+GF+ Uponor

# AQUASAFE™ QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE FOR RESIDENTIAL FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

This guide is meant for reference only and does not intend to cover all applications or specific construction features. Always follow the requirements of NFPA 13D, sprinkler listings and local codes and ordinances. If in doubt about any requirements, contact the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

#### **Jobsite Review**

Always review the design prints and walk the job to verify before starting the installation.

#### **Sprinkler Locations**

Mark sprinkler mounting locations—indicate sprinkler node (e.g., H13) from the design print.

#### **Sprinkler Mounting Details**

Correct placement of ProPEX\* fire sprinkler adapters depend on the type of sprinkler heads and the thickness of the ceiling material being used. Refer to the design prints for proper mounting dimensions. Always field verify with escutcheons or cover plates to ensure proper fit (measure and/or test with ceiling material).

#### **Tubing Supports**

Only use Uponor tube talons (F7050750 or F7051000) or other supports intended for plastic tubing. Refer to **Table 1** for tubing supports.

#### **Tubing Support Table**

Horizontal runs, unsupported	Horizontal runs, supported	Vertical runs
Every 32"	Every 72"	Every 4' to 5'; at each floor with a mid-story guide

When installed in exposed (unfinished) areas, metal hangers designed for use with non-metallic tubing are required every 24".

Table 1: Tubing support table

#### AquaSAFE™ Systems

Use ProPEX engineered polymer (EP) or lead-free (LF) brass tees or EP multiport tees between sprinkler adapters to connect cold-water plumbing fixtures.

#### **Pendent Sprinklers**

Typically mount 1" from the face of the ceiling. Refer to the sprinkler manufacturer's guideline installation bulletin(s) for specific sprinkler listings and mounting requirements.

#### Sidewall Sprinklers

Typically mount 4" to 6" from the ceiling; may be located up to 12" from the ceiling to avoid obstructions. Design prints and hydraulic calculations must reflect mounting positions 6" to 12".

#### **Sprinkler Deflectors**

Always mount parallel to the plane of the ceiling.

#### **Sloped Ceilings**

Refer to the sprinkler manufacturer's guideline installation bulletin(s) for specific flow, pressure, coverage and listing information when installing sprinklers in sloped ceiling applications. At least one sprinkler must be installed within 3' vertically from the ridgeline.

#### **Heat Sources**

Maintain 12" spacing between Uponor AquaPEX° tubing and heating ducts or recessed lighting fixtures. Refer to **Table 4** on the back of this page for minimum sprinkler spacing from heating ducts, diffusers and other heat sources.

#### Attic Spaces (Insulation)

Ensure adequate insulation when running tubing in attic spaces. Refer to NFPA 13D, Annex A, or the Uponor AquaSAFE Attic Insulation Guidelines on uponor.com for additional information.

#### **Field Modifications**

Submit marked-up design prints to Uponor Construction Services at design.services@uponor.com. Some changes may require additional hydraulic calculations.

#### Flow Test Verification

Submit an Uponor AquaSAFE Flow Test Verification Form for every installation. Refer to the AquaSAFE Flow Test Instruction Sheet available on uponor.com. Be sure to use the proper test orifice.

#### Warning Sign

Affix adjacent to the main shutoff valve.

#### Sprinkler Spacing

Refer to **Table 2** on the back of this page for sprinkler spacing requirements. Always refer to the NFPA 13D Standard, the sprinkler manufacturer's guideline installation bulletin(s) or contact Uponor Construction Services at design.services@uponor.com for special requirements.

#### **Exposed (unfinished) areas**

Uponor AquaPEX and ProPEX fittings may be installed and left exposed with dimensional lumber, engineered wood, wood I-joists up to 16" deep and wood floor trusses up to 18" deep with on-center spacing of 12" to 24". Metal hangers designed for non-metallic tubing must be used in these areas (see **Table 1**). Refer to installation instructions and/or listings for additional requirements and limitations.

#### **Spacing Requirement Table**

Minimum spacing between sprinklers	Dependent on sprinkler (8' is typical); verify with manufacturer's sprinkler guideline bulletin(s); refer to NFPA 13D, 2016 Edition, 8.1.1 for sloped ceilings
Maximum spacing between sprinklers	Per design spacing noted on plan (e.g., spacing can be 12' x 12' up to 20' x 20')
Minimum distance from wall	Pendent sprinklers can be no closer than 4" from wall
Maximum spacing away from a wall	Half the design spacing noted on plan (e.g., spacing can be $12^{\circ} \times 12^{\circ}$ up to $20^{\circ} \times 20^{\circ}$ ; therefore max. distance from wall could be from 6' up to $10^{\circ}$ )
Spacing from non-continuous obstructions	36" from the center of the obstruction; refer to NFPA 13D, 2016 Edition, 8.2.5 for more information

Table 2: Spacing requirement table

Distance from

# Position of Pendent Sprinklers to Avoid Obstructions

sprinklers to side of obstruction (A)	Maximum allowable distance of deflector above bottom of obstruction in inches (B)	
Less than 1' 6"	0	
1' 6" to less than 3'	1	
3' to less than 4'	3	
4' to less than 4' 6"	5	
4' 6" to less than 6'	7	
6' to less than 6' 6"	9	
6' 6" to less than 7'	11	
7' and greater	14	

### Table 3: Position of pendent sprinklers to avoid obstructions to discharge

Source: NFPA 13D, 2016 Edition, **Table 8.2.5.3.2**, Position of pendent sprinklers to avoid obstructions to discharge (refer to **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**).

## Minimum Distances for Ordinary-temperature Residential Sprinklers

Minimum distance from edge of source in inches
36
60
42
18
18
18
18
12
24
36
6
6
12

## Table 4: Minimum distances for ordinary-temperature residential sprinklers

Source: NFPA 13D, 2016 Edition, **Table 7.5.6.3**, Minimum distances for ordinary temperature residential sprinklers

#### **Continuous Obstructions**

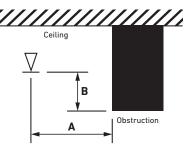


Figure 1: Sprinkler positioning Source: NFPA 13D, 2016 Edition, Figure 8.2.5.3.2, Positioning of sprinkler to avoid obstruction to discharge

Minimum distance

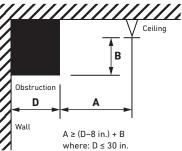


Figure 2: Sprinkler positioning Source: NFPA 13D, 2016 Edition, Figure 8.2.5.3.3(a), Positioning of sprinkler to avoid obstruction against walls (i.e., pendent sprinkler with respect to a soffit)



#### **GF Building Flow Solutions Americas**

5925 148th Street West Apple Valley, MN 55124 USA 6510 Kennedy Road Mississauga, ON L5T 2X4 CANADA

