Division of Building Regulation

Gas Pipe Bonding for Residential and Commercial Construction

Section G2411.1 of the 2012Virginia Residential Code (IRC) and Section 310.1 of the 2012 Virginia Fuel Gas Code

Gas pipe bonding: Each above- portion of a gas piping system that is likely to become energize shall be electrically continuous and bonded to an effective ground-fault current path. Gas shall be considered to be bonded where it is connected to appliances that are connected to the equipment grounding conductor of the circuit supplying that appliance.

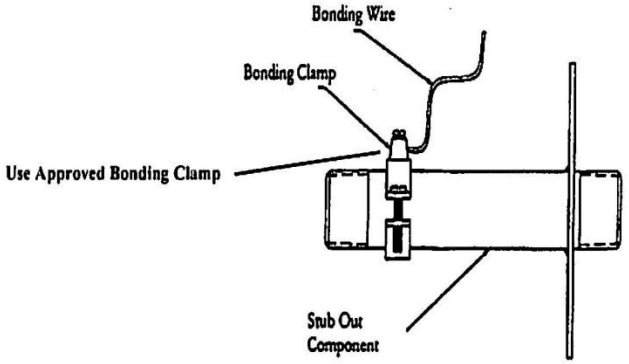
CSST gas piping shall be bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system to the point where the gas service piping enters the building. The bonding conductor size shall not be less than #6 AWG copper wire or equivalent.

CSST Gas Pipe Bonding

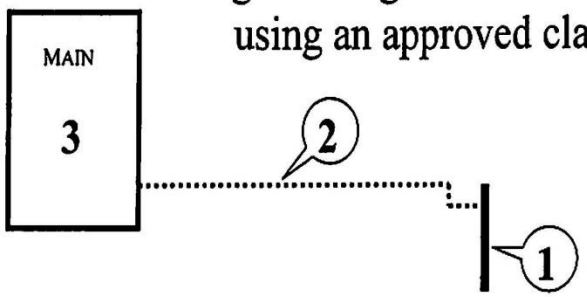
Requirements and Procedures

Where *CSST* gas piping is installed,
It must be bonded to the building's electrical system.

- Wire - The bonding wire must be no smaller than # 6 awg. May be solid or stranded, insulated or bare.
- Gas pipe connection - Hard pipe connection at the point of entry into the building.



- Electrical connection - Connection to be made to the "grounding electrode system" using an approved clamp.



OPTIONS: 1- Electrode (Rod), 2- Electrode Conductor, 3- Service Disconnect Enclosure.