

Report

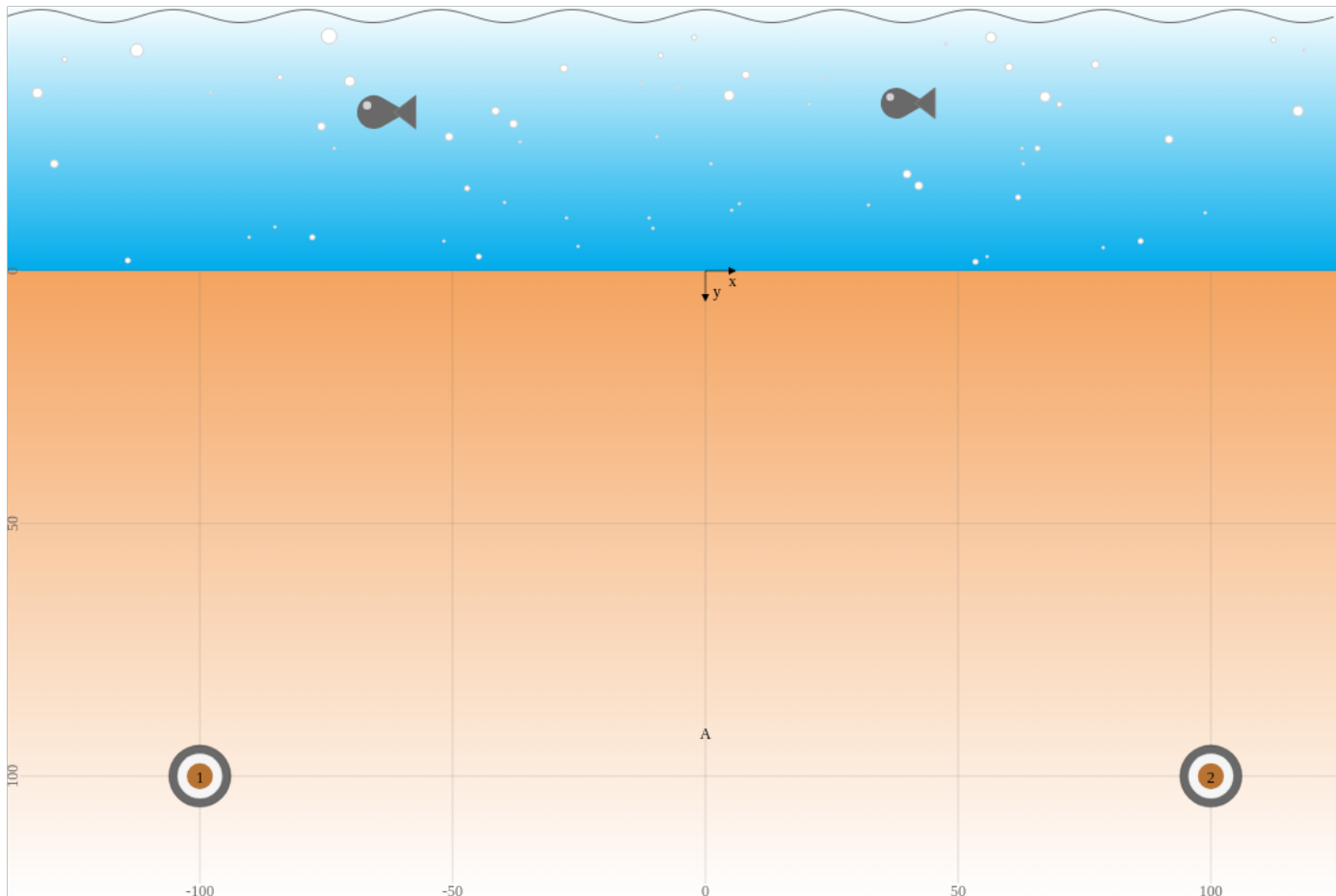
Title	Case study 7: A 320kV HVDC submarine bipole
Project	Verification CIGRE TB 880
Created	Date: 2025-05-26 Time: 13:18 Software version: f8c9 (2025-05-24)

