



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: Nicholas Duggan, *Committee Administrator*

DATE: November 19, 2025

SUBJECT: NFPA 13R First Draft TC FINAL Ballot Results (A2027)

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

25 Members Eligible to Vote

3 Members Not Returned (*Benn, Feid, Gopala*)

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*.



First Revision No. 49-NFPA 13R-2025 [Detail]

6.2.3* Temperature Ratings.

[A.6.2.3](#) [🔗](#)

Detail FR-49

The maximum ambient ceiling temperature for glass bulb sprinklers differs from that of link-style sprinklers. Escalation of temperatures over the maximum ambient temperature over time can cause the eutectic metal of a link to weaken. Glass bulb sprinklers can be heated repeatedly closer to the maximum temperature limitations with no detrimental effects.

Sprinklers with a temperature rating of 135°F to 170°F (57°C to 77°C) are classified as ordinary-temperature-rated sprinklers. Sprinklers with a temperature rating of 175°F to 225°F (79°C to 107°C) are classified as intermediate-temperature-rated sprinklers.

Areas such as steam rooms, saunas, indoor areas containing hot tubs, and similar heated areas should be evaluated to determine the potential maximum ambient temperature before a sprinkler temperature rating is selected to be installed in the space.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13R_new_A.6.2.3.docx		

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Thu Oct 02 13:07:39 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This mirrors the revisions made in NFPA 13D and correlates revisions made to NFPA 13 in the last cycle.

Response: FR-49-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Ballot Results

✓ This item has passed ballot

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.
Bell, Kerry M.
Bittenbender, Jonathan C.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Negative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

While this change harmonizes requirements with NFPA 13, it is contradictory to all sprinkler manufacturer's installation instructions.



First Revision No. 2-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 1.2.3]

1.2.3

~~The layout, calculation, and installation of sprinkler systems installed in accordance with this standard shall only be performed by people knowledgeable and trained in such systems.~~ Sprinkler systems are specialized fire protection systems and shall be designed, installed, and tested by qualified personnel.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 14:38:32 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The revised language correlates NFPA 13, creating consistency within the NFPA water-based documents. The addition of “tested” in the proposed language correlates to NFPA 13 and relates to acceptance testing.

Response Message: FR-2-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 71-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 1.2.3]

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

17 Affirmative All

2 Affirmative with Comments

2 Negative with Comments

1 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Stanley, George W.
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Asp, Roland A.

This needs to be correlated with the language agreed upon in NFPA 13. I believe the Installation Committee omitted the words "and tested"

Buuck, Daniel

The phrase "are specialized fire protection systems" is explanatory and would fit better in Annex A.

Negative with Comment

Schwab, Peter T.

The function of testing falls under the installation of a system and should not be singled out.

Vakani, Nikunj

I believe that the qualifications for designers and installers should be determined by building codes and local Authorities Having Jurisdiction, not by a blanket statement in this standard. The current language, which requires knowledgeable and trained individuals, is sufficient and allows flexibility for local AHJs to set specific, practical requirements that reflect regional needs and existing expertise. The proposed term 'qualified personnel' is vague and could lead to inconsistent enforcement or overly restrictive certification requirements, potentially excluding experienced contractors who may not hold specific credentials but have years of proven expertise. This change could increase costs and create unnecessary barriers for small businesses without improving safety. I urge the committee to retain the existing language and allow local AHJs to continue defining qualifications.

Abstention

Telford, Brandon R.

Abstain.



First Revision No. 3-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 1.5.3]

1.5.3

These units with conversion factors shall be used as listed in Table 1.5.3.

Table 1.5.3 Conversion Factors

-	<u>Name of Unit</u>	<u>Unit Symbol</u>	<u>Conversion Factor</u>
Length	Millimeter	mm	1 in. = 25.4 mm
	Meter	m	1 ft = 0.3048 m
Area	Square millimeter	mm²	1 in.² = 645.2 mm²
	Square meter	m ²	1 ft ² = 0.0929 m ²
Volume	Cubic millimeter	mm³	1 in.³ = 16,387 mm³
	Cubic meter	m ³	1 ft ³ = 0.02832 m ³
Fluid capacity	Liter	L	1 fl oz = 0.02957 L
	Liter	L	1 gal = 3.785 L
Flow	Liter per minute	L/min	1 gpm = 3.7848 L/min
Pressure	Bar	bar	1 psi = 0.0689 bar
Discharge density	Millimeter/minute	mm/min	1 gpm/ft ² = 40.746 mm/min
	Liter/minute/m ²	(L/min)/m ²	1 gpm/ft ² = 40.746 (L/min)/m ²
K-factor	K-factor	L/min/(bar) ^{1/2}	1 gpm/(psi) ^{1/2} = 14.285 L/min/(bar) ^{1/2}
Weight	Kilogram	kg	1 lb = 0.4536 kg
Density	Kilogram/cubic meter	kg/m ³	1 lb/ft ³ = 16.02 kg/m ³
Temperature	Fahrenheit	°F	F° = 9/5 × C° + 32
	Celsius	°C	C° = 5/9 (F° - 32)
Velocity	Kilometer per hour	km/h	1 mph = 1.609 km/h
	Meter per second	m/sec	1 fps = 0.3048 m/sec
Pound force	Newton	N	1 lb force = 4.44822 N
Stress	Kilonewton per square meter	kN/m²	1 lbf/ft² = 0.047880 kN/m²
	Megapascal	MPa	1 lbf/in. ² = 0.006895 MPa
Gauge (sheet steel)	Millimeter	mm	12 gauge = 7/64 in. = 2.78 mm
			14 gauge = 5/64 in. = 1.98 mm
			16 gauge = 1/16 in. = 1.59 mm
			22 gauge = 1/32 in. = 0.79 mm
			24 gauge = 1/40 in. = 0.64 mm

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>
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NFPA_13R_Table_1.5.3.docx

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 14:47:06 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This corrects the metric conversions for millimeter to inches and corrects the K-factor conversion for metric-use. It also deletes conversion factors that are not used. Nominal dimensions, in parentheses, are still maintained. This should be considered for review by the AUT-AAC committee for consistency.

Response Message: FR-3-NFPA 13R-2025

[Public Input No. 3-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 1.5.3\]](#)

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

1 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Abstention

Telford, Brandon R.
Abstain.



First Revision No. 1-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 2.3]

2.3 Other Publications.

2.3.1 ASME Publications.

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

ASME A17.1/CSA B44, *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*, ~~2024~~ 2022 .

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~~ 2025 .

ASME B16.9, *Factory-Made Wrought Butt welding Fittings*, ~~2018~~ 2024 .

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

ASME B16.15, *Cast Copper Alloy Threaded Fittings: Classes 125 and 250*, ~~2018~~ 2024 .

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~~ 2022 .

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*, ~~2022~~ 2024 .

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 Temperatures*, ~~2023~~ 2024 .

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 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 Water Flushable Liquid and Paste Fluxes for Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube*, ~~2016~~ 2024 .

ASTM F437, *Standard Specification for Threaded Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80*, ~~2021~~ 2024 .

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

ASTM F439, *Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80*, ~~2019~~ 2024 .

ASTM F442/F442M, *Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR)*, 2023.

