

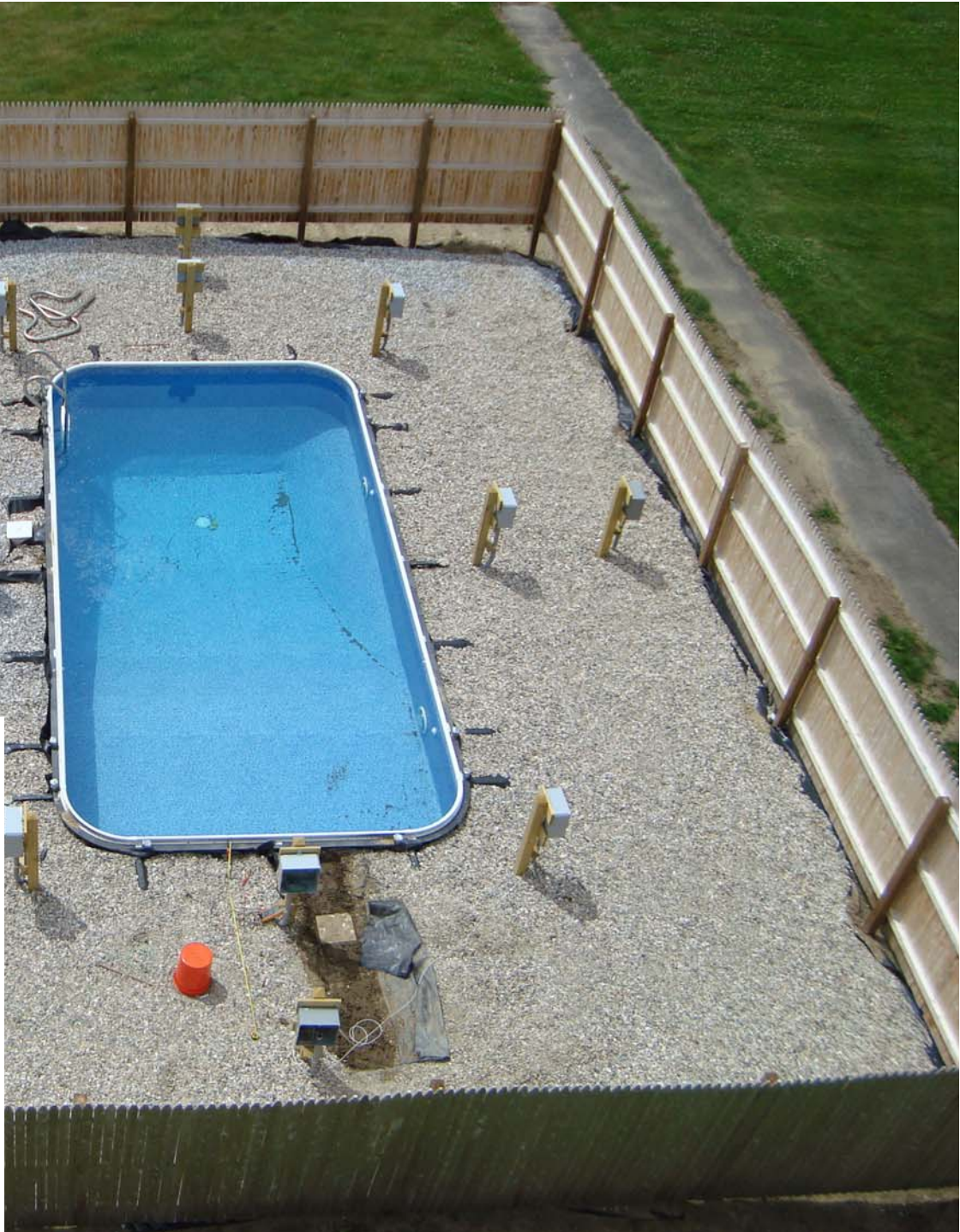


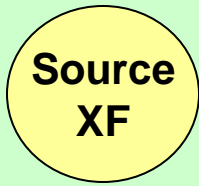
Fault Test Plans

**Evaluation of Grounding
and Bonding Around
Swimming Pools and
Spas – August 2009**

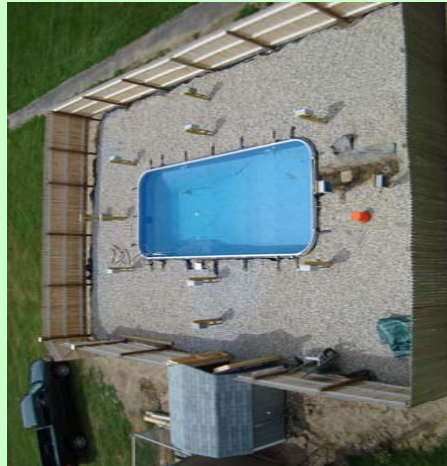
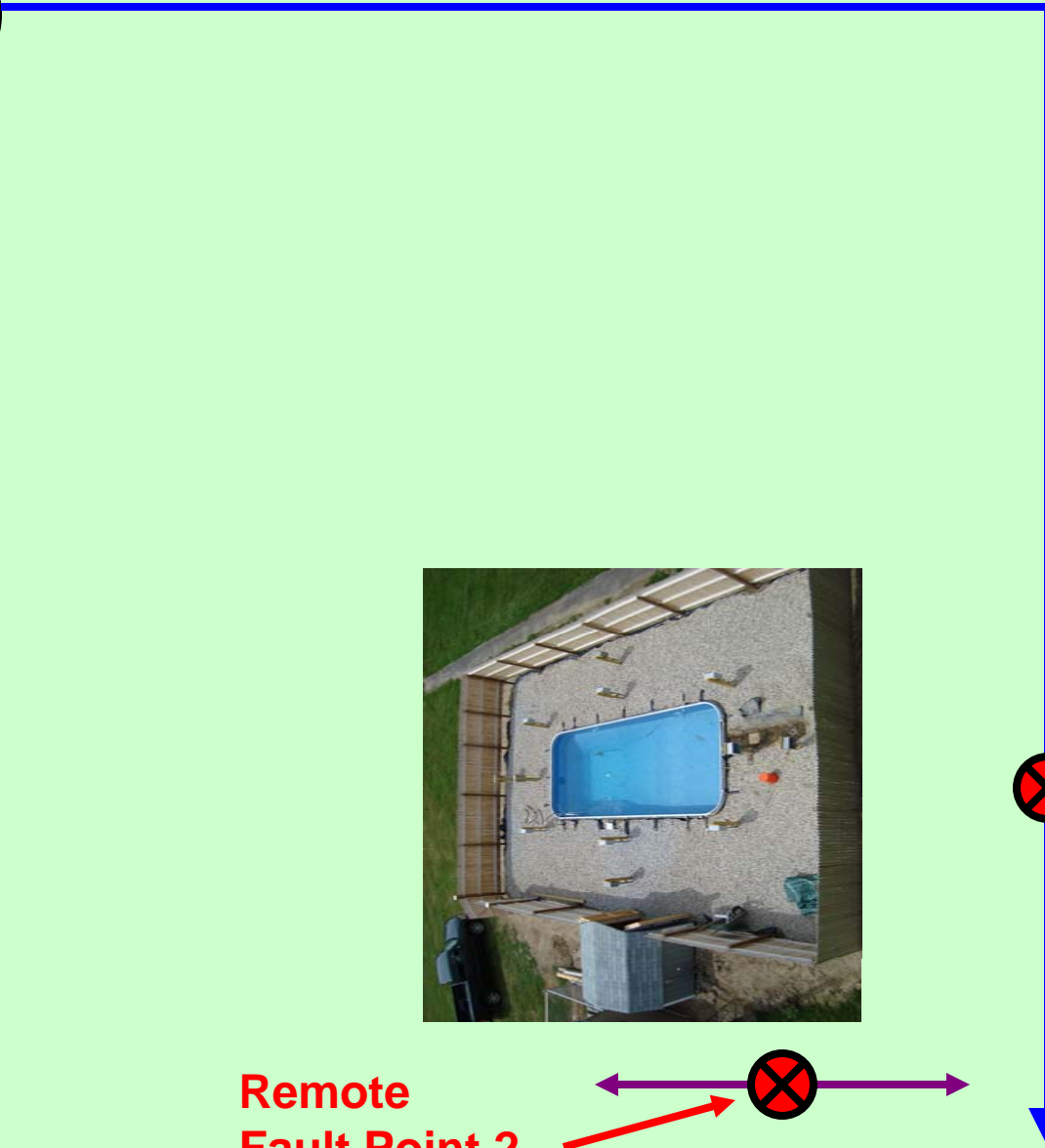
Discussion Topics

