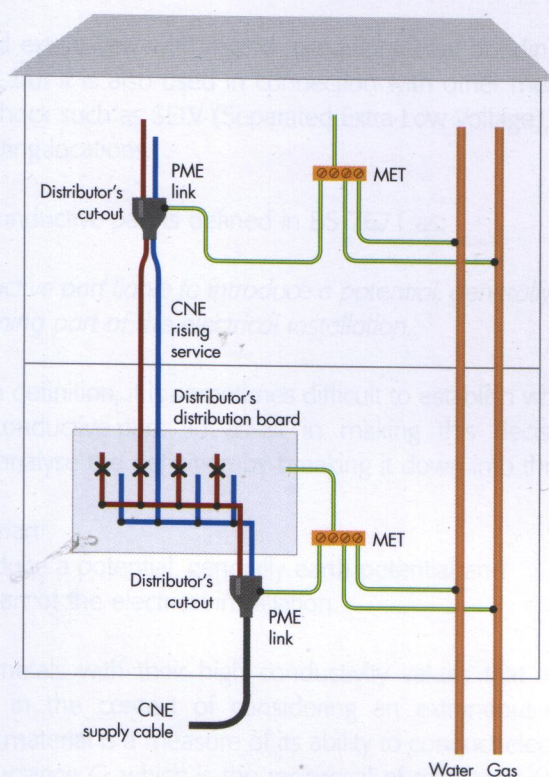


**Origin of an installation.** The position at which electrical energy is delivered to an electrical installation.

It is clear that BS 7671 requires main equipotential bonding in each and every installation connecting together extraneous-conductive-parts to the MET and this would apply equally to separate installations on a multi-occupancy building.

The CSA of every main equipotential bonding conductor has to be in accordance with Regulation 547-02-01 and will depend on the system type as discussed in Clause 5.2.1. As previously mentioned, except where PME conditions apply, the CSA of the main bonding conductor is related to the CSA of the earthing conductor of the installation (i.e. in each separate installation). For PME-supplied installations, the CSA of the main equipotential bonding conductors is related to the electricity distributor's supply neutral conductor (not the neutral conductor downstream of the cut-out on the consumer's side, which may have a different CSA).

Figure 5.17 illustrates a typical main bonding arrangement in a small office block. Each office installation forms part of a TN-C-S system with a separate PME supply.



► **Figure 5.17** Typical main bonding arrangement in a small office block

As with all electrical installations, the electricity distributor may have additional requirements for main bonding, especially in the case where PME conditions apply. It is important therefore that the installation designer seeks guidance in this respect from the electricity distributor.

The connection of main equipotential bonding conductors to extraneous-conductive-parts, such as gas and water service pipes, should be made in accessible locations as near as practicable to the point of entry into the office building.