

Volume 6, 2020

September 17, 2020 Publication Committee <u>fredadesign@hotmail.com</u>

Published by the Bronx Chapter AIA Publications Committee to highlight activities and information of interest to the Practicing Architect.

Newsletter

NOTICE: Unfortunately, due to the current pandemic corona virus since March and due to the work from home order, March and subsequent newletters will be abbreviated to include only the basic activities of the AIA Bronx Chapter until the health crisis is over.

Contents Page The Bronx Chapter Welcomes 2020 recent Chapter Members: Yennifer Miguelina Diaz Moscoso AIA Associate Alvi R. Khan AIA Associate Soany K. Marquez **AIA Associate** Carlos A. Matute AIA Associate Jonathan F. Medina **AIA Associate** Janelle Velez-Casey **AIA Associate** Gerome Ventura **AIA Associate** Ш **Current Activities:** 2 Chapter Virtual Meeting September 17, 2020 Ш Related Articles and Education Opportunities - Omitted IV AIA Activities: Most National and State activities are virtual until the health crisis abates ABX20 | Architecture Boston Expo November 4-5, 2020

Boston, Massachusetts

https://www.abexpo.com/en/home.html

- The AIA'20 National Convention in Los Angeles was officially canceled and will not be rescheduled due to the COVID-19 outbreak.
- V Next Chapter Meeting is Virtual on Thursday October 15, 2020 at 12:00pm. 7

II Current Activities



September 17, 2020 AIA BRONX CHAPTER MEETING MINUTES

Meeting began at 6:07pm

Attendees:
Ellen Abraham
Ofe Clarke
Bill Davis
Sara Djazayeri
Bob Esnard

Antonio Freda Ken H. Koons, Sr.

Ken A. Koons, Jr. Josette Matthew Soany K. Marquez

Julian Misiurski Carlos A. Matute

Janelle Velez-Casey

Guest
Sean Hilgeman, RA
NYC/NJ District Manager
Won-Door fire & Security Solutions

Agenda / Discussion:

1. Seminar:

Sean Hilgeman – The NYC/NJ District Manager of Won- Door Company presented a seminar, "Sliding Fire Doors in a Means of Egress". The course outlined the multiple ways in which horizontal fire doors may be used to create open-concept designs while maintaining fire code compliance and life safety requirements. He also covered Value Engineering uses of this product type. The information Sean presented was developed through case studies of how architects utilize the product in a multitude of projects since 1977, when the building codes first accepted the sliding doors for use. He described Local fire code references, NYC code references, and the basic differences between Fire Walls, Barriers, and Partitions.

The differences of "rated" walls are; a **Fire Wall** is a wall that separates buildings such as party walls which must extended 30" from above the exterior roof through the foundation, with a 2 to 4-hour rating. A **Fire Barrier** is a separation of spaces within a building that separates horizontal and vertical penetrations and is constructed from the top of a foundation to the bottom of the roof or floor below. The rating can be 1 to 4 hours. On the other hand, a **Fire Partition** is of lighter construction and is designed to resist fire between spaces within a building for a required or limited time. They typically are corridor walls or spaces between different residences or tenants in a building. The fire rating of a fire partition can be I hour or less.

The Sliding Fire Doors and related products such as accordion and various folding style doors usually are more expensive solutions to unique problems. They, if designed correctly can be very large or small and operate safely, legally and be almost "unseen". The code requirements are the same for all doors in terms of egress capacity and fire ratings, but although more expensive they can save space and allow flexibility in space use, that would be impossible with standard fire doors or space dividers. Sean illustrated schools, community facilities as well as many commercial spaces and malls or gallerias where the motorized fire "walls" operate automatically during emergencies as well as, any normal fire door but space wise are more efficient and unobtrusive. In addition, the Sliding Fire Door has a unique advantage in that it allows emergency exiting in both directions, that traditional hinged swinging doors cannot, as they can only swing in the direction of egress.

