IEEE P81™/D11

- Draft Guide for Measuring Earth
- 3 Resistivity, Ground Impedance and
- Earth Surface Potentials of a
- Grounding System
- 6 Sponsor
- 7 Substations Committee
- 8 of the
- 9 IEEE Power and Energy Society
- 10 Approved <XX MONTH 20XX>
- 11 IEEE-SA Standards Board
- 12
- 13 Copyright © 2012 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
- 14 Three Park Avenue
- 15 New York, New York 10016-5997, USA
- 16 All rights reserved.
- 17 This document is an unapproved draft of a proposed IEEE Standard. As such, this
- document is subject to change. USE AT YOUR OWN RISK! Because this is an
- unapproved draft, this document must not be utilized for any conformance/compliance
- 20 purposes. Permission is hereby granted for IEEE Standards Committee participants to
- 21 reproduce this document for purposes of international standardization consideration. Prior
- 22 to adoption of this document, in whole or in part, by another standards development
- organization, permission must first be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association
- 24 Department (stds.ipr@ieee.org). Other entities seeking permission to reproduce this
- document, in whole or in part, must also obtain permission from the IEEE Standards
- Association Department.
- 27 IEEE Standards Association Department

- 1 445 Hoes Lane
- 2 Piscataway, NJ 08854, USA
- 3

Abstract: Practical test methods and techniques are presented for measuring the electrical characteristics of grounding systems. Topics addressed include safety considerations; measuring earth resistivity; measuring the power system frequency resistance or impedance of the ground system to remote earth; measuring the transient or surge impedance of the ground system to remote earth; measuring step and touch voltages; verifying the integrity of the grounding system; reviewing common methods for performing ground testing; reviewing instrumentation characteristics and limitations; and reviewing various factors that can distort test measurements.

Keywords: Ground testing, soil resistivity, ground resistance, ground impedance, ground potential rise, remote earth, electrical measurements

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. 3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA Copyright © 20XX by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved. Published <XX MONTH 20XX>. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-0-XXXX-XXXX-X STDXXXXXX Print: ISBN 978-0-XXXX-XXXX-X STDPDXXXXX

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment and bullying. For more information, visit http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

11

12

15

16

17

39

40

41

42

43

48 49

50 51 52

8 Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. The IEEE disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damage, of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly 10 resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance upon this, or any other IEEE Standard document.

The IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained herein, and expressly disclaims any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific 13 14 purpose, or that the use of the material contained herein is free from patent infringement. IEEE Standards documents are supplied "AS IS."

The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE Standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE Standard is subjected to review at least every five years for revision or reaffirmation, or every ten years for stabilization. When a document is more than five years old and has not been reaffirmed, or more than ten years old and has not been stabilized, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE Standard.

In publishing and making this document available, the IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity. Nor is the IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing this, and any other IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

Interpretations: Occasionally questions may arise regarding the meaning of portions of standards as they relate to specific applications. When the need for interpretations is brought to the attention of IEEE, the Institute will initiate action to prepare appropriate responses. Since IEEE Standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any interpretation has also received the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to interpretation requests except in those cases where the matter has previously received formal consideration. A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a formal interpretation of the IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position, explanation, or interpretation of the IEEE.

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Recommendations to change the status of a stabilized standard should include a rationale as to why a revision or withdrawal is required. Comments and recommendations on standards, and requests for interpretations should be addressed to:

44 Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board 45 445 Hoes Lane 46 Piscataway, NJ 08854 47 USA

> Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE P81/D8, Draft Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance and Earth Surface Potentials of a Grounding System.

- 4 IEEE Standard 81-1983 was prepared by the Power System Instrumentation and 5 Measurement Committee of the IEEE Power and Energy Society. The guide was
- 6 intended to cover the majority of field measurements that did not require special, high-
- 7 precision equipment, and did not address unusual difficulties that can occur in large
- 8 grounding systems, abnormally high stray ac or dc currents, etc. In 1991, Standard 81
- 9 was re-affirmed and IEEE Standard 81.2-1991 was released to cover the measurement of
- 10 very low impedances (less than 1 ohm) along with specialized instrumentation,
- measurement techniques, and safety considerations.

12

1

- 13 After nearly two decades of inactivity, the Substation Committee of the IEEE Power and
- 14 Energy Society determined that IEEE Standard 81-1983 and Standard 81.2-1991
- 15 contained subject matter that is very relevant for applications in electric utility facilities
- but the standards needed to be updated. A working group was formed to combine both
- standards into a singular document that included updated instrumentation, techniques and
- information. This document represents the efforts of that working group.

