

## Report

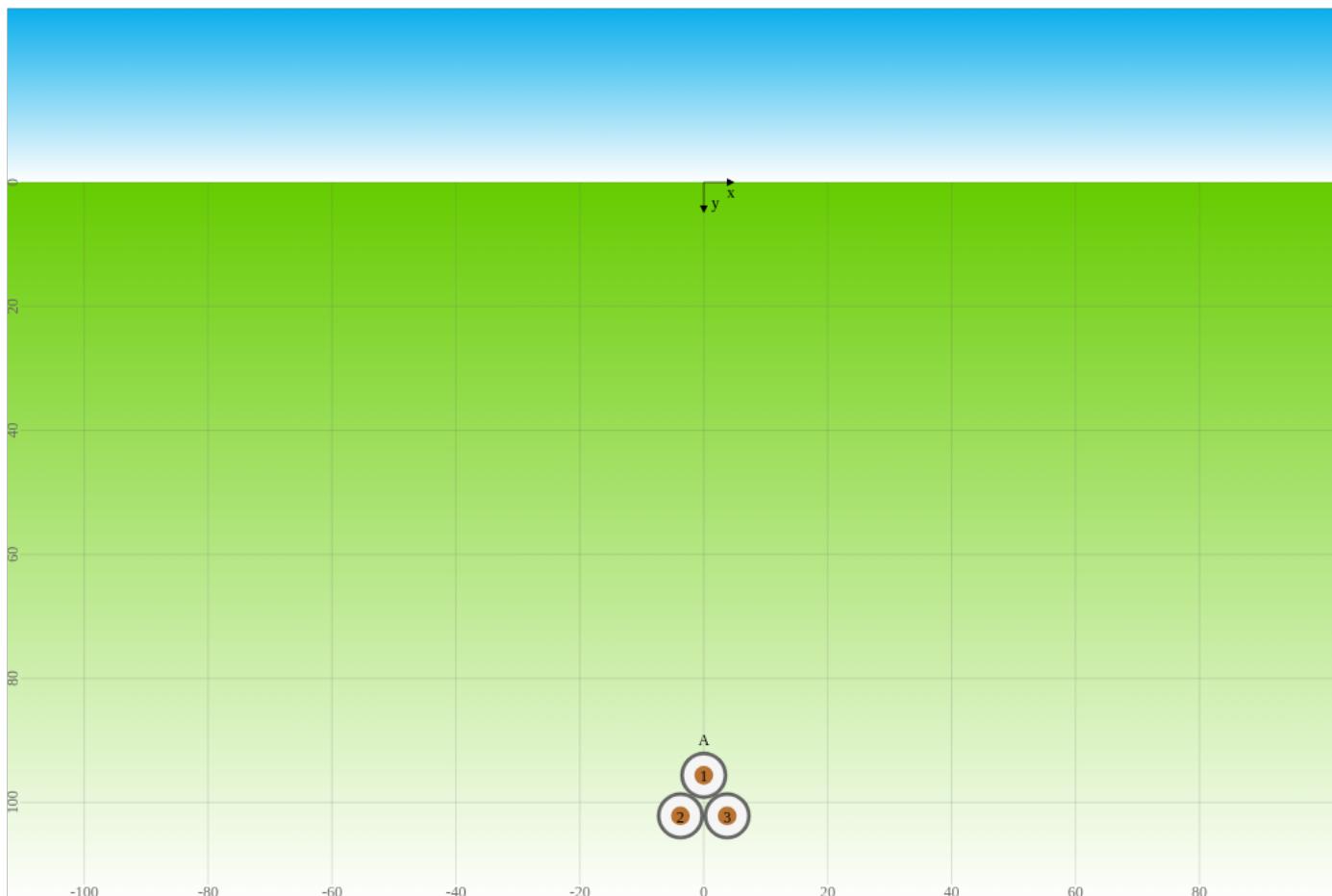
**Title** Case study 0-1: Introductory (touching trefoil)  
**Project** Verification CIGRE TB 880  
**Created** Date: 2025-05-19 Time: 10:57 Software version: 8482 (2025-05-16)

## Arrangement

Arrangement	<b>buried project (#46635)</b>
Options	None
CIGRE TB 880, guidance points	02, 06, 26, 31
CIGRE TB 880, test setting	<b>08, 47</b>
Systems	A

## Statistics

Number of iterations of the solver	$N_{calc}$	10
Sum of currents from all systems	$I_{sum}$	803.16 A
Sum of average conductor temperatures from all systems	$\theta_{sum}$	90 °C
Number of overheated electrical systems		0
Sum of losses from all systems	$W_{sum}$	105.652 W/m



## Systems

**Following systems are active in the arrangement:**

#	Object	Current [A] $I_c$	Temp. [°C] $\theta_c   \theta_e$	Losses [W/m] $W_{sys}$	Load $LF$
A	16173 CIGRE TB 880 Case 0 XLPE insulated ca...	803.2	90.0   76.2	105.7	1.00

## Objects

**Following objects are used:**

16173 CIGRE TB 880 Case 0 XLPE insulated cable 132 kV

## Ambient

Calculation method	IEC Standard (directly buried)		
Ambient temperature	$\theta_a$	20 °C	
Thermal resistivity soil	$\rho_4$	1 K.m/W	
Thermal conductivity soil	$k_4$	1 W/(m.K)	
Volumetric heat capacity soil material	$c_{p,soil}$	2136.8 J/(kg.K)	
$10^{-4} \frac{k_4^{0.2}}{4.68}$			
Thermal diffusivity soil	$\delta_{soil}$	5.00e-7 m <sup>2</sup> /s	
Ratio thermal resistivity dry/moist soil	$v_4$	1	
$\frac{\rho_{4d}}{\rho_4}$			

## Constants

Standard acceleration of gravity	$g$	9.80665 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Archimedes' constant $\pi$	$\pi$	3.141592653589793
Absolute temperature	$\theta_{abs}$	273.15 K
Stefan Boltzmann constant	$\sigma$	5.67036713e-8 W/m <sup>2</sup> K <sup>4</sup>
Vacuum permeability	$\mu_0$	1.2566370614359173e-6 H/m
Vacuum permittivity	$\epsilon_0$	8.854187817620389e-12 F/m

## System A (High voltage cable)

### Ampacity

Cable

CIGRE TB 880 Case 0 XLPE insulated cable 132 kV

Rounded value, CIGRE TB 880

 $I_c$ 

800 A

Conductor current

 $I_c$ 

803.16 A

$$\sqrt{\frac{\theta_c - \theta_a + (v_4 - 1) \Delta\theta_x - v_4 \Delta\theta_p - \Delta\theta_d}{R_c (T_1 + n_{ph} (1 + \lambda_1) T_2 + (1 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3) (n_{ph} T_3 + n_{cc} (T_{4i} + T_{4ii} + T_{4\mu} v_4)) + n_{cc} \lambda_4 (\frac{T_{4ii}}{2} + T_{4\mu} v_4))}}$$

Operating voltage

 $U_o$ 

132 kV

Angular frequency

 $\omega$ 

314.2 rad/s

 $2\pi f$ 

Number of sources in system

 $N_c$ 

3

Number of conductors combined

 $n_{cc}$ 

1

### Load

System frequency

 $f$ 

50 Hz

Continuous load

 $LF$ 

1 p.u.

