

VILLAGE OF CAMDEN, MICHIGAN

JULY 11, 1967

Ordinance for Natural and Artificial Gas

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL GAS FIRE SPACE HEATING — EQUIPMENT APPLIANCES AND APPURTENANCES thereof in the **VILLAGE OF CAMDEN, MICHIGAN** to provide for the **INSPECTION** and **RECORDING** thereof and the **NECESSARY PERMITS, FEES** and **LICENSES** therefor:

The **VILLAGE OF CAMDEN ORDAINS: SECTION — ADMINISTRATIVE.**

1. This Ordinance shall apply to all new gas fired space heating equipment and to all present equipment provided that present installations may be continued in use without change where such present installations basically conform to approved standards and present no apparent hazard through the method of installation of operation.

1.1 No person, firm or corporation shall install, replace or contract to install or replace any gas fired space heating equipment in the Village of Camden except as herein provided until such person, firm or corporation has filed with the Village Clerk and received an approved permit therefor. The Gas Company is not authorized to issue their permit until after issuance of the Village permit. (Provided that burners used in industrial heating, treating and processing equipment shall not be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.) Such applications shall be made on forms provided by the Village Clerk and shall contain information deemed pertinent by the authorized representative of the Village for the proper description of the burner, equipment and accessories to be installed.

1.2 Fees for the issuance of installation or alteration permits shall be collected by the Village Clerk. The amount of such fee shall be established by the Common Council and shall cover the cost of inspection and Supervision resulting from the enforcement of this ordinance, but in no case shall the installation permit be less than two (\$2.00) dollar per unit installed for which application is made to install.

1.3 The authorized representatives of the Village of Camden shall have the right during reasonable hours to enter any building or premises in the Village of Camden for the purpose of making any inspections or tests of any gas installation, or part thereof, contained therein.

1.4 It shall be the right of the authorized representative of the Village to inspect all new gas installations at the time of their installation and all equipment installed previous to the enactment of this Ordinance which, due to their construction, installation or condition, may present a hazard to persons or property. Whenever any equipment or part thereof or any accessory thereto is found to be unsafe or in a condition to contribute to a hazard to life or property, the authorized representatives of the Village are hereby empowered to condemn equipment or any part thereof and no such burner or part thereof shall thereafter be used until put in a

safe and satisfactory condition and approved by the authorized representative of the Village.

1.5 The authorized representative of the Village may make such other inspections and tests as are deemed necessary for the purpose of safety and the enforcement of this Ordinance.

1.6 If the authorized representative of the Village shall find that any gas installation has been installed or replacement has been made thereto within the Village of Camden subsequent to the passage of this Ordinance without first obtaining a permit therefor, as herein provided, or if upon any inspection the authorized representative of the Village shall be of the opinion that any installation, equipment or accessory is unsafe or hazardous, or in a condition dangerous to life or property, written notice shall forthwith be given or sent to the owner and user of the equipment of such condition and such gas burner, or part thereof, shall not thereafter be operated until the same has been put in safe condition and approved by the authorized representative of the Village. Provided, however that within ten (10) days after such written notification of such owner, or occupant to correct or remedy any hazardous condition an appeal stating specifically the questions which the applicant desires to have passed upon may be taken to and shall be heard first by the authorized representative of the Village. Appeal from his decision may then be taken to the Common Council. Provided further, that in case of an immediate hazard the authorized representative of the Village may order the burner out of use immediately.

1.7 Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as limiting the authority of the Fire Department and the Health Officer of the Village of Camden in the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2 — DEFINITIONS

2.0 The term 'authorized representative of the Village' is defined as a person or persons duly authorized by the Village Common Council.

2.1 **APPLIANCE.** Shall mean a device for the final conveyance of the gas or a mixture of gas and air to the combustion zone of a boiler, furnace or other device used in connection with a heating unit or system.

2.2 **SPACE HEATING EQUIPMENT AND APPURTENANCES.** Shall include gas burners, as previously defined, and all piping, blowers, controls devices and accessories connected to or used in conjunction with the burner.

2.3 **APPROVED.** Acceptable to the authorized representative of the Village.

2.4 **REPLACE.** The addition to or removal of any part of a gas burner or its equipment which may change the approved or designated method of functioning.

