

Outdoor Substation Conductor Ratings



Transmission and Substation Design Committee Substation Conductor Rating Task Force

PJM Interconnection, LLC

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1.0 Scope / Introduction

The PJM Transmission and Substation Design Subcommittee (TSDS) was requested to review and update the existing Determination of Ratings for Tubular Bus document issued by the TSDS in August 1979. This document contains ampacity ratings for tubular bus used in substations and was based on calculations performed using a similar methodology and set of parameters determined for transmission line conductors. A task force consisting of representatives from PJM member operating companies was assigned the task of updating the tubular bus ratings. The results of the task force work are incorporated into this new document.

The task force utilized the information and methodology contained in IEEE Std 605-1998, "Guide for Design of Substation Rigid-Bus Structures" as a primary reference in developing new ampacity ratings for tubular bus as well as other wire conductors used in substations. The task force analyzed existing industry standards on bus design and line conductor ampacities, and determined the recommended values for the key parameters used in calculating conductor ampacity. Several of the key parameter values used by the task force in the ampacity calculations were changed from the values used in the 1979 tubular bus ratings.

This report includes a discussion of the key parameters used in calculating the ampacities of round shaped conductors used in outdoor substations. These parameters include wind speed and direction, ambient temperature, solar gain, emissivity, absorptivity, and maximum conductor temperature limitations for conditions of normal (continuous) and emergency (one hour and 24-hour) ratings. The report also contains a discussion on the calculation methodology, conductor materials, fittings and accessories, other ampacity considerations, and risk associated with wind speed different than assumed for calculations.

Lastly, this report includes new revised ampacity ratings for substation conductors used in facilities under the control of PJM. **The ratings provided in this document are for outdoor applications of aluminum and copper tubular bus, and bare aluminum and copper wire of various sizes.**

2.0 Definitions and Terms

Normal Conditions	All equipment in normal configuration, and normally expected range of ambient weather conditions.
Normal Rating	The maximum permissible constant load at normal conditions, at the maximum allowable conductor temperature for that conductor.
Emergency Conditions	Equipment has been operating at Normal Rating. The equipment is then exposed to an out of configuration condition.
Emergency Rating	The maximum permissible constant load at emergency conditions, at the maximum allowable conductor temperature. (for a period longer than 15 minutes, but not to exceed 24 hours)
Weather Conditions	Ambient temperature, solar and sky radiated heat flux, wind speed, wind direction, and elevation above sea level.
Max. Allowable Condr. Temp.	The maximum temperature limit that is selected in order to minimize loss of strength, conductor sag, line losses, or a combination of the above.
Time Risk	The time during which the conductor is vulnerable to operation at temperatures greater than the design temperature.
Temperature Risk	The maximum increase in conductor temperature above design temperature which can be experienced if the conductor carries its rated current simultaneously with an occurrence of the most severe set of ambient conditions.

3.0 Weather Assumptions

Ambient weather conditions have a major effect on thermal ratings of a substation conductor. There are many factors to consider when determining the precise weather model to utilize in the ampacity calculations of substation bus conductors. However, wind (speed and direction) and ambient temperature are major variables to consider and have the most effect in determining the final thermal ratings of substation conductor. The following sections will outline these major variables that are critical in the calculation of the overall thermal rating.

It is important to note that weather data was collected and analyzed in PJM work performed by the original transmission line conductor rating task force in 1973. The weather data included 10 years of data from Pittsburgh from January 1, 1949 through December 31, 1958 and 16 years of data from the Washington D.C. National Airport from January 1, 1949 through December 31, 1964. All of the data was combined to form an hourly composite record that was representative of the entire PJM service territory. The current task force evaluated this original data and believes it to remain representative of the weather conditions that exist within the present PJM territory.

3.1 Wind Speed

Wind speed is an important variable in determining the ratings of a substation conductor. The 1979 PJM tubular bus rating document followed the recommendations of the 1973 PJM transmission line rating work and used a zero wind speed in determining the normal rating of bus and 3.38 feet per second (fps) wind speed in determining the emergency rating of bus. These wind speed values were modified from those used for the transmission line rating work to acknowledge that substation environments were more open and less shielded from winds. The current task force has decided to utilize a rating philosophy for substation bus that is more consistent with other substation equipment and depart from ratings based upon different weather conditions that was used previously and is currently used for transmission line conductors. These systems operate in different clearance and safety environments and have different inherent risk limitations and therefore can have different rating assumptions. The operation of substation bus within a fenced in substation which is accessible only by trained personnel is inherently different than a transmission line which crosses a roadway, or public lands. Also, the original PJM bus rating criteria is in contrast to what is recommended in the IEEE Standard 605. Section C.3 (Heat Transfer) in Annex C of the IEEE Standard 605 document states that a wind speed of 2 fps is used for all substation conductor thermal rating calculations. In IEEE Standard 605, it is concluded that assumption of a 2 fps wind is a conservative, yet realistic approach and was chosen for the basis of the IEEE document.

In consideration of the above, the present task force recommends that a wind speed of 2 fps be used in the calculation of both normal and emergency thermal ratings of substation conductor and therefore is the basis for the published tables in this document. The inherent risks associated with utilizing this wind speed are discussed in Section 11 of this document.

3.2 Wind Direction

Both the 1979 PJM bus rating work and the IEEE Standard 605 agree in the utilization of a wind perpendicular to the substation conductor. A perpendicular wind (a 90° cross wind) is recommended by this task force for the calculations of substation conductor thermal ratings and is used in the published tables.

3.3 Ambient Temperature

Ambient temperature is an important parameter to consider when calculating substation conductor thermal ratings. As stated in the 1979 PJM bus rating document, for the summer rating period, an ambient temperature of 35°C is to be used for substation conductor thermal rating calculations. Examination of the original PJM weather data indicates that the actual summer temperatures are less than or equal to 35°C over 99% of the time.

For the winter rating period an ambient temperature of 10°C is to be used for substation conductor thermal rating calculations. This is a reduction in ambient temperature versus the 1979 PJM work (10°C versus 20°C) and is believed to be a conservative, yet realistic selection. Examination of the original PJM weather data indicates that the actual winter temperatures are less than or equal to 10°C over 88% of the time.

The composite weather data supporting the above statistics can be found in Section 11. The inherent risk associated with utilizing the various ambient temperature parameters can be found in Section 11 of this document.

3.4 Rating Tables

The rating tables for each type of substation conductor will provide a specific thermal rating based on the wind and ambient temperature recommendations discussed above. The tables are ambient temperature adjusted so as to allow the system operator to determine the ampacity of a substation conductor based on real time information known at that specific time. Each table provides thermal ratings based on ambient temperatures from -15°C to +40°C in 5° increments.

3.5 Solar Gain & Atmosphere

The model utilized by the PJM task force is based upon the solar gain (solar heating) equations used in both IEEE Standard 605 and IEEE Standard 738-1993 “IEEE Standard for Calculating the Current-Temperature of Bare Overhead Conductors”. Both of these standards allow for adjustments in solar gain effects due to varying atmosphere clarity. The atmosphere clarity varies between a clear atmosphere and a hazy industrial atmosphere. The clear atmosphere allows for more solar heating of the bus conductor and results in a slightly lower bus ampacity rating when compared to the industrial atmosphere assumption. The bus ampacity tables published in IEEE Standard 605 are based upon a clear atmosphere. Utilizing this flexibility, the task force has chosen to utilize a clear atmosphere for ampacity calculations as defined by IEEE Standards 738 and 605. The task force believes this is a conservative, yet realistic approach and was chosen for the basis of this document.

4.0 Method of Calculation

4.1 Calculating the Current-Temperature Relationship of Conductors

Early in its deliberations, The PJM Tubular Bus Rating Task Force recognized that an updated method of calculating conductor ratings was needed to replace the original computer code that was written in FORTRAN in August 1979. Another goal of the task force was to have a user-friendly program that could operate in today's PC oriented office environment.

The task force selected the method of IEEE Standard 605. Copies of the standard are widely available and earlier IEEE source documents discuss the calculations in greater detail than the standard. IEEE Standard 605 is widely accepted as a standard within the industry and forms a commonly accepted basis for calculations. With this in mind, the task force developed a Microsoft Excel © Spreadsheet to accommodate a wide base of possible users. The spreadsheet applies the IEEE Standard 605 approach to these calculations for use by all PJM member companies.

4.2 Description of IEEE Standard 605-1998

This standard presents a method of calculating the current-temperature relationship of bare substation rigid-bus conductors based on a 2 fps wind perpendicular to the length of the conductors. The authors of the standard chose a 2 fps wind because it was, "conservative, yet realistic" and had the additional advantage of simplifying many of the equations.

The conductor temperature is a function of:

- a. Conductor material
- b. Conductor diameter
- c. Conductor surface condition
- d. Ambient weather conditions
- e. Conductor electrical current

IEEE Standard 605 includes mathematical models to calculate conductor temperatures and conductor thermal ratings. The standard contains calculated tables with numerous temperature-current relationships for specific conductors (materials and shapes) and weather conditions, in all cases with a 2 fps wind present. Each user of the standard must assess which weather data and conductor characteristics are appropriate for his needs.

The source document for the ampacity calculation and table portion of IEEE Standard 605, PAS 96, No. 4, July/August 1977, Page 1341, "Thermal Considerations for Outdoor Bus Conductor Design Ampacity Tables," notes an elevation of sea level was used in preparing the ampacity tables. Conductor temperatures ranged from 70 °C to 150 °C. Ambient temperature was 40 °C.

The equations relating electrical current to conductor temperature may be used in either of the following two ways:

- To calculate the conductor temperature when the electrical current is known
- To calculate the current for a given conductor temperature (by iteration)

The Standard's approach to calculating ampacity requires first calculating the convective heat loss (q_c), the radiation loss (q_r), and the solar heat gain (q_s), of the conductor under investigation. Since the Task Force decided that calculations should be able to be performed at any wind speed, the convection equations contained in IEEE Standard 605 were modified to be suitable for variable wind speeds. The modifications were based on IEEE Standard 738.

Since both standards use the same sets of equations to calculate the radiation loss and the solar heat gain, the balance of this discussion will focus on convective heat loss considerations.

4.3 Convective Heat Loss Considerations

Convective heat loss, or the cooling due to air movement, is a major factor in determining the thermal rating of a conductor. There are two conditions to consider: (a) cooling due to natural convection – or a zero wind speed, and (b) cooling due to forced convection – or a non-zero wind speed. This section reviews material taken from IEEE Standards 605 and 738, to permit bus ampacity calculations for any wind speed.

4.3.1 Natural Convection

Natural convection applies to surfaces shielded from direct exposure to the wind. Assuming, however, that there is enough space for natural convection to occur, then surface heat loss can be calculated using generally accepted equations for natural convection. In Section C.3.2.3, IEEE Standard 605 (Substation Rigid-Bus Structures) gives equation (1.) below for natural convection over a cylindrical surface:

$$(1.) \quad q_c = 0.0022 * \Delta T^{1.25} * l^{-0.25} * A$$

ΔT = temperature difference between the conductor surface and the surrounding air in degrees Celsius.

l = length of conductor surface in inches
= 12 for a one foot length of conductor.

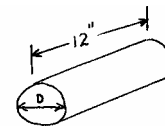
A = conductor surface area in inches² / foot length.

q_c = convective heat loss in watts per linear foot.

Let's turn this into a more useful equation that can be put into a spreadsheet and used to calculate q_c .

A = area = $\pi * D * 12 \text{ in}^2 / \text{ft}$

l = length of conductor surface in inches
= $12 * L = 12$



Substituting into (eq. 1.) gives:

$$q_c = 0.0022 * \Delta T^{1.25} * 12^{-0.25} * 12 * \pi * D$$

$$q_c = 0.0022 * \Delta T^{1.25} * 20.255166 * D$$

$$(2.) \quad q_c = .044561 * D * \Delta T^{1.25} \text{ watts / ft}$$

By comparison, IEEE Standard 738 (Bare Overhead Conductors) explicitly recognizes more of the factors involved in natural convection heat loss. As noted in Section 2.4.4 of that Standard:

$$(3.) \quad q_{c0} = .283 * \rho_r^{0.5} * D^{0.75} * \Delta T^{1.25} \text{ watts/ft}$$

q_{c0} = convective heat loss due to zero wind

ρ_r = density of air in lb/ft³

D = conductor outer diameter in inches

ΔT = temperature difference between the conductor surface and the surrounding air in degrees Celsius

Since the spreadsheet developed by the task force is based on the work of the previous Conductor Rating Task Force, equation (3.) above is used. This facilitates recognizing the effect of elevation upon conductor ratings (higher elevation results in lower air density and therefore lower heat transfer, all else being equal.).

4.3.2 Forced Convection

IEEE Standard 605, section C.3.2 2 gives the following equation for heat transfer where there is a 2 fps wind.

$$(4.) \quad q_c = .010 * (D^{-0.4}) * A * \Delta T$$

D = outer diameter of cylinder in inches

A = surface area of cylinder in inches² per foot length

ΔT = temperature difference in degrees Celsius between the conductor surface and the ambient air temperature.

Remembering that the surface area of a 12 inch long cylinder = $12 * \pi * D$ and then substituting in equation (4.) gives:

$$(5.) \quad q_c = 0.376991 * D^{0.6} * \Delta T$$

This equation, again, is valid only for a 2 fps wind. As stated in section C.3 of IEEE Standard 605, an assumption of a 2 fps wind is a conservative, yet realistic approach, and it will be used in the examples given herein.

IEEE Standard 738 notes in section 2.6.1.2, “Since the wind velocity is greater than 0 ft/second, the forced convection heat loss for perpendicular wind is calculated according to equations (6a.) and (6b.) corrected for wind direction, and compared to the natural convection heat loss. The larger of the heat losses due to both natural and forced convection is then used in calculating the thermal rating.”

$$(6a.) \quad q_{c1} = [1.01 + 0.371 * (3600 D \rho_r V / \mu_r)^{0.52}] * k_f * (T_c - T_a)$$

$$(6b.) \quad q_{c2} = .1695 * (3600 D \rho_r V / \mu_r)^{0.52} * k_f * (T_c - T_a)$$

where V = wind velocity in feet per second.

Taking this guidance leads to the conclusion that the proper method of calculating q_c is to use the specific equations for q_{c0} , q_{c1} , and q_{c2} and then pick the one yielding the greatest value. To recap, q_{c0} is the convective heat loss due to zero wind, and q_{c1} is the convective heat loss due to low wind velocity. The q_{c1} equation applies at low wind speeds, but gives values that are too low at high wind speeds. q_{c2} is the convective heat loss due to high wind speed. This equation gives values that are too low at low wind speeds. Hence the largest heat loss value is chosen

In the spreadsheet, the following equations will be used for the calculations:

$$q_c = \text{Maximum} (q_{c0}, q_{c1}, \text{ and } q_{c2})$$

$$q_{c0} = \text{Equation (3.)} = .283 * \rho_r^{0.5} * D^{0.75} * \Delta T^{1.25} \text{ watts/ft}$$

$$q_{c1} = \text{Equation (6a.)} = [1.01 + 0.371 * (3600 D \rho_r V / \mu_r)^{0.52}] * k_f * (T_c - T_a) \text{ watts/ft}$$

$$q_{c2} = \text{Equation (6b.)} = .1695 * (3600 D \rho_r V / \mu_r)^{0.52} * k_f * (T_c - T_a) \text{ watts/ft}$$

The tables below compares the values of q_c obtained for a 2 fps wind speed using the equations of IEEE Standard 605 and the Task Force's spreadsheet for various diameter tubes.

6" Diameter Tubes

Tc	Ta	q _c 605	q _c spreadsheet	605/spreadsheet
60	40	22.09	21.29	3.77%
80	40	44.19	42.34	4.36%
100	40	66.28	63.16	4.94%
120	40	88.37	83.78	5.48%
150	40	121.51	114.36	6.26%
180	40	154.65	144.46	7.06%

4" Diameter Tubes

Tc	Ta	q _c 605	q _c spreadsheet	605/spreadsheet
60	40	17.32	16.70	3.73%
80	40	34.64	33.20	4.35%
100	40	51.97	49.52	4.94%
120	40	69.29	65.69	5.48%
150	40	95.27	89.66	6.26%
180	40	121.26	113.34	6.98%

2" Diameter Tubes

Tc	Ta	q _c 605	q _c spreadsheet	605/spreadsheet
60	40	11.43	11.09	3.05%
80	40	22.86	22.15	3.19%
100	40	34.29	33.19	3.30%
120	40	45.71	44.22	3.38%
150	40	62.86	60.76	3.45%
180	40	80.00	77.28	3.52%

In conclusion, the q_c calculation in the spreadsheet gives q_c values that are between 3% and 7% lower than those calculated by the formula of IEEE Standard 605. The practical impact of these upon conductor ampacity is minimal, as shown in the tables below. These tables compare the spreadsheet against the values in IEEE Standard 605, Table B.3 for schedule 40 aluminum (6063 alloy – 53.0 % conductivity) tubular bus at a 40°C ambient at sea level. The small differences are attributable to rounding errors, errors due to curve fitting to data in the standard, and unavailability of the actual conductor constants that were used in preparing the original tables.

6" Diameter Tubes

Size	Conductor Temperature					
	80°C	90 °C	100 °C	110 °C	140 °C	150 °C
6" from 605	3771	4435	5003	5506	6382	7144
6" spdsht	3876	4506	5047	5528	6366	7096
Difference	105 amps	71 amps	44 amps	22 amps	-16 amps	-48 amps

4" Diameter Tubes

Size	Conductor Temperature					
	80°C	90 °C	100 °C	110 °C	140 °C	150 °C
4" from 605	2534	2954	3315	3535	4192	4675
4" spdsht	2589	2990	3335	3642	4176	4640
Difference	55 amps	46 amps	20 amps	7 amps	-16 amps	-35 amps

2" Diameter Tubes

Size	Conductor Temperature					
	80°C	90 °C	100 °C	110 °C	140 °C	150 °C
2" from 605	1217	1402	1561	1703	1949	2161
2" spdsht	1235	1413	1566	1702	1942	2150
Difference	18 amps	11 amps	5 amps	-1 amp	-7 amps	-11 amps

5.0 Emissivity and Absorptivity

For all ampacity calculations within this guide the emissivity and absorptivity of rigid bus conductors are considered to be equal. The values used for emissivity and absorptivity for copper bus are 0.85 and for aluminum bus are 0.50. These values are typical after extended outdoor exposure resulting in weathered conductors and are in alignment with IEEE Standard 605.

The values of emissivity and absorptivity used in the original PJM document for tubular bus were based upon tests made on stranded aluminum conductors. As stated above, the task force has chosen to utilize the values for emissivity and absorptivity from IEEE Standard 605. These changes have a small impact on the ampacity of the bus.

For stranded aluminum and copper conductors used in a substation, an emissivity value of 0.7 and an absorptivity value of 0.9 will be used for both materials. These values are based on the 1973 study titled "*Determination of Bare Overhead Conductor Ratings*" and are identical to the values used in the previous tubular bus rating guide.

