

# DESIGN AND INSTALLATION GUIDE

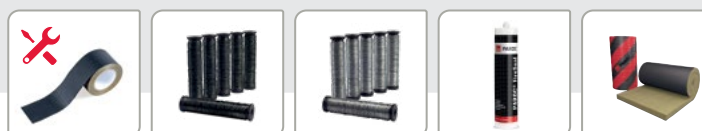
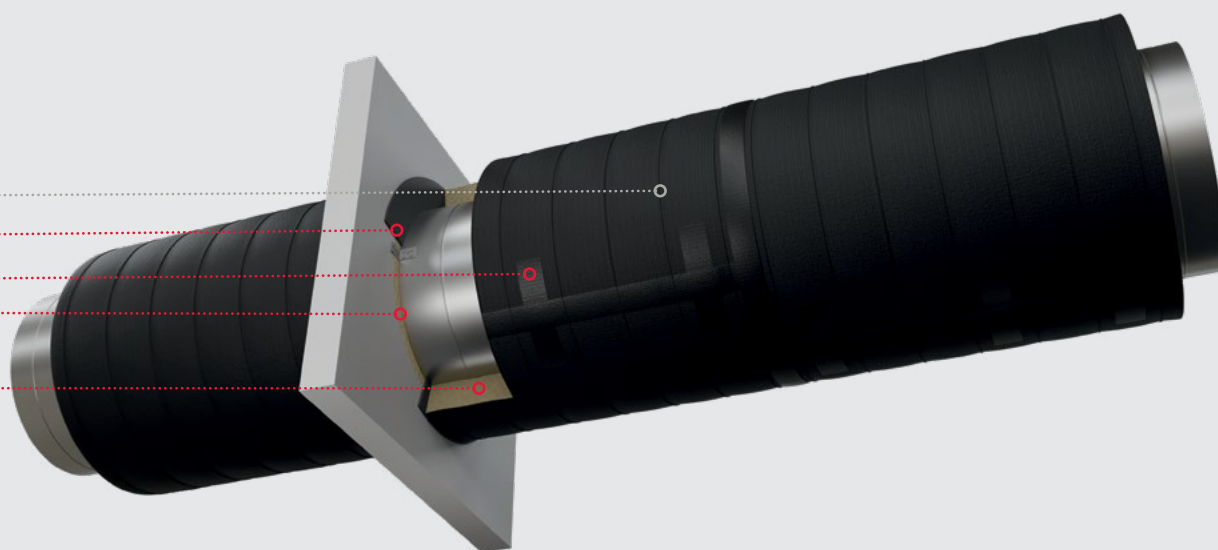
PAROC® VECT MAT BLACKCOAT EI60



**PAROC**®

# SYSTEM DEFINITION

System for fire protection to steel ventilation ducts assembled on-site



## SYSTEM PARTS:

PART NAME	PART DESIGNATION	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
Duct insulation	<b>PAROC® Vect Mat BlackCoat EI60</b>	EN 14303; PAROC Declaration of Performance
Penetration seal gap filler	<b>PAROC mineral wool</b>	Any PAROC mineral wool, unfaced, minimum density 60 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , EN 14303 or EN 13162
Fire Sealant	<b>PAROC® FireSeal</b>	PAROC Technical Dataheet
Adhesive tape	<b>PAROC® BlackCoat Tape</b>	PAROC Technical Dataheet
Wire	<b>Steel wire</b>	Steel wire, minimum thickness 0,7 mm, galvanized, stainless steel or coated
Wire mesh	<b>Steel wire mesh</b>	Steel wire, minimum thickness 0,6 mm, galvanized, stainless steel or coated
Clips	<b>C-clips or netting clips</b>	Steel/netting clips, minimum thickness 0,7 mm, galvanized, stainless steel or coated

System components are specified in detail in the PAROC Technical Datasheets.

**!** The system declared performance only applies if the specified components are used, the system is installed in accordance with the PAROC Installation Guide, and all the conditions of the PAROC Design Guide are met regarding specification of the ductwork to be insulated and wall/floor structures that the ductwork is penetrating. Parts, structural elements, and installation operations that are not specified in the PAROC documentation are assumed to follow manufacturers standards and standard practices.

