CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REGULATIONS

SECTION FGC 301 GENERAL

301.1 Scope. This chapter shall govern the approval and installation of all equipment and appliances that comprise parts of the installations regulated by this code in accordance with Section 101.2.

301.1.1 Other fuels. The requirements for combustion and dilution air for gas-fired appliances shall be governed by Section 304. The requirements for combustion and dilution air for appliances operating with fuels other than fuel gas shall be regulated by the *New York City Mechan*-

- **NYC** fuel gas shall be regulated by the *New York City Mecha ical Code*.
- NYC | 301.2 Energy utilization. Heating, ventilating, air-condi-
- NYC tioning, and refrigeration systems of all structures shall be designed and installed for efficient utilization of energy in
- NYC accordance with the New York City Energy Conservation Code.

301.3 Listed and labeled. Appliances regulated by this code shall be listed and labeled.

NYC | **301.4 Labeling.** Refer to Article 114 and Section 28-113.4 NYC of the *Administrative Code*.

301.5 Label information. A permanent factory-applied nameplate(s) shall be affixed to appliances on which shall appear in legible lettering: the manufacturer's name or trademark, the model number, serial number and, for listed appliances, the seal or mark of the testing agency. A label shall include the hourly rating in British thermal units per hour (Btu/h) (W), the type of fuel approved for use with the appliance; and the minimum clearance requirements.

301.6 Plumbing connections. Potable water supply and building drainage system connections to appliances regulated by this code shall be in accordance with the *New York* **NYC** *City Plumbing Code*.

301.7 Fuel types. Appliances shall be designed for use with the type of fuel gas that will be supplied to them.

301.7.1 Appliance fuel conversion. Appliances shall not be converted to utilize a different fuel gas except where complete instructions for such conversion are provided by the serving gas supplier, the appliance manufacturer, NYC the burner manufacturer or the boiler manufacturer. If a NYC specific listing and labeling is available for the burner NYC and boiler combination it shall be submitted to the depart-NYC ment. If a specific listing for the combination is not avail-NYC able the listing for the burner and a letter confirming NYC compatibility shall be submitted by the burner manufac-NYC turer. The completed installation shall be inspected and NYC tested in the field by a representative of the appliance NYC manufacturer, the burner manufacturer or the boiler man-NYC ufacturer, and certified by a registered design profes-NYC sional. A certification of compliance by a registered design professional developed in accordance with the NYC

requirements of the New York City Department of Environmental Protection may be used to satisfy this certification requirement. The registered design professional need not be the engineer of record for the design.

301.7.2 Liquid petroleum gas. Storage or use of LPG NYC for a stationary LPG installation shall comply with the NYC New York City Fire Code. NYC

301.8 Vibration isolation. Where means for isolation of vibration of an appliance is installed, means for support and restraint of that appliance shall be provided as designed by a registered design professional.

301.9 Repair. Defective material or parts shall be replaced or repaired in such a manner so as to preserve the original approval or listing.

301.10 Wind resistance. Appliances and supports that are exposed to wind shall be designed and installed to resist the wind pressures determined in accordance with the *New York* NYC *City Building Code.* NYC

301.11 Flood hazard. For structures located in flood hazard areas, the appliance, equipment and system installations regulated by this code shall comply with the additional requirements of Appendix G of the *New York City Building Code*.

301.12 Seismic resistance. When earthquake loads are applicable in accordance with the *New York City Building* NYC *Code*, the supports shall be designed and installed for the seismic forces in accordance with that code.

301.13 Ducts. Ducts required for the installation of systems regulated by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with the *New York City Mechanical Code*.

301.14 Rodentproofing. Buildings or structures and the walls enclosing habitable or occupiable rooms and spaces in which persons live, sleep or work, or in which feed, food or foodstuffs are stored, prepared, processed, served or sold, shall be constructed to protect against rodents in accordance with the *New York City Building Code*.

301.15 Prohibited location. The appliances, equipment and systems regulated by this code shall not be located in an elevator shaft.

301.16 Mechanical systems. Hydronic piping, ventilation NYC and other mechanical systems not covered by this code shall NYC be in accordance with the *New York City Mechanical Code*. NYC

301.17 Electrical systems. Electrical wiring, controls and NYC connections to equipment and appliances regulated by this NYC code shall be in accordance with the *New York City Electri*. NYC *cal Code*. NYC

301.18 Noise control requirements. Appliances and equipment regulated by this code must comply with Section 313 NYC of the *New York City Mechanical Code*. NYC

NYC

SECTION FGC 302 STRUCTURAL SAFETY

302.1 Structural safety. The building shall not be weakened by the installation of any gas piping. In the process of installing or repairing any gas piping, the finished floors, walls, ceilings, tile work or any other part of the building or premises which is required to be changed or replaced shall be left in a safe structural condition in accordance with the requirements of the New York City Building Code.

