Viega zero clearance – simple and universal Application technology for fire prevention in buildings construction 05/2018



Ser.





This instruction for use contains important information about the choice of product or system, assembly and commissioning as well as intended use and, if requires, maintenance measures. The information about the products, their properties and application technology are based on the current standards in Europe (e. g. EN) and/or Germany (e. g. DIN/DVGW).

Some passages in the text may refer to technical codes in Europe/ Germany. These should serve as recommendations in the absence of corresponding national regulations. The relevant national laws, standards, regulations, directives and other technical provisions take priority over the German/European directives specified in this manual: The information herein is not binding for other countires and regions; as said above, they should be understood as a recommendation.



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Foreword

Fire protection in building services is becoming more and more complex and holds an increasingly prominent significance in the technical planner's and installer's daily work. It is necessary for them to be familiar with the latest information by the Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik, Berlin (DIBt) on topics such as mixed installation and clearance specifications. Preventive fire protection is getting more and more demanding and complex in a large number of aspects. But not with Viega!

Viega makes fire protection in building services even easier and more universal – also when it comes to the so-called zero clearance. Rely on the large number of general building supervision test certificates (abP) and tests by Viega and immediately start to use the extensive portfolio of Viega system solutions. With us, fire protection with zero clearance is: **simple and universal!**

Simple, because...

- Viega system solutions do not require highly compacted special fire protection shells (e.g. Conlit 150 U); the insulating shell on site provides insulation and fire protection all rolled into one.
- no additional time-consuming masking is necessary: Simply stick the shell on with the pre-cut aluminium tape and secure it with the galvanised binding wire.
- transverse joints are permitted everywhere: With Viega system solutions, you are allowed to arrange the transverse joints of the mineral wool shells without any restrictions in terms of number and location. This means that system approval is guaranteed at all times.
- You can choose from a wide range of piping systems and combinations with other isolation systems. Thanks to the comprehensively tested fire protection system, almost any system combination is possible. This makes the choice easy because you do not need to pay attention to specified clearances.
- a combination with other general building approvals (abZ), general building test certificates (abP), the simplifications of the piping system guidelines (LAR) according to the applicable clearance regulations from the proofs of practicability or the clearance regulation of the LAR, section 4.1.3 is possible.
- planning and mounting are thus easy and acceptance inside the Viega system is garanteed



Universal, because

- it is available for all Viega piping systems: Profipress, Sanpress, Sanpress Inox, Prestabo, Megapress, Smartpress, Raxinox.
- it matches all external pipe diameters from 12 to 108.0 mm.
- all insulation thicknesses have been tested according to the EnEV and the DIN 1988-200 fire protection, and various rock wool insulation materials (pipe shells and lamella mats) can be used for floor lead-ins.
- zero clearances can be implemented between all combinations of Viega piping systems.
- zero clearances are possible for tested combinations between the Viega piping systems and mixed installations with cast-iron downpipes (SML) and for combustible wastewater pipes (see Viega documentation).
- zero clearances are possible for tested combinations between the Viega piping systems and WC exhaust systems with shut-off devices according to DIN 18017-3, to fire bulkheads for cables, cable bundles, empty pipes, and specific fire dampers (see Viega documentation).
- sound protection according to the new DIN 4109:2016. The tests by Fraunhofer Institut confirm extremely low body sound transmissions in the lead-in area thanks to different insulation materials.
- For more information, details and documentations please speak to your Viega contact person. You can download the concerning documents of the Viega fire prevention and proof of practibility at https://www.viega.de/de/produkte/anwendungen/brandschutz/ brandschutzdokumentation.html.

The documents and proof refer to German or European laws and requirements. Please observe the applicable provisions and laws of your country or for your construction project.

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Markus Berger

Expert for structural and building services fire protection (EIPOS) Head of the competence area fire protection Viega





Zero clearance – Let's talk about it

What is zero clearance?

Zero clearance means that direct contact of the surfaces of the materials required for fire protection in or at the floor breakthrough is permissible. With the insulated pipes, these are the outer edges of the insulation shells; with the fire protection collars, the outer edge of the metal plate housing, the outer edge of the fire protection coupling or the insulation required for this purpose or PE sound insulation foil if approval has been given; this is also true for ventilation shut-off devices or the tested electrical fire bulkhead systems.

This is to say that zero clearance is a measure that can achieved theoretically, because it does not consider any protruding pipe clamps on the pipe, the tabs of the fire protection collars, the ventilation shut-off devices etc.

Difficult to set in cement

In many cases, choosing larger clearances makes sense to ensure that the floor breakthrough is set in cement continuously and is free of hollow spaces. The precondition for making drill holes is sufficient working space for the core drill. Also when setting rectangular floor breakthroughs in cement, enough room will be needed later on to position the casing.

One rule applies for setting in cement: The less space there is, the more complicated and time-consuming the work. For setting pipelines installed with "zero clearance" in cement, it is usually necessary to remove the insulation beyond the floor breakthrough so that the actual breakthrough can be reached with the help of a special tool, e.g. a mortar gun. Via pressing, setting in cement using a mortar gun is possible also for narrow gaps, but it takes a lot of time.

Recommendation for planning and practical application

Accordingly, we recommend to plan and mount the pipelines at intervals of 20 to 50 mm to ensure professional mounting and setting in cement. DIN 4140 even calls for a minimum clearance of 100 mm. In the implementation and execution phase on the building sites, changes in the pipeline use or other technical challenges can be expected to occur, so that the 20-50 mm clearance between the pipelines gives the installer at least something of a buffer.



Who benefits from zero clearance?

As described above, zero clearance is a theoretical clearance which makes extremely high demands on the planners and installers in terms of execution, coordination, building quality, and monitoring.

Zero clearance is of no benefit to the planners or builders – on the contrary, the professional realisation of zero clearance is very expensive and timeconsuming.

The building owner or operator, the investors and users of the building, on the contrary, benefit from small or zero clearances between the pipelines. Additional square metres of extra floor space can be gained by clever planning of pipelines and breakthroughs. In view of construction costs between 3,500 and 8,000 Euro per square meter, this is a profitable consideration. For this reason, our appeal addresses building owners as well as planners and builders.

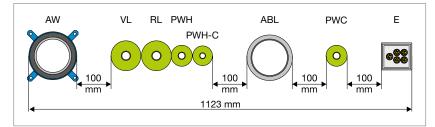
Talk about it

Talk about it. Point out the benefits of small clearances, but also the higher effort required for the building construction. Make use of the small clearances also in the frame of your variation order management. This is the only way to ensure the high quality essential for fire protection, particularly when it comes to filling residual apertures.

With large building projects, building owners and investors can easily gain a cost benefit of 50,000 Euro or more from small clearances of the piping systems. For investors, building owners or operators the high quality of the fire protection is of particular importance. In case of a fire your are not only the one who suffers the damage, but also the first contact when it comes to the question of liability. If and in how far a conclusive answer to this question can still be found at that time is doubtful. In view of this situation, building owners are well advised to invest a part of their cost advantage for the high-quality execution of the fire protection breakthroughs.

Building owners and investors will definitely benefit from the small or even zero clearances between pipelines achievable with the Viega zero clearance – simply universal system.





Reduced clearances with the Viega fire protection system

Fig. 1: Clearances according to clearance specifications 1)

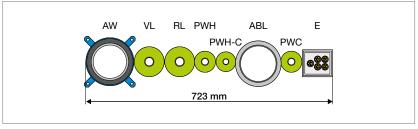


Fig. 2: Clearances optimised with Viega zero clearance

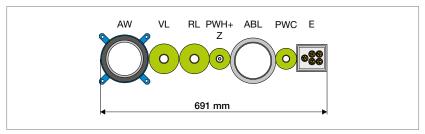


Fig. 3: Clearances optimised with Smartloop Inliner circulation

AW	Plastic wastewater pipe with fire protection collar
VL	Heating supply line
RL	Heating return flow
PWH	Potable water warm
PWH-C	Potable water warm, circulation
PWH+Z	Potable water warm with Smartloop Inliner circulation
PWC	Potable water cold
ABL	WC exhaust air DIN 18017-3
E	Cable box with use

¹⁾ For the clearance specifications (100mm) the reduced requirement of the DIBt is used. For isolation groups > 400 mm a clearance of 200 mm not of 100 mm must be selected. The required duct width in this example would be 1523 mm. Accordingly, the Viega zero clearance – simply universal system reduces the usual space requirement by half.



System description

Viega – simply universal

Isolation for the Viega piping system based on section fire bulkheads made of rock wool shells/mats (melting point > 1000 °C), for details see Tab. 1 to Tab. 3.

Fire bulkheads in solid ceilings (\geq 150 mm) and solid walls/light-weight partitions (\geq 100 mm).

Components of the Viega piping system isolation

non-combustible pipes

Piping system Profipress

Properties: Copper pipe DIN EN 1057, DVGW Worksheet GW 392, d 12–108.0, Smartloop Inliner circulation made of PB

- Profipress
- Profipress XL
- Profipress S

- Profipress G
- Profipress G XL
- Profipress (28–35) with Smartloop Inliner circulation

Piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox

Properties: stainless steel pipe (1.4401 or 1.4521) DIN EN 10088, DIN EN 10312, d 15–108.0

- Sanpress
- Sanpress XL
- Sanpress Inox
- Sanpress Inox XL

- Sanpress Inox G
- Sanpress Inox G XL
- Sanpress Inox (28–35) with Smartloop Inliner circulation

Piping system Prestabo

Properties: Non-alloy steel material no. 1.0308 DIN EN 10305-3, outside galvanised or non-alloy steel material no. 1.0308 acc. to DIN EN 10305 outside galvanised with a plastic coating made of polypropylene or non-alloy steel 1.0215 acc. to DIN EN 10305 galvanised inside and outside, d 12–108.0 (or 15–54 Prestabo PP)

- Prestabo
- Prestabo XL
- Prestabo PP

Piping system Megapress

Properties: Thick-walled steel pipe DIN EN 10220/10255,

- d 21.3–88.9
- Megapress
- Megapress XL
- Megapress G



Components of the Viega piping system isolation – combustible pipes

Piping system Smartpress

Properties: Plastic pipe, multilayer pipe, d 32–63, abP P-3988/5349-MPA-BS (corresponds to Sanfix Fosta d 32–63) Smartpress

Piping system Raxinox

Properties: Stainless steel multilayer pipe, d 16–20, KIWA K 90465, DVGW Reg. no. CW-8837CR0032, CE Declaration of Performance 290001/G7/44 Raxinox



Notes on processing

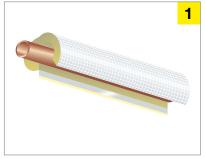




Fig. 4: Wrap the pipe shell (e.g. Rockwool 800) around the pipe and close it



Fig. 6: Use galvanized binding wire to fix the rock wool pipe shell/mat (d \ge 0.7 mm) with 6 windings per running meter

Fig. 5: Remove the protective strip and stick together

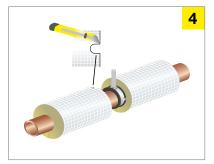


Fig. 7: Example for adjustment of the pipe shell

- Lay the pipeline according to manufacturer's requirements
- Fastening of the pipeline according to the specifications of the test certificate (abP) (floor lead-in ≤ 600 mm above the ceiling, wall lead-ins ≤ 500 mm before and behind the wall)
- Wrap the rock wall pipe shell/mat around the pipe and close it
- Remove the protective strip and stick together
- Mask all joints and seams with aluminium tape
- Fix the rock wool shell/mat with galvanised binding wire d ≥ 0.7 mm (6 windings per running meter)
- Adjust and mould the moulded pieces, elbows or pipe clamps as required
- For the Viega test certificate, the joints of the rock wool pipe shell/mat can be freely arranged
- Any residual gaps and joints must be filled with dimensionally stable, non-combustible materials (ceiling see page 50 to 51, wall see page 70 to 71).



Insulation material selection

Floor lead-ins – zero clearances within the system and to external systems with Rockwool – Paroc

	Rockwool	Rockwool	Paroc	
System solution	Rockwool 800	Klimarock	Hvac	
		12 - < 54 mm Insulation length 2500 mm		
Profipress system	12 - 108 mm*	\geq 54 - \leq 89 mm continuous insulation, insulation thickness > 30 mm	12 - 108 mm	
Sanpress system	12 - 108 mm*	12 - 108 mm	12 - 108 mm	
Prestabo system	12 - 108 mm*	12 - 108 mm	12 - 108 mm	
Megapress system	21.3 - 88.9 mm*	21.3 - 88.9 mm	21.3 - 88.9 mm	
Smartpress	32 - 63 mm*	32 - 63 mm	32 - 63 mm	
Zero clearance in the system	Yes*	Yes	Yes	
Zero clearance to mixed installations (Konfix Pro)	Yes		Yes	
Zero clearance to mixed installations (BSV90, SVB)	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Zero clearance combustible wastewater pipes (Doyma)	Yes up to DN 150 + Special applications	Yes up to DN 150 + Special applications	Yes up to DN 150 + Special applications	
Zero clearance combustible wastewater pipes (Kuhn)	Yes up to DN 100	Yes up to DN 100	Yes up to DN 100	
Residual gap filling ≤ 170 mm Mortar	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Residual gap filling ≤ 30 mm Viega fire protection putty	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Residual gap filling ≤ 50 mm, Loose wool and Viega fire protection putty	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Special applica	ations		
Smartpress Insulation only in ceiling thickness	32 mm	32 mm	32 mm	
Raxinox	16, 20 mm*	16, 20 mm	16, 20 mm	
Insulation on one side (e.g. radiator connection)	Yes		Yes	
Storey connection with short insulation length	Yes		Yes	

Tab. 1: Floor lead-ins - zero clearances with Rockwool and Paroc

* Pipe dimensions for Viega fire protection systems in solid walls or light-weight partitions Details see abP P-2400/003/15 MPA BS



Floor lead-ins – zero clearances within the system and to external systems with Isover – Knauf – Kaimann

	Isover	Knauf	Kaimann/Pyrostar*
System solution	U Protect Section Alu2	HPS035 AluR	KKplus / HFplus
		12 - < 54 mm	
Profipress system	12 - 108 mm	≥ 54 - ≤ 89 mm continuous insulation, insulation thickness > 30 mm	12 - 108 mm
Sanpress system	12 - 108 mm	12 - 108 mm	12 - 108 mm
Prestabo system	12 - 108 mm	12 - 108 mm	12 - 108 mm
Megapress system	21.3 - 88.9 mm	21.3 - 88.9 mm	21.3 - 88.9 mm
Smartpress	32 - 63 mm	32 - 63 mm	
Zero clearance in the system	Yes	Yes	Yes
Zero clearance to mixed installations (Konfix Pro)			
Zero clearance to mixed installations (BSV90, SVB)	Yes	Yes	
Zero clearance combustible wastewater pipes (Doyma)	Yes up to DN 150 + Special applications	Yes up to DN 150 + Special applications	
Zero clearance combustible wastewater pipes (Kuhn)	Yes up to DN 100	Yes up to DN 100	
Residual gap filling ≤ 170 mm Mortar	Yes	Yes	
Residual gap filling ≤ 30 mm Viega fire protection putty	Yes	Yes	
Residual gap filling ≤ 50 mm, Loose wool and Viega fire protection putty	Yes	Yes	
	Special applica	ations	
Smartpress Insulation only in ceiling thickness	32 mm	32 mm	
Raxinox	16, 20 mm	16, 20 mm	
Insulation on one side (e.g. radiator connection)			
Storey connection with short insulation length			
Tab 2: Electricad ins zero clearances leover Kna	of an all Kales and		

Tab. 2: Floor lead-ins - zero clearances Isover, Knauf and Kaimann

* Viega piping system with Kaimann material (e.g. cold lines) in zero clearance to each other or to the Viega piping systems, sealed off with Rockwool 800 or Isover UProtect Section Alu2, proof P-MPA-E-14-001.



Floor lead-ins - zero clearances within the system and to external systems with Armacell – Steinbacher

	Armacell	Steinbacher
System solution	Steinwool Rohrschale Alu*	Steinwool Isolierschale Alu
Profipress system		
Sanpress system	12 - 108 mm	12 - 108 mm
Prestabo system	12 - 108 mm	12 - 108 mm
Megapress system	21.3 - 88.9 mm	21.3 - 88.9 mm
Smartpress	32 - 63 mm	32 - 63 mm
Zero clearance in the system	Yes	Yes
Zero clearance to mixed installations (Konfix Pro)		
Zero clearance to mixed installations (BSV90, SVB)	Yes	Yes
Zero clearance combustible wastewater pipes (Doyma)	Yes up to DN 150 + Special applications	Yes up to DN 150 + Special applications
Zero clearance combustible wastewater pipes (Kuhn)	Yes up to DN 100	Yes up to DN 100
Residual gap filling ≤ 170 mm Mortar	Yes	Yes
Residual gap filling ≤ 30 mm Viega fire protection putty	Yes	Yes
Residual gap filling ≤ 50 mm, Loose wool and Viega fire protection putty	Yes	Yes
	Special applications	
Smartpress Insulation only in ceiling thickness	32 mm	32 mm
Raxinox	16, 20 mm	16, 20 mm
Insulation on one side (e.g. radiator connection)		
Storey connection with short insulation length		

Tab. 3: Floor lead-ins - zero clearances with Armacell and Steinbacher

* Identical with rock wool insulating shell aluminium. Ask the insulating shell manufacturer for the confirmation.



Residual gap/ring gap cover with floor lead-ins with proof of practicability (abP, abZ, ZiE, ETA)

The ETA and abP specifications define the maximum size of the ring gap which may be filled. With the current Viega abP P 2400/003/15-MPA BS, this is 170 mm. Most of the other fire bulkheads available on the market have a maximum width of 30 or 50 mm. Some ETAs also specify a minimum and maximum ring gap ("ring gap between 20 and 50 mm must be filled").

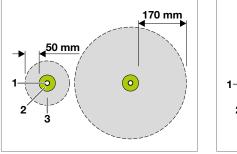


Fig. 8: Comparison: Ceiling closure 50 mm ring gap to the Viega 170 mm ring gap (acc. to Viega abP)

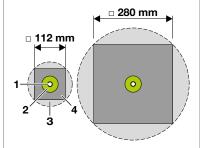


Fig. 9: Possible building parts apertures (rectangular)

- 1 Viega piping system, e.g. Profipress ø 18 mm
- 2 Non-combustible insulation 20 mm, OD 58 mm
- **3** Ring gap 50 mm or 170 mm can be used without reinforcement according to proof of practicability
- 4 possible apertures in the building part (angular)

With today's fire protection systems, ring gap covers are not suitable in many cases.

Today's fire protection pipe lead-ins have been tried and tested for installation and use in drill holes. If the ring gap is a little too big, e.g. \leq 50 mm, it can be filled with mortar.

On building sites, more than 80% of the pipelines are laid through angular recesses (so-called rectangular breakthroughs). Making these recesses is easy and inexpensive. In the shell construction phase when it is easy to make the recesses, however, the exact position, number and dimension of all lines is often not known yet, primarily for floor breakthroughs.

Rectangular breakthroughs make it possible to mount the piping systems directly to adjacent building parts, e.g. the walls.

Drill holes are made after completion of the building shell. This is a cost-intensive process and calls for accurate planning of the floor breakthroughs, uses, and bulkhead variants. Every core drill and every drill bit needs space to work in. Depending on the device type, this is usually in



the range of 30 to 50 mm. For this reason, rectangular floor breakthroughs are of advantage with very narrow duct configurations. However, the fire protection tests for pipe isolations are primarily done in drill holes.

For this reason, the major part of fire protection systems for pipelines are not suitable for installation in rectangular floor breakthroughs, or only to a very limited extent. The only remedy to this problem is reinforcing the floor breakthroughs, which is highly work- and cost-intensive.

Sample duct 800 x 250 mm

Mortar filling 50 mm circumferentially, covered by proof of practicability. Reinforcement in the non-covered (dark grey) area may be required.

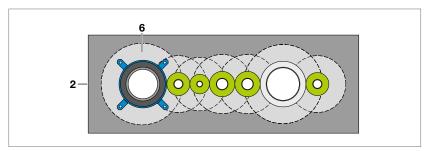


Fig. 10: Insufficient ceiling fire bulkhead (lack of reinforcement in the dark grey area)

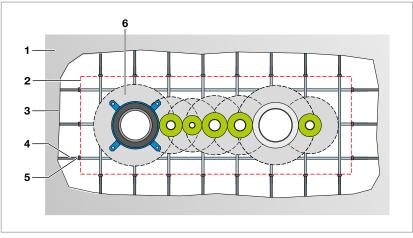


Fig. 11: Work-intensive reinforcement work is required.

- 1 Existing concrete ceiling
- 2 Aperture rectangular breakthrough
- **3** Uncover the existing reinforcement
- 4 Existing reinforcement

- 5 Connection to the old reinforcement
- 6 Permissible ring gap cover according to proof of applicability



Viega fire protection system with rectangular lead-ins

With the Viega fire protection system, gaps of a width of up to 170 mm can be simply filled circumferentially with mortar or gypsum without the need to insert a reinforcement. This is evidenced by the Viega test certificate P-2400/003/15-MPA BS.

It was proven in the fire test that this non-reinforced ceiling section remains in position in case of fire, and that the integrity and temperature criteria are complied with. However, the test certificate contains no data on further static loads of the residual apertures filled as described above. But since these are in practice located in the duct or behind brick walls, and accordingly not subject to any load, this can usually be disregarded.

Security thanks to Viega proof of practicability

Mortar filling 170 mm circumferentially All areas are covered, no additional reinforcement necessary

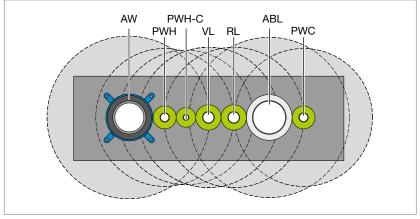


Fig. 12: Viega simple and universal solution

AW	Plastic wastewater pipe	VL	Heating supply line
	with fire protection collar	RL	Heating return flow
PWH	Potable water hot	PWC	Potable water cold
PWH-C	Potable water warm, circulation	ABL	WC exhaust air DIN 18017-3



Floor lead-in

Viega piping systems

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega piping systems	Pipe material	External diameter* [mm]	Insulation length L [mm] **	Classification
Profipress Profipress XL Profipress G Profipress G XL Profipress S	copper	≤ 108.0	2000	
Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation	copper/PB	≤ 35		
Sanpress Sanpress XL Sanpress Inox Sanpress Inox XL Sanpress Inox G Sanpress Inox G XL	stainless steel 1.4401 or 1.4521	≤ 108	1000	R 30 (minutes) R 60 (minutes)
Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation	Stainless steel/PB	≤ 35		R 90 (minutes)
Prestabo Prestabo XL	C steel 1.0308 externally galvanised	≤ 108		
Prestabo Prestabo XL	C steel 1.0215 externally and internally galvanised	≤ 108	1000	
Prestabo PP coated	C steel 1.0308 with 1.0 mm PP coating	≤ 54		
Megapress Megapress G Megapress XL	Steel pipe DIN EN 10 220 DIN EN 10 255	≤ 88.9	1000	

Tab. 4: Viega piping systems

* Wall thickness of the pipes, note proof of practicability.

** Insulation thicknesses of the insulating shells, note proof of practicability.





Fig. 13: Viega piping systems - floor lead-in

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping systems without/with Smartloop Inliner circulation, see page 20
- 3 Insulation, see tables page 14 to 16
- 4 Pipe fastener
- 5 Close the existing residual gap, see page 50 to 51



Insulation on one side (e.g. radiator connection)

■ Radiator connection, further combustible insulation, solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega piping systems	Pipe material	External diameter* [mm]	Insulation length L [mm]**	Classification
Profipress	copper	≤ 28		
Sanpress Sanpress Inox	Stainless steel1.4401 or 1.4521	≤ 54		R 30 (minutes) R 60 (minutes) R 90 (minutes)
Prestabo Prestabo PP	C steel 1.0308 and 1.2015	≤ 54	≥ 2000	
Megapress	Steel pipe DIN EN 10 220 DIN EN 10 255	≤ 54		

Tab. 5: Insulation on one side (radiator connection)

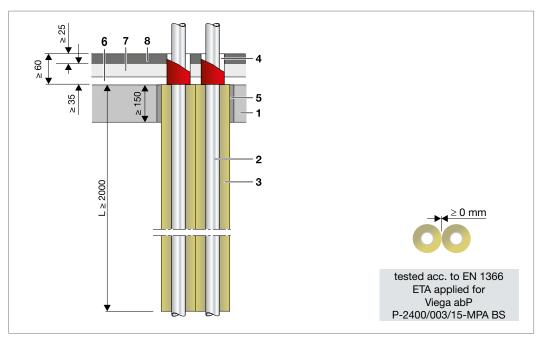
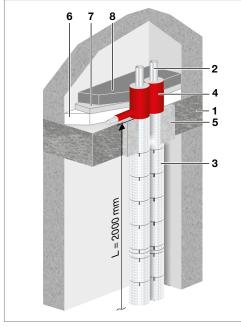


Fig. 14: Insulation on one side (radiator connection)

- * Wall thickness of the pipes, note proof of practicability.
- ** Insulation thicknesses of the insulating shells, note proof of practicability.





Examples for application in practical construction

Fig. 15: Combustible insulation above the ceiling

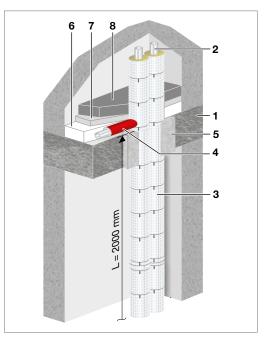


Fig. 16: Combustible insulation with connection lines

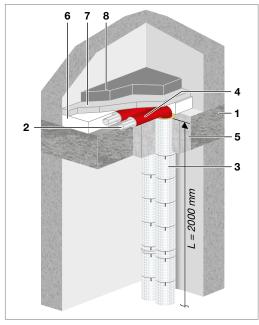


Fig. 17: Offset in the floor construction



- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping systems
- 3 Rockwool 800 or Paroc Hvac Section AluCoat T
- 4 Combustible insulation min. B2 (e.g. Climaflex stabil NMC)
- 5 Close the existing residual gap, see page 50 to 51
- 6 Compensating insulation (min. normal combustible)
- 7 Footfall sound insulation (mind. normal combustible)
- 8 Screed or dry screed, thickness \geq 25 mm



Floor lead-in/required insulation lengths with branches Storey connections Viega piping system (metal)

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega piping systems	Pipe material	External diameter* [mm]	Insulation length and thickness at the pipe run [mm]	Insulation length and thickness at the branch [mm]	Classifi- cation
Profipress Profipress XL Profipress G Profipress G XL Profipress S	copper				
Sanpress Sanpress XL Sanpress Inox Sanpress Inox XL Sanpress Inox G Sanpress Inox G XL	Stainless steel 1.4401 or 1.4521	≤ 54	Version: L \geq 2000 mm from upper edge ceiling downwards, or L \geq 1000 mm	L ≥ 140 mm d = 20 mm	R 30 (minutes) R 60 (minutes)
Prestabo Prestabo XL	C steel 1.0308 externally galvanised		above the ceiling		R 90 (minutes)
Prestabo Prestabo XL	C steel 1.0215 externally and internally galvanised		d = 30 - 50 mm		
Prestabo PP coated	C steel 1.0308 with 1.0 mm PP coating				
Megapress Megapress G Megapress XL	Steel pipe DIN EN 10 220 DIN EN 10 255				

Tab. 6: Storey connection with Viega piping systems

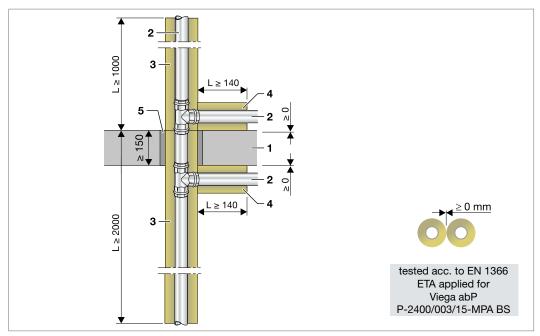
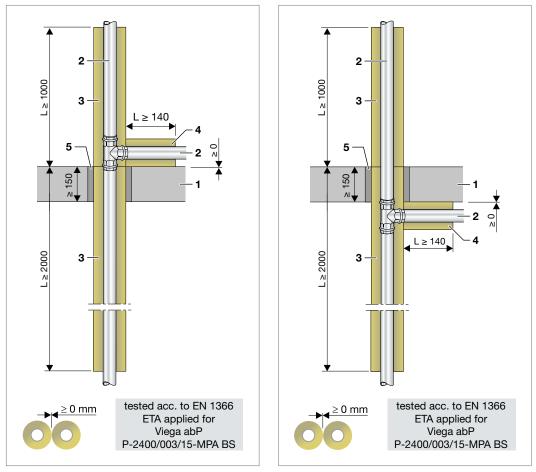


Fig. 18: Storey connection with Viega piping systems





Examples for application in practical construction

Fig. 19: Storey connection with Viega piping systems – above the ceiling

Fig. 20: Storey connection with Viega piping systems - below the ceiling

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping systems
- 3 Rockwool 800 or Paroc Hvac Section AluCoat T, insulation thickness 30 50 mm
- 4 Rockwool 800 or Paroc Hvac Section AluCoat T, insulation thickness 20 mm
- 5 Close the existing residual gap, see page 50 to 51
- * Wall thickness of the pipes, note proof of practicability.



