# SOUTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODES COUNCIL 2021 INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE MEETING MATERIALS OCTOBER 6, 2021





2021 Code Section: 401.9 Identification

Modification: Deleted the section without substitution.

**Reason:** The section does nothing to protect health, safety or welfare. Some products are not capable of being marked.

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Previous Code Cycles	Previous Modification	Previous Code Section
	Number	
IFGC 2018	IFGC 2018 01	401.9
IFGC 2015	IFGC 2015 01	401.9
IFGC 2012	IFGC 2012 01	401.9

**Comments:** No changes in the 2021 IFGC.



2021 Code Section: 401.10 Third-party testing and certification

Modification: Deleted and added text concerning third party testing of piping and fittings.

The modified section now states:

All piping, tubing and fittings shall comply with the applicable referenced standards, specifications and performance criteria of this code, including Section 403 of the *South Carolina Fuel Gas Code* and corresponding sections.

**Reason:** The requirement offers little or no protection of health, safety or welfare to the public.

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Previous Code Cycles	Previous Modification	Previous Code Section
	Number	
IFGC 2018	IFGC 2018 02	401.10
IFGC 2015	IFGC 2015 02	401.10
IFGC 2012	IFGC 2012 02	401.10

Comments: No changes in the 2021 IFGC.



2021 Code Section: 412.4 Listed equipment

Modification: Deleted the requirement for listed LP-gas equipment.

The modified section now states:

Hoses, hose connections, vehicle fuel connections, dispensers, LP-gas pumps and electrical equipment used for LP-gas shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 58.

**Reason:** No listed dispenser packages for LP-gas dispensers are available at this time.

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Previous Code Cycles	Previous Modification	Previous Code Section
	Number	
IFGC 2018	IFGC 2018 03	412.4
IFGC 2015	IFGC 2015 03	412.4
IFGC 2012	IFGC 2012 03	412.4

**Comments:** No changes in the 2021 IFGC.



#### 2021 Code Section: 412.6 Location

Modification: Deleted and added text to the section.

The modified section now states:

In addition to the fuel dispensing requirements of the International South Carolina 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 1-hour fire-resistance-rated assembly or buildings having combustible overhangs, property which could be built on, and railroads; and at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from public streets or sidewalks and buildings having noncombustible exterior wall surfaces that are part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly having a rating of 1 hour or more; and 5 feet from driveways.

### Exceptions:

1. 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 International Building Code. Liquefied petroleum gas containers shall be located in accordance with the International Fire Code.

2. The separation from driveways is not required where the driveway serves the vehicle fuel dispenser.

Liquefied petroleum gas storage and dispensing equipment shall be located outdoors and in accordance with the International South Carolina Fire Code.

**Reason:** To bring the IFGC in harmony with NFPA 58 with respect to distance between the point of transfer and exposures.

Previous Code Cycles	Previous Modification	Previous Code Section
	Number	
IFGC 2018	IFGC 2018 04	412.6
IFGC 2015	IFGC 2015 04	412.6
IFGC 2012	IFGC 2012 04	412.6

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

**Comments:** See two typos above. Both were fixed before 2018 SCFGC books went to printing.

7/27 Study Committee Recommendation: Support approval with clerical corrections above.



2021 Code Section: 412.8.3 Vehicle impact protection

Modification: Added an exception to the section.

The new exception now states:

**Exception:** An alternative method may be used that meets the intent of this section with the approval of the AHJ.

**Reason:** To allow the AHJ the ability to accept an alternate method of compliance through a variance.

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Previous Code Cycles	Previous Modification	Previous Code Section
	Number	
IFGC 2018	IFGC 2018 06	412.8.3
IFGC 2015	IFGC 2015 05	412.8.3
IFGC 2012	IFGC 2012 05	412.7.3

**Comments:** No changes in the 2021 IFGC.



2021 Code Section: 412.10 Private fueling of motor vehicles

Modification: Deleted the requirement for a permanently mounted fuel containers.

The modified section now states:

Self-service LP-gas dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall not be open to the public. In addition to the requirements of the South Carolina Fire Code, self-service LP-gas dispensing systems shall be provided with an emergency shutoff switch located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from, dispensers and the owner of the dispensing facility shall ensure the safe operation of the system and the training of users.

**Reason:** The requirement would prohibit vehicles with removable containers from being refilled at self-service refueling stations.

Previous Code Cycles	Previous Modification	Previous Code Section
	Number	
IFGC 2018	IFGC 2018 07	412.10
IFGC 2015	IFGC 2015 06	412.10
IFGC 2012	IFGC 2012 06	412.8

**Proponent:** South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Comments: none



2021 Code Section: 505.1.1 Commercial cooking appliances vented by exhaust hoods

**Modification:** An exception was added to the section to allow an interlock between cooking appliances and exhaust hood systems as an option when the appliances are of the manually operated type and are factory equipped with standing pilot burner ignition systems.

The modified section states:

Where commercial cooking appliances are vented by means of the Type I or Type II kitchen exhaust hood system that serves such appliances, the exhaust system shall be fan powered and the appliances shall be interlocked with the exhaust hood system to prevent appliance operation when the exhaust hood system is not operating. Where a solenoid valve is installed in the gas piping as part of an interlock system, gas piping shall not be installed to bypass such valve. Dampers shall not be installed in the exhaust system.

**Exception:** An interlock between the cooking appliance and the exhaust hood system shall not be required for appliances that are of the manually operated type and are factory equipped with standing pilot burner ignition systems

**Reason:** Manually operated commercial cooking appliances are in operation only when kitchen staff is present. An inoperative exhaust system, therefore, is apparent to kitchen personnel.

Previous Code Cycles	Previous Modification	Previous Code Section
	Number	
IFGC 2018	IFGC 2018 08	505.1.1
IFGC 2015	IFGC 2015 07	505.1.1
IFGC 2012	IFGC 2012 07	505.1.1
IFGC 2006	IFGC 2006 01	505.1.1
IFGC 2003	IFGC 2003 02	505.1.1
IFGC 2000	IFGC 2000 02	505.1.1

Proponent: Piedmont Natural Gas

**Comments:** No change in 2021 IFGC.