



Accurate Electromagnetic Transient Modelling of Sector-shaped Cables



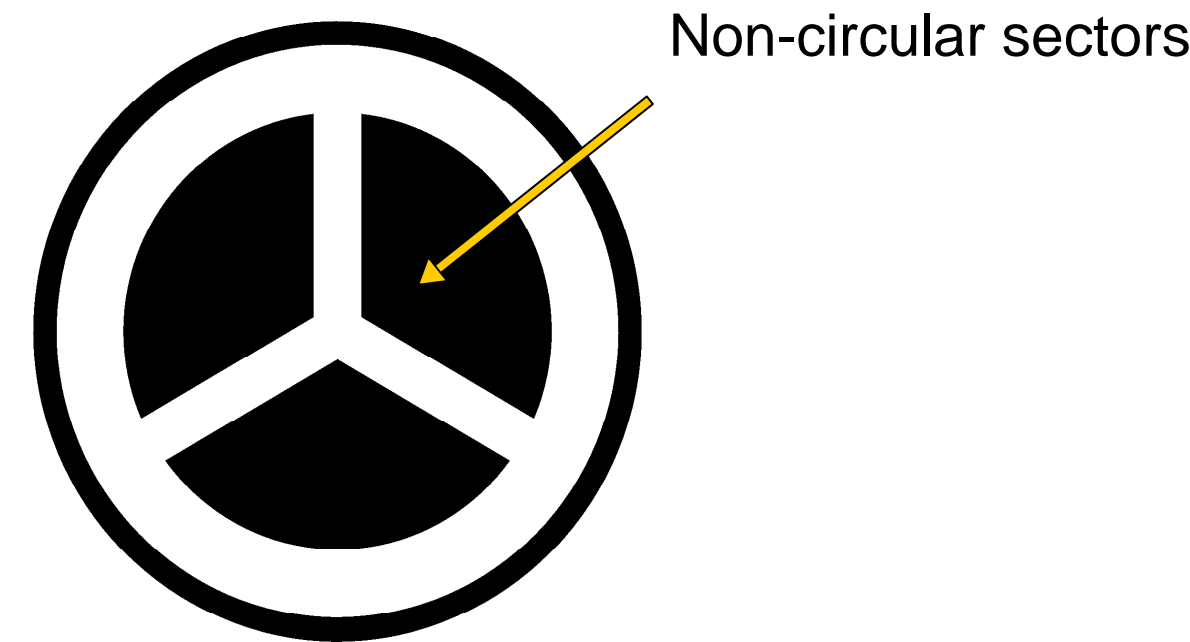
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Main Objectives:

- To calculate frequency dependant parameters of sector-shaped cables using sub-conductor method
- To implement the effects of ground on the cable system
- To carry out a complete Electro-Magnetic Transient (EMT) simulation for a sector-shaped cable example

Sector-shaped cable

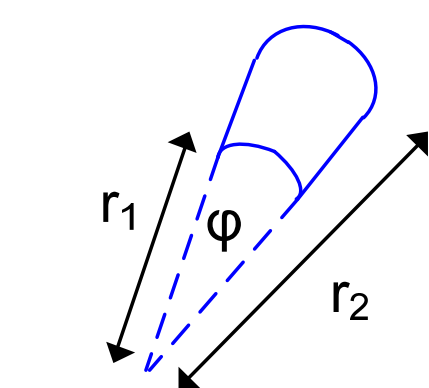


Sector-shaped cable cross section

- Widely used at medium & low Voltages
 - Smaller cable diameter for the same conductor cross-section
- However,
- EMT modelling is a challenge due to its shape

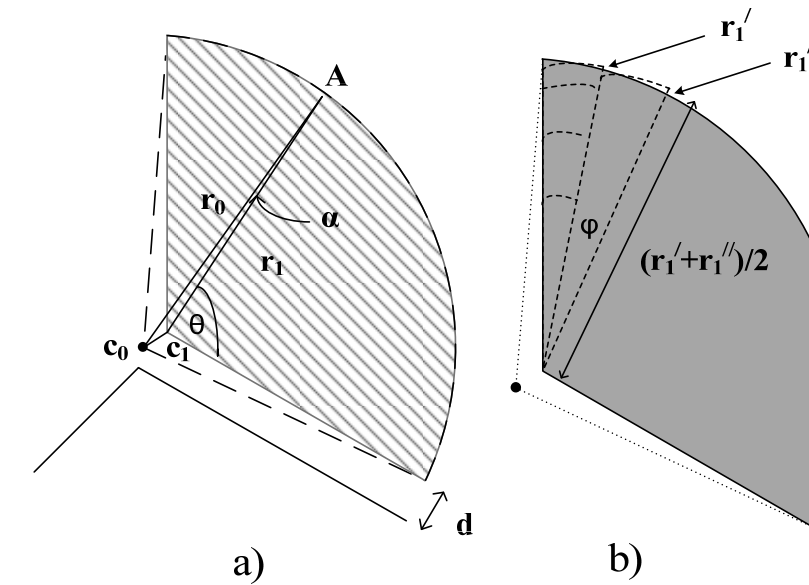
Subdivision Technique

- Sub-conductor technique
 - Each conductor is approximated to be a collection of no. of smaller sub-conductors
 - Uniform current density is assumed inside a sub-conductor
 - Current flow in the filament is assumed to be longitudinal
- Elemental sub-conductor technique
 - Directly used only for circular cables
 - Has more accuracy than square & circular sub-conductor methods



Elemental Shape

Subdivision of the Cable



$$r_1 = \begin{cases} \frac{r_0}{\sin(120^\circ + \theta)} \sin(60^\circ - \theta - \alpha), & \text{for } \theta \neq 60^\circ \\ r_0 - \frac{d}{2} \cos(30^\circ), & \text{for } \theta = 60^\circ \end{cases}$$

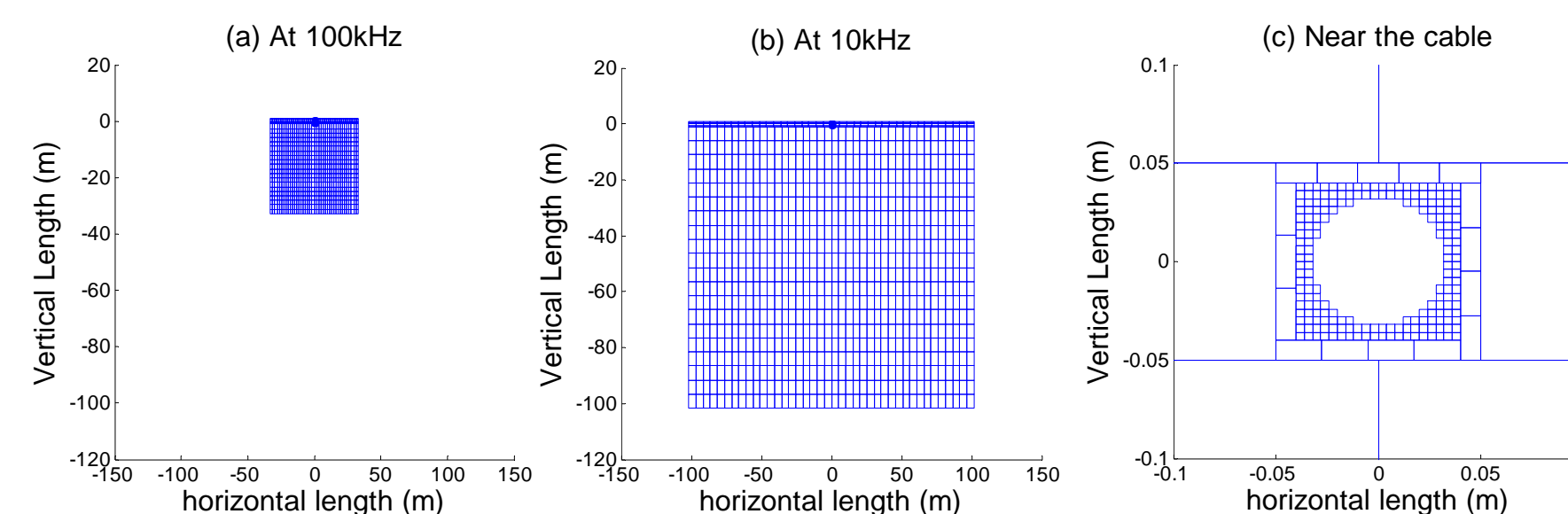
where, $\alpha = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{\frac{d}{2} \cos(30^\circ)}{r_0} \sin(120^\circ + \theta) \right]$

Impedance Calculation

- Initially, a fictitious return conductor is assumed
- Resistances and Inductances (R and L) for each sub-conductor is calculated using existing formulae
- Resulting large impedance matrix is reduced only to contain original conductor information

