

Report

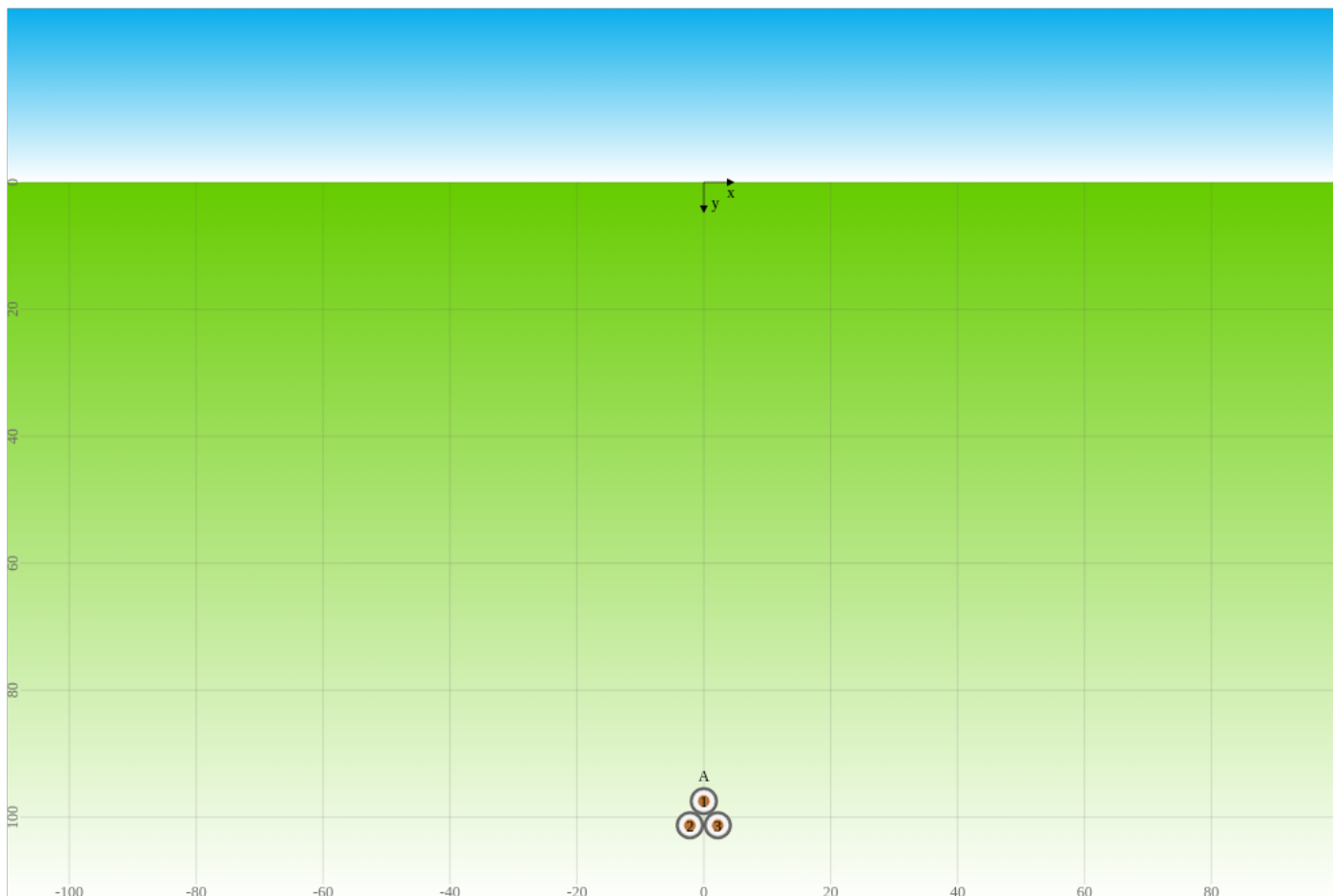
Title	Case study 4: A 33kV land cable
Project	Verification CIGRE TB 880
Created	Date: 2025-05-14 Time: 20:38 Software version: 3b07c (2025-05-14)

