# CITY OF TEMPE AMENDMENTS TO THE 2006 INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE ARTICLE VII, SECTION 8-700 OF THE TEMPE CITY CODE

### Sec. 303. APPLIANCE LOCATION.

Section 303.3 Prohibited locations. Appliances shall not be located in sleeping rooms, bathrooms, toilet rooms, storage closets or surgical room, or in a space that opens only into such rooms or spaces, or any room operating under negative pressure unless the appliances are listed for that use except where the installation complies with one of the following:

- 1. The appliance is a direct-vent appliance installed in accordance with the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Vented room heaters, wall furnaces, vented decorative appliances, vented gas fireplace heaters and decorative appliances for installation in vented solid fuel-burning fireplaces are installed in rooms that meet the required volume criteria of Section 304.5.
- 3. A single wall-mounted unvented room heater is installed in a bathroom and such unvented room heater is equipped as specified in Section 621.6 and has an input rating not greater than 6,000 Btu/h (1.76 kW). The bathroom shall meet the required volume criteria of Section 304.5.
- 4. A single wall-mounted unvented room heater is installed in a bedroom and such unvented room heater is equipped as specified in Section 621.6 and has an input rating not greater than 10,000 Btu/h (2.93 kW). The bedroom shall meet the required volume criteria of Section 304.5.
- 5. The appliance is installed in a room or space that opens only into a bedroom or bathroom, and such room or space is used for no other purpose and is provided with a solid weather-stripped door equipped with an approved self-closing device. All combustion air shall be taken directly from the outdoors in accordance with Section 304.6.

Section 303.7 Pit locations. Appliances installed in pits or excavations shall not come in contact with the surrounding soil. The sides of the pit or excavation shall be held back a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) from the appliance. Where the depth exceeds 12 inches (305 mm) below adjoining grade, the walls of the pit or excavation shall be lined with concrete or masonry. Such concrete or masonry shall extend a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) above to adjacent grade and shall have sufficient lateral load-bearing capacity to resist collapse. The appliance shall be protected from flooding in an approved manner. Liquefied petroleum (LPG) appliances shall not be installed in a pit, attic or other location that would cause a ponding or retention of gas.

### Sec. 304. COMBUSTION, VENTILATION AND DILUTION AIR.

Section 304.1 General. Air for combustion, ventilation and dilution of flue gases for appliances installed in buildings shall be provided by application of one of the methods prescribed in Sections 304.5 through 304.9. Where the requirements of Section 304.5 are not met, outdoor air shall be introduced in accordance with one of the methods prescribed in Sections 304.6 through 304.9. For LPG appliances, any duct serving the lower opening shall be at the floor level and slope to the outdoors without traps or pockets. Direct-vent appliances, gas appliances of other than Category I shall be provided with combustion ventilation and dilution air in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's instructions.

#### Sec. 305. INSTALLATION

Section 305.3 Elevation of ignition source

## **Exceptions:**

- 1. Elevation of the ignition source is not required for appliances that are listed as flammable vapor resistant and for installation without elevation.
- 2. Direct-vent appliances that obtain all combustion air directly from the outdoors.
- 3. Clothes dryers installed in private garages.

Section 305.7 Clearances from grade. Equipment and appliances installed at grade level shall be supported on a level concrete slab or other approved material extending a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) above finished grade or shall be suspended a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) above finished grade.

### Sec. 404. PIPING SYSTEM INSTALLATION.

Section 404.9 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 12 inches (305 mm) below grade for metal, and 18 inches (457 mm) below grade for plastic piping.

### Sec. 406. INSPECTION, TESTING AND PURGING.

Section 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 caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made.

406.4.1 Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be no less than ten (10) pounds per square inch (69 kPa) gauge pressure, or where approved by the Building Official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152.4 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches (0.4 m) water column pressure, the test pressure shall be no less than sixty (60) pounds per square inch (413 kPa). 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.

406.4.2 Test duration. Test duration shall be not less than fifteen (15) minutes or for welded pipe and piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches (0.4 m) water column pressure, the test duration shall be not less than thirty (30) minutes. The duration of the test shall not be required to exceed 24 hours.

406.4.3 Test Gauges. Tests required by this Code which are performed utilizing dial gauges shall be limited to gauges having the following pressure increments or graduations:

406.4.3.1. Required pressure tests of ten (10) pounds (69 kPa) or less shall be performed with gauges having increments of one-tenth (1/10) pound (0.69 kPa) or less.

406.4.3.2. Required pressure tests exceeding ten (10) pounds (69 kPa) but less than one hundred (100) pounds (690 kPa) shall be performed with gauges having increments of one pound (7 kPa) or less.

406.4.3.3. Required pressure tests exceeding one hundred (100) pounds (690 kPa) shall be performed with gauges having increments 2 psi (14 kPa) or less.

406.4.3.4. Pressure tests required by this code, which are performed utilizing dial gauges, shall be limited to a gauge having a maximum gauge rating not exceeding twice the applied test pressure.