

Revised January 26, 2019

## Code and Installation Information

The information provided in this brochure answers a number of commonly asked questions. For additional information please refer to the California Plumbing Code or speak with one of the City's Building Inspectors.

#### Material

All pipe used for the installation, extension, alteration, or repair of any gas piping shall be standard weight Schedule 40 wrought iron or steel (galvanized or black) or corrugated stainless steel tubing. Approved PE pipe may be used in exterior buried piping systems when installed by certified technicians.

## **Used Piping**

Pipe shall be either new, or shall previously have been used for no other purpose than conveying gas.

## Isolation of Underground Pipe

Underground ferrous gas piping shall be electrically isolated from the rest of the gas system with listed or approved isolation fittings installed a minimum of six inches above grade.

#### Unions

Where unions are necessary, right and left nipples and couplings shall be used. Ground joint unions may only be used at exposed fixtures, appliance, or equipment connections and in exposed exterior locations immediately on the discharge side of a building shutoff valve.

## Shutoff Valves

An accessible shutoff valve shall be installed in the fuel supply piping outside of each appliance and ahead of the union connection thereto, in addition to any valve on the appliance. Shutoff valves shall be in the same room as the appliance and no further than 3 feet from the appliance.

## **Burial Depth**

Steel pipe installed outside and underground shall have no less than 12 inches of cover. Plastic pipe shall have no less than 18 inches of cover.

## Permits

A plumbing permit must be obtained prior to the installation, alteration or repair of a gas piping system.

## Inspections of Underground Exterior Gas Pipe

Underground exterior gas piping requires one inspection which will occur after the pipe has been installed in a trench and pressurized but before it is covered.

Inspections of Above Ground Interior Gas Pipe: All gas piping systems within buildings shall be inspected twice.

**First Inspection:** (referred to as a rough inspection) occurs after the piping system has been installed but prior to it being covered or concealed, or any fixture or appliance has been attached thereto. This inspection will check for proper pipe size, material, and installation. Although not required, it is recommended that the piping system be pressurized.

**Second Inspection:** (referred to as a final inspection) consists of a pressure test and occurs after the building is completely enclosed but prior to connecting any equipment or appliances. For projects in which the gas piping will remain exposed, both inspections would be combined into a single inspection.

#### **Pressure Tests**

All gas piping systems will be pressure tested at least once during the inspection process. It is the responsibility of the permit holder to provide and install a temporary pressure gauge and to pressurize the piping system. All gas piping systems shall be pressurized using air, CO2, or nitrogen. For most residential installations the gas piping system shall be pressurized to no less than ten (10) psi and shall hold that pressure for no less than 15 minutes. The gauge used for the pressure test shall have a pressure range not greater than twice the test pressure applied and shall have 1/10 psi incrementation.

CPC Table 1208.4.1								
Appliance	Input (btu/h approx.)	CF/H						
Space Heating Units								
Warm air furnace								
Single-family	100,000	91						
Multi-family, per unit	60,000	55						
Hydronic boiler								
Single-family	100,000	91						
Multi-family, per unit	60,000	55						
Space and Water Heating Units								
Single-family	120,000	109						
Multi-family, per unit	75,000	68						
Water Heating Appliance								
Water heater, automatic storage								
30-40 gallon tank	35,000	32						
50 gallon tank	50,000	45						
Water heater, automatic instantaneous								
Capacity at 2 gallons per minute	142,800	130						
Capacity at 4 gallons per minute	285,000	259						
Capacity at 6 gallons per minute	428,800	389						
Water heater, domestic, circulating or side-arm	35,000	32						
Cooking Appliances								
Rages, freestanding, domestic	65,000	59						
Built-in oven or broiler unit, domestic	25,000	23						
Built-in top unit, domestic	40,000	36						
Other appliances								
Refrigerator	3,000	3						
Clotehs dryer, Type 1 domestic	35,000	32						
Gas fireplace direct vent	40,000	36						
Gas Log	80,000	73						
Barbeque	40,000	36						
Gas light	2,500	2						

## Sizing Gas Pipe

Gas pipe needs to be sized correctly. You can size the gas pipe by following the example in this handout or you may request assistance from a Building Inspector. For the Building Inspector to help, you must provide a piping layout (similar to Figure "C") with the lengths of all piping and the input demand load of all appliances shown on the drawing. Sizing the pipe will depend on the type of pipe being used.