# DESIGN RULES

**This fire protection duct system is designed for circular ducts, horizontal and vertical, standard sizes to EN 1366-1, tested at standard conditions for fire inside the duct (3 m/s air flow rate) and -500 Pa for fire outside the duct.**



## THE FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM CAN BE APPLIED TO CIRCULAR DUCTS THAT COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS:

- Tightness class D or higher according to EN 12237 and maximum 500 Pa overpressure and underpressure.
- Duct sections are made tight with EPDM gasket used between duct sections and connector coupling. The connector coupling is fixed into the duct section with self-drilling screws with 150 mm spacing, minimum 4,2 mm screw size.
- Duct diameter should be a maximum size of 1000 mm.
- Horizontal ducts are suspended using clamps and pairs of steel threaded rod hangers, the two rods of each pair placed on the opposite sides of the duct. The tension in the hangers in cold conditions must not exceed 9 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. The threaded rods are attached to the ceiling by anchoring elements with the proven loadbearing capacity to carry the insulated ductwork for the same or higher fire resistance time than the duct system in standard fire conditions (ISO 834 / EN 1363-1 standard fire curve).
- Horizontal installation: Distance between hangers should be a maximum of 1750 mm.
- Length of duct sections should be a maximum of 3000 mm.
- Vertical installation: Distance between floor levels can be a maximum of 8x duct diameter.

## THE DUCTS MAY PENETRATE:

- Walls – plasterboard partitions fire rated at a minimum of the same as or higher than the duct system, opening reinforced by steel profiles.
- Walls & floors – light aerated concrete, concrete, masonry, all with a minimum fire resistance rating the same as or higher than that of the duct system.

## PENETRATION SEAL THROUGH WALLS/FLOORS:

- Maximum gap between the duct and the wall/floor is 30 mm.
- Duct is attached to the wall/floor using four steel L-angles, size 53x50x30x2 mm. In the wall, two on each side of the wall; on the floor, four placed on the top; otherwise the sealing system is identical for all types of walls/floors.
- Gap filler: any PAROC mineral wool, minimum uncompressed density 60 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, tightly stuffed in the cavity to fill it completely and flush with wall/floor surfaces.
- Mineral wool filler is covered by a thin layer of fire sealant 3-5 mm thick and may extend to adjacent surfaces of the wall/floor.
- The edge surface of mineral wool insulation facing the wall/floor/ceiling is glued with PAROC® FireSeal to the penetration and wall/floor/ceiling.

## INSULATING LAYER ON THE DUCT SURFACES:

- Insulation product PAROC® Vect Mat BlackCoat EI60, nominal thickness 100 mm.
- Joints are positioned at the bottom of the horizontal duct, offset of joints by a minimum of 100 mm.
- Mat joints are optionally taped (also any pinching of insulation or penetrations) to provide for diffusion-resistant surface with the self-adhesive PAROC® BlackCoat Tape, maximum width 110 mm.
- Rounds of wire with a minimum 0,7 mm thickness are evenly wrapped around insulation, spaced 100-150 mm, at least 2x per piece of insulation mat, starting 50-100 mm from the wall/floor/ceiling surface.

## AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WIRE LOOPS, A WIRE MESH CAN BE APPLIED INSTEAD; FOUR OPTIONAL METHODS OF CONNECTING THE WIRE MESH JOINTS:

1. Wire mesh is twisted approximately each 150 mm.
2. Wire mesh is sewn by wire with a minimum thickness of 0,7 mm.
3. Wire mesh is connected with clips, approximately each 150 mm.
4. Wire mesh is stitched by small steel wire loops with a minimum thickness of 0,7 mm, approximately each 150 mm.

Longitudinal joints of wire mesh must be connected using any of the methods above. Connecting transversal joints is optional, using methods 2 to 4. If transversal joints are twisted (method 1), the mesh wires can be twisted; never twist the perimeter wire. Material of the wire mesh and wires: steel with any surface finishing.

# INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



## INSTALLATION OF PENETRATION:

Before starting the installation, the openings in the wall/floor must be checked if they are clean and following the design rules given in this document. Working temperature is a minimum of 10 °C.

1. Fill the gap tightly and completely with PAROC Stonewool, minimum uncompressed density 60 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, without facings. The resulting surface of mineral wool filling must be flush with both surfaces of the wall/floor.
2. Prime the surface of the mineral wool filling and surrounding wall/floor surfaces with clean water.
3. Apply a continuous layer of sealant on both sides of the mineral wool filler compressed in the gap, thickness between 3 to 5 mm; this may extend to adjacent surfaces of wall/floor.
4. Make the sealant surface even and smooth with a wet brush or spatula.
5. Stabilise the duct by attaching steel L-angles (if not installed already).

