

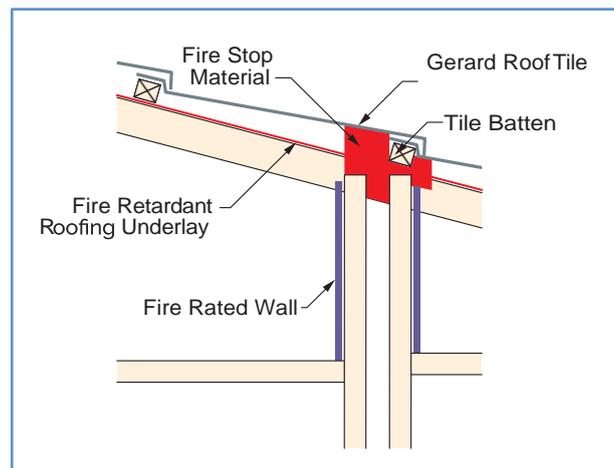
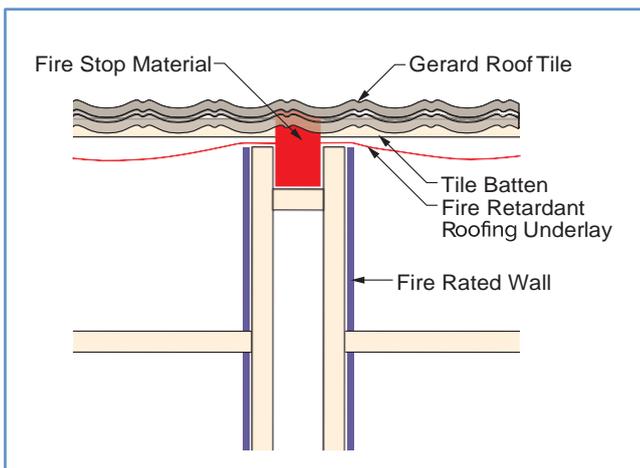
Fire Walls

In situations where the fire wall finishes under the roof tile, battens must be stopped at the edge of each unit so that there is no combustible material linking units. Any gaps must be closed to stop the transfer of fire from one unit to another.

Fire retardant roofing underlay should be used up to the fire wall.

A fire resistant material “Kaowool” and “Rockwool” may be used to block the gaps between the top of a fire wall and roofing tiles.

The fire stopping should be positioned to ensure compression closes gaps.



Kaowool and Rockwool are ceramic fibre blankets that contain no corrosive materials and thus should not affect the underside durability of tiles.

Kaowool is available in various thicknesses from Forman Insulation branches.

In situations where the firewall extends through the roof it may be treated as a vertical junction turning the tiles up and flashing over them to ensure weather security. A capping should be installed over the top of any wall that protrudes through a roof.

This method is shown under longrun roofing in:

New Zealand Building Code Acceptable Solution C/AS3.

4.3.5 Junctions with roof

Vertical fire separations and external walls should end as close as possible to the external roof cladding and primary elements providing roof support, with any gaps fire stopped (see **Figures 4.2 and 4.3**).

