



**CSA  
Group**

**ANSI LC 1-2016 • CSA 6.26-2016**

# **Fuel gas piping systems using corrugated stainless steel tubing**

Currently in preview, click buy full version

# Legal Notice for Standards

Canadian Standards Association and CSA America, Inc. (operating as "CSA Group") develop standards through a consensus standards development process approved by the Standards Council of Canada and the American National Standards Institute. This process brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve consensus and develop a standard. Although CSA Group administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in achieving consensus, it does not independently test, evaluate, or verify the content of standards.

## Disclaimer and exclusion of liability

This document is provided without any representations, warranties, or conditions of any kind, express or implied, including, without limitation, implied warranties or conditions concerning this document's fitness for a particular purpose or use, its merchantability, or its non-infringement of any third party's intellectual property rights. CSA Group does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, or currency of any of the information published in this document. CSA Group makes no representations or warranties regarding this document's compliance with any applicable statute, rule, or regulation.

IN NO EVENT SHALL CSA GROUP, ITS VOLUNTEERS, MEMBERS, SUBSIDIARIES, OR AFFILIATED COMPANIES, OR THEIR EMPLOYEES, DIRECTORS, OR OFFICERS, BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, INJURY, LOSS, COSTS, OR EXPENSES, HOWSOEVER CAUSED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOST REVENUE, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, LOST OR DAMAGED DATA, OR ANY OTHER COMMERCIAL OR ECONOMIC LOSS, WHETHER BASED IN CONTRACT, TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), OR ANY OTHER THEORY OF LIABILITY, ARISING OUT OF OR RESULTING FROM ACCESS TO OR POSSESSION OR USE OF THIS DOCUMENT, EVEN IF CSA GROUP HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, INJURY, LOSS, COSTS, OR EXPENSES.

In publishing and making this document available, CSA Group is not undertaking to render professional or other services for or on behalf of any person or entity or to perform any duty owed by any person or entity to another person or entity. The information in this document is directed to those who have the appropriate degree of experience to use and apply its contents, and CSA Group accepts no responsibility whatsoever arising in any way from any and all use of or reliance on the information contained in this document.

CSA Group is a private not-for-profit company that publishes voluntary standards and related documents. CSA Group has no power, nor does it undertake, to enforce compliance with the contents of the standards or other documents it publishes.

## Intellectual property rights and ownership

As between CSA Group and the users of this document (whether it be in printed or electronic form), CSA Group is the owner, or the authorized licensee, of all works contained herein that are protected by copyright, all trade-marks (except as otherwise noted to the contrary), and all inventions and trade secrets that may be contained in this document, whether or not such inventions and trade secrets are protected by patents and applications for patents. Without limitation, the unauthorized use, modification, copying, or disclosure of this document may violate laws that protect CSA Group's and/or others' intellectual property and may give rise to a right in CSA Group and/or others to seek legal redress for such use, modification, copying, or disclosure. To the extent permitted by licence or by law, CSA Group reserves all intellectual property rights in this document.

## Patent rights

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this standard may be the subject of patent rights. CSA Group shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights is entirely their own responsibility.

## Authorized use of this document

This document is being provided by CSA Group for informational and non-commercial use only. The user of this document is authorized to do only the following:

If this document is in electronic form:

- load this document onto a computer for the sole purpose of reviewing it;
- search and browse this document; and
- print this document if it is in PDF format.

Limited copies of this document in printed or paper form may be distributed only to persons who are authorized by CSA Group to have such copies, and only if this Legal Notice appears on each such copy.

In addition, users may not and must not permit others to

- alter this document in any way or remove this Legal Notice from the attached standard;
- sell this document without authorization from CSA Group; or
- make an electronic copy of this document.

If you do not agree with any of the terms and conditions contained in this Legal Notice, you may not load or use this document or make any copies of the contents hereof, and if you do make such copies, you are required to destroy them immediately. Use of this document constitutes your acceptance of the terms and conditions of this Legal Notice.