302.1.1 Loading. Alterations resulting in the addition of NYC

- NYC loads to any member, such as HVAC equipment and
- NYC water heaters, shall not be permitted without verification
- NYC that the members are capable of supporting such additional loading.
- NYC

NYC

302.2 Penetrations of floor/ceiling assemblies and fireresistance-rated assemblies. Penetrations of floor/ceiling assemblies and assemblies required to have a fire-resistance rating shall be protected in accordance with the New York NYC NYC City Building Code.

302.3 Cutting, notching and boring in wood members. The cutting, notching and boring of wood members shall NYC | comply with Sections 302.3.1 through 302.3.5.

NYC 302.3.1 Solid non-engineered joist notches and holes. NYC Notches on the ends of the solid non-engineered joists shall not exceed one-fourth the joist depth. Notches in the NYC NYC top or bottom of joists shall not exceed one-sixth the depth, shall not be longer than one-third the depth and NYC NYC shall not be located in the middle third of the span. Holes bored in joists shall not be within 2 inches (50.8 mm) of NYC the top or bottom of the joist, and the diameter of any NYC such hole shall not exceed one-third the depth of the joist. NYC NYC Holes bored in the middle third of the span shall be NYC located at the center of the joist depth. Clear distance NYC between holes and notches shall be a minimum of 2 inches (50.8 mm). See Figure 2308.5.8 of the New York NYC City Building Code. NYC

NYC 302.3.2 Stud cutting and notching. In exterior walls and NYC bearing partitions, wood studs are permitted to be cut or NYC notched to a depth not exceeding 25 percent of the width of the stud. Cutting or notching of studs to a depth not NYC NYC greater than 40 percent of the width of the stud is permitted in nonbearing partitions supporting no loads other NYC NYC than the weight of the partition. See Figure 2308.5.8 of the New York City Building Code. NYC

302.3.3 Bored holes in studs. Bored holes not greater NYC NYC than 40 percent of the stud width are permitted to be bored in any wood stud. Bored holes not greater than 60 NYC NYC percent of the‡ stud width are permitted in nonbearing NYC partitions or in any wall where each bored stud is doubled, provided not more than two such successive dou-NYC bled studs are so bored. In no case shall the edge of the NYC bored hole be nearer than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch (15.9 mm) to the edge NYC of the stud. Bored holes shall not be located at the same NYC NYC section of stud as a cut or notch. See Figure 2308.5.8 of NYC the New York City Building Code.

NYC 302.3.4 Engineered wood products. Cuts, notches and holes bored in trusses, structural composite lumber, structural glued-laminated members and I-joists are prohibited except where permitted by the manufacturer's recommendations or where the effects of such alterations are specifically considered in the design of the member by a registered design professional.

302.3.5 Drilling and notching of top plate. When piping NYC is placed in or partly in an exterior wall or interior load-NYC bearing wall, necessitating cutting, drilling or notching of NYC the top plate by more than 50 percent of its width, a gal-NYC vanized metal tie not less than 0.054 inch thick (1.37 NYC mm) (No. 16 gage) and $1^{1}/_{2}$ inches (38.1 mm) wide shall NYC be fastened across and to the plate at each side of the NYC opening with not less than eight 10d (0.148 inch diame-NYC ter) nails having a minimum length of $1^{1}/_{2}$ inches (38.1) NYC mm) at each side or equivalent. The metal tie must extend NYC a minimum of 6 inches (152.4 mm) past the opening. See NYC Figure 2308.5.8 of the New York City Building Code. NYC

Exception: When the entire side of the wall with the NYC notch or cut is covered by wood structural panel NYC sheathing, additional fastening is not required. NYC

302.4 Trusses. Truss members of any material and components shall not be cut, drilled, notched, spliced or otherwise altered in any way without the written concurrence and approval of a registered design professional.

302.5 Cutting, notching and boring in steel framing. The NYC cutting, notching and boring of steel framing members shall NYC comply with Sections 302.5.1 through 302.5.4. NYC

302.5.1 Structural steel framing. The cutting, notching NYC and boring of holes in structural steel framing members shall be as prescribed by the registered design professional.

