INDUCED VOLTAGE ON METALLIC SHEATH

Object:

Cable 2XS(FL)2Y-GC-WTC 1x 800RM/225 110kV IEC 60840

Input data:

d_e	*81*	*mm*	Mean diameter of the sheath
D_c	*92,5*	*mm*	External diameter of cable
f	*50*	*Hz*	System frequency
ω	$2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$	*1/s*	Angular frequency of system
I_r	*972*	*A*	*Current in one conductor*
I_{sc}	*25000*	*A*	3-phase short circuit current
I_{ss}	*25000*	*A*	1-phase short circuit current
s	*92,5*	*mm*	Distance between phases axes
R_c	*0,0754*	*Ω/km*	Resistance of earth continuity conductor (*Zemnici kabel*)
γ_c	*7*	*mm*	Geometric mean radius of earth continuity conductor (ecc)
S_{ic}	*50*	*mm*	Geometric mean spacing between ecc and cable phases
E_1, E_2, E_3		*V/km*	Induced Voltage on Metallic Sheath

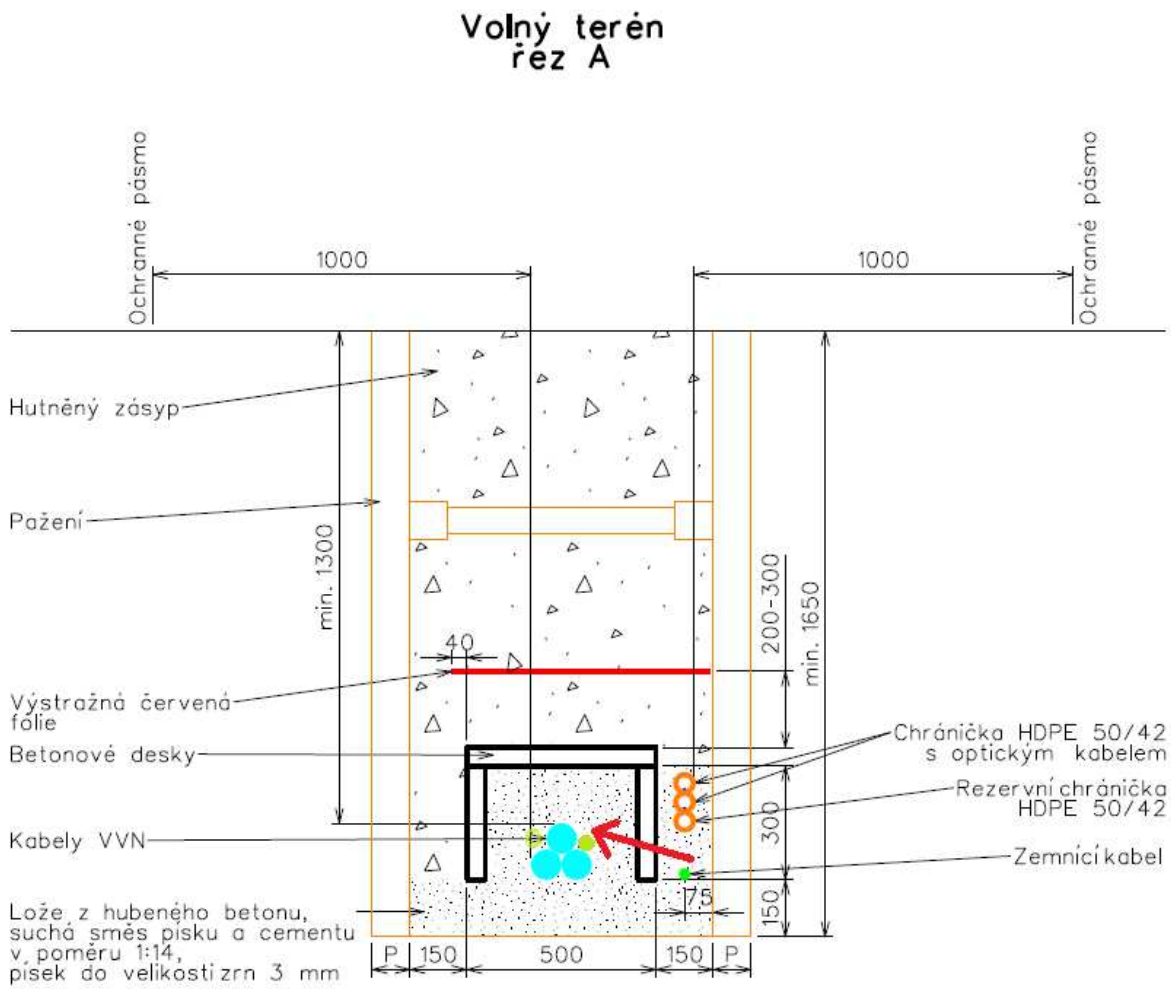

Fig. 1 Cross section of analyzed system.

Calculation of induced voltage for balanced load condition:

$$E_1 = j \cdot 2 \cdot \omega \cdot I_r \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ln\left(\frac{2 \cdot s}{d_e}\right) = -43{,}7 - j25{,}2 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

$$E_1 = |E_1| = 50{,}4 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

$$E_2 = j \cdot 2 \cdot \omega \cdot I_r \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot ln\left(\frac{2 \cdot s}{d_e}\right) = 50{,}4 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

$$E_2 = |E_2| = 50{,}4 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

$$E_3 = j \cdot 2 \cdot \omega \cdot I_r \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ln\left(\frac{2 \cdot s}{d_e}\right) = 43{,}7 - j25{,}2 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

$$E_3 = |E_3| = 50{,}4 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

For 1,44 km $E_1 = E_2 = E_3 = 72{,}6 \ V$

Calculation of induced voltage for 3-phase short circuit:

$$E_1 = j \cdot 2 \cdot \omega \cdot I_{sc} \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ln\left(\frac{2 \cdot s}{d_e}\right) = -1123 - j649 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

$$E_1 = |E_1| = 1297 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

$$E_2 = j \cdot 2 \cdot \omega \cdot I_{sc} \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot ln\left(\frac{2 \cdot s}{d_e}\right) = 1297 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

$$E_2 = |E_2| = 1297 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

$$E_3 = j \cdot 2 \cdot \omega \cdot I_{sc} \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ln\left(\frac{2 \cdot s}{d_e}\right) = 1123 - j649 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

$$E_3 = |E_3| = 1297 \ \frac{V}{km}$$

For 1,44 km $E_1 = E_2 = E_3 = 1{,}87 \ kV$

Calculation of induced voltage for 1-phase short circuit:

$$E = \left[R_c + j \cdot 2 \cdot \omega \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot ln\left(\frac{2 \cdot S_{ic}}{d_e \cdot \gamma_c}\right)\right] \cdot I_{sc} = -1{,}9 - j3{,}4 \ \frac{kV}{km}$$

$$E = |E| = 3{,}9 \ \frac{kV}{km}$$

For 1,44 km $E = 5{,}7 \ kV$

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