- Effect of inner ring vs outer ring
- Effect of ring combinations
- Effect of vertical vs angled ground rods
- Effect of multiple ground rods
- Effect of horseshoe vs full ring
- Effect of depth of ground ring
- Effect of load resistor
- Follow on test schedule

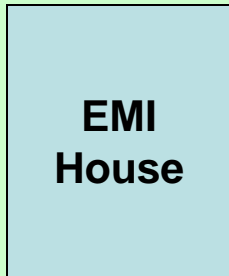




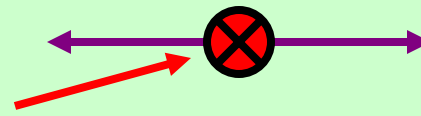
Overhead Line



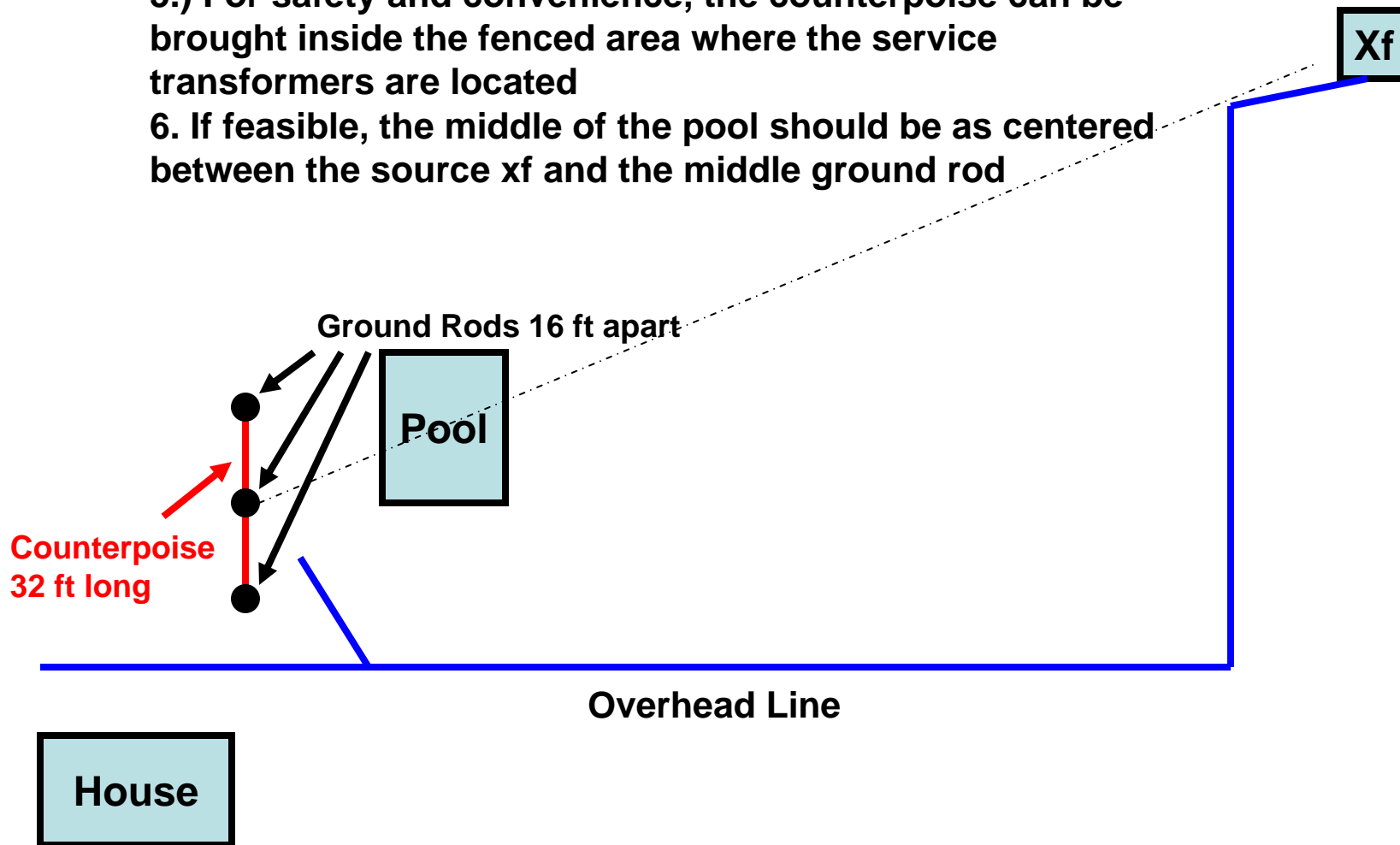
Fault Point 1



Remote Fault Point 2



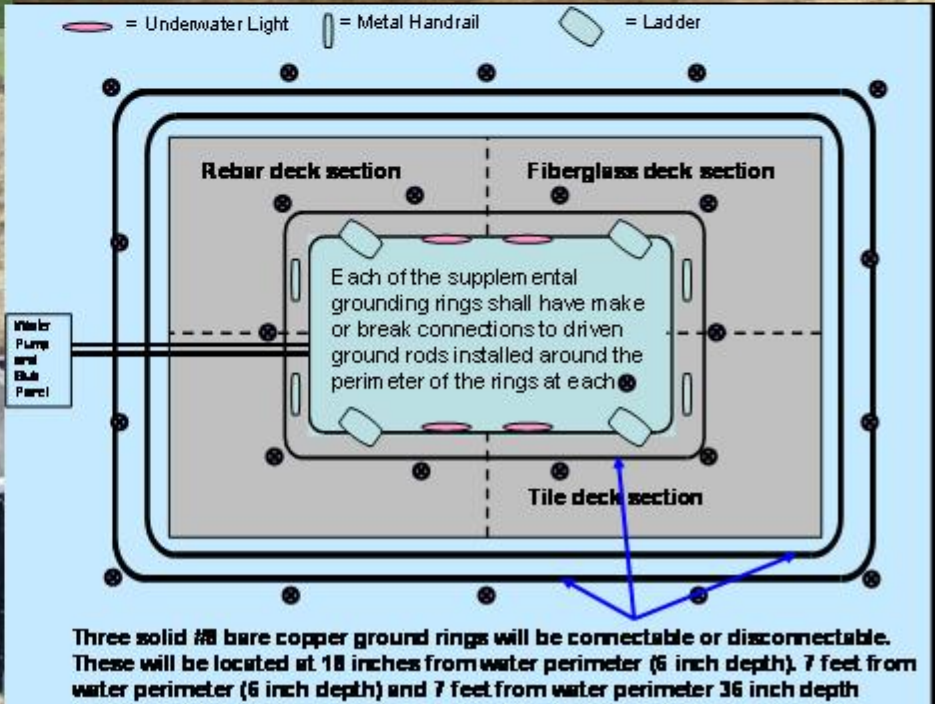
- 1.) Red Line indicates location of trench for counterpoise
- 2.) Specifications: 1 ft deep, 1 ft wide, 32 ft long
- 3.) In the center and at each end, there will be one 8ft vertically driven ground rod clamped on to the counterpoise
- 4.) The preferred wire size for the counterpoise is #4 copper
- 5.) For safety and convenience, the counterpoise can be brought inside the fenced area where the service transformers are located
6. If feasible, the middle of the pool should be as centered between the source xf and the middle ground rod