# ***Revision History***

**ANSI LC 1-2016 • CSA 6.26-2016, Fuel gas piping systems using corrugated stainless steel tubing**

<b>Revision from previous edition</b>	<b>Revision symbol (in margin)</b>
Clauses <a href="#">1.14</a> , <a href="#">3</a> , <a href="#">4.3</a> , <a href="#">4.4</a> , <a href="#">4.7</a> , <a href="#">4.8.2</a> , and <a href="#">5.16.1.2</a> Annex <a href="#">B</a>	Δ

Currently in preview, click buy full version

# ***Standards Update Service***

***ANSI LC 1-2016 • CSA 6.26-2016***

***April 2016***

**Title:** *Fuel gas piping systems using corrugated stainless steel tubing*

To register for e-mail notification about any updates to this publication

- go to [shop.csa.ca](http://shop.csa.ca)
- click on **CSA Update Service**

The **List ID** that you will need to register for updates to this publication is **242400**

If you require assistance, please e-mail [techsupport@csagroup.org](mailto:techsupport@csagroup.org) or call 416-747-2233.

Visit CSA Group's policy on privacy at [www.csagroup.org/legal](http://www.csagroup.org/legal) to find out how we protect your personal information.

## CSA Group

The Canadian Standards Association (operating as CSA Group), under whose auspices this National Standard has been produced, was chartered in 1919 and accredited by the Standards Council of Canada to the National Standards system in 1973. It is a not-for-profit, nonstatutory, voluntary membership association engaged in standards development and certification activities.

CSA Group standards reflect a national consensus of producers and users including manufacturers, consumers, retailers, unions and professional organizations, and governmental agencies. The standards are used widely by industry and commerce and often adopted by municipal, provincial, and federal governments in their regulations, particularly in the fields of health, safety, building and construction, and the environment.

Individuals, companies, and associations across Canada indicate their support for CSA Groups standards development by volunteering their time and skills to Committee work and supporting CSA Groups objectives through sustaining memberships. The more than 7000 committee volunteers and the 2000 sustaining memberships together form CSA Groups total membership from which its Directors are chosen. Sustaining memberships represent a major source of income for CSA Groups standards development activities.

CSA Group offers certification and testing services in support of and as an extension to its standards development activities. To ensure the integrity of its certification process, CSA Group regularly and continually audits and inspects product that bear the CSA Group Mark.

In addition to its head office and laboratory complex in Toronto, CSA Group has regional branch offices in major centres across Canada and inspection and testing agencies in eight countries. Since 1919, CSA Group has developed the necessary expertise to meet its corporate mission: CSA Group is an independent service organization whose mission is to provide an open and effective forum for activities facilitating the exchange of goods and services through the use of standards, certification and related services to meet national and international needs.

For further information on CSA Group services, write to  
CSA Group  
178 Rexdale Boulevard, Toronto, Ontario,  
Canada M9W 1R3

## American National Standards Institute

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Inc. is the nationally recognized coordinator of voluntary standards development in the United States through which voluntary organizations, representing virtually every technical discipline and every facet of trade and commerce, organized labor and consumer interests, establish and improve the some 10,000 national consensus standards currently approved as American National Standards.

ANSI provides that the interests of the public may have appropriate participation and representation in standardization activity, and cooperates with departments and agencies of U.S. Federal, State and local governments in achieving compatibility between government codes and standards and the voluntary standards of industry and commerce.

ANSI represents the interests of the United States in international nontreaty organizations such as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). The Institute maintains close ties with regional organizations such as the Pacific Area Standards Congress (PASC) and the Pan American Standards Commission (COPANT). As such, ANSI coordinates the activities involved in the U.S. participation in these groups.

ANSI approval of standards is intended to verify that the principles of openness and due process have been followed in the approval procedure and that a consensus of those directly and materially affected by the standards has been achieved. ANSI coordination is intended to assist the voluntary system to ensure that national standards needs are identified and met with a set of standards that are without conflict or unnecessary duplication in their requirements.