Arrangement

Arrangement	buried project (#46707)
Options	None
CIGRE TB 880, guidance points	02, 06, 09, 26, 31
Systems	A

Statistics

Number of iterations of the solver	N_{calc}	10
Sum of currents from all systems	I_{sum}	2311.1 A
Sum of average conductor temperatures from all systems	θ_{sum}	70 °C
Number of overheated electrical systems		0
Sum of losses from all systems	W_{sum}	115.033 W/m



Systems

Following systems are active in the arrangement:

#	Object	Current [A] <i>I_c</i>	Temp. [°C] <i>θ_c θ_e</i>	Losses [W/m] <i>W_{sys}</i>	Load <i>LF</i>
A	16325 CIGRE TB 880 Case 7 320kV HVDC submar...	2311.1	70.0 43.0	115.0	1.00

Objects

Following objects are used:

16325 CIGRE TB 880 Case 7 320kV HVDC submarine bipole

Ambient

Calculation method		IEC Standard subsea (preview)
Ambient temperature	<i>θ_a</i>	15 °C
Thermal resistivity soil	<i>ρ₄</i>	0.8 K.m/W
Thermal conductivity soil	<i>k₄</i>	1.25 W/(m.K)
Volumetric heat capacity soil material	<i>c_{p,soil}</i>	2234.3 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 7 320kV HVDC submarine bipole
Rounded value, CIGRE TB 880	I_c	2310 A
Conductor current	I_c	2311.1 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	320 kV
Number of sources in system	N_c	2
Number of conductors combined	n_{cc}	1

HVDC

Conductor current rating-field limited	$I_{c,ins}$	2046.43 A
$\sqrt{\frac{\Delta\theta_{i,max}}{R_{c,ins} T_{ins}}}$		
Electrical resistance @ field limited conductor temperature	$R_{c,ins}$	1.0279e-5 Ω/m
$R_{c20} (1 + \alpha_c (\theta_{c,ins} - 20))$		
Field limited conductor temperature	$\theta_{c,ins}$	56.16 °C
$\frac{\Delta\theta_{i,max}}{T_{ins}} \frac{T_{ins}}{\Delta\theta_i} \Delta\theta_c + \theta_a$		

Load

System frequency	f	0 Hz
Continuous load	LF	1 p.u.

Arrangement

Arrangement		flat
Position cable 1	$x_1 y_1$	-1000.0 1000.0 mm
Position cable 2	$x_2 y_2$	1000.0 1000.0 mm
Separation of conductors in a system	s_c	2000 mm
Mean distance between the phases	a_m	2000 mm
Geometric mean distance between phases of the same system	GMD	2 m
S_m		
Depth of laying of sources	L_c	1000 mm
Depth of laying	L_{cm}	1 m
Outer diameter	D_o	0.1234 m
Substitution coefficient u	u	16.2075
$\frac{2L_{cm}}{D_o}$		
Geometric constant of circle buried	g_u	32.384
$u + \sqrt{u^2 - 1}$		

Temperature

Temperature conductor	θ_c	70 °C
$\theta_a + \Delta\theta_c - (v_4 - 1) \Delta\theta_x + v_4 \Delta\theta_p$		

Temperature conductor shield $\theta_c - (T_{ct} + T_{scb}) W_c$	θ_{cs}	65.37 °C
Temperature of insulation $\theta_c - (T_{ct} + T_{scb}) W_c - T_{ins} \left(W_c + \frac{W_d}{2} \right)$	θ_i	51.07 °C
Temperature screen/sheath Temperature sheath $\theta_c - T_1 \left(W_c + \frac{W_d}{2} \right)$	θ_s θ_{sh}	48.65 °C 48.65 °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}	46.69 °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	43.01 °C

