

## CURTAIN WALLS

The DBSI in its section concerning external propagation, indicates that in order to limitate the risk of vertical propagation through the façade between two fire sectors, between a particularly high risk area and other higher zones in the building, or towards a protected staircase or protected corridor, this façade shall be at least EI-60 in a belt with height of not less than 1 metre.

Catastrophes affecting high-rises have shown the importance of protecting and anchoring joints between both slabs and facades. Otherwise, existing holes between curtain walls and light facades can work as true chimneys in case of fire causing flames and smoke to get out of control propagating into higher areas in the building, and thus hampering an orderly evacuation procedure.

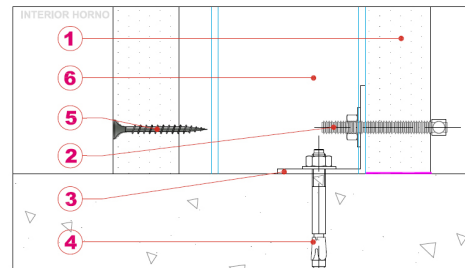
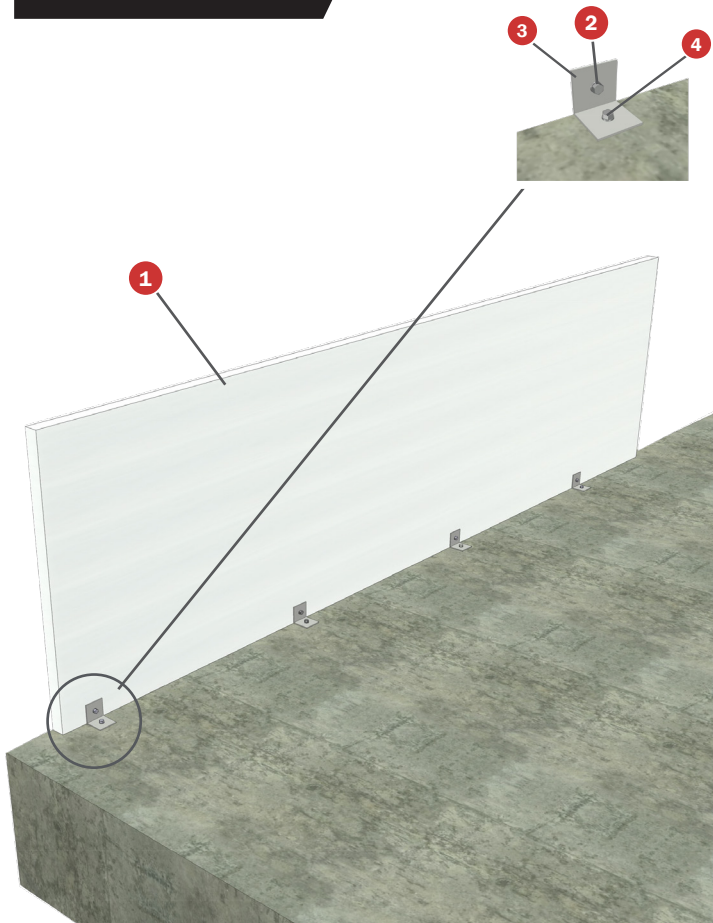
The manifold and various configurations of facades make it difficult to decide on the most appropriate protection. Therefore, do not hesitate to contact our Sales Department for assistance.

TECBOR® BOARDS

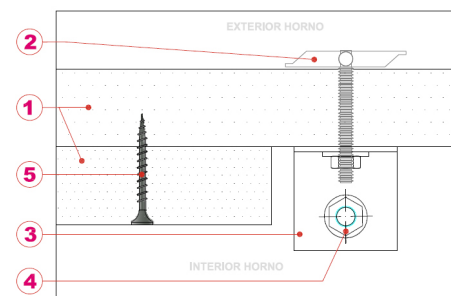
# CONSTRUCTIVE SOLUTIONS

### TECBOR® 30 CURTAIN WALL WITHOUT CROSSING SYSTEM

EI 60



**DETAIL A**  
NO SCALE



**DETAIL A**  
NO SCALE

#### TEST

**Standard:** UNE EN 1364-4

**Laboratory:** TECNALIA

**N° Test:** 074490-001-1/2

#### SOLUTION

- 1 Tecbor® 30 mm Boards
- 2 Fixing angle
- 3 40.40.2 mm metal angle
- 4 M6 metal plug
- 5 3,5x45 mm screw
- 6 70.70 mm metal stud

#### ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

Fix the 40x40x2 mm supporting metal angle to the Tecbor® 30 mm board using fixing anchors every 500 mm.

Once the angles are fixed to the boards, fix to the slab using M6 metal plugs. Then place Tecbor® 30 mm plates 250 mm wide using 3.5x45 mm screws.

Then Tecbor® Joint Paste or Tecbor® Bonding Compound is applied to all screw heads and between boards.