



Georgia State Amendments to the Standard Gas Code

(2000 Edition)



Department of Community Affairs
Office of Coordinated Planning
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Revised January 1, 2001

**GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM
STANDARD GAS CODE (International Fuel Gas Code)**

The STANDARD GAS CODE (International Fuel Gas Code), 2000 Edition, published by the Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc., when used in conjunction with these Georgia Amendments, shall constitute the official Georgia State Minimum Standard Gas Code (International Fuel Gas Code).

Appendices

Appendices are not enforceable unless they are specifically referenced in the body of the code or adopted for enforcement in the ordinance of the authority having jurisdiction.

GEORGIA STATE AMENDMENTS

CODE REFERENCE:

- (a) Change all references from the ICC Electrical, International Building, Fuel Gas, Mechanical, Plumbing or Fire Prevention Codes to the Georgia State Minimum Standard Electrical, Building, Gas, Mechanical, Plumbing or Fire Prevention Codes, respectively. The International Codes should be used when referenced issues are not addressed by the Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes.
- (b) Change all references from the International Energy Conservation Code to the Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings. The Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings shall be used for efficiency and coefficient of performance rating of equipment.

** Revise the Standard Gas Code (International Fuel Gas Code), 2000 Edition, as follows:*

- (a) The State's minimum requirements for natural gas systems shall be established by the National Fuel Gas Code (NFPA 54). Areas not specifically addressed by NFPA 54 and which are addressed by the Georgia State Minimum Standard Gas Code (International Fuel Gas Code), the Gas Code shall be used as the supplement.
- (b) The State's minimum requirements for Boilers/Water Heaters and Pressure Vessels over 200,000 BTU (58.56 kW), 210 degrees Fahrenheit or 120-gallon capacity shall be established by O.C.G.A. Title 34, Chapter 11, and the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Department of Labor.

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

* Delete Chapter 1 without substitution. Chapter 1 to remain in Code as a guide for local governments in development of their own *Administrative Procedures*. (Effective January 1, 2001)

**CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**SECTION 301
GENERAL**

* Revise Section 301.2 to read as follows:

301.2 Energy utilization. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems of all structures shall be designed and installed for efficient utilization of energy in accordance with the Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings. (Effective January 1, 2001)

**SECTION 303
APPLIANCE LOCATION**

* Revise Section 303.4 to read as follows:

303.4 Protection from physical damage. Appliances shall not be installed in a location where subject to physical damage unless protected by approved barriers. (Effective January 1, 2001)

**SECTION 305
INSTALLATION**

* Revise Section 305.2 to read as follows:

305.2 Elevation of ignition source. Equipment and appliances having an ignition source shall be elevated such that the source of ignition is not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor in hazardous locations and public garages, private garages, repair garages, automotive service stations and parking garages. Such equipment and appliances shall not be installed in Use Group H occupancies or control areas where open use, handling or dispensing of combustible, flammable or explosive materials occur. For the purpose of this section, rooms or spaces that are not part of the living space of a dwelling unit and that communicate directly with a private garage through openings shall be considered to be part of the private garage.

Exceptions:

1. Appliances that are approved and listed for such locations.
2. Appliances installed in an enclosure communicating directly with a garage in which all combustion air is taken from the outdoors and the enclosure is equipped with a solid weather-stripped door and self-closing device.
(Effective January 1, 2001)

**SECTION 307
CONDENSATE DISPOSAL**

* Revise Section 307.2 to add an exception to read as follows:

307.2 Drain pipe materials and sizes.

Exception: If an approved condensate pump is used, the condensate line must be sized according to the manufacturer's instructions. (Effective January 1, 2001)

**CHAPTER 4
GAS PIPING INSTALLATIONS**

**SECTION 404
PIPING SYSTEM INSTALLATION**

* Revise Section 404.8 to read as follows:

404.8 Protection against corrosion. Metallic pipe or tubing exposed to corrosive action such as soil condition or moisture shall be protected in an approved manner. Ferrous metal exposed in exterior locations shall be protected from corrosion. When dissimilar metals are joined underground, an insulating coupling or fitting shall be used. Piping shall not be laid in contact with cinders. (Effective January 1, 2001)

**SECTION 408
DRIPS AND SLOPED PIPING**

* Revise Section 408.4 to read as follows:

408.4 Sediment trap. Where a sediment trap is not incorporated as a part of the gas utilization equipment, a sediment trap shall be installed as close to the inlet of the equipment as practical. The sediment trap shall be either a tee fitting with a minimum 3" (76 mm) long capped nipple in the bottom outlet or other configuration approved as an effective sediment trap. (Effective January 1, 2001)

Exception: Illuminating appliances, ranges, clothes dryers, decorative appliances for installation in vented fireplaces, decorative vented appliances and outdoor grills need not be so equipped unless required by manufacturer's installation instructions. (Effective January 1, 2001)

**SECTION 409
SHUTOFF VALVES**

* Revise Section 409.1.2 to add an exception to read as follows:

409.1.2 Prohibited locations.

Exception: Equipment shutoff valves required by the code shall be permitted to be installed in accessible above ceiling spaces containing vented gas utilization equipment. (Effective January 1, 2001)

**SECTION 412
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATIONS**

* Delete Section 412 in its entirety and substitute the following:

412 Liquefied petroleum gas motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations. Under Georgia law, the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner’s Office govern the storage, delivery and dispensing of Liquefied Petroleum Gas. Refer to the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner’s Office and NFPA 58 for all requirements concerning liquefied petroleum gas motor vehicle Fuel-dispensing stations. (Effective January 1, 2001)

**SECTION 413
COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATIONS**

* Delete Section 413 in its entirety and substitute the following:

413 Compressed natural gas motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations. Under Georgia law, the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner’s Office govern the storage, delivery and dispensing of compressed natural gas. Refer to the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner’s Office and NFPA 52 for all requirements concerning compressed natural gas motor vehicle Fuel-dispensing stations. (Effective January 1, 2001)

**CHAPTER 6
SPECIFIC APPLIANCES**

**SECTION 620
UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS**

* Revise Section 620.1 so as to read as follows:

620.1 General. Unvented room heaters shall be tested in accordance with ANSI Z 21.11.2 and shall be installed in accordance with the conditions of the listing or the manufacturer’s installation instructions. Unvented room heaters utilizing fuels other than gas shall be regulated by the Georgia State Minimum Standard Mechanical Code. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 622
COOKING APPLIANCES

* Delete Section **622.2 Prohibited location** without substitution. (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Delete Section **622.3 Domestic appliances** without substitution. (Effective January 1, 2001)

End of amendments.



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**SECTION 306
ACCESS AND SERVICE SPACE**

* Revise the first sentence of Section 306.3 to read as follows:

306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances requiring access shall be provided with an opening and a clear and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow the removal of the largest appliance, but not less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide to the appliance. (Effective January 1, 2002)



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THESE AMENDMENTS ARE TO BE USED IN ADDITION TO THOSE AMENDMENTS ADOPTED EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001 AND 2002. WHEN USED TOGETHER, THEY CONSTITUTE THE OFFICIAL GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM STANDARD GAS CODE.

Appendices

Appendices are not enforceable unless they are specifically reference to the body of the code or adopted for enforcement in the ordinance of the authority having jurisdiction

GEORGIA STATE AMENDMENTS

CODE REFERENCE:

- (a) Change all references from the ICC Electrical Code to the Georgia State Minimum Standard National Electrical Code.
- (b) Change all reference from the International Energy Conservation Code to the Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings. The Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings shall be used for efficiency and coefficient of performance rating of equipment.