Screws for fixing the L-angles to the wall/floor must be made of steel and be of an appropriate type for the wall/floor material. They may include dowels or other type of anchors suitable for fire resistance of the duct.

## BASIC RULES FOR HANDLING THE INSULATION MATS

- Mats must be handled with care to avoid damage to the insulation or facing.
- Unpack and unfold the mat on a flat surface, remove the plastic foil and shake the mat gently and let it rest for a minimum of 10 minutes, until it regains its original thickness and releases any tension due to packing compression.
- The insulation layer must have a uniform thickness, therefore, avoid too much stress or pinching fingers during product handling & installation.

The insulation material compensates surface irregularities of the duct through its material properties. Therefore cuts for L-angles or flanges are not required. Bends and T-joints can be insulated by cutting segments of the insulation material.

## INSTALLATION OF MATS ON THE DUCT

Before installing the insulating layer, the ductwork must be checked if:

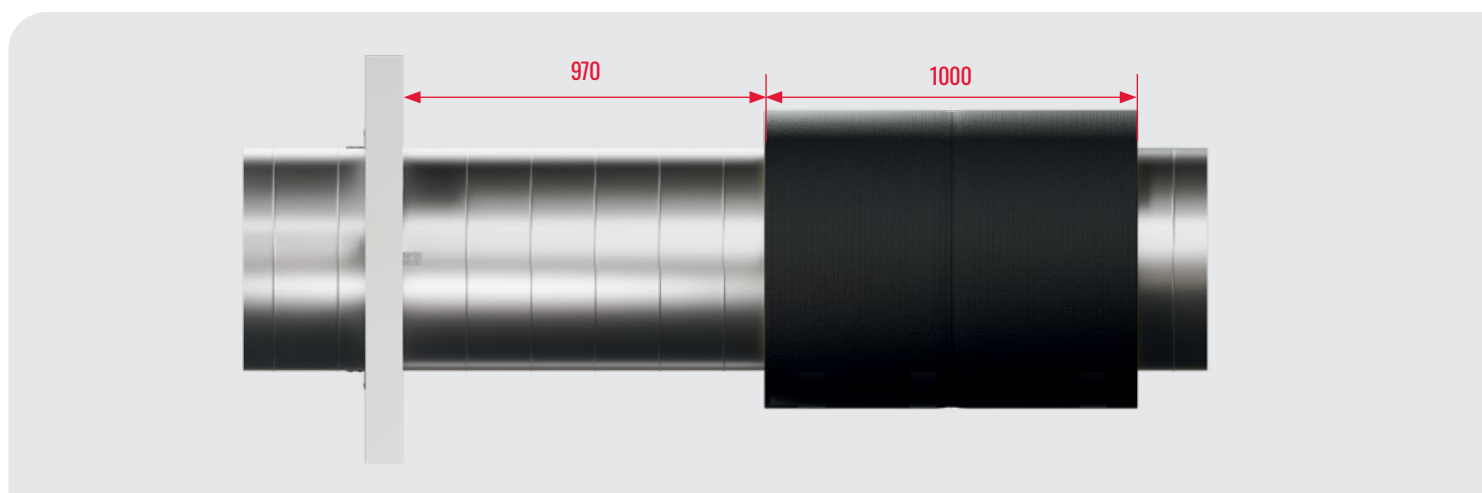
- It fulfils air tightness criteria.
- It is assembled according to design, with proper quality, without visible holes or gaps or mechanical damage.
- Duct joints are tight and properly fit together.
- All the sizes and components comply with this guide.
- Penetration seal is installed in compliance with this guide.

Mat length is calculated as:  $3,14 \times (\text{steel duct diameter} + 2 \times \text{insulation thickness} + \text{addition for mat compression})$ . The addition for mat compression is approximately 20 mm or a minimum 2% of the mat length. If the mat is too short to wrap the duct in a single piece, the correct final length can be made by connecting several pieces of the mat by tape. Minimum size of any single piece of mat in any direction is 200 mm.



## INSTALLATION OF MATS ON HORIZONTAL DUCT

1. Cut the mat to the correct length, leaving 100 mm extra facing for overlapping.
2. Wrap the insulation around the duct tightly, so that no gaps occur at the insulation joints.
3. First install the second mat, leaving the space on the duct between the second mat layer and wall minus 30 mm or a minimum 2% of actual size of the gap, to allow the first mat to be adequately compressed against the wall. Stabilize the mat on the duct by a single loop of wire in mid-length and secure the overlap on the joint by applying pieces of tape across the joint.