Figure B For pressure testing gas lines use a 15 lb. gauge with 1/10 lb. increments

<sup>Note 1</sup> The demand ratings of the appliances listed in this table are minimums. Demand ratings of the actual installed appliances may be higher. Refer to name plate rating on appliance–use the input Btu/h number. The tables used to size gas piping are based on Cubic Feet per Hour (CFH). To determine the CFH divide the input of the appliances by the average Btu per cubic foot. Contact your local gas supplier to obtain the Btu per cubic foot in your area.



55' from meter Figure C Example Piping Layout and Appliance Demand

# Example for Determining Pipe Sizes Problem:

The local utility can deliver 1,100 Btu per cubic feet. Determine the required pipe size of each section and outlet of the piping system shown in Figure "C". To figure the CFH (cubic feet per hour) of natural gas, divide the Btu/h (British thermal units per hour) input rating of an appliance by 1,100. The type of pipe used will be Schedule 40 Metallic (Table 1215.2(1)).

Solution:

- 1. Determine the maximum input gas demand for each appliance by using Table 1208.4.1 or from the actual name plate of the appliance whichever is higher.
- 2. Determine the length of pipe from the gas meter to each outlet. If the length falls between those lengths shown on appropriate gas size piping table then go to the next higher column.
- 3. Figure the lateral pipe sizes feeding the individual appliances
  - Outlet A Use 60' column with a demand load of 32 CFH the minimum pipe size is  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Outlet B – Use 60' column – with a demand load of 73 CFH the minimum pipe size is  $\frac{3}{4}$ "

Outlet C – Use 60' column – with a demand load of 59 CFH the minimum pipe size is 1/2"

- Outlet D Use 40' column with a demand load of 91 CFH the minimum pipe size is 34"
- 4. Figure the size of the main pipe which is feeding more than one appliance. Select the most remote outlet in the system which is Outlet A. It is 60' from the meter so use the 60' column. Then determine the various pipes sizes based upon the demand loads in each section of pipe.

Section 1 – Serves Outlets A and B with a total demand load of 105 CFH – minimum pipe size is 3/4"

Section 2 – Serves Outlets A, B and C with a total demand load of 164 CFH – minimum pipe size is 1"  $\,$ 

The following tables are excerpts from the 2019 California Plumbing Code. The proposed gas pipe type and pressures may vary. Contact your local Gas utility company to determine the correct pressures. Additional tables are found in the Plumbing Code