6.0 Maximum Conductor Temperature Limitations

It is extremely important to choose conductor operating temperatures that will enable the conductor to operate without any significant reduction in mechanical strength or life. Many studies have been performed to determine the temperatures at which conductors can operate without loss of strength or life. ECAR (East Central Area Reliability) report 74-TFP-37, "*Transmission Conductors Loss of Strength Due To Elevated Temperature*", and report 74-EEP-42, "*A Uniform Method For the Determination of Load Capability of Line Terminal Equipment*" have both been used to assist the task force in selecting the recommendations for substation conductor maximum operating temperatures. Much of the information in this section of the report has been taken from the referenced ECAR reports.

When selecting the maximum temperature at which a conductor is to operate, one must consider the annealing characteristic of the conductor. The annealing process causes a loss of the conductor strength. A loss in strength occurs whenever the conductor is exposed to elevated temperature operation for a period of time. After a conductor is operated at an elevated temperature, there is no recovery of the amount of strength lost when the conductor is allowed to cool. Additional loss of strength from subsequent heating cycle will begin with the loss established by the previous heating cycle and will continue to accumulate as long as the elevated temperatures exist. The amount of loss of strength will increase rapidly under extreme emergency operating conditions and can be calculated if sufficient information on the conductor materials and operating history is available with respect to temperatures experienced and the duration of the exposure. ECAR report 74-TFP-37 provides a method for performing these calculations.

Conductor loss of strength is a function of the conductor temperature and the duration of time the conductor is at that temperature. For stranded conductors, factors considered in the determination of conductor loss of strength include the loss of strength factor, the strength ratio of conductor components, the strength adjustment due to stranding of cabling factor, and the adjustment to test strand data. The loss of strength factor is a percent loss of strength of test strands taken from suppliers' data. The ratios of the strength of each component part of a cable to the total strength of the cable are given in ECAR report 74-TFP-37, and reflect the composite effect of the rated strength of strands, cabling reduction, and metal proportions. The cabling process reduces the effective strength of the individual components of the cable relative to the sum of the individual strands. This factor is given by ASTM standards. The adjustment to test strand factor is needed since the entire cable is composed of strands that may not be of identical type and strength. The initial strength of strands is a function of the cold drawing process at the wire mill. The final strength in the fully annealed state is related only to the metal alloy. Consequently, the portion of the initial strength that can be lost through annealing will be greater for the higher strength strands than for the lower strength strands.

The conductor temperature limitations chosen by the task force are based on ECAR report 74-EEP-42. The temperature limits are based on the annealing characteristics of hard-drawn copper and two representative aluminum conductor materials. The maximum

normal conductor temperatures chosen are based on a normal temperature limit at which operation at this temperature will result in no reduction of conductor strength. The normal operating temperatures chosen are 75°C for copper wire, 90°C for aluminum and copper tube, and 105°C for aluminum wire (AAC, AAAC, ACAR, & ACSR). The maximum 24 hour conductor emergency operating temperatures chosen are based on a temperature limit at which operation at this temperature for 24 hours will rarely result in more than one percent loss of strength. The emergency 24 hour operating temperatures chosen are 95°C for copper wire, 115°C for aluminum and copper tube and 130°C for aluminum wire. The maximum one hour conductor emergency operating temperatures chosen are based on a temperature limit at which operation at this temperature for one hour will rarely result in more than one percent loss of strength. The emergency one hour operating temperatures chosen are 110°C for copper wire, 130°C for aluminum and copper tube, and 140°C for aluminum wire.

A ten to fifteen percent loss of initial conductor tensile strength over the lifespan of the conductor is considered to be the limit for maintaining safe mechanical integrity of the conductor.

7.0 Conductor Materials

Copper and aluminum are the main basic materials used in commercial manufacturing of most types of electrical conductors for current carrying applications in electric power systems.

Conductivity standards of copper (percent International Annealed Copper Standard (IACS)¹) apply to pure copper in the annealed or unrestrained condition, for as the metal is cold worked its resistance is increased and conductivity decreased. The cold working of copper greatly increases its ultimate tensile strength. Likewise, greater strength is obtained if certain alloying ingredients are added, but its conductivity is decreased. Commercial hard drawn copper conductor is considered as having conductivity of 97% IACS.

Pure aluminum has an electrical conductivity of 65% IACS. Commercial high-purity aluminum alloys such as 1350, 6063 and 6061 are the forms of aluminum most widely used for electrical conductors. They have a conductivity of approximately 61, 53 and 41 % IACS respectively. Again, greater strength is obtained if certain alloying ingredients are added, but its conductivity is decreased. Aluminum conductors are manufactured to meet appropriate ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) specifications.

In general, a high strength metallic alloy can only be produced at the expense of conductivity. Conversely, a high conductivity metallic alloy can only be produced at the expense of high strength. Improvement of strength may be achieved by: addition of alloying elements, cold working, or heat treatment (i.e. temper).

The task force has decided to publish ampacity tables for various sized of copper and aluminum tube and wire. These tables are included in Section 13 of this document.

¹ **Note** : International Annealed Copper Standard (IACS) – In 1913 the International Electro-Technical Commission established an annealed copper standard (IACS) which in terms of weight resistivity specifies the resistance of a copper wire one meter long that weighs one gram. The reference temperature is taken to be at 20°C.

8.0 Other Considerations

The purpose of this document is to define the ampacity rating method to be used for substation conductors. It is not intended to be a comprehensive bus design standard. Other elements of bus design are the responsibility of the design engineer. Some of the other elements that need to be considered are described below:

8.1 Connections to Station Equipment

Bus ratings within this document are based on maximum allowable conductor temperatures over the specified time period to prevent significant loss of conductor strength. It is important to recognize that the heat generated by a bus conductor may be conducted to any attached equipment. While fittings and connectors often act as heat sinks and can dissipate heat generated by the bus, equipment temperature limitations must be considered to insure proper bus design. Equipment temperature limitations should be obtained from the applicable specification or equipment manufacturer.

8.2 Thermal Expansion

Bus conductors expand and contract as their temperature changes. This expansion and contraction, if not properly designed for, can induce significant loadings on bus supports. For long bus spans, provisions should be made to allow for expansion and contraction of bus conductors over the operating temperature range through the use of expansion fittings.

8.3 De-rating of Parallel Busses or Conductors

All ratings within this guide apply to bus configuration with one conductor per phase and sufficient spacing between phases as to not impact the conductor rating. When more than one conductor per phase is used and the conductors are in close proximity, the conductors' ability to radiate heat is reduced. Consequently, the ampacity of the bus conductor is reduced. In these situations an appropriate ampacity rating reduction should be taken.

8.4 Uneven Loading of Parallel Conductors

Parallel conductors are often used to increase the ampacity of a bus. Depending on their physical configuration, mutual inductance between conductors can result in an impedance imbalance and uneven loading. The uneven loading of parallel conductors should be considered when calculating the overall ampacity rating of the bus.

9.0 Fittings and Accessories

The 1979 PJM Tubular Bus Rating task force contacted several manufacturers and electric utility companies to determine the effect of elevated temperatures on bus fittings and accessories. Replies confirmed that properly installed bus fittings and accessories can be operated at temperatures up to 120°C without incurring either electrical or mechanical limitations. Several tests conducted by manufacturers showed that many conductor accessories operated at temperatures 50°C to 100°C lower than the conductor when operating at temperatures above 180°C. This property is mainly dependent on the large mass and surface area of the fittings. The current PJM Tubular Bus Rating task force believes this information to still be valid. Overall, the quality of workmanship installing the fittings and accessories will directly affect the ability to operate at elevated temperatures. Therefore, it is imperative that fittings and accessories be properly installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to insure the desired performance.

10.0 Rating Assumptions

Assumptions for Calculations shown in the results tables

Design Ambient Temperatures	35°C summer 10°C winter
Ambient Temperature Range	-15°C to 40°C
Wind Speed	2 Ft. per sec. (Normal & Emergency)
Wind Direction	90° to the conductor
Maximum allowable conductor Temp. range	70°C to 140°C (table 12-1, pg. 23)
Solar / Sky Radiated Heat Flux	Day Time / Clear
Elevation	1000 Ft. above sea level
latitude	40° North Latitude
Sun Time	14:00 Hrs.

Maximum **normal** operating temperature

Aluminum tube	90°C
Aluminum wire	105°C #
Copper tube	90°C
Copper wire	75°C

Maximum **emergency** (up to 24 hours) operating temperature

Aluminum tube	115°C #
Aluminum wire	130°C #
Copper tube	115°C #
Copper wire	95°C #

Maximum SHORT TERM (up to 1 hour) **emergency** operating temperature

Aluminum tube	130°C #
Aluminum wire	140°C #
Copper tube	130°C #
Copper wire	110°C #

Since heat generated in the bus conductor may be conducted to attached equipment, allowable conductor temperatures may be governed by the temperature limitations of the attached equipment. Equipment temperature limitations should be obtained from the applicable specification or equipment manufacturer.

11.0 Risk

As discussed previously, bus conductor ratings are affected by many factors. The most significant of these is wind speed. Unlike many of the other factors such as absorptivity, ambient temperature, conductor resistance, etc., wind speed is truly variable in magnitude and direction. In the early PJM work on transmission line conductors, summarized by the “Determination of Thermal Ratings for Bare Overhead Conductor, 1973”, weather data was collected from Washington DC over a period of 16 years, and from Pittsburgh over a 10 year period. These data were pooled to represent a 26-year span of conditions in the PJM service territory. The weather data were summarized on pages A18 and A19 in the 1973 Report in a table format for the frequency distribution of wind and ambient temperature conditions. The tables are reprinted below. In these tables each row lists the probability of occurrence of a given wind speed at a specified ambient temperature. Alternately, each row gives the probability of occurrence of different ambient temperatures given the particular wind speed.

COMPOSITE WEATHER DATA
PITTSBURGH AND WASHINGTON, D.C.
PITTSBURGH 1/1/49 – 12/31/58 - 10 YEARS
NATIONAL AIRPORT 1/1/49 – 12/31/64 - 16 YEARS
TOTAL COMPOSITE HOURLY RECORD - 26 YEARS

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE (PERCENT)

SUMMER DAYS

AMBIENT TEMP. °C	WIND SPEED-KNOTS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	OVER 5
0	0.009	0.025	0.042	0.024	0.059	0.070	1.830
5	0.038	0.115	0.195	0.247	0.326	0.427	6.455
10	0.059	0.176	0.299	0.345	0.519	0.634	8.811
15	0.070	0.209	0.355	0.484	0.741	0.955	11.147
20	0.103	0.311	0.528	0.655	1.049	1.401	14.559
25	0.109	0.324	0.550	0.791	1.405	1.743	17.949
30	0.059	0.178	0.302	0.496	0.962	1.381	14.708
35	0.012	0.034	0.058	0.127	0.261	0.389	4.650
Over 35	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.009	0.010	0.187
Total	0.459	1.373	2.330	3.172	5.331	7.010	80.296

SUMMER NIGHTS

AMBIENT TEMP. °C	WIND SPEED-KNOTS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	OVER 5
0	0.031	0.090	0.153	0.114	0.248	0.271	2.998
5	0.125	0.373	0.632	0.659	0.921	1.135	8.495
10	0.174	0.524	0.887	0.987	1.340	1.453	10.003
15	0.257	0.773	1.312	1.174	1.654	2.089	11.975
20	0.351	1.020	1.730	1.582	2.254	2.600	13.952
25	0.236	0.711	1.207	1.671	2.205	2.582	12.846
30	0.037	0.112	0.188	0.342	0.426	0.516	2.490
35	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.006	0.013	0.011	0.064
Over 35	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	1.211	3.604	6.111	6.535	9.061	10.657	62.823

Note: Data is taken from page A-18 of 1973 PJM Report, “Determination of Thermal Ratings for Bare Overhead Conductors”.

COMPOSITE WEATHER DATA
PITTSBURGH AND WASHINGTON, D.C.
PITTSBURGH 1/1/49 – 12/31/58 - 10 YEARS
NATIONAL AIRPORT 1/1/49 – 12/31/64 - 16 YEARS
TOTAL COMPOSITE HOURLY RECORD - 26 YEARS

FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE (PERCENT)

WINTER DAYS

AMBIENT TEMP.*C	WIND SPEED-KNOTS						
	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>OVER 5</i>
0	0.105	0.321	0.541	0.751	1.315	1.649	22.146
5	0.233	0.695	1.184	1.633	2.380	2.912	31.418
10	0.118	0.354	0.600	0.875	1.079	1.351	16.749
15	0.046	0.134	0.230	0.282	0.344	0.433	7.302
20	0.007	0.023	0.039	0.062	0.062	0.082	2.164
25	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.003	0.348
30	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007
35	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Over 35	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	0.509	1.527	2.594	3.606	5.180	6.430	80.134

WINTER NIGHTS

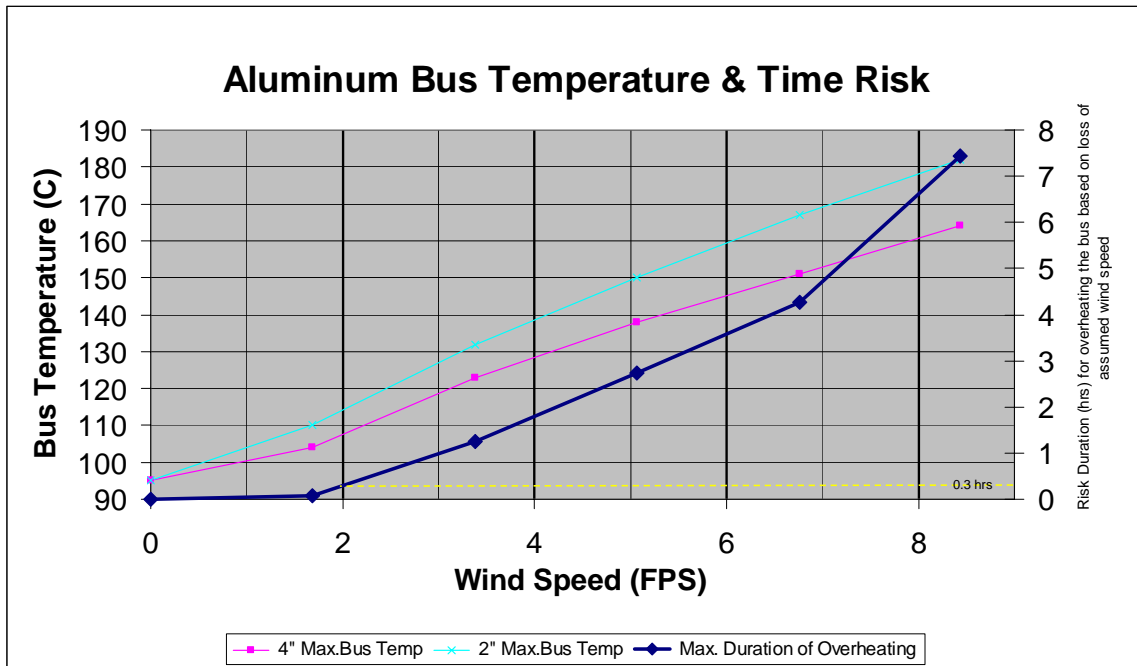
AMBIENT TEMP.*C	WIND SPEED-KNOTS						
	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>OVER 5</i>
0	0.287	0.856	1.453	1.581	2.709	3.038	27.265
5	0.450	1.345	2.282	2.778	3.286	3.592	28.548
10	0.136	0.411	0.791	0.709	0.884	1.073	10.873
15	0.023	0.078	0.132	0.151	0.213	0.190	3.953
20	0.004	0.008	0.016	0.004	0.012	0.012	0.918
25	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008
30	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
35	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Over 35	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>
Total	0.900	2.698	4.674	5.223	7.104	7.905	71.565

Note: Data is taken from page A-19 of 1973 PJM Report, "Determination of Thermal Ratings for Bare Overhead Conductors".

When rating bus conductors, the choice of wind speed used is important due to the significant effect on the rating. While a higher wind speed is desired for the higher rating, there is a cost. What happens if the wind speed that actually occurs at the substation is less than the assumed value? As the original PJM work showed, the wind speed is characterized by a distribution of wind speeds with higher and lower values. A wind speed lower than assumed would result in a higher bus temperature than designed. For example, if a rating were based upon 100°C with 2 feet/sec. of wind and a lesser wind were to occur it would cause an increase in conductor temperature to a temperature above 100°C. The risk due to the magnitude of the over temperature condition is called temperature risk.

The duration of these lower wind speeds is also of concern. The acceptability of a particular temperature risk changes with the duration of that risk. For example, while a temperature overrun of 25°C would not be of major concern for 5 minutes, it would be more problematic if it were for 6 hours during mid-day. The risk due to the duration of the over temperature condition is called time risk.

The figure shown below illustrates these risks. On the horizontal axis are listed the wind speeds that could be used for the basis of a bus rating. On the left vertical axis are the bus temperatures that would result if the assumed wind conditions were not achieved. On the right are the durations for the wind speeds at or less than the rated values. For example with a rating of a section of 2" aluminum bus based upon 90°C and a wind speed of 2 feet per second, for times when the wind speed drops below 2 fps, the bus could rise in temperature up to approximately 115°C and may experience overheating above 90°C for about 1/4% of the time.



From this chart it can be seen that the magnitude of over temperature condition is higher with small bus sizes, and reduced with large bus sizes. Additionally, it can be seen that the duration of an over temperature condition does not vary by bus size.

While the original PJM transmission line work evaluated these risks and developed a reasonable approach to manage these risks using normal ratings based upon 0 knots of wind, this approach is not applicable for substation bus conductor. It is not appropriate for substation ratings because transmission conductors are often sag limited. The maximum sags are controlled by operating and legal limitations. For substation bus, sag limitations do not typically exist, but thermal expansion issues and loss of mechanical strength is of concern.

11.1 Normal Ratings

The task force recommends normal ratings based upon 2 fps at normal bus operating temperatures of 90°C for aluminum tube, 105°C for aluminum wire, 90°C for copper tube, and 75°C for copper wire. These temperatures have been chosen to generally mitigate loss of mechanical strength of the aluminum or copper conductors through annealing. This philosophy includes an inherent temperature risk of overheating that can be quantified. For example, 4" schedule 80, 6063 aluminum bus has a proposed summer normal rating of 3713 amperes. This is based on a 35°C ambient temperature, a wind of 2 fps, and a bus operating temperature of 90°C. If during this period the wind speed were to fall to zero, then the bus temperature would rise due to the decrease in heat loss from the bus. In this case the bus temperature would rise to approximately 108°C. This represents a temperature risk of 18°C. While this may be relatively small, ratings based upon higher wind speeds will have commensurately higher temperature risk. The substation designer must consider the magnitude of temperature risk when designing for expansion and contraction of the bus over the wide range of possible operating temperatures. The temperature risk will change with changes in bus conductor size.

