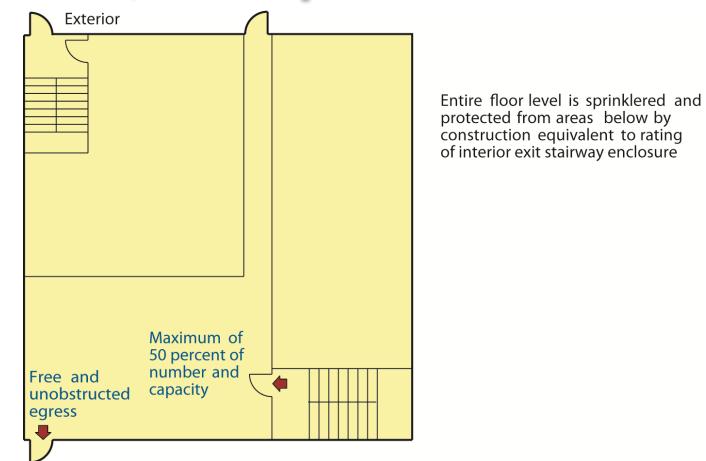
# Interior Exit Discharge -§1028.1, Exception 1.2

 Where an interior exit stairway is permitted to egress through a discharge level lobby or similar space, as one condition the discharge level must be separated from areas below by construction conforming to the fire-resistance rating of the enclosure





# Interior Exit Discharge -§1028.1, Exception 1.2



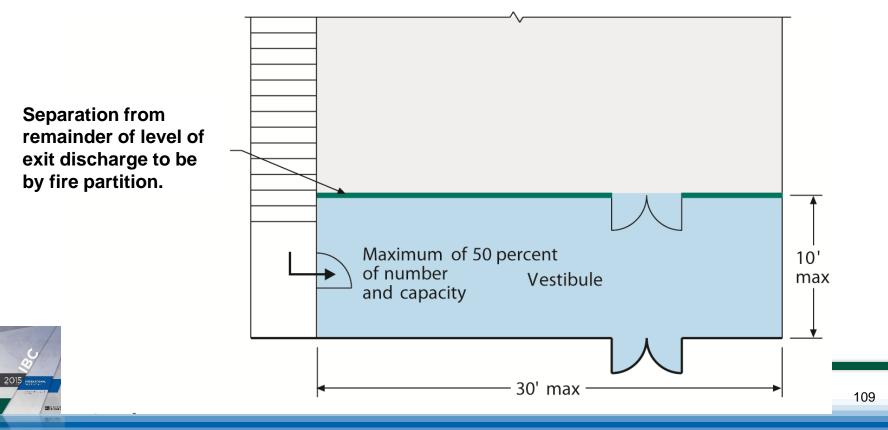
# Interior Exit Discharge -§1028.1, Exception 2.1

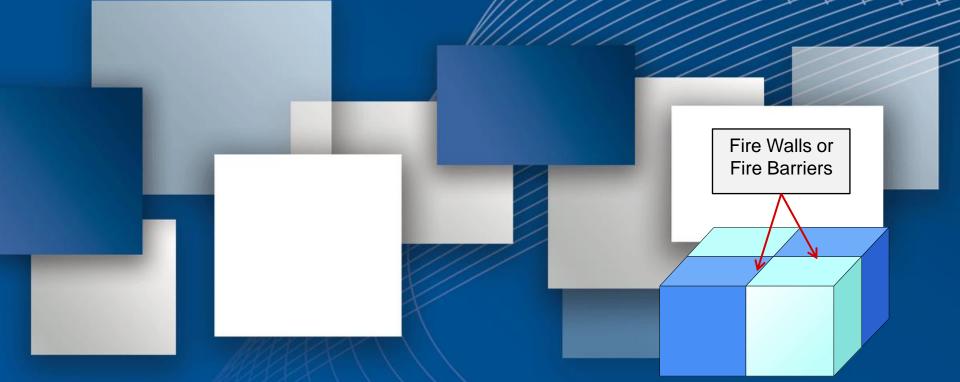
Where an interior exit stairway is permitted to egress through a discharge level vestibule, as one condition the discharge level must be separated from areas below by construction conforming to the fire-resistance rating of the enclosure



#### Interior Exit Discharge -§1028.1, Exception 2.3

 Vestibule must be separated from the remainder of the level of exit discharge by fire partitions