2.5 **RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY.** Shall apply to the portion of a building in which sleeping accommodations are provided.

2.6 **INSTITUTIONAL OCCUPANCY** Shall apply to that portion of a building in which persons are

harbored to receive medical, charitable, educational or other care or treatment, or in which persons are held or detained by reasons of public or civic duty, including among others, hospitals asylums, sanitariums, police stations, jails and similar occupancies.

2.7 **PUBLIC ASSEMBLY.** Shall apply to that portion of premises in which persons congregate for civic, political, educational, religious, social or recreational purposes, including among others, auditoriums, assembly room, armories, ballrooms, bathhouses, broadcasting studios, colleges, churches, dance halls, exhibition halls, fraternity halls, mortuary chapels, museums, schools, libraries, passenger depots, subway stations, bus terminals, theaters skating rinks and other similar occupancies.

2.8 **COMMERCIAL OCCUPANCY.** Shall apply to that portion of a building used for the transaction of business; for the rendering of professional services; for the supply of food drink or other bodily needs and comforts; for light or limited manufacturing purposes or for the performance of labor such as office buildings, professional buildings, markets restaurants, stores, laboratories, bake shops, fur storage, loft buildings and similar occupancies.

2.9 **INDUSTRIAL OCCUPANCY.** Shall apply to a building or that part of a building where material, parts or objects are created, formed, built, assembled or fabricated on a large or relatively large or heavy scale, such as foundries, and forage plants, assembly plants, body plants, electric generating plants, gas producer plants, breweries, boiler shops and plants of a similar nature.

SECTION 3 — GAS PIPING VALVES AND FITTINGS

3.01 QUALITY OF MATERIALS

(a) Standard full-weight wrought iron or steel pipe, free from defects, shall be used in conveying gas to and inside of buildings. All fittings for wrought iron or steel pipe (except streetcocks or valves) shall be of the best quality malleable iron or steel. Threads shall be in accordance with the American Pipe Thread Standard.

(b) Where necessary, due to corrosive conditions, piping shall be suitably coated.

(c) In no case as a temporary measure is it permissible to repair defects in pipe or fittings, but having located, the defective pipe or fittings, shall be removed and replaced with perfect materials at once or the gas turned off.

(d) No second-hand pipe or fittings shall be used except that when a building is undergoing reconstruction or repairs such old gas pipe as is taken out and found to be in perfect condition may be re-run in that building.

3.02 Piping shall be installed so that it is subject to no unnecessary strain and shall be securely and rigidly fastened.

3.03 When, in running pipe, it is necessary to cross wood joists or beams, they shall be notched as little as possible, but never to depth of more than 1/5 of the depth of the timber. This notching shall be as

close as possible to a point of support of the timer and in no case shall be further from a support than 1/6th of the total unsupported span of the timber.

3.04 All horizontal piping shall be graded not less than 1/4 inch to 15 feet to prevent traps and shall drain to the risers and from the risers to the meter unless the framing of the structure prevents such. (However, this does not permit Par 3.03.)

3.05 DRIPS

(a) A drip, in which liquid condensate may collect, and be removed, shall be provided at any point in the line of pipe where condensate would collect.

(b) Drips shall not be located where the condensate would be subjected to temperatures below 32 degrees F.

(c) Drips shall be installed only in such locations that the outlet of the drip will be readily accessible for emptying and cleaning.

(d) Where condensation in house piping is excessive, a drip may be provided at the outlet of the meter. This drip shall be so installed as to constitute a trap where in an accumulation of condensate will shut off the flow of gas before it could run back into the meter.

(e) The size of any drip used shall be determined by the capacity and exposure of the piping which drains to it.

3.06 The lower end of a vertical supply line, if accessible, shall be equipped with a tee (or cross) having a full - sized, plugged opening, looking down, to permit access for removing stoppages.

3.07 All branches shall be taken from the top or side of horizontal piping.

3.08 The installation of a piping, in relation to electric wiring, shall be in accordance with the National Electric Code.

3.09 Each outlet shall be securely closed, gas - tight, with a threaded iron plug or cap immediately after installation and shall be left so - closed until an appliance is installed thereon. In no case shall the outlet be closed with lead, caps or plugs.

