Fireproofing Standards - ASTM E119, UL 263 and CAN/ULC-S101

Gabby Peck, Technical Director of the NFCA
Bill McHugh, Consultant to the NFCA
Rich Walke, Consultant to the NFCA

NFCA FREE Webinar Series

Learn – Network – Grow

February 17, 2026

Thanks Members…

- NFCA Contractors
- NFCA Associates
- NFCA Manufacturers

Thanks 2025/2026 NFCA Board of Directors

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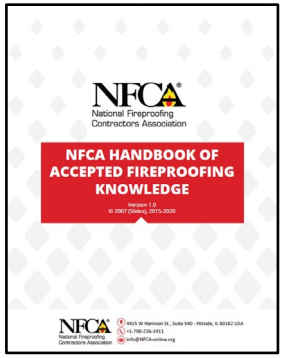
What Does NFCA Provide?

National Fireproofing Contractors Association

- **Fireproofing Education & Exams**
  - World-Class SFRM & IFRM Fireproofing Instruction
- **NFCA Contractor Accreditation Program for IFRM & SFRM**
  - Educated fireproofing Companies – UL QFCP
- **Week of Learning - Educational Conference**
  - Network with top Fireproofing Contractors, Manufacturers, Associates
  - A forum for suppliers and contractors to learn from one another
- **NFCA 100-400 Standards** for quality and life safety
- **NFCA Handbook of Fireproofing Knowledge**
- **NFCA Website** to find Fireproofing Leaders – www.NFCA-online.org
- **Technical expertise, Standards and Code development….**



What does NFCA Do?

- NFCA @ ICC Codes…
  - 2021/2024 SFRM/IFRM Proposals…
- NFCA @ ASTM Task Groups - Fireproofing
- NFCA @ NFPA Fire Protection Features
- NFCA @ AISC, AISI, CSI/CSC
- NFCA @ National Codes, Canada – NBCC, NFCC
- NFCA @ American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)
- Industry Articles
  - Thermal Barriers, Patching, more…
- NFCA @ SFPE/ASCE Meetings
- NFCA requests IAS add NFCA Fireproofing Exam
- NFCA Committee ACTIONS
- NFCA International

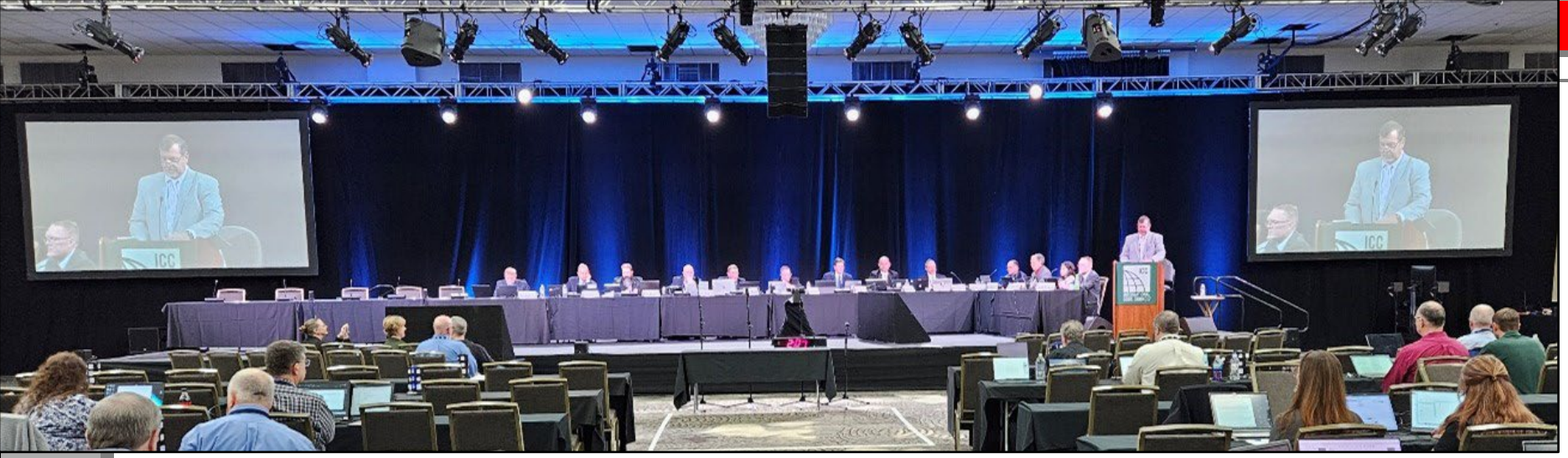
CSI NATIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