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

2.3.3 AWS Publications.

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

AWS A5.8/A5.8M, *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.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13R_A2027_2.3_References.docx		

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Sun Jul 06 16:42:25 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: References updated per the NFPA reference and extract policy

Response Message: FR-1-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 59-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 2.3.2]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 4-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 4.5]

4.5 System Arrangement.

~~In townhouse-style buildings protected in accordance with this standard, each dwelling unit shall have its own dedicated sprinkler system or the control valve for the sprinkler system in the building shall be located outside the dwelling units or in a common area .~~

4.5.1

In townhouse-style buildings protected in accordance with this standard, each dwelling unit shall have its own dedicated sprinkler system.

4.5.2

In townhouse-style buildings, a single system for all of the dwelling units shall be permitted when the control valve is located outside of the dwelling units or in a common area.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 14:50:36 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision corrects a Manual of Style issue where two requirements were included in one section. The two requirements were split into two sections to comply with the Manual of Style.

Response FR-4-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 7-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 4.5]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 5-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.1.1.2]

5.1.1.2* Sprinkler Replacement.

Where replacing residential sprinklers ~~manufactured prior to 2003 and that are no longer available from the manufacturer and are installed using a design density less than~~ 0.05 gpm/ft^2 ~~(2.04 mm/min)~~, a residential sprinkler with an equivalent K-factor (± 5 percent or next larger K-factor) shall be permitted to be used provided the currently listed coverage area for the replacement sprinkler is not exceeded.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 15:10:59 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision does not limit the requirement to sprinklers manufactured prior to 2003 and does not require the system to be re-calculated when an installed sprinkler being replaced is no longer available.

Response Message: FR-5-NFPA 13R-2025

[Public Input No. 68-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 5.1.1.2\]](#)

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 6-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.1.1.5 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

~~Unless the requirements of 5.1.1.5.1 or 5.1.1.5.2 are met, sprinklers shall not be listed for protection of a portion of an occupancy classification.~~

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 15:20:26 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This statement is not needed for NFPA 13R because residential sprinklers are primarily used for NFPA 13R systems. If non-residential sprinklers are used, 7.2 points the user to NFPA 13.

Response Message: FR-6-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 8-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.1.1.5 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

20 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.

Negative with Comment

Vakani, Nikunj

The intention of Section 5.1.1.5 is that, typically, sprinklers must be designed to protect an entire type of building occupancy (e.g., an entire residential or office space). You cannot list a sprinkler as protecting only a small part of that space unless it meets specific exceptions outlined in Sections 5.1.1.5.1 or 5.1.1.5.2, which apply to residential sprinklers and special sprinklers, respectively. In my opinion, this section should not be deleted.



First Revision No. 7-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]

5.1.2.1

Water meters ~~and~~ , backflow preventers, ~~and~~ pressure-reducing valves that are installed in a combined domestic water and fire protection supply to the building shall not be required to be listed for fire protection.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 15:24:57 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: On piping that is providing service to both potable and fire protection, a backflow for the potable system is acceptable. As currently written, the standard requires a listed fire protection backflow preventer to be installed on a potable water system.

Response FR-7-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 19-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.
Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 8-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.1.3]

5.1.3 Rated Pressure.

~~System components shall be rated for the maximum system working pressure to which they are exposed but shall not be rated at less than 175 psi (12.1 bar) for components installed above ground and 150 psi (10 bar) for components installed underground between the water supply and the system riser.~~

5.1.3.1

~~System components that are installed above ground shall be rated for the maximum system working pressure to which they are exposed but shall not be rated at less than 175 psi (12.1 bar) for components installed above ground and 150 psi (10 bar) for components installed underground between the water supply and the system riser .~~

5.1.3.2

System components installed on underground supply piping that is 4 in. (100 mm) nominal in dimension or larger, and installed between the water supply and the system riser, shall be rated for the maximum system working pressure to which they are exposed but shall not be rated as less than 150 psi (10 bar).

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13R_FR-8_5.1.3.docx		

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 15:28:31 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The 150 PSI requirement for underground components is found in NFPA 24. If the underground supply is less than 4 inches, then the underground components only need to comply with the adopted plumbing code. The section was broken into two sections to break out the difference in requirements for above and underground piping.

Response Message: FR-8-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 22-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.1.3]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O'Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 9-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.2.2]

5.2.2.2*

Pipe or tube listed for light-hazard occupancies shall be permitted to be installed in ordinary-hazard rooms of otherwise light-hazard occupancies under the following conditions:

- (1) In ~~rooms~~ compartments 800 ft² (74 m²) or less, piping shall be permitted to be installed either exposed in accordance with its listing or concealed behind a minimum of one layer of 3/8 in. (10 mm) thick gypsum wallboard or 1/2 in. (13 mm) thick plywood.
- (2) In ~~rooms over compartments over~~ 800 ft² (74 m²), piping shall be permitted to be installed concealed behind a minimum of one layer of 3/8 in. (10 mm) thick gypsum wallboard or 1/2 in. (13 mm) thick plywood.

A.5.2.2.2

Compartments as referenced in 5.2.2.2 would include garages, mechanical spaces, or similar-type spaces.

5.2.2.2.1

Pipe or tube installed in accordance with 5.2.2.2 shall be permitted to be installed exposed, in accordance with their listing.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 15:52:27 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee This confirms that spaces like garages are included in the term compartment that is **Statement:** being used. Rooms was revised to read as compartments as it is a defined term.

Response FR-9-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 65-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.2.2]

Ballot Results

✓ This item has passed ballot

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O'Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 10-NFPA 13R-2025 [Sections 5.2.7, 5.2.8]

5.2.7

~~Pipe joined with mechanical fittings using cut or rolled grooves shall be joined by a listed combination of fittings, gaskets, and grooves.~~

5.2.7.1*

Pipe, fittings, valves, and devices to be joined with grooved couplings shall contain cut, rolled, or cast grooves that are dimensionally compatible with the couplings.

A.5.2.7.1

It is not the intent to require specific listing of every combination of grooved coupling, pipe, fitting, valve, and device, provided the standard groove dimensions as specified in CAN/UL 213, Rubber Gasketed Fittings for Fire-Protection Service, are used. Material strength and pressure rating of the fitting, valve, or device used with the grooved couplings should be considered when determining the appropriate application of a coupling when joining these components.

5.2.7.2

Other groove dimensions and grooving methods shall be acceptable in accordance with 7.5.5.1 of NFPA 13.

5.2.8

~~Grooves cut or rolled on pipe shall be dimensionally compatible with the fittings.~~

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
Sections_5.2.7_and_5.2.8.docx		
Sections_5.2.7_and_5.2.8_FR-10.docx	For prod use	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 16:12:00 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision is extracted from NFPA 13. As the requirement was previously written, it would have required the coupling, fitting, gasket, and groove to be a listed assembly.

Response Message: FR-10-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 11-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.7]

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 11-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.10]

5.2.9

Joints for the connection of copper pipe ~~shall be brazed on for~~ dry pipe and preaction systems shall be brazed .

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 16:19:01 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This is an editorial revision.

Response Message: FR-11-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 12-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.10]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 47-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.12.2.1]

5.2.11.2.1

Nonmetallic fittings in accordance with Table 5.2.8 shall be investigated for suitability in automatic sprinkler installations and listed for this fire protection service. Listed nonmetallic fittings shall be installed in accordance with their listing limitations, including installation instructions.

5.2.11.2.1.1

Listed nonmetallic fittings shall be installed in accordance with their listing limitations, including installation instructions.

5.2.11.2.1.2

When nonmetallic fittings are used in systems utilizing internally coated steel piping, the steel pipe coating shall be listed for compatibility with the nonmetallic fittings.