3.10 When an appliance is removed from an outlet and the outlet is not to be used again immediately, it shall be securely closed, gas - tight with a threaded iron plug or cap.

3.11 Gas burners used in connection with any space heating system shall be supplied by an independent gas line, direct from the meter of sufficient size to furnish an adequate supply to the burners without excessive pressure drop, and in no case shall such line be less than 1 inch nominal iron pipe size (in diameter); where the B. T. U. input is 70,000 or less, a 3/4 inch pipe size can be used.

3.12 Gas piping may be concealed in walls, ceilings or floors only after inspection and approval by the authorized representative of the Village (before gas is turned on).

3.13 No gas piping shall be installed in chimneys, flues, ventilating shafts or ducts and elevator shafts, except on prior approval of the authorized representative of the Village.

3.14 Black iron pipe, as specified, may be embedded in concrete after inspection, but outside galvanized pipe must be used where moisture or corrosive materials contact the piping, and such piping must be coated with suitable corrosion - resisting materials.

3.15 Valves and cocks used in connection with gas piping shall be of types that require no packing and which have been approved for such use.

3.16 Valves and cocks used in connection with gas piping shall be of types that require no packing and which have been approved for such use.

3.17 Valves and cocks shall be of such design as to clearly indicate the "on" and "off" positions or directions of rotation to "open" and "close".

3.18 Valves shall be constructed so that the stem cannot be withdrawn by continued operation of the hand-wheel.

SECTION 4 — APPLIANCES
4.01 No space heating appliances, device, attachment or accessory to any appliance which can in any way affect combustion or safety shall be installed unless it has been approved by some nationally - recognized inspection board or laboratory, or it carries the list symbol of the American Gas Association, except as hereinafter specified.

4.02 Any combination of appliances, attachments or devices used together in any manner shall meet the requirements which apply to individual appliances.

4.03 No device or attachment shall be installed on any space heating appliance which may, in any way, impair the combustion of the gas.

4.04 No devices employing or depending upon an electrical current shall be used if of such a character that failure of the electrical current could result in the escape of unburned gas or in failure to reduce the supply of gas under conditions which would normally result in its reduction unless other means are provided to prevent the development of dangerous temperatures, pressures or the escape of gas. Only approved devices and controls may be used.

4.05 Electrically - operated safety devices shall not depend upon the closing of a circuit to shut off the main gas supply. (This requirement shall not be construed as prohibiting the use of electrical regulating devices, provided the required safety devices are also installed).

4.06 All gas - burning appliances using 110 volt A. C. shall be independently fused. The authorized representative of the Village may require all conversion units employing step - down voltages to be on a separate primary circuit whenever in his opinion safety shall so require.

4.07 Appliances shall be adequately supported and so connected to the piping as not to exert undue strain on connections.

4.08 No appliances shall be installed in a room in which permanent facilities for ventilation do not permit the proper combustion of gas under normal conditions of use. Provision must be made for supplying air for combustion through special openings, one near the floor line and the other near the ceiling, each to be sized on the basis of one square inch of free area for each 1,000 B.T.U. input per hour.

4.09 The gas cock, or shut - off for an appliance, shall be easily accessible and within convenient reaching distance, when lighting the burner.

4.10 When air or oxygen, under pressure, is used in connection with any gas supply, effective means shall be provided to prevent the air or oxygen from going back into the gas piping.

4.11 All appliances shall be located so they will be readily accessible

for operation, repair and adjustment, and for maximum safety.

(a) Appliances shall be installed so that their continued operation will not raise the temperature of surrounding combustible materials or construction more than 90 degrees Fahrenheit above normal room temperature.

4.12 Appliances with closed bases, in which no provision is made for the circulation of air below the burner boxes or combustion chambers, shall be properly insulated from combustible floors.

4.13 Any gas burning appliance with an input of 500,000 B. T. U. per hour or more shall be equipped with Electronic Safety device or comparable controls.

4.14 All gas burning appliances using in excess of 10,000 B. T. U. per hour shall be equipped with a flue connection and a safety pilot.

SECTION 5 INSTALLATIONS:

5.01 Single - register gas furnaces shall be specifically approved for service in direct contact with combustible floors in which they may be installed.

