



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Technical Committee on Residential Sprinkler Systems

FROM: Elena Liolin, *Senior Committee Administrator*

DATE: November 3, 2023

SUBJECT: NFPA 13D Second Draft Technical Committee FINAL Ballot Results (A2024)

According to the final ballot results, all ballot items received the necessary affirmative votes to pass ballot.

29 **Members Eligible to Vote**
2 **Members Not Returned** (*Dufault, Pilette*)

The attached report shows the number of affirmative, negative, and abstaining votes as well as the explanation of the vote for **each** revision.

To pass ballot, **each** revision requires: (1) a simple majority of those eligible to vote and (2) an affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of ballots returned. See Sections 3.3.4.3.(c) and 4.3.10.1 of the ***Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards***.



Second Revision No. 24-NFPA 13D-2023 [Global Comment]

Revise the term "fire hydrant" to read "hydrant" [remove the word "fire"] in sections B.2 (four locations) and B.3.1 (one location).

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Aug 21 10:46:55 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The term "fire hydrant" was revised to "hydrant" to provide consistency within NFPA documents.

CC note No. 16-NFPA 13D-2023 [Global Input]

Review the use of the terms "hydrant" and "fire hydrant" throughout the standards NFPA 13, 13D, 13R, 24 and 291 for consistency.

Response Message: SR-24-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

26 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Denhardt, John August
Feid, Jeffrey
Fessenden, Mark E.
Gopala, Yogish
Hampton, Forest
Isman, Kenneth E.
Nickelson, David A.
O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Telford, Brandon
Trim, Martin C. W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.
Viola, John F.
Webb, Ronald N.
Wilkus, John William

Negative with Comment

Benn, Fred
not necessary



Second Revision No. 8-NFPA 13D-2023 [Global Comment]

[Add new annex C]

Annex C Inspection at Time of Sale.

This annex is not a part of the requirements of this NFPA document but is included for informational purposes only. Information in this annex is intended to be used by the jurisdiction to incorporate this standard by reference. Additionally, information in this annex is intended to be incorporated on a voluntary basis by building owners and developers who might have a desire to include sprinkler systems in a one- or two-family dwelling or manufactured home.

Although this annex is written in mandatory language, it is not intended to be enforced or applied unless specifically used by the authority having jurisdiction.

C.1

Systems shall be inspected by knowledgeable and experienced personnel when there is a change in ownership. The knowledgeable and experienced personnel shall visually inspect the following and report on the current condition of the system. The report shall be given to both the seller and the purchaser to determine which corrective action must be taken.

- (1) Inspect all valves to ensure that they are open and operational.
- (2) Inspect tanks and other stored water sources, if present, to confirm they are full.
- (3) Operate pumps, if present, to make sure they operate properly and do not trip circuit breakers when starting.
- (4) Test all waterflow devices, if present, to confirm they operate properly.
- (5) Visually inspect all visible sprinklers, hangers, and pipe to make sure they are not obstructed, damaged, corroded, covered with foreign materials, field painted, or showing signs of leakage, and that decorations are not attached to them.
- (6) Operate control valves through their full range, if present, to confirm they operate properly. After testing, return the operating controls to the normal position.
- (7) Fully open the test connection downstream of any pressure-reducing or pressure-regulating valve, and make sure that the pressure gauge reads a reasonable value.
- (8) Inspect if walls, light fixtures, ceiling fans, or similar features that obstruct or negatively impact a sprinkler have been added, removed, or modified.
- (9) Where accessible, inspect if insulation covering sprinkler piping has been moved or removed.

(10) Confirm the maintenance instructions are available to the homeowner.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13D_Global_SR-8_Annex_C-new.docx		

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submission Date: Thu Aug 10 18:01:11 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This provides a standardized format for a jurisdiction to follow when a change of ownership warrants inspection and testing of the system. Homeowners and authorities having jurisdiction are looking for assurance that a system will be operational for the new owner. Conditions such as obstructed sprinklers, pumps that won't start, closed valves, and damaged sprinklers need to be identified and repaired and the change of ownership provides a good opportunity to spot these deficiencies and correct them.

Response Message: SR-8-NFPA 13D-2023

Public Comment No. 15-NFPA 13D-2023 [New Section after B.10]

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

25 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

2 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Benn, Fred

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Feid, Jeffrey
Fessenden, Mark E.
Gopala, Yogish
Hampton, Forest
Isman, Kenneth E.
Nickelson, David A.
O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Telford, Brandon
Trim, Martin C. W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.
Webb, Ronald N.
Wilkus, John William

Negative with Comment

Denhardt, John August

The language as proposed is not ready for publication. In the annex a visual inspection of the sprinkler system is stated; however, the tasks required in the list exceed what is expected during a visual inspection. These tasks include: ensuring valves are operational, operating pumps, testing waterflow devices, operate control valves. While only included for information, if these requirements are adopted by a local jurisdiction, they create a huge enforcement issue and would only serve as another barrier to the acceptance of sprinklers in one- and two-family dwellings. The concept of this information is understood and I believe needed. However, the current language needs to be reworked. Let's not discourage the installation of sprinklers in these properties.

Viola, John F.

13D systems should be kept as affordable as possible. By pointing a user to stricter provisions for inspection would likely create an opportunity to require more than just a visual inspection. This would increase the homeowner's cost of having these systems. As we work to promote wider usage, acceptance, and adoption of 13D systems, it does not make sense to add another layer of complexity and cost to these systems.



Second Revision No. 10-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 1.4]

1.4* Equivalency.

Nothing in this standard ~~is intended to~~ shall prevent the use of systems, methods, or devices of equivalent or superior quality, strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability, and safety over those prescribed by this standard.

A.1.4

Subsequent editions of NFPA are not always adopted as soon as they are published and could lag several code cycles before the new edition is referenced. Where a newer edition of this standard is published, that standard should be permitted to be used in its entirety.

1.4.1

Technical documentation shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction to demonstrate equivalency.

1.4.2

The system, method, or device shall be approved for the intended purpose by the authority having jurisdiction.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Thu Aug 17 09:18:24 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Adding the information to the annex provides guidance to Authorities Having Jurisdiction that a newer standard may be used, if used in its entirety. Revising the equivalency section to NFPA 13D, NFPA 13R, and NFPA 24 provides consistency between the documents.

CC note 3-NFPA 24-2023 [Section No. 1.4]

It is recommended to revise section 1.4 of NFPA 13D, 1.4 of NFPA 13R, and 1.4 of NFPA 24 to read "nothing in this standard shall prevent the use of systems, methods, or devices of equivalent or superior quality, strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability, and safety over those prescribed by this standard." This will maintain consistency between the standards.

Response Message: SR-10-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned
26 Affirmative All
1 Affirmative with Comments
0 Negative with Comments
0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.
Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.
Benn, Fred
Bittenbender, Jonathan C.
Browning, Chase A.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Denhardt, John August
Feid, Jeffrey
Fessenden, Mark E.
Gopala, Yogish
Hampton, Forest
Isman, Kenneth E.
Nickelson, David A.
O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Telford, Brandon
Trim, Martin C. W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.
Viola, John F.
Webb, Ronald N.
Wilkus, John William

Affirmative with Comment

Bell, Kerry M.

