




HIGH VOLTAGE CABLES WITH EXTRUDED CORRUGATED ALUMINIUM SCREEN

Design

Available options

Advantages and disadvantages

Manufacturing process



Over the last 20 years TELE-FONIKA Kable S.A. established itself as a global leader in the high voltage systems market - supplying cable to more than 200 projects in over 40 countries around the world.

TELE-FONIKA Kable provide the highest quality and most durable cables, it's advanced designs offer the most efficient solution as part of the overall cable system.

This can only be achieved through a continual process of innovation and development. By combining our knowledge in the field with detailed analysis of current market requirements, we are always one step ahead by investing in the latest manufacturing technology.

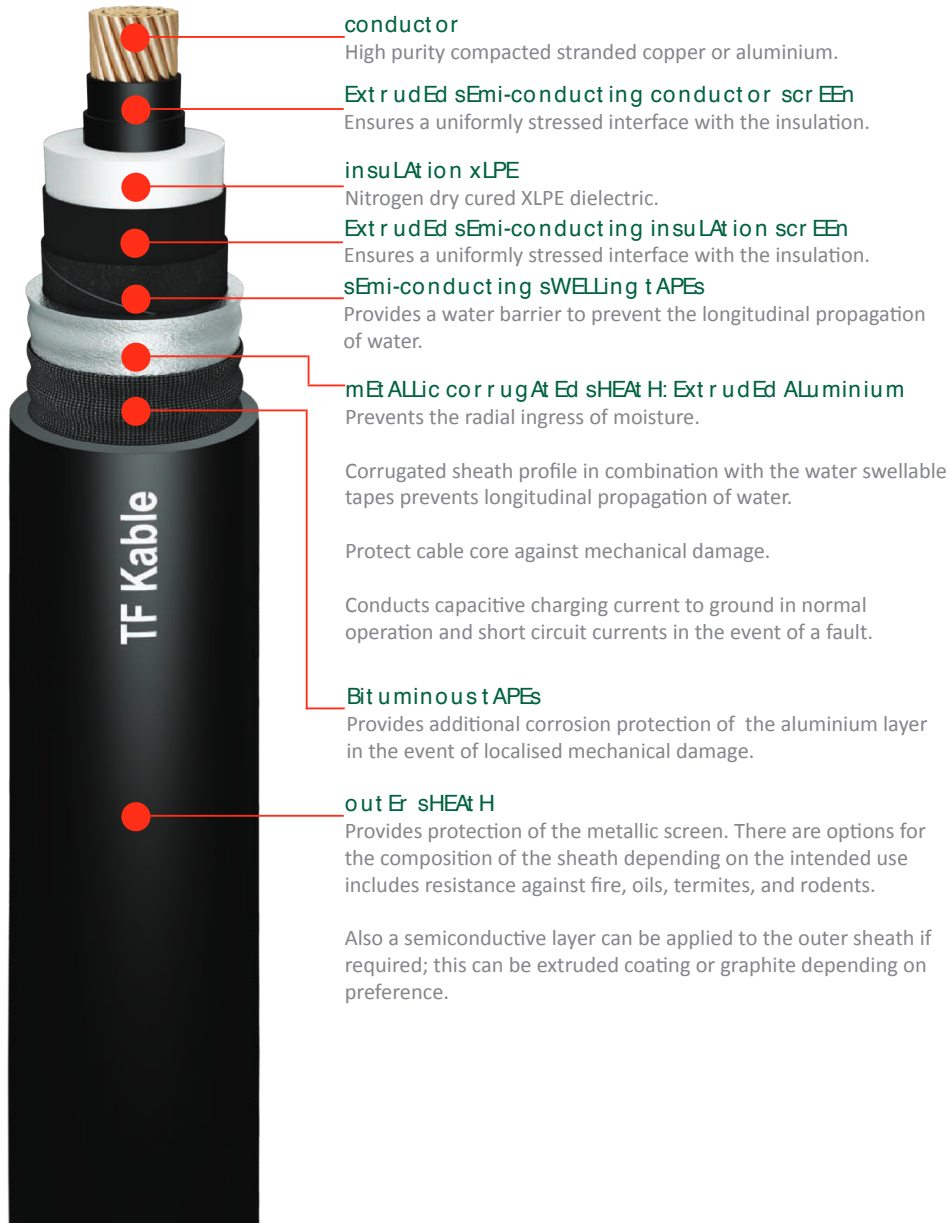
It is through this process of innovation that TELE-FONIKA Kable identified a need in the marketplace for a modern alternative to lead sheathed high voltage cables. The use of lead as a screening material has a long history in many countries, but it is a heavy material which adds to installation complexities and it's toxicity has environmental issues.

The aluminium sheathed cables currently marketed as an alternative to lead use the 'Fold and Weld' process, this includes a longitudinal welded join throughout the cable length. Concerns have been raised about the integrity of this weld as no IEC or British Standard protocols exist to prove the strength of the join. TELE-FONIKA Kable realized there was need in the High Voltage market for a more robust alternative to lead.

