

# HIGH VOLTAGE INTERFERENCE CALCULATION





**WHEN CHOOSING PIPELINE ROUTES  
IMPORTANT POINTS MUST BE CONSIDERED  
SUCH AS :**

**THE BEST POSSIBLE INTEGRATION IN THE ENVIRONMENT**

**AUTHORITIES REQUIREMENTS FOR REASONS OF  
LAND PLANNING AND RURAL PROTECTION**

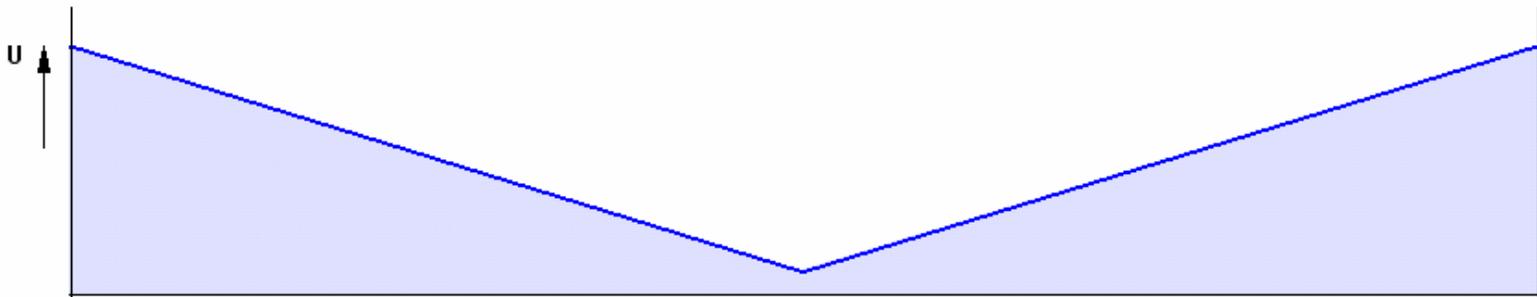
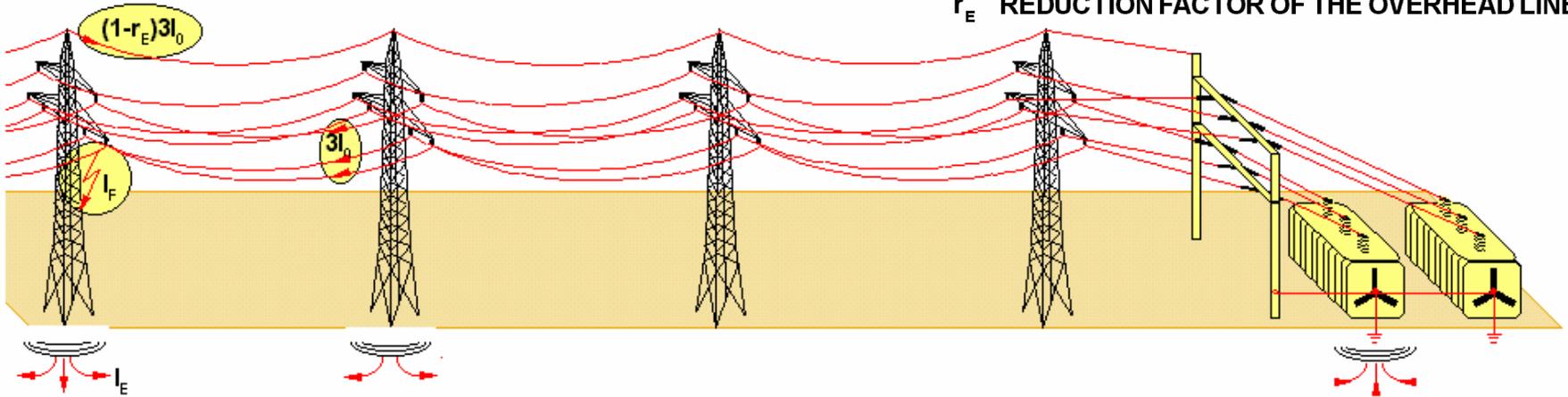
**CONGESTED RESIDENTAL AND INDUSTRIAL CENTRES**

**WHICH RECENTLY LED TO THE NECESSITY OF USING ALREADY  
EXISTING HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION ROUTES**

# HIGH VOLTAGE INTERFERENCE INDUCED PIPE TO SOIL VOLTAGE



- $3I_0$  TRIPLE ZERO SEQUENCE SYSTEM CURRENT
- $I_F$  EARTH FAULT CURRENT
- $I_E$  EARTHING CURRENT
- $r_E$  REDUCTION FACTOR OF THE OVERHEAD LINE