At the end of the presentation Sean Hilgeman answered questions covering costs and reviewing installation techniques. He was able to illustrate his talk with photos of buildings and different style applications with Sliding Fire Doors being curved, segmented, and accordion shaped. He volunteered himself and the technical resources of Won-Door to assist any Chapter member who would like help selecting the appropriate Sliding Door for any of their projects. His presentation was dynamic, very professional and well received by the Chapter members. His seminar referenced three charts in his discussion which are attached for Bronx Chapter members and are copied for reference in the;

Appendix	Page
Fire Code Requirements of Common Design Elements,	8 & 9
Fire Wall vs. Fire Barrier vs. Fire Partition	10
Fire Guard	11

His contact information is:

Sean Hilgeman, RA
NYC/NJ District Manager
(801) 708-6518
(856) 981-9569 – Cell and text
www.wondoor.com

2. Adoption of June minutes:

The Minutes of the June 18, 2020 were emailed with the notice of this meeting for members to review. Sara Djazayeri made a motion to approve them, with the motion seconded by Ken Koons Sr., and the June minutes then were unanimously accepted.

3. Next meeting dates and sponsorship:

The next meeting dates will be:

Oct. 15, 2020 12:00pm Nov. 19, 2020 6:00pm Dec. 17, 2020 12:00pm

Bob Esnard reviewed the above dates and for the foreseeable future the Chapter will continue a virtual meeting practice. Whether, we can have a in person meeting at our normal restaurant venue will depend on if it can legally open and members are willing and able to have in person meetings. If there are any changes, members will be notified through the normal email Chapter Meeting Notices.

4. NYC - DOB:

Covid / Electronic Filing

DOB has implemented' new very specific guidelines in terms of;

Filing for projects to get approvals and permits, as well as,

Safety construction regulations.

These rules have fundamentally changed how projects, applications and appeals are reviewed. As discussed in previous meetings, the increase of electronic filing requirement has become a major concern to chapter members. Applicants with unusual or special issues do experience significant time delays in communicating and attempting to resolve their unique circumstances. In the best case, occasional telephone calls are possible but cannot replace in-person contact. In addition, members reiterated their concern that the Covid crisis adjustments will be used as a basis to eliminate or restrict local/borough DOB office operations.

Borough Commissioner

The discussion of DOB issues highlighted the changes in personnel at the DOB Bronx Office and the appointment of a new Borough Commissioner. The suggestion was made and approved by the members to invite the Commissioner to a future meeting. It also was thought that it might be easier for the Commissioner to attend our current format of virtual meetings, as he could attend from home and not have to spend as much time which an in person meeting requires.

5. Chapter Committees:

Due to the pandemic, the Chapter modified and canceled many committee activities which historically are mostly in-person events/activities.

The Education Committee which had reached out to several schools to schedule activities had to cancel their plan to wait to see how and when the chapter can develop a practical and safe program to assist the schools with the virus health issues.

In addition, the **Continuing Education Committee** headed by Julian Misurski which for the last few years had joined with The Bronx County Historical Society to create two programs /tours each year; of Bronx buildings, neighborhoods and construction developments, for 2 CEU credits each. These had to be canceled due to the pandemic, as they are in-person activities.

Chapter Dues

Over the summer months the Chapter received several emails and the Chapter Vice President Sara Djazayeri personally received, from new members appealing for the Chapter to wave dues for recent architecture graduates and new associate AIA members. Sara investigated the issue and discovered that in late spring and early summer, due to the world health crisis and the resultant downturn in the economy, National AIA recommended that Chapters could modify or in some cases wave AIA dues. Most of the New York City Regions Chapters had immediately waved their dues for new graduates. As we are a volunteer organization, we had missed this notice, however once the chapter learned of this option, it did adopt this policy retroactively. If the Chapter had learned of it sooner, it and would have been implemented as soon as possible. It was noted during the meeting that the Bronx Chapter dues are the lowest in the region, mostly due to the fact that we do not have staff, a permanent physical office and the Chapter only spends money as prudently as possible.

