MODELING OF TRANSMISSION TOWER GROUNDING SYSTEM

Patabendi Mudiyanselage Anusha Udayangani Karunapala

(109223H)



Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science

Department of Electrical Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

November 2015

DECLARATION OF THE CANDIDATE AND SUPERVISORS

I declare that this is my own work and this dissertation does not incorporate without

acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any

other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and

belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another

person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce

and distribute my dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other

medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as

articles or books).

University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.
P.M.A.U Karunapal Electronic Theses & Dissertations

November, 2015 www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

The above candidate has carried out research for the Masters dissertation under my

supervision.

Dr. Asanka Rodrigo

ii

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Foremost, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Dr. Asanka Rodrigo and Eng. Mr. K.P.K. Shanthi for the continuous support given for the research, for their patience, motivation, enthusiasm, and immense knowledge. Their guidance helped me in all the time of research and writing of this dissertation.

Further, I must thank all the lecturers engaged in the MSc course sessions for making our vision broader, providing us with the opportunity to improve our knowledge in various fields.

It is a great pleasure to remember the kind cooperation of all my colleagues who have helped me in this Post Graduate programme by extending their support during the research period.

My special thanks go to my husband. Damith and my parents for supporting me spiritually directions my life and tolerating my engagement on this work.

P.M.A.U Karunapala

ABSTRACT

Performance of power transmission lines has a great impact on reliability aspects of a particular power supply system of a country. Unreliable power transmission lines can even leads to total power failures resulting with great financial losses. In order to improve the withstand level of transmission lines, to reduce line lightning trip-out rate and the accident rate grounding resistance in grounding grid of transmission line tower should be effectively ameliorated.

This thesis is a study of a 132 kV transmission line tower grounding system. Several standards are developed for designing a grounding system for AC substations and building installation but it is harder to find references for transmission line tower grounding specially when the soil condition is poor. The transmission line is routed over a high resistive soil, where the requirements from the design standard can not be fulfilled.

During normal conditions, each tower can be properly grounded to earth with ground electrodes. But for high soil resistivity conditions there should be a properly designed earthing arrangement for transmission towers. By studying different practical earthing method being using all over the world for high voltage transmission towers, a suitable solution can be found. A Practical earthing design for different soil types was proposed for the modeling and simulation to find a suitable eathing design for Ceylon Electricity Board transmission lines specification.

This thesis will discuss the Finite Element Method (FEM) developed for grounding analysis. Computer software analysis packages can be used to assist in earthing design by modeling and simulation of different earthing configurations. FEM method of ETAP's Ground Grid Design Assessment software is used for modeling the new tower earthing design for different soil types based on soil resistivity values.

For the each earthing design type theoretical verification of the earth resistance values was done using Thapar-Gerez equation which is developed for the calculation of earth resistance values.

Contents

Chapter 1	11
Introduction	11
1.1 Background	11
1.2 Problem Identification	12
1.2.1 Specification on Transmission Tower Earthing in Sri Lanka	12
1.2.2 Drawbacks Identified in Transmission Tower Earthing Specific	ication16
1.3 The Aim and Scope of the Thesis	17
1.4 Relevant Standards on Earthing	18
Chapter 2	20
Literature Review: Theory behind Electrical Grounding	20
2.1 Description of the electrical system	20
2.2 Effect of a fault	22
2.3 The purpose of grounding	23
2.4 Design Criteria for a grounding system	24
2.5 Safety in Transmission Line Grounding	25
2.5.1 Safety Moltagesnie Theses & Dissertations	
2.5.2 TouchWoltageib.mrt.ac.lk	
2.5.3 Step voltage	28
2.6 Grounding resistance	29
2.7 Grounding Methods	29
2.8 Soil Resistivity	40
2.8.1 Soil resistivity measurement	41
2.9 Types of earth Electrodes	42
2.10 Earthing Material	43
Chapter 3	46
Transmission Line Tower Grounding	
3.1 Effects of Lightning on Overhead Transmission Lines	48
3.2 Tower Footing Resistance Performance under Fault Conditions	
3.3 Reasons for High Transmission Line Grounding Resistance	
3.4 Common method for reducing tower footing resistance	
2. I COMMON MICHICA TOLLICAGONIC TOWN I TOURING TOURISM	

