Summary of Substantive Changes
between the 2005 edition and the 2009 and 2011 addenda of
ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26
“Fuel Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST)”
(The addenda are designated ANSI LC 1a/CSA 6.26a and ANSI LC 1b/CSA 6.26b)

Presented to the IAPMO Standards Review Committee on March 12, 2012

General: Changes to this standard will affect currently listed products. The major changes are:

- a new test for electrical conductivity (Section 2.15) was added to this standard;
- additional information is now required in the installation instructions;
- the manufacturer is responsible for providing engineering guidance for sizing CSST systems with operating pressures above 5 psi, and
- marking requirements were added for each fitting of a piping system.

Clause 1.1, Scope: The scope of the standard was clarified as follows.
Clause 1.1.3: This standard does not apply to CSST, whether coated or uncoated, intended for direct burial underground. Tubing shall be 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.

Clause 1.8, Instructions, was changed as follows:

b. ...the Uniform Plumbing Code...

l. The piping systems shall not be used as a grounding electrode for an electrical system. Installation instructions shall provide minimum requirements for bonding of the CSST system including but not limited to: (refer to Appendix B, Guidelines for the Direct (Electrical) Bonding of CSST Piping Systems, for guidelines).

1. Location of connection;
2. Method of connection;
3. Size of bonding conductor; and
4. Connection to the grounding electrode system.

6. When an excess flow valve is supplied as part of the gas piping system, the CSST manufacturer’s design and installation instructions, or instructions supplied with the part by the valve manufacturer, shall include data on sizing and pressure drop across the device as a function of flow (up to the activation flow rate) for each size valve.

p. For operating pressures above 5 psi (34.5 kPa), the manufacturer shall provide engineering guidance for sizing CSST systems. The sizing data shall be provided in the form of actual test data, tables, graphs or formulas for natural gas (LP gas optional) as determined by the manufacturer.
Clause 1.9, Marking, was changed as follows:

Clause 1.9.1:  
*Each component of a piping system (tubing, fitting, manifold and striker plates) shall bear a permanent marking of the following:*

Clause 1.9.4:  
*Each fitting of a piping system shall bear the following markings:*

a. *Manufacturer’s name, trademark or symbol;*

b. *Fitting size code; and*

c. *Symbol of the organization making the test for compliance with this standard.*

Clause 1.9.5:  
*Fitting part number shall be marked on the fitting carton.*

Clause 2.15, Electrical Properties:

Clause 2.15.1 Resistance and Conductivity: This test was added.

Tables I and II, Flow Capacity Data Chart RAW Data: removed a row for the inlet pressure of 10 psi (69 kPa), and removed several columns from Table II.

Table 6, Maximum Electrical Resistance: This table was added.

Appendix A: Added the *Equivalent Hydraulic Diameter (EHD) Flow Designation of 39* to the capacity tables.

Appendix B, Guidelines for the Direct (Electrical) Bonding of CSST Piping Systems: These normative guidelines for grounding the system were added.