Smartpress, d 32 - 63 mm

Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega piping systems	Pipe material	External diameter [mm]	Wall thickness [mm]	Insulation thickness [mm]	Insulation length [mm]	Classifica- tion
Smartpress PE-Xc/Al/P		32 40	3,2 3,5	20 - 60	500 R 30 (minutes) R 60 (minutes) R 90 (minutes)	(minutes)
	PE-Xc/Al/PE-Xc	50	4,0			(minutes)
		63	4,5			(minutes)

Tab. 7: Smartpress, d 32 - 63 mm



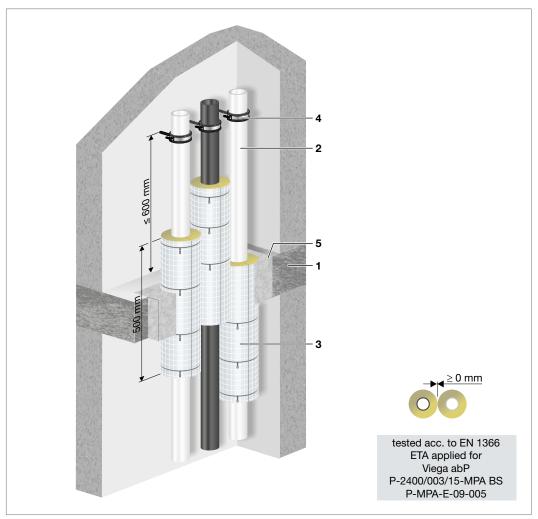


Fig. 21: Smartpress

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Smartpress
- 3 Insulation, see tables page 14 to 16
- 4 Pipe fastener
- 5 Close the existing residual gap, see page 50 to 51



Smartpress - Solution with one-sided insulation

■ e.g. radiator connection, solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

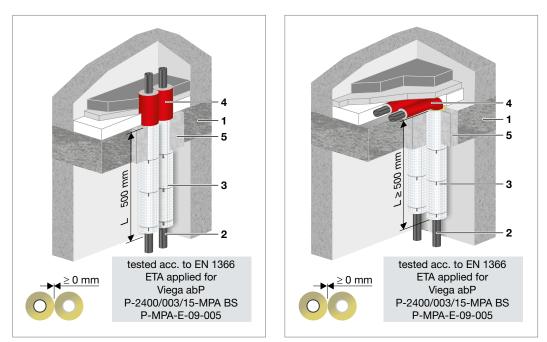


Fig. 22: Smartpress with Rockwool 800

Fig. 23: Smartpress with Rockwool 800

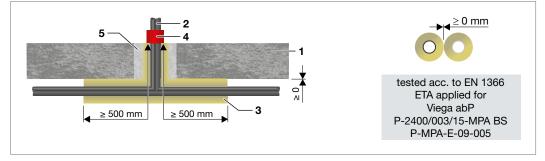


Fig. 24: Smartpress with Rockwool 800

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Smartpress 32 63 mm
- **3** Rockwool 800, $L \ge 500 \text{ mm}$
- 4 Combustible insulation possible
- 5 Close the existing residual gap, see page 50 to 51



Smartpress, d 32 mm

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega Piping systems	Pipe material	External diameter [mm]	Wall thickness [mm]	Insulation thickness [mm]	Insulation length [mm]	Classification
Smartpress	PE-Xc/Al/ PE-Xc	32	3,2	20	≥ 150 or in ceiling thickness	R 30 (minutes) R 60 (minutes) R 90 (minutes)

Tab. 8: Smartpress, d 32 mm

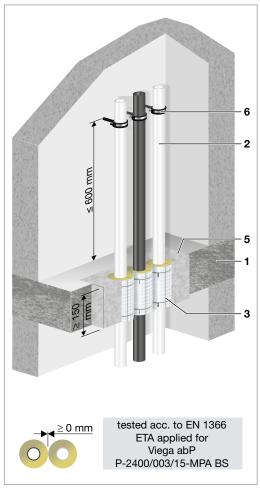


Fig. 25: Smartpress, d 32 mm

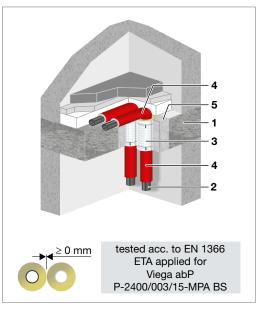


Fig. 26: Offset in the floor construction

- 1 Ceiling \geq 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping systems Smartpress d 32 mm
- 3 Insulation, see tables page 14 to 16, L ≥ 150 mm
- 4 Combustible insulation possible
- 5 Close the existing residual gap,
- see page 50 to 51
- 6 Pipe fastening



Raxinox

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega Piping systems	Pipe material	External diameter [mm]	Wall thickness [mm]	Insulation thickness [mm]	Insulation length [mm]	Classifica- tion
Raxinox	Stainless steel/PERT	16	≥ 2.3	20	≥ 150 mm or ceiling thickness	R 30 (minutes) R 60 (minutes) R 90 (minutes)
		20	≥ 3.0			

Tab. 9: Raxinox



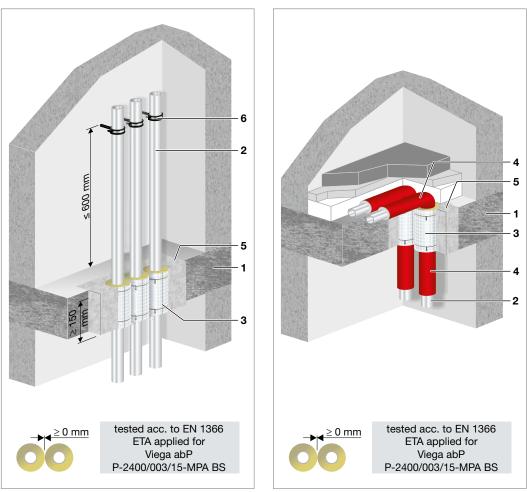


Fig. 27: Raxinox ≤ 20 mm in zero clearance

Fig. 28: Offset in the floor construction

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Raxinox 16 or 20 mm
- 3 Insulation, see Tables page 14 to 16, $L \ge 150 \text{ mm}$
- 4 Combustible insulation possible
- 5 Close the existing residual gap, see page 50 to 51
- 6 Pipe fastening

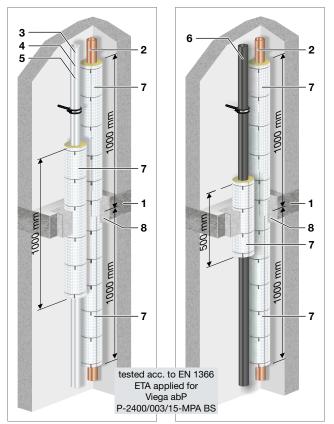


Zero clearance in the Viega piping system

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm



Tab. 10: Zero clearance within the Viega piping systems





- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Profipress/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 3 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Prestabo
- 5 Viega piping system Megapress
- 6 Viega piping system Smartpress
- 7 Insulation arranged centrally, see tables page 14 to 16
- 8 Close the existing residual gap, see page 50 to 51

Fig. 29: Zero clearance Viega metal piping systems

Fig. 30: Zero clearance Viega metal piping systems to Smartpress



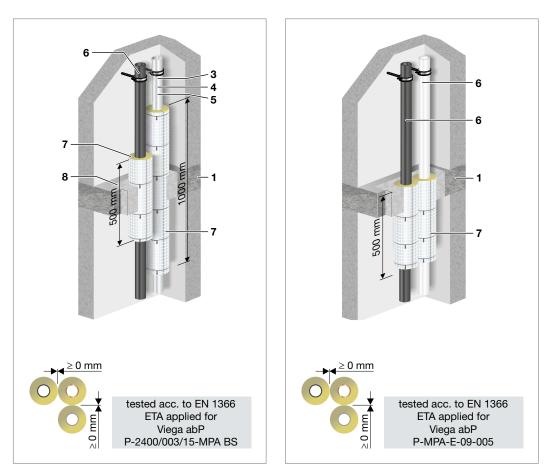


Fig. 31: Zero clearance Viega metal piping systems to Smartpress

Fig. 32: Zero clearance Viega piping systems

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 3 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Prestabo
- 5 Viega piping system Megapress
- 6 Viega piping system Smartpress
- 7 Insulation, see tables page 14 to 16
- 8 Close the existing residual gap, see page 50 to 51



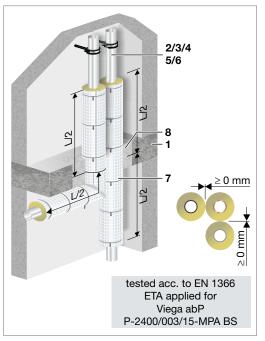


Fig. 33: Installation variations offset below the ceiling

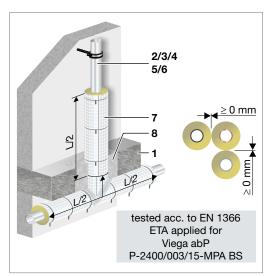


Fig. 35: Installation variant T-piece

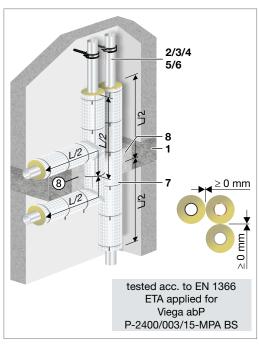


Fig. 34: Installation variations offset below/above the ceiling

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/ Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 3 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/ Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Prestabo
- 5 Viega piping system Megapress
- 6 Viega piping system Smartpress
- 7 Insulation, see tables page 14 to 16
- 8 Close the existing residual gap, see page 50 to 51

 $2 \qquad \mbox{Profipress L} = 2000 \mbox{ mm} \Rightarrow L/2 = 1000 \mbox{ mm} \\ 3/4/5 \qquad \mbox{Sanpress/Prestabo/Megapress L} = 1000 \mbox{ mm} \Rightarrow L/2 = 500 \mbox{ mm} \\ 6 \qquad \mbox{Smartpress L} = 500 \mbox{ mm} \Rightarrow L/2 = 250 \mbox{ mm} \\$



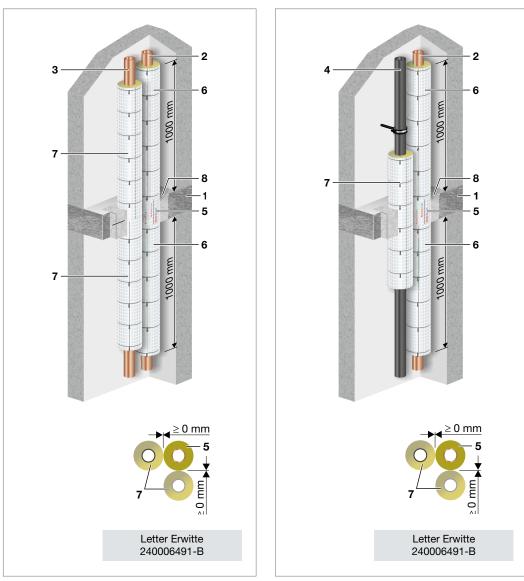


Fig. 36: Viega metal piping system to non-combustible pipes with Rockwool Conlit 150 U, abP P-3725/4130_MPA BS

Fig. 37: Viega plastic piping system to non-combustible pipes with Rockwool Conlit 150 U, abP P-3725/4130_MPA BS

- 1 Ceiling \geq 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Profipress
- 3 Viega metal piping system
- 4 Viega plastic piping system
- 5 Rockwool Conlit 150 U
- 6 Rockwool 800
- 7 Insulation, see tables page 14 to 16
- 8 Close the existing residual gap, see page 50 to 51



Clearances to external systems

Clearances to cast iron pipelines

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega piping systems	Profipress d 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox d 12 - 108.0	Prestabo d 12 - 108.0	Megapress d 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress d 32 - 63			
Rockwool Conlit 150 U P-3725/4130-MPA BS								
Uba Tec Uni P-BWU 03-1 1766	required minimum clearance ≥ 50 mm							
Doyma Rollit P-3581/515/09-MPB BS								

Tab. 11: Clearances to non-combustible wastewater pipes (cast iron) acc. to LAR



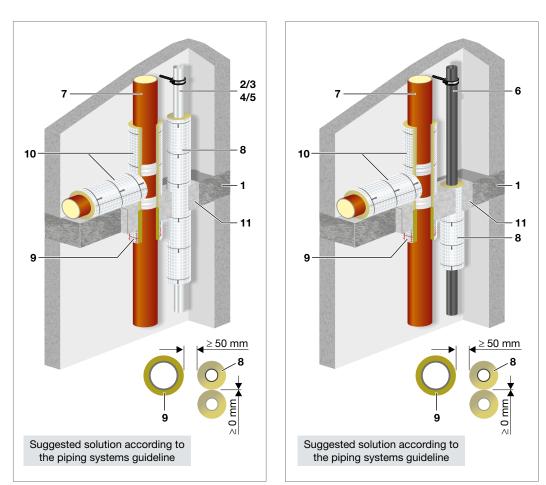


Fig. 38: Example - Conlit 150 U, P-3725/4130-MPA-BS

Fig. 39: Example - Conlit 150 U, P-3725/4130-MPA-BS

Note:

Facing formwork is required according to Rockwool abP P-3725/4130-MPA BS

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Profipress¹/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation¹
- 3 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Prestabo
- 5 Viega piping system Megapress
- 6 Viega piping system Smartpress
- 7 Cast iron (e.g. cast-iron pipe)
- 8 Insulation, see tables page 14 to 16
- 9 Rockwool Conlit 150 U
- 10 Klimarock
- 11 Close any existing residual gap with concrete or mortar

¹ with Viega piping system (copper) Profipress/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation a lead-in insulation of L = 2000 mm is required

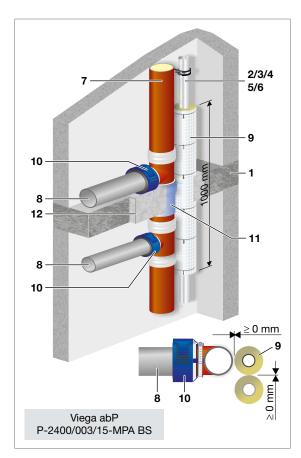


Clearances to cast iron mixed installation

Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega piping systems	Profipress d 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox d 12 - 108.0	Prestabo d 12 - 108.0	Megapress d 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress d 32 - 63	Classifi- cation
Doyma Konfix ^{pro} Installation acc. to Z-19.17-2074 ø 58 - 160 mm						R 30 (minu-
Düker BSV 90 Installation acc. to Z-19.17-1893 ø 83 - 160 mm			o clearanc mum requir ≥ 0 mm	-		tes) R 60 (minu- tes)
Saint Gobain HES SVB plug connector installation acc. to Z-19.17-2130, system 4, pipe run ≤ 160 mm						R 90 (minu- tes)

Tab. 12: Clearances to non-combustible wastewater pipes (cast iron-mixed installation)

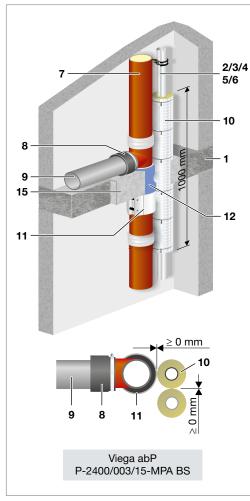


- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Profipress¹/ Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation¹
- 3 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Prestabo
- **5** Viega piping system Megapress
- 6 Viega piping system Smartpress²
- 7 Cast iron ≤ 160 mm
- 8 Plastic wastewater pipe
- 9 Insulation, see tables page 14 to 16
- 10 Fire protection collar Doyma Konfix^{pro}
- **11** PE sound protection ≤ 5 mm
- 12 Close any residual gap with concrete or mortar
- ¹ with Viega piping system (copper) Profipress/ Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation a lead-in insulation of L = 2000 mm is required
- ² with Viega piping system Smartpress, the lead-in insulation Rockwool 800, L = 500 mm is arranged symmetrically

Note:

Facing formwork is required according to Doyma abZ Z-19.17-2074







- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Profipress¹/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation¹
- 3 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Prestabo
- **5** Viega piping system Megapress
- 6 Viega piping system Smartpress²
- 7 Cast iron \leq 160 mm

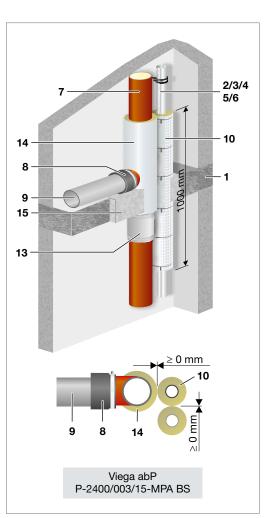


Fig. 42: Example – Saint Gobain HES SVB plug connector installation acc. to Z-19.17-2130, system 4, pipe run \leq 160 mm

- 8 Transition connector
- 9 Plastic wastewater pipe
- 10 Insulation, see tables page 14 to 16
- 11 Düker BSV 90
- **12** PE sound protection $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$
- 13 Saint Gobain HES, SVB plug connector
- 14 Isover U Protect Roll 3.1 aluminium, L ≥ 600 mm
- **15** Close any residual gap with concrete or mortar
- ¹ with Viega pipin system (copper) Profipress/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation a lead-in insulation of L = 2000 mm is required
- ² with Viega piping system Smartpress the lead-in insulation Rockwool 800, L = 500 mm, is arranged symmetrically



Clearances to combustible wastewater pipes

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

up to DN 100 ¹	Profipress do 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox do 12 - 108.0	Prestabo do 12 - 108.0	Megapress do 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress ² do 32 - 63	Classifi- cation		
Pipes according to DIN 8062, DIN 6660, DIN 19531, DIN 19532, DIN 8079, DIN 19538, DIN EN 1451-1								
Pipes according to DIN 8074, DIN 19533, DIN 19535-1, DIN 19537-1, DIN 8072, DIN 8077, DIN 16891, DIN 16893, DIN 16969								
Geberit Silent dB 20 acc. to Z-42.1-265		zero cl	earance po	ssible				
Geberit Silent PP acc. to Z-42.1-432	$a \ge 0 \text{ mm}$							
Conel drain acc. to Z-42.1-510								
Rehau RAUPIANO LIGHT acc. to Z-42.1-508								
Rehau RAUPIANO PLUS acc. to Z-42.1-223		(minutes) R 60 (minutes)						
Wavin AS acc. to Z-42.1-228						R 90 (minutes)		
Wavin SiTech acc. to Z-42.1-403								
Ostendorf Skolan db acc. to Z-42.1-217								
Poloplast Polo KAL 3S acc. to Z-42.1-341								
Poloplast Polo KAL NG acc. to Z-42.1-241								
Poloplast Polo KAL XS acc. to Z-42.1-506								
FRIAPHON acc. to Z-42.1-220								
PIPELIFE Master 3 acc. to Z-42.1-481								
COES BluePower acc. to Z-42.1-411								

Tab. 13: Clearances to combustible wastewater pipes with fire protection collar (BSM/Doyma)



Explanation to Tab. 13

 Fire bulkhead with fire protection collar: Doyma fire protection collar Curaflam XS Pro (Z-19.53-2182), Curaflam ECO Pro (Z-19.17-1989)
 COMFORT FSC fire protection collar (Z-19.17-1989)
 Conel fire protection collar Conel Flam (Z-19.17-1986)
 Pfeiffer & May fire protection collar XtraFlam (Z-19.17-1989)
 Polo KAL fire protection collar Polo-Flamm BSM (Z-19.17-1923)
 Wavin fire protection collar System BM – R 90 (Z-19.17-1924)

² Arrangement of the lead-in insulation: symmetrical

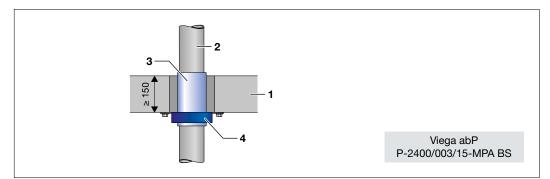


Fig. 43: Pipe lead-in straight up to DN 100, with fire protection collar

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Combustible pipe up to DN 100
- 3 Structure-borne sound isolation
- 4 Fire protection collar (BSM)

Note: According to Doyma, the installation variant "mounting with partial setting in mortar" (tabs folded up and grouted into the ceiling) is equivalent to the regular variant of the attached form (screw and dowel). A respective confirmation letter can be procured from Doyma for the fire protection collar Curaflam XS ^{pro} and ECO ^{pro}. This variant is useful when the tabs are hard to reach for dowelling/bolting.



Clearances to combustible wastewater pipes

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 200 mm

up to DN 100 ¹	Profipress do 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox do 12 - 108.0	Prestabo do 12 - 108.0	Megapress do 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress ² do 32 - 63	Classifi- cation	
Pipes according to DIN 8062, DIN 6660, DIN 19531, DIN 19532, DIN 8079, DIN 19538, DIN EN 1451-1							
Pipes according to DIN 8074, DIN 19533, DIN 19535-1, DIN 19537-1, DIN 8072, DIN 8077, DIN 16891, DIN 16893, DIN 16969							
Geberit Silent dB 20 acc. to Z-42.1-265		zero cl	earance po	ssible			
Geberit Silent PP acc. to Z-42.1-432		a ≥ 0 mm					
Conel drain acc. to Z-42.1-510		R 30					
Rehau RAUPIANO PLUS acc. to Z-42.1-223		(minutes) R 60					
Wavin AS acc. to Z-42.1-228		(minutes) R 90					
Wavin SiTech acc. to Z-42.1-403				Ē.		(minutes)	
Ostendorf Skolan db acc. to Z-42.1-217							
Poloplast Polo KAL 3S acc. to Z-42.1-341							
Poloplast Polo KAL NG acc. to Z-42.1-241							
Poloplast Polo KAL XS acc. to Z-42.1-506							
FRIAPHON acc. to Z-42.1-220							
PIPELIFE Master 3 acc. to Z-42.1-481							
COES BluePower acc. to Z-42.1-411							

Tab. 14: Clearances to combustible wastewater pipes with fire protection collar (BSM/Doyma)



Explanation to Tab. 14

- Fire bulkhead with fire protection collar: Doyma fire protection collar Curaflam XS Pro (Z-19.53-2182), Curaflam ECO Pro (Z-19.17-1989)
 COMFORT FSC fire protection collar (Z-19.17-1989)
 Conel fire protection collar Conel Flam (Z-19.17-1986)
 Pfeiffer & May fire protection collar XtraFlam (Z-19.17-1989)
 Polo KAL fire protection collar Polo-Flamm BSM (Z-19.17-1923)
- ² Arrangement of the lead-in insulation: symmetrical

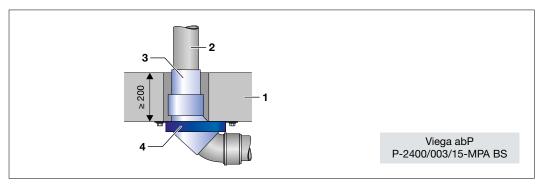


Fig. 44: Pipe lead-in with fire protection collar 2 x 45° elbows

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 200 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Combustible pipe up to DN 100
- 3 Structure-borne sound isolation
- 4 Fire protection collar (BSM)



Clearances to combustible wastewater pipes

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 200 mm

up to DN 150 ¹	Profipress do 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox do 12 - 108.0	Prestabo do 12 - 108.0	Megapress do 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress ² do 16 - 63	Classifi- cation	
Pipes according to DIN 8062, DIN 6660, DIN 19531, DIN 19532, DIN 8079, DIN 19538, DIN EN 1451-1							
Pipes according to DIN 8074, DIN 19533, DIN 19535-1, DIN 19537-1, DIN 8072, DIN 8077, DIN 16891, DIN 16893, DIN 16969							
Geberit Silent dB 20 acc. to Z-42.1-265		zero cl	earance po	ssible			
Geberit Silent PP acc. to Z-42.1-432		a ≥ 0 mm					
Conel drain acc. to Z-42.1-510		R 30 (minutes) R 60					
Rehau RAUPIANO PLUS acc. to Z-42.1-223							
Wavin AS acc. to Z-42.1-228							
Wavin SiTech acc. to Z-42.1-403		_		-		(minutes)	
Ostendorf Skolan db acc. to Z-42.1-217							
Poloplast Polo KAL 3S acc. to Z-42.1-341							
Poloplast Polo KAL NG acc. to Z-42.1-241							
Poloplast Polo KAL XS acc. to Z-42.1-506							
FRIAPHON acc. to Z-42.1-220							
PIPELIFE Master 3 acc. to Z-42.1-481							
COES BluePower acc. to Z-42.1-411							

Tab. 15: Clearances to combustible wastewater pipes with fire protection collar (BSM/Doyma)



Explanation to Tab. 15

- Fire bulkhead with fire protection collar: Doyma fire protection collar Curaflam XS Pro (Z-19.53-2182) Doyma fire protection collar Curaflam ECO Pro (Z-19.17-1989)
- ² Arrangement of the lead-in insulation: symmetrical

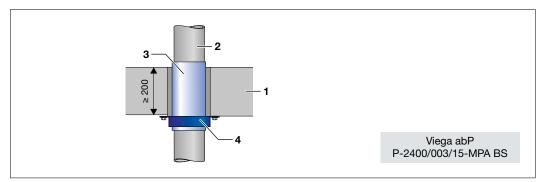


Fig. 45: Pipe lead-in straight up to DN 150, with fire protection collar

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 200 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Combustible pipe up to DN 150
- 3 Structure-borne sound isolation
- 4 Fire protection collar (BSM)



Clearances to Geberit Silent dB20/Silent-PP, Rohrschott90 Plus

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

DN 100 ⁴	Profipress d 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox do 12 - 108.0	Prestabo do 12 - 108.0	Megapress do 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress ² do 32 - 63	Classifica- tion
Geberit Silent-db20 ⁴	zero clearance required $\ge 0 \text{ mm}^5$					
Geberit Silent-PP ⁴						
Pipe lead-in straight with attached fire protection collar:						

- Pipe lead-in straight with attached fire protection collar: ² Symmetrical arrangement of the lead-in insulation Rockwool 800
- ⁴ Fire bulkhead with Geberit fire protection collar, acc. to abZ Z-19.17-1927
- ⁵ In case of CU pipes with d \ge 88.9 mm and an insulation thickness of d > 30 mm, the pipes must be fully insulated over the entire fire section (so-called "continuous insulation")

Tab. 16: Clearances to Geberit Silent dB20/Silent-PP, Rohrschott90 Plus

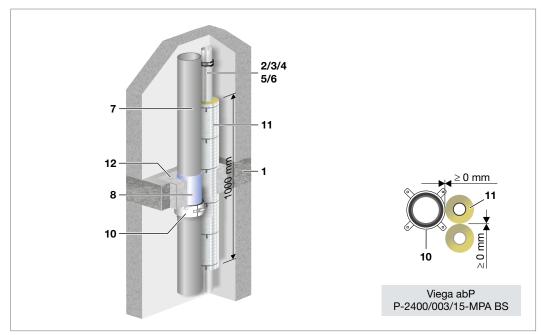


Fig. 46: Example - Geberit fire protection collar Rohrschott90 Plus only with db20, Silent-PP, acc. to Tab. 16



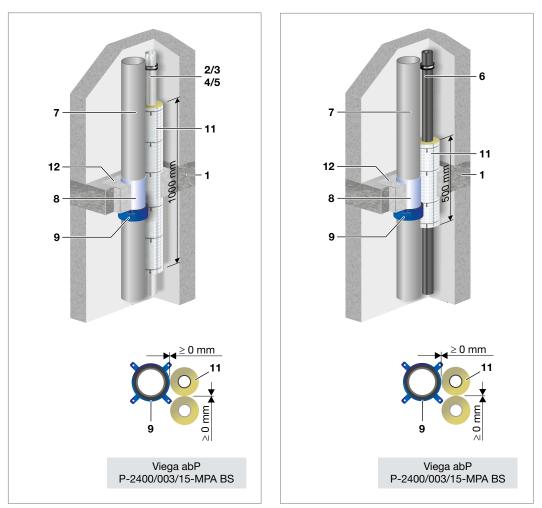


Fig. 47: Example - Fire protection collar Doyma with all pipe types, acc. to Tab. 13/Tab. 14/Tab. 15

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Profipress¹/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation¹
- 3 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox
- Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Prestabo
- 5 Viega piping system Megapress
- 6 Viega piping system Smartpress
- 7 Plastic wastewater pipe, e.g. Geberit Silent-dB20
- 8 PE sound protection $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$
- 9 Fire protection collar Doyma
- 10 Fire protection collar Geberit Rohrschott90 Plus
- **11** Insulation, see table page 14 to 16
- 12 Close any residual gap with concrete or mortar

¹ with Viega piping system (copper) Profipress/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation a lead-in insulation of L = 2000 mm is required



Clearances to combustible wastewater pipes

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

up to DN 100 ¹	Profipress do 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox do 12 - 108.0	Prestabo do 12 - 108.0	Megapress do 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress ² do 32 - 63	Classifi- cation	
Pipes according to DIN 8062, DIN 6660, DIN 19531, DIN 19532, DIN 8079, DIN 19538, DIN EN 1451-1							
Pipes according to DIN 8074, DIN 19533, DIN 19535-1, DIN 19537-1, DIN 8072, DIN 8077, DIN 16891, DIN 16893, DIN 16969		zero cle	earance po a ≥ 0 mm	ssible			
Geberit Silent dB 20 acc. to Z-42.1-265		ſ				R 30	
Geberit Silent PP acc. to Z-42.1-432							
Rehau RAUPIANO PLUS acc. to Z-42.1-223		_				R 60 (minutes) R 90	
Wavin AS acc. to Z-42.1-228						(minutes)	
Wavin SiTech acc. to Z-42.1-403							
Ostendorf Skolan db acc. to Z-42.1-217		l					
Poloplast Polo KAL 3S acc. to Z-42.1-341							
Poloplast Polo KAL NG acc. to Z-42.1-241							
FRIAPHON acc. to Z-42.1-220							

Tab. 17: Clearances to combustible wastewater pipes with fire protection collar (BSM/Kuhn)





Explanation to Tab. 17

- ¹ Fire bulkhead with fire protection collar:
 - BTI AWM II, Z-19.17-1194
 - Roku system AWM II, Z-19.17-1194
 - BIS Walraven AWM II, Z-19.17-1194
 - Würth RK, Z-19.17-1374
 - Rockwool Conlit fire protection collar, Z-19.17-2124
 - OBO Pyrocomb, Z-19.17-2036
- ² Arrangement of the lead-in insulation: symmetrical

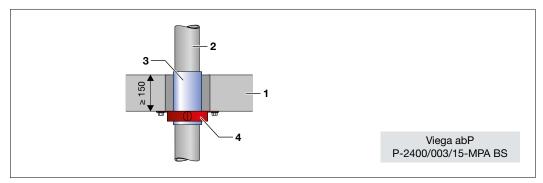


Fig. 48: Pipe lead-in straight up to DN 100, with fire protection collar

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Combustible pipe up to DN 100
- 3 Structure-borne sound isolation
- 4 Fire protection collar (BSM)



Ring gap cover ceiling

Solid ceiling

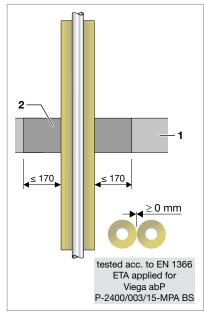


Fig. 49: Filling with mortar

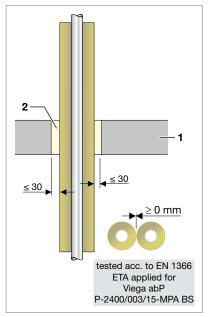


Fig. 50: Filling with Viega fire protection putty

Filling: mortar*

- Ceiling ≥ 150 mm/≥ 200 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 The ring gap of a max. width ≤ 170 mm between the pipe insulation and the ceiling reveal must be sealed tightly with dimensionally stable, non-combustible materials such as mortar, concrete or gypsum over the entire ceiling height, filling all hollow spaces
 - see page 17 to 19

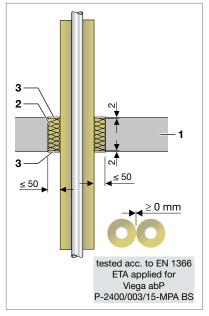
Seal:

Viega fire protection putty

- Ceiling ≥ 150 mm/≥ 200 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 The ring gap of a max. width ≤ 30 mm between the pipe insulation and the ceiling reveal must be sealed tightly with Viega fire protection putty over the entire ceiling height, filling all hollow spaces

All shells must be fastened with galvanised binding wire $d \ge 0.7$ mm with 6 windings each per running meter.