5.2.11.2.1.3

When nonmetallic fittings are used in systems utilizing steel pipe that is not internally coated with corrosion inhibitors, no additional evaluations shall be required.

5.2.11.2.1.4*

When nonmetallic fittings are used in systems utilizing steel pipe, cutting oils and lubricants used for fabrication of the steel piping shall be compatible with the nonmetallic fittings in accordance with 5.1.2.2.

5.2.11.2.1.5

Fire-stopping materials intended for use on nonmetallic fitting penetrations shall be investigated for compatibility with the nonmetallic fitting materials in accordance with 5.1.2.2.

5.2.11.2.1.6*

Other types of fittings investigated for suitability in automatic sprinkler installations and listed for this service, including but not limited to CPVC and steel, and differing from that provided in Table 5.2.8 shall be permitted when installed in accordance with their listing limitations, including installation instructions.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13R_FR-47_5.2.12.2.1.docx		

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Wed Aug 13 13:48:12 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Section contained two requirements. The section was split into two sections with each section containing one requirement in order to meet the manual of style.

Response: FR-47-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 13-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.12.2.1 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 13-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.13]

5.2.12

Welded pipe and fittings shall be permitted to be used in accordance with ~~the rules of~~ NFPA 13.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 16:30:07 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This language is more concise and consistent with other documents.

Response Message: FR-13-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 14-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.13]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

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O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 14-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.14.1.3.3]

5.2.13.1.3.3

~~A nonindicating valve, such as an underground~~ Where approved, a nonindicating underground gate valve with an approved roadway box, complete with T-wrench, ~~and where accepted by the authority having jurisdiction,~~ shall be permitted.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 16:32:15 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This removes an example from the requirement and cleans up the language.

Response Message: FR-14-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 15-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.14.1.3.3]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

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Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 15-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.14.2]

5.2.13.2 Wafer-Type Valves.

Wafer-type valves with components that extend beyond the valve body shall be installed in a manner that does not interfere with the operation of any adjacent system components.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 16:34:26 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This is an editorial revision to clarify what the requirement is trying to do.

Response Message: FR-15-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 16-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.2.14.2]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

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Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 46-NFPA 13R-2025 [Sections 5.2.14.4.3, 5.2.14.4.4]

5.2.13.4.3*

The control valve sign shall identify the portion of the building served.

5.2.13.4.4

Systems that have more than one control valve that must be closed to work on a system or space shall have a sign referring to the existence and location of other valves.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 13:23:56 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This annex section should be associated with 5.2.14.4.3.

Response Message: FR-46-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 17-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. A.5.2.14.4]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 16-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 5.4]

5.4 System Types.

5.4.1

A wet pipe system shall be used where piping is installed in areas that ~~can be maintained reliably above 40°F (4°C) are subject to freezing~~.

5.4.2* Systems in Areas Subject to Freezing.

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

- (1)* Antifreeze system using a listed antifreeze solution in accordance with NFPA 13
- (2) Dry pipe system
- (3) Preaction system
- (4) A listed vacuum system in accordance with NFPA 13
- (5) Listed dry pendent, dry upright, or dry sidewall sprinklers extended from pipe in heated areas
- (6) Heat tracing in accordance with 6.7.2.2

5.4.2.1

Where antifreeze systems, dry pipe systems, and preaction systems are installed, they shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

5.4.2.2*

Water-filled piping shall be permitted to be installed in areas subject to freezing when heat loss calculations performed by a professional engineer verify that the ~~system piping~~ will not freeze.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13R_FR-16_5.4.docx		

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 16:40:43 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision removes the 40-degree requirement switching it to “above freezing” to correlate with other documents. The option for heat loss calculations has been renumbered to be an allowance for installing systems other than a wet system. Since it is not a type of system it should not be included in the list, but it is one of the options available.

Response Message: FR-16-NFPA 13R-2025

[Public Input No. 26-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 5.4\]](#)

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

19 Affirmative All

2 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Affirmative with Comment

Schwab, Peter T.

I agree that the word "not" should be included in 5.4.1.

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.

Negative with Comment

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

The primary reason for voting negatively is that 5.4.1 should say "NOT subject to freezing", but the word 'not' was missed. Additionally, the intent was to align this section with NFPA 13, which removed the 40°F requirement for certain wet-pipe systems. In NFPA 13, the rationale cited instances where wet-pipe systems could be installed in environments maintained between 32°F and 40°F, presumably in areas such as large refrigerated spaces where the temperature could be reliably maintained within this range and the use of dry-pipe systems or dry pendent sprinklers would be cost-prohibitive. However, this scenario would not be applicable to NFPA 13R systems where such refrigerated spaces are unlikely to occur. For these reasons, removing the 40°F requirement from this section would eliminate a necessary safety buffer intended to prevent system freezing and compromise reliable operation.



First Revision No. 17-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.1]

6.1 System Protection Area Limitations.

6.1.1*

The maximum floor area on any one floor to be protected by sprinklers supplied by any one sprinkler system riser or combined system riser shall not exceed 52,000 ft² (4830 m²).

A.6.1.1

The maximum system size is allowed to be up to 52,000 ft² (4830 m²) per floor. The size of the system for multiple floors is not limited to 52,000 ft² (4830 m²). NFPA 13R does not have requirements for controlling systems by floor unless they are supplied on each floor by a standpipe system. The maximum allowable footprint or size of a floor is limited by the model building and fire codes based on the construction type. The only allowable construction type that can be constructed with a fire area of up to 52,000 ft² (4830 m²) per floor, is the most fire resistive type of construction. For one of the most common types of wood construction (protected), the maximum area allowed with maximum frontage increases is 21,000 ft² (1,951 m²) per floor, or, for a 4-story building, a maximum system size of 84,000 ft² (7,804 m²).

6.1.2*

Where multiple buildings or fire areas are attached and are separated by fire walls or barriers, the maximum floor area measurement shall be per building or fire area and not the entire footprint.

A.6.1.2

A common construction method is to attach multiple buildings or areas and separate them with the appropriate fire walls or barriers based on construction type and occupancy. These buildings are commonly referred to as "wrap-style buildings." The maximum floor area limitation should be applied to each section and not to the cumulative area of all the sections combined.

6.1.2.1

The requirements of 6.1.2 shall not apply to townhouse-style buildings.

6.1.3

The floor area occupied by mezzanines shall not be included in the area limits of 6.1.1 and 6.1.2.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 16:44:30 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This clarifies how the system size limitations apply in larger style, “wrap/Texas Doughnut-style,” buildings. Annex language has been added to help clarify some of the more common situations that are seen in the built environment.

Response FR-17-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

[Public Input No. 27-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 6.1\]](#)

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 18-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.2.1.3 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

~~Listed Up to four listed~~ quick-response sprinklers shall be permitted to be installed in ~~dwelling units meeting the definition of a compartment, as defined in Section 3.3 , where no more than four sprinklers are located in the~~ each dwelling unit.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 16:58:40 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: As worded, the current language would prohibit the use of QR sprinklers in a dwelling unit with more than (1) compartment. A dwelling unit will most likely have more than one (1) compartment. The section was restructured to clearly state the requirements.

