



Underground Cable Laying



By the end of this session, you will be able to:

• Explain the two different ways of laying a cable





- What is cable laying and how can we do it?
- What do you mean by trenchless cable laying?
- What do you mean by open trenches?
- What is the difference between trenchless cable laying and laying cables in open trenches?





Laying of Trenchless Cable – Introduction





Digging a pit for laying trenchless cable

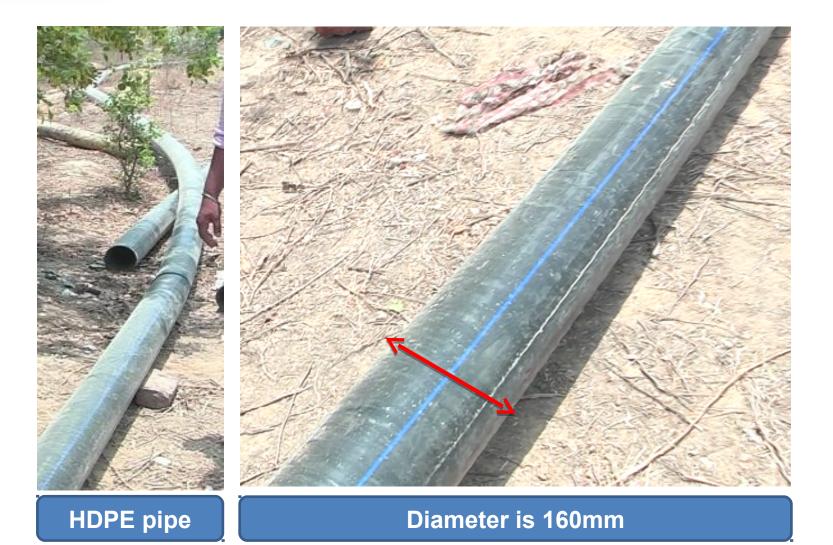




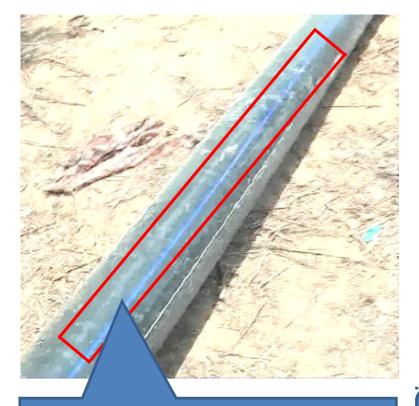


Boring is carried out with a trenchless machine











Wire inside the pipe

Insertion of HDPE pipe through bore





Roller stools for smooth movement of the pipe







Cable attached to the drum jack



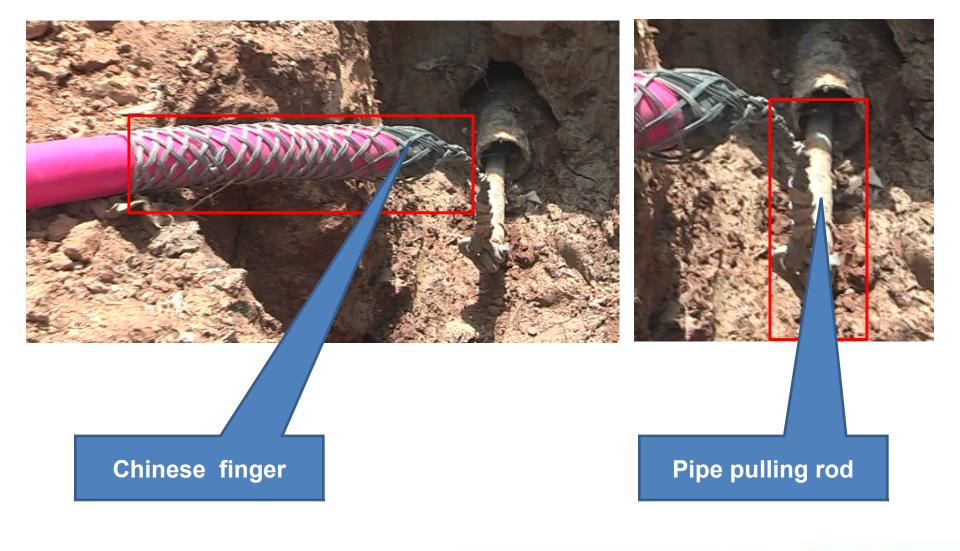
Rollers through which the cable passes





The cable is pulled up to the pit









Test pit of cable trench



Depth of the pit is more than one metre





Depth increases to 1.5 to 2 metres further



The cable has to be pulled inside





Cable is being pulled inside



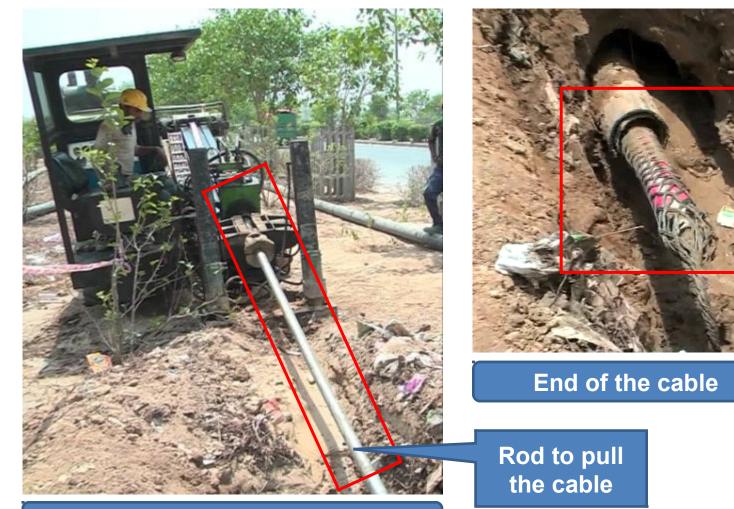


Helpers pulling cable from the drum



Cable going inside the pipe





Trenchless machine







3 × 400 square mm 11 KV HT cable drum





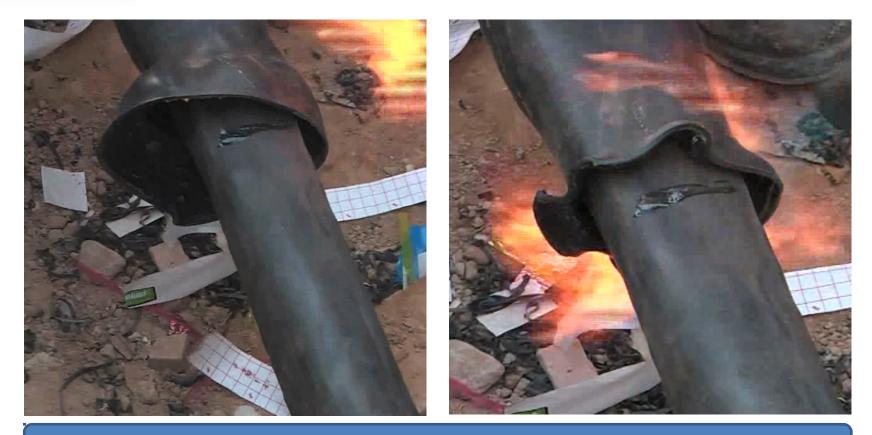
Length will generally be 250-300 metres





Extra digging for XLPE joint