Filling: loose rock wool/ Viega fire protection putty

- Ceiling ≥ 150 mm/≥ 200 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Loose rock wool, fire rating class A acc. to DIN 4102-1, melting point > 1000 °C, stuffing density ≥ 120 kg/m³, stuffed tightly to fill all hollow spaces
- **3** Viega fire protection putty for covering, s = 2 mm

All shells must be fastened with galvanised binding wire $d \ge 0.7$ mm with 6 windings each per running meter.

Fig. 51: Filling with loose rock wool and Viega fire protection putty



Clearances to shut-off devices/ventilation K 90-18017-3

– Bartholomäus AVR

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega piping systems	Profipress d 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox d 12 - 108.0	Prestabo d 12 - 108.0	Megapress d 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress d 32 - 63
Geba Bartholomäus AVR DN 80-200 according to DIN 18017-3 Z-41.3-686		z	ero clearance required ≥ 0 mm		

Tab. 18: Clearances to shut-off devices K 90-18017-3 - Bartholomäus AVR

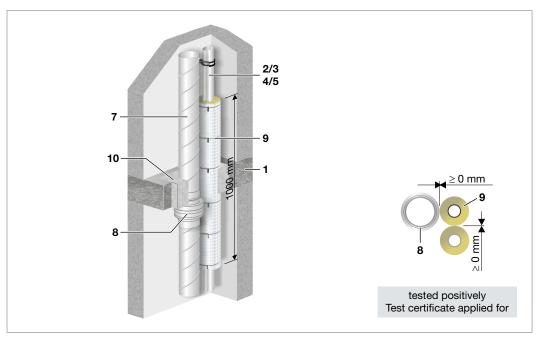


Fig. 52: Shut-off devices K 90-18017-3 – Bartholomäus AVR Installation variant below, inside and above the ceiling possible acc. to abZ



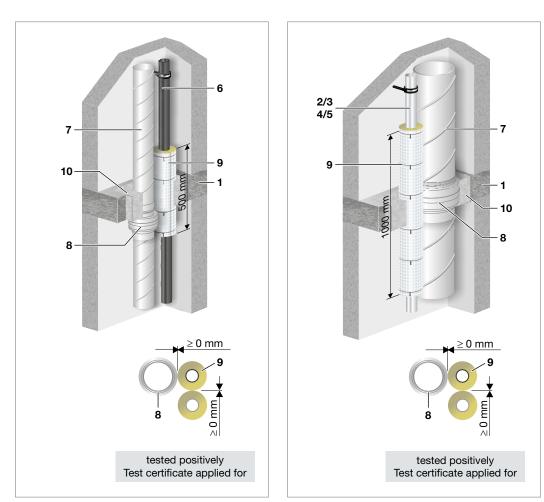


Fig. 53: Shut-off devices K 90-18017-3 – Bartholomäus AVR Installation variant below, inside and above the ceiling possible acc. to abZ

Fig. 54: Shut-off devices K 90-18017-3 – Bartholomäus AVR Installation variant DN 200 possible only below and inside the ceiling

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm/ ≥ 200 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Profipress¹/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation¹
- 3 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Prestabo
- 5 Viega piping system Megapress
- 6 Viega piping system Smartpress
- 7 Ventilation pipe acc. to DIN 18017-3
- Ceiling fire bulkhead Geba AVR, installation acc. to abZ Z-41.3-686, DN 80 - 180 below, inside and above the ceiling and DN 200m only below the ceiling or flush with ceiling
- 9 Rockwool 800 or insulation, see tables page 14 to 16
- 10 Close any residual gap with concrete or mortar

¹ with Viega piping system (copper) Profipress/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circualtion a lead-in insulation of L = 2000 mm is required



- Wildeboer TS 18

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega piping systems	Profipress d 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox d 12 - 108.0	Prestabo d 12 - 108.0	Megapress d 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress d 32 - 63
Wildeboer Bauteile GmbH, type TS 18 DN 80-200 acc. to DIN 18017-3 Z-41.3-556		zero	clearance requ ≥ 0 mm	ired	

Tab. 19: Clearances to shut-off devices K 90-18017-3 - Wildeboer TS 18



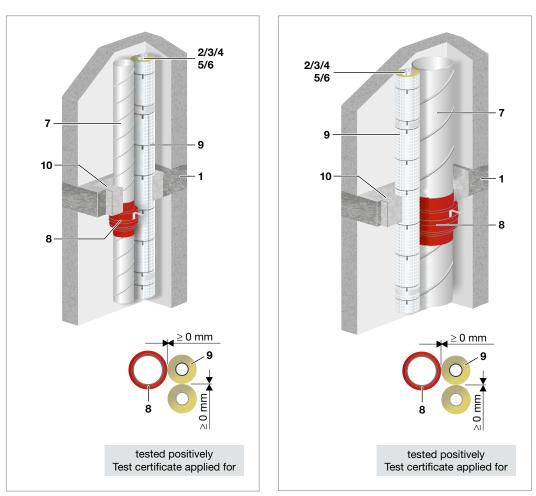


Fig. 55: Shut-off devices K 90-18017-3 - Wildeboer TS 18

Fig. 56: Shut-off devices K 90-18017-3 - Wildeboer TS 18

- 1 Ceiling \ge 150 mm/ \ge 200 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Profipress/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 3 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Prestabo
- 5 Viega piping system Megapress
- 6 Viega piping system Smartpress
- 7 Ventilation pipe acc. to DIN 18017-3
- 8 Ceiling fire bulkhead Wildeboer TS 18, DN 80-200 only below the ceiling
- 9 Rockwool 800 or insulation, see tables page 14 to 16 (continuous insulation of adjacent pipe in the entire fire section)
- 10 Close any residual gap with concrete or mortar

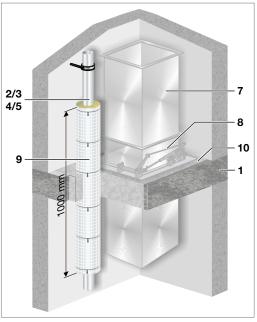


Clearances to fire dampers/EN1366-2, product standard DIN EN 15650

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega piping systems	Profipress d 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox d 12 - 108.0	Prestabo d 12 - 108.0	Megapress d 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress d 32 - 63
Ventilation bulkhead acc. to EN 1366-2			distance ≥ 50 mm		

Tab. 20: Clearances to fire dampers/EN 1366-2, product standard DIN EN 15650 acc. to LAR



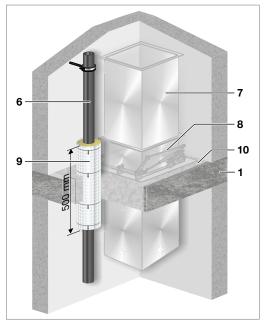
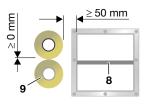


Fig. 57: Fire dampers/EN1366-2



- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm/≥ 200 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Profipress¹/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation¹¹
- 3 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Prestabo
- 5 Viega piping system Megapress
- 6 Viega piping system Smartpress
- 7 Ventilation duct
- 8 Ceiling fire bulkhead acc. to EN 1366-2
- 9 Insulation, see tables page 14 to 16
- **10** Close any residual gap with concrete or mortar

 $^{\rm 1}$ with Viega piping system (copper) Profipress/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation a lead-in insulation of L = 2000 mm is required



Suggested solution according to the piping systems guideline (Germany)



Clearances to fire bulkheads for electrical devices

- Wichmann WD90 cable box

■ Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm

Viega piping systems	Profipress d 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox d 12 - 108.0	Prestabo d 12 - 108.0	Megapress d 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress d 32 - 63
Wichmann fire protection systems WD90 cable box ETA 13-0902			ero clearance nimum require ≥ 0 mm	d	

Tab. 21: Clearances to fire bulkhead of electrical devices - Wichmann WD90 cable box

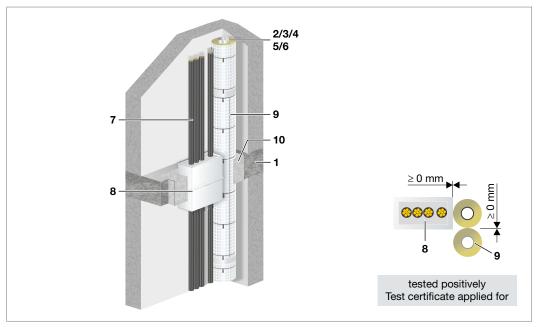


Fig. 59: Wichmann WD90 cable box

- 1 Ceiling ≥ 150 mm/≥ 200 mm made of concrete or steel concrete or porous concrete of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-09
- 2 Viega piping system Profipress/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 3 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Prestabo
- 5 Viega piping system Megapress
- 6 Viega piping system Smartpress
- 7 Cables, cable bundles or empty pipes
- 8 Wichmann cable box WD90, ETA 13-0902
- **9** Rockwool 800 or insulation, see tables page 14 to 16 (continuous insulation of adjacent pipeline in the entire fire section)
- 10 Close any residual gap with concrete or mortar



Wall lead-ins

Viega piping systems

■ Solid wall/light-weight partition ≥ 100 mm

Viega piping systems	Pipe material	External diameter* [mm]	Insulation length L [mm] **	Classification
Profipress Profipress XL Profipress G Profipress G XL Profipress S	copper	≤ 108.0	2500	
Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation	copper/PB	≤ 35		
Sanpress Sanpress XL Sanpress Inox Sanpress Inox XL Sanpress Inox G Sanpress Inox G XL	stainless steel 1.4401 or 1.4521	≤ 108	1500	R 30 (minutes) R 60 (minutes)
Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation	Stainless steel/PB	≤ 35		R 90 (minutes)
Prestabo Prestabo XL	C steel 1.0308 externally galvanised	≤ 108		
Prestabo Prestabo XL	C steel 1.0215 externally and internally galvanised	≤ 108	1500	
Prestabo PP coated	C steel 1.0308 with 1.0 mm PP coating	< 54		
Megapress Megapress G Megapress XL	Steel pipe DIN EN 10 220 DIN EN 10 255	≤ 88.9	1500	

Tab. 22: Viega piping systems

* Wall thickness of the pipes, note proof of practicability.

** Insulation thicknesses of the insulating shells, note proof of practicability.



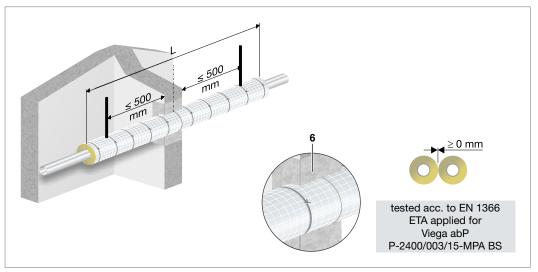


Fig. 60: Viega piping systems - Installation in solid wall

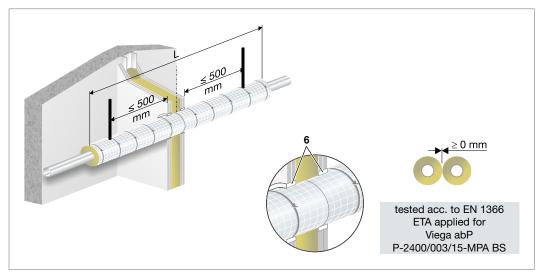


Fig. 61: Viega piping system without/with Smartloop Inliner circulation – Installation in light-weight partition

- 1 Wall \geq 100 mm made of bricks, concrete, steel concrete or porous concrete, or
- 2 ≥ 100 mm non-carrying, space-enclosing partitions in metal post-and-beam construction acc. to DIN 4102-4: 1994-03, table 48 or according to the valid general building test certificate or general building approval, each with two-layer both-sided lining or cladding of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-02
- 3 Viega piping system without/with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Rockwool 800
- 5 Pipe fastening
- 6 Close the existing residual gap, see page 70 to 71



Smartpress, d 32 - 63 mm ■ Solid wall/light-weight partition ≥ 100 mm

Viega piping systems	Pipe material	Exter- nal dia- meter [mm]	Wall thickness [mm]	Insulation thickness [mm]	Insulation length [mm]	Classifica- tion
		32	3,2	20 - 60	500	R 30 (minutes)
Smartpress	PE-Xc/Al/PE-Xc	40	3,5			(minutes) R 60 (minutes) R 90
Smarpress		50	4,0			
		63	4,5			(minutes)

Tab. 23: Smartpress, d 32 - 63 mm



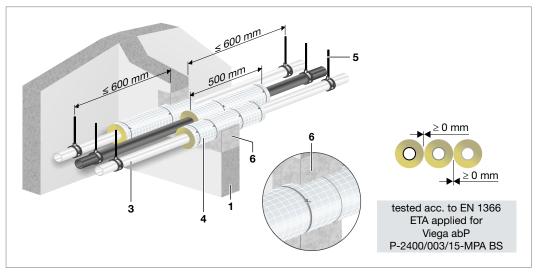


Fig. 62: Smartpress d 32 - 63 mm - Installation in solid wall

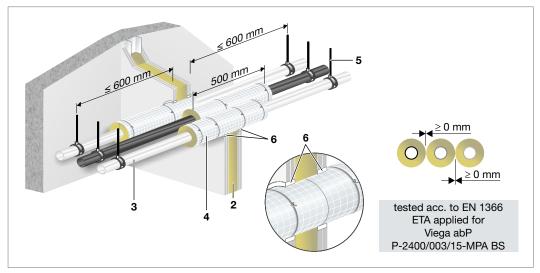


Fig. 63: Smartpress d 32 - 63 mm - Installation in light-weight partition

- 1 Wall \geq 100 mm made of bricks, concrete, steel concrete or porous concrete, or
- 2 ≥ 100 mm non-carrying, space-enclosing partitions in metal post-and-beam construction acc. to DIN 4102-4: 1994-03, table 48 or according to the valid general building test certificate or general building approval, each with two-layer both-sided lining or cladding of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2:1977-02
- 3 Viega piping system Smartpress, d 32 63 mm
- 4 Rockwool 800
- 5 Pipe fastening
- 6 Close the existing residual gap, see page 70 to 71



Raxinox

■ Solid wall/light-weight partition ≥ 100 mm

Viega piping systems	Pipe material	External diameter [mm]	Wall thickness [mm]	Insulation thickness [mm]	Insulation length	Classifica- tion
Raxinox	Stainless steel/PERT	16	≥ 2.3	20	Wall thick- ness	R 30 (minutes) R 60 (minutes) R 90 (minutes)
		20	≥ 3.0			

Tab. 24: Raxinox



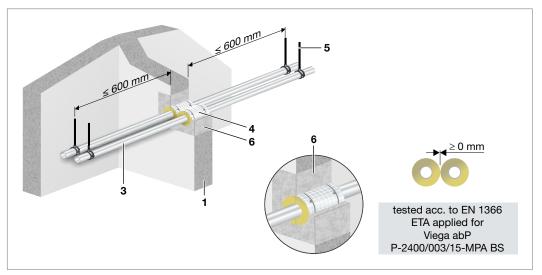


Fig. 64: Raxinox - Installation in solid wall

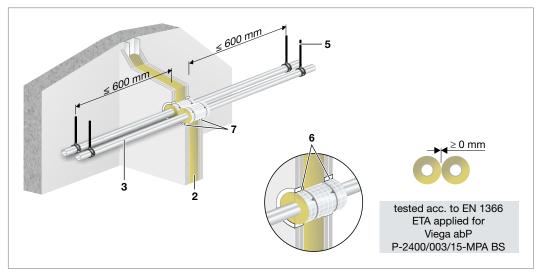


Fig. 65: Raxinox - Installation in light-weight partition

- 1 Wall \geq 100 mm made of bricks, concrete, steel concrete or porous concrete, or
- 2 ≥ 100 mm non-carrying, space-enclosing partitions in metal post-and-beam construction acc. to DIN 4102-4: 1994-03, table 48 or according to the valid general building test certificate or general building approval, each with two-layer both-sided lining or cladding of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-02
- 3 Viega piping system Raxinox
- 4 Rockwool 800
- 5 Pipe fastening
- 6 Close the existing residual gap, see page 70 to 71



Clearances in the Viega piping system

■ Solid wall/light-weight partition ≥ 100 mm

Viega Piping systems	Profipress d 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox d 12 - 108.0	Prestabo d 12 - 108.0	Megapress d 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress d 32 - 63
Profipress d 12 - 108.0	≥ 0 mm	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 100 mm
Smartpress d 32 - 63	≥ 100 mm	≥ 100 mm	≥ 100 mm	≥ 100	≥ 0
Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox d 12 - 108.0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 100 mm
Prestabo d 12 - 108.0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 100 mm
Megapress d 21.3 - 88.9	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 100 mm

Tab. 25: Clearances within the Viega supply lines



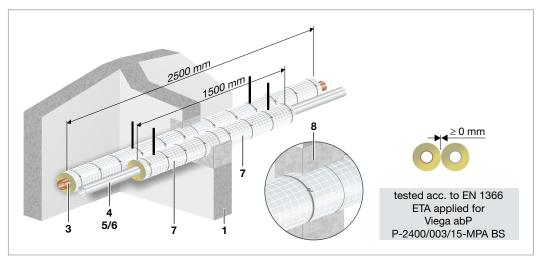


Fig. 66: Installation in solid wall

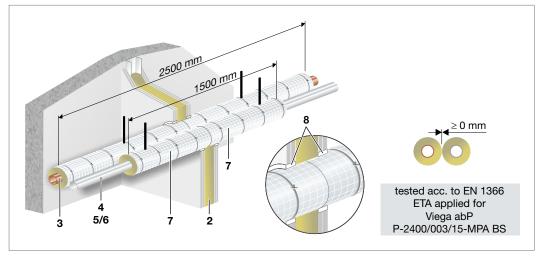


Fig. 67: Installation in light-weight partition

- 1 Wall ≥ 100 mm made of bricks, concrete, steel concrete or porous concrete, or
- 2 ≥ 100 mm non-carrying, space-enclosing partitions in metal post-and-beam construction acc. to DIN 4102-4: 1994-03, table 48 or according to the valid general building test certificate or general building approval, each with two-layer both-sided lining or cladding of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-02
- **3** Viega piping system Profipress/Profipress with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 4 Viega piping system Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/ Sanpress Inox with Smartloop Inliner circulation
- 5 Viega piping system Prestabo
- 6 Viega piping system Megapress
- 7 Rockwool 800
- 8 Close the existing residual gap, see page 70 to 71



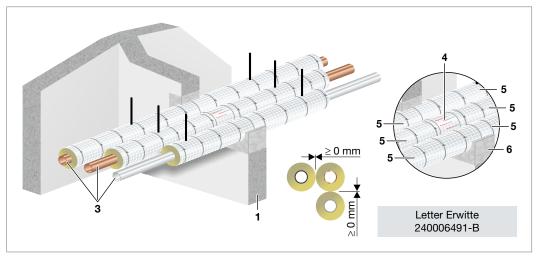


Fig. 68: Viega metal piping system in zero clearance Rockwool Conlit 150 U abP P-3725/4130-MPA-BS – solid wall

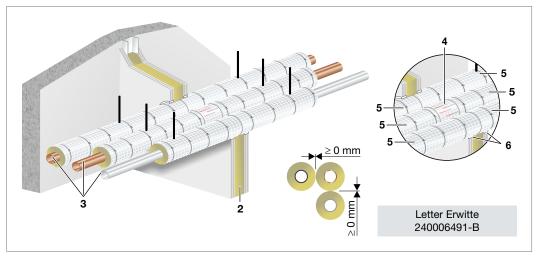


Fig. 69: Viega metal piping system in zero clearance Rockwool Conlit 150 U abP P-3725/4130-MPA-BS – light-weight partition

- 1 Wall \ge 100 mm made of bricks, concrete, steel concrete or porous concrete, or
- 2 ≥ 100 mm non-carrying, space-enclosing partitions in metal post-and-beam construction acc. to DIN 4102-4: 1994-03, table 48 or according to the valid general building test certificate or general building approval, each with two-layer both-sided lining or cladding of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-02
- 3 Viega metal piping systems
- 4 Rockwool Conlit 150 U
- 5 Rockwool 800
- 6 Close the existing residual gap, see page 70 to 71



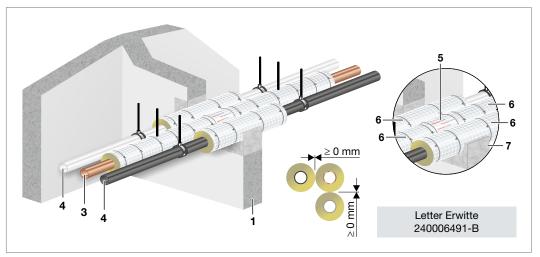


Fig. 70: Viega plastic piping system in zero clearance Rockwool Conlit 150 U abP P-3725/4130-MPA-BS - solid wall

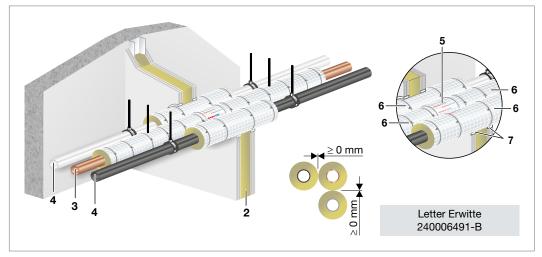


Fig. 71: Viega plastic piping system in zero clearance Rockwool Conlit 150 U abP P-3725/4130-MPA-BS - light-weight partition

- 1 Wall ≥ 100 mm made of bricks, concrete, steel concrete or porous concrete, or
- 2 ≥ 100 mm non-carrying, space-enclosing partitions in metal post-and-beam construction acc. to DIN 4102-4: 1994-03, table 48 or according to the valid general building test certificate or general building approval, each with two-layer both-sided lining or cladding of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-02
- **3** Viega metal piping systems
- 4 Viega plastic piping system
- 5 Rockwool Conlit 150 U
- 6 Rockwool 800
- 7 Close the existing residual gap, see page 70 to 71



Clearances to external systems

Clearances to combustible wastewater pipes

■ Solid wall/light-weight partition ≥ 100 mm

Up to DN 100 ¹	Profipress do 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox do 12 - 108.0	Prestabo do 12 - 108.0	Megapress do 21.3 - 88.9	Smartpress ² do 32 - 63	
Pipes according to DIN 8062, DIN 6660, DIN 19531, DIN 19532, DIN 8079, DIN 19538, DIN EN 1451-1						
Geberit Silent dB 20 acc. to Z-42.1-265						
Geberit Silent PP acc. to Z-42.1-432						
Conel drain acc. to Z-42.1-510	zero clearance possible ≥ 0 mm					
Rehau RAUPIANO PLUS acc. to Z-42.1-223			_ • •			
Wavin AS acc. to Z-42.1-228		2		9		
Wavin SiTech acc. to Z-42.1-403						
Ostendorf Skolan db acc. to Z-42.1-217						
Poloplast Polo KAL 3S acc. to Z-42.1-341						
Poloplast Polo KAL NG acc. to Z-42.1-241						
Poloplast Polo KAL XS acc. to Z-42.1-506						
FRIAPHON acc. to Z-42.1-220						
PIPELIFE Master 3 acc. to Z-42.1-481				tested po		
COES BluePower acc. to Z-42.1-411				test certificate	applied for	

Tab. 26: Clearances to combustible wastewater pipes with fire protection collar (BSM/Doyma)

- ¹ Fire bulkhead with fire protection collar: Doyma fire protection collar Curaflam XS Pro (Z-19.53-2182) Doyma fire protection collar Curaflam ECO Pro (Z-19.17-1989)
- ² Arrangement of the lead-in insulation: symmetrical



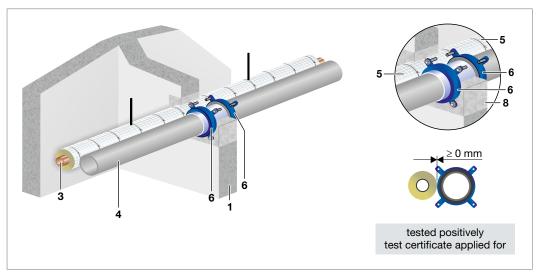


Fig. 72: Installation in solid wall

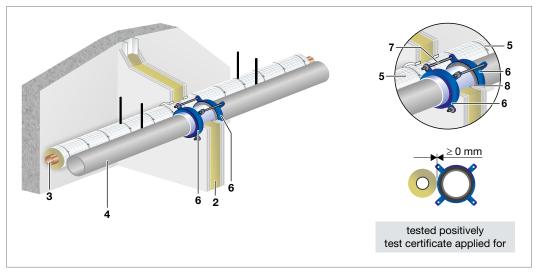


Fig. 73: Installation in light-weight partition

- 1 Wall \geq 100 mm made of bricks, concrete, steel concrete or porous concrete, or
- 2 ≥ 100 mm non-carrying, space-enclosing partitions in metal post-and-beam construction acc. to DIN 4102-4: 1994-03, table 48 or according to the valid general building test certificate or general building approval, each with two-layer both-sided lining or cladding of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-02
- 3 Viega metal or plastic piping systems
- 4 Wastewater pipes up to DN 100 acc. to Tab. 26
- 5 Rockwool 800
- 6 Fire protection collar (both-sided) attached acc. to abZ
- 7 Threaded rod acc. to abZ
- 8 Close the existing residual gap, see page 70 to 71



Ring gap cover wall

■ Solid wall ≥ 100 mm

Filling: mortar

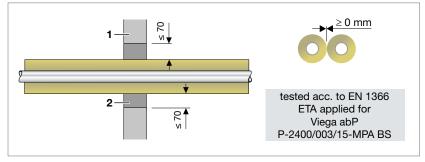


Fig. 74: Filling with mortar

- 1 Wall ≥ 100 mm made of bricks, concrete, steel concrete, or porous concrete, or of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-02
- 2 Residual gap ≤ 70 mm, seal with non-combustible, dimensionally stable material acc. to DIN 4102-A, e.g. concrete, cement or gypsum mortar and fill all hollow spaces



light-weight partition \geq 100 mm

Filling: loose rock wool/gypsum filler

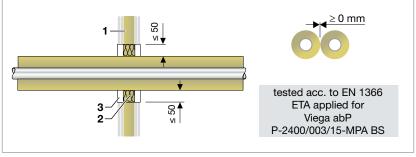
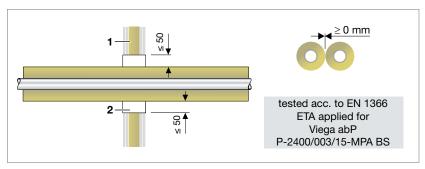


Fig. 75: Filling with loose rock wool/gypsum filler

- 1 Wall ≥ 100 mm non-carrying, space-enclosing partitions in metal post-and-beam construction acc. to DIN 4102-4: 1994-03, table 48 or according to the valid general building test certificate or general building approval, each with two-layer both-sided lining or cladding of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-02
- 2 Fill residual gap ≤ 50 mm, with rock wool, melting point > 1000 °C
- 3 For residual filling in panel thickness, use gypsum filler



Filling: gypsum filler

Fig. 76: Filling with gypsum filler

- 1 Wall ≥ 100 mm non-carrying, space-enclosing partitions in metal post-and-beam construction acc. to DIN 4102-4: 1994-03, table 48 or according to the valid general building test certificate or general building approval, each with two-layer both-sided lining or cladding of fire resistance class F 90 acc. to DIN 4102-2: 1977-02
- 2 Fill residual gap \leq 50 mm, with gypsum filler

All shells must be fastened with galvanised binding wire d \ge 0.7 mm with 6 windings each per running meter.