19 Notice to users

20 Laws and regulations

- 21 Users of these documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance
- 22 with the provisions of this standard does not imply compliance to any applicable
- 23 regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or
- 24 referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of
- 25 its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and
- 26 these documents may not be construed as doing so.

27 Copyrights

- 28 This document is copyrighted by the IEEE. It is made available for a wide variety of both
- 29 public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations,
- and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering
- 31 practices and methods. By making this document available for use and adoption by public
- 32 authorities and private users, the IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to this
- 33 document.

34

Updating of IEEE documents

- Users of IEEE standards should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any
- 36 time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the
- issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in

- 1 time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments,
- 2 corrigenda, or errata then in effect. In order to determine whether a given document is the
- 3 current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments,
- 4 corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE Standards Association web site at
- 5 http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp, or contact the IEEE at the address listed
- 6 previously.
- 7 For more information about the IEEE Standards Association or the IEEE standards
- 8 development process, visit the IEEE-SA web site at http://standards.ieee.org.

9 Errata

- 10 Errata, if any, for this and all other standards can be accessed at the following URL:
- 11 http://standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/updates/errata/index.html. Users are encouraged to
- 12 check this URL for errata periodically.

13 Interpretations

- 14 Current interpretations can be accessed at the following URL:
- 15 http://standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/interp/
- 16 index.html.

17 Patents

- 18 [If the IEEE has not received letters of assurance prior to the time of publication, the
- 19 *following notice shall appear:*]
- 20 Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this guide may require use of
- 21 subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this guide, no position is taken
- 22 with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. The
- 23 IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may
- be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims or
- determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with
- submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable
- or non-discriminatory. Users of this guide are expressly advised that determination of the
- validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their
- 29 own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards
- 30 Association.
- 31 [The following notice shall appear when the IEEE receives assurance from a known
- 32 patent holder or patent applicant prior to the time of publication that a license will be
- 33 made available to all applicants either without compensation or under reasonable
- rates, terms, and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination.]
- 35 Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this guide may require use of
- 36 subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this guide, no position is taken

1 with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. A 2 patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance that it will grant 3 licenses under these rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with 4 reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination 5 to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses. Other Essential Patent Claims may exist for 6 which a statement of assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for 7 identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting 8 inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any 9 licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of 10 Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. 11 Users of this guide are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent 12 rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. 13 Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

1

- 2 At the time this draft guide was submitted to the IEEE-SA Standards Board for approval,
- 3 the Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a
- 4 Grounding System Working Group had the following membership:

5 6 7 8 9]	Dennis DeCosta, Chair Robert Brown, Vice Chair Will Sheh, Secretary				
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Hanna Abdallah Stan Arnot Thomas Barnes Bryan Beske Dale Boling Robert Brown K.S. Chan Koushik Chandra E. Peter Dick Marcia Eblen	26 27	D. Lane Garret Steve Greenfield Martin Havelka Jeff Jowett Richard Keil Dave Kelley Donald Laird Henri Lemeilleur	3 3 3 3 3 3	O Sakis Meliopoulos 1 Mike Noori 2 Robert Nowell 3 Shashi Patel 4 Jesse Rorabaugh 5 Hamid Sharifnia 6 Doug Smith 7 Curtis Stidham 8 Brian Storey 9 Alexander Wong		
40							
41							
42	The following members of the <individual entity=""> balloting committee voted on this</individual>						
43	guide. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.						
44	(4. 1						
45 46	(to be supplied by IEEE)						
47	Balloter1	50	Balloter4	53	Balloter7		
48 49	Balloter2 Balloter3	51 52	Balloter5 Balloter6	54 55	Balloter8 Balloter9		
56	Danoter3	32	Danotero	33	Ballotery		
57							
58	When the IEEE-SA Standa	ards	Board approved this guide	on <	XX MONTH 20XX>. it		
59	When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this guide on <xx 20xx="" month="">, it had the following membership:</xx>						
60	(to be supplied by IEEE)						
61			<name>, Chair</name>				
62			<name>, Vice Chair</name>				
63			<name>, Past President</name>				
64			<name>, Secretary</name>				

75 *Member Emeritus76

SBMember1

SBMember2

SBMember3

66

67

68

77 78

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE-SA Standards Board liaisons:

SBMember4

70 SBMember5

71 SBMember6

79 <Name>, NRC Representative

69

72 SBMember7

73 SBMember874 SBMember9

<Name>, DOE Representative <Name>, NIST Representative

<Name>

IEEE Standards Program Manager, Document Development

<Name>

IEEE Standards Program Manager, Technical Program Development

Contents

1

2 3 4	1. Overview	1
5	2. Normative references	
6	3. Definitions	2
7	4. Test objectives	
8	4.1 Earth resistivity measurements	
9	4.2 Impedance and potential gradient measurements	4
10	5. Safety precautions while making ground tests	54
11	5.1 Ground electrode tests	
12	5.2 Surge arrester ground continuity tests	
13	5.3 Neutral and shield wire ground tests	
14	5.4 Equipment neutral ground test	
	1 · I	
15	6. General considerations on the problems related to measurement	6
16	6.1 Complexities	6
17	6.2 Test electrodes	6
18	6.3 Stray direct currents	87
19	6.4 Stray alternating currents	8
20	6.5 Reactive component of impedance of a large grounding system	8
21	6.6 Coupling between test leads	
22	6.7 Buried metallic objects	9 8
1 2	7. Family manipulation	0
23	7. Earth resistivity	
24 25	7.1 General	
	7.2 Methods of measuring earth resistivity	
26 27	7.3 Interpretation of measurements	
<i>21</i>	7.4 Guidance on performing field measurements	19
28	8. Ground impedance	20
29	8.1 General	
30	8.2 Methods of measuring ground impedance	21
2.1		21
31	9. Testing earth potentials and step and touch voltages	
32	9.1 Purpose	
33	9.2 Types of step and touch voltages	
34	9.3 Measurement procedure (General)	
35 36	9.4 Methods of measuring step, touch and transfer voltages 9.5 Measurement issues	
าก	9.5 Measurement issues	

IEEE P81/D11, August, 2012

1	10. Integrity of grounding systems	38 37
2	10.1 General	
3	10.2 High-current test method	
4	10.3 Measurement of resistance between two risers.	
5	10.4 Low impedance continuity measurement by computer-based grounding	TU JJ
6	multimeter	40
7	11. Current splits	41
8	11.1 Introduction	41
9	11.2 Test Considerations	42
10	12. Transient impedance of grounding system	42
11	12.1 General	
12	12.2 Measurement using mobile impulse generator [B29]	
13	12.3 Measurement using a broadband meter [B29]	
14	12.4 Instrumentation	
1.5		40
15	Annex A (informative) Non-Uniform Soils	
16	A.1 Two-layer soil apparent resistivity	
17	A.2 Ground rod resistance in a two-layer soil	50
18	Annex B (informative) Determination of an earth model	51
19	Annex C (informative) Theory of the Fall of Potential Method	54
20	C.1 Basic definitions and symbols	
21	C.2 Derivation of the fundamental equations	54
22	C.3 Uniform soil	
23	C.4 Identical electrodes and large spacings	56
24	C.5 Hemispherical electrodes	56
25	C.6 General case	56
26	Annex D (informative) Surface Material Resistivity	57
27	D.1 Introduction	
28	D.2 Soil methods applied to the measurement of rock resistivity	
29	D.3 ASTM method applied to the measurement of rock resistivity	
30	D.4 Rock resistivity measurement published literature	
31	Annex E (informative) Instrumentation	66
32	E.1 Earth test meter	
33	E.2 Clamp-on ground tester	
33	E.3 Computer-based ground meter – Modified fall-of-potential method	
34	E.3 Computer-based ground meter – Modified fair-or-potential method	/0
35 36	Annex F (informative) Bibliography	72

Draft Guide for Measuring Earth

Resistivity, Ground Impedance and

Earth Surface Potentials of a

Grounding System

- 5 IMPORTANT NOTICE: This standard is not intended to ensure safety, security,
- health, or environmental protection. Implementers of the standard are responsible for 6
- determining appropriate safety, security, environmental, and health practices or
- regulatory requirements.
- 9 This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal
- 10 disclaimers.
- 11 These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and
- 12
- 13 be found under the heading "Important Notice" or "Important Notices and
- 14 **Disclaimers**
- Concerning IEEE Documents." They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or 15
- viewed at http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html. 16

17 1. Overview

18 1.1 Scope

- 19 The test methods and techniques used to measure the electrical characteristics of the grounding system 20 include the following topics: 21
- 22 Establishing safe testing conditions.
 - Measuring earth resistivity.
- 23 24 25 26 27 c) Measuring the power system frequency resistance or impedance of the ground system to remote earth.
- 28 29 d) Measuring the transient (surge) impedance of the ground system to remote earth. 30
- 31 Measuring step and touch voltages.