### Arrangement

Arrangement

trefoil

Position cable 1

 $x_1|y_1$ 

0.0 | 956.4 mm

Position cable 2

 $x_2|y_2$ 

-37.8 | 1021.8 mm

Position cable 3

 $x_3|y_3$ 

37.8 | 1021.8 mm

Separation of conductors in a system

 $s_c$ 

75.5 mm

Mean distance between the phases

 $a_m$ 

75.5 mm

Geometric mean distance between phases of the same system

 $GMD$ 

0.0755 m

 $S_m$ 

Depth of laying of sources

 $L_c$ 

1000 mm

Depth of laying

 $L_{cm}$ 

1 m

Outer diameter

 $D_o$ 

0.0755 m

Substitution coefficient u

 $u$ 

26.4901

$$\frac{2L_{cm}}{D_o}$$

Geometric constant of circle buried

 $g_u$ 

52.9801

 $2u$ 

### Temperature

Temperature conductor

 $\theta_c$ 

90 °C

$$\theta_a + \Delta\theta_c - (v_4 - 1) \Delta\theta_x + v_4 \Delta\theta_p$$

Temperature screen/sheath

 $\theta_s$ 

79.21 °C

Temperature sheath

 $\theta_{sh}$ 

79.21 °C

$$\theta_c - T_1 \left( W_c + \frac{W_d}{2} \right)$$

External temperature object

 $\theta_e$ 

76.16 °C

$$\theta_c - T_1 \left( W_c + \frac{W_d}{2} \right) - n_{ph} T_2 (W_c (1 + \lambda_1) + W_d) - n_{ph} T_3 (W_I + W_d)$$

## Temperature rise

Temperature rise conductor

$$\Delta\theta_c \quad 70 \text{ K}$$

$$n_{ph} (W_c T_{int} + W_d T_d) + n_{cc} \left( W_d (T_{4i} + T_{4ii} + v_4 T_{4ss}) + (W_c + W_s + W_{ar} + W_{sp}) (T_{4i} + T_{4ii} + v_4 T_{4\mu}) + W_{duct} \left( \frac{T_{4ii}}{2} + v_4 T_{4\mu} \right) \right)$$

Temperature rise dielectric losses

$$\Delta\theta_d \quad 0.7284 \text{ K}$$

$$W_d (n_{ph} T_d + n_{cc} (T_{4i} + T_{4ii} + T_{4ss} v_4))$$

Temperature rise by other buried objects

$$\Delta\theta_p \quad 0 \text{ K}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^q \Delta\theta_{kp}$$

Critical soil temperature rise

$$\Delta\theta_x \quad 0 \text{ K}$$

## Losses

### Ohmic

Conductor losses (phase)

$$W_c \quad 25.494 \text{ W/m}$$

$$I_c^2 R_c$$

Screen/sheath losses (phase)

$$W_s \quad 9.338 \text{ W/m}$$

$$\lambda_1 W_c$$

Duct losses

$$W_{duct} \quad 0 \text{ W/m}$$

Ohmic losses (phase)

$$W_I \quad 34.832 \text{ W/m}$$

$$W_c (1 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_4)$$

### Dielectric

Dielectric losses (phase)

$$W_d \quad 0.385 \text{ W/m}$$

$$\omega C_b \left( 1000 \frac{U_o}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 \tan\delta_i$$

## Total

Total losses (phase)

$$W_t \quad 35.217 \text{ W/m}$$

$$W_I + W_d$$

Total losses (object)

$$W_{tot} \quad 35.217 \text{ W/m}$$

$$n_{ph} W_t$$

Total losses (system)

$$W_{sys} \quad 105.652 \text{ W/m}$$

## Thermal resistance

Thermal resistance ambient

$$T_{4\mu} \quad 1.5947 \text{ K.m/W}$$

$$= T_{4ss} = T_{4iii} = 3 \frac{\rho_4}{2\pi} (\ln(g_u) - 0.63)$$

Thermal resistance jacket

$$T_3 \quad 0.0867 \text{ K.m/W}$$

$$1.6T_3$$

## Cable

Internal thermal resistance for current losses

$$T_{int} \quad 0.5384 \text{ K.m/W}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{n_{ph}} + (1 + \lambda_1) T_2 + (1 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3) T_3$$

Internal thermal resistance for dielectric losses

$$T_d \quad 0.29666 \text{ K.m/W}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{2n_c} + T_2 + T_3$$