Responsibility of approving American standards rests  
with the  
American National Standards Institute, Inc.  
25 West 43rd Street, Fourth floor  
New York, NY 10036

**ANSI LC 1-2016 • CSA 6.26-2016**  
**Fuel gas piping systems using**  
**corrugated stainless steel tubing**



*American National Standards Institute, Inc.*

**IGAC**

*Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council*



**CSA  
Group**

™A trade-mark of the Canadian Standards Association and CSA America Inc., operating as "CSA Group"

*Approved on March 10, 2016 by ANSI  
Approved on March 27, 2016 by IGAC  
Effective in Canada October 1, 2017  
Published in April 2016 by CSA Group  
A not-for-profit private sector organization  
178 Rexdale Boulevard, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M9W 1R3*

*To purchase standards and related publications, visit our Online Store at [shop.csa.ca](http://shop.csa.ca)  
or call toll-free 1-800-463-6727 or 416-747-4044.*

ISBN 978-1-4883-0107-0

© 2016 CSA Group

*All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form whatsoever  
without the prior permission of the publisher.*

# Contents

Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council	3
Z21/83 Technical Committee on Performance and Installation of Gas Burning Appliances and Related Accessories	5
CSA Technical Committee on Gas Appliances and Related Accessories	8
Joint Technical Sub—Committee on Standards for Gas Piping Systems for Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST)	11
Preface	13
<b>1 Scope</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>2 Reference publications</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>3 Definitions</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>4 Construction</b>	<b>21</b>
4.1 Materials	21
4.2 General	22
4.3 Gas pressure regulators	22
4.4 Manually operated gas valves	22
4.5 Quick-disconnect devices and gas convenience outlets	23
4.6 Striker plates	23
4.7 Instructions	23
4.8 Marking	25
4.9 Installer training	26
<b>5 Performance</b>	<b>26</b>
5.1 General	26
5.2 Leakage	26
5.3 Pressure capacity	27
5.4 Flexibility of tubing	27
5.4.1 Bending	27
5.4.2 Torsion	29
5.5 Axial strength	30
5.6 Crushing strength	30
5.7 Impact strength	31
5.8 Tension strength of threaded fittings	31
5.9 Exposure to elevated temperatures (fire hazard resistance)	31
5.10 Flow capacity and equivalent hydraulic diameter (EHD)	32
5.10.2 Flow capacity of tubing	35
5.10.3 Determination of Equivalent Hydraulic Diameter (EHD)	38
5.11 Pressure drop from bends	41
5.11.2 Pressure drop from bends	41
5.11.3 Pressure drop from fittings	42

5.12	Effectiveness of striker plates	42
5.13	Mechanical tube fittings - resistance to loosening	44
5.14	Resistance to outdoor environment	46
5.14.2	Resistance to extreme temperature cycles	46
5.14.3	Resistance to freezing and thawing	48
5.14.4	Resistance to corrosion	48
5.15	Electrical properties	49
5.15.1	Resistance and conductivity	49
5.16	Arc resistant jacket or covering system (optional)	50
5.16.1	General	50
5.16.2	Resistance of jacket material to extreme environment(s)	50
5.16.3	Electrical tests — robustness against arcing (indirect lightning)	51
5.16.4	Resistance to installation damage	52

**6 Manufacturing and production tests** 53

**7 Items unique to Canada** 54

---

Annex A	— Minimum design and installation manual requirements	55
Annex B	— Instructions for the direct (electrical) bonding of CSST piping systems	58
Annex C	— Table of conversion factors	60

# Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council

<b>J.R. Marshall</b>	Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA), Toronto, Ontario, Canada	<i>Chair</i>
<b>M.E. Davidson</b>	Province of New Brunswick Dept of Public Safety, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada	<i>Vice-Chair</i>
<b>J. Renaud</b>	Régie du bâtiment du Québec, Montréal, Quebec, Canada	<i>Vice-Chair</i>
<b>A. Ali</b>	Government of Nunavut Community & Government Services, Iqaluit, Nunavut, Canada	
<b>D.A. Balcha</b>	Manitoba Office of the Fire Commissioner, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>R. Brousseau</b>	Régie du Bâtiment du Québec, Montréal, Quebec, Canada	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>P. Christensen</b>	Yukom Government Community Services, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada	
<b>P. Fowler</b>	Nova Scotia Dept of Labour and Advanced Education, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada	
<b>Z.J. Fraczkowski</b>	Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA), Toronto, Ontario, Canada	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>D.N. Hird</b>	SaskPower, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>W. Lock</b>	British Columbia Safety Authority (BCSA), New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada	
<b>S. Manning</b>	Alberta Municipal Affairs Safety Services, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada	
<b>R. McRae</b>	Government of the NWT Public Works & Services, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada	

