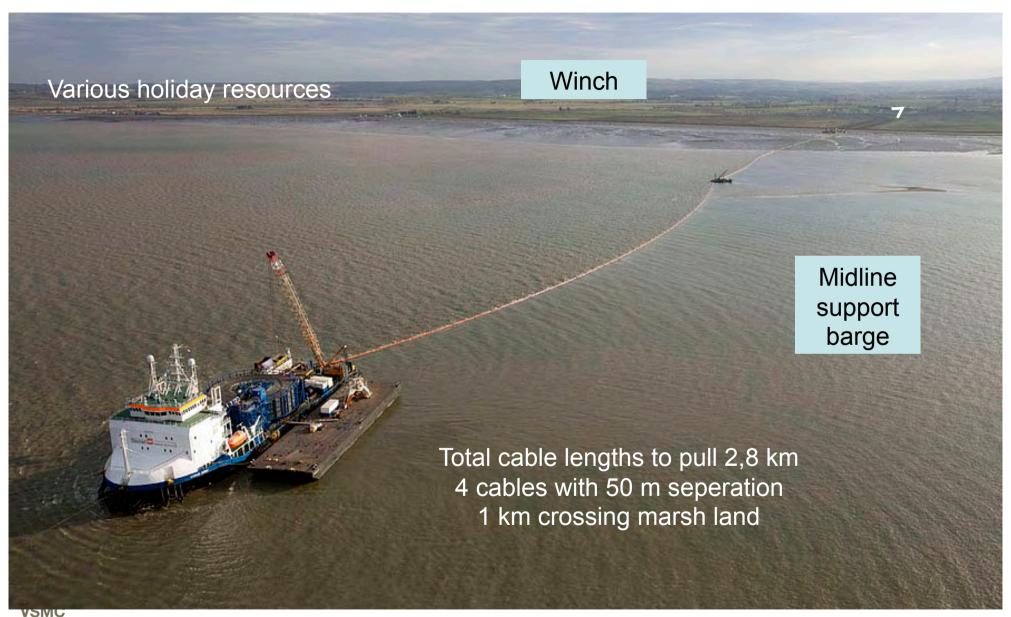


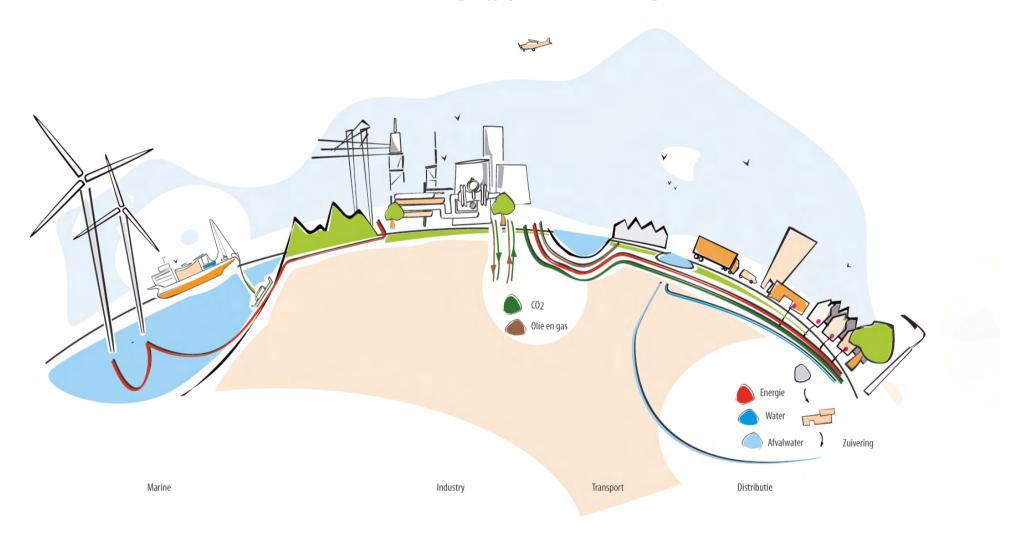


UK - London Array: 4 cables - Shore Landings





What we do? Connecting (y)our Energies



Which challanges do we meet together?

- We all need energy in todays society!
- There is not a single solution to deliver energy for all users (large or small).
- Therefore we need to find an acceptable balance in various solutions such as use of overhead lines and underground cable solutions. These solutions are not competing with eachother, they cooperate!
- Each of these concepts have advantages and disadvantages (technical and financial)
- Last but not least how to improve the overall connection times.
 Some projects last years to develop with all its consequences!

Which power cable solutions can we consider?

