

Report

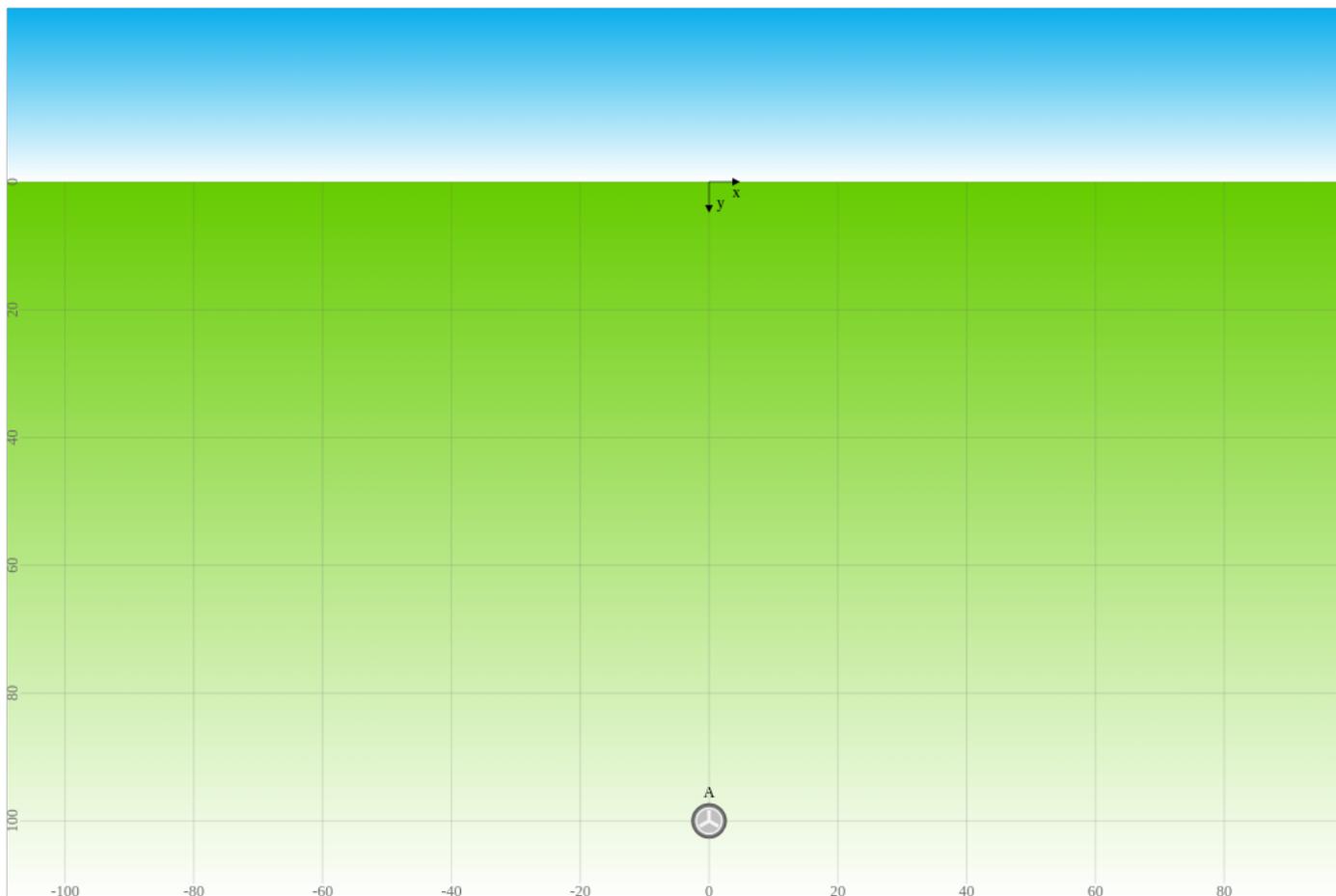
Title Case study 10: A 10kV three core PILC cable
Project Verication CIGRE TB 880
Created Date: 2025-05-14 Time: 21:20 Software version: 51cac (2025-05-14)