2024 INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL CONFERENCE EXPO+HEARINGS

ASTM INTERNATIONAL

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION AISC FOUNDED 1921

NFPA



National Fireproofing Contractors Association

2027 Code Development Process (CDP) IBC, NFPA
2025/2030 CDP – NBCC, NFCC

Bill McHugh, Technical Director, NFCA
Rich Walke, Consultant to the NFCA

NFCA FREE Webinar Series

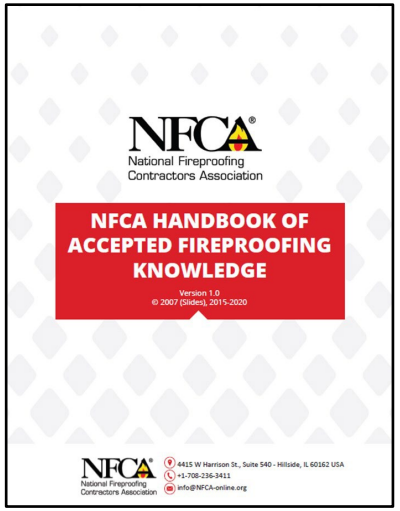
Learn – Network – Grow

NFCA Educational Events

- NFCA's Week of Learning @ PFPCON
  - NFCA & FCIA –
  - Structural Fireproofing & Compartmentation/Firestopping
- Amazing Speakers
- Education & Exams for NFCA CAP/UL QFCP
- Committee Meetings
- Fireproofing Education
- Firestopping Education

Contractor Qualifications – NFCA Contractor Accreditation Program (CAP)

- Pass Exam - Contractor DRI's – HAFK
- Commitment to Fireproofing Installation
- NFCA Accreditation Seal - Registered Mark



SFRM Accredited Contractor

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National Fireproofing Contractors Association

IFRM Accredited Contractor

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IFRM and SFRM Accredited Contractor

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National Fireproofing Contractors Association

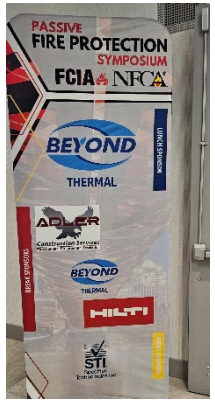
Contractor Qualifications – UL QFCP

- UL Qualified SFRM Fireproofing Contractors
  - NFCA Education & SFRM Fireproofing Exam
    - NFCA HAFK, NFCA DRI
    - UL Program Guide, Product iQ
    - NFCA Management System
  - UL Audits –
    - Office
    - Field

NFCA Educational Events

National Fireproofing Contractors Association

- NFCA/FCIA PasFiPro Canada Symposium
  - Members
  - Code Officials
- NFCA/FCIA PFPCON Dubai
- NFCA/FCIA @ Intersec
- NFCA @ Mexico LATAM/PCI



Fireproofing Standards - ASTM E119, UL 263 and CAN/ULC-S101

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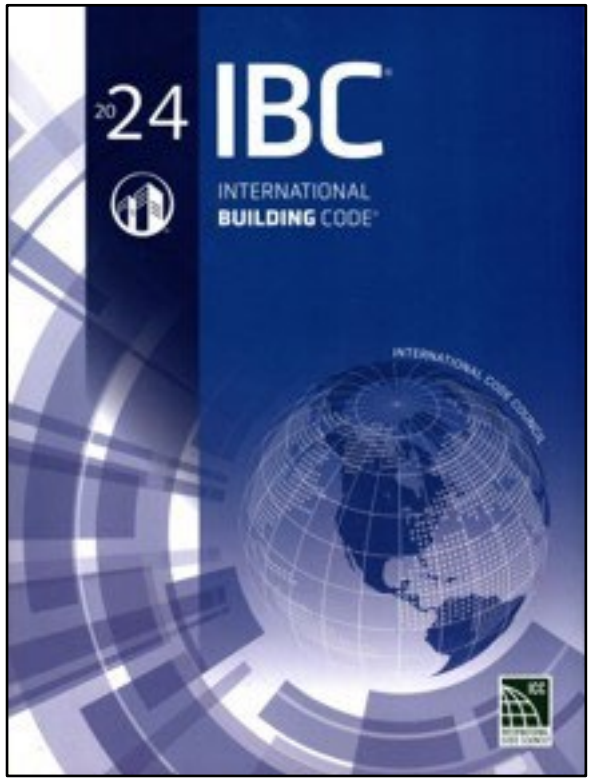
February 17, 2026

Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction

Code Requirements for Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction



Code Requirements

- Chapter 6 – Types of Construction
  - Table 601 – Establishes hourly rating required for building elements based on Type of Construction

Table 601

TABLE 601
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS (HOURS)

BUILDING ELEMENT	TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
Primary structural frame[f] (see Section 202)	3[a, b]	2[a, b]	1[b]	0	1[b]	0	HT	1[b]	0
Bearing walls									
Exterior[e, f]	3	2	1	0	2	2	2	1	0
Interior	3[a]	2[a]	1	0	1	0	1/HT	1	0
Nonbearing walls and partitions Exterior	See Table 602								
Nonbearing walls and partitions Interior[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 2304.11.2	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)	$1\frac{1}{2}$[b]	1[b,c]	1[b,c]	0[c]	1[b,c]	0	HT	1[b,c]	0

Table 601 Footnotes

a. Roof supports: Fire-resistance ratings of primary structural frame and bearing walls are permitted to be reduced by 1 hour where supporting a roof only.

b. Except in Group F-1, H, M and S-1 occupancies, fire protection of structural members in roof construction shall not be required, including protection of primary structural frame members, roof framing and decking where every part of the roof construction is 20 feet or more above any floor or mezzanine immediately below. Fire-retardant-treated wood members shall be allowed to be used for such unprotected members.

c. In all occupancies, heavy timber complying with Section 2304.11 shall be allowed for roof construction, including primary structural frame members, where a 1-hour or less fire-resistance rating is required.

d. Not less than the fire-resistance rating required by other sections of this code.

e. Not less than the fire-resistance rating based on fire separation distance (see Table 705.5).

f. Not less than the fire-resistance rating as referenced in Section 704.9.

g. Heavy timber bearing walls supporting more than two floors or more than a floor and a roof shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.

Code Requirements Cont.

- Chapter 7 – Fire and Smoke Protection Features
  - **703.2** – Fire-resistance ratings shall be determined in accordance with Section 703.2.1 or 703.2.2 without the use of automatic sprinklers or any other fire suppression system being incorporated, or in accordance with Section 703.2.3
    - **703.2.1 Tested assemblies** – Fire-resistance ratings shall be determined in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263

Code Requirements Cont.

- **703.2.1.3** – Fire-resistance-rated assemblies tested under ASTM E119 or UL 263 shall not be considered to be restrained unless evidence satisfactory to the *building official* is furnished by the *registered design professional* showing that the construction qualifies for a restrained classification in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263. Restrained construction shall be identified on the *construction documents*.

Code Requirements Cont.

- **703.2.2 Analytical methods** – Methods for determining fire resistance shall be based on fire exposure and acceptance criteria of ASTM E119 or UL 263

Code Requirements Cont.

- **703.2.2** Cont. – Required fire resistance permitted to be established based on any of the following:
  - Designs documented from approved sources
  - Prescriptive requirements from Section 721
  - Calculations in accordance with Section 722
  - Engineering analysis based on ASTM E119 or UL 263
  - Fire-resistance designs certified by an approved agency

Code Requirements Cont.

- **703.2.3 Approved alternate method.** The *fire resistance* of *building elements*, components or assemblies not complying with Section 703.2.1 or 703.2.2 shall be permitted to be established by an alternative protection method in accordance with Section 104.2.3.

