

# Electrical Safety : Earthing Aspect

## Innovative Methods for Measurement of Earthing / Grounding Systems

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The faults in any electrical system are unavoidable. Every electrical equipment's, appliance, system must be Earthed or grounded to obtain a low resistance path for dissipation of current into the earth. Earthing plays an important role in Generation, Transmission & Distribution for safe and proper operation of any electric installation.

Electricity most often kills a man not causing extreme physical injuries but by merely shocking the life out of the body suddenly. This is due to life and electricity in minute form being closely inter-related so that a small current can prove fatal. When body is alive it is found to maintain a potential difference between its inside and outside. This potential difference is present as long as life exists and disappears when life ends. This potential difference is very small 10 to 100 millivolts.

Galvani in 1780 proved that all live muscles contract when electricity is applied. When contraction due to electricity is more that will power contract and relaxes which brings death due to electric shock. The current affects heart muscles and when contraction become too powerful, muscles bewildered and fall in state of flutter, called ventricular fibrillation, the heart stops functioning. It will be proper to know that what quantity of current and potentials are safe to handle.

The maximum safe current a person can tolerate and still release grip of energized object differs from person to person. It depends on body resistance (varies



**SHRI. HAREN SHAH,**  
Marketing Executive

500 to 1 lack ohms.) at time of accident (Man - 9ma, Women - 6ma, child - 4.5ma)

Under the provisions of Indian Electrical Rules 1956, Electrical installation of the licensees, consumers are inspected every year by the Electrical Inspectorate wing of Government of Maharashtra under the guidance of Chief Engineer (Electrical) P.W.D. Mumbai for observance and for enforcement of safety measures for working on electrical equipment, installation. During inspection of every

installations, overhead lines transformers, etc. if any defects are observed then the recommendations are given to the concerned for compliance of the same. Also all the electrical accidents are investigated by the electrical Inspectorate wing to check the observance of electrical measures and the recommendations are given for compliance.

In the field, the condition of earthing is very poor and normally earth resistance or leakage of current is not measured either because of prevailing tedious & time consuming methods or due to lack of availability of handy instruments. Many a times the important aspect of proper earthing is neglected resulting in complex problems associated with poor earthing. The Distribution Transformers fail because of earthing not being proper and lightning arrestors do not carry out their work. In case of HT consumers the meter behaves erratic as unbalance voltages are recorded due to poor earthing or no earthing. To ensure proper monitoring of earthing it is necessary to give handy and easy to use equipment to the field staff.



## Hazards Happening Everyday Due To Improper Earthing

Major Accident is happening due to improper earthing and leakage current passed through human body or through hazards material and fatality or loss occurs.

- Person dies after touching the pole. It was observed that the pole was not earthed & lamp wire inside was with deteriorated insulation & came in contact with inside pole.
- In a sugar factory a person was stacking sugar bags by climbing on steel ladder. He took support of roof truss and got shock. The fitting erected on truss was short & hence leakage passed to the labourer.
- A person on the roof is electrocuted as he touches the TV antenna. In TV, phase directly goes to internal circuit & neutral connected to chassis. Antenna circuit is also connected through capacitor. As phase position changed & phase comes directly in contact with chassis: circuit is completed but as a capacitor of antenna gets shorted, leakage transfers from chassis to metallic part of antenna.
- A holy cow fell down in the gutter and got shocked. Earth wire was disconnected from earth rod and was in energized condition due to heavy leakage.

Whenever electrical Installation is to be completed its non-conducting parts should be connected firmly to earth electrodes. Every Electrical Installation should be having proper Earthing. Earthing provides protection against dangerous potential under fault conditions.

It is also important to take precautions against leakage of current. Insulation Resistance values should be checked periodically. It is also necessary to maintain Earthing properly of all electrical installations. At the same time it is also very important to check at regular interval for improper Earthing and should be repaired.

## Importance of Proper Earthing / Grounding Systems

- Every electrical equipment or appliance must be 'Earthed' or 'Grounded' for the safety of equipment, network as a whole and operating personnel.
- Fault in Grounding directly impacts human safety. Major accidents happen due to improper Earthing. Leakage of current passes through human body and fatality occurs.

- Every Overhead line / Substation / Generator station which is exposed and liable to injury from lightning.
- Purpose of Earthing in an electric power system is to limit, with respect to the general mass of earth, the potential of current carrying conductors, which are part of the equipment, non-current carrying metal works, associated with the equipment, apparatus and appliances connected to the system.
- Earthing plays an important role in Generation, Transmission & Distribution for safe and proper operation of electric system.
- Every Earthing should be tested / checked at regular interval so as resistance of Earth connection is minimised. The records should be maintained if results are poor, action should be taken to improve.

