

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **EMPIRICAL FORMULAS FOR TWO LAYER SOIL RESISTIVITY MODEL AND SCALE MODEL**

There is need to develop the empirical formulas to calculate parameters of design of grounding system using two layer soil resistivity model as discussed in the previous chapter. These empirical formulas can be used for complete designing of grounding system. These empirical formulas can be used in the developed program RPDGS and can be further validated with SES Autogrid software for case studies.

Scale model is the best method to understand the behavior of any grounding system which include impact of addition of electrodes, mesh size , length of electrodes, depth of grounding mesh , resistivity of soil, layers of soils etc. The main parameters of any grounding system like resistance, step and touch potential may be computed with the help of these scale models for both uniform and two layer soil resistivity model.

#### **4.1 Empirical Formulas to Calculate Parameters of Design of Grounding System in Two Layer Soil Model**

Parameters which need to be computed for accurate designing of grounding system in two layer soil model are tolerable (permissible) touch and step potential, grid resistance, actual touch and step potential.

The steps involved in development of empirical formulas for designin of the grounding of substation is given below :

1. Study of standards related to grounding system. [1-5].
2. Collection of DATA of different substation of 400 kV , 220 kV and 66 kV related to designing of grounding design.
3. Selection of safety parameters affecting design of the grounding system.

4. Study the impact of variation of each parameter in designing of grounding system
5. Development of Multiplying Factor which can be used with available formulas to give the desired results.
6. Development of Computer Program RPDGS with the help of MATLAB GUI.
7. Comparison of results with SES Software for Grounding i.e. ProAutogrid.

Empirical formulas which can be used to compute the apparent resistivity of two layer soil model of grounding grid has been developed based on experiments with different data available. These formulas as shown in table 4.1 are further used in computer program RPDGS[21-26].

Two constants are used in the available formulas for calculation of grid resistance of grounding system laid in two layer soil resistivity model i.e.

$$1. \text{ mf} = \frac{\rho_1}{\rho_2} \quad (4.1)$$

$$2. \text{ rr} = \frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1} \quad (4.2)$$

The other terms used in the empirical formula are given below :

$\rho 1$  = Resistivity of Layer 1

$\rho 2$  = Resistivity of Layer 2

$\rho a$  = Apparent Resistivity

$R_g$  = Grid Resistance

$L_T$  = Total Length of grid conductor

**Table 4.1 Empirical Formulas for Apparent Resistivity and Grid  
Resistance**

CASE	SUB-CASE	FORMULA/ EQUATION
$\rho_2 < \rho_1$ (NEGATIVE K)	$1 < mf \leq 3$	$\rho_a = \frac{\rho_1}{\left[ 1 + [(mf) - 1] \left[ 1 - e^{\frac{mf}{K(0.9h+0.9H)}} \right] \right]}$
$\rho_2 < \rho_1$ (NEGATIVE K)	$3 < mf \leq 5$	$\rho_a = \frac{\rho_1}{\left[ 1 + [(mf) - 1] \left[ 1 - e^{\frac{mf}{K(1.9h+1.9H)}} \right] \right]}$
$\rho_2 < \rho_1$ (NEGATIVE K)	$mf > 5$	$\rho_a = \frac{\rho_1}{\left[ 1 + [(mf) - 1] \left[ 1 - e^{\frac{mf}{K(4.5h+4.5H)}} \right] \right]}$
$\rho_2 > \rho_1$ (POSITIVE K)	$1 < rr \leq 3$	$\rho_a = \rho_2 \times \left[ 1 + [(rr) - 1] \left[ 1 - e^{\frac{-1}{K*mf(1.5h+1.5H)}} \right] \right]$
$\rho_2 > \rho_1$ (POSITIVE K)	$3 < rr \leq 5$	$\rho_a = \rho_1 \times \left[ 1 + [(rr) - 1] \left[ 1 - e^{\frac{-1}{K*mf(2.1h+2.1H)}} \right] \right]$
$\rho_2 > \rho_1$ (POSITIVE K)	$rr > 5$	$\rho_a = \rho_1 \times \left[ 1 + [(rr) - 1] \left[ 1 - e^{\frac{-1}{K*mf(4.5h+4.5H)}} \right] \right]$
GRID RESISTANCE ( $R_g$ )	$\rho = \rho_a$	$R_g = \rho_a \left[ \frac{1}{L_T} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{20.A}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{1 + h \cdot \sqrt{20/A}} \right) \right]$

#### **4.2 Example / Case Study for Designing of Grounding System:**

First of all resistivity of soil is measured in all direction with different electrode spacing and soil model is derived from all these measurements. In this study six cases of two layer resistivity models are considered with positive and negative reflection factors as shown in Table 4.2& 4.3 respectively.

**Table 4.2 Case Studies of Two Layer Soil Model (+K)**

CASE NO.	$\rho_1$ (OHM-M) <b>RESISTIVITY OF LAYER 1</b>	$\rho_2$ (OHM-M) <b>RESISTIVITY OF LAYER 2</b>	H (Meter) <b>HEIGHT OF LAYER 1</b>
1	100	200	3
2	100	500	3
3	100	1000	3

**Table 4.3 Case Studies of Two Layer Soil Model (- K)**

CASE NO.	$\rho_1$ (OHM-M) <b>RESISTIVITY OF LAYER 1</b>	$\rho_2$ (OHM-M) <b>RESISTIVITY OF LAYER 2</b>	H (Meter) <b>HEIGHT OF LAYER 1</b>
4	200	100	3
5	500	100	3
6	1000	100	3

Complete data and dimensions of 220/33 kV Air Insulated Substation (AIS) & Gas Insulated Substation (GIS) with two layer soil resistivity model is given below in Table 4.4.

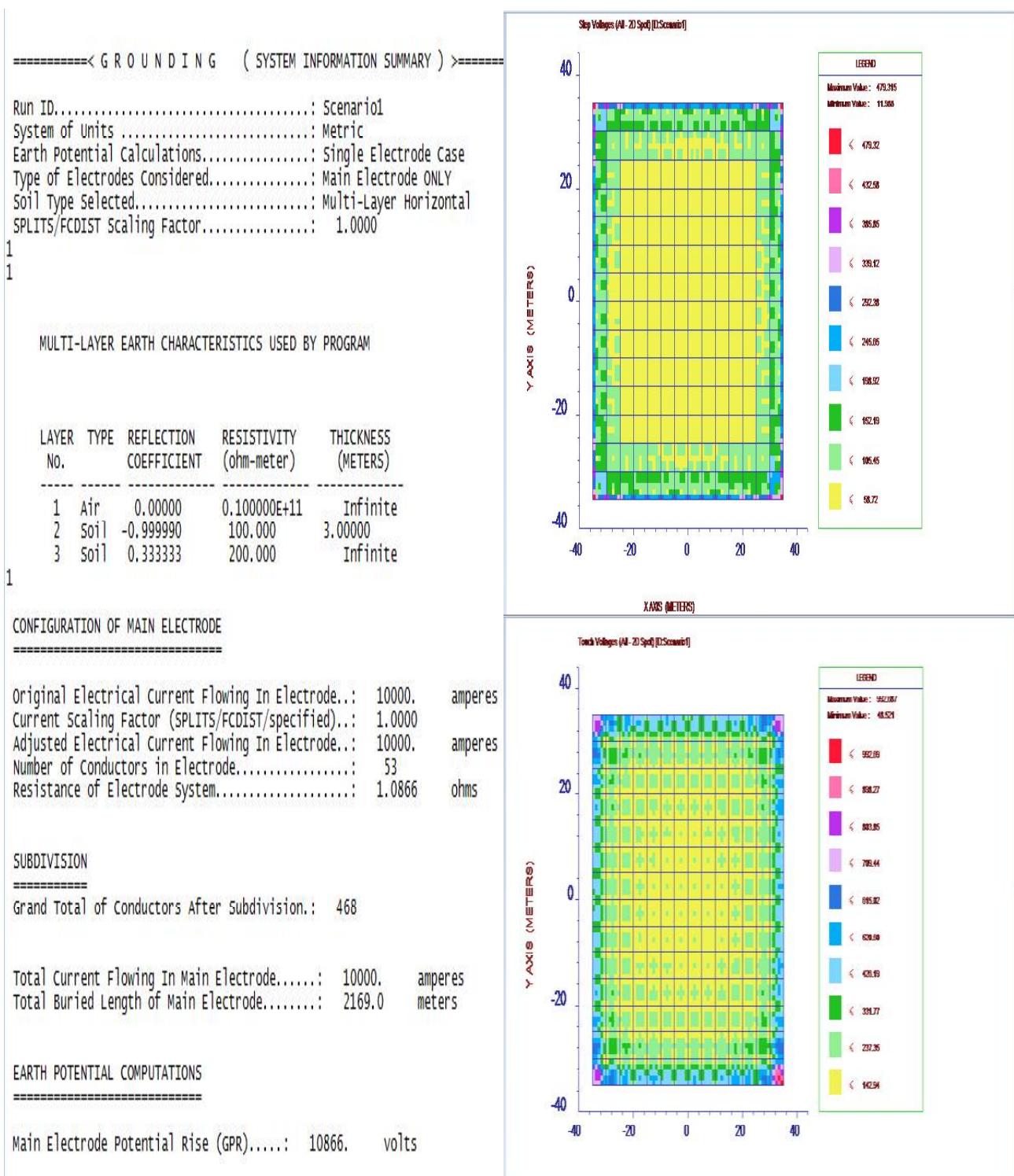
**Table 4.4 Data of Substation for Designing of Grounding System**

Length of Grounding Grid (Lx)	70 m
Breadth of Grounding Grid (Ly)	70 m
Number of Ground rods (L <sub>R</sub> )	23 no
Length of Ground rod (L <sub>r</sub> )	3 m
Fault Current (I <sub>sc</sub> )	10 kA
Duration of Fault Current (t <sub>f</sub> )	1 sec.
Duration of Shock Current (t <sub>s</sub> )	1 sec.
Ambient Temperature	50 degree Celsius
Resistivity of Surface Material (Gravel)	3000 Ohm- m
Height of the Gravel (h <sub>s</sub> )	15 cm
Conductor spacing (D)	5 m
Depth of Burial of Grounding Grid (h)	0.6 m
Diameter of Ground rod of Mild Steel (d)	40 mm
Split factor of SCC	1

Above mentioned data is used to compute parameters for grounding grid design for high voltage substations. In our study conductor spacing of 5 meter for designing of grounding system is taken. However, RPDGS can compute optimum spacing required to meet all the parameters for safe designing of grounding system.

The output results given by Computer software SES Autogrid Pro for case 1 i.e. GPR, Step Potential and Touch Potential are shown in figure 4.1 (a), 4.1 (b) and 4.3(c) respectively.

## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model



**Fig 4.1 (a) GPR Computation by Autogrid Software ,(b)Step Potential Plot by Autogrid Software , (c) Touch Potential Plot by Autogrid Software-Case 1**

The output results given by developed program RPDGS for case 1 is shown in figure 4.2 (a) and 4.2 (b) respectively.