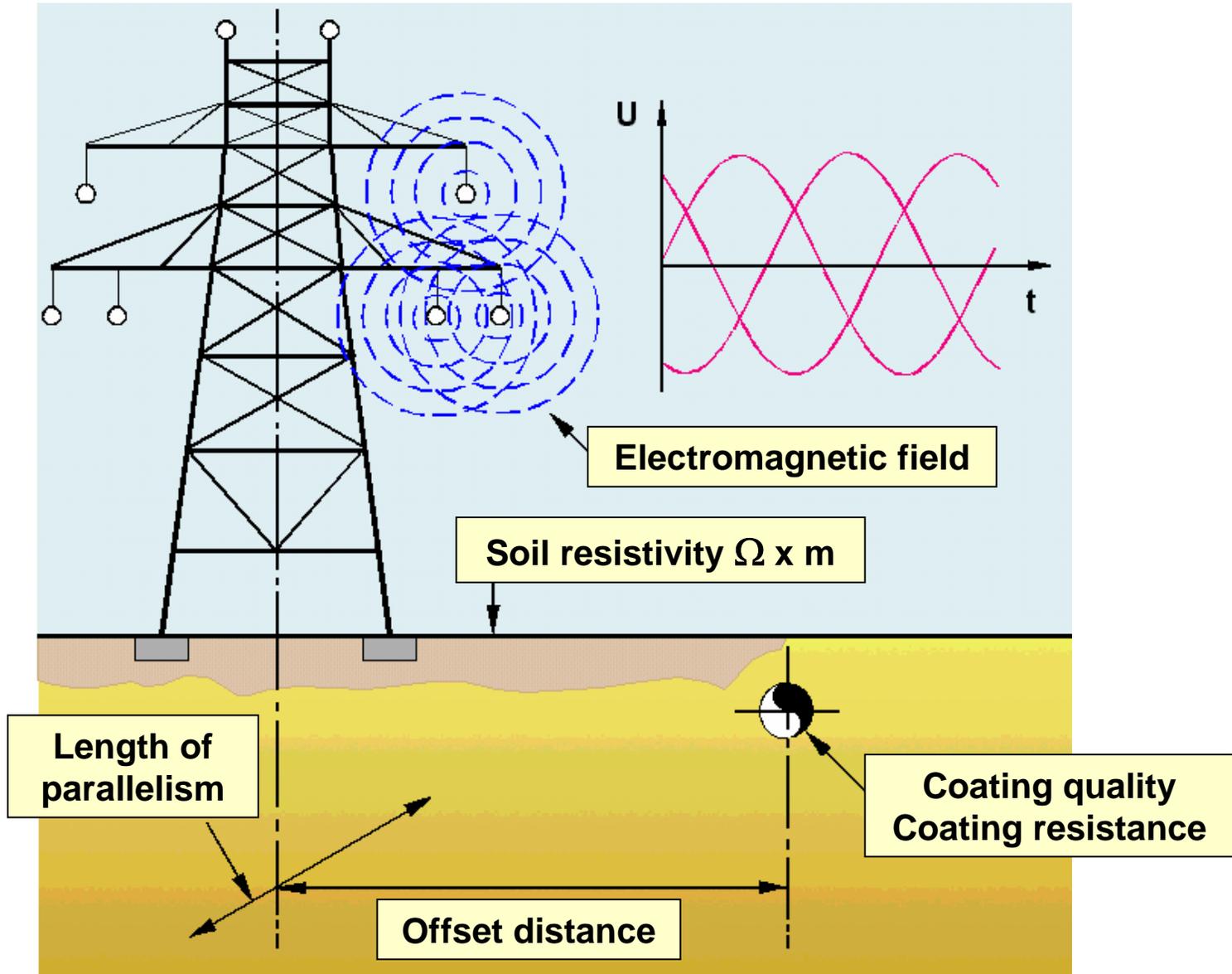


$L$  = LENGTH OF PARALLEL SECTION

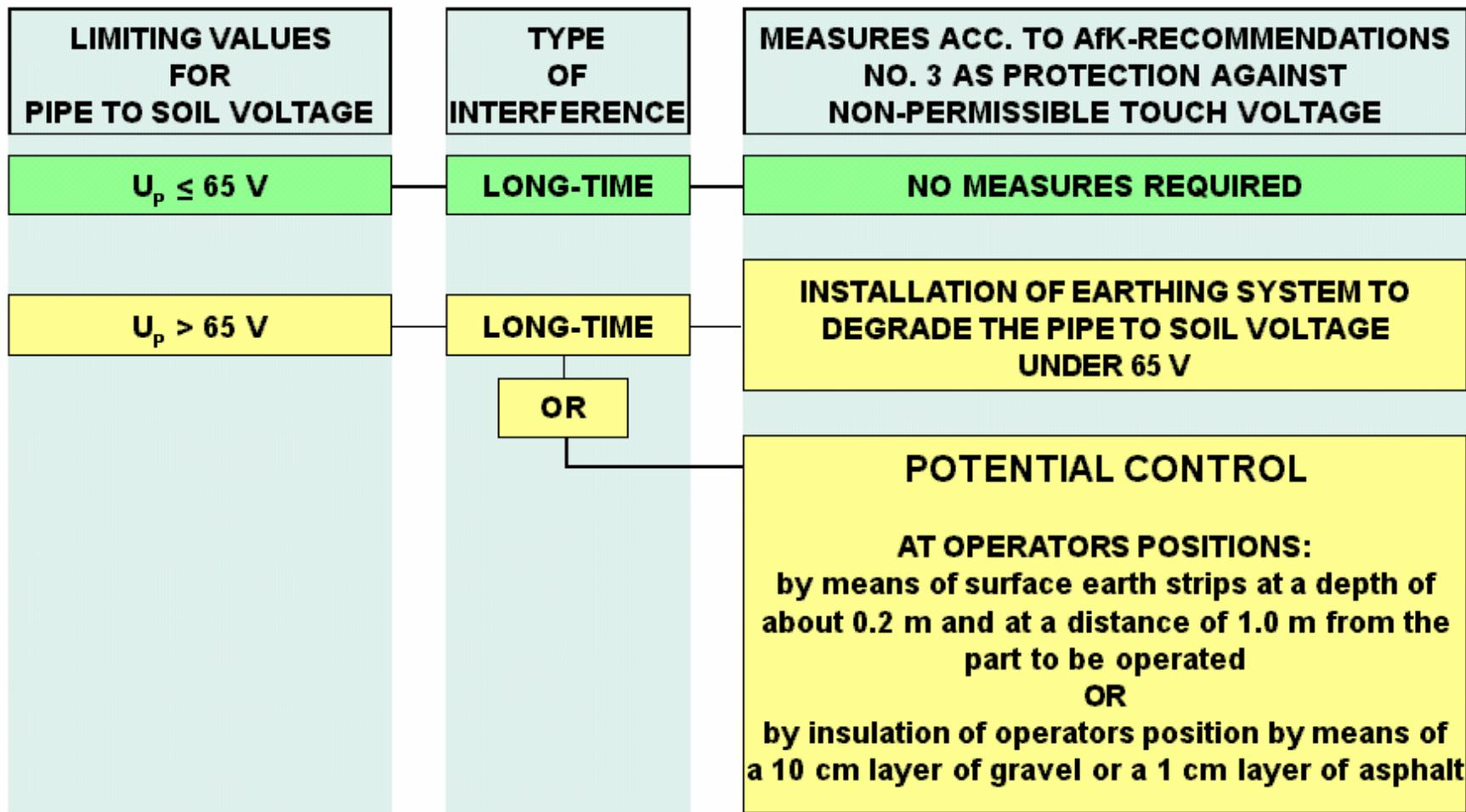
INDUCED PIPE - TO SOIL VOLTAGE IN CASE OF SHORT CIRCUIT (PHASE TO EARTH)

# HIGH VOLTAGE INTERFERENCE INDUCED PIPE TO SOIL VOLTAGE

## SIGNIFICANT PARAMETERS IN ANALYSIS OF HVAC INTERFERENCE ON PIPELINES



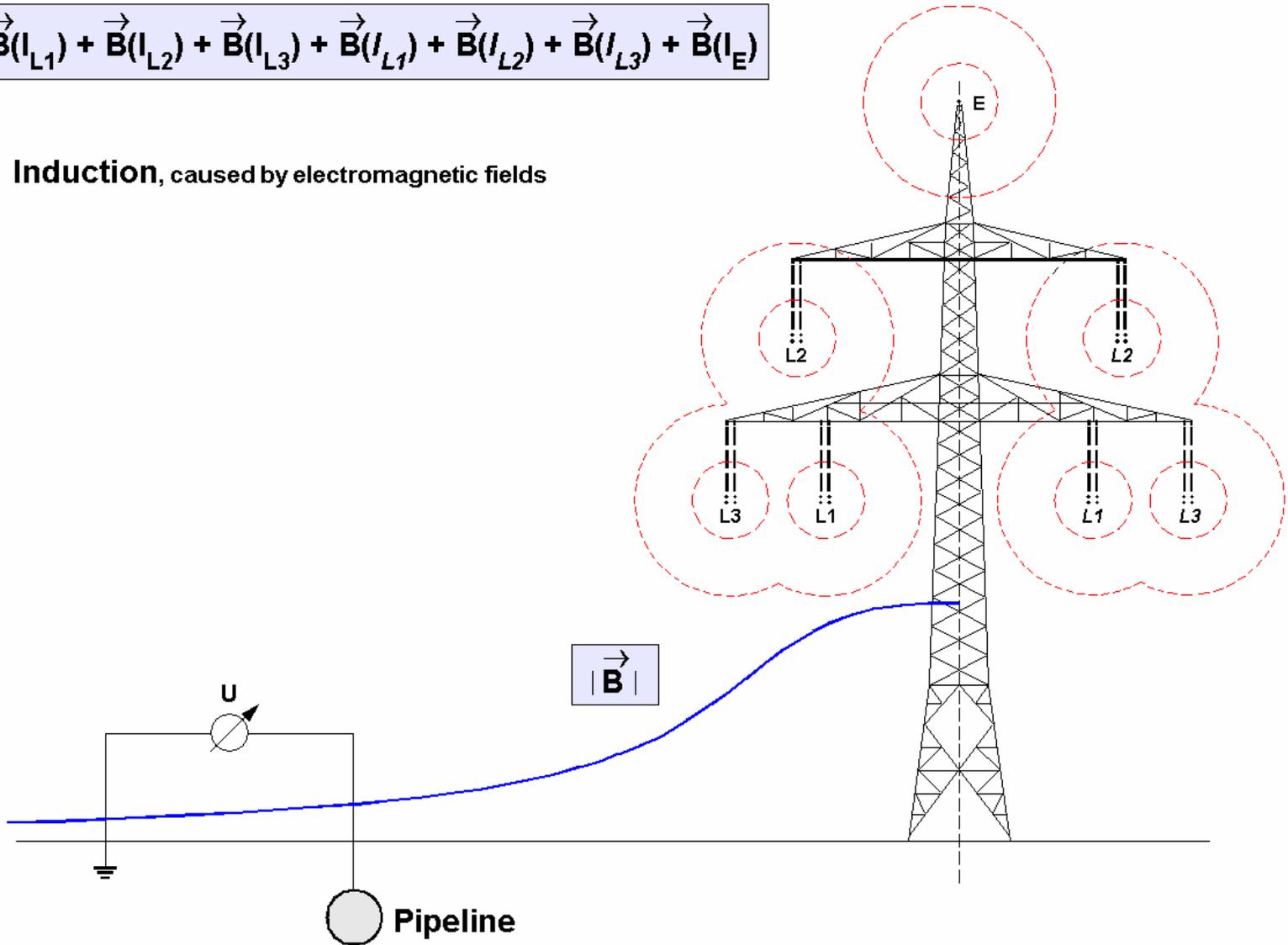
# MEASURES AGAINST AC INDUCED VOLTAGES IN UNDERGROUND PIPELINES



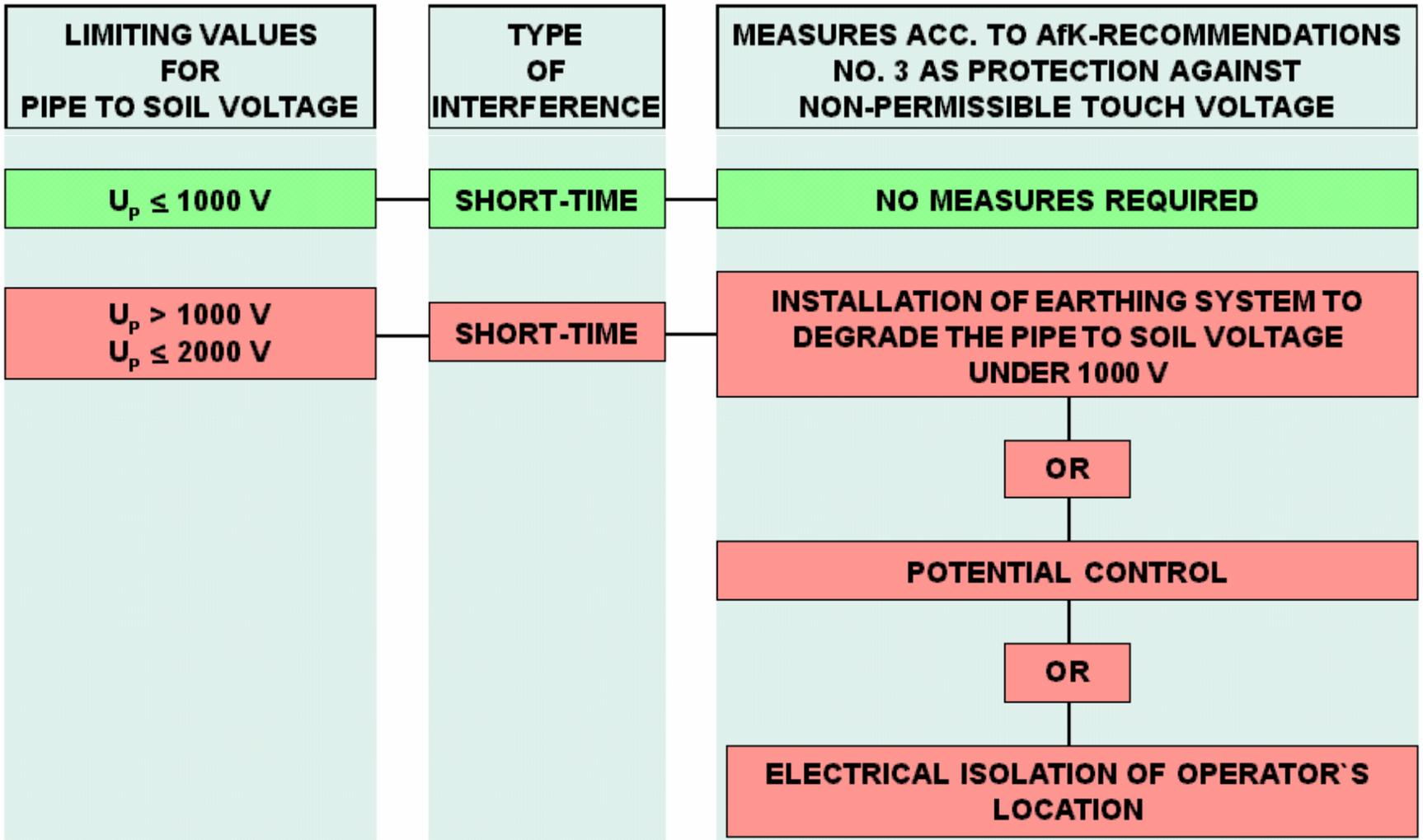
# PRINCIPLE OF THE INDUCTIVE INTERFERENCE OF PIPELINES BY OVERHEAD POWER LINES

$$\vec{B} = \vec{B}(I_{L1}) + \vec{B}(I_{L2}) + \vec{B}(I_{L3}) + \vec{B}(I_{L1'}) + \vec{B}(I_{L2'}) + \vec{B}(I_{L3'}) + \vec{B}(I_E)$$

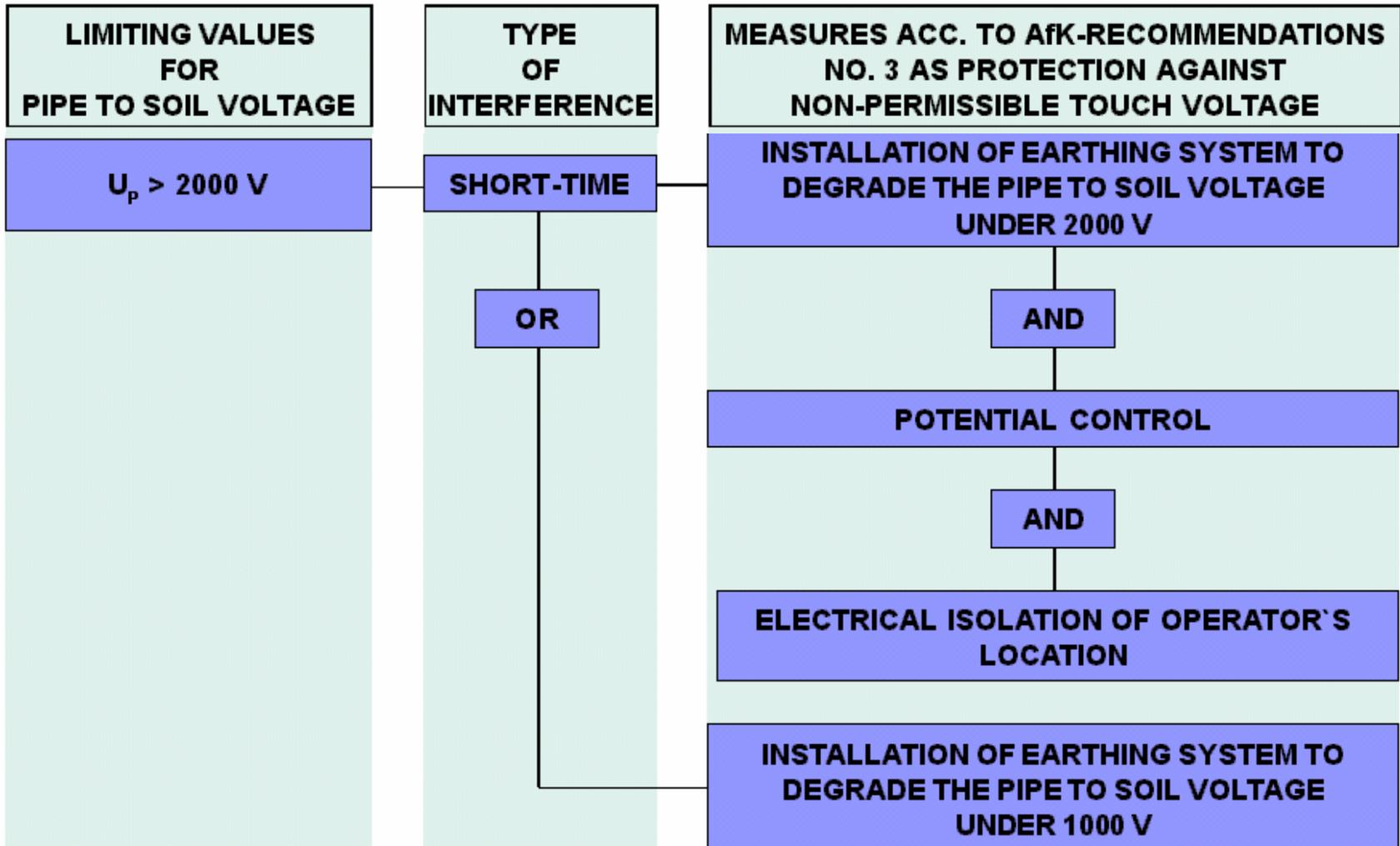
$|\vec{B}|$  Induction, caused by electromagnetic fields

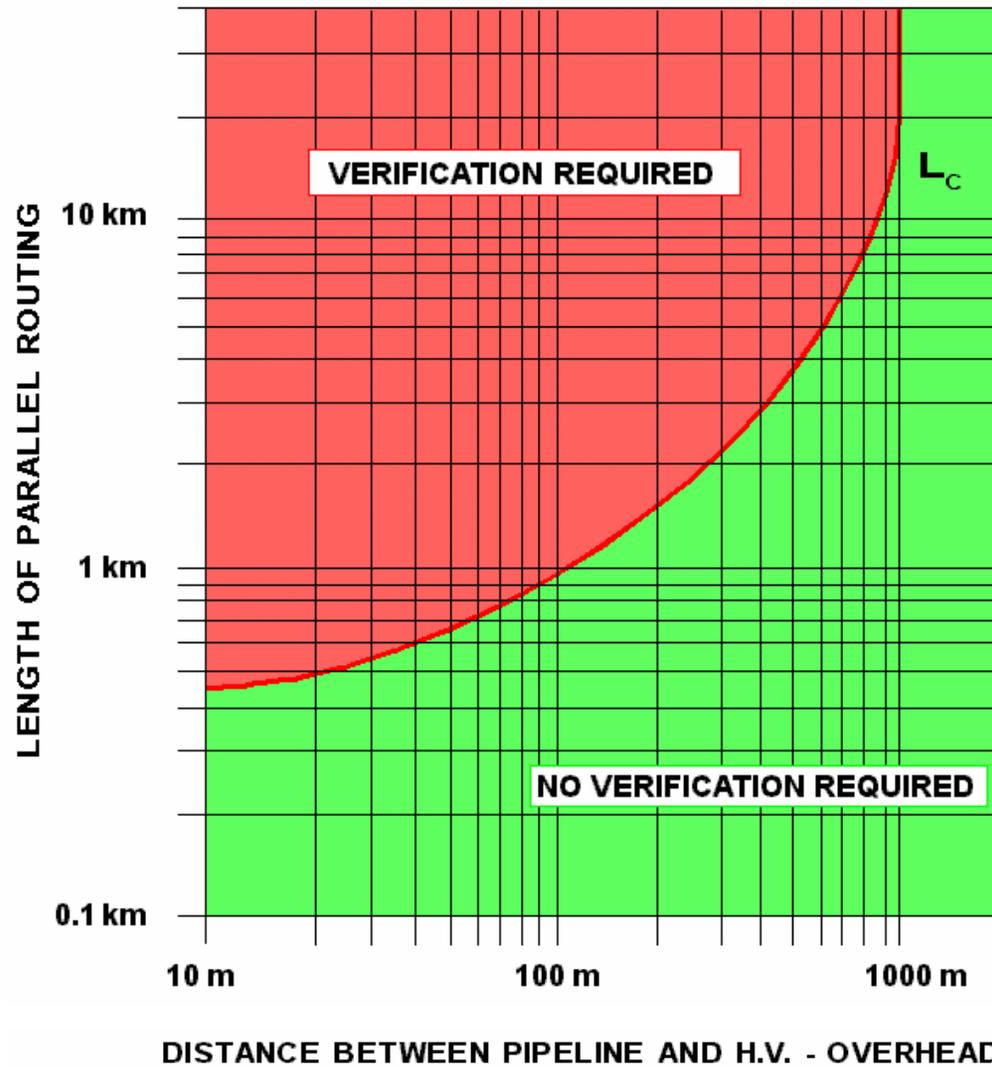


# MEASURES AGAINST AC INDUCED VOLTAGES IN UNDERGROUND PIPELINES



# MEASURES AGAINST AC INDUCED VOLTAGES IN UNDERGROUND PIPELINES





**CRITICAL LENGTH [  $L_c$  ] AS A FUNCTION OF DISTANCE BETWEEN PIPELINE AND H.V. - OVERHEADLINE ( 50 Hz ) AND LENGTH OF PARALLEL ROUTING**

## PIPELINE DATA

Outside diameter of pipeline  
Thickness of pipeline coating  
Distance of pipeline axis to ground level  
Pipeline coating resistance  
Specific soil resistivity

## INFLUENCED SECTION DATA

Start point of section  
End point of section  
Offset distance pipeline – overhead line

## OPERATING DATA OF OVERHEAD LINE

Type of conductor  
Maximum operating current  
Operating frequency  
Neutral point of system  
Short circuit earth fault current  
Diameter and resistance of earth wire

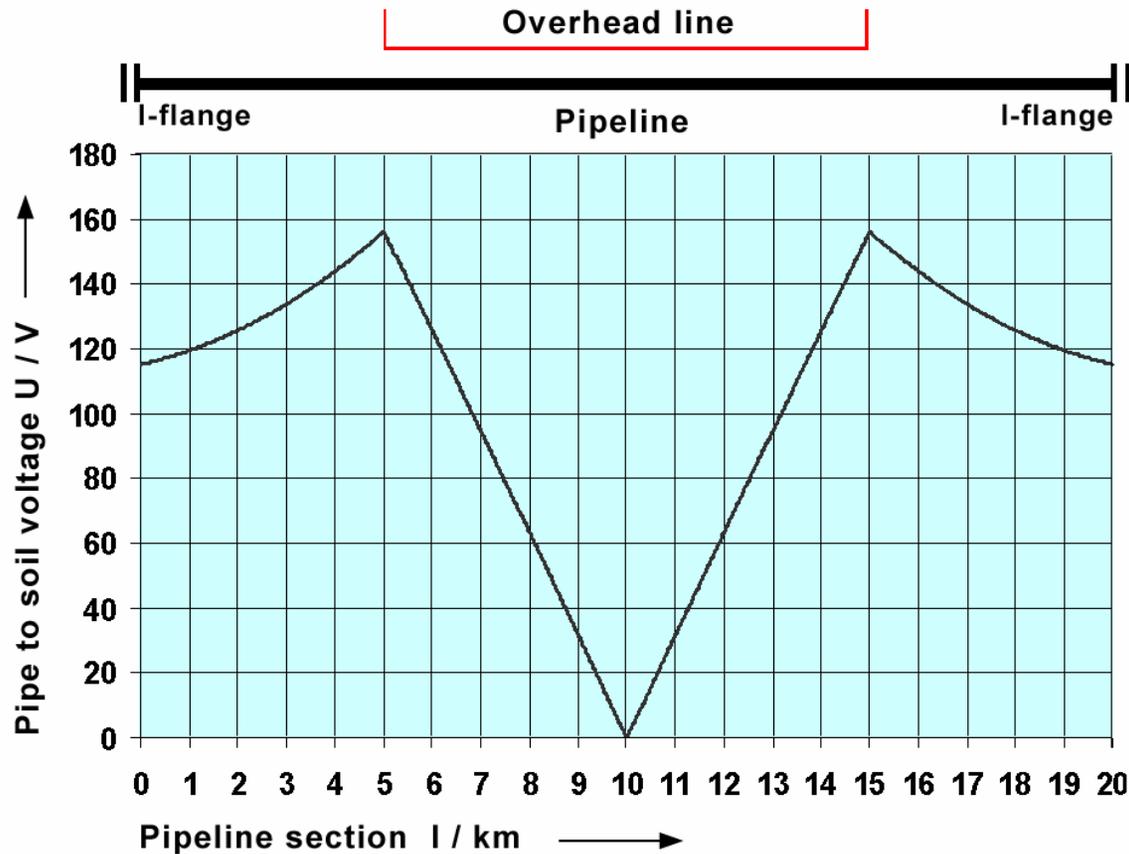
## OVERHEAD LINE TOWER DATA

X – Y coordinates of conductors and earthwire  
Maximum conductor sag

# CALCULATION OF INDUCTIVE INFLUENCE ON A PIPELINE ON THE BASIS OF A MODEL SIMULATION



Induced pipe to soil voltage caused by operating currents

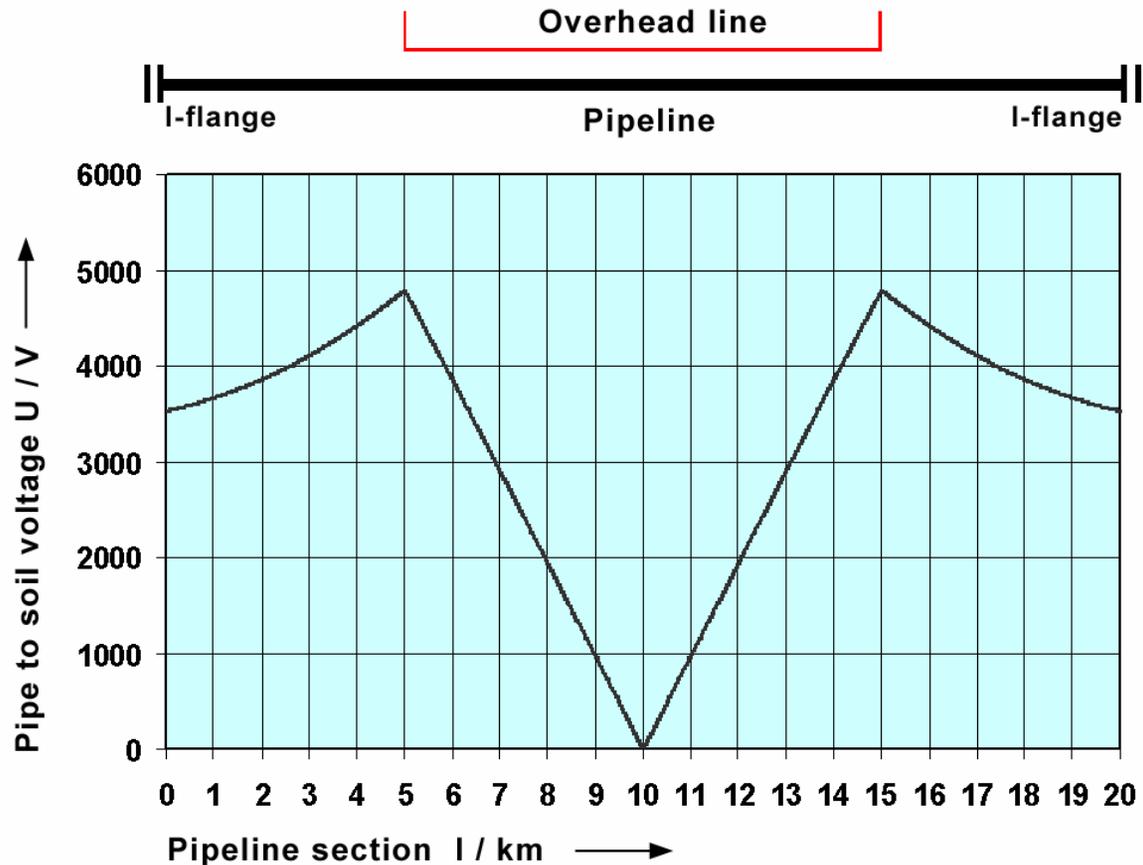


Pipeline	Outside diameter	800 mm
	Coating resistance	100 kΩ/m <sup>2</sup>
	Length of parallism	10 km
	Offset distance pipeline-overhead line	40 m
Overhead line	2 three-phase-systems	380 kV
	<b>System operating currents</b>	<b>1.6 kA</b>