Once the temperature risk has been evaluated, the next logical question is how long will this over temperature condition exist. There are discrete probabilities that exist for weather conditions that will cause an overheated conductor based upon the assumed conditions. For a summer time assumed ambient temperature of 35°C and a wind speed of 2 fps, there is a possibility that the ambient temperature could actually be higher than 35°C and winds at or below 2 fps. From the composite weather figures shown earlier, it is possible to calculate the joint probability of summer daytime temperatures above 35°C and wind speeds of 2 fps. It is also possible to calculate the joint probabilities of occurrence for lesser wind speeds and ambient temperature combinations that result in bus overheating. These probabilities can then be summed to calculate the total probability of bus overheating for an assumed set of ambient conditions such as 35°C and 2 fps of wind. For the 4" aluminum bus described above, this calculation summing probabilities result in any bus overheating above 90°C yields a 0.3% duration of risk for summer daylight hours. Assuming 15 daylight hours per day in the summer time, and 180 days of summertime rating, this equates to 8 hours of risk per year.

Therefore, the bus conductor could be expected to overheat by up to 18°C for up to 0.3% of the time or about 8 hours per summer. This quantifies the magnitude of temperature and time risk in this example. In reality the probability is small of the bus operating at the rated load concurrently and with less than assumed wind.

Based on this type of analysis, it is possible to calculate the cumulative time and temperature risk for a 40 year expected lifetime of substation bus, and use these results to make a judgment about any concerns of loss of bus strength due to annealing. The task force believes the time and temperature risk in the magnitude depicted in this example does not represent a significant design concern for the substation bus conductor. The substation designer must make this evaluation for each individual substation design to determine what maximum operating temperature to utilize.

11.2 Emergency Ratings

Emergency ratings are provided for abnormal out of configuration system conditions. The duration of emergency conditions is much shorter, and based upon previous PJM work on transmission line conductors; PJM assumes emergency operations could exist for up to 4 hours per year. This is also a reasonable assumption for substation bus conductors. To help manage abnormal conditions, emergency ratings with durations of 24 hours and 1 hour are provided by this document.

While there is some non-zero additional time and temperature risk that is accumulated by emergency operation, the various emergency operating temperatures (95°C, 115°C and 130°C) do not significantly increase loss of strength from annealing above the values previously described because the duration of temperatures above normal operating temperatures are small in the overall bus lifespan. The concern with emergency operations at high temperature becomes the adequate management of the expansion of the bus. Emergency rating periods are not to exceed 24 hours.

12.0 PJM Method Comparison

In the previous sections, the task force has detailed the changes recommended in the method and parameters for the calculation of substation bus conductor ratings.

Table 12-1 summarizes the changes in input parameters and provides a qualitative impact to the ratings for the change. The effect of any change in individual parameter should not be considered excessively, but the cumulative effect of all of the changes needs to be evaluated.

Table 12-2 summarizes the effective changes in ratings for 3 sizes of aluminum tubular bus between the original PJM ratings and the proposed ratings recommended in this document. It can be seen from the table that while the new ratings generally show an increase in capability when compared to the original PJM ratings, the table shows that there is a reduction in rating by between 5% and 8% for summer emergency conditions. The task force generally believes this reduction to be tolerable for a number of reasons. Firstly, some utility companies utilize the normal ratings for both normal and emergency conditions which render this concern meaningless. Second, some utility companies utilize a lower bus design temperature which provides a lower rating and therefore eliminates the concern.

The task force believes that there will be an inherent variance between any old method and a new one due to rounding issues, and variability in the bus resistance and temperature values. As a result of these alone, the task force believes that ratings that are within a few percent tolerance essentially represent identical ratings. As a result, the 5% to 8% reduction shown for summer emergency conditions in Table 12-2 are thought to be of little concern.

Table 12-1
PJM Substation Bus Conductor
Ampacity Parameter Summary

Parameter		Original PJM Value	New PJM Value	Resultant effect on ampacity
Wind Speed	Normal	0 fps	2 fps	Increase
	Emergency	3.38 fps	2 fps	Decrease
Summer Ambient	Normal	35°C	35°C	No change
	Emergency	20°C	35°C	Decrease
Winter Ambient	Normal	20°C	10°C	Increase
	Emergency	10°C	10°C	No change
Emissivity	Al Tube	0.7	0.5	Decrease
	Cu Tube	0.7	0.85	Increase
Absorptivity	Al Tube	0.9	0.5	Increase
	Cu Tube	0.9	0.85	Increase
Atmosphere Clarity		Clear	Clear	No Change
Normal Operating Temperature	Al Tube	*	90°C	Undefined : New values based on ECAR Study 74-EEP-42
	Al Wire	*	105°C	
	Cu Tube	*	90°C	
	Cu Wire	*	75°C	
24 Hr. Emergency Operating Temperature	Al Tube	*	115°C	
	Al Wire	*	130°C	
	Cu Tube	*	115°C	
	Cu Wire	*	95°C	
1 Hour Emergency Operating Temperature	Al Tube	*	130°C	
	Al Wire	*	140°C	
	Cu Tube	*	130°C	
	Cu Wire	*	110°C	

* Operating temperatures were selected by individual utility companies in the range of 70°C to 120°C

Table 12-2
PJM Substation Bus Conductor
Rating Comparison Table

Bus Size	Rating Condition	Original PJM (Amperes) <i>(See Note Below)</i>	New PJM Ratings (Amperes)	Change
2" Aluminum Sch. 40 6061 Alloy	Summer Normal	1170	1313	+12%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	1740	1623	-7%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	1855	1781	-4%
	Winter Normal	1345	1614	+20%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	1855	1860	0%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	1855	1991	+7%
4" Aluminum Sch. 40 6061 Alloy	Summer Normal	2620	2783	+6%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	3665	3477	-5%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	4030	3829	-5%
	Winter Normal	3015	3434	+14%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	3910	3989	+2%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	4030	4285	+6%
5" Aluminum Sch. 40 6061 Alloy	Summer Normal	3340	3479	+4%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	4585	4365	-5%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	5135	4816	-6%
	Winter Normal	3840	4298	+12%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	4890	5008	+2%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	5135	5387	+5%

Note: The original PJM ratings published in the “Determination of Ratings for Tubular Bus” dated 1979 establish bus conductor ratings based upon a bus conductor design temperature ranging between 70°C and 120°C. The ratings shown in the table above are based on 90°C and represent typical values used. Individual substation owners may currently use different ratings due to the use of a different design temperature.

Table 12-2 (cont'd)
PJM Substation Bus Conductor
Rating Comparison Table

Bus Size	Rating Condition	Original PJM (Amperes) <i>(See Note Below)</i>	New PJM Ratings (Amperes)	Change
2" Aluminum Sch. 40 6063 Alloy	Summer Normal	1310	1473	+12%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	1950	1808	-7%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	2085	1977	-5%
	Winter Normal	1505	1811	+20%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	2080	2073	0%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	2085	2211	+6%
4" Aluminum Sch. 40 6063 Alloy	Summer Normal	2940	3122	+6%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	4115	3872	-6%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	4555	4248	-7%
	Winter Normal	3380	3852	+14%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	4385	4443	+1%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	4555	4754	+4%
5" Aluminum Sch. 40 6063 Alloy	Summer Normal	3740	3899	+4%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	5135	4857	-5%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	5825	5338	-8%
	Winter Normal	4300	4817	+12%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	5475	5572	+2%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	5825	5971	+3%

Note: The original PJM ratings published in the “Determination of Ratings for Tubular Bus” dated 1979 establish bus conductor ratings based upon a bus conductor design temperature ranging between 70°C and 120°C. The ratings shown in the table above are based on 90°C and represent typical values used. Individual substation owners may currently use different ratings due to the use of a different design temperature.

Table 12-2 (cont'd)
PJM Substation Bus Conductor
Rating Comparison Table

Bus Size	Rating Condition	Original PJM (Amperes) <i>(See Note Below)</i>	New PJM Ratings (Amperes)	Change
2" Aluminum Sch. 80 6061 Alloy	Summer Normal	1370	1539	+12%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	2040	1902	-7%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	2175	2087	-4%
	Winter Normal	1575	1892	+20%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	2175	2180	0%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	2175	2334	+7%
4" Aluminum Sch. 80 6061 Alloy	Summer Normal	3075	3263	+6%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	4305	4070	-5%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	4980	4479	-10%
	Winter Normal	3540	4025	+14%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	4590	4669	+2%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	4980	5012	+1%
5" Aluminum Sch. 80 6061 Alloy	Summer Normal	3955	4115	+4%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	5425	5159	-5%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	6495	5689	-12%
	Winter Normal	4545	5084	+12%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	5785	5918	+2%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	6495	6364	-2%

Note: The original PJM ratings published in the “Determination of Ratings for Tubular Bus” dated 1979 establish bus conductor ratings based upon a bus conductor design temperature ranging between 70°C and 120°C. The ratings shown in the table above are based on 90°C and represent typical values used. Individual substation owners may currently use different ratings due to the use of a different design temperature.

Table 12-2 (cont'd)
PJM Substation Bus Conductor
Rating Comparison Table

Bus Size	Rating Condition	Original PJM (Amperes) <i>(See Note Below)</i>	New PJM Ratings (Amperes)	Change
2" Aluminum Sch. 80 6063 Alloy	Summer Normal	1530	1722	+13%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	2280	2112	-7%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	2435	2308	-5%
	Winter Normal	1760	2116	+20%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	2435	2421	-1%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	2435	2581	+6%
4" Aluminum Sch. 80 6063 Alloy	Summer Normal	3445	3713	+8%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	4815	4617	-4%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	5575	5072	-9%
	Winter Normal	3960	4580	+16%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	5135	5296	+3%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	5575	5676	+2%
5" Aluminum Sch. 80 6063 Alloy	Summer Normal	4420	4586	+4%
	Summer Emergency <24 Hrs.	6065	5693	-6%
	Summer Emergency <1 Hr.	7265	6244	-14%
	Winter Normal	5080	5665	+12%
	Winter Emergency <24 Hrs.	6470	6530	+1%
	Winter Emergency <1 Hr.	7265	6984	-4%

Note: The original PJM ratings published in the “Determination of Ratings for Tubular Bus” dated 1979 establish bus conductor ratings based upon a bus conductor design temperature ranging between 70°C and 120°C. The ratings shown in the table above are based on 90°C and represent typical values used. Individual substation owners may currently use different ratings due to the use of a different design temperature.

13.0 Ampacity Tables

Below are tubular bus sizes and wire sizes that are included in the following in the published ampacity tables of this report:

Tubular Bus Conductors

Aluminum Tubular Bus			
<u>Schedule 40, 6061 Alloy</u>	<u>Schedule 80, 6061 Alloy</u>	<u>Schedule 40, 6063 Alloy</u>	<u>Schedule 80, 6063 Alloy</u>
1" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	1" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	1" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	1" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy
1-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	1-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	1-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	1-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy
2" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	2" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy
2-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	2-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	2-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	2-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy
3" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	3" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	3" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	3" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy
3-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	3-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	3-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	3-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy
4" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	4" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	4" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	4" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy
5" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	5" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	4-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	4-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy
6" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	6" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	5" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	5" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy
		6" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	6" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy

Copper Tubular Bus	
<u>Schedule 40</u>	<u>Schedule 80</u>
3/4" Schedule 40	
1" Schedule 40	1" Schedule 80
1 1/4" Schedule 40	
1 1/2" Schedule 40	1 1/2" Schedule 80
2" Schedule 40	2" Schedule 80
2 1/2" Schedule 40	2 1/2" Schedule 80
3" Schedule 40	3" Schedule 80
4" Schedule 40	4" Schedule 80

Strain Bus Conductors

AAC Wire				
3/0 7 str	350 kcm 19 str	795 kcm 61 str	1590 kcm 61 str	
250 kcm 19 str	500 kcm 19 str	1000 kcm 37 str	2000 kcm 127 str	
300 kcm 19 str.	556.5 kcm 37 str	1033.5 kcm 61 str	3500 kcm 127 str.	
336.4 kcm 19 str	795 kcm 37 str	1510.5 kcm 61 str		
ACAR Wire				
2493 kcm 54/37				
ACSR Wire				
1/0 6/1	266.8 kcm 26/7	477 kcm 26/7	795 kcm 26/7	1272 kcm 45/7
2/0 6/1	266.8 kcm 30/7		795 kcm 30/7	
3/0 6/1			795 kcm 30/19	
4/0 6/1	336 kcm 18/1	556.5 kcm 24/7	954 kcm, 45/7	1590 kcm 45/7
	336.4 kcm 26/7	556.5 kcm 26/7	954 kcm 48/7	1590 kcm 54/19
159 kcm 12/7	336.4 kcm 30/7	556.5 kcm 30/7		
203.2 kcm 16/19	397.5 kcm 26/7	605 kcm 24/7	1033.5 kcm 45/7	2167 kcm 72/7
	397.5 kcm 30/7		1033.5 kcm 54/7	
Copper Wire				
1/0 7 Str	4/0 7 str	350 kcm 19 str	750 kcm 37 str	1500 kcm SD 61 str
	4/0 19 str	350 kcm 37 str	750 kcm HD 61 str	
2/0 7 Str	250 kcm 19 str	500 kcm 19 str	1000 kcm 37 str	2000 kcm 127 str
		500 kcm HD 37 Str	1000 kcm SD 61 str	

Bus Conductor: **1" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	1010	974	935	895	852	807	759	707	651	588	518	436
	70	1073	1039	1004	968	930	890	848	804	756	705	649	587
	80	1130	1099	1067	1034	1000	964	926	887	845	801	754	703
Normal	90	1183	1154	1125	1094	1063	1030	996	961	923	884	843	799
	100	1232	1206	1178	1150	1121	1091	1060	1027	994	958	921	883
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	1301	1277	1252	1226	1200	1173	1146	1117	1087	1056	1025	991
	120	1322	1299	1275	1250	1225	1199	1172	1145	1116	1087	1056	1024
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	1364	1342	1319	1296	1273	1248	1223	1197	1171	1143	1115	1086
	140	1404	1383	1362	1340	1318	1295	1271	1247	1222	1197	1170	1143
	150	1443	1423	1403	1382	1361	1339	1317	1294	1271	1247	1222	1197

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.5	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.5	Degrees North Latitude =	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level =	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90
Conductor :	1" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy		Outside Diameter =	1.315 inches
	T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
	R _{low} =	3.1E-05 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	3.7E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **1-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	1424	1371	1315	1257	1196	1132	1062	988	906	815	712	589
	70	1513	1466	1416	1365	1310	1254	1193	1129	1061	987	906	816
	80	1597	1553	1508	1461	1412	1361	1308	1251	1191	1128	1060	987
Normal	90	1675	1634	1593	1549	1505	1458	1410	1359	1306	1250	1191	1128
	100	1747	1710	1671	1631	1590	1547	1503	1457	1409	1358	1306	1250
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	1848	1814	1779	1744	1707	1669	1629	1588	1546	1503	1457	1409
	120	1880	1847	1814	1779	1743	1706	1668	1629	1589	1547	1503	1458
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	1942	1911	1879	1847	1813	1779	1744	1707	1669	1630	1590	1548
	140	2002	1972	1942	1912	1880	1848	1815	1780	1745	1709	1672	1633
	150	2059	2031	2003	1974	1944	1914	1882	1850	1817	1783	1748	1712

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.5 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.5 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 1-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy Outside Diameter = 1.9 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 1.9E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 2.3E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **2-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	2370	2280	2186	2088	1984	1873	1754	1625	1484	1326	1145	928
	70	2525	2444	2359	2271	2179	2081	1978	1869	1751	1624	1484	1329
	80	2667	2593	2516	2436	2352	2265	2174	2077	1976	1867	1751	1625
Normal	90	2799	2730	2659	2586	2510	2431	2348	2262	2171	2076	1975	1868
	100	2922	2858	2792	2724	2654	2582	2507	2428	2347	2261	2172	2077
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	3094	3036	2977	2916	2853	2789	2722	2653	2582	2507	2430	2349
	120	3148	3092	3035	2976	2915	2853	2789	2723	2654	2583	2509	2432
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	3253	3201	3147	3092	3035	2977	2917	2855	2791	2726	2658	2587
	140	3355	3305	3254	3202	3149	3094	3038	2980	2921	2860	2797	2731
	150	3452	3405	3357	3308	3258	3207	3154	3100	3044	2987	2928	2867

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.5 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.5 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 2-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy Outside Diameter = 2.875 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 9E-06 ohms/ft R_{high} = 1.1E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **3" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	2885	2775	2660	2539	2411	2275	2128	1969	1795	1599	1373	1099
	70	3077	2978	2875	2767	2653	2534	2407	2272	2128	1970	1798	1605
	80	3254	3163	3069	2971	2869	2762	2650	2532	2406	2273	2130	1974
Normal	90	3417	3333	3247	3157	3064	2967	2866	2761	2650	2533	2409	2277
	100	3570	3492	3412	3329	3244	3155	3063	2968	2868	2763	2653	2537
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	3784	3714	3642	3567	3491	3412	3331	3247	3159	3068	2974	2875
	120	3852	3784	3714	3642	3568	3492	3414	3333	3249	3162	3072	2977
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	3983	3919	3854	3786	3717	3646	3573	3498	3420	3340	3257	3170
	140	4109	4049	3987	3924	3859	3793	3724	3654	3582	3507	3430	3350
	150	4232	4174	4116	4056	3995	3933	3869	3803	3735	3665	3593	3519

WINTER
SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:

Emissivity =	0.5	Suntime =	14
Absorptivity =	0.5	Degrees North Latitude=	40
Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90

Conductor :

3" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	Outside Diameter =	3.5 inches	
T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
R _{low} =	6.9E-06 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	8.1E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **4" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	3729	3586	3437	3278	3111	2932	2739	2530	2299	2040	1738	1367
	70	3985	3856	3721	3580	3432	3276	3110	2934	2743	2536	2308	2052
	80	4219	4101	3979	3851	3718	3579	3433	3278	3114	2939	2751	2546
Normal	90	4436	4327	4215	4099	3978	3852	3720	3582	3437	3284	3122	2948
	100	4639	4539	4435	4327	4216	4101	3981	3857	3726	3590	3446	3294
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	4924	4833	4740	4644	4545	4443	4337	4227	4114	3996	3872	3744
	120	5014	4926	4836	4743	4648	4549	4448	4342	4233	4120	4002	3880
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	5189	5107	5022	4935	4846	4754	4660	4562	4461	4357	4248	4136
	140	5358	5280	5201	5119	5035	4949	4861	4770	4676	4579	4479	4375
	150	5522	5448	5373	5296	5217	5136	5053	4968	4880	4790	4696	4600
							WINTER					SUMMER	