302.5.2 Cold-formed steel framing. Flanges and lips of | NYC load-bearing, cold-formed steel framing members shall not be cut or notched. Holes in webs of load-bearing, cold-formed steel framing members shall be permitted along the centerline of the web of the framing member and shall not exceed the dimensional limitations, penetration spacing or minimum hole edge distance as prescribed by the registered design professional.

302.5.3 Nonstructural cold-formed steel wall framing. NYC Flanges and lips of nonstructural cold-formed steel wall studs shall be permitted along the centerline of the web of the framing member, shall not exceed $1^{1}/_{2}$ inches (38.1 | NYC mm) in width or 4 inches (101.6 mm) in length, and the NYC holes shall not be spaced less than 24 inches (609.6 mm) NYC center to center from another hole or less than 10 inches (254 mm) from the bearing end.

302.5.4 Steel floor and roof decking. Cutting, notching | NYC and boring holes in steel floor and roof decking shall be NYC as prescribed by the registered design professional. NYC

302.6 Cutting, notching and coring into concrete. The cut-NYC ting, notching or coring of concrete must comply with provi-NYC sions of Chapter 19 of the New York City Building Code and NYC is not permitted without prior approval of the registered NYC design professional. NYC

302.7 Protection of footings. Trenching installed parallel to NYC footings and walls shall not extend into the bearing plane of a NYC NYC | footing or wall. The upper boundary of the bearing plane is a

NYC line that extends downward, at an angle of 34 degrees (1:1.5

NYC slope) from horizontal, from the outside bottom edge of the

NYC footing or wall.

NYC 302.8 Piping materials exposed within plenums. Piping

NYC materials exposed within plenums shall comply with the pro-

NYC visions of the New York City Mechanical Code.

SECTION FGC 303 APPLIANCE LOCATION

303.1 General. Appliances shall be located as required by this section, specific requirements elsewhere in this code and the conditions of the equipment and appliance listing.

303.2 Hazardous locations. Appliances shall not be located in a hazardous location unless listed and approved for the specific installation.

303.3 Prohibited locations. Appliances shall not be located in sleeping rooms, bathrooms, toilet rooms, storage closets or surgical rooms, or in a space that opens only into such rooms or spaces.

NYC Exceptions:

NYC

- NYC
 1. In rooms other than those used for sleeping purposes, direct-vent appliances that obtain all combustion air directly from the outdoors and installed in accordance with the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's instructions.
- NYC
 2. In rooms other than those used for sleeping purposes, vented room heaters, wall furnaces, vented decorative appliances, vented gas fireplaces, vented gas fireplace heaters and decorative appliances for installation in vented solid fuel-burning fireplaces that are installed in rooms that meet the required volume criteria of Section 304.5.

NYC3. In rooms other than those used for sleeping purposes, appliances installed in an enclosure in which all combustion air is taken from the outdoors, in accordance with Section 304.6. Access to such enclosure shall be through a solid weather-stripped door, equipped with an approved self-closing device.

NYC**303.3.1 Gas-fired direct vent appliances.** Gas-fired
direct vent space-heating appliances used for providing
heat in rooms for sleeping purposes shall be deemed to be
located outside of the sleeping room provided that the
appliance and its installation comply with Sections
303.3.1.1 through 303.3.1.7.

303.3.1.1 General. Such unit is factory assembled and NYC manufactured with an integral, factory assembled and NYC hard-wired carbon monoxide detector interlock and NYC NYC automatic main gas shut-off valve. The appliance shall be tested, designed and evaluated in accordance with NYC NYC Section 622 of this code. Acceptable gas-fired direct NYC vent space-heating appliances shall be listed and labeled by an approved agency in accordance with NYC Section 28-113.2.3 of the Administrative Code. Instal-NYC

lation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's **NYC** nyc

303.3.1.2 Carbon monoxide detector. The carbon NYC monoxide detector shall be listed and labeled in accor-NYC dance with UL 2034 and UL 2075 and installed in NYC accordance with the carbon monoxide detector manu-NYC facturer's instructions. The carbon monoxide detector NYC may be installed integral to the appliance, on the sur-NYC face of the appliance or remotely, but hard-wired, no NYC more than 5 feet (1.5 m) from the appliance. NYC

303.3.1.3 Internal safety controls. The appliance NYC shall be hard-wired to the carbon monoxide detector in NYC NYC a supervisory signaling mode. If the carbon monoxide NYC detector connection is not sensed, the appliance shall not initiate a startup sequence and shall alert the opera-NYC tor to the fault condition. The appliance shall be sup-NYC plied with a carbon monoxide fault indicator easily NYC visible and recognizable to the operator. The appliance NYC shall be equipped with a manual restart control. Auto-NYC matic reset is not permitted. NYC