SCOPE:

General. The provisions of the Georgia State Minimum Standard Gas Code (International Fuel Gas Code) shall apply to the installation of fuel gas piping systems, fuel gas utilization equipment, and related accessories as follows:

- 1. Coverage of piping systems shall extend from the point of delivery to the connections with gas utilization equipment. (See “point of delivery”.)
- 2. Systems with an operating pressure of 125 psig (862 kPa gauge) or less.
Piping systems for gas-air mixtures within the flammable range with an operating pressure of 10 psig (69 kPa gauge).
LP-gas piping systems with an operating pressure of 20 psig (140 kPa gauge) or less.
- 3. Piping systems requirements shall include design, materials, components, fabrication, assembly, installation, testing, inspection, operation, and maintenance.
- 4. Requirements for gas utilization equipment and related accessories shall include installation, combustion and ventilation air and venting.

This Code shall not apply to the following:

1. Portable LP-Gas equipment of all types that are not connected to a fixed fuel piping system.
2. Installation of farm equipment such as brooders, dehydrators, dryers, and irrigation equipment.
3. Raw material (feedstock) applications except for piping to special atmosphere generators.
4. Oxygen-fuel gas cutting and welding systems.
5. Industrial gas applications using gases such as acetylene and acetylene compounds, hydrogen, ammonia, carbon monoxide, oxygen, and nitrogen.
6. Petroleum refineries, pipeline compressor or pumping stations, loading terminals, compounding plants, refinery tank farms, and natural gas processing plants.
7. Integrated chemical plants or portions of such plants where flammable or combustible liquids or gases are produced by chemical reactions or used in chemical reactions.
8. LP-Gas installations at utility gas plants.
9. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) installations.
10. Fuel gas piping in power and atomic energy plants.
11. Proprietary items of equipment, apparatus, or instruments such as gas generating sets, compressors, and calorimeters.
12. LP-Gas equipment for vaporization, gas mixing, and gas manufacturing.
13. Temporary LP-Gas piping for buildings under construction or renovation that is not to become part of the permanent piping system.
14. Installation of LP-Gas systems for railroad switch heating.
15. Installation of LP-Gas and compressed natural gas (CNG) systems on vehicles.
16. Except as provided in Section 401.1.1, gas piping meters, gas pressure regulators, and other appurtenances used by the serving gas supplier in the distribution of gas, other than undiluted LP-Gas.
17. Building design and construction, except as specified herein.

The requirements for the design, installation, maintenance, alteration and inspection of mechanical systems operating with fuels other than fuel gas shall be regulated by the Standard Mechanical Code (International Mechanical Code).

**Revise the Standard Gas Code (International Fuel Gas Code), 2000 Edition, as follows:*

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- (b) The State's minimum requirements for Boilers/Water Heaters and Pressure Vessels over 200,000 BTU (58.56 kW), 210 degrees Fahrenheit or 120-gallon capacity shall be established by O.C.G.A. Title 34, Chapter 11, and the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Department of Labor.

**CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS**

**SECTION 202 (IFGC)
GENERAL DEFINITIONS**

*Revise Section 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS adding a new definition to read as follows:

VALVE.

Point of Delivery Service Shutoff. The point of delivery for natural gas systems is the outlet of the service meter assembly or the outlet of the service regulator or service shutoff valve where a meter is not provided. Where a valve is provided at the outlet of the service meter assembly, such valve shall be considered to be downstream of the point of delivery. The point of delivery for undiluted liquefied petroleum gas systems is the outlet of the first stage pressure regulator that provides utilization pressure, exclusive of line gas regulators, in the system.
(Effective January 1, 2003)

**CHAPTER 4
GAS PIPING INSTALLATIONS**

**SECTION 409 (IFGC)
SHUTOFF VALVES**

*Add new Section 409.2.1 to read as follows:

409.2.1 Point of Delivery Service Valve. Where the point of delivery is the outlet of the service meter assembly or the outlet of the service regulator, a service shutoff valve shall be installed. Such valve is considered to be part of the customer piping system.
(Effective January 1, 2003)

End of amendments.