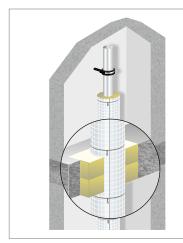
Solutions in the soft firestop

- Solid ceiling ≥ 150 mm
- Solid wall/light-weight partition ≥ 100 mm

Fire protection panels made of rock wool with coats based on flameproof coating (foaming) or ablation coating (ceramising). Section insulation usually made of rock wool on the pipelines, e.g. Rockwool 800.

Please note:

- noise protection certificate is difficult in most cases (airborne noise)
- certificates are difficult to procure
- Iimited range of pipe materials, dimensions, wall thicknesses
- often, expensive additional measures are required (coatings, tapes, etc.)
- almost no certificates in zero clearance suitable for practical application



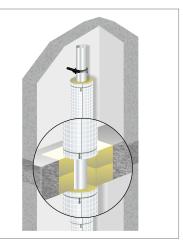


Fig. 77: Insulation guided through the soft firestop – ceiling

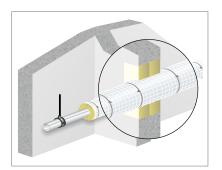


Fig. 79: Insulation guided through the soft firestop – wall

Fig. 78: Interrupted insulation - ceiling

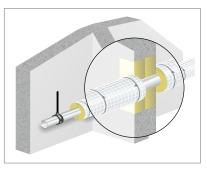


Fig. 80: Interrupted insulation - wall



Viega piping systems in various soft firestop isolation systems

Viega piping systems	Profipress d 12 - 108.0	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox d 12 - 108.0	Prestabo d 12 - 108.0	Megapress d 21.3 - 88.9
Fire chemistry classification report 3084/088/12-MPA BS	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Hensel ETA 12/0214	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Hilti ETA 11/0429	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Kuhn ETA 15/0014	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Promat ETA 14/0446 ETA 14/0456 ETA 16/0523 Classification report 130 61 207 A 140 30 405 12 942 720	1	1	1	~
Viega classification report 314 103 003-A, Rev 1 IBS Linz	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Würth ETA 12/0214	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Tab. 27: Overview fire protection solutions soft firestop

Note: For details, dimensions, pipe materials, wall thicknesses and type of execution, please refer to the respective certificates.

Download/contact:

www.rudolf-hensel.de www.hilti.at www.kuhn-brandschutz.com www.promat.at www.viega.at www.wuerth.at



Viega piping systems in various soft firestop isolation systems

Viega piping systems	Smartpress d 32 - 63
Classification report (Viega) 314103003-A, Rev1 ETA- 16/0523 Promat (wall, ceiling) Promastop-CC	\checkmark
Hensel classification report 2016-Efectis-R000272 (wall)	\checkmark

Tab. 28: Overview fire protection solutions soft firestop

Note: For details, dimensions, pipe materials, wall thicknesses and type of execution, please refer to the respective certificates.

Download/contact: www.viega.at www.rudolf-hensel.de www.promat.at



Viega Soft firestop		Wall le	Wall lead-in			ead-in	Coating	
piping systems	system/ rock wool	EI 30	EI 60	EI 90	EI 30	EI 60	EI 90	Soft firestop system
Profipress	Rock wall panels Number/s [mm]	1 x 50	1 x 50	1 x 80 2 x 50	1 x 50	1 x 50	1 x 80 2 x 50	PROMASTOP [®] - CC
External diameter [mm]			≤ 89			≤ 89		
Sanpress Sanpress/Inox	Rock wall panels Number/s [mm]	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	PROMASTOP [®] - CC
External diameter [mm]			≤ 108.0			≤ 108.0		
Prestabo	Rock wall panels Number/s [mm]	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	PROMASTOP [®] - CC
External diameter [mm]			≤ 108.0			≤ 108.0		
Megapress	Rock wall panels Number/s [mm]	1 x 50	1 x 50	1 x 80 2 x 50	1 x 50	1 x 50	1 x 80 2 x 50	PROMASTOP [®] - CC
External diameter [mm]			≤ 50			≤ 50		

Viega piping systems (metal) with non-combustible insulation, classified

Tab. 29: Soft firestop system/Viega piping systems (metal), non-combustible insulation

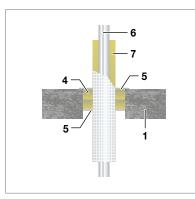


Fig. 81: Soft firestop in the solid ceiling with Viega piping system metal

- 1 Solid ceiling
- 2 Solid wall
- 3 Light-weight partition
- 4 Soft firestop system

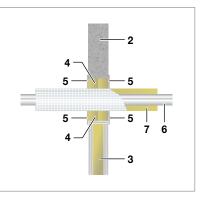


Fig. 82: Soft firestop in the solid wall and light-weight partition with Viega piping system metal

- 5 Coating
- 6 Viega piping system acc. to Tab. 29
- 7 Insulation rock wool



Viega piping systems (plastic) with non-combustible insulation, classified

Viega Soft firestop pipeline system/	Wall lead-in		Floor lead-in			Coating Soft firestop		
pipeline systems	rock wool	EI 30	EI 60	EI 90	EI 30	EI 60	EI 90	system
Smartpress	Rock wall panels Number/s [mm]	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	PROMASTOP®- CC
External diameter [mm]			32 - 63			32 - 40		
Smartpress	Rock wall panels Number/s [mm]		2 x 50					Hensomatik 5 KS
External diameter [mm]			32 - 63					

Tab. 30: Soft firestop system/Viega piping systems (plastic), non-combustible insulation

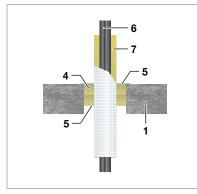


Fig. 83: Soft firestop in the solid ceiling with Viega piping system plastic

- 1 Solid ceiling
- 2 Solid wall
- **3** Light-weight partition
- 4 Soft firestop system
- 5 Coating

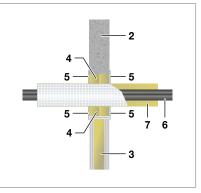


Fig. 84: Soft firestop in the solid wall and light-weight partition with Viega piping system plastic

- 6 Viega piping system acc. to Tab. 30
- 7 Insulation rock wool



Viega	Soft firestop Wall lead-in		Floor lead-in			Coating		
pipeline system	system/ rock wool	EI 30	EI 60	EI 90	EI 30	EI 60	EI 90	Soft firestop system
Profipress			-			-		
External diameter [mm]			-			-		
Sanpress Sanpress/Inox			-			-		
External diameter [mm]			-			-		
Prestabo	Rock wall panels Number/s [mm]	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	PROMASTOP®- CC
External diameter [mm]		≤ 108.0	≤ 15.0	≤ 15.0	≤ 89	≤ 89	≤ 15.0	
Megapress			-			-		
External diameter [mm]			-			-		

Viega piping systems (metal) with combustible insulation, classified

Tab. 31: Soft firestop system/Viega piping systems (metal), combustible insulation

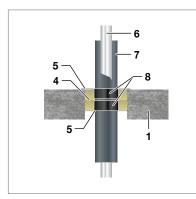


Fig. 85: Soft firestop in the solid ceiling with Viega piping system metal

- 1 Solid ceiling
- 2 Solid wall
- 3 Light-weight partition
- 4 Soft firestop system
- 5 Coating

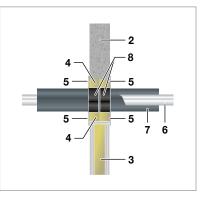


Fig. 86: Soft firestop in the solid wall and light-weight partition with Viega piping system metal

- 6 Viega piping system acc. to Tab. 31
- 7 Combustible insulation, e.g. synthesis rubber
- 8 PROMASTOP®-W

Observe the installation and processing instructions!



Viega piping systems (plastic) with combustible insulation, classified

Viega	ga Soft firestop	Wall lead-in		Floor lead-in			Coating Soft firestop	
piping system	system/ rock wool	EI 30	EI 60	EI 90	EI 30	EI 60	EI 90	system
Smartpress	Rock wall panels Number/s [mm]	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	2 x 50	PROMASTOP [®] - CC
External diameter [mm]			32 - 63			32 - 50		

Tab. 32: Details soft firestop system/Viega piping system (plastic), combustible insulation

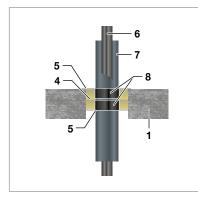


Fig. 87: Soft firestop in the solid ceiling with Viega piping system plastic

- 1 Solid ceiling
- 2 Solid wall
- 3 Light-weight partition
- 4 Soft firestop system
- 5 Coating

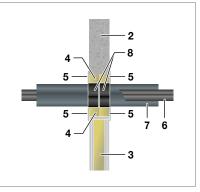


Fig. 88: Soft firestop in the solid wall and light-weight partition with Viega piping system plastic

- 6 Viega piping system acc. to Tab. 32
- 7 Combustible insulation, e.g. synthesis rubber
- 8 PROMASTOP®-W



Suspension and clearances in the Viega soft firestop system PROMASTOP®-CC

- Suspension On both sides of walls or the top of the ceiling structure the pipes must be suspended/supported in a clearance of ≤ 500 mm.
- Minimum clearances With fire bulkhead with PROMASTOP®- CC the following minimum clearances must be observed:

Object A	Object B	Minimum clearance [mm]
	Non-combustible insulation	0
	Carrying structure/building part reveal	0
Non-combustible insulation	PROMASTOP®-IM CJ21	0
	PROMASTOP [®] -FC	0
	PROMATECT [®] ventilation pipe	0
	Cable, cable route	0
Cable, cable route	Carrying structure/building part reveal	0
	PROMASTOP [®] -IM CJ21	0
	PROMASTOP [®] -FC	0
	PROMASTOP [®] -FC	0
PROMASTOP® FC	Carrying structure/building part reveal	0
(fire protection collar)	PROMASTOP®-IM CJ21	0
	PROMATECT [®] ventilation pipe	0
	PROMASTOP [®] -W	0
	Non-combustible insulation	0
PROMASTOP [®] W (fire protection tape)	Carrying structure/building part reveal	0
(me protection tape)	PROMASTOP®-IM CJ21	20
	PROMASTOP [®] -FC	25
	PROMATECT [®] ventilation pipe	30
	PROMASTOP®-IM CJ21	0
PROMASTOP [®] IM-CJ21 (fire protection cable sleeve)	Carrying structure/building part reveal	0
	PROMASEAL [®] -AG	0
All other clearances		100

Tab. 33: Minimum clearances for fire bulkhead with PROMASTOP®-CC



Fire protection requirements* and sanitary installations

Fire protection requirements in light-weight partitions

Fire protection separation of building parts

Generally, fire protection differentiates between vertical dividers (ceilings) and horizontal dividers (walls). The fire protection concept defines how and for which sectors a fire protection division must be provided. Usually, this is based on the specifications in the respective Building Regulation or the Special Building Ordinances which must be combined.

Ceiling fire bulkheads

Usually, the ceiling fire bulkhead principle is used to provide vertical fire protection dividers. For ceiling fire bulkheads the protection target F 90 (for Europe, REI 90) is usually applicable, i.e. for 90 minutes no fire or smoke can propagate into a new area and the temperature on the side facing away from the area on fire cannot increase anywhere by more than 180 Kelvin.

This certificate would then be R 90 (for Europe, El 90 under consideration of the required pipe sealing situation, U/U or C/U). When designing "Viega zero clearance – simply universal system", we focused on providing practice-oriented solutions which not only meet the requirements in thermal and noise insulation and fire protection but also require very little space, up to zero clearance between the systems. All Viega piping systems have been successfully tested to the European specifications (EN 1366).

Wall fire bulkheads

Wall fire bulkheads are an excellent means of providing fire protection dividers for rooms located on the same floor. This can either be based on use as single pipe lead-in according to the piping system guideline (LAR), or on use of products with proof of practicability (test certificate, approval, ETA). When considering and selecting the wall constructions decide which protection times (EL 30, 60 or 90) you need and which types (with installations, calbes or sanitary obejcts) are required on one or both sides.

* Fire protection according to German Building Regulations or German Special Building Ordinances as an orientation guide



Use	Requirement in the Fire rating	F 30	F 60	F 90
Single-sided use with pipes/sanitary objects	Viega WC module Viega washbasin module Viega bidet module	Example 1)	Kample 2)	Example 3)
Both-sided use with pipes/sanitary objects	Viega urinal module Viega fitting holder Viega plywood board	Example 4)	Kample 5)	Example 6)

Tab. 34: Viega modules in wall constructions with fire protection

Use in Viega in- and pre-wall technology

Once the ceiling fire bulkhead has been provided, all elements of the Viega in- and pre-wall technology can be mounted fast, easily, and efficiently.

Example: single-sided use

- 1) Viega Steptec WC element (F 30)
 - Bathroom borders on hall partition (e.g. according to Sample Ordinance Governing Accommodation Establishments MBeVO)
- 2) Viega Steptec WC element (F 60)
 - Bathroom borders on hall partition in nursing homes (e.g. according to BbgKPBauV)
- 3) Viega Steptec WC element (F 90)
 - Bathroom borders on kitchen or guest area wall (e.g. according to Sample Ordinance Governing Accommodation Establishments MBeVO)

Example: both-sided use

- 4) Viega Steptec WC element (F 30)
 - Bathroom borders on two guest rooms (e.g. according to Sample Ordinance Governing Accommodation Establishments (MBeVO)
- 5) Viega Steptec WC element (F 60)
 - Bathrooms between two nursing home bedrooms
 - (e.g. acc. to BbgKPBauV)
- 6) Viega Steptec WC element (F 90)
 - Bathroom and kitchen installation between guest area and kitchen (e.g. according to Sample Ordinance Governing Accommodation Establishments (MBeVO))

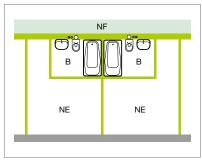
Note: Use of Viega standard WC and washbasin elements (Steptec and Viega Eco Plus) is permitted.

Similar constellations result from various other building regulations or special building ordinances or the fire protection concept:

- Sample Building Regulation
- Sample Ordinance Governing Accommodation Establishments (MBeVO)
- Sample Ordinance Governing High-rise Buildings (MHHR)
- Sample Ordinance Governing Hospitals (KhBauVO)
- Building Ordinance Governing Hospitals and Nursing Homes in Brandenburg (BbgKPBauV)



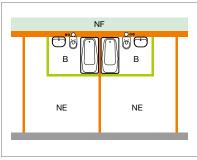
Installations in fire protection walls with single-sided use



Bathroom borders on hall partition F 30

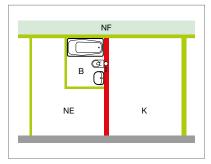
(e.g. hotel or administrative building)

Fig. 89: Example 1



Bathroom borders on hall partition in a nursing home F 60 (e.g. retirement home)

Fig. 90: Example 2



Bathroom borders on kitchen or guest area partition F 90 (e.g. hotel or administrative building)

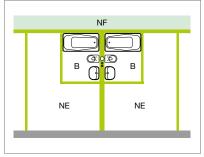
Fig. 91: Example 3

fire resistant (90 minutes)
 highly fire retardant (60 minutes)
 fire retardant (30 minutes)

- NF Required hall/floor
- NE Using unit
- B Bathroom
- K Kitchen

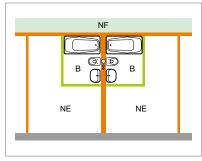


Installations in fire protection walls with double-sided use



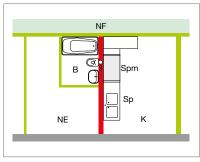
Bathrooms between two guest rooms F 30 (e.g. hotel)

Fig. 92: Example 4



Bathrooms between two bedrooms F 60 (e.g. retirement home)

Fig. 93: Example 5



Bath and kitchen installation between guest room and kitchen F 90 (e.g. hotel)

Fig. 94: Example 6

fire resistant (90 minutes)
 highly fire retardant (60 minutes)
 fire retardant (30 minutes)
 NF Required hall/floor

NE Using unit

- B Bathroom
- K Kitchen
- Sp Sink
- Spm e.g. dishwasher



Viega Steptec – test certificate P-MPA-E-07-013 acc. to EN 13 501-2

- Ideal solution for partitions with sanitary installations 30, 60, 90 minutes (one-/double-sided use)

With the installation system Steptec, Viega provides professional system solutions with 90 minutes fire protection certificate (El 90) acc. to DIN EN 13 501-2.

Steptec is a Viega complete system consisting of mounting rails, connectors and different modules for an individual bathroom design. The advantage of the Steptec system is the flexible and easy mounting.

The mounting rail is open on one side and perforated for wall mounting. The Steptec connector allows for mounting angles of 90° and 45°. At the same time, the connector has an integrated thread M10 so that it can be used to suspend the pipes.



Fig. 95: Steptec partition

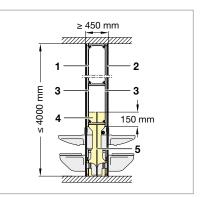


Fig. 97: Steptec partition with fire protection (EI 90)



Fig. 96: Steptec partition with cladding

- 1 Steptec rail
- 2 fire protection wallboard 2 x 12.5 mm
- 3 Rockwool 50 mm in the Steptec profile
- 4 Mineral fibre, loose rock wool
- 5 fire protection wallboard 1 x 12.5 mm



Viega Eco Plus – test certificate P-MPA-E-06-037 acc. to EN 13 501-2

Solution for light-weight partitions with sanitary installation 30, 60, 90 minutes (one-/double-sided)

For partitions built with commercially available U or CW/UA profiles the Viega Eco Plus system can be used.

Viega Eco Plus as a pre-wall system is indispensable above all in the object business. This system consists of individual elements which are mounted primarily to the raw solid wall or in a stud framing system.

The benefit of using Viega Eco Plus is the fast and easy mounting. The Viega Eco Plus system furthermore excels by the alignment help integrated in the element, the high stability, the possibility of barrier-free installation (also indlcuding the individual height adjustment for the WC and WB element) and easy corner mounting.

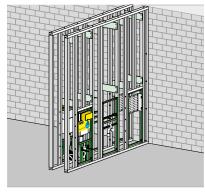


Fig. 98: Viega Eco Plus light-weight partition

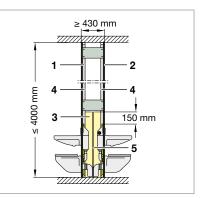


Fig. 100: Viega Eco Plus light-weight partition with fire protection (El 90)

- 1 Vertical profile
- 2 fire protection wallboard 2 x 12.5 mm
- 3 fire protection wallboard 1 x 12.5 mm
- 4 Rockwool 50 mm in the vertical profile
- 5 Mineral fibre, loose rock wool

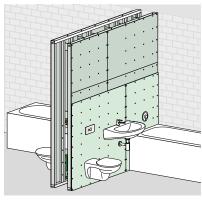


Fig. 99: Viega Eco Plus light-weight partition with cladding



Fire protection with floor drain

As an approved fire protection system, the Viega Advantix bathroom and floor drains of the R 120 (120 minutes) series and the Viega Advantix pipe lead-in offer reliable solutions which can be safely installed in the bonded sealing and combined with design grates.



Fig. 101: Viega Advantix fire protection program

- 1 Advantix pipe lead-in
- 2 Advantix bath drain/floor drain
- 3 Advantix rating plate

Usually, drains with vertical outlets are used for floor drainage of sanitary rooms in public buildings. The fire protection elements consist of a mounting device and an integrated fire protection insert. The mounting device is designed as a pipe element which is inserted in a drill hole or an appropriately dimensioned floor opening.





Function in case of fire

Fire protection floor drains are intended to prevent the propagation of a fire via the floor breakthrough. This is achieved by an intumescent mass (i.e. a mass which expands in the presence of heat) integrated in the fire protection insert at the floor drain or at the pipe lead-in. In case of fire, the heat will melt the connection between the wastewater pipe and the drain unit in a matter of minutes. Next, the flames reach the drain unit and heat the fire protection insert up. While the water seal in the odour trap of the drain unit prevents the propagation of smoke and gases into the upper floors, the expanding fire protection mass reliably seals the cross section which is set free by the melting connection.

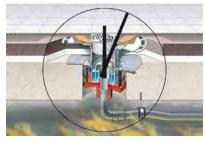


Fig. 102: Start of the fire

Fig. 103: Minutes later

Start of the fire The plastic pipe becomes plastic.

Minutes later

The plastic pipes have melted, and the expanding material starts to fill up the entire drill hole.



Fig. 104: Complete seal - closed

Complete seal

The expanding material sealed off the entire drill hole. The water seal remains intact to the largest extent.



Floor drain - drill holes/in-pipe technology

Experience has shown that two mounting variants are particularly safe and economical for the installation of fire protected floor drains with vertical outlet of the drainpipe:

Installation in a drill hole

Together with the fire protection element the fully pre-mounted drain is inserted in a matching prepared drill hole (selection table see page 89). A claw-type gripping system automatically fixes the drain unit while it is pushed in. With this design type of Viega Advantix bathroom/floor drains, there is no need for labour-intensive filling with fireproof mortar.

Installation with in-pipe technology

An empty pipe matching the size of the floor drain – e.g. a PP, PVC, or PE plastic pipe – is set in concrete in the floor breakthrough. In the same manner as with the drill hole, the fireproof floor drain is installed in this empty pipe (selection table see page 89). This mounting variant is suitable for professional installation into unevenly formed floor breakthroughs.

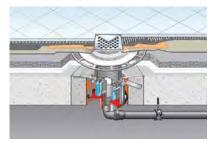


Fig. 105: Pipe-in-pipe technology for floor drains

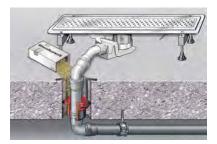


Fig. 106: Pipe lead-in with Advantix shower channel

It is not always possible to mount floor drains with vertical drainpipes and integrated fire protection elements. Particularly with reconstruction projects, customers frequently ask for barrier-free shower tray drains and shower channels on floor level which, due to their extremely flat design, are equipped with horizontal drainpipes. In this case, the installation locations for the floor drain and the floor lead-in for the wastewater pipe cannot be positioned vertically on top of each other but must be arranged with an offset.

This type of floor lead-in is protected with the Viega pipe lead-in R 120. A fire protection element inserted in the cover aperture serves as a bulkhead in case of fire. Mounting this Viega pipe lead-in free of mortar is likewise possible. Thus, floor drains with horizontal outlet pipe – not fireproof – can be freely placed on the floor. This gives freedom of design and allows the drain grate to be accurately fitted into the tile pattern.



Just a few steps are needed to install the Advantix pipe lead-in R 120 in a drill hole:

- create the drill hole,
- fix the Advantix pipe lead-in R 120,
- install the drainpipe,
- fill the hollow space above the pipe lead-in with the loose rock wool comprised in the delivery.



Fig. 107: Advantix pipe lead-in R 120

Drill holes for Viega Advantix floor drains

Drill holes for Viega Advantix						
R 120	ø [mm]	Art. no.				
Bath drain	150 - 162	491642				
Floor drain	180 - 202	491659 491666				
Pipe lead-in	100 - 122	491673				

Tab. 35: Possible drill holes for Viega Advantix



Proofs of practicability and tests

Test certificate (abP) P-2400/003/15-MPA BS

			MADA			
			iBMBVIPA			
			TU STAUNSCOWING			
			Institut für Baustoffe, Mateinalprulanstatt Mateinalprulanstatt			
111			Number of the manufacture of the			
105						
Allgeme	ines b	auaufsichtliches	s Prüfzeugnis			
	1		-			
Prüfzeugnis Nummer:	102	P-2400/003/15-MPA BS				
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	1946		der Anordnung einer Rohrummante- rung beruht und			
			ungen an die Feuerwiderstandsdauer			
		W.				
-	Ba	entspr. lfd. Nr. 2.6 Bauregelliste A Teil 3 – Ausgabe 2015/2 Bauarten für Abschottungen an Rohrleitungen aus thermoplasti- schen Kunststoffrohren				
	1.1		der Anordnung einer Streckenisolierung			
		 bei denen keine där setzt werden und 	mmschichtbildenden Baustoffe einge-			
		i die nur Anforderungen a erden.	an die Feuerwiderstandsdauer gestellt			
Antragsteller:		ega GmbH & Co. KG ega Platz 1	Section Co.			
	57	439 Attendom	(E ())			
Ausstellungsdatum:	07	03.2016	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Geltungsdauer:	07	.03.2016 bis 06.03.2021	MAUNSCHEET			
Dieses allgemeine bauau	fsichtliche	Prüfzeugnis umfasst 16	Seiten und 31 Anlagen.			
Dieses allgemeine baue Prüfzeugnis Nr. P-2400/0			das allgemeine bauaufsichtliche			
Dieses allgemeine bauau 27,02.2015 ausgestellt w		Prüfzeugnis Nr. P-2400	0/003/15-MPA BS ist erstmals am			
Einnars aligeminne bruusufsichtliche Prüber schriftlichen Genehmigung der MPA Breur bausufsichtlichen Proteougnassek ist mit d	mchweig Dokum	ente ohne Unterschrift und Stempel haber	werden Auszüge oder Kurzungen bedürfen der n keine Guftigkeit Jede Seite einese aflosmelinen			
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		Norddeutyche LB Hannover 1 IBAN: 0556 2505 0000 0106 0200 50 BIC: NOLADE2H US: -IC-Nr: DE183500654	Nothed body (0761-CPR) - Bauautechtlich anon anni und notificiert für Prüfung, Überwanitung, inspektion und Zehluzerung, Assiedblam als Prüfund und Kallibeid abgraforiom nach (SOURE 17/02), inspektionissteiler andy (SOURE) 17020			



MPA BRAUNSCHWEIG Selle 2 (Aligemeines bauaufsichsliches Prufzeugnis Nr. P-2400/003/15-MPA BS vom 07 32016



A Allgemeine Bestimmungen

Mit dem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis ist die Anwendbarkeit der Bauart im Sinne der Landesbauordnungen nachgewiesen.

Das allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Prüfzeugnis ersetzt nicht die für die Durchführung von Bauvorhaben gesetzlich vorgeschriebenen Genehmigungen, Zustimmungen und Bescheinigungen.

