

# Grounding and Bonding in Communications Systems

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This talk concentrates on:

**Interconnection of equipment  
and connection to earth**



April 15 is coming

- **The only difference between a tax man and a taxidermist is that the taxidermist leaves the skin.**

**-- Mark Twain**



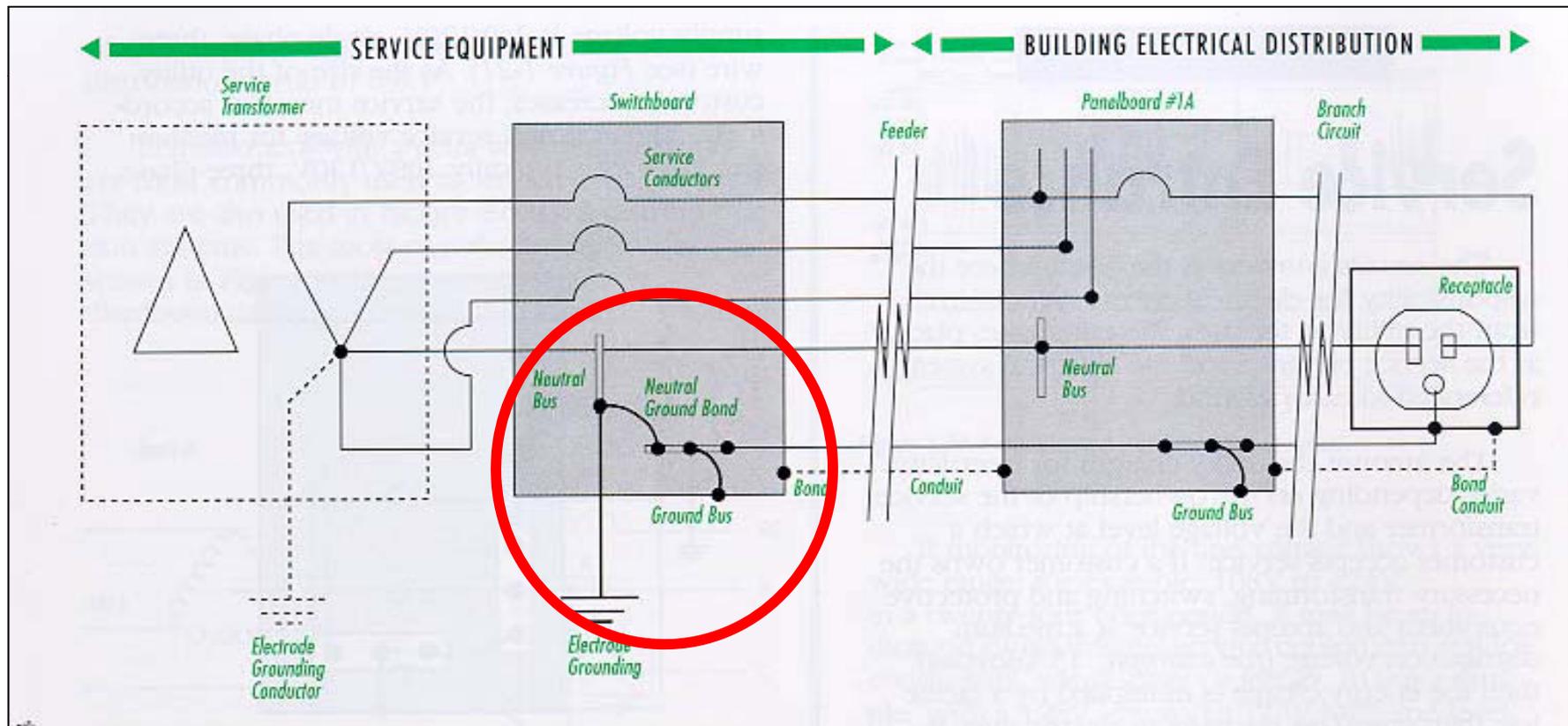
# Grounding and Bonding

**Grounding and bonding are fundamental components of power quality and reliability, and should be robust before you do anything else**



# Grounding

**Grounding is the intentional connection of the electrical system to the “earth” or a body that serves in place of the earth**



# Bonding

**Bonding is the intentional interconnection of normally non-current-carrying parts of electrical equipment to prevent shock and voltage differences in the event of a fault**