Temperature rise

Temperature rise conductor $n_{ph} (W_c T_{int} + W_d T_d) + n_{cc} \left(W_d (T_{4i} + T_{4ii} + v_4 T_{4ss}) + (W_c + W_s + W_{ar} + W_{sp}) (T_{4i} + T_{4ii} + v_4 T_{4\mu}) + W_{duct} \left(\frac{T_{4ii}}{2} + v_4 T_{4\mu} \right) \right)$	$\Delta\theta_c$	55 K
Temperature rise dielectric losses $W_d (n_{ph} T_d + n_{cc} (T_{4i} + T_{4ii} + T_{4ss} v_4))$	$\Delta\theta_d$	0 K
Temperature difference insulation $T_{ins} \left(W_c + \frac{W_d}{2} \right)$	$\Delta\theta_i$	14.2963 K
Temperature rise by other buried objects $\sum_{k=1}^q \Delta\theta_{kp}$	$\Delta\theta_p$	0 K
Critical soil temperature rise	$\Delta\theta_x$	0 K

Losses

Ohmic

Conductor losses (phase) $I_c^2 R_c$	W_c	57.516 W/m
Armour losses (phase) $\lambda_2 W_c$	W_{ar}	0 W/m
Duct losses Ohmic losses (phase) $W_c (1 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_4)$	W_{duct} W_I	0 W/m 57.516 W/m

Dielectric

Dielectric losses (phase)	W_d	0 W/m
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Total

Total losses (phase) $W_I + W_d$	W_t	57.516 W/m
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Total losses (object)	W_{tot}	57.516 W/m
$n_{ph} W_t$		

Total losses (system)	W_{sys}	115.033 W/m
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Thermal resistance

Thermal resistance ambient	$T_{4\mu}$	0.4869 K.m/W
$= T_{4ss} = T_{4iii} = \frac{\rho_4}{2\pi} (\ln(g_u) + \ln(F_{mh}))$		

Mutual heating coefficient	F_{mh}	1.414
$\prod_{k=1}^q \frac{d_{pk1}}{d_{pk2}}$		

Cable

Internal thermal resistance for current losses	T_{int}	0.4693 K.m/W
$\frac{T_1}{n_{ph}} + T_2 + T_3$		

Internal thermal resistance for dielectric losses	T_d	0.28371 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 DC system	$\lambda_{\#}$	none
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Drying-out of soil

Characteristic diameter drying zone	D_{dry}	0.123 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	1.0768e-5 Ω /m $\rightarrow$ 0.0108 Ω
R_{cDC}		

Electrical resistance DC conductor	R_{cDC}	1.0768e-5 Ω /m $\rightarrow$ 0.0108 Ω
$R_{c20} (1 + \alpha_c (\theta_c - 20))$		

Electrical resistance sheath	R_{sh}	3.4458e-4 Ω /m $\rightarrow$ 0.3446 Ω
$R_{sh} (1 + \alpha_{sh} (\theta_{sh} - 20))$		

Electrical resistance shield	R_s	3.4458e-4 Ω /m $\rightarrow$ 0.3446 Ω
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Reduction factor	RF	1
$\frac{R_s}{\sqrt{R_s^2 + X_s^2}}$		

Electrical resistance armour	R_{ar}	$2.6904\text{e-}4 \text{ } \Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.269 \text{ } \Omega$
$R_{ar} (1 + \alpha_{ar} (\theta_{ar} - 20))$		

Electrical field strength, capacitive load current

Electrical field strength insulation inner/outer	E_i	$25.207 \mid 16.134 \text{ kV/mm}$
$\frac{U_e}{1000} \frac{1}{r_x \ln \left(\frac{r_{osc}}{r_{isc}} \right)}$		

Radius to point x in insulation	r_x	$28.45 \mid 44.45 \text{ mm}$
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Line-to-ground voltage	U_e	320000 V
$1000U_o$		

Load, Voltage drop

Apparent power generator-side	S_G	739.551 MVA
$U_o I_c$		

Voltage drop	V_{drop}	$0.022 \text{ V/(A.km)} \rightarrow 49.8 \text{ V} = 0.02\%$
$2R_c \cos \varphi$		

Inductance (mean)	L_m	$9.221\text{e-}7 + 0.000\text{e}0\text{j H/m} \rightarrow 0.9221 \text{ mH}$
$\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{GMD}{GMR_c} \right)$		

Telegrapher equation

Surge impedance	Z_C	$0.0000 + 0.0000\text{j } \Omega$
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Propagation constant	γ_C	$0.000\text{e}0 + 0.000\text{e}0\text{j}$
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Impedance valid up to 100 Hz without earth return

Positive sequence admittance	Y_1	$0.000\text{e}0 + 0.000\text{e}0\text{j S/m} \rightarrow 0 \text{ S}$
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Positive sequence impedance	Z_1	$1.077\text{e-}5 + 5.794\text{e-}7\text{j } \Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.0108 + 0.0006\text{j } \Omega$
$R_1 + jX_1$		

Positive sequence reactance	X_1	$5.794\text{e-}7 \text{ } \Omega/\text{m} \rightarrow 0.0006 \text{ } \Omega$
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$\omega \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{GMD}{GMR_c} \right)$
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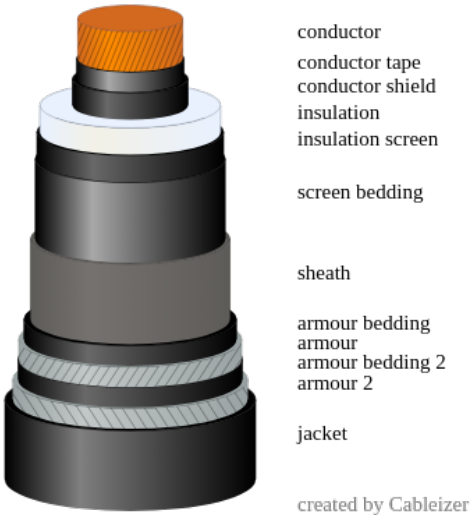
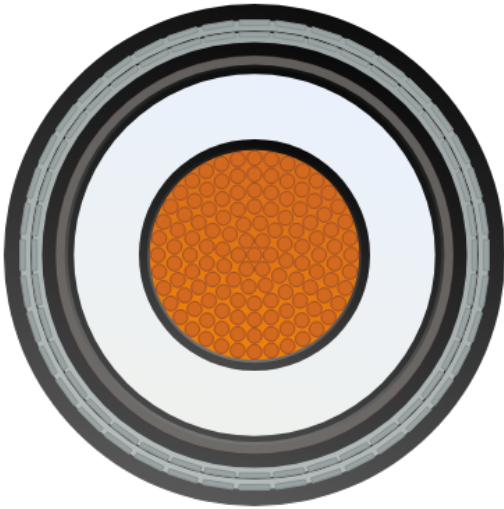
Cable datasheet

TitleCIGRE TB 880 Case 7 320kV HVDC submarine bipole (#16325)

Warning! DC voltage in IEC 60287 is limited to 5 kV.
Info! Electric stress is higher than recommended in NF-C33-253 ($U_n \geq 230$ kV).
Info! Electric stress is higher than recommended in CIGRE ELT-151 ($U_n \geq 330$ kV).
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	330 kV
Base voltage for tests	U_0	190 kV
Highest voltage for equipment	U_m	362 kV
Nominal system frequency	f	0 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 2000 mm ²
Conductor material	M_c	Copper, round stranded
External diameter conductor	d_c	51.6 mm
Radius conductor	r_c	25.8 mm
$\frac{d_c}{2}$		

Insulation

Insulation material	M_i	Crosslinked polyethylene (XLPE)
Thickness conductor tape	t_{ct}	0.65 mm
Thickness conductor shield	t_{cs}	2 mm
Thickness insulation	t_{ins}	16 mm
Thickness insulation screen	t_{is}	1.5 mm
Thickness insulation	t_i	20.15 mm
$t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins} + t_{is}$		

Material of conductor tapes

Semiconducting tapes

Screen bedding

Screen bedding material

Water-blocking tapes, semi-conducting

Thickness screen bedding

 t_{scb}

0.8 mm

Sheath

Sheath material

 M_{sh}

Lead

Thickness sheath

 t_{sh}

2.3 mm

corrugated

No

Armour bedding

Armour bedding material

 M_{ab}

Polyethylene (LDPE)

