



Choctaw

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Recommended Amendments to the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code

Part 5 – BUILDING REGULATIONS AND CODES

International Fuel Gas Code®, 2015 Edition (IFGC®, 2015)

Part 5, Chapter 7 “*International Fuel Gas Code*”

NOTICES:

Through its rulemaking process, the City of Choctaw has adopted the first printing of the 2015 edition of the International Fuel Gas Code® (IFGC®, 2015). Errata found and corrected by the ICC®, if any, in a printing of the code other than the specific printing listed previously in this notice, has not been reviewed or approved by the City of Choctaw, adopted by the City of Choctaw itself, or promulgated as a permanent rule by the City of Choctaw.

The following sections, paragraphs, and sentences of the *2015 International Fuel Gas Code* are hereby amended as follows: Standard type is text from the IFGC. Underlined type is text inserted. ~~Lined through type is deleted text from IFGC.~~

The sections, paragraphs, and sentences are based off the adopting of the State of Oklahoma by the OUBCC (Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Council). **Any text highlighted in YELLOW is a local (City of Choctaw) adoption and reasoning.**

Section R101.1 Title; change to read as follows:

R101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fuel Gas Code of the City of Choctaw, hereinafter referred to as “this code”.

(Reason: Identify the City of Choctaw as the name of the jurisdiction.)

Section 106.1.1 Annual permit. This section shall read:

Section 106.1.1 Annual permit. ~~Instead of an individual construction permit for each alteration to an already approved system or equipment installation, the code official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.~~ An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already existing electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official

is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.

(Reason: This section has been modified to clarify what an annual permit is.)

Section 106.1.2 Annual permit records. This section has been modified to read:

Section 106.1.2 Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.

(Reason: This section has been modified to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the completion of the annual permit term.)

Section 202 General Definitions. This section has added definitions to read:

Section 106.1.2 Annual permit records.

DISPENSING AREA. The appropriate hazardous (classified) locations for the fuel being dispensed in accordance with the National Electrical Code® – NFPA® 70.

(Reason: Clarify multiple references in the code with regard to fuel dispensing.)

MAIN RAILROAD TRACK. That part of the railway, exclusive of switch tracks, branches, yards, and terminals upon which trains are operated by timetable or train order or both.

(Reason: Clarify to building code officials.)

Section 306.3 Appliances in attics; change to read as follows:

[M] 306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided . . . *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}* . . . side of the *appliance*. The clear *access* opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), ~~and~~ or larger where such dimensions are not large enough to allow removal of the largest *appliance*. A walkway to an appliance shall be rated as a floor as approved by the building official. As a minimum, for access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.
2. A pull down stair with a minimum 300 lb (136 kg) capacity.
3. An access door from an upper floor level.
4. Access Panel may be used in lieu of items 1, 2, and 3 with prior approval of the code official due to building conditions.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the *appliance* is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening.
2. Where the passageway is not less than ... *{bulk of section to read the same}*.

(Reason: To provide a safe means of accessibility to appliances in attics and to allow for different types of construction limitations. Consistent with regional amendment to IMC 306.3.)

Section 306.5 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures; change to read as follows:

[M] 306.5 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures. Where *equipment* requiring *access* or appliances are located on an elevated structure or the roof of a building such that personnel will have to climb higher than 16 feet (4877 mm) above grade to access, ~~an~~ a permanent interior or exterior means of access shall be provided. Such *access* shall not require climbing over obstructions greater than 30 inches (762 mm) in height or walking on roofs having a slope greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). ... *{bulk of section to read the same}*.

(Reason: To assure safe access to roof appliances.)

Section 306.5.1 Sloped roofs; change to read as follows:

[M] 306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, *equipment*, fans or other components that require service are installed on a roof having a slope of 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a catwalk at least 16 inches in width with substantial cleats spaced not more than 16 inches apart shall be provided from the roof access to a level platform at the appliance. The level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance to which *access* is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the platform, shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the *International Building Code*.

(Reason: To assure safe access to roof appliances.)

Section 306.6 Guards. This section has been modified to read:

Section 306.6 Guards. Guards shall be provided where various components that require service ~~and roof hatch openings are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof, or grad below.~~ are located on a roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections 306.6.1 through 306.6.3. The top of the guard shall be located not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the guard. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the International Building Code®. Guards shall be provide at new components when added or replaced on existing roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections 306.6.1 through 306.6.3.

Exception: Guards are not required where permanent fall arrest-restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire lifetime of the roof covering. The devices shall be re-evaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The

devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of walking surfaces.

(Reason: This section has been modified to clarify the circumstances under which guards shall be provided and to modify the exception to require the authority having jurisdiction approve the use of a fall-restraint system instead of guards.)

Section 306.6.1 Roof edge. This section has been added to read:

Section 306.6.1 Roof edge. Guards complying with 306.1 shall be provided when components are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface or elevated structure and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof, or grade below. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of the component that requires service.

