

DIVISION 5. FUEL GAS CODE

Sec. 14-261. Fuel Gas Code. With the following additions, deletions, and revisions, the International Fuel Gas Code, 2003 Edition, a copy of which, authenticated by the signatures of the Mayor and City Secretary, made public record by this Section, and on file in the City Secretary's office, is incorporated by reference and adopted as the Fuel Gas Code of the City of Corpus Christi:

(1) Chapter 1, Administration, is deleted. Sections of this article contain the administrative rules for the administration of the Fuel Gas Code and the other Technical Construction Codes of the City of Corpus Christi, including the Building Code, Electrical Code, Energy Conservation Code, Mechanical Code, Plumbing Code, and Residential Code for One- and Two Family Dwellings.

CHAPTER 2 - DEFINITIONS

(2) Section 202 of the International Fuel Gas Code is amended by adding definitions for the terms "plastic piping" and "pvc conduit" to read as follows:

SECTION 202 (IFGC) GENERAL DEFINITIONS

PLASTIC PIPING. As used in this Code, in term "plastic piping" does not include piping made from solvent weld polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

PVC CONDUIT. As used in this Code, the term "PVC conduit" describes solvent weld PVC plastic pipe used as to encase and protect metal or other varieties of plastic piping from the elements or other hazards.

CHAPTER 4 – GAS PIPING INSTALLATIONS

(3) Section 403.6 of the International Fuel Gas Code is amended by adding an exception to read as follows:

SECTION 403 (IFGS) PIPING MATERIALS

403.6 Plastic pipe, tubing, and fittings. Plastic pipe, tubing, and fittings shall be used outside underground only and shall conform with ASTM D2513. Pipe shall be marked “gas” and “ASTM D2513.”

Exception: Solvent weld PVC plastic piping may not be used for gas piping, but solvent weld PVC plastic piping may be used as a conduit or sleeve to encase and protect gas pipes.

(4) Section 404.9 of the International Fuel Gas Code is revised to read as follows:

404.9 Minimum burial depth. All underground piping systems shall be installed at minimum depth of 18 inches (257 mm) below grade. If a minimum of 18 inches (257 mm) of cover cannot be maintained, the pipe must be installed in conduit or bridged (shielded).

(5) Section 406.4 of the International Fuel Gas Code is amended by adding exceptions and note to read as follows:

406.4 Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a manometer or with a pressure measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss due to leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made.

Exceptions: The following types of devices may not be used:

1. Bourdon tube type gauge
2. Diaphragm type gauge all calibrated in not more than ¼ inch increments.
3. Mercury gauge with not less 10 inches of mercury

Note: All necessary apparatus for conducting the pressure test must be furnished by the installer.

(6) Section 406.4.1. of the International Fuel Gas Code is revised to read as follows:

406.4.1 Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be no less than 1 ½ times the proposed maximum working pressure, but not less than 5 psig (34 kPa gauge), irrespective of design pressure. Where the test pressure exceeds 125 psig (862 kPa gauge), 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.

(7) Section 409 of the International Fuel Gas Code is amended by adding a new subsection 409.6 to read as follows:

SECTION 409 (IFGC) SHUTOFF VALVES

409.6 Location of gas shutoff valves for one and two family dwellings. The gas supply control for one and two family dwellings must be accessible above ground. The gas shutoff valve must be provided outside of and at the building.