3.5	Transmission Line Structure Earthing Systems	6
3.6	Preliminary Studies on Transmission Tower earthing	7
3.7	Sample Calculations on Different earthing Arrangements	3
Chapter	· 46	6
Modelir	ng of the Grounding Design6	6
4.1	Methodology and Procedure6	6
Chapter	. 5	9
Results	and Analysis7	9
5.1	Simulated values of earth resistance for the selected earth design types 7	9
5.3	Earth Resistance value with respect to the size of the earth conductor 8	1
5.4	Earth Resistance value with respect to the material of the earth conductor 8	4
5.5	Earth Resistance value with respect to the shape of the earth conductor 8	5
5.6	Earth resistance value and the cost for each earthing design	5
5.7	Comparison of the existing tower earthing practices and new earthing desig	
5.8	Touch and step voltages and GPR values9	
5.9	Earth resistance variety of Mayer son anodei Lanka.	3
Chapter	Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk	6
Discuss	ion9	6
	7	
Conclus	sion	0
Referen	ce)4

List of Figures

		Page
Figure 1.1	Grounding resistance variations of towers 31-52 and 83-97 s	starting
	from Kotmale end	13
Figure 2.1	Fault current path in an electrical system	21
Figure 2.2	The potential field when a fault current hit the ground	22
Figure 2.3	Definitions of neutral ground, safety ground and equipment	
	ground	24
Figure 2.4	Tolerable touch voltage	28
Figure 2.5	Example Wenner data graph	38
Figure 2.6	Sunde graph	38
Figure 2.7	New Finite Element model of Soil	40
Figure 3.1	Earth fault current, voltage and resistance in case of an earth	ļ
	fault at a tower	47
Figure 3.2	Companison of monthly inertainers with Iranka.	48
Figure 3.3	Electronic Theses & Dissertations Lightning outage rate vs tower footing resistance for a 500 k	V line 51
Figure 3.4	Tower footing resistance vs. lightning fault rate	51
Figure 3.5	Horizontal ground body	53
Figure 3.6	Vertical ground body	53
Figure 3.7	TerraFill backfill	54
Figure 3.8	Electrolytic grounding electrode	55
Figure 3.9	Open spandrel grounding device	55
Figure 3.10	Grounding module	56
Figure 3.11	Proposed earthing arrangement	61
Figure 3.12	Tower Footing arrangement	62
Figure 3.13	Horizontal earth rod arrangement	62
Figure 4.1	Ground Grid System graphical user interface window	70
Figure 4.2	Earth Design Model 01	73

Figure 4.3	Earth Design Model 02	73
Figure 4.4	Earth Design Model 03	74
Figure 4.5	Earth Design Model 04	74
Figure 4.6	Earth Design Model 05	75
Figure 4.7	Earth Design Model 06	75
Figure 4.8	Two Layer soil models Hi-Lo Soil Model and Lo-Hi Soil Model respectively	76
Figure 4.9	Graphical view of two layer soil model	76
Figure 5.1	Earth Resistance value Vs. earth rod length for two layer soil	
	Models	94
Figure 5.2	Earth Resistance value Vs. upper layer soil resistivity for two layer soil models	94



List of Tables

	Pa	ıge
Table 1	Values of k1 and k2	34
Table 2	Specific Resistivity Values of Different Soils	41
Table 3	Minimum dimensions for earth electrodes	44
Table 4	Design standard for footing resistance against system voltage,	
	isokeraunic level	52
Table 5	Power Frequency Earth Resistance values based on soil resistivity	61
Table 6	Earthing design types	63
Table 7	Soil categories for the modeling	67
Table 8	Calculated values of earth resistance	68
Table 9	Selected values for two layer soil models	77
Table 10	Details for the User Interface	77
Table 11	User Interface for calculation of earth resistance value	78
Table 12	Simulated values of earth resistance values University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	80
Table 13	Comparison on design values simulated values and theoretically valued values www.lib.mrt.ac.lk	80
Table 14	Earth resistance values vs. size of the earth conductor	81
Table 15	Earth grid conductor lengths	82
Table 16	Average cost of the copper, annealed soft drawn conductor	82
Table 17	Optimum cross sections (mm2) of the earth conductor	84
Table 18	Earth Resistance values vs. Earth conductor type	84
Table 19	Earth resistance value with respect to the shape of earth conductor	85
Table 20	Earth resistance values and cost of earth design with respect to soil resistivity values	l 86
Table 21	Cost comparison of the conventional earthing arrangements and newly proposed earthing design	90
Table 22	Touch and Step Voltages and GPR	92
Table 23	Earth resistance values for two layer soil models	93

Table 24	Earth resistance values for Hi-Lo soil models	95
Table 25	Proposed Tower Earth Designs based on soil types	102

