GROUNDING ENHANCEMENT MATERIAL FROM INDUSTRIAL BY-PRODUCT

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A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of Master of Engineering (Electrical-Power)

Faculty of Electrical Engineering Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

NOVEMBER 2010

In (or with) the name of Allah, who is Beneficent and Merciful.

"....and say O' my Lord increase me in knowledge..."

The Subline Quran (20:114)

To my beloved wife Norlaila Ramdan, daughter Laila Najwa, my beloved mother Zaiton Ahmad, my father Muhammad Muhyiddin Hassan and mother in-law Zainab Jasmin thank you for the support when I need it most.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In preparing this thesis, I was in contact with many people and practitioners. They have contributed towards my understanding and thoughts. In particular, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to my supervisor, Professor Dr. Hussein Ahmad, for encouragement guidance, critics and friendship.

Special thank also to the management of Persada Electrical & Engineering Works Sdn. Bhd., Kilang Kelapa Sawit Felda Taib Andak and Tanjung Bin Power Plant for their support. My sincere appreciation also extends to all my friends and others who have provided assistance at various occasions. Their views and tips are useful indeed. Unfortunately, it is not possible to list all of them in this limited space. I am grateful to all my family members,

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to investigate the use of additive material to improve the grounding performance. The material selection is based on industrial waste, where that can be obtain from Palm Oil Milling Factory and Coal-Fired Power Plant. The moisture content of these materials and their combination were studied and the effectiveness were highlighted. The ability of these materials to absorbed moisture can directly influence an effect reducing the grounding electrode resistance value. Grounding Enhancement Material (GEM) were developed and studied for their performance to improve soil resistivity. GEM was used as an additive material for ground resistance value reduction of a mock-up grid system. As a result, it was discovered that by using GEM the grounding resistance of the mock-up grid reduced. From three type of GEM developed during the study, Empty Fruit Bunch Ash based GEM provide better improvement to soil resistivity value and thus reducing the ground resistance value of the test scaled-down grounding system.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini dilakukan bertujuan mengkaji penggunaan bahan penambah dalam meningkatkan keupayaan sistem pembumian. Pemilihan bahan adalah daripada sisa buangan yang diperolehi dari kilang pemprosesan kelapa sawit dan stesen janakuasa berasaskan arang batu. Kandungan kelembapan bagi bahan-bahan ini dan gabungannya dikaji dan keberkesanannya diutarakan. Kebolehan bahan-bahan ini menyerap kelembapan secara terus memberikan kesan bagi penurunan nilai rintangan elektrod bumi. Bahan penambahan pembumian (GEM) dibangunkan dan kebolehupayaan untuk memperbaiki rintangan tanah dikaji. GEM ini digunakan sebagai bahan penambah bagi pengurangan nilai rintangan sistem pembumian mini. Keputusan yang diperolehi dengan menggunakan GEM ini nilai rintangan sistem pembumian mini adalah berkurangan. Daripada tiga jenis GEM yang dibangunkan, GEM berasaskan Abu Tandan Kelapa Sawit memberikan pembaikan rintangan tanah dan seterusnya menurunkan nilai rintangan bagi sistem pembumian mini yang diuji.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER		TITLE	PAGE
	DECLARATION		ii
	DED	DICATION	iii
	ACK	KNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
	ABS	TRACT	v
	ABS	TRAK	vi
	TAB	BLE OF CONTENTS	vii
	LIST	Γ OF TABLES	X
	LIST	Γ OF FIGURES	xi
	LIST	T OF SYMBOLS	xiii
	LIST	Γ OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiv
	LIST	Γ OF APPENDICES	XV
1	INTRODUCTION		1
	1.1	Grounding System	2
	1.2	Problem Statement	3
	1.3	Objective	4
	1.4	Scope of Project	5
2	LITERATURE REVIEW		6
	2.1	Basic of Grounding	6
	2.2	Grounding System	7
	2.3	Soil Resistivity	8