5.02 Installations in the lowest floors in buildings shall be such as to minimize the possibility of being flooded with water and ample clearance shall be allowed for purposes of ventilation, inspection and maintenance. No portion of the furnace casing or flue pipe shall in any way be in contact with earth or damp materials. An 18" by 24" crawl space shall be provided in every such installation.

5.03 Registers shall not be covered with combustible materials and the floor immediately surrounding the furnace shall be reasonably level.

5.04 No furnace shall be installed in the floor or any aisle or passageway of any public assembly, occupancy - or egress therefrom.

5.05 When heating two rooms having different floor levels, the furnace shall be installed in the room having the lower floor.

5.06 Where a dual - wall register furnace is installed between rooms having different floor levels, the furnace shall be located at the lowest floor level with an approved vertical extension to the upper floor.

5.07 The floor around the furnace shall be braced and headed with a framework of materials not lighter than the joists, and the inside dimensions shall be not less than 1/2 inch longer and wider than the furnace to be installed.

5.08 All floor furnaces, including those having single or dual wall register outlets shall be installed as approved without alterations, extensions or changes of any kind (in the furnace).

5.09 All furnaces shall be equipped with a gas pressure regulator, which shall be adjusted so the gas input does not exceed the approved input rating.

5.10 Only models of floor furnaces that have been approved for automatic operation may be installed. No automatic pilot shall be installed in the field on a floor furnace that has not been approved for automatic operation.

5.11 No gas - fired boilers or furnaces for heating a building or buildings shall be installed and no boiler or furnace designed for other fuels shall be converted to the use of gas fuel unless the following regulations are complied with:

(a) Either a thermostatic pilot light, so constructed and adjusted that no gas flows through the main burner unless the pilot light is burn-

ing, or some other approved type of safety device, serving this same end, shall be employed. The provisions of paragraph 4.04 shall apply.

5.12 Pilot burners shall be supported in such manner that their position relative to the main burner or burners will be fixed.

5.13 Pilot burners shall be so positioned as to be safely lighted and readily accessible for inspection, cleaning or replacement.

5.14 Thermostatic safety pilots shall be so - adjusted that the main gas supply will be shut off within three (3) minutes after the pilot flame has been extinguished.

5.15 Pilot flames shall be so - adjusted as to effectively ignite the gas in the main burner or burners, shall be adequately protected from drafts and shall not become extinguished when the main burner or burners are turned on or off in a normal manner (either manually or by automatic control.)

5.16 Luminous-flame pilots shall be so adjusted as to prevent carbon deposits.

5.17 The boiler or furnace shall be equipped with safety devices arranged to limit high steam pressures, low water level, high water temperatures or high air temperatures and such devices shall comply with the requirements of Par. 4.04 Limiting controls and low-water shut-offs intended to disconnect the appliance from the electric power supply shall be connected into the appliance supply circuit on the supply side of all other controls.

5.18 An approved gas - pressure regulator of sufficient size shall be installed in the gas line leading to the appliance.

5.19 A manually operated shut - off valve shall be installed at each appliance on the main gas line and shall be located so as to be readily accessible and shall clearly indicate the "on" and "off" positions or directions of rotation to open and close. The pilot line shall be installed with approved fittings ahead of the main valve and shall be equipped with a shut - off valve whose location complies with the provisions set forth in Par. 4.09.

5.20 All gas burners shall consist of factory - assembled and tested units and shall be accompanied by complete and comprehensive installation and operation instructions.

5.21 Conversion burners shall incorporate acceptable provisions for adjustment, control, support and attachment to the heating plants or the foundations on which they rest. They shall be so installed or attached as to prevent twisting, sliding or dropping out of the intended correct position.

5.22 Burners shall be so installed as to be readily accessible for inspection and cleaning and no part of the flames shall impinge so as to cause incomplete combustion. No baffles shall be applied which will interfere with proper combustion.

5.23 Air shutters shall be adjusted to produce a good flame at the prevailing gas pressure.

5.24 Where secondary air is necessary, openings shall be provided of sufficient area to supply an adequate amount of air for complete combustion, and if automatically controlled, the construction shall be such that, in case the control fails in any way, either the gas will be shut off or the secondary air door will remain open.

