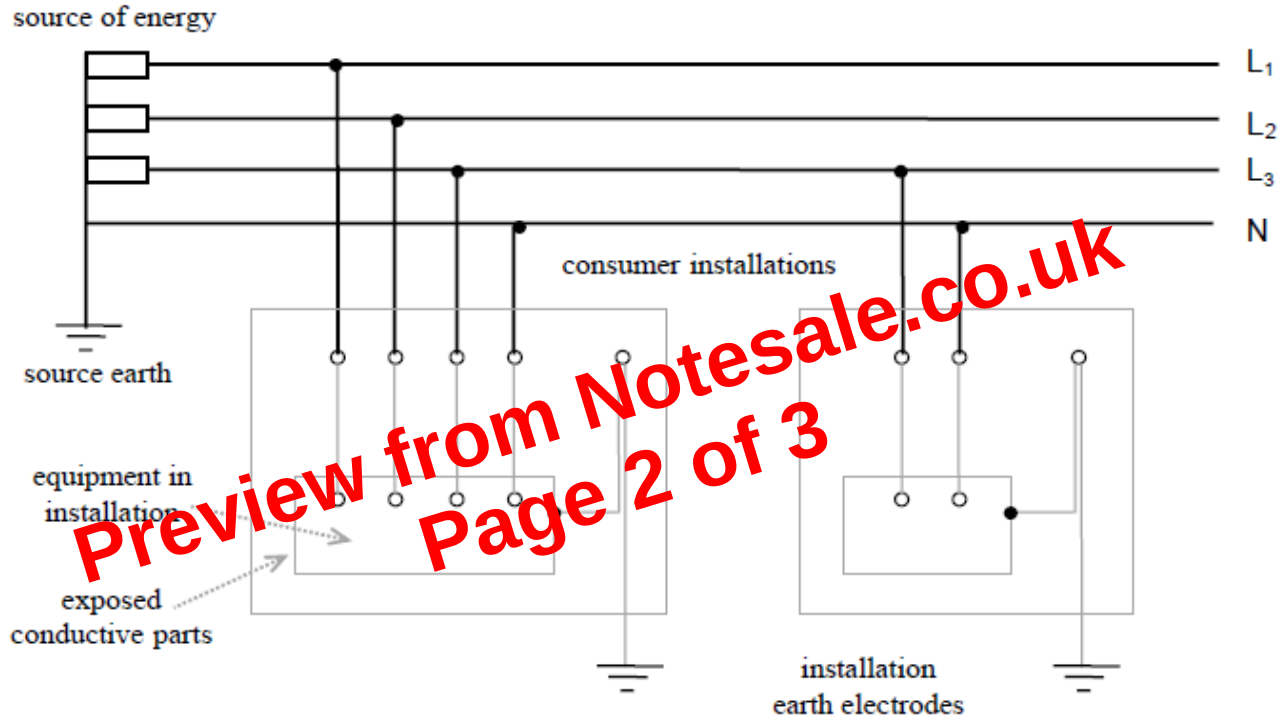
electrical connection of the exposed conductive parts to the earthed point of the supply authority side, which for ac is usually the neutral point.

[There are further sub-divisions of the TN system, but are considered to be beyond the contents of this course. Even the details of the earthing systems other than the one used in Sri Lanka will not be dealt with in this course]

6.2 TT System

The TT System of earthing is the one used in Sri Lanka. In this system, the supply is earthed at the source end, and all exposed-conductive parts of the installation are connected to an electrically independent earth electrode at the consumer end.



The normal earthing practice is to provide a circuit protective conductor throughout every installation. A circuit protective conductor connects exposed conductive parts of equipment to the main earthing terminal. As mentioned earlier, the most common method employed for earthing, at the domestic installations in Sri Lanka, is to use an earth electrode (commonly a galvanized iron pipe). The resistance of this electrode to earth also depends on the condition of soil and may have values in excess of 100 Ω. Thus in the TT system of earthing, it is now essential to use an RCCB for protection.