Arrangement

Arrangement **buried project (#46709)**
Options None
CIGRE TB 880, guidance points 02, 06, 26, 31
Systems [A](#)

Statistics

Number of iterations of the solver	N_{calc}	10
Sum of currents from all systems	I_{sum}	165.74 A
Sum of average conductor temperatures from all systems	θ_{sum}	50 °C
Number of overheated electrical systems		0
Sum of losses from all systems	W_{sum}	29.908 W/m



Systems

Following systems are active in the arrangement:

#	Object	Current [A] I_c	Temp. [°C] θ_c θ_e	Losses [W/m] W_{sys}	Load LF
A	16328 CIGRE TB 880 Case 10 10kV three core ...	165.7	50.0 35.4	29.9	1.00

Objects

Following objects are used:

16328 CIGRE TB 880 Case 10 10kV three core PILC cable

Ambient

Calculation method		IEC Standard (directly buried)
Ambient temperature	θ_a	15 °C
Thermal resistivity soil	ρ_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	δ_{soil}	5.00e-7 m ² /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 ²
Archimedes' constant π	π	3.141592653589793
Absolute temperature	θ_{abs}	273.15 K
Stefan Boltzmann constant	σ	5.67036713e-8 W/m ² K ⁴
Vacuum permeability	μ_0	1.2566370614359173e-6 H/m
Vacuum permittivity	ϵ_0	8.854187817620389e-12 F/m

System A (Medium voltage cable)**Ampacity**

Cable		CIGRE TB 880 Case 10 10kV three core PILC cable
Rounded value, CIGRE TB 880	I_c	165 A
Conductor current	I_c	165.74 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	10 kV
Angular frequency $2\pi f$	ω	314.2 rad/s
Number of sources in system	N_c	1
Number of conductors combined $N_c n_{ph}$	n_{cc}	3

Load

System frequency	f	50 Hz
Continuous load	LF	1 p.u.

Arrangement

Arrangement		individual
Position cable 1	$x_1 y_1$	0.0 1000.0 mm
Separation of conductors in a system	s_c	15.7 mm
Mean distance between the phases	a_m	15.7 mm
Geometric mean distance between phases of the same system GMR_{cc}	GMD	0.00255 m
Depth of laying of sources	L_c	1000 mm
Depth of laying	L_{cm}	1 m
Outer diameter	D_o	0.055 m
Substitution coefficient u $\frac{2L_{cm}}{D_o}$	u	36.3636
Geometric constant of circle buried $u + \sqrt{u^2 - 1}$	g_u	72.7135

Temperature

Temperature conductor $\theta_a + \Delta\theta_c - (v_4 - 1) \Delta\theta_x + v_4 \Delta\theta_p$	θ_c	50 °C
Temperature screen/sheath	θ_s	42.04 °C
Temperature sheath $\theta_c - T_1 \left(W_c + \frac{W_d}{2} \right)$	θ_{sh}	42.04 °C
Temperature armour $\theta_c - T_1 \left(W_c + \frac{W_d}{2} \right) - n_{ph} T_2 (W_c (1 + \lambda_1) + W_d)$	θ_{ar}	38.06 °C
External temperature object $\theta_c - T_1 \left(W_c + \frac{W_d}{2} \right) - n_{ph} T_2 (W_c (1 + \lambda_1) + W_d) - n_{ph} T_3 (W_I + W_d)$	θ_e	35.4 °C

Temperature rise

Temperature rise conductor	$\Delta\theta_c$	35 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	$\Delta\theta_d$	0.1172 K
$W_d (n_{ph} T_d + n_{cc} (T_{4i} + T_{4ii} + T_{4ss} v_4))$		
Temperature rise by other buried objects	$\Delta\theta_p$	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	9.872 W/m
$I_c^2 R_c$		
Screen/sheath losses (phase)	W_s	0.047 W/m
$\lambda_1 W_c$		
Armour losses (phase)	W_{ar}	0.013 W/m
$\lambda_2 W_c$		
Duct losses	W_{duct}	0 W/m
Ohmic losses (phase)	W_I	9.932 W/m
$W_c (1 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_4)$		

