

## Probabilistic engineering of cable systems

### SC B1 Insulated Cables - PS2 - Q3

*“...To what extent do enhanced test methods, perhaps including more **variable environmental scenarios** offer benefits to enhanced reliability and system integrity?”*

Frank de Wild, Netherlands



# Probabilistic engineering of cable systems – current rating

## *Environmental parameters vary with position*

### *Key parameters*

Soil thermal properties

Depth of burial

Ambient temperature

**Cable** Electrical resistance

### *Variation*

large

large

average

some

### *Uncertainty*

average

high

low

low

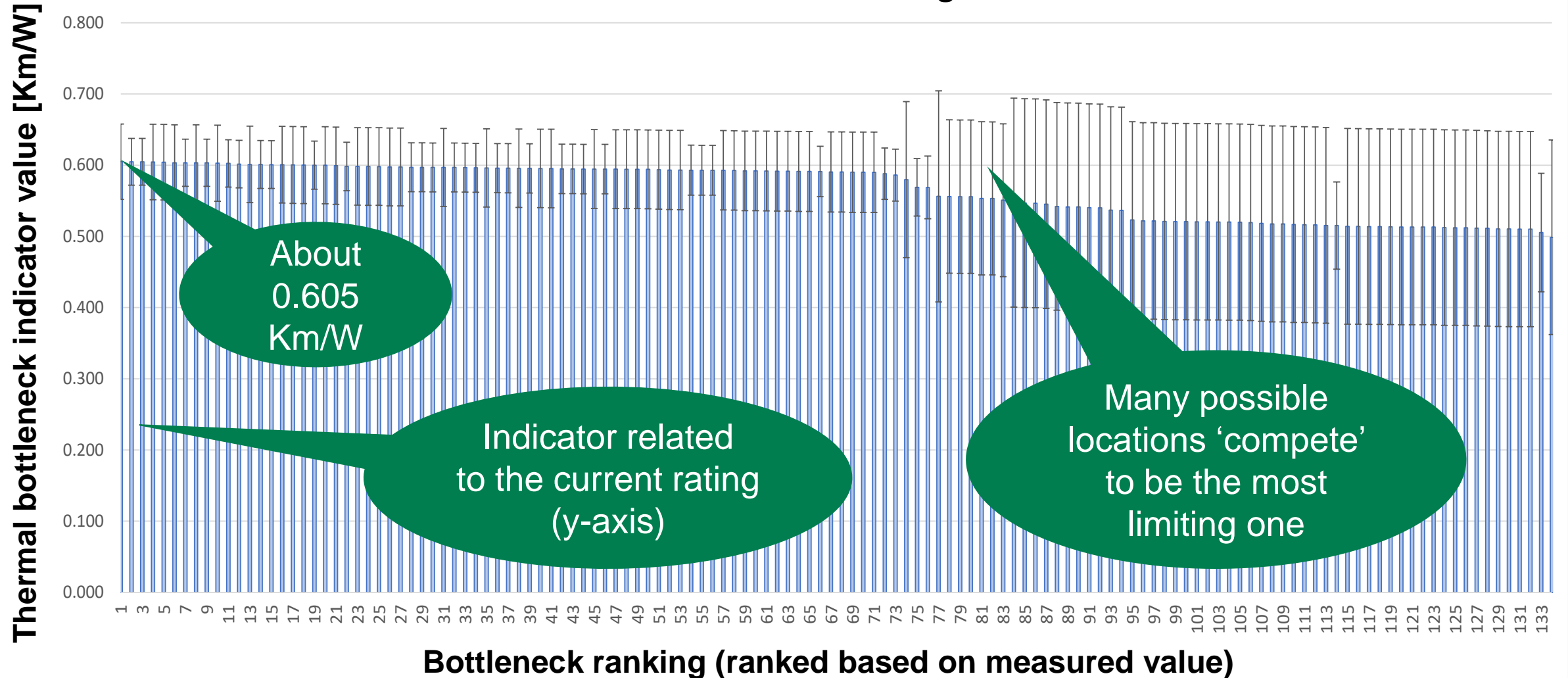
- Variations and uncertainties can be quite high in real situations
- For all measurements, uncertainty can be quantified and identified (but not always easily)
- Note that some of these may change over the lifetime!

