

Report

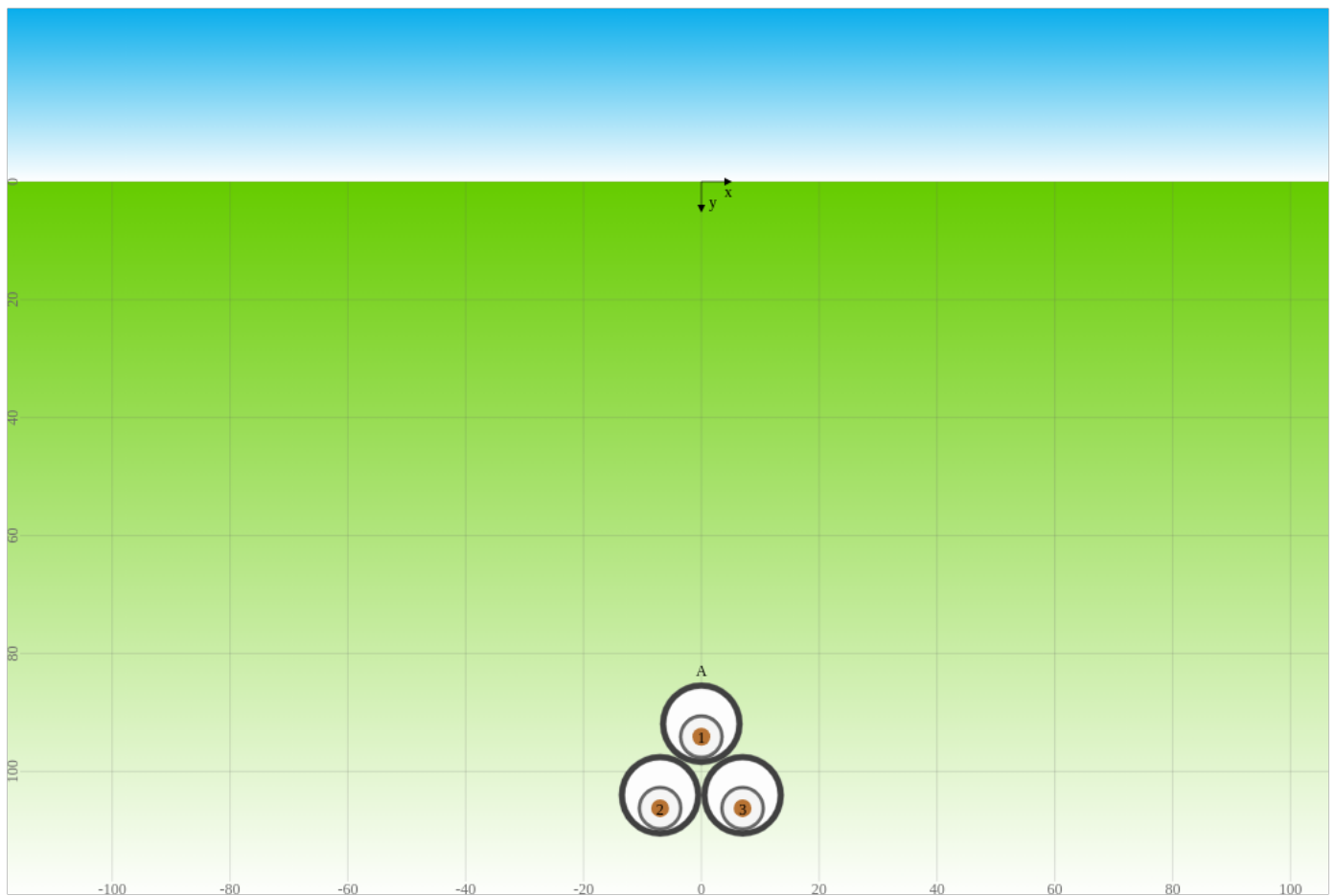
Title	Case study 0-2: Introductory (ducts touching trefoil)
Project	Verification CIGRE TB 880
Created	Date: 2025-05-14 Time: 21:46 Software version: 51cac (2025-05-14)

Arrangement

Arrangement	buried project (#46690)
Options	None
CIGRE TB 880, guidance points	02, 06, 26, 31
CIGRE TB 880, test setting	08, 47
Systems	A