TELE-FONIKA Kable response to this challenge is the launch of an Extruded Corrugated Aluminium Sheathed high voltage cable utilising SheathEx™ technology. Extruded aluminium sheathed medium voltage utility cables has a proven history of reliability in the UK since the 1970's, TELE-FONIKA Kable have enhanced this process for high voltage cables.

TELE-FONIKA Kable investing in the manufacturing methods of the present and now the energy efficient SheathEx™ Extruded Corrugated Aluminium Sheathing technology of the future!

EXTRUDED ALUMINIUM SHEATHS - MODEL



WHAT CABLE SCREEN OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE

There are various terms used to describe the metallic barrier on a high voltage cable: 'Metallic Sheath', 'Cable Screen', 'Return Conductor'. These terms all describe the metallic layer that concentrically surrounds the cable core.

There are the following types of cable screens:

Extruded aluminium

Locally welded aluminium

Extruded lead

Lamination of lead with copper wire bonded to the cable sheath.

The above-types of screens are accepted by the main international standards IEC 60840, HD 632 or British BS 7912.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF DIFFERENT CABLE SCREENS

	Advantages	disAdvantages
Extruded aluminium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low cost Proven usage history Good conductivity Low weight Longer pulling in lengths Lower shipping costs Good environmental properties High crush resistance Continuous extrusion- so no weld or overlaps Long lengths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larger Cable Diameter
Aluminium Foil + Copper wire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good conductivity in copper wires Good environmental properties Possibility of manufacturing long lengths Proven usage history in Europe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhesive foil seal can fail Low usage in some countries Short circuit carried by copper wires rather than foil covering
Lead sheath	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good corrosion resistance Long service history Continuous extrusion- so no weld or overlaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very Heavy Material Poor conductivity Bad material for environmental concerns High production costs Can crystallize and crack over time
Welded aluminium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low cost No requirement for hot tooling Lightweight material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No established tests to certify the reliability of weld Weld bead formed on sheath Large bending radius. Increased shipping and installation costs. If welded corrugated-design - the corrugations are added after the weld increasing strain on weld bead. Limited sheath thickness

EXTRUDED ALUMINIUM SHEATHS – MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

HYDRAULIC PRESS

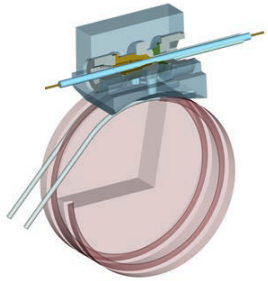


In the past, the method of producing extruded aluminium sheaths was by a hydraulic press. Aluminium ingots were fed into the press, preheated, then huge pressure exerted to extrude flowing aluminium onto the cable.

This was a very expensive process and consumed vast amounts of energy.

There were limitations on cable lengths using this process, also risk of heat damage when process stops to refill with aluminium ingots.

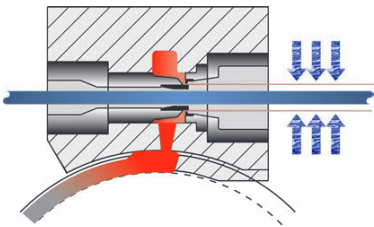
CONFORM PROCESS



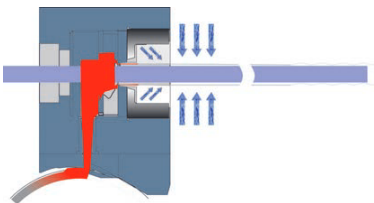
The Conform™ process is a far more efficient method of extruding aluminium sheaths onto cable.

This process relies on a combination of frictional heat generated by the rotating wheel and a heated die chamber.

Revolving wheel takes aluminium rod into the peripheral grooves.



Aluminium rod is fed into the die chamber by way of peripheral grooves. There is an abutment in the grooves that forces the aluminium to flow plastically into the heated die chamber. The plastic state metal flows into the die chamber and out through an over sized die.



The Extruded tube of aluminium is rapidly cooled immediately after the die to prevent heat damage to the cable.

Extruded aluminium tube is corrugated inline as part of the continuous process.

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COMPARISON OF PHYSICAL AND ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF 1000 mm² COPPER CONDUCTOR 76/132 kV CABLE WITH AN EXTRUDED CORRUGATED ALUMINIUM SHEATH, AN ALUMINIUM FOIL WITH COPPER WIRE AND A LEAD SHEATH WITH COPPER WIRE.

