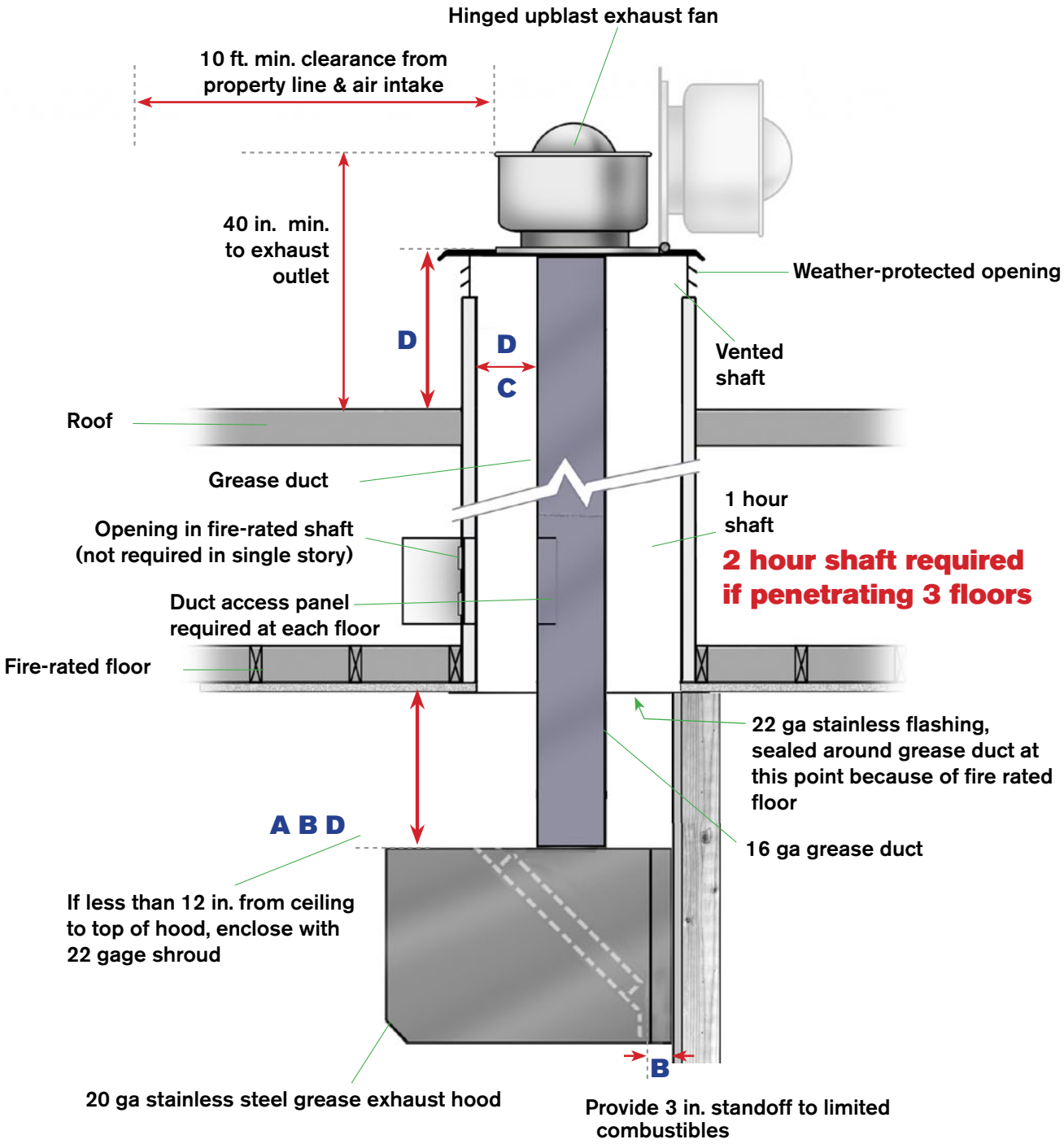
Hood & Vent for Two-Stories or More



Minimum Clearances	
A	0 in. noncombustibles
B	3 in. to limited combustibles
C	6 in. to limited & noncombustibles
D	18 in. to combustibles, unless protected

Table A.3.3.36: NFPA 96	Types of Construction Assemblies Containing Noncombustible, Limited Combustible, & Combustible Materials		
Type of Assembly	**Classifications for Determining Hood & Grease Duct Clearance[1]**		
	Non-combustible	**Limited Combustible**	**Combustible**
Wall Assemblies			
Brick, clay tile, or concrete masonry products	✓	n/a	n/a
Plaster, creamic, or quarry tile on brick, clay tile, or concrete masonry products	✓	n/a	n/a
Plaster on metal lath on metal studs	✓		
Gypsum board on metal studs		✓	
Solid gypsum board[2]		✓	
Plaster on wood or metal lath on wood studs			✓
Gypsum board on wood studs			✓
Plywood or other wood sheathing on wood or metal studs			✓
Floor-ceiling or Roof-ceiling Assemblies			
Plaster applied directly to underside of concrete slab	✓		
Suspended membrane ceiling: With noncombustible mineral wool acoustical material	✓		
With combustible fibrous tile			✓
Gypsum board on steel joists beneath concrete slab		✓	
Gypsum board on wood joists			✓

Notes:
A. Wall assembly descriptions assume same facing material on both sides of studs.
B. Categories are not changed by use of fire-retardant-treated wood products.
C. Categories are not changed by use of Type X gypsum board.
D. See definitions in 3.3.36 of *combustible material, limited-combustible material,* and *noncombustible material*
1. See clearance requirements in Section 4.2
2. Solid gypsum walls and partitions 2 in. or 2 1/4 in. thickness are described in the Gypsum Association publication *Fire Resistance Design Manual*