Thickness armour bedding

 t_{ab}

3.65 mm

 $t_{ab,1} + t_{ab,2}$

Thickness armour bedding 1

 $t_{ab,1}$

3.25 mm

Thickness armour bedding 2

 $t_{ab,2}$

0.4 mm

Armour

Construction of armour

 a_{type}

Steel wires flat

Thickness armour

 t_{ar}

2.5 mm

Factor between AC and DC resistance armour

 f_{ar} 1.2333e0 Ω/m

$$\frac{1.4 - 1.2}{5 - 2} (t_{ar} - 2) + 1.2$$

Number of wires armour

 n_{ar}

40

Diameter armour wire

 d_f

4.886 mm

$$\sqrt{\frac{4t_{ar}w_{ar}}{\pi}}$$

Width armour

 w_{ar}

7.5 mm

Width of flat wires armour 1

 $w_{a,1}$

7.5 mm

Input data for double layered armour

Thickness armour 1

 $t_{a,1}$

2.5 mm

Thickness armour 2

 $t_{a,2}$

2.5 mm

Width of flat wires armour 1

 $w_{a,1}$

7.5 mm

Width of flat wires armour 2

 $w_{a,2}$

7.5 mm

Number of wires armour 1

 $n_{a,1}$

40

Number of wires armour 2

 $n_{a,2}$

40

Length of lay armour 1

 $p_{a,1}$

1000 mm

Length of lay armour 2

 $p_{a,2}$

1000 mm

Jacket

Jacket material

 M_j

Polypropylene (PP)

Thickness jacket

 t_j

4 mm

Overall

External diameter object

 D_e

123.4 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 $m_{hollow} + m_{metal}$	m_{tot}	37.879 kg/m
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Electrical

Conductor

Electrical resistance DC conductor 20°C	R_{c20}	9.0000e-6 Ω/m
Standard DC resistance of conductor	R_{co}	0.009 Ω/km
Coating of wires		plain
Skin effect coefficient	k_s	1
Proximity effect coefficient	k_p	1
Geometric mean radius conductor $K_{GMR} r_{z1}$	GMR_c	0.01989 m
Factor geometric mean radius	K_{GMR}	0.771
Constant relating to conductor formation	K_{BICC}	0.0519
Number of wires conductor	n_{cw}	53
Diameter of wires conductor (average)	d_{cw}	4.478 mm

Insulation

Capacitance, with approximation (CIGRE TB 880) $\frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{10^{-9}}{18} C_b$	C_b	3.113e-10 F/m
Capacitance (exact) $\frac{2\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon_i}{\ln\left(\frac{r_{osc}}{r_{isc}}\right)}$	C_b	3.117e-10 F/m
Capacitance to earth C_b	C_E	3.113e-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}	28.45 mm
Radius over capacitive insulation layers $\frac{D_{ins}}{2}$	r_{osc}	44.45 mm
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}	3.0915e-4 Ω/m
Electrical resistance screen/sheath 20°C	R_{so}	3.092e-1 Ω/km

Armour

Electrical resistance armour $10^6 \frac{f_{ar}\rho_{ar}}{A_{ar}}$	R_{ar}	2.2693e-04 Ω/m
Electrical resistance armour, CIGRE TB 880 $F_{lay,ar} R_{ar}$	R_{ar}	2.4020e-04 Ω/m

Effective length per unit lay length armour	$F_{lay,ar}$	1.0584
$\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\pi d_{ar}}{L_{lay,ar}}\right)^2}$		
Length of lay armour	$L_{lay,ar}$	1000 mm
Inductance H_1 armour	H_1	2.5185e-7 H/m
$10^{-7} \pi \mu_e \frac{n_{ar} d_f^2}{L_{lay,ar} d_{ar}} \sin(\phi_{ar}) \cos(\gamma_{ar})$		
Inductance H_2 armour	H_2	2.5186e-7 H/m
$10^{-7} \pi \mu_e \frac{n_{ar} d_f^2}{L_{lay,ar} d_{ar}} \sin(\phi_{ar}) \sin(\gamma_{ar})$		
Inductance H_3 armour	H_3	0.0000e0 H/m
Longitudinal relative permeability steel wires	μ_e	400
Transverse relative permeability steel wires	μ_t	1
Relative permeability steel wires	μ_s	300
Angle between armour and cable axis	ϕ_{ar}	0.334 rad
Angular time delay	γ_{ar}	0.785 rad