International Building Code
Ch. 7

- **704.2 Protection of the primary structural frame.** Members of the *primary structural frame* that are required to have protection to achieve a *fire-resistance rating* shall be provided individual encasement protection by protecting them on all sides for the full length, including connections to other structural members, with materials having the required *fire-resistance rating*. Where a column extends through a ceiling, the encasement protection shall be continuous from the top of the foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below through the ceiling space to the top of the column.

International Building Code
Ch. 7

Exceptions:

1. Individual encasement protection on all sides shall be permitted on all exposed sides provided that the extent of protection is in accordance with the required *fire-resistance rating*, as determined in Section 703.

2. Primary structural members other than columns that do not support more than two floors or one floor and roof, or a load-bearing wall or a nonload-bearing wall more than two stories high, are permitted to be protected by the membrane of a fire-resistance-rated wall or *horizontal assembly* where the membrane provides the required *fire-resistance rating*.

International Building Code
Ch. 7

Exceptions Cont.:

3. Columns that meet the limitations of Section 704.3.1. (i.e. studs, columns and boundary items located entirely between top and bottom plates)

Fire Resistance – Summary

- Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 establish the required ratings
- Chapter 7 establishes how the rating is determined
- Rating expressed as an Hourly Time Period
- Ratings range from 1/2 to 4 hours
- Contain Fire to Room or Floor of Origin and Maintain Structural Integrity

Upcoming Code Challenges

1. Restrained vs Unrestrained Ratings
2. Establish Rating Requirement for Occupiable Roofs
3. Expansion of “20 ft Rule”
4. Rating between parking garage and occupiable space
5. Full-scale, Fully-loaded Horizontal Assemblies

UL Image

Restrained vs Unrestrained Ratings

Current Language:

- **703.2.1.3** – Fire-resistance-rated assemblies tested under ASTM E119 or UL 263 shall not be considered to be restrained unless evidence satisfactory to the *building official* is furnished by the *registered design professional* showing that the construction qualifies for a restrained classification in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263. Restrained construction shall be identified on the *construction documents*.

FS2-24 Original Proposal – Restrained / Unrestrained Ratings for Concrete Construction

Submitted - S. Szoke, ACI & Shamim Rashid-Sumar, NRMCA

- **703.2.1.3 Restrained classification.**
- **Exception:** Unless otherwise determined by the registered design professional, concrete girders, beams, and slabs connected to structural concrete framing or structural concrete walls in accordance with ACI 318 shall be considered restrained. Restrained concrete construction shall be identified on the construction documents.

Approved as Submitted at CAH #1. One Comment.

FS2-24 Comment – Restrained / Unrestrained Ratings for Steel Construction

Comment Submitted by Bonnie Manley, AISC

- **703.2.1.3 Restrained classification….Exceptions:**

  2. Unless otherwise determined by the registered design professional, cast-in-place or prefabricated concrete floor or roof construction secured to structural steel framing members, and individual structural steel beams and girders that are welded or bolted to integral framing members, shall be considered restrained construction in accordance with AISC 360, Appendix 4, Section 4.3.3.

Comment Heard @ October, 2024 CAH #2 – No Action (WIN!)

AISC's Position on Restrained / Unrestrained Ratings for Steel Construction

AISC proposal refers to AISC 360, Appendix 4, Section 4.3.3.

- **3. Restrained Construction**

  For floor and roof assemblies and individual beams in buildings, a restrained condition exists when the surrounding or supporting structure is capable of resisting forces and accommodating deformations caused by thermal expansion throughout the range of anticipated elevated temperatures. Cast-in-place or prefabricated concrete floor or roof construction secured to steel framing members, and individual steel beams and girders that are welded or bolted to integral framing members, shall be considered restrained construction.

Will AISC 360 stay the same….or change…based on CONSENSUS?

NFCA participating with AISC 360 COMMITTEE, but we just have one voice!

