Laying Conditions for Power Cables

As laying depth, the mathematical distance to the cable axis – for tringular bunched laying the distance of the bundle axis to the earth surface with 70 cm is choised. With increased laying depth the load ratings will be mathematically reduced. Hereby the same temperature and the same thermal earth resistances are to

Normal operation conditions and indications for deviating operation conditions.



Normal operation conditions			
Laid in Earth		Laid in Air	Indications
1 Multicore cable	③	1 Multicore cable 💩	Conversions factors see the following tables
Single core cable in direct current- system	•	1 Single core cable in direct current system	as of collective laying conditions see the following tables
3 Single core cables in 3-phase system, side by side, with a space of 7cm	⊙ ⊙ o	3 Single core cables in 3-phase system, side by side, with a space of a cable ø	O d
3 Single core cables in 3-phase system, in bundle form ¹⁾	<u>0</u>	3 Single core cables in 3-phase system in bundle form ¹⁾	
Bedding in sand or earth shove and if necessary covering with bricks, cement plates or with flat to light curved thin	<u>@</u> @	 Laid in open air, i.e. unhindered heat radiation will be ensured at: Distance of cable from wall, floor or ceiling ≥ 2 cm 	 Conversion factors for laying in earth: covering hood with air cavat y = 0,9 laid in conduit = 0,85

Ambient conditions

covering of plastic

- Ground temperature at installation depth: 20°C
- Soil-thermal resistivity of moist area: 1,0 K · m/W
- Soil-thermal resistivity of dry area: 2,5 K · m/W
- Connecting and earthing of metal sheaths or screens on both ends



- For cables laying side by side: Space at least two times of the cable ø
- For cables laying one above the Vertical space of the cable atleast two times of the cable ø cable length at least 30 cm
- Consideration of thermal loss in cable, the increased air temperature of sufficient big and ventilated rooms
- Protection against direct heatradiation of sunlight etc.
- Air temperature 30°C

Adequate big or ventilated rooms, due to that the power loss of the cable not be noticeable increased

Connecting and earthing of metal sheaths or screens on both sides

- Conversion factors for laying in air:
- alternating ambient temperatures
- as of collecting laying conditions
- for laying in conduits
- see tables and indications according to DIN VDE 0298



¹⁾ in "bunched" or triangle touching