5.25 The flames from constant burning pilots and burners shall freely ignite the gas from adjacent

burners when operating at prevailing gas pressure and when the main control valve is regulated to deliver about one - third (1/3) the full gas rate.

5.26 Burners shall not expell gas through air opening in mixer faces when operating at prevailing pressure.

5.27 The combustion chamber and all of its flue passage shall be gas tight.

5.28 The fuel door of a converted appliance shall be arranged to relieve pressure due to puffs or back-fire caused by delayed ignition or other causes.

5.29 Where dampers are an integral part of the appliance, they shall be removed or permanently secured in the wide - open position, except such dampers as may be used to alter the passage of flue gasses through the appliance, which shall be locked in such a position as not to interfere with the normal operation of the burner.

5.30 All gas fired space heating equipment shall be connected to a flue.

5.31 In the case of conversion burners the section of the flue pipe between the outlet of the appliance and the draft hood shall not be less than one (1) square inch per 7500 B. T. U. hourly input. In no case shall this section be less than three (3) inches in diameter. Where the outlet from the appliance is larger than the above indicated size, an orifice plate may be inserted or a section of the flue pipe restricted to the size indicated.

5.32 No adjustable dampers in the flue pipe shall be permitted.

5.33 A draft hood of approved design or its approved equivalent, shall be placed in and made a part of the flue pipe from the appliance or in the appliance itself. Such device shall be designed to (1) insure the ready escape of the products of combustion in the event of no draft, back - draft or stoppage beyond the appliance, (2) prevent a back - draft from entering the appliance and (3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the flue upon the operation of the appliance and shall otherwise comply with the requirements hereinafter specified for such devices and their installation. Upon completion of an installation of a Gas Conversion burner or a Gas Design Furnace or Boiler, an Orsat test must be taken, showing the per cent of CO₂ and stack temperature.

5.34 All down draft furnaces shall be welded at the by pass connection before a gas conversion burner shall be installed. By pass of 1 1/4" min. shall be welded in high point of radiator and connected to flue with continuous up grade.

5.35 No hot water coils shall be installed in any gas fired heating system.

5.36 The master electrical control cut - off switch of any gas fired heating unit shall be installed in the same room where the unit is located and shall be readily accessible from the front of such unit.

5.37 There shall be an individual shutoff for each appliance and if space is available it shall be installed in the basement.

SECTION 6 — FLUES AND CHIMNEYS:

6.01 The draft hood shall be attached to the flue collar of the space heating appliance or as near to the chimney as conditions permit and in a position for which it is designed with reference to horizontal

and vertical planes and shall be so located that the relief is not obstructed by any part of the appliance or adjacent construction and otherwise complies with requirements hereinafter specified.

6.02 The hood shall be located a point not lower than the top of the highest flue passage.

6.03 The hood shall be located at least one (1) foot higher than the top of the highest flue passage for appliances of the revertible flue type and all boilers or furnaces of this type not specifically designed for the use of gas fuel shall be so altered or equipped as to prevent accumulation of gas in any part thereof.

6.04 Chimney flues and flue pipes shall freely conduct flue gasses to the outer air.

6.05 Before making a flue connection the chimney or flue shall be examined to ascertain that it is properly constructed, is clear and will normally conduct the products of combustion to the outer air.

6.06 Type A flues (lined chimneys of masonry or reinforced concrete or metal smoke stacks) are required for (1) all incinerators (2) all appliances which may be converted to the use of solid or liquid fuel; (3) all boilers and furnaces, except where specific approval is granted by the authorized representative of the Village for the use of Type B vent piping; (4) all other appliances except approved appliances which produce flue gas temperatures not in excess of 550 degrees F. at the outlet of the draft hood when burning gas at the manufacturer's input rating.

6.07 Chimneys or flues installed for use of gas appliances but which are not suitable for solid or liquid fuel must be plainly and permanently marked "This flue is for the use of gas burning appliances only." Such label or marking shall be placed at a point near where the vent pipe enters the chimney or, with Type B Vent Piping used in place of a chimney, where the Type B vent piping enters a wall, floor or ceiling.