Das allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Prüfzeugnis wird unbeschadet der Rechte Dritter, insbesondere privater Schutzrechte, erteilt.

Hersteller bzw. Vertreiber der Bauart haben, unbeschadet weiter gehender Regelungen in den "Besonderen Bestimmungen" dem Anwender der Bauart Kopien des allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses zur Verfügung zu stellen. Der Anwender hat das allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Prüfzeugnis auf der Baustelle bereitzuhalten.

Das allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Prüfzeugnis darf nur vollständig vervielfältigt werden. Eine auszugsweise Veröffentlichung bedarf der Zustimmung der Materialprüfanstalt für das Bauwesen, Braunschweig. Texte und Zeichnungen von Werbeschriften dürfen dem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis nicht widersprechen. Übersetzungen des allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses müssen den Hinweis "Von der Materialprüfanstalt für das Bausen, Braunschweig, nicht geprüfte Übersetzung der deutschen Originalfassung" enthalten.

Das allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Prüfzeugnis wird widerruflich erteilt. Das allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Prüfzeugnis kann nachträglich ergänzt und geändert werden, insbesondere, wenn neue technische Erkenntnisse dies erfordern.

B Besondere Bestimmungen

Gegenstand und Anwendungsbereich

1.1 Gegenstand

- 1.1.1 Das allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Pr
 üfzeugnis (abP) gilt f
 ür die Herstellung und Anwendung der Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 30, R 60 bzw. R 90 nach DIN 4102-11:1985-12.
- 1.1.2 Die Rohrabschottung muss in Abhängigkeit von den Rohrabmessungen und dem Material des Mediumrohres aus einer unterschiedlich langen Streckenisolierung (begrenzte Länge der Rohrisolierung beidseitig des Bauteils) aus kunstharzgebundenen Mineralfasern gemäß Abschnitt 2.1 in Verbindung mit Abschnitt 2.2.1.1 (Deckeneinbau) bzw. gemäß Abschnitt 2.1 in Verbindung mit 2.2.2.1 (Wandeinbau) bestehen.

Werden die in diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis aufgeführten Rohre des Viega- Rohrsystems

- "Profipress...",
- "Sanfix Fosta Mehrschichtverbundrohr" bzw. "Raxofix Mehrschichtverbundrohr",
- "Sanpress...".
 - "Prestabo ..." bzw. "Megapress"

Dieses allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Prüfzeugnis enthäll durch dalierte und undalierte Verweisungen Festlegungen aus anderen Publikationen. Die Verweisungen sind an den jeweiligen Stellen im Text zitiert, und die Publikationen sind auf Seite 16 aufgeführt. Bei datierten Verweisungen müssen spätere Anderungen oder Überarbeitungen dieser Publikationen bei diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis berücksichtigt werden. Bei undatierten Verweisungen gilt die letzte Ausgabe der in Bezug genommenen Publikationen.



MPA BRAUNSCHWEIG Seile 3 | Aligemenes bauaufsichtliches Prüfzeugnis Nr. P-2400/003/15-MPA BS vom 0/3.2016



zu "Geberit Silent dB20"- bzw. "Geberit Silent PP"- Rohren (Rohraußendurchmesser jeweils d = 110 mm), die gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19.17-1927 abgeschottet werden, im sog. Nullabstand (Abstand von a = 0 mm zwischen der Rohrisolierung und Brandschutzmanschette) angeordnet und beträgt die Dicke der Rohrisolierung mehr als d = 30 mm, muss die Rohrisolierung als sog. durchgängige Isolierung (vollständige Rohrummantelung mit geschlossener Oberfläche über die gesamte Länge des Brandabschnittes) ausgeführt werden.

Werden Rohre des Viega- Rohrsystems "Profipress..." (Kupferrohre) mit einer Rohrisolierung aus Mineralwolle- Schalen "HPS 035 AluR" gemäß EC-Certificate of Constancy of Performance No. 0751-CPR.2-005.0-02 bzw. mit einer Rohrisolierung aus Steinwolle- Matten "KLIMAROCK" gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-23.14-1115 isoliert, ist die Rohrisolierung in Abhängigkeit des Rohraußendurchmessers und der Isolierungsdicke ggf. als durchgängige Isolierung auszuführen (s. Abschnitt 2.2.1.1).

Bei den Rohrsystemen "Profipress..." bzw. "Sanpress..." wird wahlweise innerhalb des Kupfer- bzw. Edelstahlrohres eine aus Polybuten (PB) bestehende Zirkulationsleitung mit einem Rohrdurchmesser von d = 12 mm angeordnet.

Die Fuge zwischen der in der Bauteillaibung befindlichen Rohrisolierung und der Bauteillaibung ist gemäß Abschnitt 2.2.1.3 (Deckeneinbau) bzw. gemäß Abschnitt 2.2.2.3 (Wandeinbau) zu verschließen.

1.2 Anwendungsbereich

1.2.1 Die Rohrabschottung darf in

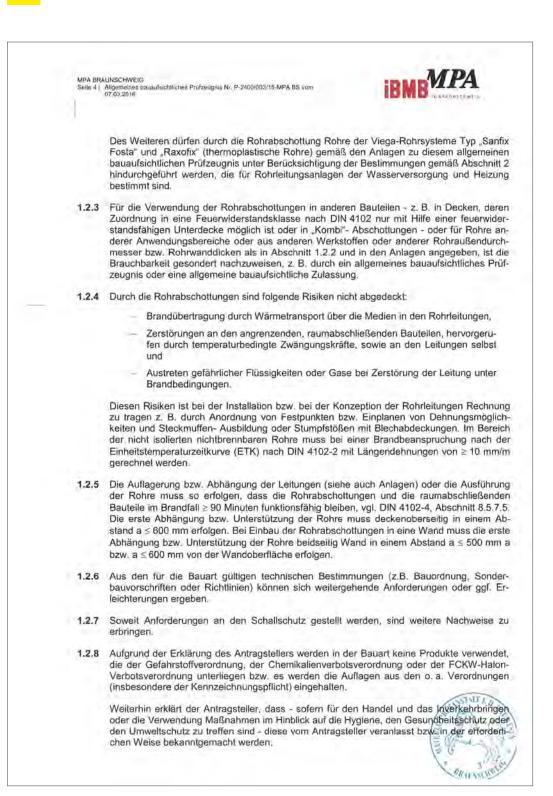


- mindestens 150 mm bzw. mindestens 200 mm dicke Decken aus Beton bzw. Stahlbeton oder Porenbeton,
- mindestens 100 mm dicke Wände aus Mauerwerk, Beton bzw. Stahlbeton oder Porenbeton bzw.
- mindestens 100 mm dicke nichttragende, raumabschließende Trennwände in Metallständerbauweise nach DIN 4102-4 : 1994-03, Tabelle 48, bzw. nach gültigem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis oder allgemeiner bauaufsichtlicher Zulassung, jeweils mit einer zweilagigen beidseitigen Bekleidung bzw. Beplankung

jeweils mindestens der Feuerwiderstandsklasse F 90 nach DIN 4102-2 : 1977-09 eingebaut werden.

1.2.2 Durch die Rohrabschottung dürfen Rohre der Viega-Rohrsysteme Typ "Profipress-System..." (Kupferrohre), "Sanpress-Systemrohre..." (Edelstahlrohre), "Prestabo-Systemrohr außen verzinkt" (Stahlrohre), "Prestabo-Systemrohre innen und außen verzinkt" (Stahlrohre), "Prestabo-Systemrohre mit Kunststoffummantelung" (Stahlrohre mit Kunststoffummantelung), "Megapress..." (Stahlrohre) bzw. "Raxinox-Systemrohre" (Edelstahlrohre/PERT), gemäß den Anlagen zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis unter Berücksichtigung der Bestimmungen gemäß Abschnitt 2 hindurchgeführt werden, die für Wasser- und Dampfheizungen, Wasserversorgung, Abwasserentsorgung, nichtbrennbare Flüssigkeiten, Dämpfe oder Stäube, nichtbrennbare Gase (mit Ausnahme von Lüftungsleitungen), Rohrpostleitungen (Fahrrohre) sowie Staubsaugleitungen bzw. brennbare Flüssigkeiten, brennbare oder brandfördernde Gase oder brennbare Släube bestimmt sind.







MPA BRAUNSCHWEIG Seite 5 | Allgemeines bauaufsichtliches Prüfzeugnis Nr. P-2400/003/15-MPA BS vom 07 03 2016



Daher bestand kein Anlass, die Auswirkungen der Bauprodukte im eingebauten Zustand auf die Erfüllung von Anforderungen des Gesundheits- und Umweltschutzes zu prüfen.

2 Bestimmungen für die Bauart

2.1 Eigenschaften und Zusammensetzung

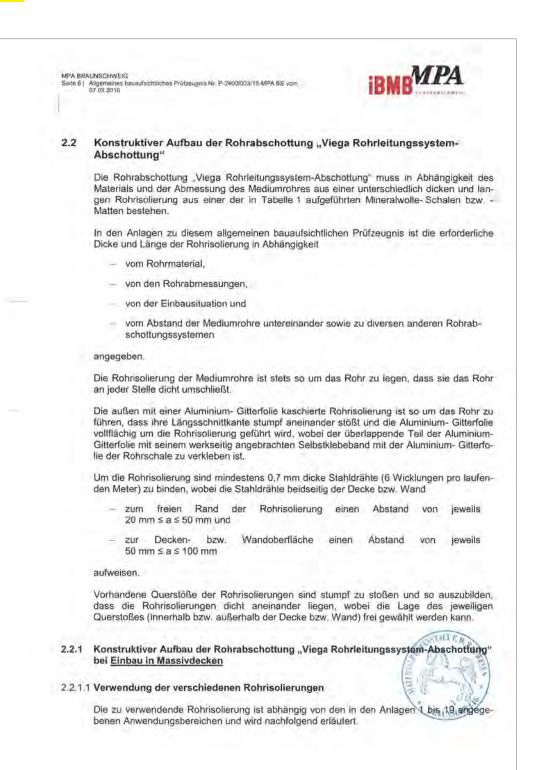
Für die zu verwendenden Bauprodukte gelten die in der Tabelle 1 zusammengestellten Angaben hinsichtlich der Bezeichnung, der Materialkennwerte, der bauaufsichtlichen Benennung und des Verwendbarkeitsnachweises. Für die in Tabelle 1 aufgeführten Bauprodukte sind weiterhin ggf. die Vorgaben der Bauregelliste in der jeweils gültigen Fassung zu beachten.

Bauprodukt/ ggf. Verwendbarkeitsnachweis	Dicke (Nennmaß) [mm]	Rohdichte (Nennwert) [kg/m ³]	Bauaufsichtliche Benennung nach BRL
Mineralwolle- Schale "Rockwool 800" gemäß abZ Nr. Z-23.14-1114, ausgestellt auf die Deutsche Rockwool Mineralwoll GmbH & Co. OHG, Gladbeck	20 - 100	90 - 115	nichtbrennbar
Steinwolle- Matte "KLIMAROCK" gem. abZ Nr. Z-23.14-1115, ausgestellt auf die Deutsche Rockwool Mineralwoll GmbH & Co. OHG, Gladbeck	20 - 100	40,0 - 50,0	nichtbrennbar
Mineralwolle- Schale "PAROC Hvac Section AluCoat T" gemäß abZ Nr. Z-23.14-1003, ausgesteilt auf die Paroc Group Oy, Helsinki	20 - 100	85 - 145	nichtbrennbar
Mineralwolle- Schale ,U Protect Pipe Section Alu2" gemäß EC-Certificate of conformity No. 0751-CPD.2-003.0-04, ausgestellt auf die SAINT-GOBAIN ISOVER G+H AG, Ludwigshafen	20 - 100	68 - 88	nichtbrennbar
Mineralwolle- Schale HPS 035 AluR" gemäß, EC-Certificate of Constancy of Performance No. 0751-CPR.2-005.0-02, ausgestellt auf die Knauf Insulation d.o.o., Novi Marof	20 - 100	ca, 110	nichtbrennbar
Steinwolle- Rohrschale steinwool-Isolierschale Alu gemäß abZ Nr, Z-23.14-1596, ausgestellt auf die Steinbacher Dämmstoff GmbH, Erpfendorf/Tirol	20 - 100	68 - 95	nichtbrennbar
Dämmschichtbildender Baustoff Viega Brandschutz Kitt" gem. abZ Nr. Z-19.11-2204	-	1100 ± 60	normalentilationpar

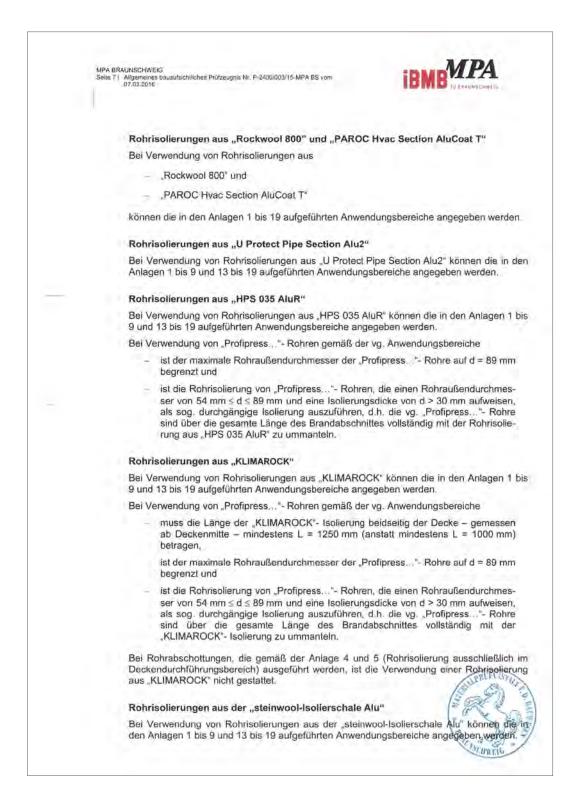
Die Liste der Unterlagen, auf deren Grundlage das allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Prüfzeugnis erteilt wurde, ist bei der Prüfstelle hinterlegt.

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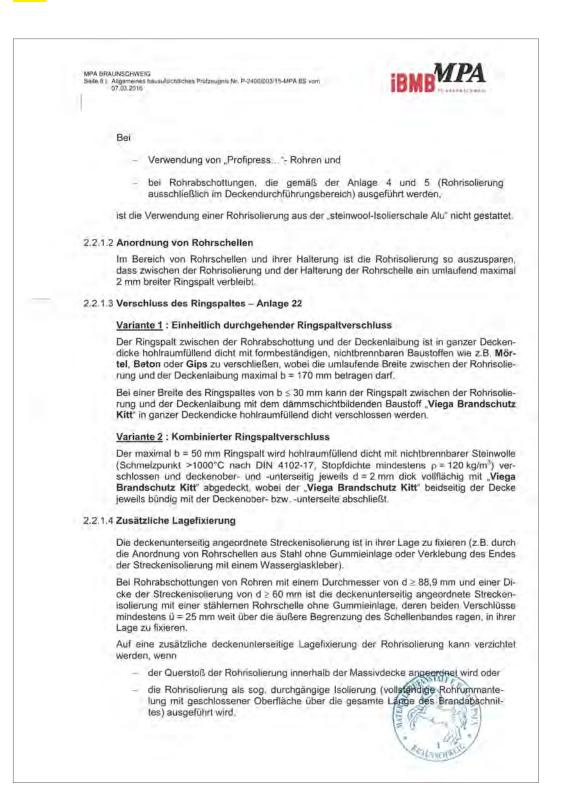














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2.2.1.5 Gruppenanordnungen

Bei den in diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis aufgeführten Rohren des Viega- Rohrsystems dürfen sich benachbarte Rohrisollerungen gleichartiger sowie verschiedenartiger Rohre des Viega- Rohrsystems berühren (sog. Nullabstand – siehe Anlage 9).

Zudem dürfen die in diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis aufgeführten Rohre des Viega- Rohrsystems an Wandlaibungen anliegen.

Voraussetzung hierfür ist, dass vorhandene Zwickel zwischen den isolierten Mediumrohren bzw. zwischen den isolierten Mediumrohren und den Wandlaibungen im Bereich der Bauteilöffnung entsprechend der Deckendicke stets wie in Abschnitt 2.2.1.3 beschrieben hohlraumfüllend dicht verschlossen werden.

2.2.1.6 Abstände zu anderen Durchführungen

Die in diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis aufgeführten Rohre des Viega-Rohrsystems dürfen in einem Abstand von $a \ge 0 \text{ mm}$ zu den nachfolgend aufgeführten Rohrabschottungen angeordnet werden:

- Rohrabschötlung für Rohrleitungssysteme aus Metall- und Kunststoffrohren "Curaflam System Konfix Pro" bzw. "System FS-M R4" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19.17-2074 in einem Abstand von a ≥ 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschöttungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 und 12 zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind,
- Rohrabschottung "System Düker BSV 90" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19.17-1893 in einem Abstand von a ≥ 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschottungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 sowie 12 und 13 zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind,

Rohrabschöttung für Rohrleitungssysteme aus Metall- und Kunststoffrohren "System SVB" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19.17-2130 in einem Abstand von a ≥ 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschöttungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 sowie 12 und 13 zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind,

Rohrabschottung "Curaflam System XS^{Pro} bzw. "System FS-M R1^a der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19.53-2182 in einem Abstand von a ≥ 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschöttungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 sowie 14 und 16 (gerade durch die Decke geführte thermoplastische Rohre, die in Verbindung mit 2 45°- Bögen durch die Decke geführt werden) zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind.





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Rohrabschottung **"Curaflam ECO pro"** bzw. **"FS-M R-Schott 2"** der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. **Z-19.17-1989** in einem Abstand von a ≥ 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschottungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 sowie 14 und 16 (gerade durch die Decke geführte thermoplastische Rohre) bzw. 15 (thermoplastische Rohre, die in Verbindung mit 2 45°- Bögen durch die Decke geführt werden) zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind,

Rohrabschottung "System CONEL FLAM Manschette" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19.17-1986 in einem Abstand von a \geq 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschottungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 sowie 14 (gerade durch die Decke geführte thermoplastische Rohre) bzw. 15 (thermoplastische Rohre, die in Verbindung mit 2 x 45°- Bögen durch die Decke geführt werden) zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind,

Rohrabschottung "System POLO-FLAMM BSM" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19.17-1923 in einem Abstand von a ≥ 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschottungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 sowie 14 (gerade durch die Decke geführte thermoplastische Rohre) bzw. 15 (thermoplastische Rohre, die in Verbindung mit 2 x 45°- Bögen durch die Decke geführt werden) zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind,

- Rohrabschottung "System BM R90" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19.17-1924, in einem Abstand von a \geq 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschottungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 und 14 (gerade durch die Decke geführte thermoplastische Rohre) zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind,
- Rohrabschottung **"ROKU System AWM II"** der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. **Z-19.17-1194**, in einem Abstand von a \geq 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschottungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 und 17 (gerade durch die Decke geführte thermoplastische Rohre) zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind,
- Rohrabschottung "Würth Rohrabschottung M" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19,17-1374, in einem Abstand von a 20 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschottungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 und 17 (gerade durch die Decke geführte thermoplastische Rohre) zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind,





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- Rohrabschottung "System PYROCOMB" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19.17-2036, in einem Abstand von a ≥ 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschottungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 und 17 (gerade durch die Decke geführte thermoplastische Rohre) zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind,
- Rohrabschottung "Conlit Brandschutzmanschette" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19.17-2124, in einem Abstand von a ≥ 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschottungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 und 17 (gerade durch die Decke geführte thermoplastische Rohre) zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind.
- und
 - Rohrabschottung "System Geberit Rohrschott90 Plus" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 gemäß der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Nr. Z-19.17-1927, in einem Abstand von a ≥ 0 mm zu den in den Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses aufgeführten Rohrabschottungen, wobei die Randbedingungen der Anlagen 1 und 2, 6 bis 8 sowie 19 (gerade durch die Decke geführte "Geberit Silent db20"- bzw. "Geberit Silent PP"- Rohre, jeweils DN 100) zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis einzuhalten sind.

Zudem

- sind grundsätzlich die Randbedingungen der vg. allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassungen einzuhalten und
- ausschließlich Rohrabschottungen "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11(1985-12, die den Randbedingungen und Anwendungsbereiche der Anlagen 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis entsprechen, zu verwenden.

Die Abstände der Rohrabschottungen "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" zu anderen, d.h. oben nicht aufgeführten Durchführungen (z. B. Kabelabschottungen, Rohrabschottungen von Rohrleitungen aus brennbaren Materialien oder Lüftungssystemen) sind der Muster-Richtlinie über brandschutztechnische Anforderungen an Leitungsanlagen (Muster-Leitungsanlagen-Richtlinie MLAR) oder den entsprechenden brandschutztechnischen Verwendbarkeitsnachweisen (z. B. allgemeines bauaufsichtliches Prüfzeugnis oder allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Zulassung) zu entnehmen.

2.2.1.7 Rohrabschottungen mit deckenunterseitiger Mineralwolle- Dämmung in Verbindung mit einer deckenoberseitigen brennbaren Dämmung und einem Estrich - Anlage 10

Bei einer ausschließlich deckenunterseitig angeordneten Mineralwolle- Dämmung in Verbindung mit einer deckenoberseitig angeordneten brennbaren Dämmung und einem Estrich kann der in der Anlage 10 zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis aufgeführte Anwendungsbereich für die Rohrabschottungen "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" angegeben werden. Voraussetzung hierfür ist, dass





Selle 121	NUNSCHWEIG Aligemeines bausulsichtliches Prülzeugnis Nr. P-2400/003/15-MPA BS vom 07.03.2016					
	– ausschließlich die Mineralwolle- Dämmungen "Rockwool 800" bzw. "PAROC					
	Section AluCoat T" verwendet werden,					
	 die L					
	 ansonsten die Randbedingungen der Anlage 10 zu diesem allgeme bauaufsichtlichen Pr üfzeugnis eingehalten werden. 					
2.2.1.8	Rohrabschottungen mit Anschluss isolierter nichtbrennbarer Abzweigleitungen - Anlage 11					
	Bei Anschluss von isolierten nichtbrennbaren Abzweigleitungen aus dem Viega- Rohrsy Typ "Profipress", "Sanpress", "Prestabo" bzw. "Megapress" kann der in der Anlar zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis aufgeführte Anwendungsbereid die Rohrabschottungen "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" angegeben werden raussetzung hierfür ist, dass					
	 ausschließlich die Mineralwolle- D					
	 die Länge der Mineralwolle- Dämmungen "Rockwool 800" bzw. "PAROC Section AluCoat T" beträgt im Bereich der Abzweigleitung mindestens I = 140 beträgt und 					
	 ansonsten die Randbedingungen der Anlage 11 zu diesem allgeme bauaufsichtlichen Pr üfzeugnis eingehalten werden. 					
2.2.2	Konstruktiver Aufbau der Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottun bei <u>Einbau in Wänden</u>					
	Bei Einbau der Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" in Massivw gemäß Abschnitt 1.2.1 bzw. in leichte Trennwände gemäß Abschnitt 1.2.1 sind die in Anlagen 22 bis 31 zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis angegebener wendungsbereiche und Randbedingungen einzuhalten.					
2.2.2.	Rohrisolierung					
	Bei Einbau der Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" in Massivw gemäß Abschnitt 1.2.1 bzw. in leichte Trennwände gemäß Abschnitt 1.2.1 gelten die in Anlagen 22 bis 31 zu diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis angegebener wendungsbereiche und Randbedingungen ausschließlich bei Verwendung einer Rohri rung Typ "Rockwool 800".					
2.2.2.2	2 Anordnung von Rohrschellen					
	Im Bereich von Rohrschellen und ihrer Halterung ist die Rohrscheiterung so auszusp dass zwischen der Rohrisolierung und der Halterung der Rohrscheite ein umlaufend ma 2 mm breiter Ringspalt verbleibt.					

Raina



MPA BRAUNSCHWEIG Seite 13 | Aligemeines bauaufsichtliches Piüfzeugnis Nr. P-2400/003/15-MPA BS vom 07.03, 2016



2.2.2.3 Verschluss des Ringspaltes

Ringspaltverschluss im Bereich von Massivwänden

Der Ringspalt zwischen der Rohrabschottung und der Wandlaibung ist in ganzer Wanddicke hohlraumfüllend dicht mit formbeständigen, nichtbrennbaren Baustoffen wie z.B. Mörtel, Beton oder Gips zu verschließen, wobei die umlaufende Breite zwischen der Rohrisolierung und der Wandlaibung maximal b = 70 mm betragen darf.

Ringspaltverschluss im Bereich von leichten Trennwänden

Der maximal 50 mm breite Ringspalt zwischen der Rohrisolierung und Wandlaibung ist hohlraumfüllend dicht mit Fugengips bzw. Ansetzbinder zu verschließen.

Wahlweise darf der Ringspalt beidseitig der leichten Trennwand in Beplankungsdicke, mindestens jedoch 20 mm tief, mit Fugengips bzw. Ansetzbinder ausgefüllt und der verbleibende Hohlraum vollständig dicht mit Mineralwolle (Schmelzpunkt > 1000°C, Baustoffklasse A gemäß DIN 4102-01, Stopfdichte $\rho \ge 120 \text{ kg/m}^3$) ausgestopft werden.

2.2.2.4 Gruppenanordnungen

Bei den in diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis aufgeführten Rohren des Viega- Rohrsystems dürfen sich benachbarte Rohrisolierungen gleichartiger sowie verschiedenartiger Rohre des Viega- Rohrsystems berühren (sog. Nullabstand – siehe Anlage 29).

Zudem dürfen die in diesem allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnis aufgeführten Rohre des Viega- Rohrsystems an Wand- und Deckenlaibungen anliegen.

Bei Gruppenanordnung der Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" müssen die Zwickel zwischen den isolierten Mediumrohren im Bereich der Wandöffnung entsprechend der Wanddicke stets hohlraumfüllend dicht wie in Abschnitt 2.2.2.3 beschrieben verschlossen werden.

Bei Gruppenanordnungen in leichten Trennwänden sind darüber hinaus die nachfolgend aufgeführten Randbedingungen einzuhalten:

- der Abstand zwischen den einzelnen Rohrabschottungen darf a = 0 mm (gemessen zwischen den Rohrisolierungen) betragen, wobei die einzelnen Gruppen nur "einreihig" angeordnet werden dürfen,
- der Abstand der Gruppen muss untereinander mindestens a = 200 mm (gemessen zwischen den Rohrisolierungen) betragen,
- der Abstand darf bei horizontal angeordneten Gruppen zwischen den Gruppen auf a = 100 mm verringert werden, wenn sich mittig zwischen den Gruppen ein über die gesamte Höhe der Trennwand verlaufendes Ständerprofil befindet, an dem die "GKF"- Beplankung der leichten Trennwand befestigt ist und
- der Abstand der horizontal bzw. vertikal angeordneten Gruppen zu angren-zenden Massivdecken bzw. -wänden darf auf a = 100 mm verringert werden.

Beispiele für "Gruppenanordnungen" bei Einbau der Rohrabschottung Viege Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" in leichte Trennwände sind der Anlage 31 zu ertoenmen 4





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2.2.2.5 Abstände zu anderen Durchführungen

Die Abstände der Rohrabschottungen zu anderen Durchführungen (z. B. Kabelabschottungen, Rohrabschottungen von Rohrleitungen aus brennbaren Materialien oder Lüftungssystemen) sind der Muster-Richtlinie über brandschutztechnische Anforderungen an Leitungsanlagen (Muster-Leitungsanlagen-Richtlinie MLAR) oder den entsprechenden brandschutztechnischen Verwendbarkeitsnachweisen (z. B. allgemeines bauaufsichtliches Prüfzeugnis oder allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Zulassung) zu entnehmen.

3 Übereinstimmungsnachweis

Der Anwender der Bauart hat zu bestätigen, dass die Bauart entsprechend den Bestimmungen des allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses ausgeführt wurde und die hierbei verwendeten Bauprodukte den Bestimmungen des allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses entsprechen (Muster für diese Übereinstimmungserklärung siehe Seite 16).

Bestimmungen für Entwurf und Bemessung

Der Entwurf und die Bemessung haben entsprechend den für den Gegenstand nach 1.1 gültigen technischen Baubestimmungen, unter Berücksichtigung der darüber hinausgehenden Randbedingungen dieses allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses, zu erfolgen.

5 Bestimmungen für Nutzung, Unterhalt, Wartung

Die Anforderungen an den Brandschutz sind auf Dauer nur sichergestellt, wenn der Gegenstand nach 1.1 stets in ordnungsgemäßem Zustand gehalten wird. Im Falle des Austausches beschädigter Teile ist darauf zu achten, dass die neu einzusetzenden Materialien sowie der Einbau dieser Materialien den Bestimmungen und Anforderungen dieses abP entsprechen

6 Rechtsgrundlage

Dieses allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Prüfzeugnis wird aufgrund des § 19 der Niedersächsischen Bauordnung (NBauO) vom 03. April 2012 (Nds. GVBL S. 46) in Verbindung mit der Bauregelliste Teil A des Deutschen Instituts für Bautechnik, Berlin, Ausgabe 2015/2 erteilt. In den Landesbauordnungen der übrigen Bundesländer sind entsprechende Rechtsgrundlagen enthalten.