Although stated differently, it is believed that this revised Annex text is in alignment with the "Updating of NFPA Standards" statement included with all NFPA standards.



Second Revision No. 9-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 1.5.3]

1.5.3

The These units with conversion factors for liter, pascal, and bar shall be in accordance with used as listed in Table 1.5.3.

Table 1.5.3 Metric Conversions

<u>Name of Unit</u>	<u>Unit Symbol</u>	<u>Conversion Factor</u>
liter	L	1 gal = 3.785 L
pascal	Pa	1 psi = 6894.757 Pa
bar	bar	1 psi = 0.0689 bar
bar	bar	1 bar = 10^5 Pa

Table 1.5.3 Metric Conversion Factors

-	<u>Name of Unit</u>	<u>Unit Symbol</u>	<u>Conversion Factor</u>
<u>Length</u>	<u>Millimeter</u>	<u>mm</u>	<u>1 in. = 25 mm</u>
	<u>Meter</u>	<u>m</u>	<u>1 ft = 0.3048 m</u>
<u>Area</u>	<u>Square millimeter</u>	<u>mm²</u>	<u>1 in.² = 645.2 mm²</u>
	<u>Square meter</u>	<u>m²</u>	<u>1 ft² = 0.0929 m²</u>
<u>Volume</u>	<u>Cubic millimeter</u>	<u>mm³</u>	<u>1 in.³ = 16,387 mm³</u>
	<u>Cubic meter</u>	<u>m³</u>	<u>1 ft³ = 0.02832 m³</u>
<u>Fluid capacity</u>	<u>Liter</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>1 fl oz = 0.02957 L</u>
	<u>Liter</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>1 gal = 3.785 L</u>
<u>Flow</u>	<u>Liter per minute</u>	<u>L/min</u>	<u>1 gpm = 3.7848 L/min</u>
<u>Pressure</u>	<u>Bar</u>	<u>bar</u>	<u>1 psi = 0.0689 bar</u>
<u>Discharge density</u>	<u>Millimeter/minute</u>	<u>mm/min</u>	<u>1 gpm/ft² = 40.746 mm/min</u>
	<u>Liter/minute/m²</u>	<u>(L/min)/m²</u>	<u>1 gpm/ft² = 40.746 (L/min)/m²</u>
<u>K-factor</u>	<u>K-factor</u>	<u>L/min/(bar)²</u>	<u>1 gpm/(psi)² = 14.285 L/min/(bar)²</u>
<u>Weight</u>	<u>Kilogram</u>	<u>kg</u>	<u>1 lb = 0.4536 kg</u>
<u>Density</u>	<u>Kilogram/cubic meter</u>	<u>kg/m³</u>	<u>1 lb/ft³ = 16.02 kg/m³</u>
<u>Temperature</u>	<u>Fahrenheit</u>	<u>°F</u>	<u>F° = $\frac{9}{5} \times C^{\circ} + 32$</u>
	<u>Celsius</u>	<u>°C</u>	<u>C° = $\frac{5}{9} (F^{\circ} - 32)$</u>
<u>Velocity</u>	<u>Kilometer per hour</u>	<u>km/h</u>	<u>1 mph = 1.609 km/h</u>
	<u>Meter per second</u>	<u>m/sec</u>	<u>1 fps = 0.3048 m/sec</u>
<u>Pound force</u>	<u>Newton</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>1 lb force = 4.44822 N</u>
<u>Stress</u>	<u>Kilonewton per square meter</u>	<u>kN/m²</u>	<u>1 lbf/ft² = 0.047880 kN/m²</u>
	<u>Megapascal</u>	<u>MPa</u>	<u>1 lbf/in.² = 0.006895 MPa</u>

	<u>Name of Unit</u>	<u>Unit Symbol</u>	<u>Conversion Factor</u>
-			
<u>Gauge (sheet steel)</u>	<u>Millimeter</u>	<u>mm</u>	<u>12 gauge = 2.8 mm</u>
			<u>14 gauge = 1.98 mm</u>
			<u>16 gauge = 1.57 mm</u>
			<u>22 gauge = 0.78 mm</u>
			<u>24 gauge = 0.63 mm</u>

Note: For additional conversions and information, see ASTM SI 10, IEEE/ASTM SI 10 American National Standard for Metric Practice .

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
NFPA_13D_Table_1.5.3.docx	Clean version of Table 1.5.3	
NFPA_13D_Table_1.5.3_SR-9.docx	for prod use	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Wed Aug 16 15:36:01 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The Conversion Factors Table was revised to maintain consistency between NFPA 13, NFPA 13D, NFPA 13R, NFPA 24, and NFPA 291.

CC Note 4. Sections related to metric units were modified during first draft for NFPA 13 (FR 1003). It is suggested that the same modifications be made to NFPA 13D, NFPA 13R, NFPA 24 and NFPA 291 in order to maintain consistency. CC note 5 The conversion tables in NFPA 13D, NFPA 13R, NFPA 24, and NFPA 291 do not match the conversion table for metric units in NFPA 13. It is recommended that the tables be modified to match Table 1.6.1.2 of NFPA 13 in order to maintain consistency amongst the NFPA 13 project.

CC note No. 5-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 1.5.3]

The conversion tables in NFPA 13D, NFPA 13R, NFPA 24, and NFPA 291 do not match the conversion table for metric units in NFPA 13. It is recommended that the tables be modified to match Table 1.6.1.2 of NFPA 13 in order to maintain consistency amongst the NFPA 13 project.

Response Message: SR-9-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

25 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Denhardt, John August

Feid, Jeffrey

Fessenden, Mark E.

Gopala, Yogish

Hampton, Forest

Isman, Kenneth E.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Telford, Brandon

Trim, Martin C. W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Viola, John F.

Webb, Ronald N.

Wilkus, John William

Affirmative with Comment

Asp, Roland A.

I agree that consistency between documents has value, however, NFPA 13D is intended to be a simpler document than NFPA 13. Some of the terms included (such as Gauge) are not used in NFPA 13D and are not needed in this document.

Negative with Comment

Benn, Fred

not necessary, adds complexity to standard



Second Revision No. 1-NFPA 13D-2023 [Chapter 2]

Chapter 2 Referenced Publications

2.1 General.

The documents or portions thereof listed in this chapter are referenced within this standard and shall be considered part of the requirements of this document.

2.2 NFPA Publications.

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, 2025 edition.

NFPA 70[®], *National Electrical Code*[®], 2023 edition.

NFPA 72[®], *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*[®], 2025 edition.

NFPA 220, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*, 2024 edition.

NFPA 750, *Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems*, 2023 edition.

2.3 Other Publications.

2.3.1 ASME Publications.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990.

ASME B16.1, *Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 25, 125, and 250*, 2020.

ASME B16.3, *Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300*, 2021.

ASME B16.4, *Gray Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 125 and 250*, 2021.

ASME B16.5, *Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: NPS 1/2 through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard*, 2020.

ASME B16.9, *Factory-Made Wrought Butt welding Fittings*, 2018.

ASME B16.11, *Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded*, 2016 2021.

ASME B16.15, *Cast Copper Alloy Threaded Fittings: Classes 125 and 250*, 2018.

