STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

IN RE:
APPLICATION OF NORTH ATLANTIC TOWERS, LLC and NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC (AT&T) FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWER FACILITY AT 655 BASSET ROAD IN THE TOWN OF WATERTOWN

DOCKET NO. 422

September 4, 2012

RESPONSES TO INTERVENORS ROBERT & CATHLEEN ALEX' INTERROGATORIES RELATED TO THE DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT PLAN

Q1. Will the ground rods be vertical or horizontal?

A1. *The copper ground rods, as designed, may be vertical if there is 10 feet of soil above bedrock. If bedrock is encountered above 10 feet, the design allows for an angled installation no greater than 45-degrees to vertical. That design would allow an installation at a depth of approximately 7 feet. If we are again constrained by depth to bedrock, the design allows for an alternate of copper plates or electrolytic rods.*

Q2. Will standard or electrolytic rods be used?

A2. *The current design includes the use of standard copper rods. If we are constrained by bedrock as noted in A1, then copper plates or electrolytic rods will be used.*

Q3. What is the depth to the frost line?

A3. *The depth to the frost line is assumed to be approximately 4 feet.*

Q4. Will a grounding electrode encasement material be used? If so, specify.

A4. *If the use of copper plates or electrolytic rods is required, encasement material will be used.*

Q5. Will the ground ring wire meet the minimum soil depth requirements?

A5. *The grounding wire will be buried to a depth specified. It is not necessarily imperative that ground wire be buried to a certain depth. The depth is set as a precautionary measure to prevent inadvertent breaking by surface excavation.*

Q6. Will the tower itself be connected to reinforcing rods (mat) in the foundation and is that rerod (mat) pinned to existing bedrock?

A6. *The mat foundation will be designed as shown on the foundation design plans.*

Q7. Is the soil resistivity, especially in the summer months, low enough to warrant the use of concrete encased electrodes?

A7. *Concrete encased electrodes were not considered in the design.*

Q8. Will a resistance goal of 5 ohms be met?

A8. *The 5-ohms resistance is a design standard. Post installation, if the resistance is not less than 5-ohms, additional grounding points will be added.*

Q9. How often will resistance testing be performed? After each direct strike?

A9. *Typically, the resistance is checked after every subsequent construction event or new installation.*

Q10. Was any iron noted in the bedrock borings?

A10. *Iron is not measured in the bedrock boring. The boring is only for the foundation design and the presence (or non-presence) of iron has nothing to do with the foundation design.*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day, a copy of the foregoing was sent electronically and by overnight mail to the Connecticut Siting Council and to:

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Dated: September 4, 2012

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