FEICHUN CABLE | CU / XLPE / CTS | PVC / AWA / PVC | 6.35/11 kV | SINGLE CORE | COPPER TAPE SCREEN | ALUMINIUM WIRE ARMOUR | BS 6622 | IEC 60332-1-2

Feichun CU/XLPE/CTS/PVC/AWA/PVC 6.35/11 kV — Single-Core XLPE Copper Cable with Aluminium Wire Armour

A full-English engineering guide to the fixed-installation medium-voltage construction: copper conductor, semiconducting conductor screen, XLPE insulation, semiconducting insulation screen, crape-paper semiconducting tape, copper tape metallic screen, PVC separation sheath, single-layer aluminium wire armour and PVC outer sheath. The article separates the supplied 8/4/26 source record, official current product pages and an secondary catalogue revision revision.

Uo/U (Um): 6.35 / 11 kV | 1 core | -20 ... 90 °C | 250 °C short-circuit limit | Bending factor: 15 (xD) | Mechanical impact: Good | IEC 60332-1-2 | BS 6622

Voltage class
6.35/11 kV
Uo/U (Um) designation supplied by the source.

Core construction
1 CORE
Single-core copper-conductor XLPE cable.

Published sizes
70–630
Ten complete matrix rows with separate product references.

Installation control
15 × D
Derived radius screening from each published outer diameter.

Contents

1. Engineering position
2. Designation and construction logic
3. Standards and evidence
4. Complete source specification
5. Technical matrix
6. Derived installation checks
7. Electrical, thermal and fault design
8. Layer-by-layer cross-section
9. Single-core screen and armour system
10. Fire and PVC boundary
11. Fixed-route applications
12. Handling and termination
13. Selection comparison
14. Failure-mode controls
15. Feichun certification scope
16. Source and revision audit

1. Engineering position: a screened and aluminium-wire-armoured single-core MV cable

CU/XLPE/CTS/PVC/AWA/PVC 6.35/11 kV is a single-core, XLPE-insulated, copper-conductor medium-voltage cable with a copper tape metallic screen, PVC separation sheath, single-layer aluminium wire armour and PVC outer sheath. The source application is fixed energy-network service in residential or industrial areas, underground routes and ducts, including networks with sudden load changes and expected mechanical stresses.

Electric-field platform
The conductor screen, XLPE insulation and insulation screen form the radial dielectric system. The copper tape is the metallic electric-field boundary and an earth-fault path that requires continuity and bonding design.

AWA mechanical envelope
The single aluminium-wire armour layer is mechanically distinct from the copper tape screen. