

PROPOSED TEXT

(Uniform Code – Listed Conductive Jacketed CSST)

Subdivision (c) of section 1220.1 of 19 NYCRR is amended by adding new paragraphs (12), (13), (14), and (15) to read as follows:

(12) 2010 RCNYS Section R202. Section R202 of the 2010 RCNYS shall be deemed amended by the addition of a definition of the term “CSST” (to be added immediately following the existing definition of the term “cross contamination”) and the addition of a definition of the term “listed conductive jacketed CSST” or “listed CJ-CSST” (to be added immediately following the existing definition of the term “listed”), such new definitions to read as follows:

CSST. Corrugated stainless steel tubing.

LISTED CONDUCTIVE JACKETED CSST (or LISTED CJ-CSST). CSST which is:

- (1) encased in a conductive jacket, and
- (2) listed in a currently effective evaluation report issued by a nationally recognized building product evaluation service as having been:
 - (i) tested in accordance with published listing criteria at least as strict as “PMG Listing Criteria for Conductive Jacketed Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing, LC 1024,” published by ICC Evaluation Service, as approved February 2010 and revised April 2010, and
 - (ii) show by such testing to satisfy such published listing criteria and to provide, without additional bonding, protection against damage from indirect lightning strikes that is at least equivalent to that provided by direct bonding as prescribed in Section G2411.2 of this code.

(13) 2010 RCNYS Section G2411.2. Section G2411.2 (including Sections G2411.2, G2411.2.1, G2411.2.2, and G2411.2.3) of the 2010 RCNYS shall be deemed amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

G2411.2 (310.2) Gas pipe bonding - CSST. A gas piping system that contains any CSST shall be electrically continuous and shall be directly bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system. No portion of the gas piping system shall be used as or considered to be a grounding electrode or a grounding electrode conductor. CSST shall be installed and bonded in accordance with this section G2411.2, and the stricter of:

- (1) the requirements set forth in the CSST manufacturer's installation instructions, or
- (2) the requirements set forth in Sections G2411.2.1, G2411.2.2, G2411.2.3, and G2415.5 of this code.

EXCEPTION:

Where all of the CSST contained in a gas piping system is listed CJ-CSST and the gas piping system satisfies all of the other criteria set forth in Section G2411.3 of this code, such gas piping system shall comply with said Section G2411.3.

G2411.2.1 Bonding jumper. Where the electric service for the individual installation is 200 amperes or less, the bonding jumper shall not be smaller than 6 AWG copper wire or 4 AWG aluminum or copper-clad aluminum wire, and shall be permanently connected to the grounding electrode system. Where the electric service for the individual installation is more than 200 amperes, the bonding jumper size shall be determined in accordance

with Table E 3503.1, and shall be permanently connected to the grounding electrode system.

G2411.2.2 Bonding clamp. The bonding jumper shall be connected to the gas piping system with a bonding clamp that is listed for the material of the bonding jumper and for the material of the component of the gas piping system to which the bonding clamp is attached. The bonding clamp shall be attached to the gas piping system on the downstream side of the gas meter or regulator, in an unconcealed and readily accessible space, and as close as possible to the point where the bonding jumper is connected to the electrical service grounding electrode system. The bonding clamp shall be attached to a segment of metallic fuel gas pipe which:

- (1) is a component of the gas piping system,
- (2) is electrically continuous with all CSST components of the gas piping system,
- (3) is made of steel or wrought-iron,
- (4) complies with Section G2414.4.2 of this code and with all other applicable provisions of Section G2414 of this code, and
- (5) is not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in length.

Neither the CSST nor the brass hexagonal nut on the CSST fitting shall be used as an attachment point for the bonding clamp.

G2411.2.3 Prohibited uses. CSST shall not be supported on or by other electrically conductive systems including copper water pipe, electric power cables, air conditioning and heating ducts, communication cables and structural steel beams. Electrical wiring,

including the bonding jumper, shall be supported and secured independently of the CSST so that it does not come in contact with the CSST.

(14) 2010 RCNYS Section G2411.3. Chapter 24 of the 2010 RCNYS shall be deemed amended by the addition of a new G2411.3 (including Sections G2411.3, G2411.3.1, G2411.3.2, G2411.3.3, and G2411.3.4), to read as follows:

G2411.3 Gas pipe bonding - listed CJ-CSST. Where:

- (1) all of the CSST contained in a gas piping system consists of listed CJ-CSST;
- (2) such gas piping system is electrically continuous; and
- (3) at least one appliance is
 - (i) connected to such gas piping system,
 - (ii) connected to a grounded electrical circuit, and
 - (iii) connected to the equipment grounding conductor of such electrical circuit by a grounding conductor that is 14 AWG (or larger) copper,

such gas piping system shall be installed and bonded in accordance with the stricter of:

- (I) the requirements set forth in the listed CJ-CSST manufacturer's installation instructions, or
- (II) the requirements set forth in Sections G2411.3.1, G2411.3.2, G2411.3.3, and G2415.5 of this code.

G2411.3.1 Bonding. A gas piping system that satisfies all the criteria specified in Section G2411.3 of this code shall be considered to be bonded to an effective ground-

fault current path, and shall not be required to be directly bonded as prescribed by Section G2411.2 of this code. However, nothing in this Section G2411.3.1 shall prohibit the bonding any such gas piping system in any manner described in Section 250.104(B) of NFPA 70.

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G2411.3.2 Grounding electrodes. No portion of the gas piping system shall be used as or considered to be a grounding electrode or a grounding electrode conductor.

G2411.3.3 Prohibited uses. The listed CJ-CSST shall not be supported on or by other electrically conductive systems including copper water pipe, electric power cables, air-conditioning and heating ducts, communication cables and structural steel beams. Electrical wiring shall be supported and secured independently of the listed CJ-CSST so that it does not come in contact with the listed CJ-CSST.

(15) 2010 RCNYS Section 2415.5. Section G2415.5 of the 2010RCNYS shall be deemed amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

G2415.5 Protection against physical damage. In concealed locations, where piping other than black or galvanized steel is installed through holes or notches in wood studs, joists, rafters or similar members less than 1.75 inches (44.45 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by shield plates. Such shield plates shall comply with the requirements of Section G2415.5.1, shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored, and shall extend a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) above sole plates, below top plates and to each

side of a stud, joist or rafter. The movement of piping made of CSST (including, but not limited to, piping made of listed CJ-CSST) shall not be otherwise constrained by straps, clips or other support devices. In addition, where CSST (including, but not limited to, listed CJ-CSST) is installed in a concealed location and parallel to any stud, joist, rafter, or similar member, the CSST shall be protected by shield plates in any area where the CSST is not:

- (1) physically supported in a manner that ensures the CSST will always be at least 1.75 inches (44.45 mm) away from the nearest edge of any member, or
- (2) encased in a protective metal pipe made of schedule 40 steel or iron pipe or in a protective pipe sleeve made of a material approved by the code enforcement official as the equivalent of schedule 40 steel or iron pipe.

Such shield plates shall comply with the requirements of Section G2415.5.1, shall cover the area where the CSST is located, and shall extend a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) to each side of the CSST.

Subdivision (c) of section 1224.1 of Title 19 NYCRR is amended by adding new paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) to read as follows:

(2) 2010 FGCNYS Section 202. Section 202 of the 2010 FGCNYS shall be deemed amended by the addition of a definition of the term “CSST” (to be added immediately following the existing definition of term “counter appliances”) and the addition of a definition of the term “listed conductive jacketed CSST” or “listed CJ-CSST” (to be added immediately following the existing definition of the term “listed”), such new definitions to read as follows:

CSST. Corrugated stainless steel tubing.

LISTED CONDUCTIVE JACKETED CSST (or LISTED CJ-CSST). CSST which is:

- (1) encased in a conductive jacket, and
- (2) listed in a currently effective evaluation report issued by a nationally recognized building product evaluation service as having been:

- (i) tested in accordance with published listing criteria at least as strict as “PMG Listing Criteria for Conductive Jacketed Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing, LC 1024,” published by ICC Evaluation Service, as approved February 2010 and revised April 2010, and
 - (ii) show by such testing to satisfy such published listing criteria and to provide, without additional bonding, protection against damage from indirect lightning strikes that is at least equivalent to that provided by direct bonding as prescribed in Section 310.2 of this code.

- (2) 2010 FGCNYS Section 310.2. Section 310.2 (including Sections 310.2, 310.2.1, 310.2.2, and 310.2.3) of the 2010 FGCNYS shall be deemed amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

310.2 Gas pipe bonding - CSST. A gas piping system that contains any CSST shall be electrically continuous and shall be directly bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system. No portion of the gas piping system shall be used as or considered to be a grounding electrode or a grounding electrode conductor. CSST shall be installed and bonded in accordance with Section 310.2, and the stricter of:

- (1) the requirements set forth in the CSST manufacturer’s installation instructions, or

(2) the requirements set forth Sections 310.2.1, 310.2.2, 310.2.3, and 404.5 of this code.

EXCEPTION:

Where all of the CSST contained in a gas piping system is listed CJ-CSST and the gas piping system satisfies all of the other criteria set forth in Section 310.3 of this code, such gas piping system shall comply with said Section 310.3.

310.2.1 Bonding jumper. Where the electric service for the individual installation is 200 amperes or less, the bonding jumper shall not be smaller than 6 AWG copper wire or 4 AWG aluminum or copper-clad aluminum wire, and shall be permanently connected to the grounding electrode system. Where the electric service for the individual installation is more than 200 amperes, the bonding jumper size shall be determined in accordance with Table 250.66 and Sections 250.66(A) through 250.66(C) of NFPA 70, and shall be permanently connected to the grounding electrode system.

310.2.2 Bonding clamp. The bonding jumper shall be connected to the gas piping system with a bonding clamp that is listed for the material of the bonding jumper and for the material of the component of the gas piping system to which the bonding clamp is attached. The bonding clamp shall be attached to the gas piping system, on the downstream side of the gas meter or regulator between the point of delivery and the first downstream CSST fitting, in an unconcealed and readily accessible space, and as close as possible to the point where the bonding jumper is connected to the electrical service grounding electrode system. The bonding clamp shall be attached to a segment of metallic fuel gas pipe which:

- (1) is a component of the gas piping system,
- (2) is electrically continuous with all CSST components of the gas piping system,
- (3) is made of steel, wrought-iron, copper (if permitted by Section 403.3.3 of this code), or brass (if permitted by Section 403.4.3 of this code), or aluminum,
- (4) complies with the applicable provisions of Section 403.3 of this code and with all other applicable provisions of Section 403 of this code, and
- (5) is not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in length.

Neither the CSST nor the brass hexagonal nut on the CSST fitting shall be used as an attachment point for the bonding clamp.

310.2.3 Prohibited uses. CSST shall not be supported on or by other electrically conductive systems including copper water pipe, electric power cables, air-conditioning and heating ducts, communication cables and structural steel beams. Electrical wiring, including the bonding conductor, shall be supported and secured independently of the CSST so that it does not come in contact with the CSST.

(3) 2010 FGCNYS Section 310.3. Chapter 3 of the 2010 FGCNYS shall be deemed amended by the addition of a new Section 310.3 (including Sections 310.3, 310.3.1, 310.3.2, 310.3.3, and 310.3.4), to read as follows:

310.3 Gas pipe bonding - listed CJ-CSST. Where:

- (1) all of the CSST contained in a gas piping system consists of listed CJ-CSST,
- (2) such gas piping system is electrically continuous, and

(3) at least one appliance is:

- (i) connected to such gas piping system,
- (ii) connected to a grounded electrical circuit, and
- (iii) connected to the equipment grounding conductor of such electrical circuit by a grounding conductor that is 14 AWG (or larger) copper,

such gas piping system shall be installed and bonded in accordance with the stricter of:

- (I) the requirements set forth in the listed CJ-CSST manufacturer's installation instructions, or
- (II) the requirements set forth in Sections 310.3.1, 310.3.2, 310.3.3, and 404.5 of this code.

310.3.1 Bonding. A gas piping system that contains only listed CJ-CSST and satisfies all the other criteria specified in Section 310.3 of this code shall be considered to be bonded to an effective ground-fault current path, and shall not be required to be directly bonded as prescribed by Section 310.2 of this code. However, nothing in this Section 310.3.1 shall prohibit the bonding any such gas piping system in any manner described in Section 250.104(B) of NFPA 70.

310.3.2 Grounding electrodes. No portion of the gas piping system shall be used as or considered to be a grounding electrode or a grounding electrode conductor.

310.3.3 Prohibited uses. The listed CJ-CSST shall not be supported on or by other electrically conductive systems including copper water pipe, electric power cables, air-conditioning and

heating ducts, communication cables and structural steel beams. Electrical wiring shall be supported and secured independently of the listed CJ-CSST so that it does not come in contact with the listed CJ-CSST.

(4) 2010 FGCNYS Section 404.5. Section 404.5 of the 2010 FGCNYS shall be deemed amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

404.5 Protection against physical damage. In concealed locations, where piping other than black or galvanized steel is installed through holes or notches in wood studs, joists, rafters or similar members less than 1.75 inches (44.45 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by shield plates. Such shield plates shall comply with the requirements of Section 404.5.1, shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored, and shall extend a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) above sole plates, below top plates and to each side of a stud, joist or rafter. The movement of piping made of CSST (including, but not limited to, piping made of listed CJ-CSST) shall not be otherwise constrained by straps, clips or other support devices. In addition, where CSST (including, but not limited to, listed CJ-CSST) is installed in a concealed location and parallel to any stud, joist, rafter, or similar member, the CSST shall be protected by shield plates in any area where the CSST is not:

- (1) physically supported in a manner that ensures the CSST will always be at least 1.75 inches (44.45 mm) away from the nearest edge of any member, or
- (2) encased in a protective metal pipe made of schedule 40 steel or iron pipe or in a protective pipe sleeve made of a material approved by the code enforcement official as the equivalent of schedule 40 steel or iron pipe.

Such shield plates shall comply with the requirements of Section 404.5.1, shall cover the area the where the CSST is located, and shall extend a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) to each side of the CSST.

PROPOSED TEXT

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