



REGULATIONS GOVERNING RESIDENTIAL GAS PIPE INSTALLATION

PINAL COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
BUILDING SAFETY DIVISION

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INFORMATION
BULLETIN

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This bulletin is a guideline which should be helpful when repairing an existing or installing a new gas line. If you are not familiar with the terms used in these requirements, we suggest you use a licensed contractor to install your piping. The International Plumbing Code (IPC) and the International Mechanical Code (IMC) have many pages covering this subject and the International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC) deals exclusively with gas installations. Chapter 24 of the International Residential Code also contains requirements for one and two family dwellings. If you have questions after reading this bulletin, please do not hesitate to call us. **This bulletin is made available as a convenience and is not intended to be all inclusive; additional items may be required.**

The following information must be shown on a gas isometric plan before the permit can be issued.

LENGTH OF PIPING: The distance from the furthest appliance to the meter or LP tank needs to be provided. That length must include any vertical and horizontal piping. Without this information, the gas piping system cannot be sized correctly.

APPLIANCE BTU INPUT: The BTU input rating of each appliance must be provided. This information can be found on the name plate attached to each appliance. Without this information, the gas piping system cannot be sized correctly.

PIPING MATERIAL: The piping material(s) needs to be specified on the gas isometric plan. Without this information, the gas piping system cannot be sized correctly.

INSPECTIONS: All work must be exposed for inspection. Inspections will be performed on the entire gas system, including appliances, venting, ducting and combustion air. It is the permit holder responsibility to ensure that when the inspector arrives, the system is open for inspection and under test pressure.

TESTING: With few exceptions, the entire gas system piping must be tested. To prepare for the pressure test disconnect the piping from the meter or LP tank. The appliances and the flex lines are not required to be disconnected from the gas piping. All appliance valves need to be closed. Install an air gauge at one end of the system, usually at the meter or LP tank. Pressurize gas piping system to a minimum of 10 psi of air. The pressure must hold and be observed by the inspector for not less than 10 minutes. The gauge should be no larger than a 30 psi maximum.

BURIED PIPE: Metal gas piping on residential property must be buried a minimum of 12" and must be factory coated. PE piping must be buried a minimum of 18" with only approved transition fittings installed. A copper tracer wire, minimum 18

gauge, yellow insulation, suitable for direct burial must be attached to the PE piping and shall terminate above grade at each end.

APPLIANCE SHUTOFF VALVES: Appliance shutoff valves are required for each gas appliance, located in the same room and installed within 6 feet of the appliance. Appliance shutoff valves located in a firebox of a fireplace shall be installed in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions.

ABOVE GROUND PIPING: Above ground, non-coated gas piping must be supported by metal straps, at intervals not to exceed 6' for 1/2" steel pipe, 8' for 3/4" to 1", and every 10' for 1 1/4" and larger and the piping must be located no closer than 6" to earth.

UNIONS: Unions, when use is necessary, shall not be installed underground or in concealed spaces.

UNDER SLAB PIPING: Gas piping shall not be located under concrete slabs or buildings (Unless specifically approved by the Building Safety Department). Details showing vented sleeve must be approved and on site for inspection.

JOINTS: Threaded joints on underground piping must be wrapped with 40 mil pipe wrap tape to prevent rusting. (4 wraps of 10 mil pipe wrap)

BONDING: Any above-ground portion of a gas piping system that can become energized must be bonded to the electrical service electrode system.

Any gas piping system containing CSST type tubing must have a bonding jumper no less than 6 AWG copper.

UTILITY COMPANY: Don't forget the serving utility. They have separate rules from the County. The utility may also save you money by meter location and provide you with other helpful information.

REPAIR WORK: Repair work will require a site plan if the work is exterior or a floor plan if the work is interior. Clearly show on either plan the location of the repair work and include a scope of work.