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.5 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.5 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 4" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy Outside Diameter = 4.5 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 4.8E-06 ohms/ft R_{high} = 5.7E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **4-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	4158	3998	3830	3653	3465	3265	3048	2813	2553	2260	1919	1496
	70	4446	4302	4151	3993	3828	3653	3467	3269	3055	2823	2566	2277
	80	4710	4578	4441	4299	4150	3994	3831	3657	3474	3277	3066	2836
Normal	90	4955	4833	4708	4578	4443	4302	4155	4001	3838	3667	3485	3290
	100	5184	5072	4956	4836	4712	4583	4450	4310	4164	4011	3850	3680
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	5506	5404	5300	5193	5083	4969	4851	4728	4601	4469	4331	4187
	120	5608	5510	5409	5306	5199	5089	4976	4858	4736	4610	4478	4340
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	5806	5714	5619	5523	5423	5321	5215	5106	4993	4876	4755	4630
	140	5997	5910	5821	5730	5637	5541	5442	5341	5236	5127	5015	4899
	150	6181	6100	6016	5930	5842	5752	5660	5564	5466	5365	5261	5154

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.5 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.5 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 4-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy Outside Diameter = 5 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 4.2E-06 ohms/ft R_{high} = 4.9E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: 5" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	4647	4468	4279	4080	3869	3643	3400	3135	2842	2510	2122	1639
	70	4973	4811	4642	4465	4279	4083	3874	3651	3410	3148	2858	2531
	80	5271	5124	4971	4811	4644	4469	4285	4091	3884	3663	3425	3166
Normal	90	5548	5413	5272	5127	4975	4817	4652	4479	4297	4104	3899	3680
	100	5808	5683	5553	5419	5280	5136	4986	4829	4666	4494	4313	4122
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	6173	6060	5943	5823	5700	5572	5440	5303	5160	5012	4857	4696
	120	6288	6179	6067	5951	5832	5709	5581	5450	5313	5171	5024	4869
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	6513	6410	6305	6197	6085	5971	5852	5730	5604	5473	5338	5197
	140	6730	6633	6534	6432	6328	6221	6110	5996	5879	5758	5632	5502
	150	6940	6848	6755	6659	6561	6460	6357	6250	6141	6027	5911	5790

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.5	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.5	Degrees North Latitude=	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90
Conductor :	5" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy		Outside Diameter =	5.563 inches
	T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
	R _{low} =	3.6E-06 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	4.2E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **6" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	5599	5382	5154	4912	4655	4380	4083	3759	3399	2991	2511	1904
	70	6000	5804	5600	5385	5159	4921	4667	4395	4101	3781	3425	3023
	80	6367	6188	6003	5810	5608	5396	5172	4936	4684	4415	4125	3807
Normal	90	6707	6544	6374	6198	6014	5823	5623	5413	5192	4957	4708	4441
	100	7027	6876	6719	6557	6389	6215	6033	5843	5645	5437	5217	4984
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	7476	7339	7199	7055	6905	6751	6591	6425	6253	6073	5886	5689
	120	7618	7487	7351	7211	7068	6919	6765	6606	6441	6269	6090	5903
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	7895	7772	7645	7514	7380	7242	7099	6952	6799	6641	6477	6306
	140	8163	8046	7927	7805	7679	7550	7416	7279	7137	6991	6839	6682
	150	8422	8312	8200	8085	7966	7845	7720	7592	7459	7323	7182	7036
							WINTER					SUMMER	

Weather Assumptions:

Emissivity =	0.5	Suntime =	14
Absorptivity =	0.5	Degrees North Latitude=	40
Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90

Conductor :

6" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	Outside Diameter =	6.625 inches	
T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
R _{low} =	2.8E-06 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	3.3E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: 1-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	1645	1584	1520	1453	1383	1308	1228	1141	1047	942	822	681
	70	1749	1694	1637	1577	1515	1449	1379	1305	1226	1140	1047	943
	80	1846	1795	1743	1689	1632	1573	1511	1446	1377	1304	1225	1140
Normal	90	1936	1889	1841	1791	1739	1686	1630	1571	1510	1445	1376	1304
	100	2019	1976	1931	1885	1838	1788	1737	1684	1628	1570	1509	1445
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	2136	2097	2057	2015	1973	1929	1883	1836	1787	1737	1684	1629
	120	2173	2135	2096	2056	2015	1972	1929	1883	1836	1788	1737	1685
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	2245	2209	2172	2135	2096	2056	2015	1973	1930	1885	1838	1790
	140	2314	2280	2245	2210	2173	2136	2097	2058	2017	1975	1932	1888
	150	2380	2348	2315	2282	2247	2212	2176	2139	2101	2061	2021	1979

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.5 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.5 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 1-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy Outside Diameter = 1.9 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 1.4E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 1.7E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: 2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	2072	1994	1913	1827	1737	1640	1538	1426	1305	1170	1015	830
	70	2204	2133	2060	1983	1903	1819	1729	1634	1533	1423	1303	1169
	80	2325	2260	2193	2124	2051	1975	1896	1813	1724	1631	1530	1422
Normal	90	2437	2377	2315	2251	2185	2116	2045	1970	1892	1809	1722	1629
	100	2541	2485	2428	2369	2308	2245	2180	2112	2041	1967	1889	1808
	110	2639	2587	2534	2479	2422	2364	2304	2241	2177	2110	2041	1968
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	2686	2636	2584	2531	2477	2421	2363	2303	2241	2178	2112	2042
	120	2732	2684	2634	2582	2529	2475	2419	2362	2304	2243	2179	2113
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	2821	2775	2728	2680	2631	2581	2529	2477	2422	2366	2308	2247
	140	2906	2863	2819	2774	2729	2682	2634	2585	2534	2482	2428	2372
	150	2988	2948	2907	2866	2823	2779	2734	2688	2640	2591	2541	2489

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.5	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.5	Degrees North Latitude =	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level =	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90

Conductor :	2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	Outside Diameter =	2.375 inches	
	T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
	R _{low} =	1E-05 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	1.2E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: 2-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	2719	2616	2509	2395	2276	2149	2012	1864	1702	1522	1314	1064
	70	2896	2802	2706	2604	2498	2387	2269	2143	2008	1862	1702	1524
	80	3057	2972	2884	2792	2696	2596	2491	2381	2264	2140	2007	1862
Normal	90	3207	3128	3047	2963	2875	2785	2690	2591	2488	2379	2263	2140
	100	3346	3273	3198	3120	3040	2957	2871	2781	2688	2590	2487	2379
	110	3478	3409	3339	3267	3193	3116	3037	2955	2869	2780	2688	2591
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	3541	3475	3407	3337	3266	3192	3115	3036	2955	2870	2781	2689
	120	3602	3538	3473	3405	3336	3265	3191	3115	3037	2955	2871	2783
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	3722	3661	3600	3537	3472	3405	3337	3266	3193	3118	3040	2959
	140	3836	3779	3721	3662	3601	3538	3474	3408	3340	3270	3198	3123
	150	3946	3893	3838	3782	3724	3665	3605	3543	3480	3414	3347	3278

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.5	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.5	Degrees North Latitude=	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90
Conductor :	2-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	Outside Diameter =	2.875 inches	
	T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
	R _{low} =	6.8E-06 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	8.1E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **3" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	3345	3218	3085	2944	2796	2638	2468	2284	2081	1854	1593	1275
	70	3566	3451	3331	3206	3075	2936	2790	2633	2465	2283	2084	1860
	80	3768	3663	3554	3440	3322	3199	3069	2932	2787	2632	2466	2286
Normal	90	3955	3858	3758	3654	3547	3435	3318	3195	3067	2932	2788	2635
	100	4130	4040	3947	3852	3753	3650	3544	3433	3317	3196	3069	2935
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	4374	4293	4209	4124	4035	3944	3850	3753	3652	3547	3437	3323
	120	4451	4373	4292	4209	4124	4036	3945	3852	3755	3654	3550	3441
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	4601	4527	4451	4373	4294	4212	4127	4040	3951	3858	3762	3662
	140	4745	4675	4604	4531	4456	4379	4300	4219	4135	4049	3960	3868
	150	4883	4818	4750	4681	4611	4539	4465	4388	4310	4230	4147	4061

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.5
Absorptivity = 0.5
Atmosphere = Clear
Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90
Suntime = 14
Degrees North Latitude = 40
Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 3" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy
T_{low} = 20 °C
R_{low} = 5.1E-06 ohms/ft
Outside Diameter = 3.5 inches
T_{high} = 70 °C
R_{high} = 6E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **3-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	3851	3704	3550	3388	3215	3032	2835	2621	2385	2120	1813	1438
	70	4108	3975	3837	3692	3540	3380	3210	3029	2834	2623	2390	2128
	80	4343	4222	4096	3965	3829	3686	3536	3377	3209	3030	2837	2628
Normal	90	4561	4449	4334	4214	4090	3960	3825	3684	3535	3379	3212	3035
	100	4764	4661	4554	4444	4330	4211	4088	3960	3827	3687	3540	3384
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	5048	4955	4859	4760	4659	4554	4445	4333	4217	4095	3969	3837
	120	5139	5048	4955	4860	4762	4661	4556	4448	4337	4221	4100	3974
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	5313	5228	5141	5052	4960	4866	4768	4668	4565	4458	4347	4232
	140	5481	5401	5319	5235	5149	5060	4970	4876	4780	4680	4578	4471
	150	5643	5567	5490	5411	5330	5247	5161	5074	4984	4891	4796	4697

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.5	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.5	Degrees North Latitude =	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level =	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90
Conductor :	3-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy		Outside Diameter =	4 inches
	T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
	R _{low} =	4.2E-06 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	5E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **4" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	4419	4250	4073	3885	3687	3475	3246	2998	2725	2417	2060	1619
	70	4728	4575	4415	4248	4072	3887	3691	3481	3255	3010	2739	2435
	80	5012	4871	4726	4575	4417	4251	4078	3894	3699	3492	3268	3025
Normal	90	5275	5146	5012	4874	4730	4580	4424	4260	4088	3906	3713	3506
	100	5523	5403	5279	5152	5019	4882	4740	4591	4436	4274	4102	3922
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	5870	5762	5651	5536	5418	5296	5170	5040	4905	4764	4617	4463
	120	5981	5876	5768	5658	5544	5426	5305	5179	5049	4914	4774	4627
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	6195	6097	5996	5892	5785	5676	5563	5446	5326	5201	5072	4938
	140	6402	6309	6214	6116	6016	5914	5808	5699	5587	5471	5351	5227
	150	6603	6515	6425	6333	6239	6142	6043	5940	5835	5727	5616	5501

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.5 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.5 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 4" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy Outside Diameter = 4.5 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 80 °C
 R_{low} = 3.5E-06 ohms/ft R_{high} = 4.2E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: 5" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	5492	5281	5058	4823	4573	4307	4019	3705	3359	2967	2508	1937
	70	5867	5676	5477	5269	5049	4817	4571	4308	4024	3715	3373	2987
	80	6209	6035	5855	5667	5470	5265	5048	4819	4575	4315	4035	3729
Normal	90	6525	6366	6201	6029	5851	5665	5471	5268	5053	4827	4586	4328
	100	6821	6674	6521	6364	6201	6031	5855	5671	5479	5278	5065	4841
	110	7100	6963	6821	6676	6525	6369	6208	6040	5866	5684	5493	5293
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	7234	7101	6965	6825	6680	6530	6375	6215	6048	5874	5693	5503
	120	7365	7237	7105	6969	6830	6686	6537	6383	6223	6056	5883	5703
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	7619	7498	7375	7248	7118	6984	6846	6703	6555	6402	6244	6079
	140	7863	7750	7634	7515	7393	7268	7139	7006	6869	6727	6580	6429
	150	8099	7992	7883	7771	7657	7539	7418	7294	7166	7034	6898	6757

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.5	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.5	Degrees North Latitude =	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level =	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90
Conductor :	5" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy		Outside Diameter =	5.563 inches
	T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
	R _{low} =	2.5E-06 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	3E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **6" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	6762	6500	6224	5932	5622	5290	4931	4539	4105	3612	3032	2300
	70	7222	6986	6740	6482	6210	5923	5617	5290	4936	4551	4123	3639
	80	7640	7426	7203	6971	6729	6474	6206	5923	5621	5298	4949	4569
Normal	90	8025	7829	7626	7416	7196	6967	6728	6476	6212	5931	5633	5314
	100	8385	8204	8017	7824	7624	7416	7199	6973	6736	6487	6225	5948
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	8887	8725	8558	8386	8209	8025	7835	7638	7433	7220	6997	6763
	120	9046	8889	8728	8563	8392	8215	8033	7844	7648	7444	7231	7009
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	9353	9207	9057	8902	8743	8579	8410	8235	8055	7867	7673	7470
	140	9649	9512	9371	9226	9077	8925	8767	8605	8437	8264	8085	7899
	150	9936	9806	9674	9538	9398	9255	9108	8956	8800	8639	8473	8301

WINTER
SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:

Emissivity =	0.5	Suntime =	14
Absorptivity =	0.5	Degrees North Latitude=	40
Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90

Conductor :

6" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	Outside Diameter =	6.625 inches	
T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
R _{low} =	1.8E-06 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	2.2E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **3/4" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	1081	1041	998	954	906	855	801	742	677	604	519	417
	70	1154	1117	1079	1039	997	953	906	856	802	743	679	607
	80	1220	1187	1152	1116	1078	1038	997	953	906	857	803	745
Normal	90	1281	1250	1219	1186	1151	1115	1078	1039	998	954	908	859
	100	1339	1310	1281	1250	1219	1186	1152	1116	1079	1040	1000	956
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	1419	1393	1367	1339	1311	1282	1252	1221	1189	1155	1120	1083
	120	1444	1419	1394	1367	1340	1312	1283	1253	1222	1190	1157	1122
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	1493	1470	1446	1421	1396	1370	1343	1315	1286	1257	1226	1194
	140	1541	1519	1496	1473	1449	1425	1400	1374	1347	1319	1291	1261
	150	1586	1566	1544	1523	1500	1477	1453	1429	1404	1378	1352	1324

WINTER
SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:

Emissivity =	0.85	Suntime =	14
Absorptivity =	0.85	Degrees North Latitude =	40
Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level =	1000
Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90

Conductor :

3/4" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS	Outside Diameter =	1.05 inches	
T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
R _{low} =	2.5E-05 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	3E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **1" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	1367	1316	1261	1204	1143	1078	1008	931	847	752	641	505
	70	1462	1415	1366	1315	1262	1205	1145	1080	1011	935	852	758
	80	1548	1505	1461	1415	1367	1317	1263	1207	1147	1084	1015	940
Normal	90	1628	1589	1548	1506	1463	1417	1369	1319	1266	1211	1151	1088
	100	1703	1667	1629	1591	1551	1509	1466	1420	1373	1323	1271	1216
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	1808	1775	1742	1707	1672	1635	1596	1557	1516	1473	1428	1381
	120	1841	1810	1777	1744	1710	1674	1637	1599	1560	1519	1476	1431
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	1906	1876	1846	1815	1783	1749	1715	1680	1643	1606	1566	1525
	140	1968	1940	1912	1882	1852	1821	1789	1756	1722	1687	1651	1613
	150	2028	2002	1975	1947	1919	1890	1860	1829	1798	1765	1731	1696

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.85 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.85 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 1" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS Outside Diameter = 1.315 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 1.8E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 2.1E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **1-1/2" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	2009	1931	1849	1763	1671	1573	1466	1350	1221	1073	900	679
	70	2153	2083	2011	1935	1854	1769	1679	1581	1476	1361	1233	1088
	80	2286	2223	2158	2089	2018	1942	1862	1778	1688	1592	1487	1373
Normal	90	2411	2353	2293	2230	2165	2098	2026	1951	1872	1789	1699	1604
	100	2527	2474	2418	2361	2302	2240	2175	2108	2037	1963	1884	1801
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	2691	2643	2593	2542	2490	2435	2378	2319	2258	2194	2127	2057
	120	2743	2696	2649	2600	2549	2496	2442	2385	2326	2265	2201	2135
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	2844	2800	2756	2710	2662	2614	2563	2511	2457	2400	2342	2281
	140	2941	2901	2859	2816	2771	2726	2679	2630	2580	2527	2473	2417
	150	3036	2998	2958	2918	2876	2833	2789	2744	2697	2648	2598	2546

WINTER (under 10°C column) SUMMER (under 35°C column)

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.85 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.85 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 1-1/2" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS Outside Diameter = 1.9 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 1E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 1.2E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **2-1/2" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	3190	3064	2930	2789	2639	2477	2301	2107	1891	1643	1345	950
	70	3430	3317	3199	3074	2943	2803	2654	2494	2320	2129	1916	1672
	80	3650	3548	3441	3329	3212	3089	2959	2821	2673	2515	2343	2154
Normal	90	3855	3761	3663	3562	3456	3346	3230	3108	2979	2842	2695	2538
	100	4047	3960	3870	3778	3681	3581	3476	3366	3251	3130	3002	2866
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	4317	4239	4159	4077	3991	3903	3811	3716	3616	3512	3404	3290
	120	4402	4328	4251	4171	4089	4004	3916	3824	3729	3630	3526	3418
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	4570	4500	4428	4353	4277	4198	4116	4032	3944	3853	3759	3660
	140	4731	4665	4598	4528	4457	4383	4307	4229	4148	4064	3976	3886
	150	4888	4826	4763	4698	4631	4562	4491	4417	4342	4264	4183	4099

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.85	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.85	Degrees North Latitude =	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level =	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90
Conductor :	2-1/2" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS		Outside Diameter =	2.875 inches
	T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
	R _{low} =	5.3E-06 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	6.3E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: 3" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps												
		Ambient Temperature (°C)												
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	
	60	4065	3903	3732	3550	3356	3146	2918	2667	2385	2059	1663	1127	
	70	4380	4235	4083	3923	3753	3574	3381	3174	2949	2701	2423	2103	
	80	4668	4537	4400	4256	4106	3948	3780	3602	3412	3207	2984	2739	
Normal	90	4936	4816	4691	4561	4426	4284	4135	3977	3811	3635	3446	3243	
	100	5188	5077	4963	4844	4720	4591	4457	4316	4168	4012	3847	3671	
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	5542	5443	5341	5236	5126	5013	4896	4773	4646	4512	4373	4226	
	120	5655	5559	5461	5359	5254	5146	5033	4916	4794	4666	4533	4394	
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	5874	5785	5693	5599	5501	5400	5296	5188	5075	4959	4837	4710	
	140	6087	6003	5917	5829	5738	5644	5546	5446	5342	5234	5123	5006	
	150	6294	6215	6134	6051	5966	5878	5787	5693	5597	5497	5393	5286	
							WINTER							
								SUMMER						

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.85 Suntime = 14
Absorptivity = 0.85 Degrees North Latitude= 40
Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level= 1000
Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) 90