Nominations for 2021 Officers

Every year at the October Chapter meeting, the Nominating Committee proposes a slate of officers for the coming year. As per the Bylaws, the Chapter must vote in November on the next year's officers. The Nominating Committee for 2021 will be; Ken H. Koons Sr., Anthony Freda and Giuliano Penna. All the officers must be elected each year and the current officers are;

Tony Freda President Sara Djazayeri -Vice President Ken Koons Jr. -Treasurer Robert Esnard -Secretary Ofe Clarke Director Ken Koons Sr. -Director Giuliano Penna -Director Frank Molinini -Director

Information Cloud Chapter for chapter documents:

Josette Matthew has developed a Chapter "Cloud" to store Chapter information and documents in a secure fashion. It has been a requirement of National AIA that, all Chapter members have Cloud access to; add, modify and work with Chapter AIA documents as appropriate and needed. Josette reported she had, with Bill Caplan the Chapter web site coordinator, created an "internet" domain/address for the Cloud. Josette now needs the membership to contact her, especially the members who participated in the four-year review of the Chapter for AIA Chapter accreditation, to upload all our documents they proposed for the review. She requested that in the next few weeks that members send digital copies of all documents to her email address;

j.matthew061@gmail.com

6. Chapter Statement:

In the June Meeting Ofe Clarke, the Chapter State AIA representative, wrote that we as professionals in The Bronx should develop a position on issues surrounding the current civil unrest. This triggered a heartfelt and important discussion which ultimately resulted in a resolution passed to create a Chapter Statement, as well as, to publicize it to underscore the importance of what we as Architects are saying about discrimination, society and The Bronx. This Statement was an attempt to develop, as logical and concise a document, as possible and was based on a draft by Bill Davis, with significant input from many members. The public Statement was publicized in late June and put on our web site. At this September meeting, the Statement was reviewed and discussed again at length. The conclusion was, the Statement was strong and generally supported. However, many members felt that we could/should do more, if we can. The thought was that we are Architects who live and work in one of the poorest areas in the country and should, say/do more. After a discussing it further, it was proposed that Bill Davis and Ofe Clarke work with a new committee to see what might be the Chapter's next steps and to bring back their thoughts for Chapter consideration.

Bill Davis invited other Chapter members to participate in the new committee and also requested we again print the Chapter Statement in September minutes. It is printed below for review and reflection:

Bronx AIA mourns with the families of the latest senseless murders of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, Ahmaud Arbery and many more.

As we commemorate and celebrate Juneteenth, the date in which the last enslaved persons were freed after emancipation, the Bronx AIA membership shall go beyond the platitudes of standing in solidarity in recognizing that "Black Lives Matter" and the core values of the racial equality. We live and practice architecture in one of our nation's poorest, most disadvantaged and diverse communities, therefore we see it as our special responsibility to expand our mission and pledge as Bronx AIA and community members:

To identify and reduce existing barriers and inequities that prevents increased racial diversification in our profession.

- To reach out to and engage all young people of color interested in architecture and encourage them to pursue our profession.
- To continue our advocacy for community-based solutions to improving the quality of our immediate built environment.
- To strengthen our resolve by partnering with like-minded professional, community, and educational groups.
- To mentor and develop black, brown and other disadvantaged student and intern architects as they enter our profession.
- To challenge assumptions, personal and professional, that inhibit our participation in the growth of our community.

This is a moment of great opportunity for growth, inclusion and promise for the Bronx AIA, the profession and the nation.

The Bronx Chapter of the AIA

7. New Business:

Virtual Zoom

This September meeting was the fourth virtual meeting since February due to the corona virus pandemic. It was the smoothest access for members so far and was successful, in that most members who had accepted, were able to attend. In June our meeting was cut off because of the 40-minute limitation of the zoom connection. This did not happen in September, as the Chapter now has a zoom account for meetings. The account now will allow members to use Zoom for any Chapter meetings or conferences at any time, without limitation. Therefore, if a member who needs to this access for Chapter activity, should contact the Chapter Secretary Bob Esnard for the access code.

