

Miami Beach Fire Department FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION STANDARDS



TOPIC: Interior Finishes

STANDARD NO:

NEWC-S15

Page 1 of 3

Revision 0

This Fire Prevention Standard (FPS) will help simplify the process for evaluating and complying with interior finish, contents, and furnishings provisions set forth by the FFPC - 2007 edition, NFPA 101 - Chapter 10 shall apply to new construction and exiting buildings.

The minimum requirements established in Section 10.2 - Interior Finishes and Section 10.3 - Content and Furnishings, must be specifically referenced in the applicable Occupancy Chapters in order for same to be required.

Plan Review (Permitting):

The architect of record must clearly identify the interior finish, contents, and furnishings provisions set forth by the FFPC. The architect must identify the type of interior finish to be used (i.e., carpet) and the rating (Class I) on the plans for each area. The fire plans examiner will confirm the rating with the requirements in FFPC.

Inspections:

Prior to the Final Inspection, the Contractor must submit the following documentation:

- 1. Manufacturer's material specifications and/or successful test results from a qualified testing laboratory, which demonstrates compliance with the applicable Standards listed below.
- 2. A complete binder with samples of all materials used separated by specific rooms or areas with the flame retardant certificate or specification mentioned above.
- 3. A Certified Letter from the Architect of Record which states that materials included in the binder are all inclusive at the time of Certificate of Occupancy and are in compliance with the requirements of NFPA 101 Chapter 10.
- 4. For small jobs, the fire inspector will conduct a flame test (NFPA 705, Recommended Practice for a Field Flame Test for Textiles and Films) of random sample of materials. For major jobs, the owner/contractor must contract a third party company licensed and experienced in conducting field testing for interior finish requirements. The field testing is necessary to ensure that the material specified in the plans is the same material installed with the proper rating. Please note that the NFPA 705 test is limited to fabrics and film.
- 5. If the rating for interior finish or furnishings is achieved by application or treatment using a flame retardant coating, then the architect of record must provide the following documentation: 1) specification of product identifying a listing or certification by a nationally recognized agency; 2) documentation from the agency showing the final rating to be achieved on the specific material; 3) documentation on applicator's certification or experience; and 4) letter stating architect witnessed that application method complied with manufacturer's specification.
- 6. A photo album of each typical area/room of the building which clearly each interior elevation. The color photos must clearly show all materials installed at the time of final acceptance. This will serve as a record of the building interior finishes for future inspections.

TOPIC: Interior Finish STANDARD NO: NEWC-S15
Page 2 of 3 Revision 0

The Occupancy Chapters contain the specific Classification requirements for the Interior Finishes. The Classification of interior finish specified shall be that of the basic material used by itself, or in combination with other materials, if used as such. The Classifications for each material and application must be based on the Standards listed in the Table below.

Fire Retardant Coatings applied by the manufacturer or in the field shall be tested, or shall be listed and labeled for the application to the material to which they are applied and shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 703, Standard for Fire-Retardant – Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coating of Building Materials. Fire-Retardant coatings shall be maintained so as to retain the effectiveness of the treatment as specified in the original certification.

Section 10.2 Interior Finishes

All new and existing Occupancy Chapters require that the Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2, which specifies the minimum Testing and Classification requirements for Walls and Ceilings and Floor Finish.

Section 10.3 Contents and Furnishings

Section 10.3 consists of three basic parts: 10.3.1 Draperies, 10.3.2.1 Upholstered Furniture, and 10.3.2.2 Mattresses.

The requirements of Section 10.3.1 (Draperies) must be met in the following Occupancy Chapters: New and Existing Assembly, New and Existing Educational, New and Existing Day-Care, New and Existing Health Care, New and Existing Ambulatory, New and Existing Detention and Correction, New and Existing Residential Board and Care, New and Existing Hotels.

The requirements of Section 10.3.2.1 (Upholstered Furniture) must be met in the following Occupancy Chapters: New and Existing Health Care, New and Existing Ambulatory, New and Existing Detention and Correction, New and Exiting Residential Board and Care.

The requirements of Section 10.3.2.2 (Mattresses) must be met in the following Occupancy Chapters: New and Existing Health Care, New and Existing Ambulatory, New and Exiting Detention and Correction, New and Exiting Residential Board and Care.

Table of Testing Standards - NFPA 101	
Interior Wall and Ceiling	NFPA 225, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Materials
Finishes	ASTM E 84, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Materials
	UL 723, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Materials
Textile Wall and Ceiling	NFPA 265, Standard Methods of Fire Test for Evaluating Room Fire
Coverings & Expanded Vinyl	Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full height Panels and
Wall and Ceiling Materials	Walls
	NFPA 286, Standard Methods for Fire Test for Evaluating Contribution
	of Wall and Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth
Interior Floor Finishes	ASTM D 2859, Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of
	Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials.
	(for carpet and carpet like interior floor finishes)
	(or)
	NFPA 253, Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor
	Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.
Cellular Foamed Plastics	NFPA 286, Standard methods of Fire Test for Evaluating Contribution
	of Wall and Ceiling interior to Room Fire Growth.
	NFPA 1715, Standard for Fire Test of Interior Finish Material
	UL 1040, Standard for Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction
	FM 4880, Approval Standard for Class I Insulated Wall or Wall and
	Roof/Ceiling Panels; Plastic Interior Finish Materials; Plastic Exterior
	Building Panels; Wall/Ceiling Coating Systems; Interior or Exterior
	Finish Systems.
	UL 1975, Standard for Fire Test for Foamed Plastics Used for
	Decorative Purposes.
Draperies, Curtains and other	NFPA 701 - Standard Methods of Fire Test for Flame Propagation of
loosely hanging furnishings	Textiles and Films.
Components of Upholstered	NFPA 260, Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for
Furniture	Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered furniture
T tel mitter C	ASTM E 1353, Standard Test Method for Cigarette Ignition Resistance
	of Components of Upholstered Furniture.
Moc-up Composites of	NFPA 261, Standard Method of test for Determining Resistance of Moc-
Upholstered Furniture	up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by
	Smoldering Cigarettes
	ASTM E 1352 Standard Test Method for Cigarette Ignition Resistance
	off Moc-up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies
Mattresses	16 CFR 1632, Standard for Flammability of Mattresses and Mattress
	Pads.
	ASTM E 1590, Standard Test method for Fire Testing of Mattresses
	Only when the requirements of 10.3.4 are specifically referenced
	elsewhere)
	CISCWIICIC)

Sonia Flores Machen, P.E. Fire Marshal

7/1/69 Date Issued