7 Rechtsbehelfsbelehrung

Gegen diesen Bescheid kann innerhalb eines Monats nach Bekanntgabe Widerspruch bei der Materialprüfanstalt für das Bauwesen. Braunschweig, erhoben werden.

ORR Dr. Ing, Blume Leiter der Prüfstelle Braunschweig, 07.03.2016



Verzeichnis der mitgeltenden Normen und Richtlinien siehe folgende Seite



PRALASCING

MPA BRAUNSCHWEIG Seite 15 Allgémeines bauaufsichtliches Pr D7.03.2016	udzeugnis Nr. P-2400/003/15-MPA 85 vom
<u>Verzeichnis der Normen u</u>	und Richtlinien
DIN 4102-1 : 1998-05:	Brandverhalten von Baustoffen und Bauteilen; Baustoffe, Begriffe, forderungen und Prüfungen
DIN 4102-2 : 1977-09:	Brandverhalten von Baustoffen und Bauleilen; Bauteile; Begriffe, forderungen und Prüfungen
DIN 4102-4 : 1994-03:	Brandverhalten von Baustoffen und Bauteilen; Zusammenstellung Anwendung klassifizierter Baustoffe, Bauteile und Sonderbauteile
DIN 4102-4/A1 : 2004-11:	Brandverhalten von Baustoffen und Bauteilen; Zusammenstellung Anwendung klassifizierter Baustoffe, Bauteile und Sonderbauteil Änderung A1
DIN 4102-11 : 1985-12:	Brandverhalten von Baustoffen und Bauteilen; Rohrummantelung Rohrabschottungen Installationsschächte und -kanäle sowie schlüsse ihrer Revisionsöffnungen, Begriffe, Anforderungen und F fungen
DIN 4102-17 : 1990-12:	Brandverhalten von Baustoffen und Bauteilen; Schmelzpunkt von neralfaser-Dämmstoffen - Begriffe, Anforderungen, Prüfung
	Bauregelliste in der jeweils gültigen Fassung, veröffentlicht in den D Mitteilungen



Seite 1	BRAUNSCHWEIG 16 Aligemeines bauau/Sichliliches Pfützeugnis Nr. P-2400/003/15-MPA BS vom 07.03.2016 07.03.2016	(ARB) (A with
	Muster für	
	Übereinstimmungserklärung	
	 Name und Anschrift des Unternehmens, das die Rohrabschot Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" hergestellt hat 	tung "Vie
	 Baustelle bzw, Gebäude; 	
	 Datum der Herstellung: 	
	 Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 30, R 60 bzw. R 90 ¹ 	
	Hiermit wird bestätigt, dass die Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssys tung" hinsichtlich aller Einzelheiten fachgerecht und unter Einhaltung aller gen des allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Prüfzeugnisses Nr. P-2400/003/15 Materialprüfanstalt für das Bauwesen, Braunschweig, vom 07.03.2016 he eingebaut wurde.	-MPA BS d
	Für die nicht vom Unterzeichner selbst hergestellten Bauprodukte oder Ei dies ebenfalls bestätigt, aufgrund	nzelteile w
	 der vorhandenen Kennzeichnung der Teile entsprechend den Bestim allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Pr üfzeugnisses " 	mungen d
	 eigener Kontrollen ¹⁹ 	
	 entsprechender schriftlicher Bestätigungen der Hersteller der Bauproduk die der Unterzeichner zu seinen Akten genommen hat. 	te oder Tei
	Ort, Datum Stempel und Untersch	rift
	use Bescheinigung ist dem Bauherm zur Weitergabe an die zuständige Baua zuhändigen.)	Ufsichtsbel

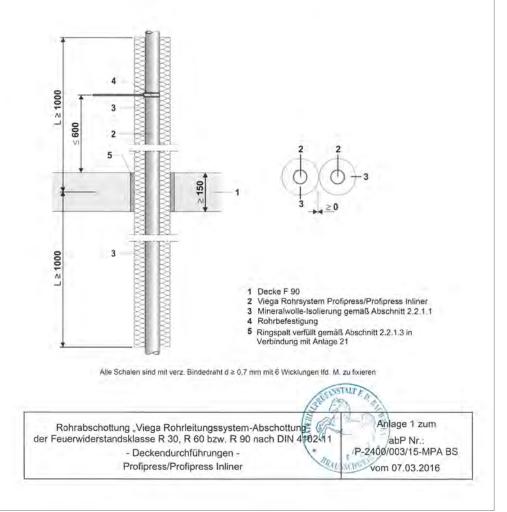


Profipress/Profipress Inliner

■ Massivdecke ≥ 150 mm

Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer [mm]	Wandstarke [mm]	Dammdicke [mm]	Dämmlänge (mm)	Klassifikation
1	Kupfer	≤ 28	≥ 1,0	20 - 40	≥ 2000	R 30 R 60 R 90
Profipress		> 28 bis ≤ 42	≥ 1,2	20 - 40		
Profipress XL Profipress G		> 42 bis ≤ 54	≥ 1,5	20 - 100		
Profipress G XL Profipress S		> 54 bis ≤ 88,9	≥ 2.0	30 - 100		
		> 88,9 bs ≤ 108,0	≥ 2,5	30 - 80		
Profipress mit	Kupfer/ PB-Rohr	s 28	≥ 1.0	20 - 40		
Inliner		> 28 bis ≤ 35	≥ 1.2	20 - 40		

Zirkulationsleitung

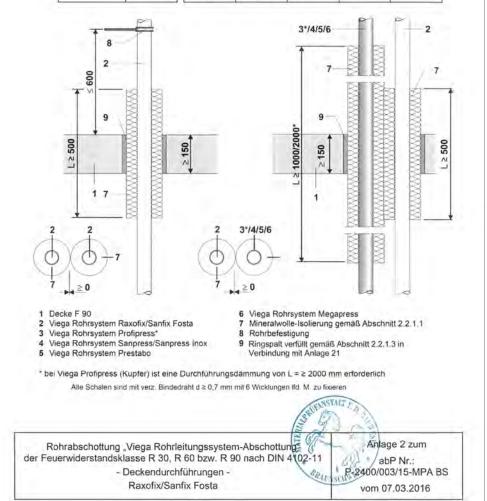




Raxofix/Sanfix Fosta

■ Massivdecke ≥ 150 mm

Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer [mm]	Wandstärke (mm)	Dämmdicke (mm)	Dämmlänge [mm]	Klassifikation
	PE-Xc/AU PE-Xc	16	2.2	20 - 60	≥ 500	R 30 R 60 R 90
Sanfix Fosta		20	2,8			
		25	2,7			
		32	3.2			
		40	3,5	20 - 60		
Raxofix		50	4,0			
		63	4,5			

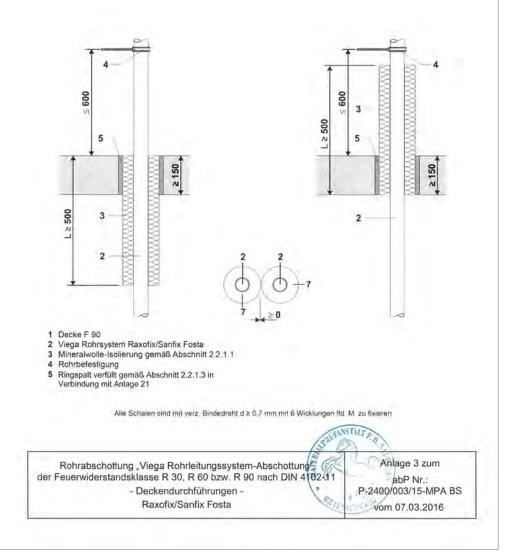




Raxofix/Sanfix Fosta

■ Massivdecke ≥ 150 mm

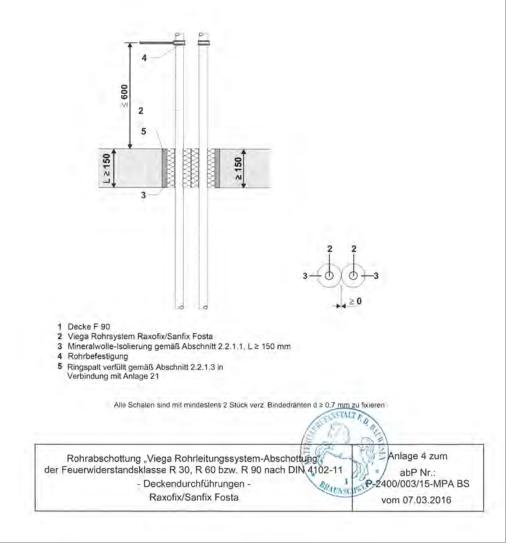
Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer [mm]	Wandstärke (mm]	Dämmdicke (mm)	Dammlange (mm)	Kassifikation
	PE-Xc/Al/ PE-Xc	16	2,2	20 - 60	z 500'	
Sanfix Fosta		20	2,8			R 30 R 60 R 90
Raxofix		25	2,7			
		32	3.2			





Raxofix/Sanfix Fosta

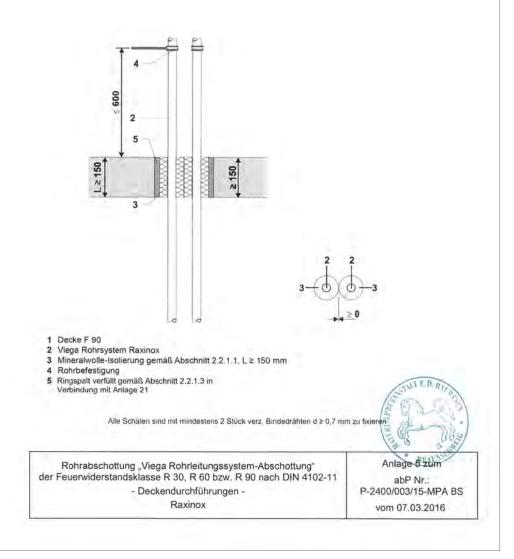
Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer [mm]	Wandstärke [mm]	Dammdicke (mm)	Dämmlänge [mm]	Klassifikation
		16	2,2			
Sanfix Fosta	PE-Xc/Al/	20	2,8	20	Decke	R 30
Raxofix	PE-Xc	25	2.7	20	≥ 150	R 60 R 90
		32	3,2			





Raxinox

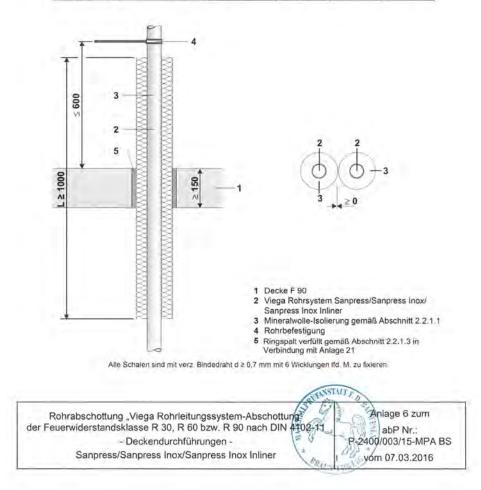
Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer [mm]	Wandstärke [mm]	Dammdicke [mm]	Dammlange (mm)	Klassifikation
Raxinox	Edelstahl/	16	≥ 2.3		Decke	R 30
	PERT	20	٤ 3.0	20	≥ 150	R 60 R 90





Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/Sanpress Inox Inliner

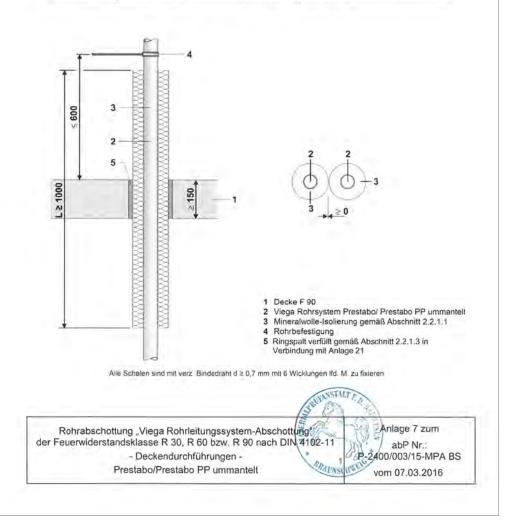
Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer [mm]	Wandstärke [mm]	Dâmmdicke [mm]	Dammiange (mm)	Klassifikation
		s 18	≥ 1.0	20		R 30 R 50 R 90
		> 18 bis s 22	21.2	20		
		> 22 bis ≤ 28	≥1.2	20		
Sanpress Sanpress XL	Edelstahl	> 28 bis ≤ 35	≥ 1,5	20 - 40	1	
Sanpress Inox Sanpress Inox XL	1.4401 bzw	> 35 bis ≤ 42	≥ 1,5	20 - 40		
Sanpress Inox G	1.4521	> 42 bis ≤ 54	≥1,5	20 - 60	- 1000	
Sanpress Inox GXL		> 54 bis ≤ 64	≥2,0	20 - 60	≥ 1000	
		> 64 bis ≤ 76,1	≥2,0	30 - 80		
1		> 76,1 bis < 108	≥2,0	30 - 100	1	
Sanpress Inox mit Edelstahl/	≤ 28	≥ 1,0	20 - 40			
21/Ruiationsleitung	PB-Rohr	> 28 bis ≤ 35	≥1,2	20 - 40		





Prestabo/Prestabo PP ummantelt

Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer [mm]	Wandstärke [mm]	Dämmdicke [mm]	Dammlänge [mm]	Klassifikation
		s 18	21.2	20 - 40		
Prestabo	and the second	≥ 18 bis ≤ 54	≥ 1.5	20 - 60		
Prestabo XL außen verzinkt	C-Stahl 1.0308 außen verzinkt	≥ 54 bis ≤ 64	≥ 2.0	20 - 100		
	agreen recently	> 64 bis ≤ 76,1	2 2,0	30 - 100		1.1.1
	II. In the second second	> 76,1 bis ≤ 108,0	≥ 2,0	40 - 100		R 30
2.00	C-Stahl 1.0215	≤ 54	≥ 1,5	20 - 60	≥ 1000	R 60 R 90
Prestabo Prestabo XL	außen und	> 54 bis \$ 76,1	≥ 2,0	30 - 100		1.000
	innen verzinkt	> 76.1 bis ≤ 108	≥ 2,0	40 - 100		
Prestabo PP ommanteit	C-Stahl 1.0308	≤ 18	≥ 1,2	20		
	PP-Ummantelung	> 18 bis ≤ 54	≥ 1,5	20 - 60		

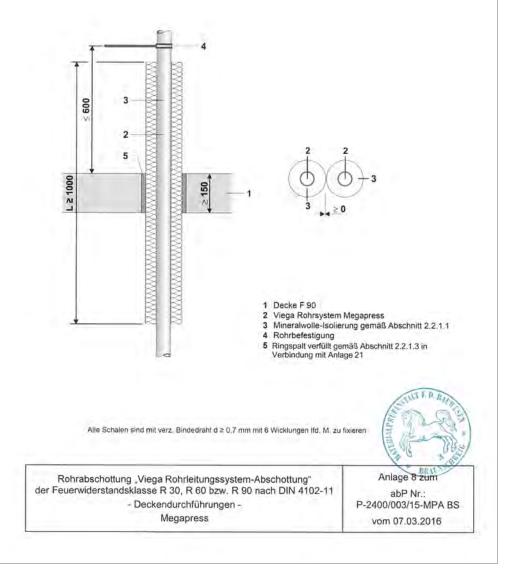




Megapress

■ Massivdecke ≥ 150 mm

Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer (mm)	Wandstärke (mm)	Dämmdicke (mm)	Dammlange [mm]	Klassifikation
and the second second	1	\$ 21,3	≥ 1.2	22.10		
Megapress	Stahlrohr	≤ 26,9	≥ 1,2	20-40		R 30
Megapress G	DIN EN 10255 DIN EN 10220	≥ 33,7 bis ≤ 48,3	21,5		≥ 1000	R 60 R 90
		≤ 60,3	≥ 1,5	20 - 60		1,50

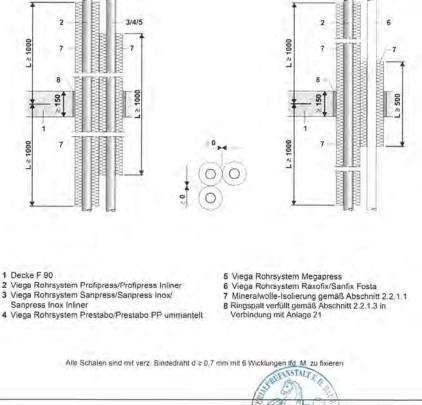




Abstände innerhalb des Systems

■ Massivdecke ≥ 150 mm



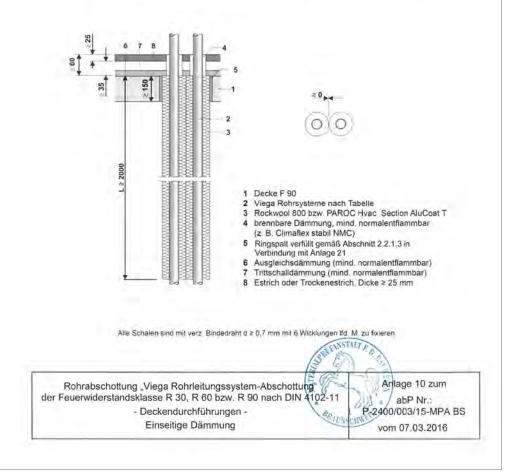


Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 30, R 60 bzw. R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 - Deckendurchführungen -Abstände innerhalb des Systems vom 07.03.2016

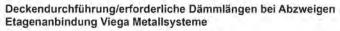


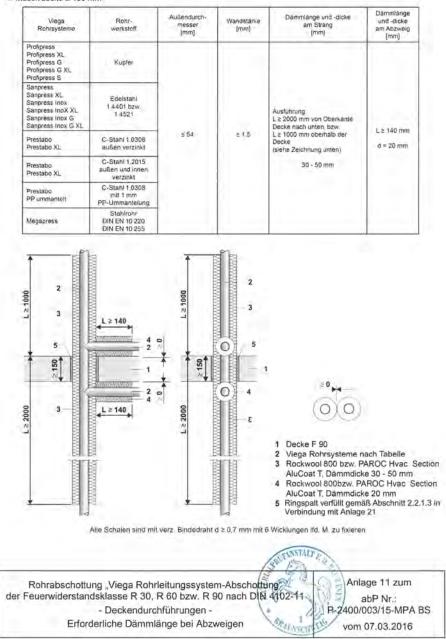
Einseitige Dämmung

Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer (mm)	Wandstärke (mm)	Dammdicke [mm]	Dammlange (mm)
Profipress Profipress mit Inliner	Kupfer	≤.28	≥ 1.0	20	
Sanpress Sanpress Inox auch mit Inliner		≤ 18	≥ 1,0		
	Edelstahl 1.4401	> 18 bis ≤ 22.	21,2	20	
	1,4521	> 22 bis ≤ 28	≥ 1,2	- Second	≥ 2000
		> 28 bis ≤ 54	2 1,5	20 - 50	
1	C-Stahl	\$ 18	2 1,2	20	≥ 2000
Prestabo Prestabo PP	1,0308	> 18 bis ≤ 28		20	and an e
	1,2015	≥ 28 bis ≤ 54	≥ 1.5	20 - 50	
		s 21,3	≥ 1,2	20	
Megapress	Stahlrohr DIN EN 10 220	≤ 26,9	≥ 1.2	20	
	DIN EN 10 255	≥ 33,7 bis ≤ 48,3	≥ 1,5	20. 60	
		> 48,3 bis ≤ 54	2 1,5	20 - 50	





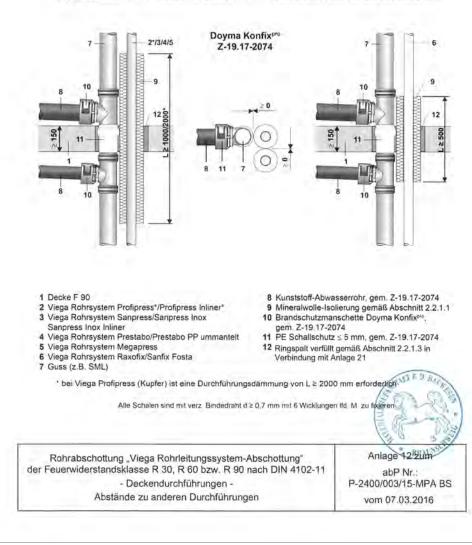




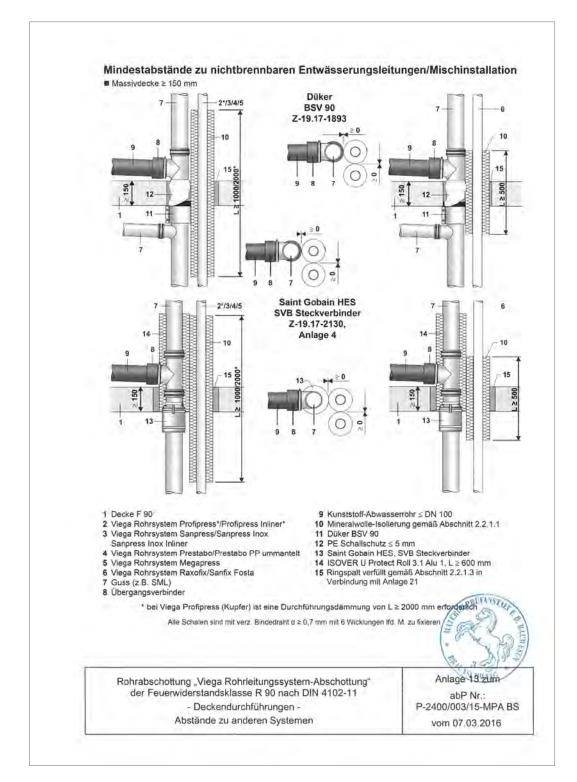
Mindestabstände zu nichtbrennbaren Entwässerungsleitungen/Mischinstallation ■ Massivdecke ≥ 150 mm

Viega Rohisysteme	Profipress da 12 - 108 mm	Raxofix/ Sanfix Fosta da 16 - 63 mm	Sanpress/ Sanpress.inox da 12 - 108 mm	Prestabo de 12 - 106 mm	Megapress da 21,3 - 60,3 mm
Doyma Konfix ^{ee} Einbau nach Z-19.17-2074	≥ 0	≥ 0	2 0	≥ 0	≥ 0
Düker BSV 90 Einbau nach Z-19 17-1893	2 Q	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥0	≥ 0
Saint Gobain HES SVB Steckverbinder Einbau nach Z-19.17-2130, Anlage 4, Strang ≤ 160 mm	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0.	≥ 0	≥ 0

Möglicher Mindestabstand der Brandschutzdämmung untereinander in mm (Anwendungsbereiche siehe Anlage 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8)









Abstände zu brennbaren Entwässerungsleitungen





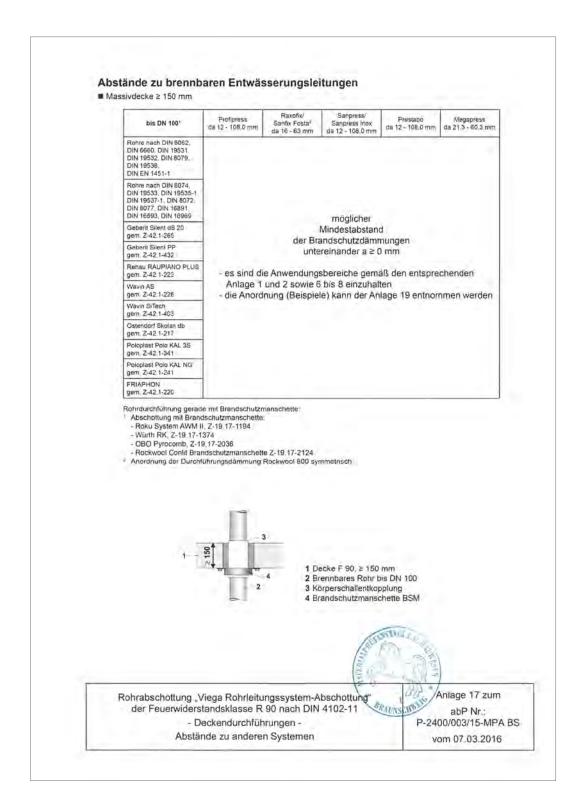
Abstände zu brennbaren Entwässerungsleitungen ■ Massivdecke ≥ 200 mm Raxofix/ Sanpress/ Profipress da 12 - 108,0 mm Prestabo Megapress da 21,3 - 60,3 mm bis DN 1001 Sanfix Fosta² Sangress Inox da 12 - 108,0 mm da 16 - 63 mm da 12 - 108.0 mm Rohre nach DIN 8062, DIN 6660, DIN 19531, DIN 19532, DIN 8079, DIN 19538, DIN EN 1451-1 Rohre nach DIN 8074, DIN 19533, DIN 19535-1 DIN 19537-1, DIN 8072, DIN 8077, DIN 15891, DIN 16893, DIN 16969 Geberit Silent dB 20 gem. Z-42, 1-265 Geberit Silent PP gem. Z-42.1-432 möglicher Conel drain Mindestabstand gem 2-42.1-510 der Brandschutzdämmungen Rehau RAUPIANO PLUS untereinander a ≥ 0 mm gem. Z-42.1-223 Wavin AS-gem. Z-42.1-228 - es sind die Anwendungsbereiche gemäß den entsprechenden Wavin SiTech Anlage 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8 einzuhalten gem. Z-42.1-403 - die Anordnung (Beispiele) kann der Anlage 19 entnommen werden Ostendorf Skolan db gem Z-42.1-217 Poloplast Polo KAL 3S gem. Z-42.1-341 Poloplast Polo KAL NG gem. Z-42.1-241 Poloplast Polo KAL XS gem. Z-42.1-505 FRIAPHON gem Z-42.1-220 PIPELIFE Master 3 gem.Z-42 1-481 COES BluePower gem. Z-42.1-411 Rohrdurchführung gerade mit Brandschutzmanschette: Abschottung mit Brandschutzmanschette Doyma Brandschutzmanschelte Curaflam XS Pro (Z-19.53-2182), Doyma Brandschutzmanschelte Curaflam ECO Pro (Z-19.17-1989) Conel Brandschutzmanschette Conel Flam (Z-19.17-1986), Polo KAL Brandschutzmanschette Polo-Flamm BSM (Z-19.17-1923) Anordnung der Durchführungsdämmung symmetrisch 1 Massivdecke, ≥ 200 mm 2 Brennbares Rohr bis DN 100 3 Körperschallentkopplung 4 Brandschutzmanschette BSM Anlage 15 zum Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 abP Nr .: - Deckendurchführungen -P-2400/003/15-MPA BS Abstände zu anderen Systemen vom 07.03.2016



Abstände zu brennbaren Entwässerungsleitungen











■ Massivdecke ≥ 150 mm

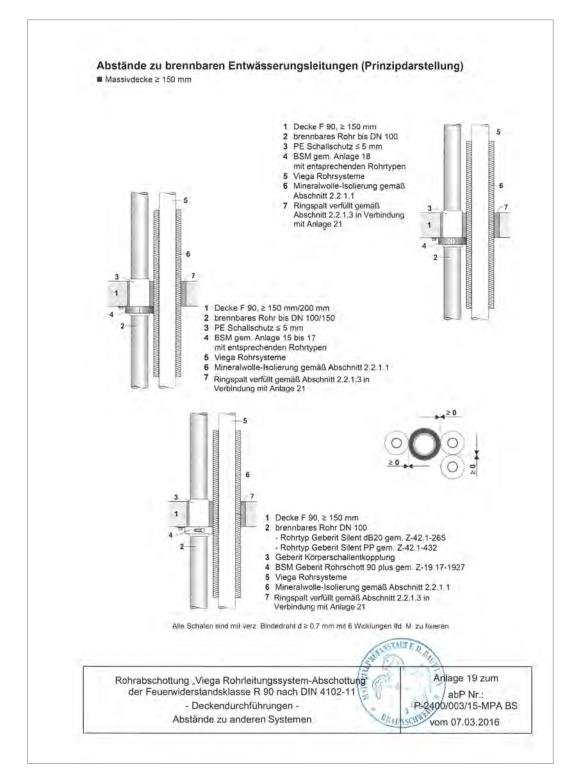
DN 100 *	Profipress da 12 - 108,0 mm	Raxofix/ Sanfix Fosta da 16 - 63 mm *	Sanpress' Sanpress Inox da 12 - 108,0 mm	Prestabo da 12 - 108,0 mm	Megapress da 21,3 - 60,3 mm				
Gebenit Silent dB20 *	möglicher								
Gebent Silent PP *		der Bra	Mindestabstand andschutzdämn reinander a ≥ 0	nungen					
	(Anwer	dungsbereiche	siehe Anlage 1 und 2 sowie 6 bis 8)						