Conductor : 3" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS Outside Diameter = 3.5 inches
T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
R_{low} = 3.7E-06 ohms/ft R_{high} = 4.4E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **4" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps													
		Ambient Temperature (°C)													
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40		
	60	5376	5159	4930	4686	4424	4142	3833	3492	3107	2658	2106	1325		
	70	5807	5613	5410	5196	4969	4728	4469	4190	3886	3549	3170	2731		
	80	6201	6027	5844	5653	5452	5240	5015	4776	4520	4244	3942	3610		
Normal	90	6569	6409	6243	6070	5889	5700	5501	5290	5067	4830	4576	4302		
	100	6914	6767	6615	6457	6293	6121	5941	5753	5555	5346	5125	4889		
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	7401	7270	7134	6995	6850	6699	6543	6380	6209	6031	5844	5647		
	120	7556	7430	7299	7165	7025	6881	6730	6574	6412	6242	6064	5877		
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	7858	7740	7619	7493	7364	7230	7091	6947	6798	6642	6480	6311		
	140	8151	8040	7927	7810	7689	7564	7435	7302	7164	7020	6871	6716		
	150	8436	8332	8225	8116	8003	7886	7766	7642	7513	7380	7242	7099		
							WINTER							SUMMER	

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.85 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.85 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 4" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS Outside Diameter = 4.5 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 2.5E-06 ohms/ft R_{high} = 3E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **1" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	1601	1541	1477	1410	1339	1263	1180	1091	992	881	751	592
	70	1712	1657	1600	1541	1478	1411	1341	1265	1184	1095	998	888
	80	1813	1763	1711	1657	1601	1542	1480	1414	1344	1269	1189	1101
Normal	90	1907	1861	1813	1764	1713	1660	1604	1545	1483	1418	1349	1274
	100	1994	1952	1908	1863	1816	1767	1717	1664	1608	1550	1489	1424
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	2117	2079	2040	2000	1958	1915	1870	1823	1775	1725	1672	1617
	120	2156	2120	2082	2043	2002	1961	1918	1873	1827	1779	1728	1676
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	2232	2197	2162	2125	2088	2049	2009	1968	1925	1880	1834	1786
	140	2305	2272	2239	2205	2169	2133	2096	2057	2017	1976	1934	1889
	150	2376	2345	2313	2281	2248	2214	2179	2142	2105	2067	2027	1986

WINTER (10-15°C) SUMMER (30-35°C)

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.85 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.85 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 1" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS Outside Diameter = 1.315 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 1.3E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 1.5E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **1-1/2" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	2302	2212	2118	2019	1914	1802	1680	1547	1398	1230	1031	778
	70	2466	2387	2304	2217	2125	2027	1923	1812	1691	1559	1413	1246
	80	2619	2547	2472	2394	2311	2225	2134	2037	1934	1823	1704	1573
Normal	90	2762	2695	2627	2555	2481	2403	2321	2236	2145	2049	1947	1837
	100	2895	2834	2771	2705	2637	2566	2492	2415	2334	2249	2159	2063
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	3083	3028	2971	2913	2852	2790	2725	2657	2587	2514	2437	2357
	120	3142	3089	3035	2978	2920	2860	2797	2733	2665	2595	2522	2445
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	3258	3208	3157	3105	3050	2994	2936	2876	2814	2750	2683	2613
	140	3370	3323	3275	3226	3175	3123	3069	3013	2955	2896	2834	2769
	150	3478	3434	3389	3343	3295	3246	3195	3143	3089	3034	2976	2917

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.85	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.85	Degrees North Latitude=	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90
Conductor :	1-1/2" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS		Outside Diameter =	1.9 inches
	T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
	R _{low} =	7.7E-06 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	9.2E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **2-1/2" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	3830	3679	3519	3349	3168	2974	2763	2531	2271	1973	1615	1141
	70	4119	3983	3841	3691	3533	3366	3187	2995	2786	2557	2301	2008
	80	4383	4260	4132	3998	3857	3709	3553	3387	3210	3020	2813	2587
Normal	90	4629	4516	4399	4277	4150	4017	3878	3731	3577	3412	3237	3048
	100	4859	4755	4648	4536	4420	4300	4174	4042	3904	3758	3604	3441
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	5183	5090	4994	4895	4793	4686	4576	4462	4342	4218	4087	3950
	120	5286	5197	5104	5008	4910	4808	4702	4592	4478	4359	4234	4104
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	5487	5403	5317	5227	5136	5041	4943	4841	4736	4627	4513	4395
	140	5681	5602	5521	5438	5352	5264	5172	5078	4981	4880	4775	4666
	150	5870	5795	5719	5641	5560	5478	5392	5304	5214	5120	5023	4922

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.85 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.85 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 2-1/2" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS Outside Diameter = 2.875 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 3.6E-06 ohms/ft R_{high} = 4.3E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **3" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	4727	4539	4340	4128	3902	3658	3393	3101	2773	2394	1934	1310
	70	5093	4924	4748	4561	4365	4156	3932	3691	3429	3141	2818	2446
	80	5428	5275	5116	4950	4775	4590	4396	4189	3967	3729	3470	3185
Normal	90	5740	5600	5455	5304	5146	4981	4808	4625	4432	4227	4007	3771
	100	6032	5904	5771	5632	5489	5339	5182	5019	4846	4665	4473	4269
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	6444	6329	6211	6088	5961	5830	5693	5551	5402	5247	5085	4914
	120	6576	6465	6350	6232	6110	5983	5852	5716	5574	5426	5271	5109
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	6831	6727	6620	6510	6397	6280	6158	6032	5902	5766	5625	5477
	140	7078	6981	6881	6778	6672	6563	6450	6333	6212	6087	5957	5821
	150	7319	7227	7133	7036	6937	6835	6729	6621	6508	6392	6271	6146

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.85 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.85 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 3" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS Outside Diameter = 3.5 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 2.7E-06 ohms/ft R_{high} = 3.2E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **4" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	60	6210	5960	5695	5413	5111	4784	4428	4034	3589	3071	2432	1530
	70	6708	6484	6250	6002	5740	5462	5163	4840	4488	4100	3662	3154
	80	7164	6962	6751	6530	6298	6053	5794	5517	5221	4902	4554	4170
Normal	90	7588	7404	7212	7012	6803	6584	6354	6111	5854	5579	5286	4969
	100	7987	7817	7642	7459	7269	7071	6863	6646	6417	6176	5920	5647
	110	8366	8209	8047	7879	7704	7523	7334	7137	6931	6714	6487	6246
Emergency (<24 hrs)	115	8549	8398	8241	8080	7912	7739	7558	7369	7173	6967	6751	6524
	120	8728	8582	8432	8276	8115	7948	7775	7594	7406	7210	7005	6789
Emergency (< 1 hr)	130	9077	8941	8801	8656	8506	8352	8192	8025	7853	7673	7486	7290
	140	9416	9288	9157	9021	8882	8738	8589	8435	8275	8110	7937	7758
	150	9745	9625	9502	9375	9244	9110	8971	8827	8679	8525	8366	8200

WINTER (under 10°C column) SUMMER (under 35°C column)

Weather Assumptions:

Emissivity =	0.85	Suntime =	14
Absorptivity =	0.85	Degrees North Latitude=	40
Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90

Conductor :

4" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS	Outside Diameter =	4.5 inches	
T _{low} =	20 °C	T _{high} =	70 °C
R _{low} =	1.9E-06 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	2.2E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **1/0 ACSR 6/1**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	336	327	317	307	297	286	274	263	250	237	222	207
	90	349	340	332	322	313	303	293	282	271	260	247	234
	100	361	353	345	336	328	319	310	300	290	279	268	257
Normal	105	367	359	351	343	335	326	317	308	298	288	278	267
	110	372	365	357	349	341	333	324	316	306	297	287	277
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	392	386	379	372	365	358	351	343	335	327	319	310
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	401	395	389	383	376	369	362	355	348	341	333	325
	150	410	404	398	392	386	380	373	367	360	353	346	338
	160	418	413	407	402	396	390	384	378	371	365	358	351

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 1/0 ACSR 6/1 Outside Diameter = 0.398 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 0.00017 ohms/ft R_{high} = 0.00022 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **2/0 ACSR 6/1**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	383	373	362	350	338	326	313	299	285	270	253	236
	90	396	387	377	366	356	344	333	321	308	295	281	266
	100	409	400	390	381	371	361	350	339	328	316	304	291
Normal	105	414	406	397	388	378	368	358	348	337	326	314	302
	110	420	411	403	394	385	376	366	356	346	335	324	312
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	440	432	425	417	409	401	393	385	376	367	358	348
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	449	442	435	428	420	413	405	397	389	381	372	363
	150	457	451	444	438	431	424	417	409	402	394	386	378
	160	466	459	453	447	440	434	427	420	413	406	398	391

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.7	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.9	Degrees North Latitude=	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90
Conductor :	2/0 ACSR 6/1		Outside Diameter =	0.447 inches
	T _{low} =	25 °C	T _{high} =	75 °C
	R _{low} =	0.00013 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	0.00018 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **3/0 ACSR 6/1**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	437	425	412	399	385	371	356	341	324	307	288	268
	90	451	440	429	417	405	392	379	365	350	335	319	302
	100	465	454	444	433	422	410	398	386	373	359	345	330
Normal	105	471	461	451	440	430	419	407	395	383	370	357	343
	110	477	467	458	448	437	427	416	404	393	380	368	354
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	498	490	482	473	464	455	446	436	426	416	406	395
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	508	501	493	485	476	468	459	450	441	432	422	412
	150	518	511	503	496	488	480	472	463	455	446	437	428
	160	527	520	513	506	498	491	483	476	468	459	451	442

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.7	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.9	Degrees North Latitude=	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90

Conductor :	3/0 ACSR 6/1	Outside Diameter =	0.502 inches	
	T _{low} =	25 °C	T _{high} =	75 °C
	R _{low} =	0.0001 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	0.00014 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **4/0 ACSR 6/1**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	496	482	468	453	437	421	404	386	368	348	326	303
	90	511	499	486	472	458	444	429	413	397	379	361	341
	100	526	514	502	490	477	464	450	436	422	406	390	373
Normal	105	532	521	510	498	486	473	460	447	433	418	403	387
	110	538	528	517	505	494	482	469	457	443	430	415	400
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	562	552	543	533	523	513	502	492	480	469	457	445
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	572	563	555	546	536	527	517	507	497	486	475	464
	150	582	574	566	557	548	540	530	521	512	502	492	481
	160	592	584	576	568	560	552	543	534	526	516	507	497

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 4/0 ACSR 6/1 Outside Diameter = 0.563 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 8.1E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 0.00012 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **159 kcm ACSR 12/7**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	433	421	408	395	381	367	352	336	320	302	283	262
	90	443	432	421	409	397	384	371	357	343	328	311	294
	100	452	442	432	421	410	399	387	375	362	349	335	320
Normal	105	456	447	437	427	416	405	394	383	371	358	345	331
	110	460	451	442	432	422	412	401	390	379	367	354	341
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	475	467	459	451	442	434	425	416	406	397	387	376
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	482	474	467	459	452	444	435	427	418	409	400	391
	150	488	481	474	467	460	453	445	437	429	421	413	404
	160	494	488	482	475	468	461	454	447	440	432	424	416

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 159 kcm ACSR 12/7 Outside Diameter = 0.756 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 0.0001 ohms/ft R_{high} = 0.00018 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: 203.2 kcm ACSR 16/19

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	459	446	433	419	405	389	374	357	339	321	300	279
	90	467	455	443	431	418	405	391	377	361	345	328	310
	100	474	463	453	442	430	418	406	393	380	366	351	336
Normal	105	477	467	457	446	435	424	413	400	388	375	361	347
	110	480	471	461	451	440	430	419	407	395	383	370	357
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	492	484	476	467	459	450	440	431	421	411	401	390
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	498	490	482	475	467	458	450	441	432	423	413	404
	150	503	496	489	482	474	466	459	451	442	434	425	416
	160	508	502	495	488	481	474	467	459	452	444	436	428
							WINTER					SUMMER	

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 203.2 kcm ACSR 16/19 Outside Diameter = 0.714 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 7.8E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 0.00016 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **266.8 kcm ACSR 26/7**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	640	622	603	584	564	543	521	498	474	448	420	390
	90	670	653	636	618	600	581	561	541	519	496	472	446
	100	697	682	666	650	633	616	597	579	559	539	517	494
Normal	105	711	696	680	665	648	632	614	596	578	558	538	516
	110	723	709	694	679	663	647	631	613	595	577	557	537
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	771	758	745	732	718	704	690	675	660	644	628	611
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	793	781	769	756	743	730	717	703	689	674	659	643
	150	814	803	791	779	767	755	742	729	716	702	688	673
	160	835	824	813	802	790	778	766	754	742	729	715	702

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 266.8 kcm ACSR 26/7 Outside Diameter = 0.642 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 6.5E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 7.8E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **266.8 kcm ACSR 30/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	647	629	610	591	570	549	527	504	479	452	424	394
	90	677	661	643	626	607	588	568	547	525	502	477	451
	100	705	690	674	657	640	623	604	585	566	545	523	500
Normal	105	719	704	688	672	656	639	622	603	584	565	544	522
	110	732	717	702	687	671	655	638	621	602	584	564	543
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	780	767	754	741	727	713	698	683	668	652	635	618
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	803	790	778	765	752	739	725	711	697	682	667	651
	150	824	813	801	789	777	764	751	738	725	711	696	682
	160	845	834	823	812	800	788	776	764	751	738	724	711

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 266.8 kcm ACSR 30/7 Outside Diameter = 0.66 inches
T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
R_{low} = 6.5E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 7.7E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **336.4 kcm ACSR 18/1**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	727	707	686	664	641	617	592	566	538	508	476	442
	90	761	742	723	703	682	660	638	614	590	564	536	507
	100	793	775	758	739	720	700	679	658	636	612	588	562
Normal	105	808	791	774	756	737	718	699	678	657	635	611	587
	110	823	806	790	772	755	736	717	698	677	656	634	611
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	877	863	848	833	817	801	785	768	751	733	714	695
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	903	889	875	861	846	831	816	800	784	767	750	732
	150	927	914	901	887	874	860	845	830	815	799	783	767
	160	950	938	926	913	900	887	873	859	845	830	815	799

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 336.4 kcm ACSR 18/1 Outside Diameter = 0.684 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 5.2E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 6.2E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **336.4 kcm ACSR 26/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	741	721	699	677	653	629	603	576	548	518	485	450
	90	776	757	737	717	696	673	650	626	601	574	546	516
	100	809	791	773	754	734	714	693	671	648	624	599	573
Normal	105	824	807	789	771	752	733	713	692	670	647	624	599
	110	839	823	806	788	770	751	732	712	691	669	647	623
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	895	881	866	850	834	818	801	784	766	748	729	709
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	921	908	893	879	864	849	833	817	800	783	766	748
	150	946	933	920	906	892	878	863	848	832	817	800	783
	160	971	958	945	932	919	906	892	877	863	848	832	817

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 336.4 kcm ACSR 26/7 Outside Diameter = 0.72 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 5.2E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 6.2E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **336.4 kcm ACSR 30/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	750	729	707	684	661	636	610	583	554	523	490	455
	90	786	766	746	725	704	681	658	634	608	581	552	522
	100	819	801	782	763	743	722	701	679	656	632	606	580
Normal	105	834	817	799	781	761	742	721	700	678	655	631	606
	110	850	833	815	798	779	760	741	720	699	677	655	631
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	906	892	876	861	845	828	811	794	776	757	738	718
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	933	919	905	890	875	859	844	827	811	793	775	757
	150	958	945	931	918	903	889	874	859	843	827	810	793
	160	983	970	957	944	931	917	903	889	874	859	843	827

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 336.4 kcm ACSR 30/7 Outside Diameter = 0.741 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 5.1E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 6.1E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **397.5 kcm ACSR 26/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	824	801	777	752	726	699	671	640	609	575	538	499
	90	864	843	820	798	774	749	724	697	668	639	607	574
	100	900	881	860	839	817	795	771	747	721	695	667	637
Normal	105	918	899	879	859	838	816	794	770	746	721	694	666
	110	935	916	897	878	857	837	815	793	770	745	720	694
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	998	982	965	948	930	912	893	874	854	834	813	791
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1027	1012	996	980	963	946	929	911	893	874	854	834
	150	1055	1041	1026	1011	995	979	963	946	929	911	893	874
	160	1083	1069	1055	1040	1026	1010	995	979	963	946	929	911

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 397.5 kcm ACSR 26/7 Outside Diameter = 0.783 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 4.4E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 5.2E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **477 kcm ACSR 26/7**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	926	900	873	845	816	785	753	719	683	644	603	559
	90	971	947	922	896	870	842	813	783	751	717	682	644
	100	1013	990	967	944	919	894	867	840	811	781	749	716
Normal	105	1032	1011	989	966	942	918	893	866	839	810	781	749
	110	1052	1031	1009	987	965	941	917	892	866	838	810	780
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1123	1105	1086	1067	1047	1027	1006	984	962	939	915	891
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1157	1140	1122	1104	1085	1066	1047	1026	1006	984	962	939
	150	1189	1173	1156	1139	1121	1103	1085	1066	1047	1027	1006	985
	160	1220	1205	1189	1173	1156	1139	1122	1104	1086	1067	1048	1028

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 477 kcm ACSR 26/7 Outside Diameter = 0.858 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 3.7E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 4.4E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **556.5 kcm ACSR 24/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1015	986	957	926	894	860	825	787	748	705	660	611
	90	1064	1038	1011	983	953	923	891	858	823	786	747	705
	100	1110	1086	1061	1035	1008	980	951	921	889	856	822	785
Normal	105	1132	1109	1084	1059	1034	1007	979	950	920	889	856	821
	110	1154	1131	1107	1083	1058	1033	1006	978	950	920	888	856
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1233	1213	1192	1171	1150	1127	1104	1081	1056	1031	1005	978
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1270	1251	1232	1212	1192	1171	1149	1127	1104	1081	1057	1032
	150	1306	1288	1270	1251	1232	1212	1192	1171	1150	1128	1105	1082
	160	1340	1323	1306	1288	1270	1251	1232	1213	1193	1172	1151	1129

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 556.5 kcm ACSR 24/7 Outside Diameter = 0.914 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 3.1E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 3.8E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **556.5 kcm ACSR 26/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1022	993	963	932	899	865	830	792	752	710	664	615
	90	1071	1045	1017	989	960	929	897	863	828	791	751	709
	100	1118	1093	1068	1042	1015	986	957	927	895	862	827	790
Normal	105	1140	1116	1092	1067	1040	1013	986	957	926	895	862	827
	110	1161	1138	1115	1091	1065	1040	1013	985	956	926	894	862
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1242	1221	1201	1179	1158	1135	1112	1088	1064	1038	1012	984
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1279	1260	1241	1221	1200	1179	1157	1135	1112	1088	1064	1039
	150	1315	1297	1279	1260	1240	1221	1200	1179	1158	1136	1113	1090
	160	1350	1333	1315	1297	1279	1260	1241	1222	1202	1181	1160	1138