Dielectric

Dielectric losses (phase)	W_d	0.038 W/m
$\omega C_b \left(1000 \frac{U_o}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 \tan\delta_i$		

Total

Total losses (phase)	W_t	9.969 W/m
$W_I + W_d$		
Total losses (object)	W_{tot}	29.908 W/m
$n_{ph} W_t$		
Total losses (system)	W_{sys}	29.908 W/m

Thermal resistance

Thermal resistance ambient	$T_{4\mu}$	0.6822 K.m/W
$= T_{4ss} = T_{4iii} = \frac{\rho_4}{2\pi} (\ln(g_u) + \ln(F_{mh}))$		
Mutual heating coefficient	F_{mh}	1

Cable

Internal thermal resistance for current losses	T_{int}	0.4915 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	0.35624 K.m/W
$\frac{T_1}{2n_c} + T_2 + T_3$		

Other characteristics

Earthing

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

Loss factor

Loss factor shield (screen/sheath) $\lambda_{11} + F_e \lambda_{12}$	λ_1	0.0048
Loss factor shield, circulating currents	λ_{11}	0
Loss factor shield, eddy currents $F_{ar} \lambda_{12}$	λ_{12}	0.0048
Electrical resistance shield/armour	R_e	9.7532e-1 Ω /km
Factor F_e eddy-current losses	F_e	1
Loss factor armour $\lambda_{21} + \lambda_{22}$	λ_2	0.0013
Loss factor armour, circulating currents $\frac{10^{-7} s_c^2 \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{d_{ar}}{\mu_s \delta_{ar}}} \right)^2}{R_c d_{ar} \delta_{ar}} \left(\frac{f}{50} \right)^2$	λ_{21}	0.001
Loss factor shield, eddy currents $\frac{2.25 s_c^2 \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{d_{ar}}{\mu_s \delta_{ar}}} \right)^2 \delta_{ar} \cdot 10^{-8}}{R_c d_{ar}} \left(\frac{f}{50} \right)^2$	λ_{22}	0.0003

Drying-out of soil

Characteristic diameter drying zone	D_{dry}	0.055 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 $R_{cDC} (1 + 1.5 (y_s + y_p))$	R_c	3.5936e-4 Ω /m \rightarrow 0.3594 Ω
Electrical resistance DC conductor $R_{c20} (1 + \alpha_c (\theta_c - 20))$	R_{cDC}	3.5869e-4 Ω /m \rightarrow 0.3587 Ω
Skin effect factor conductor $\frac{x_s^4}{192 + 0.8 x_s^4}$	y_s	0.00064
Factor for skin effect on conductor $\sqrt{10^{-7} \frac{8 \pi f}{R_{cDC}} k_s}$	x_s	0.5919

Proximity effect factor conductor	y_p	0.0006
$\frac{\frac{2}{3}x_p^4}{192 + 0.8x_p^4} \left(\frac{d_x}{s_c}\right)^2 \left(0.312 \left(\frac{d_x}{s_c}\right)^2 + \frac{1.18}{\frac{x_p^4}{192+0.8x_p^4} + 0.27}\right)$		
Factor for proximity effect of conductors	x_p	0.52941
$\sqrt{10^{-7} \frac{8\pi f}{R_{cDC}} k_p}$		
Electrical resistance sheath	R_{sh}	9.7532e-04 Ω/m
$R_{sh} (1 + \alpha_{sh} (\theta_{sh} - 20))$		
Electrical resistance sheath, CIGRE TB 880	R_{sh}	9.7532e-04 Ω/m
$F_{lay,3c} R_{sh}$		
Electrical resistance shield	R_s	9.7532e-4 Ω/m → 0.9753 Ω
Reduction factor	RF	0.8209
$\frac{R_s}{\sqrt{R_s^2 + X_s^2}}$		
Electrical resistance armour	R_{ar}	1.0477e-3 Ω/m → 1.0477 Ω
$R_{ar} (1 + \alpha_{ar} (\theta_{ar} - 20))$		