Overhead lines:

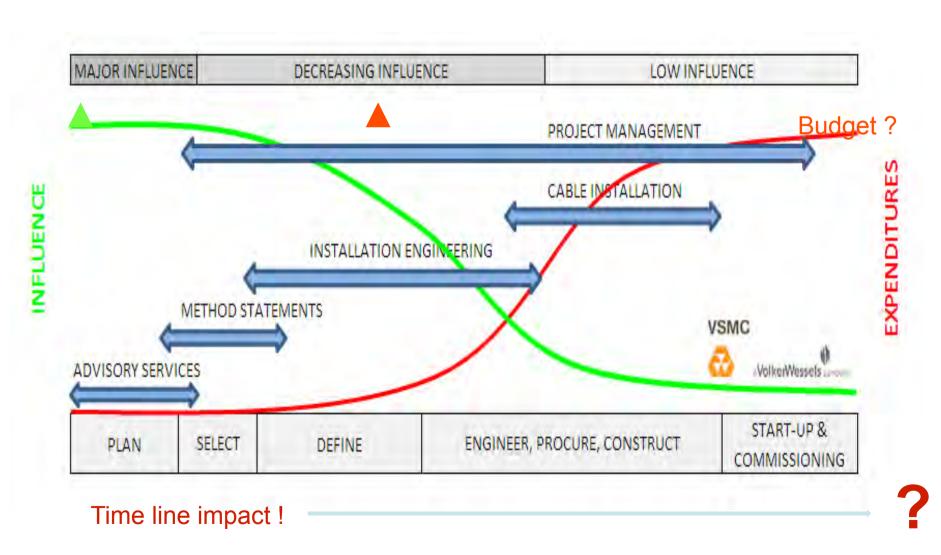


Underground cables:



Open trench

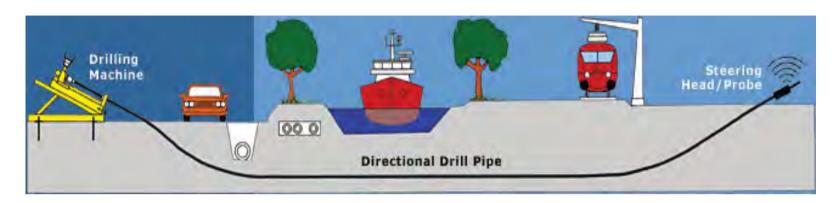
Benefits for all stakeholders of early involvement of Contractor(s) in cable installation process

