

SECTION 16060 - GROUNDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Electrical grounding and bonding Work as follows:
 - 1. Solidly grounded – AC distribution system connected to ground without inserting any resistor or impedance device.
- B. Applications of electrical grounding and bonding Work in this Section:
 - 1. Underground metal piping.
 - 2. Underground metal water piping.
 - 3. Underground metal structures.
 - 4. Metal building frames.
 - 5. Electrical power systems.
 - 6. Grounding electrodes.
 - 7. Separately derived systems.
 - 8. Raceways.
 - 9. Service equipment.
 - 10. Enclosures.
 - 11. Equipment.
 - 12. Lighting standards.
 - 13. Landscape lighting.
 - 14. Signs.
 - 15. Radio and communication equipment masts.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit in accordance with Section 01300, Shop Drawings covering the items included under this Section. Shop Drawing submittals shall include:
 - 1. Summary Sheet: Submit sheet that lists in tabular or matrix style the manufacturer, model and applicable part number for each piece of equipment. List shall include ratings and selected options.
 - 2. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's data (cut sheet) on grounding and bonding products and associated accessories. Only submit sheets that contain the equipment submitting. If a sheet contains other information, the spurious information shall be crossed out.
- B. Testing: Submit the results of performed grounding and bonding tests.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards:
 - 1. UL Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements of UL Standards No. 467, "Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment," and No. 869, "Electrical Service Equipment," pertaining to grounding and bonding of systems, circuits, and equipment. In addition, comply with UL Standard 486A, "Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use with Copper Conductors." Provide grounding and bonding products which are UL listed and labeled for their intended usage.

2. IEEE Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements and recommended installation practices of IEEE Standards 80, 81, 141, and 142 pertaining to grounding and bonding of systems, circuits, and equipment.
3. NFPA Compliance: Equipment provided shall assemble a system that assists the personnel in following the work requirements of NFPA 70E.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GROUNDING AND BONDING

A. Materials and Components:

1. Except as otherwise indicated, provide electrical grounding and bonding systems indicated; with assembly of materials including, but not limited to, cables/wires, connectors, solderless lug terminals, grounding electrodes and plate electrodes, bonding jumper braid, surge arresters, and additional accessories needed for complete installation. Where more than one type component product meets indicated requirements, selection is Installer's option. Where materials or components are not indicated, provide products which comply with NEC, UL, and IEEE requirements and with established industry standards for those applications indicated.
2. Conductors: Electrical copper grounding conductors for grounding system connections that match power supply wiring materials and are sized according to NEC.
3. Ground Bus: 0.25 inch by 1 inch minimum copper ground bus where indicated.
4. Service Arrester: 2-pole, 1 phase, 120/240 volts, No. 14 AWG 3-wire including ground, 18-inch leads, with watertight enclosure.
5. Service Arrester: Electrical service arrester, pellet type, 120/240 volt, 1 phase, 3-wire, for exterior mounting.
6. Service Arrester: Electrical service arrester, 480 volts, 3-phase, 4-wire, for exterior mounting.
7. Grounding Electrodes: Steel with copper welded exterior, 3/4-inch diameter by 10 feet.
8. Electrical Grounding Connection Accessories: Provide electrical insulating tape, heat-shrinkable insulating tubing, welding materials, bonding straps, as recommended by accessories manufacturers for type services indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL GROUNDING AND BONDING SYSTEMS

- A. Connect grounding conductors to underground grounding electrodes using exothermic weld process or mechanical compression type connectors.
- B. Ground electrical service system neutral at service entrance equipment to grounding electrodes.
- C. Ground each separately derived system neutral to effectively grounded metallic water pipe, effectively grounded structural steel member, and separate grounding electrode.
- D. Connect together system neutral, service equipment enclosures, exposed noncurrent carrying metal parts of electrical equipment, metal raceway systems, grounding conductor in raceways and cables, receptacle ground connectors, and plumbing systems.

- E. Terminate feeder and branch circuit insulated equipment grounding conductors with grounding lug, bus, or bushing.
- F. Connect grounding electrode conductors to 1-inch diameter or greater, metallic cold water pipe using a suitably sized ground clamp. Provide connections to flanged piping at street side of flange.
- G. Connect building reinforcing steel, building steel beam, building steel roof and walls and duct bank and vault reinforcing steel to ground mat using No. 4/0 AWG bare copper grounding cable.
- H. Bond bare No. 4/0 AWG grounding cable in duct banks to grounding cable in vaults and to power equipment ground bus at ends of each duct bank.
- I. Bond strut and other metal inside of electrical manholes and vaults to bare No. 4/0 AWG grounding cable carried in duct bank.
- J. Bond grounding cables to both ends of metal conduit or sleeves through which such cables pass.
- K. Tighten grounding and bonding connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with manufacturer's published torque-tightening values for connectors and bolts. Where manufacturer's torquing requirements are not indicated, tighten connections to comply with tightening torque values specified in UL 486A to assure permanent and effective grounding.
- L. Install braided type bonding jumpers with code-sized ground clamps on water meter piping to electrically bypass water meters.
- M. Route grounding connections and conductors to ground and protective devices in shortest and straightest paths as possible while following building lines to minimize transient voltage rises. Protect exposed cables and straps where subject to mechanical damage.
- N. Apply corrosion-resistant finish to field connections, buried metallic grounding and bonding products, and places where factory applied protective coatings have been destroyed and are subjected to corrosive action.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Upon completion of installation of electrical grounding and bonding systems, test ground resistance with ground resistance tester using the 3-point fall of potential method. Testing shall be performed during normal dry weather conditions with at least 5 non-rain days elapsing prior to test. Where tests show resistance-to-ground is over 5 ohms, take appropriate action to reduce resistance to 5 ohms or less by driving additional ground rods; then retest to demonstrate compliance.
- B. Test ground paths for continuity by applying a low DC voltage source of current, capable of furnishing up to 100 amps, between electrical equipment grounds and ground grid. Grounding path must conduct a 100-amp current at a resistance of 0.010 ohms or less as calculated from circuit voltage.

END OF SECTION