



Freeze Protection for CPVC Fire Sprinkler Piping

NFPA 13D 8.3.1 (Residential Type System)

A wet pipe system shall be used where all piping is installed in areas maintained above 40° F (4° C)

Insulation shall be foil-backed or approved paper-backed, with an R-value of R11 (3.5 inches) or higher and shall be stapled to the top of the bottom cord of the truss or rafter member. Staples shall be placed at least every 6 inches along the edge.

There shall be a minimum of two feet of insulation on both sides of the sprinkler pipe and at least one foot past the end of the pipe.

On interior vertical pipe installations, insulation shall be stapled to the supporting members behind the pipe with the exposed pipe facing the heated area of the room. There shall be no gaps between the insulation and the sheet rock.

All the pipes shall be covered; any gaps where the insulation is not tight against the previous section of insulation, additional insulation will be required over gap and stapled to the truss.

Anytime the insulation is removed or disturbed and loses its insulation value it shall be re-insulated in an approved manner.

All Garages shall be fully insulated with minimum of R11 (3.5 inches) batt insulation or blown in insulation. Batt insulation shall be installed as noted above prior to blowing in insulation.

Insulation covering the sprinkler piping **shall not** be covered with sheet rock or any other material until a rough fire inspection has been completed and a green approved sticker is placed on the fire sprinkler riser.

Temperature in the house shall be maintained at a level to prevent freezing of the domestic and sprinkler piping.