		2.3.1 Type of Soil	9
		2.3.2 Moisture Content	10
		2.3.3 Temperature	10
		2.3.4 Effect of Salt	11
	2.4	Measuring the Soil Resistivity	12
	2.5	Measuring the Ground Resistance	13
	2.6	Improve Ground Resistance	15
		2.6.1 Deep Driven Ground Rod	15
		2.6.2 Multiple Rods	16
		2.6.3 Soil Treatment	17
	2.7	Proposed Ground Enhancement Material	19
		2.7.1 Palm Oil Milling Process	20
		2.7.2 Coal Fired Power Plant Process	22
	2.8	Material For Grounding Electrode	24
	2.9	Type of Electrode Formulation	25
3	MET	HODOLOGY	27
	3.1	Overview	27
	3.2	Sieving Process	28
	3.3	Determination of Moisture Content	29
	3.3.1	Oven Drying Method	30
		3.3.1.1 Weighing Container	30
		3.3.1.2 Selection of Sample	30
		3.3.1.3 Wet Weighing	30
		3.3.1.4 Oven Drying	30
		3.3.1.5 Cooling in the sample	31
		3.3.1.6 Dry Weighing	31
		3.3.1.7 Calculation	31
	3.4	Ground Enhancement Material Formulation	32
	3.5	Grounding Electrode Sizing	33
	3.6	Resistivity of the Soil	34
	3.7	Mock-up Grid	35
	3.8	Grounding Resistance Measurement	36

4	RES	ULT AND ANALYSIS	38
	4.1	Moisture Content Result	38
		4.1.1 Moisture Content Result Analysis	43
	4.2	Grounding Resistance Result	44
		4.2.1 Grounding Resistance Result Analy	ysis 45
5	CON	NCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	47
	5.1	Problems and Recommendation	48
	5.2	Future Development	48
REFEREN	CES		49
Appendices	A-G		51-71

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
2.1	Typical value of resistivity for different soils	9
2.2	Several Type of Grounding System Arrangements	26
4.1	Moisture content of Empty Fruit Bunch Ash	39
4.2	Moisture content of Coal-Fired Fly Ash	40
4.3	Moisture content of Boiler Ash	40
4.4	60% of Empty Fruit Bunch Ash and	
	40% of Coal-Fired Fly Ash	41
4.5	60% of Empty Fruit Bunch Ash and	
	40% of Boiler Ash	41
4.6	60% of Coal-Fired Fly Ash and 40% of Boiler Ash	42
4.7	60% of Coal-Fired Fly Ash and	
	40% of Empty Fruit Bunch Ash	42
4.8	Grounding performance with GEM	44

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
1.1	Ground Fencing	3
1.2	Equipment Grounding	4
2.1	Fault in ungrounded system	7
2.2	Effect of the grounding	7
2.3	Soil resistivity for rectangular volume	9
2.4	Relation between moisture and the resistivity	10
2.5	Relation between temperature and	
	the resistivity	11
2.6	Relation between salt and the resistivity	11
2.7	Four Terminal Method Configuration	13
2.8	Fall of Potential Method Configuration	14
2.9	Resistance plots for separation of distance D	14
2.10	Earth resistance decreases with depth	
	of electrode in earth	16
2.11	Average results obtained from multiple-rod earth electrodes	17
2.12	Comparative resistance of multiple-rod earth electrodes	17
2.13	Inorganic Mixtures	18
2.14	Boiler fired by fiber and shell	20
2.15	Empty Fruit Bunch ashes	20
2.16	Mesocarp and kernel	21
2.17	Flow Diagram of Palm oil Milling	22

2.18	Diagram Coal Fired Power Plant Process	24
2.19	Material Conductivity Percentage	25
3.1	Process Flow Chart	28
3.2	Sieving Process	29
3.3	Determination of moisture content Process	32
3.4	Ground Enhancement Material	33
3.5	Conductor Sizing result by using	
	SUBGROUND 1.0	34
3.6	Mock-up grid arrangement	35
3.7	Grounding Resistance Measurement set-up	36
3.8	Mock-up Grid and GEM installation process	37
4.1	Moisture Content of Industrial by-product	43
4.2	Grounding performance with GEM	45

LIST OF SYMBOLS

 ρ - Soil resistivity

R - Resistance

 Ω - Ohm

A - Area

l - Length, meter (m)

a - Distances between electrode

 π - 3.142

 $A_{mm}^{\ \ 2}$ - Area of conductor

I - RMS (Symmetrical Fault in kA

 K_f - Constant of the material

 t_c - Fault duration in sec

kA - Kilo Ampere

 m_1 - mass of container

 m_2 - mass of container with sample

 m_3 - mass of container with the dry sample

°C - Degree Celsius

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

TNB - Tenaga Nasional Berhad

GEM - Ground Enhancement Material

FFB - Fresh fruits bunches

EFB - Empty fruits bunches

EFBA - Empty Fruit Bunch Ash

CO₂ - Carbon dioxide

SO₂ - Sulphur Dioxide

NO_x - Nitrogen Oxides

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
A	PEEW/2005/TNB(C)/20	51
В	SEIVING METHOD	54
C	MOISTURE CONTENT TEST	57
D	SUBGROUND 1.0 SOFTWARE	60
E	IEEE Std 80-2000	63
F	BS-7354-1990	68
G	DIGITAL EARTH RESISTANCE TESTER	71