ASME B16.18, *Cast Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings*, 2021.

ASME B16.22, *Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings*, 2021.

ASME B16.25, *Butt welding Ends*, 2017.

ASME B36.10M, *Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe*, 2018.

2.3.2 ASTM Publications.

ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM A53/A53M, *Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless*, 2024 2022 .

ASTM A135/A135M, *Standard Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Steel Pipe*, 2021.

ASTM A234/A234M, *Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service*, 2019 2023 .

ASTM A795/A795M, *Standard Specification for Black and Hot-Dipped Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe for Fire Protection Use*, 2021.

ASTM B32, *Standard Specification for Solder Metal*, 2020.

ASTM B43, *Standard Specification for Seamless Red Brass Pipe, Standard Sizes*, 2020.

ASTM B75/B75M, *Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube*, 2020.

ASTM B88, *Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube*, 2020 2022 .

ASTM B251/B251M, *Standard Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Seamless Copper and Copper-Alloy Tube*, 2017.

ASTM B813, *Standard Specification for Liquid and Paste Fluxes for Soldering of Copper and Copper-Alloy Tube*, 2016.

ASTM B828, *Standard Practice for Making Capillary Joints by Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube and Fittings*, 2016.

ASTM F437, *Standard Specification for Threaded Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80*, 2021.

ASTM F438, *Standard Specification for Socket-Type Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40*, 2017.

ASTM F439, *Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80*, 2019.

ASTM F442/F442M, *Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR)*, 2020.

ASTM F876, *Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing*, 2022.

ASTM SI 10, *IEEE/ASTM SI 10 American National Standard for Metric Practice* , 2016.

2.3.3 AWS Publications.

American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 Street, #130, Miami, FL 33166-6672.

AWS A5.8M/A5.8, *Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding*, 2019.

2.3.4 Other Publications.

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, Merriam-Webster, Inc., Springfield, MA, 2020.

2.4 References for Extracts in Mandatory Sections.

NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, 2025 edition.

NFPA 13R, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies*, 2025 edition.

NFPA 24, *Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances*, 2025 edition.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13D-2022_Chapter_2.docx	For editorial use	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submission Date: Wed Aug 09 19:30:44 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: References updated.

Response Message: SR-1-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

26 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Denhardt, John August

Feid, Jeffrey

Fessenden, Mark E.

Gopala, Yogish

Hampton, Forest

Isman, Kenneth E.

Nickelson, David A.

O'Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Telford, Brandon

Trim, Martin C. W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Viola, John F.

Webb, Ronald N.

Wilkus, John William

Negative with Comment

Benn, Fred

not necessary



Second Revision No. 13-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 3.1]

3.1 General.

~~The definitions contained in this chapter shall apply to the terms used in this standard. Where terms are not defined in this chapter or within another chapter, they shall be defined using their ordinarily accepted meanings within the context in which they are used. Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, shall be the source for the ordinarily accepted meaning.~~

3.1.1

The definitions contained in this chapter shall apply to the terms used in this standard.

3.1.2

Where terms are not defined in this chapter or within another chapter, they shall be defined using their ordinarily accepted meanings within the context in which they are used.

3.1.3

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, shall be the source for the ordinarily accepted meaning.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13D_SR-13_3.1.docx		

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Aug 21 06:08:53 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Section 3.1 revised into three (3) sections to comply with the Manual of Style. Revision maintains consistency between documents.

CC note No. 6-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 3.1]

It is recommended that the same changes made to section 3.1 (deleting 3.1 which did not meet the MOS requirements and breaking the requirement into three sections) during editorial review be made to NFPA 13D, and NFPA 13R.

Response Message: SR-13-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned
26 Affirmative All
0 Affirmative with Comments
1 Negative with Comments
0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.
Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.
Bell, Kerry M.
Bittenbender, Jonathan C.
Browning, Chase A.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Denhardt, John August
Feid, Jeffrey
Fessenden, Mark E.
Gopala, Yogish
Hampton, Forest
Isman, Kenneth E.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Telford, Brandon
Trim, Martin C. W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.
Viola, John F.
Webb, Ronald N.
Wilkus, John William

Negative with Comment

Benn, Fred

not necessary



Second Revision No. 26-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 3.3.2]

3.3.2* Ceiling Pocket.

An architectural ceiling feature that consists of a bounded area of ceiling located at a higher elevation than the attached lower ceiling. [13, 2025]

A.3.3.2 Ceiling Pocket.

~~It is not the intent of this definition to be applied to structural and/or framing members otherwise used to define obstructed or unobstructed construction.~~ Ceiling pocket rules do not apply to channels caused by structural members such as beams. Ceiling pockets can be protected or unprotected. A ceiling pocket where the upper ceiling is within the allowable vertical distance from the sprinkler deflector should be considered a protected ceiling pocket.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13D_SR-26_3.3.2.docx		

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Fri Aug 25 07:47:09 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Obstructed and "unobstructed construction" are terms not used in NFPA 13R and NFPA 13D. Replacing the first sentence verifies that ceiling pocket rules are not to be applied to the channels caused by solid structural members such as beams.

CC note No. 17-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. A.3.3.2]

Suggest replacing the first sentence from A.3.3.2 with "Ceiling pocket rules do not apply to channels caused by structural members such as beams." Obstructed and "unobstructed construction" are terms not used in NFPA 13R and NFPA 13D. Replacing the first sentence verifies the intent of the first draft, which, per the substantiation, is not to be applied to the channels caused by solid structural members such as beams.

Response Message: SR-26-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

27 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Benn, Fred

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Denhardt, John August

Feid, Jeffrey

Fessenden, Mark E.

Gopala, Yogish

Hampton, Forest

Isman, Kenneth E.

Nickelson, David A.

O'Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Telford, Brandon

Trim, Martin C. W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Viola, John F.

Webb, Ronald N.

Wilkus, John William



Second Revision No. 15-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 3.3.11]

3.3.11* Shadow Area.

The dry- floor area within the protection area of a sprinkler created by the portion of sprinkler discharge that is blocked by a wall, partition, or other obstruction. [13, 2025]

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submission Date: Mon Aug 21 06:22:07 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The extracted reference has been updated.

CC note No. 18-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 3.3.11]

Update the extracted definition to read "The floor area within the protection area of a sprinkler created by the portion of sprinkler discharge that is blocked by a wall, partition, or other obstruction" to match NFPA 13. The word "dry" is removed from "dry floor area."

Response Message: SR-15-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✓ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

26 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Denhardt, John August
Feid, Jeffrey
Fessenden, Mark E.
Gopala, Yogish
Hampton, Forest
Isman, Kenneth E.
Nickelson, David A.
O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Telford, Brandon
Trim, Martin C. W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.
Viola, John F.
Webb, Ronald N.
Wilkus, John William

Negative with Comment

Benn, Fred

should not change. Original wording explains situation in layman terms



Second Revision No. 16-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 3.3.12.1]

3.3.12.1 Automatic Sprinkler.

A fire suppression or control device that operates automatically when its heat-~~actuated~~ activated element is heated to its thermal rating or above, allowing water to discharge over a specified area. [13, 2025]

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Aug 21 06:25:04 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The extracted reference has been updated.

