GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM STANDARD GAS CODE  
(INTernational Fuel Gas Code With Georgia State Amendments)


GEORGIA STATE AMENDMENTS

CODE REFERENCE:

Replace all references to the ICC Electrical Code with references to the Georgia State Minimum Standard Electrical Code (National Electrical Code with Georgia State Amendments).

*Revise the International Fuel Gas Code, 2012 Edition, as follows:

CHAPTER 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

*Delete Chapter 1 ‘Scope and Administration’ without substitution. Chapter 1 to remain in the Code as a reference and guide for local governments in development of their own Administrative Procedures.  
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 (IFGC)  
GENERAL DEFINITIONS

*Delete the following definitions in Section 202 (IFGC) ‘General Definitions’ without substitution:

[P] THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATION AGENCY.  
[P] THIRD-PARTY CERTIFIED.  
[P] THIRD-PARTY TESTED.  
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REGULATIONS

*Add new Section 300 (IFGC) ‘General Applicability Standards’ to read as follows:
SECTION 300 (IFGC)
GENERAL APPLICABILITY STANDARDS

300.1 Scope. This code shall apply to the installation of fuel-gas piping systems, fuel gas appliances, gaseous hydrogen systems and related accessories in accordance with Sections 300.1.1 through 300.1.5.

Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses separated by a 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly, not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the Georgia State Minimum Standard One and Two Family Dwelling Code (International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings with Georgia State Amendments)

300.1.1 Gaseous hydrogen systems. Gaseous hydrogen systems shall be regulated by Chapter 7.

300.1.2 Piping systems. These regulations cover piping systems for natural gas with an operating pressure of 125 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) (862 kPa gauge) or less, and for LP-gas with an operating pressure of 20 psig (140 kPa gauge) or less, except as provided in Section 402.6. Coverage shall extend from the point of delivery to the outlet of the appliance shutoff valves. Piping system requirements shall include design, materials, components, fabrication, assembly, installation, testing, inspection, operation and maintenance.

300.1.3 Gas appliances. Requirements for gas appliances and related accessories shall include installation, combustion and ventilation air and venting and connections to piping systems.

300.1.4 Systems, appliances and equipment outside the scope. This code shall not apply to the following:
   1. Portable LP-gas appliances and equipment of all types that is not connected to a fixed fuel piping system.
   2. Installation of farm appliances and 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 acetylenic 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, or used in, chemical reactions.
   8. LP-gas installations at utility gas plants.
   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.
15. Installation of hydrogen gas, 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.
18. Piping systems for mixtures of gas and air within the flammable range with an operating pressure greater than 10 psig (69 kPa gauge).
19. Portable fuel cell appliances that are neither connected to a fixed piping system nor interconnected to a power grid.

300.1.5 Other fuels. 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 International Mechanical Code.

300.2 Appendices. Appendices are not enforceable unless they are specifically referenced in the body of the code or adopted by the Department of Community Affairs or the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

300.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to provide minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance or use of fuel gas systems.

300.4 Severability. If a section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

SECTION 301 (IFGC)
GENERAL

*Delete Section [B] 301.11 ‘Flood hazard’ entirely without substitution.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

SECTION 307 (IFGC)
CONDENSATE DISPOSAL

*Revise [M] 307.3 ‘Drain pipe materials and sizes’ to add a new exception to read as follows:

Exception: If an approved condensate pump is used, the condensate line must be sized according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
(Effective January 1, 2014)
SECTION 310 (IFGS)  
ELECTRICAL BONDING

*Delete Section 310.1.1 ‘CSST’ and substitute to read as follows:

310.1.1 Bonding Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST). Corrugated stainless steel tubing shall be directly bonded to the electrical grounding system. The direct bonding connection shall be made with American Wire Gauge (AWG) number 6 copper wire. The copper wire shall be attached to either the CSST fitting or to a segment of rigid piping component connected to a fitting located near the electrical meter using an approved bonding clamp in accordance with the CSST manufacturer’s installation instructions. The bonding conductor shall be affixed to either the grounding conductor or electrode using an approved clamp or other approved means of attachment.