Radius

Radius conductor	r_{z1}	0.0258 m
Radius shield (inner)	r_{z2}	0.0456 m
Radius shield (outer)	r_{z3}	0.0456 m
Radius sheath (inner)	$r_{z2,sh}$	0.0456 m
Radius sheath (outer)	$r_{z3,sh}$	0.0502 m
Radius armour (inner)	r_{z4}	0.0527 m
Radius armour (outer)	r_{z5}	0.0577 m
Radius outersheath	r_{z6}	0.0617 m

Material parameters

Conductor

Electrical resistivity conductor material	ρ_c	1.724e-8 $\Omega \cdot m$
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
Limitation of temperature rise insulation material	$\Delta \theta_{i,max}$	10.7 K
Max. temperature conductor	θ_{cmax}	70 °C
Max. temperature conductor, emergency overload	θ_{cmaxeo}	105 °C
Max. temperature conductor, short-circuit	θ_{cmaxsc}	250 °C

Conductor tape

Thermal resistivity conductor tape	ρ_{ct}	12 K.m/W
Density tape material	ζ_{tape}	0.34 g/cm ³

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}	12 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

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

Armour bedding

Thermal resistivity armour bedding $\frac{\rho_{ab,1}t_{ab,1} + \rho_{ab,2}t_{ab,2}}{t_{ab}}$	ρ_{ab}	3.02 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity armour bedding $\frac{\sigma_{ab,1}t_{ab,1} + \sigma_{ab,2}t_{ab,2}}{t_{ab}}$	σ_{ab}	2.40e6 J/(K.m ³)
Density armour bedding material $\frac{\zeta_{ab,1}t_{ab,1} + \zeta_{ab,2}t_{ab,2}}{t_{ab}}$	ζ_{ab}	0.93 g/cm ³
Thermal resistivity armour bedding 1	$\rho_{ab,1}$	2.66 K.m/W
Thermal resistivity armour bedding 2	$\rho_{ab,2}$	6 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity armour bedding 1	$\sigma_{ab,1}$	2.40e6 J/(K.m ³)
Volumetric heat capacity armour bedding 2	$\sigma_{ab,2}$	2.40e6 J/(K.m 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	6 K.m/W
Thermal resistivity additional layer	ρ_{jj}	2.5 K.m/W
Volumetric heat capacity jacket material	σ_j	1.80e6 J/(K.m ³)
Electrical conductivity jacket material	κ_j	1.00e-14 S/m
Density jacket material	ζ_j	0.91 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	0.3713 K.m/W
Thermal resistance armour bedding T_{ab}	T_2	0.0341 K.m/W
Thermal resistance jacket $T_j + T_{jj}$	T_3	0.064 K.m/W
Thickness conductor—sheath $t_i + t_{scb} + t_{scs} + \frac{H_{sh} + \Delta H}{2}$	t_1	20.95 mm
Thickness sheath—armour $\frac{H_{sh} + \Delta H}{2} + t_{ab}$	t_2	3.65 mm
Thickness armour—surface $t_j + t_{jj}$	t_3	4 mm