CC note No. 19-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 3.3.12.1]

Update the extract definition of "Automatic Sprinkler" to match NFPA 13. The term "heat-actuated" needs to be revised to "heat-activated."

Response Message: SR-16-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

27 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Benn, Fred

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Denhardt, John August
Feid, Jeffrey
Fessenden, Mark E.
Gopala, Yogish
Hampton, Forest
Isman, Kenneth E.
Nickelson, David A.
O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Telford, Brandon
Trim, Martin C. W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.
Viola, John F.
Webb, Ronald N.
Wilkus, John William



Second Revision No. 17-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 3.3.13.2]

3.3.13.2 Dry Pipe Sprinkler System.

A sprinkler system employing automatic sprinklers that are attached to a piping system containing air, ~~or~~ nitrogen, or other approved gas under pressure, the release of which (as from the opening of a sprinkler) permits the water pressure to open a valve known as a dry pipe valve, and the water then flows into the piping system and out the opened sprinkler. [13, 2025]

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Aug 21 06:31:02 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The extracted reference has been updated.

CC note No. 20-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 3.3.13.2]

Update the extracted definition of "Dry Pipe Sprinkler System" to match the revision made to this definition during the first draft meeting of NFPA 13.

CC note No. 8-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 3.3.13.2]

NFPA 13 - As part of FR-1168, "or nitrogen" was revised to read "nitrogen, or other approved gas" within the definition of Dry Pipe Sprinkler System. It is suggested that "or nitrogen" be replaced with "nitrogen, or other approved gas" in section 3.3.13.2 of NFPA 13D and section 3.3.14.1 of NFPA 13R to maintain consistency between the documents.

Response Message: SR-17-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✓ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

27 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Benn, Fred

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Denhardt, John August

Feid, Jeffrey

Fessenden, Mark E.

Gopala, Yogish

Hampton, Forest

Isman, Kenneth E.

Nickelson, David A.

O'Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Telford, Brandon

Trim, Martin C. W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Viola, John F.

Webb, Ronald N.

Wilkus, John William



Second Revision No. 3-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 6.5.2]

6.5.2*

In common water supply connections serving more than one dwelling unit, 5 gpm (20 L/min) shall be added to the sprinkler system demand to determine the size of common piping and the size of the total water supply requirements where no provision is made to prevent flow into the domestic water system upon operation of a sprinkler.

A.6.5.2

The 5 gpm (20 L/min) provision is intended to be per connection and not per dwelling unit. A townhouse with more than two dwelling units fed by a common water connection would only require 5 gpm (20 L/min) to be added to size the common piping.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submission Date: Thu Aug 10 12:57:08 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This proposed annex note clarifies that 5 gpm needs to be added per common connection and not per dwelling unit. This is a point of confusion when dealing with townhouses with more than two dwelling units.

Response Message: SR-3-NFPA 13D-2023

[Public Comment No. 9-NFPA 13D-2023 \[Section No. 6.5.2\]](#)

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

24 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

2 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Bell, Kerry M.

Benn, Fred

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Feid, Jeffrey

Fessenden, Mark E.

Gopala, Yogish

Hampton, Forest

Isman, Kenneth E.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Telford, Brandon

Trim, Martin C. W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Webb, Ronald N.

Wilkus, John William

Affirmative with Comment

Asp, Roland A.

editorial comment - "...more then..." should read "...more than..."

Negative with Comment

Denhardt, John August

When multiple dwellings units are supplied from a single water service connection, 5 gpm needs to be added for each dwelling unit. To only add one 5 gpm allowance could easily lead to a sprinkler system not performing as intended. The common water service connection must be sized to handle the realistic water flow rate. Just because a fire is occurring in one dwelling unit, we can not expect the other dwelling units not to be using water for other purposes. If we do not change this language, we will have system failures.

Viola, John F.

It seems relevant and necessary to consider domestic usage in other dwelling units not involved in a fire. Occupants in other units simply do not discontinue using domestic water within their units. The efficacy of the systems is directly dependent on an adequate water supply capable of meeting flows and pressure requirements. This is not a matter of cost but a matter of a system working as intended

and designed in a fire scenario.



Second Revision No. 4-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 8.1.1.4]

8.1.1.4

Where residential sidewall sprinklers are installed under a sloped ceiling with a slope exceeding 2 in 12, they shall be located in accordance with one of the following:

- (1) At the high point of the slope and positioned to discharge downward along the slope as shown in Figure 8.1.1.4(a).
- (2) Along slopes not exceeding 8 in 12 with the deflector installed parallel to the slope and positioned to discharge across the slope as shown in Figure 8.1.1.4(b).

Figure 8.1.1.4(a) Sidewall Sprinklers Positioned to Discharge Downward Along the Slope.

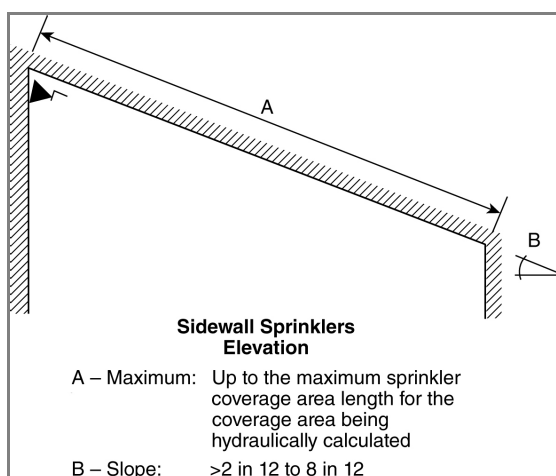
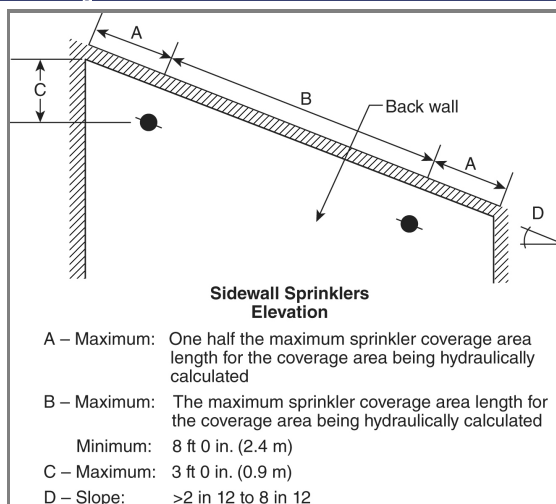


Figure 8.1.1.4(b) Sidewall Sprinklers Positioned Parallel to the Slope.



Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
Fig_for_SR_4.jpg	Marked up sketch for Figures.	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submission Date: Thu Aug 10 12:59:16 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This adds a figure to help illustrate the new concept for positioning sidewall sprinklers under sloped ceilings found in Section 8.1.1.4. The decision was made to put the figures in the body of the standard instead of the annex. Public Comment 16 was chosen to correlate with action taken in NFPA 13 for Second Draft.

Response Message: SR-4-NFPA 13D-2023

[Public Comment No. 16-NFPA 13D-2023 \[Section No. 8.1.1.4\]](#)

[Public Comment No. 10-NFPA 13D-2023 \[Section No. 8.1.1.4\]](#)

Ballot Results

✔ **This item has passed ballot**

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

27 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Benn, Fred

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Denhardt, John August

Feid, Jeffrey

Fessenden, Mark E.

