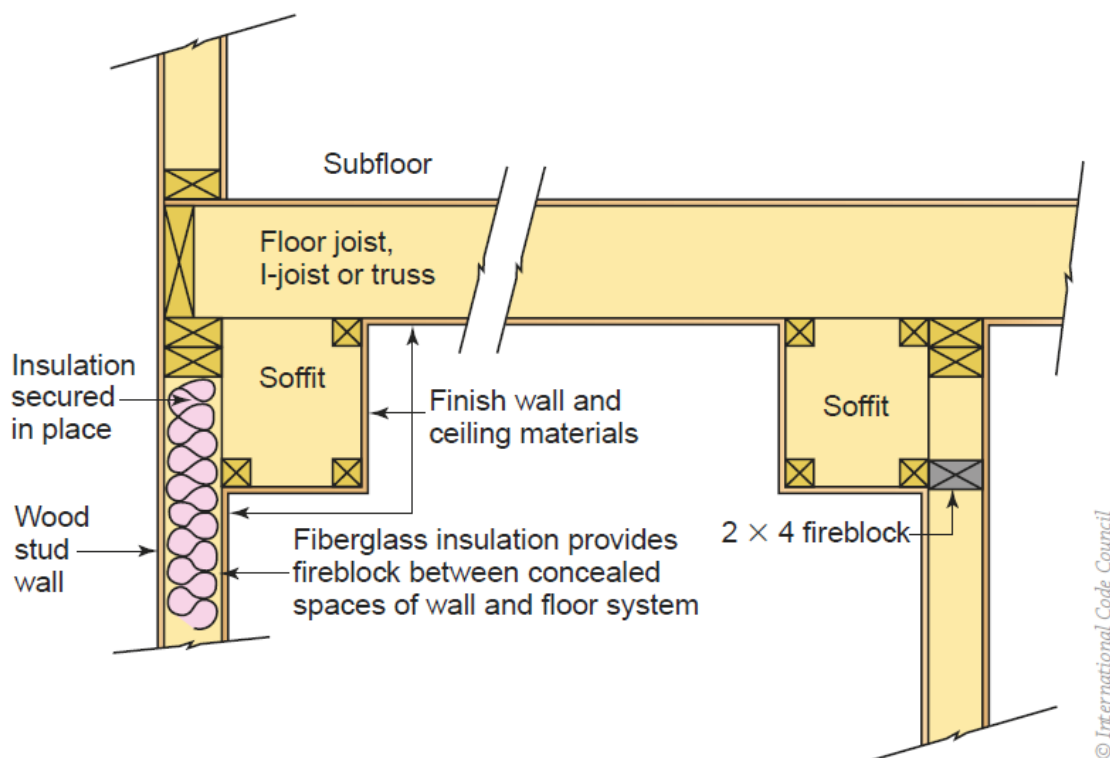
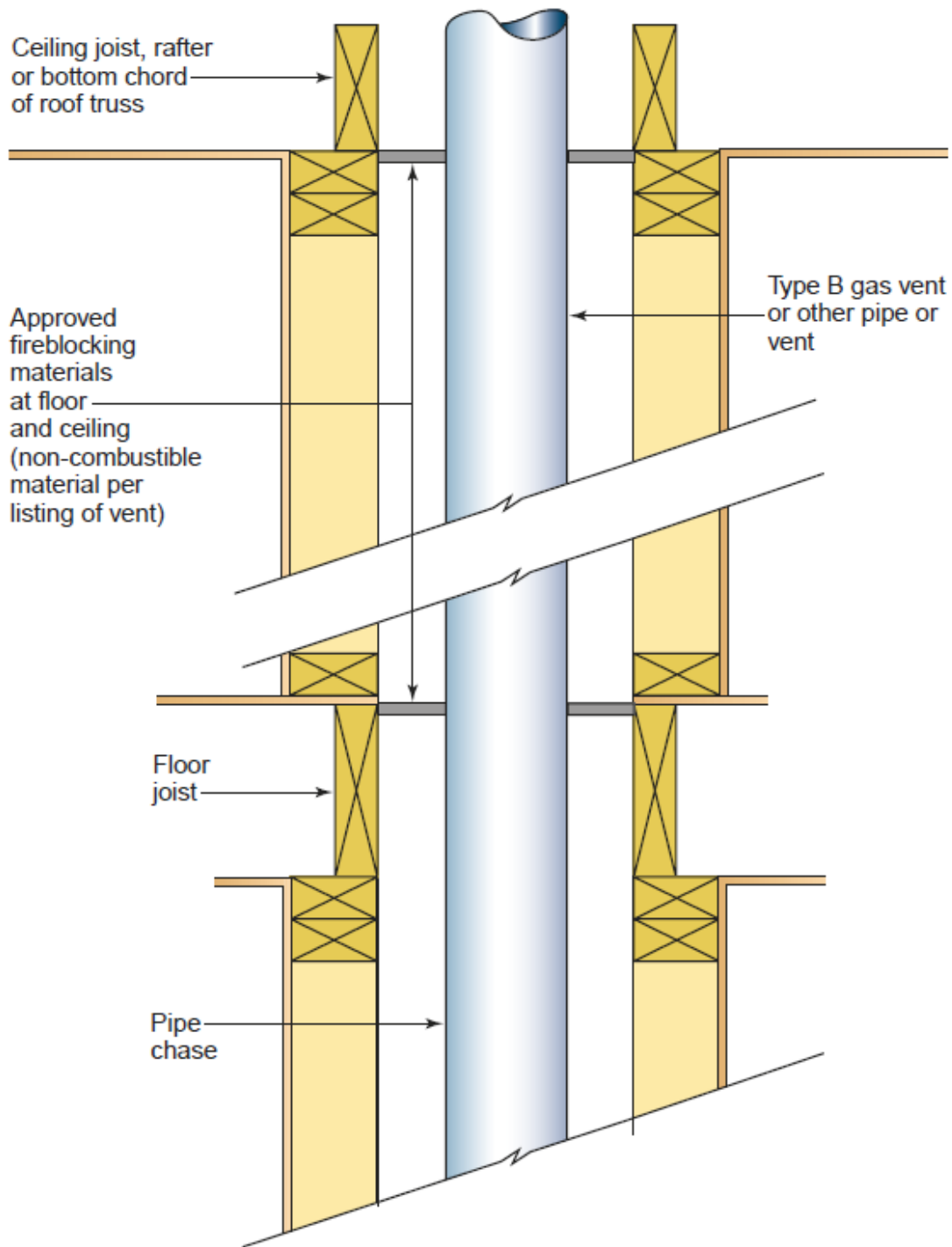


## FIREBLOCKING

To stop the spread of fire in concealed spaces of wood frame construction, fireblocking is required to form an effective barrier between stories and between the top story and the attic. Concealed spaces of stud walls and partitions require fireblocking vertically at the ceiling and floor levels. In platform framing, the top wall plates typically satisfy the fireblocking requirement. The studs generally provide effective fireblocking in the horizontal direction, but for walls with offset studs or other openings, fireblocking is required horizontally at 10-foot intervals or less. Fireblocking also is required at all interconnections between concealed vertical and horizontal spaces, such as those created by soffits, and at the top and bottom of stair stringers (Figure 6-13). Openings around vents, pipes, ducts, cables, and wires must also be sealed at the ceiling and floor level (Figure 6-14). Fireblocking materials include nominal 2-inch-thick lumber, equivalent layers of structural wood panels, and glass fiber insulation securely retained in place. [Ref. R302.11]



**FIGURE 6-13** Fireblocking at soffits



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**FIGURE 6-14** Fireblocking at pipe chase