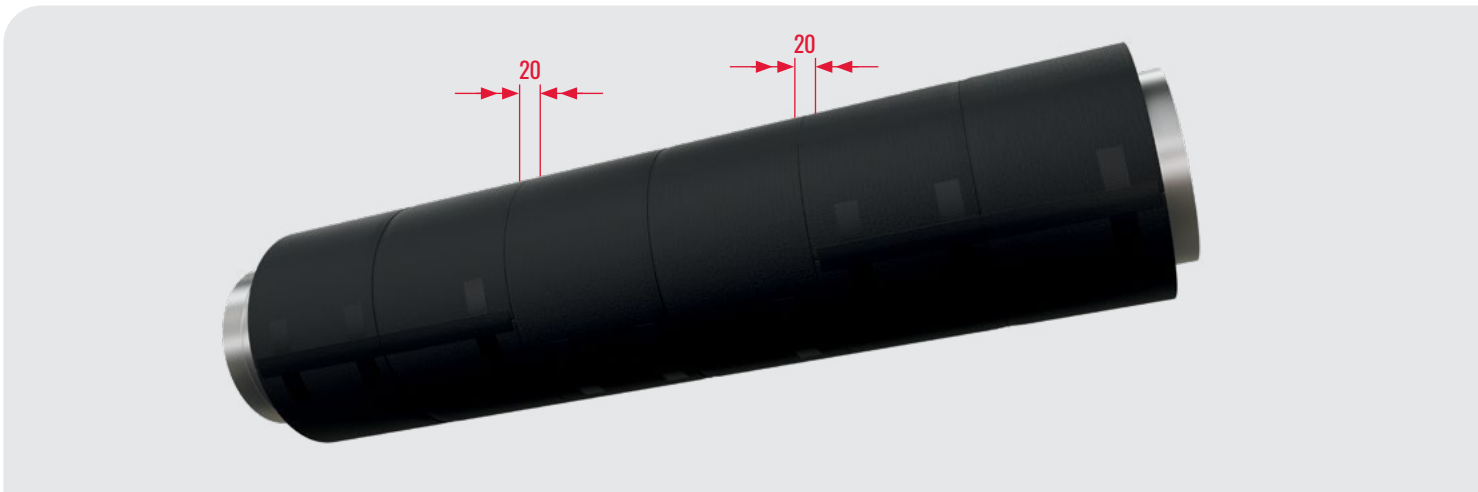


4. Install and stabilize the first mat adjacent to the wall. Unless the sealant is still wet, the wall surface must be primed with clean water and another layer of sealant applied to create a gluing layer for the insulation. Spread the sealant with a wet brush or spatula to make a soft layer approximately 1 mm thick. Immediately after, the insulation is glued to the wall while the sealant is still wet.





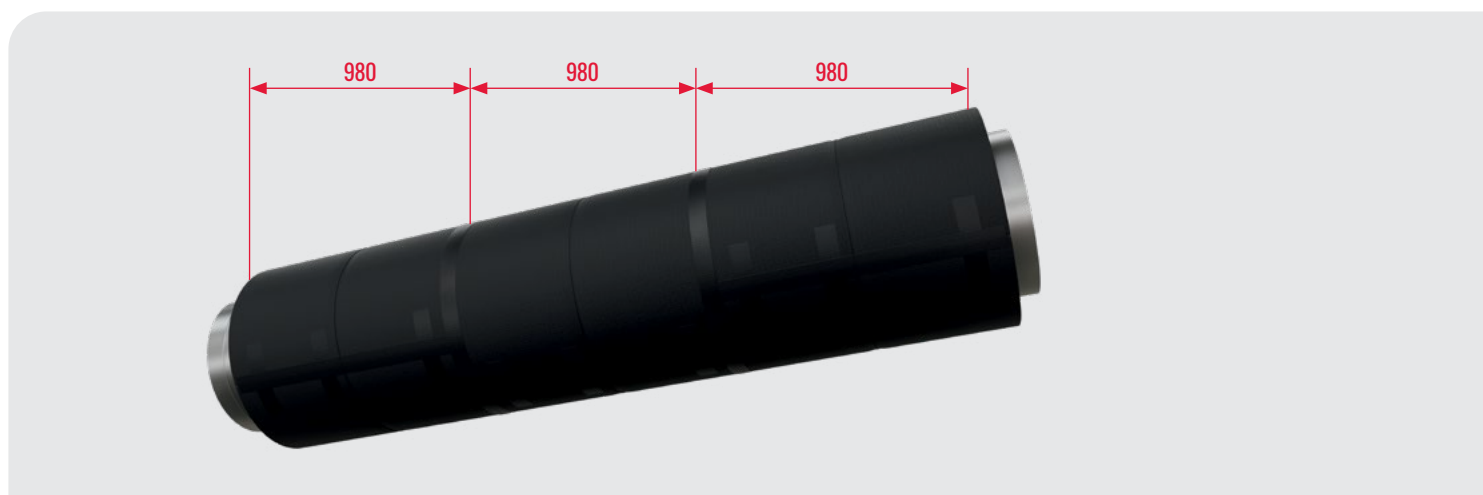
5. Place the following mats on the duct after one another compressing all the mats to the final installed width of 20 mm or a minimum of 2% less than the original mat width. To allow for the proper compression of mats, it is recommended to install every second mat and then fill the gaps with mats inbetween.



