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**Information technology – Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings
and other structures**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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Information technology – Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures



CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations	10
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	10
3.2 Abbreviations.....	12
4 Conformance.....	13
5 Overview of bonding networks	14
6 Selection of the telecommunications bonding network approach.....	15
6.1 Assessment of the impact of the telecommunications bonding network on the interconnection of telecommunications equipment	15
6.2 Telecommunications bonding networks	16
6.3 Telecommunications bonding network performance	17
6.3.1 General	17
6.3.2 Requirements	18
6.3.3 DC resistance measurements	19
7 Common features	20
7.1 General.....	20
7.2 Protective bonding networks	20
7.2.1 Protective bonding network conductors (PBNCs).....	20
7.2.2 Main earthing terminal (MET).....	20
7.3 Telecommunications entrance facility (TEF).....	20
7.4 Telecommunications bonding network components	21
7.4.1 Telecommunications bonding network conductors	21
7.4.2 Telecommunications bonding network connections	21
7.5 Cabinets, frames and racks.....	22
7.5.1 External connections to a bonding network	22
7.5.2 Rack bonding conductors.....	23
7.5.3 Internal connections	23
7.6 Miscellaneous bonding connections	24
7.6.1 General	24
7.6.2 Bonding conductors for d.c. resistance control.....	25
7.6.3 Bonding conductors for impedance control	25
7.7 Documentation.....	25
8 Dedicated telecommunications bonding network.....	25
8.1 General.....	25
8.2 Components	27
8.2.1 Primary bonding busbar (PBB).....	27
8.2.2 Secondary bonding busbar (SBB)	27
8.2.3 Bonding conductors for d.c. resistance control.....	27
8.2.4 Bonding conductors for impedance control	28
8.3 Implementation	29
8.3.1 Primary bonding busbar (PBB).....	29
8.3.2 Secondary bonding busbar (SBB)	30

8.3.3	Telecommunications bonding conductor (TBC)	31
8.3.4	Telecommunications bonding backbone (TBB).....	31
8.3.5	Backbone bonding conductor (BBC)	31
8.3.6	Bonds to continuous conductive pathway systems	31
8.3.7	Bonds to structural metal	32
9	Local telecommunications bonding networks in conjunction with protective bonding networks	32
9.1	Bonding for local distribution	32
9.1.1	Star protective bonding networks	32
9.1.2	Ring protective bonding networks	33
9.2	Telecommunications bonding conductors	34
9.2.1	Bonding conductors for d.c. resistance control.....	34
9.2.2	Bonding conductors for impedance control	35
9.3	Bonding for areas of telecommunications equipment concentration.....	35
10	Local telecommunications bonding networks in conjunction with dedicated telecommunications bonding networks.....	36
10.1	Bonding for areas of telecommunications equipment concentration.....	36
10.1.1	Requirements	36
10.1.2	Recommendations	36
10.1.3	Cabinets, frames and racks	36
10.2	Telecommunications equipment bonding conductors (TEBC)	36
10.2.1	TEBC for d.c. resistance control	36
10.2.2	TEBC for impedance control	36
10.2.3	Implementation	36
11	Mesh bonded networks	37
11.1	General.....	37
11.2	Mesh bonding alternatives	38
11.2.1	Local mesh bonding (MESH-IBN) networks.....	38
11.2.2	MESH-BN	39
11.3	Bonding conductors of a mesh bonding network.....	40
11.3.1	Requirements	40
11.3.2	Recommendations	41
11.4	Bonding conductors to the mesh bonding network.....	41
11.5	Supplementary bonding grid (SBG).....	41
11.6	System reference potential plane (SRPP)	42
11.6.1	General	42
11.6.2	Access floors	42
11.6.3	Transient suppression plate (TSP).....	43
Annex A (normative) Maintenance of telecommunications bonding network performance		45
A.1	General.....	45
A.2	Periodic activity	45
A.2.1	Schedule	45
A.2.2	Implementation	45
A.3	Causes of performance deterioration	46
A.3.1	Galvanic corrosion.....	46
A.3.2	Requirements	46
Annex B (normative) Bonding conductor cross-sectional area		47
Annex C (informative) Alternative terminology.....		48