Response FR-18-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 28-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.2.1.3 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.
Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 20-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.2.3.1]

6.2.3.1 Glass Bulb Sprinklers.

~~Where maximum ambient ceiling temperatures do not exceed 100°F (38°C), sprinklers shall be either ordinary temperature-rated sprinklers or intermediate temperature-rated unless modified by 6.2.3.4 .~~

6.2.3.1.1*

Where maximum ambient ceiling temperatures do not exceed ~~400~~ 120 °F (~~38~~ 49 °C), sprinklers shall be either ordinary temperature-rated sprinklers or intermediate temperature-rated unless modified by 6.2.3.4.

6.2.3.1.2

~~Where maximum ambient ceiling temperatures exceed 150°F (66°C), sprinklers shall be high-temperature-rated sprinklers unless modified by 6.2.3.4 .~~

6.2.3.2*

Where maximum ambient ceiling temperatures are between ~~404~~ 120 °F and 150°F (~~39~~ 49 °C and 66°C), sprinklers shall be intermediate temperature-rated sprinklers unless modified by 6.2.3.4.

6.2.3.3*

Where maximum ambient ceiling temperatures exceed 150°F (66°C), sprinklers shall be high temperature-rated sprinklers unless modified by 6.2.3.4.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
FR_20_Section_6_2_3.docx	FR 20 Section 6.2.3 word doc	
FR_20_Section_6_2_3_13R.docx	For prod use	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 19:56:21 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This mirrors the revisions made in NFPA 13D and correlates revisions made to NFPA 13 in the last cycle.

Response Message: FR-20-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 29-NFPA 13R-2025 [Sections 6.2.3.1, 6.2.3.2, 6.2.3.3]

Ballot Results

✓ This item has passed ballot

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned
21 Affirmative All
0 Affirmative with Comments
1 Negative with Comments
0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred
Feid, Jeffrey
Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.
Bell, Kerry M.
Bittenbender, Jonathan C.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Negative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

While this change harmonizes requirements with NFPA 13, it is contradictory to all sprinkler manufacturer's installation instructions.



First Revision No. 19-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.2.3.4.3.1]

6.2.3.4.3.1

Sprinklers adjacent to diffusers shall not be required to meet 6.2.3.4.3 where the temperature from the diffuser does not exceed 100°F (38°C) when ordinary link-style sprinklers or glass bulb-style sprinklers rated at 135°F (57°C) are used or 120°F (49°C) when glass bulb-style sprinklers rated at 155°F (68°C) are used .

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 07 17:06:48 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This modification aligns with changes for glass bulb sprinkler maximum ambient ceiling temperatures.

Response FR-19-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

[Public Input No. 30-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 6.2.3.4.3.1\]](#)

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.
Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Negative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

The committee statement offers that similar requirements can be found in NFPA 13. No such language exists. This is a different application than other changes that are being made to use of sprinklers. All recent changes have been to address ambient temperatures, while this change is completely different as it deals with proximity to a heat source. This change is contradictory to all sprinkler manufacturer's installation instructions.



First Revision No. 21-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.2.3.4.5]

6.2.3.4.5

All sprinklers within a compartment shall have the same temperature classification except where required by 6.2.3.4 for ~~a specific location~~ a location adjacent to a heat source .

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 08:04:44 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee This clarifies what the specific location is for mixing of different temperature
Statement: sprinklers based on different heat sources.

Response FR-21-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 31-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.2.3.4.5]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 22-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.2.3.5.2]

6.2.3.5.2 Ceiling Pockets Where Protected with Residential Sprinklers.

6.2.3.5.2.1

Sprinklers shall be required in all ceiling pockets.

6.2.3.5.2.2

The requirement of 6.2.3.5.2.1 shall not apply where all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The total volume of the unprotected ceiling pocket does not exceed 100 ft³ (2.8 m³).
- (2) The depth of the unprotected ceiling pocket does not exceed 12 in. (300 mm).
- (3) The entire floor under the unprotected ceiling pocket is protected by sidewall or pendent sprinklers at the lower ceiling elevation with sprinkler deflectors measured to the lower ceiling.
- (4) The interior finish of the unprotected ceiling pocket is noncombustible or limited-combustible construction.

6.2.3.5.2.3

Where quick-response sprinklers are used in a dwelling unit per 6.2.1.3 and ceiling pockets are present, the pockets shall be protected in accordance with 6.2.3.5.2.2.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 08:10:05 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The NFPA 13 rules for ceiling pockets and QR sprinklers are limited to areas outside of the dwelling units. In addition, a revision was made which clarifies that, for unprotected ceiling pockets, the sprinkler deflector measurement is to be made to the lower ceiling.

Response FR-22-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 33-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.2.3.5.2]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

20 Affirmative All

2 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Hall, Kevin R.

1000 cu. ft ceiling pocket rule should be permitted when all of the sprinklers in the compartment are QR

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 23-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.2.3.5.3]

6.2.3.5.3 Ceiling Pockets Outside the Dwelling Unit Where Protected with Quick-Response Pendent or Upright Sprinklers.

6.2.3.5.3.1

Sprinklers shall be required in all ceiling pockets.

6.2.3.5.3.2

The requirement of 6.2.3.5.3.1 shall not apply where all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The total volume of the unprotected ceiling pocket does not exceed 1000 ft³ (28 m³).
- (2) The depth of the unprotected ceiling pocket does not exceed 36 in. (900 mm).
- (3) The entire floor under the unprotected ceiling pocket is protected by the sprinklers at the lower ceiling elevation.
- (4) The total size of all unprotected ceiling pockets in the same compartment within 10 ft (3 m) of each other does not exceed 1000 ft³ (28 m³).
- (5) The unprotected ceiling pocket has noncombustible or limited-combustible finishes.
- (6) Quick-response sprinklers are utilized throughout the compartment.
- (7) The design area is in accordance with NFPA 13.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 08:12:25 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The NFPA 13 rules for ceiling pockets and QR sprinklers are limited to areas outside of the dwelling units. In addition, a revision was made which clarifies that, for unprotected ceiling pockets, the sprinkler deflector measurement is to be made to the lower ceiling.

Response FR-23-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 32-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.2.3.5.3]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

20 Affirmative All

2 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O'Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Hall, Kevin R.

Need to specify where all sprinklers in the compartment are non-residential

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 24-NFPA 13R-2025 [New Section after 6.4.6.3.2]

6.4.6.3.3*

Where closets are horizontally divided into two separate compartments and mechanical equipment is installed in the lower compartment, an additional sprinkler shall be installed in the lower compartment.

A.6.4.6.3.3

Due to the requirements for fresh air, there has been a trend to provide a solid sealed barrier and a gasket to separate the compartment when the door is closed. Since the activation of the sprinkler in the upper space will be considerably delayed, an additional sprinkler needs to be installed beneath the solid sealed barrier.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 08:33:43 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Where a single closet is built with a horizontal barrier which divides the closet into two separate spaces or compartments (above and below). This revision clarifies that, when a horizontal barrier is installed, and the horizontal barrier divides the space into two different spaces, where mechanical equipment is installed below the horizontal barrier, that a sprinkler must be installed beneath the horizontal barrier which divides the space.

Response FR-24-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 34-NFPA 13R-2025 [New Section after 6.4.6.3.2]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

19 Affirmative All

2 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

1 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O'Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Hall, Kevin R.

"Installed in the compartments that contain mechanical equipment"

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.

