

Section 500.035 International Fuel Gas Code (2012)– City of Peculiar Amendments

A. INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE DELETED; CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION.

Chapter 1, Administration is hereby deleted. (See Article I of this Chapter).

B. INTERANTIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AMENDED; SECTION 403.4.3 COPPER AND

BRASS. Section 403.4.3 is hereby amended to read as follows; Copper and brass tubing shall not be utilized to distribute fuel gas.

C. INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AMENDED; SECTION 403.4.4 ALUMINUM.

Section 403.4.4 is hereby amended to read as follows; Aluminum or aluminum alloy tubing shall not be utilized for the distribution of fuel gas.

D. INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AMENDED, SECTION 403.5.1 STEEL TUBING.

Section 403.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows; Steel tubing shall not be utilized to distribute natural gas nor shall it be utilized to distribute any other fuel gas within a building or structure.

E. INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AMENDED, SECTION 403.5.2 COPPER AND BRASS

TUBING. Section 403.5.2 is hereby amended to read as follows; Copper and brass tubing shall not be utilized to distribute natural gas nor shall it be utilized to distribute any other fuel gas within a building or structure.

F. INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AMENDED, SECTION 403.5.3 ALUMINUM TUBING.

Section 403.5.3 is hereby amended to read as follows; Aluminum tubing shall not be utilized to distribute natural gas nor shall it be utilized to distribute any other fuel gas within a building or structure.

G. INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AMENDED, SECTION 406.4.1. TEST PRESSURE.

Section 406.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows: The test pressure to be used shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure, but not less than 10 psig (68.9 kPa) irrespective of design pressure. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure, the test pressure shall not be less than 60 psig. Where the test pressure exceeds 125 psig (862 kPa), the test pressure shall not exceed a value that produces a hoop stress in the piping greater than 50 percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe.