

# KEMA TEST REPORT

1385-16

<b>Object</b>	Single-core power cable 133/230 (245) kV – 1x2500 mm <sup>2</sup> – Cu – XLPE
<b>Client</b>	Energya Power Cables – ELSEWEDY HELAL, Cairo, Egypt
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Energya Power Cables – ELSEWEDY HELAL, Cairo, Egypt <sup>*)</sup>
<b>Tested by</b>	KEMA Nederland B.V., Arnhem, the Netherlands
<b>Date of tests</b>	1 June to 16 August 2016
<b>Test specification</b>	The tests have been carried out in accordance with client's instruction. Test procedure and test parameters were based on IEC 62067 (2011).

This report applies only to the object tested. The responsibility for conformity of any object having the same type references as that tested rests with the Manufacturer.

<sup>\*)</sup> as declared by the manufacturer

This report consists of 35 pages in total.

KEMA Nederland B.V.



J.P. Fonteijne  
Executive Vice President  
KEMA Laboratories



Laboratories

Arnhem, 5 September 2016

## INFORMATION SHEET

### 1 KEMA Type Test Certificate

A KEMA Type Test Certificate contains a record of a series of (type) tests carried out in accordance with a recognized standard. The equipment tested has fulfilled the requirements of this standard and the relevant ratings assigned by the manufacturer are endorsed by DNV GL. In addition, the test object's technical drawings have been verified and the condition of the test object after the tests is assessed and recorded. The Certificate contains the essential drawings and a description of the equipment tested. A KEMA Type Test Certificate signifies that the object meets all the requirements of the named subclauses of the standard. It can be identified by gold-embossed lettering on the cover and a gold seal on its front sheet.

The Certificate is applicable to the equipment tested only. DNV GL is responsible for the validity and the contents of the Certificate. The responsibility for conformity of any object having the same type references as the one tested rests with the manufacturer.

Detailed rules on types of certification are given in DNV GL's Certification procedure applicable to KEMA Laboratories.

### 2 KEMA Report of Performance

A KEMA Report of Performance is issued when an object has successfully completed and passed a subset (but not all) of test programmes in accordance with a recognized standard. In addition, the test object's technical drawings have been verified and the condition of the test object after the tests is assessed and recorded. The report is applicable to the equipment tested only. A KEMA Report of Performance signifies that the object meets the requirements of the named subclauses of the standard. It can be identified by silver-embossed lettering on the cover and a silver seal on its front sheet.

The sentence on the front page of a KEMA Report of Performance will state that the tests have been carried out in accordance with ..... The object has complied with the relevant requirements.

### 3 KEMA Test Report

A KEMA Test Report is issued in all other cases. Reasons for issuing a KEMA Test Report could be:

- Tests were performed according to the client's instructions.
- Tests were performed only partially according to the standard.
- No technical drawings were submitted for verification and/or no assessment of the condition of the test object after the tests was performed.
- The object failed one or more of the performed tests.

The KEMA Test Report can be identified by the grey-embossed lettering on the cover and grey seal on its front sheet.

In case the number of tests, the test procedure and the test parameters are based on a recognized standard and related to the ratings assigned by the manufacturer, the following sentence will appear on the front sheet. The tests have been carried out in accordance with the client's instructions. Test procedure and test parameters were based on ..... If the object does not pass the tests such behaviour will be mentioned on the front sheet. Verification of the drawings (if submitted) and assessment of the condition after the tests is only done on client's request.

When the tests, test procedure and/or test parameters are not in accordance with a recognized standard, the front sheet will state the tests have been carried out in accordance with client's instructions.

### 4 Official and uncontrolled test documents

The official test documents of DNV GL are issued in bound form. Uncontrolled copies may be provided as loose sheets or as a digital file for convenience of reproduction by the client. The copyright has to be respected at all times.

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## 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE OBJECT TESTED

### 1.1 Ratings/characteristics of the object tested

Rated voltage, $U_0/U$ ( $U_m$ )	133/230 (245) kV
Rated maximum conductor temperature	90 °C
Rated conductor cross-section	2500 mm <sup>2</sup>

The test voltages and calculated nominal field stresses were based on  $U_0$  test = 133 kV.

### 1.2 Description of the object tested

Standard	IEC 62067, Clause 6
Manufacturer	Energya Power Cables – ELSEWEDY HELAL, Cairo, Egypt
Type	$U_0 = 133$ kV 1x2500 mm <sup>2</sup> XLPE CABLE
Manufacturing year	2016
Quantity submitted	75 m
Rated voltage, $U_0/U$ ( $U_m$ )	133/230 (245) kV
Overall diameter (D)	144,6 mm
Calculated nominal electrical stress at conductor screen at $U_0 = 133$ kV ( $E_i$ )	7,1 kV/mm
Calculated nominal electrical stress at insulation screen at $U_0 = 133$ kV ( $E_o$ )	4,1 kV/mm
Nominal capacitance between conductor and metal screen	0,2491 $\mu$ F/km
Marking on the oversheath	ENERGYA POWER CABLES – ELSEWEDY HELAL 1X2500 MM2 230 KV CU/XLPE/LEAD/HDPE 2016
Construction	see List of drawings



**Longitudinal watertightness**

- presence and nature of measures to achieve longitudinal watertightness along insulation screen yes , under the lead sheath
- number of swelling tapes 3
- material designation GTC 2040
- manufacturer of the material GECA Tapes

**Metal sheath**

- material lead alloy
- nominal thickness 4,0 mm
- type smooth, ½ E
- manufacturer of the material GLENCORE

**Oversheath**

- material HDPE type ST<sub>7</sub>
- nominal thickness 5,0 mm
- nominal overall diameter of the cable (D) 143,2 mm
- material designation HE6062
- manufacturer of the material Borouge – Borealis
- colour black
- graphite coating applied yes

**Fire retardant**

no

(acc. IEC 60332-1)

**Manufacturing details insulation system**

- location of manufacturing 10th of Ramadan City A1, Egypt
- type of extrusion line CCV Line
- type of extrusion triple extrusion
- factory identification of extrusion line EHV line code "CCV2"
- manufacturer of the extrusion line Maillefer
- identification of production batch 45671/16
- curing means dry nitrogen
- cooling means dry nitrogen
- manufacturing length (where cable sample for testing has been taken from) 500 m
- length of cable sent to KEMA Laboratories 75 m

### 1.3 List of drawings

The manufacturer has guaranteed that the object submitted for tests has been manufactured in accordance with the following drawings and/or documents. KEMA Laboratories has verified that these drawings and/or documents adequately represent the object tested. The manufacturer is responsible for the correctness of these drawings and/or documents and the technical data presented.

The following drawings and/or documents have been included in this report:

Drawing no./document no.	Revision
P-MT34-XB-01-PH	-



## 2 GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 The tests were witnessed by

<b>Name</b>	<b>Company</b>
Mohammad Said Minkara Waleed Abdel Shafy (9 to 11 August 2016)	Energya Power Cables – ELSEWEDY HELAL, Cairo, Egypt
Samia Zaghlool Ahmed Mamdouh (9 to 11 August 2016)	EETC, Cairo, Egypt
Mustafa Rashwan Ahmed Mohamed Rashad (9 to 11 August 2016)	Shaker Consultancy Group, Cairo, Egypt

### 2.2 The tests were carried out by

<b>Name</b>	<b>Company</b>
Edwin Pultrum Hong He	KEMA Nederland B.V., Arnhem, the Netherlands

### 2.3 Subcontracting

The following tests were subcontracted to DNV GL – New Energy Technologies, Arnhem, the Netherlands:

- measurement of resistivity of semi-conducting screens in accordance with subclause 12.4.9
- non-electrical type tests in accordance with subclause 12.5, with the exception of the water penetration test of subclause 12.5.14.

### 2.4 Purpose of the tests

Purpose of the tests was to verify whether the material complies with the specified requirements.

### 2.5 Measurement uncertainty

A table with measurement uncertainties is enclosed in this report. Unless otherwise stated, the measurement uncertainties of the results presented in this report are as indicated in that table.

## 3 ELECTRICAL TYPE TESTS ON COMPLETE CABLE SYSTEM

### 3.1 Test arrangement

#### 3.1.1 Determination of the cable conductor temperature

##### Standard

Standard IEC 62067, Annex A, subclause A.3.1

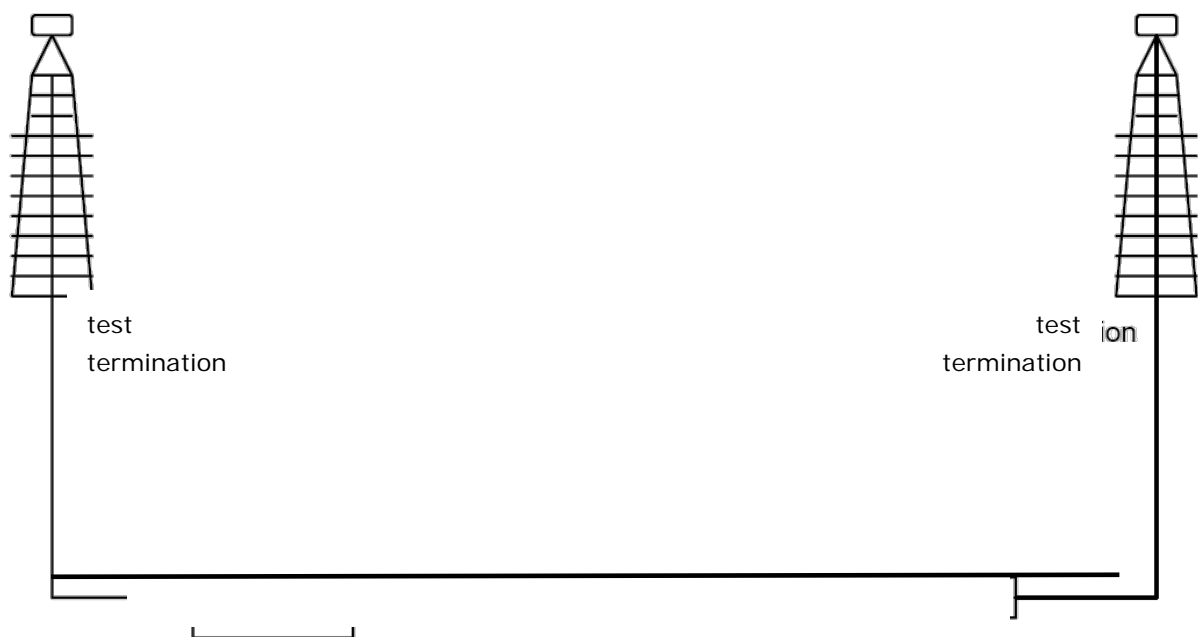
For the tests with the cable system at elevated temperature, a reference loop for temperature control of the conductor was installed and conductor current was used for heating. The reference cable was cut from the total cable length intended for the type test. This reference loop was installed close to the test loop in order to create the same environmental conditions as for the test loop.

The heating currents in the reference loop and the test loop were kept equal at all times, thus the conductor temperature of the reference loop is representative for the conductor temperature of the test loop. Annex A was used as a guide and subclause A.3.1, method 1 was applied.

The tests at elevated temperature are carried out after the conductor temperature has been within the stated limit for at least 2 hours.

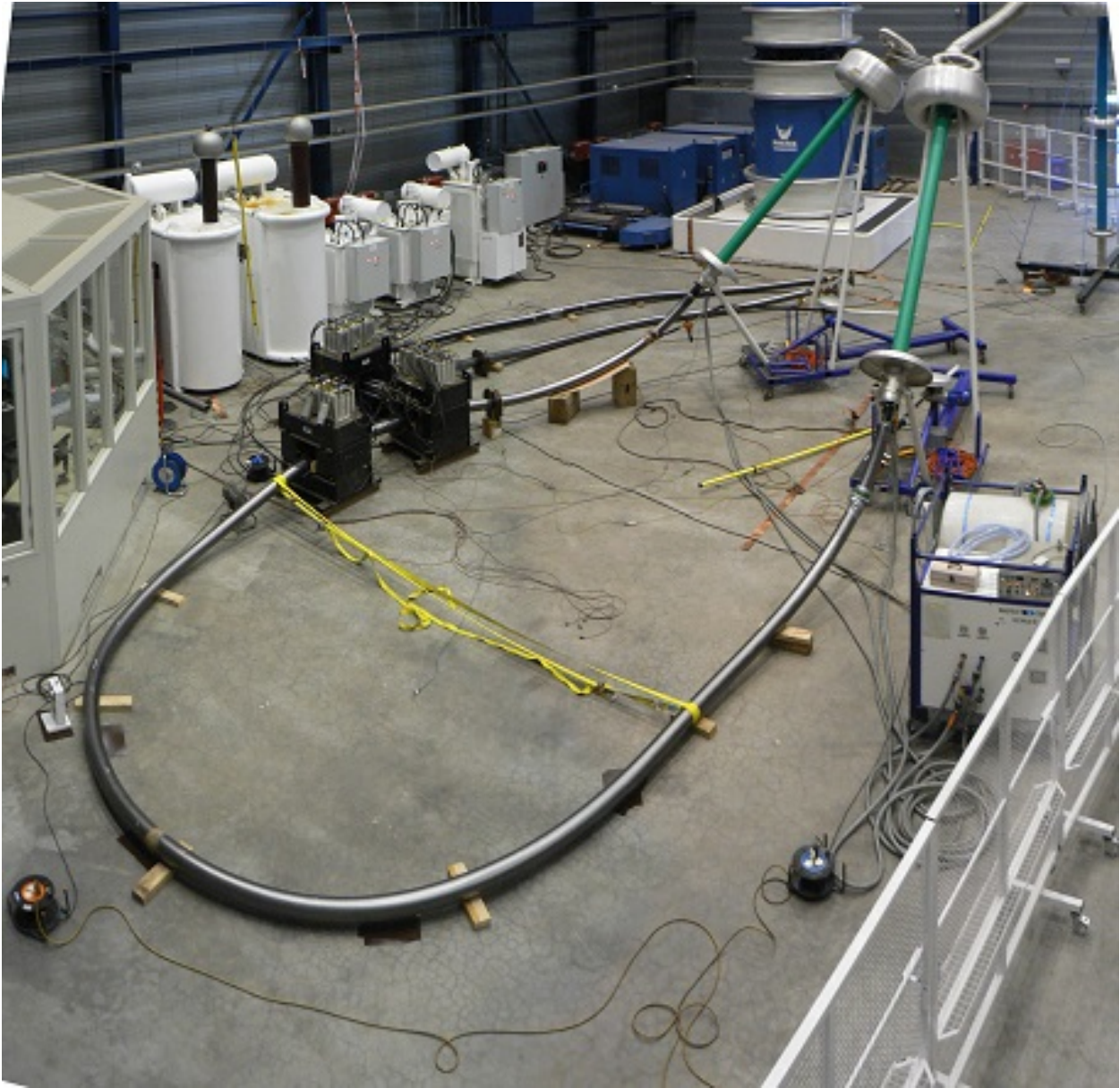
#### 3.1.2 Test set-up

In order to perform the test, the following test loop was prepared by the manufacturer's representatives in the manner specified by the manufacturer's instructions:



One piece of power cable type 133/230 (245) kV XLPE, 1x2500 mm<sup>2</sup> Cu , 21,5 meters long with two test water terminations..

3.1.3 Photograph of test set-up



## 3.2 Test voltage values

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.4.1

Test date 1 July 2016

### Characteristic test data

Length of cable sample 0,5 m

Nominal insulation thickness (mm)	Measured average insulation thickness (mm)	Deviation of measured average insulation thickness from nominal insulation thickness (%)
25,0	25,77	3,1

### Requirement

If the average thickness of the insulation does not exceed the nominal value by more than 5%, the test voltages shall be the values specified in Table 4 for the rated voltage of the cable.

If the average thickness of the insulation exceeds the nominal value by more than 5% but by not more than 15%, the test voltage shall be adjusted to give an electrical stress at the conductor screen equal to that applying when the average thickness of the insulation is equal to the nominal value, and the test voltages are the normal values specified for the rated voltage of the cable.

The cable length used for the electrical type tests shall not have an average thickness exceeding the nominal value by more than 15%.

### Result

The measured average insulation thickness did not exceed the nominal value by more than 5%. The voltage tests can be performed with the values specified before.

### 3.3 Bending test

**Standard and date**

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.4.3

Test date 1 June 2016

**Environmental conditions**

Ambient temperature 12 °C

**Characteristic test data**

Temperature of test object 12 °C

Maximum bending diameter  $25(d + D) + 5\%$ 

Length of cable bended 40 m

Nominal outer diameter of cable D (mm)	Nominal diameter of cable conductor d (mm)	Maximum required bending diameter $D_r$ (mm)	Diameter of test cylinder $D_t$ (mm)
143,2	61,2	5366	4300

**Result**

The test was carried out successfully.

### 3.4 Partial discharge test at ambient temperature

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.4.4  
 Test date 8 July 2016

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 19 °C

#### Characteristic test data

Temperature of test object 19 °C  
 Circuit direct  
 Calibration 20 pC  
 Noise level at 1,5 U<sub>0</sub> 2,5 pC  
 Declared sensitivity 5 pC  
 Required sensitivity ≤ 5 pC  
 Centre frequency 130 kHz  
 Bandwidth (Δf) 40 kHz  
 Test frequency 50 Hz  
 Coupling capacitor 877 pF

Assembly	Voltage applied, 50 Hz		Duration (s)	Partial discharge level (pC)
	... x U <sub>0</sub>	(kV)		
Cable	1,75	233	10	-
	1,5	199,5	-	Not detectable

#### Requirement

There shall be no detectable discharge exceeding the declared sensitivity from the test object at 1,5 U<sub>0</sub>.

#### Result

The object passed the test.

### 3.5 Tan $\delta$ measurement

**Standard and date**

Standard IEC 62067, Subclause 12.4.5

Test date 15 July 2016

**Environmental conditions**

Ambient temperature 20,5 °C

**Characteristic test data**

Temperature of test object 97 °C

Length of test object 21,5 m

Standard capacitor 57,38 pF

Assembly	Voltage applied, 50 Hz (kV)	Capacitance of main loop <sup>1)</sup> ( $\mu$ F/km)	Tan $\delta$
Cable	133	0,216	$\leq 1 \times 10^{-4}$

<sup>1)</sup> for information only**Requirement**The measured value shall not be higher than  $10 \times 10^{-4}$  at  $U_0$ .**Result**

The object passed the test.

### 3.6 Heating cycle voltage test

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.4.6

Test dates 19 July to 9 August 2016

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 21-25 °C

#### Characteristic test data

Heating method conductor current

Stabilized temperature 97 °C

Diameter of U-bend 5300 mm

No. of heating cycles	Required steady conductor temperature (°C)	Heating current during steady condition (A)	Heating cycle			Voltage, 50 Hz	
			Heating		Cooling	Total duration (h)	Voltage applied 2 U <sub>0</sub> (kV)
			Total duration (h)	Duration of conductor at steady temperature (h)	Total duration (h)		
20	95-100	approx. 3000	8	2	16	480	266

#### Requirement

No breakdown shall occur.

#### Result

The object passed the test.



### 3.7 Partial discharge test at ambient temperature

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.4.4  
 Test date 10 August 2016

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20 °C

#### Characteristic test data

Temperature of test object 20 °C  
 Circuit direct  
 Calibration 20 pC  
 Noise level at 1,5 U<sub>0</sub> 3 pC  
 Declared sensitivity 5 pC  
 Required sensitivity ≤ 5 pC  
 Centre frequency 130 kHz  
 Bandwidth (Δf) 160 kHz  
 Test frequency 50 Hz  
 Coupling capacitor 877 pF

Assembly	Voltage applied, 50 Hz		Duration (s)	Partial discharge level (pC)
	... x U <sub>0</sub>	(kV)		
Cable	1,75	233	10	-
	1,5	200	-	Not detectable

#### Note

Clearly identifiable interference pulses were present. In accordance with IEC 60885-3, these pulses were disregarded.

#### Requirement

There shall be no detectable discharge exceeding the declared sensitivity from the test object at 1,5 U<sub>0</sub>.

#### Result

The object passed the test.

### 3.8 Lightning impulse voltage test

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.4.7.2

Test date 11 August 2016

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 21 °C

#### Characteristic test data

Temperature of test object 97 °C

Specified test voltage 1050 kV

Testing arrangement		Polarity	Voltage applied (% of test voltage)	No. of impulses	See figure on next pages
Voltage applied to	Earthed				
Conductor	Metal screen	Positive	50	1	1 (waveshape)
			65	1	2
			80	1	2
			100	10	3 and 4
Conductor	Metal screen	Negative	50	1	5 (waveshape)
			65	1	6
			80	1	6
			100	10	7 and 8

#### Requirement

The assembly shall withstand without failure or flashover 10 positive and 10 negative voltage impulses.

#### Result

The object passed the test.

Lightning impulse test with positive voltage

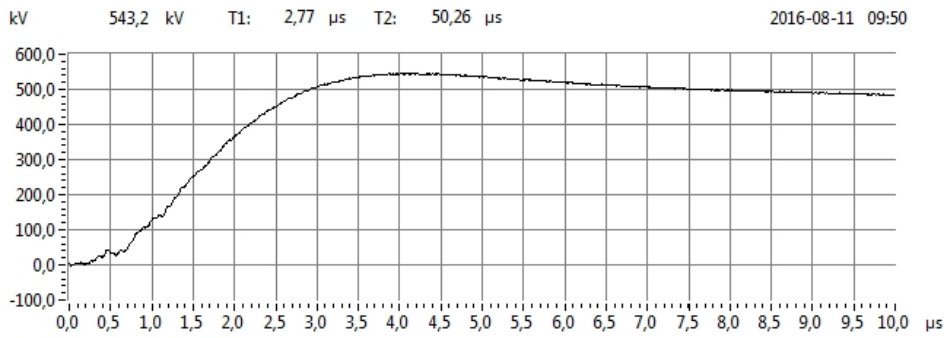


Fig. 1: Waveshape 72125126, +50%

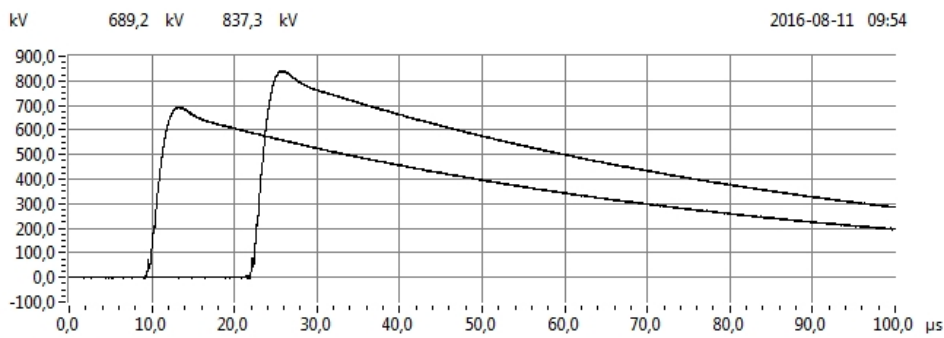


Fig. 2: 72125126, +65% and +80%

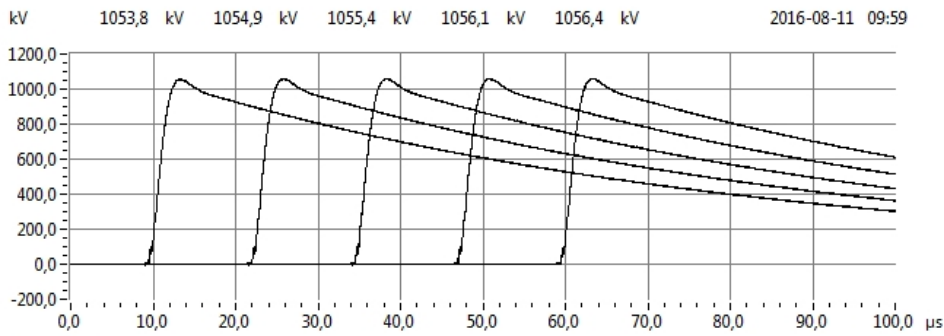


Fig. 3: 72125126, +100%

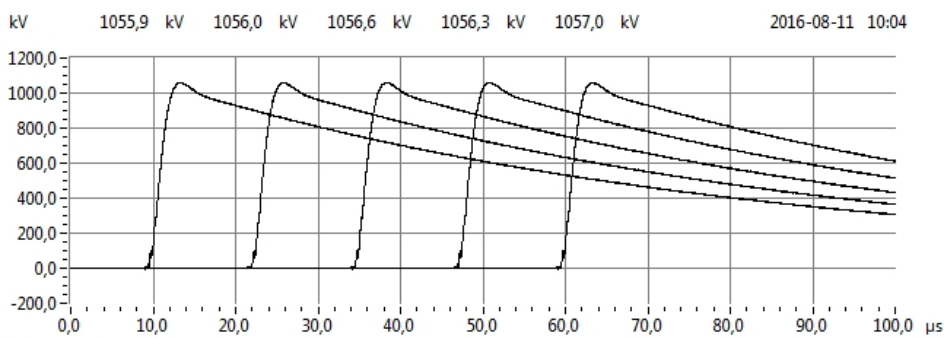


Fig. 4: 72125126, +100%

Lightning impulse test with negative voltage

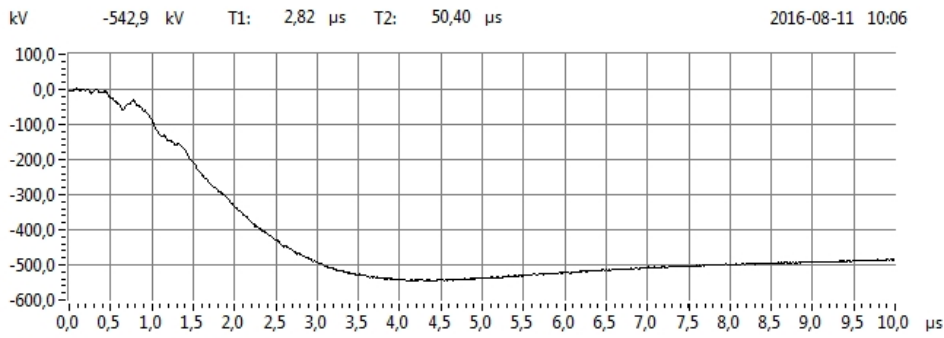


Fig. 5: Waveshape 72125126, -50%

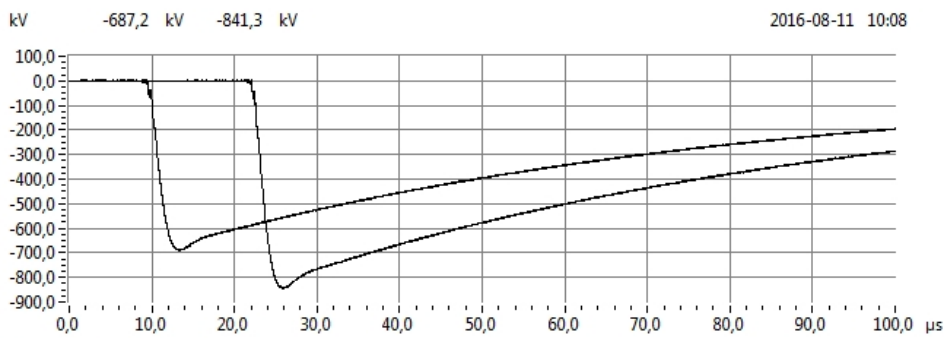


Fig. 6: 72125126, -65% and -80%

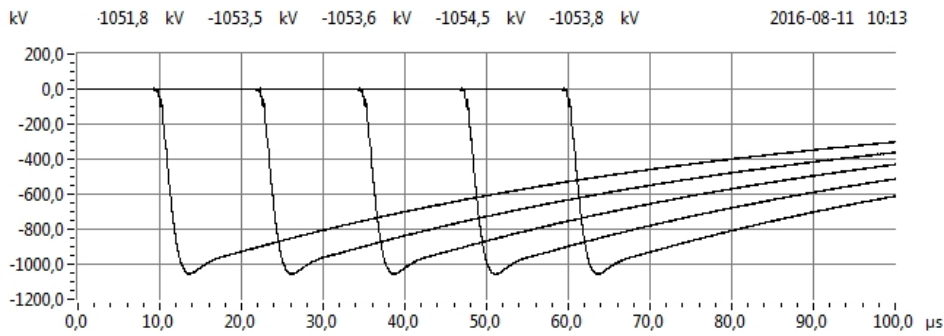


Fig. 7: 72125126, -100%

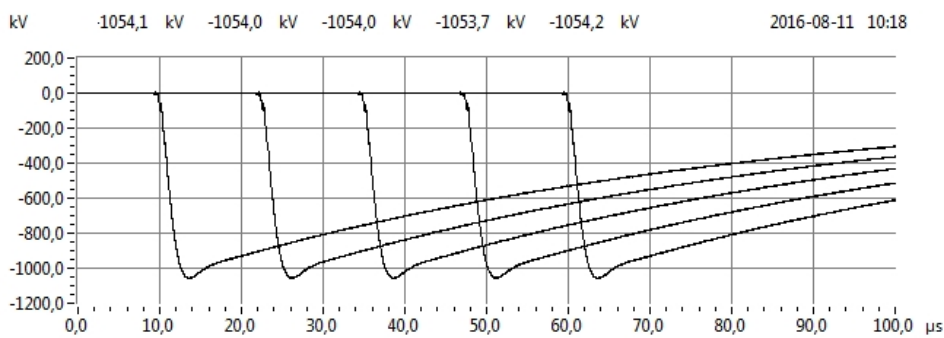


Fig. 8: 72125126, -100%

### 3.9 Power frequency voltage test

**Standard and date**

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.4.7.2

Test date 11 August 2016

**Environmental conditions**

Ambient temperature 21 °C

**Characteristic test data**

Temperature of test object 39 - 40 °C

Testing arrangement		Voltage applied, 50 Hz		Duration
Voltage applied to	Earth connected to	... x U <sub>0</sub>	(kV)	(min)
Conductor	Metal screen	2	266	15

**Requirement**

No breakdown of the insulation shall occur.

**Result**

The object passed the test.

## 3.10 Examination

### 3.10.1 Examination of cable

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.4.8.1

Test date 11 August 2016

#### Requirement

Examination of the cable shall reveal no signs of deterioration (e.g. electrical degradation, leakage, corrosion or harmful shrinkage) which could affect the system in service operation.

#### Result

No signs of electrical degradation, leakage, corrosion or harmful shrinkage which could affect the system in service operation were detected.

### 3.10.2 Photograph

Cable



### 3.11 Resistivity of semi-conducting screens

**Standard and date**

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.4.9

Test date 16 August 2016

**Characteristic test data**

Temperature during ageing 100 °C

Duration 7 x 24 h (17 June to 24 June 2016)

Resistivity measured at 90 ± 2 °C

Item	Unit	Requirement	Measured/determined
Conductor screen			
• without ageing	Ωm	≤ 1000	11
• after ageing	Ωm	≤ 1000	45
Insulation screen			
• without ageing	Ωm	≤ 500	2
• after ageing	Ωm	≤ 500	1

**Result**

The object passed the test.