Abstention

Vakani, Nikunj

I agree in principle and support the sprinkler requirement where it makes sense. However, the phrase "horizontally divided into two separate compartments" creates ambiguity. For example, what if there is a slight gap on one side of the shelf, or if the shelf has a single perforation? Does the separation created by the shelf need to meet any fire separation requirements? If no specific fire rating of the shelf is required, can the shelf qualify as a part of the furniture? If so, this would be contrary to NFPA's long-standing position that sprinklers are not required within furniture, and installing a sprinkler below the shelf would introduce inconsistency.

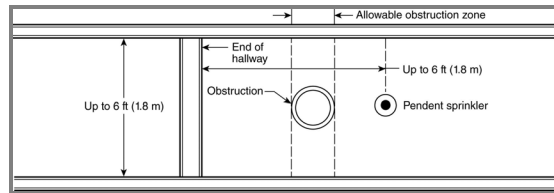


First Revision No. 25-NFPA 13R-2025 [New Section after 6.4.6.3.4.5]

6.4.6.3.5.6

In hallways up to 6 ft (1.8 m) in width and within 6 ft (1.8 m) to the end of a corridor, sprinklers shall be permitted to be located adjacent to obstructions where the sprinkler is installed in the allowable obstruction zone as shown in Figure 6.4.6.3.5.6 and the closest edge of the obstruction is a minimum of 12 in. (300 mm) away from the centerline of the sprinkler.

Figure 6.4.6.3.5.6 Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstruction at End of Hallway.



Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
figure_6.4.3.4.6.docx	For editorial use only	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 08:44:17 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Items such as exit signs, cameras and emergency lighting are commonly added and can be an obstruction to the sprinklers at the end of corridors/hallways. Water during discharge will spray hitting the close adjacent walls and provide water and cooling in the spaces all around the small obstructions.

Response FR-25-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 67-NFPA 13R-2025 [New Section after 6.4.6.3.4.5]

Ballot Results

✓ This item has passed ballot

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

19 Affirmative All

3 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Asp, Roland A.

A better diagram is needed.

Hall, Kevin R.

Use the language from NFPA 13

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 26-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.4.6.3.7.2]

6.4.6.3.8.2

Sprinklers shall be positioned with respect to continuous obstructions in accordance with Table 6.4.6.3.8.2(a), Figure 6.4.6.3.8.2(a), Table 6.4.6.3.8.2(b), Figure 6.4.6.3.8.2(b), Figure 6.4.6.3.8.2(c), and Figure 6.4.6.3.8.2(d), and Figure 6.4.6.3.8.2(e).

Figure 6.4.6.3.8.2(a) Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstruction (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers).

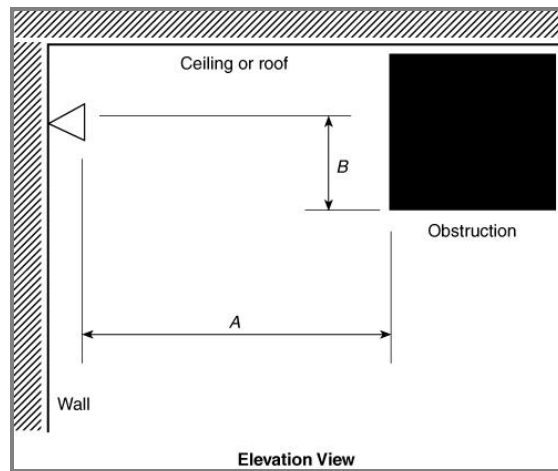


Figure 6.4.6.3.8.2(b) Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstruction Along Wall (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers).

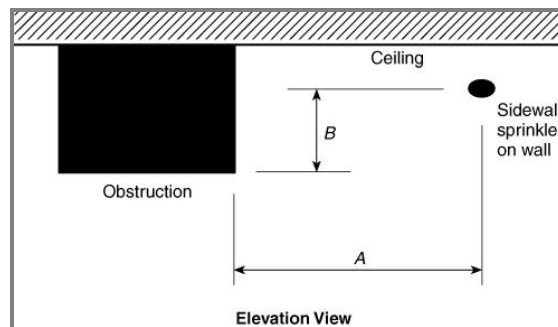


Figure 6.4.6.3.8.2(c) Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstructions Against Walls — Scenario 1 (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers).

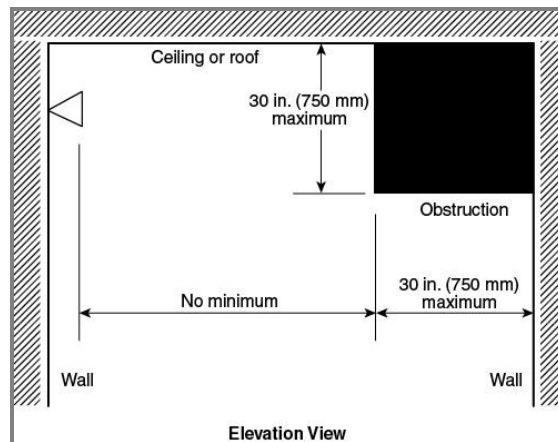


Figure 6.4.6.3.8.2(d) Positioning of Sprinkler to Avoid Obstructions Against Walls — Scenario 2 (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers).

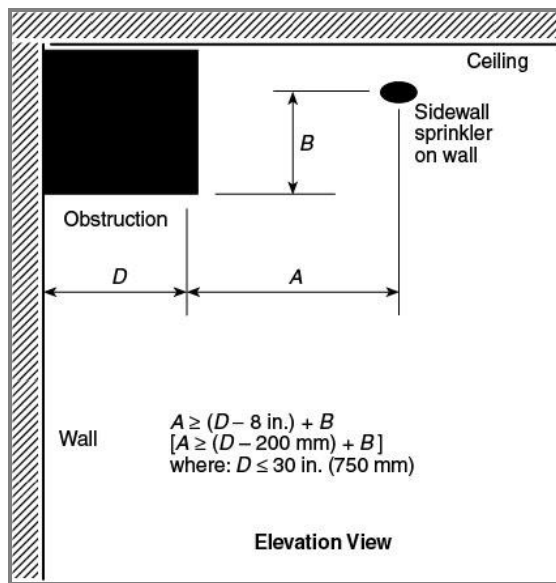


Figure 6.4.6.3.8.2(e) Obstruction Against Wall (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers).

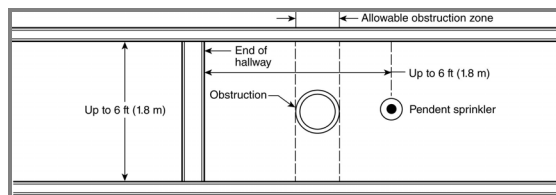


Table 6.4.6.3.8.2(a) Positioning of Sprinklers to Avoid Obstructions (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers)

<u>Distance from Sidewall Sprinkler to Side of Obstruction (A).</u>		<u>Allowable Distance of Deflector Above Bottom of Obstruction (B).</u>	
ft	mm	ft	mm
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	3400 or more	3	75
12 or more	3700 or more	4	100
13 or more	4000 or more	6	150
14 or more	4300 or more	7	175
15 or more	4600 or more	9	225
16 or more	4900 or more	11	275
17 or more	5200 or more	14	350

For SI units, 1 in. = 25 mm; 1 ft = 0.30 m.

Note: For A and B , refer to Figure 6.4.6.3.7 8.2(a).

Table 6.4.6.3.8.2(b) Positioning of Sprinklers to Avoid Obstructions Along Wall (Residential Sidewall Sprinklers)

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

For SI units, 1 in. = 25 mm; 1 ft = 0.30 m.

