

St. Louis City Ordinance 65022

FLOOR SUBSTITUTE
BOARD BILL NO. [00] 105

INTRODUCED BY ALDERMAN Stephen J. Conway, Stephen Gregali

An ordinance pertaining to the Fuel Gas Code of the City of Saint Louis; adopting the International Fuel Gas Code, 2000 Edition with changes, as the Fuel Gas Code of the City of Saint Louis; and containing a savings clause, a severability clause, a penalty clause and an emergency clause.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION ONE.

The International Fuel Gas Code, 2000 Edition as published by the International Code Council, Inc., a copy of which is on file in the Office of the Register of the City of Saint Louis, being marked and designated as the International Fuel Gas Code as published by the International Code Council, Inc., be and is hereby adopted as "The Fuel Gas Code of the City of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri", for the control of building and structures as herein provided; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fuel Gas Code are hereby referred to, adopted and made a part hereto, as if fully set out in this ordinance with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes prescribed in Section Two of this Ordinance.

SECTION TWO.

The International Fuel Gas Code 2000 is amended and changed in the following respects:

Change Section 101.1 to read as follows:

101.1 Title: These regulations shall be known as the Fuel Gas Code of the City of Saint Louis, hereinafter referred to as "this code".

Delete Sections 103 thru 109 in their entirety.

Add new Section 103 to read as follows:

**SECTION 103
ADMINISTERING OF THIS CODE**

103.1 General. Authority, permitting, fees, penalties, inspections, duties and means of appeal shall be as set forth in the Mechanical Code as adopted by the City of Saint Louis.

Change Section 201.3 to read as follows:

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the electrical code, building code, fire code, mechanical code, or plumbing code, such terms shall have meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

Modify Section 202 by the addition or modification of the following definition:

BUILDING CODE. The building code adopted by the City of St. Louis.

BTU. Abbreviation for British thermal unit, which is the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound (454 g) of water 1°F (0.56°C) (1 Btu = 1055 J).

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. All of the written, graphic and pictorial documents prepared or assembled for describing the design, location and physical characteristics of the elements of the project necessary for obtaining a permit. The construction drawings shall be drawn to an appropriate scale.

DIVERSITY FACTOR. Ratio of the maximum probable demand to the maximum possible demand.

ELECTRICAL CODE. The electrical code adopted by the City of St. Louis.

FIRE CODE. The fire code adopted by the City of St. Louis.

FLUE GASES. Products of combustion and excess air.

HEATING VALUE, TOTAL. The number of Btu's produced by the combustion, at constant pressure, of 1 cubic foot (0.0283 m³) of gas when the products of combustion are cooled to the initial temperature of the gas and air, when the water vapor formed during combustion is condensed, and when all necessary corrections have been applied.

PURGE. To clear of air, water or other foreign substances.

PLUMBING CODE. The plumbing code adopted by the City of St. Louis.

VENTING SYSTEM. A continuous open passageway from the flue collar or draft hood of a gas-burning appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing flue or vent gases. A venting system is usually composed of a vent or a chimney and vent connector, if used, assembled to form the open passageway.

Mechanical draft venting system. A venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases by mechanical means, that consists of an induced draft portion under nonpositive static pressure or a forced draft portion under positive static pressure.

a. **Forced-draft venting system.** A portion of a venting system using a fan or other mechanical means to cause the removal of flue or vent gases under positive static vent pressure.

b. **Induced draft venting system.** A portion of a venting system using a fan or other mechanical means to cause the removal of flue or vent gases under nonpositive static vent pressure.

c. Power venting system. A portion of a venting system using a fan or other mechanical means to cause the removal of flue or vent gases under positive static vent pressure.

d. Natural draft venting system. A venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases under nonpositive static vent pressure entirely by natural draft.

WORKMANLIKE. Executed in a skilled manner; e.g., generally plumb, level, square, in line, undamaged and without marring adjacent work.

Change Section 301.2 to read as follows:

301.2 Energy utilization. Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems of all structures shall be designed and installed for efficient utilization of energy in accordance with Chapter 13 of the building code.

Change Section 301.6 to read as follows:

301.6 Plumbing connections. Potable water supply and building drainage system connections to appliances regulated by this code shall be in accordance with the plumbing code.

Change Sections 301.10 thru 301.12 to read as follows:

301.10 Wind resistance. Appliances and supports that are exposed to winds shall be designed and installed to resist the wind pressures determined in accordance with the building code.