## Other characteristics

### Earthing

earthing screen/sheath	both-side bonding
Variation of spacing	No variation

### Loss factor

Loss factor shield (screen/sheath)	$\lambda_1$	0.3663
$\lambda_{11} + F_e \lambda_{12}$		
Loss factor shield, circulating currents	$\lambda_{11}$	0.2935
$\frac{\frac{R_e}{R_c}}{1 + \left(\frac{R_e}{X_e}\right)^2}$		
Loss factor shield, eddy currents	$\lambda_{12}$	0.0771
$\frac{R_{sh}}{R_c} \left( g_s \lambda_0 (1 + \Delta_1 + \Delta_2) + \frac{(\beta_1 t_{sh})^4}{12 \cdot 10^{12}} \right)$		
Electrical resistance shield/armour	$R_e$	2.0674e-1 Ω/km
Substitution coefficient $\lambda_0$ for eddy-currents	$\lambda_0$	0.0136
$3 \frac{m_0^2}{1 + m_0^2} \left( \frac{d_e}{2s_c} \right)^2$		
Substitution coefficient $\Delta_1$ for eddy-currents	$\Delta_1$	0.0806
$(1.14m_0^{2.45} + 0.33) \left( \frac{d_e}{2s_c} \right)^{0.92m_0+1.66}$		
Substitution coefficient $\Delta_2$ for eddy-currents	$\Delta_2$	0
Substitution coefficient $m_0$ for eddy-currents	$m_0$	0.152 Hz.m/Ω
$10^{-7} \frac{\omega}{R_{sh}}$		
Substitution coefficient $\beta_1$ for eddy-currents	$\beta_1$	105.9373
$\sqrt{\frac{4\pi\omega}{10^7 \rho_{sh} (1 + \alpha_{sh} (\theta_{sh} - 20))}}$		
Substitution coefficient $g_s$ for eddy-currents	$g_s$	1.002454
$1 + \left( \frac{t_{sh}}{D_{sh}} \right)^{1.74} (10^{-3} \beta_1 D_{sh} - 1.6)$		
Factor $F_e$ eddy-current losses	$F_e$	0.9439
$\frac{4M_e^2 N_e^2 + (M_e + N_e)^2}{4(M_e^2 + 1)(N_e^2 + 1)}$		
Substitution coefficient $M_e$ to calculate factor $F_e$	$M_e$	4.1018
$\frac{R_e}{X_e}$		
Substitution coefficient $N_e$ to calculate factor $F_e$	$N_e$	4.1018
$\frac{R_e}{X_e}$		
Loss factor armour	$\lambda_2$	0

### Drying-out of soil

Characteristic diameter drying zone	$D_{dry}$	0.075 m
Depth characteristic diameter drying zone	$L_{dry}$	1 m
Geometric constant of circle drying zone	$g_{dry}$	1 p.u.
Substitution coefficient $g_a$	$g_a$	1

## Electrical parameters

### System

System length	$L_{sys}$	1000 m
Power factor	$\cos\varphi$	1

### Resistance

Electrical resistance conductor	$R_c$	3.9522e-5 Ω/m → 0.0395 Ω
$R_{cDC} (1 + y_s + y_p)$		
Electrical resistance DC conductor	$R_{cDC}$	3.6085e-5 Ω/m → 0.0361 Ω
$R_{c20} (1 + \alpha_c (\theta_c - 20))$		
Skin effect factor conductor	$y_s$	0.06012
$\frac{x_s^4}{192 + 0.8x_s^4}$		
Factor for skin effect on conductor	$x_s$	1.86612
$\sqrt{10^{-7} \frac{8\pi f}{R_{cDC}} k_s}$		
Proximity effect factor conductor	$y_p$	0.0351
$\frac{x_p^4}{192 + 0.8x_p^4} \left( \frac{d_c}{s_c} \right)^2 \left( 0.312 \left( \frac{d_c}{s_c} \right)^2 + \frac{1.18}{\frac{x_p^4}{192+0.8x_p^4} + 0.27} \right)$		
Factor for proximity effect of conductors	$x_p$	1.86612
$\sqrt{10^{-7} \frac{8\pi f}{R_{cDC}} k_p}$		
Electrical resistance sheath	$R_{sh}$	2.0674e-4 Ω/m → 0.2067 Ω
$R_{sh} (1 + \alpha_{sh} (\theta_{sh} - 20))$		
Electrical resistance shield	$R_s$	2.0674e-4 Ω/m → 0.2067 Ω
Reduction factor	$RF$	0.3064
$\frac{R_s}{\sqrt{R_s^2 + X_s^2}}$		

