



July 7th, 2026

Electrical Bonding and Grounding of CSST Piping

The Energy Cooperatives' requirements for the installation of CSST piping are more stringent than those listed in the National Fuel Gas Code, particularly regarding the location of bonding connections on the gas piping system and the type of CSST piping that must be bonded. The Energy Cooperative requires ALL CSST, standard Yellow and Arc-Resistant Jacketed (Black) CSST to be bonded. Additionally, The Energy Cooperative does not allow the use of CSST in outdoor applications.

Direct Bonding of **ALL** CSST piping installed in The Energy Cooperatives' territory is required for gas piping systems incorporating **standard yellow- or black (Arc-Resistant Jacketed)- coated CSST**. A bonding requirement is provided as part of the manufacturer's instructions for installation and follows the National Fuel Gas Code (NFPA 54). A person knowledgeable in electrical system design and installation should bond the piping system.

CSST gas piping systems, and gas piping systems containing one or more segments of CSST, shall be electrically continuous and bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system, first place of electrical disconnect, or, where provided, lightning protection grounding electrode system.

The bonding jumper shall connect to a metallic pipe, pipe fitting, or CSST fitting. **The bonding jumper shall be located in an accessible area, not hidden in walls, attics, or hard-to-reach crawl spaces. The jumper connection shall be downstream of the utility gas meter on the house piping between the gas meter and the first section of CSST piping.**

The bonding jumper shall not be smaller than 6 AWG copper wire or equivalent. The length of the jumper between the connection to the gas piping system and the grounding electrode system shall not exceed 75 feet. Any additional grounding electrodes installed to meet this requirement shall be bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system or, where provided, lightning protection grounding electrode system.

Bonding connections shall be in accordance with NFPA 70, and devices used for the bonding connection shall be listed for the application in accordance with UL467, Grounding and Bonding Equipment.

Other options, including using hard piping gas lines for the entire gas piping system or minimizing bonding jumper lengths by using additional hard piping lines are always acceptable if bonding or grounding requirements cannot be met. Local Electrical Code Jurisdictional Inspectors with authority over electrical grounding systems can also provide letters for consideration for approval. Letters must be addressed to The Energy Cooperative, on jurisdictional letterhead, signed, dated and address-specific, stating that the bonding method used for CSST meets current National Fuel Gas Code bonding and grounding requirements.

