SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 61386-21:2004

01-september-2004

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 50086-2-1:1999
SIST EN 50086-2-1:1999/A11:2001

Sistemi kanalov za električne inštalacije – 21. del: Posebne zahteve - Togi sistemi kanalov (IEC 61386-21:2002) (vsebuje popravek AC:2004)

Conduit systems for cable management -- Part 21: Particular requirements - Rigid conduit systems

Elektroinstallationsrohrsysteme für elektrische Energie und für Informationen -- Teil 21: Besondere Anforderungen für starre Elektroinstallationsrohrsysteme

Systèmes de conduits pour la gestion du câblage -- Partie 21: Règles particulières - Systèmes de conduits rigides

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 61386-21:2004**

ICS:

29.120.10	Inštalacijske cevi za električne namene	Conduits for electrical purposes

SIST EN 61386-21:2004 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61386-21

February 2004

ICS 29.120.10

Supersedes EN 50086-2-1:1995 + A11:1998
Incorporates Corrigendum April 2004

English version

Conduit systems for cable management
Part 21: Particular requirements – Rigid conduit systems
(IEC 61386-21:2002)

Systèmes de conduits pour la gestion du câblage
Partie 21: Règles particulières – Systèmes de conduits rigides
(CEI 61386-21:2002)

Elektroinstallationsrohrsysteme für elektrische Energie und für Informationen
Teil 21: Besondere Anforderungen für starre Elektroinstallationsrohrsysteme
(IEC 61386-21:2002)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2003-09-23. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CENELEC
European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 61386-21:2004 E

Foreword

The text of the International Standard IEC 61386-21:2002, prepared by SC 23A, Cable management systems, of IEC TC 23, Electrical accessories, was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61386-21 on 2003-09-23.

This European Standard supersedes EN 50086-2-1:1995 + corrigendum February 2001 + A11:1998 + A11:1998/corrigendum February 2001.

The following dates were fixed:

– latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2004-10-01
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2008-06-30

This part 21, which specifies particular requirements for rigid conduit systems, is to be used in conjunction with EN 61386-1:2004.

This part 21 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses of EN 61386-1. Where a particular clause or subclause of part 1 is not mentioned in this part 21, that clause or subclause applies as far as is reasonable. Where this part 21 states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text of part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

Subclauses, tables and figures which are in addition to those in part 1 are numbered starting with 101. Additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

A conduit system which complies with this standard is deemed safe for use when installed in accordance with national wiring regulations, whilst applying the manufacturer's installation instructions and conduit classification.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements: in roman type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- notes: in smaller roman type.

Annexes ZAA and ZBB have been added by CENELEC.

The contents of the corrigendum of April 2004 have been included in this copy.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61386-21:2002 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

Annex ZA of part 1 is applicable.

Annex ZAA
(normative)

Special national conditions

Special national condition: National characteristic or practice that cannot be changed even over a long period, e.g. climatic conditions, electrical earthing conditions.

NOTE If it affects harmonization, it forms part of the European Standard or Harmonization Document.

For the countries in which the relevant special national conditions apply these provisions are normative, for other countries they are informative.

Clause	Special national condition
6.5.2	**Finland** (Finnish wiring rules SFS 6000-5-52:2002 (= HD 384.5.52 S1))
	Flame propagating conduit systems are allowed to be used only if they are completely enclosed in suitable non-combustible building materials.
	United Kingdom (British wiring regulations BS7671: 2001 HD 384).
	Flame propagating conduit systems are allowed to be used in buildings only if they are completely enclosed in suitable non-combustible building materials.

Annex ZBB
(informative)

A-deviations

A-deviation: National deviation due to regulations, the alteration of which is for the time being outside the competence of the CENELEC national member.

This European Standard falls under Directive 73/23/EEC.

NOTE (from CEN/CENELEC IR Part 2, 2.17) Where standards fall under EC Directives, it is the view of the Commission of the European Communities (OJ No C 59, 1982-03-09) that the effect of the decision of the Court of Justice in Case 815/79 Cremonini/Vrankovich (European Court Reports 1980, p. 3583) is that compliance with A-deviations is no longer mandatory and that the free movement of products complying with such a standard should not be restricted within the EC except under the safeguard procedure provided for in the relevant Directive.