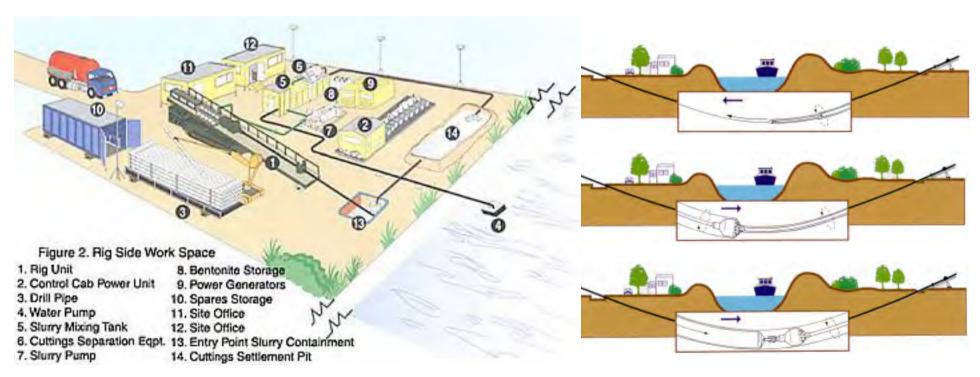






Horizontal Directional Drilling

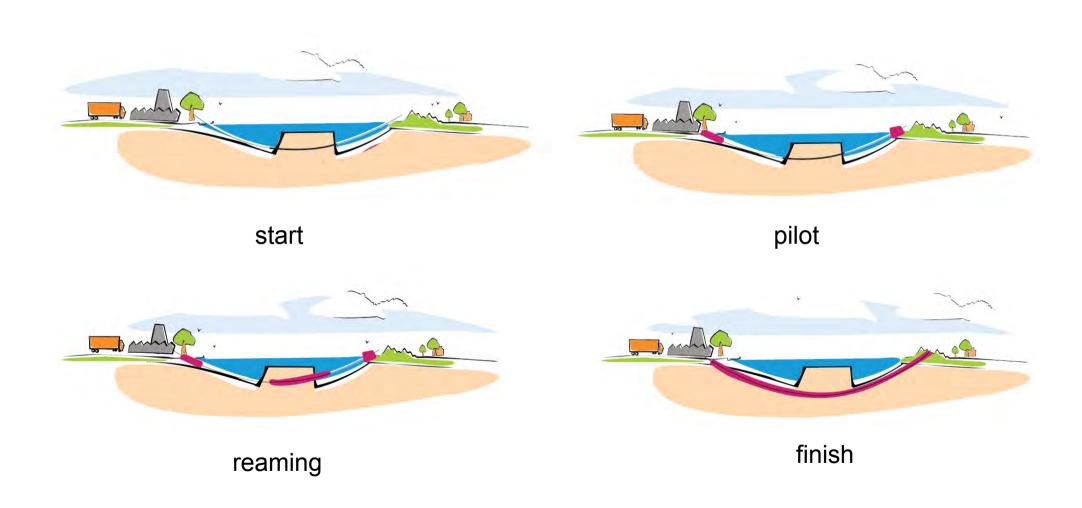




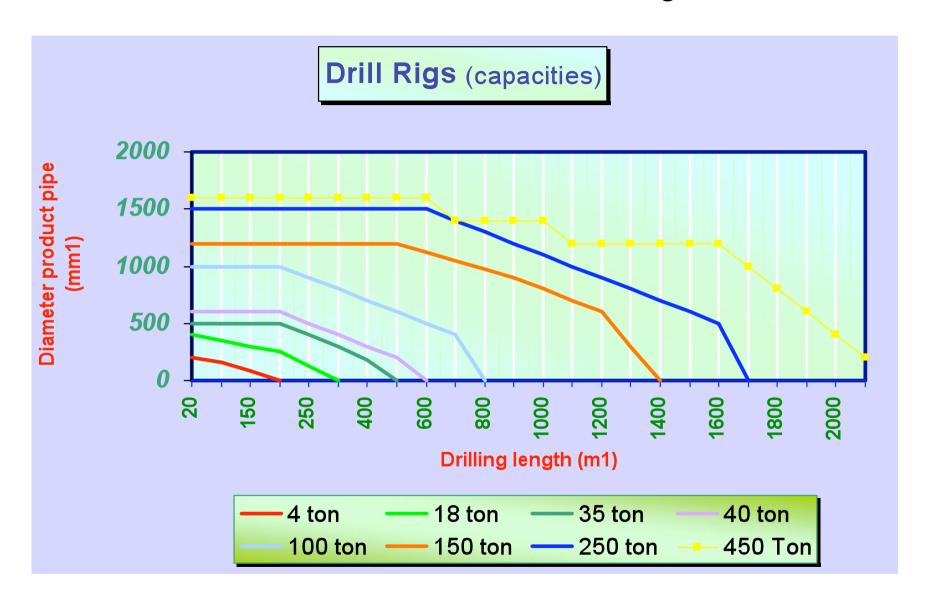




Principle Horizontal Directional Drilling Steps for Trenchless Cable "Crossing" Solutions



Horizontal Directional Drilling





German part of Waddenzee







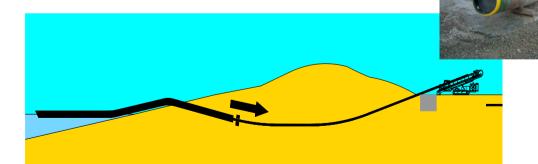
How to cross the coastal marshlands



Hilgenrieder Watt



1st drill facing seaside



Drill in 2 directions by turning 180 degree facing dike





Trenchless Solutions:





Todays drilling technology enable us to drill over a length of 2.500 meters.

Factors to be considered:

- Soil conditions and type of drill rigs
 - Local environment
- Pulling forces for power cables lengths
- Heat exposure inside PE pipes (potential hotspot for cable)
- Local conditions, such as space and equipment footprints

Open Trench Solutions

In areas where overhead cable solutions are not allowed the use of underground cabling can be considered!



Underground cables crossing overhead lines using open trench solutions

Open Trench Solutions

Using large trenches multiple cable systems can be installed such as AC (3 phase) and DC (dual) connections.





For heat limitations increased trench depths can be considered in combination with "cable sands" to reduce "heat exposure".

Fibre optics to measure temperatures can be used

Trenchless Technologies E.W.I.P. UK







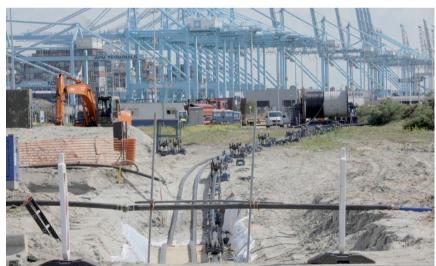


Cable pulling operations – lineair cable pulling devices



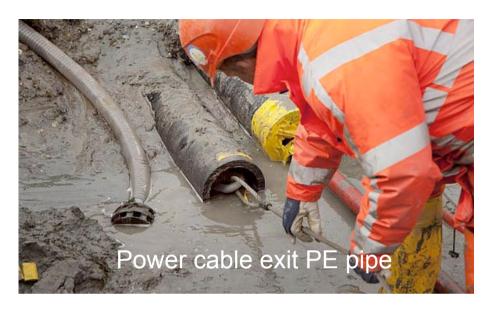








Trenchless solution HDD + PE pipes











Limit environmental impact by using right equipment combined with clean work strategy. Early contractors involvement and communications with stakeholders!







Open trenches (dry)







Some basic logisitcs



























Installation activities always cause some impact on environment. Our objective is minimise and where necessary to re-instate!

Cables can be either installed using pre-installed ducts or directly in the trench?

Local conditions and circumstances dictate this solution.

In open trenches we use cable sand or surrounding soils for cooling. In ducts we use special grout or bentonite (mud) to cool cables.













Open trenches in complex urban areas!

Install ducts first then install/pull power cables Ducts are usual grouted to cool power cable









Logistics:

- Road access, size and weight restrictions
 - Pulling force restrictions for cables
 - Jointing locations
 - Environmental considerations
 - Urban areas work restrictions
 - Personnal Health & Safety