6.08 Type B Vent piping (approved non - combustible, corrosion - resisting material of adequate strength and heat insulation value having bell and spigot or other approved joints) shall be used only with approved appliance which are not required to be vented to type A flues (Par. 6.06 above). Such piping shall be installed with a clearance to combustible materials or construction (whether plastered or unplastered) of not less than one (1) inch, provided that for vents of floor furnaces, and space heaters such clearance shall not be less than three (3) inches for a distance of not less than three (3) feet from the outlet of the draft hood. (Measured along the center line of the vent piping) Suitable provision shall be made to prevent mechanical injury to such piping.

6.09 Vent pipes of sheet copper of not less than 24 U.S. Gauge or of galvanized iron of not less than 20 U. S. Gauge or of other approved corrosion resistant materials may be used for runs directly from the space in which the appliance is located through a roof or exterior wall to the outer air. Such vent pipes shall not pass through any attic or concealed space nor through any floor or partition. When such piping passes through a combustible wall or roof it shall be guarded (1) by double metal ventilating thimbles not less than six (6) inches larger in diameter than the pipe or (2) by double metal thimbles not less

than four (4) inches larger in diameter than the pipe with the annular space filled with mineral wool or other approved non-combustible insulating materials; or in lieu of such protection all combustible material in the wall shall be cut away from the vent pipe a sufficient distance to provide the clearance required from such vent pipe to combustible material and any materials used to close such opening shall be non-combustible.

6.10 Clearance from combustible materials to gas appliance vent piping shall be such that continued operation of the appliance will not raise the temperatures of surrounding combustible materials or construction more than 90 degrees F above normal room temperature.

6.11 The flue pipe shall not enter the chimney or flue beyond its inner wall and shall be so cemented to the chimney wall as to prevent infiltration of cold air.

6.12 The vent connection shall not be smaller than the size indicated by the vent collar on the appliance, except as hereinbefore provided for conversion burners.

6.13 Horizontal vent connection shall be as short as possible and therefore the appliance shall be located as near the chimney or flue as is practicable. The max. length of horizontal run shall not exceed 75 percent of the height of the flue or vent from point of entry.

6.14 The flue pipe shall be so installed as to avoid sharp turns of either constructional features which would create excessive resistance to flow of the gaseous products.

6.15 The flue pipe shall maintain a pitch or rise from the appliance to the flue or chimney.

6.16 In entering the chimney the flue must be at least two feet above the clean out opening at the base of chimney.

6.17 No vent pipe from a gas appliance shall be interconnected with any other fuel vent pipe or smoke pipe.

6.18 A gas appliance vent and a smoke pipe from an appliance, burning other fuel may be connected into the same flue through separate openings located at different levels.

6.19 The materials used for flue and vent pipes shall be such as to resist the corrosive action of flue gases and condensate. All flue mortar for flues or vent pipes from gas burning appliances shall be acid resisting.

6.20 "In no case shall the draft hood be installed in a false ceiling, in a separate room from the heating appliance, or in any manner that will permit a different in pressure between the draft hood relief opening and the combustion air supply."

6.21 All flue joints shall be put together with three or more metal screws.

SECTION 7 — DIRECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

7.01 The operator shall be thoroughly instructed by the installer as to proper and safe operation of the appliance before it is placed in continuous service and suitable printed instruction shall be supplied by the installer and prominently displayed near the appliance.

7.02 The installation and repair of gas piping and appliances shall be done only by persons qualified to do this work.

7.03 Gas fitting, appliance installation and repair work shall be done with the gas turned off.

7.04 One man shall not work alone

in any situation where the nature of the work is such as to expose him to danger.

7.05 No matches, candles or other sources of ignition shall be used by gas fitters or helpers on piping or appliances filled with gas or in searching for leaks.

7.06 Gas fitters or helpers shall not smoke while working on gas filled piping or appliances not shall others be permitted to smoke while in the room with or near such work.

7.07 Artificial lighting for use in connection with searching for leaks or work in gassy atmospheres shall be restricted to approved electric hand flash light or other electric lights controlled only by switches located outside the gassy area. Every gas fitter shall be equipped with an approved electric hand flash light.