<b>A. Peters</b>	Manitoba Office of the Fire Commissioner, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada	
<b>B.W. Reid</b>	Department of Environment, Energy and Forestry, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada	
<b>G. Slingerland</b>	Standards Council of Canada (SCC), Ottawa, Ontario, Canada	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>G. Tremblett</b>	Service NL, Newfoundland & Labrador, St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada	
<b>C. Valliere</b>	Alberta Municipal Affairs Safety Services, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>M.A. Wani</b>	Government of Nunavit Dept. of Community & Government Services, Iqaluit, Nunavut, Canada	
<b>B. Wyatt</b>	British Columbia Safety Authority (BCSA), Coquitlam, British Columbia, Canada	<i>Alternate</i>

# ***Z21/83 Technical Committee on Performance and Installation of Gas Burning Appliances and Related Accessories***

<b>B.J. Swiecicki</b>	National Propane Gas Association, Washington, District of Columbia, USA <i>Category: Gas Supplier</i>	<i>Chair</i>
<b>M.W. Wilber</b>	Crane Engineering, Plymouth, Minnesota, USA <i>Category: General Interest</i>	<i>Vice-Chair</i>
<b>C.W. Adams</b>	A.O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA <i>Category: Producer Interest</i>	
<b>M. Ali</b>	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM), Washington, District of Columbia, USA <i>Category: Producer Interest</i>	
<b>J. Brania</b>	Underwriters Laboratories Inc., Research Triangle Pk, North Carolina, USA <i>Category: Research &amp; Testing Interest</i>	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>M. Deegan</b>	Clearwater Gas System, Clearwater, Florida, USA <i>Category: Government Agency Interest</i>	
<b>M. Diesch</b>	Lennox International Inc., Carrollton, Texas, USA <i>Category: Producer Interest</i>	
<b>J.M. Emmel</b>	Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, Virginia, USA <i>Category: Consumer/User Interest</i>	
<b>G.A. Gress</b>	International Code Council, Country Club Hills, Illinois, USA <i>Category: Regulatory/Code Authority Interest</i>	

<b>C. Grider</b>	Intertek Testing Servies NA Inc. ETL SEMKO, Cortland, New York, USA <i>Category: Research &amp; Testing Interest</i>	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>T.F. Hardin</b>	Underwriters Laboratories Inc., Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, USA <i>Category: Research &amp; Testing Interest</i>	
<b>D.W. Hubbard</b>	Intertek Commercial & Electrical, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, USA <i>Category: Research &amp; Testing Interest</i>	
<b>D.M. Jakobs</b>	Rheem Manufacturing Company - Air Conditioning Division, Fort Smith, Arkansas, USA <i>Category: Producer Interest</i>	
<b>R.A. Jordan</b>	Consumer Product Safety Commission, Rockville, Maryland, USA	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>S. Kristjansson</b>	Sempra Energy Utility, Los Angeles, California, USA <i>Category: Suppler Interest</i>	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>A. Papageorge</b>	AGL Resources, Atlanta, Georgia, USA <i>Category: Supplier Interest</i>	
<b>G. McPherson</b>	Sturgis, South Dakota, USA <i>Category: Consumer/User Interest</i>	
<b>F. Myers</b>	Mansfield, Texas, USA <i>Category: General Interest</i>	
<b>G.J. Potter</b>	Cambridge Engineering, Chesterfield, Missouri, USA <i>Category: Producer Interest</i>	
<b>T.W. Poulin</b>	A.O. Smith Enterprises Ltd., Fergus, Ontario, Canada	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>J.A. Ranfone</b>	American Gas Association Inc., Washington, District of Columbia, USA <i>Category: SupplierInterest</i>	