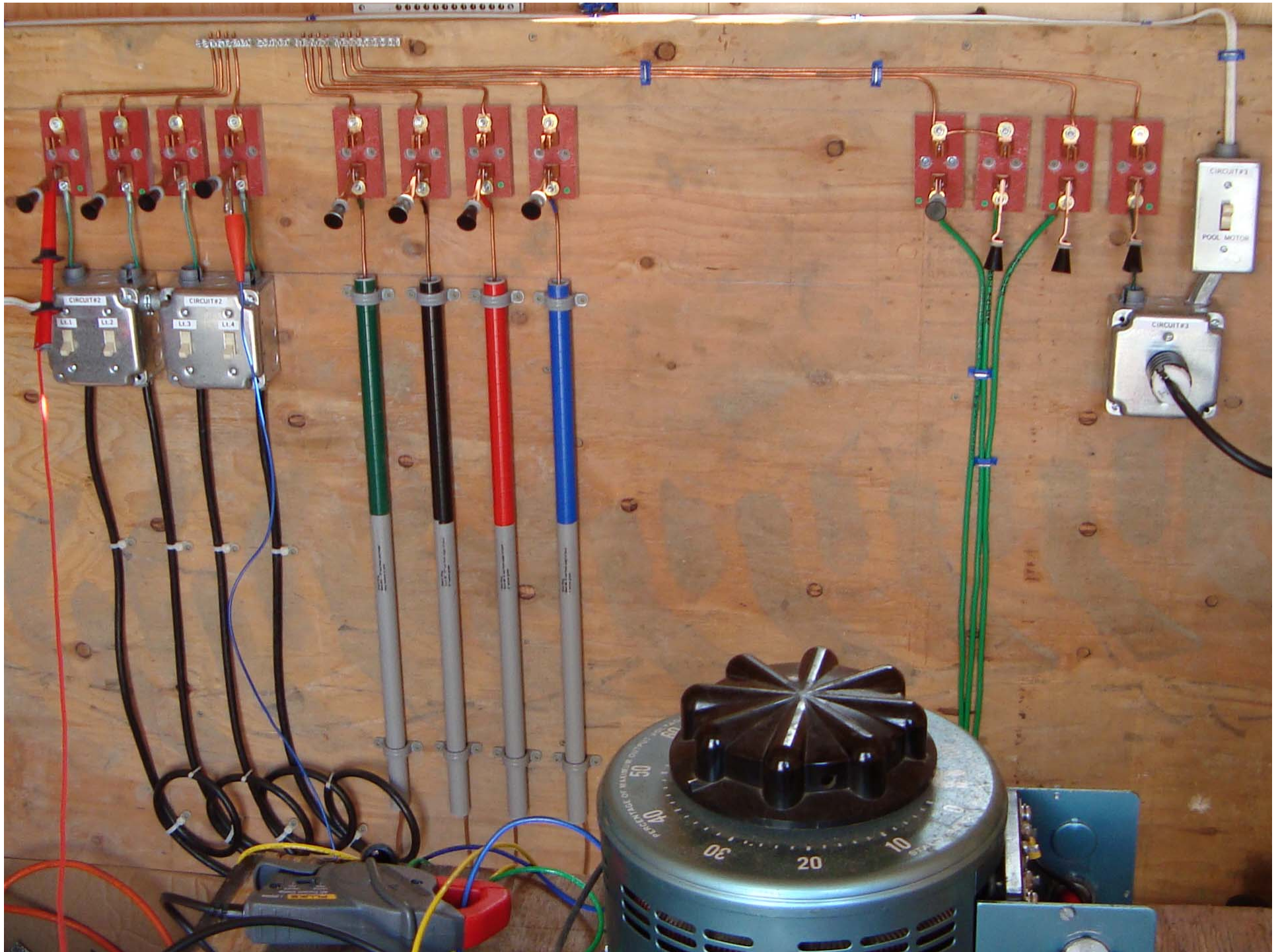




Swimming Pool Testing to Be Conducted at the EPRI Lenox, MA Outdoor Test Facility