Statistics

Number of iterations of the solver	N_{calc}	10
Sum of currents from all systems	I_{sum}	679.84 A
Sum of average conductor temperatures from all systems	θ_{sum}	90 °C
Number of overheated electrical systems		0
Sum of losses from all systems	W_{sum}	100.351 W/m



Systems

Following systems are active in the arrangement:

#	Object	Current [A] <i>I_c</i>	Temp. [°C] <i>θ_c θ_e (θ_{de})</i>	Losses [W/m] <i>W_{sys}</i>	Load <i>LF</i>
A	16173 CIGRE TB 880 Case 0 XLPE insulated ca...	679.8	90.0 80.6 (66.2)	100.4	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	<i>θ_a</i>	20 °C
Thermal resistivity soil	<i>ρ₄</i>	1 K.m/W
Thermal conductivity soil	<i>k₄</i>	1 W/(m.K)
Volumetric heat capacity soil material	<i>c_{p,soil}</i>	2136.8 J/(kg.K)
$10^{-4} \frac{k_4^{0.2}}{4.68}$		
Thermal diffusivity soil	<i>δ_{soil}</i>	5.00e-7 m²/s
Ratio thermal resistivity dry/moist soil	<i>v₄</i>	1
$\frac{\rho_{4d}}{\rho_4}$		

Constants

Standard acceleration of gravity	<i>g</i>	9.80665 m/s²
Archimedes' constant π	<i>π</i>	3.141592653589793
Absolute temperature	<i>θ_{abs}</i>	273.15 K
Stefan Boltzmann constant	<i>σ</i>	5.67036713e-8 W/m²K⁴
Vacuum permeability	<i>μ₀</i>	1.2566370614359173e-6 H/m
Vacuum permittivity	<i>ε₀</i>	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	670 A
Conductor current	I_c	679.84 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 $2\pi f$	ω	314.2 rad/s
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

Duct material	M_d	duct made of plastic PE (polyethylene)
Diameter duct inner, outer	$Di_d Do_d$	119.4 140.0 mm
Thermal resistivity duct material	ρ_d	3.5 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity duct material	σ_d	2.40e6 J/(K.m ³)
Absorption coefficient solar radiation	σ_{sun}	0.4
Arrangement		trefoil
Position duct 1	$x_1 y_1$	0.0 919.2 mm
Position duct 2	$x_2 y_2$	-70.0 1040.4 mm
Position duct 3	$x_3 y_3$	70.0 1040.4 mm
Separation of conductors in a system	s_c	140 mm
Mean distance between the phases	a_m	140 mm
Geometric mean distance between phases of the same system S_m	GMD	0.14 m
Depth of laying of sources	L_c	1000 mm
Depth of laying	L_{cm}	1 m
Outer diameter	Do	0.14 m
Substitution coefficient u $\frac{2L_{cm}}{Do}$	u	14.2857
Geometric constant of circle buried $2u$	g_u	28.5714

Temperature

Temperature conductor $\theta_a + \Delta\theta_c - (v_4 - 1) \Delta\theta_x + v_4 \Delta\theta_p$	θ_c	90 °C
Temperature screen/sheath	θ_s	82.42 °C
Temperature sheath $\theta_c - T_1 \left(W_c + \frac{W_d}{2} \right)$	θ_{sh}	82.42 °C

External temperature object θ_e 80.61 °C

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

Duct

Mean temperature medium in the duct θ_{dm} 74.87 °C

$$\frac{\theta_e}{2} + \frac{\theta_{di}}{2}$$

Temperature duct inner surface θ_{di} 69.13 °C

$$\theta_e - T_{4i} n_{cc} (W_I + W_d)$$

Temperature duct outer surface θ_{de} 66.16 °C

$$\theta_{di} - T_{4ii} n_{cc} W_t + \frac{T_{4ii} W_{duct}}{2} n_{cc}$$

Temperature rise

Temperature rise conductor $\Delta\theta_c$ 70 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 $\Delta\theta_d$ 0.7996 K