303.3.1.4 Gas piping. The appliance shall be installed NYC with natural gas only. All gas piping shall be hard- NYC piped with no flexible connectors. Pursuant to Section NYC 27-2034(f) of the New York City Housing Mainte-NYC nance Code, each heater shall be equipped with an NYC effective device to automatically shut off the gas sup- | NYC ply to the heater if its pilot light or other constantly NYC burning flame is extinguished, or in the event of an NYC interruption of the gas supply to the heater, and will NYC not permit the heater to be relighted unless such shut-NYC off device is first reset manually. NYC

303.3.1.5 Venting. Such unit shall be of direct vent type, such that all air for combustion is derived from the outdoors and that all flue gases are discharged directly to the outdoors. Such unit shall be installed through a sleeve located in an exterior wall.

303.3.1.6 Installation. Gas-fired direct vented appliances shall be installed in accordance with the following:

- Carbon monoxide detectors installed with gasfired direct vent space-heating appliance shall be provided in addition to code required carbon monoxide detector devices in dwelling units.
- Carbon monoxide detectors installed with gasfired direct vent space-heating appliance shall not be interconnected to other carbon monoxide detecting devices in the dwelling unit.
 NYC NYC NYC
- 3. The appliance shall only be installed by a master **NYC** licensed plumber. **NYC**

303.3.1.7 Clearances. Gas-fired direct vented appliances shall be installed with the following clearances: NYC

1. Clearances from adjacent combustible surfaces shall meet the minimum clearances indicated by the manufacturer's instructions and the listing agency. NYC NYC

NYC

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NYC	2. Clearances from adjacent openings or packaged
NYC	terminal air conditioners (PTAC) and packaged
NYC	terminal heat pumps (PTHP), the bottom of the
NYC	vent terminal and the air intake shall be located
NYC	at least 12 inches (304.8 mm) above finished
NYC	ground level and in accordance with Table
NYC	303.3.1.7.

3. For all other equipment, all vent termination clearances from adjacent openings shall be in accordance with Section 503.8.

NYC TABLE 303.3.1.7 NYC PTAC AND PTHP VENT TERMINATION CLEARANCE TO AIR OPENINGS

NYC NYC NYC	Appliance Input Rating (BTU per hour)	Vent Termination Clearance to Any Air Opening Into Same or Adjacent Building (inches)
NYC	10,000 or less	6
NYC	Over 10,000 but less than 50,000	9
NYC	50,000 or over	12

NYC For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 British thermal unit per hour = 0.2931 W.

303.4 Protection from physical damage. Appliances shall not be installed in a location where subject to physical damage, including vehicular impact, unless protected by approved barriers meeting the requirements of the *New York* NYC *City Fire Code*.

303.5 Indoor locations. Furnaces and boilers installed in closets and alcoves shall be listed for such installation.

NYC303.5.1 Gas fired appliances. Boilers, furnaces and
other centrally installed space heating equipment, regard-
less of btu per hour input, shall be located in an enclosure
in accordance with Section 509 of the New York City
Building Code.

NYCException: Gas-fired direct vented appliances with aNYC350,000 btu per hour (102.6 kW) input or less may beNYCinstalled in a non-fire rated enclosure.

NYC303.5.2 Maximum temperature. Maximum indoor temperature in spaces surrounding appliances shall notNYCexceed the greater of the operational temperature of theinstalled equipment or 104°F (40°C).

303.6 Outdoor locations. Appliances installed in outdoor locations shall be either listed for outdoor installation or provided with protection from outdoor environmental factors that influence the operability, durability and safety of the appliances.

303.7 Pit locations. Appliances installed in pits or excavations shall not come in direct contact with the surrounding soil. The sides of the pit or excavation shall be held back a

NYC minimum of 12 inches (304.8 mm) from the appliance.

- NYC Where the depth exceeds 12 inches (304.8 mm) below adjoining grade, the walls of the pit or excavation shall be lined with concrete or masonry, such concrete or masonry
- NYC | shall extend a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) above adjoining grade and shall have sufficient lateral load-bearing capacity to resist collapse. The appliance shall be protected
- **NYC** from flooding in a manner approved by the commissioner.