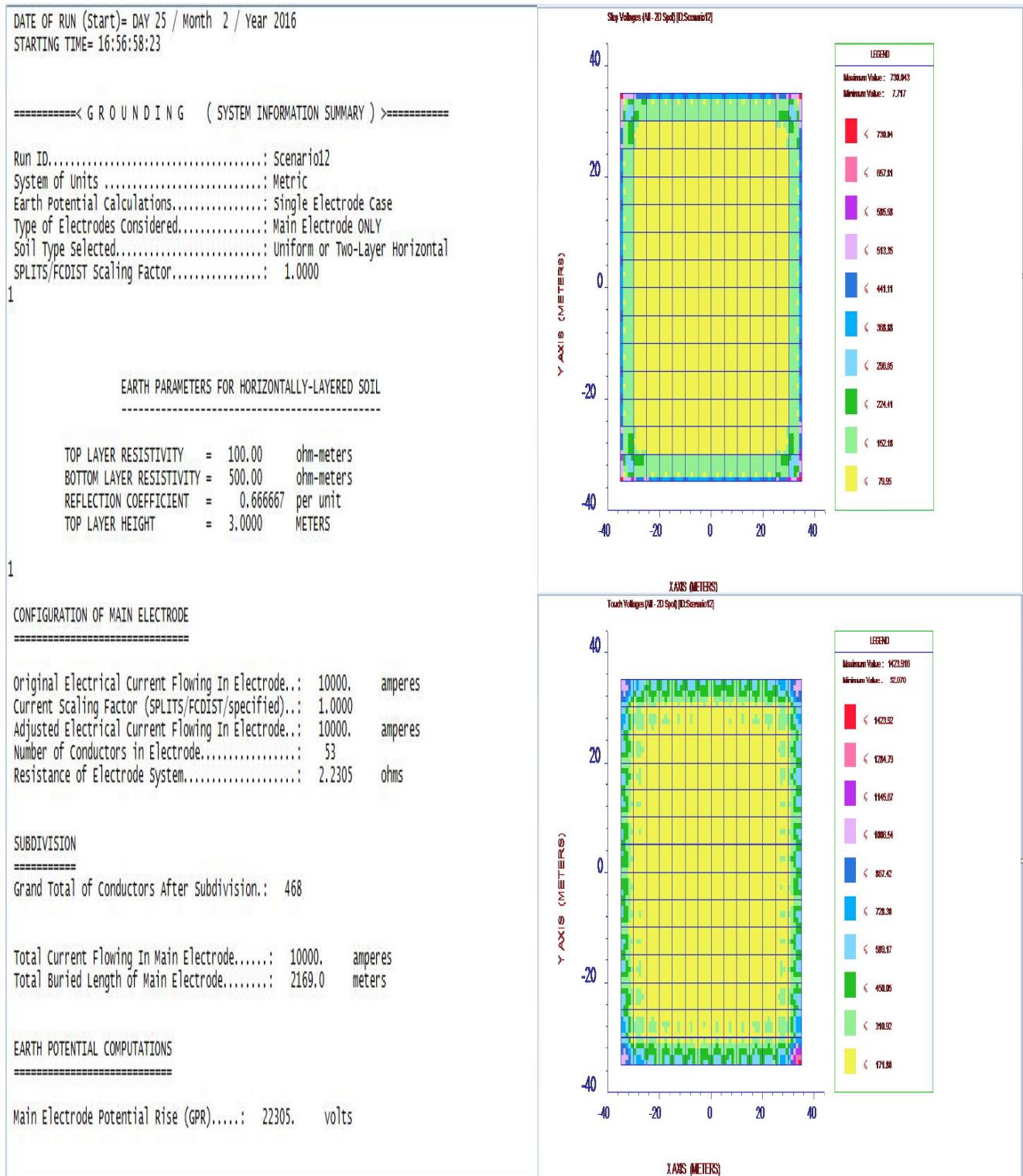
## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model

DESIGNING OF GROUNDING SYSTEM FOR SINGLE / TWO SOIL MODEL									
INPUT DATA					RESULTS				
UPPER LAYER RESIST (P1) (ohm-m)		100		NO OF TR LINES --- NO OF DIST NEUTRALS		IMPEDANCE (Z)		9999999	
LOWER LAYER RESIST (P2) (ohm-m)		200		SPLIT FACTOR (sf)		1		DIA OF GR REQD (mm) -w/o & w SM	
HEIGHT OF UPPER LAYER (H)-metre		3		SIZE OF GI STRIP (WIDTH - THICKNESS) mm				10.1795 11.6065	
RESISTIVITY OF GRAVEL (ohm-m)		3000		EQUIVALENT DIA (mm)				Nx - Ny	
HEIGHT GRAVEL FILLING (hs)-Metre		0.15		Cs - K		0.776923 0.333333		15 15	
FAULT CURRENT (If)-KA		10		A(station) - n - Ki		4900 15 2.864		LC - LR - LT	
Ambient Temp - Deg Celsius		50		Km Vs Ks		0.401971 0.385949		2100 69 2169	
DURATION FAULT/ SHOCK (t0/its) -second		1 1		Lm Vs Ls		2209.5 1633.65		SAFE / TOLERABLE POTENTIALS 50 Kg	
DEPTH OF EARTH MAT (h)-Metre		0.6		RESISTIVITY OF SOIL (ohm-m) for design		167.081		STEP POTENTIAL 1738.22 Volt	
MATERIAL OF Grd Sys		Steel		INITIAL SPACING OF MESH (D)-Metre		5		TOUCH POTENTIAL 521.554 Volt	
NO OF ELECTRODES (Nr)		23		DESIGN				GRID RESISTANCE (Rg) 1.12477 ohm	
LENGTH OF ELECTRODE —Metre		3		OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre				GRID CURRENT (Ig) 10 KA	
DIA OF GROUND ROD CHOSEN (d)-mm		40		RESET				GPR (volt) 11247.7 2156.57 % Em_50	
LENGTH IN X-DIR (Lx)-Metre		70						ACTUAL STEP POTENTIAL 507.464 4.51173	
LENGTH IN Y-DIR (Ly)-Metre		70						ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (AIS) 1062.09 9.44271	
								ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (GIS) 1070.01 9.51319	
<b>NOT SAFE- REDESIGN</b>									
<b>DESIGN IS SAFE</b>									

**Fig 4.2 Complete Design by RPDGS CASE-1 (a) Unsafe , (b) Safe**

The output results given by Computer software SES Autogrid Pro for case 2 i.e. GPR, Step Potential and Touch Potential are shown in figure 4.3(a), 4.3(b) and 4.3(c) respectively.

## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model



**Fig 4.3 (a) GPR Computation by Autogrid Software ,(b)Step Potential Plot by Autogrid Software , (c) Touch Potential Plot by Autogrid Software-Case 2**

## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model

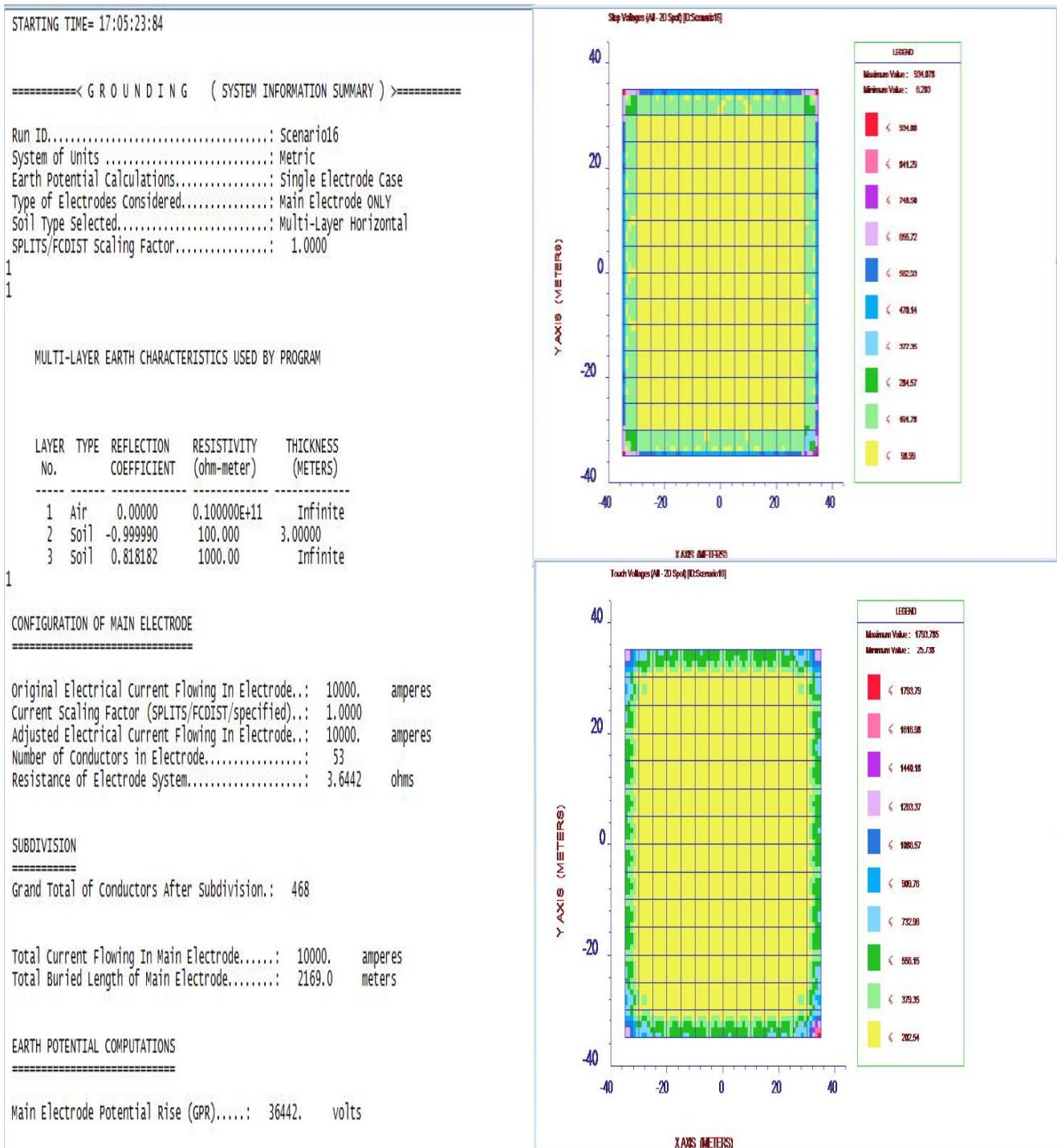
The output results given by developed program RPDGS for case 2 are shown in figure 4.4 (a) and 4.4 (b) respectively.

DESIGNING OF GROUNDING SYSTEM FOR SINGLE / TWO SOIL MODEL									
INPUT DATA					RESULTS				
NO OF TR LINES ... NO OF DIST NEUTRALS					IMPEDANCE (Z)		9999999		
0		0			SPLIT FACTOR (sf)		1		
SIZE OF GI STRIP (WIDTH - THICKNESS) mm					EQUIVALENT DIA (mm)				
Cs - K		0.776923 0.666667			A(station) - n - Ki		4000 15 2.864		
Km Vs Ks		0.401971 0.385949			Lm Vs Ls		2209.5 1633.65		
RESISTIVITY OF SOIL (ohm-m) for design		351.676			INITIAL SPACING OF MESH (D)-Metre		5		
OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre		2.9			DESIGN				
RESET									
<b>NOT SAFE- REDESIGN</b>									
<b>DESIGN</b>									
<b>OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre</b>									
<b>RESET</b>									
<b>NOT SAFE- REDESIGN</b>									
<b>DESIGN</b>									
<b>OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre</b>									
<b>RESET</b>									
<b>DESIGN IS SAFE</b>									

**Fig 4.4Complete Design by RPDGS CASE-2 (a) Unsafe , (b) Safe**

The output results given by Computer software SES Autogrid Pro for case 3 i.e. GPR, Step Potential and Touch Potential are shown in figure 4.5(a), 4.5(b) and 4.5(c) respectively.

## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model



**Fig 4.5 (a) GPR Computation by Autogrid Software ,(b)Step Potential Plot by Autogrid Software , (c) Touch Potential Plot by Autogrid Software-Case 3**

## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model

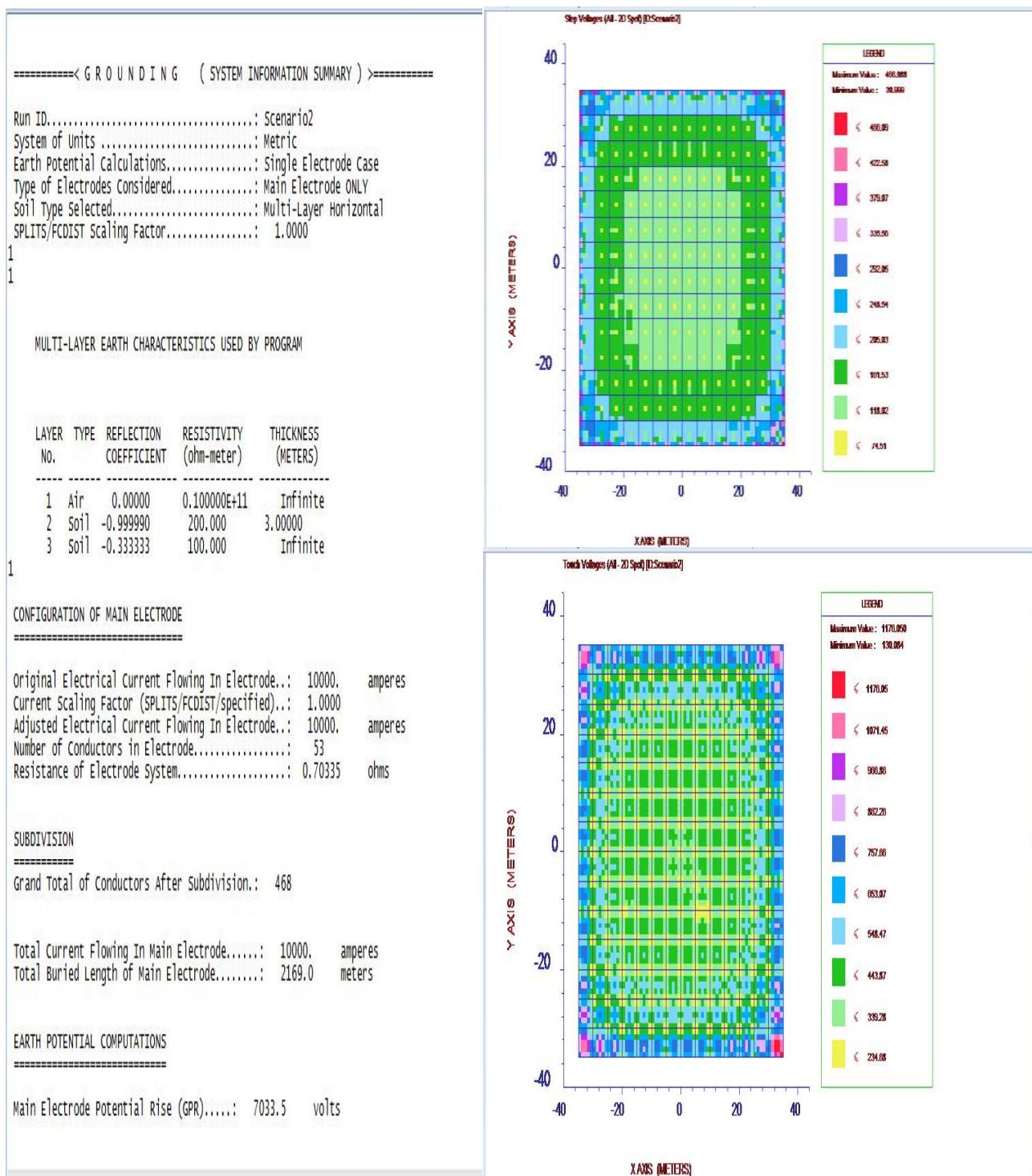
The output results given by developed program RPDGS for case 3 are shown in figure 4.6(a) and 4.6(b) respectively.

DESIGNING OF GROUNDING SYSTEM FOR SINGLE / TWO SOIL MODEL									
INPUT DATA					RESULTS				
NO OF TR LINES ... NO OF DIST NEUTRALS		IMPEDANCE (Z)		DIA OF GR REQD (mm)-w/o & w SM		Nx - Ny		SAFE / TOLERABLE POTENTIALS	
0		9999999		10.1795 11.6065		15 15		50 Kg	
SPLIT FACTOR (sf)		SIZE OF GI STRIP (WIDTH - THICKNESS) mm		LC - LR - LT		2100 69 2169		STEP POTENTIAL	
1				A(station) - n - Ki		2100 69 2169		1738.22 Volt	
EQUIVALENT DIA (mm)		Cs - K		Km Vs Ks		TOUCH POTENTIAL		521.554 Volt	
3000		0.770923 0.666667		0.401971 0.385049		GRID RESISTANCE (Rg)		2.36744 ohm	
HEIGHT GRAVEL FILLING (hs)-Metre		A(station) - n - Ki		Lm Vs Ls		GRID CURRENT (Ig)		10 KA	
0.15		4900 15 2.864		2209.5 1633.65		GPR (volt)		23674.4 4539.2 % Em_50	
FAULT CURRENT (If)-KA		Km Vs Ks		RESISTIVITY OF SOIL (ohm-m) for design		ACTUAL STEP POTENTIAL		696.917 2.84376	
10		0.121302 0.513676		351.676		ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (AIS)		1539.2 6.50154	
Ambient Temp - Deg Celsius		Lm Vs Ls		INITIAL SPACING OF MESH (D)-Metre		ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (GIS)		1544.68 6.52469	
50		2596.5 1633.65		5		NOT SAFE- REDESIGN			
DURATION FAULT/ SHOCK (t/s)-second		OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre		DESIGN					
1 1		2.9		RESET					
DESIGN					NOT SAFE- REDESIGN				
OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre					DESIGN IS SAFE				

**Fig 4.6Complete Design by RPDGS CASE-3 (a) Unsafe , (b) Safe**

The output results given by Computer software SES Autogrid Pro for case 4 i.e. GPR, Step Potential and Touch Potential are shown in figure 4.7(a), 4.7(b) and 4.7(c) respectively.

## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model



**Fig 4.7 (a) GPR Computation by Autogrid Software, (b) Step Potential Plot by Autogrid Software , (c) Touch Potential Plot by Autogrid Software-Case 4**

## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model

The output results given by developed program RPDGS for case 4 are shown in figure 4.8(a) and 4.8(b) respectively.

DESIGNING OF GROUNDING SYSTEM FOR SINGLE / TWO SOIL MODEL									
INPUT DATA					RESULTS				
NO OF TR LINES ... NO OF DIST NEUTRALS					IMPEDANCE (Z)		9999999		
0		0			SPLIT FACTOR (sf)		1		
SIZE OF GI STRIP (WIDTH - THICKNESS) mm					EQUIVALENT DIA (mm)				
UPPER LAYER RESIST (P1) (ohm-m)		200			Cs - K		0.784615 -0.333333		
LOWER LAYER RESIST (P2) (ohm-m)		100			A(station) - n - Ki		4900 15 2.884		
HEIGHT OF UPPER LAYER (H)-metre		3			Km Vs Ks		0.401971 0.385949		
RESISTIVITY OF GRAVEL (ohm-m)		3000			Lm Vs Ls		2209.5 1633.65		
HEIGHT GRAVEL FILLING (hs)-Metre		0.15			RESISTIVITY OF SOIL (ohm-m) for design		108.516		
FAULT CURRENT (If)-KA		10			INITIAL SPACING OF MESH (D)-Metre		5		
Ambient Temp - Deg Celsius		50			<b>DESIGN</b>				
DURATION FAULT/ SHOCK (t0/ts) -second		1 1			OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre		2.7		
DEPTH OF EARTH MAT (h)-Metre		0.6			<b>RESET</b>				
MATERIAL OF Grd Sys		Steel							
NO OF ELECTRODES (Nr)		23							
LENGTH OF ELECTRODE —Metre		3							
DIA OF GROUND ROD CHOSEN (d)-mm		40							
LENGTH IN X-DIR (Lx) —Metre		70							
LENGTH IN Y-DIR (Ly) —Metre		70							
NOT SAFE- REDESIGN									
DESIGNING OF GROUNDING SYSTEM FOR SINGLE / TWO SOIL MODEL									
INPUT DATA					RESULTS				
NO OF TR LINES ... NO OF DIST NEUTRALS					IMPEDANCE (Z)		9999999		
0		0			SPLIT FACTOR (sf)		1		
SIZE OF GI STRIP (WIDTH - THICKNESS) mm					EQUIVALENT DIA (mm)				
UPPER LAYER RESIST (P1) (ohm-m)		200			Cs - K		0.784615 -0.333333		
LOWER LAYER RESIST (P2) (ohm-m)		100			A(station) - n - Ki		4900 29 4.936		
HEIGHT OF UPPER LAYER (H)-metre		3			Km Vs Ks		0.148426 0.495514		
RESISTIVITY OF GRAVEL (ohm-m)		3000			Lm Vs Ls		4169.5 3103.65		
HEIGHT GRAVEL FILLING (hs)-Metre		0.15			RESISTIVITY OF SOIL (ohm-m) for design		108.516		
FAULT CURRENT (If)-KA		10			INITIAL SPACING OF MESH (D)-Metre		2.5		
Ambient Temp - Deg Celsius		50			<b>DESIGN</b>				
DURATION FAULT/ SHOCK (t0/ts) -second		1 1			OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre		2.7		
DEPTH OF EARTH MAT (h)-Metre		0.6			<b>RESET</b>				
MATERIAL OF Grd Sys		Steel							
NO OF ELECTRODES (Nr)		23							
LENGTH OF ELECTRODE —Metre		3							
DIA OF GROUND ROD CHOSEN (d)-mm		40							
LENGTH IN X-DIR (Lx) —Metre		70							
LENGTH IN Y-DIR (Ly) —Metre		70							
DESIGN IS SAFE									

**Fig 4.8Complete Design by RPDGS CASE-4 (a) Unsafe , (b) Safe**

The output results given by Computer SES Autogrid Pro for case 5 i.e. GPR, Step Potential and Touch Potential are shown in figure 4.9(a), 4.9(b) and 4.9(c) respectively.

## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model

DATE OF RUN (Start)= DAY 25 / Month 2 / Year 2016  
 STARTING TIME= 16:55:57:17

===== < G R O U N D I N G ( SYSTEM INFORMATION SUMMARY ) > =====

Run ID.....: Scenario11  
 System of Units .....: Metric  
 Earth Potential Calculations.....: Single Electrode Case  
 Type of Electrodes Considered.....: Main Electrode ONLY  
 Soil Type Selected.....: Uniform or Two-Layer Horizontal  
 SPLITS/FCDIST Scaling Factor.....: 1.0000

1

### EARTH PARAMETERS FOR HORIZONTALLY-LAYERED SOIL

TOP LAYER RESISTIVITY = 500.00 ohm-meters  
 BOTTOM LAYER RESISTIVITY = 100.00 ohm-meters  
 REFLECTION COEFFICIENT = -0.666667 per unit  
 TOP LAYER HEIGHT = 3.0000 METERS

1

### CONFIGURATION OF MAIN ELECTRODE

Original Electrical Current Flowing In Electrode...: 10000. amperes  
 Current Scaling Factor (SPLITS/FCDIST/specified)...: 1.0000  
 Adjusted Electrical Current Flowing In Electrode...: 10000. amperes  
 Number of Conductors in Electrode.....: 53  
 Resistance of Electrode System.....: 0.92167 ohms