A-deviations in an EFTA-country are **valid instead** of the relevant provisions of the European Standard in that country until they have been removed.

Clause	Deviation
6.1.1.2 and **6.1.2.2**	**France** (Decree from Equipment and Accommodation Minister for low voltage installations dated 22 October 1969)
6.1.1.2, 6.1.1.3, 6.1.2.2 and **6.5.2**	**Spain** (Real Decreto 842/2002 dated 2 August 2002 and Real Decreto 401/2003 dated 14 May 2003) Classifications not allowed.
6.2.1	**Austria** (Austrian Electrotechnical Law (ETG) BGBl. 106/1992 dated February 12, 1993 and Austrian Electrotechnical Decree (ETV 2002) BGBl. 222, Part II dated June 13, 2002) **France** (Decree from Equipment and Accommodation Minister low voltage installations dated 22 October 1969) Classification 1X according to Table 1 not allowed.
6.5.2	**Austria** (Austrian Electrotechnical Law (ETG) BGBl. 106/1992 dated February 12, 1993 and Austrian Electrotechnical Decree (ETV 2002) BGBl. 222, Part II dated June 13, 2002) Classification is not allowed for installations in buildings.

NORME INTERNATIONALE

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

CEI
IEC
61386-21

Première édition
First edition
2002-02

Systèmes de conduits pour installations électriques –

Partie 21: Règles particulières – Systèmes de conduits rigides

Conduit systems for cable management –

Part 21: Particular requirements – Rigid conduit systems

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International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

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For price, see current catalogue

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CONDUIT SYSTEMS FOR CABLE MANAGEMENT –

Part 21: Particular requirements – Rigid conduit systems

FOREWORD

1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61386-21 has been prepared by subcommittee 23A: Cable management systems, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
23A/369/FDIS	23A/372/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

This part 21, which specifies particular requirements for rigid conduit systems, is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61386-1, *Conduit systems for electrical installations – Part 1: General Requirements,* and its amendments[1]. It was established on the basis of the first edition (1996) of that standard and its amendment 1 (2000).

[1] Please note that the generic title of the IEC 61386 series has been changed to *Conduit systems for cable management* since the publication of part 1, hence all other parts of the series are now published under this new title.

This part 21 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses of IEC 61386-1. Where a particular clause or subclause of part 1 is not mentioned in this part 21, that clause or subclause applies as far as is reasonable. Where this part 21 states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text of part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

Subclauses, tables and figures which are in addition to those in part 1 are numbered starting with 101.

A conduit system which complies with this standard, is deemed safe for use when installed in accordance with national wiring regulations, whilst applying the manufacturer's installation instructions and conduit classification.

NOTE The following print types are used:

– requirements: in roman type

– *test specifications: in italic type*

– notes: in small roman type

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2006-12. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

CONDUIT SYSTEMS FOR CABLE MANAGEMENT –

Part 21: Particular requirements – Rigid conduit systems

1 Scope

This clause of part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition:

This part of IEC 61386 specifies the requirements for rigid conduit systems.

2 Normative references

This clause of part 1 is applicable.

3 Definitions

This clause of part 1 is applicable.

4 General requirements

This clause of part 1 is applicable.

5 General conditions for tests

This clause of part 1 is applicable.

6 Classification

This clause of part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

6.1.1 1, 6.1.2 1, 6.1.3 2, 6.1.3 3, 6.1.3 4, 6.1.4 1 and **6.1.5 1** are not applicable.

NOTE Rigid conduit systems according to 6.1.1 2 and 6.1.2 2 and classification 1X from 6.2.1, table 1 are not allowed in France.

7 Marking and documentation

This clause of part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition:

7.1.101 The conduit shall be marked in accordance with 7.1 along its entire length at regular intervals of preferably 1 m but not longer than 3 m and each length shall be marked at least once.

Compliance is checked by inspection.