SECTION FGC 304 COMBUSTION, VENTILATION AND DILUTION AIR

304.1 General. Air for combustion, ventilation and dilution of flue gases for appliances installed in buildings shall be provided by application of one of the methods prescribed in Sections 304.5 through 304.9. Where the requirements of Section 304.5 are not met, outdoor air shall be introduced in accordance with one of the methods prescribed in Sections 304.6 through 304.9. Direct-vent appliances, gas appliances of other than natural draft design, vented gas appliances not designated as Category I and appliances equipped with power burners shall be provided with combustion, and dilution air in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions. Combustion, and dilution air shall be obtained NYC solely from the outdoors for fuel-burning appliances with an NYC input greater than 350,000 Btu/h (102.6 kW). Ventilation air | NYC shall be provided by any suitable means. The mechanical NYC room shall comply with the requirements of Section 1012 of NYC the New York City Mechanical Code and Sections C402.5.3 NYC and R402.4.4, as applicable, of the New York City Energy NYC Conservation Code. NYC

Exception: Type 1 clothes dryers that are provided with makeup air in accordance with Section 504 of the *New* **NYC** *York City Mechanical Code*.

304.1.1 Crawl space and attic space. For the purposes NYC of this chapter, an opening to a naturally ventilated crawl NYC space or attic space shall be considered equivalent to an opening to the outdoors. NYC

304.1.1.1 Crawl space. Where lower combustion air NYC openings connect with crawl spaces, such spaces shall NYC have unobstructed openings to the outdoors at least NYC twice that required for the combustion air openings. NYC The height of the crawl space shall comply with the NYC requirements of the *New York City Building Code* and shall be without obstruction to the free flow of air. NYC

304.1.1.2 Attic space. Where combustion air is NYC obtained from an attic area, the attic ventilating open-NYC ings shall not be subject to ice or snow blockage, and NYC the attic shall have not less than 30 inches (762 mm) NYC vertical clear height at its maximum point. Attic venti- NYC lation openings shall be sufficient to provide the NYC required volume of combustion air and the attic venti- NYC lation required by the New York City Building Code. NYC The combustion air openings shall be provided with a NYC sleeve of not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 NYC Gage) galvanized steel or other approved material NYC extending from the appliance enclosure to at least 6 NYC inches (152.4 mm) above the top of the ceiling joists | NYC and insulation. NYC

304.2 Appliance location. Appliances shall be located so as not to interfere with proper circulation of combustion, ventilation and dilution air.

304.3 Draft hood/regulator location. Where used, a draft hood or a barometric draft regulator shall be installed in the same room or enclosure as the equipment served to prevent any difference in pressure between the hood or regulator and the combustion air supply. A barometric damper may be NYC installed in an adjacent room provided that a louver is NYC

NYC installed in the adjacent room to the outside air. The net free NYC area of the louver shall be equal to or greater than the area of NYC the barometric damper.

304.4 Circulation of air. The equipment and appliances NYC within every room containing fuel-burning appliances shall NYC be installed so as to allow free circulation of air. Provisions NYC shall be made to allow for the simultaneous operation of NYC mechanical exhaust systems, fireplaces or other equipment NYC and appliances operating in the same room or space from NYC which combustion, ventilation, and dilution air is being NYC NYC drawn. Such provisions shall prevent the operation of such NYC appliances, equipment and systems from affecting the supply of combustion, ventilation, and dilution air. NYC

NYC 304.4.1 Makeup air for fuel-burning‡ devices. Where exhaust fans are installed, makeup air shall be provided to replace the exhausted air. Calculations shall be provided on the construction documents to validate the use of the exhaust fan(s) and compliance with this chapter‡.

NYC 304.4.2 Ventilation air for fuel-burning‡ devices.
 NYC Where ventilation air is brought in by mechanical means for heat generation mitigation, provisions must be made for proper air balance to prevent a negative or positive pressure in the boiler room and to discharge the ventilation directly to the outside.

304.4.3 Prohibited sources. Openings and ducts shall NYC not connect appliance enclosures with a space in which NYC the operation of a fan will adversely affect the flow of the NYC combustion, ventilation, and dilution air. Combustion, NYC ventilation, and dilution air shall not be subject to ice or NYC NYC snow blockage. No combustion, ventilation, and dilution air inlet shall be less than 30 inches (762 mm) above NYC NYC grade. Combustion, ventilation, and dilution air shall not be obtained from a hazardous location, except where the NYC fuel-fired appliances are located within the hazardous NYC location and are not installed in accordance with this NYC code. Combustion, ventilation, and dilution air shall not NYC NYC be taken from a refrigeration machinery room, except where a refrigerant vapor detector system is installed to NYC NYC automatically shut off the combustion process in the NYC event of refrigerant leakage. For structures in flood haz-NYC ard areas, air shall be obtained from a location complying NYC with the additional requirements of Appendix G of the NYC New York City Building Code.