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

Temperature rise duct (magnetic) $\Delta\theta_{duct}$ 0 K

Temperature rise by other buried objects $\Delta\theta_p$ 0 K

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

Critical soil temperature rise $\Delta\theta_x$ 0 K

Losses

Ohmic

Conductor losses (phase) W_c 17.849 W/m

$$I_c^2 R_c$$

Screen/sheath losses (phase) W_s 15.216 W/m

$$\lambda_1 W_c$$

Duct losses W_{duct} 0 W/m

Ohmic losses (phase) W_I 33.065 W/m

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

Dielectric

Dielectric losses (phase) W_d 0.385 W/m

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

Total

Total losses (phase) W_t 33.45 W/m

$$W_I + W_d$$

Total losses (object) W_{tot} 33.45 W/m

$$n_{ph} W_t$$

Total losses (system) W_{sys} 100.351 W/m

Thermal resistance

Thermal resistance ambient	$T_{4\mu}$	1.38 K.m/W
$= T_{4ss} = T_{4iii} = \frac{\rho_4}{2\pi} (\ln(g_u) + 2 \ln(u))$		

Duct

Thermal resistance medium in the duct	T_{4i}	0.3433 K.m/W
$\frac{U_d}{1 + 0.1 (V_d + Y_d \theta_{dm}) D_{eq}}$		
Constant U for cables in ducts	U_d	1.87
Constant V for cables in ducts	V_d	0.312
Constant Y for cables in ducts	Y_d	0.0037
Thermal resistance duct wall	T_{4ii}	0.0887 K.m/W
$\frac{\rho_d}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{D_{od}}{D_{id}}\right)$		

Cable

Internal thermal resistance for current losses	T_{int}	0.5203 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	0.26414 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)	λ_1	0.8525
$\lambda_{11} + F_e \lambda_{12}$		
Loss factor shield, circulating currents	λ_{11}	0.8342
$\frac{\frac{R_e}{R_c}}{1 + \left(\frac{R_e}{X_e}\right)^2}$		
Loss factor shield, eddy currents	λ_{12}	0.0216
$\frac{R_{sh}}{R_c} \left(g_s \lambda_0 (1 + \Delta_1 + \Delta_2) + \frac{(\beta_1 t_{sh})^4}{12 \cdot 10^{12}} \right)$		
Electrical resistance shield/armour	R_e	2.0890e-1 Ω /km
Substitution coefficient λ_0 for eddy-currents	λ_0	0.0039
$3 \frac{m_0^2}{1 + m_0^2} \left(\frac{d_e}{2s_c} \right)^2$		
Substitution coefficient Δ_1 for eddy-currents	Δ_1	0.0265
$(1.14 m_0^{2.45} + 0.33) \left(\frac{d_e}{2s_c} \right)^{0.92 m_0 + 1.66}$		
Substitution coefficient Δ_2 for eddy-currents	Δ_2	0
Substitution coefficient m_0 for eddy-currents	m_0	0.1504 Hz.m/ Ω
$10^{-7} \frac{\omega}{R_{sh}}$		

Substitution coefficient β_1 for eddy-currents $\sqrt{\frac{4\pi\omega}{10^7\rho_{sh}(1+\alpha_{sh}(\theta_{sh}-20))}}$	β_1	105.3884
Substitution coefficient g_s for eddy-currents $1 + \left(\frac{t_{sh}}{D_{sh}}\right)^{1.74} (10^{-3}\beta_1 D_{sh} - 1.6)$	g_s	1.002437
Factor F_e eddy-current losses $\frac{4M_e^2 N_e^2 + (M_e + N_e)^2}{4(M_e^2 + 1)(N_e^2 + 1)}$	F_e	0.8458
Substitution coefficient M_e to calculate factor F_e $\frac{R_e}{X_e}$	M_e	2.3419
Substitution coefficient N_e to calculate factor F_e $\frac{R_e}{X_e}$	N_e	2.3419
Loss factor armour	λ_2	0

Drying-out of soil

Characteristic diameter drying zone	D_{dry}	0.14 m
Depth characteristic diameter drying zone	L_{dry}	1 m
Geometric constant of circle drying zone	g_{dry}	1 p.u.
Substitution coefficient g	g_a	1