Note: For A and B, refer to Figure 6.4.6.3.7.2(b).

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
figure_6.4.3.4.6.docx	For editorial use	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 09:00:52 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Provides a figure for an obstruction scenario that was missing.

Response Message: FR-26-NFPA 13R-2025

[Public Input No. 47-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 6.4.6.3.7.2\]](#)

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred
Feid, Jeffrey
Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.
Bell, Kerry M.
Bittenbender, Jonathan C.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 27-NFPA 13R-2025 [New Section after 6.5.1.3]

6.5.1.4

Return bends shall not be required for sidewall sprinklers.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 09:05:39 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision clarifies that return bends are not required for sidewall sprinklers.

Response Message: FR-27-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 35-NFPA 13R-2025 [New Section after 6.5.1.3]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

20 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.

Negative with Comment

Hall, Kevin R.

This section is not needed. The requirements only apply to pendants



First Revision No. 28-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.6.3]

6.6.3

Except where specified in 6.6.4, sprinklers shall not be required in clothes closets, linen closets, or pantries with or without doors or with or without electrical panels within dwelling units that meet all of the following conditions:

- (1) The area of the space does not exceed 24 ft² (2.2 m²).
- (2) The walls and ceilings are surfaced with noncombustible or limited-combustible materials as defined by NFPA 220.
- (3) The closets without doors meet the definition of a compartment (see 3.3.4).

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 09:48:44 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: There has been a trend where AHJ's have been requiring sprinklers in closets that are in accordance with this section because of the presence of an electrical panel. This revision clarifies that the presence of an electrical panel does not change the omission requirements.

Response FR-28-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

[Public Input No. 46-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 6.6.3\]](#)

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 29-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.6.5.1.1.1]

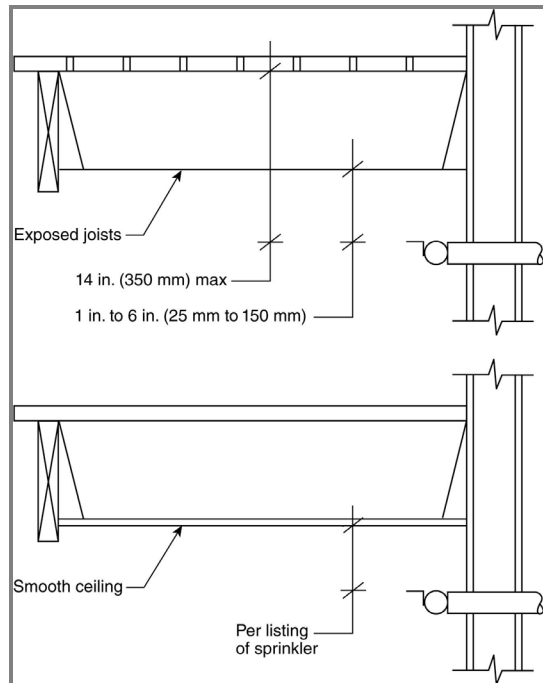
6.6.5.1.1.1*

Sidewall sprinklers shall not be less than 4 in. (100 mm) or more than 6 in. (150 mm) below a smooth ceiling and not less than 1 in. (25 mm) or more than 6 in. (150 mm) below exposed structural members, provided that the deflector is not more than 14 in. (350 mm) below the underside surface of the deck above the exposed structural members.

A.6.6.5.1.1.1

See Figure A.6.6.5.1.1.1 .

Figure A.6.6.5.1.1.1 Sidewall Sprinkler Positioning Below Balconies and Decks Serving Dwelling Units.



Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
figure_A.6.6.5.1.1.docx	figure A.6.6.5.1.1-for editorial use only	

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 09:51:18 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision adds a figure to clarify the body of text.

Response Message: FR-29-NFPA 13R-2025

[Public Input No. 69-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 6.6.5.1.1.1\]](#)

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

20 Affirmative All

2 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Buuck, Daniel

The measurement on the figure with the smooth ceiling does not match the text. The text requires a dimension of 4 to 6 inches, but the label on the figure is "per listing of sprinkler." The figure should match the requirement in the text.

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 30-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.6.5.2]

6.6.5.2 Means of Egress.

~~Sprinkler protection shall be provided for corridors and balconies that are part of a means of egress.~~

6.6.5.2.1

Sprinkler protection shall be provided for corridors and balconies that are part of a means of egress.

6.6.5.2.2

Sprinklers shall be permitted to be omitted from corridor ground level entry canopies where the entry is not the only means of egress.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13R_FR-30_6.6.5.2.docx		

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 10:08:50 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision addresses constructability issues and addresses issues where an entry canopy on a stairwell is built and that stairwell is not the only means of egress.

Response Message: FR-30-NFPA 13R-2025

[Public Input No. 70-NFPA 13R-2025 \[New Section after 6.6.5.2\]](#)

[Public Input No. 45-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 6.6.5.2\]](#)

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

19 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

2 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred
Feid, Jeffrey
Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.
Bell, Kerry M.
Bittenbender, Jonathan C.
Cronin, Bradford T.
Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Nickelson, David A.
O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Buuck, Daniel

I would like to see justification that this change will not negatively impact life safety.

Negative with Comment

Lowrey, David O.

I don't support removing sprinklers from the means of egress. I understand the challenges with providing the sprinklers for canopies and I think there can be a discussion on if a exterior canopy is required to be sprinklered however, as written this will cause confusion and misinterpretation of what this means. An annex graphic or section for SR may help with this as stated in the PI.

Telford, Brandon R.

I do not agree with removing sprinklers from a means of egress, even if there another means of egress. This is either a cost saving measure or constructibility issue. Removing sprinklers should not be the solution. The solution is pay for compliant protection or change the architectural nature of the entry canopy.



First Revision No. 31-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.6.7]

6.6.7

Sprinklers shall not be required in closets or rooms (regardless of size) ~~on~~ that are only accessible from exterior balconies if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The closet or room does not have doors leading directly into the dwelling unit.
- (2) The closet or room does not have unprotected penetrations directly into the dwelling unit.
- (3) The balcony is not used as a means of egress.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 10:13:11 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The specific name of the room should not be the deciding factor as to whether or not sprinklers are not required. For this provision, any room that serves the balcony and is not intended to be used as a living space for residential occupants, sprinklers are not required.

Response FR-31-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 48-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.6.7]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.
Bittenbender, Jonathan C.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 32-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.6.9]

6.6.9 Interior ~~Stair Shafts~~ Stairs .

6.6.9.1

Except as allowed by 6.6.9.2; and 6.6.9.3; ~~and 6.6.9.4~~ ; sprinklers shall be installed throughout all interior; ~~enclosed stair shafts~~ stairs located within dwelling units .

6.6.9.2*

Sprinklers shall not be required underneath stair risers in dwelling units where the walls and ceilings are surfaced with noncombustible or limited-combustible finishes.

A.6.6.9.2

Sprinklers are not required to be spaced along the angled portion underneath stair risers in dwelling units. Stairways have a very small fuel load as they are used primarily for egress. Sprinklers spaced along the slope will likely not operate unless they are directly over a fire. Sprinklers installed at the landings on either end of the stair riser will provide the protection desired by this standard. ~~Where a small bathroom is located beneath the stair it is not the intent of this provision that the bathroom be sprinklered if the bathroom area does not exceed 55 ft² (5.1 m²).~~

6.6.9.3*

~~Closets~~ Bathrooms and closets located underneath stairs shall be protected in accordance with 6.4.6.3.2, 6.6.2 , 6.6.3, 6.6.4, and 6.6.7.