304.5 Indoor combustion air. The required volume of indoor air shall be determined in accordance with Section 304.5.1 or 304.5.2, except that where the air infiltration rate is known to be less than 0.40 air changes per hour (ACH), Section 304.5.2 shall be used. The total required volume shall be the sum of the required volume calculated for all appliances located within the space. Rooms communicating directly with the space in which the appliances are installed through openings not furnished with doors, and through combustion air openings sized and located in accordance with Section 304.5.3, are considered to be part of the required volume.

NYC Exception: Combustion, ventilation, and dilution air shall be obtained solely from the outdoors for fuel-burn-

ing appliances with an input greater than 350,000 Btu/h NYC (102.6 kW).

304.5.1 Standard method. The minimum required volume shall be 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu/h ($4.8 \text{ m}^3/\text{kW}$) of NYC the appliance input rating.

304.5.2 Known air-infiltration-rate method. Where the air infiltration rate of a structure is known, the minimum required volume shall be determined as follows:

For appliances other than fan-assisted, calculate volume using Equation 3-1.

Required Volume_{other}
$$\ge \frac{21 \text{ ft}^3}{ACH} \left(\frac{I_{other}}{1.000 \text{ Btu/h}} \right)$$
 NYC

NYC

.....

NVC

(Equation 3-1) NYC

For fan-assisted appliances, calculate volume using Equation 3-2.

Required
$$Volume_{fan} \ge \frac{15 \text{ ft}^3}{ACH} \left(\frac{I_{fan}}{1,000 \text{ Btu/h}} \right)$$
 NYC

where:

 I_{other} = All appliances other than fan assisted NYC (input in Btu/h).

 I_{fan} = Fan-assisted appliance (input in Btu/h). NYC

ACH = Air change per hour (percent of volume of NYC space exchanged per hour, expressed as a NYC decimal). NYC

For purposes of this calculation, an infiltration rate greater than 0.60 ACH shall not be used in Equations 3-1 and 3-2.

304.5.3 Indoor opening size and location. Openings used to connect indoor spaces shall be sized and located in accordance with Sections 304.5.3.1 and 304.5.3.2 (see Figure 304.5.3).



304.5.3.1 Combining spaces on the same story. Each
opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 square
inch per 1,000 Btu/h (2200 mm²/kW) of the total input
rating of all appliances in the space, but not less than
100 square inches (0.06 m²). One opening shall com-
mence within 12 inches (304.8 mm) of the top and one
opening shall commence within 12 inches (304.8 mm)
of the bottom of the enclosure. The minimum dimen-
sion of air openings shall be not less than 3 inchesNYC(76.2 mm).

304.5.3.2 Combining spaces in different stories. The volumes of spaces in different stories shall be considered as communicating spaces where such spaces are connected by one or more openings in doors or floors having a total minimum free area of 2 square inches per 1,000 Btu/h (4402 mm²/kW) of total input rating of all appliances.

304.6 Outdoor combustion air. Outdoor combustion air shall be provided through opening(s) to the outdoors in accordance with Section 304.6.1 or 304.6.2. The minimum dimension of air openings shall be not less than 3 inches
NYC (76.2 mm). The size of the openings connecting the room to NYC the outdoor air supply shall also comply with any applicable NYC rules of the New York City Department of Environmental NYC Protection.

304.6.1 Two-permanent-openings method. Two permanent openings, one commencing within 12 inches (304.8 mm) of the top and one commencing within 12 inches (304.8 mm) of the bottom of the enclosure, shall be provided. The openings shall communicate directly or by ducts with the outdoors or spaces that freely communicate with the outdoors.

Where directly communicating with the outdoors, or where communicating with the outdoors through vertical ducts, each opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 square inch per 4,000 Btu/h ($550 \text{ mm}^2/\text{kW}$) of total input rating of all appliances in the enclosure (see Figures 304.6.1(1) and 304.6.1(2)).





For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

FIGURE 304.6.1(2) ALL AIR FROM OUTDOORS THROUGH VENTILATED ATTIC (see Section 304.6.1)

Where communicating with the outdoors through horizontal ducts, each opening shall have a minimum free area of not less than 1 square inch per 2,000 Btu/h (1100 NYC mm²/kW) of total input rating of all appliances in the enclosure (see Figure 304.6.1(3)).