Arrangement

Arrangement	buried project (#46688)
Options	None
CIGRE TB 880, guidance points	02, 06, 26, 31
CIGRE TB 880, test setting	08
Systems	A

Statistics

Number of iterations of the solver	N_{calc}	10
Sum of currents from all systems	I_{sum}	537.46 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}	88.612 W/m



Systems

Following systems are active in the arrangement:

#	Object	Current [A]	Temp. [°C]	Losses [W/m]	Load
		I_c	θ_c θ_e	W_{sys}	LF
A	16300 CIGRE TB 880 Case 4 33 kV land cable	537.5	90.0 74.7	88.6	1.00

Objects

Following objects are used:

16300 CIGRE TB 880 Case 4 33 kV land cable

Ambient

Calculation method		IEC Standard (directly buried)
Ambient temperature	θ_a	20 °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 m²/s
Ratio thermal resistivity dry/moist soil	v_4	1
$\frac{\rho_{4d}}{\rho_4}$		

Constants

Standard acceleration of gravity	g	9.80665 m/s²
Archimedes' constant π	π	3.141592653589793
Absolute temperature	θ_{abs}	273.15 K
Stefan Boltzmann constant	σ	5.67036713e-8 W/m²K⁴
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 4 33 kV land cable
Rounded value, CIGRE TB 880	I_c	530 A
Conductor current	I_c	537.46 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	33 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

Arrangement		trefoil
Position cable 1	$x_1 y_1$	0.0 974.6 mm
Position cable 2	$x_2 y_2$	-22.0 1012.7 mm
Position cable 3	$x_3 y_3$	22.0 1012.7 mm
Separation of conductors in a system	s_c	44 mm
Mean distance between the phases	a_m	44 mm
Geometric mean distance between phases of the same system S_m	GMD	0.044 m
Depth of laying of sources	L_c	1000 mm
Depth of laying	L_{cm}	1 m
Outer diameter	D_o	0.044 m
Substitution coefficient u $\frac{2L_{cm}}{D_o}$	u	45.4545
Geometric constant of circle buried $2u$	g_u	90.9091

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	78.39 °C
Temperature screen $\theta_c - T_1 \left(W_c + \frac{W_d}{2} \right)$	θ_{sc}	78.39 °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	74.72 °C

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	$\Delta\theta_d$	0.2366 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	28.202 W/m
$I_c^2 R_c$		
Screen/sheath losses (phase)	W_s	1.227 W/m
$\lambda_1 W_c$		
Duct losses	W_{duct}	0 W/m
Ohmic losses (phase)	W_I	29.429 W/m
$W_c (1 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_4)$		

Dielectric

Dielectric losses (phase)	W_d	0.108 W/m
$\omega C_b \left(1000 \frac{U_o}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 \tan \delta_i$		

Total

Total losses (phase)	W_t	29.537 W/m
$W_I + W_d$		
Total losses (object)	W_{tot}	29.537 W/m
$n_{ph} W_t$		
Total losses (system)	W_{sys}	88.612 W/m

Thermal resistance

Thermal resistance ambient	$T_{4\mu}$	1.8525 K.m/W
$= T_{4ss} = T_{4iii} = 3 \frac{\rho_4}{2\pi} (\ln(g_u) - 0.63)$		
Thermal resistance conductor—sheath	T_1	0.411 K.m/W
$1.07 T_1$		
Thermal resistance jacket	T_3	0.1242 K.m/W
$1.6 T_3$		

Cable

Internal thermal resistance for current losses	T_{int}	0.5406 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	0.32971 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	0.0435
$\lambda_{11} + \lambda_{12}$		
Loss factor shield, circulating currents	λ_{11}	0.0435
$\frac{\frac{R_e}{R_c}}{1 + \left(\frac{R_e}{X_e}\right)^2}$		
Loss factor shield, eddy currents	λ_{12}	0
Electrical resistance shield/armour	R_e	6.6350e-1 Ω /km
Factor F_e eddy-current losses	F_e	1
Loss factor armour	λ_2	0

Drying-out of soil

Characteristic diameter drying zone	D_{dry}	0.044 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_c	9.7629e-5 Ω /m $\rightarrow$ 0.0976 Ω
$R_{cDC} (1 + y_s + y_p)$		
Electrical resistance DC conductor	R_{cDC}	9.6143e-5 Ω /m $\rightarrow$ 0.0961 Ω
$R_{c20} (1 + \alpha_c (\theta_c - 20))$		
Skin effect factor conductor	y_s	0.00884
$\frac{x_s^4}{192 + 0.8x_s^4}$		
Factor for skin effect on conductor	x_s	1.14327
$\sqrt{10^{-7} \frac{8\pi f}{R_{cDC}} k_s}$		
Proximity effect factor conductor	y_p	0.00662
$\frac{x_p^4}{192 + 0.8x_p^4} \left(\left(\frac{d_c}{s_c} \right)^2 \left(0.312 \left(\frac{d_c}{s_c} \right)^2 + \frac{1.18}{\frac{x_p^4}{192 + 0.8x_p^4} + 0.27} \right) \right)$		
Factor for proximity effect of conductors	x_p	1.14327
$\sqrt{10^{-7} \frac{8\pi f}{R_{cDC}} k_p}$		

Electrical resistance screen $R_{sc}(1 + \alpha_{sc}(\theta_{sc} - 20))$	R_{sc}	$6.6350\text{e-}4 \text{ } \Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.6635 \text{ } \Omega$
Electrical resistance shield	R_s	$6.6350\text{e-}4 \text{ } \Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.6635 \text{ } \Omega$
Reduction factor $\frac{R_s}{\sqrt{R_s^2 + X_s^2}}$	RF	0.6989

Electrical field strength, capacitive load current

Electrical field strength insulation inner/outer $\frac{U_e}{1000} \frac{1}{r_x \ln\left(\frac{r_{osc}}{r_{isc}}\right)}$	E_i	$3.361 \mid 1.874 \text{ kV/mm}$
Radius to point x in insulation	r_x	$9.7 \mid 17.4 \text{ mm}$
Line-to-ground voltage $\frac{1000U_o}{\sqrt{3}}$	U_e	19052.56 V
Capacitance insulation $\frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{10^{-9}}{18} C_b$	C_b	$2.377\text{e-}10 \text{ F/m} \rightarrow 0.2377 \text{ } \mu\text{F}$
Capacitive load current $U_e \omega C_b$	I_C	$1.423\text{e-}3 \text{ A/m} \rightarrow 1.4227 \text{ A}$
Charging capacity $n_{ph} U_e^2 \omega C_b$	P_C	$27.1054 \text{ var/m} \rightarrow 27.1054 \text{ kvar}$
Capacitive earth short-circuit current $U_e \omega C_E$	I_{Ce}	$1.423\text{e-}3 \text{ A/m}$

Reactance

Self reactance conductor $\omega \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{D_E}{GMR_c}\right)$	X_a	$7.402\text{e-}4 \text{ } \Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.7402 \text{ } \Omega$
Self reactance screen/sheath $\omega \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{2s_c}{d_s}\right)$	X_e	$5.326\text{e-}5 \text{ } \Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.0533 \text{ } \Omega$

Induced current (approximate)

Induced circulating current shield $\max\left(I_c \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_{11, sb} R_c}{R_s}}\right)$	I_s	$43.005 + 0.000j \text{ A}$
Loss factor shield, circulating currents	$\lambda_{11, sb}$	$0.0435 + 0.0000j$

Load, Voltage drop

Apparent power generator-side $\sqrt{3} U_o I_c$	S_G	30.72 MVA
Voltage drop $\sqrt{3} (R_c \cos\varphi + \omega L_m \sin\varphi)$	V_{drop}	$0.17 \text{ V}/(\text{A.km}) \rightarrow 90.9 \text{ V} = 0.28\%$
Inductance (mean) $\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{GMD}{GMR_c}\right)$	L_m	$3.642\text{e-}7 + 0.000\text{e}0j \text{ H/m} \rightarrow 0.3642 \text{ mH}$

Telegrapher equation

Surge impedance $\sqrt{\frac{Z_1}{Y_1}}$	Z_C	42.1120-15.5236j Ω
Propagation constant $\sqrt{Z_1 Y_1}$	γ_C	1.159e-6+3.145e-6j

Impedance valid up to 100 Hz without earth return

Positive sequence admittance $G + j\omega C_b$	Y_1	0.000e0+7.467e-8j S/m $\rightarrow$ 0.0000+0.0001j S
Positive sequence impedance $R_1 + jX_1$	Z_1	9.763e-5+1.144e-4j Ω /m $\rightarrow$ 0.0976+0.1144j Ω
Positive sequence reactance $\omega \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{GMD}{GMR_c} \right)$	X_1	1.144e-4 Ω /m $\rightarrow$ 0.1144 Ω

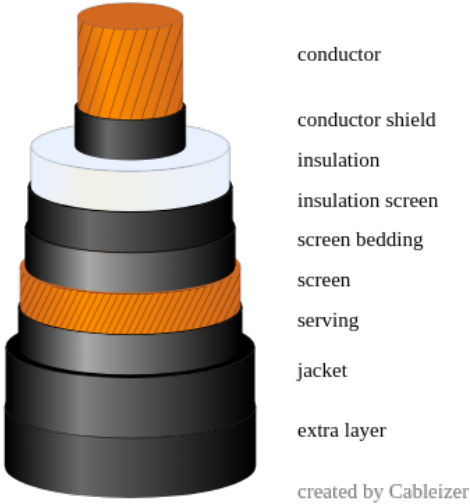
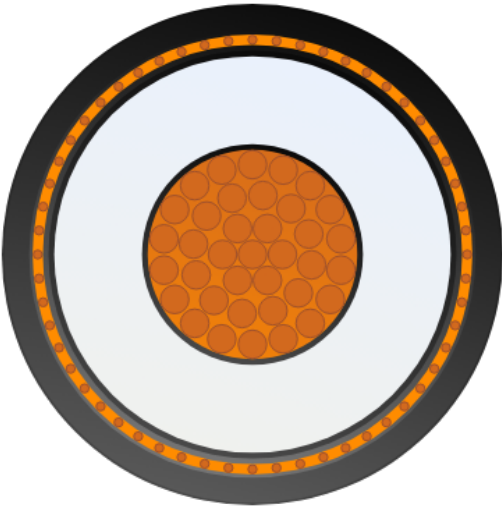
Cable datasheet

TitleCIGRE TB 880 Case 4 33 kV land cable (#16300)

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	33 kV
Base voltage for tests	U_0	19 kV
Highest voltage for equipment	U_m	36 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 240 mm ²
Conductor material	M_c	Copper, round stranded
External diameter conductor	d_c	18.4 mm
Radius conductor	r_c	9.2 mm
$\frac{d_c}{2}$		

Insulation

Insulation material	M_i	Crosslinked polyethylene (XLPE)
Thickness conductor shield	t_{cs}	0.5 mm
Thickness insulation	t_{ins}	7.7 mm
Thickness insulation screen	t_{is}	0.5 mm
Thickness insulation	t_i	8.7 mm
$t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins} + t_{is}$		

Screen bedding

Screen bedding material		Water-blocking tapes, semi-conducting
Thickness screen bedding	t_{scb}	0.5 mm