Description	Properties	Type of cable metallic shield		
		Cu wire+AL foil	Cu wire+ Extruded Pb	Extruded corrugated AL
		2Xs(F)L2Y	2Xs(F)K2Y	2X(F)KLd2Y
Cable Dimensions [mm]	Conductor diameter (mm)	38.2		
	Insulation thickness (mm)	15.0		
	Diameter over insulation (mm)	70.8		
	Quantity x diameter of Cu wire (mm)	90 x 2.20	72 x 2.2	-
	Lead layer thickness Pb (mm)	-	3.0	-
	Aluminium layer thickness AL (mm)	-	-	2
	Cross-section of metallic screen (mm ²)	335 + 54Al	270Cu + 750Pb	520
	Outer sheath thickness (mm)	3.8	4.0	4.2
	Diameter (mm)	87.5	94.0	99.6
	Cable weight kg/m	16.40	24.80	15.90
Bending radius		25 x De		
Example packing lengths/drum flange	900m/34	400m/34	650m/34	
	1200m/37		850m/37	
	1500m/40		1100m/40	
Cable screening properties	Screen short circuit kA/s	40.0kA/3s		
	Screen resistance Ω/km	0.050	0.055	0.053
	Weight of metallic screen kg/m	3.31	2.80Cu + 9.13Pb	1.87
Current Rating [A]	Bonding type	Single point bonding / Both end bonding		
	Underground – flat	1210/760	1216/754	1159/753
Screen losses λ ₁	Screen losses λ ₁	0/2.200	0/2.3600	0/2.3600
	Sheath losses	0/33.27	0/34.93	0/23.21
	Total losses – per phase	38.83/48.36	39.71/49.74	39.90/38.17
sheath losses [W/m]	Induced voltage	113.6/---	117.1/---	146.0/---
	Sheath current	---/667	---/467	---/620
total losses [W/m]	Underground - trefoil	1083/830	1085/829	999/822
	Screen losses λ ₁	0/0.900	0/0.963	0/0.9850
	Sheath losses	0/17.05	0/18.02	0/18.00
induced voltage [v/km]	Total losses - per phase	33.21/36.00	33.88/36.73	34.25/36.49
	Induced voltage	54.9/---	57.1/---	54.8/---
	Sheath current	---/536	---/513	---/516
sheath current [A]	Air - flat	1656/1176	1675/1181	1568/1155
	Screen losses λ ₁	0/2.1700	0/2.3200	0/2.3100
	Sheath losses	0/78.38	0/84.45	0/53.84
	Total losses - per phase	72.88/114.5	75.38/120.8	72.58/115.27
	Induced voltage	155.6/---	161.2/---	196.9/---
	Sheath current	---/1030	---/731	---/958
	Air - trefoil	1423/1166	1443/1182	1333/1158
	Screen losses λ ₁	0/0.9040	0/0.9680	0/0.9900
	Sheath losses	0/33.79	0/36.84	0/35.91
	Total losses - per phase	57.35/71.17	59.97/74.90	61.00/72.38
Induced voltage	71.8/---	76.1/---	72.7/---	
Sheath current	---/760	---/732	---/738	

Calculated with CymCap 5.3 based on IEC Pub. 60287 and the following conditions: Ground temperature 20°C, Ground thermal resistivity 1.0 K*m/W, Laying depth 1.2m, Air temperature 35°C

WHY CHOOSE AN EXTRUDED CORRUGATED ALUMINIUM SCREENED CABLE?

-  **LIGHTWEIGHT** – HV cables with extruded corrugated aluminium screens are less weight compared to other types of metal screens, this reduces transportation costs and makes the cable easier to install.
-  **ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE** - extruded corrugated aluminium screen is characterised by high electrical conductivity capable of carrying higher short circuit currents.
-  **NO NEED FOR COPPER WIRES** – due to the superior electrical performance of extruded corrugated aluminium screens it is not necessary to add copper wires under the screen to carry high fault current requirements. Even the highest UK short circuit requirement of 40 kA for 3 seconds can be easily carried by an aluminium screen of 2 mm thickness. (see table above)
-  **BENDING RADIUS** - The corrugations in the extruded aluminium sheath offer a tighter bending (typically 25 x cable diameter) compared to smooth welded aluminium cable (35 x cable diameter).
-  **DURABILITY** - Aluminium has excellent mechanical properties including hardness and fatigue resistance compared to lead sheath cables. Aluminium offers superior resistance to vibration and movement caused by mechanical thrust and thermal cycles encountered during current loading transients.
-  **LESS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT** – Aluminium is a clean metal, both in the manufacturing process and for continued installation, whereas lead is considered a hazardous substance by the EU's RoHS directive 2002/95/EC.
-  **PROVEN RELIABILITY** – Extruded aluminium sheathed medium voltage cables were produced in the UK from the 1970's until the early 21st Century. Promoted as the latest sheathing solution, thousands of kilometers are still in continuous service, proving the long term reliability of the design.
-  **LATEST TECHNOLOGY** - The closure of many UK manufacturers meant extruded aluminium sheathed cables disappeared from the market... until now!
TFK are offering the same proven reliability but with an improved and more efficient method of production.

ACCEPT NO IMITATIONS!

Some manufacturers are offering an aluminium sheathed cable that have been corrugated after welding. This is not the same product. TELE-FONIKA Kable S.A. offer a SEAMLESS aluminium sheath where the corrugations are formed as part of the extrusion process whilst the aluminium is in a molten state.

A STRESS FREE DESIGN FOR A STRESS FREE INSTALLATION !



TELE-FONIKA Kable S.A.

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