FIGURE 304.6.1(3) ALL AIR FROM OUTDOORS (see Section 304.6.1)

304.6.2 One-permanent-opening method. One permanent opening, commencing within 12 inches (304.8 mm) of the NYC top of the enclosure, shall be provided. The appliance shall have clearances of not less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) from the sides and back and 6 inches (152.4 mm) from the front of the appliance. The opening shall directly communicate with the outdoors, or through a vertical or horizontal duct, to the outdoors or spaces that freely communicate with the outdoors (see Figure 304.6.2) and shall have a minimum free area of 1 square inch per 3,000 Btu/h (734 mm²/kW) of the total input NYC

NYC

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NYC

rating of all appliances located in the enclosure and not less than the sum of the areas of all vent connectors in the space.



FIGURE 304.6.2 SINGLE COMBUSTION AIR OPENING, ALL AIR FROM THE OUTDOORS

304.7 Combination indoor and outdoor combustion air. The use of a combination of indoor and outdoor combustion air shall be in accordance with Sections 304.7.1 through 304.7.3.

304.7.1 Indoor openings. Where used, openings connecting the interior spaces shall comply with Section 304.5.3.

304.7.2 Outdoor opening location. Outdoor opening(s) shall be located in accordance with Section 304.6.

304.7.3 Outdoor opening(s) size. The outdoor opening(s) size shall be calculated in accordance with the following:

- 1. The ratio of interior spaces shall be the available volume of all communicating spaces divided by the required volume.
- 2. The outdoor size reduction factor shall be one minus the ratio of interior spaces.
- 3. The minimum size of outdoor opening(s) shall be the full size of outdoor opening(s) calculated in accordance with Section 304.6, multiplied by the reduction factor. The minimum dimension of air openings shall be not less than 3 inches (76.2 mm).

NYC 304.8 Reserved.

304.9 Mechanical combustion air supply. Where all combustion air is provided by a mechanical air supply system, the combustion air shall be supplied from the outdoors at a rate not less than 0.35 cubic feet per minute per 1,000 Btu/h (0.034 m³/min per kW) of total input rating of all appliances NYC located within the space. Combustion air rates shall also comply with any applicable rules of the New York City NYC Department of Environmental Protection. The mechanical NYC air supply shall be sufficient to accommodate combustion NYC air, ventilation air, and dilution air requirements of the NYC NYC installation.

304.9.1 Makeup air. Where exhaust fans are installed, makeup air shall be provided to replace the exhausted air.

304.9.2 Appliance interlock. Each of the appliances served shall be interlocked with the mechanical air supply system to prevent main burner operation when the mechanical air supply system is not in operation. The air NYC flow and the damper operation shall be proven prior to NYC burner operation. NYC

304.9.3 Reserved. NYC

304.10 Openings obstructions, locations and protection. NYC The required size of openings for combustion, ventilation, and dilution air shall be based on the net free area of each opening. The net free area of an opening shall be that speci-NYC fied by the manufacturer of the opening covering. In the NYC absence of such information, openings covered with metal NYC louvers shall be deemed to have a net free area of 60 percent NYC of the area of the opening, and openings covered with wood NYC louvers shall be deemed to have a net free area of 10 percent NYC of the area of the opening. Louvers and grilles shall be fixed NYC in the open position.

Exception: Operable louvers shall be interlocked with NYC the appliance so that they are proven to be in the full open position prior to main burner ignition and during main burner operation. Means shall be provided to prevent the main burner from igniting if the louvers fail to open during burner startup and to shut down the main burner if NYC the louvers close during operation.

304.10.1 Dampered openings. Where the combustion air NYC openings are provided with automatic, smoke or fire NYC dampers, the dampers shall be electrically interlocked NYC with the appliances served, so as to prevent operation of any appliance when any of the dampers are closed. Manually operated dampers shall not be installed in combustion air openings. The damper opening shall be proven NYC NYC nyrc to burner operation. NYC

304.10.2 Caution sign. A sign stating, "Louvers, dampers and/or ventilation openings must not be blocked or NYC disabled." shall be permanently affixed, in clear view, NYC adjacent to the opening(s) within the room containing the equipment. The letters used on the sign shall be at least 1 NYC nyc nyc (25.4 mm) in height.

304.10.3 Opening location and protection. Combustion NYC air openings to the outdoors shall comply with the location and protection provisions applicable to outside air NYC intake openings of Sections 401.5 and 401.6 of the *New NYC York City Mechanical Code.* NYC

304.11 Combustion air ducts. Combustion air ducts shall comply with all of the following:

 Be of galvanized steel complying with Chapter 6 of NYC the New York City Mechanical Code or of equivalent NYC corrosion-resistant material approved for this application. NYC

Exception: Within dwelling units, unobstructed NYC stud and joist spaces shall not be prohibited from conveying combustion air, provided that not more than one required fireblock is removed.