Gopala, Yogish

Hampton, Forest

Isman, Kenneth E.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Telford, Brandon
Trim, Martin C. W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.
Viola, John F.
Webb, Ronald N.
Wilkus, John William



Second Revision No. 18-NFPA 13D-2023 [Sections 8.2.5.3.2, 8.2.5.3.3]

8.2.5.3.2

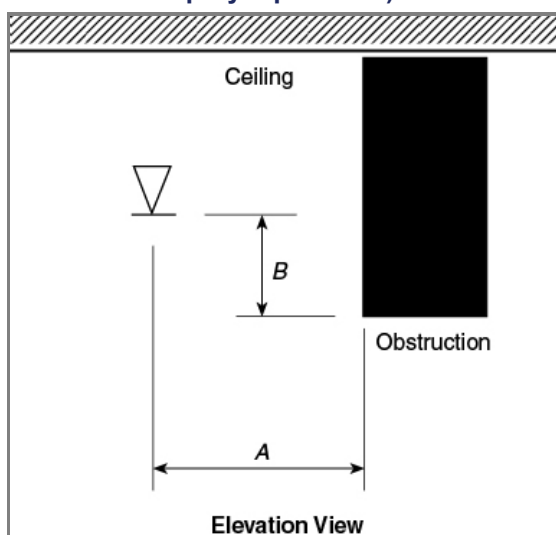
Sprinklers shall be positioned with respect to continuous obstructions in accordance with Table 8.2.5.3.2 and Figure 8.2.5.3.2.

Table 8.2.5.3.2 Positioning of Sprinklers to Avoid Obstructions to Discharge (Residential Upright and Pendent)

<u>Distance from Sprinklers to Side of Obstruction (A)</u>		<u>Allowable Distance of Deflector Above Bottom of Obstruction (B)</u>	
<u>ft</u>	<u>mm</u>	<u>in.</u>	<u>mm</u>
Less than 1.5	Less than 450	0	0
1.5 or more	450 or more	1	25
3 or more	900 or more	3	75
4 or more	1200 or more	5	125
4.5 or more	1350 or more	7	175
6 or more	1800 or more	9	225
6.5 or more	1950 or more	11	275
7 or more	2100 or more	14	350
8 or more	2400 or more	15	375
8.5 or more	2600 or more	17	425
9 or more	2700 or more	19	475

Note: For A and B, refer to Figure 8.2.5.3.2.

Figure 8.2.5.3.2 Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstruction to Discharge (Residential Upright and Pendent Spray Sprinklers).



8.2.5.3.3

Sprinklers shall be positioned with respect to an obstruction against a wall in accordance with Figure 8.2.5.3.3(a), Figure 8.2.5.3.3(b), or Figure 8.2.5.3.3(c).

Figure 8.2.5.3.3(a) Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstructions Against Walls — Scenario 1 (Residential Upright and Pendent Spray Sprinklers).

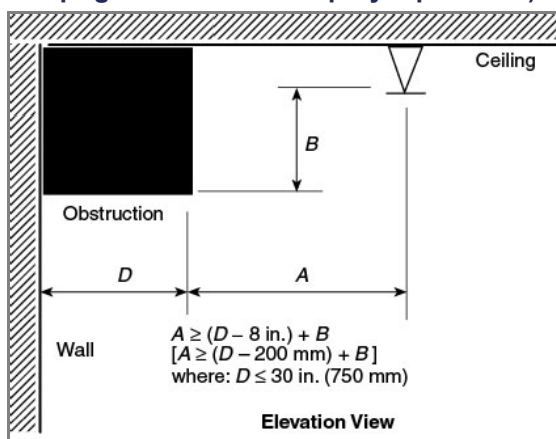


Figure 8.2.5.3.3(b) Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstructions Against Walls — Scenario 2 (Residential Upright and Pendent Spray Sprinklers).

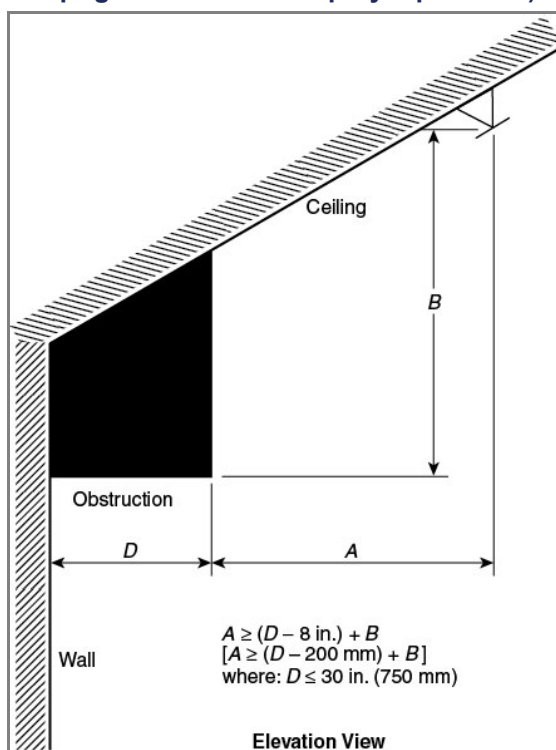
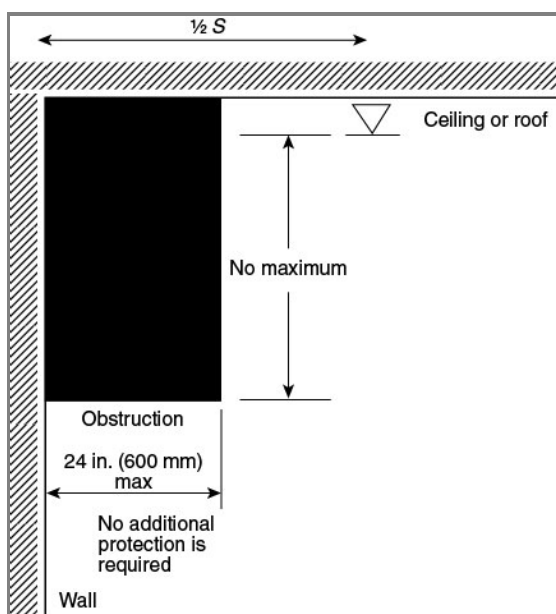


Figure 8.2.5.3.3(c) Positioning of Sprinklers to Avoid Obstructions Against Walls — Scenario 3 (Residential Upright and Pendent Spray Sprinklers).



Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submission Date: Mon Aug 21 07:00:01 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Removing the word "spray" from "spray sprinklers" maintains consistency amongst the NFPA documents.

CC note No. 9-NFPA 13D-2023 [Sections 8.2.5.3.2, 8.2.5.3.3]

It is suggested that "spray" be removed from the figure titles for 8.2.5.3.2, 8.2.5.3.3(a), 8.2.5.3.3(b), 8.2.5.3.3(c), and 8.2.5.4.2(d) in NFPA 13 as "spray" has been removed from "spray sprinkler" in several FR changes. This maintains consistency throughout the standard.