301.11 Flood hazard. For structures located in special flood hazard areas, the appliance, equipment and system installations regulated by this code shall comply with the flood resistant construction requirements of the building code.

301.12 Seismic resistance. When earthquake loads are applicable in accordance with the building code, the supports shall be designed and installed for the seismic forces in accordance with the building code.

Change Section 301.14 to read as follows:

301.14 Rodent proofing. Buildings or structures and the walls enclosing habitable or occupiable rooms and spaces in which persons live, sleep or work, or in which feed, food or foodstuffs are stored, prepared, processed, served or sold, shall be constructed to protect against rodents in accordance with the building code.

Change Sections 302.1 and 302.2 to read as follows:

302.1 Structural safety. The building shall not be weakened by the installation of any gas piping. In the process of installing or repairing any gas piping, the finished floors, walls, ceilings, tile work or any other part of the building or premises which are required to be changed or replaced shall be left in a safe structural condition in accordance with the requirements of the building code.

302.2 Penetrations of floor/ceiling assemblies and fire-resistance-rated assemblies. Penetrations of floor/ceiling assemblies and assemblies required to have a fire-resistance-rating shall be protected in accordance with the building code.

Change Sections 302.3.1 and 302.3.2 to read as follows:

302.3.1 Joist Notching. Notches on the ends of joists shall not exceed one-fourth of the joist depth. Holes bored in joists shall not be within 2 inches (51 mm) of the top or bottom of the joist, and the diameter of any such hole shall not exceed one-third of the depth of the joist. Notches in the top or bottom of joists shall not exceed one-sixth the depth and shall not be located in the middle one-third of the span.

302.3.2 Stud cutting and notching. In exterior walls and bearing partitions, any wood stud is permitted to be cut or notched not to exceed 25 percent of its depth. Cutting or notching of studs not greater than 40 percent of their depth is permitted in nonload-bearing partitions supporting no loads other than the weight of the partition

Change Section 302.6 to read as follows:

302.6 Cutting, notching and boring holes in non-structural cold-formed steel wall framing. Flanges and lips of nonstructural cold-formed steel wall studs shall not be cut or notched. Holes in webs of nonstructural cold-formed steel wall studs shall be permitted along the centerline of the web of the framing member, shall not exceed 1 1/4 inches (38 mm) in width or 4 inches (102 mm) in length, and shall not be spaced less than 24 inches (610 mm) center-to-center from another hole or less than 10 inches (254 mm) from the bearing end.

Add Section 302.7 to read as follows:

302.7 Stud Guards. When the edge of bored holes is less than one inch (1") from the edge of a stud or a joist, and when notched studs or joists are covered, stud guards shall be installed to protect service lines from fastener damage.

Change Sections 303.3 thru 303.7 to read as follows:

303.3 Prohibited locations. Appliances shall not be located in, or obtain combustion air from, any of the following rooms or spaces:

1. Sleeping rooms.
2. Bathrooms.
3. Toilet rooms.
4. Storage closets.
5. Surgical rooms.

Exceptions:

1. Direct-vent appliances that obtain all combustion air directly from the outdoors.
2. Vented room heaters, wall furnaces, vented decorative appliances and decorative appliances for installation in vented solid fuel-burning fireplaces, provided that the room is not a confined space and the building is not of unusually tight construction.
3. A single wall-mounted unvented room heater equipped with an oxygen depletion safety shutoff system and installed in a bathroom provided that the input rating does not exceed 6000 Btu per hour (1.76 kW) and the bathroom is not a confined space.
4. A single wall-mounted unvented room heater equipped with an oxygen depletion safety shutoff system and installed in a bedroom provided that the input rating does not exceed 10,000 Btu per hour (2.93 kW) and the bedroom is not a confined space.
5. Appliances installed in a dedicated enclosure in which all combustion air is taken directly from the outdoors, in accordance with Section 304.11. Access to such enclosure shall be through a solid door, weather-stripped in accordance with the exterior door air leakage requirement of Chapter 13 of the building code and equipped with an approved self-closing device.

303.4 Protection from damage. Appliances shall not be installed in a location where subject to physical damage unless protected by approved barriers meeting the requirements of the fire code.

303.5 Indoor locations. Fuel-fired furnaces and boilers installed in closets and alcoves shall be listed for such installation. For purposes of this section, a closet or alcove shall be defined as a room or space having a volume less than 12 times the total volume of fuel-fired appliances other than boilers and less than 16 times the total volume of boilers. Room volume shall be computed using the gross floor area and the actual ceiling height up to a maximum computation height of 8 feet (2438 mm). Closets used for the installation of fuel-fired appliances shall not be used for storage.

