Australian Standard®

Automatic fire sprinkler systems

Part 5: Domestic

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee FP/4, Automatic Sprinkler Installations. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 28 February 1995 and published on 5 May 1995.

The following interests are represented on Committee FP/4:

Asset Services, Department of Administrative Services

Australian Building Codes Board

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Australian Chamber of Manufactures

Australian Fire Authorities Council

Australian Fire Protection Association

Australian Water and Sewerage Authorities

Commonwealth Fire Board

CSIRO - Division of Building, Construction and Engineering

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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 92031.

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee on Automatic Sprinkler Installations to be Part 5 of AS 2118.

This Standard is the result of a consensus among representatives on the joint committee to produce it as an Australian Standard.

The revisions to AS 2118 have included Standards Australia's requirements to keep product and installation Standards separate. When complete the series will comprise:

AS

2118 Automatic fire sprinkler systems

Part 1: Standard

Part 2: Wall wetting sprinklers (Drenchers)

Part 3: Deluge

Part 4: Residential

Part 5: Domestic

Part 6: Combined sprinkler and hydrant

Part 9: Piping support and installation

Part 10: Approval documentation

4118 Fire sprinkler systems

Part 1.1: Components—Sprinklers and sprayers

Part 1.2: Components—Alarm valves (wet)

Part 1.3: Components—Water motor alarms

Part 1.4: Components—Valve monitors

Part 1.5: Components—Deluge and pre-action valves

Part 1.6: Components—Stop valves and non-return valves

Part 1.7: Components—Alarm valves (Dry)

Part 1.8: Components—Pressure reducing valves

Part 1.9: Components—Accelerators and exhausters

4118.2.1 Part 2.1: Piping—General

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

It is intended that this Standard provide a method for those individuals wishing to install a domestic life safety sprinkler system for additional life safety and property protection. It is not the purpose of this Standard to require the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system. This Standard assumes that one or more domestic smoke detectors will be installed within the building.

The purpose of this Standard is to provide a sprinkler system which will aid in the detection and control of residential fires in Class 1 buildings and thus provide improved protection against injury, life loss, and property damage. A sprinkler system installed in accordance with this Standard is expected to prevent flashover (total involvement) in the room of fire origin. The prime objective of a domestic life safety sprinkler system is to allow the occupant to escape in the event of fire.

Guidelines are established for the design and installation of sprinkler systems for domestic premises. Nothing in this Standard is intended to restrict new technologies or alternative arrangements providing the level of safety prescribed by the Standard is not lowered.

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In preparing this Standard, the committee considered the US National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 13D, 'Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler systems in One—and Two—Family Dwellings and Mobile Homes', and the assistance gained from this source is acknowledged.

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