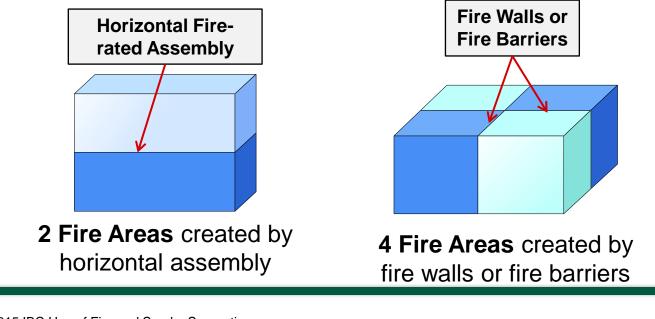
#### Module 7

4 Fire Areas created by fire walls or fire barriers

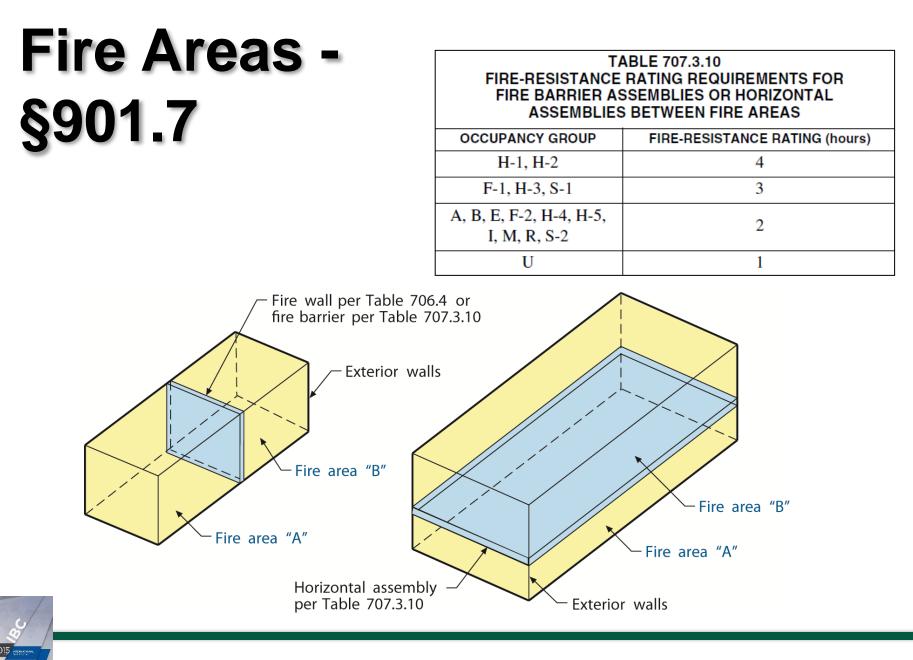
#### **Fire Limitation Features**

#### Fire Areas - §901.7

Where buildings are divided into fire areas so as not to exceed the limits of §903 for requiring an automatic sprinkler system, the fire areas shall be **separated** by fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies having a minimum fire-resistance rating as set forth in Table 707.3.10



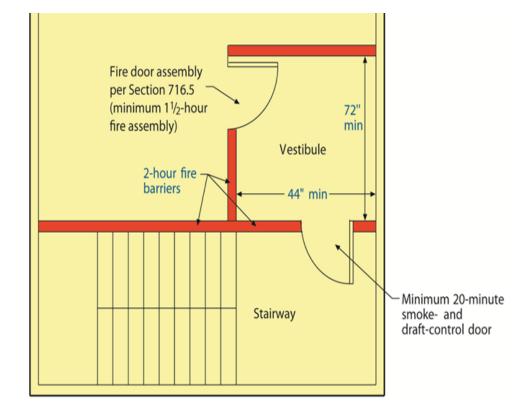




2015 IBC Use of Fire and Smoke Separations

#### Smokeproof Enclosures - § 909.20.2

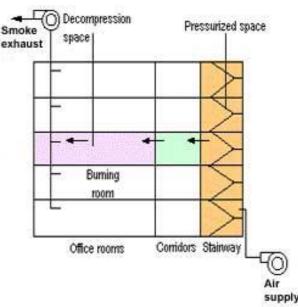
- A smokeproof enclosures shall be separated from the remainder of the building by minimum
   2-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies
- In addition, the vestibule must be separated from the stairway by minimum
   2-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies





# Stair Pressurization Alternative - §909.20.6.1

- Smokeproof enclosure ventilation systems shall be isolated from the remainder of the building by minimum 2-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies
  - Protection shall be provided for equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork





#### Fire Command Center -§911.1.2

 Fire command centers, where required, shall be separated from the remainder of the building by minimum 1-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies



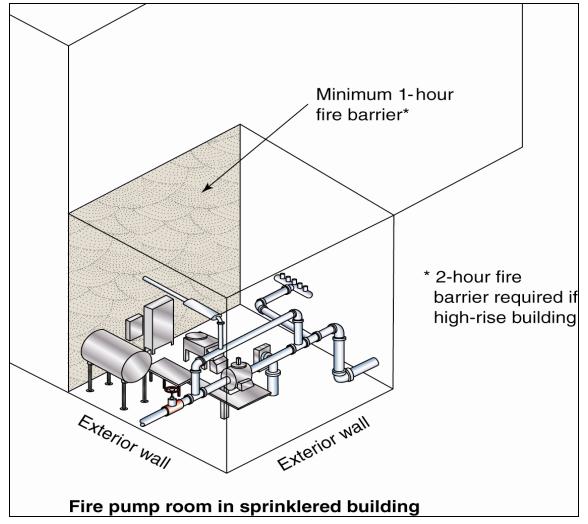
#### Fire Pump Rooms - §913.2.1

- Fire pumps shall be located in rooms separated from all other portions of the building by minimum 2-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies
  - In other than high-rise buildings, where the building is fully sprinklered, the fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies must have a minimum
     1-hour fire-resistance rating





#### Fire Pump Rooms - §913.2.1





### Fire Alarm Systems in Group R Occupancies - §907.2

- In select Group R occupancies, an otherwisemandated fire alarm system may not be required where the units are **separated** from each other and the public and common areas by minimum **1-hour** fire partitions
  - Other conditions must also be met:
    - Maximum 2 stories
    - Fully sprinklered building activates alarm upon water flow
    - Minimum 1 manual fire alarm box installed



### Smoke Control Systems - §909.5

- Where construction elements are used as a part of a smoke control system, smoke barriers shall be provided
  - The maximum allowable leakage area is to be calculated and reviewed for compliance







#### Module 8

#### **Special Building Types**

# Mall/Anchor Building Separation - §402.4.2.2

- An anchor building shall be separated from a covered or open mall building by a fire wall
  - Where the anchor building is <u><</u>3 stories, minimum **2-hour** fire barriers are permitted

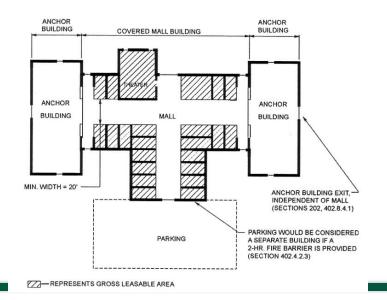




# Mall/Parking Garage Separation - §402.4.2.3

 An attached parking garage shall be separated from a covered mall building, open mall building or anchor building by a minimum 2-hour fire barrier and/or horizontal assembly

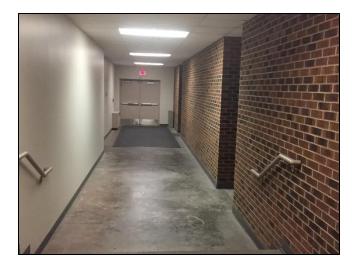






#### Mall Exit Passageways -§402.8.6.1

Where exit passageways provide a secondary means of egress from a tenant space, doorways to the exit passageway shall be protected by 1-hour fire door assemblies that are self- or automatic-closing by smoke detection in accordance with §716.5.9.3





#### Mall Tenant Separations -§402.4.2.1

- Each tenant space within a mall building shall be separate from other tenant spaces by a fire partition
  - No separation wall is required between the tenant space and the mall



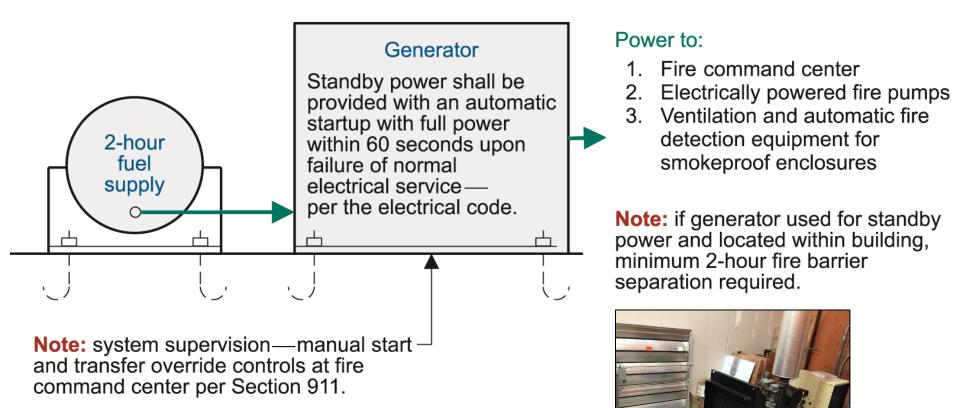


#### Standby Power Protection in Highrise Buildings - §403.4.8.1

 If a generator within the building is used for standby power in a high-rise building, it shall located in a separate room enclosed with minimum 2-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies



#### Standby Power Protection in Highrise Buildings - §403.4.8.1



#### Atrium Sprinkler Protection -§404.3, Exception 1

 The sprinkler required for a building containing an atrium is not required for those areas adjacent and above the atrium space provided that portion is separated from the atrium by minimum 2-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies





#### Atrium Separation -§404.6

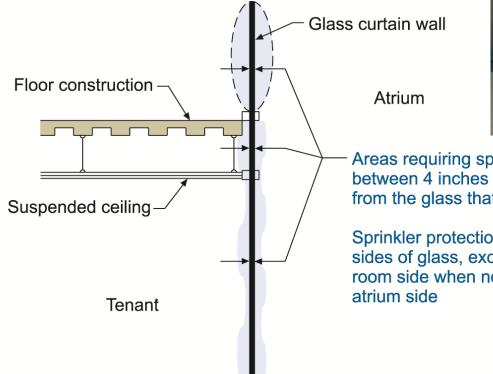
- Atrium spaces shall be separated from adjacent spaces by a minimum 1-hour fire barrier and/or horizontal assembly
  - The 1-hour separation is not required under one of 3 exceptions, including where glazing is protected by an automatic sprinkler system











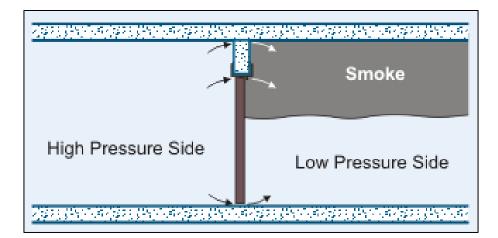


Areas requiring sprinkler protection between 4 inches and 12 inches away from the glass that wets entire surface

Sprinkler protection required on both sides of glass, except only needed on room side when no walking surface on atrium side

#### Underground Building Compartmentation - §405.4

 A building with a floor level more than 60' below the lowest discharge level must be divided into at least two compartments, created through the use of smoke barriers





#### Underground Building Compartmentation - §405.4

 Elevators that serve more than one compartment shall be provided with an elevator lobby
 separated from each compartment by a smoke barrier



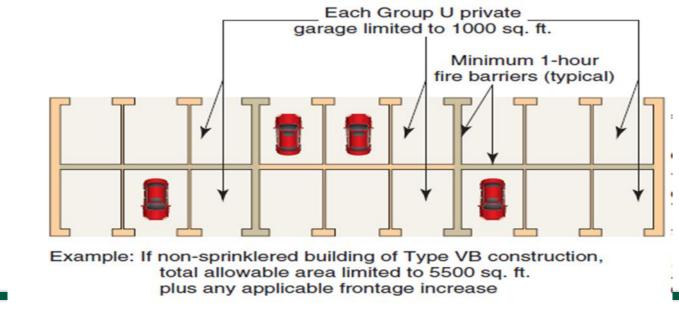




#### Module 9 Special Occupancies and Uses

#### Private Garage Buildings -§406.3.1

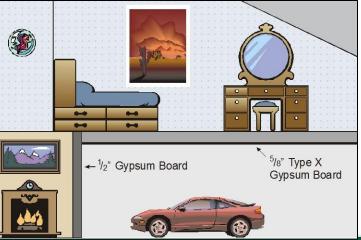
 Multiple 1,000 sq.ft. private garages are permitted within the same structure where each private garage is separated by minimum 1-hour fire barriers, horizontal assemblies, or both



# Garage Dwelling Separations - §406.3.4.1

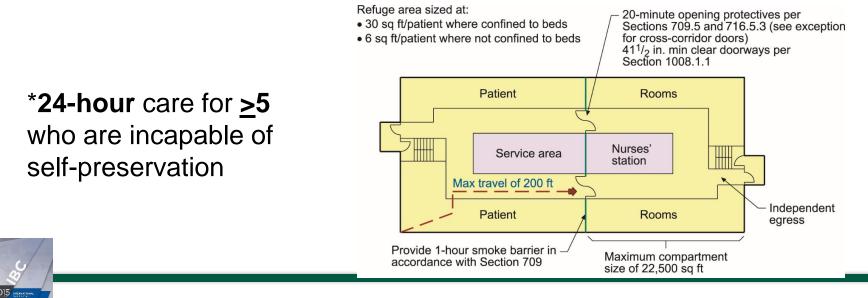
- A private garage shall be separated from the dwelling unit by minimum 1/2" gypsum board on the garage side
- Garages with habitable rooms above shall be separated by not less than 5/8" Type X

gypsum board



#### Group I-2 Smoke Compartments -407.5

 Every story in a Group I-2 occupancy\* where persons receive care or those having an occupant load of <u>>50</u> shall be divided into at least 2 smoke compartments by smoke barriers