303.6 Outdoor locations. Appliances installed in other than indoor locations shall be listed and labeled for outdoor installation.

303.7 Pit locations. Appliances installed in pits or excavations shall not come in direct 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 except where additional space is required for servicing or maintenance. 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 extending a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) above adjoining grade having sufficient lateral load bearing capacity to resist collapse. The equipment or appliance shall be protected from flooding in an approved manner.

Change Section 304.3 to read as follows:

304.3 Combustion and dilution air required. Every room or space containing fuel-burning appliances shall be provided with combustion and dilution air as required by this code. Combustion and dilution air shall be provided in accordance with sections 304.10, 304.11, 304.12 or 304.13 or shall be provided by an approved engineered system. Direct vent appliances or equipment that do not draw combustion air from inside of the building are not required to be considered in the determination of the combustion and dilution air requirements. Combustion air requirements shall be determined based on the simultaneous operation of

all fuel-burning appliances drawing combustion and dilution air from the room or space.

Change Section 304.8 to read as follows:

304.8 Combustion air methods. Air for combustion, ventilation, and dilution of flue gases for gas utilization equipment shall be obtained by application of one of the methods covered in Sections 304.10 through 304.13.

Change Section 304.13 to read as follows:

304.13 Alternatives for supplying combustion air. One of the methods used in 304.13.1 or 304.13.2 may be used as an alternative to supplying combustion air by the above methods.

Add Sections 304.13.1 and 304.13.2 to read as follows:

304.13.1 Specially engineered system. As an alternative to the provisions of Section 304.10, 304.11, and 304.12, the necessary supply of air for combustion, ventilation and dilution of flue gases shall be provided by an approved engineered system.

304.13.2 Forced combustion air supply. Where all combustion air and dilution air is provided by a mechanical forced-air system, the combustion air and dilution air shall be supplied at the minimum rate of 1 cfm per 2,400 Btu/h [$0.00067 \text{ m}^3 / (\text{s} \cdot \text{kW})$] of combined input rating of all the fuel-burning appliances served. Each of the appliances served shall be electrically interlocked to the mechanical forced-air system so as to prevent operation of the appliances when the mechanical system is not in operation. Where combustion air and dilution air is provided by the building's mechanical ventilation system, the system shall provide the specified combustion/dilution air rate in addition to the required ventilation air.

Change Section 305.4 to read as follows:

305.4 Private garages. Appliances located in private garages shall be installed with a minimum clearance of 8 feet (2439 mm) above the finished floor.

Exception: The requirements of this section shall not apply where the appliances are protected from motor vehicle impact and installed in accordance with Section 305.2 and NFPA 88B.

Add Section 306.1.1:

306.1.1 Central furnaces. Central furnaces within compartments or alcoves shall have a minimum working space clearance as specified by the manufacturer, but not less than 3 inches (76 mm) along the sides, back and top with a total width of the enclosing space being at least 12 inches (305 mm) wider than the furnace. Furnaces having a firebox open to the atmosphere shall have at least 6 inches (152 mm) working space along the front combustion chamber side. Combustion air openings at the rear or side of the compartment shall comply with the requirements of Section 304.

Exception: This section shall not apply to appliances installed in existing compartments and alcoves where the working space clearances are in accordance with the equipment or appliance manufacturer's installation instructions.

Change Section 306.2 to read as follows:

306.2 Appliances in rooms. Rooms containing appliances requiring access shall be provided with a door and an unobstructed passageway measuring not less than 36 inches (914 mm) wide and 80 inches (2032 mm) high.

Exception: Within a dwelling unit, appliances installed in a compartment, alcove, basement or similar space shall be accessed by an opening or door and an unobstructed passageway measuring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance in the space, provided that a level service space

of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) deep and the height of the appliance, but not less than 30 inches (762 mm), is present at the front or service side of the appliance with the door open.

Change Section 306.3 to read as follows:

306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances requiring access shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. The passageway shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 30 inches (762 mm) wide and not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length when measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the appliance. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. A continuous level service space at least 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present at the front or service side of the appliance. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 22 inches by 30 inches (559 mm by 762 mm), where such dimensions are large enough to allow removal of the largest piece of equipment.

Exception: The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening.

Change Section 306.3.1 to read as follows:

306.3.1 Electrical requirements: A lighting fixture controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the appliance location in accordance with the electrical code.