**The terms “grounding” and “bonding” are sometimes used incorrectly and often interchanged.**



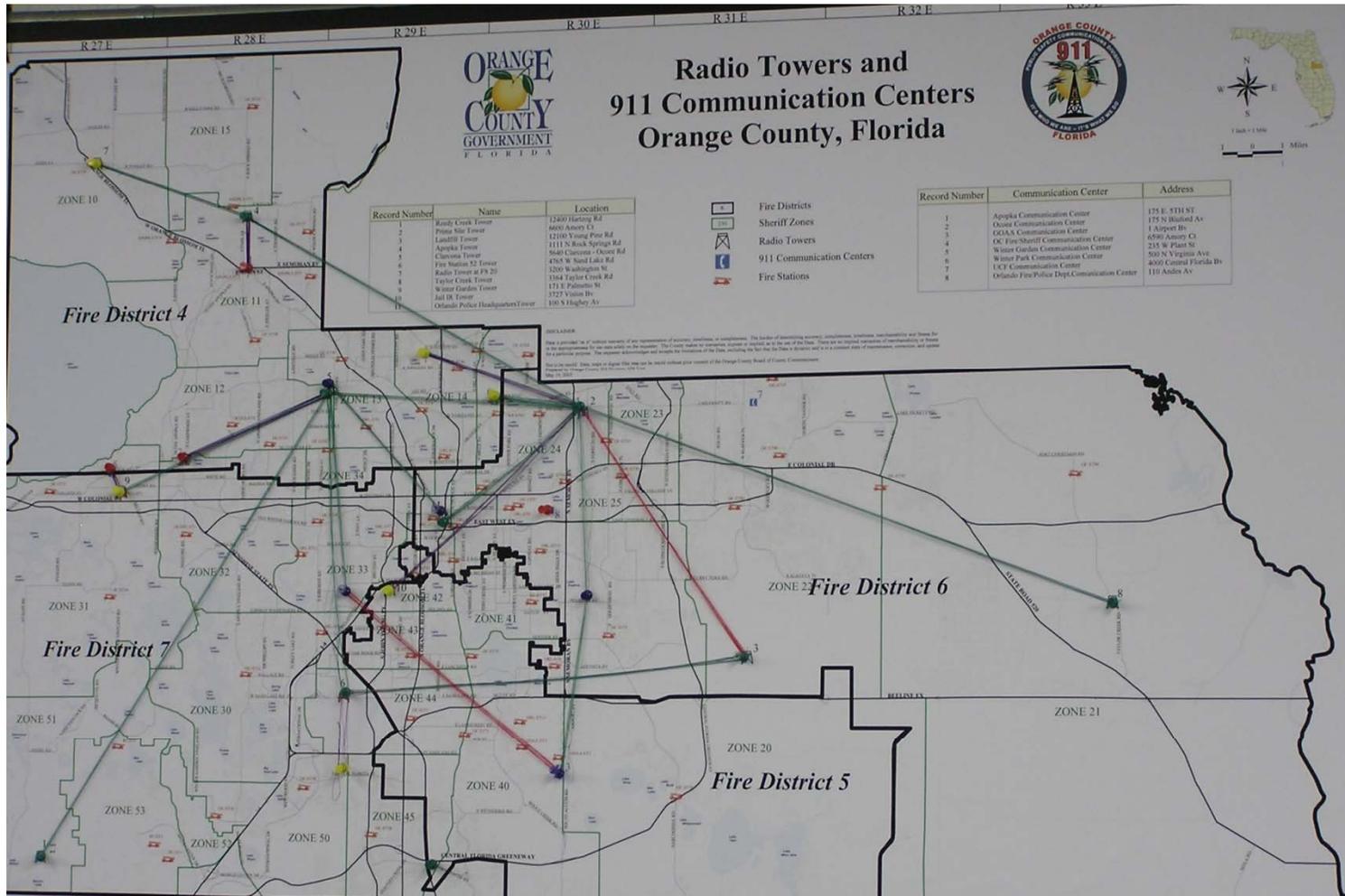
# Orange County, FL 9-1-1 system

**Retrofit of existing sites**



# Orange County, FL 9-1-1

## 11 transmitter sites



# Orange County, FL 9-1-1

**Headquarters  
Apopka, FL**

- **Source: Power & System Innovations, Inc., Orlando**



# Orange County 9-1-1 - Apopka

**280 foot tower**

**3 sets of 5 guys**



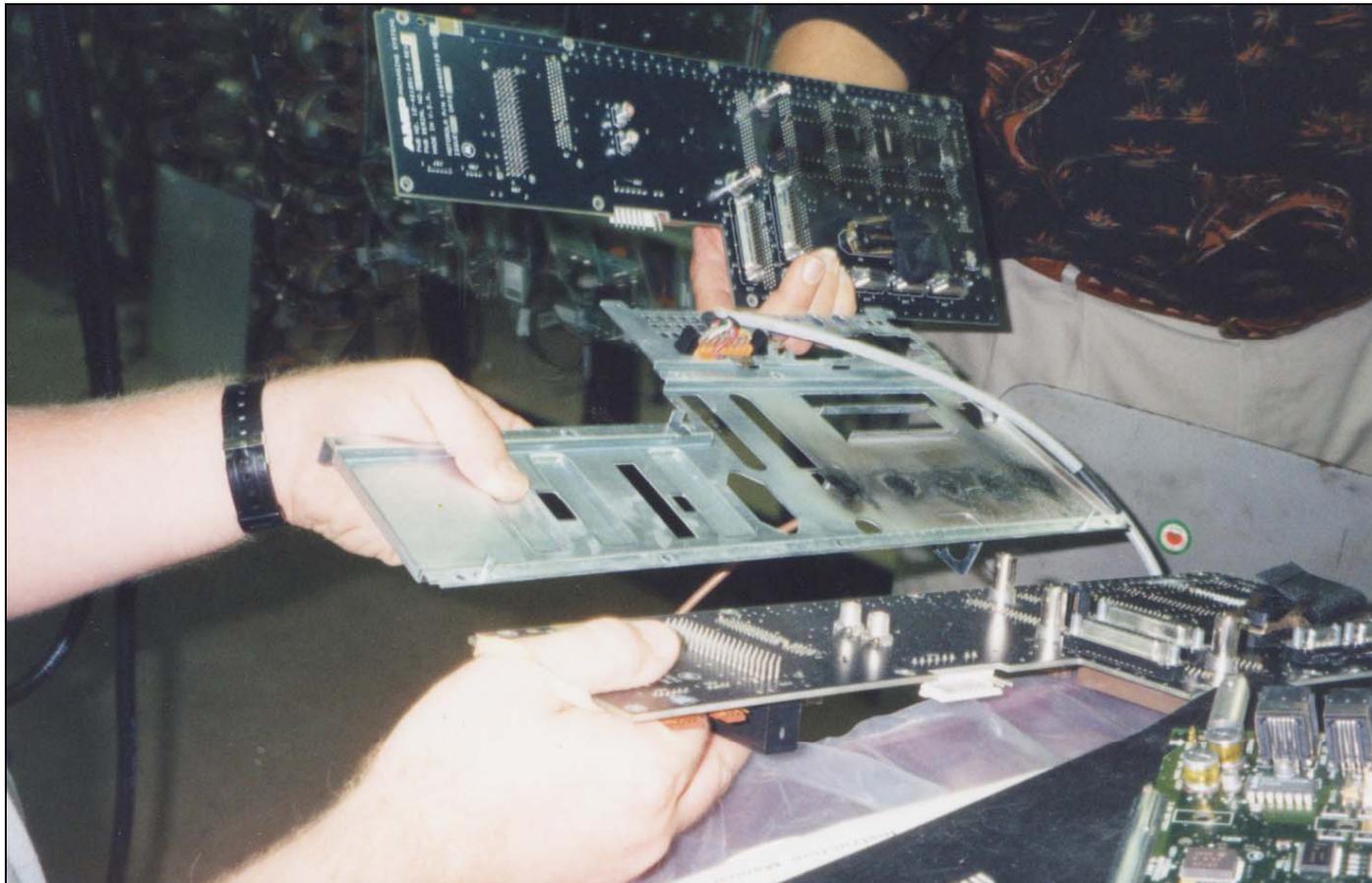
# Orange County 9-1-1 - Apopka

**\$100 K/yr. damage at  
Apopka alone**



# Orange County 9-1-1 System

**\$1-2 million equipment losses system-wide  
/year**

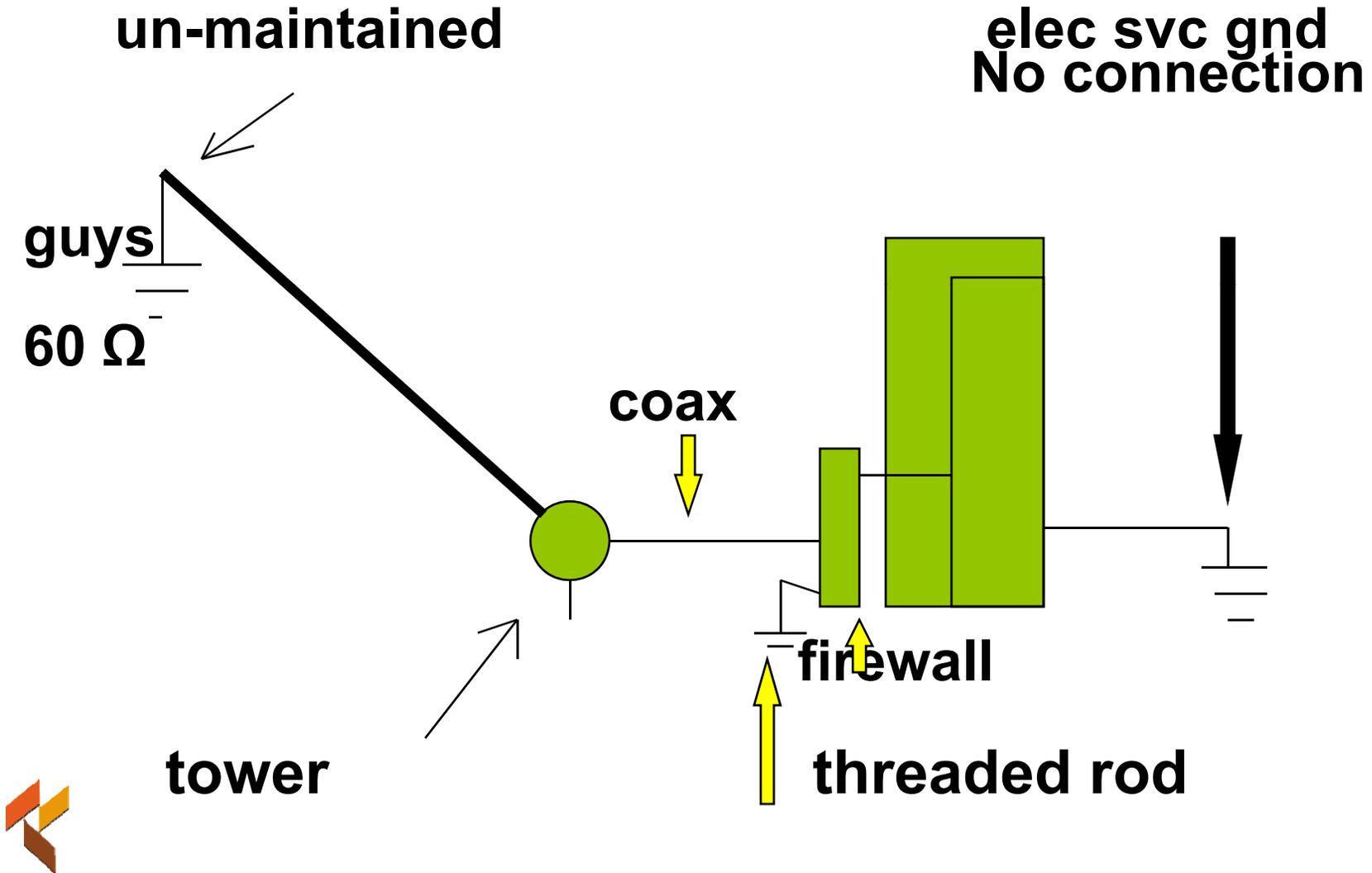


# Step 1

**Staff was not expert in power quality,  
called in knowledgeable professional**

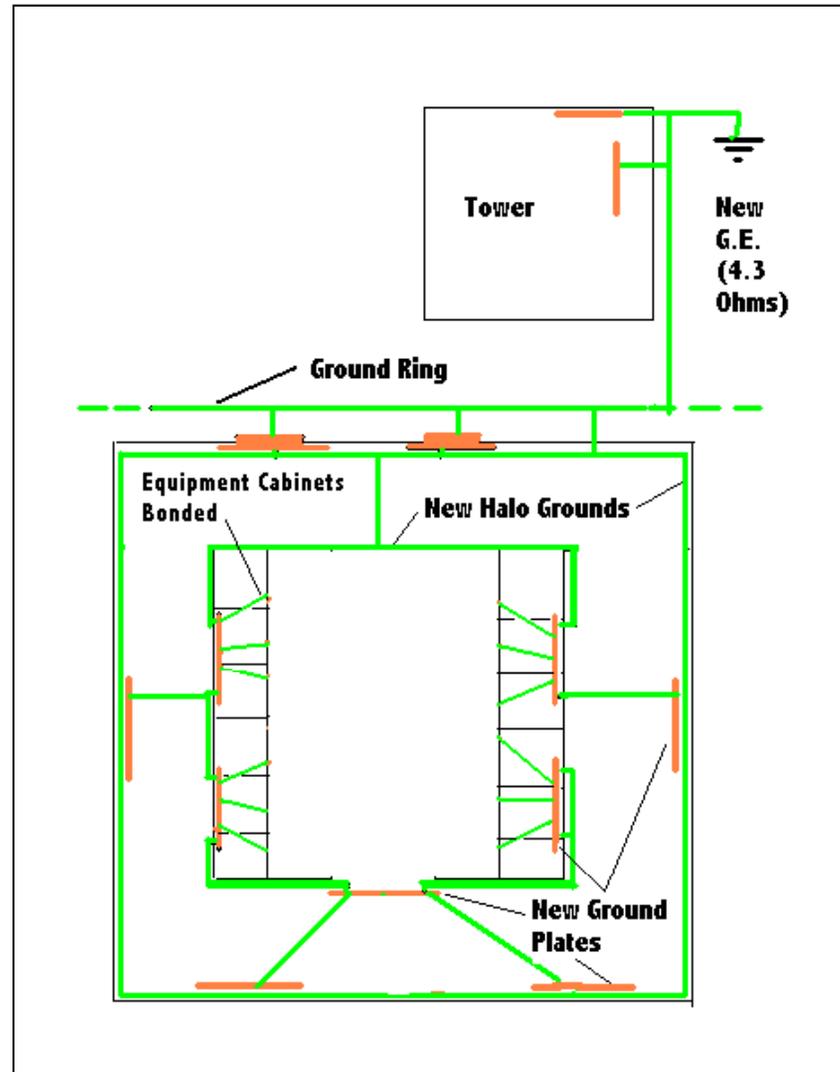


# 3 Independent grounds



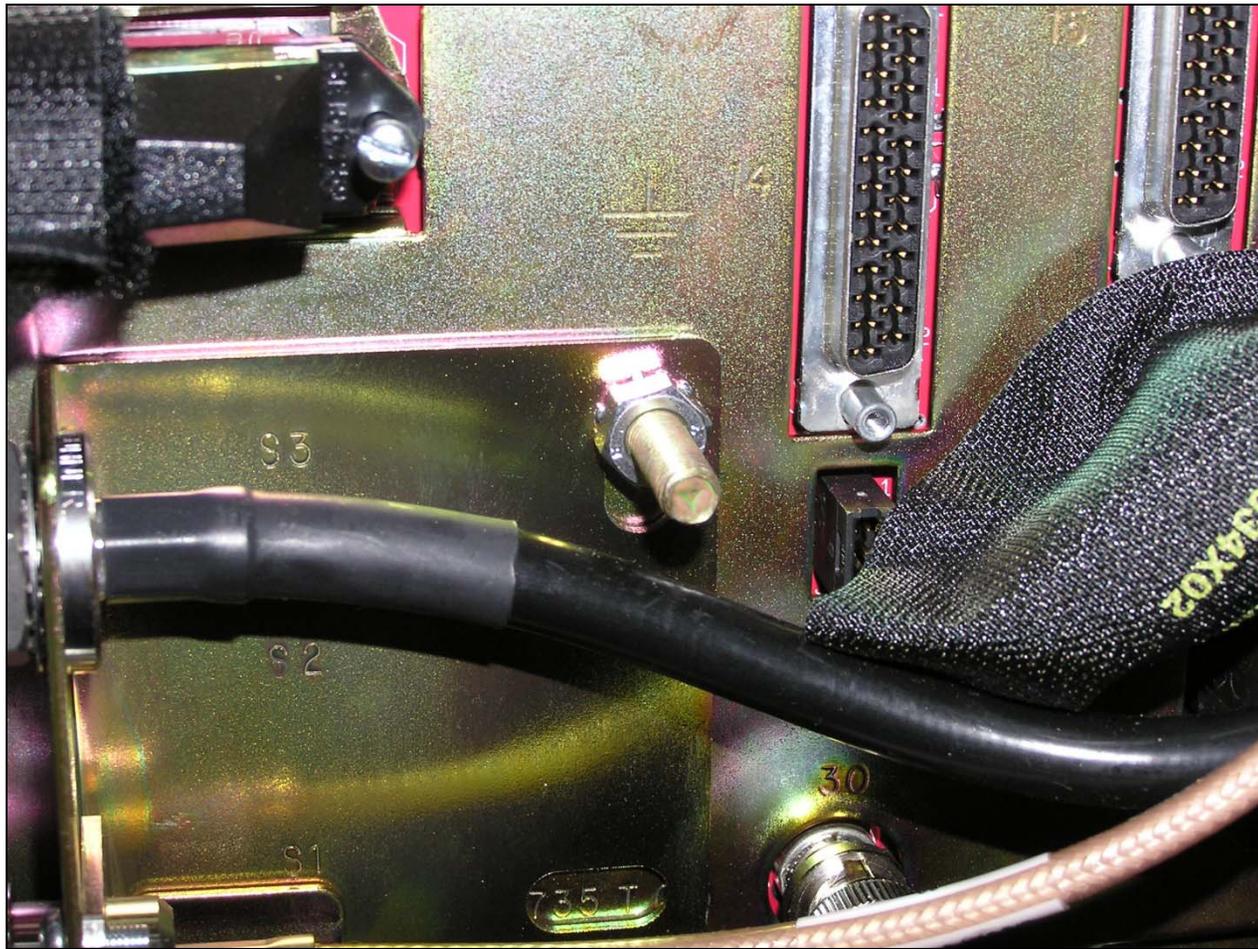
# Refitted site

## Everything bonded together



# Throughout The System

## Ungrounded equipment cabinets



# Facility ground at Apopka

**Main electrode was all-thread rod**



# Old Apopka ground rod

**Measured 550 ohms**



# Apopka Tower Grounding

**Retrofits:  
Deep (60 ft)  
electrode  
supplements tower**

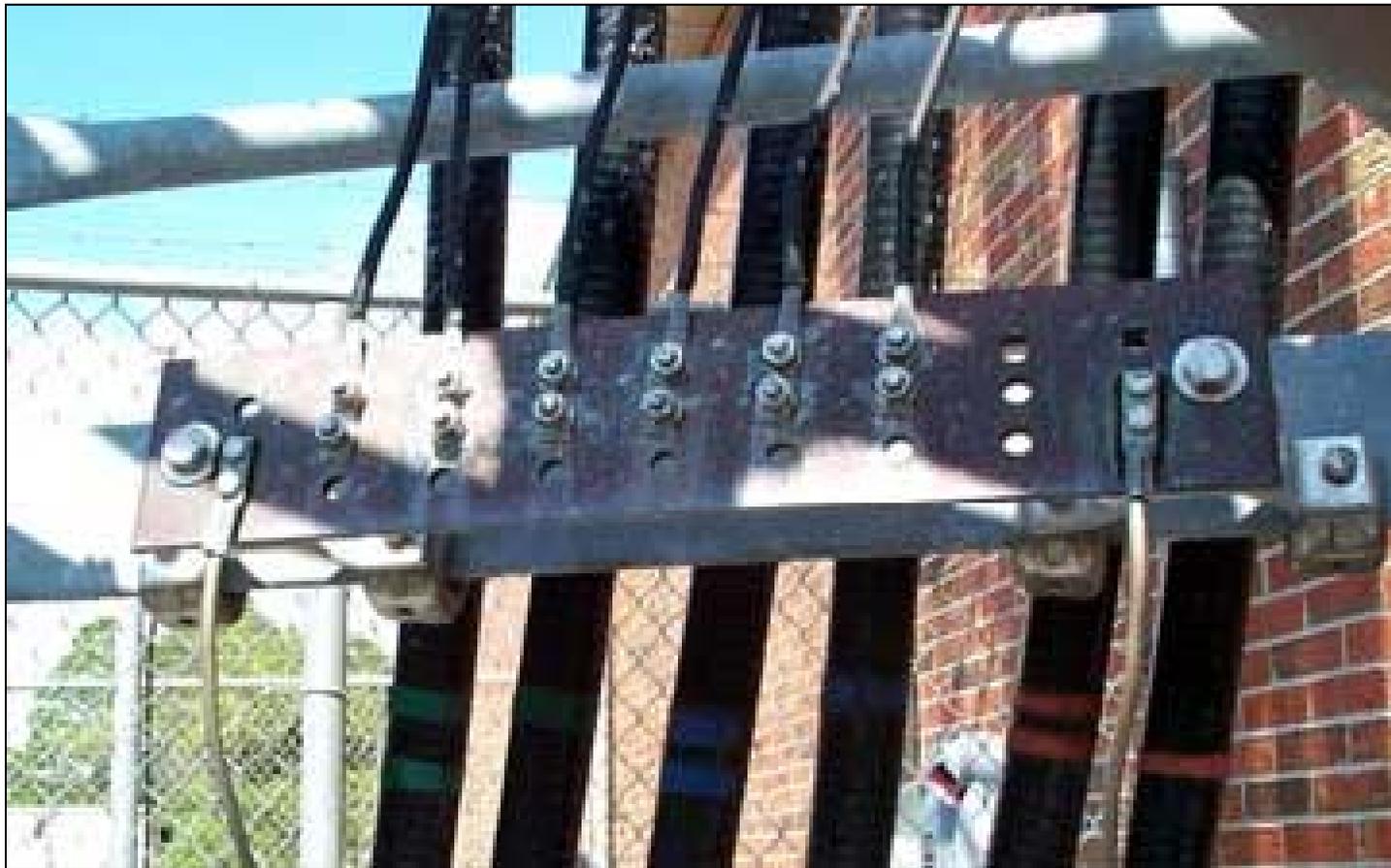