Response Message: SR-18-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✓ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

27 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.
Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.
Bell, Kerry M.
Benn, Fred
Bittenbender, Jonathan C.
Browning, Chase A.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Denhardt, John August
Feid, Jeffrey
Fessenden, Mark E.
Gopala, Yogish
Hampton, Forest
Isman, Kenneth E.
Nickelson, David A.
O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Telford, Brandon
Trim, Martin C. W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.
Viola, John F.
Webb, Ronald N.
Wilkus, John William



Second Revision No. 19-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 8.2.5.4.2]



8.2.5.4.2

Sprinklers shall be positioned with respect to continuous obstructions in accordance with Table 8.2.5.4.2(a), Figure 8.2.5.4.2(a), Table 8.2.5.4.2(b), Figure 8.2.5.4.2(b), Figure 8.2.5.4.2(c), and Figure 8.2.5.4.2(d).

Table 8.2.5.4.2(a) Positioning of Sprinklers to Avoid Obstructions (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers)

<u>Distance from Sidewall Sprinkler to Side of Obstruction (A)</u>		<u>Maximum Allowable Distance of Deflector Above Bottom of Obstruction (B)</u>	
<u>ft</u>	<u>mm</u>	<u>in.</u>	<u>mm</u>
Less than 8	Less than 2400	0	0
8 or more	2400 or more	1	25
10 or more	3000 or more	2	50
11 or more	3300 or more	3	75
12 or more	3600 or more	4	100
13 or more	3900 or more	6	150
14 or more	4200 or more	7	175
15 or more	4500 or more	9	225
16 or more	4800 or more	11	275
17 or more	5100 or more	14	350

Note: For A and B, refer to Figure 8.2.5.4.2(a).

Table 8.2.5.4.2(b) Positioning of Sprinklers to Avoid Obstructions Along Wall (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers)

<u>Distance from Sidewall Sprinkler to Side of Obstruction (A)</u>		<u>Maximum Allowable Distance of Deflector Above Bottom of Obstruction (B)</u>	
<u>ft</u>	<u>mm</u>	<u>in.</u>	<u>mm</u>
Less than 1.5	Less than 450	0	0
1.5 or more	450 or more	1	25
3 or more	900 or more	3	75
4 or more	1200 or more	5	125
4.5 or more	1400 or more	7	175
6 or more	1800 or more	9	225
6.5 or more	2000 or more	11	275
7 to less than 7.5	2200 to less than 2300	14	350

Note: For A and B, refer to Figure 8.2.5.4.2(b).

Figure 8.2.5.4.2(a) Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstruction (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers).

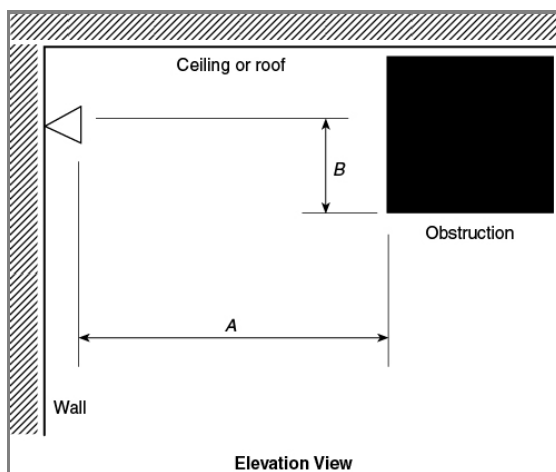


Figure 8.2.5.4.2(b) Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstruction Along Wall (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers).

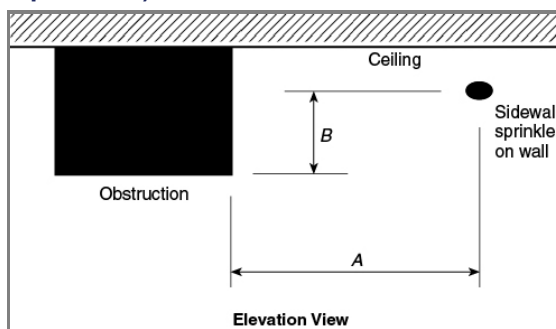


Figure 8.2.5.4.2(c) Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstructions Against Walls — Scenario 1 (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers).

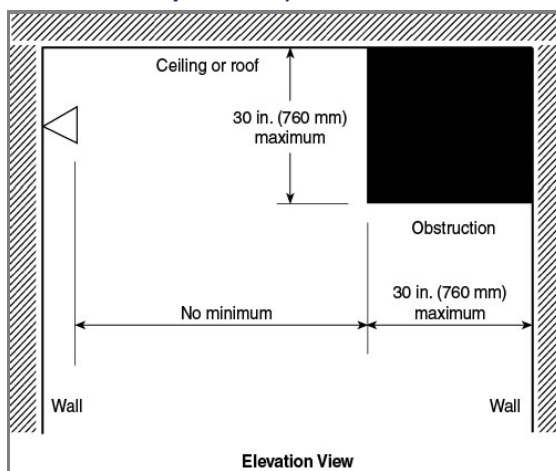
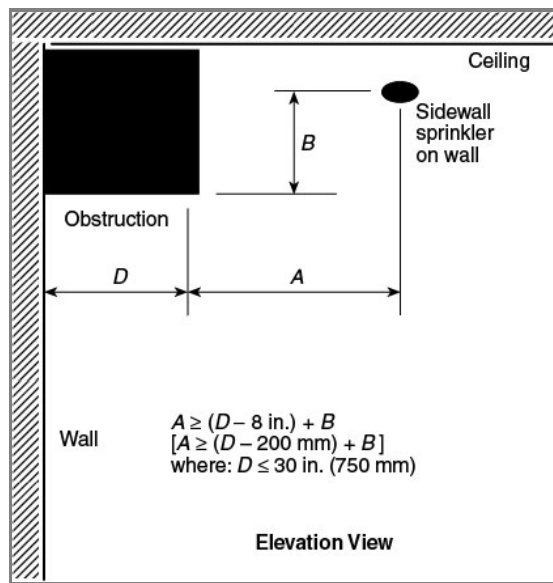


Figure 8.2.5.4.2(d) Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstructions Against Walls — Scenario 2 (Residential Sidewall Spray Sprinklers).



Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Aug 21 07:04:28 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Removing the word "spray" from "spray sprinklers" maintains consistency amongst the NFPA documents.

CC note No. 9-NFPA 13D-2023 [Sections 8.2.5.3.2, 8.2.5.3.3]

It is suggested that "spray" be removed from the figure titles for 8.2.5.3.2, 8.2.5.3.3(a), 8.2.5.3.3(b), 8.2.5.3.3(c), and 8.2.5.4.2(d) in NFPA 13 as "spray" has been removed from "spray sprinkler" in several FR changes. This maintains consistency throughout the standard.

Response Message: SR-19-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

27 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Benn, Fred

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Denhardt, John August

Feid, Jeffrey

Fessenden, Mark E.

Gopala, Yogish

Hampton, Forest

Isman, Kenneth E.

Nickelson, David A.

O'Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Telford, Brandon

Trim, Martin C. W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Viola, John F.

Webb, Ronald N.