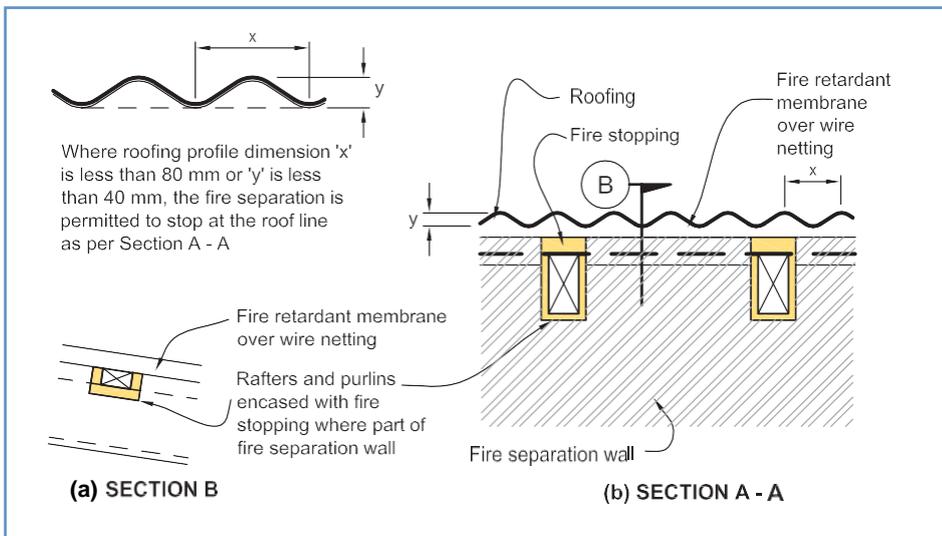
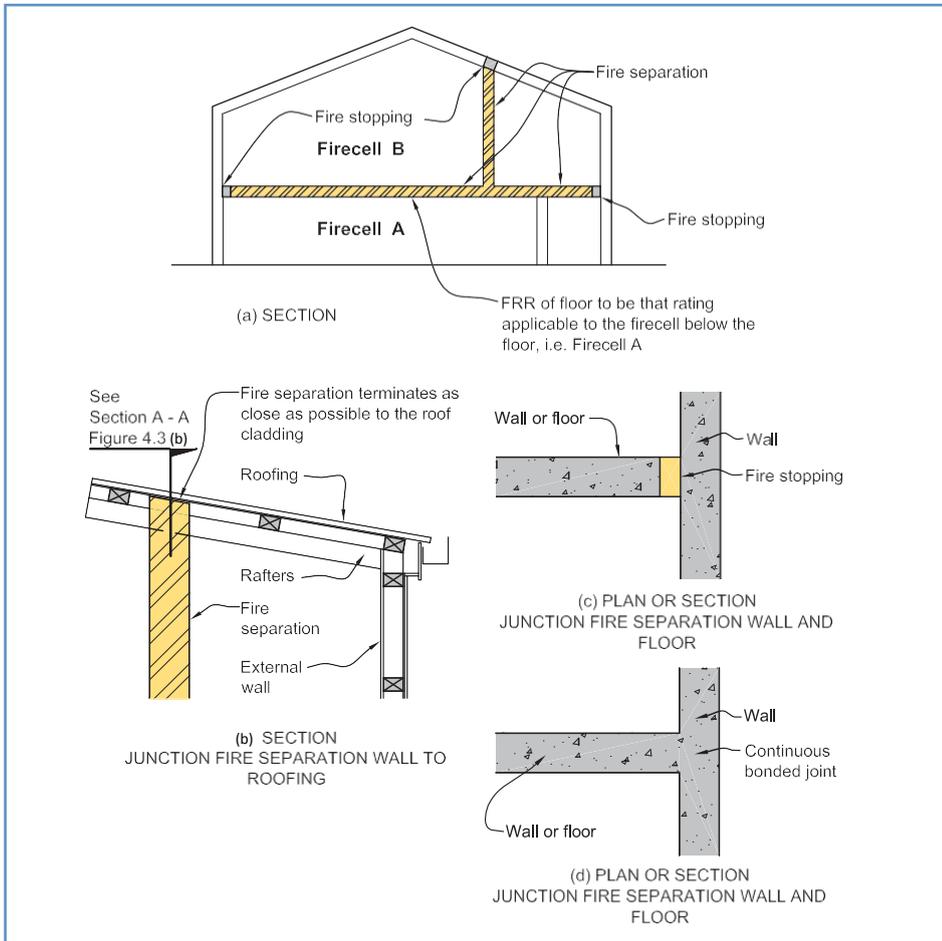


Figure 4.2 and 4.3; Junctions of fire separation - 1 and 2