Linear Joint Abutments with Differing Thickness Barriers

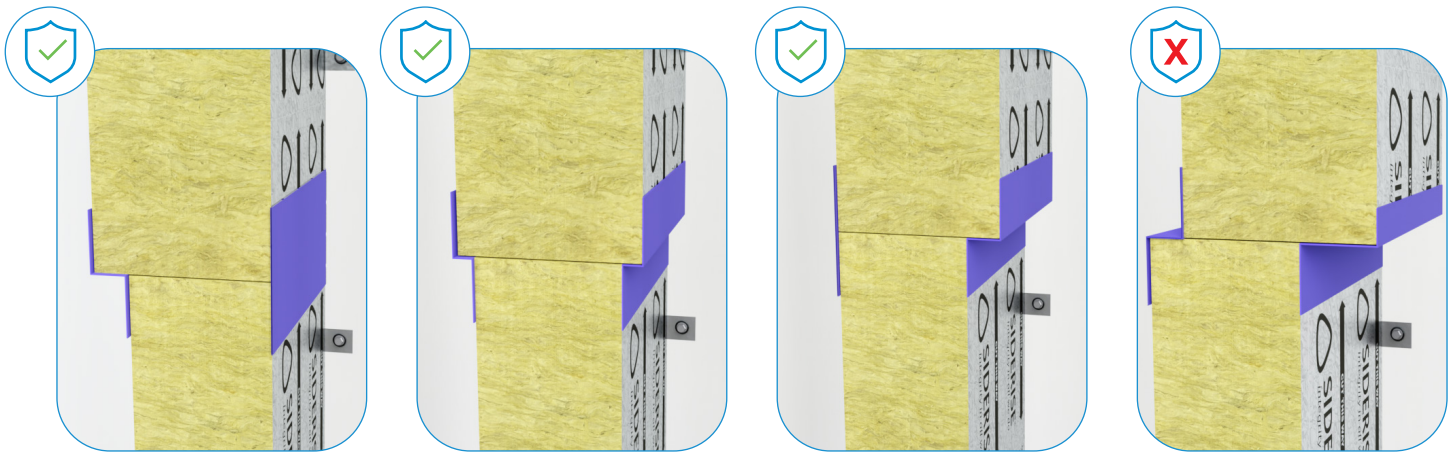
All linear joints must be tightly butted. Siderise RFT120/45 foil tape is applied to the butt joint. For vertical this is to both faces, horizontally to the top face only.

When abutting barriers of varying thicknesses, it's acceptable to locate the thinner barrier, central, or aligned with the face of the thicker barrier (see fig. 1 for vertical & fig .2 for horizontal).

Barriers must not be staggered whether vertically or horizontally (fig.1). Barriers must be installed in line with Siderise Installation guidance to perform effectively.

This guidance should not be used for Siderise RH barriers. Please refer to our RH guidance within the Siderise website.

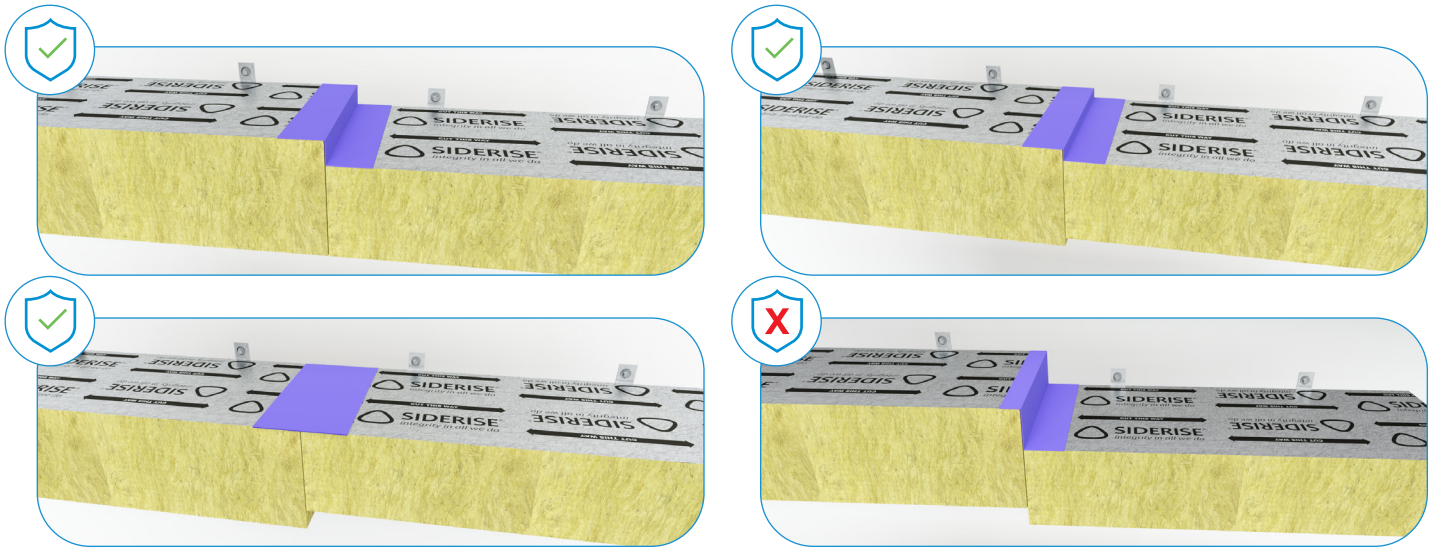
Barrier Abutment - Vertical Cavity Barriers & Firestops