Change Section 306.4 to read as follows:

306.4 Appliances under floors. Underfloor spaces containing appliances requiring access shall be provided with an access opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to remove the largest appliance. The passageway

shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 30 inches (762 mm) wide, nor more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the appliance. A level service space not less than 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present at the front or service side of the appliance. If the depth of the passageway or the service space exceeds 12 inches (305 mm) below the adjoining grade, the walls of the passageway shall be lined with concrete or masonry. Such concrete or masonry shall extend a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) above the adjoining grade and shall have sufficient lateral-bearing capacity to resist collapse. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 22 inches by 30 inches (559 mm by 762 mm), where such dimensions are large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance.

Exception: The passageway is not required where the level service space is present when the access is open and the appliance is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening.

Change Section 306.4.1 to read as follows:

306.4.1 Electrical requirements. A lighting fixture controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the appliance location in accordance with the electrical code.

Change Sections 306.5.1 and 306.5.2 to read as follows:

306.5.1 Roof access. Every appliance located on a roof of a building shall be installed on a level platform. Whenever the roof has a slope greater than 3 units vertical to 12 units horizontal, a level working platform not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in depth shall be provided on each down slope side of the appliance. All sides of any working platform shall be protected by a substantial railing 36 inches (914 mm) in height with vertical rails not more than 21 inches (533 mm) apart, except that parapets at least 36 inches (914 mm) in height may be utilized in lieu of rails or guards.

Scuttles located on other than the roof incline side of the equipment unit shall have their lids or trap doors hinged on the low side of the scuttle. Such lids or trap doors shall be equipped with means to ensure an opening radius of not less than ninety (90) degrees nor more than one hundred (100) degrees from the closed position. Scuttle lids or trap doors and hardware, when opened, shall be capable of withstanding a three hundred (300) pound lateral load from the roof incline side.

306.5.2 Electrical requirements. A receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the appliance location in accordance with the electrical code.

Add Sections 306.5.3 and 306.5.4:

306.5.3 Outside ladders. Permanent or portable outside ladders may be provided on the inside or outside of single story buildings not over 20 feet (6096 mm) in height. All other means of access shall be a permanent or fold-away inside stairway or ladder with railings, terminating in an enclosure, scuttle or trap door. Such scuttles or trap doors shall be at least 30 inches (762 mm) in the smallest dimension and shall open easily and safely under all conditions, especially snow, and shall be constructed so as to permit access from the roof side, unless deliberately locked from the inside. At least 6 feet (1829 mm) clearance shall be available between the access opening and the edge of a roof or similar hazard. Otherwise rigidly fixed rails or guards at least 3 feet (914 mm) in height shall be provided on the exposed side, except that parapets at least 3 feet (914 mm) in height may be utilized in lieu of guards or rails.

306.5.4 Catwalks. For elevated structures, level catwalks not less than twenty-four (24) inches wide shall be provided from the roof access to every required working platform at the appliance. Catwalks with slope greater than three (3) inches to twelve (12) inches shall be provided with substantial cleats spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches apart. The down slope side of catwalks on pitched roofs shall be provided with minimum thirty-six (36) inch high handrails.

Change Section 306.6 to read as follows:

306.6 Guards. Guards shall be provided where appliances, fans or other components that require service are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The top of the guard shall be located not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the guard. The guard 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 building code.

Change Section 307.3 to read as follows:

307.3 Traps. Primary condensate drains shall be trapped as required by the equipment or appliance manufacturer. An air gap shall be provided between the drain line and the sewer.

Change Section 309.2 to read as follows:

309.2 Connections. Electrical connections between equipment and the building wiring, including the grounding of the equipment, shall conform to the electrical code.

Change Section 401.1.1 to read as follows:

401.1.1 Utility piping systems located within buildings. Utility service piping located within buildings shall be installed in accordance with the structural safety and fire protection provisions of the building code.

Change Section 401.2 to read as follows:

401.2 Liquefied petroleum gas storage. The storage system for liquefied petroleum gas shall be designed and installed in accordance with the fire code and NFPA 58.

Add Section 404.1.1 to read as follows:

404.1.1 Valves and regulators. Manual valves, automatic valves and regulators shall not be installed above drop ceilings or in concealed locations.

Change Section 412.1 to read as follows:

412.1 General. Service stations for LP-gas fuel shall be in accordance with this section and the fire code. The operation of LP-gas service stations shall be regulated by the fire code.