<b>N.W. Rolph</b>	Lochinvar LLC, Lebanon, Tennessee, USA <i>Category: Producer Interest</i>	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>I. Sargunam</b>	Bloomington, Indiana, USA <i>Category: General Interest</i>	
<b>A.B. Sherwin</b>	St. Louis Community College, St. Louis, Missouri, USA <i>Category: Consumer/User Interest</i>	
<b>C. Souhrada</b>	North American Association of Food Equipment Manufacturers, Chicago, Illinois, USA <i>Category: Producer Interest</i>	
<b>F.A. Stanonik</b>	Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute, Arlington, Virginia, USA	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>T. Stroud</b>	Hearth Patio & Barbecue Association, Seattle, Washington, USA <i>Category: General Interest</i>	
<b>C. Suchovsky</b>	Burner Technology Unlimited, Inc., Walton Hills, Ohio, USA <i>Category: General Interest</i>	
<b>H. Virgil</b>	Brownsburg, Indiana, USA <i>Category: Consumer/User Interest</i>	
<b>M.B. Williams</b>	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM), Washington, District of Columbia, USA <i>Category: Producer Interest</i>	
<b>L. Willmore</b>	Southern California Gas Company, Los Angeles, California, USA <i>Category: Supplier Interest</i>	
<b>J. Novkovic</b>	CSA Group, Cleveland, Ohio, USA	<i>Program Manager</i>
<b>S.M. Corcoran</b>	CSA Group, Cleveland, Ohio, USA	<i>Project Manager</i>

# ***CSA Technical Committee on Gas Appliances and Related Accessories***

<b>T.W. Poulin</b>	A.O. Smith Enterprises Ltd., Fergus, Ontario, Canada <i>Category: Producer Interest</i>	<i>Chair</i>
<b>A. Gould</b>	Reliance Comfort Ltd. Patnership dba Reliance Home Comfort, Cambridge, Ontario, Canada <i>Category: User Interest</i>	<i>Vice-Chair</i>
<b>D.N. Hird</b>	SaskPower, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada <i>Category: Government and/or Regulatory Authority</i>	<i>Vice-Chair</i>
<b>A. Abdel-Rehim</b>	A.O. Smith Enterprises Ltd, Fergus, Ontario, Canada	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>P.A. Baker</b>	Maxitrol Company, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada <i>Category: Producer Interest</i>	
<b>J. Boros</b>	Rheem Manufacturing Company, Montgomery, Alabama, USA	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>C. Côté</b>	Gaz Métro Inc., Montréal, Québec, Canada <i>Category: User Interest</i>	
<b>B. Diel</b>	VP Manufacturing, St. Louis, Missouri, USA	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>G. Fabbruzzo</b>	Enbridge Gas Distribution, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada <i>Category: User Interest</i>	
<b>Z.J. Fraczkowski</b>	Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA), Toronto, Ontario, Canada <i>Category: Government and/or Regulatory Authority</i>	
<b>C. Gibbs</b>	Guelph, Ontario, Canada <i>Category: General Interest</i>	

<b>C. Grider</b>	Intertek Testing Services NA Inc. ETL SEMKO, Cortland, New York, USA	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>D.R. Jamieson</b>	GHP Group Inc., Oakville, Ontario, Canada <i>Category: Producer Interest</i>	
<b>C.E. Jorgenson</b>	British Columbia Safety Authority (BCSA), New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada <i>Category: Government and/or Regulatory Authority</i>	
<b>S. Katz</b>	S. Katz and Associates Inc., North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada <i>Category: General Interest</i>	
<b>K.J. Madill</b>	Direct Energy Home Services, Markham, Ontario, Canada	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>J.R. Marshall</b>	Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA), Toronto, Ontario, Canada	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>M. Mausser</b>	Intertek Testing Services NA Inc. ETL SEMKO, Cortland, New York, USA	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>J. Melling</b>	SaskPower, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>J. Overall</b>	Toronto, Ontario, Canada	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>G.B. Prociw</b>	Union Gas Limited, Chatham, Ontario, Canada <i>Category: User Interest</i>	
<b>B.J. Swiecicki</b>	National Propane Gas Association, Frankfort, Illinois, USA	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>M. Thomas</b>	Natural Resources Canada CANMET Energy, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>M. Travers</b>	Reliance Comfort L.P., Cambridge, Ontario, Canada	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>P. Verhas</b>	Dettson Industries, Inc., Sherbrooke, Québec, Canada	

**J. Novkovic**

CSA Group,  
Cleveland, Ohio, USA

*Program Manager*

**C.L. Rake**

CSA Group,  
Cleveland, Ohio, USA

*Project Manager*

# ***Joint Technical Sub—Committee on Standards for Gas Piping Systems for Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST)***