Screen

Type		round wires
Screen material	M_{sc}	Copper
diameter wires	t_{sc}	0.9 mm
Number of wires screen	n_{scw}	56
Elongation screen	ν_{sc}	0 %

Screen serving

Screen serving material		Water-blocking tapes
Thickness screen serving	t_{scs}	0.3 mm

Jacket

Jacket material	M_j	High density polyethylene (HDPE, ST7)
Thickness jacket	t_j	2.2 mm
Thickness of additional layer over jacket	t_{jj}	0.2 mm

Overall

External diameter object	D_e	44 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}	3.475 kg/m
$m_{hollow} + m_{metal}$		

Electrical**Conductor**

Electrical resistance DC conductor 20°C	R_{c20}	7.5400e-5 Ω /m
Standard DC resistance of conductor	R_{co}	0.0754 Ω /km
Coating of wires		plain
Skin effect coefficient	k_s	1
Proximity effect coefficient	k_p	1
Geometric mean radius conductor	GMR_c	0.00712 m
K_{GMRz1}		
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}	2.87 mm

Insulation

Capacitance, with approximation (CIGRE TB 880)	C_b	2.377e-10 F/m
$\frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{10^{-9}}{18} C_b$		
Capacitance (exact)	C_b	2.380e-10 F/m
$\frac{2\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon_i}{\ln\left(\frac{r_{osc}}{r_{isc}}\right)}$		

Capacitance to earth C_b	C_E	2.377e-10 F/m
Vacuum permittivity	ϵ_0	8.854187817620389e-12 F/m
Radius above the inner semi-conducting layer $\frac{d_c}{2} + t_{ct} + t_{cs}$	r_{isc}	9.7 mm
Radius over capacitive insulation layers $\frac{D_{ins}}{2}$	r_{osc}	17.4 mm
Velocity of propagation $\frac{1}{1000\sqrt{\mu_0\epsilon_0\epsilon_i}}$	v_{prop}	189605.4 km/s

Screen + Sheath

Electrical resistance screen $10^6 \frac{F_{lay,sc}\rho_{sc}}{A_{sc}}$	R_{sc}	5.3967e-4 Ω /m
Effective length per unit lay length screen wires $\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\pi d_{sc}}{L_{lay,sc}}\right)^2}$	$F_{lay,sc}$	1.1151
Length of lay screen wires	$L_{lay,sc}$	240 mm
Geometric mean radius screen $\left(0.7788 \frac{t_{sc}}{2} n_{scw} \left(\frac{t_{sc}}{2}\right)^{n_{scw}-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{n_{scw}}} \frac{1}{1000}$	GMR_{sc}	0.00048 m
Electrical resistance screen/sheath 20°C	R_{so}	5.397e-1 Ω /km

Radius

Radius conductor	r_{z1}	0.0092 m
Radius shield (inner)	r_{z2}	0.01795 m
Radius shield (outer)	r_{z3}	0.01975 m
Radius screen (inner)	$r_{z2,sc}$	0.01795 m
Radius screen (outer)	$r_{z3,sc}$	0.01975 m
Radius outersheath	r_{z6}	0.022 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	$\tan\delta_i$	0.004
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
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Insulation screen

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

Thermal resistivity screen bedding	ρ_{scb}	6 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity screen bedding	σ_{scb}	2.00e6 J/(K.m ³)
Density tape material	ζ_{tape}	0.34 g/cm ³

Screen

Specific electrical resistivity screen material	ρ_{sc}	1.724e-8 Ω.m
Temperature coefficient screen material	α_{sc}	3.93e-3 1/K
Reciprocal of temperature coefficient screen material	β_{sc}	2.345e2 K
Volumetric heat capacity screen material	σ_{sc}	3.45e6 J/(K.m ³)
Thermal conductivity screen material	k_{sc}	370.4 W/(m.K)
Density metallic screen material	ζ_{sc}	8.94 g/cm ³