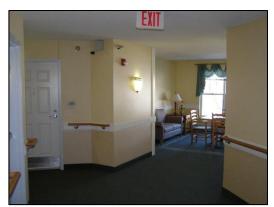
### Group I-2 Corridors - §407.3

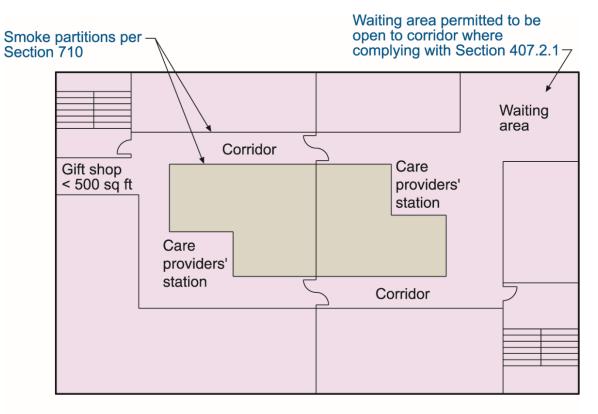
- Corridor walls in a Group I-2 occupancy shall be constructed as smoke partitions
- Waiting areas and similar spaces constructed as required for corridors are permitted to be open to the corridor



### Group I-2 Corridors - §407.3







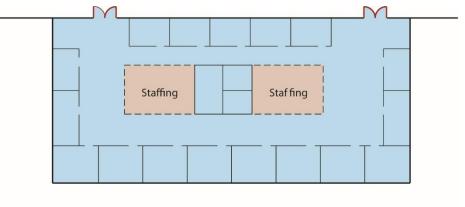
#### Corridor doors:

- Need no fire-protection rating
- Need not be self-closing or automatic-closing
- Shall limit smoke
- Shall have positive latching

#### Group I-2 Care Suites -§407.4.4.2

 Care suites shall be separated from other portions of the building by smoke partitions





Suite having patient sleeping rooms

- 5,000 sq ft max
- Two exit-access doors if > 1,000 sq ft
- Travel to exit access door limited to 100 ft

Suite having no patient sleeping rooms

- 10,000 sq ft max
- Two exit-access doors if > 2,500 sq ft
- The presence of sprinklers, higher level of staff awareness and limited suite areas permit care suites to be treated differently than standard patient sleeping rooms

#### Group I-3 Smoke Compartments -§408.6

Every story in a Group I-3\* occupancy used by residents for sleeping or those stories having an occupant load of <u>>50</u> shall be divided into at least 2 smoke compartments by smoke barriers





\*Prisons, jails, correctional facilities where persons are under restraint or security

#### Group I-3 Subdivision of Resident Housing Areas - 408.8

- In Conditions 3 and 4\*, each sleeping area shall be separated from adjacent common spaces by a smoketight partition where distance of travel from sleeping area to corridor >50'
  - Sleeping areas and any contiguous day room, group activity space or other common spaces where residents are housed



- 3 Free movement in smoke zone
- 4 Free movement is restricted but occupants can be released remotely



#### Group I-3 Interior Exit Stairways -§408.3.8

- One interior exit stairway in each building is permitted to have glazing installed in doors and walls at each landing providing access to the stairway:
  - The total glazing is limited to 5,000 sq.in. per floor level
  - Sprinkler protection is required to wet the glazing completely





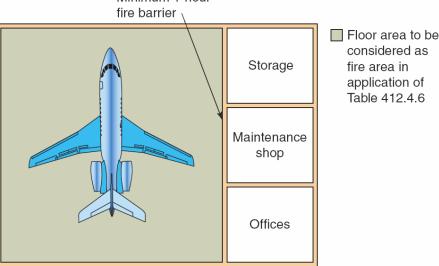
#### Aircraft Hangar Fire Areas -§412.4.6.2

 When determining the fire suppression requirements for aircraft hangars, established fire areas shall be separated by minimum 2-hour fire walls



#### Aircraft Hangar Fire Areas -§412.4.6.2

 Support areas, such as offices, shops and storage rooms, which are **separated** from the aircraft servicing area by minimum **1-hour** fire barriers are not required to be included in the determination of fire area size



#### Aircraft Hangar Heating Equipment - §412.4.4

 Heating equipment in an aircraft hangar shall be placed in another room separated by minimum 2-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies





### Residential Aircraft Hangar Separation - 412.4.1

- An aircraft hangar attached to a dwelling must be separated by a minimum 1-hour fire barrier
- Access doors:
  - ¾ hour listed
  - 4" high noncombustible sill
  - Self-closing
- Windows or other vent openings are prohibited

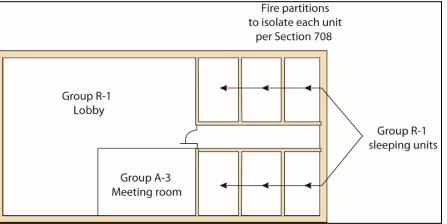




# **Residential Unit Wall Separations - §420.2**

 In Group I-1\*, R-1, R-2 and R-3 occupancies, walls separating dwelling and sleeping units in the same building, as well as **separating** such units from other occupancies in the building, shall be constructed as