The final new business discussed, was again the lament that the world is in a very difficult time and all of us hope for better or at least for more normal times.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:48PM.

V. Next Meeting

The health crisis unfortunately continues, and as the meeting venue Artie's Restaurant is only open for outdoor dining. Therefore, next meeting will be a Virtual meeting on;

Thursday October 15, 2020

at 6:00PM

<u>APPENDIX</u>	<u>Page</u>
Fire Code Requirements of Common Design Elements	8 & 9
Fire Wall vs. Fire Barrier vs. Fire Partition	10
Fire Guard	11

Fire Code Requirements of Common Design Elements

Sean Hilgeman, RA	NYC REQUIREMENTS 2014 (2009 IBC)	NY (2015 IBC) & NJ (2018 IBC) STATE	Won-Door Solutions
Sliding Fire Doors fro opening sizes up to 1400sf, or 2800sf bispart)	Permitted as-of-right anywhere a swing door would otherwise be used per section 1008.1.4.3. No CCD-1 is required. This also applies to 1968 filings. Please contact Sean Higeman for local law AC 28-113.2.6, and copy of correspondence with DOB regarding 1968 filing.	חבעטות ביאונים איי ארבי פריה איי איי איי איי איי איי איי איי איי א	Large openings in place of swing door and wall assembly. Section 1010.1.4.3 in current IBC applies directly to Won- Door
Oversize Openings in Fire Barriers (ASTM E119 or U1263 Roted Openings)	ASTM E119 approved assembly required if more than 156sf or 25% of a fire barrier is utilized as an opening as per 707.6, exception 3.	ASTM E119 approved assembly required if more than 156sf or 25% of a fire barrier is utilized as an opening as per 707.6, exception 3.	Won-Door Movable Fire Wall (MFW) is ASTM £119 approved to exceed opening size limitations in fire barriers
Accessory Occupancies	General requirements in section 508.2. When additional occupancy types exceed more than 10% of the main occupancy they are required to be separated. Many compartments are defined based on square footage or construction type as noted in Table 503	General requirements in section 508.2. When additional occupancy types exceed more than 10% of the main occupancy they are required to be separated. Many compartments are defined based on square footage or construction type as noted in Table 506.2.	Won-Door may be used to allow separate occupancies to remain spatially open to each other during non-alarm stations
Smoke Compartments	Based on occupancy type I-1, I-2, I-3, Assisted Living, Ambulatory Carerequirements under section 407, 408, & 422	Based on occupancy type I-1, I-2, I-3, Assisted Living, Ambulatory Carerequirements under section 407, 408, 420, 8, 422. Required in Ambulatory care facilities with single floor larger than 10,000 sf. (422.3). In I-2 occupancies if occupant load is over 50 (407.5), I-3 occupancies (408.6)	Won-Door assemblies are UL1784 approved for use in smoke and draft sealing. ADA compliant egress is standard
Attached Buildings	Openings in Fire Walls between buildings are permitted based on the requirements of section 706.8.	Openings in Fire Walls between buildings are permitted based on the requirements of section 706.8.	Protected openings in Fire Walls that allow spatial continuity during standard use, and fire separation with egress during alarms.
Circulating or Common Stairs AKA Per 2018 IBC - Exit Access Stair)	NVC 2014 code varies on the definition and terminology of circulating stairs. However, one egress path may utilize an open stair if that stair is isolated from all but 2 stories (1016.1, exceptions 3 and 4). The intent of this is to reduce smoke spread, as has been darified in later versions of IBC.	May pass through more than 2 stories if the additional levels are not atmospherically connected (1019.3, 1) - smoke and draft seal systems may be used on all but 2 floors.	UL 1784 smoke and draft seal doors may deploy and isolate levels of a communicating stair so that only 2 floors are atmospherically connected during alarm
Exit Stair Enclosures (AKA Per IBC - Interior EXIt Stairs)	Shaft Enclosure required if the stair is used as a means of egress per 1022.1. Two (2) hour fire barrier is required for shafts penetrating 4 or more stories, and no less than 1 hour fire barrier for shafts penetrating less than 3 stories per section 1022.1. WC limits sliding fire doors on Exit Stairs to 3 levels which must be consecutive. Contact Seanh@wondoor.com for more information and local law.	Shaft Enclosure required if the stair is used as a means of egress per 1023.2. Two (2) hour fire barrier is required for shafts penetrating 4 or more stories, and not less than 1 hour fire barrier for shafts penetrating less than 4 stories per section 1023.2 Exit sairs may pass through an atrium if it is enclosed per section 404.6 (2018 only).	Exit stairs may become open design elements by increasing the size of the door opening
Elevator Lobbies	Required in all high rise buildings (75' or higher) with exceptions noted in feection 708.14.1. Under this section, Exception 3 provides an alternate to an elevator lobby - smoke door at the access point to the elevator car.	Required in all buildings where more than 3 stories are connected by elevator, and one of the following conditions exist: (3006.2) - groups I-1 I-2 I-3 - high rise more than 75'. Allowable lobby configurations are described under section (3006.3)	Won-Door may be used as "point of access" for a VE solution, or to create a standard elevator lobby. Doors remain concealed for open concept design. ADA compiliant so injured occupants, disabled, or small children can egress.