NFCA's FS2-24 Public Comment – Restrained / Unrestrained Ratings for Concrete Construction

Exception:

- **1. Concrete girders, beams, and slabs connected to structural concrete framing or structural concrete wall shall be considered unrestrained construction unless declared restrained by the Registered Design Professional in accordance with ACI 318 and ASTM E119, or ACI 318 and UL 263, and approved by the code official. Restrained concrete construction shall be identified on the *construction documents*.**

NFCA keeps ACI document; Changes default condition to unrestrained

Will be heard at Public Comment Hearing – April, 2026

NFCA's FS2-24 Public Comment – Restrained / Unrestrained Ratings for Steel Construction

Exception:

- **2. Cast-in-place or prefabricated concrete floor or roof construction secured to structural steel framing members and individual structural steel beams and girders that are welded or bolted to integral framing members shall be considered unrestrained construction unless declared restrained by the Registered Design Professional in accordance with AISC 360, Appendix 4, Section 4.3.3 and ASTM E119, or AISC 360 Appendix 4 Section 4.3.3 and UL 263.**

NFCA keeps AISC document; Changes default condition to unrestrained

Will be heard at Public Comment Hearing – April, 2026

Occupiable Roofs

- Two NFCA Proposals relating to Occupiable Roofs:
- G119 – Prohibits the use of the “20 ft Rule” when roof is occupiable
- G120 – Requires rating of occupiable roof to be equal to rating of floor below

NFCA's G119-25 Original Proposal – Prohibit Use of "20 ft Rule" When Roof is Occupiable

Original NFCA Proposal

- Prohibit use of "20 ft Rule" over entire roof when roof is occupiable.
- Disapproval based on:
  - Occupants will be gone before flaming or excessive temperatures occur on roof
  - Rating of entire roof is excessive
  - Cost of rating roof not warranted

Disapproved at CAH #1. One Comment.

NFCA's G119-25 Comment – Prohibit Use of "20 ft Rule" in Structural Bay Beneath Occ Roof

NFCA Comment

- Prohibit use of "20 ft Rule" in structural bay beneath occupiable roof
- Disapproval based on:
  - Occupants will be gone before flaming or excessive temperatures occur on roof
  - Proposed language does not describe "structural bay"
  - Cost not warranted

Disapproved at CAH #2. One Public Comment.

NFCA's G119-25 Public Comment – Prohibit Use of "20 ft Rule" in Structural Bay Beneath Occ Roof

NFCA Public Comment

- Prohibit use of "20 ft Rule" in structural bay beneath occupiable roof
- Clarifies unrelated existing language relating to fire-retardant treated wood

Will be heard at Public Comment Hearing – April, 2026

NFCA's G119-25 Public Comment – Prohibit Use of "20 ft Rule" in Structural Bay Beneath Occ Roof

Final Proposed Language

- b. Where every part of the roof construction is 20 ft or more above the floor or mezzanine immediately below, fire protection of structural members in roof construction, including fire-retardant-treated wood members, shall not be required, including protection of primary structural frame members, roof framing and decking except where any of the following conditions apply:
    1. In Group F-1, H, M and S-1 occupancies.
    2. Roof construction supporting areas with an *occupiable roof*.

NFCA's G120-25 Original Proposal – Rating of Occupiable Roof Equal to Rating of Floor Below

TABLE 601
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS (HOURS)

BUILDING ELEMENT	TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
Primary structural frame[f] (see Section 202)	3[a, b]	2[a, b]	1[b]	0	1[b]	0	HT	1[b]	0
Bearing walls									
Exterior[e, f]	3	2	1	0	2	2	2	1	0
Interior	3[a]	2[a]	1	0	1	0	1/HT	1	0
Nonbearing walls and partitions Exterior	See Table 602								
Nonbearing walls and partitions Interior[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 2304.11.2	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)	$1\frac{1}{2}$[b]	1[b,c]	1[b,c]	0[c]	1[b,c]	0	HT	1[b,c]	0

NFCA's G120-25 Original Proposal – Rating of Occupiable Roof Equal to Rating of Floor Below

Original NFCA Proposal

- Proposed rating of entire occupiable roof shall equal rating of floor below
- Disapproval based on:
  - Occupants will be gone before flaming or excessive temperatures occur on roof
  - Rating of entire roof is excessive
  - Cost of rating roof not warranted

Disapproved at CAH #1. One Comment.

NFCA's G120-25 Comment – Rating of Occupiable Roof Equal to Rating of Floor Below

NFCA Comment

- Proposed rating of structural bay beneath occupiable roof be equal rating of floor below
- Disapproval based on:
  - Occupants will be gone before flaming or excessive temperatures occur on roof
  - Proposed language does not describe "structural bay"
  - Cost of rating roof not warranted

Disapproved at CAH #2. One Public Comment.