A single cable circuit can have many thermal bottlenecks, competing with each other

Group Discussion Meeting

# Example – submarine cable system

## Potential thermal bottlenecks along the cable route



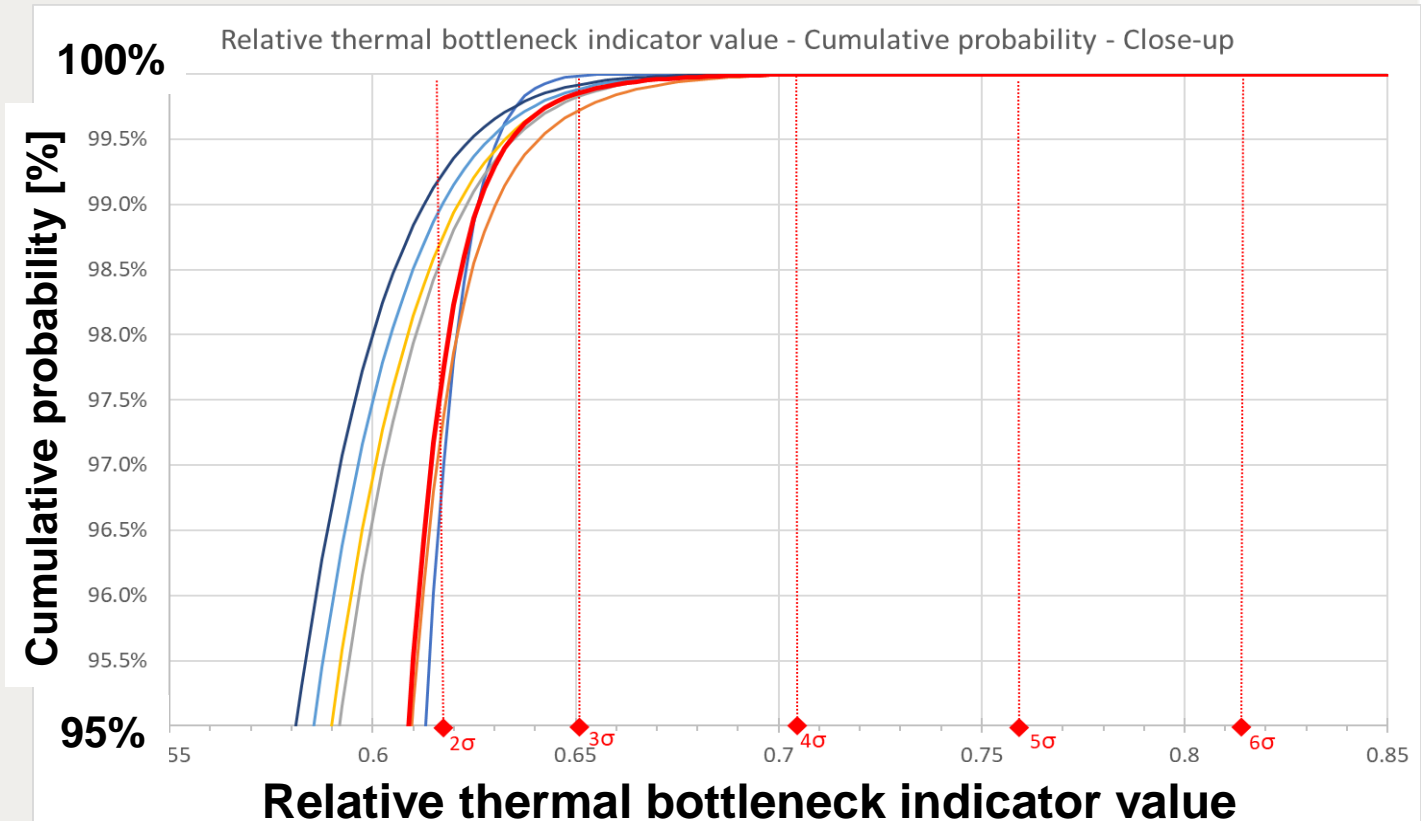
## Example – submarine cable system

This leads to a probabilistic current rating

Example:

- $0\sigma$  tail -> 50%
- $2\sigma$  tail -> 97.7%
- $3\sigma$  tail -> 99.7%
- $4\sigma$  tail -> 99.996%

0.605 Km/W is at 92%  
(1 in 12)



- Typical design requirement: “1000 A continuous”. If calculation shows  $>1000$  A, design is approved
- But: likelihood of a current rating lower than 1000 A can be large resulting from variation and uncertainty

We propose to strive for a known and appropriate likelihood that the current rating is indeed met