Electrical field strength, capacitive load current

Electrical field strength insulation inner/outer	E_i	0.885 0.271 kV/mm
$\frac{U_e}{1000} \frac{1}{r_x \ln\left(\frac{r_{ose}}{r_{isc}}\right)}$		
Radius to point x in insulation	r_x	5.5 18 mm
Line-to-ground voltage	U_e	5773.5 V
$\frac{1000U_o}{\sqrt{3}}$		
Capacitance insulation	C_b	3.593e-10 F/m → 0.3593 μF
$\frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{10^{-9}}{18} C_b$		
Capacitive load current	I_C	6.516e-4 A/m → 0.6516 A
$U_e \omega C_b$		
Charging capacity	P_C	11.2866 var/m → 11.2866 kvar
$n_{ph} U_e^2 \omega C_b$		
Capacitive earth short-circuit current	I_{Ce}	8.466e-4 A/m
$3U_e \omega C_E$		

Reactance

Self reactance conductor	X_a	7.721e-4 Ω/m → 0.7721 Ω
$\omega \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{D_E}{GMR_c}\right)$		
Self reactance screen/sheath	X_e	0.000e0 Ω/m → 0 Ω

Induced current (approximate)

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

Induced circulating current armour $\max \left(I_c \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_{21} R_c}{R_{ar}}} \right)$	I_{ar}	3.106 A
Load, Voltage drop		
Apparent power generator-side $\sqrt{3} U_o I_c$	S_G	2.871 MVA
Voltage drop $\sqrt{3} (R_c \cos \varphi + \omega L_m \sin \varphi)$	V_{drop}	0.62 V/(A.km) \rightarrow 103.2 V = 1.03%
Inductance (mean) $\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{GMD}{GMR_c} \right)$	L_m	-1.037e-7+0.000e0j H/m \rightarrow -0.1037 mH
Telegrapher equation		
Surge impedance $\sqrt{\frac{Z_1}{Y_1}}$	Z_C	38.1211-41.7366j Ω
Propagation constant $\sqrt{Z_1 Y_1}$	γ_C	4.711e-6+4.303e-6j
Impedance valid up to 100 Hz without earth return		
Positive sequence admittance $G + j\omega C_b$	Y_1	0.000e0+1.129e-7j S/m \rightarrow 0.0000+0.0001j S
Positive sequence impedance $R_1 + jX_1$	Z_1	3.591e-4-3.259e-5j Ω /m \rightarrow 0.3591-0.0326j Ω
Positive sequence reactance $\omega \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{GMD}{GMR_c} \right)$	X_1	-3.259e-5 Ω /m \rightarrow -0.0326 Ω

Cable datasheet

Title CIGRE TB 880 Case 10 10kV three core PILC cable (#16328)

Warning! external diameter conductor deviates from value given in HD 603 S2 by more than 20 %.

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	10 kV
Base voltage for tests	U_0	6 kV
Highest voltage for equipment	U_m	12 kV
Nominal system frequency	f	50 Hz
Number of conductors cable	n_c	3
Number of phases in a cable	n_{ph}	3



Cable elements

Conductor

Cross-sectional area conductor	A_c	3 x 95 mm ²
Conductor material	M_c	Aluminium, sector-shaped
diameter of the circle circumscribing the conductors	d_c	28.2 mm
Equivalent diameter conductor	d_x	11 mm
Equivalent radius of a conductor	r_c	5.5 mm
$\frac{d_x}{2}$		
Geometrical distance factor for multi-core cables	F_x	1
Distance conductor axis—cable axis	c_c	9.118 mm
$0.55r_1 + 0.29 \cdot 2t_i$		
Separation of conductors in a system	s_c	15.7 mm
$d_x + t_{i1}$		

