

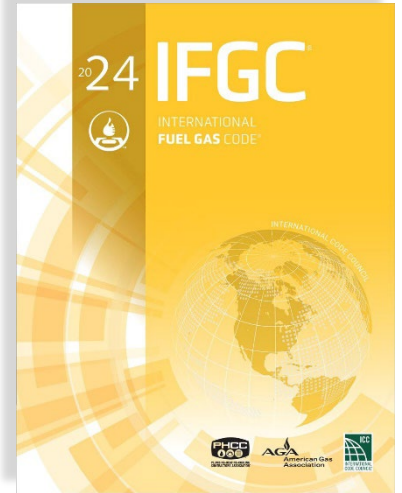


# The 2024 International Fuel Gas Code®

## *Why It Should Be In Your Future*

### FACTS

- The International Code Council (ICC) updates its construction and public safety codes every three years through a governmental consensus process.
- Code Correlation Committees analyze the entire family of codes. No other model codes go through such a strict study, nor is there a committee that analyzes and compares the safety provisions of other codes in accordance with the International Codes.
- The International Fuel Gas Code® (IFGC®) is based upon the American National Standard (ANSI) Z223.1, also known as the National Fuel Gas Code (NFPA 54). The IFGC uses the technical content of the Z223.1 standard as its core foundation and correlates fully with the standard.
- The IFGC is endorsed by the American Gas Association (AGA) and Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors Association (PHCC) through Corporate Partnership Agreements with the ICC.
- The IFGC is in use or adopted in 41 states, the District of Columbia, NYC, Guam, and Puerto Rico. Approximately 280 million people, or 82% of the U.S. population, live in areas that have adopted the IFGC.
- The IFGC is fully correlated with the other 14 International Codes® (I-Codes®). The IFGC has over 75 code sections that reference sections of code in other members of the International Code Family and in total there are over 140 IFGC cross-references among the suite of 15 I-Codes.



### BENEFITS

- The IFGC has 33 correlated sections with the International Building code® (IBC®); 9 in the International Plumbing Code® (IPC®); 24 in the International Mechanical Code® (IMC®); 5 in the International Energy Conservation Code® (IECC®) and 57 in the International Fire Code® (IFC®); all of which avoids conflict and over lapping requirements. Correlated cross-references impact life safety issues related to:
  - fire protection and life safety systems
  - detailed ventilation and exhaust requirements based on occupancy and use
  - fire and smoke protection features
  - allowable quantities of hazardous materials
  - means of egress
- Codes that correlate provide better public safety, better fire prevention, reduce design problems and reduce construction cost. A non-correlated code wastes not only staff resources but can cause major conflicts and serious safety concerns upon completion of a project that can lead to substantial cost burdens.

- The IFGC includes provisions on the installation of gaseous hydrogen systems and correlates with the compressed gas provisions of Chapters 53 and flammable gas provisions of Chapter 58 of the IFC avoiding potential conflicts with these important sections of the IFC.
- The IFGC provides guidance for compressed natural gas motor vehicle fuel dispensing facilities while correlating with the IFC. Code correlation is not just about proper numeration of sections. Consideration must be given to the inter-relationship between technical safety provisions.
- The IFGC correlates with the IECC and mandates compliance of its heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems in all structures for an efficient utilization of energy in accordance with a nationally recognized energy code.
- The structural safety requirements found in the IBC are included in the IFGC providing additional assurances that these important provisions will be complied with across the trades.
- The IFGC does not allow fuel gas piping to penetrate the foundation walls when the piping is installed below grade. This prevents escaping fuel gas from an underground leak from traveling along the exterior surface of piping, through a foundation wall, and collecting within a structure; there have been incidents within the United States where fires or explosions have occurred as the result of a fuel gas leak that originated underground and made its way into the building.
- The IFGC requires combustible gas leakage detectors, used to detect fuel gas leaks, to be listed for that use. This provides installers and service personnel with additional protection from fire or injury.
- The IFGC allows the installation of gas fired clothes dryers in a residential bathroom or toilet room having a permanent opening of not less than 100 square inches that communicates with a space outside of the sleeping room, bathroom, toilet room, or storage closet. This provides an extra level of safety for these applications.
- The IFGC allows Schedule 10 steel pipe to be used for fuel gas service when joints are made using press-connect fittings, flanges, brazing, or welding (threaded joints are not permitted). This results in significant material cost savings.
- The IFGC requires abandoned fuel gas piping that is removed from service for an indefinite time to be purged. This provides additional safety for service personnel and end users.

### For more information, contact:

Rich Anderson, Director, PMG Technical Resources  
[randerson@iccsafe.org](mailto:randerson@iccsafe.org)  
(888).ICC.SAFE, x6245

Jim Cika, Director, PMG Technical Resources  
[jcika@iccsafe.org](mailto:jcika@iccsafe.org)  
(888).ICC.SAFE, x6241

Mark Fasel, Director, PMG Technical Resources  
[mfasel@iccsafe.org](mailto:mfasel@iccsafe.org)  
(888).ICC.SAFE, x5259

Gary Gauthier, Director, PMG Technical Resources  
[ggauthier@iccsafe.org](mailto:ggauthier@iccsafe.org)  
(888).ICC.SAFE, x6234

Lisa Reiheld, Director, PMG Technical Resources  
[lreiheld@iccsafe.org](mailto:lreiheld@iccsafe.org)  
(888).ICC.SAFE, x6281