Exception: CSST which has been tested and shown to be resistant to damage from lightning energy shall be bonded in accordance with the National Electrical Code NFPA 70 and the CSST manufacturer’s installation instructions.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 4  
GAS PIPING INSTALLATIONS

SECTION 401 (IFGC)  
GENERAL

*Revise Section 401.9 ‘Identification’ to read as follows:

401.9 Identification. Each length of pipe and tubing utilized in a fuel gas system shall bear the identification of the manufacturer. If not provided on the packaging or crating or by other approved documentation, each pipe fitting, utilized in a fuel gas system, shall bear the identification of the manufacturer.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

*Delete Section 401.10 ‘Third-party testing and certification’ and substitute to read as follows:

401.10 Application. All piping, tubing and fittings shall comply with the applicable referenced standards, specifications and performance criteria of this code and shall be identified in accordance with Section 401.9.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

SECTION 404 (IFGC)  
PIPING SYSTEM INSTALLATION

*Delete Section 404.6 ‘Underground penetrations prohibited’ and substitute to read as follows:

404.6 Piping through foundation wall. Underground piping where installed below grade through the foundation or basement wall of a building, shall be encased in a protective pipe sleeve. The annular space between the gas piping and the sleeve shall be sealed.
(Effective January 1, 2014)
*Revise Section 404.11 ‘Protection against corrosion’ to read as follows:

**404.11 Protection against corrosion.** Metallic pipe or tubing exposed to corrosive action, such as soil condition or moisture, shall be protected in an approved manner. Where 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, 2014)

**SECTION 406 (IFGS) INSPECTION, TESTING AND PURGING**

*Revise Section 406.6.2 ‘Before turning gas on’ heading to read as follows:

**406.6.2 Turning gas on.** (Remainder of section unchanged)  
(Effective January 1, 2014)

**SECTION 409 (IFGC) SHUTOFF VALVES**

*Add new Section 409.2.1 ‘Point of delivery service valve’ 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, 2014)

*Add new Section 409.5.4 ‘Appliance valves’ to read as follows:

**409.5.4 Appliance valves.** Shutoff valves located behind appliances such as range/ovens and clothes dryers shall be considered accessible.  
(Effective January 1, 2014)

*Delete Section 412 (IFGC) ‘Liquefied Petroleum Gas Motor Vehicle Fuel-Dispensing Facilities’ and substitute to read as follows:

**SECTION 412 (IFGC) LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES**

**412.1 General.** 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 facilities.  
(Effective January 1, 2014)
*Delete Section 413 (IFGC) ‘Compressed Natural Gas Motor Vehicle Fuel-Dispensing Facilities’ and substitute to read as follows:

SECTION 413 (IFGC)
COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES

413.1 General. 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 facilities.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 6
SPECIFIC APPLIANCES

SECTION 623 (IFGC)
COOKING APPLIANCES

*Delete Section 623.2 ‘Prohibited location’ without substitution.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

*Delete Section 623.3 ‘Domestic appliances’ without substitution.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

SECTION 624 (IFGC)
WATER HEATERS

*Add new Section 624.3 ‘Boilers/water heaters’ to read as follows:

624.3 Boilers/water heaters. The State’s minimum requirements for boilers/water heaters and pressure vessels over 200,000 BTU/h (58.61 kW), 210 degrees Fahrenheit or 120 gallons capacity shall be established by O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 15 and the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

SECTION 631 (IFGC)
BOILERS

*Add new Section 631.4 ‘Additional regulations’ to read as follows:

631.4 Additional regulations. For additional regulations regarding boilers/water heaters, see Section 624.3 (GA Amendments).
(Effective January 1, 2014)

End of Amendments.