Wilkus, John William



Second Revision No. 20-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 8.2.5.5]

8.2.5.5 Soffits and Wall Cabinets.

Where soffits are used for the installation of sidewall sprinklers, the sprinklers and soffits shall be installed in accordance with 8.2.5.5.1, 8.2.5.5.2, or 8.2.5.5.3.

8.2.5.5.1

Where soffits exceed more than 8 in. (200 mm) in width or projection from the wall, sprinklers shall be installed under the soffit.

8.2.5.5.2

Sidewall sprinklers shall be permitted to be installed in the face of a soffit located directly over wall cabinets, without requiring additional sprinklers below the soffit or wall cabinets, where the soffit does not project horizontally more than 12 in. (300 mm) from the wall.

8.2.5.5.3

Where sidewall sprinklers are more than 3 ft (0.91 m) above the top of wall cabinets, the sprinkler shall be permitted to be installed on the wall above the cabinets where the cabinets are no greater than 12 in. (300 mm) from the wall.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Aug 21 07:08:46 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This section applies when cabinets are located on the wall near the ceiling. This does not apply to base cabinets.

CC note No. 11-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 8.2.5.5]

As part of FR-1245, the word "wall" was added before cabinets. It is recommended that the word "wall" be added before cabinets in 8.2.5.5 of NFPA 13D and 6.4.6.3.8 of NFPA 13R to maintain consistency between the standards.

Response Message: SR-20-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

27 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Benn, Fred

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Denhardt, John August

Feid, Jeffrey

Fessenden, Mark E.

Gopala, Yogish

Hampton, Forest

Isman, Kenneth E.

Nickelson, David A.

O'Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Telford, Brandon

Trim, Martin C. W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Viola, John F.

Webb, Ronald N.

Wilkus, John William



Second Revision No. 5-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 8.3.5.1.1]

8.3.5.1.1

Where fuel-fired equipment is located ~~other than beneath an~~ above or on the same level but not within an occupied area of the dwelling unit, sprinkler protection shall not be required based on the presence of the fuel-fired equipment.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Thu Aug 10 13:06:05 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This change addresses the possible situations where fuel-fired equipment is located within or outside of a dwelling unit. This clarifies where sprinklers are not required.

CC note No. 23-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 8.3.5.1.1]

The change proposed in FR 13 is in conflict with 8.3.5.1.1 which states "Where fuel-fired equipment is located other than beneath an occupied area of the dwelling unit, sprinkler protection shall not be required based on the presence of the fuel-fired equipment." Review removing "within or" from the section.

Response Message: SR-5-NFPA 13D-2023

Public Comment No. 8-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 8.3.5.1.1]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

26 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.
Bittenbender, Jonathan C.
Browning, Chase A.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Denhardt, John August
Feid, Jeffrey
Fessenden, Mark E.
Gopala, Yogish
Hampton, Forest
Isman, Kenneth E.
Nickelson, David A.
O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Telford, Brandon
Trim, Martin C. W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.
Viola, John F.
Webb, Ronald N.
Wilkus, John William

Negative with Comment

Benn, Fred

closet less than 24 sq.ft. with fuel fired unit within dwelling unit needs sprinkler protection



Second Revision No. 11-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 9.1.2.1]

9.1.2.1

Where any portion of a system is subject to freezing and the temperature cannot be maintained at or above 40°F (4°C) freezing, the pipe shall be protected against freezing by use of one of the following methods:

- (1) Dry pipe system and preaction systems in accordance with Section 9.3
- (2) Antifreeze system in accordance with Section 9.2
- (3) Listed standard dry pendent or dry sidewall sprinklers extended from pipe in heated areas into unheated areas not intended for living purposes
- (4)* Listed heat tracing provided that it is installed and insulated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, specifically heat tracing used on branch lines is listed for branch lines of fire sprinkler systems
- (5) Listed residential dry pendent or dry sidewall sprinklers extended from pipe in heated areas into unheated areas

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Aug 21 05:44:24 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Portions of systems can be exposed to temperatures between 32 and 40 degrees F. and not be subject to freezing. The revision maintains consistency within the document and with other NFPA documents.

CC note 14-NFPA 13D-2023 [Global Input]

Review FR-1077 which modified 16.4.1.1 by eliminating the 40 degree requirement and thus should globally coordinate with rest of standard and other related standards. For example, Sections 8.2.2.2(5) and 8.3.2.6 (5) are two sections requiring similar requirements that will need coordination as well as NFPA 13R (6.7.2.1) and 13D (9.1.2.1) sections.

Response Message: SR-11-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

27 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Benn, Fred

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Denhardt, John August

Feid, Jeffrey

Fessenden, Mark E.

Gopala, Yogish

Hampton, Forest

Isman, Kenneth E.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Telford, Brandon

Trim, Martin C. W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Viola, John F.

Webb, Ronald N.

Wilkus, John William



Second Revision No. 7-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 9.1.2.2]

9.1.2.2*

The weather temperature used to determine if ~~an unconditioned~~ a portion of a system is subject to freezing and required to be protected in accordance with 9.1.2 shall be the average annual extreme minimum temperature obtained from an approved source.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Thu Aug 10 14:10:23 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The term “unconditioned” has been removed to match the language in NFPA 13.

Response Message: SR-7-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

27 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Benn, Fred

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

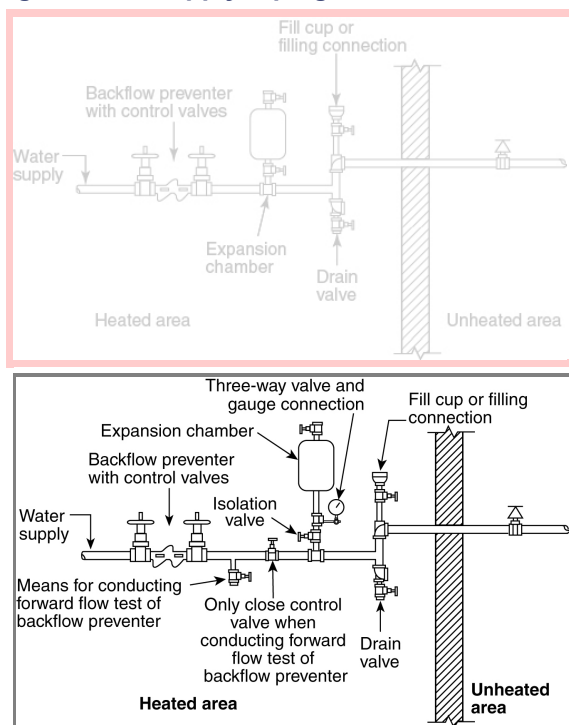
Denhardt, John August

Feid, Jeffrey
Fessenden, Mark E.
Gopala, Yogish
Hampton, Forest
Isman, Kenneth E.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Telford, Brandon
Trim, Martin C. W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.
Viola, John F.
Webb, Ronald N.
Wilkus, John William

**Second Revision No. 22-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 9.2.3.2.1]****9.2.3.2.1**

Valves shall be provided as illustrated in Figure 9.2.3.2.1.

Figure 9.2.3.2.1 Arrangement of Supply Piping with Backflow Device.