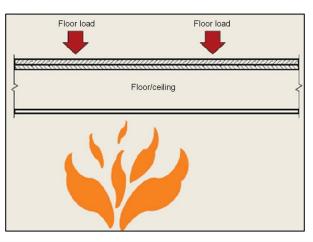
fire partitions



\* Congregate care for **>16** residents on **24-hour** basis: assisted living, group homes, alcohol and drug centers

# **Residential Unit Floor Separations - §420.3**

 In Group I-1, R-1, R-2 and R-3 occupancies, floor assemblies separating dwelling and sleeping units in the same building, as well as separating such units from other occupancies in the building, shall be constructed as horizontal assemblies





# Ambulatory Care Facilities Separation - §422.2

 Ambulatory care facilities where there are <u>>4</u> individuals incapable of self-preservation shall be separated from adjacent spaces, corridors and tenants by fire partitions







### Ambulatory Care Facilities Smoke Compartments - §422.3

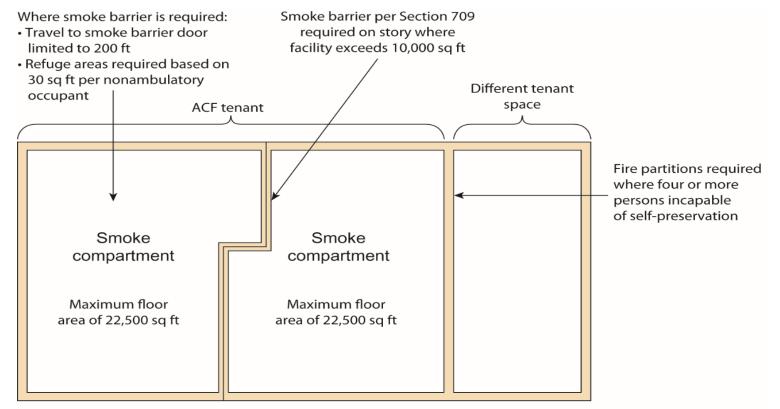
- Where the aggregate area of one or more ambulatory care facilities >10,000 sq.ft., smoke barriers are required to create smoke compartments
  - No individual compartment is permitted to exceed
     22,500 sq.ft.



Incomplete smoke barrier

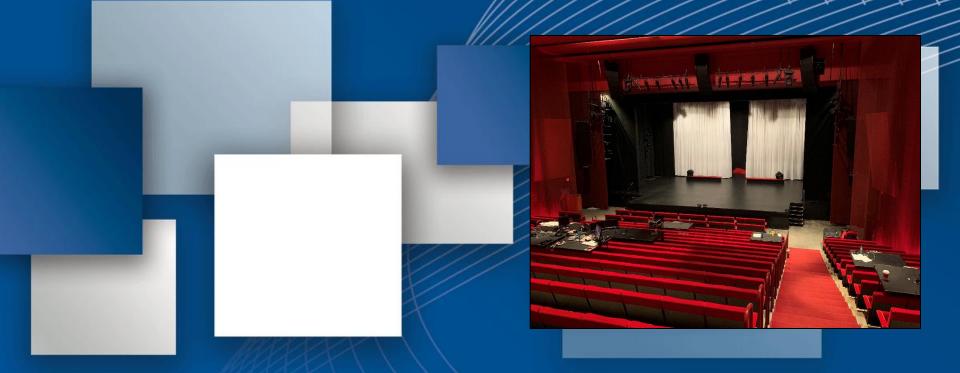


# **Ambulatory Care Facilities -§422**



- Facility to be sprinklered where (Section 903.2.2):
- Four or more persons are incapable of self-preservation, or
- Any persons incapable of self-preservation are located at other than level of exit discharge
- Manual fire alarm system required (Section 907.2.2.1)
- Alarm boxes not required where building is fully sprinklered and notification appliances activate upon sprinkler water flow





#### Module 10

# **Special Building Features**

# Stage Proscenium Wall -§410.3.4

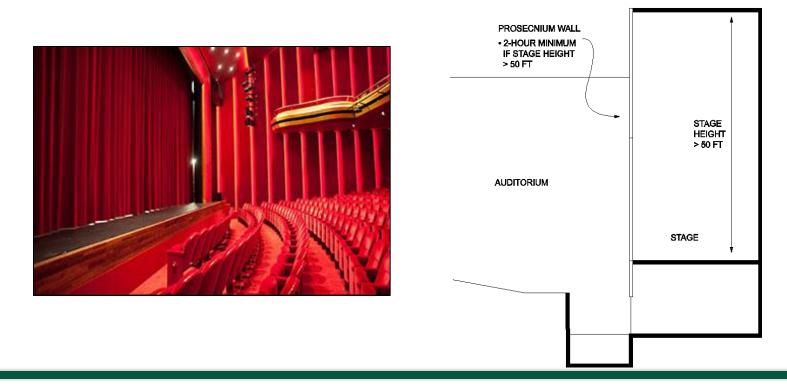
 Where the stage height >50', all portions of the stage shall be separated from the seating area by a proscenium wall with a minimum 2-hour rating, extending from the foundation to the roof (fundamentally a fire barrier)





