

Disclaimer

All repairs made to fire seals are ad-hoc / engineering judgements. These can be proposed by a competent person. Manufacturers typically will not be able to identify all products within an existing seal and it may be impractical to repair a fire seal. The solution has to be acceptable to the building owner.

Background

Identify the manufacturer of the currently installed product (fire batt), if it can be identified as of Nullifire origin (either from O&M manuals or Optifire) please continue with the recommendations below. If it cannot be identified as of Nullifire origin please identify the product density and that the product utilises a rock mineral wool core, only if the product has a minimum density of 140kg/m³ may you proceed with the below methodology.

Always alert your client you are using an ad-hoc repair methodology and seek authorisation to proceed.

Identify the seal using a repair label, state size of repair and closer devices utilised if any.

Repair to fire seals are only typically required where additional services have been added or existing services have been removed. Repairs to a poorly constructed / unstable primary seal are not recommended.

Instructions

1. Examine seal, ensure make of seal up is compliant with Nullifire methodology (e.g. overall thickness of the primary seal, batt, meets with Nullifire requirements). Secondly check that suitable closer devices have been applied correctly and where necessary. Add any additional closure devices that may be absent on existing primary seal using Nullifire products and methodology. Ensure configuration of the constructed seal is suitable to both wall and opening type and that the methodology utilised is capable of meeting the required fire rating. Advise client that repaired seals of this nature are ad-hoc / best endeavour solutions. All seals which require repair must remain symmetrical.
2. If the fire batt appears to have been installed using a dry fit methodology, ensure existing batt has been installed under sufficient compression. Inject FS702 Intumastic to joints of existing batt. Injection should be continuous

along joints and injected to one side of fire batt using a small cut nozzle inserted to a 10mm depth, push nozzle into joint and pump mastic whilst dragging nozzle along joints (oozing should be seen).

3. Liberally point all available perimeter edges, service abutments, joints or any de-laminations with a minimum of 10mm fillet of FS702 Intumastic
4. Paint all exposed faces of batt with two coats of brush grade Intucoat to ensure a known and future identifiable abrasive coating.

Additional Information

If repair is to an additional service and large opening (2mm larger than service type or greater) has been made a pattress system will be required to both sides of the existing primary seal. This should be secured both with spiral screws and bonded using FS702 Intumastic to the primary seal. New Nullifire closer devices may be required to be installed, this is dependent on the additional service type.

If an ad-hoc repair is not acceptable to your client, you have the following options:

- A replica seal can be constructed at a UKAS testing facility, this is a chargeable service
- The original seal must be removed and replaced using Firetherm products and methodology
- Compressed seals may be left in place and overlaid using Firetherm pattress methodology to both faces if the size of seal permits, the pattress seal must utilise

Technical Service

Nullifire have a team of experienced Technical Sales Representatives who provide assistance in the selection and specification of products. For more detailed information, on technical advice, please call our technical hub on 01942 251400