BONDING CONTINUITY: A TICK, NOT A NUMBER

IS 0.05 OHMS THE PASS MARK FOR BONDING?

There is no single target number. A bonding conductor's resistance depends on its **length** and its **cross-sectional area**, nothing else. So work out what it should read: Table B1 gives milliohms per metre, and you need the length from the installer or the designer.

EXAMPLE: AN EXPECTED READING

10 mm² bonding conductor · 30 m
Table B1 · 10 mm² = 1.83 mΩ/m
R = (1.83 × 30) ÷ 1000 = **0.055 Ω**

Don't treat 0.05 Ω as a pass mark for the conductor.
It's a figure that gets quoted, but the conductor's own reading depends on its length and size. A long run will read more and be perfectly sound; compare against what that length should give.

Compare your two readings.
The clamp reading is the conductor end to end; the pipe reading adds the clamp's contact with the pipe, so it should be only a little higher. A pipe reading well above the clamp reading, or open circuit, means the clamp isn't making proper contact.

You don't record a number for bonding. On EIC page 2, under main protective bonding conductors, give the material and size and **tick "connection / continuity verified"**. The condition report has the same box.

Guidance Note 3 · Appendix B · Table B1

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