Preliminary results of the performance of grounding electrodes encased in bentonitemixed concrete

ABSTRACT

Earth resistance of buried steel cages, encased in bentonite mixed concrete has been investigated. A reference pit was constructed with steel cage encasing in ordinary concrete. The land mass of the site has somewhat uniform surface soil resistivity which is in the range of 100 m. The performance of earth resistance in each electrode has been measured for five months. The results show that for the first month, the lowest earth resistance and the highest decrement in earth resistance are shown by the pit with concrete having 20% bentonite. However, for the following four months, pits with bentonite mixed concrete showed increased earth resistance compared to the reference pit. These results indicate that the long-term reduction in earth resistance in electrodes encased with bentonite, as observed in previous studies, is not the case with electrodes embedded in bentonite mixed concrete. The initial reduction of earth resistance observed at pits with bentonite mixed concrete may most probably be due to the presence of hydrated bentonite which is not mixed with other constituents of concrete. Other than the pits with 20% and 70% bentonite, the outcome of this research thus far reaffirms the capability of concrete blocks to maintain earth resistance with small fluctuation.

Keyword: Soil resistivity; Bentonite; Grounding; Lightning protection; Ufer ground