Reason: This section has been added to clarify the circumstances required to exist for the installation of guards at the roof edge when the components needing service are within a specific distance of the roof edge.)

Section 306.6.2 Skylights. This section has been added to read:

Section 306.6.2 Skylights. Guards complying with Section 306.6 shall be provided when a skylight is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the skylight.

Exceptions:

1. Guards are not required when the skylight is located at least 42 inches (1067 mm) above the highest point of the walking surface adjacent to the skylight or component.
2. Guards are not required if some other provision for skylight fall-thru protection is provided and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(Reason: This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components near skylights and to provide exceptions to the requirement.)

Section 306.6.3 Roof hatch. This section has been added to read:

Section 306.6.3 Roof hatch. Guards complying with Section 306.6 shall be provided when a roof hatch is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the roof hatch. If the component is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the ladder access side of the roof hatch, the guard shall incorporate a self-closing, selflatching gate. The gate shall have a top edge of not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the gate and shall not allow the passage of a 21 inch (533 mm) sphere. If a roof hatch exists within 10 feet of a roof edge that is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below and a new component that requires services on that existing roof or elevated structure, than a guard complying with Section 306.6 shall be added between the existing roof hatch and the roof edge.

(Reason: This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components installed within a specific distance from the roof hatch.)

Section 307.2.1 Condensate drains. This section shall read:

Section 307.2.1 Condensate drains. Where condensing appliances are in locations subject to freezing conditions, the condensate drain line shall be protected from freezing in an approved manner and in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

(Reason: This section has been added to the code to require condensate drains to be protected from freezing.)

Section 310.1.1 CSST. This section shall read:

Section 310.1.1 CSST. Corrugated stainless steel (CSST) gas piping systems and piping systems containing one or more segments of CSST shall be bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system or, where provided, the lightning protection grounding electrode system.

Exception:

Corrugated stainless steel gas piping or tubing products or systems that have been designed, manufactured and listed for installation without bonding to the grounding electrode system, shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

(Reason: This section has been modified to add an exception to allow for installation when using new special CSST.)

Section 401.2.1 Footing. ; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Section 401.2.1 Footing. An eight inch (8") deep solid footer must be placed within natural soil under the supporting legs of the liquefied petroleum gas storage. The footer must exceed a minimum of three inches (3") from the furthest point of the supporting leg of the liquefied petroleum gas storage.

(Reason: To provide the storage tank a solid surface.)

Section 404.2.1 Identification; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Section 404.2.1 Identification. ... {first paragraph of section to read the same}

Both ends of each section of medium pressure gas piping shall identify its operating gas pressure with an approved tag. The tags are to be composed of aluminum or stainless steel and the following wording shall be stamped into the tag:

"WARNING: 1/2 to 5 psi gas pressure - Do Not Remove"

(Reason: To protect homeowners and plumbers.)

Section 404.2.2 Sizing; add a third paragraph to read as follows:

Corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) shall be a minimum of 1/2" (18 EHD).

(Reason: Pipe less than 1/2" has a history in this region of causing whistling.)

Section 404.12 Minimum burial depth. This section has been modified to read:

Section 404.12 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of ~~12 inches (305 mm)~~ 18 inches (457 mm) below grade, except as provided for in Section 404.12.1. Exception: Where a minimum depth of cover cannot be provided, the pipe shall be installed in conduit or bridged (shielded).

(Reason: This section has been modified to change the minimum burial depth from 12 inches (305 mm) to 18 inches (457 mm) and to allow for an exception when there is no ability to meet that minimum depth.)

Section 406.1 General; change to read as follows:

406.1 General. Prior to acceptance and initial operation, all piping installations shall be inspected and pressure tested to determine that the materials, design, fabrication, and installation practices comply with the requirements of this code. The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections 406.1.1 through 406.1.5 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the code official when the piping system is ready for testing. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspections and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests.

(Reason: To utilize language used in the IPC regarding who is responsible for testing procedures.)

Section 409.1 Valves in CSST installations; add Section 409.1.4 to read as follows:

409.1.4 Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an *approved* termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12-inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping.

(Reason: To provide proper security to CSST valves.)

Section 409.5.1 Located within the same room (409.5.1); add text to read as follows:

Section 409.5.1 Located within the same room. The shutoff valve ...*{bulk of paragraph unchanged}*... in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions. A secondary shutoff valve must be installed within 3 feet (914 mm) of the firebox if appliance shutoff is located in the firebox.

(Reason: Provides an additional measure of safety.)

Section 410.1 Pressure regulators; add a second paragraph and exception to read as follows:

Section 401.5 Identification. ... *{first paragraph of section to read the same}*

Access to regulators shall comply with the requirements for *access* to appliances as specified in Section 306.

Exception: A passageway or level service space is not required when the regulator is capable of being serviced and removed through the required attic opening.