## Proper coax shield grounds:



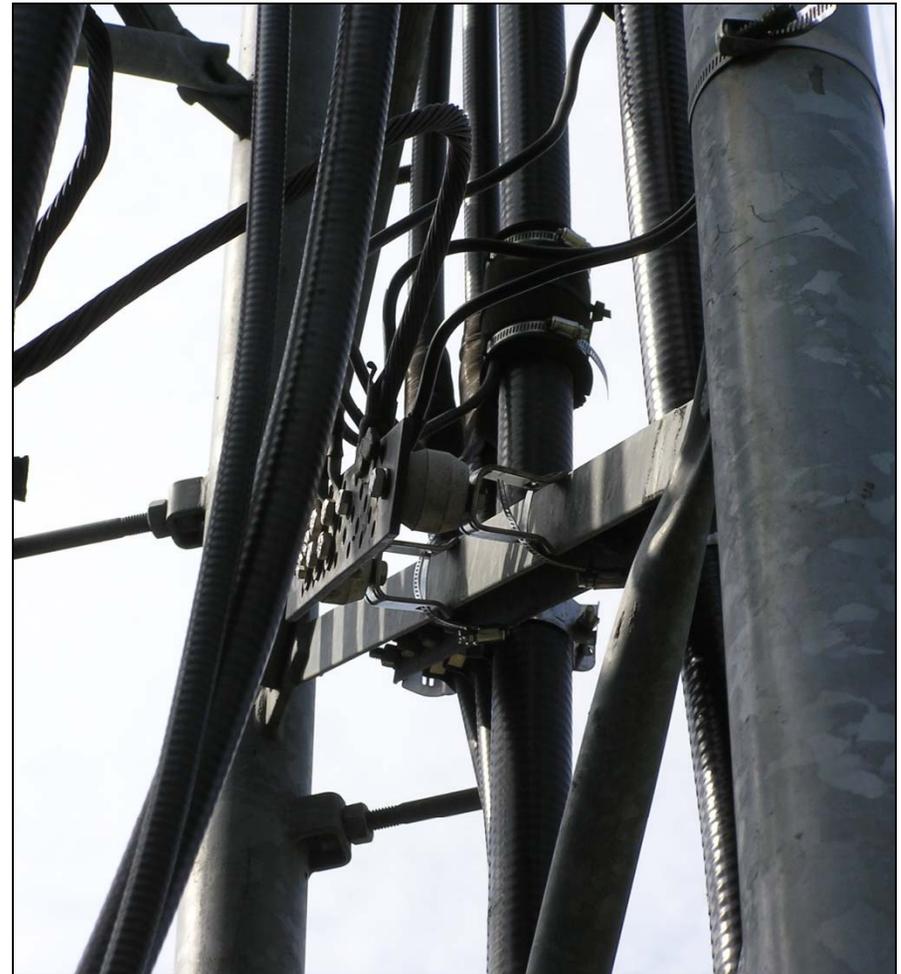
New bus on tower

**For coax grounds then 4/0 to electrode**



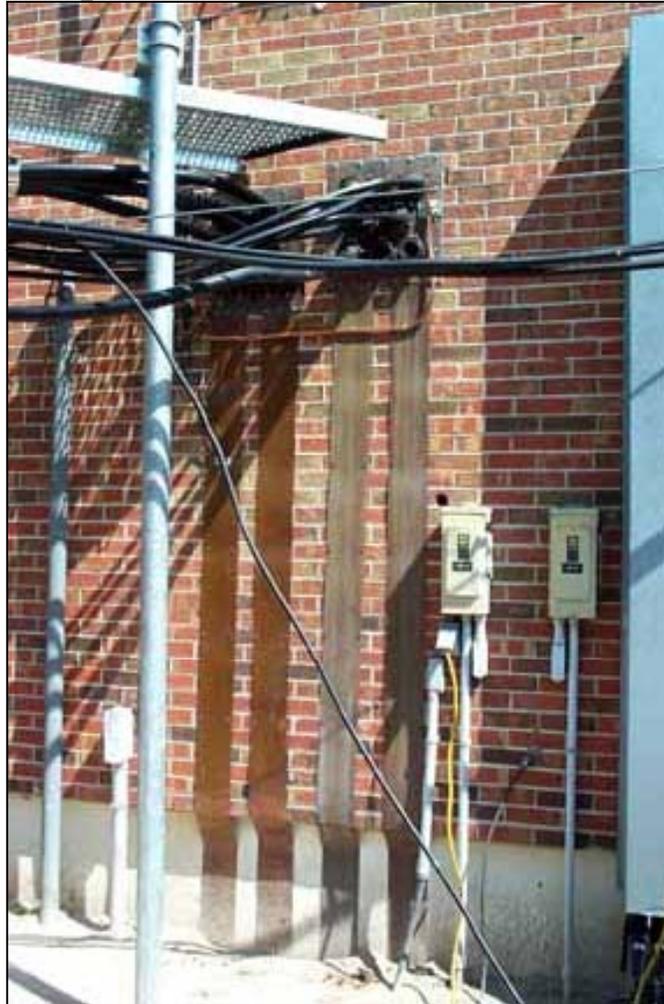
# Coax Shields

**Coax shield bonded to bus,  
to electrode system**



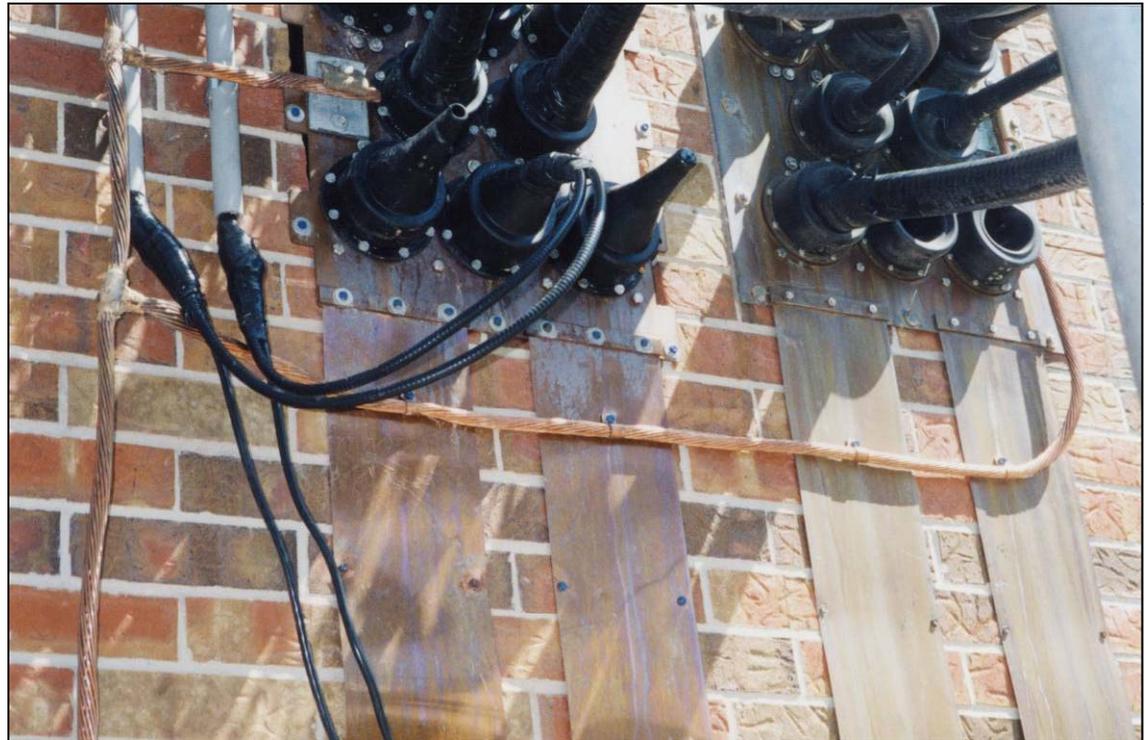
# Outside Firewall

**Only ONE Cu strip connected to electrode**



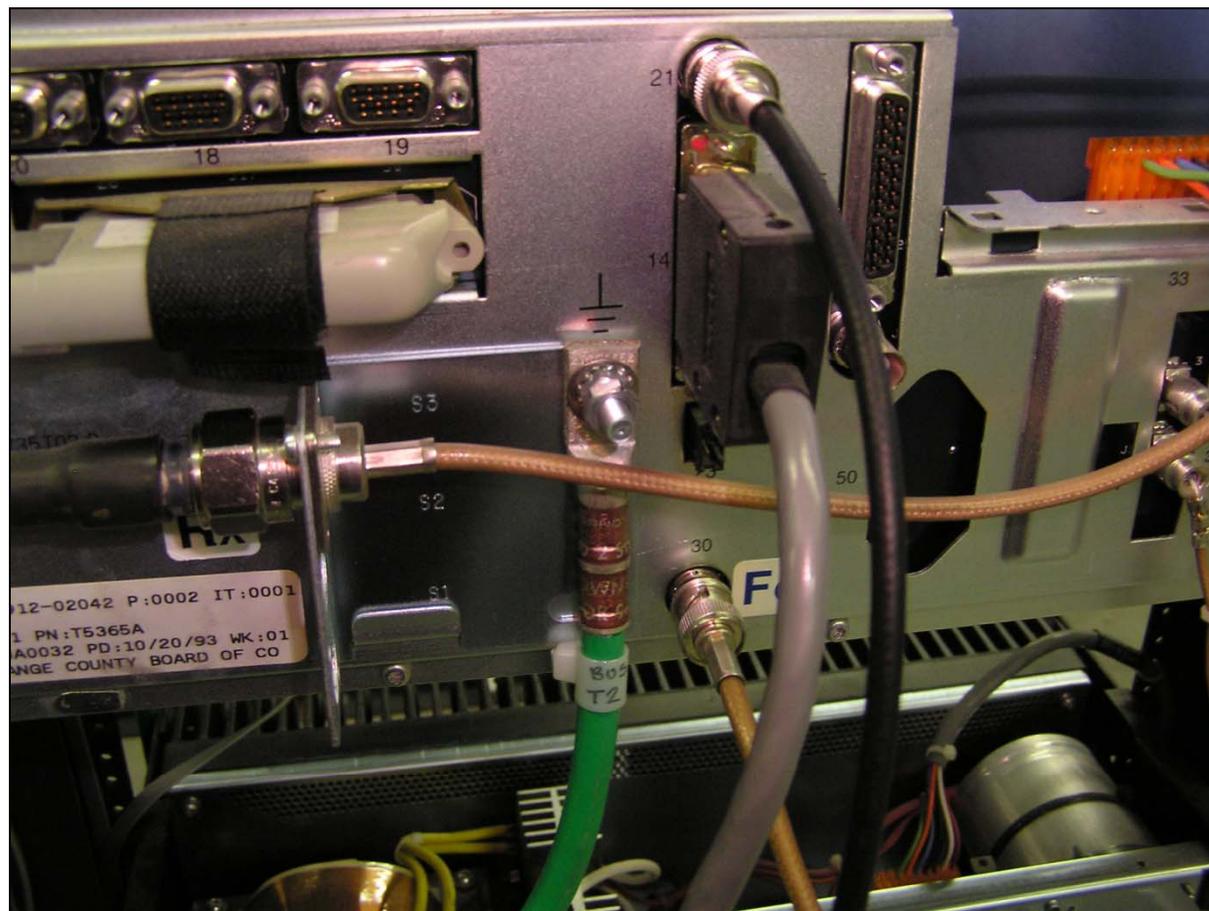
# Outside Firewall

**Strip bonded together and to ring with 4/0**



# At all Equipment Cabinets

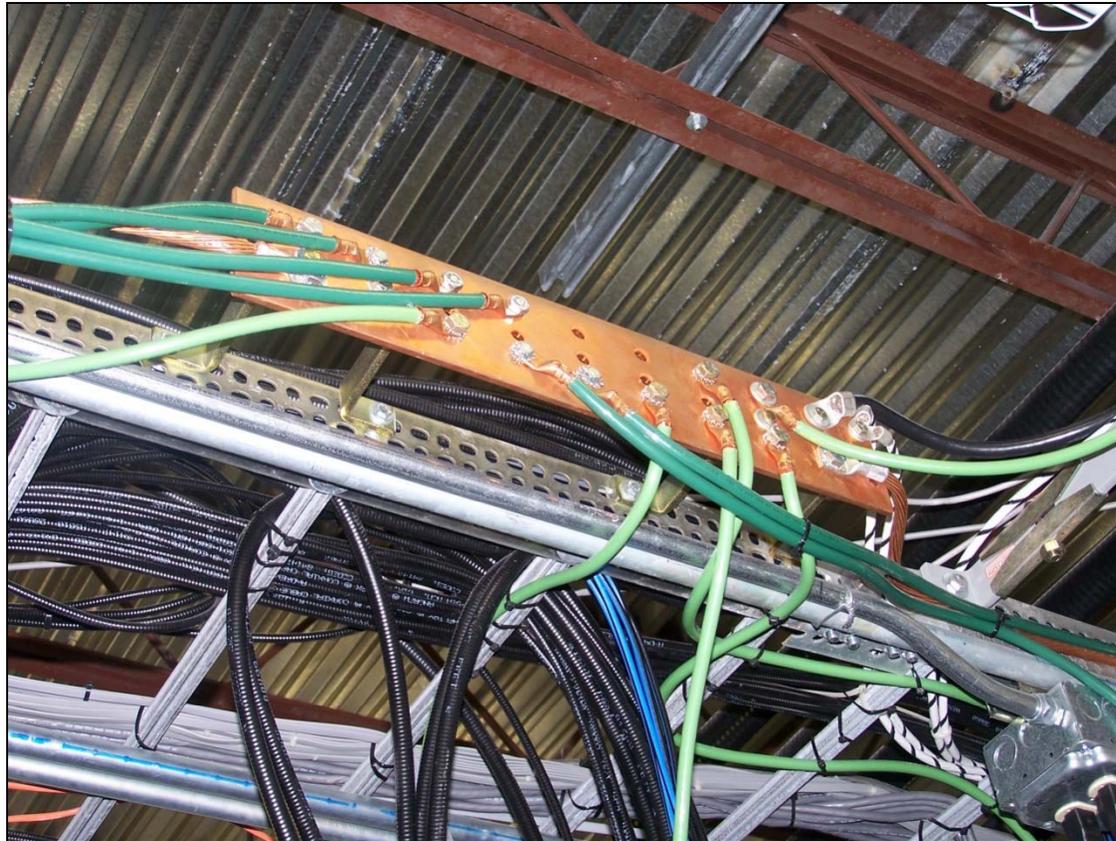
## **Bond equipment properly**



# Separate Bonding

**All equipment bonds brought to buses**

**Buses tied to halo rings**



# Reedy Creek

## Remote repeater near Disney World



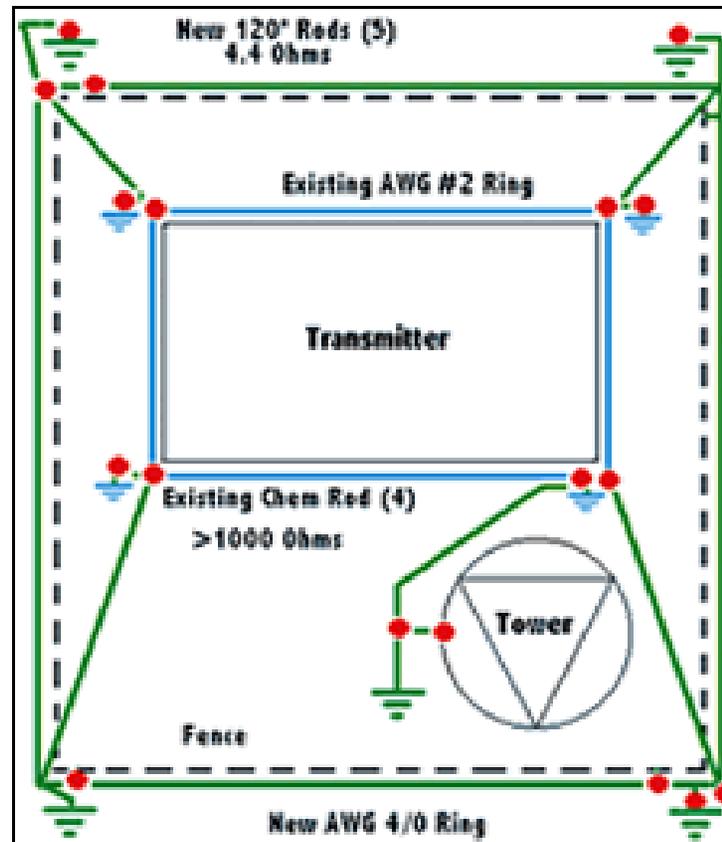
# Reedy Creek

**More real estate to work with**



# Reedy Creek Layout

**double rings plus deep electrodes**



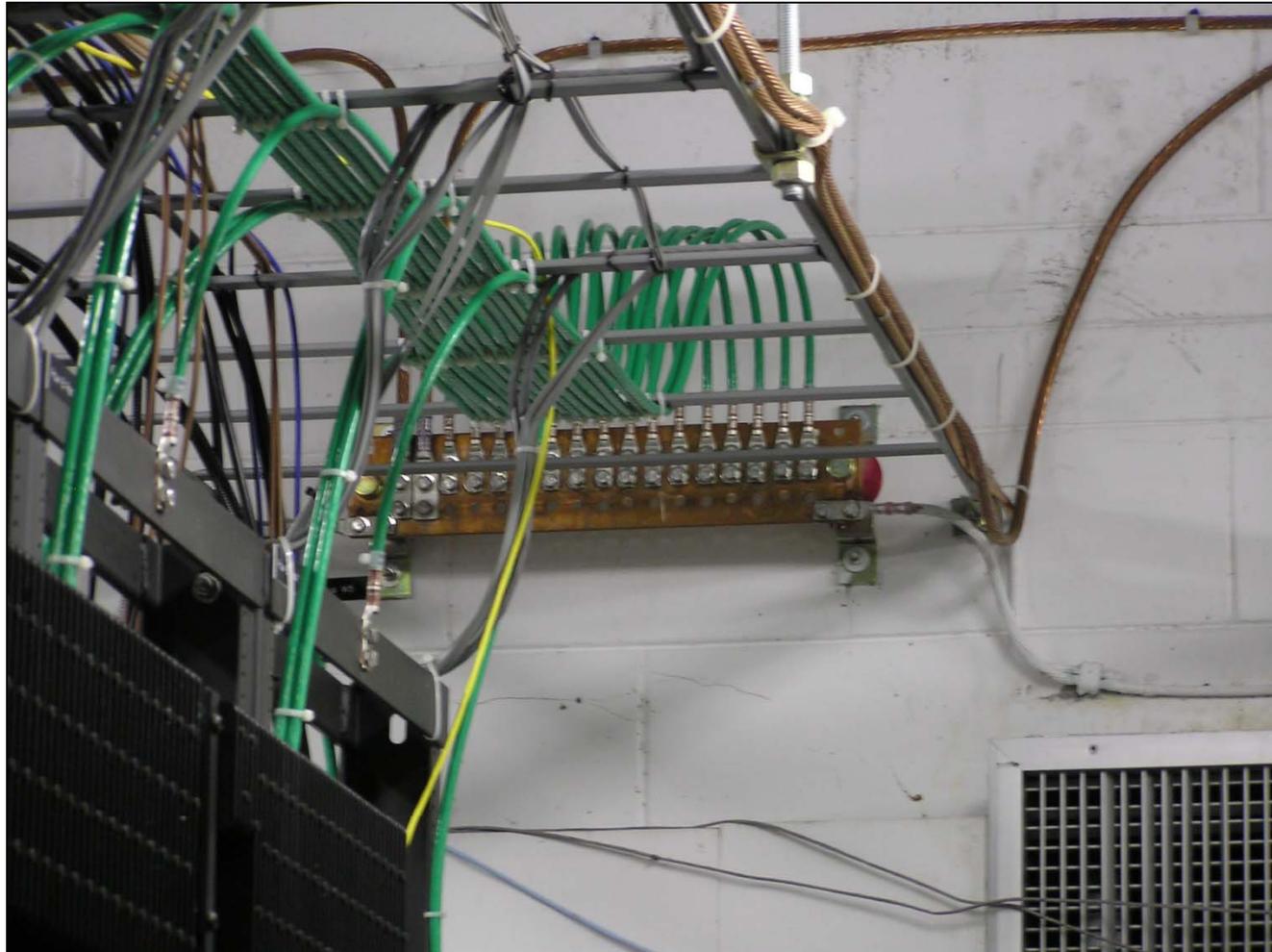
# Deep ground rods

**Each rod was  
driven deep  
enough to achieve  
< 5 ohms  
independently**



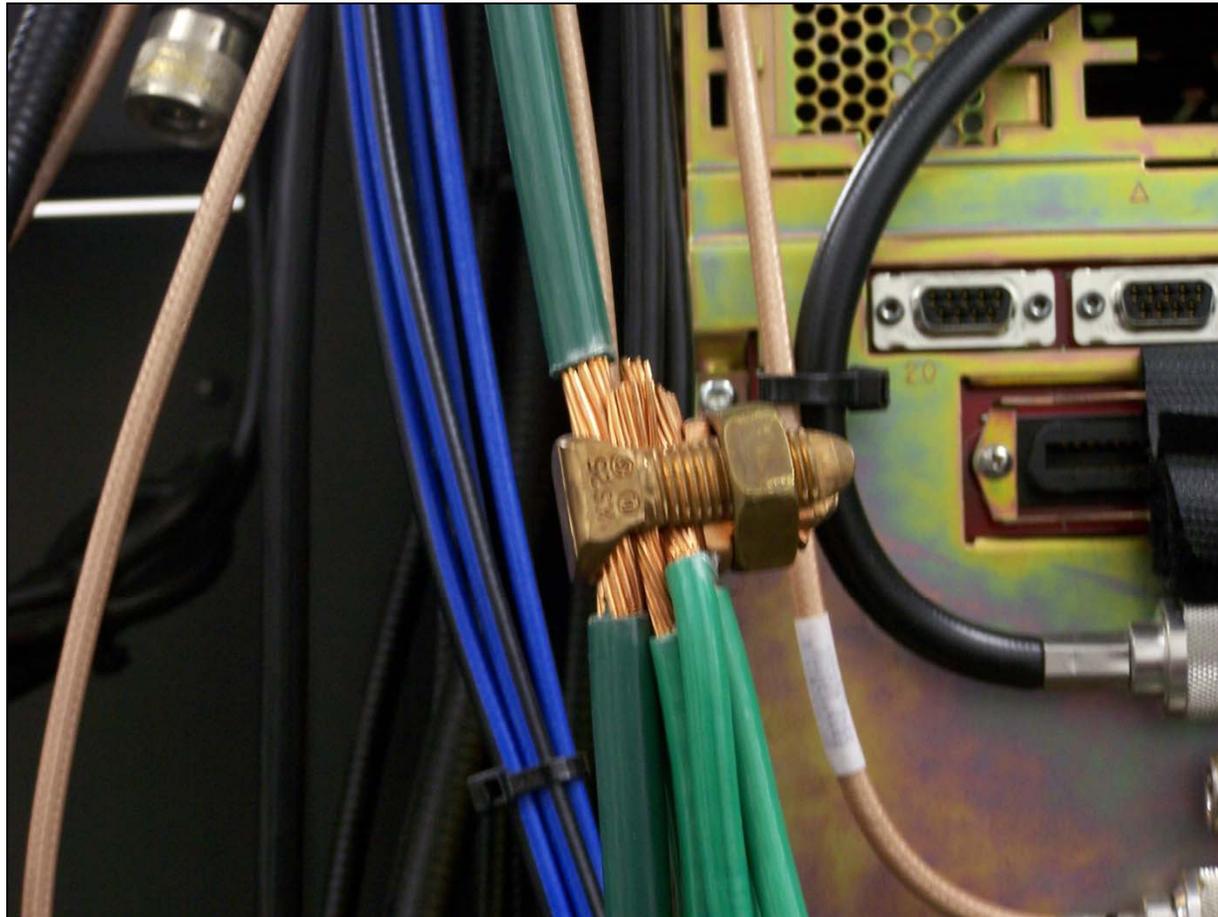
# Note wide turns

**Lightning doesn't like right angles**



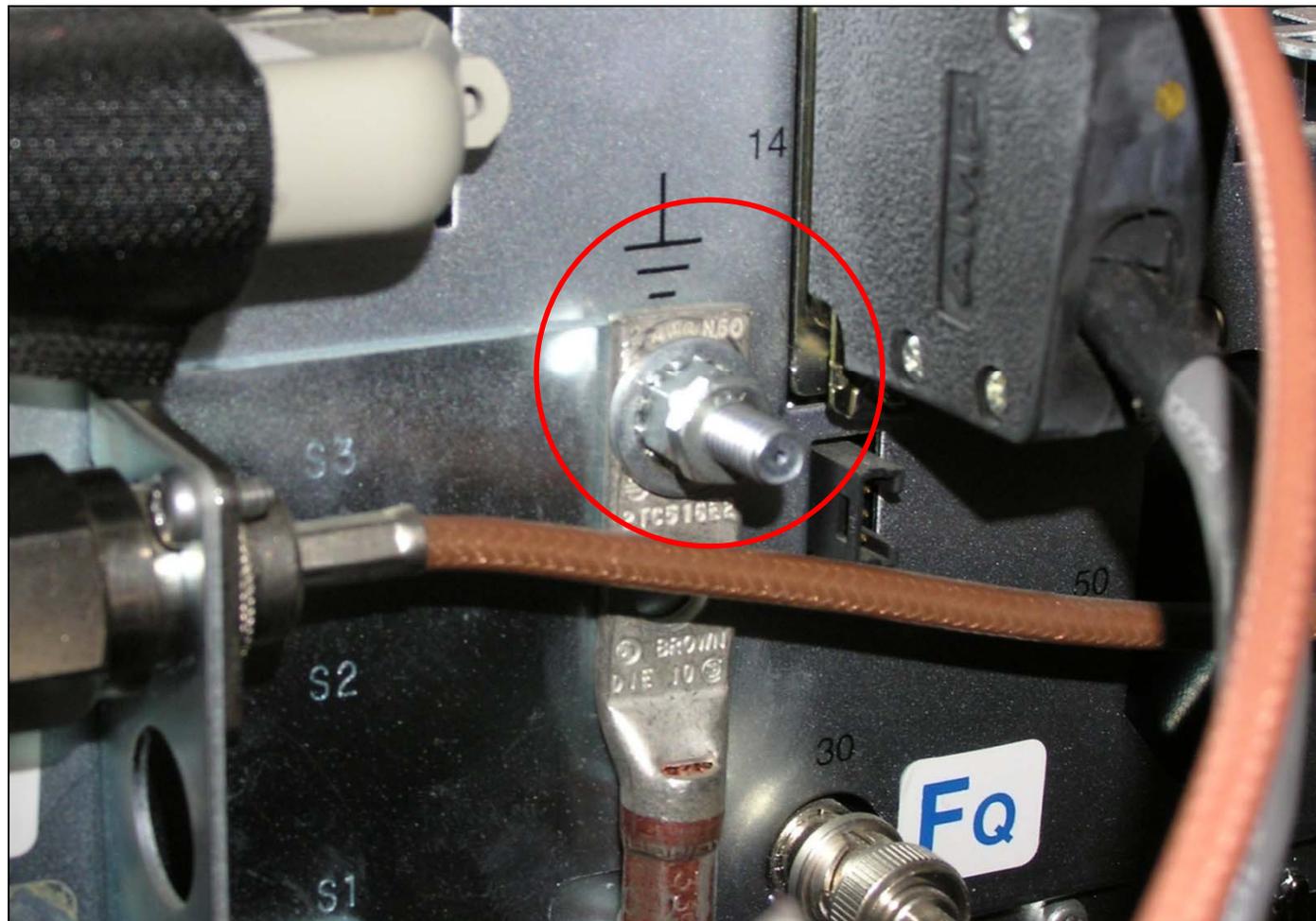
# Equipment incorrectly bonded

**Replacing connections like this**



# Equipment connections

**Note lock washer, double nuts**



# SPD's (TVSS)

**SPD's on  
main service  
