



OKLAHOMA UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION RULES

748 - Uniform Building Code Commission Adopted Codes

International Fuel Gas Code®, 2015 Edition (IFGC®, 2015)

748:20-11-1 through 748:20-11-10

NOTICES:

1. Section headers within this document marked "Revoked" do not revoke the current chapter associated with this revocation language. This language simply means the modifications made in a previous adoption have been "revoked" and the language reverts to the published content of the currently adopted code without amendment.
2. Through its rulemaking process, the OUBCC has adopted the first printing of the 2015 edition of the International Fuel Gas Code® (IFGC®, 2015), which has been promulgated as a permanent rule pursuant to Oklahoma law at OAC 748:20-11-1. Errata found and corrected by the ICC®, if any, in a printing of the code other than the specific printing listed previously in this notice, has not been reviewed or approved by any OUBCC technical committee, adopted by the OUBCC itself, or promulgated as a permanent rule by the OUBCC pursuant to Oklahoma law.
3. The rules of the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code found on this website are **unofficial**. The official rules are published in The Oklahoma Administrative Code and The Oklahoma Register, as required by 75 O.S. § 250 et seq. To order an official copy of these rules, contact the Office of Administrative Rules at: (405) 521-4911.

CHAPTER 20 - ADOPTED CODES

[Authority: 59 O.S. 59 § 1000.23]

[Source: Codified 7-15-11]

SUBCHAPTER 11. IFGC® 2015

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1659, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2270, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-11-1. Adoption of International Fuel Gas Code®, 2015 Edition (IFGC® 2015)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Fuel Gas Code®, 2015 Edition (IFGC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IFGC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose not to adopt the International Fuel Gas Code®, 2012 Edition (IFGC®, 2012) for any purpose.

(c) This material contains information which is proprietary to and copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc. The acronym "ICC" and the ICC logo are trademarks and service marks of ICC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1659, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2270, eff 11-1-15, Amended at 34 Ok Reg 2107, eff 9-15-17]

748:20-11-2. Effect of Adoption

The IFGC® 2015 as amended and revised by these rules, is hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, and may only be amended or altered by other jurisdictions pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1659, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2270, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-11-3. IFGC® 2015 Appendices

(a) None of the appendices of the IFGC® 2015, have been adopted by the OUBCC for inclusion in the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction in the State of Oklahoma.

(b) Appendices A through D are not adopted as the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction within the State of Oklahoma. However, other jurisdictions within the State of Oklahoma may adopt any or all of said appendices in accordance with 59 O.S. § 1000.29.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1659, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2270, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-11-4. IFGC® 2015 Provisions Adopted and Modified

(a) All chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions, of the IFGC® 2015 not specifically addressed within these rules as being modified, deleted, moved or removed are hereby adopted without modification as the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction within the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23. Chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions adopted with modifications are specifically addressed in these rules.

(b) To the extent any references in the IFGC® 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter are made to any other code or standard, the particular edition for that reference is defined in the referenced standards found in the IFGC®, 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter and in Chapter 8 entitled "Referenced Standards."

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1659, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2270, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-11-5. Participation in Federal Programs and/or Federally Funded or Financed Projects

In order to maximize federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding in any public project(s) and/or federal financial aid, participation, funding for and participation in any federal program(s) by the State of Oklahoma, its agencies, public trusts and instrumentalities, or by any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, that receive financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding for and participate in any federal program(s), the State of Oklahoma, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, may cooperate with the United States Government

and any agency or instrumentality thereof, in the manner authorized and provided by federal law and regulation and in doing so may perform all necessary functions and take all necessary actions for accomplishing such federal purposes and programs, including but not limited to, following and/or complying with federal laws, regulations and/or requirements arising from or related to federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding, in the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, improvement, expansion, operation, maintenance, removal, and demolition of buildings and structures or any appurtenances attached to such buildings or structures, notwithstanding any provisions of any and all uniform building codes and standards adopted by the OUBCC to the contrary.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1659, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2270, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-11-6. IFGC® 2015 Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Chapter 1 of the Oklahoma adopted IFGC® 2015, includes the following Preamble at the very beginning of the chapter:

(1) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, the OUBCC has adopted the IFGC® 2015 as amended and revised by the OUBCC, as the statewide minimum code to be used by all entities for commercial fuel gas construction in jurisdictions throughout the State of Oklahoma. However, the OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 "Scope and Administration" of the IFGC® 2015, is for continuity purposes and the OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 recognizes the methods of best practice in fully implementing the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction.