## 4 NON-ELECTRICAL TYPE TESTS ON CABLE COMPONENTS AND ON COMPLETE CABLE

### 4.1 Check of cable construction

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.5.1

Test date 1 July 2016

Item	Unit	Requirement	Specified	Measured/determined
<b>Conductor</b>				
Diameter of conductor	mm	-	61,2	62,0
Number of segments	-	-	5	5
Number of wires	-	-	305	305 (5x(24-18-12-6-1))
Resistance at 20 °C	Ω/km	≤ 0,0072	-	0,0071
<b>Swelling tapes</b>	1x non-conductive water-blocking tape and 1x water-blocking yarn over each stranded layer			present
	1x non conductive water-blocking tape between segments			present
	2x semi conductive water-blocking tapes over conductor			present
<b>Semi-conducting conductor screen</b>				
Nominal thickness	mm	-	1,5	-
Average thickness	mm	-	-	2,87
Minimum thickness	mm	-	-	2,29
Outer diameter of conductor screen	mm	-	-	67,7
<b>Insulation</b>				
Nominal thickness	mm	-	25,0	-
Average thickness	mm	-	-	25,78
Minimum thickness [ $t_{min}$ ]	mm	≥ 22,50	-	25,22
Maximum thickness [ $t_{max}$ ]	mm	-	-	26,13
$(t_{max} - t_{min}) / t_{max}$	-	≤ 0,10	-	0,03
<b>Semi-conducting insulation screen</b>				
Nominal thickness	mm	-	1,5	-
Average thickness	mm	-	-	2,31
Minimum thickness	mm	-	-	2,08
Outer diameter of insulation screen	mm	-	-	124,6
<b>Semi-conducting water blocking layer</b>				
Number of layers	-	-	3	3
Overlap	%	-	30	32

Item	Unit	Requirement	Specified	Measured/determined
<b>Lead alloy sheath</b>				
Nominal thickness	mm	-	4,0	-
Average thickness	mm	-	-	4,60
Minimum thickness	mm	≥ 3,70	-	4,31
<b>Oversheath</b>				
Nominal thickness	mm	-	5,0	-
Average thickness	mm	≥ 5,0	-	5,75
Minimum thickness	mm	≥ 4,15	-	5,20
Outer diameter	mm	-	144,6	146,4
Graphite coating	-	-	yes	yes
Colour of the oversheath	-	-	black	black
Marking on oversheath	ENERGYA POWER CABLES ELSEWEDY HELAL 1x2500mm <sup>2</sup> 230KV CU/XLPE/LEAD/HDPE 2016			

**Result**

The object passed the test.

## 4.2 Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulation before and after ageing

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.5.2  
 Test date 15 August 2016

### Characteristic test data

Temperature during ageing  $135 \pm 3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 Ageing duration 7 x 24 h (23 June to 30 June 2016)

Item	Unit	Requirement	Measured/determined
<b>Without ageing</b>			
Tensile strength	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$\geq 12,5$	30,5
Elongation at break	%	$\geq 200$	561
<b>After ageing in air oven</b>			
Tensile strength			
• value after ageing	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	-	33,0
• variation	%	$\pm 25 \text{ max.}$	8
Elongation at break			
• value after ageing	%	-	655
• variation	%	$\pm 25 \text{ max.}$	17

### Result

The object passed the test.

### 4.3 Tests for determining the mechanical properties of oversheaths before and after ageing

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.5.3  
 Test date 15 August 2016

#### Characteristic test data

Temperature during ageing  $110 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 Ageing duration 10 x 24 h (24 June to 4 July 2016)

Item	Unit	Requirement	Measured/determined
<b>Without ageing</b>			
Tensile strength	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$\geq 12,5$	31,2
Elongation at break	%	$\geq 300$	757
<b>After ageing in air oven</b>			
Tensile strength			
• value after ageing	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	-	27,1
• variation	%	-	-13
Elongation at break			
• value after ageing	%	$\geq 300$	776
• variation	%	-	3

#### Result

The object passed the test.

## 4.4 Ageing tests on pieces of complete cable to check compatibility of materials

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.5.4  
 Test date 28 June 2016

### Characteristic test data

Temperature during ageing  $100 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 Ageing duration 7 x 24 h (17 June to 24 June 2016)

### Insulation

Item	Unit	Requirement	Measured/determined
<b>Without ageing</b>			
Tensile strength	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$\geq 12,5$	30,5
Elongation at break	%	$\geq 200$	561
<b>After ageing in air oven</b>			
Tensile strength			
• value after ageing	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	-	27,2
• variation	%	$\pm 25 \text{ max.}$	-11
Elongation at break			
• value after ageing	%	-	591
• variation	%	$\pm 25 \text{ max.}$	5

### Oversheath

Item	Unit	Requirement	Measured/determined
<b>Without ageing</b>			
Tensile strength	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$\geq 12,5$	31,2
Elongation at break	%	$\geq 300$	757
<b>After ageing in air oven</b>			
Tensile strength			
• value after ageing	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	-	33,4
• variation	%	-	7
Elongation at break			
• value after ageing	%	$\geq 300$	841
• variation	%	-	11

### Result

The object passed the test.

## 4.5 Pressure test at high temperature on oversheath

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.5.6

Test date 1 July 2016

### Characteristic test data

Temperature  $110 \pm 2$  °C

Heating time 6 hours

Item	Unit	Requirement	Measured/determined
Depth of indentation	%	$\leq 50$	2

### Result

The object passed the test.