### Electrical field strength, capacitive load current

Electrical field strength insulation inner/outer	$E_i$	6.956   3.603 kV/mm
$\frac{U_e}{1000} \frac{1}{r_x \ln \left( \frac{r_{osc}}{r_{isc}} \right)}$		
Radius to point x in insulation	$r_x$	16.65   32.15 mm
Line-to-ground voltage	$U_e$	76210.24 V
$\frac{1000U_o}{\sqrt{3}}$		
Capacitance insulation	$C_b$	2.111e-10 F/m → 0.2111 μF
$\frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{10^{-9}}{18} C_b$		
Capacitive load current	$I_C$	5.054e-3 A/m → 5.0536 A
$U_e \omega C_b$		
Charging capacity	$P_C$	385.1382 var/m → 385.1382 kvar
$n_{ph} U_e^2 \omega C_b$		
Capacitive earth short-circuit current	$I_{Ce}$	5.054e-3 A/m
$U_e \omega C_E$		

## Reactance

Self reactance conductor

$$X_a = 7.088 \text{e-}4 \Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.7088 \Omega$$

$$\omega \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{D_E}{GMR_c} \right)$$

Self reactance screen/sheath

$$X_e = 5.040 \text{e-}5 \Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.0504 \Omega$$

$$\omega \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{2s_c}{d_s} \right)$$

## Induced current (approximate)

Induced circulating current shield

$$I_s = 190.235 + 0.000j \text{ A}$$

$$\max \left( I_c \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_{11,sb} R_c}{R_s}} \right)$$

Loss factor shield, circulating currents

$$\lambda_{11,sb} = 0.2935 + 0.0000j$$

## Load, Voltage drop

Apparent power generator-side

$$S_G = 183.627 \text{ MVA}$$

$$\sqrt{3}U_o I_c$$

Voltage drop

$$V_{drop} = 0.068 \text{ V}/(\text{A} \cdot \text{km}) \rightarrow 55 \text{ V} = 0.04\%$$

$$\sqrt{3}(R_c \cos \varphi + \omega L_m \sin \varphi)$$

Inductance (mean)

$$L_m = 3.725 \text{e-}7 + 0.000\text{e}0j \text{ H/m} \rightarrow 0.3725 \text{ mH}$$

$$\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{GMD}{GMR_c} \right)$$

## Telegrapher equation

Surge impedance

$$Z_C = 42.5858 - 6.9976j \Omega$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{Z_1}{Y_1}}$$

Propagation constant

$$\gamma_C = 4.640 \text{e-}7 + 2.824 \text{e-}6j$$

$$\sqrt{Z_1 Y_1}$$

## Impedance valid up to 100 Hz without earth return

Positive sequence admittance

$$Y_1 = 0.000\text{e}0 + 6.631 \text{e-}8j \text{ S/m} \rightarrow 0.0000 + 0.0001j \text{ S}$$

$$G + j\omega C_b$$

Positive sequence impedance

$$Z_1 = 3.952 \text{e-}5 + 1.170 \text{e-}4j \Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.0395 + 0.1170j \Omega$$

$$R_1 + jX_1$$

Positive sequence reactance

$$X_1 = 1.170 \text{e-}4 \Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.117 \Omega$$

$$\omega \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{GMD}{GMR_c} \right)$$