(2) All provisions of the adopted IFGC® 2015, including Chapter 1, as amended and revised by the OUBCC, are hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, which may only be amended or altered pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code. However, the provisions of Chapter 1 adopted herein are only intended to be in force and effect to the extent that the respective provisions do not conflict with State law or the lawful exercise of code administration and enforcement jurisdiction by entities empowered to do so pursuant to applicable law.

(3) Section 106.1.1 Annual permit. This section has been modified to clarify what an annual permit is. This section shall read: An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already existing electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.

(4) Section 106.1.2 Annual permit records. This section has been modified to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the completion of the annual permit term. This section has been modified to read: Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.

(5) The OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 in this manner is made with the recognition that the legal authority granting state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions the power and discretion to administer and enforce codes arises from Oklahoma laws governing those jurisdictions. Furthermore, the OUBCC also recognizes that many state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions have already created, or have the lawful authority to create, departments, offices and administrative policies pursuant to various applicable laws and other adopted model codes with "Scope and Administration" provisions similar to Chapter 1 of the adopted IFGC® 2015.

(6) This limited adoption of Chapter 1 is made in recognition of the authority and discretion possessed by jurisdictions to administer and enforce building codes. Exercising such authority and jurisdiction in a

manner inconsistent with Chapter 1 must be supported by Oklahoma law. Code administration and enforcement jurisdictions shall not use the OUBCC's limited adoption of Chapter 1 to circumvent the remainder of the requirements established by the Oklahoma adopted IFGC® 2015 and the OUBCC will strongly oppose any such practice.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1659, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2270, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-11-6.1. IFGC® 2015 Chapter 2 Definitions

Chapter 2 of the IFGC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The definition of a DISPENSING AREA has been added to clarify multiple references in the code with regard to fuel dispensing. This definition has been added to read: DISPENSING AREA. The appropriate hazardous (classified) locations for the fuel being dispensed in accordance with the National Electrical Code® – NFPA® 70.

(2) The definition of a MAIN RAILROAD TRACK has been added to clarify to building code officials. This definition has been added to read: MAIN RAILROAD TRACK. That part of the railway, exclusive of switch tracks, branches, yards, and terminals upon which trains are operated by timetable or train order or both.

[Source: Added at 34 Ok Reg 2107, eff 9-15-17]

748:20-11-7. IFGC® 2015 Chapter 3 General Regulations

Chapter 3 of the IFGC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 306.6 Guards. This section has been modified to clarify the circumstances under which guards shall be provided and to modify the exception to require the authority having jurisdiction approve the use of a fall-restraint system instead of guards. This section has been modified to read: 306.6 Guards. Guards shall be provided where various components that require service are located on a roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections 306.6.1 through 306.6.3. 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 International Building Code®. Guards shall be provide at new components when added or replaced on existing roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections 306.6.1 through 306.6.3. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest-restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of walking surfaces.

(2) Section 306.6.1 Roof edge. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances required to exist for the installation of guards at the roof edge when the components needing service are within a specific distance of the roof edge. This section has been added to read: 306.6.1 Roof edge. Guards complying with 306.1 shall be provided when components are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface or elevated structure and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof, or grade below. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of the component that requires service.

(3) Section 306.6.2 Skylights. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components near skylights and to provide exceptions to the requirement. This section has been added to read: 306.6.2 Skylights. Guards complying with Section 306.6 shall be provided when a skylight is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the skylight. Exceptions:

(A) Guards are not required when the skylight is located at least 42 inches (1067 mm) above the highest point of the walking surface adjacent to the skylight or component.