NFCA's G120-25 Public Comment – Rating of Occupiable Roof Equal to Rating of Floor Below

NFCA Public Comment

- Proposes rating of structural bay beneath occupiable roof be equal rating of floor below
  - No change in the proposed language. Public Comment expanded on reason statement.

Will be heard at Public Comment Hearing – April, 2026

NFCA's G120-25 Public Comment – Rating of Occupiable Roof Equal to Rating of Floor Below

Final proposed language

- b. That portion of the roof construction which supports an *occupiable roof* shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than required for floor construction.

Expansion of “20 ft Rule” to Columns

- Expands “20 ft Rule” to portions of columns 20 above floor or mezzanine

G123-25 Original Proposal – Expansion of the "20 ft Rule" to Columns Supporting Roof

Submitted – Jeff Grove, Kaufman Engineers

- Expands "20 ft Rule" to portions of columns 20 ft above floor or mezzanine
- b. "Except in Group F-1, H, M and S-1 occupancies, fire protection of structural members in roof construction shall not be required, including protection of primary structural frame members, roof framing, and decking, and portions of columns above 20 feet where every part of the roof construction is 20 feet or more above any floor or mezzanine immediately below. *Fire-retardant-treated wood* members shall be allowed to be used for such unprotected members."

Disapproved at CAH #1. One Comment.

G123-25 Comment – Expansion of the “20 ft Rule” to Columns Supporting Roof

Submitted – Jeff Grove, Kaufman Engineers

- Expands “20 ft Rule” to portions of columns 20 ft above floor or mezzanine
- b. “Except in Group F-1, H, M and S-1 occupancies, fire protection of structural members in roof construction shall not be required, including protection of primary structural frame members, roof framing, and decking, and portions of columns above 20 feet where every part of the roof construction is 20 feet or more above any floor or mezzanine immediately below. *Fire-retardant-treated wood* members shall be allowed to be used for such unprotected members.”
- Additional Changes:

G123-25 Comment Cont. – Expansion of the “20 ft Rule” to Columns Supporting Roof

Submitted – Jeff Grove, Kaufman Engineers

- **704.2 Protection of the primary structural frame.** Members of the *primary structural frame* that are required to have protection to achieve a *fire-resistance rating* shall be provided individual encasement protection by protecting them on all sides for the full length, including connections to other structural members, with materials having the required *fire-resistance rating*. Where a column extends through a ceiling, the encasement protection shall be continuous from the top of the foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below through the ceiling space to the top of the column.
- New Exception 4

  4. Columns that are provided with protection for the first 20 feet (6096 mm) above the finished floor in accordance with IBC Table 601 footnote b.

Approved as Modified at CAH #2. One Public Comment.

NFCA's G123-25 Public Comment – Expansion of the "20 ft Rule" to Columns Supporting Roof

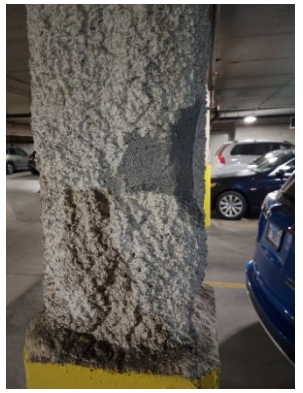
NFCA Public Comment – Requests Disapproval

- NFCA Requests Disapproval
  - Challenges assumptions made in concluding this proposal will not jeopardize fire safety
  - Challenges efficacy of modeling used by proponent to demonstrate leaving columns unprotected does not impact structural integrity

Will be heard at Public Comment Hearing – April, 2026

G66-25 Original Proposal – 4 hr Parking Garage Floors and 4 hr Separations to Other Occ.

Original NFCA Proposal



- **406.5.1, 406.6.1 –**
  - 4 hr rated garage floors
  - Separate from Other Occupancies by 4 hr construction
  - Open & Enclosed Parking Garages
- Disapproval based on:
  - Parking garages require sprinklers. This is not needed.
  - Lack of fire loss history showing increased rating is needed.

Disapproved at CAH #1. One Comment.

G66-25 Comment – 3 hr Parking Garage Floors and 3 hr Separations to Other Occ.