entrance**



# Experience

- **Thousands of events recorded**
- **One strike witnessed**
  
- **NO Downtime! No equipment damage.**



# Major lessons from OC 9-1-1

## 3 different contractors

electrical

- radio room
- tower

No one party had

- responsibility



# Major lessons from OC 911

**Low bid**

**No maintenance**

**Minimal design**



# Power Quality is Cost-effective

**OC 911:**

**<\$100,000 cured \$1 million damages**

**6-mos. to 1 year paybacks common**



# Case Study: Winter Park, FL Comm. Ctr.

- **4/0 AWG ring ground completely surrounds building**



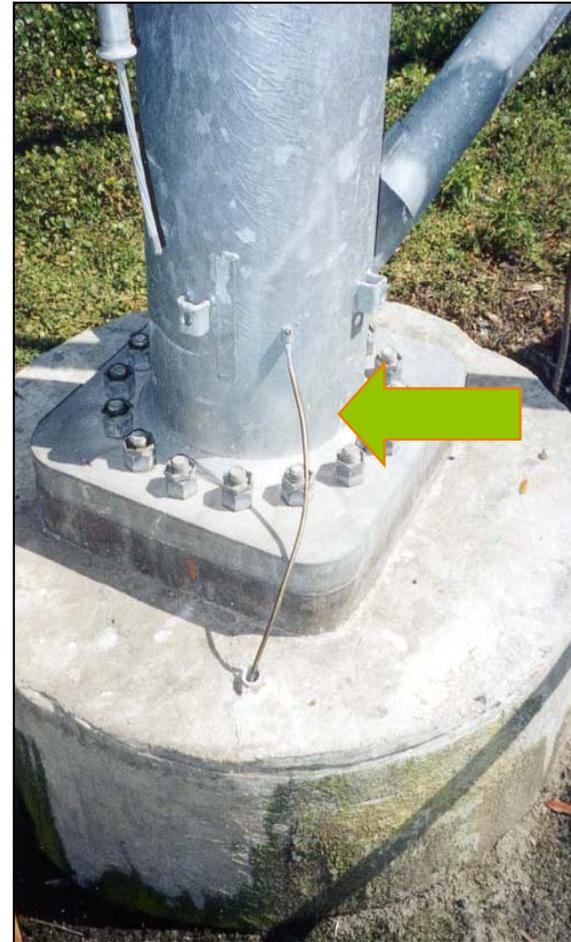
# Tower alongside building

- **Tower now has four 50 ft. vertical electrodes in**
- **X-pattern, connected to ring ground**



# Was Ufer ground even connected?

- **Original phone #2 AWG tower Ufer grounding**



# Cellular side of site

- Original coax ground on
- horizontal run
- #2 Cu. conductor



# Coax bonding

- Coax braid has 29X
- Lightning cable clamped,  
re-wrapped
- Note location on vertical run



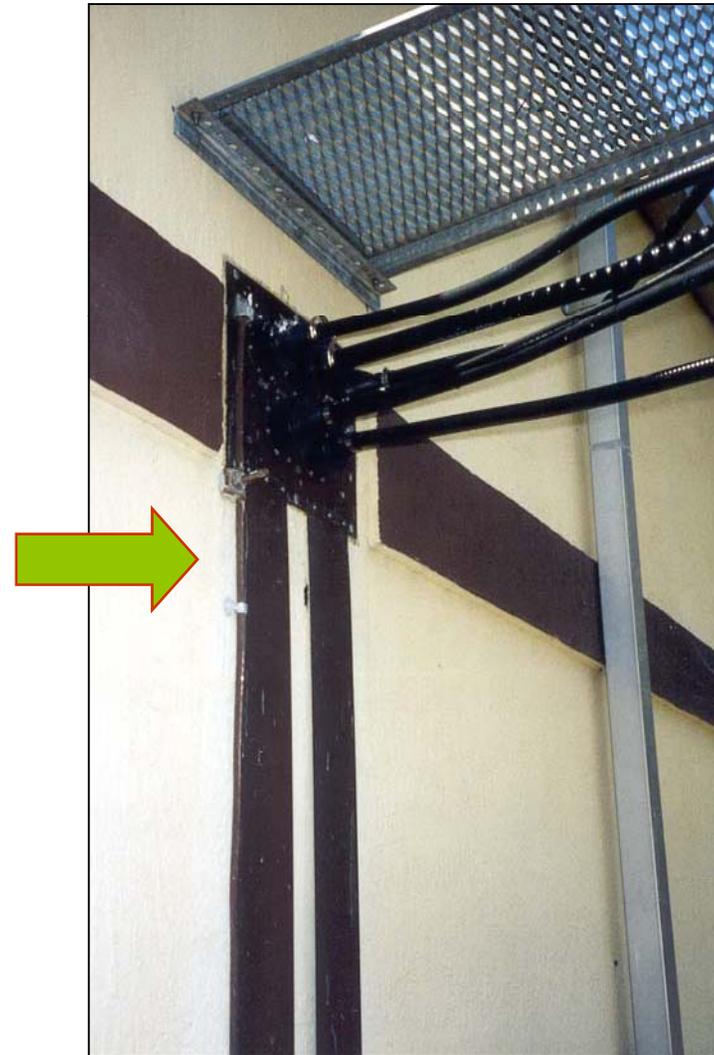
# Straight vertical runs

- **29X lightning cable then**
- **connects to 4/0 vertical**
- **to 5- 50 ft. electrodes**
- **under tower**



