

Institut luxembourgeois de la normalisation de l'accréditation, de la sécurité et qualité des produits et services

ILNAS-EN 50310:2016

Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures

Telekommunikationstechnische Potentialausgleichsanlagen für Gebäude und andere Strukturen

Application de liaison équipotentielle et de la mise à la terre dans les locaux avec équipement de technologie de l'information

National Foreword

This European Standard EN 50310:2016 was adopted as Luxembourgish Standard ILNAS-EN 50310:2016.

Every interested party, which is member of an organization based in Luxembourg, can participate for FREE in the development of Luxembourgish (ILNAS), European (CEN, CENELEC) and International (ISO, IEC) standards:

- Participate in the design of standards
- Foresee future developments
- Participate in technical committee meetings

https://portail-qualite.public.lu/fr/normes-normalisation/participer-normalisation.html

THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Nothing from this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any mean - electronic, mechanical, photocopying or any other data carries without prior permission!

EUROPEAN STANDARD ILNAS-EN 50310:2016 EN 50310

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2016

ICS 29.120.50; 91.140.50

Supersedes EN 50310:2010

English Version

Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures

Application de liaison équipotentielle et de la mise à la terre dans les locaux avec équipement de technologie de l'information

Anwendung von Maßnahmen für Erdung und Potentialausgleich in Gebäuden mit Einrichtungen der Informationstechnik

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2016-04-11. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

European foreword4				
Introduction6				
1	Scope			
2	Norm	ative references	9	
3	Term	s, definitions and abbreviations	.10	
	3.1	Terms and definitions		
	3.2	Abbreviations		
4		ormance		
5	Overv	view of bonding networks	13	
6	Selec	tion of the telecommunications bonding network approach	.15	
	6.1	Assessment of the impact of the telecommunications bonding network on the	45	
	6.2	interconnection of telecommunications equipment		
	6.3	Telecommunications bonding network performance		
7	Comr	non features	.19	
	7.1	General		
	7.2	Protective bonding networks		
	7.3 7.4	Telecommunications entrance facility (TEF) Telecommunications bonding network components		
	7.5	Cabinets, frames and racks		
	7.6	Miscellaneous bonding connections		
	7.7	Documentation		
8		ated telecommunications bonding network		
	8.1 8.2	General		
	8.3	Implementation		
9	Local telecommunications bonding networks in conjunction with protective bonding			
		orks		
	9.1	Bonding for local distribution		
	9.2 9.3	Telecommunications bonding conductors		
10		telecommunications bonding networks in conjunction with dedicated		
		ommunications bonding networks		
	10.1	Bonding for areas of telecommunications equipment concentration		
	10.2	Telecommunications equipment bonding conductors (TEBC)		
11		bonded networks		
	11.1 11.2	General Mesh bonding alternatives		
	11.3	Bonding conductors of a mesh bonding network		
	11.4	Bonding conductors to the mesh bonding network		
	11.5	Supplementary bonding grid (SBG)		
	11.6	System reference potential plane (SRPP)		
Annex A (normative) Maintenance of telecommunications bonding network performance4				
		ral		
A.2 Periodic activity45				
A.2.1		Schedule	.45	
A.2.2		Implementation	.45	

A.3 Cau	uses of performance deterioration	46
A.3.1	Galvanic corrosion	46
A.3.2	Requirements	46
Bibliogr	aphy	47

European foreword

This document (EN 50310:2016) was prepared by the CLC/TC 215, "Electrotechnical aspects of telecommunication equipment".

The following dates are fixed:

 latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2017-04-11

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2019-04-11

This document supersedes EN 50310:2010.

In 2012, EN 50310:2010 had been offered to ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25 "Interconnection of information technology equipment" as input to the agreed project to seek global harmonization of the technical requirements for telecommunications bonding networks. This project, ISO/IEC 30129, has been finished successfully. Thus, TC 215 decided to transpose ISO/IEC 30129 into the fourth edition of EN 50310 with minimal editorial changes to fit European needs. In this context, also the title of EN 50310 has been changed to adopt the title of ISO/IEC 30129.

EN 50310 has been produced within the framework of the following considerations.

- a) With the ongoing growth of the liberalised telecommunication market, the increasing advent of private telecommunication network operators, and the flourishing use of networking computers, the amount of Information Technology equipment installed in buildings and the complexity of these Information Technology installations are permanently growing.
- b) Information Technology equipment is generally installed either as stand-alone equipment (e.g. personal or network computers, small PBXs), or held in racks, cabinets or other mechanical structures (e.g. switching systems, transmission systems, mobile base stations).
- c) CENELEC/SC 64B "Electrical installations and protection against electric shock Protection against thermal effects" had decided during their meeting in November 1997 not to harmonize IEC 60364-5-548:1996 "Electrical installations of buildings Part 5: Selection and erection of electrical equipment Section 548: Earthing arrangements and equipotential bonding for information technology installations".
- d) This European Standard shall give guidance to network operators, equipment providers and building owners to agree on a standardized bonding configuration that facilitates:
 - compliance of the Information Technology Equipment installation with functional requirements including Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) aspects of emission and immunity,
 - compatible building installation and equipment provisions,
 - installation of new equipment in buildings as well as expansion or replacement of installations in existing buildings with equipment coming from different suppliers,
 - a structured installation practice,
 - simple maintenance rules,

- contracting on a common basis,
- harmonization in development, manufacturing, installation and operation.

Introduction

This European Standard

- 1) 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 utilizes 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.

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

Figure 1 and Table 1 show the schematic and contextual relationships between the standards produced by TC 215 for information technology cabling, namely:

- installation specification, quality assurance, planning and installation practices (EN 50174 series);
- generic cabling design (EN 50173 series);
- application dependent cabling design (e.g. EN 50098 series);
- testing of installed cabling (EN 50346);
- this European Standard (EN 50310).