Old Measurement Methods is called fall of potential method. In this method earth grid is to be isolated from the earth electrode. Two auxiliary electrodes – one current electrode and another potential electrode are placed besides the electrode to be tested at equal distance in a straight line. A measured current is passed through the auxiliary current electrode. The potential difference is developed between the auxiliary potential electrode and the current electrode



Hazards Happening Everyday Due To Improper Earthing

Measurement Of Earthing / Grounding - The Most Neglected Subject Today!

Old Measurement Methods Are:

- Crude
- Time Consuming
- Require Shut - Downs
- In-Accurate
- Strainful

Now, latest handy instruments are available to measure Ground / Earth Resistance and Leakage Current by just clamping to the grounding lines without disconnecting the circuit or Driving auxiliary electrodes. New age



Clamp-On Earth / Ground Resistance Tester can measure ground resistance & AC current (load/leakage) by just clamping to the grounding lines without disconnecting the circuit or driving Auxiliary Electrodes. It is based on a unique principal in whom a pre-defined current is injected in the ground circuit under test and then the induced magnetic current, thereby generated in the circuit is measured at a high frequency by use of special clamp-on current transformer in the instrument.

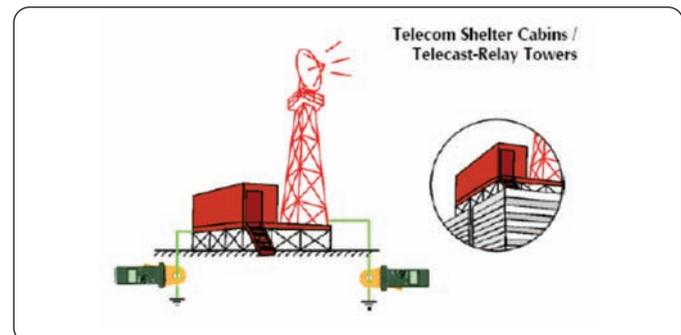
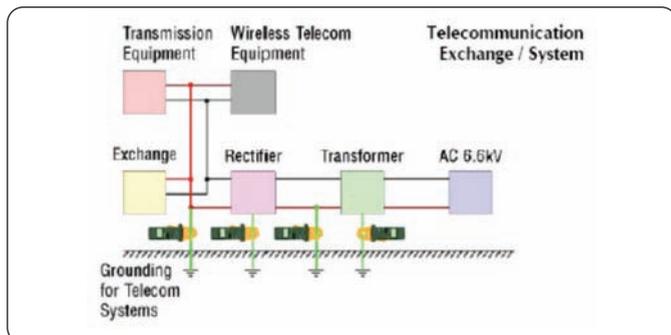
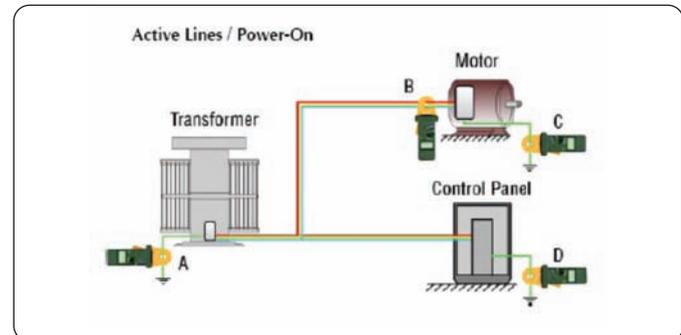
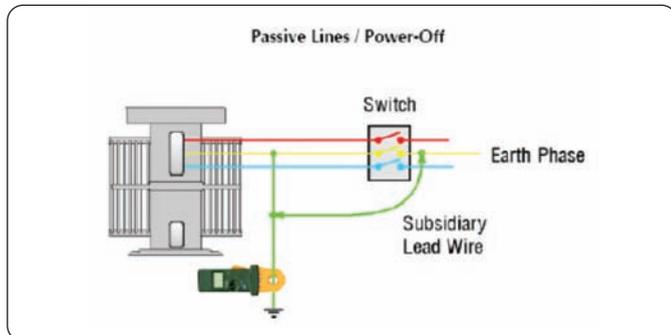
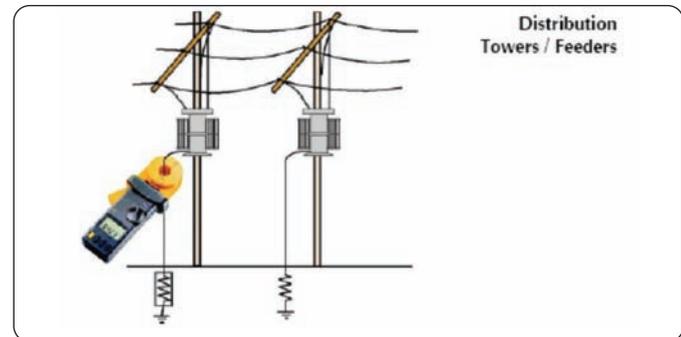
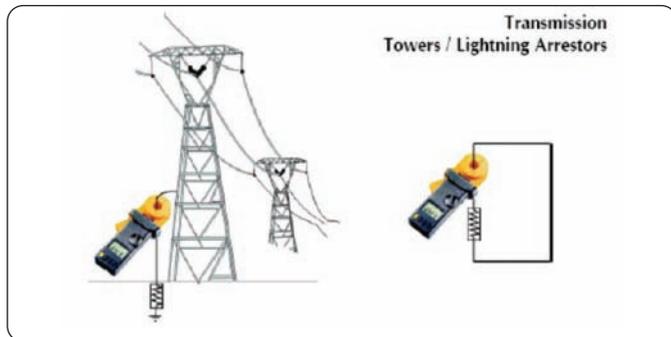
### Major Application of Measuring Earth Resistance and Leakage Current