Siderise RFT120/45 Foil Tape for clarity.
Tape applied to both sides.

1. Barrier abutment – Vertical Orientation (for illustration purposes)

Barrier Abutment - Horizontal Cavity Barriers & Firestops



Siderise RFT120/45 Foil Tape for clarity.
Tape applied to top.

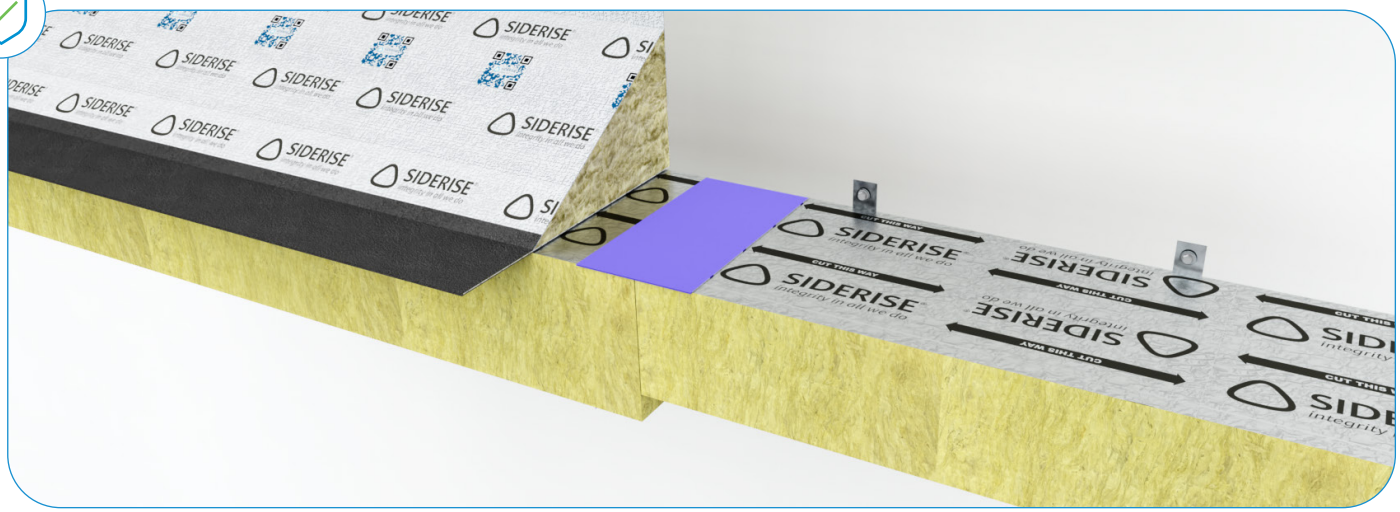
2. Barrier abutment – Horizontal Orientation (for illustration purposes)

Siderise Cavity Tray (CT) (Masonry Applications specific for Siderise Horizontal EW)

For masonry applications horizontal cavity barriers must be installed with a suitable cavity tray above (refer to Siderise EW Technical Datasheet for further information).

Where the CT is utilised directly above the horizontal EW cavity barrier, the top faces are aligned through level.

Barrier Abutment - Horizontal Cavity Barriers & Firestops Siderise EW (Masonry application)



Siderise RFT120/45 Foil Tape for clarity.
Tape applied to top.

3. Siderise CT interface with horizontal barrier (for illustration purposes)