

Part 1 General**1.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not used.

Part 2 Products**2.1 CONDUITS**

- .1 Rigid metal conduit: to CSA C22.2 No. 45.
- .2 Electrical metallic tubing (EMT): to CSA C22.2 No. 83. EMT shall be thin-walled electroplated steel.
- .3 Flexible metal conduit and liquid-tight flexible metal conduit: to CSA C22.2 No. 56.
- .4 Flexible non-metallic tubing: to CSA C22.2 No. 227.3. Ipex "Cor-Line" or approved equivalent.

2.2 CONDUIT FASTENINGS

- .1 One hole galvanized steel straps to secure surface conduits 50 mm and smaller. Use two hole galvanized 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 at the following maximum spacings:
 - 1500 mm for 13 mm and 19 mm conduits
 - 2000 mm for 25 mm and 32 mm conduits
 - 3000 mm for 40 mm and larger conduits
- .4 6 mm diameter threaded rods to support suspended channels.
- .5 Conduit clamps for conduits on channels.

2.3 CONDUIT FITTINGS

- .1 Fittings for raceways: to CSA C22.2 No. 18-97.
- .2 Fittings manufactured for use with conduit specified.
- .3 Factory "ells" where 90 degree bends are required for 19 mm and larger conduits.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 INSTALLATION

- .1 Drawings do not show all conduits. Those shown are in diagrammatic form. Install conduits to conserve headroom in exposed locations and cause minimum interference in spaces through which they pass.
- .2 Conceal conduits except in unfinished areas and concealed ceiling spaces.
- .3 Use rigid conduit in any location which, in the opinion of the electrical representative is subjected to mechanical damage or corrosion.
- .4 Use liquid-tight flexible metal conduit and liquid-tight connectors for connection to all motors and transformers.
- .5 Bend conduits cold, so that conduit at any point is not flattened more than 1/10th of its original diameter. Consider conduits bent more than this or kinked as defective and replace.
- .6 Mechanically bend steel conduit over 19 mm diameter.
- .7 Field threads on rigid conduit shall be sufficient length to draw conduits up tight.
- .8 Provide polypropylene pull cord in empty conduits to facilitate pulling wiring in future.
- .9 Where conduits become blocked, use of corrosive agents is prohibited. Remove and replace blocked section.
- .10 Dry conduits out thoroughly before installing wire.
- .11 Conduits shall not pass through structural members without the knowledge and consent of the structural representative.
- .12 Locate conduits not less than 75 mm parallel to steam or hot water lines with a minimum of 25 mm at crossovers.
- .13 All conduit connectors shall be complete with a nylon insulated throat wherever conduit terminates in an outlet or junction box.
- .14 Conduit shall be secured to building structure. Do not fasten conduit to suspended ceiling or its support.
- .15 Run conduit parallel or perpendicular to building lines, when installed exposed or in ceiling spaces.
- .16 Locate conduits a minimum of 1.5 metres from infrared or gas fired heaters.
- .17 Conduits to be run in flanged portion of structural steel.
- .18 Group conduits wherever possible on surface channels.
- .19 Install CSA approved expansion fittings complete with grounding jumpers where conduits cross building expansion joints. Provide offsets in conduit adjacent to building expansion joints, where conduit is installed above suspended ceilings.

- .20 Conduits installed between heated and unheated spaces shall be sealed internally with a silicone sealant at the wall between the two spaces.

3.2 CONCEALED CONDUITS

- .1 Horizontal runs are not permitted in masonry walls.
- .2 Conduits are not permitted in terrazzo or concrete toppings.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- .1 Refer to General Provisions – Conduit and Cable Identification: Section 26 05 01.

END OF SECTION 26 05 34