Inclusion of Earth Return

- Subdivision of ground
 - Similar to conductor subdivision, but using square sub-conductors
 - Skin depth vary from 5m to 5000m at 1Hz-1MHz range (for $\rho=100 \Omega\text{m}$)
 - Subdivision was done depending on the skin depth at each frequency

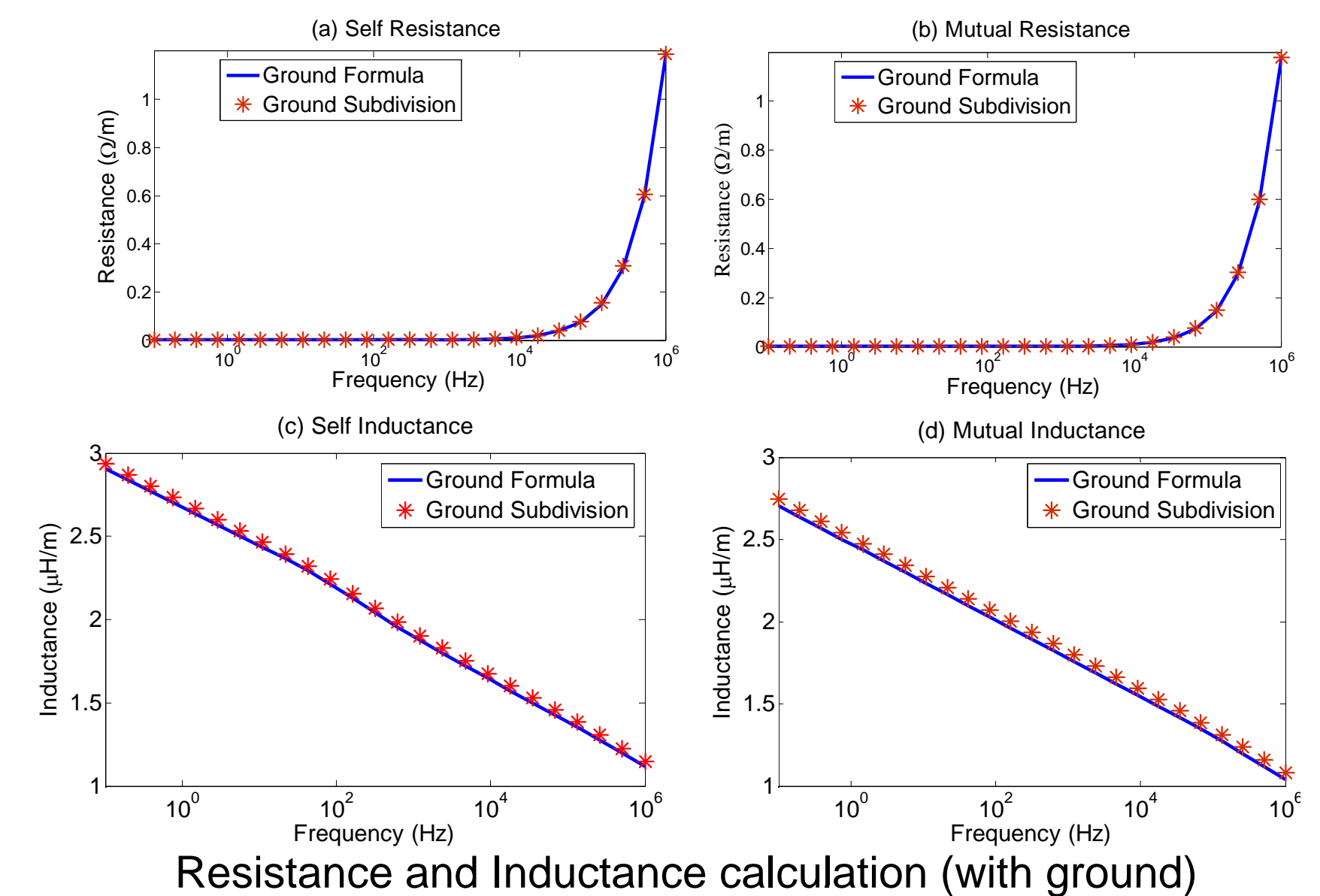
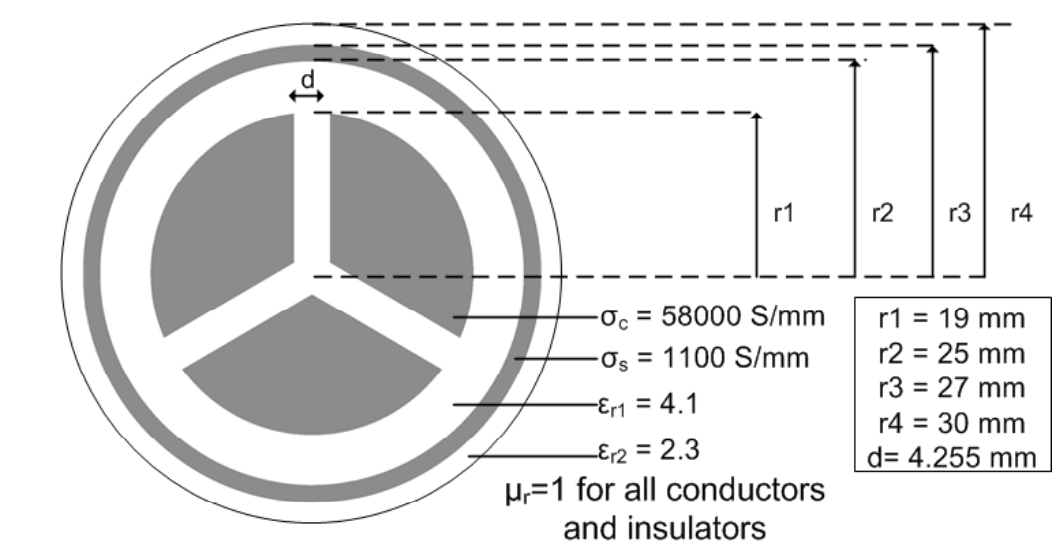