Bibliography.....	49
Figure 1 – Schematic relationship between ISO/IEC 30129 and other relevant standards.....	8
Figure 2 – Schematic of telecommunications equipment distribution and associated bonding connections.....	14
Figure 3 – Example of three methods of equipment and rack bonding.....	23
Figure 4 – Example of a bond connection from a cabinet to the cabinet door.....	24
Figure 5 – Example of bonding straps.....	25
Figure 6 – Illustrative example of a large building.....	26
Figure 7 – Illustrative example of a smaller building.....	26
Figure 8 – Schematic of PBB.....	27
Figure 9 – Schematic of SBB.....	27
Figure 10 – Star protective bonding and supplementary telecommunications bonding.....	32
Figure 11 – Example of high common impedance and large loop.....	33
Figure 12 – Example of low common impedance and small loop.....	33
Figure 13 – Ring protective bonding and supplementary telecommunications bonding.....	34
Figure 14 – MESH-BN example.....	35
Figure 15 – Example TEBC to rack bonding conductor connection.....	37
Figure 16 – Local mesh bonding network.....	38
Figure 17 – A MESH-IBN having a single point of connection (SPC).....	39
Figure 18 – A MESH-BN with equipment cabinets, frames, racks and CBN bonded together.....	40
Figure 19 – Example of access floor.....	43
Figure 20 – Example of installation details for an under floor transient suppression plate.....	44
Table 1 – Sensitivity of cabling media to bonding network performance.....	16
Table 2 – Telecommunications bonding network requirements.....	16
Table 3 – DC resistance requirements for protective bonding networks.....	18
Table 4 – DC resistance requirements for dedicated telecommunications bonding networks.....	19
Table 5 – TBB conductor sizing.....	28
Table B.1 – Bonding conductor cross-sectional areas.....	47
Table C.1 – Alternative terminology.....	48

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY –

TELECOMMUNICATIONS BONDING NETWORKS FOR BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES

FOREWORD

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International Standard ISO/IEC 30129 was prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

This International Standard has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results may be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

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INTRODUCTION

This International Standard specifies requirements and recommendations for the design and installation of connections (bonds) between various electrically conductive elements in buildings and other structures, during their construction or refurbishment, in which information technology (IT) and, more generally, telecommunications equipment is intended to be installed in order to

- a) minimise the risk to the correct function of that equipment and interconnecting cabling from electrical hazards,
- b) provide the telecommunications installation with a reliable signal reference – which may improve immunity from electromagnetic interference (EMI).

This International Standard

- specifies assessment criteria to determine the relevant bonding configurations that are appropriate,
- enables the implementation of any bonding configurations that may be necessary by means of either
 - the provision of a bonding network that utilises the existing protective bonding network for electrical safety, or
 - the provision of a dedicated bonding network for the telecommunications infrastructure.