(Reason: To require adequate access to regulators.)

Section [F] 412.5 Attendants. This section has been modified to read:

Section [F] 412.5 Attendants. Motor fuel-dispensing operations shall be conducted by qualified attendants or in accordance with Section 412.9 by persons trained in the proper handling of LP-gas. Exception: When the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for “Low emission transfer” an attendant is not required.

(Reason: This section has been modified to provide an exception the requirement of an attendant when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for a “Low emission transfer.”)

Section [F] 412.6.1 Low emission transfer. This section has been modified to read:

Section [F] 412.6.1 Low emission transfer. [F] 412.6.1 Low emission transfer. When the dispensing equipment is installed in accordance with Section 6.28.5 of NFPA® 58 for "Low emission transfer," the transfer distance requirements in Table 6.5.2.1 and Section 6.25.4.3(1) of NFPA® 58 shall be reduced by one-half.

(Reason: This section has been added to clarify when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58, Section 6.28.5 for "Low emission transfer" then the transfer distance shall be reduced by one-half.)

Section [F] 413.3.2 Warning signs. This section has been added to read:

Section [F] 413.3.2 Warning signs. Warning signs complying with Section 310 of the International Fire Code® shall be posted as follows:

1. Warning sign(s) shall be conspicuously posted within sight of each dispenser in the fuel dispensing area and shall state the following:
 - (i.) No smoking
 - (ii.) Shut off motor
 - (iii.) Flammable Gas
 - (iv.) Natural gas vehicle fuel cylinders shall be inspected at intervals not exceeding 3 years or 36,000 miles to ensure safe operation of the vehicle
 - (v.) Natural gas fuel cylinders past their end-of-life date shall not be refueled and shall be removed from service.
2. A warning sign with the words "NO SMOKING, FLAMMABLE GAS" shall be posted in all compressor and storage areas.
3. The lettering on the sign shall be legible and large enough to be visible from each point of transfer.
4. The service pressure of each dispenser shall be posted in view of the operator.

(Reason: This section has been added to include warning signs be posted on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) dispensing devices.)

Section [F] 413.5 Private fueling of motor vehicles. This section has been modified to read:

Section [F] 413.5 Private fueling of motor vehicles. Self-service CNG-dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of approved, permanently mounted fuel containers ~~on CNG-powered vehicles.~~

In addition to the requirements in the International Fire Code, the owner of a self-service CNG- dispensing facility shall ensure the safe operation of the system ~~and the training of users.~~

(Reason: This section has been modified to allow for the industry practice of utilizing CNG trailers that are not permanently attached to CNG powered vehicles and delete the requirement for the owner to ensure the user of a CNG powered vehicle be properly trained on the vehicle's filling procedures.)

Section [F] 413.8 Emergency shutdown control. This section has been modified to read:

Section [F] 413.8 Emergency shutdown control. ~~An emergency shutdown device shall be located within 75 feet (22 860 mm) of, but not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from, dispensers and shall also be provided in the compressor area. A remote and local emergency manual shutdown device shall be provided. Upon activation, the emergency shutdown system shall automatically shut off the power supply to the compressor and close valves between the main gas supply and the compressor and between the storage containers and dispensers, and automatically shut off the power supply to the compressor and the following associated devices: dispensing enclosures; remote pumps; power, control, and signal circuits; and electrical equipment in the hazardous (classified) locations surrounding the fuel dispensing enclosures. All labeled emergency shutdown devices shall be interconnected, whether required or not. Resetting from an emergency shutoff condition shall require manual intervention and the manner of resetting shall be approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Exception: In time-fill applications, in lieu of a defined remote and local emergency manual shutdown device, an emergency manual shutdown device shall be provided within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of each fixed point of dispensing hose attachment and located inside and outside the compressor area within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the main access to the compressor area.~~

(Reason: This section has been modified to change the word "control" to "device" in the section heading, clarify the requirements of the emergency shutdown device and provide an exception to those requirements for time-fill applications.)

Section 413.8.1 Remote emergency shutdown device. This section has been added to read:

Section 413.8.1 Remote emergency shutdown device. A remote emergency manual shutdown device shall be located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from all dispensing enclosures and shall be provided inside and outside the compressor area within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the main access to the compressor area. Exception: A remote emergency manual shutdown device may be located greater than 100 feet (30 480 mm) from one or more dispensing enclosures when within line of sight of the dispensing enclosures and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

(Reason: This section has been added to clarify the distance requirements for remote emergency shutdown device placement and provide an exception to the maximum distance required when located within line of sight of the dispensing enclosures.)

Section 413.8.2 Local emergency shutdown device. This section has been added to read:

Section 413.8.2 Local emergency shutdown device. A local emergency manual shutdown device shall be located within 15 feet (4572 mm) of each dispensing enclosure.

(Reason: This section has been added to require a local emergency shutdown device be provided within 15 feet (4572 mm) of each dispensing enclosure.)