Heat treatment process of straight through joint





The joints have been made successfully – A 3-core 400 sq mm, heat shrink type





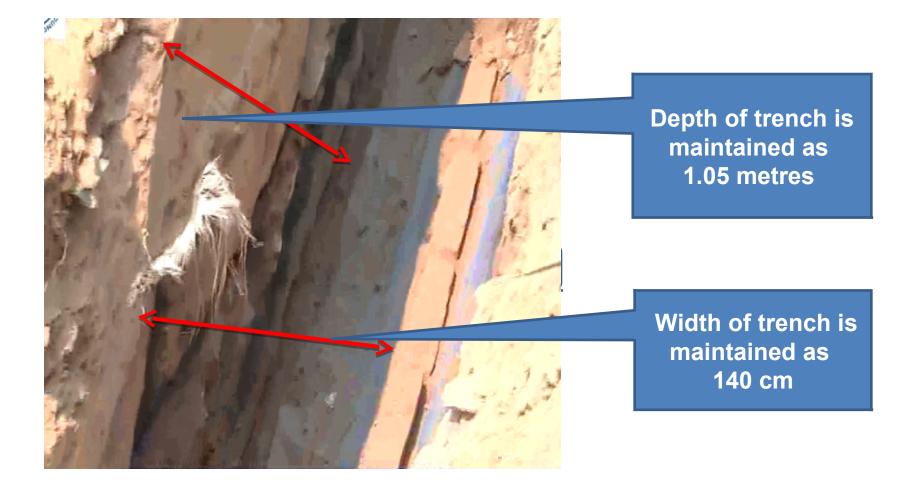






Circuits running parallel with brick padding











The trench being filled with soil

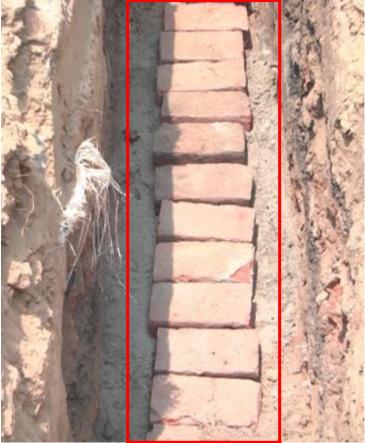


Sand padding is done





Docketing of the bricks



Brick docketing provides mechanical strength





Filling the trench with soft soil first



Filling the trench with hard soil



- We need to dig a pit to lay a trenchless cable of 11kV rating or HT feeder
- Boring is carried out with a trenchless machine by injecting water into the soil
- Roller stools are placed under the HDPE pipe for smooth movement of the pipe without any drag or stress
- To lay an 11 KV HT cable using the trenchless technique, you must:
 - Attach the cable to the drum jack
 - Move the cable up to the pit with the help of rollers
 - Pull the cable with the help of D-clamp



- Heat treatment process is required to prepare the straight through joint
- To lay a cable in an open trench, a double circuit is excavated
- The circuits runs parallel in the trench with brick padding in between
- The trench must be refilled with the soil accumulated during digging and the surface smoothened thereafter
- Docketing of bricks is done to provide mechanical strength to the cables