- Earthing cable of Transmission Pole (Tower) to get ground resistance of soil resistivity. Soil resistivity is a crucial factor in obtaining a "Good Earth". Every overhead line, which is exposed as to be liable to injury from lightning, shall adopt efficient means for diverting to earth any electric surge.
- Earthing wire of Transformer should be properly grounded as the most difficulties occur from the

contact between the soil & the stack. If this is poor the flow of electricity is restricted

- To measure earth / ground resistance of Live Electrical installation earthing wire of any Transformer/Motor/Control Panel without shutdown. In a Delta connected system a neutral point shall be obtained by insertion of grounding transformer & current limiting resistance or impedance.
- Neutral point to measure proper grounding of passive lines. An effective grounding system is one in which the potential rise of the surrounding earth is minimised.
- Earthing wire of Telecommunication shelter cabin or Signal Relay Antenna at Ground near Earth Bit. As it is important to reduce the Electrodynamics stress on material to limit the induced voltage on Telecommunication line & over voltage on LV Component.

The objectives of Maintaining Proper Earthing is very good but the road ahead is very long, rough and tardy but with the cooperation and strong will, nothing is impossible.

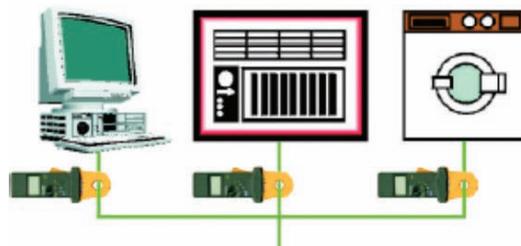




**Hazardous Storage Tanks for Petrol / Oil / Gas / Chemicals**



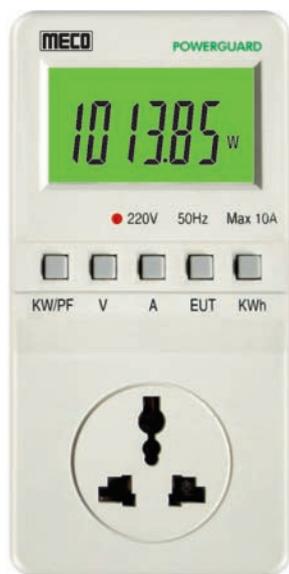
**Household Electrical Appliances**



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## Product Review

### POWER GUARD



PG09

MECO has introduced POWER GUARD, which has a smart socket consisting of an energy metering ASIC and a large LCD.

It displays various electrical parameters like TRMS Voltage, TRMS Current, kW, PF, kWh and Energy Usage Time (EUT) on large LCD display and backlight. The measurement range for power is from 5W – 2200W, with a maximum current of 10A. The EUT is displayed in Years / Months / Days / Hours / Minutes. It has a red LED which flashes when the energy is being used.

POWER GUARD works with an input of 230V, 50/60Hz. It has a Class 1.0 accuracy. Dimensions are 158 x 80 x 50 mm and weight is 0.3 Kgs. (approx). It has an additional feature to reset energy consumption and usage time. It is useful for various applications like teaching, demonstration and testing. It can be used in industry, houses, offices, shops, schools, laboratories, etc. to monitor and analyse energy consumption and energy saving.

POWER GUARD has simple 3 pin plugin socket which takes input from any electrical appliances / instrument. It is affordable with a MRP of ₹ 2160/- (ex-factory inclusive of taxes). For more details please contact – sales@mecoinst.com

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