Insulation

Insulation material	M_i	mass impregnated paper
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Thickness conductor shield	t_{cs}	0 mm
Thickness insulation	t_{ins}	2.35 mm
Thickness insulation screen	t_{is}	0 mm
Thickness insulation	t_i	2.35 mm
$t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins} + t_{is}$		
Thickness of insulation between conductors	t_{i1}	4.7 mm
$2t_i$		
Thickness of insulation between conductor and metallic sheath	t_{i2}	3.9 mm
$t_i + t_{scb} + t_{scs} + t_f$		

Sheath

Sheath material	M_{sh}	Lead
Thickness sheath	t_{sh}	2 mm
corrugated		No

Filler

Filler material	M_f	User defined
Thickness of filler/belt insulation	t_f	1.55 mm

Armour bedding

Armour bedding material	M_{ab}	Fibrous polyolefin copolymer
Thickness armour bedding	t_{ab}	3 mm

Armour

Construction of armour	a_{type}	Steel tape touching
Thickness armour	t_{ar}	0.8 mm
Factor between AC and DC resistance armour	f_{ar}	1.1200e0 Ω/m
$\frac{1.4 - 1.2}{5 - 2} (t_{ar} - 2) + 1.2$		
Number of wires armour	n_{ar}	2
Width armour	w_{ar}	50 mm
Gap between	$g_{a,1}$	25 mm

Jacket

Jacket material	M_j	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC, ST1/2)
Thickness jacket	t_j	2.9 mm

Overall

External diameter object	D_e	55 mm
Absorption coefficient solar radiation	σ_{sun}	0.6
Emissivity cable	ϵ_e	0.9
Reflectivity cable	η_e	0.1
$1 - \epsilon_e$		
Mass cable	m_{tot}	11.823 kg/m
$m_{hollow} + m_{metal}$		

Electrical**Conductor**

Electrical resistance DC conductor 20°C	R_{c20}	3.2000e-4 Ω/m
Standard DC resistance of conductor	R_{co}	0.32 Ω/km
Skin effect coefficient	k_s	1
Proximity effect coefficient	k_p	0.8
Geometric mean radius conductor bundle $\left(GMR_c \left(\frac{s_c}{1000}\right)^{n_c}\right)^{\frac{1}{n_c}}$	GMR_{cc}	0.00255 mm
Geometric mean radius conductor $e^{-\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{A_c}{\pi}} \frac{1}{1000}$	GMR_c	0.00428 m
Factor geometric mean radius	K_{GMR}	0.776
Constant relating to conductor formation	K_{BICC}	0.051
Number of wires conductor	n_{cw}	127
Diameter of wires conductor (average)	d_{cw}	2.84 mm

Insulation

Capacitance, with approximation (CIGRE TB 880) $\frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{10^{-9}}{18} C_b$	C_b	3.593e-10 F/m
Capacitance (exact) $\frac{2\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon_i}{\ln\left(\sqrt{\frac{3c_c^2(r_{osc}^2 - c_c^2)^3}{r_{isc}^2(r_{osc}^6 - c_c^6)}}\right)}$	C_b	3.598e-10 F/m
Capacitance to earth $\frac{2\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon_i}{\ln\left(\frac{r_{osc}^6 - c_c^6}{3c_c^2 r_{isc} r_{osc}^3}\right)}$	C_E	1.556e-10 F/m
Vacuum permittivity	ϵ_0	8.854187817620389e-12 F/m
Radius above the inner semi-conducting layer $\frac{d_x}{2} + t_{ct} - t_{cs}$	r_{isc}	5.5 mm
Radius over capacitive insulation layers $\frac{D_f}{2}$	r_{osc}	18 mm
Velocity of propagation $\frac{1}{1000\sqrt{\mu_0\epsilon_0\epsilon_i}}$	v_{prop}	149896.2 km/s

Screen + Sheath

Electrical resistance sheath $10^6 \frac{\rho_{sh}}{A_{sh}}$	R_{sh}	8.9629e-4 Ω/m
Electrical resistance screen/sheath 20°C	R_{so}	8.963e-1 Ω/km
Electrical resistance screen/sheath, CIGRE TB 880	R_{so}	8.9629e-04 Ω/m