# CALCULATION OF INDUCTIVE INFLUENCE ON A PIPELINE ON THE BASIS OF A MODEL SIMULATION



Induced pipe to soil voltage caused by short circuit current

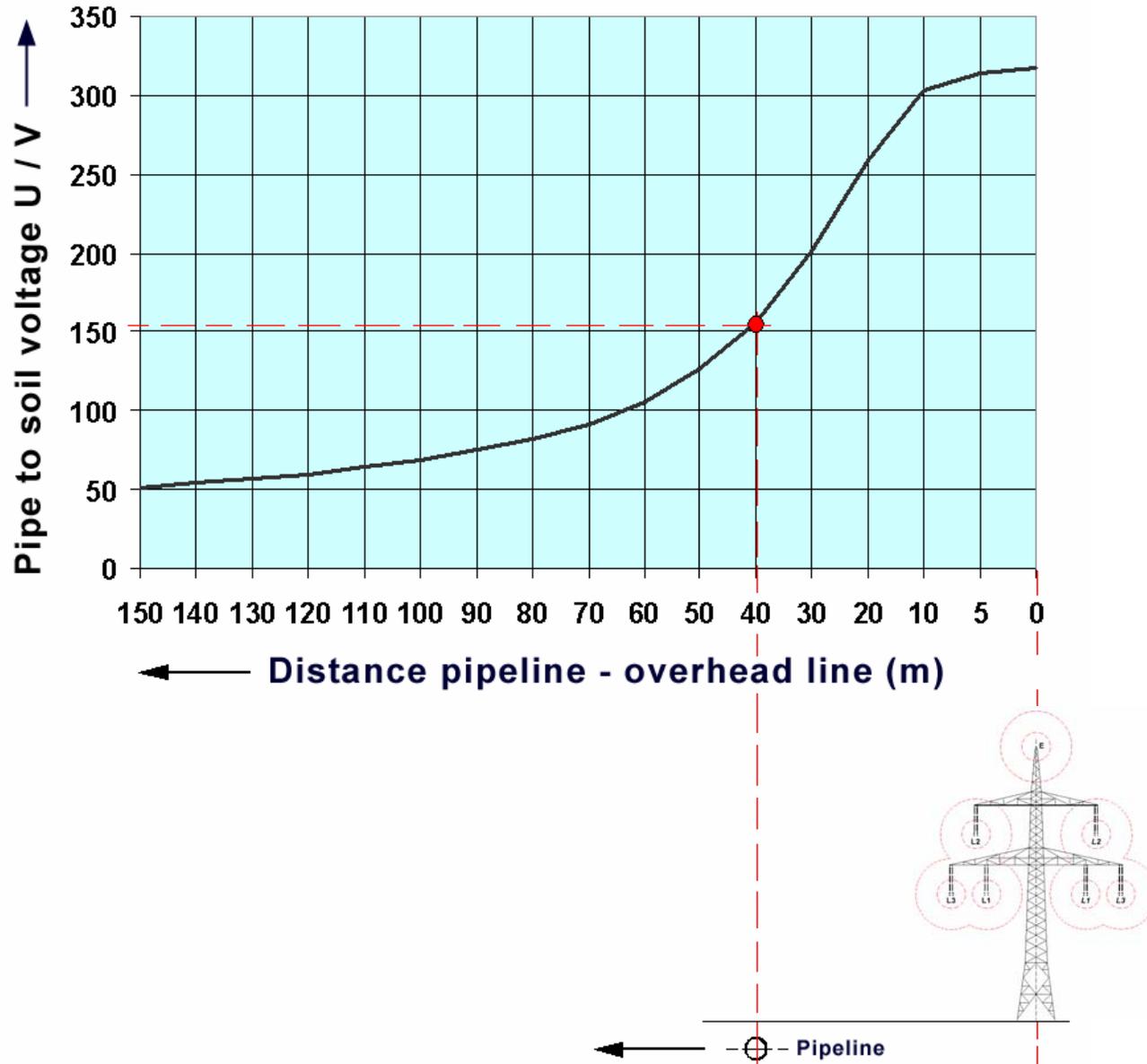


Pipeline	Outside diameter	800 mm
	Coating resistance	100 kΩ/m <sup>2</sup>
	Length of parallism	10 km
	Offset distance pipeline-overhead line	40 m
Overhead line	2 three-phase-systems	380 kV
	<b>Short circuit current</b>	<b>9.0 kA</b>

# CALCULATION OF INDUCTIVE INFLUENCE ON A PIPELINE ON THE BASIS OF A MODEL SIMULATION



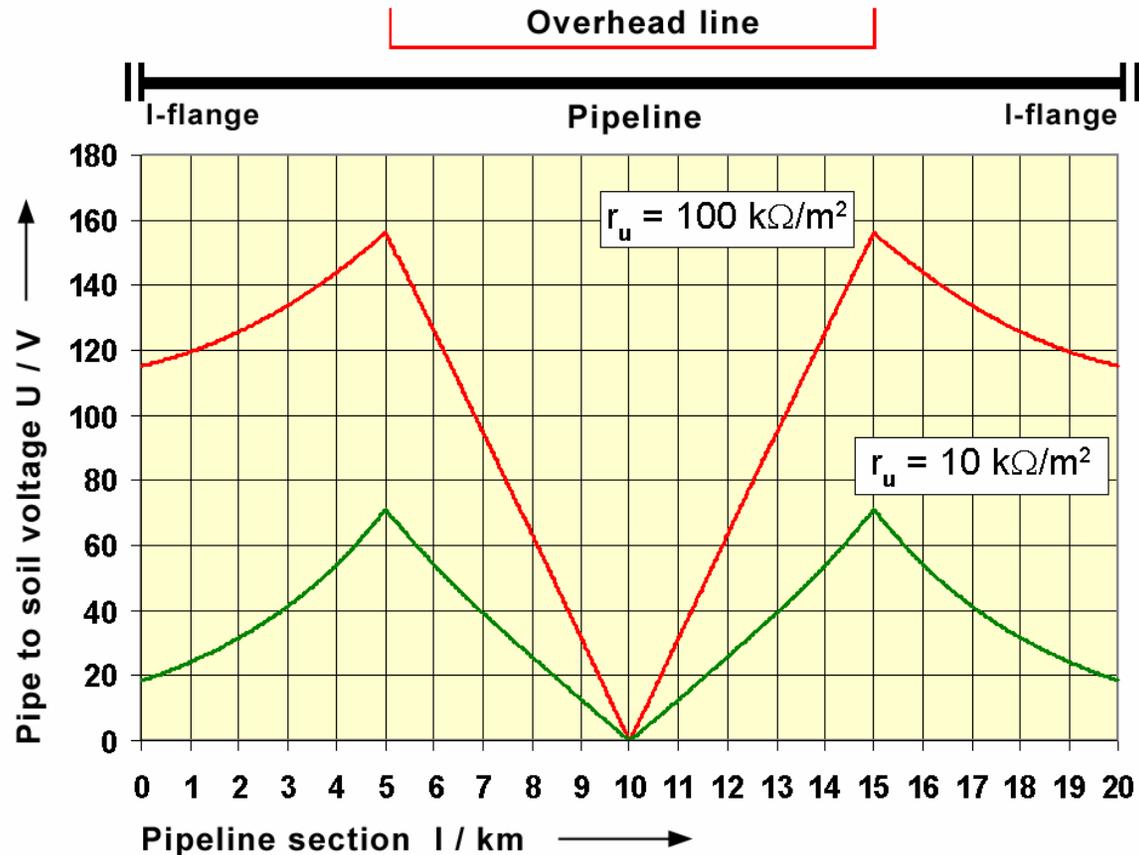
Influence of the distance between pipeline and overhead line



# CALCULATION OF INDUCTIVE INFLUENCE ON A PIPELINE ON THE BASIS OF A MODEL SIMULATION



Influence of pipeline coating resistance [ $r_u$ ]



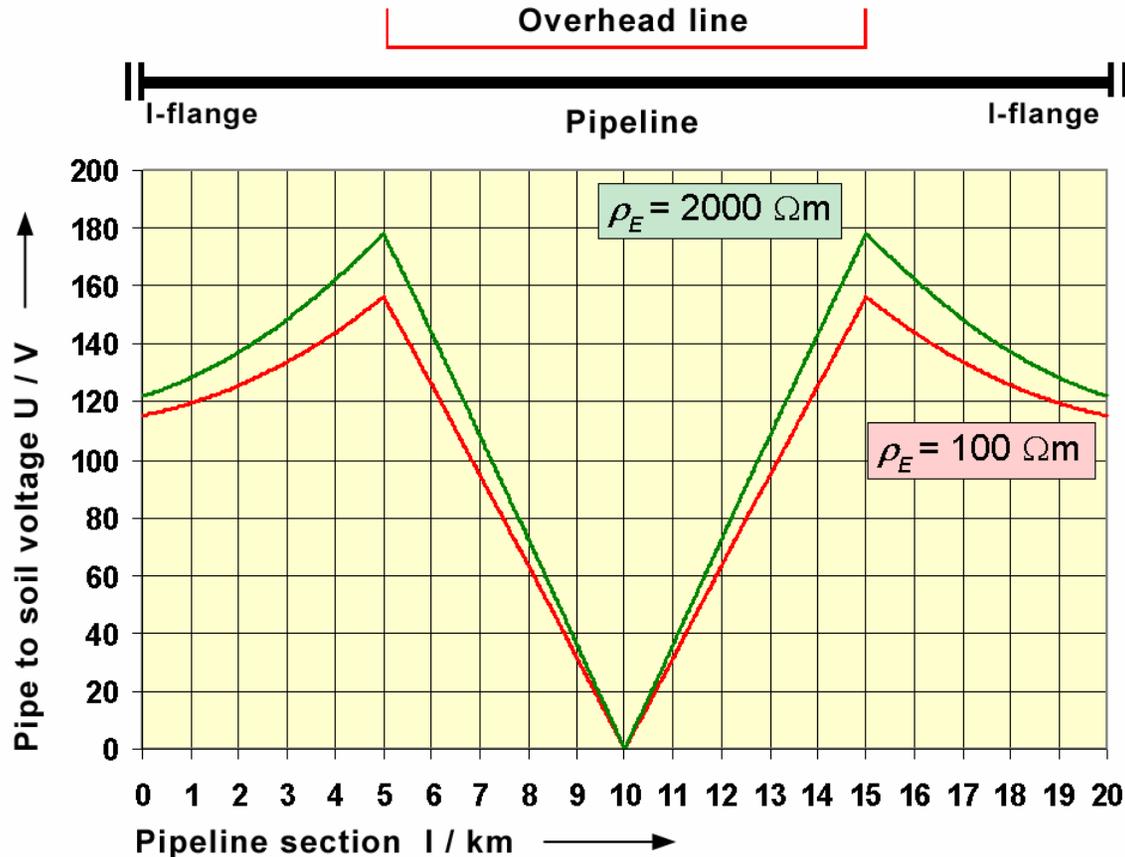
Pipeline	Outside diameter	800 mm
	<b>Coating resistance</b>	<b>100 / 10 kΩ/m<sup>2</sup></b>
	Length of parallelism	10 km
	Offset distance pipeline-overhead line	40 m

Overhead line	2 three-phase-systems	380 kV
	System operating currents	1.6 kA

# CALCULATION OF INDUCTIVE INFLUENCE ON A PIPELINE ON THE BASIS OF A MODEL SIMULATION



Influence of specific soil resistance



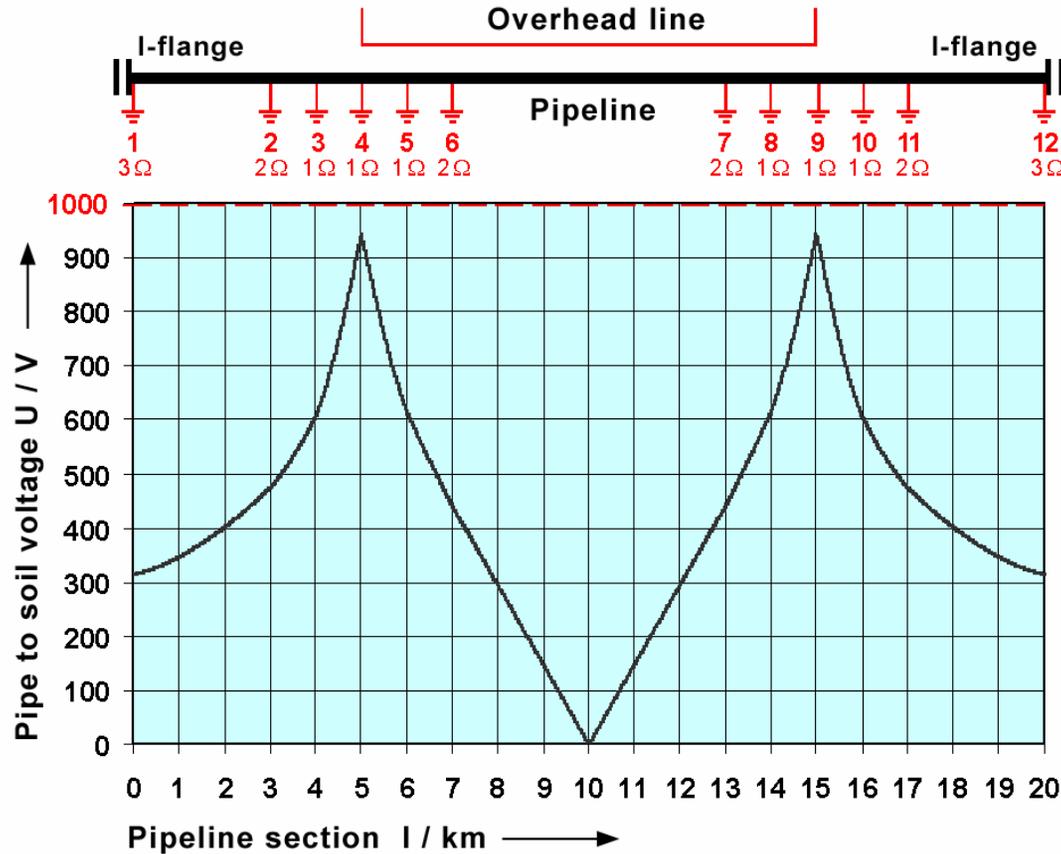
Pipeline	Outside diameter	800 mm
	Coating resistance	100 k $\Omega$ /m <sup>2</sup>
	Length of parallism	10 km
	Offset distance pipeline-overhead line	40 m

Overhead line	2 three-phase-systems	380 kV
	System operating currents	1.6 kA

# CALCULATION OF INDUCTIVE INFLUENCE ON A PIPELINE ON THE BASIS OF A MODEL SIMULATION



Earthing measures to degrade the pipe to soil potential under 1000 V caused by short circuit current



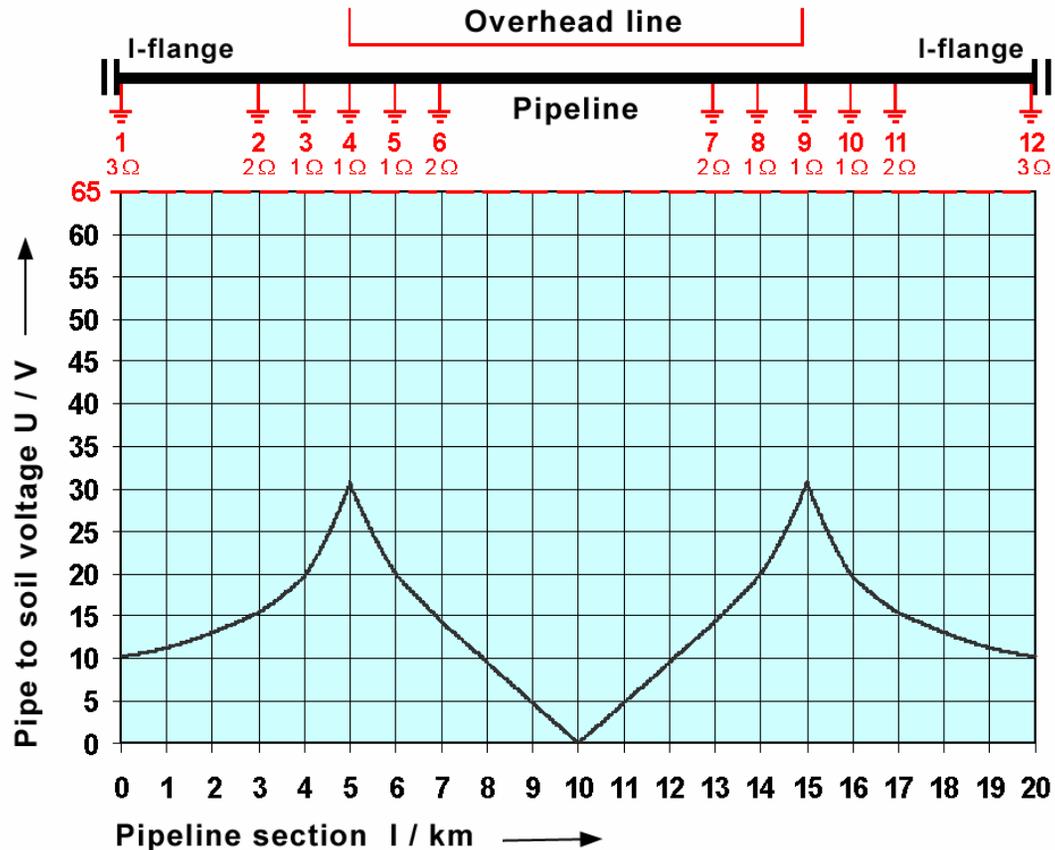
Pipeline	Outside diameter	800 mm
	Coating resistance	100 kΩ/m <sup>2</sup>
	Length of parallelism	10 km
	Offset distance pipeline-overhead line	40 m