# Stage Proscenium Wall -§410.3.4

 Proscenium opening to be protected by a fire curtain or other acceptable method





# Stage Support Areas Separation - §410.5.1

- The stage shall be separated from support areas, such as dressing rooms, workshops and storerooms, by fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies:
  - Minimum 2-hour separation required for stage heights >50'
  - Minimum 1-hour separation required for stage heights of <50'</li>



### Stage Support Areas Separation -§410.5.2

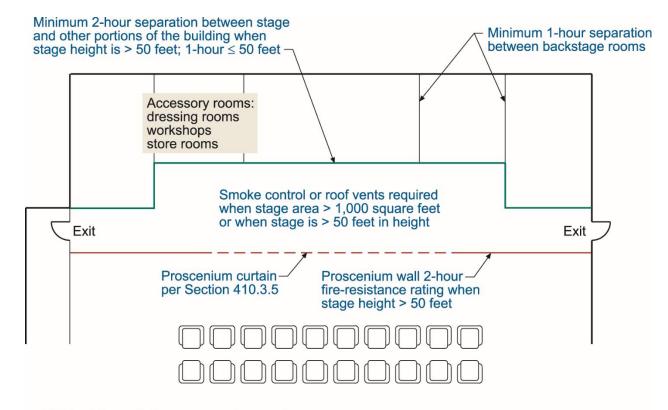
- Support areas, such as dressing rooms, workshops and storerooms, shall be separated from each other by fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies
  - Minimum 1-hour separation required







# Stages - §410.3



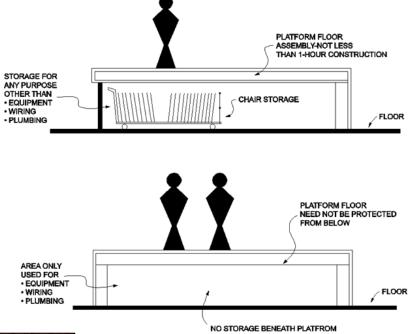
Finished floor of all stages may be wood Stage required to be constructed as required for the building



# Platform Construction - §410.4

 Where space beneath a permanent platform is used for storage, or any other purpose other than equipment, plumbing or wiring, the floor assembly shall be at least 1-hour

construction







# Elevator Machine Rooms -§3005.4

- Elevator machine rooms and spaces shall be enclosed with fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies
  - The fire-resistance rating shall be not less than the required rating of the hoistway enclosure served by the machinery

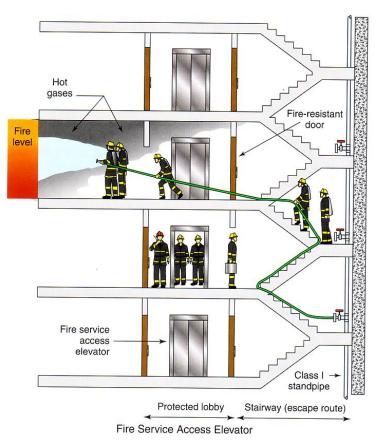






# Fire Service Access Elevator Lobby - §3007.6.2

- In high-rise buildings provided with fire service access elevators, the elevator shall be provided with a lobby enclosed by a smoke barrier
  - Elevator lobbies are not required at the level of exit discharge





# Occupant Evacuation Elevator Lobby - §3008.6.2

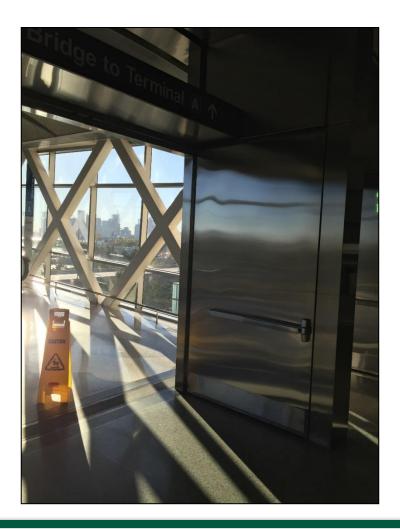
- In high-rise buildings provided with occupant evacuation elevators, the elevator shall be provided with a lobby enclosed by a smoke barrier
  - Elevator lobbies are not required at the level of exit discharge





### Pedestrian Walkways - §3104.5

- Pedestrian walkways shall be separated from the interior of the attached buildings by minimum 2-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies
  - An alternate separation method addresses the walkway/building connections, including the use of a tempered, wired or laminated glass wall





# Tunnels - §3104.10

 Separation between a tunneled walkway and the building to which it is connected shall be not less than 2-hour fire-resistant construction