<b>R.N. Torbin</b>	Omega Flex Inc., Middletown, Connecticut, USA	<i>Chair</i>
<b>D. Abbate</b>	Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute, Arlington, Virginia, USA	
<b>M. Angus</b>	Dormont Manufacturing Co., Export, Pennsylvania, USA	
<b>M. Deegan</b>	Clearwater Gas System, Clearwater, Florida, USA	
<b>D.R. Edler</b>	Omega Flex Inc., Middletown, Connecticut, USA	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>Z.J. Fraczkowski</b>	Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA), Toronto, Ontario, Canada	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>R. Green</b>	Brass-Craft Manufacturing Co, Novi, Michigan, USA	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>M. Harris</b>	Gastite Division of Titeflex, Springfield, Massachusetts, USA	
<b>D. Hodges</b>	Brass-Craft Manufacturing Co, Novi, Michigan, USA	
<b>P. Kurtz</b>	Ward Manufacturing LLC, Blossburg, Pennsylvania, USA	
<b>T.W. Poulin</b>	A.O. Smith Enterprises Ltd., Fergus, Ontario, Canada	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>J. Rose</b>	Southern California Gas Company, Los Angeles, California, USA	<i>Alternate</i>

<b>F.A. Stanonik</b>	Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute, Arlington, Virginia, USA	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>J. Strunk</b>	Gastite Division of Titeflex, Springfield, Massachusetts, USA	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>B.J. Swiecicki</b>	National Propane Gas Association, Washington, District of Columbia, USA <i>Category: Gas Supplier</i>	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>A. Weirauch</b>	Omega Flex Inc., Middletown, Connecticut, USA	<i>Alternate</i>
<b>M.W. Wilber</b>	Crane Engineering, Plymouth, Minnesota, USA <i>Category: General Interest</i>	<i>Non-Voting</i>
<b>J. Novkovic</b>	CSA Group, Cleveland, Ohio, USA	<i>Program Manager</i>
<b>S.M. Corcoran</b>	CSA Group, Cleveland, Ohio, USA	<i>Project Manager</i>

# Preface

This is the fourth edition of ANSI LC 1 • CSA 6.26, *Fuel gas piping systems using corrugated stainless steel tubing*. It supersedes the previous editions published in 2014, 2005, and 1997.

This Standard was prepared by the LC1/CSA Joint Technical Sub-Committee on Standards for Fuel Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing under the jurisdiction of the Technical Committee on Gas Appliances and Related Accessories, the Z21/83 Technical Committee on Performance and Installation of Gas Burning Appliances and Related Accessories, and the Strategic Steering Committee on Standards for Fuel Burning Appliances, and has been formally approved by the Technical Committee(s), American National Standards Institute, and the Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council.

**Interpretations:** The Strategic Steering Committee on Standards for Fuel Burning Appliances has provided the following direction for the interpretation of standards under its jurisdiction: “The literal text shall be used in judging compliance of products with the safety requirements of this Standard. When the literal text cannot be applied to the product, such as for new materials or construction, and when a relevant committee interpretation has not already been published, CSA’s procedures for interpretation shall be followed to determine the intended safety principle.”

**Notes:**

- 1) *Use of the singular does not exclude the plural (and vice versa) when the sense allows.*
- 2) *This Standard contains SI (Metric) units corresponding to the yard/pound quantities, the purpose being to allow the standard to be used in SI (Metric) units. (IEEE/ASTM SI 10, American National Standard for Metric Practice, or ISO 80000-1:2009, Quantities and units – Part 1: General, is used as a guide in making metric conversion from yard/pound quantities.) If a value for a measurement and a corresponding value in other units are stated, the first stated value is to be regarded as the requirement. The given corresponding value may be approximate. If a value for a measurement and a corresponding value in other units are both specified as a quoted marking requirement, the first stated unit, or both, are to be provided*
- 3) *Although the intended primary application of this Standard is stated in its Scope, it is important to note that it remains the responsibility of the users of the Standard to judge its suitability for their particular purpose.*
- 4) *This publication was developed by consensus, which is defined by CSA Policy governing standardization – Code of good practice for standardization as “substantial agreement. Consensus implies much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity.” It is consistent with this definition that a member may be included in the Technical Committee list and yet not be in full agreement with all clauses of this publication.*
- 5) *This Standard is subject to review at least every five years; suggestions for its improvement will be referred to the appropriate committee. To submit a proposal for change, please send the following information to [inquiries@csagroup.org](mailto:inquiries@csagroup.org) and include “Proposal for change” in the subject line:*
  - a) *Standard designation (number)*
  - b) *relevant clause, table, and/or figure number;*
  - c) *wording of the proposed change; and*
  - d) *rationale for the change.*
- 6) *To submit a request for interpretation of this Standard, please send the following information to [inquiries@csagroup.org](mailto:inquiries@csagroup.org) and include “Request for interpretation” in the subject line:*
  - a) *define the problem, making reference to the specific clause, and, where appropriate, include an illustrative sketch;*
  - b) *provide an explanation of circumstances surrounding the actual field condition; and*
  - c) *where possible, phrase the request in such a way that a specific “yes” or “no” answer will address the issue.*