A.6.6.9.3

Where a bathroom is located beneath a stair it is not the intent of this standard that the bathroom be sprinkler protected if the bathroom area does not exceed 55 ft² (5.1 m²). A clothes closet, linen closet, or pantry meeting the requirements of 6.6.3 would not require sprinkler protection because it is under a stair, which could be the means of egress.

6.6.10 Interior Stair Shafts.

Interior stair shafts located outside the dwelling unit shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 13.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13R_FR-32_6.6.9.docx		

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 10:35:03 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision differentiates the interior stairs in dwelling units to match NFPA 13D, elaborates on the presence of bathrooms and closets located under stairs. Section 6.6.9 has been revised to "Interior Stair Shafts," as stairs located within dwelling units would not be considered an interior stair shaft.

Response FR-32-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

[Public Input No. 52-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. A.6.6.9.2\]](#)

[Public Input No. 53-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 6.6.9.3\]](#)

[Public Input No. 1-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 6.6.9.2\]](#)

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.

**First Revision No. 33-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.7.2.3.3]****6.7.2.3.3**

Where corrosive conditions exist, ~~or piping is exposed to the weather,~~ corrosion-resistant types of pipe, fittings, and hangers or protective corrosion-resistant coatings shall be used.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 10:41:57 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Piping can be exposed to the weather but not be subject to corrosive conditions.

Response Message: FR-33-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 36-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.7.2.3.3]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Negative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

While the committee statement is true, this change leaves outdoor applications up to interpretation on whether the environment is corrosive or not.



First Revision No. 34-NFPA 13R-2025 [New Section after 6.8.10]

6.8.11* Multiple Attached Buildings.

A.6.8.11

A common construction practice is to use fire walls to create separate attached buildings in accordance with model building codes. These are sometimes referred to as “wrap-style buildings.” These separate buildings are usually connected by common corridors and are part of one large building. Each section between the fire walls or the end building sections should be able to be isolated. Townhouse-style buildings are usually protected with NFPA 13D systems. However, when an NFPA 13R system is provided for this type of building, a single control valve is permitted, provided it is located in a common area not inside of one of the dwelling units.

6.8.11.1

Where multiple buildings are attached and separated by fire walls, a control valve per building section shall be provided.

6.8.11.2

A separate control valve per building section shall not be required for townhouse-style buildings separated by fire walls.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 11:05:46 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision deals with large, multiple, attached buildings, which may wrap around a parking garage. Each section of the building, or the sub-building, is required to have its own isolation valve.

Response Message: FR-34-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 37-NFPA 13R-2025 [New Section after 6.8.10]

Ballot Results

✓ This item has passed ballot

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O'Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 35-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.9.3]

6.9.3

A An approved drain valve shall be installed in the drain piping.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 11:16:55 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This clarifies that the valve shall be an approved drain valve.

Response Message: FR-35-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 38-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 6.9.3]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

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Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest
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Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 36-NFPA 13R-2025 [New Section after 6.11.6]

6.11.7*

Where multiple buildings are attached and there is a common water supply, a single fire department connection shall be permitted.

A.6.11.7

Large buildings consisting of multiple attached buildings separated by fire walls can be provided with a single fire department connection where there is a common water supply. A common example is a building provided with standpipes where a single feed main is routed through each building. Providing a separate fire department connection for each building or section is discouraged as it might not be clear from the exterior of the building at the fire department connection where one building ends and another begins.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 11:18:38 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This revision adds new language addressing fire department connection requirements for large wrap- or doughnut-style buildings.

Response Message: FR-36-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 39-NFPA 13R-2025 [New Section after 6.11.6]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 37-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 7.2.1]

7.2.1

Areas Where sprinklers are required by Section 6.6 , areas outside the dwelling unit shall comply with Section 7.2.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 11:22:05 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Clarifies the enforceable language in the standard to correlate with the annex text in A.7.2 so that areas outside of the dwelling unit are only designed in accordance with NFPA 13 when sprinklers are required to be installed in those locations per NFPA 13R. A Manual of Style edit was also made

Response Message: FR-37-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 49-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 7.2.1]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.
Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 38-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 7.3]

7.3 Garages.

7.3.1 Protection.

Garages located in buildings protected in accordance with NFPA 13R shall be protected in accordance with 7.3.1.1 through 7.3.1.3.

7.3.1.1

Garages that are completely separated from the residential portion of the building by fire-resistive construction sufficient to have ~~them~~ the garage considered a separate building under the local building or fire code shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 13.

7.3.1.2

Garages that are accessible by people from more than one dwelling unit, and ~~are~~ not covered separated by ~~7.3.1~~ fire-resistive construction sufficient to have the garage considered a separate building under the local building or fire code, shall be considered part of the building and shall be protected in accordance with Section 7.2.

7.3.1.3

Private garages shall be protected in accordance with 7.3.2.

7.3.2 Private Garages.

7.3.2.1*

~~Garages that meet the criteria of 7.3.2 or 7.3.2~~ Private garages shall be protected in accordance with one of the following:

- (1) Use of a residential sprinkler in accordance with Section 7.1
- (2) Use of an extended coverage sprinkler discharging water not less than its listed flow rate for light hazard
- (3) Quick-response spray sprinkler at light-hazard spacing in accordance with NFPA 13 designed to discharge at 0.05 gpm/ft^2 (2.04 mm/min) density

A.7.3.2.1

Residential sprinklers and quick-response sprinklers at 0.05 gpm/ft^2 (2.04 L/min/m^2) densities have not been tested for use in garages. However, field experience has shown that they will activate, sound an alarm, and provide water distribution that will assist in controlling a fire in a private garage.

7.3.2.2

The system demand shall be permitted to be limited to the number of sprinklers in the compartment but shall not exceed four sprinklers.

7.3.2.4

~~Garage doors shall not be considered obstructions and shall be permitted to be ignored for placement and calculation of sprinklers.~~

7.3.3

~~Garages that serve only a single dwelling unit shall be considered as part of that dwelling unit.~~

7.3.4*

~~Garages that are accessible only from a single dwelling unit shall be considered as part of that dwelling unit.~~

A.7.3.4

~~Garages serving a single dwelling unit include garages that are directly connected to the dwelling unit and garages that are served by a common corridor with access limited to a single owner or tenant.~~

~~Residential sprinklers and quick-response sprinklers at 0.05 gpm/ft² (2.04 L/min/m²) densities have not been tested for use in garages. However, field experience has shown that they will activate, sound an alarm, and provide water distribution that will assist in controlling a fire.~~

7.3.4.3

~~Garage doors shall not be considered obstructions and shall be permitted to be ignored for placement and calculation of sprinklers.~~

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
13R_FR-38_7.3.docx		

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 11:26:46 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This reorganizes the protection requirement section for garages. Also, the installation requirements for the allowable omission of sprinklers below garage doors has been relocated to the installation chapter.

Response Message: FR-38-NFPA 13R-2025

[Public Input No. 41-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. 7.3\]](#)

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

19 Affirmative All

2 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred
Feid, Jeffrey
Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.
Bell, Kerry M.
Bittenbender, Jonathan C.
Buuck, Daniel
Cronin, Bradford T.
Dannaway, Samuel S.
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Schwab, Peter T.