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 556.5 kcm ACSR 26/7 Outside Diameter = 0.927 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 3.1E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 3.7E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **556.5 kcm ACSR 30/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1033	1004	974	943	910	875	839	801	761	718	671	621
	90	1084	1057	1029	1001	971	940	907	873	838	800	760	717
	100	1131	1106	1081	1054	1027	998	969	938	906	872	837	799
Normal	105	1154	1130	1105	1079	1053	1026	997	968	937	905	872	837
	110	1175	1152	1128	1104	1078	1052	1025	997	967	937	905	872
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1257	1236	1215	1194	1172	1149	1126	1102	1077	1051	1024	997
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1295	1276	1256	1236	1215	1194	1172	1149	1126	1102	1077	1052
	150	1331	1313	1294	1275	1256	1236	1215	1194	1172	1150	1127	1103
	160	1367	1349	1332	1314	1295	1276	1257	1237	1217	1196	1174	1152

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 556.5 kcm ACSR 30/7 Outside Diameter = 0.953 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 3.1E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 3.7E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **605 kcm ACSR 24/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1070	1040	1009	976	942	907	869	830	788	743	695	643
	90	1123	1095	1066	1036	1006	973	940	904	867	828	787	743
	100	1172	1146	1119	1092	1063	1034	1003	971	938	903	867	828
Normal	105	1195	1170	1144	1118	1091	1062	1033	1003	971	938	903	867
	110	1218	1194	1169	1143	1117	1090	1062	1032	1002	971	938	903
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1302	1281	1259	1237	1214	1190	1166	1141	1115	1089	1061	1032
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1342	1322	1301	1280	1259	1237	1214	1191	1167	1142	1116	1090
	150	1379	1361	1341	1321	1301	1280	1259	1237	1215	1192	1168	1143
	160	1416	1398	1380	1361	1342	1322	1302	1282	1261	1239	1217	1194

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude= 40
Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level= 1000
Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) 90

Conductor : 605 kcm ACSR 24/7 Outside Diameter = 0.953 inches
T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
R_{low} = 2.9E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 3.5E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **795 kcm ACSR 26/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1281	1245	1207	1168	1127	1084	1039	992	941	887	829	766
	90	1346	1312	1278	1242	1205	1166	1125	1083	1038	991	941	888
	100	1406	1375	1343	1310	1276	1240	1203	1165	1125	1083	1039	992
Normal	105	1434	1404	1374	1342	1309	1275	1240	1203	1165	1125	1083	1039
	110	1462	1433	1403	1373	1341	1309	1275	1240	1203	1165	1125	1084
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1566	1540	1514	1488	1460	1432	1403	1373	1342	1310	1277	1242
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1614	1591	1566	1541	1515	1489	1461	1433	1405	1375	1344	1312
	150	1661	1639	1615	1592	1568	1543	1517	1491	1464	1436	1407	1378
	160	1707	1685	1663	1641	1618	1594	1570	1546	1520	1494	1467	1440

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.7	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.9	Degrees North Latitude=	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90
Conductor :	795 kcm ACSR 26/7		Outside Diameter =	1.108 inches
	T _{low} =	25 °C	T _{high} =	75 °C
	R _{low} =	2.2E-05 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	2.6E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **795 kcm ACSR 30/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1297	1260	1222	1182	1141	1097	1051	1003	952	897	838	774
	90	1362	1328	1293	1257	1219	1180	1139	1096	1051	1003	952	898
	100	1423	1391	1359	1326	1291	1255	1218	1179	1138	1096	1051	1004
Normal	105	1452	1421	1390	1358	1325	1290	1255	1218	1179	1139	1096	1052
	110	1480	1450	1420	1389	1358	1324	1290	1255	1218	1179	1139	1097
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1585	1559	1533	1506	1478	1450	1420	1390	1358	1326	1292	1257
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1634	1610	1585	1560	1534	1507	1480	1451	1422	1392	1361	1328
	150	1682	1659	1635	1611	1587	1562	1536	1509	1482	1454	1425	1395
	160	1728	1706	1684	1661	1638	1614	1590	1565	1539	1513	1486	1458
							WINTER					SUMMER	

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 795 kcm ACSR 30/7 Outside Diameter = 1.14 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 2.2E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 2.6E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **954 kcm ACSR 48/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1402	1362	1321	1278	1233	1186	1137	1084	1029	970	906	836
	90	1472	1435	1397	1358	1317	1275	1231	1184	1135	1083	1028	970
	100	1536	1502	1468	1432	1394	1355	1315	1273	1229	1183	1135	1084
Normal	105	1567	1534	1501	1466	1430	1393	1355	1314	1273	1229	1183	1135
	110	1597	1565	1533	1500	1465	1429	1392	1354	1314	1273	1229	1184
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1709	1681	1653	1624	1594	1563	1531	1498	1465	1430	1393	1356
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1761	1735	1708	1681	1653	1624	1594	1564	1532	1500	1466	1431
	150	1811	1786	1761	1735	1709	1682	1654	1626	1596	1566	1535	1503
	160	1859	1836	1812	1788	1763	1738	1711	1685	1657	1629	1600	1569

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 954 kcm ACSR 48/7 Outside Diameter = 1.175 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 1.9E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 2.3E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **1033.5 kcm ACSR 45/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1476	1434	1390	1345	1298	1248	1196	1141	1082	1020	952	879
	90	1550	1512	1472	1431	1388	1343	1296	1247	1195	1141	1083	1021
	100	1620	1584	1547	1509	1470	1429	1386	1342	1296	1247	1196	1142
Normal	105	1653	1618	1583	1546	1509	1469	1429	1386	1342	1296	1248	1197
	110	1685	1652	1618	1582	1546	1508	1469	1429	1387	1343	1297	1249
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1805	1776	1746	1716	1684	1651	1618	1583	1548	1511	1472	1432
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1862	1834	1806	1777	1748	1717	1686	1654	1620	1586	1551	1514
	150	1916	1890	1863	1836	1808	1780	1750	1720	1689	1657	1624	1590
	160	1968	1944	1919	1893	1867	1840	1812	1784	1754	1724	1694	1662

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 1033.5 kcm ACSR 45/7 Outside Diameter = 1.212 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 1.7E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 2.1E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **1033.5 kcm ACSR 54/7**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1479	1437	1393	1348	1301	1251	1198	1143	1084	1021	954	880
	90	1552	1513	1473	1432	1389	1344	1297	1248	1196	1141	1083	1021
	100	1619	1583	1546	1508	1469	1428	1386	1341	1295	1246	1195	1141
Normal	105	1651	1616	1581	1545	1507	1468	1427	1385	1341	1294	1246	1195
	110	1682	1649	1615	1579	1543	1505	1467	1426	1384	1340	1294	1246
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1798	1769	1739	1708	1677	1645	1611	1577	1541	1504	1466	1426
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1852	1825	1797	1768	1738	1708	1677	1645	1612	1578	1542	1506
	150	1904	1878	1852	1825	1797	1769	1739	1709	1679	1647	1614	1580
	160	1954	1930	1905	1879	1853	1826	1799	1771	1742	1712	1682	1650

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude= 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level= 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 1033.5 kcm ACSR 54/7 Outside Diameter = 1.245 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 1.7E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 2.1E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **2167 kcm ACSR 72/7**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	2293	2227	2159	2087	2013	1935	1852	1764	1671	1571	1463	1344
	90	2420	2360	2297	2232	2165	2094	2020	1942	1860	1773	1681	1582
	100	2540	2484	2426	2367	2305	2240	2173	2103	2029	1952	1871	1784
Normal	105	2597	2543	2488	2430	2371	2309	2245	2178	2108	2034	1957	1876
	110	2653	2601	2547	2492	2435	2375	2314	2250	2183	2113	2040	1963
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	2864	2818	2771	2723	2673	2622	2569	2514	2458	2399	2338	2275
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	2963	2920	2876	2831	2784	2736	2687	2636	2583	2528	2472	2414
	150	3060	3019	2977	2934	2890	2845	2799	2751	2702	2651	2599	2544
	160	3153	3115	3075	3035	2993	2950	2907	2862	2816	2768	2719	2669

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 2167 kcm ACSR 72/7 Outside Diameter = 1.735 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 9.2E-06 ohms/ft R_{high} = 1.1E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **3/0 AAC 7 str**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	460	448	434	421	406	391	376	359	342	324	304	283
	90	481	469	457	444	431	418	404	389	373	357	340	322
	100	500	489	478	466	454	442	429	415	401	387	372	356
Normal	105	509	499	488	476	465	453	440	428	414	400	386	371
	110	518	508	497	486	475	464	452	439	427	413	399	385
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	551	541	532	523	513	503	492	482	471	460	448	436
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	566	557	548	539	530	521	511	501	491	480	469	458
	150	580	572	564	555	546	537	528	519	509	500	489	479
	160	594	586	578	570	562	554	545	536	527	518	508	499

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 3/0 AAC 7 str Outside Diameter = 0.464 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 0.0001 ohms/ft R_{high} = 0.00013 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **300 kcm AAC 19 str**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	668	650	630	610	589	567	545	520	495	468	439	407
	90	700	682	664	646	627	607	586	565	542	518	493	466
	100	728	712	696	679	661	643	624	604	584	563	540	517
Normal	105	742	727	711	694	677	660	642	623	603	583	562	539
	110	755	740	725	709	693	676	659	641	622	602	582	561
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	805	792	778	764	750	735	720	705	689	672	655	638
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	828	815	803	790	776	762	748	734	719	704	688	671
	150	850	838	826	814	801	788	775	761	747	733	718	703
	160	871	860	849	837	825	813	800	787	774	761	747	733
							WINTER					SUMMER	

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 300 kcm AAC 19 str Outside Diameter = 0.629 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 5.9E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 7.1E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **795 kcm AAC 37 str**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1238	1203	1167	1129	1090	1049	1005	959	911	859	803	742
	90	1300	1268	1235	1200	1164	1127	1088	1047	1004	959	910	859
	100	1358	1328	1297	1265	1232	1198	1162	1125	1087	1046	1004	959
Normal	105	1385	1356	1326	1296	1264	1231	1197	1162	1125	1087	1046	1004
	110	1412	1384	1355	1325	1295	1263	1231	1197	1162	1125	1087	1047
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1511	1487	1462	1436	1409	1382	1354	1325	1295	1264	1232	1198
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1558	1535	1511	1487	1462	1436	1410	1383	1355	1326	1296	1266
	150	1603	1581	1558	1535	1512	1488	1463	1438	1412	1385	1357	1329
	160	1646	1625	1604	1582	1560	1537	1514	1490	1466	1441	1415	1388

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 795 kcm AAC 37 str Outside Diameter = 1.026 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 2.3E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 2.7E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **1000 kcm AAC 37 str**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1429	1388	1346	1303	1257	1209	1159	1105	1049	988	923	853
	90	1502	1464	1426	1386	1344	1301	1256	1208	1158	1106	1050	990
	100	1569	1535	1499	1462	1424	1385	1343	1301	1256	1209	1159	1107
Normal	105	1602	1568	1534	1499	1462	1424	1385	1344	1301	1256	1209	1160
	110	1633	1601	1568	1534	1498	1462	1424	1385	1344	1302	1257	1210
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	1751	1723	1694	1664	1633	1602	1569	1535	1501	1465	1428	1389
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	1806	1780	1752	1724	1695	1666	1635	1604	1572	1538	1504	1468
	150	1859	1834	1808	1782	1755	1727	1698	1669	1639	1608	1576	1543
	160	1911	1887	1862	1837	1812	1786	1759	1731	1703	1674	1644	1613

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 1000 kcm AAC 37 str Outside Diameter = 1.15 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 1.8E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 2.2E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **1510.5 kcm AAC 61 str**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	1838	1785	1731	1674	1615	1553	1487	1418	1344	1265	1180	1087
	90	1936	1887	1838	1786	1732	1676	1617	1555	1490	1422	1349	1271
	100	2027	1982	1936	1889	1839	1788	1735	1679	1621	1560	1495	1427
Normal	105	2071	2028	1983	1938	1890	1841	1790	1737	1681	1623	1562	1498
	110	2113	2072	2029	1985	1939	1892	1843	1792	1739	1684	1626	1565
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	2274	2237	2199	2161	2121	2080	2038	1995	1950	1903	1855	1805
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	2349	2314	2279	2243	2205	2167	2128	2087	2045	2002	1957	1911
	150	2421	2389	2355	2321	2286	2250	2213	2175	2136	2096	2054	2011
	160	2492	2461	2429	2397	2364	2330	2295	2259	2223	2185	2146	2106

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 1510.5 kcm AAC 61 str Outside Diameter = 1.417 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 1.3E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 1.5E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **2000 kcm AAC 127 str**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	80	2210	2146	2081	2012	1941	1865	1786	1702	1612	1516	1413	1299
	90	2340	2282	2222	2159	2094	2025	1954	1879	1800	1716	1627	1532
	100	2464	2410	2354	2296	2236	2173	2108	2040	1969	1894	1816	1732
Normal	105	2524	2471	2417	2361	2303	2243	2181	2116	2048	1977	1903	1824
	110	2582	2531	2479	2425	2369	2311	2252	2189	2124	2057	1986	1911
Emergency (<24 hrs)	130	2804	2759	2713	2665	2616	2566	2514	2461	2405	2348	2288	2226
Emergency (< 1 hr)	140	2909	2866	2823	2778	2732	2685	2637	2586	2535	2481	2426	2369
	150	3011	2971	2930	2888	2844	2800	2754	2707	2658	2608	2557	2503
	160	3111	3073	3034	2994	2953	2911	2867	2823	2777	2730	2682	2632

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =	0.7	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =	0.9	Degrees North Latitude=	40
	Atmosphere =	Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =	90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90
Conductor :	2000 kcm AAC 127 str		Outside Diameter =	1.63 inches
	T _{low} =	25 °C	T _{high} =	75 °C
	R _{low} =	0.00001 ohms/ft	R _{high} =	1.1E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: 350 kcm Copper 19 str

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	50	767	732	695	656	614	569	519	463	399	323	219	#NUM!
	60	826	795	762	728	691	653	611	566	517	462	399	324
	70	879	851	821	790	758	724	688	650	609	565	516	462
Normal	75	904	877	848	819	789	756	723	687	649	608	564	516
	80	927	901	874	846	817	787	755	721	686	648	607	564
Emergency (<24 hrs)	95	993	970	946	921	896	869	842	813	783	752	719	684
	100	1013	991	968	944	919	894	868	840	812	782	751	718
Emergency (< 1 hr)	110	1052	1031	1009	987	965	941	917	892	866	839	811	781
	120	1088	1069	1049	1028	1007	985	963	939	915	890	865	838
	130	1123	1105	1086	1066	1047	1026	1005	984	961	938	914	890

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 350 kcm Copper 19 str Outside Diameter = 0.6785 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 3.2E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 3.8E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: 750 kcm Copper 61 str

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	50	1219	1162	1102	1037	968	893	809	716	607	471	274	#NUM!
	60	1320	1269	1215	1159	1099	1036	967	892	810	718	610	478
	70	1410	1364	1316	1265	1213	1157	1098	1035	967	893	812	721
Normal	75	1452	1408	1362	1314	1264	1212	1156	1098	1035	967	894	813
	80	1492	1450	1406	1361	1313	1264	1211	1156	1098	1035	968	895
	90	1568	1529	1489	1448	1404	1359	1312	1263	1211	1157	1099	1037
Emergency (<24 hrs)	95	1604	1567	1528	1488	1447	1404	1359	1312	1263	1212	1157	1099
	100	1639	1603	1566	1528	1488	1447	1404	1359	1312	1264	1212	1158
Emergency (< 1 hr)	110	1706	1673	1638	1602	1565	1527	1488	1447	1405	1360	1314	1265
	120	1770	1738	1706	1672	1638	1603	1566	1528	1489	1449	1406	1363
	130	1831	1801	1770	1739	1707	1674	1640	1605	1568	1531	1492	1452

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 750 kcm Copper 61 str Outside Diameter = 0.9981 inches
 T_{low} = 25 °C T_{high} = 75 °C
 R_{low} = 1.6E-05 ohms/ft R_{high} = 1.8E-05 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **1500 kcm Copper 61 str HD**

		Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	50	1973	1878	1777	1669	1552	1425	1283	1121	930	684	257	#NUM!
	60	2159	2074	1985	1890	1790	1682	1566	1439	1298	1138	949	708
	70	2329	2252	2171	2087	1998	1904	1804	1697	1581	1455	1315	1156
Normal	75	2409	2336	2259	2178	2094	2005	1911	1811	1705	1589	1463	1323
	80	2487	2416	2343	2266	2186	2102	2013	1919	1819	1713	1597	1472
Emergency (<24 hrs)	95	2707	2644	2578	2510	2440	2367	2291	2211	2127	2039	1945	1846
	100	2776	2715	2652	2587	2519	2449	2376	2300	2220	2136	2048	1955
Emergency (< 1 hr)	110	2911	2854	2795	2734	2671	2606	2538	2468	2395	2319	2239	2156
	120	3040	2986	2931	2874	2815	2754	2691	2626	2559	2489	2416	2340
	130	3165	3114	3061	3008	2952	2896	2837	2776	2714	2649	2582	2512

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 1500 kcm Copper 61 str HD Outside Diameter = 1.411 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 7.3E-06 ohms/ft R_{high} = 8E-06 ohms/ft

Bus Conductor: **2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	50	2299	2187	2068	1940	1801	1649	1480	1286	1054	750	80	#NUM!
	60	2500	2401	2296	2185	2068	1941	1804	1655	1488	1297	1071	776
	70	2680	2590	2497	2399	2296	2186	2070	1945	1810	1662	1498	1310
Normal	75	2763	2678	2590	2497	2399	2297	2188	2072	1948	1814	1667	1503
	80	2844	2762	2678	2590	2497	2400	2298	2190	2075	1952	1818	1672
Emergency (<24 hrs)	95	3067	2995	2921	2844	2764	2681	2594	2503	2407	2307	2200	2087
	100	3136	3067	2996	2922	2846	2766	2683	2597	2506	2411	2311	2205
Emergency (< 1 hr)	110	3269	3205	3139	3071	3000	2927	2851	2772	2690	2604	2514	2420
	120	3395	3335	3274	3210	3145	3077	3007	2934	2859	2781	2699	2614
	130	3516	3460	3402	3342	3281	3218	3153	3086	3017	2944	2870	2792

WINTER

SUMMER

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7 Suntime = 14
 Absorptivity = 0.9 Degrees North Latitude = 40
 Atmosphere = Clear Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000
 Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90 Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor : 2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD Outside Diameter = 1.632 inches
 T_{low} = 20 °C T_{high} = 70 °C
 R_{low} = 5.5E-06 ohms/ft R_{high} = 6.6E-06 ohms/ft

Appendix A

Substation Bus Rating Calculation Spreadsheet Program File (EXCEL Spreadsheet)


File name: PJM Bus Rating 100604.xls

Appendix B

Explanation of Substation Bus Rating Calculation Spreadsheet

The work group developed an Excel spreadsheet program (PJM Bus Rating 100604.xls) to perform the calculations detailed in the document as well as creating the tables of ratings that are found in the document. The spreadsheet program is included as part of this document. This appendix described the various sections or tabs of the spreadsheet software.