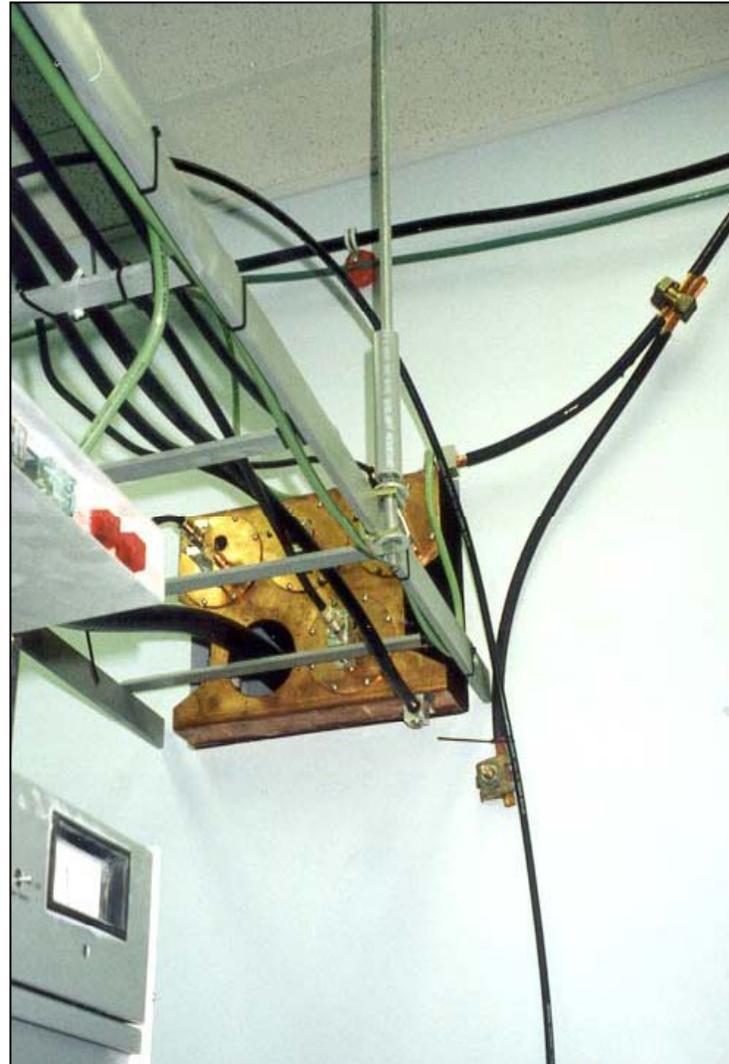
# Outside firewall

- **Outside copper firewall**
- **4/0 vertical to**
- **ring ground**



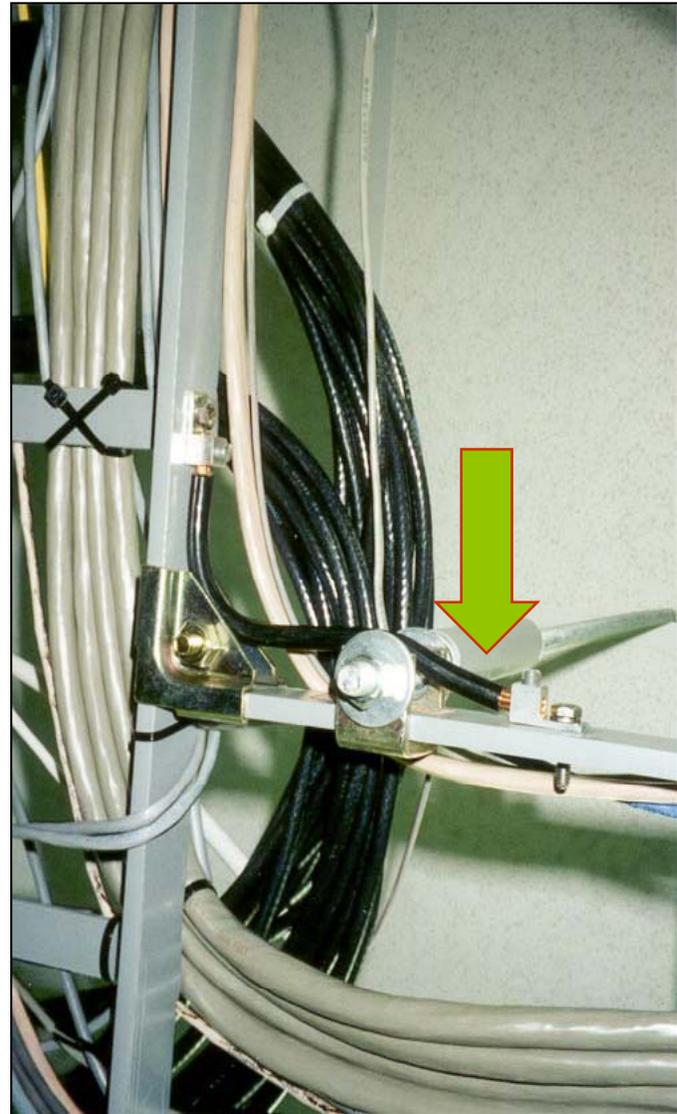
# Inside firewall

- **Inside copper firewall**
- **4/0 connects to “halo” and grounding electrode system**
- **Note large radii**



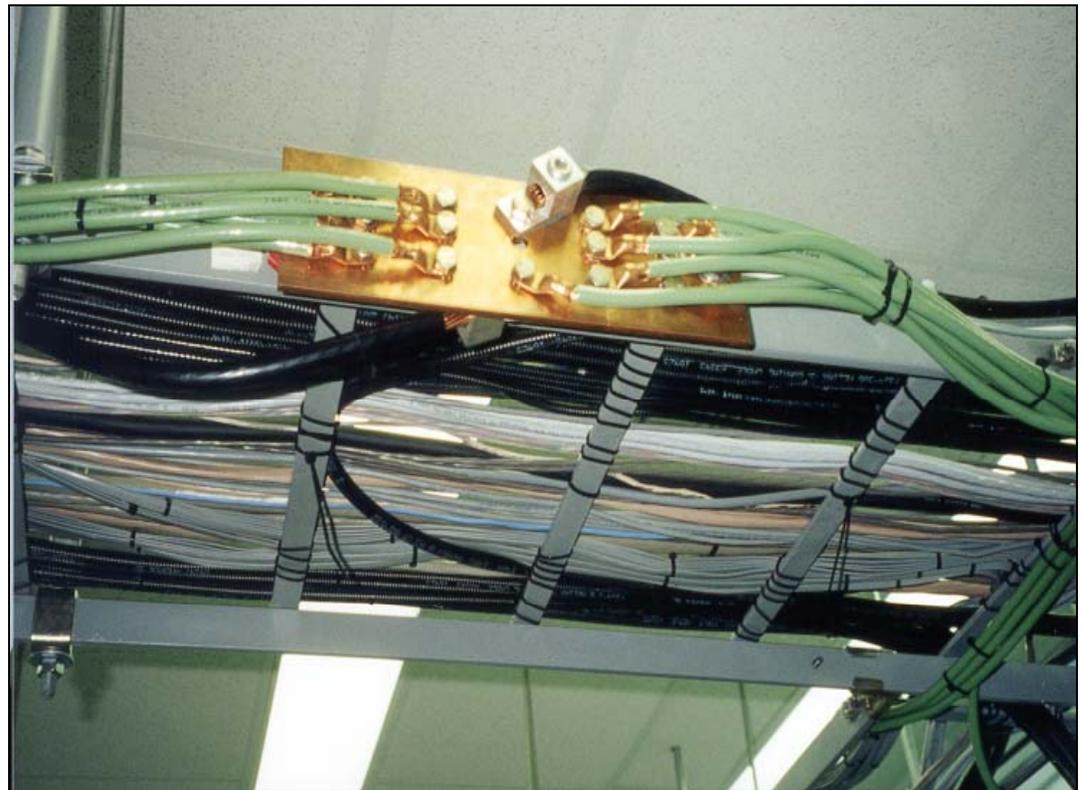
# Rack bonding

- **Every steel joint jumpered with #2 copper**



# Busbars for connections

- **Every joint, tray and cabinet bonded and jumped with #2 to plate, then 4/0 connects to “halo”**



# SPD at electric service

- **TVSS at the service and all branch panels**
- **All cabinets bonded with copper jumpers then to ring ground with 4/0 copper**



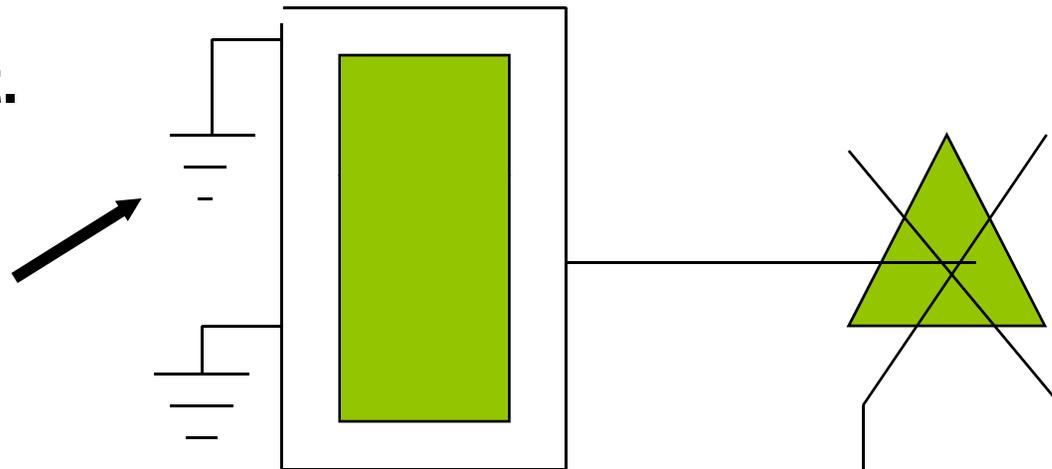
# Everything bonded

- **Even the downspout is bonded to the ring ground**



# Resultant layout

- 4/0 ring
- 20 ft rod every 20 ft.



- 5- 50 rods under tower



# Sumter County, FL 9-1-1

**2004 lightning strike  
took out entire facility**



Tower had separate grounding

**121 foot tower erected in 2007**

**Separate ground independent from building**



# 230 Ohms to ground

## Building had single galvanized rod



# Independent grounds

**2 emergency generators each had  
independent ground**

**Hose clamp connection**

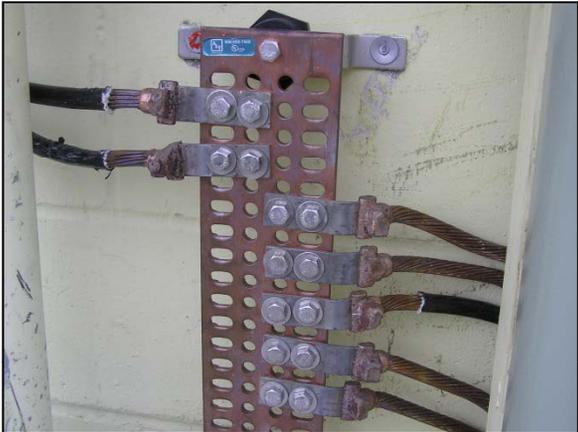


# Steel was not grounded

**2 transformers were grounded to building steel, but steel was not bonded to ground electrode**



# Sumter County 911



# Sumter County 911

## **Complete renovation of bonding and grounding**

- **Removed daisy-chained grounds**
- **Ground system supplemented and tied together**
- **Building steel bonded to electrode**

