

Chapter 27 Review: Protective Grounds

What precautions must be taken before a line is grounded?

What are protective grounds and short circuiting leads designed to protect against?

What hazard exists when a line to be worked on parallels an existing energized line? How is this condition addressed?

When is a hold off tagging procedure used?

Complete this phrase: If it isn't grounded, _____.

What must be done to each phase before protective grounds are installed?

What is the sequence in which protective grounds are installed?

What tool is used to install protective grounds?

In what sequence are the protective grounds removed?

Why is it important to install grounds correctly?

What are the five requirements for good protective grounds?

If a neutral exists at a certain are on a transmission line that is to be grounded, what must be done?

If there is no ground on a pole what should be done with the neutral wire?

Is a static wire appropriate for attaching protective grounds?

What is necessary if ther is no neutral or static line to attach protective grounds to?

After attaching protective grounds, how long must they remain installed?

What device is used to permit grounding of conductors during stringing operations?

If a disconnecting device is within sight of work being accomplished on a deenergized line are protective grounds necessary?

What is the procedure when a line is grounded at one location, but work is to be completed at another location?

How are protective grounds utilized when a line is to be cut?

What function does a cluster block perform?

How are transmission cables originating and terminating in substations grounded?

Are underground distribution lines required to be grounded before treated as deenergized?

Is grounding permitted in pad mount transformers, or on risers?

What must be performed before grounding underground circuits?