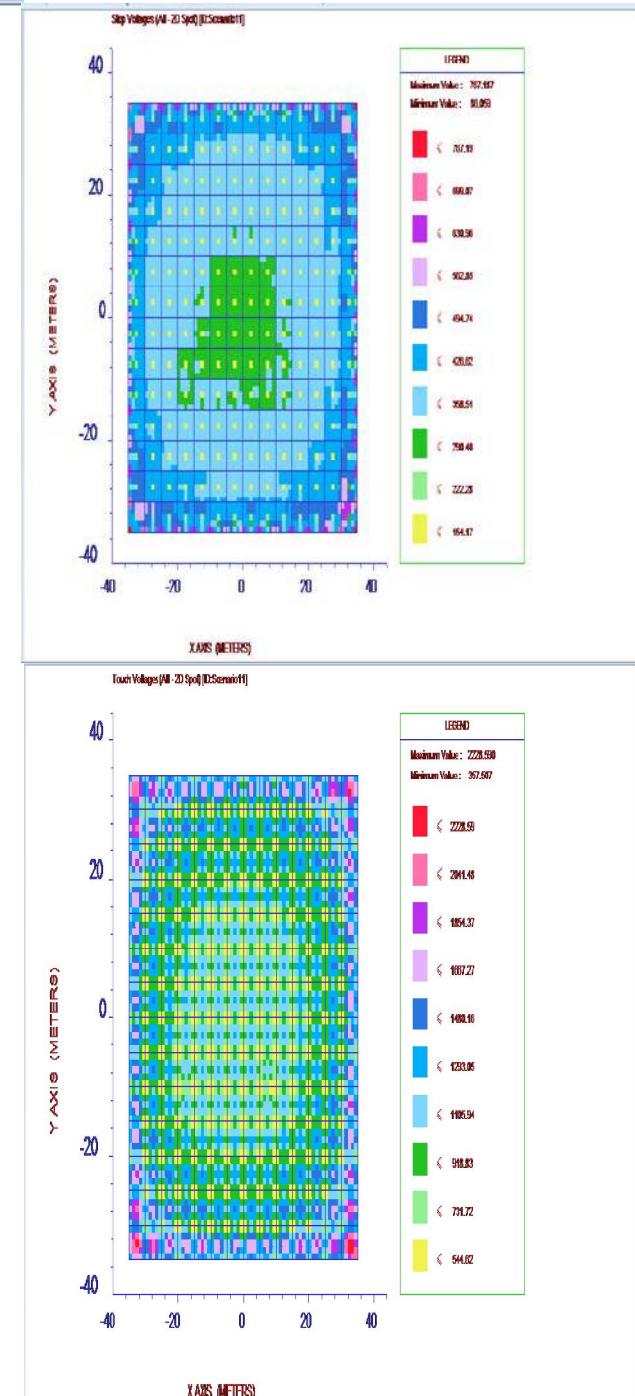
### SUBDIVISION

Grand Total of Conductors After Subdivision.: 468

Total Current Flowing In Main Electrode.....: 10000. amperes  
 Total Buried Length of Main Electrode.....: 2169.0 meters

### EARTH POTENTIAL COMPUTATIONS

Main Electrode Potential Rise (GPR).....: 9216.7 volts



**Fig 4.9 (a) GPR Computation by Autogrid Software (b) Step Potential Plot by Autogrid Software (c) Touch Potential Plot by Autogrid Software-Case 5**

## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model

The output results given by developed program RPDGS for case 5 are shown in figure 4.10(a) and 4.10(b) respectively.

DESIGNING OF GROUNDING SYSTEM FOR SINGLE / TWO SOIL MODEL									
INPUT DATA					RESULTS				
UPPER LAYER RESIST (P1) (ohm-m)	500	NO OF TR LINES	0	NO OF DIST NEUTRALS	0	IMPEDANCE (Z)	9999999	DIA OF GR REQD (mm)-w/o & w SM	10.1795 11.6065
LOWER LAYER RESIST (P2) (ohm-m)	100	SPLIT FACTOR (sf)	1	SIZE OF GI STRIP (WIDTH THICKNESS) mm				Nx - Ny	15 15
HEIGHT OF UPPER LAYER (H)-metre	3	EQUIVALENT DIA (mm)						LC - LR - LT	2100 69 2169
RESISTIVITY OF GRAVEL (ohm-m)	3000	Cs - K	0.807692	-0.666667	SAFE / TOLERABLE POTENTIALS			50 Kg	
HEIGHT GRAVEL FILLING (hs)-Metre	0.15	A(station) - n - Ki	4000	15	2.864	STEP POTENTIAL			1802.46 Volt
FAULT CURRENT (If)-KA	10	Km Vs Ks	0.401971	0.305949	TOUCH POTENTIAL			537.615 Volt	
Ambient Temp - Deg Celsius	50	Lm Vs Ls	2209.5	1633.65	GRID RESISTANCE (Rg)			0.918693 ohm	
DURATION FAULT/ SHOCK (t0/t0) -second	1	RESISTIVITY OF SOIL (ohm-m) for design	201.423	GRID CURRENT (Ig)			10 KA		
DEPTH OF EARTH MAT (h)-Metre	0.6	INITIAL SPACING OF MESH (D)-Metre	5	GPR (volt)			9186.93 1708.83 % Em_50		
MATERIAL OF Grd Sys	Steel	DESIGN			ACTUAL STEP POTENTIAL			730.748 7.95422	
NO OF ELECTRODES (Nr)	23	OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre			2.1	ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (AIS)			2370.74 28.8056
LENGTH OF ELECTRODE ---Metre	3	RESET				ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (GIS)			2374.31 25.8444
DIA OF GROUND ROD CHOSEN (d)-mm	40								
LENGTH IN X-DIR (Lx)-Metre	70								
LENGTH IN Y-DIR (Ly)-Metre	70								
<b>NOT SAFE- REDESIGN</b>									

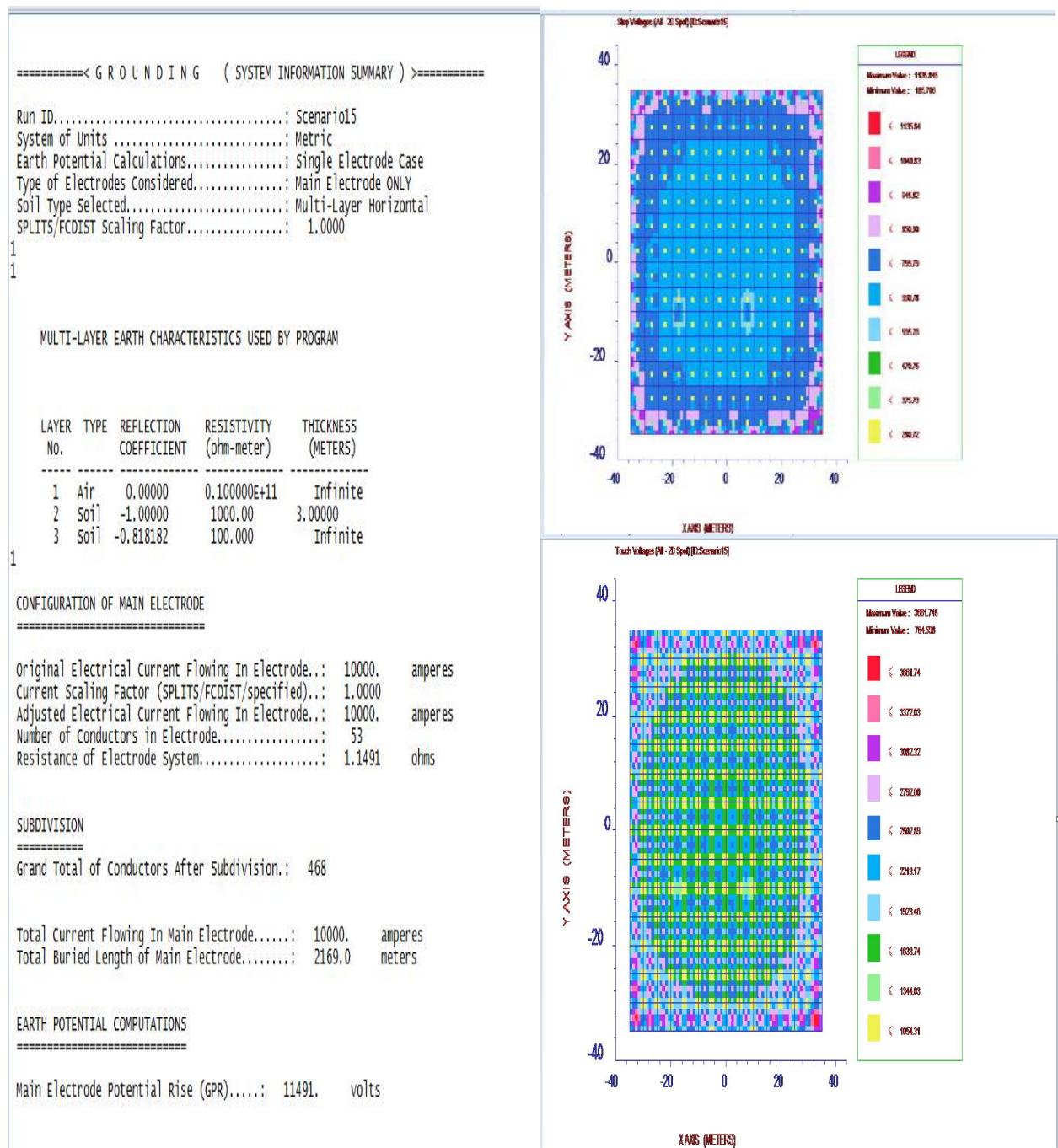
  

DESIGNING OF GROUNDING SYSTEM FOR SINGLE / TWO SOIL MODEL									
INPUT DATA					RESULTS				
UPPER LAYER RESIST (P1) (ohm-m)	500	NO OF TR LINES	0	NO OF DIST NEUTRALS	0	IMPEDANCE (Z)	9999999	DIA OF GR REQD (mm)-w/o & w SM	10.1795 11.6065
LOWER LAYER RESIST (P2) (ohm-m)	100	SPLIT FACTOR (sf)	1	SIZE OF GI STRIP (WIDTH THICKNESS) mm				Nx - Ny	36 36
HEIGHT OF UPPER LAYER (H)-metre	3	EQUIVALENT DIA (mm)						LC - LR - LT	5040 69 5109
RESISTIVITY OF GRAVEL (ohm-m)	3000	Cs - K	0.807692	-0.666667	SAFE / TOLERABLE POTENTIALS			50 Kg	
HEIGHT GRAVEL FILLING (hs)-Metre	0.15	A(station) - n - Ki	4900	36	5.972	STEP POTENTIAL			1802.46 Volt
FAULT CURRENT (If)-KA	10	Km Vs Ks	0.078074	0.547117	TOUCH POTENTIAL			537.615 Volt	
Ambient Temp - Deg Celsius	50	Lm Vs Ls	5149.5	3838.65	GRID RESISTANCE (Rg)			0.882486 ohm	
DURATION FAULT/ SHOCK (t0/t0) -second	1	RESISTIVITY OF SOIL (ohm-m) for design	136.469	GRID CURRENT (Ig)			10 KA		
DEPTH OF EARTH MAT (h)-Metre	0.6	INITIAL SPACING OF MESH (D)-Metre	2.0	GPR (volt)			8824.86 1641.48 % Em_50		
MATERIAL OF Grd Sys	Steel	DESIGN			ACTUAL STEP POTENTIAL			919.275 10.4169	
NO OF ELECTRODES (Nr)	23	OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre			2.1	ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (AIS)			411.978 4.66838
LENGTH OF ELECTRODE ---Metre	3	RESET				ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (GIS)			432.002 4.89528
DIA OF GROUND ROD CHOSEN (d)-mm	40								
LENGTH IN X-DIR (Lx)-Metre	70								
LENGTH IN Y-DIR (Ly)-Metre	70								
<b>DESIGN IS SAFE</b>									

**Fig 4.10 Complete Design by RPDGS CASE-5 (a) Unsafe , (b) Safe**

The output results given by Computer software SES Autogrid Pro for case 6 i.e. GPR, Step Potential and Touch Potential are shown in figure 4.11(a), 4.11(b) and 4.11(c) respectively.

## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model



**Fig 4.11 (a) GPR Computation by Autogrid Software (b) Step Potential Plot by Autogrid Software (c) Touch Potential Plot by Autogrid Software-Case 6**

The output results given by developed program RPDGS for case 6 are shown in figure 4.12(a) and 4.12(b) respectively.

## Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer Soil Resistivity Model and Scale Model

DESIGNING OF GROUNDING SYSTEM FOR SINGLE / TWO SOIL MODEL									
INPUT DATA					RESULTS				
<input type="text" value="0"/> NO OF TR LINES --- NO OF DIST NEUTRALS <input type="text" value="0"/> IMPEDANCE (Z) <input type="text" value="9999999"/>									
UPPER LAYER RESIST (P1) (ohm-m) <input type="text" value="1000"/> LOWER LAYER RESIST (P2) (ohm-m) <input type="text" value="100"/> HEIGHT OF UPPER LAYER (H)-metre <input type="text" value="3"/>  RESISTIVITY OF GRAVEL (ohm-m) <input type="text" value="3000"/>  HEIGHT GRAVEL FILLING (hs)-Metre <input type="text" value="0.15"/>  FAULT CURRENT (If)-KA <input type="text" value="10"/>  Ambient Temp - Deg Celsius <input type="text" value="50"/>  DURATION FAULT/ SHOCK (In/its) - second <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>  DEPTH OF EARTH MAT (h)-Metre <input type="text" value="0.6"/>  MATERIAL OF Grd Sys <input type="button" value="Steel"/>  NO OF ELECTRODES (Nr) <input type="text" value="23"/> LENGTH OF ELECTRODE —Metre <input type="text" value="3"/> DIA OF GROUND ROD CHOSEN (d)-mm <input type="text" value="40"/>  LENGTH IN X-DIR (Lx) —Metre <input type="text" value="70"/> LENGTH IN Y-DIR (Ly) —Metre <input type="text" value="70"/>					SPLIT FACTOR (sf) <input type="text" value="1"/>  SIZE OF GI STRIP (WIDTH - THICKNESS) mm <input type="text"/>  EQUIVALENT DIA (mm) <input type="text"/>  Cs - K <input type="text" value="0.846154"/> <input type="text" value="-0.818182"/>  A(station) - n - Ki <input type="text" value="4900"/> <input type="text" value="15"/> <input type="text" value="2.004"/>  Km Vs Ks <input type="text" value="0.401971"/> <input type="text" value="0.385949"/>  Lm Vs Ls <input type="text" value="2209.5"/> <input type="text" value="1833.65"/>  RESISTIVITY OF SOIL (ohm-m) for design <input type="text" value="173.382"/>  INITIAL SPACING OF MESH (D)-Metre <input type="text" value="5.0"/>  <b style="color: orange;">DESIGN</b>  <b style="color: orange;">OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre</b> <input type="text" value="0.9"/>  <b style="color: yellow;">RESET</b>				
					DIA OF GR REQD (mm) -w/o & w SM <input type="text" value="10.1795"/> <input type="text" value="11.6065"/>  Nx - Ny <input type="text" value="15"/> <input type="text" value="15"/>  LC - LR - LT <input type="text" value="2100"/> <input type="text" value="09"/> <input type="text" value="2169"/>  SAFE / TOLERABLE POTENTIALS <input type="text" value="50 Kg"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>  STEP POTENTIAL <input type="text" value="1882.77"/> <input type="button" value="Volt"/> TOUCH POTENTIAL <input type="text" value="557.692"/> <input type="button" value="Volt"/>  GRID RESISTANCE (Rg) <input type="text" value="1.16719"/> <input type="button" value="ohm"/>  GRID CURRENT (Ig) <input type="text" value="10"/> <input type="button" value="KA"/>  GPR (volt) <input type="text" value="11671.8"/> <input type="text" value="2092.69"/> <input type="text" value="% Em_50"/>  ACTUAL STEP POTENTIAL <input type="text" value="1184.08"/> <input type="text" value="10.1448"/>  ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (Ats) <input type="text" value="3751.51"/> <input type="text" value="32.1415"/>  ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (Gts) <input type="text" value="3753.76"/> <input type="text" value="32.1607"/>  <b style="color: red;">NOT SAFE- REDESIGN</b>				
DESIGNING OF GROUNDING SYSTEM FOR SINGLE / TWO SOIL MODEL									
INPUT DATA					RESULTS				
<input type="text" value="0"/> NO OF TR LINES --- NO OF DIST NEUTRALS <input type="text" value="0"/> IMPEDANCE (Z) <input type="text" value="9999999"/>									
UPPER LAYER RESIST (P1) (ohm-m) <input type="text" value="1000"/> LOWER LAYER RESIST (P2) (ohm-m) <input type="text" value="100"/> HEIGHT OF UPPER LAYER (H)-metre <input type="text" value="3"/>  RESISTIVITY OF GRAVEL (ohm-m) <input type="text" value="3000"/>  HEIGHT GRAVEL FILLING (hs)-Metre <input type="text" value="0.15"/>  FAULT CURRENT (If)-KA <input type="text" value="10"/>  Ambient Temp - Deg Celsius <input type="text" value="50"/>  DURATION FAULT/ SHOCK (In/its) - second <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>  DEPTH OF EARTH MAT (h)-Metre <input type="text" value="0.6"/>  MATERIAL OF Grd Sys <input type="button" value="Steel"/>  NO OF ELECTRODES (Nr) <input type="text" value="23"/> LENGTH OF ELECTRODE —Metre <input type="text" value="3"/> DIA OF GROUND ROD CHOSEN (d)-mm <input type="text" value="40"/>  LENGTH IN X-DIR (Lx) —Metre <input type="text" value="70"/> LENGTH IN Y-DIR (Ly) —Metre <input type="text" value="70"/>					SPLIT FACTOR (sf) <input type="text" value="1"/>  SIZE OF GI STRIP (WIDTH - THICKNESS) mm <input type="text"/>  EQUIVALENT DIA (mm) <input type="text"/>  Cs - K <input type="text" value="0.046154"/> <input type="text" value="-0.818182"/>  A(station) - n - Ki <input type="text" value="4900"/> <input type="text" value="44.75"/> <input type="text" value="1.267"/>  Km Vs Ks <input type="text" value="0.015945"/> <input type="text" value="0.609197"/>  Lm Vs Ls <input type="text" value="8374.5"/> <input type="text" value="4757.4"/>  RESISTIVITY OF SOIL (ohm-m) for design <input type="text" value="173.382"/>  INITIAL SPACING OF MESH (D)-Metre <input type="text" value="1.6"/>  <b style="color: orange;">DESIGN</b>  <b style="color: orange;">OPTIMUM SPACING (D)-Metre</b> <input type="text" value="0.9"/>  <b style="color: yellow;">RESET</b>				
					DIA OF GR REQD (mm) -w/o & w SM <input type="text" value="10.1795"/> <input type="text" value="11.6065"/>  Nx - Ny <input type="text" value="45"/> <input type="text" value="45"/>  LC - LR - LT <input type="text" value="8295"/> <input type="text" value="09"/> <input type="text" value="6334"/>  SAFE / TOLERABLE POTENTIALS <input type="text" value="50 Kg"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>  STEP POTENTIAL <input type="text" value="1882.77"/> <input type="button" value="Volt"/> TOUCH POTENTIAL <input type="text" value="557.692"/> <input type="button" value="Volt"/>  GRID RESISTANCE (Rg) <input type="text" value="1.11462"/> <input type="button" value="ohm"/>  GRID CURRENT (Ig) <input type="text" value="10"/> <input type="button" value="KA"/>  GPR (volt) <input type="text" value="11146.2"/> <input type="text" value="1998.63"/> <input type="text" value="% Em_50"/>  ACTUAL STEP POTENTIAL <input type="text" value="1628.48"/> <input type="text" value="14.8101"/>  ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (Ats) <input type="text" value="128.419"/> <input type="text" value="1.15213"/>  ACTUAL TOUCH POTENTIAL (Gts) <input type="text" value="182.733"/> <input type="text" value="1.63942"/>  <b style="color: green;">DESIGN IS SAFE</b>				

**Fig 4.12 Complete Design by RPDGS CASE-6 (a) Unsafe , (b) Safe**

**4.3 RESULTS:** Comparison of results obtained from RPDGS and SES software AutoAutogrid is shown Table 4.5. Touch and step potential are calculated based on case studies and earth surface calculations of the substations.

**Table 4.5 Results of Case Studies by RPDGS Software**

<b>Case number</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Results of Developed Program - RPDGS</b>	<b>Results given by SES Grounding Software Autogrid</b>	<b>% Error</b>
1.	1.Ground Potential Rise (GPR) (volt)	11248.00	10866.00	3.52
	2.Mesh Potential- Em (volt)	1062.09	992.69	7.05
	3.Step Potential- Es (volt)	507.40	479.30	5.85
2.	1.Ground Potential Rise (GPR) (volt)	23674.00	22305.00	6.14
	2.Mesh Potential- Em (volt)	1539.17	1423.92	8.15
	3.Step Potential- Es (volt)	696.90	730.04	4.65
3.	1.Ground Potential Rise (GPR) (volt)	38826.90	36442	6.54
	2.Mesh Potential- Em (volt)	1803.10	1793.79	0.55
	3.Step Potential- Es (volt)	947.26	934.08	1.41
4.	1.Ground Potential Rise (GPR) (volt)	7305.14	7033.50	3.86
	2.Mesh Potential- Em (volt)	1229.66	1176.00	4.42
	3.Step Potential- Es (volt)	487.16	466.00	4.50
5.	1.Ground Potential Rise (GPR) (volt)	9186.10	9216.10	3.25
	2.Mesh Potential- Em (volt)	2370.74	2228.59	3.94
	3.Step Potential- Es (volt)	730.74	767.18	4.82
6.	1.Ground Potential Rise (GPR) (volt)	11671.90	11491.00	1.57
	2.Mesh Potential- Em (volt)	3751.51	3661.74	2.45
	3.Step Potential- Es (volt)	1184.08	1135.84	4.30

#### **4.3.1 Conclusion:**

There are three parameters of grounding design i.e. GPR, Mesh Potential (Em) and Step Potential (Es) calculated by RPDGS which are compared with SES Auto grid pro.

It is clear from above case studies that the percentage errors (maximum) of RPDGS software are in the range of 0.55 to 8.15

#### **4.4 Experiment for Single / Uniform Layer and Two Layer Soil**

**Model:** The Following Experiments [2, 22-25] were Carried Out:

**4.4.1 Name and Objective of Experiment:** Analysis of potential distribution of substation using Scale Model for both uniform and two layer soil resistivity models to calculate the earth surface potential, step potential, mesh potential and earth resistivity testing by making a model of the substation.

#### **4.4.2 Apparatus Required:**

1. 45cm X 45cm mesh made of GI wire (for Uniform Layer Soil Model)
2. 25cm X 25cm mesh made of GI wire (for Two Layer Soil Model)
3. Acrylic sheet model 60cm X 60cm and 40cm X 40cm for substation Grounding.
4. Acrylic sheet pot for Water Resistivity Measurement
5. Water as soil for grounding scale model
6. Ammeters and voltmeters
7. Auto transformer.
8. Power supply.
9. Connecting wires

**4.4.3 Different Phases of Experiment:** The experiment is performed in 4 phases.

**In the first phase,** the Resistivity of water which is used in place of soil is computed.

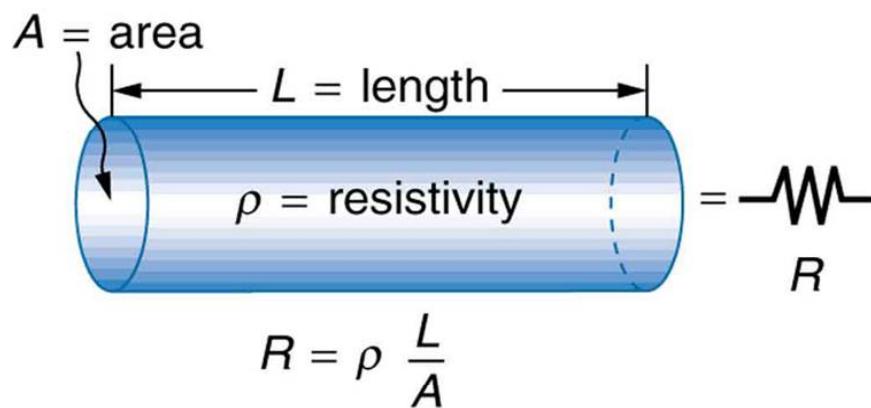
**In the second phase,** the Earth surface potential is recorded for the electrode without any mesh.

