

## **Information to be provided on the title page**

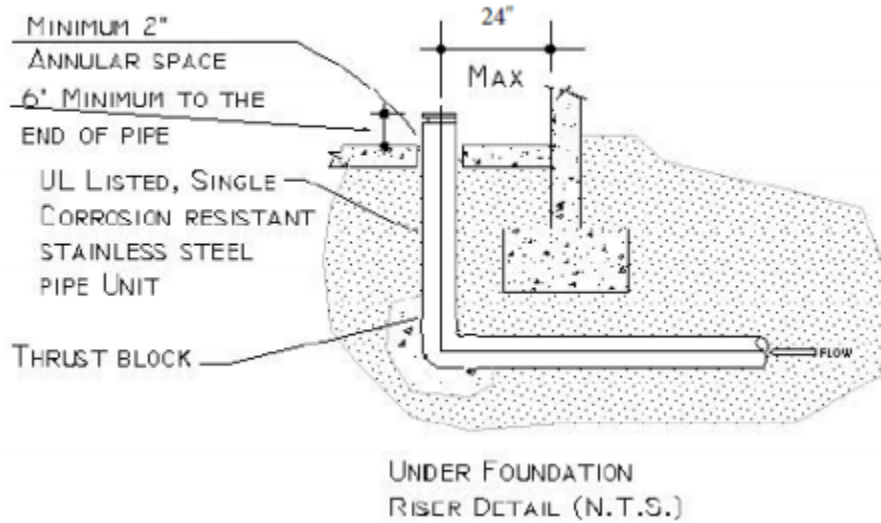
1. Applicable codes and standards used for the system design (e.g., 2019 CFC, 2019 CBC, 2016 NFPA 24, etc.).
2. Project location, including the full legal address of the facility, and building number(s) if applicable; tract or parcel number.
3. The contractor's name, telephone number, address, and California State contractor's license number and classification. Contractors must possess a valid A, C16, or C34 license or be registered as a Professional Engineer (PE). Note: If the piping plan is designed by a PE, the plan shall contain the name, license number, and classification of the installing contractor, along with the PE wet stamp. If this information is not available at the time the plans are submitted, proof of compliance with this requirement must be provided to the WCFD at time of inspection.

## **Additional Required Information**

1. Location of public mains and all public hydrants within 300 feet of the site.
2. Location of all valves. Specify the type for each (e.g., post indicator valve (PIV), key gate valve, system control valve, double check detector assembly (DCDA), outside stem and yoke (OS&Y), etc.).
3. Pipe size, class, and type; specify lined or unlined if applicable.
4. Indicate that ferrous pipe and fittings (excluding stainless steel 316) shall be encased in loose-fitting polyethylene tubing (pipe shall not be wrapped in polyethylene sheets) and that ferrous joints, pipe, and fittings shall be coated with asphaltic sealant or equivalent to inhibit corrosion. Exposed edges, cuts, and tears shall be tightly taped to inhibit water infiltration. Where joints are present in tubing, a minimum one-foot overlap shall be provided. Tubing shall extend 3 feet beyond transition between areas where ferrous pipe or fittings are used and where non-ferrous pipe begins.
5. All bolts used for underground connections, including T bolts, shall be 316 stainless steel. Asphaltic sealants (and other opaque sealants) shall not be used to coat bolts (this is to ensure bolts can still be verified as 316 stainless steel during inspection).
6. Thrust block locations or specify the means of restraint as approved by 2016 NFPA 24.
7. Location of the fire department connection (FDC). FDCs shall be on the address side of the building and located immediately adjacent to the approved fire department access road (\*Unless otherwise specified). The FDC shall be in a position allowing hose lines to be readily and conveniently attached. The FDC shall contain a minimum of two 2½ inch inlets.

8. FDCs shall be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private hydrant if the FDC is connected to the fire sprinkler system by a dedicated pipe that connects on the system side (i.e., downstream) of the sprinkler system check valve.
9. FDCs, PIVs, and backflow assemblies shall be readily visible and accessible from the fire lane. Vegetation may be used to screen backflow assemblies on the side that does not face the fire department access roadway.
10. FDCs and PIVs, shall be painted OSHA safety red. The closest upstream indicating valve to the riser shall be painted OSHA safety red.
11. FDCs, PIVs, and DDCs, shall have durable, legible signs clearly indicating the address of the facility they serve or, where appropriate, their function (e.g., “Sectional Valve 1 of 2”). Signs must be metal or plastic, secured with a chain or wire, and the letters must be contrasting. Signs shall be securely attached to the device.
12. Large private fire service mains shall have post indicating type sectional control valves at appropriate points in order to permit isolation of the system in the event of a break or during repair or extension. Note: A large system is considered one with more than 6 connections including fire hydrants.

13. Provide a fire riser detail. When a pipe runs under footings or foundations of the building, a single corrosion resistant stainless steel pipe unit assembly is required. The pipe shall terminate a maximum of 24 inches from the exterior wall and a minimum of 6 inches above the finished floor. A minimum of 2 inches clearance (annular space) shall be provided where the pipe passes through the floor or wall.



14. Provide a typical trench detail/section showing the depth of bury and thickness of sand bedding above and below the pipe.