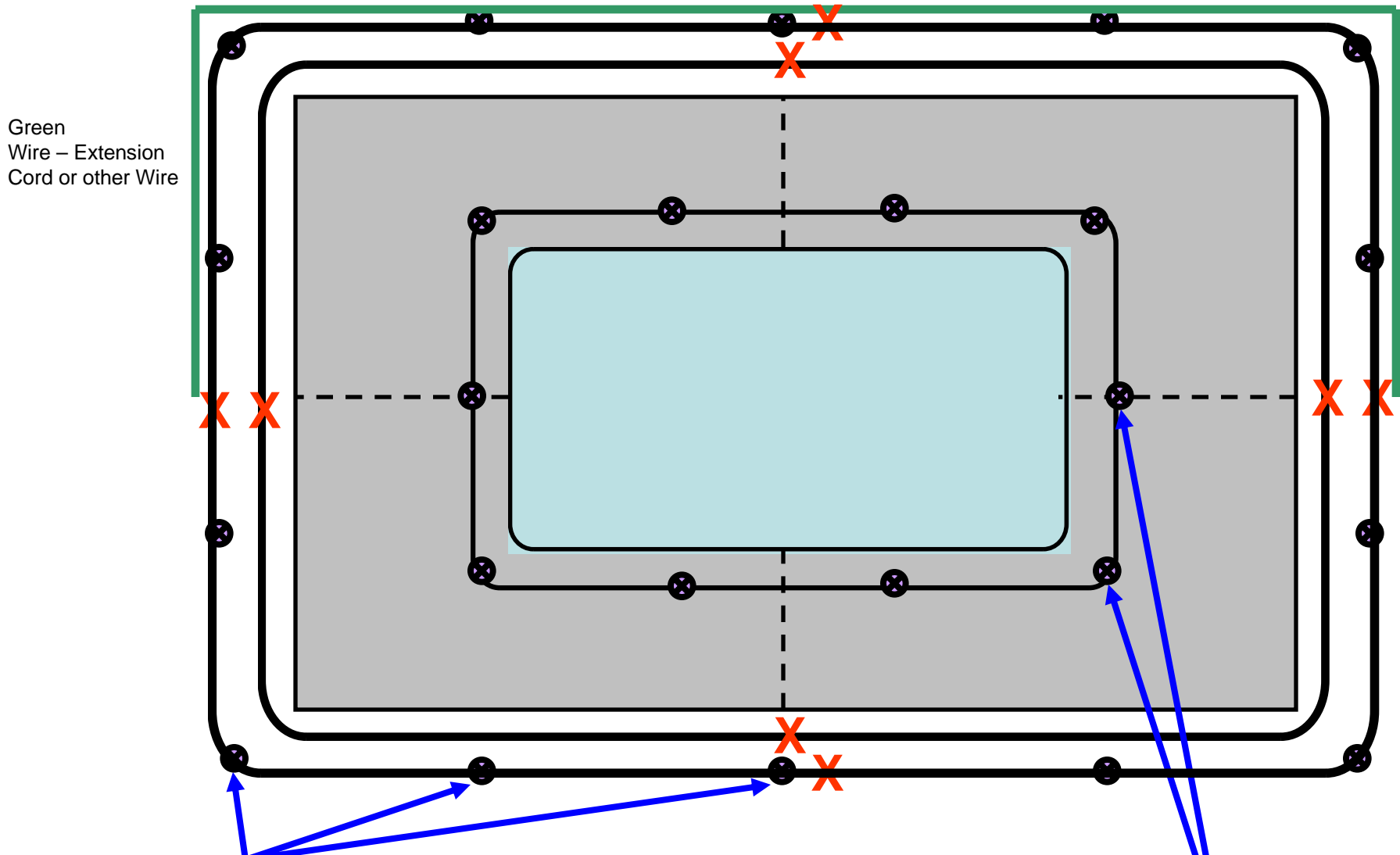
To support the project objectives, we have constructed a controllable test area at the Lenox, MA facility
 Can vary: Distribution Configurations, Neutral impedances, grounding configurations, NEV sources....







X indicates a make or break point of connection
Insulated green wire will allow a break in the outer ring to test horseshoe configurations



Green
Wire – Extension
Cord or other Wire

Eight foot vertically driven ground rods 8 feet apart around perimeter
9 rods vertical and 9 rods at 30 degrees
Four foot vertically driven ground rods 4 feet apart around perimeter
Total inner rods = 24