#### Module 11

### Hazardous Uses

# **Combustible Storage - §413**

- Attic, under-floor and concealed spaces used for storage of combustible materials must be protected on the storage side as required for 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction
  - Not required for sprinklered spaces or in Group R-3 and U occupancies



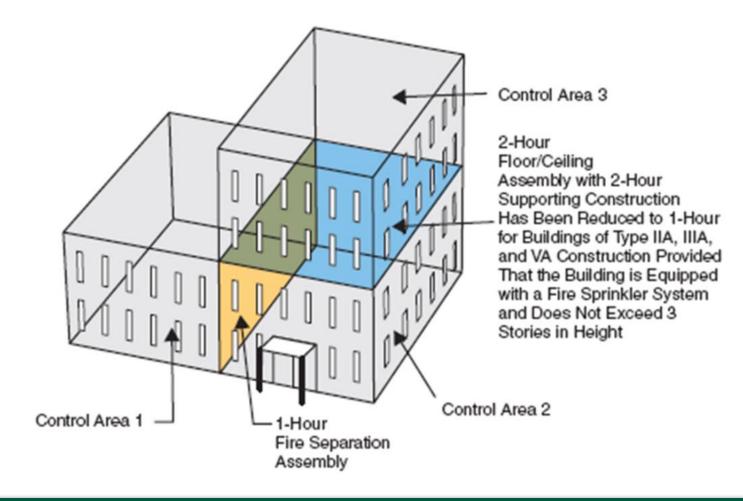


# Control Areas - §414.2.4

- Where control areas are provided for the use or storage of hazardous materials, they shall be separated by fire barriers in accordance with Table 414.2.2
- The floor assemblies separating control areas shall be minimum 2-hour horizontal assemblies
  - Exception permits 1-hour assemblies under specified conditions



# Control Areas - §414.2.4





# **Control Areas - Table 414.2.2**

[F] TABLE 414.2.2 DESIGN AND NUMBER OF CONTROL AREAS				
FLOOR LEVEL		PERCENTAGE OF THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA <sup>a</sup>	NUMBER OF CONTROL AREAS PER FLOOR	FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING FOR FIRE BARRIERS IN HOURS <sup>b</sup>
Above grade plane	Higher than 9	5	1	2
	7-9	5	2	2
	6	12.5	2	2
	5	12.5	2	2
	4	12.5	2	2
	3	50	2	1
	2	75	3	1
	1	100	4	1
Below grade plane	1	75	3	1
	2	50	2	1
	Lower than 2	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed



# Grinding Rooms - §426.1.2

- Rooms used for grinding or other operations that produce combustible dusts shall be **enclosed** with fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies
- The required fire-resistance rating is based on the floor area of the room:
  - 2 hours where <3,000 sq.ft.</p>
  - 4 hours where >3,000 sq.ft.





### Group H-3 and H-4 Gas Rooms -§415.10.2

 Where Group H-3 or H-4 rooms are provided, they shall be separated from other areas by minimum 1-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies





## Highly Toxic Solids and Liquids -§415.10.4

 Where highly toxic solids and liquids are not stored in approved hazardous materials storage cabinets, they shall be **isolated** from other hazardous material storage by minimum **1-hour** fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies

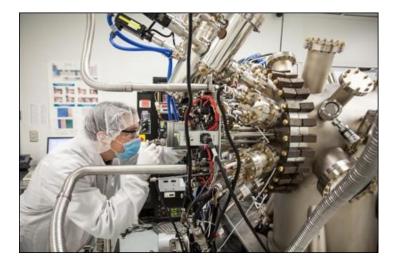






# Group H-5 Fabrication Areas -§415.11.1.2

 Fabrication areas in Group H-5 occupancies shall be separated from each other, from corridors and from other parts of the building by minimum 1-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies





## Flammable Finish Spray Rooms -§416.2

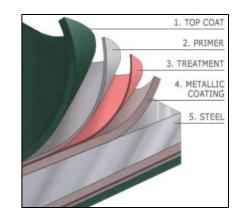
 In buildings used for the application of flammable finishes, spray rooms shall be enclosed with minimum 1-hour fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies





# Manufacturing of Organic Coatings - §418

- In buildings used for the manufacture of organic coatings, a variety of fire separations are required using fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies:
  - Storage areas for flammable and combustible liquid tanks: 2 hours
  - Nitrocellulose storage rooms: 2 hours
  - Storage rooms for finished products that are flammable or combustible liquids: 2 hours



• The manufacture of organic coatings encompasses operations that produce decorative and protective coatings for architectural uses, industrial products and other specialized purposes







## Thank you for your attendance.



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# **Final Reflection**

- What? What happened and what was observed in the training?
- So what? What did you learn? What difference did this training make?
- Now what? How will you do things differently back on the job as a result of this training?



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