## Cable datasheet

**Title** CIGRE TB 880 Case 0 XLPE insulated cable 132 kV (#16173)

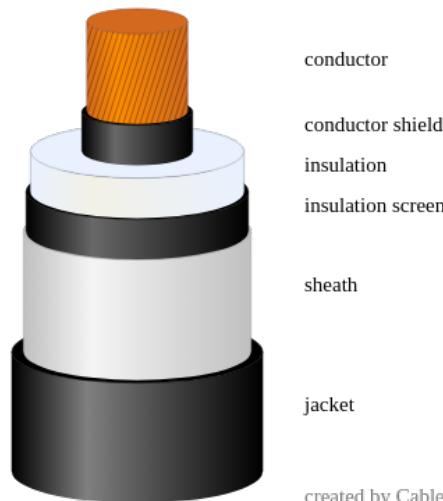
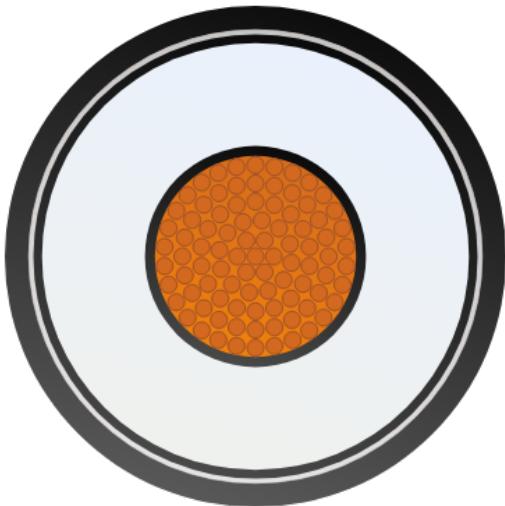
Cable is used in following systems: [A](#)

CIGRE TB 880, guidance points

15, [20](#), 23, 25, 30, 32, 33, 34, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45

### General Data

Rated line-to-line voltage	$U_n$	132 kV
Base voltage for tests	$U_0$	76 kV
Highest voltage for equipment	$U_m$	145 kV
Nominal system frequency	$f$	50 Hz
Number of conductors cable	$n_c$	1
Number of phases in a cable	$n_{ph}$	1



created by Cableizer

### Cable elements

#### Conductor

Cross-sectional area conductor	$A_c$	1 x 630 mm <sup>2</sup>
Conductor material	$M_c$	Copper, round stranded
External diameter conductor	$d_c$	30.3 mm
Radius conductor	$r_c$	15.15 mm
$\frac{d_c}{2}$		

#### Insulation

Insulation material	$M_i$	Crosslinked polyethylene (XLPE)
Thickness conductor shield	$t_{cs}$	1.5 mm
Thickness insulation	$t_{ins}$	15.5 mm
Thickness insulation screen	$t_{is}$	1.3 mm
Thickness insulation	$t_i$	18.3 mm
$t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins} + t_{is}$		

**Sheath**

Sheath material	$M_{sh}$	Aluminium
Thickness sheath	$t_{sh}$	0.8 mm
corrugated		No

**Jacket**

Jacket material	$M_j$	High density polyethylene (HDPE, ST7)
Thickness jacket	$t_j$	3.5 mm

**Overall**

External diameter object	$D_e$	75.5 mm
Absorption coefficient solar radiation	$\sigma_{sun}$	0.4
Emissivity cable	$\epsilon_e$	0.9
Reflectivity cable	$\eta_e$	0.1
$1 - \epsilon_e$		
Mass cable	$m_{tot}$	9.418 kg/m
$m_{hollow} + m_{metal}$		

**Electrical****Conductor**

Electrical resistance DC conductor 20°C	$R_{c20}$	2.8300e-5 Ω/m
Standard DC resistance of conductor	$R_{co}$	0.0283 Ω/km
Coating of wires		plain
Skin effect coefficient	$k_s$	1
Proximity effect coefficient	$k_p$	1
Geometric mean radius conductor	$GMR_c$	0.01173 m
$K_{GMR} r_{z1}$		
Factor geometric mean radius	$K_{GMR}$	0.774
Constant relating to conductor formation	$K_{BICC}$	0.0512
Number of wires conductor	$n_{cw}$	91
Diameter of wires conductor (average)	$d_{cw}$	2.97 mm