Change Section 412.6 to read as follows:

412.6 Location. In addition to the fuel dispensing requirements of the fire code, the point of transfer for dispensing operations shall be 25 feet (7620 mm) or more from buildings having combustible exterior wall surfaces, buildings having noncombustible exterior wall surfaces that are not part of a one-hour fire-resistive assembly or buildings having combustible overhangs, property which could be built on, public streets, or sidewalks and railroads; and at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from driveways and buildings having noncombustible exterior wall surfaces that are part of a fire-resistive assembly having a rating of one-hour or more.

Exception: The point of transfer for dispensing operations need not be separated from canopies providing weather protection for the dispensing equipment constructed in accordance with the building code.

Liquefied petroleum gas containers shall be located in accordance with the fire code. Liquefied petroleum gas storage and dispensing equipment shall be located outdoors and in accordance with the fire code.

Change Section 412.7 to read as follows:

412.7 Installation of dispensing devices and equipment. The installation and operation of LP-gas dispensing systems shall be in accordance with this section and the fire code. Liquefied petroleum gas dispensers and dispensing

stations shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers specifications and their listing.

Change Section 412.7.3 to read as follows:

412.7.3 Vehicle impact protection. Vehicle impact protection for LP-gas storage containers, pumps and dispensers shall be provided in accordance with the fire code.

Change Section 412.8 to read as follows:

412.8 Private fueling of motor vehicles. Self-service LP-gas dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall not be open to the public and shall be limited to the filling of permanently mounted fuel containers on LP-gas powered vehicles. In addition to the requirements in the fire code, self-service LP-gas dispensing systems shall be provided with an emergency shutoff switch located within 100 feet (22 860 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (7620 mm) from , dispensers and the owner of the dispensing facility shall ensure the safe operation of the system and the training of users.

Change Section 413.1 to read as follows:

413.1 General. Service stations for CNG fuel shall be in accordance with this section and the fire code. The operation of CNG service stations shall be regulated by the fire code.

Change Section 413.3 to read as follows:

413.3 Location of dispensing operations and equipment. Compression, storage and dispensing equipment shall be located aboveground outside.

Exceptions:

Compression, storage or dispensing equipment is allowed in buildings of noncombustible construction, as set forth in

the building code, which are unenclosed for three quarters or more of the perimeter.

Compression, storage and dispensing equipment is allowed to be located indoors in accordance with the fire code.

Change Section 413.3.1 to read as follows:

413.3.1 Location on property. In addition to the fuel dispensing requirements of the fire code, compression, storage and dispensing equipment shall not be installed:

1. Beneath power lines,
2. Less than ten feet (3048 mm) from the nearest building or property line which could be built on, public street, sidewalk or source of ignition.

Exception: Dispensing equipment need not be separated from canopies providing weather protection for the dispensing equipment constructed in accordance with the building code.

3. Less than twenty-five feet (7620 mm) from the nearest rail of any railroad track.
4. Less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the nearest rail of any railroad main track or any railroad or transit line where power for train propulsion is provided by an outside electrical source such as third rail or overhead catenary.
5. Less than fifty feet (15 240 mm) from the vertical plane below the nearest overhead wire of a trolley bus line.

Change Section 413.4 to read as follows:

413.4 Private fueling of motor vehicles. Self-service CNG-dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of permanently mounted fuel containers on CNG-powered vehicles. In addition to the requirements in the fire code,

the owner of a self-service CNG-dispensing facility shall ensure the safe operation of the system and the training of users.

Change Sections 413.8.2.4 and 413.8.2.5 to read as follows:

413.8.2.4 Grounding and bonding. The structure or appurtenance used for supporting the cylinder shall be grounded in accordance with the electrical code. The cylinder valve shall be bonded prior to the commencement of venting operations.

413.8.2.5 Vent tube. A vent tube which will divert the gas flow to atmosphere shall be installed on the cylinder prior to the commencement of venting and purging operation. The vent tube shall be constructed of pipe or tubing materials approved for use with CNG in accordance with the fire code.

The vent tube shall be capable of dispersing the gas a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) above grade level. The vent tube shall not be provided with a rain cap or other feature which would limit or obstruct the gas flow.

At the connection fitting of the vent tube and the CNG cylinder, a listed bi-directional detonation flame arrester shall be provided.

Change Section 501.1 to read as follows:

501.1 Scope. This chapter shall govern the installation, maintenance, repair and approval of factory-built chimneys, chimney liners, vents and connectors and the utilization of masonry chimneys serving gas-fired appliances. The requirements for the installation, maintenance, repair and approval of factory-built chimneys, chimney liners, vents and connectors serving appliances burning fuels other than fuel gas shall be regulated by the International Mechanical Code. The construction, repair, maintenance and approval of masonry chimneys shall be regulated by the building code.

