

6200207 GROUNDING AND LIGHTNING PROTECTION
COMMENTS FROM INTERNAL/INDUSTRY REVIEW

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Comments: (11-12-20, Internal)

Product warranties should be part of APL process as Contractors are required to use APL products .. Workmanship should be Contractor's responsibility ...

See this comment below:

Over the past few years SPD failure have cost the Contract and Bid Build "installation" Contractors and Design Build Contracts large amounts of both time and money across Florida in projects ranging from D-1 to D-7, Turnpike & CFX . the low side of the dual surge clamping diode (+/- 5v drain) can and will fail with a minimum strike yet the primary Surge rated much higher rating up to 10k - 25 K will stay intact and allow the connected device (MEFS, CCTV, RUS, Est to continue operations waiting for a next strike and pass through the SPD to the "Protected " Device causing failure and cost from troubleshooting to Device replace by the contract based on the Time-line of the Project or Contract in many cases. A 10 year warranty of the SPD "dual technique" that will not self-sacrifice allowing much higher cost to all involved. I would rather have a fuse that would blow and save the connected equipment. This has been documented over numbers of projects over the past 10 years. In the case of low voltage SPD "protecting Field Devices, Yet we are required to use the device that is causing the damage to the very device its designed to protect. What is the location of this "visual indicators shows failure mode" if it cant be seen from the RTMC or TMC how is it known, If the device that is being protected failures due to a SPD failing at least it is known when it goes off line. The best way is to approve a SPD that monitors its self via failure indicator like a circuit that reports via the cabinet monitoring device ITS commander, Device monitor, or other device , that when the low side of the dual surge is or has failed so it can be investigated, Not a hard fix just a relay that would be normally open or closed changing state circuit and reporting this event to the TMC, RTMC or monitoring agency

*" The term "**failure**" for warranty replacement is defined as follows:*

*"Parallel-connected, power-rated SPD units are considered in **failure mode when any of the visual indicators shows failure mode when power is applied to the terminals at the unit's rated voltage, or the properly functioning over-current protective device will not reset after tripping. "The Shunt, Drain or diode"***

"Series-connected, low-voltage power, data, or signal units are considered in the failure mode when an open circuit condition is created and no data/signal will pass through the SPD device or a signal lead is permanently connected to ground. In the event that the SPD, including any component of the unit, should fail during the warranty period, the entire SPD shall be replaced by the manufacturer at no cost to the Department or maintaining agency" or the Contractor for damages outside of our control.

How will this fix the issue of APL products (required to be used) causing failures to other devices that are under the protection of the SPD causing cost to contracts, contractors and the agency's ? Now I can get off my soap Box.

Response: The current specification updates move the materials relevant language from Division II to Division III. No technical updates have been proposed.
The Department will discuss the comment internally to determine if a future specification change is needed.