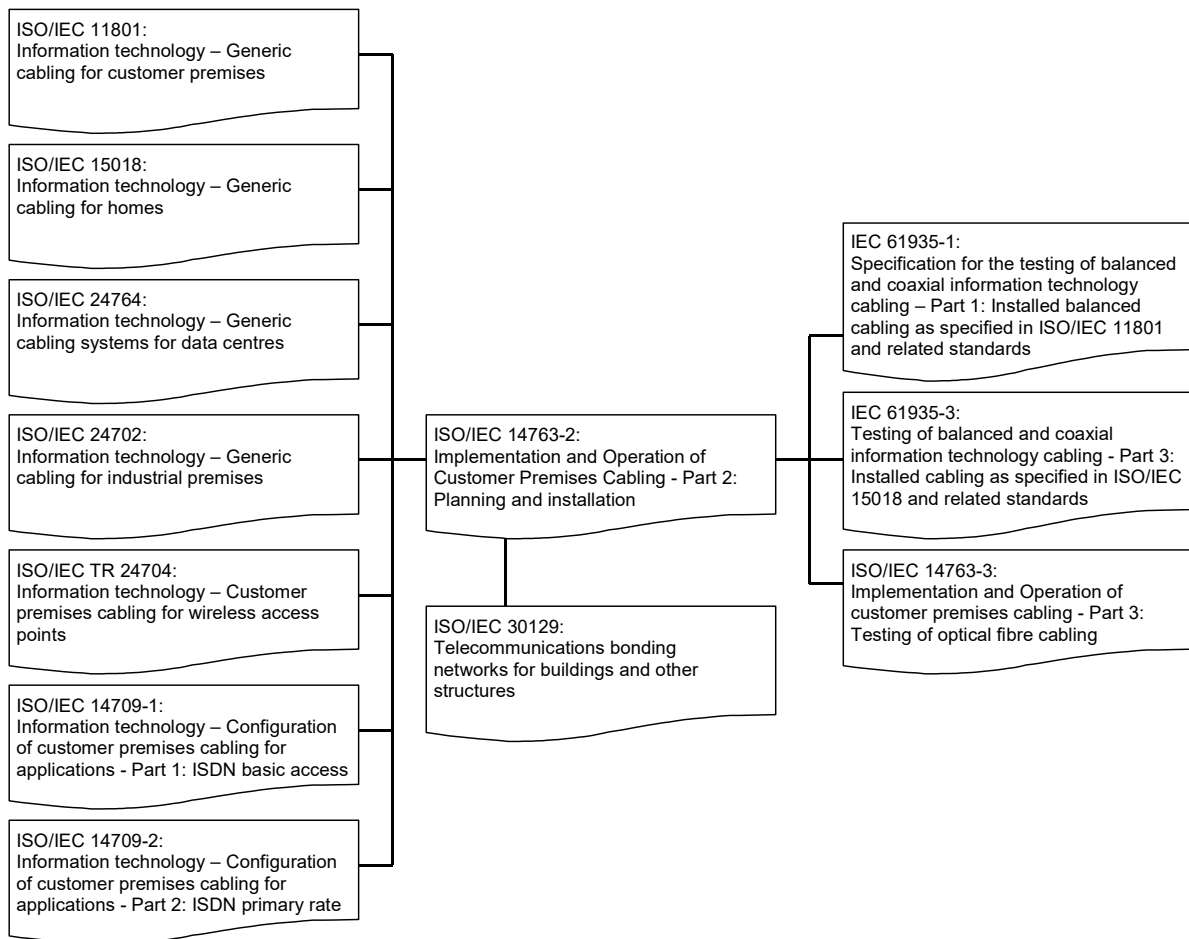
This standard is intended for

- building architects, owners and managers,
- designers and installers of electrical and telecommunications cabling installations.

This International Standard is one of a number of documents prepared in support of international standards and technical reports for cabling design produced by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25. Figure 1 shows the inter-relationship between these standards and technical reports.

Users of this standard should be familiar with all applicable cabling design and installation standards.

NOTE Telecommunications infrastructure affects raw material consumption. The infrastructure design and installation methods also influence product life and sustainability of electronic equipment life cycling. These aspects of telecommunications infrastructure impact our environment. Since building life cycles are typically planned for decades, technological electronic equipment upgrades are necessary. The telecommunications infrastructure design and installation process magnifies the need for sustainable infrastructures with respect to building life, electronic equipment life cycling and considerations of effects on environmental waste. Telecommunications designers are encouraged to research local building practices for a sustainable environment and conservation of fossil fuels as part of the design process.



IEC

Figure 1 – Schematic relationship between ISO/IEC 30129 and other relevant standards

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY –

TELECOMMUNICATIONS BONDING NETWORKS FOR BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements and recommendations for the design and installation of connections (bonds) between various electrically conductive elements in buildings and other structures, during their construction or refurbishment, in which information technology (IT) and, more generally, telecommunications equipment is intended to be installed in order to

- a) minimise the risk to the correct function of that equipment and interconnecting cabling from electrical hazards,
- b) provide the telecommunications installation with a reliable signal reference – which may improve immunity from electromagnetic interference (EMI).

The requirements of this International Standard are applicable to the buildings and other structures within premises addressed by ISO/IEC 14763-2 (e.g. residential, office, industrial and data centres) but information given in this International Standard may be of assistance for other types of buildings and structures.

NOTE Telecommunications centres (operator buildings) are addressed by ITU-T K.27.

This International Standard does not apply to power supply distribution of voltages over AC 1 000 V.

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements and safety requirements for power supply installation are outside the scope of this International Standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this International Standard may be of assistance in meeting the requirements of these standards and regulations.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60364-4-41, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 60364-4-44:2007, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-44: Protection for safety – Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances*

IEC 60364-5-54, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Earthing arrangements and protective conductors*

IEC 60950-1, *Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61140, *Protection against electric shock – Common aspects for installation and equipment*

ISO/IEC 14763-2:2012, *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 2: Planning and installation*

IEC 61557-4, *Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 4. Resistance of earth connection and equipotential bonding*

IEC 61557-5, *Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 5. Resistance to earth*