I am in agreement with this change. The committee statement indicates that the allowance to remove sprinklers from below the garage doors was moved to the installation chapter. I am unable to find this relocated language in the first revisions. This is a very important allowance that needs to be in the document.

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.

Negative with Comment

Guerrazzi, Louis

The term "Private Garage" does not adequately reflect the intent of the language being removed. The dictionary definition of "private" is not for the general public or restricted to individual persons or a group of people. A "private garage" could then serve multiple units by this definition, as residents of an apartment complex would constitute a "group of people" "not for the general public". It would not be appropriate for private garages serving multiple units to be protected by residential sprinklers or 0.05 density quick response sprinklers as written.



First Revision No. 39-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 7.5]

7.5 Combustible Concealed Spaces.

Where unsprinklered combustible concealed spaces are present in a residential occupancy, the design area shall not be required to be increased to 3000 ft² (280 m²) or any other value due to the existence of the unsprinklered concealed spaces, regardless of the type of sprinklers used and whether the area is inside or outside of a dwelling unit.

A.7.5

~~Where areas are protected in accordance with NFPA 13, NFPA 13 requirements for combustible concealed spaces are applicable.~~

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 11:46:50 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This annex section confuses the intent of section 7.5. The building is either protected in accordance with NFPA 13R or not and NFPA 13R does not require concealed spaces to be sprinklered or the adjacent spaces to increase the design area to 3000 sq. ft.

Response: FR-39-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 50-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. A.7.5]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Palmieri, Darren

Parkerson, Blaine

Puchovsky, Milosh T.

Rodriguez, Melisa

Schwab, Peter T.

Stanley, George W.

Vakani, Nikunj

Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 48-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 9.5]

9.5* Types.

~~Water supplies for sprinkler systems shall be one of the following or any combination thereof:~~

~~A connection to an approved public or private waterworks system in accordance with Section 9.6 :~~

~~A connection including a fire pump in accordance with Section 9.7 :~~

~~A connection to a water storage tank at grade or below grade in accordance with NFPA 22 and filled from an approved source:~~

~~A connection to a pressure tank in accordance with NFPA 13 and NFPA 22 and filled from an approved source:~~

~~A connection to a gravity tank in accordance with NFPA 22 and filled from an approved source:~~

~~A penstock, flume, river, lake, pond, or reservoir in accordance with Section 9.8 :~~

~~A source of recycled or reclaimed water where the building owner (or their agent) has analyzed the source of the water and the treatment process (if any) that the water undergoes before being made available to the sprinkler system and determined that any materials, chemicals, or contaminants in the water will not be detrimental to the components of the sprinkler system it comes in contact with:~~

9.5.1

Water supplies for sprinkler systems shall be one of the following or any combination thereof:

- (1) A connection to an approved public or private waterworks system in accordance with Section 9.6.
- (2) A connection including a fire pump in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (3) A connection to a water storage tank at grade or below grade in accordance with NFPA 22 and filled from an approved source.
- (4) A connection to a pressure tank in accordance with NFPA 13 and NFPA 22 and filled from an approved source.
- (5) A connection to a gravity tank in accordance with NFPA 22 and filled from an approved source.
- (6) A penstock, flume, river, lake, pond, or reservoir in accordance with Section 9.8.
- (7) A source of recycled or reclaimed water where the building owner (or their agent) has analyzed the source of the water and the treatment process (if any) that the water undergoes before being made available to the sprinkler system and determined that any materials, chemicals, or contaminants in the water will not be detrimental to the components of the sprinkler system it comes in contact with.

9.5.2

Where the water supply capacity required by Section 9.2 is 5,000 gal (18,925 L) or less, approved water storage tanks shall be permitted in lieu of water storage tanks installed in accordance with NFPA 22 .

Supplemental Information

File Name Description Approved

FR48.docx

Submitter Information Verification**Committee:** AUT-RSS**Submittal Date:** Thu Sep 18 08:57:34 EDT 2025**Committee Statement**

Committee Statement: There are some instances where stored supplies are the best option, but 5,000 gallons is usually more than the required capacity. Tanks complying with NFPA 22 start at 5,000 gallons, anything below 5,000 gallons in size should be allowed to be approved. Corrections in order to comply with the Manual of Style were also made.

Response Message: FR-48-NFPA 13R-2025

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis

Hall, Kevin R.

Hampton, Forest

Lowrey, David O.

Nickelson, David A.

O?Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 41-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 11.2]

11.2* Owner's Responsibility.

The owner shall be responsible for ~~the condition of a sprinkler system and shall keep the system in~~ maintaining the normal operating condition of the sprinkler system ~~normal operating condition~~.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 13:00:44 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This corrects a manual of style issue with having the word "shall" written in the requirement twice.

Response: FR-41-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

Public Input No. 44-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. 11.2]

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
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Nickelson, David A.
O?Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 43-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. A.5.1.1.7.2]

A.5.1.1.7.2



The use of the wrong type of escutcheon with an escutcheon that is not listed with a recessed or flush-type sprinklers can result in severe disruption of the spray pattern, which can destroy the effectiveness of the sprinkler or delay the sprinkler activation .

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 13:16:08 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The terms "severe" and "destroy" are unnecessary to describe the intent of this section. Furthermore, the delaying of the sprinkler activation is also addressed.

Response FR-43-NFPA 13R-2025

Message:

[Public Input No. 10-NFPA 13R-2025 \[Section No. A.5.1.1.7.2\]](#)

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

20 Affirmative All

2 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.
Guerrazzi, Louis
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Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Hall, Kevin R.

Needs to change back to "THE" sprinkler at second draft. The escutcheon needs to be listed with a specific sprinkler and not just any sprinkler of the same type

Telford, Brandon R.

Affirmative.



First Revision No. 45-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. A.5.2.14.4.4]

A.5.2.13.4.3

Care should be taken to ensure that all water supplies are isolated before work begins. ~~Work on systems by shutting one valve and not knowing about another valve can result in unexpected water damage.~~

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 13:21:58 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This removes redundant language.

Response Message: FR-45-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 18-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. A.5.2.14.4.4]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
Hampton, Forest
Lowrey, David O.
Nickelson, David A.
O'Brian, Michael
Palazini, Wade
Palmieri, Darren
Parkerson, Blaine
Puchovsky, Milosh T.
Rodriguez, Melisa
Schwab, Peter T.
Stanley, George W.
Vakani, Nikunj
Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.



First Revision No. 42-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. B.1.2.8]

B.1.2.8 UL Publications.

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

CAN/UL 213, *Rubber Gasketed Fittings for Fire-Protection Service*, 2023.

CAN/UL/ULC 199, *Automatic Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service*, ~~2022~~ 2025.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: AUT-RSS

Submittal Date: Tue Jul 08 13:06:40 EDT 2025

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Reference updated.

Response Message: FR-42-NFPA 13R-2025

Public Input No. 57-NFPA 13R-2025 [Section No. B.1.2.8]

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

25 Eligible Voters

3 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Benn, Fred

Feid, Jeffrey

Gopala, Yogish

Affirmative All

Asp, Roland A.

Bell, Kerry M.

Bittenbender, Jonathan C.

Buuck, Daniel

Cronin, Bradford T.

Dannaway, Samuel S.

Guerrazzi, Louis
Hall, Kevin R.
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Van Rhyn, Jr., Jeffrey J.

Affirmative with Comment

Telford, Brandon R.
Affirmative.