

TRAVIS COUNTY ESD No. 12 FIRE SPRINKLER NOTES

PLACE THE FOLLOWING NOTES VERBATIM ON THE PLAN:

- 1) The fire sprinkler system plan submittal shall be approved by Travis County ESD No. 12 prior to the installation of any system components.
- 2) The approved fire sprinkler system plan with hydraulic calculations shall be on site at all times for Travis County ESD No. 12 inspections. The Travis County ESD No. 12 inspector will not perform the inspection without the approved fire sprinkler plan.
- 3) All underground mains and sprinkler risers shall be flushed in accordance with the standards of the local water jurisdiction, NFPA 13 and NFPA 24 **prior to the connection** to the overhead sprinkler system. If the underground piping is connected to the overhead sprinkler piping prior to a Travis County ESD No. 12 witnessed flush, the system will be required to be backflushed. All installed sprinkler heads, pendants and uprights, will be removed and replaced per NFPA 13.
- 4) The installing sprinkler contractor is responsible for verifying that all portions of the underground fire line have been flushed in accordance with NFPA 24 and Travis County ESD No. 12 requirements PRIOR to connection to the aboveground piping.
- 5) The presence of domestic water supply taps off of the main water line or a shared supply line with fire sprinkler riser does not override any requirements of Travis County ESD No. 12 or applicable NFPA standards.
- 6) There shall be no dedicated shut off for the isolation of the fire sprinkler system water supply unless it meets the requirements for supervision noted in NFPA 13/13R. The main control valve shall shut off water supply for both the domestic and fire system and the domestic system shall have a dedicated domestic shutoff valve.
- 7) Each sprinkler system shall have a test connection. The test connection pipe shall be at least 1-inch nominal diameter and terminate in an orifice equal to or smaller than the same size as the smallest sprinkler installed in the system.
- 8) At least one water pressure gauge shall be installed on the riser assembly.
- 9) A weatherproof A/V strobe device to indicate a waterflow condition shall be mounted above the exterior riser door as amended per Travis County ESD No. 12. Additional horn strobes may be required by Travis County ESD No. 12 near the address side or front side of the structure.
- 10) The water flow switch shall be connected to the service panel on an uninterruptible house circuit.
- 11) Waterflow switches shall be provided on fire sprinkler riser on every floor of a multi-story building. Each waterflow switch shall report to the FACP to indicate the location (floor) of the waterflow activation.
- 12) Fire sprinkler riser rooms and fire pump rooms are maintained at or above 40 degrees. Any heating units shall be permanently installed. If freeze protection is not provided at the final inspection, the fire sprinkler system inspection will fail the final Travis County ESD No. 12 acceptance test.
- 13) Sprinkler piping exposed to the exterior shall also be provided with a method freeze protection. This method shall be clearly shown on the plan and may require the construction of insulated chases to enclose and protect the piping.
- 14) Fire sprinkler riser rooms and fire pump rooms shall be a 1-hour fire-rated enclosures and all penetrations shall be sealed.
- 15) Fire sprinkler riser rooms shall be provided with exterior access only and face a designate fire lane.
- 16) The fire riser room shall have lighting (including emergency lighting) and be labeled appropriately with a permanent weatherproof reflective sign on the outside of the door.
- 17) The FDC shall contain a minimum of two 2 ½" inlets. When the system design demand, including the interior hose stream demand or a standpipe, is a minimum of 500 gpm, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided. Locking Knox caps shall be provided on the inlets.
- 18) All fire sprinkler system risers shall be equipped with a hydraulic design information sign. The information shall be permanently marked by etching. Permanent marker will not be accepted.
- 19) All sprinkler piping shall remain uncovered until inspected and approved by Travis County ESD No. 12. Any significant deviation from the approved layout will require a resubmittal and approval by Travis County ESD No. 12 before any additional work is completed.
- 20) At rough inspection, if excessive amounts of pipe glue are observed on CPVC sprinkler pipe, the Travis County ESD No. 12 inspector may require the system to be drained and the heads inspected to ensure the heads are in operable condition and not clogged with pipe cement. Sections of pipe that display excessive pipe glue shall be removed, replaced, and undergo an additional hydrostatic inspection in the presence of a Travis County ESD No. 12 fire inspector.
- 21) Sprinklers in spaces subject to temperatures of 100°F (including garages and exterior closets) must be intermediate temperature rated (175°F or more).
- 22) At final inspection, sprinklers shall be placed in their final position in the ceiling tile grid and ceiling tiles shall be in place. Hard-lid and all other types of ceilings shall have all patches, repairs and final finishes **completed**. Concealed sprinkler cover plates shall not be installed regardless of ceiling type but shall be available on-site for inspection. The concealed cover plates may only be installed after Travis County ESD No. 12 has inspected the installed sprinklers for any damage, paint, or related coatings.
- 23) Approval of this plan submittal does not constitute a verification of all data, codes, information, and calculations supplied by the applicant. The licensed designer and/or professional engineer of record is solely responsible for the completeness, accuracy, and adequacy of the submittal whether or not the plan submittal is reviewed and approved for code compliance by Travis County ESD No. 12.

RESIDENTIAL FIRE SPRINKLER SPACING

NOTE: THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO INSTALLATIONS NOT UTILIZING RESIDENTIAL HEADS.

The system has been designed to allow all compartments with:

1 residential head to be spaced at _____ x _____ max.

2 or more residential heads to be spaced at _____ x _____ max.

HYDRAULIC INFORMATION

Minimum **static** pressure (psi) required at riser gauge, including at least a 10% safety buffer: _____ psi

Note:

1. **When the static pressure exceeds 90 psi:** The maximum design static pressure shall be **80 psi** regardless of actual test pressure. The slope of the original water supply curve shall be used even though the design pressure is reduced to 80 psi. The actual flow test pressures shall be used to determine the need for sizing fire pumps, pressure reducing valves, and hanger requirements in accordance with NFPA 13, 13R and 13D.
2. **When the static pressure is less than 90 psi:** A minimum 10 psi (69 kPa) safety factor shall be provided between the available water supply and the system flow and pressure demand and shall include hose stream allowances required by NFPA 13, 13R and 13D.