**No outages since retrofit**



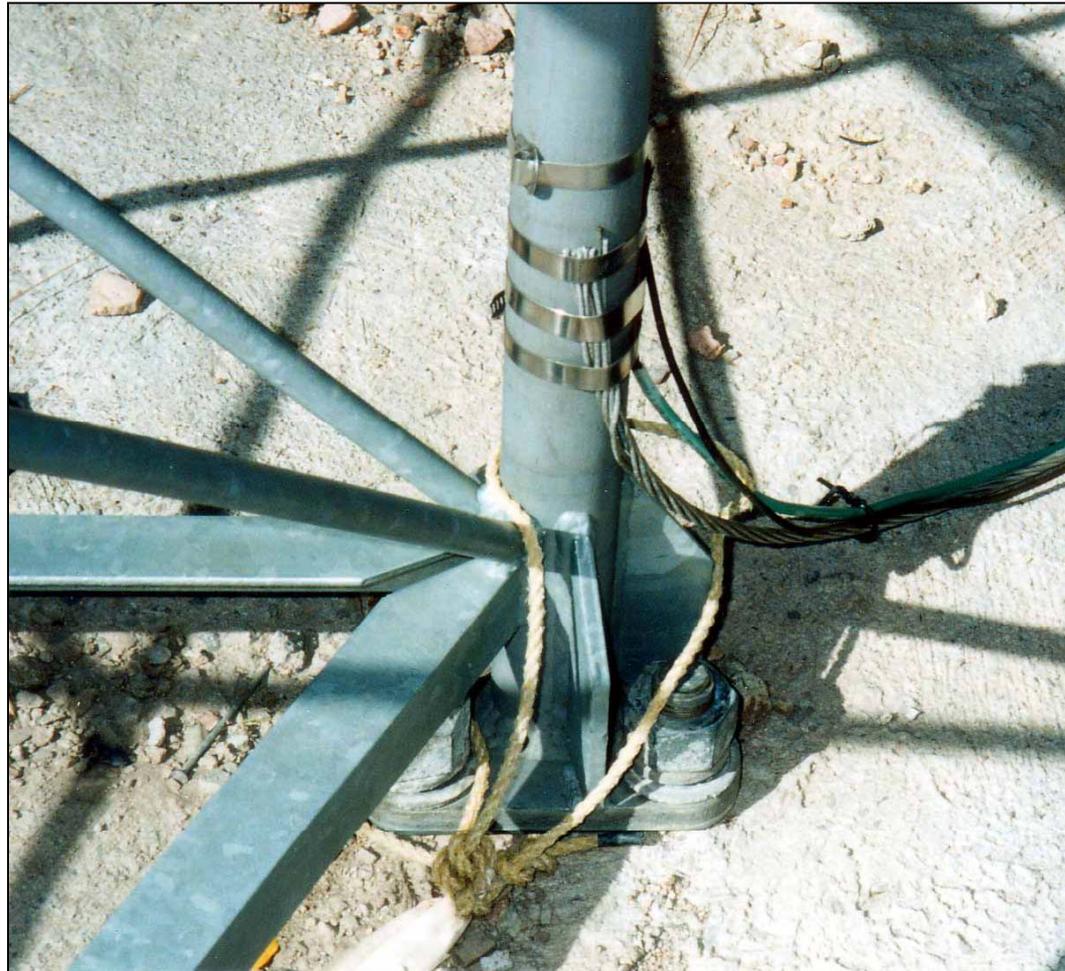
# KKIT - FM

**Angel Fire, NM**



# Actual tower grounding

## Proper connection methods?



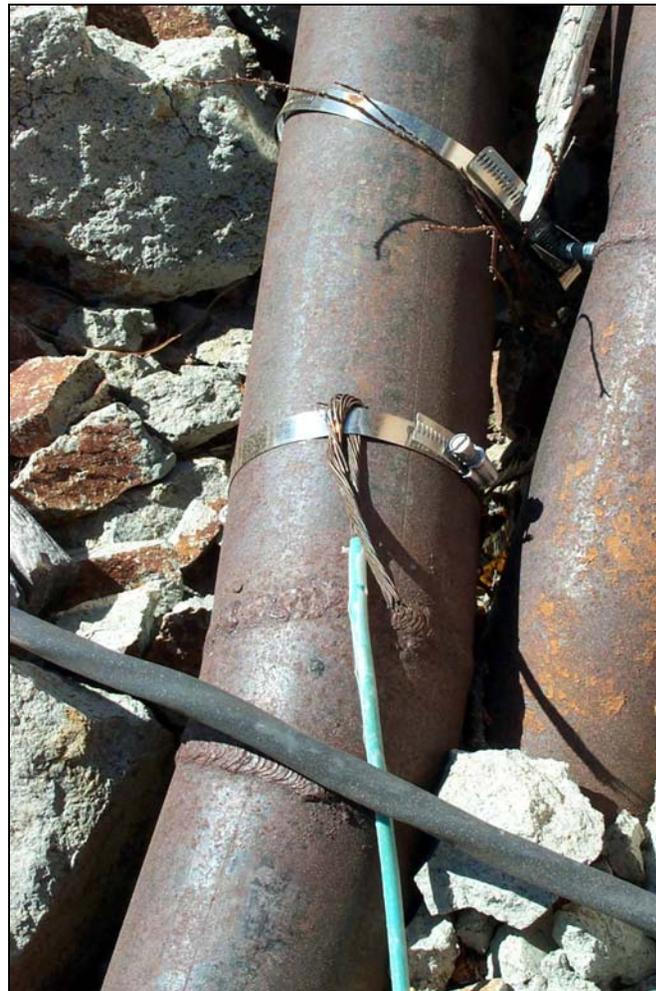
# Actual connection to ground rod

## Proper connection methods?



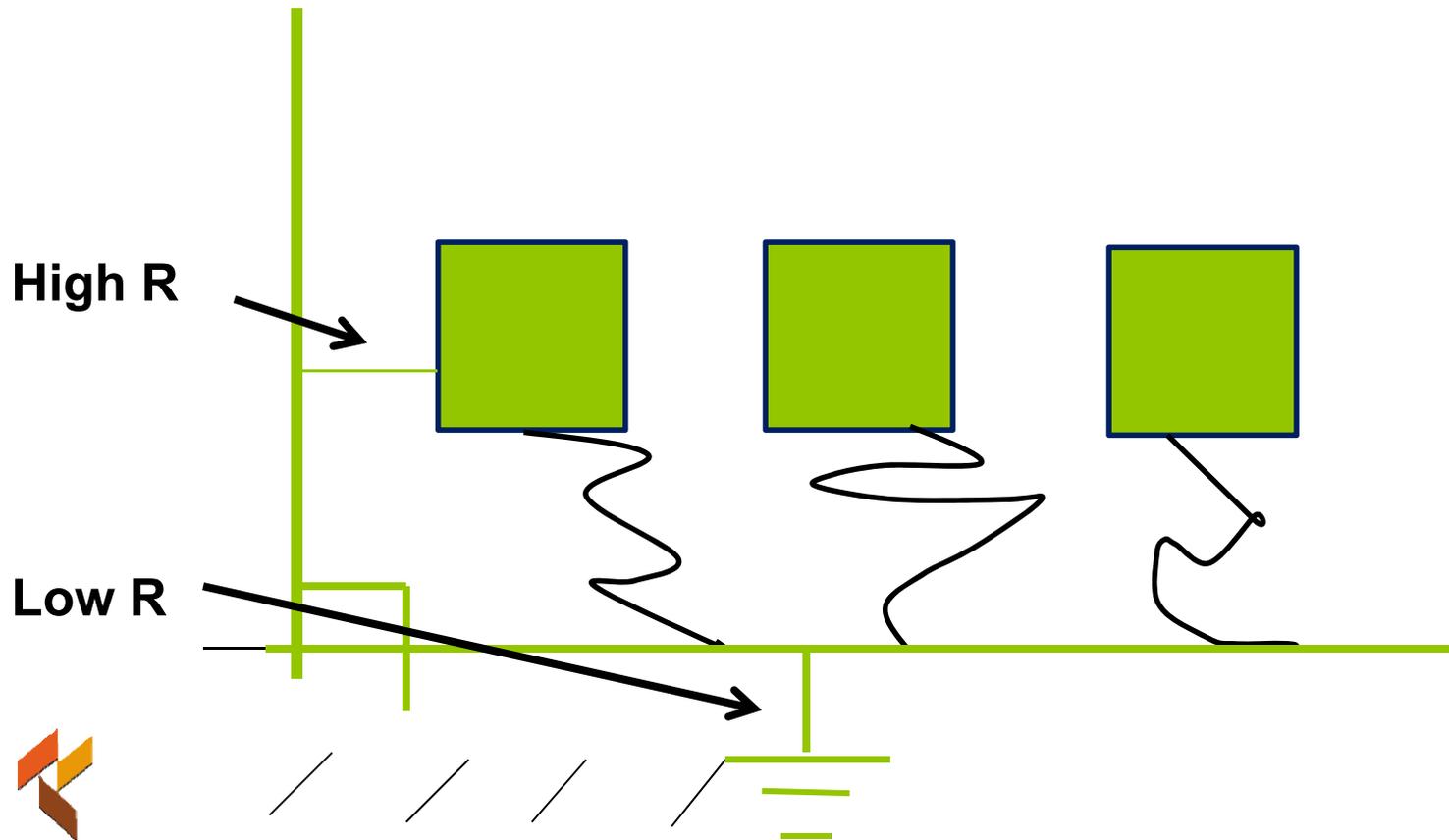
# Actual water pipe bonding

## Corrosion and connection errors.



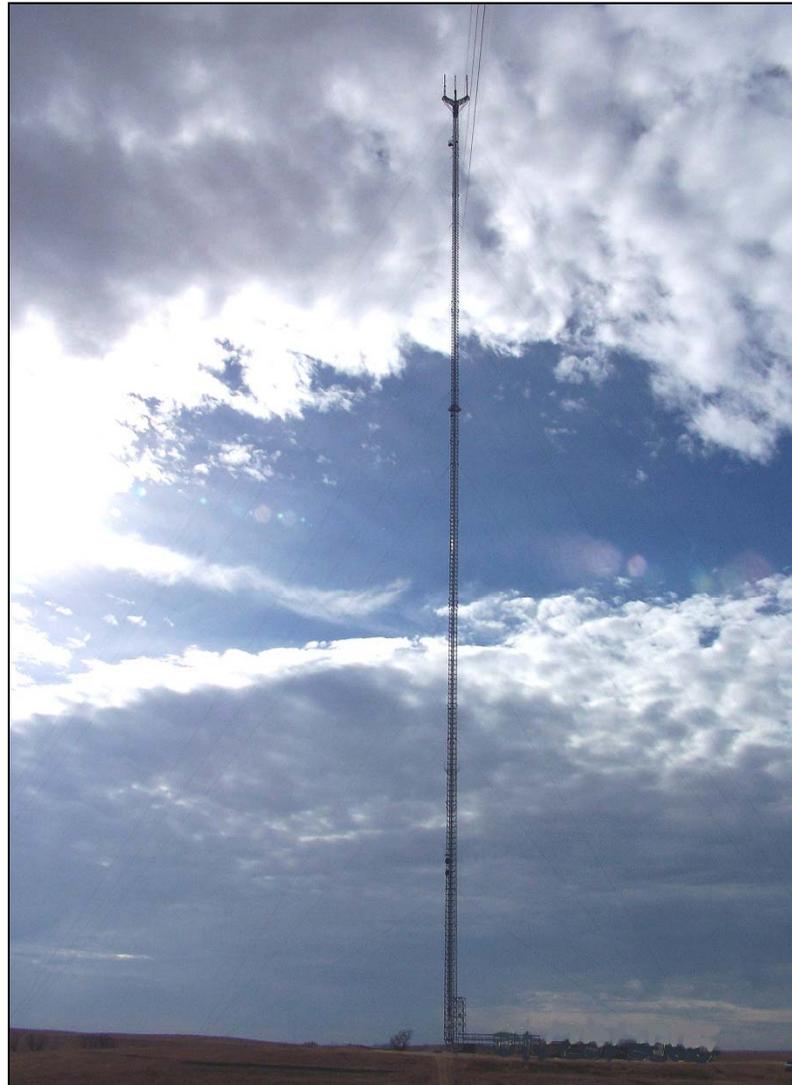
# Think of “current divider”