*Committee interpretations are processed in accordance with the CSA Directives and guidelines governing standardization and are available on the Current Standards Activities page at [standardsactivities.csa.ca](http://standardsactivities.csa.ca).*

## History of the development of ANSI LC 1-2016 • CSA 6.26-2016

**Note:** This history is informative and is not part of the standard.

In 1983, the Gas Research Institute (GRI) initiated its “Residential/Commercial Piping Program.” This research and development effort was aimed at identifying and developing innovative building piping systems and materials as a viable alternative to conventional rigid black iron piping.

One of the most promising concepts that emerged from the GRI project was a piping system using semi-flexible, corrugated stainless steel tubing in conjunction with elevated gas pressures (up to 5 psig). This system offered several advantages over rigid black iron piping systems, including ease and speed of installation, elimination of the need for precise on-site measuring, cutting and threading of piping sections, and elimination of the need for certain fittings such as elbows, tees and couplings. A disadvantage was increased flow resistance imposed by the tubing corrugations and smaller internal diameters. This resulted in the requirement for higher system pressures and an additional gas pressure regulator upstream of equipment requiring lower supply pressures.

In November 1986, Foster-Miller Inc., a GRI contractor assigned to the piping system project, requested the American Gas Association (A.G.A.) Laboratories to develop construction and performance criteria for use as the basis for a third party certification program for corrugated stainless steel piping systems. This work was undertaken and, on September 8, 1987, the “A.G.A. Requirements For Natural Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless Steel Conduit,” No. 1-87 was published.

A.G.A. 1-87 was developed with input from Foster-Miller Inc. who had conducted numerous testing programs and gained considerable experience with these types of piping systems as part of the GRI project. Information was also drawn from existing ANSI standards, such as Z21.24, which cover similar types of products. Safety issues, such as potential damage to the tubing caused by bending, stretching, torquing, crushing or impacting, and accidental puncturing of concealed tubing, were given prime consideration in developing the construction and performance criteria contained in this document. Emphasis also was placed on comprehensive instructions to guide the installer through proper step-by-step installation and check-out procedures.

A.G.A. 1-87 was referenced in the fourth edition of the *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1*, as a recognized document for testing and listing corrugated stainless steel gas piping systems.

As interest in using these piping systems increased, there was some reluctance by local code authorities to accept systems not covered by a nationally recognized safety standard. Consequently, the A.G.A. Laboratories, in August 1989, applied to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for recognition as an approved sponsor under the canvass method for developing ANSI standards. On December 8, 1989, the A.G.A. Laboratories was approved by ANSI as a canvass sponsor. Consequently, A.G.A. 1-87 was retitled as proposed “American National Standard for Fuel Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing, AGA LC 1, and was distributed to all known interested parties for comment in accordance with the ANSI procedures for standards development under the canvass method.

The first edition of the Standard for Fuel Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing was approved by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., on January 25, 1991.

With the onset of the Free Trade Agreement between the United States and Canada on January 2, 1988, significant attention was given to the harmonization of the United States and Canadian safety standards addressing gas-fired equipment for residential, commercial and industrial applications. It was believed that the elimination of the differences between the standards would remove potential trade barriers

and provide an atmosphere in which North American manufacturers could market more freely in the United States and Canada. The harmonization of these standards was also seen as a step toward harmonization with international standards. Joint subcommittees were established to facilitate the standards harmonization process between the United States and Canada.