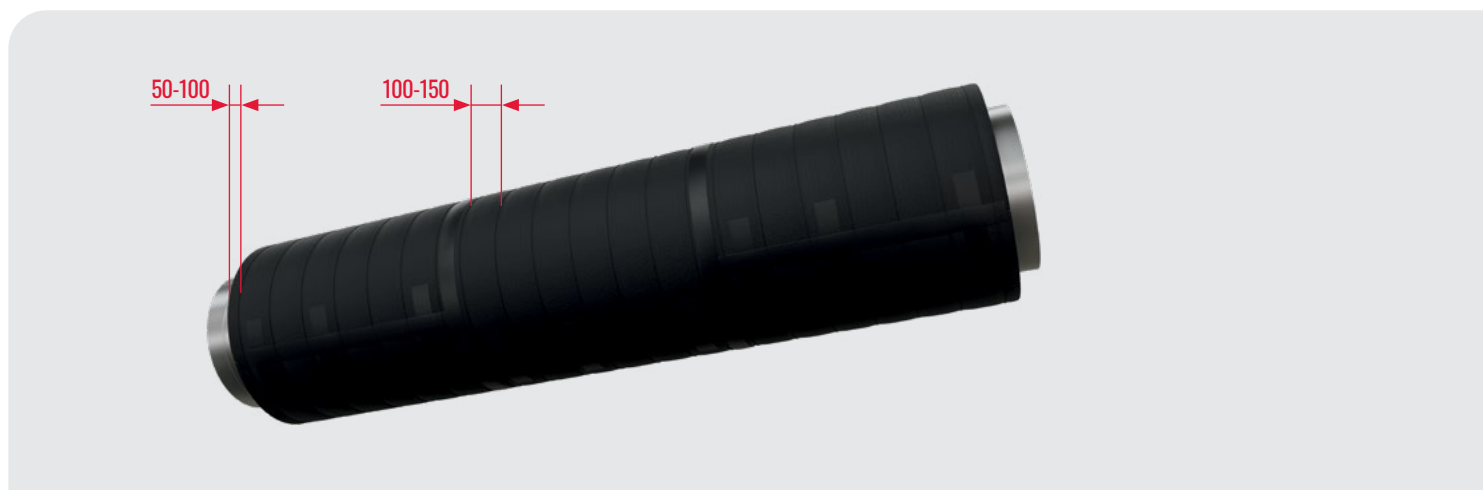
6. Place all the mats on the duct with longitudinal joint facing downward. Longitudinal joints of adjacent mats are to be offset by a minimum of 100 mm. The last mat must be glued to the wall with the fire sealant following the principles of 4.
7. In places where suspension rods penetrate the insulation, make a cut in the insulation, up to where suspension rod will be placed; new joint will be created this way.



8. To reduce the risk of condensation: carefully tape all joints with PAROC® BlackCoat Tape; pay attention to centrally positioning the tape in all directions.



9. Install the wire loops around the insulated duct to secure its position, twisting the ends of each wire together. The spacing of the loops is 100-150 mm; 50-100 mm from the wall.



10. Apply a line of sealant in the corner between walls and mats around the perimeter. If there are any visible gaps between mats and walls, apply an appropriate amount of sealant therein so that the insulation edge is glued to the wall on all its edge area. Excess sealant needs to be removed.