Electrical parameters

System

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

Resistance

Electrical resistance conductor $R_{cDC}(1+y_s+y_p)$	R_c	3.8620e-5 $\Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.0386 \Omega$
Electrical resistance DC conductor $R_{c20}(1+\alpha_c(\theta_c-20))$	R_{cDC}	3.6085e-5 $\Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.0361 \Omega$
Skin effect factor conductor $\frac{x_s^4}{192+0.8x_s^4}$	y_s	0.06012
Factor for skin effect on conductor $\sqrt{10^{-7} \frac{8\pi f}{R_{cDC}} k_s}$	x_s	1.86612
Proximity effect factor conductor $\frac{x_p^4}{192+0.8x_p^4} \left(\frac{d_c}{s_c}\right)^2 \left(0.312 \left(\frac{d_c}{s_c}\right)^2 + \frac{1.18}{\frac{x_p^4}{192+0.8x_p^4} + 0.27}\right)$	y_p	0.01011
Factor for proximity effect of conductors $\sqrt{10^{-7} \frac{8\pi f}{R_{cDC}} k_p}$	x_p	1.86612
Electrical resistance sheath $R_{sh}(1+\alpha_{sh}(\theta_{sh}-20))$	R_{sh}	2.0890e-4 $\Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.2089 \Omega$

Electrical resistance shield	R_s	2.0890e-4 $\Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.2089 \Omega$
Reduction factor	RF	0.3093
$\frac{R_s}{\sqrt{R_s^2 + X_s^2}}$		

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 $\rightarrow 0.2111 \mu\text{F}$
$\frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{10^{-9}}{18} C_b$		
Capacitive load current	I_C	5.054e-3 A/m $\rightarrow 5.0536 \text{ A}$
$U_e \omega C_b$		
Charging capacity	P_C	385.1382 var/m $\rightarrow 385.1382 \text{ kvar}$
$n_{ph} U_e^2 \omega C_b$		
Capacitive earth short-circuit current	I_{Ce}	5.054e-3 A/m
$U_e \omega C_E$		

Reactance

Self reactance conductor	X_a	7.088e-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	8.920e-5 $\Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.0892 \Omega$
$\omega \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{2s_c}{d_s} \right)$		

Induced current (approximate)

Induced circulating current shield	I_s	266.974+0.000j A
$\max \left(I_c \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_{11, sb} R_c}{R_s}} \right)$		
Loss factor shield, circulating currents	$\lambda_{11, sb}$	0.8342+0.0000j

Load, Voltage drop

Apparent power generator-side	S_G	155.433 MVA
$\sqrt{3} U_o I_c$		
Voltage drop	V_{drop}	0.067 V/(A.km) $\rightarrow 45.5 \text{ V} = 0.03\%$
$\sqrt{3} (R_c \cos \varphi + \omega L_m \sin \varphi)$		
Inductance (mean)	L_m	4.960e-7+0.000e0j H/m $\rightarrow 0.496 \text{ mH}$
$\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{GMD}{GMR_c} \right)$		

Telegrapher equation

Surge impedance $\sqrt{\frac{Z_1}{Y_1}}$	Z_C	48.8389-5.9624j Ω
Propagation constant $\sqrt{Z_1 Y_1}$	γ_C	3.954e-7+3.239e-6j

Impedance valid up to 100 Hz without earth return

Positive sequence admittance $G + j\omega C_b$	Y_1	0.000e0+6.631e-8j S/m $\rightarrow$ 0.0000+0.0001j S
Positive sequence impedance $R_1 + jX_1$	Z_1	3.862e-5+1.558e-4j Ω /m $\rightarrow$ 0.0386+0.1558j Ω
Positive sequence reactance $\omega \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{GMD}{GMR_c} \right)$	X_1	1.558e-4 Ω /m $\rightarrow$ 0.1558 Ω