Armour

Electrical resistance armour $10^6 \frac{f_{ar}\rho_{ar}}{A_{ar}}$	R_{ar}	9.6897e-4 Ω/m
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Relative permeability steel wires	μ_s	300
Equivalent thickness of armour	δ_{ar}	1.0667 mm
$\frac{A_{ar}}{\pi d_{ar}}$		

Radius

Radius conductor	r_{z1}	0.0055 m
Radius shield (inner)	r_{z2}	0.017 m
Radius shield (outer)	r_{z3}	0.017 m
Radius sheath (inner)	$r_{z2,sh}$	0.017 m
Radius sheath (outer)	$r_{z3,sh}$	0.021 m
Radius armour (inner)	r_{z4}	0.023 m
Radius armour (outer)	r_{z5}	0.0246 m
Radius outersheath	r_{z6}	0.0275 m

Material parameters

Conductor

Electrical resistivity conductor material	ρ_c	2.826e-8 Ω .m
Temperature coefficient conductor material	α_c	4.03e-3 1/K
Reciprocal of temperature coefficient conductor material	β_c	2.281e2 K
Volumetric heat capacity conductor material	σ_c	2.50e6 J/(K.m ³)
Thermal conductivity conductor material	k_c	204.08 W/(m.K)
Density conductor material	ζ_c	2.712 g/cm ³

Insulation

Relative permittivity insulation material	ϵ_i	4
Loss factor insulation material	$\tan\delta_i$	0.01
Thermal resistivity insulation material	ρ_i	6 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity insulation material	σ_i	2.00e6 J/(K.m ³)
Density insulation material	ζ_i	1.19 g/cm ³
Max. temperature conductor	θ_{cmax}	80 °C
Max. temperature conductor, emergency overload	θ_{cmaxeo}	95 °C
Max. temperature conductor, short-circuit	θ_{cmaxsc}	150 °C

Sheath

Specific electrical resistivity sheath material	ρ_{sh}	2.140e-7 Ω .m
Temperature coefficient sheath material	α_{sh}	4.00e-3 1/K
Reciprocal of temperature coefficient sheath material	β_{sh}	2.300e2 K
Volumetric heat capacity sheath material	σ_{sh}	1.45e6 J/(K.m ³)
Thermal conductivity sheath material	k_{sh}	33.4 W/(m.K)
Density sheath material	ζ_{sh}	11.34 g/cm ³

Filler

Thermal resistivity filler	ρ_f	6 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity filler	σ_f	1.26e6 J/(K.m ³)
Density filler material	ζ_f	0.64 g/cm ³

Armour bedding

Thermal resistivity armour bedding	ρ_{ab}	6 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity armour bedding	σ_{ab}	1.68e6 J/(K.m ³)
Density armour bedding material	ζ_{ab}	0.98 g/cm ³

Armour

Specific electrical resistivity armour material	ρ_{ar}	1.380e-7 Ω .m
Temperature coefficient armour material	α_{ar}	4.50e-3 1/K
Reciprocal of temperature coefficient armour material	β_{ar}	2.022e2 K
Volumetric heat capacity armour material	σ_{ar}	3.80e6 J/(K.m ³)
Thermal conductivity armour material	k_{ar}	36.1 W/(m.K)
Density armour material	ζ_{ar}	7.85 g/cm ³

Jacket

Thermal resistivity jacket material	ρ_j	5 K.m/W
Thermal resistivity additional layer	ρ_{jj}	2.5 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity jacket material	σ_j	1.70e6 J/(K.m ³)
Electrical conductivity jacket material	κ_j	1.00e-14 S/m
Density jacket material	ζ_j	1.4 g/cm ³