Cable elements

Thermal resistance, transient $T_1 + T_2 + T_3$	T_{tot}	0.4693 K.m/W
Thermal resistance insulation $T_{ct} + T_{cs} + T_{ins} + T_{is}$	T_i	0.33829 K.m/W
Thermal resistance conductor tape $\frac{\rho_{ct}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{d_c + 2t_{ct}}{d_c} \right)$	T_{ct}	0.04752 K.m/W
Thermal resistance conductor shield $\frac{\rho_{cs}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{cs}}{D_{cs} - 2t_{cs}} \right)$	T_{cs}	0.029 K.m/W
Thermal resistance insulation $\frac{\rho_i}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{ins}}{D_{ins} - 2t_{ins}} \right)$	T_{ins}	0.24856 K.m/W
Thermal resistance insulation screen $\frac{\rho_{is}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{ins} + 2t_{is}}{D_{ins}} \right)$	T_{is}	0.01321 K.m/W
Thermal resistance screen bedding $\frac{\rho_{scb}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{scb}}{D_i} \right)$	T_{scb}	0.03296 K.m/W
Thermal resistance armour bedding $T_{ab,1} + T_{ab,2}$	T_{ab}	0.03407 K.m/W
Thermal resistance armour bedding 1 $\frac{\rho_{ab,1}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{ab,1}}{D_{shj} - (H_{sh} + \Delta H)} \right)$	$T_{ab,1}$	0.02713 K.m/W
Thermal resistance armour bedding 2 $\frac{\rho_{ab,2}}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{D_{ab,2}}{D_{ab,2} - 2t_{ab,2}} \right)$	$T_{ab,2}$	0.00694 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	0.06401 K.m/W

Dimensions

Diameter

External diameter conductor	d_c	51.6 mm
Diameter over conductor shield $d_c + 2(t_{ct} + t_{cs})$	D_{cs}	56.9 mm
Diameter over insulation $d_c + 2(t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins})$	D_{ins}	88.9 mm
Diameter over insulation incl. insulation screen $d_c + 2(t_{ct} + t_{cs} + t_{ins} + t_{is})$	D_i	91.9 mm
Diameter over insulation screen $d_c + 2t_i$	D_{is}	91.9 mm
Diameter over screen bedding $d_c + t_{i1} + 2t_{scb}$	D_{scb}	93.5 mm
Equivalent diameter of screen and sheath	d_s	95.8 mm
Mean diameter sheath $D_{shb} + t_{sh} + H_{sh} + \Delta H$	d_{sh}	95.8 mm
Diameter over sheath $D_{shb} + 2(t_{sh} + H_{sh} + \Delta H)$	D_{sh}	98.1 mm
Diameter over sheath jacket	D_{shj}	98.1 mm
Diameter over armour bedding 1 $D_{sh} + 2t_{ab,1}$	$D_{ab,1}$	104.6 mm
Diameter over armour bedding 2 $D_{ab,1} + 2(t_{a,1} + t_{ab,2})$	$D_{ab,2}$	110.4 mm
Equivalent diameter of screen/sheath and armour $\sqrt{\frac{d_s^2 + d_{ar}^2}{2}}$	d_e	103.358 mm
Mean diameter armour $D_{ab} + t_{a,1} + t_{a,2}$	d_{ar}	110.4 mm
Diameter over armour $D_{ab} + 2(t_{a,1} + t_{a,2})$	D_{ar}	115.4 mm
Diameter over jacket $D_{ar} + 2(t_j + t_{jj})$	D_j	123.4 mm

Area

Cross-sectional area conductor	A_c	2000 mm ²
Cross-sectional area insulation $\frac{\pi}{4}(D_{is}^2 - d_c^2)$	A_i	4542 mm ²
Cross-sectional area screen bedding $\pi t_{scb}(D_{scb} - t_{scb})$	A_{scb}	233 mm ²
Cross-sectional area sheath $d_{sh} t_{sh} \pi$	A_{sh}	692.22 mm ²
Cross-sectional area armour bedding $\frac{\pi}{4}(D_{ab}^2 - (D_{ab} - t_{ab})^2)$	A_{ab}	593.8 mm ²
Cross-sectional area armour $n_{ar} t_{ar} w_{ar}$	A_{ar}	750 mm ²

Cross-sectional area jacket

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \left(D_j^2 - (D_j - 2 (t_j + t_{jj}))^2 \right)$$

$$A_j$$

$$1500.4 \text{ mm}^2$$