**Supplemental Information**

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
Arrangement_of_Supply_Piping_with_Backflow_Device.jpg	Revised Figure 9.2.3.2.1	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Aug 21 08:05:50 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Figure 9.2.3.2.1 was revised to include a three-way valve and gauge connection.

CC note No. 22-NFPA 13D-2023 [Section No. 9.2.3.1.1]

As part of FR-1258, Figure 8.6.3.3 of NFPA 13 was updated to include a three-way valve and gauge connection. It is recommended that Figure 9.2.3.2.1 of NFPA 13D be revised to include the three-way valve and gauge connection to maintain consistency between the standards.

Response SR-22-NFPA 13D-2023
Message:

Ballot Results

✔ **This item has passed ballot**

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

25 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

2 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Denhardt, John August

Feid, Jeffrey

Fessenden, Mark E.

Gopala, Yogish

Hampton, Forest

Isman, Kenneth E.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Stanley, George W.

Telford, Brandon

Trim, Martin C. W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Viola, John F.

Webb, Ronald N.

Wilkus, John William

Negative with Comment

Benn, Fred

adds complexity to standard with little benefit

Schwab, Peter T.

The substantiation indicates that a 3-way valve and gauge was added to the figure as recommended by the TCC. However, the new figure also includes additional valves for full forward flow testing of the backflow preventer. I am not aware of a requirement in NFPA 13D that requires a full flow test of the backflow preventer. I would also consider this new material. I recommend voting negative and addressing this in the next cycle.



Second Revision No. 2-NFPA 13D-2023 [Chapter C]

Annex D Informational References

D.1 Referenced Publications.

The documents or portions thereof listed in this annex are referenced within the informational sections of this standard and are not part of the requirements of this document unless also listed in Chapter 2 for other reasons.

D.1.1 NFPA Publications.

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 1, *Fire Code*, 2024 edition.

NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, 2025 edition.

NFPA 13R, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies*, 2025 edition.

NFPA 24, *Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances*, 2025 edition.

NFPA 72[®], *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*[®], 2025 edition.

NFPA 286, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth*, ~~2023~~ 2024 edition.

NFPA 5000[®], *Building Construction and Safety Code*[®], 2024 edition.

D.1.2 Other Publications.

D.1.2.1 ASTM Publications.

ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM A135/A135M, *Standard Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Steel Pipe*, 2021.

ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, ~~2024~~ 2023a.

ASTM F437, *Standard Specification for Threaded Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80*, 2021.

ASTM F438, *Standard Specification for Socket-Type Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40*, ~~2017~~ 2023.

ASTM F439, *Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80*, 2019.

ASTM F442/F442M, *Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR)*, 2020.

ASTM F876, *Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing*, 2022.

ASTM SI 10, *IEEE/ASTM SI 10 American National Standard for Metric Practice*, ~~2017~~ 2016.

D.1.2.2 FPRF Publications.

Fire Protection Research Foundation, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

"Analysis of the Performance of Residential Sprinkler Systems with Sloped or Sloped and Beamed Ceilings," July 2010.

Antifreeze Solutions Supplied through Spray Sprinklers — Final Report, November 2012.

Antifreeze Systems in Home Fire Sprinkler Systems — Literature Review and Research Plan, June 2010.

Antifreeze Systems in Home Fire Sprinkler Systems — Phase II Final Report, December 2010.

Utiskul, Y. and Wu, N., "Residential Fire Sprinklers — Water Usage and Water Meter Performance Study," 2011.

"Sprinkler Insulation: A Literature Review," July 2011.

D.1.2.3 NFIRS Publications.

National Fire Incident Reporting System, U.S. Fire Administration, 16825 S. Seton Avenue, Emmitsburg, MD 21727.

NFIRS 5.0, Program Manager Toolkit (CD-ROM).

D.1.2.4 NFSA Publications.

National Fire Sprinkler Association, 514 Progress Drive, Suite A, Linthicum Heights, MD 21090.

Valentine and Isman, *Kitchen Cabinets and Residential Sprinklers*, November 2005.

Valentine and Isman, *Interaction of Residential Sprinklers, Ceiling Fans and Similar Obstructions*, November 2005.

D.1.2.5 NIST Publications.

National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-1070.

NIST GCR 05-875, *Research Investigation for Determination of Residential Sprinkler Performance*, February 2004.

D.1.2.6 UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

CAN/UL/ULC 199, *Automatic Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service*, 2022.

UL 723, *Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2018.

UL 1626, *Residential Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service*, 2008, revised 2018.

D.1.2.7 References for Annex B.

Banfield, J. et al., "Healthcare Costs of Burn Patients From Homes Without Fire Sprinklers," *J Burn Care Res*, 2015 Jan–Feb. January–February 2015, 36(1):213–7.

Banfield, J. et al., "The Economic Impact and Potential Years of Life Lost from Fire Deaths in Residential Homes," Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, 2016.

Hugo, J., "Guide to Benefits of Fire Sprinklers in the IRC — From 2000 to 2018," *National Fire Sprinkler Magazine*, January–February 2018, No. 206, pp. 19–20.

International Building Code (IBC), International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW, 6th floor, Washington, DC 20001, 2021.

International Fire Code, International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW, 6th floor, Washington, DC 20001, 2021.

International Residential Code (IRC), International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW, 6th floor, Washington, DC 20001, 2021.

Kerber, S., "Analysis of Changing Residential Fire Dynamics and Its Implications on Firefighter Operational Timeframes," *Fire Technology*, 48, 865–891, 2012.

Newport Partners LLC. "Incentives for the Use of Residential Fire Sprinkler Systems in U.S. Communities," The Fire Protection Research Foundation. 2010.

NFPA Fire Sprinkler Initiative, "The Truth About Home Fire Sprinklers," May 2020.

Ramsden, R., et al., "Determinants of Injury and Death in Canadian Firefighters," University of the Fraser Valley, 2018.

Utiskul, Y. & Wu, N., "Residential Fire Sprinklers — Water Usage and Water Meter Performance Study," The Fire Protection Research Foundation, 2011.

Vecchiarelli, T., "Fire safety in a sustainable world," National Fire Protection Association, 2014.

Wieczorek, C., Ditch, B., and Bill, R., "Environmental Impact of Automatic Fire Sprinklers," FM Global Research Division, 2010.

Zheng, A. et al, "Examining the Relationship Between Firefighter Injuries and Fatalities in the Built Environment: A case for reducing the risk to firefighters through adequate firefighting experience, working smoke alarms and sprinkler coverage in buildings," University of the Fraser Valley, 2018.

D.2 Informational References. (Reserved)**D.3** References for Extracts in Informational Sections.

NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, 2025 edition.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13D-2022_Annex_C.docx	For editorial use	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Wed Aug 09 19:41:47 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: References updated

Response Message: SR-2-NFPA 13D-2023

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

29 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

26 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Dufault, Robert L.

Pilette, Maurice M.

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Browning, Chase A.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Denhardt, John August

Feid, Jeffrey

Fessenden, Mark E.

Gopala, Yogish

Hampton, Forest

Isman, Kenneth E.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Telford, Brandon

Trim, Martin C. W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Viola, John F.

Webb, Ronald N.

Wilkus, John William

Negative with Comment

Benn, Fred

not necessary