The Conductor data tab:

Conductor Data		
Name	2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD	
Diameter	1.632	inches
T _{low} (minimum conductor temperature)	20	°C
T _{high} (maximum conductor temperature)	70	°C
Resistance@T _{low}	5.50100E-06	ohms/ft
Resistance@T _{high}	6.55990E-06	ohms/ft
T _{normal}	75	°C
T _{emergency<24}	95	°C
T _{emergency<1}	110	°C
Emissivity	0.7	
Absorptivity	0.9	
Min Condr Temp for Ratings	50	deg C
Increment for Ratings	5	deg C
Max Condr Temp for Ratings	180	deg C

Select the conductor size desired from the pull down list. All appropriate data is populated from elsewhere (the CONDAT tab) in the spreadsheet.

The Weather data tab:

Select weather parameters from pull down boxes, and adjust the RED entries as appropriate. PJM recommendations are shown on the right.

Weather Data

Drop Down Boxes and Red Entries are Changeable

Suntime: 14:00 Hours (dropdown) | 14 hours recommended by the PJM Bus Ampacity Taskforce

Degrees North Latitude: 40 (input) | 40° recom by the PJM Bus Ampacity T. F.

Atmosphere: Clear (dropdown) | *Clear atmosphere recommended by the PJM Bus Ampacity Taskforce (selected when chosing conductor)

Emissivity (□): 0.7

Absorptivity (□): 0.9

Ambient Temperature Range: -15°C to 40°C

Elevation Above Sea Level: 1000 ft | 1000 ft recommended by the PJM Bus Ampacity Taskforce

User defined Wind speed for comparison V1: 0 (ft/sec) | User definable comparison wind speed

Wind speed for Published Ratings V2: 2 (ft/sec)

Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90): 90 (input) | 90° recommended by the PJM Bus Ampacity Taskforce

Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor): 90 (input) | 90° recommended by the PJM Bus Ampacity Taskforce

K_{angle} (Wind direction factor): 1

H_c (Altitude of the sun) at 14:00 Hours: 59.73 (input)

Q_s (Total heat flux) at 14:00 Hours: 96.09 (W/ft²)

Z_c (Azimuth of the sun): 245.20 (input)

□(Effective angle of incidence of the sun's rays): 117.23 (input)

Total Heat Flux - Industrial Atmosphere: 73.96 (W/ft²)

Total Heat Flux - Clear Atmosphere: 96.09 (W/ft²)

To convert from Knots or mph to fps, enter below

2.00 Knots = 3.38 (ft/sec)

5.00 miles/hr = 7.33 (ft/sec)

This table has no changeable items. All values are calculated. This table was used to publish the tables in this document.

The Publication Table Tab:

Bus Conductor: **2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD**

Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps											
		Ambient Temperature (°C)											
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	50	2299	2187	2068	1940	1801	1649	1480	1286	1054	750	80	#NUM!
	60	2500	2401	2296	2185	2068	1941	1804	1655	1488	1297	1071	776
	70	2680	2590	2497	2399	2296	2186	2070	1945	1810	1662	1498	1310
Normal	75	2763	2678	2590	2497	2399	2297	2188	2072	1948	1814	1667	1503
	80	2844	2762	2678	2590	2497	2400	2298	2190	2075	1952	1818	1672
Emergency (<24 hrs)	95	3067	2995	2921	2844	2764	2681	2594	2503	2407	2307	2200	2087
	100	3136	3067	2996	2922	2846	2766	2683	2597	2506	2411	2311	2205
Emergency (< 1 hr)	110	3269	3205	3139	3071	3000	2927	2851	2772	2690	2604	2514	2420
	120	3395	3335	3274	3210	3145	3077	3007	2934	2859	2781	2699	2614
	130	3516	3460	3402	3342	3281	3218	3153	3086	3017	2944	2870	2792

WINTER (under 10°C), SUMMER (under 35°C)

Weather Assumptions: Emissivity = 0.7, Absorptivity = 0.9, Atmosphere = Clear, Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) = 90, Suntime = 14, Degrees North Latitude = 40, Elevation Above Sea Level = 1000, Z₁ (Angle between wind and conductor) = 90

Conductor: 2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD, T_{low} = 20 °C, R_{low} = 5.5E-06 ohms/ft, Outside Diameter = 1.632 inches, T_{high} = 70 °C, R_{high} = 6.6E-06 ohms/ft

The Comparison Table Tab:

This table shows a comparison in rating based on a 2 fps wind speed recommended by PJM, and another wind speed that is chosen from the Weather Data tab. Here the alternative wind speed is 0 fps or no wind.

Bus Conductor: 2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD														
Assumed Wind Speed = 0 fps														
Rating	Rated Operating Temperature	Ambient Temperature (°C)												
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	
	50	1814	1694	1566	1428	1277	1108	910	659	214	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	
	60	2032	1927	1816	1699	1574	1440	1293	1128	937	699	323	#NUM!	
	70	2227	2132	2033	1930	1822	1707	1585	1454	1311	1151	966	739	
Normal	75	2318	2227	2133	2035	1933	1826	1713	1592	1462	1320	1162	981	
	80	2404	2317	2228	2135	2038	1937	1831	1719	1599	1471	1331	1175	
Emergency (<24 hrs)	95	2567	2487	2405	2320	2232	2141	2046	1947	1843	1733	1616	1490	
	100	2719	2645	2568	2490	2409	2326	2240	2151	2058	1960	1858	1750	
Emergency (< 1 hr)	110	2862	2792	2721	2648	2574	2497	2418	2336	2251	2164	2072	1976	
	120	2997	2932	2865	2797	2728	2656	2583	2507	2429	2349	2266	2179	
	130	3126	3065	3002	2938	2873	2806	2737	2667	2595	2521	2444	2365	
							WINTER					SUMMER		
Assumed Wind Speed = 2 fps														
Rating	Operating Temperature	Ambient Temperature (°C)												
		-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	
	50	2299	2187	2068	1940	1801	1649	1480	1286	1054	750	80	#NUM!	
	60	2500	2401	2296	2185	2068	1941	1804	1655	1488	1297	1071	776	
	70	2680	2590	2497	2399	2296	2186	2070	1945	1810	1662	1498	1310	
Normal	75	2763	2678	2590	2497	2399	2297	2188	2072	1948	1814	1667	1503	
	80	2844	2762	2678	2590	2497	2400	2298	2190	2075	1952	1818	1672	
Emergency (<24 hrs)	95	3067	2995	2921	2844	2764	2681	2594	2503	2407	2307	2200	2087	
	100	3136	3067	2996	2922	2846	2766	2683	2597	2506	2411	2311	2205	
Emergency (< 1 hr)	110	3269	3205	3139	3071	3000	2927	2851	2772	2690	2604	2514	2420	
	120	3395	3335	3274	3210	3145	3077	3007	2934	2859	2781	2699	2614	
	130	3516	3460	3402	3342	3281	3218	3153	3086	3017	2944	2870	2792	
							WINTER					SUMMER		
Weather Assumptions:	Emissivity =											0.7	Suntime =	14
	Absorptivity =											0.9	Degrees North Latitude=	40
	Atmosphere =											Clear	Elevation Above Sea Level=	1000
	Azimuth of Conductor (N-S = 0, E-W = 90) =											90	Z ₁ (Angle between wind and conductor)	90

The Ratings with Sun Tab:

This table is one of the results tables and shows conductor ratings for the range of operating temperatures, ambient temperatures for each of the two different wind speeds. This table is for daytime since it is based upon solar exposure.

Steady State Thermal Rating with SUN (Ampacity), Amperes												
2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD		Clear										
		0.7						0.9				
Rating Condition: V1												
Wind Speed (ft/sec): 0												
Condr Max Temp												
Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
50	1814	1694	1566	1428	1277	1108	910	659	214	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!
55	1927	1815	1696	1570	1434	1285	1118	923	679	274	#NUM!	#NUM!
60	2032	1927	1816	1699	1574	1440	1293	1128	937	699	323	#NUM!
65	2132	2032	1928	1819	1703	1579	1446	1301	1139	952	719	366
70	2227	2132	2033	1930	1822	1707	1585	1454	1311	1151	966	739
75	2318	2227	2133	2035	1933	1826	1713	1592	1462	1320	1162	981
80	2404	2317	2228	2135	2038	1937	1831	1719	1599	1471	1331	1175
85	2487	2404	2318	2229	2137	2042	1942	1837	1726	1607	1480	1341
90	2567	2487	2405	2320	2232	2141	2046	1947	1843	1733	1616	1490
95	2644	2567	2488	2407	2323	2236	2145	2052	1953	1850	1741	1625
100	2719	2645	2568	2490	2409	2326	2240	2151	2058	1960	1858	1750
105	2791	2720	2646	2571	2493	2413	2331	2245	2157	2064	1968	1866
110	2862	2792	2721	2648	2574	2497	2418	2336	2251	2164	2072	1976
115	2930	2863	2794	2724	2652	2578	2502	2423	2342	2258	2171	2080
120	2997	2932	2865	2797	2728	2656	2583	2507	2429	2349	2269	2179
125	3063	2999	2935	2869	2801	2732	2661	2589	2514	2436	2357	2274
130	3126	3065	3002	2938	2873	2806	2737	2667	2595	2521	2444	2365
135	3189	3129	3068	3006	2943	2878	2812	2744	2674	2602	2529	2453
140	3250	3192	3133	3072	3011	2948	2884	2818	2751	2682	2611	2537
145	3311	3254	3196	3137	3078	3017	2954	2891	2826	2759	2690	2619
150	3370	3315	3258	3201	3143	3084	3023	2962	2898	2834	2767	2699
155	3428	3374	3319	3264	3207	3150	3091	3031	2970	2907	2843	2777
160	3486	3433	3380	3325	3270	3214	3157	3099	3039	2978	2916	2852
165	3542	3491	3439	3386	3332	3278	3222	3165	3107	3048	2988	2926
170	3598	3548	3497	3445	3393	3340	3286	3231	3174	3117	3058	2998
175	3653	3604	3555	3504	3453	3401	3348	3295	3240	3184	3127	3069
180	3708	3660	3611	3562	3512	3462	3410	3358	3305	3250	3195	3138
Rating Condition: V2												
Wind Speed (ft/sec): 2												
Condr Max Temp												
Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
50	2299	2187	2068	1940	1801	1649	1480	1286	1054	750	80	#NUM!
55	2403	2297	2186	2067	1940	1802	1652	1484	1291	1062	763	169
60	2500	2401	2296	2185	2068	1941	1804	1655	1488	1297	1071	776
65	2592	2498	2400	2296	2186	2069	1943	1807	1658	1493	1304	1079
70	2680	2590	2497	2399	2296	2186	2070	1945	1810	1662	1498	1310
75	2763	2678	2590	2497	2399	2297	2188	2072	1948	1814	1667	1503
80	2844	2762	2678	2590	2497	2400	2298	2190	2075	1952	1818	1672
85	2921	2843	2762	2678	2590	2499	2402	2301	2193	2078	1955	1823
90	2995	2920	2843	2763	2679	2592	2500	2404	2303	2196	2082	1960
95	3067	2995	2921	2844	2764	2681	2594	2503	2407	2307	2200	2087
100	3136	3067	2996	2922	2846	2766	2683	2597	2506	2411	2311	2205
105	3204	3137	3069	2998	2924	2848	2769	2686	2600	2510	2415	2315
110	3269	3205	3139	3071	3000	2927	2851	2772	2690	2604	2514	2420
115	3333	3271	3207	3141	3073	3003	2930	2855	2776	2694	2609	2519
120	3395	3335	3274	3210	3145	3077	3007	2934	2859	2781	2699	2614
125	3456	3398	3339	3277	3214	3149	3081	3011	2939	2864	2786	2705
130	3516	3460	3402	3342	3281	3218	3153	3086	3017	2944	2870	2792
135	3574	3520	3464	3406	3347	3286	3223	3159	3092	3022	2950	2876
140	3632	3579	3524	3469	3411	3352	3292	3229	3164	3098	3029	2957
145	3688	3637	3584	3530	3474	3417	3358	3298	3235	3171	3105	3036
150	3743	3693	3642	3590	3536	3480	3424	3365	3305	3243	3178	3112
155	3798	3749	3700	3649	3596	3543	3487	3431	3372	3312	3250	3186
160	3852	3804	3756	3706	3656	3603	3550	3495	3438	3380	3320	3258
165	3905	3859	3812	3763	3714	3663	3611	3558	3503	3447	3389	3329
170	3957	3912	3867	3820	3772	3722	3672	3620	3567	3512	3456	3398
175	4009	3965	3921	3875	3828	3780	3731	3681	3629	3576	3522	3465
180	4061	4018	3974	3930	3884	3837	3790	3741	3691	3639	3586	3532

The Ratings without Sun Tab:

This table is another of the results tables and shows conductor ratings for the range of operating temperatures, ambient temperatures for each of the two different wind speeds. This table is for night time since it is absent solar exposure.

Steady State Thermal Rating without SUN (Ampacity), Amperes												
2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD												
	□ 0.7						□ 0.9					
Rating Condition:	V1											
Wind Speed (ft/sec):	0											
Condr Max Temp												
Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
50	2235	2139	2039	1935	1826	1712	1591	1462	1323	1170	999	800
55	2321	2229	2134	2035	1931	1824	1710	1590	1462	1323	1171	1000
60	2404	2315	2224	2129	2031	1929	1822	1709	1589	1462	1324	1172
65	2483	2398	2310	2220	2126	2028	1927	1820	1708	1589	1462	1325
70	2560	2478	2394	2306	2217	2123	2027	1926	1820	1708	1590	1463
75	2634	2555	2474	2390	2304	2214	2122	2026	1925	1820	1709	1591
80	2706	2630	2551	2470	2387	2301	2213	2121	2025	1926	1821	1710
85	2776	2702	2626	2548	2468	2385	2300	2212	2121	2026	1926	1822
90	2844	2772	2698	2623	2546	2466	2384	2300	2212	2122	2027	1928
95	2910	2840	2769	2696	2621	2544	2465	2384	2300	2213	2123	2029
100	2974	2906	2837	2767	2694	2620	2544	2466	2385	2301	2215	2125
105	3037	2971	2904	2836	2765	2694	2620	2544	2467	2386	2303	2217
110	3099	3035	2969	2903	2835	2765	2694	2621	2546	2468	2388	2306
115	3159	3097	3033	2968	2902	2835	2766	2695	2623	2548	2471	2391
120	3218	3157	3096	3033	2969	2903	2836	2767	2697	2625	2551	2474
125	3276	3217	3157	3096	3033	2970	2904	2838	2770	2700	2628	2554
130	3333	3275	3217	3157	3096	3035	2971	2907	2841	2773	2704	2632
135	3389	3333	3276	3218	3159	3098	3037	2974	2910	2844	2777	2708
140	3445	3390	3334	3277	3220	3161	3101	3040	2978	2914	2849	2782
145	3499	3445	3391	3336	3280	3222	3164	3105	3044	2982	2919	2854
150	3553	3500	3447	3393	3339	3283	3226	3168	3109	3049	2988	2925
155	3606	3555	3503	3450	3397	3342	3287	3231	3173	3115	3055	2994
160	3658	3608	3558	3506	3454	3401	3347	3292	3236	3179	3121	3061
165	3710	3661	3612	3561	3510	3459	3406	3352	3298	3242	3186	3128
170	3762	3714	3665	3616	3566	3516	3464	3412	3359	3305	3249	3193
175	3813	3766	3718	3670	3621	3572	3522	3471	3419	3366	3312	3257
180	3863	3817	3771	3724	3676	3628	3579	3529	3478	3427	3374	3320
Rating Condition:	V2											
Wind Speed (ft/sec):	2											
Condr Max Temp												
Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
50	2644	2547	2445	2338	2224	2103	1973	1832	1678	1505	1308	1071
55	2729	2637	2540	2439	2332	2219	2098	1969	1828	1674	1502	1305
60	2810	2722	2631	2534	2434	2327	2214	2094	1965	1825	1671	1500
65	2888	2804	2716	2625	2529	2429	2323	2210	2091	1962	1822	1669
70	2962	2882	2798	2711	2620	2525	2425	2319	2207	2088	1959	1820
75	3034	2957	2877	2793	2707	2616	2521	2421	2316	2204	2085	1957
80	3103	3029	2952	2872	2789	2703	2613	2518	2419	2314	2202	2083
85	3170	3099	3025	2948	2869	2786	2700	2610	2516	2417	2312	2201
90	3235	3166	3095	3022	2945	2866	2784	2698	2608	2514	2415	2311
95	3299	3232	3163	3092	3019	2943	2864	2782	2697	2607	2513	2414
100	3360	3296	3229	3161	3090	3017	2942	2863	2781	2696	2606	2513
105	3420	3358	3294	3228	3160	3089	3016	2941	2862	2781	2695	2606
110	3479	3418	3356	3292	3227	3159	3089	3016	2941	2862	2781	2696
115	3536	3477	3417	3356	3292	3227	3159	3089	3016	2941	2863	2782
120	3592	3535	3477	3417	3356	3292	3227	3160	3090	3018	2943	2865
125	3647	3592	3535	3478	3418	3357	3294	3228	3161	3091	3019	2944
130	3701	3648	3593	3537	3479	3419	3358	3295	3230	3163	3094	3022
135	3754	3702	3649	3594	3538	3481	3422	3361	3298	3233	3166	3097
140	3807	3756	3704	3651	3597	3541	3484	3425	3364	3301	3236	3169
145	3858	3809	3759	3707	3654	3600	3544	3487	3428	3367	3305	3240
150	3909	3861	3812	3762	3711	3658	3604	3548	3491	3432	3372	3309
155	3959	3913	3865	3816	3766	3715	3662	3608	3553	3496	3437	3377
160	4009	3964	3917	3869	3821	3771	3720	3667	3614	3558	3501	3443
165	4058	4014	3968	3922	3875	3826	3777	3726	3673	3620	3564	3507
170	4107	4064	4019	3974	3928	3881	3832	3783	3732	3680	3626	3571
175	4155	4113	4070	4026	3981	3935	3887	3839	3790	3739	3687	3633
180	4203	4162	4120	4077	4033	3988	3942	3895	3847	3797	3747	3694

The CONDAT Tab:

This table is the source data for all of the wire and bus sizes available in the spreadsheet. 40 rows are available at the bottom for user additions.