**Insulation**

Capacitance, with approximation (CIGRE TB 880)	$C_b$	2.111e-10 F/m
$\frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0}\frac{10^{-9}}{18}C_b$		
Capacitance (exact)	$C_b$	2.114e-10 F/m
$\frac{2\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon_i}{\ln\left(\frac{r_{osc}}{r_{isc}}\right)}$		
Capacitance to earth	$C_E$	2.111e-10 F/m
$C_b$		
Vacuum permittivity	$\epsilon_0$	8.854187817620389e-12 F/m
Radius above the inner semi-conducting layer	$r_{isc}$	16.65 mm
$\frac{d_c}{2} + t_{ct} + t_{cs}$		
Radius over capacitive insulation layers	$r_{osc}$	32.15 mm
$\frac{D_{ins}}{2}$		

Velocity of propagation

$$\frac{1}{1000\sqrt{\mu_0\epsilon_0\epsilon_i}}$$

$v_{prop}$  189605.4 km/s

**Screen + Sheath**

Electrical resistance sheath

$$10^6 \frac{\rho_{sh}}{A_{sh}}$$

$R_{sh}$  1.6691e-4 Ω/m

Electrical resistance screen/sheath 20°C

$R_{so}$  1.669e-1 Ω/km

**Radius**

Radius conductor	$r_{z1}$	0.01515 m
Radius shield (inner)	$r_{z2}$	0.03305 m
Radius shield (outer)	$r_{z3}$	0.03305 m
Radius sheath (inner)	$r_{z2,sh}$	0.03305 m
Radius sheath (outer)	$r_{z3,sh}$	0.03465 m
Radius outersheath	$r_{z6}$	0.03775 m

**Material parameters****Conductor**

Electrical resistivity conductor material	$\rho_c$	1.724e-8 Ω.m
Temperature coefficient conductor material	$\alpha_c$	3.93e-3 1/K
Reciprocal of temperature coefficient conductor material	$\beta_c$	2.345e2 K
Volumetric heat capacity conductor material	$\sigma_c$	3.45e6 J/(K.m³)
Thermal conductivity conductor material	$k_c$	384.62 W/(m.K)
Density conductor material	$\zeta_c$	8.94 g/cm³

**Insulation**

Relative permittivity insulation material	$\epsilon_i$	2.5
Loss factor insulation material	$\tan\delta_i$	0.001
Thermal resistivity insulation material	$\rho_i$	3.5 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity insulation material	$\sigma_i$	2.40e6 J/(K.m³)
Density insulation material	$\zeta_i$	0.923 g/cm³
Max. temperature conductor	$\theta_{cmax}$	90 °C
Max. temperature conductor, emergency overload	$\theta_{cmaxeo}$	105 °C
Max. temperature conductor, short-circuit	$\theta_{cmaxsc}$	250 °C

**Conductor shield**

Thermal resistivity conductor shield	$\rho_{cs}$	2.5 K.m/W
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**Insulation screen**

Thermal resistivity insulation screen	$\rho_{is}$	2.5 K.m/W
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**Sheath**

Specific electrical resistivity sheath material	$\rho_{sh}$	2.840e-8 Ω.m
Temperature coefficient sheath material	$\alpha_{sh}$	4.03e-3 1/K
Reciprocal of temperature coefficient sheath material	$\beta_{sh}$	2.281e2 K
Volumetric heat capacity sheath material	$\sigma_{sh}$	2.50e6 J/(K.m³)
Thermal conductivity sheath material	$k_{sh}$	208.3 W/(m.K)
Density sheath material	$\zeta_{sh}$	2.712 g/cm³