**In the third phase,** the Earth surface potential is recorded for a grounding mat without any electrode.

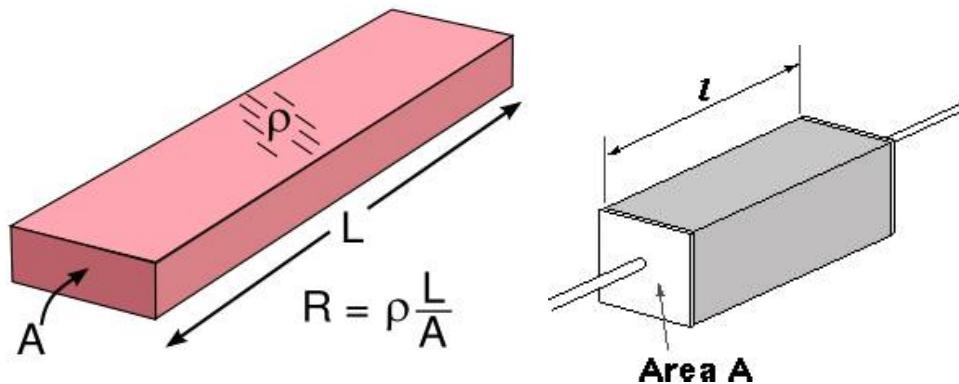
**In the fourth phase,** the Earth surface potential is recorded for grounding mat with electrodes at corners.

#### **4.4.4 Important Points of Experiment:**

- (a) The voltage level is maintained by an auto-transformer. Multi meters are used at required points to check the voltage level and currents. The readings are consequently taken.
- (b) The experiment is repeated for two layer soil model with two different cases i.e. positive reflection factor and negative reflection factor respectively.
- (c) The resistance offered by different types of grounding conductor like wire / rod and strip and the formula to compute the resistance are shown in figures 4.13 and 4.14 respectively .



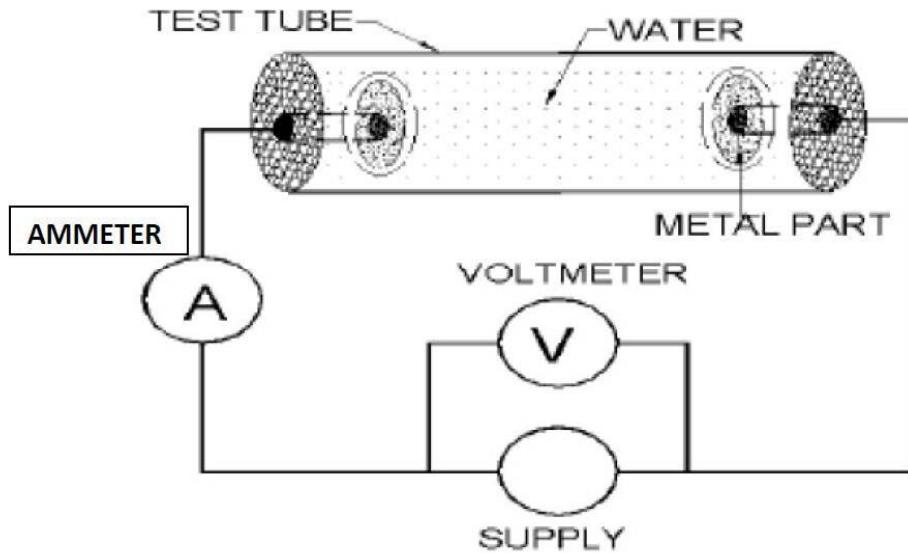
**Fig 4.13 Basic of Resistance of Any Conductor**



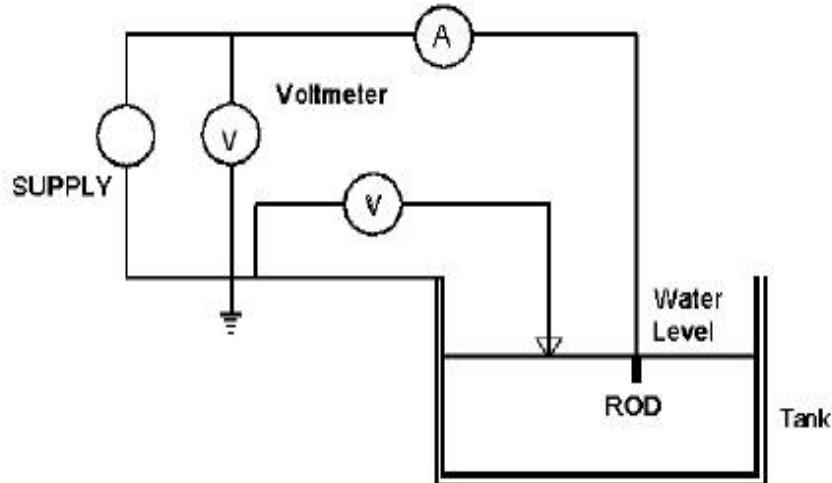
**Fig 4.14Basic of Resistance of Any Strip or Rod**

- (d) The circuit diagram for measurement of resistivity of water is shown in figure 4.15. Also, the experimental set up for Earth surface potential (ESP)

calculation of single electrode for uniform layer model is shown in figure 4.16 below:

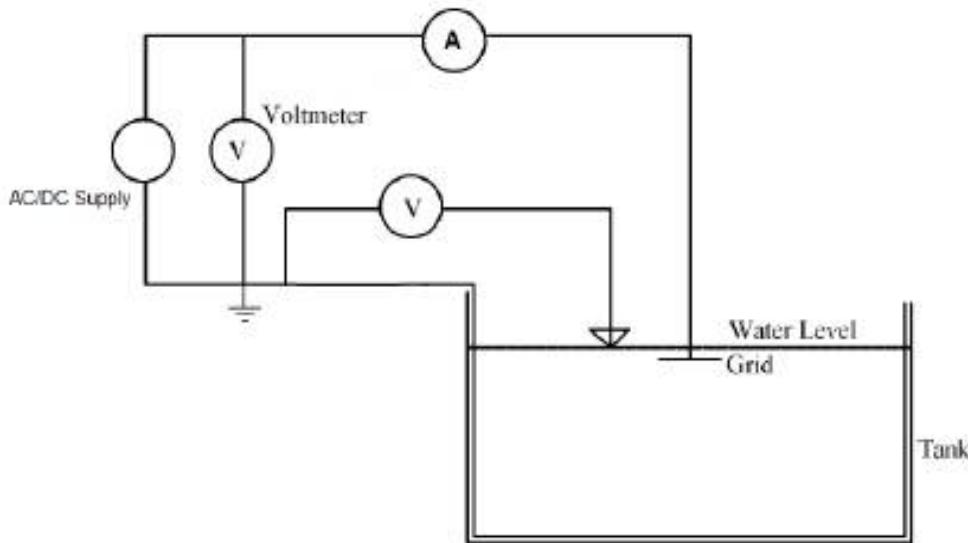


**Fig 4.15 Measurement of Resistivity of Water**



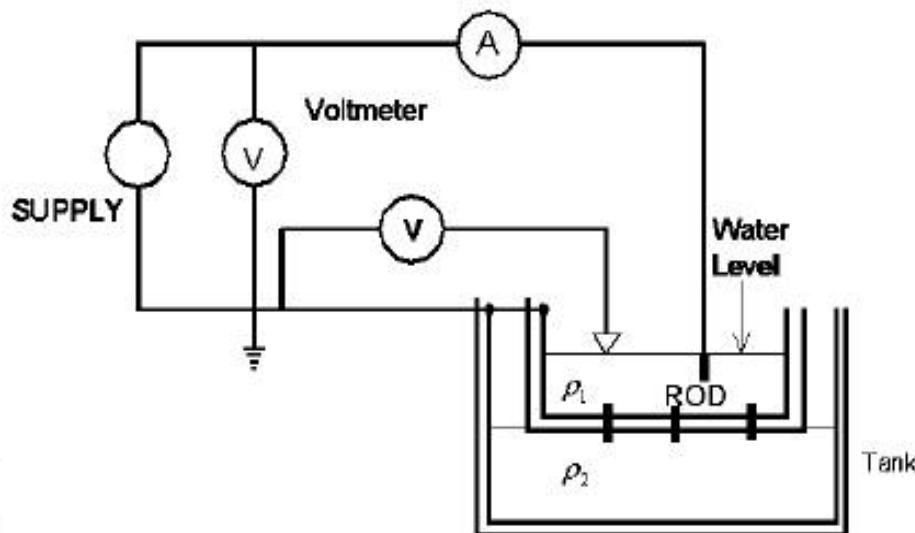
**Fig 4.16 Circuit Diagram for ESP Calculation of One Rod**

- (e) The circuit diagram for Earth surface potential (ESP) calculation of grounding mat for uniform layer model is shown in figure 4.17 below:



**Fig 4.17 ESP Calculation for Earth Mat (Uniform Soil Model)**

(f) The circuit diagram for Earth surface potential (ESP) calculation of single electrode for two layer model is shown in figure 4.18 below:



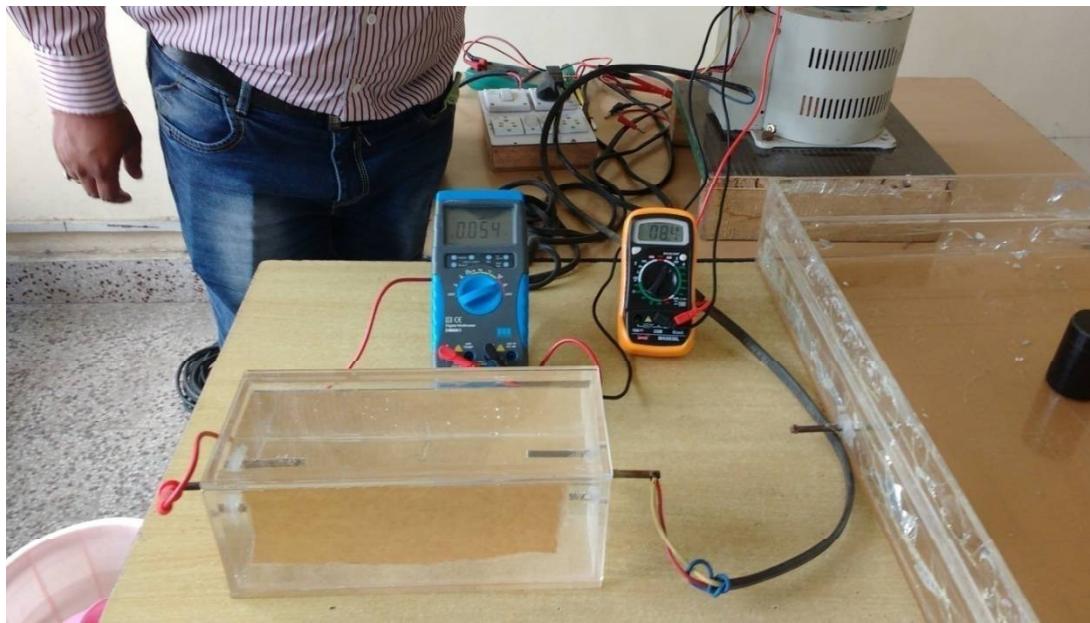
**Fig 4.18 ESP Calculation for Single Electrode (Two Layer Soil Model)**

