

STATE BUILDING CODE INTERPRETATION NO. I-7-01

March 16, 2001

The following is offered in response to your letter in which you seek a formal interpretation of the provisions of the 1995 CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code portion of the 1999 State Building Code, as it pertains to the installation of equipment for LP gas systems and oil burning equipment.

Question One: Does the Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code, which incorporates NFPA 58-1995 as part of the code, apply to single family dwellings constructed as Use Group R-4, under the 1995 CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code?

Answer One: Yes. The code you reference excludes only electric companies and gas companies, as defined in Section 16-1 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Therefore the referenced code applies to single family residences, as well as all other buildings not exempted above.

Question Two: If so, who is responsible for its enforcement and what path is to be followed in the event of conflicts between the Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code and the 1995 CABO Code?

Answer Two: The Connecticut Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas Code, at section 29-331-2 designates the authority having jurisdiction as the Commissioner of Public Safety, with the local fire marshal or local building official as the individual to make the initial determination concerning compliance with the code. In the event of conflicts, since both codes under discussion are regulations, following the most restrictive requirements of both codes would result in compliance with both codes.

Question Three: Does the Connecticut Oil Burning Equipment Code, which incorporates NFPA 31-1992 as part of the code, apply to single family dwellings constructed as Use Group R-4, under the 1995 CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code?

Answer Three: Yes, The code you reference excludes only public service companies, as defined in Section 16-1 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Therefore the referenced code applies to single family residences, as well as all other buildings not exempted above.

Question Four: If so, who is responsible for its enforcement and what path is to be followed in the event of conflicts between the Connecticut Oil Burning Equipment Code and the 1995 CABO Code?

Answer Four: The Connecticut Oil Burning Equipment Code, at section 29-317-3a, designates the authority having jurisdiction as the Commissioner of Public Safety, with the local fire marshal as the individual to make the initial determination concerning compliance with the code. In the event of conflicts, since both codes under discussion are regulations, following the most restrictive requirements of both codes would result in compliance with both codes.