-	PAGE 2
T	2 C
-	F
	OF 2 - (
	CSI
4	Div. 08 35
h	08
	35
	4

Security	Enclosed Pedestrian Walkways or Tunnels	Exit Enclosures (Per full BC - Exit Passageways)	Atriums	Escalators no	Occupant Lo Evacuation at	Fire Service Access po Elevator	Area of Refuge
One-way access control = lockdown without dead ends	General options and requirements outlined in section 3104.	Required as needed to continue any protected egress path to the exterior via a fully protected passageway. Required to comply with section 1022.	Artimas connect 3 or more floors (404.1.1). Artium requirements noted below may be omitted by using emergency fire doors to turn an artium into a shaft: -artium spaces must be separated from adjacent spaces by a 1 hour fire barrier (404.6) -interior finishes of the entire artium must be no less than Class B (404.8) -no more than 200' travel distance (404.9) -use of mechanical smoke purge system (404.5) (708.12.1) -full building sprinkler protection (404.3)	Shaft Enclosure required if the escalator is used as a means of egress per 708.2. Require shaft enclosure as per 3004.2.1. If building has sprinkler system, you rive (2) hour fire barrier is required for shafts penetrating 3 or more stories, and may use draft curtain or automatic shutters as per 712.1.3 - 712.1.3.2. Two no less than 1 hour fire barrier for shafts penetrating less than 3 stories per (2) hour fire barrier is required for shafts penetrating 4 or more stories, and no less than 1 hour fire barrier for shafts penetrating less than 4 stories per section 708.4.	May be utilized as part of the evacuation plan in compliance with section 3008. Lobbies shall be enclosed 1 hour as per 3008.7.1 - see also Area of Refuge above.	Required where an occupied floor is more than 120' above FD vehicle access as per 403.6.1. Lobbies shall be enclosed 1 hour as per 3007.6.2	Living, Ambulatory Care - requirements under section 407, 408, & 422. Rating and capacity is noted under sections 1025.2 and 1025.4, respectively.
rckdown without dead ends	General options outlined in section 3104. 2-hr rated construction must extend 10' in all directions from intersection of walkway and building (3104.5.1.1) Enclosed walkways must have a 45min, protected opening if not sprinklered (3104.5.1.2) If sprinklered, they may be smoke and draft sealed only (3104.5.2.1).	Required as needed to continue any protected egress path to the exterior via a fully protected passageway. Required to comply with section 1024.	Artiums connect 2 or more floors (Chapter 2 Definitions). Artium requirements noted below may be omitted by using ASTIME119 approved assemblies to protect openings, turning an artium into a shaft. Alternately, larger openings are permitted per 404.6, exception 3 artium spaces over 2 floors must be separated from adjacent spaces by a 1 hour fire barrier (404.6) interior finishes of entire atrium must be no less than Class B (404.8) no more than 200' travel distance (404.9.3) use of mechanical smoke purge system in 3 stories or more (404.5) full building sprinkler protection (404.3) - see also Exception 1	Require shaft enclosure as per 3004.2.1. If building has sprinkler system, you in may use draft curtain or automatic shutters as per 712.1.3 7 Iwo (2) hour fire barrier is required for shafts penetrating 4 or more stories, and no less than 1 hour fire barrier for shafts penetrating less than 4 stories per section 713.4	As noted in 403.6.2, may be utilized as part of the evacuation plan in compliance with section 3008. Required where an accessible floor is 4 or more stories above or below exit discharge (1009.2.1). Lobbies shall be enclosed 1 hour as per 3008.6- see also Area of Refuge above.	Required where an occupied floor is more than 120' above FD vehicle access as per 403.6.1. Lobbies shall be enclosed 1 hour as per 3007.6.2 and the doors shall be tested without an artificial bottom seal as per NFPA 1784 - Section 3007.6.3	Occupant Evac. Elevators (1009.4)
Won-Doors can also receive a signal from security alarms and prevent access from one direction while allowing access to the exterior	Pedestrian walkways may utilize Won- Door for required separations that if not remain concealed	if a required exit enclosure interrupts circulation or use of adjacent spaces, Won-Door may be utilized to deploy on a alarm to create the enclosure.	Mon-Door options: 1. Won-Door MFW (ASTM E119 approved) utilized on all upper openings will define the ardum as a shaft so all arrium requirements may be omitted. 2. if arrum openings are minimal, 25% of the shaft enclosure at each level may be protected by a Won-Door	When required to be enclosed, Won- Door can allow an escalator to be an open design element during non-alarm situations.	Same application as elevator lobby noted above.	Same application as elevator lobby noted above.	noted above.

