



Government Services

January 28, 2010

ELECTRICAL BULLETIN

IMPORTANT

Re. ELECTRICAL WIRING IN ROOF DECKS

ATTENTION

ROOFING CONTRACTORS, GENERAL CONTRACTORS, CONSULTANTS, DESIGNERS, INSTALLERS OF MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AND BUILDING OWNERS

Information contained in this bulletin does not negate the responsibility of Electrical Contractors, and others, to comply with the requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code, the Public Safety Act, the Electrical Regulations and the supply authority.

NOTICE

TO ALL CONTRACTORS, OWNERS AND OTHERS WORKING ON ROOF DECKS, OR INSTALLING OR REPAIRING EQUIPMENT ON ROOF DECKS.

The Office of the Chief Electrical Inspector Department of Government Services advises anyone involved with the installation, repair or design of roofing systems as well as equipment installed on or directly under roof decks, that they must take every reasonable precaution to determine if electrical systems or devices installed on the surface of, or directly under the roof deck may be compromised in the performance of that work.

The Canadian Electrical Code, Rule 2-032 Damage and interference, states that

- (1) No person shall damage any electrical installation or component thereof.*
- (2) No person shall interfere with any electrical installation or component thereof except that when, in the course of alterations or repairs to non-electrical equipment or structures, it may be necessary to disconnect or move*

(continued . . .)

components of an electrical installation, it shall be the responsibility of the person carrying out the alterations or repairs to ensure that the electrical installation is restored to a safe operating condition as soon as the progress of the alterations or repairs permits.

It has been found that when work is undertaken which involves penetration of the roof deck, wiring systems and components installed on the surface of, or the underside of roof decks, are susceptible to mechanical damage.

High speed self-tapping screws or other fasteners installed in the roof deck may come in contact with conductors and/or conduit causing damage. This may create fire and/or life safety hazards.

Mapping of conduit and cables and disconnection of electrical power to work areas, together with safe work practices will help prevent these hazards.

All electrical work must be carried out by a registered electrical contractor who is in possession of a valid electrical installation and repair permit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rene Molloy', with a stylized, flowing script.

Rene Molloy
Manager of Electrical Safety Services
Chief Electrical Inspector
Program and Support Services Division