



IEEE Guide for Bus Design in Air Insulated Substations

IEEE Power & Energy Society

Sponsored by the
Substations Committee

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Abstract: A proper design of the substation bus ensures a safe and reliable operation of the substation and the power system. Two different types of bus are used in substations, the rigid bus and the strain (cable). This guide provides information on the different bus arrangements used in substations stating the advantages and disadvantages of each. Also it provides information as related to each bus type and construction. Once the bus type is selected, this guide provides the calculation tools for each bus type. Based on these calculations, the engineer can specify the bus size, forces acting on the bus structure, number of mounting structures required, and hardware requirements.

Keywords: ampacity, bus support, corona, electromagnetic, finite-element, forces, ice, mounting structure, rigid bus structures, short circuit, strain-bus structures, substation design, wind

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 605-2008, IEEE Guide for Bus Design in Air Insulated Substations.

This introduction provides some background on the rationale used to develop this guide. This information is meant to aid in the understanding and usage of this guide.

Buses consisting of conductor structures and the associated hardware comprise a large percentage of the substation equipment investment. The proper design of substation bus structures contributes to the safe and reliable operation of the substation and the power system. Two different types of buses are most commonly used in substations: rigid bus and strain bus (cable). This guide provides information on the different bus arrangements used in substations stating the advantages and disadvantages of each. Also, it provides information on each bus type and construction. Once the bus type is selected, this guide provides the calculation tools for each bus type. Based on these calculations, the engineer can specify the bus size, the forces acting on the bus structure, the number of mounting structures required, and the hardware requirements. However, this guide does not provide any guidance on the seismic design of bus structures, which is given in IEEE Std 693TM-2005^a and IEEE Std 1527TM-2006.

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Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	2
2. Normative references.....	2
3. Definitions	3
4. Bus arrangements	4
4.1 Single Bus Single Breaker Arrangement (SBSB).....	5
4.2 Main and Transfer Bus Arrangement (MTB).....	6
4.3 Double Bus Single Breaker Arrangement (DBSB).....	6
4.4 Ring Bus Arrangements (RB).....	7
4.5 Breaker and Half Bus Arrangement (B-1/2).....	8
4.6 Double Bus Double Breaker Arrangement (DBDB)	9
4.7 Bus Arrangements Comparison	10
5. Bus Design Considerations.....	12
5.1 Preliminary Bus Design Considerations	12
5.2 Construction Type	13
5.3 Disconnect Switches.....	15
6. Conductors.....	15
6.1 General	15
6.2 Materials	15
6.3 Rigid Conductors	18
6.4 Flexible Conductors.....	19
6.5 Field Bending of Rigid Conductors	20
6.6 Connections	21
7. Design procedure.....	25
7.1 Design specification	25
7.2 Select bus arrangement.....	25
7.3 Design considerations.....	25
7.4 Select conductor type.....	25
7.5 Structure design	26
7.6 Review calculations.....	27
7.7 Select materials.....	27
8. Ampacity	27
8.1 Heat Balance.....	27
8.2 Conductor Temperature Limits.....	29
8.3 Ampacity Tables.....	30
9. Corona and Radio Interference.....	30
9.1 Determination of corona performance	30
9.2 EMI tolerance of substation equipment	31
9.3 Reducing EMI.....	31
9.4 Reducing corona generated radiated and conductor signal interference.....	32

10. Overview of mechanical design of bus structures	33
10.1 Introduction	33
10.2 General mechanical design procedure	33
10.3 Calculation methods	35
11. Loads on bus structure.....	36
11.1 Gravitational loads.....	36
11.2 Wind loads.....	42
11.3 Short circuit loads.....	53
11.4 Thermal Loads.....	80
12. Dimensional, strength and other design considerations.....	83
12.1 Maximum allowable span based on vertical deflection limits	83
12.2 Maximum allowable span length based on conductor fiber stress.....	86
12.3 Simplified evaluation of insulator cantilever force.....	88
12.4 Strength of porcelain insulators	96
12.5 Induced vibrations	98
12.6 Natural frequency of rigid conductors	99
12.7 Vibration attenuation	100
12.8 Clearances considerations.....	102
12.9 Rigid bus fittings	102
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	103
Annex B (informative) Rigid bus connector ampacity	105
Annex C (informative) Thermal considerations for outdus bus-conductor design.....	115
Annex D (informative) Corona and substation bus design.....	139
Annex E (informative) Physical properties of common bus conductors	153
Annex F (informative) Calculation example of short circuit analysis on rigid bus systems.....	176
Annex G (informative) Calculation example of short circuit analysis on strain bus systems.....	183
Annex H (informative) Example rigid bus design.....	190
Annex I (informative) Example strain bus design.....	211

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1. Overview

1.1 Scope

The information in this design guide is applicable to both rigid bus and strain bus designs for outdoor and indoor, air-insulated, alternating current substations. Ampacity, radio influence, vibration, and electromechanical forces resulting from gravity, wind, fault current, and thermal expansion are considered. Design criteria for conductor and insulator strength calculations are included.

This guide does not consider the following:

- a) The electrical criteria for the selection of insulators (see IEEE Std 1313.2TM-1999 [B22])
- b) The seismic forces to which the substation may be subjected (see IEEE Std 693TM-2005 and IEEE Std 1527TM-2006)
- c) The design of mounting structures
- d) Design considerations for contaminated environments (see IEEE Std 1313.2-1999 [B22])
- e) Installation methods
- f) Design of direct current buses