Contact Sean Hilgeman for:
- questions, comments, or corrections on this document
- applications and uses of sliding fire doors
- filing & approval support

- assistance with drafting head/jamb details - parameters of the system - pricing/lead times

Recent NYC Installs www.wondoor.com/projects/recent-videos

seanh@wondoor.com | 856-981-9569

http://www.wondoor.com/

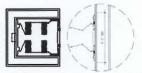
Sean Hilgeman, RA

Fire Wall vs. Fire Barrier vs. Fire Partition

FIRE WALL, IBC 706 (INCL.PARTY WALL) FIRE BARRIER, IBC 707	FIRE PARTITION, IBC 708
Thomas we're the state of the s	Size TAKITION
so.	from top of foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below, to the underside of the floor/root,/slab/dex daove, <u>QR</u> to the free 'resistance rated floor/ceiling assembly, Conceoled spaces must be freblocked or draftstopped (Section 708.4, 2015 IBC)
resist fre between spaces within a building for a required period of time	resist fre between spaces within a building for a required period of time
	between adjacent residential occupancies, tenant spaces in mall buildings, confdor walls
May exceed 156 st and 25% width of wall if the opening is a fire door serving fire enclosures (707.6, 2015 IBC)	
bed 120 sf but width May exceed 156 sf and 25% width of wall if the opening has been tested in accordance with ASM E119 or UL 253 and is rated equal or ligher than the fre wall (707.6, 2015 IBC.)	openings are permitted with a minimum rating of 1 hour (Table 776.5, 2015 IBC)
Moy exceed 25% width of wall if the opening is part of a free opening is part of a free window assembly in an afrium separation wall. (797,4, 2015 is opened for the	
1, 2, 3, 4 hours	Fire Resistance > 1 hour (with excpetions noted in 708.3)
\times \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	recording trough root, exterior wall to exterior wall. Fire walls recorded to the root front control factor of the root of the root for the root for the root for the root factor of the root of the root of the root factor of the root factor of the root of roo

