

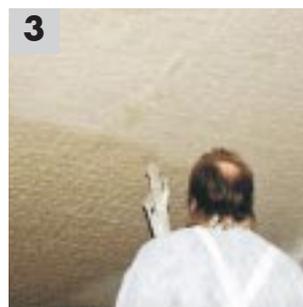
Fire protection mortar protects buildings in the escape areas

Fire protection is an essential requirement in public buildings. This is especially the case with hospitals. It is a particular challenge to bring older buildings into a condition that meets the present requirements. In the case of the hospital "Barmherzige Brüder" in Regensburg, the task was met using an extra light special plaster.

The 13 employees of the firm Eickemeier in Northeim-Hammenstedt are well-versed in several construction-related disciplines. Painting foreman Uwe Eickemeier **(1)** manages the business, which was founded in 1962. His philosophy is directed toward specialising in innovative new technologies. This is why his company's activities range from painting and enamelling handwork to heat insulation system and plaster work, all the way to masonry handwork, and even includes a small business for interior decoration handwork.

The bulk of the work depends on the use of acoustic plastering with special reverberation control, such as that required in swimming pools, fire protection coatings with mineral fibre plaster and mineral fibre-free plaster in the fire resistance class F 180, as well as the injection heat insulation with cellulose flake coating.

At the hospital "Barmherzige Brüder", the contractor, G+H Montage GmbH, Regensburg, requested that the fire protection in the hallways and functional rooms which serve as fire escapes, be



raised to fire resistance class F 90. The usual method of cover roof substratum and steel girders with fire protection plates was ruled out here for reasons related to static characteristics. An additional surface weight of 40 kg/m^2 would have "overloaded" the old hollow block ceilings.

The solution

To stabilise the old hollow block ceilings, a standard beam was inserted **(2)**. The fire protection material for the girder and the ceiling was created using a special, cement-bound, very light spraying plaster called "Dossalack 250" from the French "Daussan-Group", which effects a fire protection level of F 90 **(3)** at a surface weight of only 7 kg/m^2 . This layer of plaster functions in the case of fire as an inflammable heat insulation, which protects the substratum from flames and heat.

After the ceiling plaster has been prepared, the supply lines can be installed **(4)**.

For a roof surface of 1200 m^2 and another approx. 300 m^2 of steel girder surface area, it was necessary to employ machinery to deal with the task efficiently. Uwe Eickemeier decided to use the PFTN 2 Vario open conveying pump with the usual LW 24 mortar hoses **(5)**.

The 25 m conveying length, relatively long for fire prevention work, was easily spanned.