## Jacket

Thermal resistivity jacket material	$\rho_j$	3.5 K.m/W
Thermal resistivity additional layer	$\rho_{jj}$	2.5 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity jacket material	$\sigma_j$	2.40e6 J/(K.m <sup>3</sup> )
Electrical conductivity jacket material	$\kappa_j$	2.00e-15 S/m
Density jacket material	$\zeta_j$	0.941 g/cm <sup>3</sup>

## Thermal resistance

### Internal thermal resistances for rating calculation

Thermal resistance conductor—sheath	$T_1$	0.4199 K.m/W
$T_{ct} + T_{cs} + T_{ins} + T_{is} + T_{scb} + T_{scs} + T_{dsh}$		
Thermal resistance armour bedding	$T_2$	0 K.m/W
Thermal resistance jacket	$T_3$	0.0542 K.m/W
$T_{ab} + T_j + T_{jj}$		
Thickness conductor—sheath	$t_1$	18.3 mm
$t_i + t_{scb} + t_{scs} + \frac{H_{sh} + \Delta H}{2}$		
Thickness sheath—armour	$t_2$	0 mm
$\frac{H_{sh} + \Delta H}{2} + t_{ab}$		
Thickness armour—surface	$t_3$	3.5 mm
$t_j + t_{jj}$		

## Cable elements

Thermal resistance, transient	$T_{tot}$	0.4741 K.m/W
$T_1 + T_2 + T_3$		
Thermal resistance insulation	$T_i$	0.41987 K.m/W
$T_{ct} + T_{cs} + T_{ins} + T_{is}$		
Thermal resistance conductor shield	$T_{cs}$	0.03756 K.m/W
$\frac{\rho_{cs}}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{D_{cs}}{D_{cs} - 2t_{cs}} \right)$		
Thermal resistance insulation	$T_{ins}$	0.36654 K.m/W
$\frac{\rho_i}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{D_{ins}}{D_{ins} - 2t_{ins}} \right)$		
Thermal resistance insulation screen	$T_{is}$	0.01577 K.m/W
$\frac{\rho_{is}}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{D_{ins} + 2t_{is}}{D_{ins}} \right)$		
Thermal resistance jacket	$T_j$	0.0542 K.m/W
$\frac{\rho_j}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{D_j - 2t_{jj}}{D_j - 2(t_j + t_{jj})} \right)$		

## Dimensions

### Diameter

External diameter conductor	$d_c$	30.3 mm
Diameter over conductor shield	$D_{cs}$	33.3 mm
$d_c + 2(t_{ct} + t_{cs})$		
Diameter over insulation	$D_{ins}$	64.3 mm
$d_c + 2(t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins})$		

Diameter over insulation incl. insulation screen	$D_i$	66.9 mm
$d_c + 2(t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins} + t_{is})$		
Diameter over insulation screen	$D_{is}$	66.9 mm
$d_c + 2t_i$		
Equivalent diameter of screen and sheath	$d_s$	67.7 mm
Mean diameter sheath	$d_{sh}$	67.7 mm
$D_{shb} + t_{sh} + H_{sh} + \Delta H$		
Diameter over sheath	$D_{sh}$	68.5 mm
$D_{shb} + 2(t_{sh} + H_{sh} + \Delta H)$		
Diameter over sheath jacket	$D_{shj}$	68.5 mm
Diameter over jacket	$D_j$	75.5 mm
$D_{ar} + 2(t_j + t_{jj})$		

## Area

Cross-sectional area conductor	$A_c$	630 mm <sup>2</sup>
Cross-sectional area insulation	$A_i$	2794.1 mm <sup>2</sup>
$\frac{\pi}{4} (D_{is}^2 - d_c^2)$		
Cross-sectional area sheath	$A_{sh}$	170.15 mm <sup>2</sup>
$d_{sh} t_{sh} \pi$		
Cross-sectional area jacket	$A_j$	791.7 mm <sup>2</sup>
$\frac{\pi}{4} (D_j^2 - (D_j - 2(t_j + t_{jj}))^2)$		