* Anordnung der Durchführungsdämmung symmetrisch

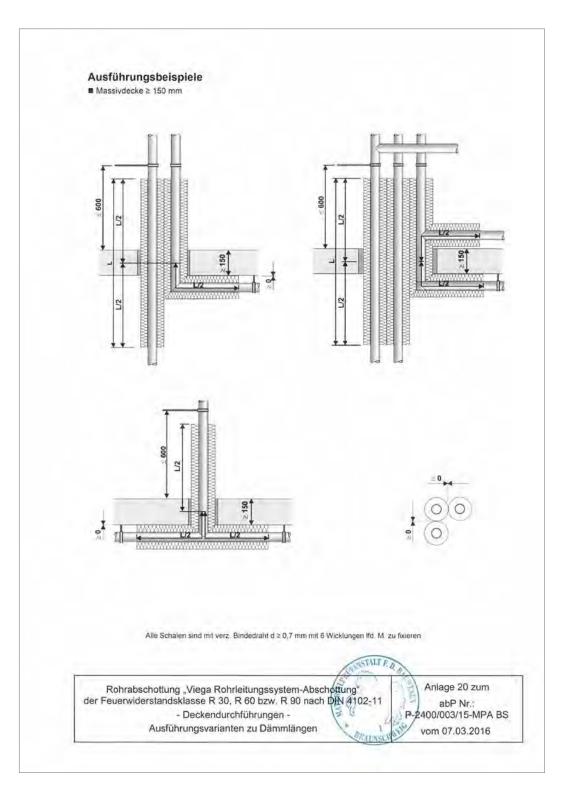
Abschottung mit Geberit Brandschutzmanschette, gemäß abZ Z-19.17-1927
 bei CU-Rohren mit da ≥ 89 mm und einer Isolierungsdicke von d > 30 mm sind die Rohre über den gesamten Brandabschnitt vollständig zu dämmen (sog _durchgängige Isolierung*)



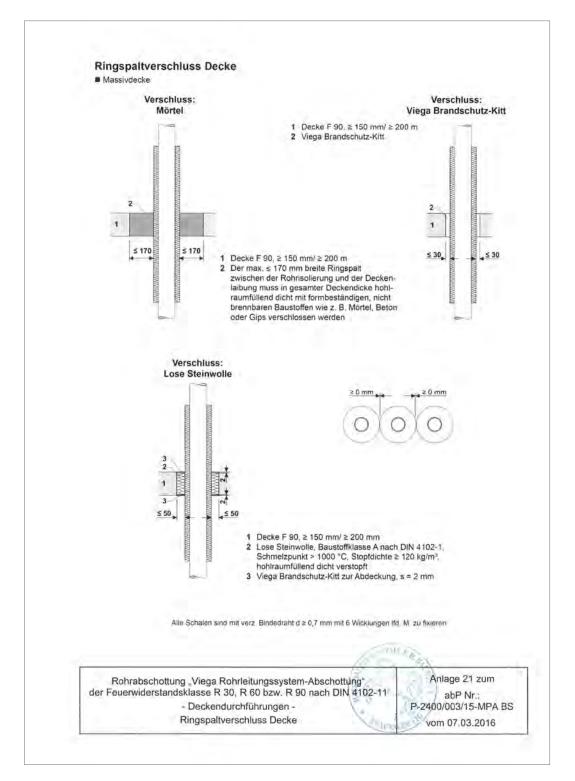












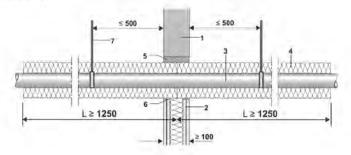


Profipress/Profipress Inliner

■ Massivwand/Leichte Trennwand ≥ 100 mm

Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer [mm]	Wandstarke [mm]	Dámmdicke (mm)	Dammlänge (mm)	Klassifikation
Profipress Profipress XL Profipress G		≲ 28	≥ 1.0	20 - 60		
		> 28 bis < 42	≥ 1,2	20 - 40		1.00
	Kupfer	> 42 bis ≤ 54	≥ 1,5	20 - 100		1.000
Profipress G XL Profipress 5		> 54 bis ≤ 88,9	≥ 2,0	30 - 100	≥ 2500	R 30 R 60
Profipress mit Inliner*		> 88,9 bis ≤ 108,0	≥ 2,5	70 - 100		R 90
	Kupfer/	≤ 28	≥ 1,0	20 - 60		
	PB-Rohr	> 28 bis 5 35	≥ 1,2	20 - 40		
	-					-

Zirkulationsleitung



≥ 0

1 Massivwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm

- 2 Nichtragende Leichte Trennwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm
- 3 Viega Rohrsystem Profipress/Profipress Inliner
- 4 Rockwool 800
- 5 Restspalt ≤ 70 mm, mit nichtbrennbarem, formbeständigem Baustoff nach DIN 4102-A, z. B. Beton, Zement- oder Gipsmörtel verschließen
- 6 Restspalt < 50 mm, mit Gipsfüllspachtel verschließen oder mit Mineralwolle, Schmelzpunkt > 1000 *C ausstopfen und Restverfüllung in Plattenstärke mit Gipsfüllspachtel
 - 7 Rohrbefestigung

Alle Schalen sind mit verz. Bindedraht d ≥ 0,7 mm mit 6 Wicklungen Ifd. M. zu fixieren

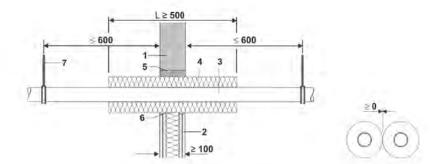




Raxofix/Sanfix Fosta

■ Massivwand/Leichte Trennwand ≥ 100 mm

Viega Rohrsystème	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer (mm)	Wandstarke (mm)	Dammdicke (mm)	Dammlange (mm)	Klassifikation	
Sanfix Fosta	_	16	2,2				
		20	2.8		10.000	1100	
		25	2.7				
_	PE-Xc/Al/ PE-Xc	32	3.2	20 - 60	≥ 500	R 30 R 60 R 90	
Raxofix		40	3,5			W an	
		50	4,0				
		63	4,5				



- 1 Massivwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm
- 2 Nichtragende Leichte Trennwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm
- 3 Viega Rohrsystem Raxofix/Sanfix Fosta
- 4 Rockwool 800, L ≥ 500 mm
- Restspalt ≤ 70 mm, mit nichtbrennbarem, formbeständigem Baustoff nach DIN 4102-A, z. B. Beton, Zement- oder Gipsmörtel verschließen
- 6 Restspalt ≤ 50 mm, mit Gipsfüllspachtel verschließen oder mit Mineralwolle, Schmelzpunkt > 1000 °C ausstopfen und Restverfüllung in Plattenstärke mit Gipsfüllspachtel
- 7 Rohrbefestigung

Alle Schalen sind mit verz. Bindedraht d ≥ 0,7 mm mit 6 Wicklungen Ifd. M. zu fixieren

STAF

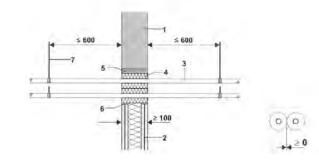
Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 30, R 60 bzw. R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 - Wanddurchführungen -Raxofix/Sanfix Fosta



Raxofix/Sanfix Fosta

■ Massivwand/Leichte Trennwand ≥ 100 mm

Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer (mm)	Wandstarke [mm]	Dammdicke (mm)	Dämmlänge (mm)	Klassifikation
Raxofix	PE-Xc/All		16 22	20 Wand ≥ 100	Wand	R 30
Sanfix Fosta	PE-Xc	-10	2.2		R 60 R 90	



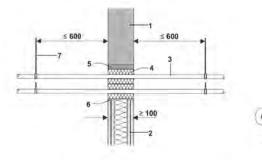




Raxinox

■ Massivwand/Leichte Trennwand ≥ 100 mm

Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer (mm)	Wandstärke (mm)	Dammdicke (mm)	Dammlånge (mm)	Klassifikation
Raxinox	Edelstah!/	16	2 2,3	-	-	R 30
	PERT	20	≥ 3,0	20	= Wanddicke	R 60 R 90



- 1 Massivwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm
- 2 Nichtragende Leichte Trennwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm
- 3 Viega Rohrsystem Raxinox
- 4 Rockwool 800, L ≥ 100 mm, bündig abschließend
 5 Restspalt ≤ 70 mm, mit nichtbrennbarem, formbeständigem Baustoff nach DIN 4102-A, z. B. Beton, Zement- oder Gipsmörtel verschließen
- 6 Restspalt ≤ 50 mm, mit Gipsfüllspachtel verschließen oder mit Mineralwolle, Schmelzpunkt > 1000 °C ausstopfen und Restverfüllung in Plattenstärke mit Gipsfüllspachtel
- 7 Rohrbefestigung

Alle Schalen sind mit mindestens 2 Stuck verz. Bindedrähten d ≥ 0,7 mm zu fixieren

Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 30, R 60 bzw. R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 - Wanddurchführungen -Raxinox

Anlage 25 zum abP Nr .: P-2400/003/15-MPA BS

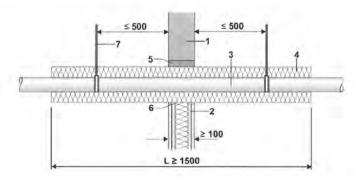
vom 07.03.2016



Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/Sanpress Inox Inliner

■ Massivwand/Leichte Trennwand ≥ 100 mm

Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer (mm)	Wandstärke (mm)	Dammdicke (mm)	Dammlange [mm]	Klassifikation
		s 18	≥ 1,0	20		
Sanpress Sanpress XL	Edelstahl 1.4401 hzw	> 18 bis ≤ 22	≥1,2	80		
Sanpress Inox Sanpress Inox Sanpress Inox G 1.4401 Sanpress Inox G bzw. Sanpress Inox GXL 1.4521 Sanpress Inox Mit Inliner* Edeistahl/ PB-Rohr		> 22 bis ≤ 28	≥ 1,2	60	R 30 ≥ 1500 R 60 R 90	B 30
		> 28 bis ≤ 54	≥ 1.5	30 - 100		R 60
		> 54 bis 5 108.0	2 2,0	30 - 100		R.90
	nox mit Edeistahi/ ≤ 28	s 28	21,2	60		
	PB-Rohr	> 28 bis ≤ 35	≥1,5	30 - 100		1.000



- 1 Massivwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm
- 2 Nichtragende Leichte Trennwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm
- 3 Viega Rohrsystem Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/ Sanpress Inox Inliner
- 4 Rockwool 800, L≥ 1500 mm
- 5 Restspalt ≤ 70 mm, mit nichtbrennbarem, formbeständigem
 - Baustoff nach DIN 4102-A, z. B. Beton, Zement- oder Gips-mörtel verschließen
- 6 Restspalt ≤ 50 mm, mit Gipsfüllspachtel verschließen oder mit Mineralwolle, Schmelzpunkt > 1000 °C ausstopfen und Restverfüllung in Plattenstärke mit Gipsfüllspachtel
- 7 Rohrbefestigung

Alle Schalen sind mit verz. Bindedraht d ≥ 0,7 mm mit 6 Wicklungen Itd. M. zu fixieren

STATE DI DI	
Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 30, R 60 bzw. R 90 nach DIN 4102-11	Anlage 26 zum abP Nr.:
- Wanddurchführungen - Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/Sanpress Inox Inliner	P-2400/003/15-MPA BS
Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/Sanpress Inox Inimer	vom 07.03.2016

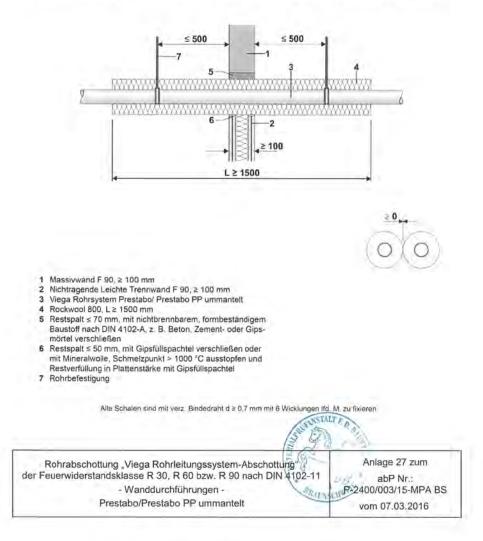
 ≥ 0



Prestabo/Prestabo PP ummantelt

■ Massivwand/Leichte Trennwand ≥ 100 mm

Viega Rohrsystème	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer [mm]	Wandstårke [mm]	Dåmmdicke [mm]	Dämmlänge (mm)	Klassifikation
Prestabo Prestabo XL außen verzinkt außen verzinkt	10 3 1 m m h	≤ 18	2 1.2	20		
	> 18 b/s ≤ 54	2 1,5	30 - 100			
		> 54 bis ≤ 108,0	≥ 2.0	30 - 100		R 30
Prestabo	C-Stahl 1.0215	\$ 54	2 1.5	30 - 100	≥ 1500	R 60
Prestabo XL	außen und	> 54 bis \$ 108,0	≥ 2.0	30 - 100		R 90
Prestabo PP ummantelt	G-Stahl 1.0305	≤ 16	21,2	20	1000	
	PP-Ummantelung	> 18 bis ≤ 54	≥ 1.5	30 - 100	1	

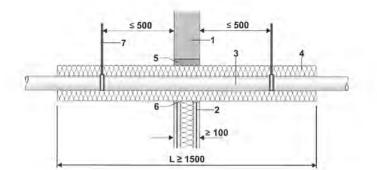




Megapress

■ Massivwand/Leichte Trennwand ≥ 100 mm

Viega Rohrsysteme	Rohr- werkstoff	Außendurch- messer [mm]	Wandstarke [mm]	Dammdicke [mm]	Dammlange (mm)	Klassifikation
Megapress DIN EN	the second second	\$ 21,3	≥ 2,0	30 - 100	100 ≥ 1500	
	Stahlrohr	> 21,3 bis \$ 26.9	2 2,3			R 30 R 60 R 90
	DIN EN 10255 DIN EN 10220	≥ 33,7 bis ≤ 48,3	≥ 2,6			
		≤ 60,3	≥ 2,9		100 C	





- 1 Massivwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm
- 2 Nichtragende Leichte Trennwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm
- 3 Viega Rohrsystem Megapress
- 4 Rockwool 800, L ≥ 1500 mm
- 5 Restspalt ≤ 70 mm, mit nichtbrennbarem, formbeständigem Baustoff nach DIN 4102-A, z. B. Beton, Zement- oder Gipsmörtel verschließen
- 6 Restspalt ≤ 50 mm, mit Gipsfüllspachtel verschließen oder mit Mineralwolle, Schmelzpunkt > 1000 °C ausstopfen und Restverfüllung in Plattenstärke mit Gipsfüllspachtel
 - 7 Rohrbefestigung

Alle Schalen sind mit verz. Bindedraht d ≥ 0,7 mm mit 6 Wicklungen lfd. M. zu fixieren PREF

Anlage 28 zum Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung" der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 30, R 60 bzw. R 90 nach DIN 4102-11 abP Nr .: P-2400/003/15-MPA BS - Wanddurchführungen -Megapress vom 07.03.2016

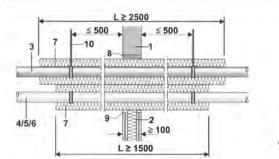
STALT



Abstände innerhalb des Systems

■ Massivwand/Leichte Trennwand ≥ 100 mm

Viega Rohrsysteme	Profipress da 12 - 108,0 mm	Raxofix/ Sanfix Fosta da 16 - 63 mm	Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox da 12 - 108,0 mm	Prestabo de 12 - 108,0 mm	Megapress da 21,3 - 60,3 mm
Profipress da 12 - 108 0 mm	≥C mm	≥ 100 mm	≥ 0 mm	≥ 0 mm	≥ 0 mm
Raxofix/Sanfix Fosta da 16 - 63 mm	≥ 100 mm	⊫0 mm	≥ 100 mm	≥ 100 mm	8 0 mm
Sanpress/ Sanpress Inox da 12 - 106.0 mm	≥ 0 mm	≥ 100 mm	≥ 0 mm	≥ 0 mm	≥ 0 mm
Prestabo da 12 - 108.0 mm	≥ 0 mm	≥ 100 mm	≥ 0 mm	≥ 0 mm	≥ 0 mm
Megaprèss da 21,3 - 60,3 mm	≥ D mm	≥ 100 mm	≥ 0 mm	2 0 mm	≥ 0 mm



- 1 Massivwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm
- 2 Nichtragende Leichte Trannwand F 90, ≥ 100 mm
- 3 Viega Rohrsystem Profipress/Profipress Inliner *
- 4 Vlega Rohrsystem Sanpress/Sanpress Inox/ Sanpress Inox Inliner
- 5 Viega Rohrsystem Prestabo/Prestabo PP ummantelt
- 6 Viega Rohrsystem Megapress
- 7 Rockwool 800

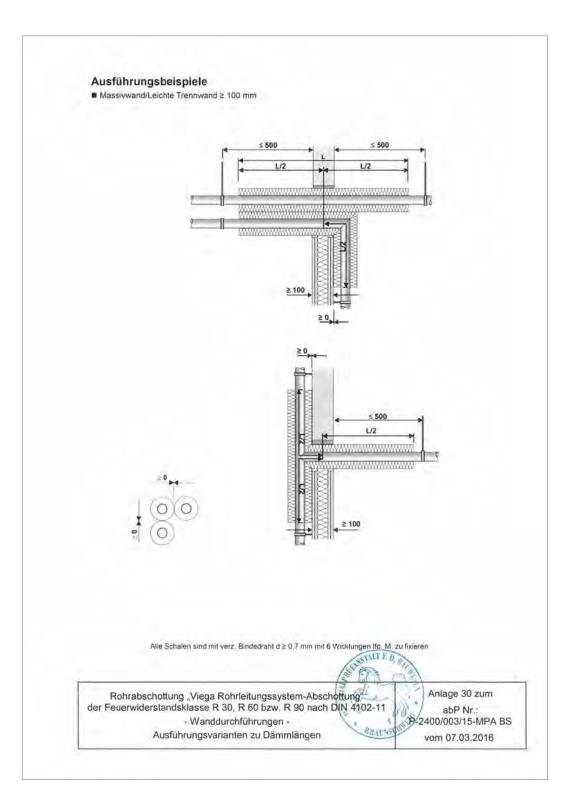
- 8 Restspalt ≤ 70 mm, mit nichtbrennbarem, formbeständigem Baustoff nach DIN 4102-A, z. B. Beton, Zement- oder Gipsmörtel verschließen
- 9 Restspalt < 50 mm, mit Gipsfüllspachtel verschließen oder mit Mineralwolle, Schmelzpunkt > 1000 °C aus stopfen und Restverfüllung in Plattenstärke mit Gips füllspachtel
- 10 Rohrbefestigung

* bei Viega Profipress (Kupfer) ist eine Durchführungsdämmung von L≥ 2500 mm erforderlich

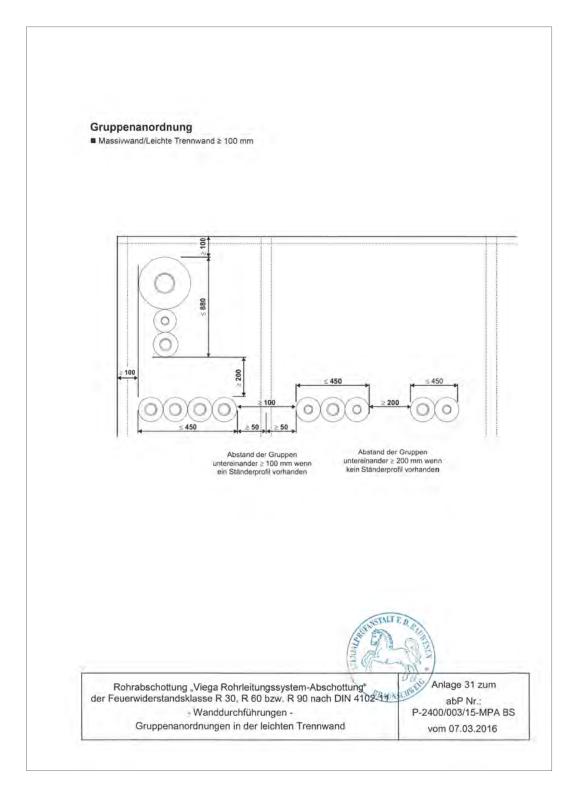
Alle Schalen sind mit verz, Bindedraht d ≥ 0,7 mm mit 6 Wicklungen Ifd, M, zu fixieren

State of the state	
Rohrabschottung "Viega Rohrleitungssystem-Abschottung	Anlage 29 zum
der Feuerwiderstandsklasse R 30, R 60 bzw. R 90 nach DIN 4102-11	abP Nr.:
- Wanddurchführungen -	2400/003/15-MPA BS
Abstände innerhalb des Systems	vom 07.03.2016











Confirmation letter MPA Erwitte

	EINGERKKOER D.G. Fab. 705		IN W. Carlor Westfale
MPA NRW * Auf den Thr	enen 2 • 59597 Enwitte		
Viega GmbH & C Herrn Berger Viega Platz 1 57439 Attendorn	o. KG	Ihr Zeichen Ihre Nachricht von Mein Zeichen Telefon Telefax E-Mail	EMail Berger 11.12.2014 240006491-B (02943) 897-12 (02943) 897-33 pennings@mpanrw.de
		Datum	04.02.2015
Bestätigung			
Sehr geehrter Herr	Berger,		
gern bestätigen wir	Ihnen die in unserem Hause	e in 2014 durchgeführten	Brandversuche.
brandschutztechnis der Rohrleitungen Erreicht wurden m Klassifizierung R	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	00, 1000 bzw. 2000 mm hrschale nach Zulassung on EI 120 (europäisch), c	lange Streckendämmunger Z-23.14-1114 erreicht. lieses ist der nationalen
trag auf Ausstellun	uktionen sind den Prüfberich g eines Klassifizierungsberic zeugnisses wurde von Ihnen	chtes bzw. auf Ausstellur	
Die Prüfungen wur abstand durchgefül	den mit Anordnung der der nrt.	Viega Rohrleitungssyster	me untereinander im Null-
Zusätzlich wurden deren Systemen ge	auch zahlreiche Nullabständ prüft.	le zwischen den Viega R	ohrleitungssystemen und a
Die folgende Aufli	stung enthält die entsprechen	nden Informationen dazu	N.
Die Prüfung in de	r Decke erfolgte mit Nulla	bständen der Viega Rol	rleitungssysteme zu:
- Geberit Vertriebs	GmbH, "System Geberit Ro	ohrschott90 Plus" (Z.19.1	7-1927)
- Rolf Kuhn GmbH	, "ROKU System EC Endle	ss Collar" (ETA-13/0640))
- Rolf Kuhn GmbH	, "ROKU System SML FL"	(Z-19.17-2114)	
- Bartholomäus Gn	ibH. "Absperrvorrichtung D	IN 18017-3 AVR" (Z-4)	.3-686)
- Deutsche Rockwa	ool,Rockwool Rohabschott	tung nichtbrennbare Roh	re" (P-3725/4130-MPA BS
- Viega GmbH & O	o.KG, "Viega Sanfix Fosta	und Viega Raxofix" (P-N	MPA-E-09-005)
Haunauschrift: Marsbeweitstraße 186 D=44287 Dormmad. Telefon (02 31) 45 02-0 Telefox (02 31) 45 05 49 E-Mail: info@mpancw.de	Bahastation: Dermand-Hbf Telegramme; prifant Dormmal Offentlicke Verkehrsmitel Stadbahn 147 ab Hbf. Richtung Aplerbeck bh. "Allerstraße"	Außenstelle Erwitte Auf den Thränen 2 D-55507 Erwitte Telefon (0.29 43) 8 97-0 Deletas (0.29 43) 8 97-3 E-Mail: erwitte@mpauw.de	Bankverhundungi Deutsche Hundesbank Hilale Dommand IRAN DE 1440000000644001015 BIIC MARKDEP 1440 (BIZ 440 000 00) Kun. 440 018 15 USa-14Nr.; DE 124 728 648





Schreiben Nr. 240006491-B vom 04.02.2015

Seite 2 von 2

Die Prüfung in der Wand erfolgte mit Nullabständen der Viega Rohrleitungssystem zu:

- Geberit Vertriebs GmbH, "System Geberit Rohrschott90 Plus" (Z.19.17-1927)
 - Deutsche Rockwool, "Rockwool Rohabschottung nichtbrennbare Rohre" (P-3725/4130-MPA BS)
 - Viega GmbH & Co.KG, "Viega Sanfix Fosta und Viega Raxofix" (P-MPA-E-09-005)

Mit freundlichen Grüßen Im Auftrag

Jürgen F. Pennings Dezernent Brandverhalten von Bauteilen





System	Dimensionen [mm]	Rohrstärke [mm]	Werkstoff /Rohr
	12	1,0	Kupfer
	15	1,0	Kupfer
	18	1,0	Kupfer
	22	1,0	Kupfer
	28	1,0/1,5	Kupfer
rofipress	35	1,2/1,5	Kupfer
lonpress	42	1,2/1,5	Kupfer
	54	1,5/2,0	Kupfer
	64	2,0	Kupfer
	76,1	2,0	Kupfer
	88,9	2,0	Kupfer
	108,0	2,5	Kupfer
System	Dimensionen [mm]	Rohrstärke [mm]	Werkstoff /Rohr
	12	1,0	Kupfer
-	15	1,0	Kupfer
	18	1,0	Kupfer
	22	1,0	Kupfer
fipress G	28	1,0/1,5	Kupfer
	35	1,2/1,5	Kupfer
	42	1,2/1,5	Kupfer
	54	1,5/2,0	Kupfer
	64	2,0	Kupfer
System	Dimensionen [mm]	Rohrstärke [mm]	Werkstoff /Rohr
	12	1,0	Kupfer
	15	1,0	Kupfer
Error C	18	1,0	Kupfer
fipress S	22	1,0	Kupfer
	28	1,0/1,5	Kupfer
	35	1,2/1,5	Kupfer





System	Dimensionen [mm]	Rohrstärke [mm]	Werkstoff /Rohr
	12	1,2	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt
	15	1,2	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt
	18	1,2	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt
	22	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt
	28	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzink
Prestabo	35	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt
Prestabo	42	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzink
	54	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzink
e n. 1	64	2,0	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzink
	76,1	2,0	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzink
	88,9	2,0	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzink
	108,0	2.0	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzink

System	Dimensionen [mm]	Rohrstärke [mm]	Werkstoff /Rohr
	12	1,2	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt, Kunststoffmantel PP
	15	1,2	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt, Kunststoffmantel PP
	18	1,2	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt, Kunststoffmantel PP
Prestabo	22	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt, Kunststoffmantel PP
Prestabo	28	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt, Kunststoffmantel PP
	35	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt, Kunststoffmantel PP
	42	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt, Kunststoffmantel PP
	54	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen verzinkt, Kunststoffmantel PP





System	Dimensionen [mm]	Rohrstärke [mm]	Werkstoff /Rohr
	15	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen und innen sendzimir verzinkt
	18	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen und innen sendzimir verzinkt
	22	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
	28	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
	35	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
Prestabo	42	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
	54	1,5	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
	64	2,0	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
	76,1	2,0	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
	88,9	2,0	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
	108,0	2,0	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt





System	DN	Rohr	Werkstoff /Rohr
	15	nach DIN EN 10255	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
	20	nach DIN EN 10255	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
Megapress	25	nach DIN EN 10255	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
wegapiess	32	nach DIN EN 10255	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
	40	nach DIN EN 10255	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
	50	nach DIN EN 10255	Stahl unlegiert, außen und inner sendzimir verzinkt
System	Dimensionen [mm]	Rohrstärke [mm]	Werkstoff /Rohr
	12	1,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	15	1,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	18	1,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	22	1,2	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	28	1,2	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	35	1,5	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
Sanpress Inox	42	1,5	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	54	1,5	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	64	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	76,1	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	88,9	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	108,0	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)





System	Dimensionen [mm]	Rohrstärke [mm]	Werkstoff /Rohr
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	12	1,0	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
Sanpress Inox G	15	1,0	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	18	1,0	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	22	1,2	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	28	1,2	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	35	1,5	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	42	1,5	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	54	1,5	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	64	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	76,1	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	88,9	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	108,0	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)

System	Dimensionen [mm]	Rohrstärke [mm]	Werkstoff /Rohr
	12	1,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) oder Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
Sanpress	15	1,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) oder Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	18	1,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) oder Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	22	1,2	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	28	1,2	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	35	1,5	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	42	1,5	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	54	1,5	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	64	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	76,1	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	88,9	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)
	108,0	2,0	Edelstahl 1.4521 (AISI 444) ode Edelstahl 1.4401 (AISI 316L)



Test certificate (abP) P-MPA-E-06-037





Page 2 of 6

1 Subject and scope

1.1 Subject

1.1.1 Classification

This general appraisal certificate applies to the fabrication and application of a non-bearing separating wall structure with sanitary facilities, which is assigned to the fire resistance rating EI 90 pursuant to DIN EN 13 501-2; 2010-02 (Fire classification of construction products and building elements) when exposed to fire on one side.