(g) The scale model experiment was conducted in the Lab of 220 kV WazirPur substation Delhi. The picture depicting the experiment preparation process is shown in figure 4.19 below:



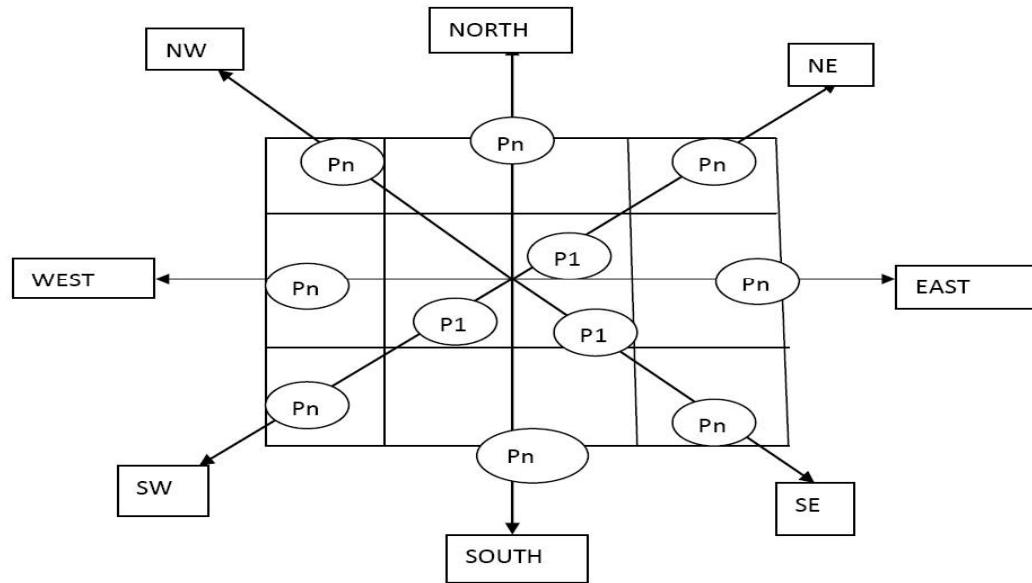
**Fig 4.19 Experimental Setup Preparation**

(h) The actual experimental set up for measurement of resistivity of water is shown in figure 4.20 below:



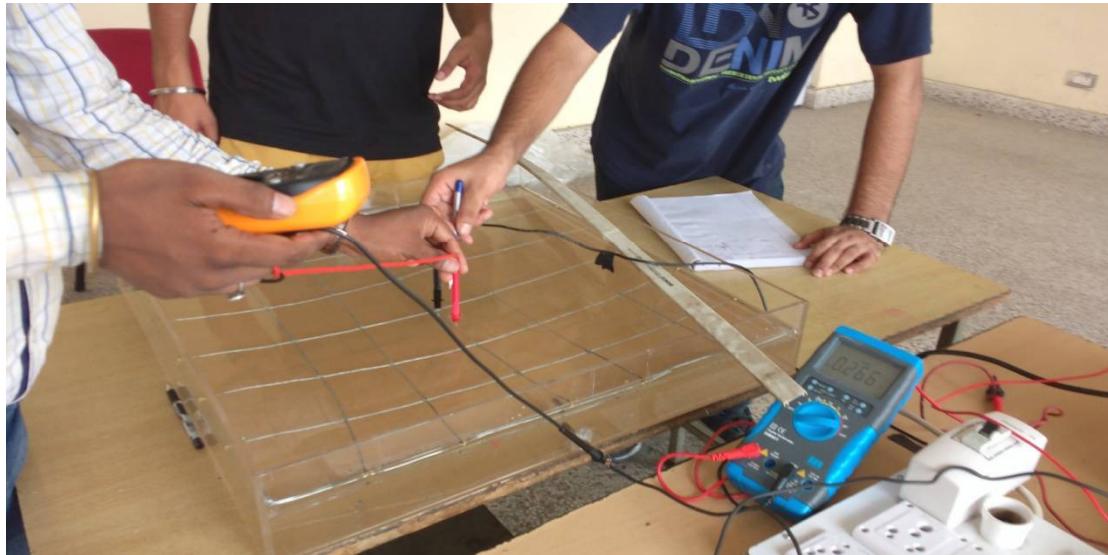
**Fig 4.20 Experimental Set up for Water Resistivity Measurement**

(i) The plan prepared for measurement of voltage in the experiment at different locations in different directions i.e. P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>etc is shown in figure 4.21 below:



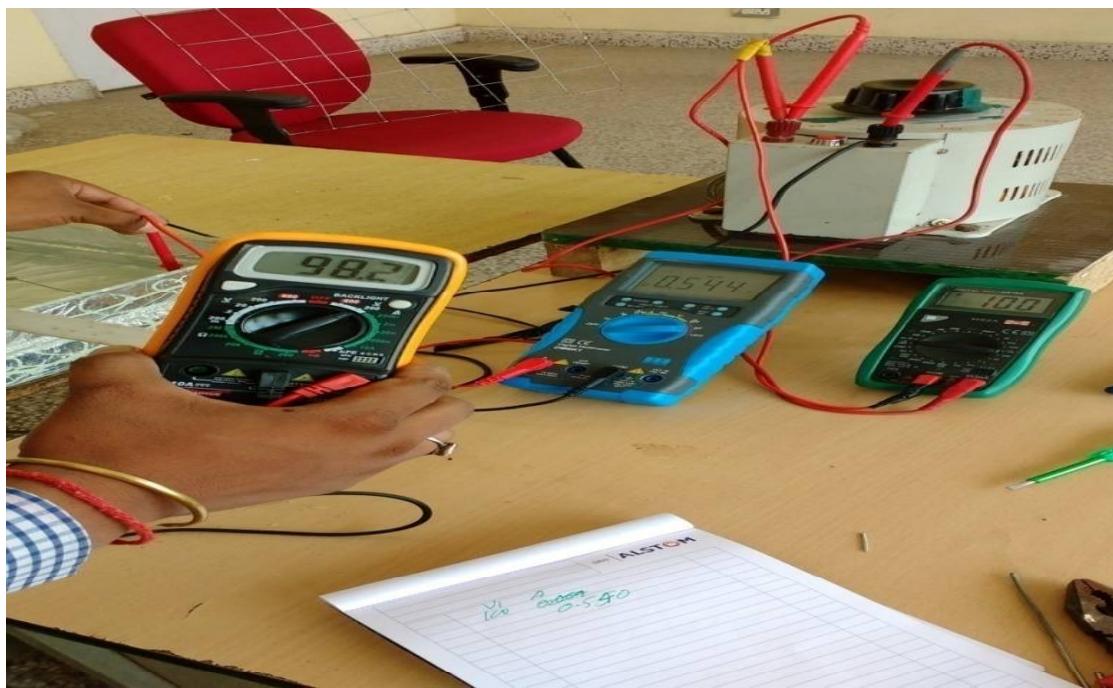
**Fig 4.21 Voltage Measurement Location for Experiment**

(j) The experimental setup and measurement method for ESP measurement for uniform layer model is shown in figure 4.22 below:



**Fig 4.22 Experimental Setup for ESP Measurement for  
Uniform Layer Model**

(k) The measurement values shown by multimeter for ESP measurement for uniform layer model are shown in figure 4.23 below:



**Fig 4.23 Measurement Values for Uniform Layer Model**

**4.5 Results of Uniform Layer Model:** (1) The results obtained for water resistivity measurement and ESP measurement with single electrode are given in table 4.6 , 4.7 and table 4.8 respectively.

**TABLE 4.6 Resistivity Measurement of Water**

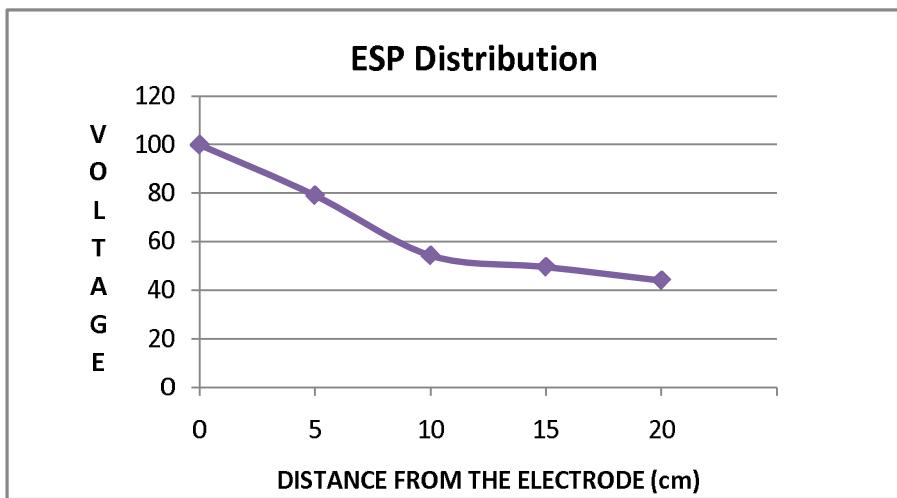
V (applied)	I(amp)	R(Resist)ohm	L (meter)	W(meter)	H(meter)	Resistivity (ohm-m)
200	0.215	930.23	0.25	0.1	0.1	37.2093023 3

**TABLE 4.7ESP Measurement of Single Rod (L=6mm)**

DIRECTION	V	I	P1 (volt)	P2 (volt)	P3 (volt)	P4 (volt)
South	100	0.085	78.7	52.6	50.3	50
West	100	0.085	78.7	57.5	55.9	55.3
North	100	0.085	76.5	54.5	51.6	50.5
East	100	0.085	82.5	52.8	40.8	20.6
		AVERAGE	79.1	54.35	49.65	44.1

**RESISTANCE (ohms) = 1176.47**

(2) The Earth Surface Distribution of above case is shown by the graph in figure 4.24 below.



**Fig. 4.24 ESP Distribution Graph (1)**

**TABLE 4.8 ESP Measurement of Single Rod (L=10mm)**

DIRECTION	V	I	P1 (volt)	P2 (volt)	P3 (volt)	P4 (volt)
South	66	0.085	57.1	43.3	38.2	37.3
East	66	0.085	56.8	40.8	28.4	16.8
West	66	0.085	57.1	43.6	41.9	41.2
North	66	0.085	56.9	41.4	38.6	38.4

$$\text{RESISTANCE (ohms)} = 776.47$$

(3) The ESP measurement of earth mesh without and with corners electrodes of different lengths are given in table 4.9, 4.10, 4.11 and table 4.12 respectively.