## Energy



# KPTH - KMEG

**1988 ft. tower**  
**Near S. Sioux City, NE**



# Ufer ground after lightning



At tower base

**2- 8 ft. ground rods**

**190  $\Omega$**



# Ice bridge

## #2 AWG connected to same rods



# Guy wires

**Note double U-bolts**

**Connectors not listed**

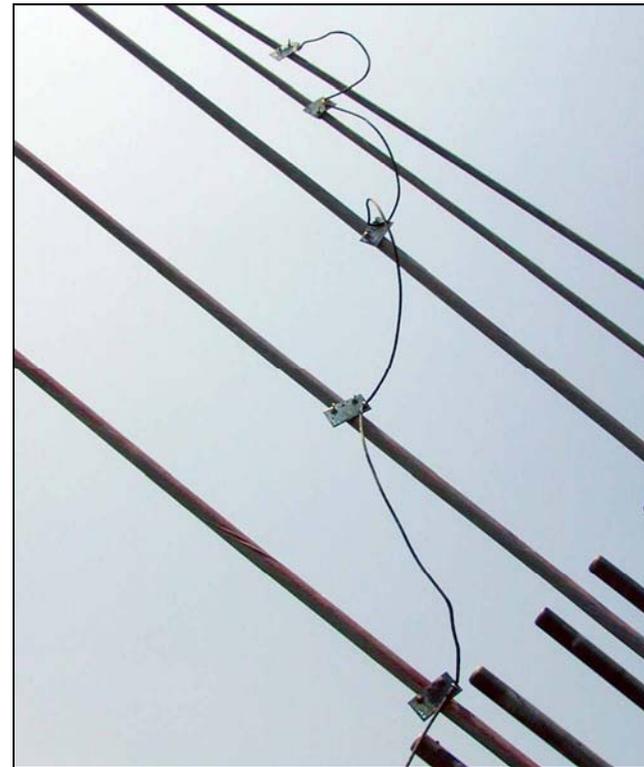
**90° angles**

**Vibration**



# Guy grounding

**Note right angles**



# Guy grounding

**New “listed” tin-plated silicon-bronze connectors**

**Parallel to guy wires**



# Guy grounding

**3-80 ft. deep SS rods**  
**250 kcmil to ring**



Ice bridge

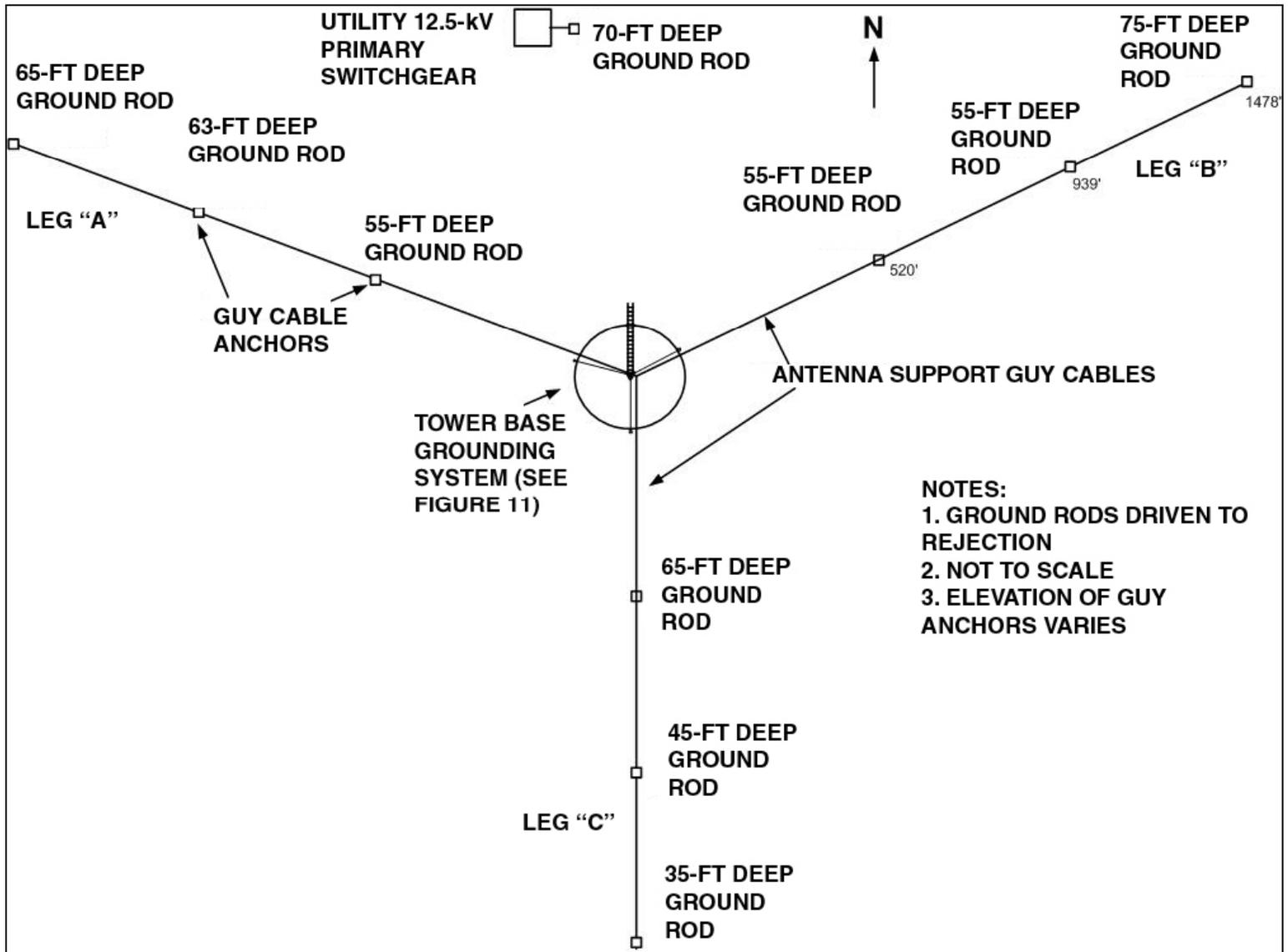
**Note rust**



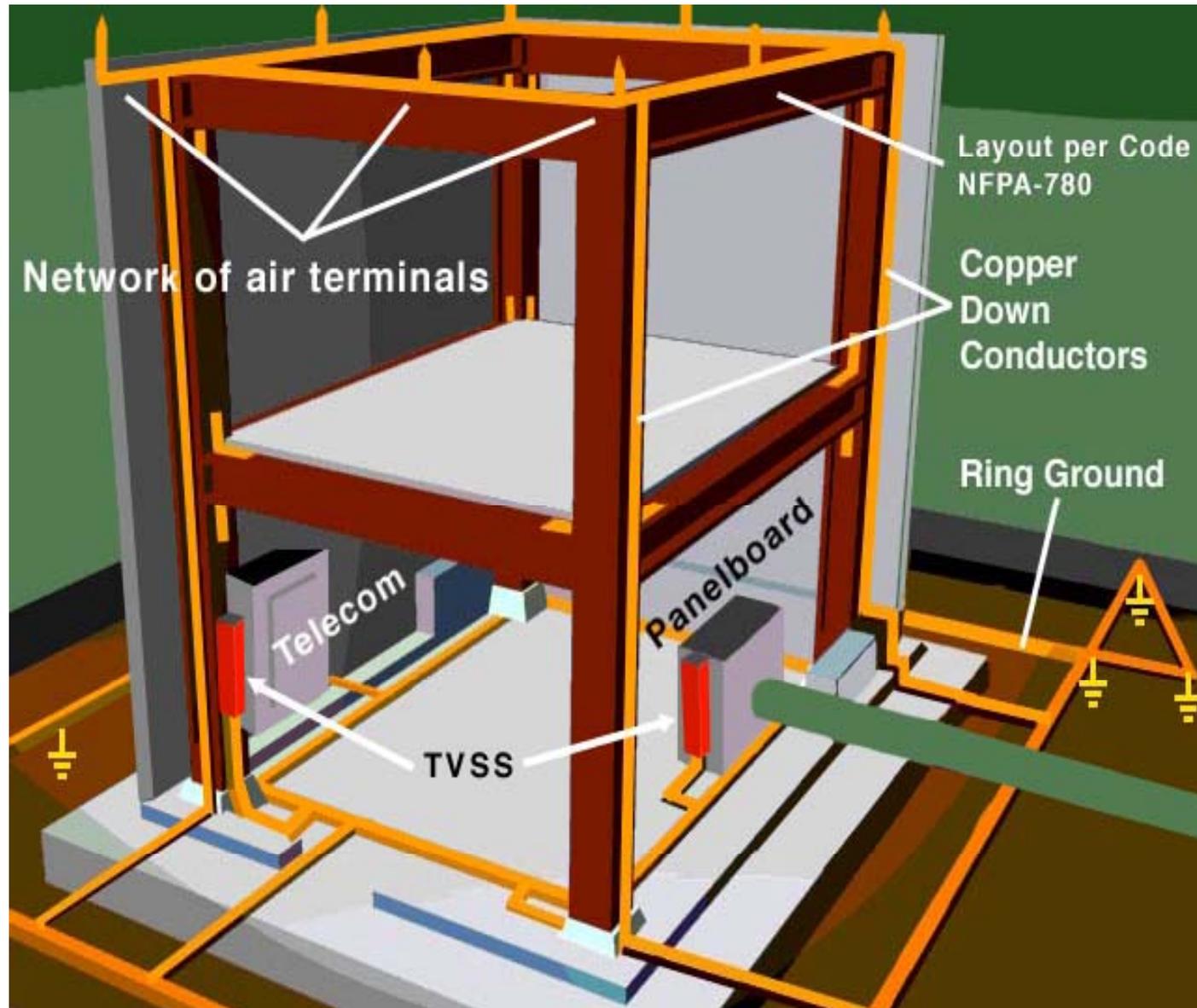
# Strap has lower impedance



# Result

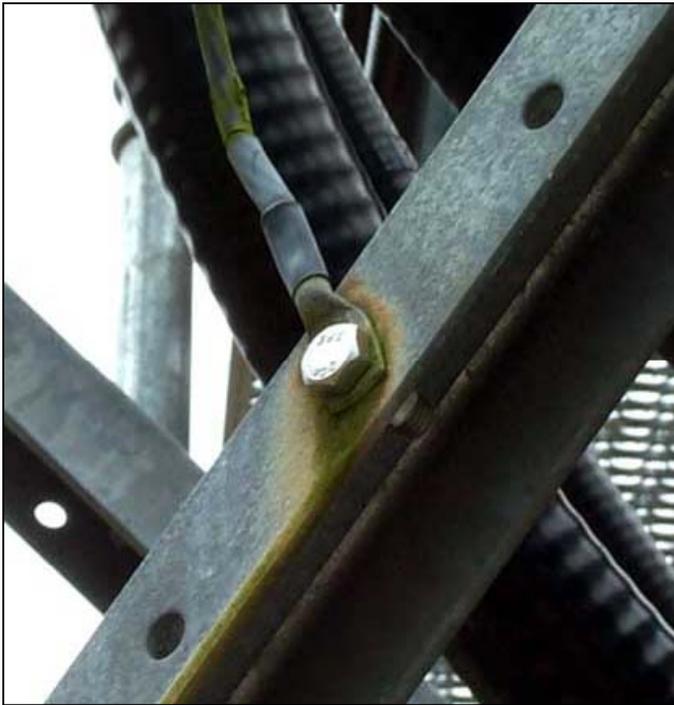


# One ground system



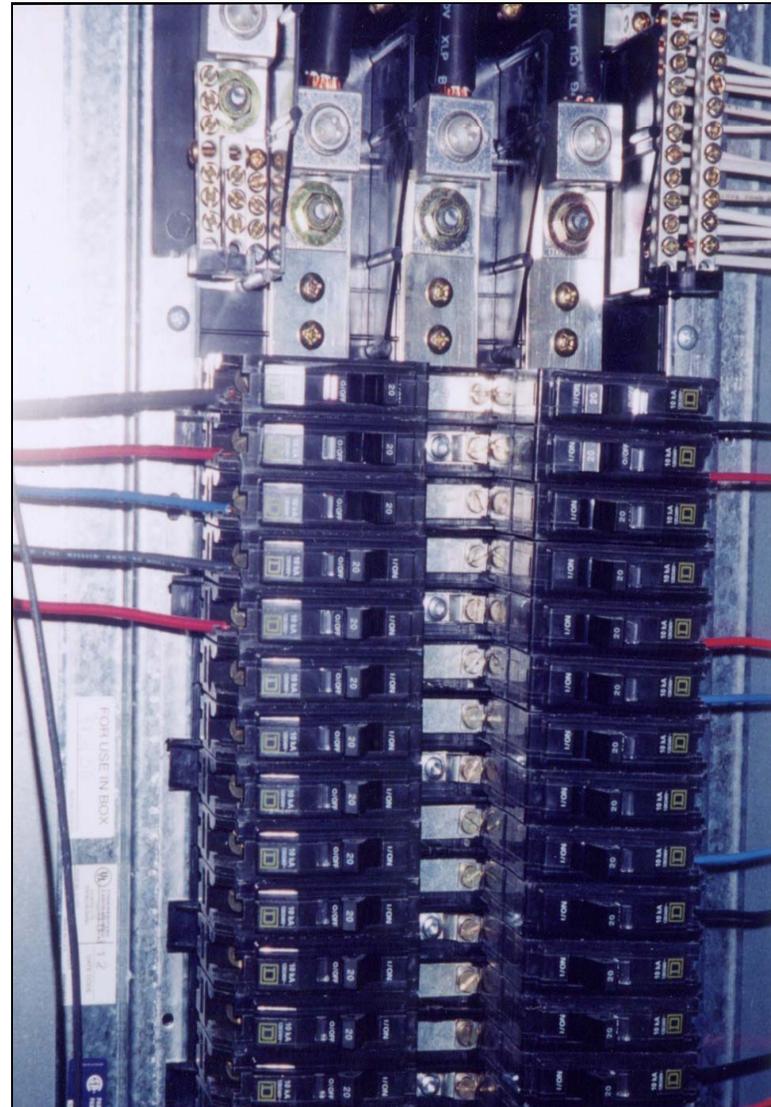
# Recommended Practice

## Correct corrosion issues



# Recommended Practice

***Use bolt-in CB's,  
not snap-in***



# Inadequate Tower Grounding

***Is Ufer EGC actually bonded to rebar?***



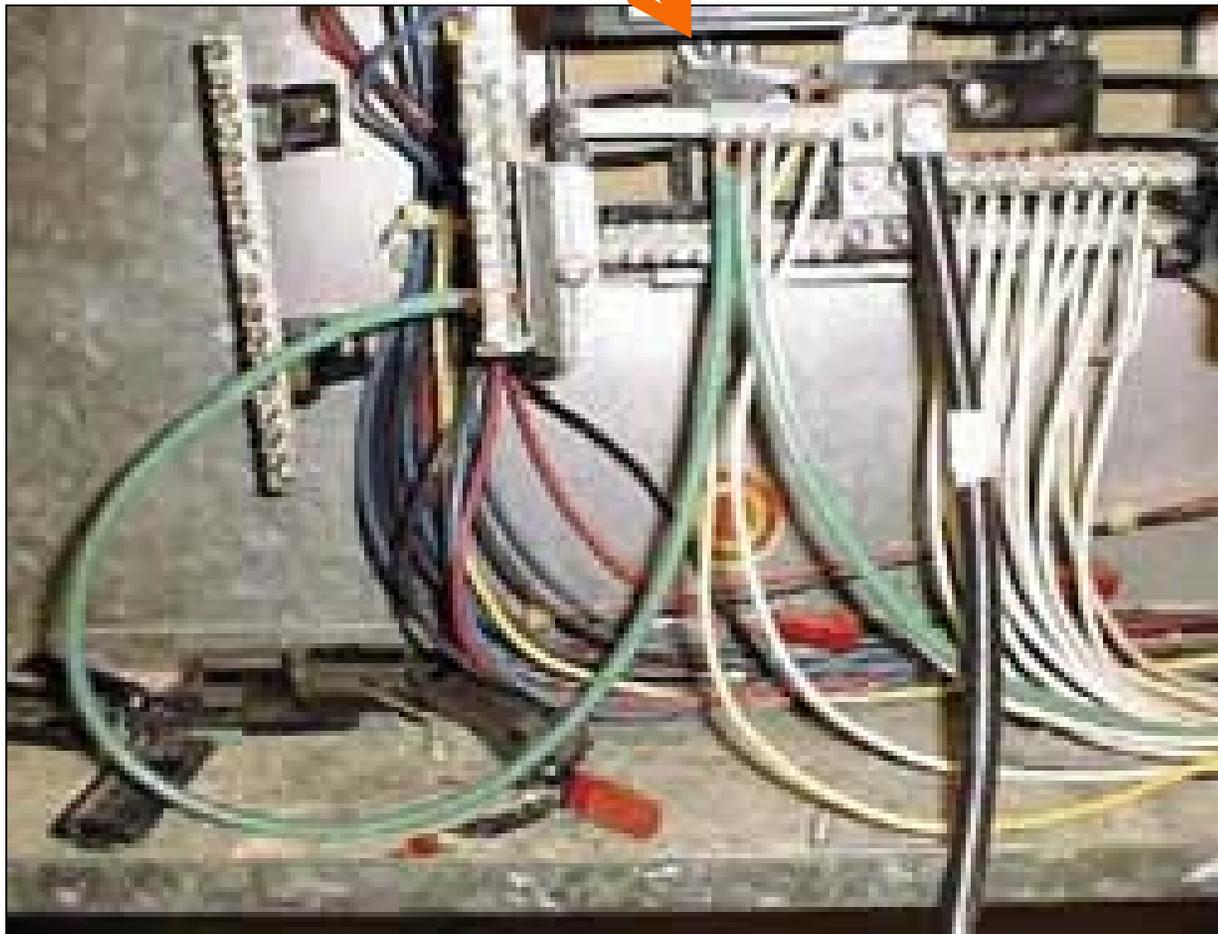
# Ground wire outside conduit

## Proper wiring methods?



# Separate Neutral and Ground

**Improper N-G bonds**



# Are connections proper?

**Look for paint or other insulation**



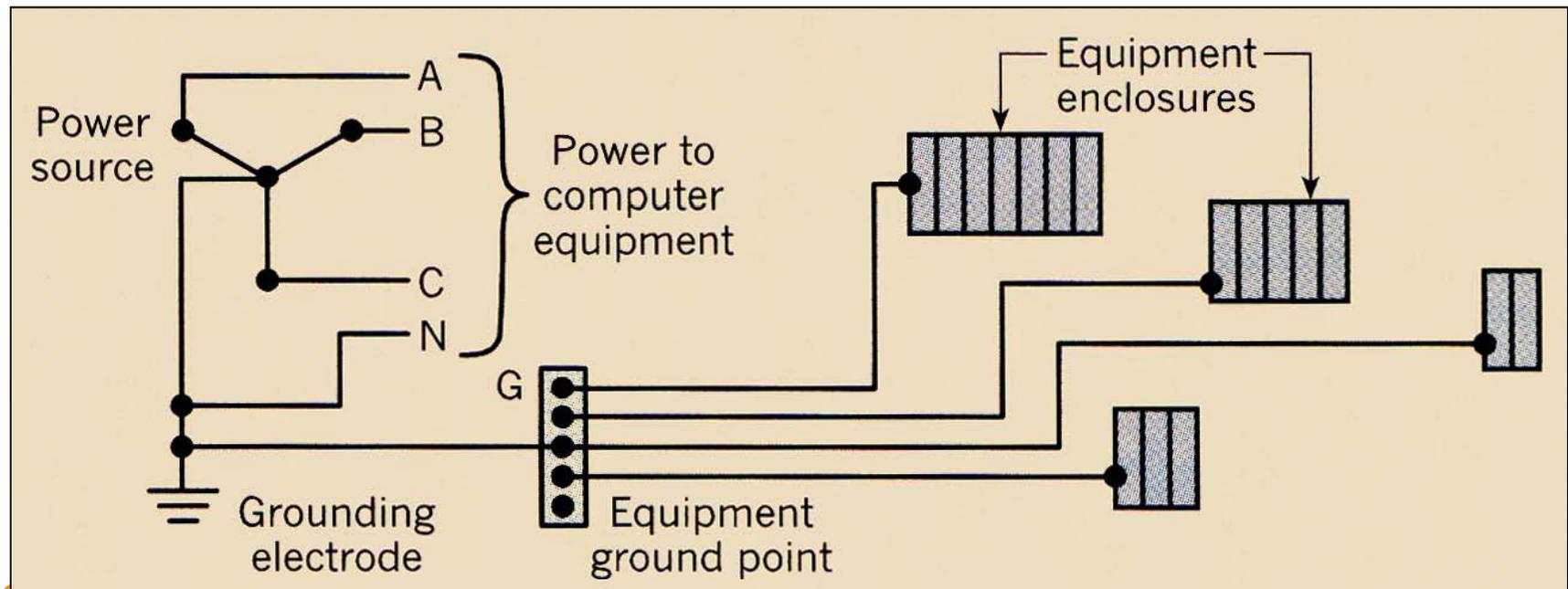
After commissioning

**Check resistance to earth annually**  
**Under 5 ohms is desirable**



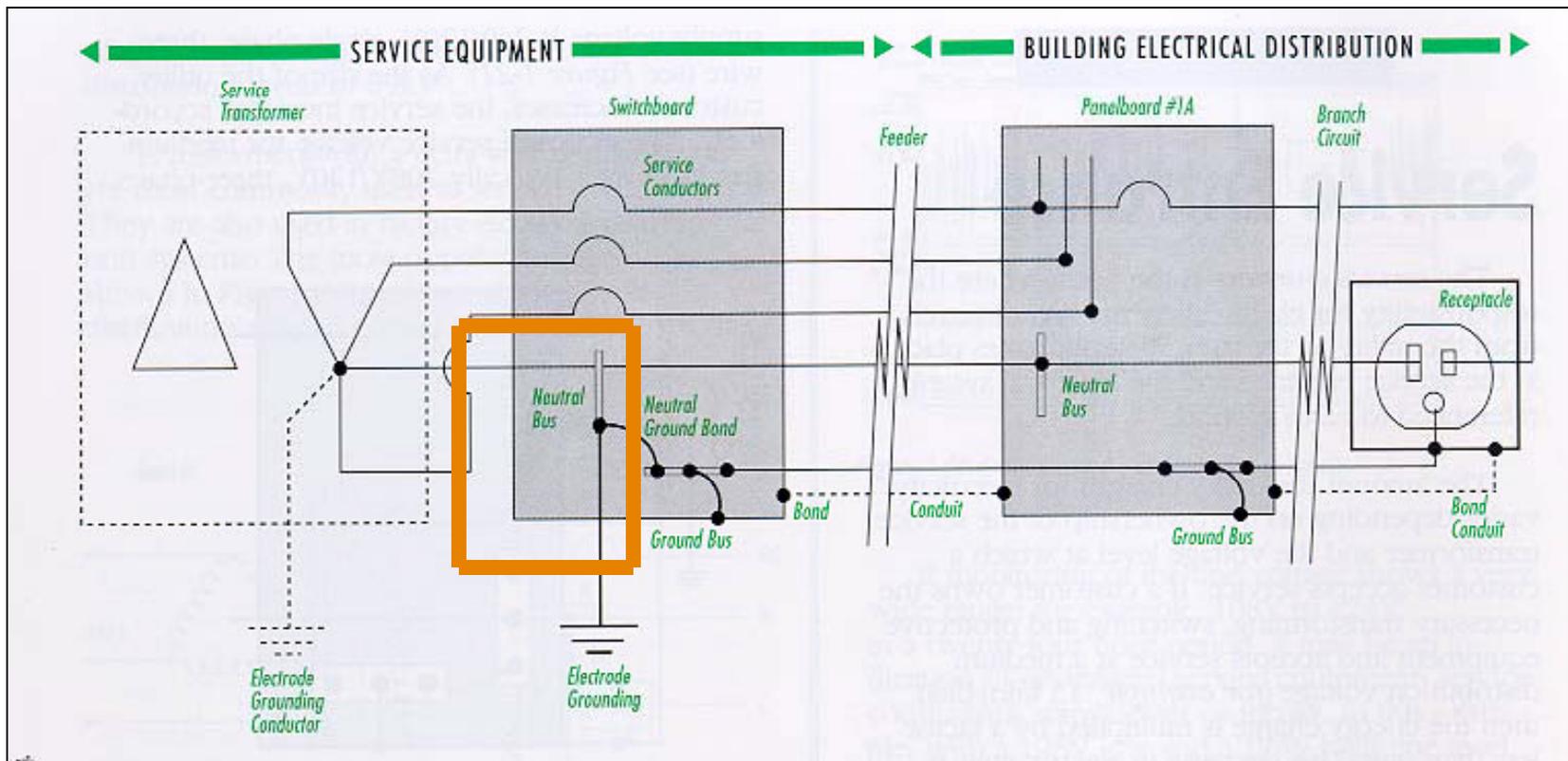
Do not “daisy-chain” equipment

**“Radial” bonding to a ground bus avoids ground loops**



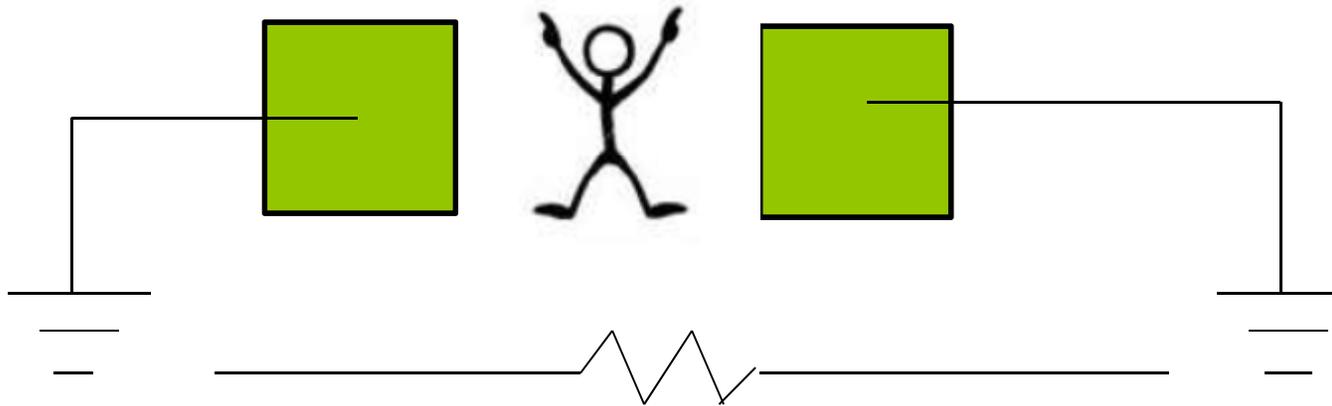
# Interior Grounding

There should be **ONE** central point connecting the neutral to the **ONE** exterior grounding electrode system