1.1.2 Basic construction

The wall structure with sanitary installations is to be fabricated from the following main items:

- the wall structure and
- the sanitary facilities.

Details can be found in section 2.

1.2 Scope

1.2.1 Connections

The classification under section 1.1.1 applies only if the wall structure with sanitary facilities is connected to solid structural members that, along with their trussing and bracing, are assigned to at least fire resistance rating F 90.

Alternatively, the wall structure may also be connected to clad steel structural members if these are manufactured to a fire resistance rating of at least F 120.

1.2.2 Dimensions

The classification under section 1.1.1 applies to wall structures of an <u>unlimited width</u> and a <u>limited</u> <u>height</u> of ≤ 4.0 m.

Walls with a height of \geq 3.0 m must be verified in accordance with DIN 4103-1; 1984-07 (Internal non-loadbearing partitions; Requirements and verification).

This does not affect requirements of other standards and/or technical regulations.

1.2.2.1 Definition of installation areas pursuant to DIN 4103-1: 1984-07:

Installation area 1 ($p_1 = 0.5$ kN/m):

Areas exposed to low numbers of people, e.g. in homes, hotel rooms, offices and hospital rooms and rooms used in a similar way, including corridors.

Installation area 2 ($p_2 = 1 \text{ kN/m}$):

Areas exposed to large numbers of people, e.g. in large meeting rooms, classrooms, lecture theatres, showrooms and shop floors and rooms used in a similar way. In addition, this category always includes partition walls between rooms whose floors differ in height by ≥ 1.00 m.

1.2.3 Glazing/fire barriers

The installation of F or G glazing and/or fire barriers into the wall structure with sanitary facilities requires as proof of suitability, in each case, national technical approvals from the Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik (DIBt), Berlin.

1.2.4 Installations

Apart from the openings described in section 2, no further openings may be incorporated into the wall structure with sanitary facilities.



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1.2.5 Coatings

The classification under section 1.1.1 is not affected by standard paint or coatings with a thickness of ≤ 0.5 mm.

However, the appraisal given in section 1.1.1 can be lost in the event of thicker coatings and cladding – especially plating.

1.2.6 Noise control

Further evidence is to be provided wherever noise control requirements apply.

1.2.7 Fall protection

This wall structure must not be used as fall protection.

1.2.8 Bracing element

The wall structure must not be used as a bracing element.

2 Specifications for implementation

The design of the wall structure with sanitary facilities referred to as "Viega Eco Plus" is to be implemented according to the following detailed specifications.

Please refer to Annex 1 for further details of the construction of the wall structure with sanitary facilities.

2.1 Wall structure

The wall structure is to be fabricated in a metal upright construction with a thickness of \geq 430 mm (measured across the outside of the boarding) in a two-shell design. The two wall shells are each to be fabricated from the substructure (Item 1; included in Annex 1) consisting of U-shaped and C-shaped profiles in accordance with DIN 18 182/1 (galvanised steel) with the minimum widths of 50 mm and fastened with Ø8 mm dowel pins and 6 x 60 mm screws at spacings of approx. 500 mm. The uprights (C-shaped profiles) of the substructure are to be mounted loosely at spacings of 625 mm. Braces and additional uprights consisting of C-shaped profiles are to be inserted in the area of the sanitary installations. Insulation (Item 4) consisting of boards of Termarock 50 with a thickness of \geq 50 mm and a nominal bulk density of \geq 50 kg/m³ is to be inserted tightly between the aforementioned profiles. In addition, the lower part of the test specimen is to be filled with insulation (Item 5) made of packing wool with a packing density of \geq 50 kg/m³ up to approx. 150 mm above the hand-operated mechanism of the toilet(s).

The two wall shells are to be connected to one another using joint pieces made of moisture-resistant gypsum plasterboard strips measuring 380 mm x 150 mm x 12.5 mm (width x height x thickness) in accordance with DIN 18 180 at spacings of $\leq 1,500$ mm and with four 3.9 x 25 mm drywall screws each. The boarding (Item 2) made of moisture-resistant gypsum plasterboard in accordance with DIN 18 180 and with a thickness of 25 mm (= 2 x 12.5 mm) is to be attached to the substructure using 3.9 mm drywall screws (screw-in depth into the metal profiles ≥ 10 mm) at spacings of $e \leq 750$ mm for the 1st layer and at spacings of $e \leq 250$ mm for the 2nd layer. Both layers are to be sealed with gypsum-based filler in the areas of the connections and the joints between boards in accordance with DIN 13 963. In addition, the fastening points are to be sealed on the outer later.



Page 4 of 6

Standard electrical sockets (\emptyset 68 x 60) can be installed at any chosen location in the cavity of the wall structure, provided that they are backed with plaster to a thickness of d \ge 20 mm.

2.2 Sanitary installations

The sanitary installations and attachments are essentially to be fabricated from the toilet elements, the washbasin elements, the bathtub fittings and the supply pipes.

2.2.1 Viega Eco Plus toilet element

The toilet element is essentially to be fabricated from the mounting frame installed in the wall cavity along with the necessary connections, the fittings and the toilet with dimensions of $350 \text{ mm} \times 650 \text{ mm} \times 430 \text{ mm}$ (width x depth x height) together with the fastening elements. In addition, a fire check wallboard meeting DIN 18 180 with a minimum thickness of 12.5 mm, a minimum width of 1,250 mm and a minimum height above the floor of 1,500 mm (approx. 150 mm above the top of the toilet's flush-actuating panel) is to be installed centrally in the wall cavity between the toilet elements on opposite sides.

The mounting frame in the dimensions 490 mm x 1130 mm is to be fabricated from square tubing measuring 30 mm x 30 mm x 2 mm. The mounting frame must be fitted with adjustment elements with a height range of 0-200 mm on the floor side. The mounting frame is attached to the substructure using four 5.5 x 19 mm self-tapping screws on each side in accordance with Annex 1.

The toilet element is to be connected to the mounting frame using stud bolts with a size of at least M12, as well as M12 nuts and \emptyset 13 x 24 mm washers.

Openings may be provided in the boarding of the wall structure for water disposal (DN 100 sewage pipe) and the flush mechanism. The joints in the area of the sewage pipes and the flush mechanism are to be completely sealed using gypsum-based filler.

For further information on the construction of the toilet element, please refer to the information provided by **Viega GmbH & Co. KG**.

2.2.2 Viega Eco Plus washbasin element

The washbasin element is essentially to be fabricated from the adjustable-height mounting frame installed in the wall cavity along with the necessary connections/fittings and the washbasin with the fastening elements/fittings.

The mounting frame in the dimensions 490 mm x 1130 mm is to be fabricated according to the description in section 2.2.1.

The washbasin with dimensions of 600 mm x 500 mm x 180 mm (width x depth x height) is to be connected to the mounting frame using stud bolts/nuts/washers with a size of at least M10.

Openings may be provided in the boarding of the wall structure for the required water disposal (\emptyset 60 mm sewage pipe) and the water supply (R 1/2"). The joints in the area of the sewage pipes are to be completely sealed using gypsum-based filler.

For further information on the construction of the washbasin element, please refer to the information provided by **Viega GmbH & Co. KG**.



Page 5 of 6

2.2.3 Bathtub fittings

Bathtub fittings may be mounted to the wall structure; these fittings essentially consist of the adjustable-height mounting frame installed in the wall cavity with the required connections/fittings and of the fitting on the opposite side of the wall cavity.

The mounting frame with dimensions of 490 mm x 1130 mm is to be fabricated according to the description in section 2.2.1.

The mounting plate is to be attached to the mounting frame with four screw sets (min. M6 x 25 mm screw, \emptyset 6.4 x 20 mm washer and M6 nut).

The bathtub fittings are to be fastened to the mounting plates using brass brackets and M8 screws.

2.2.4 Supply lines

The supply lines in the wall structure may consist of:

- the domestic water and sewage pipes (R1/2", DN 125) and
- the required electrical wiring.

3 Test reports as evidence of classification

Name of test laboratory	Name of customer	Number of test report	Test procedure classification standard
Materialprüfungsamt NRW Notified body 0432	Viega GmbH & Co. KG	210004614-1	DIN EN 1364-1; 1999-10

4 User's verification of conformity (model BRL-A-T3)

The model described in this general appraisal certificate requires verification of conformity (declaration of conformity) according to the requirements of the building regulation list. Following this, the user must issue a Declaration of Conformity.

The company that erects the wall structure with sanitary facilities must issue a written verification of conformity to the client, confirming that the wall structure with sanitary facilities has been implemented in accordance with the specifications of the general appraisal certificate and that the building products used for it correspond to the specifications of the general appraisal certificate.

5 Legal basis

This general appraisal certificate is issued based on section 22 of the Building Code for the State of North Rhine-Westphalia (BauO NW) of 1 March 2000 in conjunction with BRL A Part 3, Item 2.2, Edition 2014/2. Corresponding legal bases can be found in the building codes of the other federal states.

6 Information on legal remedies

An appeal against this decision can be lodged in writing with the Administrative Court of Gelsenkirchen, Bahnhofsvorplatz 3, 45879 Gelsenkirchen, or placed on record with the court clerk of the administrative office of this Court within one month of its being announced.



Page 6 of 6

The appeal must indicate the appellant, the respondent and the subject of the order sought and should contain a specific application. The facts and evidence used as justification are to be stated and the original contested decision, or a copy thereof, is to be included. Copies for the other parties are to be enclosed with the appeal.

7 General information (model)

The general appraisal certificate verifies that the model is fit for use within the meaning of the state building codes (*Landesbauordnungen*).

The general appraisal certificate does not replace the legally stipulated approvals, permits and certificates for the carrying out of construction projects.

The general appraisal certificate is issued without prejudice to the rights of third parties, and in particular private property rights.

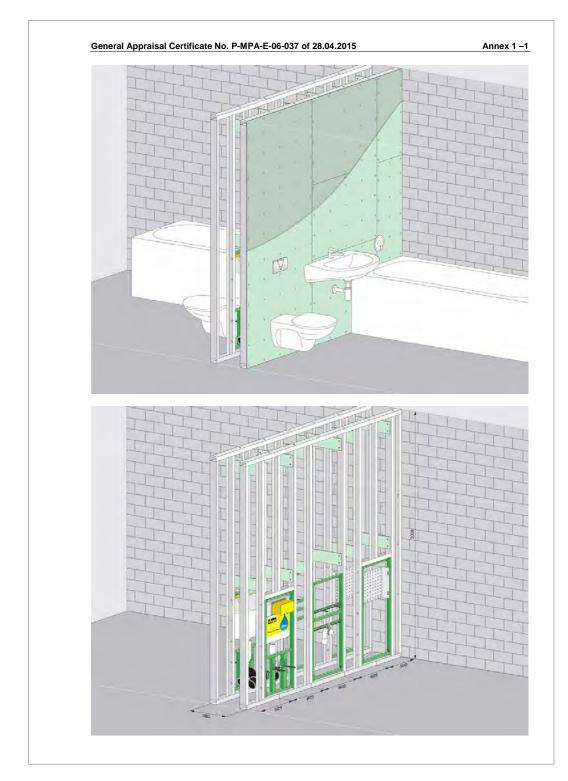
Without prejudice to further rules in the "Special provisions", the manufacturer and distributor of the model must provide the model's user with copies of the general appraisal certificate and inform them that the general appraisal certificate must be present at the location of use. The authorities involved must be provided with copies of the general appraisal certificate on request.

The general appraisal certificate must only be reproduced in its entirety. Publication of excerpts requires permission from the notified body. Text and drawings in promotional literature must not contradict the general appraisal certificate.

Translations of the general appraisal certificate must contain the notice "This translation of the German original has not been checked by the Materialprüfungsamt NRW."

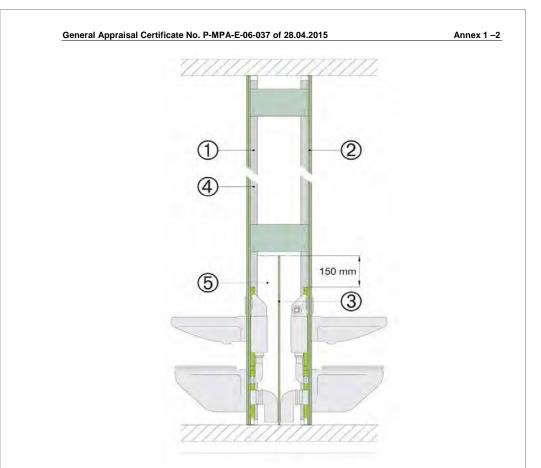
The general appraisal certificate is granted on a revocable basis. The provisions of the general appraisal certificate can be supplemented and amended at a later date, especially if this is necessary because of technical findings.







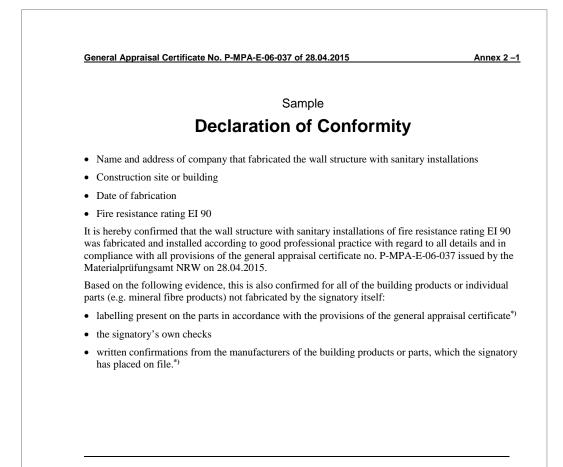




Bill of materials

ltem	Designation:			
1	Substructure U-shaped and C-shaped profiles in accordance with DIN 18 182/1 (galvanised steel) Width $b \ge 50$ mm Thickness 0.6 mm			
2	Boarding (two-layered) Made of impregnated fire-protection wallboards in accordance with DIN 18 180 (moisture-proof boards) Thickness d ≥ 25 mm (2 x 12.5 mm)			
3	Centreboard Made of impregnated fire-protection wallboard in accordance with DIN 18 180 (moisture-proof board) Thickness d ≥ 1 x 12.5 mm			
4	Insulation Made of Rockwool Termarock 50 Thickness d \geq 50 mm Bulk density $\rho \geq$ 50 kg/m ³			
5	Insulation Made of Rockwool packing wool Packing density r ≥ 50 kg/m ³			





Place, date

Stamp and signature

(This notification is to be issued to the building owner for forwarding to the relevant building authority.)

*) Delete as appropriate



Test certificate (abP) P-MPA-E-06-013

Gene	eral Appraisal Cer	x (02943) 897 33 • E-Mail: erwitte@mpanr tificate
Certificate number:	P-MPA-E-07-013	
Subject:	Wall structure with sanitary of fire resistance rating EI 9 pursuant to DIN EN 13 501 (BRL A Part 3, Item 2.2, Ed	0 -2; 2010-02
Applicant:	Viega GmbH & Co. KG Viega Platz 1	R. Nussbaum AG Martin-Disteli-Strasse. 2
	D-57439 Attendorn	CH-4601 Olten Switzerland
Date of issue:	30.04.2015	
Valid until:	29.04.2020	
Based on this general app ing of the state building co	raisal certificate, the above model de (<i>Landesbauordnung</i>).	is fit for use within the mean
This certificate replaces ce	ertificate no. P-MPA-E-07-013 of 31	1.01.2008.



Page 2 of 6

1 Subject and scope

1.1 Subject

1.1.1 Classification

This general appraisal certificate applies to the fabrication and application of a non-bearing separating wall structure with sanitary facilities, which is assigned to the fire resistance rating EI 90 pursuant to DIN EN 13 501-2; 2010-02 (Fire classification of construction products and building elements) when exposed to fire on one side.

1.1.2 Basic construction

The wall structure with sanitary facilities is to be fabricated from the following main items:

- the wall structure and
- the sanitary facilities.

Details can be found in section 2.

1.2 Scope

1.2.1 Connections

The classification under section 1.1.1 applies only if the wall structure with sanitary facilities is connected to solid structural members that, along with their trussing and bracing, are assigned to at least fire resistance rating F 90.

Alternatively, the wall structure may also be connected to clad steel structural members if these are fabricated to a fire resistance rating of at least F 120.

1.2.2 Dimensions

The classification under section 1.1.1 applies to wall structures of an <u>unlimited width</u> and a <u>limited</u> <u>height</u> of ≤ 4.0 m.

Walls with a height of \geq 3.0 m must be verified in accordance with DIN 4103-1; 1984-07 (Internal non-loadbearing partitions; Requirements and verification).

This does not affect requirements of other standards and/or technical regulations.

1.2.2.1 Definition of installation areas pursuant to DIN 4103-1: 1984-07:

Installation area 1 (p1 = 0.5 kN/m):

Areas exposed to low numbers of people, e.g. in homes, hotel rooms, offices and hospital rooms and rooms used in a similar way, including corridors.

Installation area 2 (p2 = 1 kN/m):

Areas exposed to large numbers of people, e.g. in large meeting rooms, classrooms, lecture theatres, showrooms and shop floors and rooms used in a similar way.

In addition, this category always includes partition walls between rooms whose floors differ in height by ≥ 1.00 m.

1.2.3 Glazing/fire barriers

The installation of F or G glazing and/or fire barriers into the wall structure with sanitary facilities requires as proof of suitability, in each case, national technical approvals from the Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik (DIBt), Berlin.



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1.2.4 Installations

Apart from the openings described in section 2, no further openings may be incorporated into the wall structure with sanitary facilities.

1.2.5 Coatings

The classification under section 1.1.1 is not affected by standard paint or coatings with a thickness of ≤ 0.5 mm.

However, the appraisal given in section 1.1.1 can be lost in the event of thicker coatings and cladding – especially plating.

1.2.6 Noise control

Further evidence is to be provided wherever noise control requirements apply.

1.2.7 Fall protection

This wall structure must not be used as fall protection.

1.2.8 Bracing element

The wall structure must not be used as a bracing element.

2 Specifications for implementation

The design of the wall structure with sanitary facilities referred to as "Viega Steptec" or "Optivis-Tec" is to be implemented according to the following detailed specifications.

Please refer to Annex 1 for further details of the construction of the wall structure with sanitary facilities.

2.1 Wall structure

The wall structure is to be fabricated from two shear walls, which are each to be fabricated from the substructure (thickness $d \ge 400$ mm), the insulation and the boarding on both sides (thickness $d \ge 25$ mm). The wall must have a thickness of $d \ge 450$ mm (measured across the boards on the outside). The shear walls are to be connected at 1/3 and 2/3 of the height using Steptec/Optivis-Tec rails (Item 1; included in Annex 1) and Steptec/Optivis-Tec connectors (article no. 471 798 / 71041.20).

2.2 Substructure

The substructure, which is to be fabricated from the frame and the inserted uprights, must consist of the aforementioned Steptec/Optivis-Tec rails in the dimensions 40 mm x 40 mm x 1.5 mm, which are to be connected to one another using Steptec/Optivis-Tec connectors (article no. 471 781 / 71040.21). The substructure must be fastened on four sides (ceiling, floor and walls) using \emptyset 10 mm dowel pins and 7 x 70 mm screws at spacings of a \leq 970 mm. The uprights are to be installed at spacings of up to a \leq 470 mm (dimension between axes) in the area of the sanitary facilities.

2.3 Insulation

The insulation (Item 4) consisting of Termarock 50 boards with a thickness of \geq 50 mm and a nominal bulk density of \geq 50 kg/m³ is to be inserted tightly between the aforementioned rails without gaps. Once both shear walls are attached, the lower part of the wall structure is additionally to be filled with the insulation (Item 5) made of packing wool (packing density $\rho \geq$ 50 kg/m³) up to a height of at least 150 mm above the toilet's hand-operated mechanism.



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2.4 Boarding

The substructure is to be boarded over with the two-layered boarding (Item 2) in a horizontal format measuring 1,250 mm x 2,000 mm (height x length) or 1,250 mm x 2,500 mm; the boards are to be made of moisture-resistant gypsum plasterboard in accordance with DIN 18 180 or DIN EN 520 type DF with a thickness of ≥ 25 mm (2 x 12.5 mm) and attached using 3.9 mm drywall screws (screw-in depth ≥ 10 mm into the metal profiles) at spacings of approx. 180 mm. Both layers are to be sealed at the connections and at the joints between boards using gypsum-based filler in accordance with DIN 13 963. In addition, the outer layers are to be sealed at the fastening points.

2.5 Electrical sockets

Standard electrical sockets (\emptyset 68 x 60) can be installed at each chosen location in the cavity of the wall structure, provided that they are backed with plaster to a thickness of d \ge 20 mm.

2.6 Sanitary facilities

The sanitary installations and fittings to the wall structure are essentially to be fabricated from the toilet and/or washbasin modules, as well as the fittings supports and supply pipes.

2.6.1 Steptec toilet module Optivis-Tec toilet module

The toilet elements are essentially to be fabricated from the mounting frames installed in the wall cavity along with the necessary connections, the fittings and the toilets together with the fastening elements. In addition, a fire check wallboard meeting DIN 18 180 with a thickness of 12.5 mm, a height of approx. 1,500 mm and a width of 1,250 mm is to be installed centrally in the wall cavity between the toilet elements on opposite sides. The mounting frame with dimensions of 430 mm x 980 mm is to be fabricated from angle sections measuring 43 mm x 26 mm x 3 mm. The mounting frame is to be fabricated to the rail structure using six fastening modules consisting of M6 x 25 mm screws, \emptyset 6.4 x 20 mm washers and M6 sliding blocks. It must be possible to slide the mounting frame in the vertical direction and/or to adjust its height. The toilet module is to be connected to the mounting frame using two M12 stud bolts, as well as M12 nuts and \emptyset 13 x 25 mm washers. Openings may be provided in the boarding of the wall structure for the required water disposal (DN 90/100 sewage pipe) and the flush mechanism. The joints in the area of the sewage pipes and the flush lever are to be completely sealed using gypsum-based filler.

2.6.2 Laminated wood board Optivis-Tec laminated wood board

Additional (waterproof) laminated wood boards with a minimum thickness of 30 mm are to be attached in the wall cavity in the area of the aforementioned toilet element to allow the attachment of hand rails on the exterior sides of the wall structure.

2.6.3 Washbasin module Optivis-Tec flush-mounted washbasin set

The washbasin element is to be attached to the adjustable-height mounting frame installed in the wall cavity along with the necessary connections and fittings with fastening elements. The mounting frame with dimensions of 430 mm x 658 mm is to be fabricated and connected according to the description in section 2.6.1. Openings may be provided in the boarding of the wall structure for the required water disposal (\emptyset 60 mm sewage pipe) and the water supply (hot and cold water pipes, \emptyset R 1/2"). The joints in the area of the sewage pipes are to be completely sealed using gypsum-based filler.

Consumption meters and shutoff devices may be installed on the fittings support beneath the washbasin elements.



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2.6.4 Fittings support Optivis-Tec fittings support

Fittings are to be attached to the walls in the area of bathtub inlets; these fittings are essentially to be fabricated from the fittings support installed in the wall cavity, along with the required connections and the connections attached on the outside of the wall. Mounting plates are to be attached to the mounting frame with four fixing brackets and screw sets (M6 x 25 mm screw, \emptyset 6.4 x 20 mm washer and M6 nut).

2.6.5 Supply lines

The supply lines in the wall structure may consist of:

- the domestic water and sewage pipes (R1/2", DN 50 to DN 200) and
- the electrical wiring.

3 Test reports as evidence of classification

Name of test laboratory	Name of	Number of	Test procedure
	customer	test report	classification standard
Materialprüfungsamt NRW Notified body 0432	Viega GmbH & Co. KG	210004758-1	DIN EN 1364-1; 1999-10

4 User's verification of conformity (model BRL-A-T3)

The model described in this general appraisal certificate requires verification of conformity (declaration of conformity) according to the requirements of the building regulation list. Following this, the user must issue a Declaration of Conformity.

The company that erects the wall structure with sanitary facilities must issue a written verification of conformity to the client, confirming that the wall structure with sanitary facilities has been implemented according to the specifications of the general appraisal certificate and that the building products used for it correspond to the specifications of the general appraisal certificate.

5 Legal basis

This general appraisal certificate is issued based on section 22 of the Building Code for the State of North Rhine-Westphalia (BauO NW) of 1 March 2000 in conjunction with BRL A Part 3, Item 2.2, Edition 2014/2. Corresponding legal bases can be found in the building codes of the other federal states.

6 Information on legal remedies

An appeal against this decision can be lodged in writing with the Administrative Court of Gelsenkirchen, Bahnhofsvorplatz 3, 45879 Gelsenkirchen, or placed on record with the court clerk of the administrative office of this Court within one month of its being announced. The appeal must indicate the appellant, the respondent and the subject of the order sought and should contain a specific application. The facts and evidence used as justification are to be stated and the original contested decision, or a copy thereof, is to be included. Copies for the other parties are to be enclosed with the appeal.

7 General information (model)

The general appraisal certificate verifies that the model is fit for use within the meaning of the state building codes (*Landesbauordnungen*).



Page 6 of 6

The general appraisal certificate does not replace the legally stipulated approvals, permits and certificates for the carrying out of construction projects.

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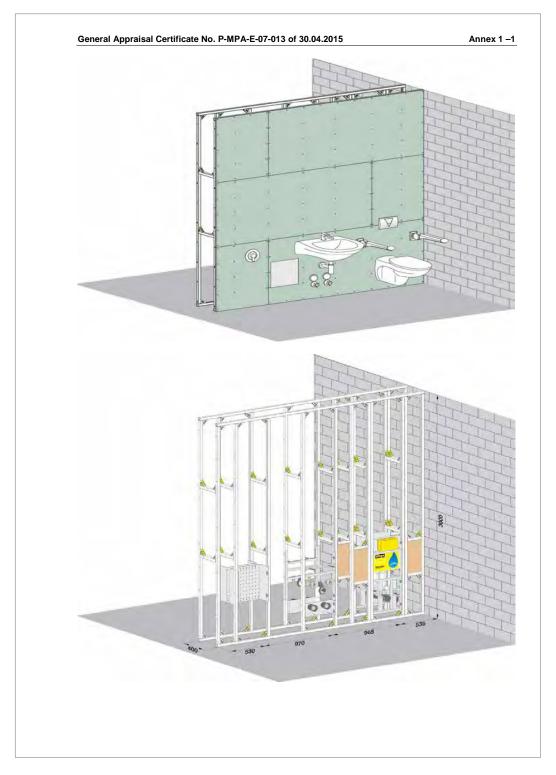
Without prejudice to further rules in the "Special provisions", the manufacturer and distributor of the model must provide the model's user with copies of the general appraisal certificate and inform them that the general appraisal certificate must be present at the location of use. The authorities involved must be provided with copies of the general appraisal certificate on request.

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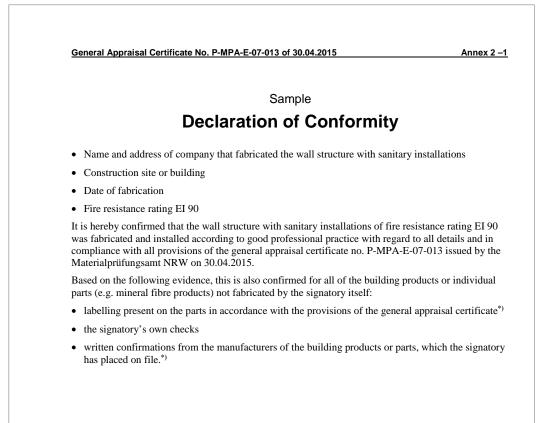


Annex 1 –2

Bill of materials

ltem	Designation:
1	Substructure Steptec profiles $\ge 40 \text{ mm} x \ge 40 \text{ mm}$ Thickness $\ge 1.5 \text{ mm}$
2	Boarding (two-layered) Made of impregnated fire-protection wallboards in accordance with DIN 18 180 (moisture-proof boards) Thickness d ≥ 25 mm (2 x 12.5 mm)
3	Centreboard Made of impregnated fire-protection wallboard in accordance with DIN 18 180 (moisture-proof board) Thickness d ≥ 1 x 12.5 mm
4	Insulation Rockwool Termarock 50 Thickness d \ge 50 mm Bulk density $\rho \ge$ 50 kg/m ³
5	Insulation Rockwool packing wool Packing density $\rho \ge 50 \text{ kg/m}^3$
6	not used
7	not used





Place, date

Stamp and signature

(This notification is to be issued to the building owner for forwarding to the relevant building authority.)

*) Delete as appropriate



Viega Technology GmbH & Co. KG PO Box 430/440 57428 Attendorn Germany



viega.com