Screen serving

Thermal resistivity screen serving	ρ_{scs}	6 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity screen serving	σ_{scs}	2.00e6 J/(K.m ³)
Density tape material	ζ_{tape}	0.34 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_1	0.3841 K.m/W
Thermal resistance armour bedding	T_2	0 K.m/W
Thermal resistance jacket $T_{scs} + T_{dsh} + T_{ab} + T_j + T_{jj}$	T_3	0.0776 K.m/W
Thickness conductor—sheath $t_i + t_{scb} + t_{scs} + \frac{H_{sh} + \Delta H}{2}$	t_1	9.5 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	2.4 mm

Cable elements

Thermal resistance, transient $T_1 + T_2 + T_3$	T_{tot}	0.4618 K.m/W
Thermal resistance insulation $T_{ct} + T_{cs} + T_{ins} + T_{is}$	T_i	0.35783 K.m/W
Thermal resistance conductor shield $\frac{\rho_{cs}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{cs}}{D_{cs} - 2t_{cs}} \right)$	T_{cs}	0.02106 K.m/W
Thermal resistance insulation $\frac{\rho_i}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{ins}}{D_{ins} - 2t_{ins}} \right)$	T_{ins}	0.3255 K.m/W
Thermal resistance insulation screen $\frac{\rho_{is}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{ins} + 2t_{is}}{D_{ins}} \right)$	T_{is}	0.01127 K.m/W
Thermal resistance screen bedding $\frac{\rho_{scb}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{scb}}{D_i} \right)$	T_{scb}	0.02631 K.m/W
Thermal resistance screen serving $\frac{\rho_{scs}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{scs}}{D_{sc}} \right)$	T_{scs}	0.01473 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	0.05926 K.m/W
Thermal resistance additional layer $\frac{\rho_{jj}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_j}{D_j - 2t_{jj}} \right)$	T_{jj}	0.00363 K.m/W

Dimensions**Diameter**

External diameter conductor d_c	d_c	18.4 mm
Diameter over conductor shield $d_c + 2(t_{ct} + t_{cs})$	D_{cs}	19.4 mm
Diameter over insulation $d_c + 2(t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins})$	D_{ins}	34.8 mm
Diameter over insulation incl. insulation screen $d_c + 2(t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins} + t_{is})$	D_i	35.8 mm
Diameter over insulation screen $d_c + 2t_i$	D_{is}	35.8 mm
Diameter over screen bedding $d_c + t_{i1} + 2t_{scb}$	D_{scb}	36.8 mm
Mean diameter screen $D_{scb} + t_{sc}$	d_{sc}	37.7 mm
Diameter over screen $D_{scb} + 2t_{sc}$	D_{sc}	38.6 mm
Equivalent diameter of screen and sheath d_s	d_s	37.7 mm
Diameter over screen serving $D_{sc} + 2t_{scs}$	D_{scs}	39.2 mm

Diameter over jacket $D_{ar} + 2(t_j + t_{jj})$	D_j	44 mm
Area		
Cross-sectional area conductor	A_c	240 mm ²
Cross-sectional area insulation $\frac{\pi}{4}(D_{is}^2 - d_c^2)$	A_i	740.7 mm ²
Cross-sectional area screen bedding $\pi t_{scb}(D_{scb} - t_{scb})$	A_{scb}	57 mm ²
Cross-sectional area screen $\left(\frac{t_{sc}}{2}\right)^2 \pi n_{scw} \left(1 + \frac{\nu_{sc}}{100}\right)$	A_{sc}	35.63 mm ²
Cross-sectional area screen serving $\pi t_{scs}(D_{scs} - t_{scs})$	A_{scs}	36.7 mm ²
Cross-sectional area jacket $\frac{\pi}{4}(D_j^2 - (D_j - 2(t_j + t_{jj}))^2)$	A_j	313.7 mm ²