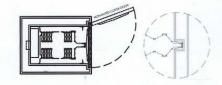
Fire Guard

FireGuard FG-20, FG-60, FG-90, FG-120, FG-180





WITH INTEGRAL COVER DOOR



NARROW LEAD POST

WITH CUSTOM NON-RATED COVER DOOR (BY OTHERS)

USE THE FLAT LEAD POST WHEN YOU NEED A TIGHT STACK DEPTH AND CAN PAINT THE COVER DOOR TO MATCH SURROUNDING FINISH (NO VENEERS PERMITTED PER UL).

USE THE NARROW LEAD POST WHEN YOU NEED A COVER DOOR PANEL THAT MATCHES A UNIQUE ADJACENT FINISH (WOOD, STONE, GLASS, ETC.) OR HAVE A CURVED APPLICATION. COVER DOOR NON-RATED & DESIGNED BY ARCHITECT

DESCRIPTION

- SERVE AS PROTECTED OPENINGS IN AN EGRESS PATH
- EGRESS IS STANDARD (ADA COMPLAINT)
- FIRE RATINGS 20-60 min., 90 min., 120 min., 180 min.
- SMOKE AND DRAFT SEAL "S" LABEL ON ALL DOORS
- MAY BE USED ANYWHERE A SWING DOOR OR FIRE SHUTTER WOULD BE USED
- CURVES AVAILABLE IN 5', 10' AND CUSTOM RADII GREATER THAN 5'
- CSI 3-PART SPEC SECTION 08 35 13.23
- DOOR WEIGHT = 5.5LB/FT2 OF CLEAR OPENING
- DEFLECTION = 1/4" MAX. (LIVE LOAD + DOOR WEIGHT)

APPROVALS ON ALL DOORS

- IBC 1010.1.4.3, REQUIREMENTS FOR SLIDING DOORS IN AN EGRESS PATH
- NFPA 80, STANDARD FOR FIRE DOORS AND OPENING PROTECTIVES
- UL 10B, FIRE TEST FOR DOOR ASSEMBLIES
- UL 1784, SMOKE AND DRAFT SEAL

SIZES

- HEIGHTS UP TO 28'
- LENGTHS OVER 100' +
- TALLER DOORS AVAILABLE WITH SPECIAL ENGINEERING AND U.L. APPROVAL

ABBREVIATIONS

- FG-20/FGCS-20 FIREGUARD 20 MINUTE RATED
- FG-60/FGCS-60 FIREGUARD 60 MINUTE RATED
- FG-90/FGCS-90 FIREGUARD 90 MINUTE RATED
- FG-120/FGCS-120 FIREGUARD 120 MINUTE RATED
- FG-180/FGCS-180 FIREGUARD 180 MINUTE RATED

OPTIONS

-] KEY SWITCH LIMITS CONTROLS TO MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL
-] BACKLIT EXIT HARDWARE & REFLECTIVE SIGMA INCREASES VISIBILITY OF EGRESS DIRECTION
- INFRARED OBSTRUCTION DETECTOR SETS OFF AN AUDIBLE ALARM IF SOMETHING IS LEFT IN THE PATH OF THE DOOR
- VISION PANEL REQUIRED IN I-OCCUPANCIES
- [] LCD DISPLAY PROVIDES WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF AUDIBLE DOOR STATUS COMMUNICATIONS
- [] AIR PRESSURE RESISTANCE LEVEL 1 RESIST PRESSURES UP TO .1 WATER COLUMN. CONSULT MEP ENGINEER FOR RECOMMENDED AIR PRESSURE RESISTANCE
- [] AIR PRESSURE RESISTANCE LEVEL 2 RESIST PRESSURES UP TO .15 WATER COLUMN. CONSULT MEP ENGINEER FOR RECOMMENDED AIR PRESSURE RESISTANCE