- NYC 2. Have a minimum dimension of 3 inches (76.2 mm) in NYC all directions.
- NYC 3. Terminate in an unobstructed space allowing free movement of combustion air to the appliances.
- 4. Have the same cross-sectional areas as the free area of NYC the openings to which they connect. NYC
- NYC 5. Serve a single appliance enclosure.

6. Not serve both upper and lower combustion air openings where both such openings are used. The separation between ducts serving upper and lower combustion air openings shall be maintained to the source of combustion air.

- NYC 7. Not be screened where terminating in an attic space.
- 8. Not slope downward toward the source of combustion NYC NYC air, where serving the upper required combustion air opening. NYC

9. Be constructed so that the remaining space surround-NYC NYC ing a chimney or chimney liner, installed within a NYC masonry, metal or factory-built chimney cannot be used to supply combustion, ventilation and dilution NYC air, except for direct vent appliances designed and NYC installed in accordance with the equipment manufac-NYC turer's instructions and listing. NYC

304.12 Protection from fumes and gases. Where corrosive or flammable process fumes or gases, other than products of combustion, are present, means for the disposal of such fumes or gases shall be provided. Such fumes or gases include carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, chlorine and halogenated hydrocarbons.

In barbershops, beauty shops and other facilities where chemicals that generate corrosive or flammable products, NYC such as aerosol sprays, are routinely used, nondirect-vent-NYC type appliances shall be located in a mechanical room separated or partitioned off from other areas with provisions for combustion air and dilution air from the outdoors. Directvent appliances shall be installed in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions.

SECTION FGC 305 INSTALLATION

305.1 General. Equipment and appliances shall be installed as required by the terms of their approval, in accordance with the conditions of listing, the manufacturer's instructions and this code. Manufacturers' instructions shall be available on the job site at the time of inspection. Where a code provision is less restrictive than the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance or the manufacturer's instructions, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's instructions shall apply.

305.2 Hazardous area. Equipment and appliances having an ignition source shall not be installed in Group H occupancies or control areas where open use, handling or dispensing of combustible, flammable or explosive materials occurs.

305.3 Elevation of ignition source. Equipment and appliances having an ignition source shall be elevated such that the source of ignition is not less than 18 inches (457.2 mm) | NYC above the floor in hazardous locations and public garages, private garages, repair garages, motor fuel-dispensing facilities and parking garages. For the purpose of this section, rooms or spaces that are not part of the living space of a dwelling unit and that communicate directly with a private garage through openings shall be considered to be part of the private garage.

Exception: Elevation of the ignition source is not required for appliances that are listed as flammable vapor ignition resistant.

305.3.1 Installation in residential garages. In residential garages where appliances are installed in a separate, enclosed space having access only from outside of the garage, such appliances shall be permitted to be installed at floor level, provided that the required combustion air is taken from the exterior of the garage.

305.3.2 Parking garages. Connection of a parking garage with any room in which there is a fuel-fired appliance shall be by means of a vestibule providing a twodoorway separation, except that a single door is permitted where the sources of ignition in the appliance are elevated in accordance with Section 305.3.

Exception: This section shall not apply to appliance installations complying with Section 305.4.

305.4 Public garages, motor fuel-dispensing facilities and NYC repair garages. Appliances located in public garages, motor NYC fuel-dispensing facilities, repair garages or other areas frequented by motor vehicles shall be installed not less than 8 feet (2438.4 mm) above the floor. Where motor vehicles are NYC capable of passing under an appliance, the appliance shall be installed at the clearances required by the appliance manufacturer and not less than 1 foot (304.8 mm) higher than the NYC tallest vehicle garage door opening.

Exceptions:

- 1. The requirements of this section shall not apply where the appliances are protected from motor vehicle impact and installed in accordance with Section 305.3 of this code and NFPA 30A. NYC
- 2. Appliances installed in repair garages shall be sepa- NYC rated from repair areas by walls or partitions, NYC floors, or floor ceiling assemblies that are con- NYC structed so as to prohibit the transmission of vapors NYC and having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 NYC hour, and that have no openings in the wall separat- NYC ing the repair area within 8 feet (2438.4 mm) of the NYC floor. Wall penetration shall be firestopped. Air for NYC combustion purposes shall be obtained from the NYC outdoors. The heating room shall not be used for NYC the storage of combustible materials. NYC
- 3. Heating appliances for vehicle repair areas where NYC there is no dispensing or transferring of Class I or NYC Class II flammable or combustible liquids or lique- NYC fied petroleum gas shall be installed in accordance NYC with NFPA 30A. NYC