Ground subdivision

- Using approximate ground formulae
 - Impedance matrix should be modified to include earth return impedance and impedance of the insulation.

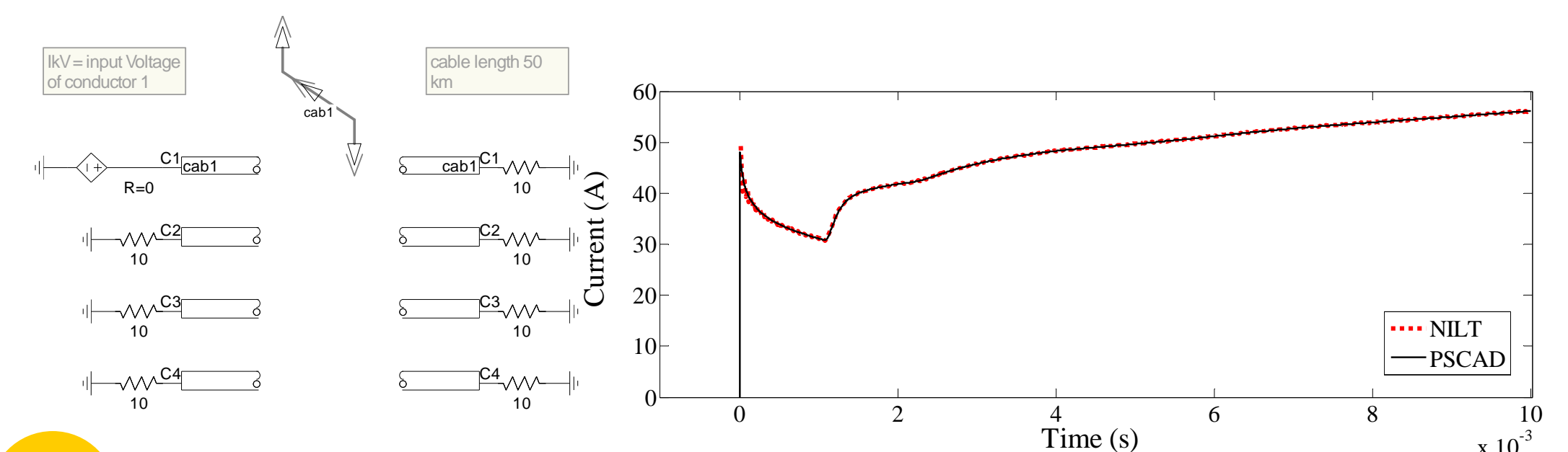
Results of a Case Study

Sector-shaped Cable Example



Time Domain Analysis

- Admittance and propagation characteristics are fitted with rational functions in an EMT-type software (ULM in PSCAD/EMTDC)



Conclusions

- An approach based on sub-conductor technique is proposed to calculate resistances and inductances of sector-shaped cables.
- Time domain simulation is carried out and the results are validated using a numerical inverse Laplace approach.
- This method can be extended to model other cables with non-circular cross-sections.