#### TABLE 1215.2(1)

SCHEDULE 40 METALLIC PIPE [NFPA 54: TABLE 6.2(b)]<sup>1,2</sup>

											GAS:	NATURAL		
										INLET PE	ESSURE:	LESS THAT	V 2 pai	
										PRESSU	RE DROP:	0.5 in. w.c.		
										SPECIFIC	GRAVITY:	0.60		
								IPE SIZE (	(ach)			0.00		
NOMINAL:	%	36	1	1%	155	2	2%	3	4	5	6		10	12
ACTUAL ID-	0.622	0.824	1040	1360	1.010	2 047	2.460	3.000	4.036	5.047	4.046	7081	40,050	11030
LENGTH					ing ing		2.100	0.000		0.041	4.440		TRUMEN	10000
(feet)						CAPAC	ITY IN CL	JBIC FEET	OF GAS P	ER HOUR				
10	172	360	678	1390	2090	4020	6400	11 300	23 100	41 800	67 600	139 000	252 000	399 000
20	118	247	466	957	1430	2760	4400	7780	15 900	28 700	46 500	95 500	173 000	275 000
30	95	199	374	768	1150	2220	3530	6250	12 700	23 000	37 300	76 700	139 000	220 000
40	-81	170	320	657	985	1900	3020	5350	10 900	19 700	31 900	65 600	119 000	189 000
50	72	151	284	583	873	1680	2680	4740	9660	17 500	28 300	58 200	106 000	167 000
60	65	137	257	528	791	1520	2430	4290	\$760	15.800	25.600	52 700	95 700	152 000
70	60	126	237	486	728	1400	2230	1050	8050	14 600	23,600	48 500	88 100	130 000
80	56	117	220	452	677	1300	2080	3670	7400	13,600	22 000	45 100	81 000	130 000
90	52	110	207	474	635	1220	1050	3450	7030	12 700	20,600	42 100	76 000	122 000
100	50	104	195	400	600	1160	1840	3260	6640	12 000	10 500	40.000	72 600	115 000
125	44	00	123	255	49.2	1020	1630	2800	4900	10.000	17 200	35 400	64 200	102 000
125	44	92	1/3	333	332	1020	1630	2890	3890	10 600	17 200	33 400	64 300	102 000
130	40	33	157	322	482	928	1480	2610	3330	9650	15 600	32 100	58 500	92 300
1/5	3/	11	144	290	443	854	1300	2410	4910	8880	14 400	29 500	53 600	84 900
200	34	1 1	134	2/5	412	794	1270	2240	4560	8260	13 400	27 500	49 900	79 000
250	50	63	119	244	300	704	1120	1980	4050	7520	11 900	24 300	44 200	70 000
-300	27	57	108	221	331	638	1020	1800	3670	6630	10 700	22 100	40 100	63 400
350	25	53	99	203	305	587	935	1650	3370	6100	9880	20 300	36 900	58 400
400	23	49	92	189	283	546	870	1540	3140	5680	9190	18 900	34 300	54 300
450	22	46	86	177	266	512	816	1440	2940	5330	8620	17 700	32 200	50 900
500	21	43	82	168	251	484	771	1360	2780	5030	8150	16 700	30 400	48 100
550	20	41	78	159	239	459	732	1290	2640	4780	7740	15 900	28 900	45 700
600	19	39	74	152	228	438	699	1240	2520	4560	7380	15 200	27 500	43 600
650	18	38	71	145	218	420	669	1180	2410	4360	7070	14 500	26 400	41 800
700	17	36	68	140	209	403	643	1140	2320	4190	6790	14 000	25 300	40 100
750	17	35	66	135	202	389	619	1090	2230	4040	6540	13 400	24 400	38 600
800	16	34	63	130	195	375	598	1060	2160	3900	6320	13 000	23 600	37 300
850	16	33	61	126	189	363	579	1020	2090	3780	6110	12 600	22 800	36 100
900	15	32	59	122	183	352	561	992	2020	3660	5930	12 200	22 100	35 000
950	15	31	58	118	178	342	545	963	1960	3550	5760	11 800	21 500	34 000
1000	14	30	56	115	173	333	530	937	1910	3460	5600	11 500	20 900	33 100
1100	14	28		109	164	316	\$03	890	1810	3280	\$120	10 900	10 800	31.400
1200	13	27	51	104	156	301	480	840	1730	3130	5020	10 400	18 900	30 000
1300	12	26	40	100	150	289	460	813	1660	3000	4860	0080	18 100	28 200
1400	12	25	47	96	144	277	442	781	1590	2880	4620	9590	17 400	27 600
1500	11	24	45	93	139	267	426	752	1530	2780	4500	9240	16 800	26 600
1600	11	23	44	80	124	2.67	411	717	1490	2680	43.40	8000	16 300	25 600
1700	11	23	42	0.0	124	256	411	727	1480	2080	4340	8920	16 200	22 000
1900	10	22	41	00	120	230	398	690	1430	2590	4200	8030	15 700	24 800
1000	10	21	40	81	120	242	380	662	1390	2520	30-00	8370	15 200	24 100
1900	10	20	40	01	122	235	315	002	1350	2440	3900	8130	14 800	23 400
2000	NA	20	39	19	119	2.19	304	044	1310	2380	3920	7910	14 400	22 700

For SI units: 1 inch = 25 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 cubic foot per hour = 0.0283 m<sup>3</sup>/h, 1 pound-force per square inch = 6.8947 kPa, 1 inch water column = 0.249 kPa Notes:

1 Table entries are rounded to 3 significant digits.

<sup>2</sup> NA means a flow of less than 10 ft3/h (0.283 m<sup>3</sup>/h).

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#### >> TABLE 1215.2(14)

CORRUGATED STAINLESS STEEL TUBING (CSST) [NFPA 54: TABLE 6.2(o)]<sup>1,2</sup>

											GAS:	NATURA	VL.		
										INLET P	RESSURE:	LESS TR	IAN 2 pel		
										PRESSU	RE DROP:	0.5 in. w	ve.		
IPPE           IPPE           IPPE           FLOW DESIGNATION:         13         16         19         23         26         30         31         37           FLOW DESIGNATION:         13         16         19         23         26         30         31         37         ILENGTH (free for GAS PE           CAPACITY IN CUBIC FEET OF GAS PE           5         46         63         115         161         192         30         38         66         77         132         157         267         310         524           20         22         31         5         66         77         132         157         267         310         524           20         22         31         5 <th 6"<="" <="" colspan="6" th=""><th>SPECIFIC</th><th>GRAVITY:</th><th>0.90</th><th></th><th></th></th>	<th>SPECIFIC</th> <th>GRAVITY:</th> <th>0.90</th> <th></th> <th></th>						SPECIFIC	GRAVITY:	0.90						
	TUBE SIZE (EHD) <sup>3</sup>														
FLOW DESIGNATION:	13	15	10	19	23	25	30	31	37	39	46	48	60	62	
LENGTH (feet)					-	CAPACIT	Y IN CU	NC FEET	OF GAS	PER HO	UR				
5	46	63	115	134	225	270	471	546	895	1037	1790	2070	3660	4140	
10	32	44	82	95	161	192	330	383	639	746	1260	1470	2600	2930	
15	25	35	66	77	132	157	267	310	524	615	1030	1200	2140	2400	
. 20	22	31	58	67	116	137	231	269	456	536	888	1050	1850	2080	
25	19	27	52	60	104	122	206	240	409	482	793	936	1660	1860	
30	18	25	47	\$5	96	112	188	218	374	442	723	856	1520	1700	
40	15	21	41	47	83	97	162	188	325	386	625	742	1320	1470	
50	13	19	37	42	75	87	144	168	292	347	559	665	1180	1320	
60	12	17	34	38	68	80	131	153	267	318	509	608	1080	1200	
70	11	16	31	36	63	74	121	141	248	295	471	563	1000	1110	
80	10	15	29	33	60	69	113	132	232	277	440	527	940	1040	
90	10	14	28	32	57	65	107	125	219	262	415	498	887	983	
100	9	13	26	30	54	62	101	118	208	249	393	472	843	933	
150	7	10	20	23	42	48	78	91	171	205	320	387	691	762	
200	6	9	18	21	38	44	71	82	148	179	277	336	600	661	
250	5	8	16	19	34	39	63	74	133	161	247	301	\$38	591	
300	5	7	15	17	32	36	57	67	95	148	226	275	492	540	

For SI units: 1 inch = 25 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 cubic frot per hour = 0.0283 m<sup>3</sup>/h, 1 pound-force per separe inch = 6.8947 kPa, 1 inch water column = 0.249 kPa Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Table entries are rounded to 3 significant digits.

<sup>2</sup> Table includes losses for four 90 degree (1.57 md) bends and two end fittings. Tables yrans with larger numbers of bends, fittings, or both shall be increased by an equivalent length of tabing to the following equation: L = 1.3 n, where L is additional length (ft) of tabing and n is the number of additional fittings, bends, or both.
<sup>3</sup> EHD = Equivalent Hydraulic Dismeter, which is a measure of the relative hydraulic efficiency between different tabing sizes. The greater the value of EHD, the greater the gas capacity of the tabing.

#### >> TABLE 1215.2(20)

#### POLYETHYLENE PLASTIC PIPE [NFPA 54: TABLE 6.2(u)]\*

						GAS:	NATURAL								
					IN	ET PRESSURE:	LESS THAN 2 pel								
			PR	ESSURE DROP:	0.5 in, w.o.										
				SPE	CIFIC GRAVITY:	0.60									
		PIPE SIZE (Inch)													
NOMINAL OD:	14	14	1	1 %	1 %	2	3	4							
DESIGNATION:	SOR 9.3	SDR 11	SDR 11	SDR 10	SDR 11	SDR 11	SDR 11	SDR 11							
ACTUAL ID:	0.660	0.890	1.077	1.328	1.554	1.943	2.864	3.682							
LENGTH (feet)	CAPACITY IN CUBIC FEET OF GAS PER HOUR														
10	201	403	726	1260	1900	3410	9450	18 260							
20	138	277	499	865	1310	2350	6490	12 550							
30	111	222	401	695	1050	1880	5210	10 080							
40	95	190	343	594	898	1610	4460	8630							
50	84	169	304	527	796	1430	3950	7640							
60	76	153	276	477	721	1300	3580	6930							
70	70	140	254	439	663	1190	3300	6370							
80	65	131	236	409	617	1110	3070	5930							
90	61	123	221	383	579	1040	2880	5560							
100	58	116	209	362	547	983	2720	5250							
125	51	103	185	321	485	871	2410	4660							
150	46	93	168	291	439	789	2180	4220							
175	43	86	154	268	404	726	2010	3880							
200	40	80	144	249	376	675	1870	3610							
250	35	71	127	221	333	598	1650	3200							
300	32	64	115	200	302	542	1500	2900							
350	29	59	106	184	278	499	1380	2670							
400	27	55	99	171	258	464	1280	2480							
450	26	51	93	160	242	435	1200	2310							
500	24	48	88	152	229	411	1140	2300							

For SI units: 1 inch = 25 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 cubic foot per hour = 0.0283 m<sup>3</sup>/h, 1 pound-force per square inch = 6.8947 kPa, 1 inch water column = 0.249 kPa \* Table entries are rounded to 3 significant digits.