Overhead line	2 three-phase-systems	380 kV
	<b>Short circuit current</b>	<b>9.0 kA</b>

# CALCULATION OF INDUCTIVE INFLUENCE ON A PIPELINE ON THE BASIS OF A MODEL SIMULATION



Earthing measures to degrade the pipe to soil potential under 65 V caused by operating currents

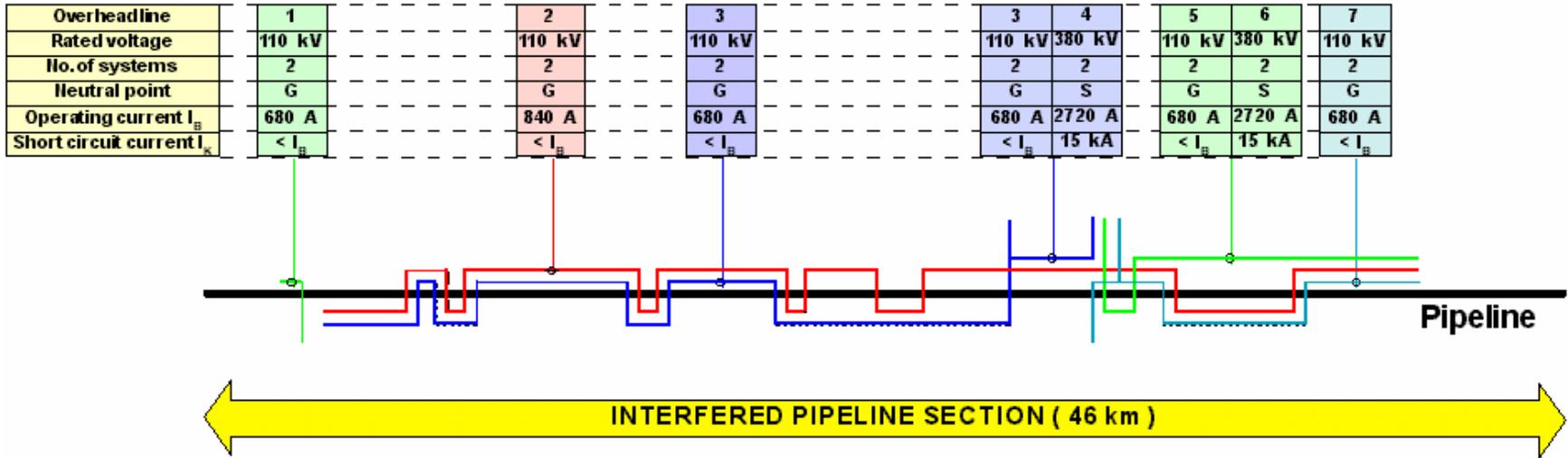


Pipeline	Outside diameter	800 mm
	Coating resistance	100 kΩ/m <sup>2</sup>
	Length of parallelism	10 km
	Offset distance pipeline-overhead line	40 m
Overhead line	2 three-phase-systems	380 kV
	<b>System operating currents</b>	<b>1.6 kA</b>

## CALCULATION OF INTERFERENCE

The following is the MIDAL-interference section between km 389 and km 435, consisting of total 39 combined sections is presented as result of calculations.

The figure shows the schematic (without oblique approach) of area plan layout of the pipeline with 7 high voltage overhead lines consisting of 14 individual systems. The high voltage overhead lines 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 each with 2 three -phase 50 Hz systems and the high voltage overhead line 2 (Federal German Railways) with 2 two-phase 16 2/3 Hz systems.



G = System neutral ( resonant-earthed )  
 S = Netzsternpunkt ( solidly earthed )

Interference by 7 Overhead-lines with a total of 14 systems  
 Pipeline section km 389 - 435 ( Schematic arrangement )

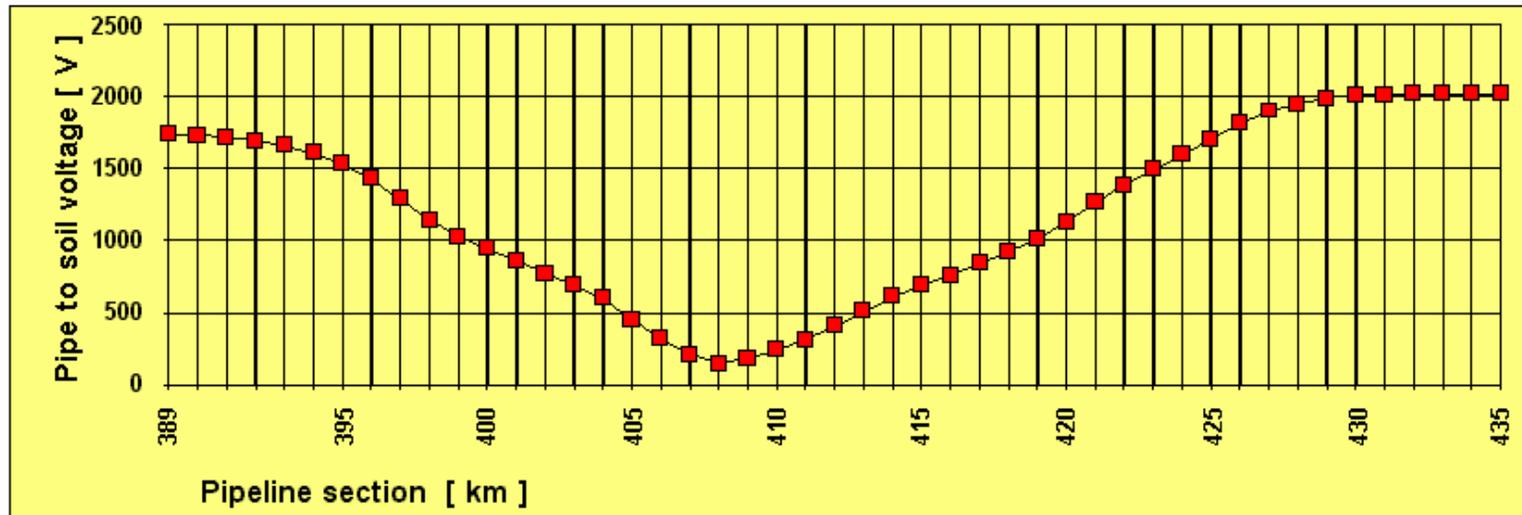


Fig. 4 : Pipe to soil voltage induced by operating currents  
Long-time interference without earthing measures

The results of the calculations of the long time interference namely the continuously unchanged pipe to soil voltage along the pipeline route which are effected by the operating currents of the overhead lines are presented in Fig. 4

## CALCULATION AND MEASURES AGAINST INTERFERENCE

The limiting value of the pipe to soil voltage as well as of the touch voltage in accordance with AfK-recommendations No. 3 without additional protection measures, is fixed **with 65 V** for long time interference. By over limitation, protective measures shall be met so that the isolation position is mostly separated, additional grounding measures shall be met to build-down the high pipe to soil voltage in order to avoid dangers.