## INSTALLATION OF MATS ON VERTICAL DUCT

1. Cut the mat to the correct lengths corresponding to the circumference of the duct, leaving 100 mm extra facing for overlapping.
2. Wrap the insulation around the duct tightly, so that no gaps occur at the joints.
3. Install the first mat adjacent to the floor/ceiling. Unless the sealant is still wet, the floor/ceiling surface must be primed with clean water and another layer of sealant applied to create a gluing layer for the insulation. Spread the sealant with a wet brush or spatula to make a soft layer approximately 1 mm thick. Immediately after, the insulation is glued to the floor/ceiling while the sealant is still wet.
4. Stabilize the mat on the duct by a single loop of wire in mid-length and secure the overlap on the joint by applying pieces of tape across the joint.
5. Place the remaining mats on the duct after one another compressing all the mats to the final installed width 20 mm or a minimum of 2% less than the original mat width. Joints are to be offset by a minimum of 100 mm. Last top/bottom mat must be glued to the ceiling/floor with the fire sealant following the principles of 3.







6. To reduce the risk of condensation: carefully tape all joints with PAROC® BlackCoat Tape; pay attention to centrally positioning the tape in all directions.
7. Install wire loops around the insulated duct to secure its position, twisting the ends of each wire together. The spacing of the loops is 100-150 mm; 50-100 mm from the floor/ceiling.
8. Apply a line of sealant in the corner between floor/ceiling and mats around the perimeter. If there are any visible gaps between the mats and floor/ceiling, apply an appropriate amount of sealant therein so that the insulation edge is glued to the floor/ceiling on all its edge area. Excess sealant needs to be removed.

#### **SECURING THE INSULATION LAYER ON THE DUCTWORK WITH WIRE MESH**

Instead of wire loops, insulation can be fixed to the duct by a wire mesh (wire thickness a minimum of 0,6 mm) applied on the top of insulation, after all the mats are secured in place by auxiliary wire loops or tape.

Four optional methods of connecting the wire mesh joints:

1. Twist the wires in longitudinal joints approximately each 150 mm. If transversal joints are twisted (method 1), the mesh wires can be twisted; never twist the perimeter wire.
2. Sew the longitudinal (optionally also transversal) joints by wire with a minimum thickness of 0,7 mm.
3. Connect the longitudinal (optionally also transversal) joints with clips, approximately each 150 mm.
4. Stitch the longitudinal (optionally also transversal) joints by small steel wire loops with a minimum thickness of 0,7 mm, approximately each 150 mm.

## PAROC SALES OFFICES AND CONTACTS

### Headquarter / Finland

Paroc Group Oy / Paroc Oy Ab  
P.O. Box 240  
FI-00181 Helsinki, Finland  
Energiakuja 3  
Phone: +358 46 876 8000



### Belgium / The Netherlands / France



### Denmark

Paroc Danmark Filial af PAROC AB  
Helsingør Erhvervspark A/S  
H P Christensensvej 1  
DK-3000 Helsingør  
Tel. +45 49 12 10 00



### Estonia

AS Paroc  
Pärnu mnt 158  
EE-11317 Tallinn, Estonia  
Tel. +372 651 8100



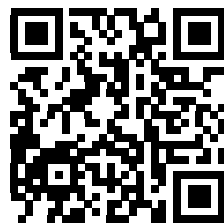
### Germany / Switzerland / Austria

Paroc GmbH  
Heidenkampsweg 51  
D-20097 Hamburg, Germany  
Tel. +49 40 33 49 60000



### Latvia

SIA Paroc  
Vienības gatve 109  
Rīga, LV-1058, Latvia  
Tel. +371 7 339053



CONTACT US

### Lithuania

UAB Paroc  
Savanoriu 124  
03153 Vilnius, Lithuania  
Tel. +370 5 2740 000



### Norway

Paroc AB Norge  
Rosenholmveien 25  
NO-1414 Trollåsen, Norway  
Tel. +47 22 64 59 00 / 01



### Poland

Paroc Polska sp. z o.o.  
ul. Gnieźnieńska 4  
62-240 Trzemeszno, Poland  
Tel. +48 61 468 21 90



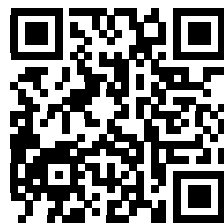
### Sweden

Paroc AB  
SE-541 86 Skövde, Sweden  
Visiting address: Bruksgatan 2  
Tel. +46 500 469 000



### The United Kingdom / Ireland

Owens Corning Insulation (UK) Ltd  
31-35 Kirkby Street  
London EC1N 8TE  
The United Kingdom



CONTACT US

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