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FINAL VERSION



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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations	10
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	10
3.2 Abbreviations.....	12
4 Conformance.....	13
5 Overview of bonding networks	14
6 Selection of the telecommunications bonding network approach.....	15
6.1 Assessment of the impact of the telecommunications bonding network on the interconnection of telecommunications equipment	15
6.2 Telecommunications bonding networks	16
6.3 Telecommunications bonding network performance	17
6.3.1 General	17
6.3.2 Requirements	17
6.3.3 DC resistance measurements	19
7 Common features	19
7.1 General.....	19
7.2 Protective bonding networks	19
7.2.1 Protective bonding network conductors (PBNCs).....	19
7.2.2 Main earthing terminal (MET).....	19
7.3 Telecommunications entrance facility (TEF).....	19
7.4 Telecommunications bonding network components	20
7.4.1 Telecommunications bonding network conductors	20
7.4.2 Telecommunications bonding network connections	21
7.5 Cabinets, frames and racks.....	21
7.5.1 External connections to a bonding network	21
7.5.2 Rack bonding conductors.....	22
7.5.3 Internal connections	23
7.6 Miscellaneous bonding connections	24
7.6.1 General	24
7.6.2 Bonding conductors for d.c. resistance control.....	24
7.6.3 Bonding conductors for impedance control	24
7.7 Documentation.....	25
8 Dedicated telecommunications bonding network.....	25
8.1 General.....	25
8.2 Components	26
8.2.1 Primary bonding busbar (PBB).....	26
8.2.2 Secondary bonding busbar (SBB)	26
8.2.3 Bonding conductors for d.c. resistance control.....	27
8.2.4 Bonding conductors for impedance control	28
8.3 Implementation	28
8.3.1 Primary bonding busbar (PBB).....	28
8.3.2 Secondary bonding busbar (SBB)	29

8.3.3	Telecommunications bonding conductor (TBC)	30
8.3.4	Telecommunications bonding backbone (TBB).....	30
8.3.5	Backbone bonding conductor (BBC)	31
8.3.6	Bonds to continuous conductive pathway systems	31
8.3.7	Bonds to structural metal	31
9	Local telecommunications bonding networks in conjunction with protective bonding networks	31
9.1	Bonding for local distribution	31
9.1.1	Star protective bonding networks	31
9.1.2	Ring protective bonding networks	33
9.2	Telecommunications bonding conductors	34
9.2.1	Bonding conductors for d.c. resistance control.....	34
9.2.2	Bonding conductors for impedance control	34
9.3	Bonding for areas of telecommunications equipment concentration.....	35
10	Local telecommunications bonding networks in conjunction with dedicated telecommunications bonding networks.....	35
10.1	Bonding for areas of telecommunications equipment concentration.....	35
10.1.1	Requirements	35
10.1.2	Recommendations	35
10.1.3	Cabinets, frames and racks	35
10.2	Telecommunications equipment bonding conductors (TEBC)	35
10.2.1	TEBC for d.c. resistance control	35
10.2.2	TEBC for impedance control	36
10.2.3	Implementation	36
11	Mesh bonded networks	36
11.1	General.....	36
11.2	Mesh bonding alternatives	37
11.2.1	Local mesh bonding (MESH-IBN) networks.....	37
11.2.2	MESH-BN	39
11.3	Bonding conductors of a mesh bonding network.....	40
11.3.1	Requirements	40
11.3.2	Recommendations	40
11.4	Bonding conductors to the mesh bonding network.....	40
11.5	Supplementary bonding grid (SBG).....	41
11.6	System reference potential plane (SRPP)	41
11.6.1	General	41
11.6.2	Access floors	42
11.6.3	Transient suppression plate (TSP).....	43
Annex A (normative) Maintenance of telecommunications bonding network performance		44
A.1	General.....	44
A.2	Periodic activity	44
A.2.1	Schedule	44
A.2.2	Implementation	44
A.3	Causes of performance deterioration	45
A.3.1	Galvanic corrosion.....	45
A.3.2	Requirements	45
Annex B (normative) Bonding conductor cross-sectional area		46
Annex C (informative) Alternative terminology.....		47

Bibliography.....	48
Figure 1 – Schematic relationship between ISO/IEC 30129 and other relevant standards.....	8
Figure 2 – Schematic of telecommunications equipment distribution and associated bonding connections.....	14
Figure 3 – Example of three methods of equipment and rack bonding.....	22
Figure 4 – Example of a bond connection from a cabinet to the cabinet door.....	23
Figure 5 – Example of bonding straps.....	24
Figure 6 – Illustrative example of a large building.....	25
Figure 7 – Illustrative example of a smaller building.....	26
Figure 8 – Schematic of PBB.....	26
Figure 9 – Schematic of SBB.....	27
Figure 10 – Star protective bonding and supplementary telecommunications bonding.....	32
Figure 11 – Example of high common impedance and large loop.....	32
Figure 12 – Example of low common impedance and small loop.....	33
Figure 13 – Ring protective bonding and supplementary telecommunications bonding.....	33
Figure 14 – MESH-BN example.....	34
Figure 15 – Example TEBC to rack bonding conductor connection.....	36
Figure 16 – Local mesh bonding network.....	38
Figure 17 – A MESH-IBN having a single point of connection (SPC).....	38
Figure 18 – A MESH-BN with equipment cabinets, frames, racks and CBN bonded together.....	39
Figure 19 – Example of access floor.....	42
Figure 20 – Example of installation details for an under floor transient suppression plate.....	43
Table 1 – Sensitivity of cabling media to bonding network performance.....	16
Table 2 – Telecommunications bonding network requirements.....	16
Table 3 – DC resistance requirements for protective bonding networks.....	18
Table 4 – DC resistance requirements for dedicated telecommunications bonding networks.....	18
Table 5 – TBB conductor sizing.....	27
Table B.1 – Bonding conductor cross-sectional areas.....	46
Table C.1 – Alternative terminology.....	47