7.08 Alcohol, gasoline and other inflammable liquids, including the liquid which is removed from meters or from drips in gas piping shall be handled with the proper precautions and not be left by the gas fitter on the premises of the customer.

7.09 Fitter's torches or furnaces (including blow torches) shall not be left on the premises from the end of one working day to the beginning of the next.

7.10 No gas fitter, unless in the employ of the gas company, shall repair, alter or open the service pipe or service extension, or set or remove the service meter or do any other work on the parts of the gas supply system up to and including the meter.

7.11 Only employees of the gas company shall be permitted to turn the gas on at a service cock or curb cock, or at any cock which controls the supply of gas to more than one customer.

7.12 Before turning gas under pressure into any piping, the person in charge shall assure himself that there are no openings from which gas can escape.

7.13 Before leaving the premises all air must be bled from piping and appliances and all pilots burners must be lighted and properly adjusted.

7.14 When purging pipes supply appliances which have burners enclosed in spaces wherein gas may collect, the air shall be bled from an opening outside the enclosure, such as the end of the manifold.

7.15 When necessary to turn gas off, a gas fitter shall use the meter cock or a line cock which affects only part of the piping of a single installation.

7.16 Before gas is shut off from any line or piping, all uses or their responsible representatives, whose service is affected, shall (except in emergencies) be advised that the gas is to be shut off all appliance cocks and not to reopen any of them again until notified that service has been resumed.

7.17 If a meter cock is found shut off (unless the gas fitter himself has shut it off, or knows that it was shut off by the user to prevent leakage, and the cause of the leakage has been repaired by the gas fitter) he shall not turn the gas on.

7.18 A gas fitter shall not turn gas on at a meter cock or a line cock if piping appliances or meters are known to leak or to be defective.

7.19 No gas fitter or any other person shall turn gas on at a meter cock or a line cock before all required inspections of piping, wiring and appliances have been made and

such piping, wiring and appliances have been approved by the Gas Company.

7.20 No gas fitter or any other person shall turn gas on at a meter cock or a line cock after same has been ordered turned off by the gas company without specific permission from the agency that turned the gas off.

7.21 Gas shall not be turned on at either a line or meter cock unless a gas burning appliance is connected to the piping system supplied.

7.22 It shall be the duty of any gas fitter to turn the gas off from any appliance, pipe or piping system, and regardless of the wishes of the user, thereof, to leave the gas turned off until the cause for interrupting the supply has been removed in any of the following cases:

(a) If ordered to do so by the authorized representative of the Village for violation.

(b) If leakage of gas is noted sufficient to cause danger of asphyxia, fire or explosion.

(c) If there is any condition which threatens interruption of gas supply which may cause burns or otherwise prove dangerous.

(d) If an installation is found of some gas appliance such as to cause a serious personal or property hazard because of incomplete combustion of fire or of incomplete piping.

7.23 "A gas pressure regulator complying with the American Standard Listing Requirements for Domestic Gas Appliance Pressure Regulators Z21-18-1934 or the latest revision thereof, shall be installed on all gas fired space heating appliances."

7.24 Each gas pressure regulator shall be vented to the outer air, or the flue pipe on the chimney side of the draft hood, or into the combustion chamber adjacent to a constant burning pilot, or as prescribed by local regulations in the area of installation.

7.25 "When vented into the combustion chamber, the tip of the vent line shall be directed toward the constant burning pilot flames and terminated about 1 inch from it.

7.26 **OIL STORAGE TANK.** When replacing an oil fired heating unit with a gas fire heating unit the oil storage tanks must be removed or drained and the feed line capped, or otherwise left in a condition so as not to create a fire hazard in the opinion of the authorized representative of the Village.

SECTION 8

All previous Ordinances, or portions of Ordinances, inconsistent with or in conflict with this ordinance, and all amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 9

Whenever any person shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, either personally or by conspiring with or cause others to commit acts in violation of this Ordinance, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine not exceeding One Hundred (\$100.) Dollars, or imprisonment in County Jail for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days - or both at the discretion of the Court. Every person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day on which such violation shall continue.

SECTION 10

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after twenty-one (21) days after date of passage.

Attest:

Warren Huss, Village Clerk

Woodrow W. Wilcox, President

Passed: July 11, 1967