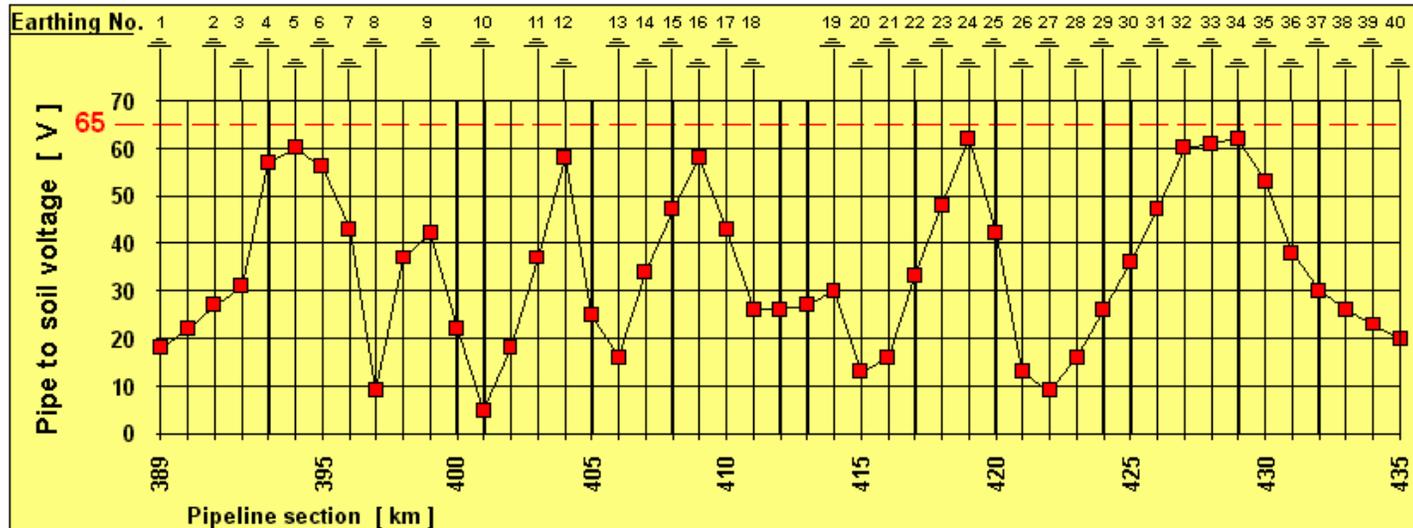


Fig. 5 : Pipe to soil voltage induced by operating currents - Earthing measures effective

In the given example necessary grounding measures on the pipeline are calculated, optimized and documented by the Computer program.

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Under consideration of the investigated specific soil resistivities in the interference sections, the following required data are made available for the practical applications :

- 40 single-grounding measures each with the required prepared resistances
- Geometrical arrangements of the connection points on the pipeline
- Pipe to soil voltage curve with effective grounding measure.

As the earthing measures was calculated first for the long-time interference only a second calculation for short-time interference with effective earthing measures had to be examined.

Short-time interference appears through short-circuit currents in solidly earthed overhead line systems. It is a relatively rare interference case by very short duration, since short-circuits in solidly earthed systems are switched off within 0.5 seconds.

According to AfK-recommendation no. 3 the pipe to soil voltage / touch voltage may not overstep **1000 V** in this case.

Figure 6 shows the voltage profile at a short-circuit of overhead line no. 6. As the pipe to soil voltage as shown in figure 6 is much below the allowable level ( 1000 V ) the layout of the earthing system had not to be modified.

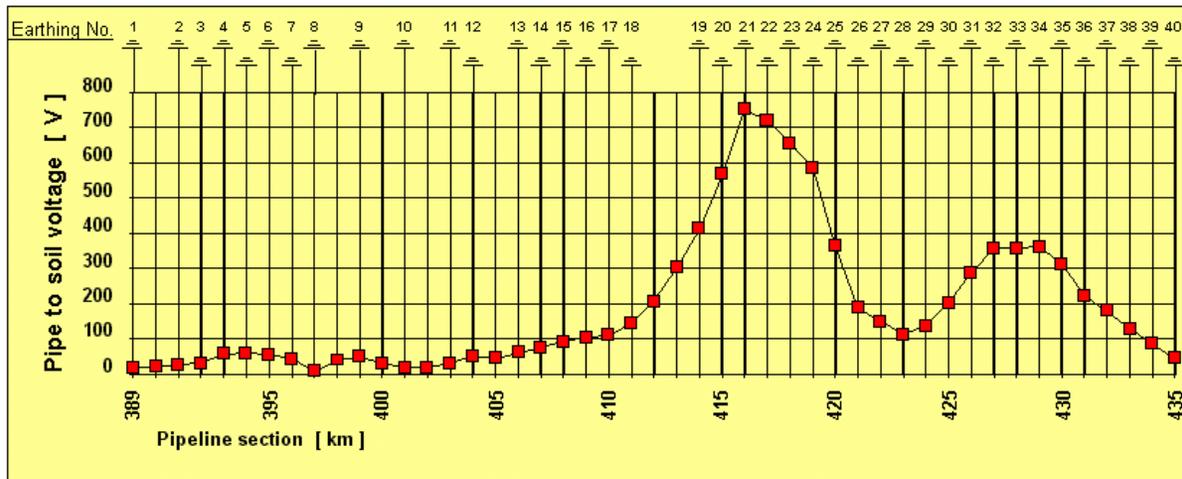
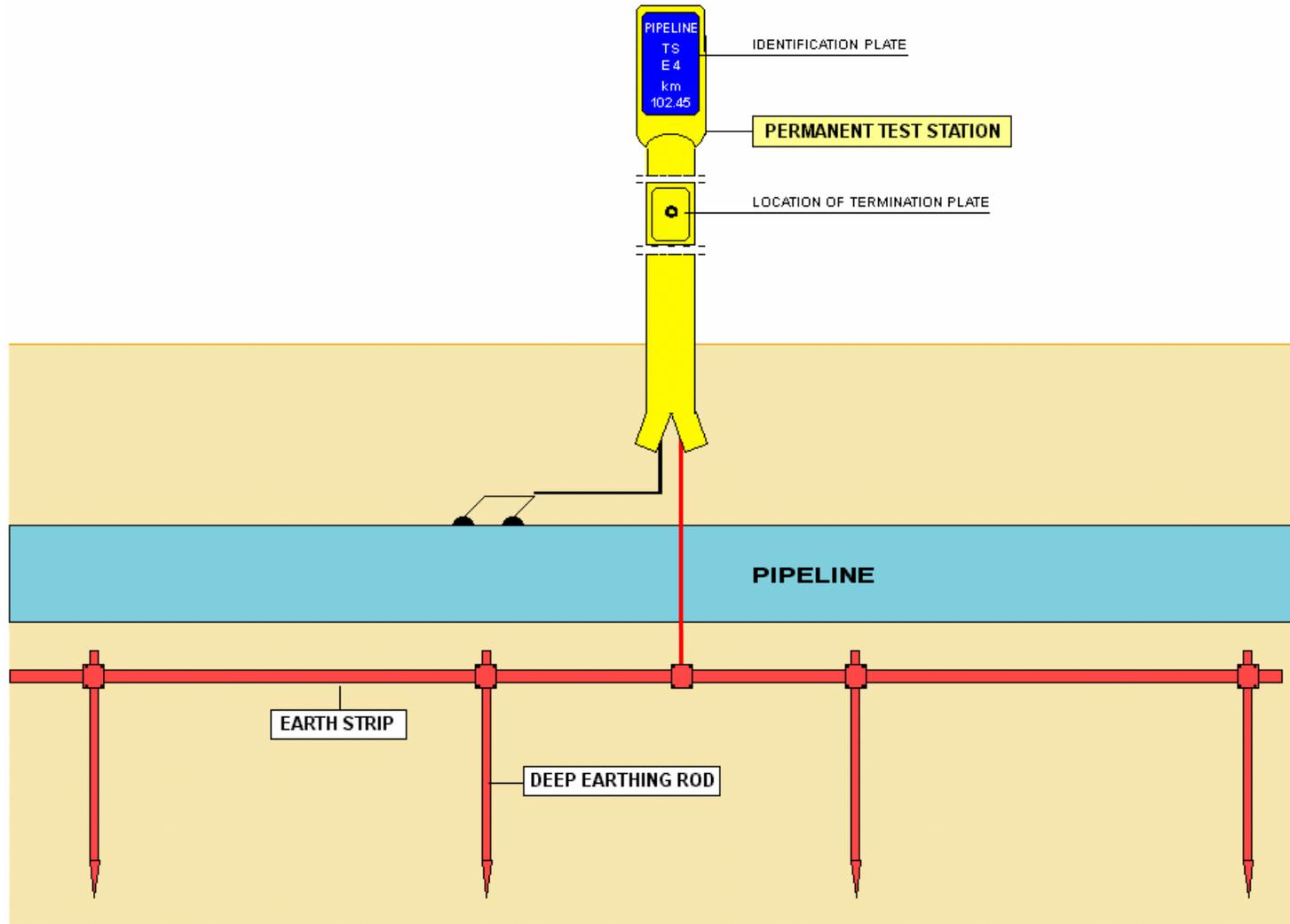


Fig. 6 : Pipe to soil voltage induced by short-circuit currents  
Earthing measures effective

# TYPICAL EARTHING MEASURE ON HIGH VOLTAGE INTERFERED PIPELINE



**TO AVOID**

- CIRCULATION OF D.C. - CURRENTS
- ESSENTIALLY HIGHER PROTECTIVE CURRENT REQUIREMENT
- INADMISSIBLE DANGEROUS CONTACT VOLTAGE FOR OPERATING PERSONNEL

**TO GUARANTEE**

- IR - FREE POTENTIAL MEASUREMENT
- OPTIMUM PROTECTION RANGE