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY –

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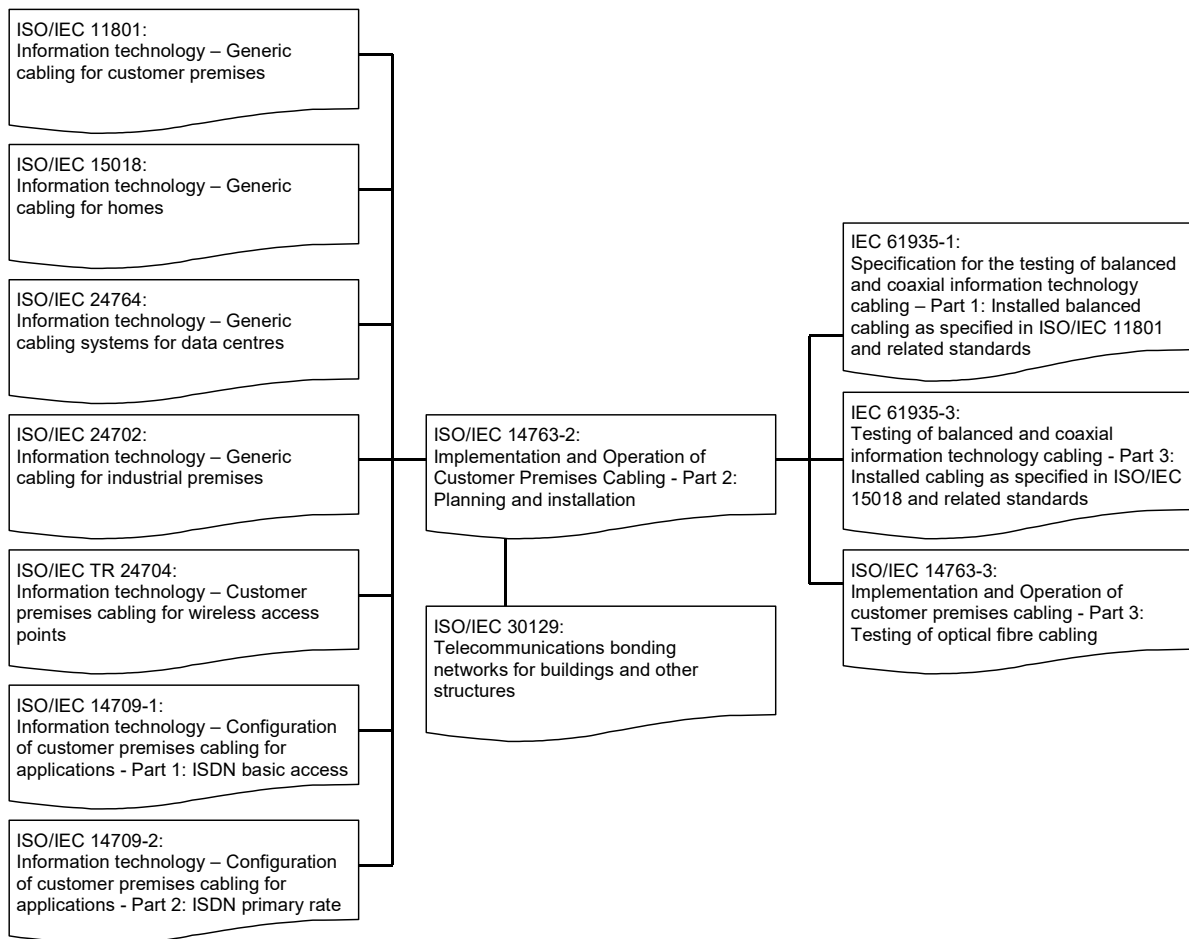
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