## 4.6 Hot set test for XLPE insulation

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.5.10

Test date 22 June 2016

### Characteristic test data

Air temperature  $200 \pm 3$  °C

Time under load 15 min

Mechanical stress  $20 \text{ N/cm}^2$

Item	Unit	Requirement	Measured/determined
Elongation under load	%	$\leq 175$	50
Permanent elongation after cooling	%	$\leq 15$	-5

### Result

The object passed the test.

## 4.7 Measurement of carbon black content of black PE overshaths

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.5.12

Test date 21 July 2016

Item	Unit	Requirement	Measured/determined
Carbon black content	%	2,5 ± 0,5	2,3

### Result

The object passed the test.



## 4.8 Water penetration test

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 62067, subclause 12.5.14

Test dates 28 July to 9 August 2016

### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20 °C

### Characteristic test data

Length of cable sample 8 m

Water height 1 m above cable centre

Heating method conductor current

No. of heating cycles	Required steady conductor temperature (°C)	Heating current during steady condition (A)	Heating cycle		
			Heating		Cooling
			Total duration (h)	Duration of conductor at steady temperature (h)	Total duration (h)
10	95 - 100	approx. 3000	8	2	16

Item	Unit	Requirement	Measured/determined
Water penetration under lead sheath side 1	cm	≤ 400	4
Water penetration under lead sheath side 2	cm	≤ 400	4
Water penetration in conductor side 1	cm	≤ 400	15
Water penetration in conductor side 2	cm	≤ 400	28

### Note

The manufacturer has claimed that barriers have been included, which prevents longitudinal water penetration in the region of the metallic layers and along the conductor.

### Result

The object passed the test.

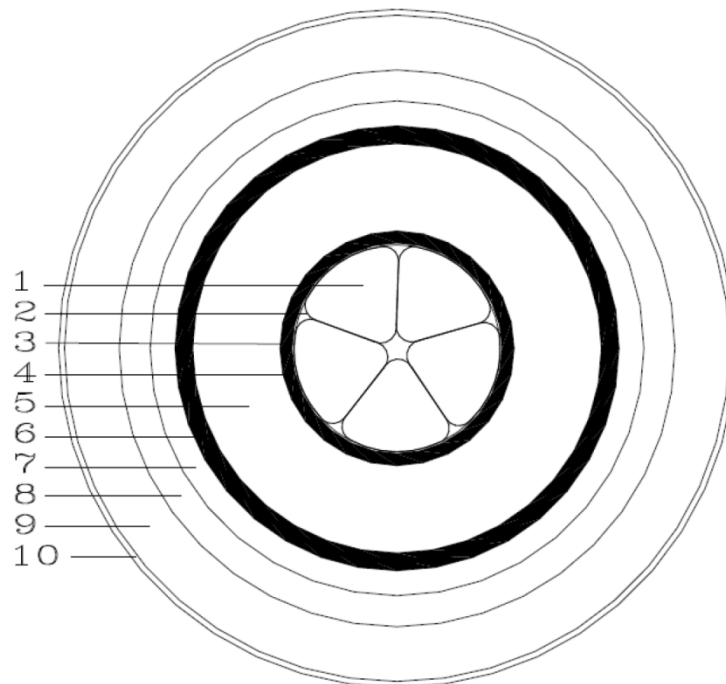
## 5 DRAWINGS



Cable code : P-MT34-XB-01-PH

Date : December 5, 2015

### TECHNICAL DRAWING



ENERGYA CABLES (HELAL ELSEWEDY)					
1	Conductor Diameter	61.2	6	Insulation Screen Thickness	1.5
2	N.C.W.B Tape	Yes	7	S.C.W.B Tape Thickness	Nom. 2.0 (overall thickness)
3	S.C.W.B Tape Thickness	Min. 0.18	8	Lead Sheath Thickness	4.0
4	Conductor Screen Thickness	1.5	9	HDPE Sheath Thickness	5.0
5	Insulation Thickness	25.0	10	Graphite Powder	Yes
Type		CU / XLPE / LEAD / HDPE			
Size		1 x 2500 mm <sup>2</sup>			
Voltage		230 kV			
Standard		EETC			

All dimensions are in mm

Mohammed Said Minkara

Energyya Group Engineering Director

## 6 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measurement uncertainties in the results presented are as specified below unless otherwise indicated.

Measurement	Measurement uncertainty
Dielectric tests and impulse current tests:	
peak value	≤ 3%
time parameters	≤ 10%
Capacitance measurement	0,3%
Tan δ measurement	± 0,5% ± 5 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
Partial discharge measurement:	
< 10 pC	2 pC
10 to 100 pC	5 pC
> 100 pC	20%
Measurement of impedance AC-resistance measurement	≤ 1%
Measurement of losses	≤ 1%
Measurement of insulation resistance	≤ 10%
Measurement of DC resistance:	
1 to 5 μΩ	1%
5 to 10 μΩ	0,5%
10 to 200 μΩ	0,2%
Radio interference test	2 dB
Calibration of current transformers	2,2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> I <sub>i</sub> /I <sub>u</sub> and 290 μrad
Calibration of voltage transformers	1,6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> U <sub>i</sub> /U <sub>u</sub> and 510 μrad
Measurement of conductivity	5%
Measurement of temperature:	
-50 to -40 °C	3 K
-40 to 125 °C	2 K
125 to 150 °C	3 K
Tensile test	1%
Sound level measurement	type 1 meter as per IEC 60651 and ANSI S1,4,1971
Measurement of voltage ratio	0,1%