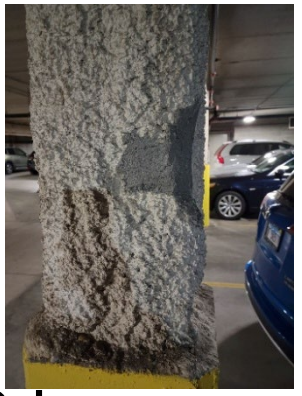
NFCA Comment

- **406.5.1, 406.6.1 –**
  - Reduces rating on garage floors to 3 hrs
  - Reduces rating of separations from other occupancies to 3 hrs
  - Open & Enclosed Parking Garages
- Disapproval based on:
  - Parking garages require sprinklers. This is not needed.
  - Lack of fire loss history showing increased rating is needed

Disapproved at CAH #2. One Public Comment.

G66-25 Public Comment – 3 hr Parking Garage Floors and 3 hr Separations to Other Occ.

NFCA Public Comment – Requests AMPC

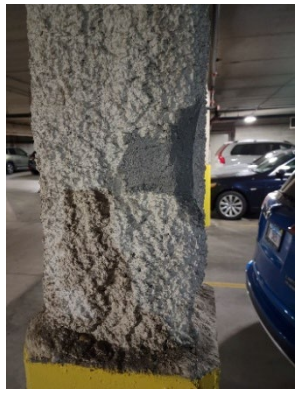


- **406.5.1, 406.6.1 –**
  - Reduces rating on garage floors to 3 hrs
  - Reduces rating of separations from other occupancies to 3 hrs
  - Open & Enclosed Parking Garages
  - Waiting on publication of final NFPA Fire Protection Research Foundation Report on Parking Garage Fires for justification

Will be heard at Public Comment Hearing – April, 2026

G116-25 Original Proposal – 4 hr Occupancy Separation from Parking Garage Below

Original NFCA Proposal

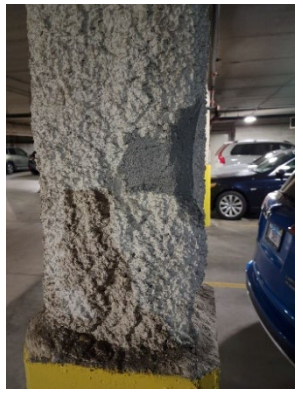


- **510.4 Parking beneath Group R** Occupancies – 4 hr floors
- **510.7.1 Fire Separation** – Horizontal and vertical separations – No Less than 4 hrs, plus supporting construction
  - Applies to Open & Enclosed Parking Garages
- Disapproval based on:
  - Parking garages require sprinklers. This is not needed.
  - Lack of fire loss history showing increased rating is needed

Disapproved at CAH #1. One Comment.

G116-25 Comment – 3 hr Occupancy Separation from Parking Garage Below

NFCA Comment

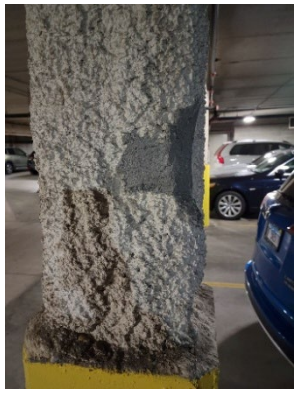


- **510.4 Parking beneath Group R** Occupancies – 3 hr floors
- **510.7.1 Fire Separation** – Horizontal and vertical separations – No Less than 3 hrs, plus supporting construction
  - Applies to Open & Enclosed Parking Garages
- Disapproval based on:
  - Parking garages require sprinklers. This is not needed.
  - Lack of fire loss history showing increased rating is needed

Disapproved at CAH #2. One Public Comment.