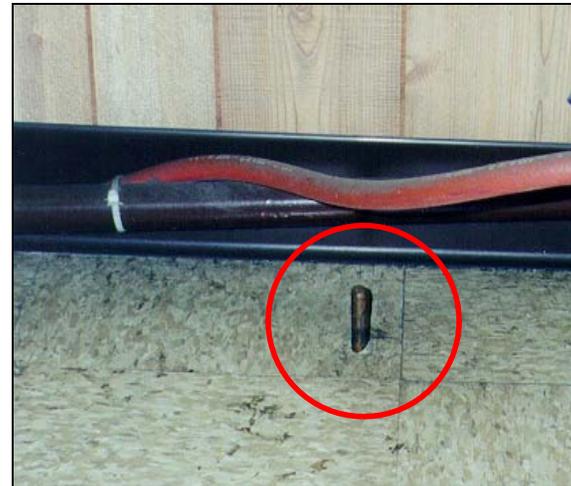
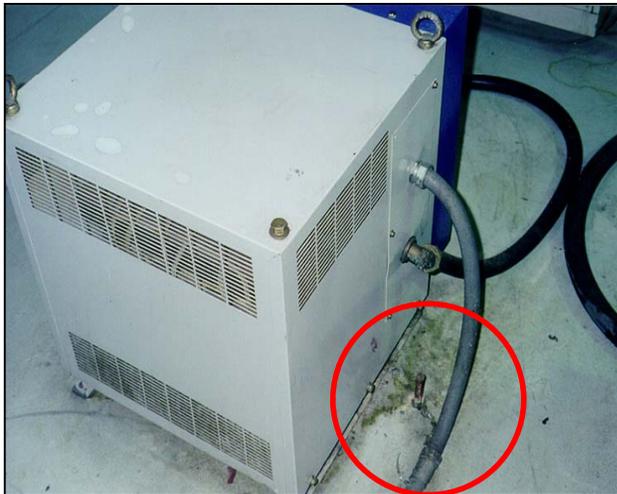
# Earth is not a current path

**No separate grounds – one grounding system**



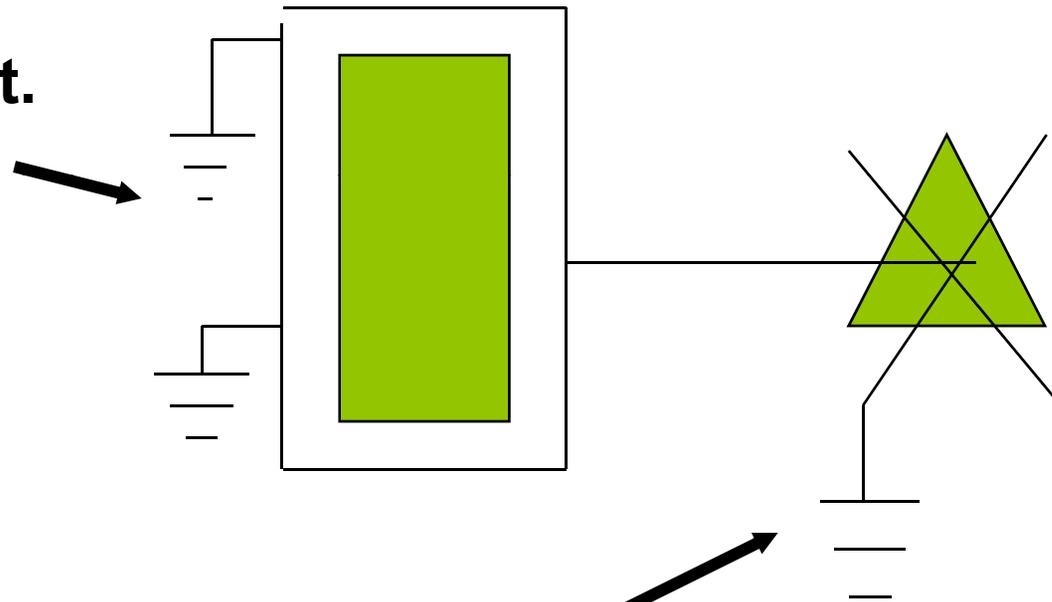
# Examples of “clean” grounds

**Be wary of the term  
“clean ground”**



# Resultant layout

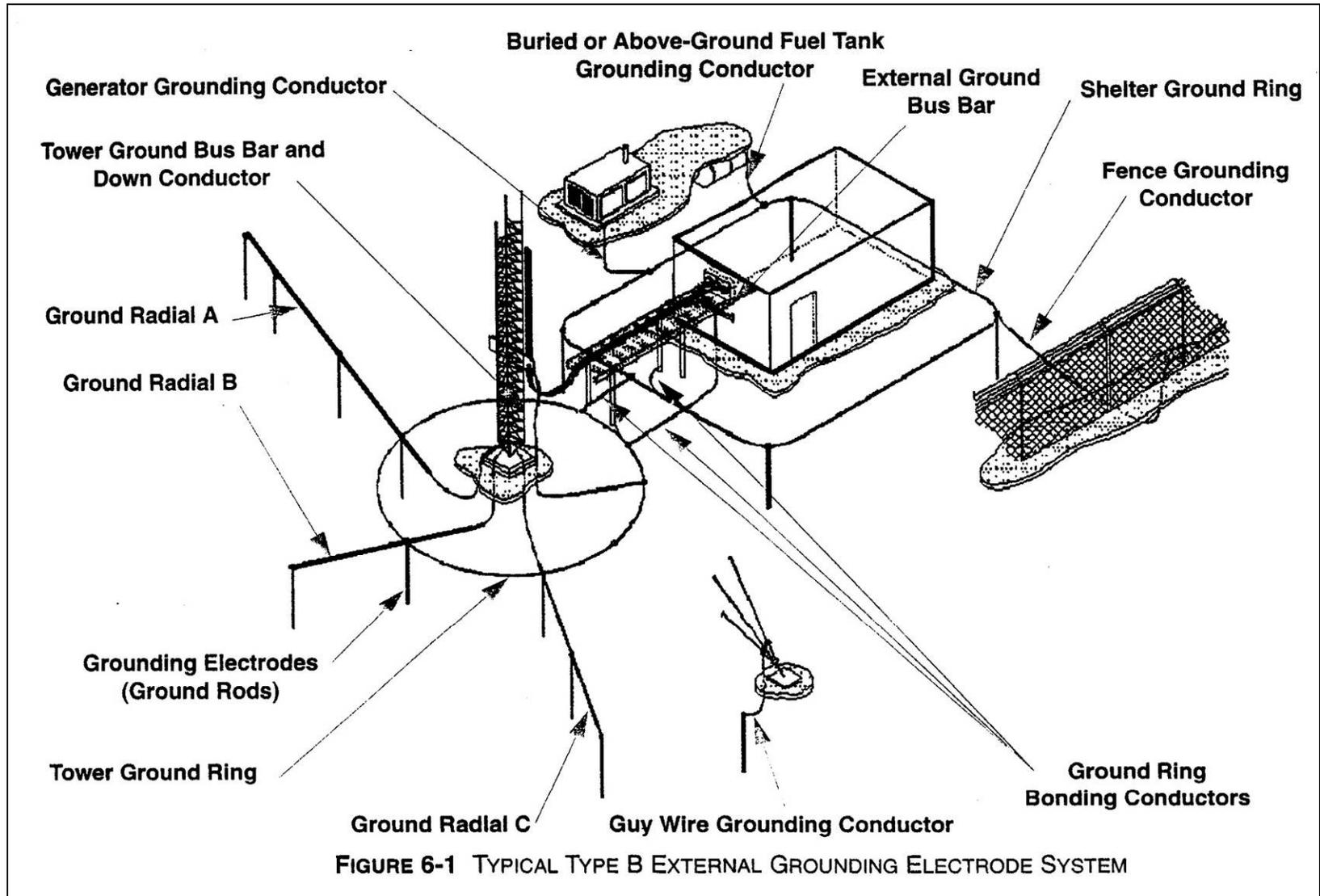
- 4/0 ring
- 20 ft. rod every 20 ft.



- 5- 50 rods under tower



# Desired grounding



All equipment needs SPD's

**at service, at panelboards**



# SPD Sizes

## Type C

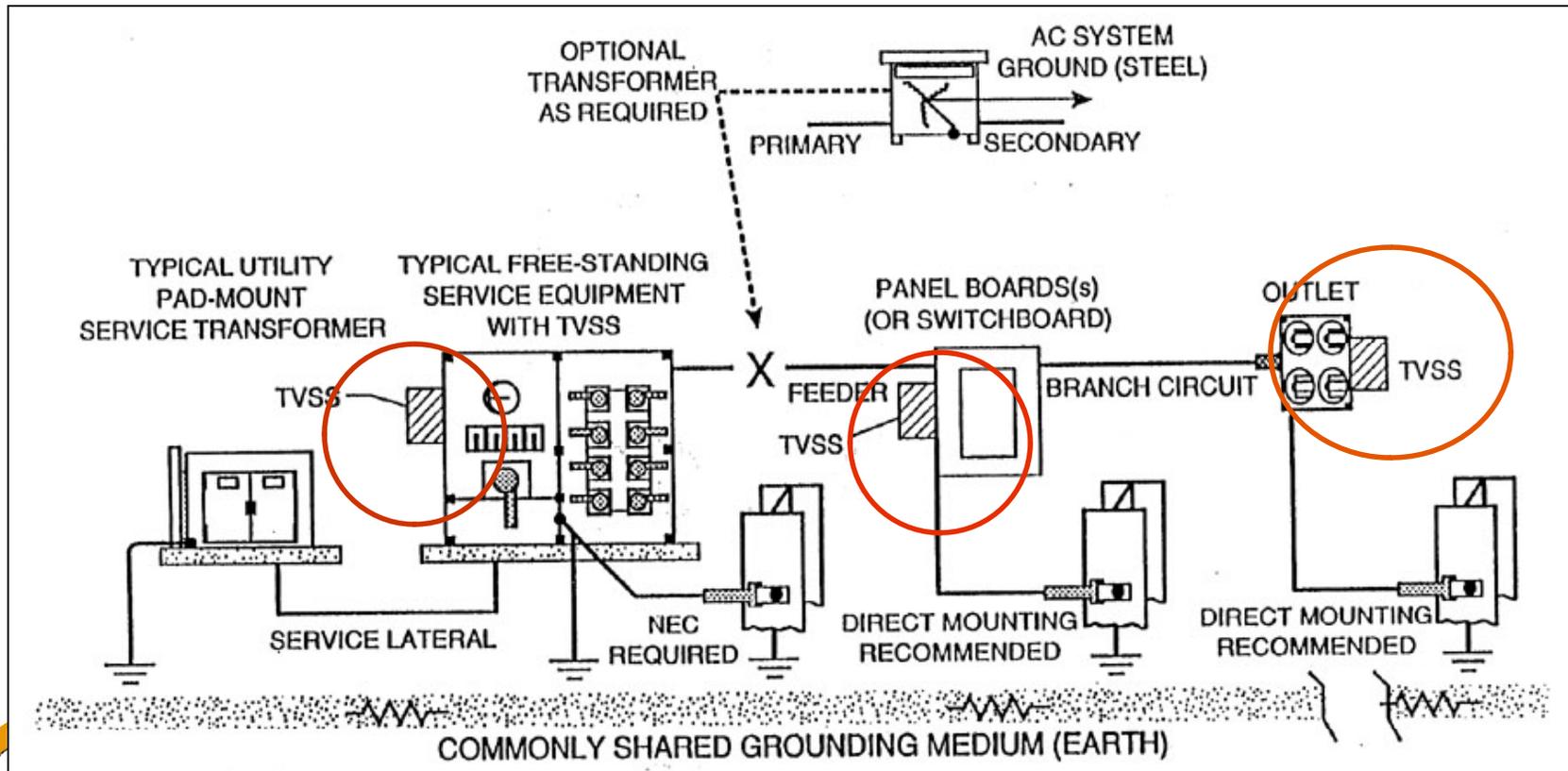
150 kA

## Type B

75 kA

## Type A

25 kA /mode



leads as short as possible

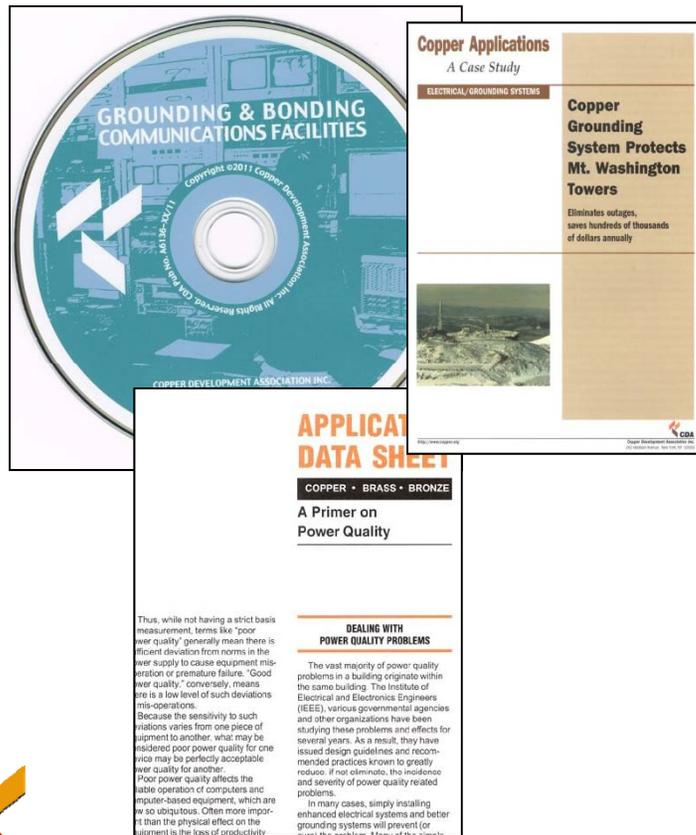
# Takeaways

- 1. Exceed the Code, but don't violate the Code!**  
(Code minimum is one step above "illegal")
- 2. You don't get what you expect,  
you only get what you inspect.**
- 3. Have a written plan and procedures.  
Insist contractors follow it.**
- 3. Get the grounding and bonding right before anything  
else. Most lightning and transient problems can be  
cured at minimal cost.**



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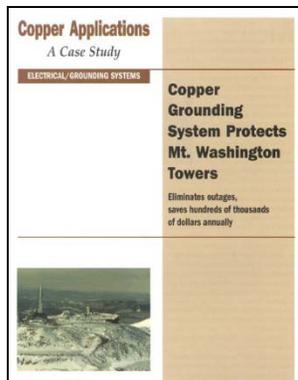


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