Name	Outside Diam. inches	Rlow u ohm/ft	Tlow deg C	Rhigh u ohm/ft	Thigh deg C	Rated Operating Temperatures			Emissivity	Absorptivity
						T _{normal} deg C	T _{emergency<24} deg C	T _{emergency<1} deg C		
1" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	1.315	41.210	20	46.680	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
1-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	1.900	25.450	20	28.820	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
2" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	2.375	18.940	20	21.450	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
2-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	2.875	11.950	20	13.530	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
3" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	3.500	9.138	20	10.350	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
3-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	4.000	7.957	20	8.613	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
4" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	4.500	6.415	20	7.280	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
5" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	5.563	4.735	20	5.373	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
6" Alum, Sched 40, 6061 Alloy	6.625	3.648	20	4.140	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
1" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	1.315	31.860	20	36.080	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
1-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	1.900	19.060	20	21.590	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
2" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	2.375	13.780	20	15.610	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
2-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	2.875	9.033	20	10.270	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
3" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	3.500	6.751	20	7.683	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
3-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	4.000	5.536	20	6.313	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
4" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	4.500	4.620	20	5.284	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
5" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	5.563	3.361	20	3.833	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
6" Alum, Sched 80, 6061 Alloy	6.625	2.425	20	2.790	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
1" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	1.315	31.120	20	36.570	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
1-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	1.900	19.220	20	22.590	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	2.375	14.300	20	16.820	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
2-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	2.875	9.020	20	10.610	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
3" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	3.500	6.896	20	8.122	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
3-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	4.000	5.735	20	6.759	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
4" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	4.500	4.842	20	5.713	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
4-1/2" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	5.000	4.167	20	4.920	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
5" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	5.563	3.574	20	4.221	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
6" Alum, Sched 40, 6063 Alloy	6.625	2.754	20	3.257	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
1" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	1.315	24.06	20	28.270	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
1-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	1.900	14.39	20	16.910	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	2.375	10.41	20	12.300	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
2-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	2.875	6.819	20	8.068	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
3" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	3.500	5.096	20	6.048	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
3-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	4.000	4.179	20	4.974	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
4" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	4.500	3.488	20	4.172	80	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
4-1/2" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	5.000	2.967	20	3.559	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
5" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	5.563	2.515	20	3.032	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
6" Alum, Sched 80, 6063 Alloy	6.625	1.829	20	2.248	70	90	115	130	0.5	0.5
3/4" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS	1.050	24.79	20	29.562	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
1" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS	1.315	17.600	20	20.988	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
1-1/4" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS	1.660	11.970	20	14.274	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
1-1/2" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS	1.900	10.080	20	12.020	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
2" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS	2.375	7.620	20	9.087	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
2-1/2" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS	2.875	5.250	20	6.261	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
3" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS	3.500	3.682	20	4.391	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
3-1/2" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS	4.000	2.822	20	3.365	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
4" Copper, Schedule 40, 98% ICAS	4.500	2.490	20	2.969	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
1" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS	1.315	12.830	20	15.300	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
1-1/2" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS	1.900	7.680	20	9.158	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
2" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS	2.375	5.558	20	6.628	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
2-1/2" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS	2.875	3.641	20	4.342	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
3" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS	3.500	2.723	20	3.247	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
3-1/2" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS	4.000	2.240	20	2.671	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
4" Copper, Schedule 80, 98% ICAS	4.500	1.866	20	2.225	70	90	115	130	0.85	0.85
1/0 ACSR 6/1	0.398	169.508	25	216.856	75	105	130	140	0.7	0.9
2/0 ACSR 6/1	0.447	128.977	25	176.515	75	105	130	140	0.7	0.9
3/0 ACSR 6/1	0.502	102.462	25	144.318	75	105	130	140	0.7	0.9
4/0 ACSR 6/1	0.563	81.250	25	118.939	75	105	130	140	0.7	0.9
159 kcm ACSR 12/7	0.756	103.409	25	181.439	75	105	130	140	0.7	0.9
203.2 kcm ACSR 16/19	0.714	77.841	25	155.303	75	105	130	140	0.7	0.9
266.8 kcm ACSR 26/7	0.642	65.095	25	77.898	75	105	130	140	0.7	0.9
266.8 kcm ACSR 30/7	0.660	64.640	25	77.330	75	105	130	140	0.7	0.9
336.4 kcm ACSR 18/1	0.684	52.197	25	62.462	75	105	130	140	0.7	0.9
336.4 kcm ACSR 26/7	0.720	51.667	25	61.818	75	105	130	140	0.7	0.9
336.4 kcm ACSR 30/7	0.741	51.288	25	61.364	75	105	130	140	0.7	0.9

The DeltaT Tab:

This tab is used for intermediate steps in the calculation. No user inputs are required. The table shows the difference in temperature between the conductor temperature and ambient temperature.

DELTA t (degrees C) = (T_c - T_a)

2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD

Rating	Condition	Wind Speed (ft/sec)	Condr Max Temp Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
V1	0	50	50	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0
V2	2	50	50	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0
V1	0	55	55	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0
V2	2	55	55	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0
V1	0	60	60	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0
V2	2	60	60	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0
V1	0	65	65	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0
V2	2	65	65	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0
V1	0	70	70	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0
V2	2	70	70	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0
V1	0	75	75	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0
V2	2	75	75	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0
V1	0	80	80	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0
V2	2	80	80	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0
V1	0	85	85	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0
V2	2	85	85	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0
V1	0	90	90	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0
V2	2	90	90	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0
V1	0	95	95	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0
V2	2	95	95	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0
V1	0	100	100	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0
V2	2	100	100	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0
V1	0	105	105	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0
V2	2	105	105	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0
V1	0	110	110	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0
V2	2	110	110	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0
V1	0	115	115	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0
V2	2	115	115	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0
V1	0	120	120	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0
V2	2	120	120	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0
V1	0	125	125	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0
V2	2	125	125	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0
V1	0	130	130	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0
V2	2	130	130	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0	90.0
V1	0	135	135	150.0	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0
V2	2	135	135	150.0	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0	95.0
V1	0	140	140	155.0	150.0	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0
V2	2	140	140	155.0	150.0	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0	100.0
V1	0	145	145	160.0	155.0	150.0	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0
V2	2	145	145	160.0	155.0	150.0	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0	105.0
V1	0	150	150	165.0	160.0	155.0	150.0	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0
V2	2	150	150	165.0	160.0	155.0	150.0	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0	110.0
V1	0	155	155	170.0	165.0	160.0	155.0	150.0	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0
V2	2	155	155	170.0	165.0	160.0	155.0	150.0	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	125.0	120.0	115.0

This tab is used for intermediate steps in the calculation. No user inputs are required. The table shows the temperature of the air film between the conductor and ambient environment.

The T_{film} tab:

$T_{film} \text{ (degrees C)} = (T_c + T_a)/2$

2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD

Rating	Cor	Wind Speed (ft/sec)	Condr Max Temp Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
V1	0	50	50	17.5	20.0	22.5	25.0	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0
V2	2	50	50	17.5	20.0	22.5	25.0	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0
V1	0	55	55	20.0	22.5	25.0	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5
V2	2	55	55	20.0	22.5	25.0	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5
V1	0	60	60	22.5	25.0	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0
V2	2	60	60	22.5	25.0	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0
V1	0	65	65	25.0	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0	52.5
V2	2	65	65	25.0	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0	52.5
V1	0	70	70	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0	52.5	55.0
V2	2	70	70	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0	52.5	55.0
V1	0	75	75	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0	52.5	55.0	57.5
V2	2	75	75	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0	52.5	55.0	57.5
V1	0	80	80	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0	52.5	55.0	57.5	60.0
V2	2	80	80	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0	52.5	55.0	57.5	60.0

This tab is used for intermediate steps in the calculation. No user inputs are required. The table shows the air density around the conductor based on temperature.

The Air Density tab:

Air Density (ρ_a), (lb/ft³)

2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD

Rating	Cor	Wind Speed (ft/sec)	Condr Max Temp Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
V1	0	50	50	0.073134	0.072509	0.071894	0.07129	0.070696	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799
V2	2	50	50	0.073134	0.072509	0.071894	0.07129	0.070696	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799
V1	0	55	55	0.072509	0.071894	0.07129	0.070696	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277
V2	2	55	55	0.072509	0.071894	0.07129	0.070696	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277
V1	0	60	60	0.071894	0.07129	0.070696	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277	0.065763
V2	2	60	60	0.071894	0.07129	0.070696	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277	0.065763
V1	0	65	65	0.07129	0.070696	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277	0.065763	0.065258
V2	2	65	65	0.07129	0.070696	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277	0.065763	0.065258
V1	0	70	70	0.070696	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277	0.065763	0.065258	0.064759
V2	2	70	70	0.070696	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277	0.065763	0.065258	0.064759
V1	0	75	75	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277	0.065763	0.065258	0.064759	0.064269
V2	2	75	75	0.070112	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277	0.065763	0.065258	0.064759	0.064269
V1	0	80	80	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277	0.065763	0.065258	0.064759	0.064269	0.063785
V2	2	80	80	0.069537	0.068972	0.068415	0.067868	0.067329	0.066799	0.066277	0.065763	0.065258	0.064759	0.064269	0.063785

The Air Viscosity tab:

This tab is used for intermediate steps in the calculation. No user inputs are required. The table shows the viscosity of the air around the conductor.

Absolute Viscosity of Air (μ), (lb/ft ² h)															
2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD															
Rating	Conr	Wind Speed (ft/sec)	Condr Max Temp Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
V1	0	50	50	0.043572	0.043863	0.044152	0.04444	0.044727	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701
V2	2	50	50	0.043572	0.043863	0.044152	0.04444	0.044727	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701
V1	0	55	55	0.043863	0.044152	0.04444	0.044727	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979
V2	2	55	55	0.043863	0.044152	0.04444	0.044727	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979
V1	0	60	60	0.044152	0.04444	0.044727	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979	0.047255
V2	2	60	60	0.044152	0.04444	0.044727	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979	0.047255
V1	0	65	65	0.04444	0.044727	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979	0.047255	0.047531
V2	2	65	65	0.04444	0.044727	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979	0.047255	0.047531
V1	0	70	70	0.044727	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979	0.047255	0.047531	0.047805
V2	2	70	70	0.044727	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979	0.047255	0.047531	0.047805
V1	0	75	75	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979	0.047255	0.047531	0.047805	0.048078
V2	2	75	75	0.045012	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979	0.047255	0.047531	0.047805	0.048078
V1	0	80	80	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979	0.047255	0.047531	0.047805	0.048078	0.04835
V2	2	80	80	0.045297	0.04558	0.045862	0.046143	0.046423	0.046701	0.046979	0.047255	0.047531	0.047805	0.048078	0.04835

The q_c tab:

This tab is used for intermediate steps in the calculation. No user inputs are required. The table shows the convection heat loss from a 1 foot length of conductor.

Convected Heat Loss (q_c), Watts Per Foot of Conductor (max of qc0, kqc1, or kqc2)															
2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD															
Rating	Condition	Wind Speed (ft/sec)	Condr Max Temp Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
V1	0	50	50	20.40	18.37	16.41	14.51	12.66	10.88	9.17	7.53	5.97	4.50	3.13	1.88
V2	2	50	50	32.65	30.12	27.60	25.08	22.56	20.04	17.53	15.02	12.51	10.01	7.50	5.00
V1	0	55	55	22.28	20.22	18.22	16.27	14.39	12.56	10.80	9.10	7.47	5.93	4.47	3.11
V2	2	55	55	35.14	32.61	30.09	27.57	25.05	22.54	20.03	17.52	15.01	12.50	10.00	7.50
V1	0	60	60	24.18	22.09	20.05	18.07	16.14	14.27	12.46	10.71	9.03	7.42	5.88	4.43
V2	2	60	60	37.63	35.11	32.58	30.06	27.55	25.03	22.52	20.01	17.50	15.00	12.49	9.99
V1	0	65	65	26.10	23.98	21.91	19.89	17.92	16.01	14.15	12.36	10.62	8.96	7.36	5.84
V2	2	65	65	40.12	37.60	35.08	32.56	30.04	27.53	25.01	22.50	20.00	17.49	14.99	12.49
V1	0	70	70	28.04	25.89	23.78	21.73	19.73	17.78	15.88	14.04	12.26	10.54	8.89	7.30
V2	2	70	70	42.61	40.09	37.56	35.05	32.53	30.02	27.51	25.00	22.49	19.98	17.48	14.98
V1	0	75	75	29.99	27.81	25.68	23.59	21.55	19.57	17.64	15.76	13.93	12.17	10.46	8.82
V2	2	75	75	45.10	42.57	40.05	37.53	35.02	32.51	30.00	27.49	24.98	22.48	19.97	17.47
V1	0	80	80	31.96	29.75	27.59	25.47	23.40	21.38	19.42	17.50	15.63	13.83	12.07	10.38
V2	2	80	80	47.58	45.06	42.54	40.02	37.51	35.00	32.49	29.98	27.47	24.97	22.46	19.96

This tab is used for intermediate steps in the calculation. No user inputs are required. The table shows the thermal conductivity of the air around the conductor.

The μ_r tab:

Thermal Conductivity of Air (k_r) at Temperature, T_{film} W/ft (degrees C)

2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD

Rating	Con	Wind Speed (ft/sec)	Condr Max Temp Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
V1	0	50	50	0.007786	0.007843	0.0079	0.007957	0.008014	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411
V2	2	50	50	0.007786	0.007843	0.0079	0.007957	0.008014	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411
V1	0	55	55	0.007843	0.0079	0.007957	0.008014	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467
V2	2	55	55	0.007843	0.0079	0.007957	0.008014	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467
V1	0	60	60	0.0079	0.007957	0.008014	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467	0.008524
V2	2	60	60	0.0079	0.007957	0.008014	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467	0.008524
V1	0	65	65	0.007957	0.008014	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467	0.008524	0.008581
V2	2	65	65	0.007957	0.008014	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467	0.008524	0.008581
V1	0	70	70	0.008014	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467	0.008524	0.008581	0.008637
V2	2	70	70	0.008014	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467	0.008524	0.008581	0.008637
V1	0	75	75	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467	0.008524	0.008581	0.008637	0.008694
V2	2	75	75	0.00807	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467	0.008524	0.008581	0.008637	0.008694
V1	0	80	80	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467	0.008524	0.008581	0.008637	0.008694	0.00875
V2	2	80	80	0.008127	0.008184	0.008241	0.008297	0.008354	0.008411	0.008467	0.008524	0.008581	0.008637	0.008694	0.00875

This tab is used for intermediate steps in the calculation. No user inputs are required. The table shows the heat gain to the conductor due to solar heat input. This is only used for day time ratings.

The q_s tab:

Solar Heat Gain (q_s), Watts Per Foot of Conductor

2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD

Clear
 \square 0.7 \square 0.9

Rating	Condition	Wind Speed (ft/sec)	Condr Max Temp Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
V1	0	50	50	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V2	2	50	50	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V1	0	55	55	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V2	2	55	55	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V1	0	60	60	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V2	2	60	60	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V1	0	65	65	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V2	2	65	65	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V1	0	70	70	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V2	2	70	70	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V1	0	75	75	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V2	2	75	75	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V1	0	80	80	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458
V2	2	80	80	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458	10.458

The q_r tab:

This tab is used for intermediate steps in the calculation. No user inputs are required. The table shows the heat loss due to radiation from the hot conductor.

Radiated Heat Loss (q_r), Watts Per Foot of Conductor															
2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD			\square 0.7					\square 0.9							
Rating	Condition	Wind Speed (ft/sec)	Condr Max Temp Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
V1		0	50	10.2563	9.6944	9.0995	8.4703	7.8057	7.1041	6.3644	5.5852	4.7650	3.9025	2.9962	2.0447
V2		2	50	10.2563	9.6944	9.0995	8.4703	7.8057	7.1041	6.3644	5.5852	4.7650	3.9025	2.9962	2.0447
V1		0	55	11.3525	10.7905	10.1957	9.5665	8.9018	8.2003	7.4606	6.6814	5.8612	4.9987	4.0924	3.1409
V2		2	55	11.3525	10.7905	10.1957	9.5665	8.9018	8.2003	7.4606	6.6814	5.8612	4.9987	4.0924	3.1409
V1		0	60	12.4999	11.9380	11.3431	10.7140	10.0493	9.3478	8.6081	7.8289	7.0087	6.1462	5.2399	4.2883
V2		2	60	12.4999	11.9380	11.3431	10.7140	10.0493	9.3478	8.6081	7.8289	7.0087	6.1462	5.2399	4.2883
V1		0	65	13.7003	13.1384	12.5435	11.9143	11.2497	10.5482	9.8085	9.0292	8.2090	7.3465	6.4402	5.4887
V2		2	65	13.7003	13.1384	12.5435	11.9143	11.2497	10.5482	9.8085	9.0292	8.2090	7.3465	6.4402	5.4887
V1		0	70	14.9551	14.3932	13.7983	13.1692	12.5045	11.8030	11.0633	10.2840	9.4638	8.6013	7.6950	6.7435
V2		2	70	14.9551	14.3932	13.7983	13.1692	12.5045	11.8030	11.0633	10.2840	9.4638	8.6013	7.6950	6.7435
V1		0	75	16.2660	15.7041	15.1092	14.4801	13.8154	13.1139	12.3742	11.5949	10.7747	9.9122	9.0059	8.0544
V2		2	75	16.2660	15.7041	15.1092	14.4801	13.8154	13.1139	12.3742	11.5949	10.7747	9.9122	9.0059	8.0544
V1		0	80	17.6347	17.0727	16.4779	15.8487	15.1840	14.4825	13.7428	12.9636	12.1434	11.2809	10.3746	9.4231
V2		2	80	17.6347	17.0727	16.4779	15.8487	15.1840	14.4825	13.7428	12.9636	12.1434	11.2809	10.3746	9.4231

The Resistance tab:

This tab is used for intermediate steps in the calculation. No user inputs are required. The table shows the resistance of the conductor based upon the conductor temperature.

Conductor Electrical Resistance (R), (Ohms/ft.)															
2000 kcm Copper 127 str HD															
Rating	Condition	Wind Speed (ft/sec)	Condr Max Temp Deg C	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
V1		0	50	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06
V2		2	50	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06	6.1E-06
V1		0	55	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06
V2		2	55	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06	6.2E-06
V1		0	60	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06
V2		2	60	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06	6.3E-06
V1		0	65	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06
V2		2	65	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06	6.5E-06
V1		0	70	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06
V2		2	70	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06	6.6E-06
V1		0	75	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06
V2		2	75	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06	6.7E-06
V1		0	80	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06
V2		2	80	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06	6.8E-06

Appendix C

References

This PJM Substation Conductor Rating document was prepared using various industry standards as guides and references. These referenced documents are:

1. *IEEE Standard for Calculating the Current-Temperature Relationship of Bare Overhead Conductors*, IEEE Std 738-1993
2. *IEEE Guide for Design of Substation Rigid-Bus Structures*, IEEE Std 605-1998
3. *A Uniform Method for the determination of load capability of line terminal equipment*, ECAR 74-EEP-42, revised June 1974.
4. *ECAR Transmission Conductors Loss of Strength Due to Elevated Temperature*, ECAR 74-TFP-37, May 1974.
5. *Determining the Loadability of Line Terminal Equipment*, ECAR 88-EEP-42, July 1988
6. *Transmission Conductor Thermal Ratings*, ECAR 89-TFP-28, October 1989
7. *Bare Overhead Transmission Conductor Ratings*, PJM Interconnection, November 2000.