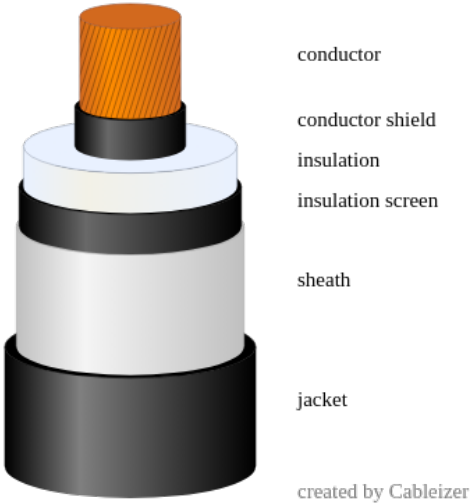
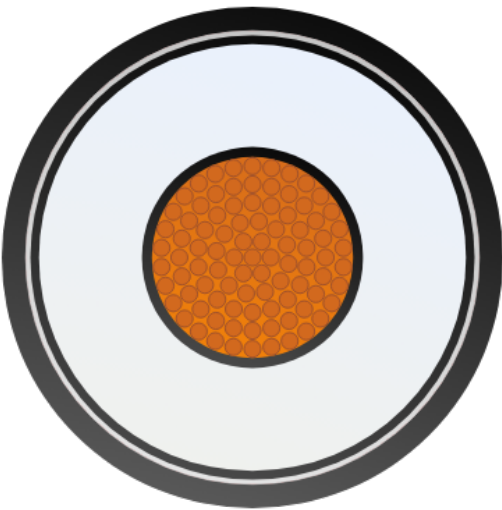
Cable datasheet

TitleCIGRE TB 880 Case 0 XLPE insulated cable 132 kV (#16173)

Cable is used in following systems: [A](#)
CIGRE TB 880, guidance points15, 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



Cable elements

Conductor

Cross-sectional area conductor	A_c	1 x 630 mm ²
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	σ_{sun}	0.4
Emissivity cable	ϵ_e	0.9
Reflectivity cable	η_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	ϵ_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	v_{prop}	189605.4 km/s
$\frac{1}{1000\sqrt{\mu_0\epsilon_0\epsilon_i}}$		

Screen + Sheath

Electrical resistance sheath	R_{sh}	1.6691e-4 Ω /m
$10^6 \frac{\rho_{sh}}{A_{sh}}$		
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	ρ_c	1.724e-8 Ω .m
Temperature coefficient conductor material	α_c	3.93e-3 1/K
Reciprocal of temperature coefficient conductor material	β_c	2.345e2 K
Volumetric heat capacity conductor material	σ_c	3.45e6 J/(K.m ³)
Thermal conductivity conductor material	k_c	384.62 W/(m.K)
Density conductor material	ζ_c	8.94 g/cm ³

Insulation

Relative permittivity insulation material	ϵ_i	2.5
Loss factor insulation material	$\tan\delta_i$	0.001
Thermal resistivity insulation material	ρ_i	3.5 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity insulation material	σ_i	2.40e6 J/(K.m ³)
Density insulation material	ζ_i	0.923 g/cm ³
Max. temperature conductor	θ_{cmax}	90 °C
Max. temperature conductor, emergency overload	θ_{cmaxeo}	105 °C
Max. temperature conductor, short-circuit	θ_{cmaxsc}	250 °C

Conductor shield

Thermal resistivity conductor shield	ρ_{cs}	2.5 K.m/W
--------------------------------------	-------------	-----------

Insulation screen

Thermal resistivity insulation screen	ρ_{is}	2.5 K.m/W
---------------------------------------	-------------	-----------

Sheath

Specific electrical resistivity sheath material	ρ_{sh}	2.840e-8 Ω .m
Temperature coefficient sheath material	α_{sh}	4.03e-3 1/K
Reciprocal of temperature coefficient sheath material	β_{sh}	2.281e2 K
Volumetric heat capacity sheath material	σ_{sh}	2.50e6 J/(K.m ³)
Thermal conductivity sheath material	k_{sh}	208.3 W/(m.K)
Density sheath material	ζ_{sh}	2.712 g/cm ³

Jacket

Thermal resistivity jacket material	ρ_j	3.5 K.m/W
Thermal resistivity additional layer	ρ_{jj}	2.5 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity jacket material	σ_j	2.40e6 J/(K.m ³)
Electrical conductivity jacket material	κ_j	2.00e-15 S/m
Density jacket material	ζ_j	0.941 g/cm ³

Thermal resistance**Internal thermal resistances for rating calculation**

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

Cable elements

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

Dimensions**Diameter**

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

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

Area

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