



Adoption of International Fuel Gas Code® 2024 (IFGC® 2024)

Effective: September 14, 2026

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Scope and Administration	3
Adoption of Chapter 1	3
105.1.1 Annual permit.	3
105.1.2 Annual permit records.	3
Chapter 2 Definitions	3
DISPENSING AREA	3
MAIN RAILROAD TRACK	4
Chapter 3 General Regulations	4
306.5 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures.....	4
306.6 Guards.....	5
306.6.1 Roof edge.....	5
306.6.2 Skylights.	6
306.6.3 Roof hatch.....	6
307.2. Fuel-burning appliances.....	6
307.2.1 Condensate drains.	6
Chapter 4 Gas Piping Installations	7
404.12 Minimum burial depth.	7
412.5 Attendants.	7
412.6.1 Low emission transfer.....	7
413.3.2 Warning signs.....	7
413.6 Private fueling of motor vehicles.	8
413.9 Emergency shutdown devices.	8

413.9.1 Remote emergency shutdown device.	8
413.9.2 Local emergency shutdown device.....	9
Chapter 8 Referenced Standards	9

Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Adoption of Chapter 1

The OUBCC has adopted the IFGC® 2024 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® 2024, 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.

All provisions of the adopted IFGC® 2024, 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. 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.

105.1.1 Annual permit.

105.1.1 Annual permit. 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.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to clarify 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.

105.1.2 Annual permit records.

105.1.2 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.

Change Summary

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.

Chapter 2 Definitions

DISPENSING AREA

DISPENSING AREA. The appropriate hazardous (classified) locations for the fuel being dispensed

in accordance with the National Electrical Code® - NFPA® 70.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify multiple references in the code with regard to fuel dispensing.

MAIN RAILROAD TRACK

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.

Change Summary

This section has been added to provide clarity to building code officials.

Chapter 3 General Regulations

306.5 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures.

306.5 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures. Where equipment requiring access or appliances are located on an elevated structure or the roof of a building such that personnel will have to climb higher than 16 feet (4877 mm) above grade to access such equipment or appliances, an interior or exterior means of access shall be provided. Such access shall not require climbing over obstructions greater than 30 inches (762 mm) in height or walking on roofs having a slope greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). Such access shall not require the use of portable ladders. Where access involves climbing over parapet walls, the height shall be measured to the top of the parapet wall.

Permanent ladders installed to provide the required access shall comply with the following minimum design criteria:

1. The side railing shall extend above the parapet or roof edge or landing platform not less than 30 inches (762 mm).
2. Ladders shall have rung spacing not to exceed 14 inches (356 mm) on center. The upper-most rung shall be not more than 24 inches (610 mm) below the upper edge of the roof hatch, roof or parapet, as applicable.
3. Ladders shall have a toe spacing not less than 6 inches (152 mm) deep.
4. There shall be not less than 18 inches (457 mm) between rails.
5. Rungs shall have a diameter not less than 0.75-inch (19 mm) and be capable of withstanding a 300-pound (136.1 kg) load.
6. Ladders over 30 feet (9144 mm) in height shall be provided with offset sections and landings capable of withstanding 100 pounds per square foot (488.2 kg divided by meters squared). Landing dimensions shall be not less than 18 inches (457 mm) and not less than the width of the ladder served. A guard rail shall be provided on all open sides of the landing.
7. Climbing clearance. The distance from the centerline of rungs to the nearest permanent object on the climbing side of the ladder shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) measured perpendicular to the rungs. This distance shall be maintained from the point of ladder access to the bottom of the roof hatch. A minimum clear width of 15 inches (381 mm) shall be provided on both sides of the ladder measured from the midpoint of and parallel with the rungs except where cages or wells are installed.

8. Landing required. The ladder shall be provided with a clear and unobstructed bottom landing area having a minimum dimension of 30 inches (762 mm) by 30 inches (762 mm) centered in front of the ladder.

9. Ladders shall be protected against corrosion by approved means.

10. Access to ladders shall be provided at all times.

11. Top landing required. The ladder shall be provided with a clear and unobstructed landing on the exit side of the roof hatch, having a minimum space of 30 inches (762 mm) deep and being the same width as the hatch.

Catwalks installed to provide the required access shall be not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide and shall have railings as required for service platforms. **Exceptions:**

1. This section shall not apply to Group R-3 occupancies.

2. This section shall not apply to appliance replacement.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to correlate and add language related to parapet walls that exists in the International Mechanical Code® and add a second exception for when the section would not apply.

306.6 Guards.

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.

Change Summary

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.

306.6.1 Roof edge.

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.

Change Summary

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.

306.6.2 Skylights.

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:**

1. 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.
2. Guards are not required if some other provision for skylight fall-thru protection is provided and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

Change Summary

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.

306.6.3 Roof hatch.

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 service on that existing roof or elevated structure, then a guard complying with Section 306.6 shall be added between the existing roof hatch and the roof edge.

Change Summary

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.

307.2. Fuel-burning appliances.

307.2 Fuel-burning appliances. Liquid combustion byproducts of condensing appliances shall be collected and discharged to an approved plumbing fixture or disposal area in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Condensate piping shall be of an approved corrosion-resistant material and shall not be smaller than the drain connection on the appliance. Such piping shall maintain a minimum slope in the direction of discharge of not less than one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope). The termination of concealed condensate piping shall be marked to indicate whether the piping is connected to the primary drain or to the secondary drain. An acid neutralizer shall be installed before discharge of liquid combustion byproducts.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to require an acid neutralizer to be installed before discharge of liquid combustion byproducts.

307.2.1 Condensate drains.

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.

Change Summary

This section has been added to require condensate drains to be protected from freezing.

Chapter 4 Gas Piping Installations

404.12 Minimum burial depth.

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.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to change the minimum burial depth from 12 inches (305 mm) to 18 inches (457 mm).

412.5 Attendants.

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.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to provide an exception to the requirement of an attendant when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for a "Low emission transfer."

412.6.1 Low emission transfer.

412.6.1 Low emission transfer. When the dispensing equipment is installed in accordance with Section 6.30.5 of NFPA® 58 for "Low emission transfer," the transfer distance requirements in Table 6.7.2.1 and Section 6.27.4.3 of NFPA® 58 shall be reduced by one-half.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58, Section 6.30.5 for "Low emission transfer" then the transfer distance shall be reduced by one-half.

413.3.2 Warning signs.

413.3.2 Warning signs. Warning signs complying with Section 310 of the International Fire Code® shall be posted as follows:

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.

A warning sign with the words "NO SMOKING, FLAMMABLE GAS" shall be posted in all compressor and storage areas.

The lettering on the sign shall be legible and large enough to be visible from each point of

transfer.

The service pressure of each dispenser shall be posted in view of the operator.

Change Summary

This section has been added to require warning signs be posted on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) dispensing devices.

413.6 Private fueling of motor vehicles.

413.6 Private fueling of motor vehicles. 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.

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 and the training of users.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to allow for the industry practice of utilizing CNG trailers that are not permanently attached to CNG powered vehicles.

413.9 Emergency shutdown devices.

413.9 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.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to change the word "control" to "devices" in the section heading, clarify the requirements of the emergency shutdown device and provide an exception to those requirements for time-fill applications.

413.9.1 Remote emergency shutdown device.

413.9.1 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.

Change Summary

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.

413.9.2 Local emergency shutdown device.

413.9.2 Local emergency shutdown device. A local emergency manual shutdown device shall be located within 15 feet (4572 mm) of each dispensing enclosure.

Change Summary

This section has been added to require a local emergency shutdown device be provided within 15 feet (4572 mm) of each dispensing enclosure.

Chapter 8 Referenced Standards

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®-24 International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

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®.

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: IFC®-24 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

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®-24 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

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®-24 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

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®-24 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

The referenced standard for NFPA 70® National Electrical 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: 70-23 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.