

AMENDMENT #1

OUTLINE OF CODE CHANGES

Changed Section	Reference to the Current Code
Page 1- 101 Scope	Chapter 1- Administration Sec 101.4 pg. 2
Page 2- 107.2.1.5 Gas Connection	Chapter 1- Administration; Sec 107.2.1.5 pg. 19
Page 3-Point of Delivery	Chapter 2- Definitions; Sec 202 pgs. 52-53
Page 4- 402.24 Amendments of IRC	Chapter 4- Adoption of the International Residential Code; Sec 402.24 pgs 67-68
Page 5- 502.4 Amendments of IFGC	Chapter 5- Adoption of the International Fuel Gas Code; Sec 502.4 pg. 74

101.4 Scope. The provisions of this Code shall apply to: 1) all classes of work usually performed by plumbers, gasfitters, site-utility contractors, and sewer and drain cleaners; including the installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing, fuel gas, and site-utility systems; and 2) industrial and special wastes, generally on private property within the Washington Suburban Sanitary District (WSSD). This Code shall also regulate sanitary and condensate vacuum collection systems.

101.4.1 Fuel Gas Systems. This Code shall apply to the installation of *natural AND UNDILUTED LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM (AKA LP OR PROPANE)* gas piping systems, *natural AND LP* gas utilization equipment and related accessories.

101.4.1.1 FUEL Gas Piping Systems. This Code shall cover piping systems for *natural* gas with an operating pressure of 125 psig or less AND LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS WITH AN OPERATING PRESSURE OF 20 PSIG OR LESS. Coverage shall extend from the point of delivery, to the outlet of the equipment shutoff valves. Piping system requirements shall include design, materials, components, fabrication, assembly, installation, testing, inspection, operation and maintenance.

101.4.1.2 FUEL Gas Utilization Equipment. Requirements for *natural* gas AND LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS utilization equipment and related accessories shall include installation, combustion and ventilation air, venting, and connection to piping systems.

107.2.1.5 Gas Connection. Fuel gas piping may be connected to the serving utility's meter rack OR SECOND STAGE PRESSURE REGULATOR, but shall *not* be activated until the Commission's *fuel gas* CLOSE-IN inspection has been approved.

DEFINITIONS

POINT OF DELIVERY. For natural gas systems, the point of delivery 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. For undiluted liquefied petroleum (AKA LP OR PROPANE) gas systems, the point of delivery shall be considered the outlet of the SECOND-stage pressure regulator that provides utilization pressure, exclusive of line gas regulators, in the system. *For purposes of gas pipe sizing* from a service regulator or from a line regulator, the first 2-feet (nominal) of piping may be sized the same as the service regulator/meter assembly connection, or the line pressure regulator outlet.

402.24 Amendments of IRC CHAPTER 24 (FUEL GAS)

402.24.1 IRC Section G2417.1.2, Repairs and Additions, is hereby **AMENDED** by referring to and **ADDING** thereto new Section G2417.1.2.1, all to read as follows:

(IRC as amended)

G2417.1.2 (IFGC 406.1.2) Repairs and Additions. In the event repairs or additions are made after the pressure test, the affected piping shall be tested.

Minor repairs and additions are not required to be pressure tested provided that the work is inspected and connections are tested with a non-corrosive leak-detecting fluid or other approved leak-detecting methods, as cited in Section G2417.1.2.1.

G2417.1.2.1 Twelve Joint Rule. Where an existing gas piping system is altered, repaired, or extended, a soap test shall be permitted in lieu of a pressure test, under the following conditions:

- A maximum of 12 joints in the new and disturbed piping are allowed, excluding the equipment connector.
- The new piping and any disturbed piping shall not be concealed.
- The developed length of the new piping shall not exceed 15-feet.
- It shall be the licensee's responsibility to perform the required soap test prior to inspection, and to ensure that the piping does not leak.

502.4 Amendments of IFGC CHAPTER 4, GAS PIPING INSTALLATIONS

502.4.1 IFGC Section 406.1.2, Repairs and Additions, is hereby **AMENDED** by referring to and **ADDING** thereto new Section 406.1.2.1, all to read as follows:

(IFGC as amended)

406.1.2 (IRC G2417.1.2) Repairs and Additions. In the event repairs or additions are made after the pressure test, the affected piping shall be tested.

Minor repairs and additions are not required to be pressure tested provided that the work is inspected and connections are tested with a non-corrosive leak-detecting fluid or other approved leak-detecting methods, as cited in Section 406.1.2.1.

406.1.2.1 Twelve Joint Rule. Where an existing gas piping system is altered, repaired, or extended, a soap test shall be permitted in lieu of a pressure test, under the following conditions:

- A maximum of 12 joints in the new and disturbed piping are allowed, excluding the equipment connector.
- The new piping and any disturbed piping shall not be concealed.
- The developed length of the new piping shall not exceed 15-feet.
- It shall be the licensee's responsibility to perform the required soap test prior to inspection, and to ensure that the piping does not leak.

502.4.2 IFGC Section 412, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Motor Vehicle Fuel-Dispensing Stations, is hereby **DELETED** in its entirety.

502.4.3 IFGC Section 413, Compressed Natural Gas Motor Vehicle Fuel-Dispensing Stations, is hereby **DELETED** in its entirety.