CITY OF GRAPEVINE
Chapter 7, Buildings and Construction,
Article IX, Fuel Gas Code

ARTICLE IX. - INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE

Sec. 7-181 Fuel Gas Code adopted

(a) There is hereby adopted by the City of Grapevine, Texas, the 2021 International Fuel Gas Code {remainder of section unchanged}

Sec. 7-185 Amendments.

[The fuel gas code adopted herein is amended as follows:]

Section 101.1[Name of Jurisdiction] changed to "City of Grapevine, TX"

Section 102.8; change to read as follows:

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 8 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the National Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted. Where the enforcement of a provision of this code would violate the conditions of the listing of appliances or equipment, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions shall apply.

Section 202; revise definition of "Appliance, Unvented" to read as follows:

APPLIANCE, UNVENTED. An appliance designed or installed in such a manner that the products of combustion are not conveyed by a vent or chimney directly to the outside atmosphere. Such appliances are hereby prohibited by this code.

Section 202; add definition of "Conditioned space" to read as follows:

Conditioned Space. An area, room, or space that is enclosed within the building thermal envelope and is directly or indirectly heated or cooled. Spaces are indirectly heated or cooled where they communicate through openings with conditioned spaces, where they are separated from condition spaces by

uninsulated walls, floor or ceilings, or where they contain insulated ducts, piping or other sources of heating or cooling. Additionally, the conditioned attic space within the building thermal envelope shall be provided with active or passive heating systems capable of maintaining an indoor temperature of not less than 55 degrees F at a point 3 feet above the floor.

Section 306.5; change to read as follows:

[M] 306.5 Equipment and Appliances on Roofs or Elevated Structures. Where equipment requiring access or appliances are located on an elevated structure or the roof of a building such that personnel will have to climb higher than 16 feet (4877 mm) above grade to access, an interior or exterior means of access shall be provided. Exterior ladders providing roof access need not extend closer than 12 feet (2438 mm) to the finish grade or floor level below and shall extend to the equipment and appliances' level service space. Such access shall . . . {bulk of section to read the same} . . . on roofs having a slope greater than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). ... {remainder of text unchanged}

Section 306.5.1; change to read as follows:

[M] 306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are installed on a roof having a slope of 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a catwalk at least 16 inches in width with substantial cleats spaced not more than 16 inches apart shall be provided from the roof access to a level platform at the appliance. The level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance to which access is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the platform, shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the International Building Code.

Section 401.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Both ends of each section of medium pressure gas piping shall identify its operating gas pressure with an approved tag. The tags are to be composed of aluminum or stainless steel and the following wording shall be stamped into the tag:

"WARNING: 1/2 to 5 psi gas pressure - Do Not Remove"

Section 404.12; change to read as follows:

404.12 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches below grade.

404.12.1 Delete in its entirety.

Section 406.4; change to read as follows:

406.4 Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a monometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made. Mechanical gauges used to measure test pressures shall have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than five times the test pressure. Spring type gauges do not meet the requirement of a calibrated gauge.

Section 406.4.1; change to read as follows:

406.4.1 Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be no less than 3 psi (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the Code Official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge, For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, 1/10 pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 15 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 50 psi. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than ten (10) pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure.

Diaphragm gauges used for testing must display a current calibration and be in good working condition. The appropriate test must be applied to the diaphragm gauge used for testing.

Section 409.1; add Section 409.1.4 to read as follows:

409.1.4 Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved

termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12-inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping.

Section 411.1.3.3: Prohibited locations and penetrations; delete Exception 1 and Exception 4:

Section 621 Unvented Room Heaters: is deleted and replaced with the following:

621 Unvented Room Heaters.

G2445.1 General. Unvented room heaters, and any other unvented heating appliance or fireplace are strictly prohibited by this code where installed indoors regardless of manufacturers listing.