**TABLE 4.9 ESP Measurement for 45X45cm Mesh (14 SWG)  
w/o Electrodes**

DIRECTION	V	I	P1 (volt)	P2 (volt)	P3 (volt)	P4 (volt)
South	100	0.265	97.8	97.7	98.2	97.7
East	100	0.265	98.1	91.1	94.8	81.7
West	100	0.265	98.3	98.5	98.1	99
North	100	0.265	98.5	99.1	98.5	99.1

$$\text{RESISTANCE (ohms)} = 377.35$$

**TABLE 4.10 ESP Measurement for 45X45cm Mesh (14 SWG) with  
Electrodes at the corners (L=6cm)**

DIRECTION	V	I	P1 (volt)	P2 (volt)	P3 (volt)	P4 (volt)
South	100	0.29	98.34	98.3	98.7	98.3
West	100	0.29	98.9	98.6	98.3	98.3
East	100	0.29	98.2	97.7	95.5	98.3
North	100	0.29	98.3	98.4	98.6	98.9
N-E	100	0.29	98.3	98.1	98.2	98.1
S-E	100	0.29	98.3	98.2	98.1	98.6
S-W	100	0.29	98.4	98.3	98.5	98.6
N-W	100	0.29	98.3	98.4	98.5	98.4

**RESISTANCE (ohms) = 344.82**

**TABLE 4.11 ESP Measurement for 45X45cm Mesh (14 SWG) with  
Electrodes at the corners (L=10cm)**

DIRECTION	V	I	P1 (volt)	P2 (volt)	P3 (volt)	P4 (volt)
South	100	0.297	98.4	98.4	98.3	98.2
East	100	0.297	98.7	97.6	94.6	93.8
North	100	0.297	98.7	98.4	98.6	98.4
West	100	0.297	98.4	98.2	98.4	98.4
S-E	100	0.297	98.3	98.4	98.3	98.2
S-W	100	0.297	98.2	98.5	98.4	98.6
N-W	100	0.297	98.4	98.3	98.3	98.4
N-E	100	0.297	98.8	97.7	98.2	98.4

**RESISTANCE (ohms) = 336.70**

*Chapter 4: Empirical Formulas for Two Layer  
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**TABLE 4.12 ESP Measurement for 45X45cm Mesh (14 SWG) with  
Electrodes at the corners (L=12cm)**

DIRECTION	V	I	P1 (volt)	P2 (volt)	P3 (volt)	P4 (volt)
SOUTH	100	0.302	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.7
NORTH	100	0.302	98.3	98.4	98.4	98.5
EAST	100	0.302	98.4	97.7	95.7	92.8
WEST	100	0.302	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6

**RESISTANCE (ohms) = 331.12**

**4.6 Results of Two Layer Soil Models :** (1) The results obtained for resistivity measurement of water are given in table 4.13 below:

**TABLE 4.13 Resistivity Measurement of Water**

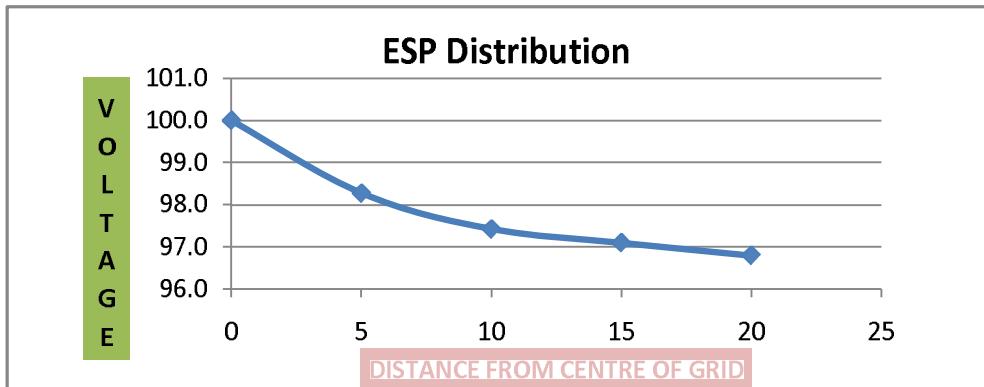
	V (applied)	I(amp)	R(resis t)ohm	L (meter)	W(met er)	H (meter)	Resisti vity (ohm- m)
<b>CASE 1</b>	100	0.646	154.80	0.25	0.1	0.1	<b>6.19</b>
<b>CASE 2</b>	100	1.419	70.47	0.25	0.1	0.1	<b>2.82</b>
<b>CASE 3</b>	50	5.1	9.80	0.25	0.1	0.1	<b>0.39</b>

(2) The ESP measurement of earth mesh without corners electrodes for uniform soil model are given in table 4.14 and ESP distribution graph is shown in figure 4.25 respectively.

**TABLE 4.14 ESP Measurement for 25X25cm Mesh (14 SWG) w/o  
Electrodes for Uniform Soil Model**

DIRECTION	V	I	P1 (volt)	P2 (volt)	P3 (volt)	P4 (volt)
South	100	1.28	98.6	97.2	97.1	96.8
West	100	1.28	98.4	97.5	97.4	97.1
North	100	1.28	98.5	97.8	97.4	97.2
East	100	1.28	98.2	97.8	97.3	97

**RESISTANCE (ohms) = 78.125**



**Fig. 4.25 ESP Distribution Graph (2)**

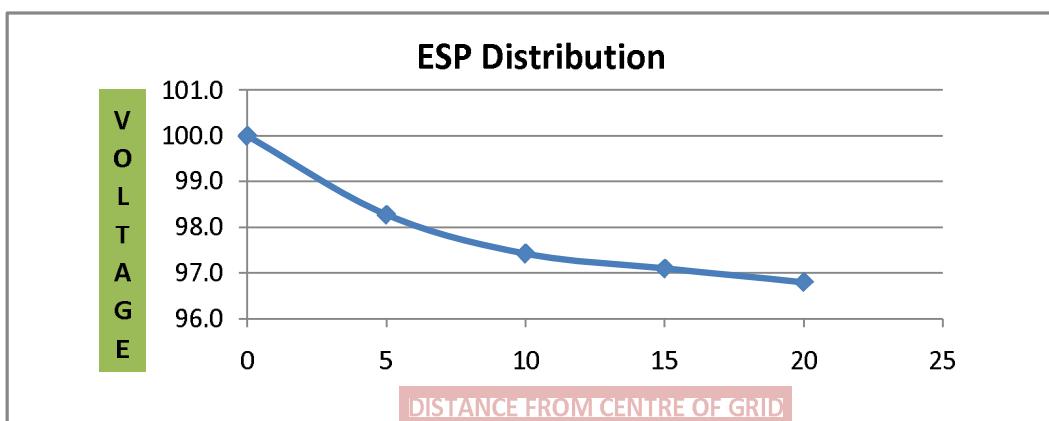
(3) The ESP measurement of earth mesh without corners electrodes for two layer soil model (Negative reflection factor) are given in table 4.15 and ESP distribution graph is shown in figure 4.26 respectively.

**TABLE 4.15 ESP Measurement for 25X25cm Mesh (14 SWG) w/o  
Electrodes for Two Soil Model (-K, Reflection factor)**

**$\rho_1=6.19 \text{ ohm-m}$  &  $\rho_2=2.82 \text{ ohm-m}$**

DIRECTION	V	I	P1 (volt)	P2 (volt)	P3 (volt)	P4 (volt)
South	100	1.31	98.5	97.6	97	96.8
East	100	1.31	98.6	97.4	97.2	96.7
West	100	1.31	97.9	97.4	97.1	96.8
North	100	1.31	98.1	97.3	97.1	96.9

**RESISTANCE (ohms) = 76.33**



**Fig. 4.26 ESP Distribution Graph (3)**

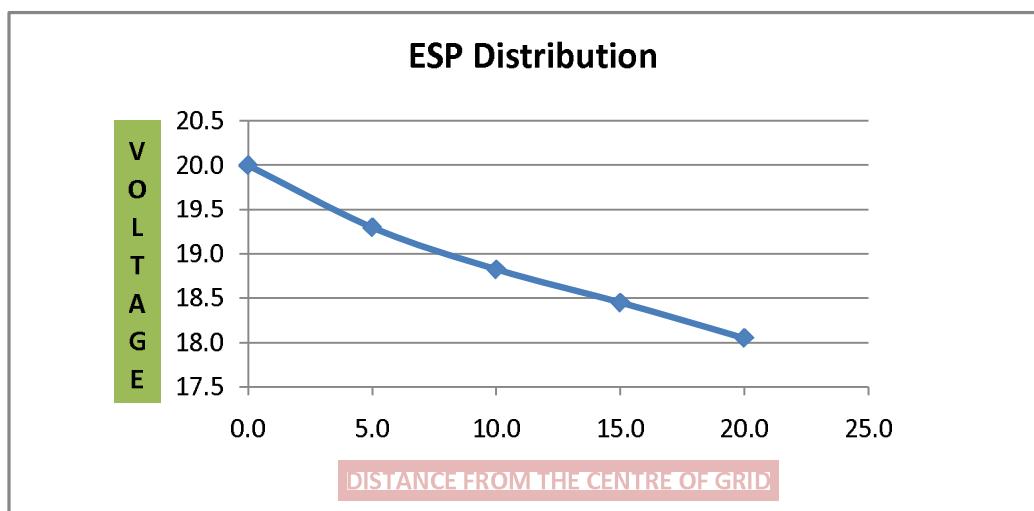
(4) The ESP measurement of earth mesh without corners electrodes for two layer soil model (Positive reflection factor) are given in table 4.16 and ESP distribution graph is shown in figure 4.27 respectively.

**TABLE 4.16ESP Measurement for 25X25cm Mesh (14 SWG) w/o  
Electrodes for Two Layer Soil Model (+K, Reflection factor)**

**rho1=0.39 ohm-m & rho2=2.82 ohm-m**

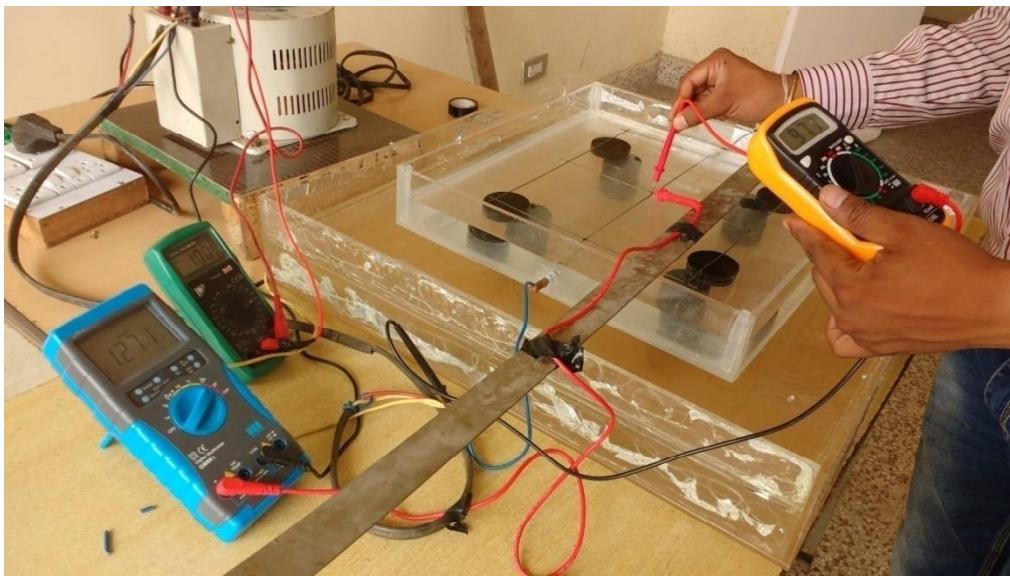
DIRECTION	V	I	P1 (volt)	P2 (volt)	P3 (volt)	P4 (volt)
South	20	3.8	19.2	18.9	18.6	18.1
East	20	3.8	19.3	18.8	18.5	18
West	20	3.8	19.4	18.9	18.4	18.2
North	20	3.8	19.3	18.7	18.3	17.9

**RESISTANCE (ohms) = 5.26**



**Fig. 4.27 ESP Distribution Graph (4)**

(5) The experimental setup and measurement method for ESP measurement for two layer models are shown in figure 4.28 and figure 4.29 below.



**Fig 4.28 ESP Measurement (Two Layer Soil Model)-1**



**Fig 4.29 ESP Measurement (Two Soil Layer Model)-2**

#### **4.7 Conclusion:**

Scale model is the best method to understand the behavior of any grounding system which include impact of addition of electrodes, grounding mesh size (spacing of conductors), length of electrodes, depth of grounding mesh, resistivity of soil, layers of soils etc.

All the above parameters can be computed by measurement of ESP as measured in the experiment for different configurations like single electrode of

different sizes, single layer soil model and two layer soil model. The main parameters of any grounding system like resistance, step and touch potential may be computed with the help of these scale models.