The harmonized draft standard was based on coverage from the first edition of ANSI/AGA LC 1-1991, and Addenda, LC 1a-1993, and LC 1b-1994.

The harmonized draft standard was processed under the ANSI Canvass method with a final ballot on its acceptance as a proposed ANSI standard dated December 9, 1994.

The proposed first edition of ANSI/IAS LC 1 • CGA 6.26 standard was approved by the CGA Standards Advisory Committee on November 3, 1997, the Canadian Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council on September 18, 1997, and by the American National Standards Institute on October 28, 1996.

The first edition of the harmonized gas piping systems using corrugated stainless steel tubing standard was approved by the Standards Advisory Committee and the Standards Council of Canada on September 18, 1997, and by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., on October 28, 1996.

The second edition of the harmonized gas piping systems using corrugated stainless steel tubing standard was approved by the Standards Advisory Committee and the Standards Council of Canada on October 27, 2004, and by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., on March 9, 2005.

The third edition of the harmonized gas piping systems using corrugated stainless steel tubing standard, was approved by the Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council on March 20, 2014, and the American National Standards Institute, Inc. on September 17, 2013.

This, the fourth edition of the harmonized gas piping systems using corrugated stainless steel tubing standard, was approved by the Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council on March 27, 2016, and the American National Standards Institute, Inc. on March 10, 2016.

ANSI/IAS LC 1-1997 • CGA 6.26-M97  
ANSI/IAS LC 1a-1999 • CGA 6.26a-M99  
ANSI/IAS LC 1b-2001 • CGA 6.26b-2001

ANSI LC 1-2005 • CSA 6.26-2005  
ANSI LC 1a-2009 • CSA 6.26a-2009  
ANSI LC 1b-2011 • CSA 6.26b-2011

ANSI LC 1–2014 • CSA 6.26–2014

The following identifies the designation and year of this edition of the standard:

ANSI LC 1-2016 • CSA 6.26-2016

**Note:** *This edition of ANSI LC 1 • CSA 6.26 incorporates changes to the 2014 edition. Changes, other than editorial, are denoted by a delta symbol in the margin.*

# ***ANSI LC 1-2016 • CSA 6.26-2016***

## ***Fuel gas piping systems using corrugated stainless steel tubing***

### **1 Scope**

#### **1.1**

This Standard applies to fuel gas piping systems using corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST), intended for installation in residential, commercial or industrial buildings, and including the following components as a minimum:

- a) Corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST);
- b) Fittings for connection to the CSST; and
- c) Striker plates (see Clause 3, Definitions) to protect the installed CSST from puncture threats.

Other components of piping systems covered by this Standard include gas manifolds, gas pressure regulators, manual gas valves, quick-disconnect devices and gas convenience outlets (see Clauses 4.3, Gas pressure regulators, 4.4, Manually operated gas valves and 4.5, Quick-disconnect devices and gas convenience outlets). If such additional components are required to complete the piping system installation, they are either provided as part of the piping system or specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions (see Clause 4.7-m).

#### **1.2**

This Standard also applies to corrugated stainless steel piping systems in which portions of the piping are exposed to the outdoors as required to make connections to outdoor gas meters or to outdoor gas appliances, which are attached to, mounted on or located in close proximity to the building structure.

#### **1.3**

This Standard does not apply to CSST, whether coated or uncoated, intended for direct burial underground. Tubing is installed underground only when encased inside either an approved conduit or as part of an approved engineered system and in accordance with local codes and the manufacturer's instructions.

#### **1.4**

This Standard includes criteria to establish the suitability of concealed mechanical tube fittings for use with concealed gas piping (see Clause 3, Definitions).

#### **1.5**

This Standard also applies to corrugated stainless steel piping systems that are used in conjunction with other approved fuel gas piping materials.

#### **1.6**

This Standard applies to piping systems rated at either 5 psi (34.5 kPa) and intended for exposure to maximum actual operating pressures (see Clause 3, Definitions) not exceeding 6.5 psi (44.8 kPa), or rated at 25 psi (172.5 kPa) and intended for exposure to maximum actual operating pressures not