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

Thermal resistance conductor—sheath $\frac{\rho_i}{2\pi} G_1$	T_1	0.8046 K.m/W
Thermal resistance armour bedding T_{ab}	T_2	0.1335 K.m/W
Thermal resistance jacket $T_j + T_{jj}$	T_3	0.0887 K.m/W
Thickness conductor—sheath $t_i + t_f + t_{scb} + t_{scs} + \frac{H_{sh} + \Delta H}{2}$	t_1	3.9 mm
Thickness sheath—armour $\frac{H_{sh} + \Delta H}{2} + t_{ab}$	t_2	3 mm
Thickness armour—surface $t_j + t_{jj}$	t_3	2.9 mm
Geometric factor G_1 $3 \left(1 + \frac{3t_{i1}}{2\pi(d_x + t_{i1}) - t_{i1}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_f}{d_c} \right)$	G_1	0.8425

Cable elements

Thermal resistance, transient $T_1 + T_2 + T_3$	T_{tot}	1.0267 K.m/W
Thermal resistance insulation $T_{ct} + T_{cs} + T_{ins} + T_{is}$	T_i	0.1472 K.m/W
Thermal resistance insulation $\frac{\rho_i}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{ins}}{D_{ins} - 2t_{ins}} \right)$	T_{ins}	0.1472 K.m/W

Thermal resistance armour bedding	T_{ab}	0.13346 K.m/W
$\frac{\rho_{ab}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{ab}}{D_{shj} - (H_{sh} + \Delta H)} \right)$		
Thermal resistance jacket	T_j	0.08868 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	28.2 mm
Diameter over insulation	D_{ins}	32.9 mm
$d_c + 2(t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins})$		
Diameter over insulation incl. insulation screen	D_i	32.9 mm
$d_c + 2(t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins} + t_{is})$		
Equivalent diameter of screen and sheath	d_s	38 mm
Mean diameter sheath	d_{sh}	38 mm
$D_{shb} + t_{sh} + H_{sh} + \Delta H$		
Diameter over sheath	D_{sh}	40 mm
$D_{shb} + 2(t_{sh} + H_{sh} + \Delta H)$		
Diameter over sheath jacket	D_{shj}	40 mm
Diameter over core cable	D_{core}	32.9 mm
$D_f - 2t_f$		
Diameter over filler	D_f	36 mm
$D_{scb} - 2t_{scb}$		
Diameter over armour bedding	D_{ab}	46 mm
$D_{sh} + 2t_{ab}$		
Equivalent diameter of screen/sheath and armour	d_e	38 mm
Mean diameter armour	d_{ar}	47.6 mm
$D_{ab} + n_{a,1}t_{a,1}$		
Diameter over armour	D_{ar}	49.2 mm
$D_{ab} + 2n_{a,1}t_{a,1}$		
Diameter over jacket	D_j	55 mm
$D_{ar} + 2(t_j + t_{jj})$		

Area

		values are per phase
Cross-sectional area conductor	A_c	95 mm ²
cross-sectional area (calculated)	A_c	141.92 mm ²
$\frac{\pi d_c^2 - n_c d_c t_i}{n_c}$		
Cross-sectional area insulation	A_i	225.5 mm ²
$\frac{\pi}{4} (D_{is}^2 - d_c^2)$		
Cross-sectional area sheath	A_{sh}	238.76 mm ²
$d_{sh} t_{sh} \pi$		

Cross-sectional area filler	A_f	850.1 mm ²
$\pi \left(\frac{D_f}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\pi \left(\frac{D_f}{2} \right)^2 - \pi \left(\frac{D_f}{2} - t_f \right)^2 \right)$		
Cross-sectional area armour bedding	A_{ab}	209.7 mm ²
$\frac{\pi}{4} (D_{ab}^2 - (D_{ab} - t_{ab})^2)$		
Cross-sectional area armour	A_{ar}	159.51 mm ²
$\frac{w_{ar}}{w_{ar} + g_{a,1}} \pi t_{ar} n_{ar} (D_{ab} + n_{ar} t_{ar})$		
Cross-sectional area jacket	A_j	474.7 mm ²
$\frac{\pi}{4} (D_j^2 - (D_j - 2(t_j + t_{jj}))^2)$		