Part 1 General

1.1 REFERENCES

.1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA)

- .1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 18, Outlet Boxes, Conduit Boxes, and Fittings and Associated Hardware.
- .2 CSA C22.2 No. 45, Rigid Metal Conduit.
- .3 CSA C22.2 No. 56, Flexible Metal Conduit and Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit.
- .4 CSA C22.2 No. 83, Electrical Metallic Tubing.
- .5 CSA C22.2 No. 211.2, Rigid PVC (Unplasticized) Conduit.
- .6 CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 227.3, Flexible Nonmetallic Tubing.

Part 2 Products

2.1 CONDUITS

.1 Electrical metallic tubing (EMT): to CSA C22.2 No. 83, with couplings.

.2 Flexible metal conduit: to CSA C22.2 No. 56, and liquid tight flexible metal conduit.

.3 Minimum size of conduit shall be 19mm.

2.2 CONDUIT FASTENINGS

.1 One hole steel straps to secure surface conduits 50 mm and smaller. Two hole steel straps for conduits larger than 50 mm.

.2 Beam clamps to secure conduits to exposed steel work.

.3 Channel type supports for two or more conduits.

.4 Threaded rods to support suspended channels, sized for the load.

2.3 CONDUIT FITTINGS

.1 Fittings: manufactured for use with conduit specified. Coating: same as conduit.

.2 Factory "ells" where 90° bends are required for 25 mm and larger conduits.

.3 Steel set screw connectors and couplings. Insulated throat liners on connectors.

.4 Raintight connectors and fittings c/w O-rings for use on weatherproof or sprinklerproof enclosures.

.5 Raintight couplings to be used for surface conduit installations exposed to moisture or sprinkler heads.

2.4 FISH CORD

.1 Polypropylene with 3M spare length at each conduit end.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 INSTALLATION

.1 Drawings do not indicate all conduit runs. Those indicated are in diagrammatic form only.

.2 Produce layout sketches of conduit runs through mechanical and electrical service areas in order to pre-avoid any conflict with other construction elements and to determine the most efficient route to run conduit.

.3 Install conduits to conserve headroom in exposed locations and cause minimum interference in spaces through which they pass.

.4 Conceal conduits except in mechanical and electrical service rooms.

.5 Use electrical metallic tubing (EMT) except where specified otherwise.

.6 Use flexible metal conduit for connection to motors in dry areas, connection to recessed incandescent fixtures without a prewired outlet box, connection to surface or recessed fluorescent fixtures, transformers and equipment subject to vibration or movement. Provide a separate insulated grounding conductor within flexible conduit.

.7 Use liquid tight flexible metal conduit for connection to motors or vibrating equipment in damp, wet or corrosive locations.

.8 Use explosion proof flexible connection for connection to explosion proof motors.

.9 Install conduit sealing fittings in hazardous areas. Fill with compound.

.10 Minimum conduit size for lighting and power circuits: 19 mm.

.11 Bend conduit cold. Replace conduit if kinked or flattened more than 1/10th of its original diameter.

.12 Mechanically bend steel conduit over 19 mm dia.

.13 Field threads on rigid conduit must be of sufficient length to draw conduits up tight.

.14 Install fish cord in empty conduits.

.15 Remove and replace blocked conduit sections. Do not use liquids to clean out conduits.

.16 Dry conduits out before installing wire.

.17 The conduit sizes as shown or indicated are the minimum acceptable and shall not be reduced without the approval of the Consultant.

.18 Conduit to be sized as per Canadian Electrical Code or as shown on drawings and specifications. Note that the sizes of branch circuit conductors scheduled and/or specified on the drawings are minimum sizes and must be increased as required to suit length of run and voltage drop in accordance with Canadian Electrical Code. Where conductor sizes are increased to suit voltage drop requirements, increase the conduit size to suit.

.19 Running threads will not be permitted; proper couplings shall be used.

.20 Not less than 900mm (3'-0") of flexible conduit (and of sufficient length to allow the lighting fixture to be relocated to any location within a 6 ft. (1.8m) radius) shall be used for the connection of recessed lighting fixtures. A separate drop to be used for each fixture unless fixtures are mounted in continuous rows.

.21 Liquid tight flexible conduit runs shall not exceed 1.5m.

.22 No circuits fed from emergency or essential power sources shall be run in the same conduit as other systems.

.23 Provide separate conduit system for emergency distribution.

.24 All conduit runs passing across expansion joints of the building shall be installed utilizing approved expansion fittings, and bonding devices.

.25 No power driven pins (Ramset) shall be utilized to secure any portion of the conduit.

3.2 SURFACE CONDUITS

.1 Run parallel or perpendicular to building lines.

.2 Locate conduits behind infrared or gas fired heaters with 1.5 m clearance.

.3 Run conduits in flanged portion of structural steel.

.4 Group conduits wherever possible.

.5 Do not pass conduits through structural members except as indicated.

.6 Do not locate conduits less than 75 mm parallel to steam or hot water lines with minimum of 25 mm at crossovers.

END OF SECTION