Change Section 501.3 to read as follows:

501.3 Masonry chimneys. Masonry chimneys shall be constructed in accordance with Section 503.5.3 and the building code.

Change Section 501.12 to read as follows:

501.12 Residential and low-heat appliances flue lining systems. Flue lining systems for use with residential-type and low-heat appliances shall be limited to the following:

1. Clay flue lining complying with the requirements of ASTM C 315 or equivalent. Clay flue lining shall be installed in accordance with the building code.
2. Listed chimney lining systems complying with UL 1777.
3. Other approved materials that will resist, without cracking, softening or corrosion, flue gases and condensate at temperatures up to 1,800°F (982°C).

Change Section 501.15.4 to read as follows:

501.15.4 Clearances. Chimneys and vents shall have air-space clearance to combustibles in accordance with the building code and the chimney or vent manufacturer's installation instructions. Noncombustible firestopping or fireblocking shall be provided in accordance with the building code.

Exception: Masonry chimneys equipped with a chimney lining system tested and listed for installation in chimneys in contact with combustibles in accordance with UL 1777, and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, shall not be required to have clearance between combustible materials and exterior surfaces of the masonry chimney.

Change Section 608.3 to read as follows:

608.3 Bracing. The floor around the furnace shall be braced and headed with a support framework designed in accordance with the building code.

Change Section 613.2 to read as follows:

613.2 Duct penetrations. Ducts that exhaust clothes dryers shall not penetrate or be located within any fireblocking, draftstopping or any wall, floor/ceiling or other assembly required by the building code to be fire-resistance rated, unless such duct is constructed of galvanized steel or aluminum of the thickness specified in Table 603.3 of the International Mechanical Code and the fire-resistance rating is maintained in accordance with the building code.

Change Section 613.6.1 to read as follows:

613.6.1 Maximum length. The maximum length of a clothes dryer exhaust duct shall not exceed 25 feet (7620 mm) from the dryer location to the outlet terminal. The maximum length of the duct shall be reduced 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet (762 mm) for each 45 degree (0.79 rad) bend and 5 feet (1524 mm) for each 90 degree (1.6 rad) bend.

Exception: Where the make and model of the clothes dryer to be installed is known and the manufacturer's installation instructions for such dryer are provided to the code official, the maximum length of the exhaust duct, including any transition duct, shall be permitted to be in accordance with the dryer manufacturer's installation instructions. The equivalent length of the exhaust duct shall be permanently marked at the dryer location.

Change Section 623.1.1 to read as follows:

623.1.1 Installation requirements. The requirements for water heaters relative to sizing, relief valves, drain pans and scald protection shall be in accordance with the plumbing code.

Change Section 623.2 to read as follows:

623.2 Water heaters utilized for space heating. Water heaters utilized both to supply potable hot water and provide hot water for space-heating applications shall be listed and labeled for such applications by the manufacturer and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the plumbing code.

Add Section 630.1 to read as follows:

630.1 Standards. Boilers shall be listed in accordance with the requirements of ANSI Z21.13 or UL795. The boiler shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of ASME CSD-1 and as applicable, the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Sections I, II, IV, V and IX, NFPA 8501, NFPA 8502, and NFPA 8504.

SECTION THREE.

That nothing in this Ordinance or in the Fuel Gas Code hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding impending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing, under any act or ordinance hereby repealed as cited in Section One of this Ordinance; nor shall any just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this Ordinance.

SECTION FOUR.

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.

SECTION FIVE.

Any person who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof, or who shall erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, remove, demolish, use or occupy any building, structure or premises or equipment regulated by this code in violation of an approved construction document or directive of the code official or the Board of Building Appeals, or of a permit, license or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred

dollars , or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

SECTION SIX.

This being an ordinance necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, it is hereby declared to be an emergency measure and shall become effective immediately upon its approval by the mayor, but the provisions shall not be enforced until September 8, 2000.

Legislative History				
1ST READING	REF TO COMM	COMMITTEE	COMM SUB	COMM AMEND
06/30/00	06/30/00	PS		
2ND READING	FLOOR AMEND	FLOOR SUB	PERFECTN	PASSAGE
07/07/00			07/14/00	07/21/00
ORDINANCE	VETOED	VETO OVR	SIGNED BY MAYOR	
65022			08/02/00	