G116-25 Public Comment – 3 hr Occupancy Separation from Parking Garage Below

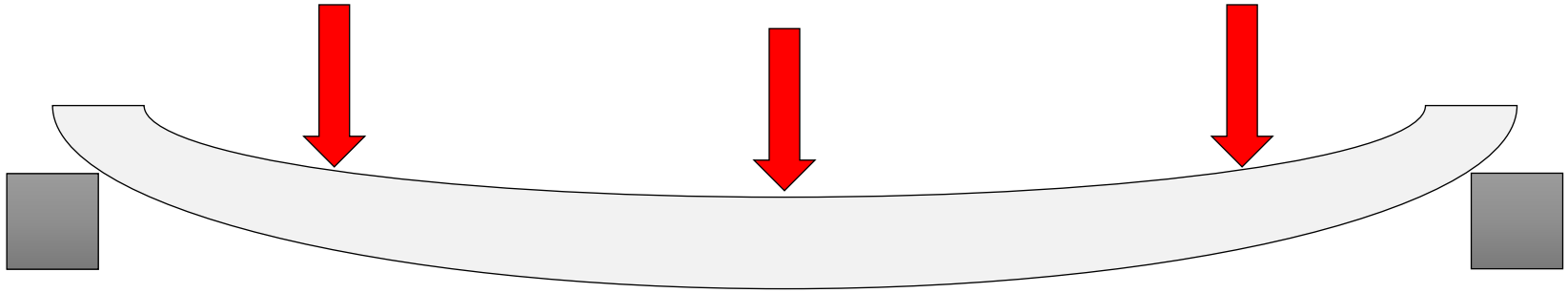
NFCA Public Comment – Requests AMPC



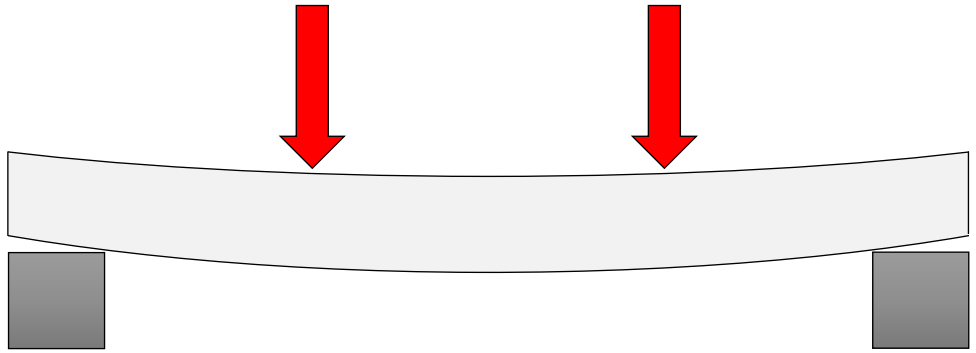
- **510.4 Parking beneath Group R** Occupancies – 3 hr floors
- **510.7.1 Fire Separation** – Horizontal and vertical separations – No Less than 3 hrs, plus supporting construction
  - Applies to Open & Enclosed Parking Garages
- Waiting on publication of final NFPA Fire Protection Research Foundation Report on Parking Garage Fires for justification

Will be heard at Public Comment Hearing – April, 2026

Full-Scale, Fully Loaded Horizontal Test Samples



Versus



Full-Scale, Fully Loaded Horizontal Test Samples

- Unless noted otherwise in the report and listing, ASTM E119 and UL 263 require horizontal assemblies be loaded to their maximum load condition allowed under nationally recognized structural design criteria
  - Loading of the assembly places the fireproofing on the bottom half of the beam under tension, thereby creating cracking and delamination
  - Very few assemblies have been tested under a reduced or no load condition
  - If tested at a reduced or no load condition, listings will clearly specify the loading applied
  - If loading is not specified in documentation, ASK THE QUESTION!!!

Full-Scale, Fully Loaded Horizontal Test Samples

- ASTM E119 and UL 263 require min sample sizes to allow for realistic deflection during the fire tests. "Small scale" testing does not allow for this deflection resulting in a less critical test. Also, small-scale assemblies typically can not be loaded as required by the standards.
- "Small-scale" testing is used very judicially to ***supplement*** full-scale testing.
- If test assembly size is not specified in documentation, ASK THE QUESTION!!!

NEW Fireproofing Inspection Standards

- **Proposal S4-25 -- ASTM E3430-25** Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Board and Wrap Type Fireproofing
- **Proposal S2-25 -- ASTM E3431** – Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Material
- **Proposal S5 -- ASTM E3432-25** – Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Intumescent Fire Resistive Material

National Fireproofing Contractors Association

Thanks for Attending!!!

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