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Grounding of electrical installations is primarily concerned when safety aspect of equipment and users are concern. In electrical power networks the grounding system helps to maintain the voltage of any part of the network within a predetermined range with respect to earth under steady state and fault conditions. If it is design correctly, it should allow enough current to flow under fault conditions to operate the protective devices installed. The rise in potential experienced during the fault combined with the speed of fault clearance, should be such as to minimize both the risk of electrocution to individuals near the site of fault and damage to equipment. The widespread use of electrical appliances, both in the factory and the home, also introduces many situations where efficient grounding is of paramount importance, especially to prevent electric shock under fault conditions.

1.1 Grounding System

In terms grounding, earthing and bonding can be quite confusing. Earthing is a common term used outside the United State of America and is the connection of the equipment and facilities to Mother Earth. In the case of a lightning protection system the earthing terminals is the point where lightning current discharge to earth whereas bonding is a permanent joint of metallic parts to form an electrically conductive path that will ensure electrical continuity and the capacity to conduct safely any current likely to be imposed.

As mention earlier, there are several important reasons why grounding system should be installed. But the most important reason is to protect people. The secondary reasons include the protection of structures and equipment from unintentional contact with energized electrical lines. The grounding system must ensure maximum safety from the effect of electrical system faults and lightning.

A good grounding system should have periodic inspection and maintenance program to ensure its effectiveness. Continued or periodic maintenance is aided through adequate design, choice of materials (for the electrodes) and proper installation techniques to ensure that the grounding system resists deterioration or inadvertent destruction. The performance of such electrodes (considering the ground resistance of the electrode as an indicator) depends on the soil type, composition, conductivity, moisture content, soil temperature and etc.

1.2 Problem Statement

The quality and performance of grounding systems are the major concerns in today's power system design, due to the significant increase of short-circuit current levels associated with the need to provide the energy required by the phenomenal industrial growth. In Malaysia most of grounding system are using copper as a conductive material for above the ground, and metal electrode within the soils and the surrounding soils it self. However with the increasing price of copper and its vulnerability to theft, there is a concern to find an alternative material others than copper as a grounding conductor. Figure 1.1 and Figure 1.2 shows some cases theft incident happens in one of TNB's substation [1] (Appendix A).



Figure 1.1: Ground Fencing

Without those grounding the static charges and surge induced by lightning or other electrical internal and external phenomenon will cause damage to equipment. In the industrial, commercial and domestic sector. There are many cases reported involved the loss of equipment due to vandalism. The cost of loses can exceed million of ringgit if the equipment like power transformer damage by this incident.

In application of grounding system, earth low resistance is essential to meet the electrical safety standard. However in certain soil, it is difficult to obtain and maintain a satisfactory earth resistance values. To reduce the earth resistance, a chemical treatment and other method are resort. Most of these additive materials are imported, and the cost of earth treatments will be high, hence it will increase the total cost for grounding system installation. Thus this project aims to analyze the performance of grounding system (made of aluminum) couple with the use of Oil Palm waste and Coal Fired Power Plant waste as additive material and comparison study between all the types with additive and without the proposed additive material will be studied.



Figure 1.2: Equipment Grounding System

1.3 Objective

The main objective of this project, is to study the grounding performance that use formulated material derived from the industrial by-product. Second objective is a comparison study between formulate ground enhancement material (GEM) and without GEM, its effect on the grounding resistance value.

1.4 Scope of Project

These project will cover the works to obtain the main material to that be used as a grounding enhancement material (GEM) for this project. The ground enhancement material that will be use are from the industrial by-product which from Coal fired power plant and Palm Oil Milling Plant The test field area will have a grounding system consist of horizontal buried conductor to mock up the ground grid system. The conductor that will be used as ground electrode is 25mm x 3mm aluminum strip. The proposed material will be used as backfilled to enhance the grounding performance. The mock up grid performance will be monitor and compare.