(B) Guards are not required if some other provision for skylight fall-thru protection is provided and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(4) Section 306.6.3 Roof hatch. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components installed within a specific distance from the roof hatch. This

section has been added to read: 306.6.3 Roof hatch. Guards complying with Section 306.6 shall be provided when a roof hatch is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the roof hatch. If the component is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the ladder access side of the roof hatch, the guard shall incorporate a self-closing, self-latching gate. The gate shall have a top edge of not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the gate and shall not allow the passage of a 21 inch (533 mm) sphere. If a roof hatch exists within 10 feet of a roof edge that is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below and a new component that requires services on that existing roof or elevated structure, than a guard complying with Section 306.6 shall be added between the existing roof hatch and the roof edge.

(5) Section 307.2.1 Condensate drains. This section has been added to the code to require condensate drains to be protected from freezing. This section shall read: 307.2.1 Condensate drains. Where condensing appliances are in locations subject to freezing conditions, the condensate drain line shall be protected from freezing in an approved manner and in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

(6) Section 310.1.1 CSST. This section has been modified to add an exception to allow for installation when using new special CSST. This section shall read: 310.1.1 CSST. Corrugated stainless steel (CSST) gas piping systems and piping systems containing one or more segments of CSST shall be bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system or, where provided, the lightning protection grounding electrode system. Exception: Corrugated stainless steel gas piping or tubing products or systems that have been designed, manufactured and listed for installation without bonding to the grounding electrode system, shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1659, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2270, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-11-8. IFGC® 2015 Chapter 4 Gas Piping Installations

Chapter 4 of the IFGC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 404.12 Minimum burial depth. This section has been modified to change the minimum burial depth from 12 inches (305 mm) to 18 inches (457 mm) and to allow for an exception when there is no ability to meet that minimum depth. This section has been modified to read: 404.12 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (457 mm) below grade, except as provided for in Section 404.12.1. Exception: Where a minimum depth of cover cannot be provided, the pipe shall be installed in conduit or bridged (shielded).

(2) Section [F] 412.5 Attendants. This section has been modified to provide an exception the requirement of an attendant when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for a "Low emission transfer." This section has been modified to read: [F] 412.5 Attendants. Motor fuel-dispensing operations shall be conducted by qualified attendants or in accordance with Section 412.9 by persons trained in the proper handling of LP-gas. Exception: When the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for "Low emission transfer" an attendant is not required.

(3) Section [F] 412.6.1 Low emission transfer. This section has been added to clarify when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58, Section 6.28.5 for "Low emission transfer" then the transfer distance shall be reduced by one-half. This section has been modified to read: [F] 412.6.1 Low emission transfer. When the dispensing equipment is installed in accordance with Section 6.28.5 of NFPA® 58 for "Low emission transfer," the transfer distance requirements in Table 6.5.2.1 and Section 6.25.4.3(1) of NFPA® 58 shall be reduced by one-half.

(4) Section [F] 412.9 Public fueling of motor vehicles. This section has been modified to provide an exception to the owner's requirement to train users when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for a "Low emission transfer." This section has been added to read: [F] 412.9 Public fueling of motor vehicles.

(A) Self-service LP-gas dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of permanently mounted containers providing fuel to the LP-gas-powered vehicle.

(B) The requirements for self-service LP-gas dispensing systems shall be in accordance with the following:

- (i) The arrangement and operation of the transfer of product into a vehicle shall be in accordance with this section and Chapter 61 of the International Fire Code®.
 - (ii) The system shall be provided with an emergency shut-off switch located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from dispensers.
 - (iii) The owner of the LP-gas motor fuel-dispensing facility or the owner's designee shall provide for the safe operation of the system and the training of users. Exception: If the LP-gas motor fuel-dispensing facility meets the requirements of a low emission transfer station per NFPA® 58, then training of the users is not the responsibility of the facility.
 - (iv) The dispenser and hose-end valve shall release not more than 4 cubic centimeters of liquid to the atmosphere upon breaking the connection with the fill valve on the vehicle.
 - (v) Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 2305.5 of the International Fire Code®.
 - (vi) Warning signs shall be provided in accordance with Section 2305.6 of the International Fire Code®.
 - (vii) The area around the dispenser shall be maintained in accordance with Section 2305.7 of the International Fire Code®.
- (5) Section [F] 413.3.2 Warning signs. This section has been added to include warning signs be posted on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) dispensing devices. This section has been added to read: [F] 413.3.2 Warning signs. Warning signs complying with Section 310 of the International Fire Code® shall be posted as follows:
- (A) Warning sign(s) shall be conspicuously posted within sight of each dispenser in the fuel dispensing area and shall state the following:
 - (i) No smoking
 - (ii) Shut off motor
 - (iii) Flammable Gas
 - (iv) Natural gas vehicle fuel cylinders shall be inspected at intervals not exceeding 3 years or 36,000 miles to ensure safe operation of the vehicle
 - (v) Natural gas fuel cylinders past their end-of-life date shall not be refueled and shall be removed from service.
 - (B) A warning sign with the words "NO SMOKING, FLAMMABLE GAS" shall be posted in all compressor and storage areas.
 - (C) The lettering on the sign shall be legible and large enough to be visible from each point of transfer.
 - (D) The service pressure of each dispenser shall be posted in view of the operator.
- (6) Section [F] 413.5 Private fueling of motor vehicles. This section has been modified to allow for the industry practice of utilizing CNG trailers that are not permanently attached to CNG powered vehicles and delete the requirement for the owner to ensure the user of a CNG powered vehicle be properly trained on the vehicle's filling procedures. This section has been modified to read: [F] 413.5 Private fueling of motor vehicles.
- (A) Self-service CNG-dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of approved, permanently mounted fuel containers.
 - (B) In addition to the requirements in the International Fire Code, the owner of a self-service CNG-dispensing facility shall ensure the safe operation of the system.
- (7) Section [F] 413.8 Emergency shutdown control. This section has been modified to change the word "control" to "device" in the section heading, clarify the requirements of the emergency shutdown device and provide an exception to those requirements for time-fill applications. This section has been modified to read: [F] 413.8 Emergency shutdown devices. A remote and local emergency manual shutdown device shall be provided. Upon activation, the emergency shutdown system shall automatically close valves between the main gas supply and the compressor and between the storage containers and dispensers, and automatically shut off the power supply to the compressor and the following associated devices: dispensing enclosures; remote pumps; power, control, and signal circuits; and electrical equipment in the hazardous (classified) locations surrounding the fuel dispensing enclosures. All labeled emergency shutdown devices shall be interconnected, whether required or not. Resetting from an emergency shutoff

condition shall require manual intervention and the manner of resetting shall be approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Exception: In time-fill applications, in lieu of a defined remote and local emergency manual shutdown device, an emergency manual shutdown device shall be provided within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of each fixed point of dispensing hose attachment and located inside and outside the compressor area within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the main access to the compressor area.

(8) Section 413.8.1 Remote emergency shutdown device. This section has been added to clarify the distance requirements for remote emergency shutdown device placement and provide an exception to the maximum distance required when located within line of sight of the dispensing enclosures and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. This section has been added to read: 413.8.1 Remote emergency shutdown device. A remote emergency manual shutdown device shall be located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from all dispensing enclosures and shall be provided inside and outside the compressor area within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the main access to the compressor area. Exception: A remote emergency manual shutdown device may be located greater than 100 feet (30 480 mm) from one or more dispensing enclosures when within line of sight of the dispensing enclosures and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

(9) Section 413.8.2 Local emergency shutdown device. This section has been added to require a local emergency shutdown device be provided within 15 feet (4572 mm) of each dispensing enclosure. This section has been added to read: 413.8.2 Local emergency shutdown device. A local emergency manual shutdown device shall be located within 15 feet (4572 mm) of each dispensing enclosure.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1659, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2270, eff 11-1-15; Amended at 33 Ok Reg 1852, eff 11-1-16, Amended at 34 Ok Reg 2107, eff 9-15-17]

748:20-11-9. IFGC® Chapter 6 Specific Appliances [REVOKED]

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1659, eff 11-1-12, Revoked at 32 Ok Reg 2270, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-11-10. IFGC® 2015 Chapter 8 Referenced Standards

Chapter 8 of the IFGC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

- (1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IBC®-15 International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (2) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC®-06 International Energy Conservation Code®
- (3) The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFCC®-15 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (4) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IMC®-15 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (5) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IPC®-15 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (6) The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IRC®-15 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (7) The referenced standard for NFPA 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to add after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section

shall now read: 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1659, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2270, eff 11-1-15, Amended at 34 Ok Reg 2107, eff 9-15-17]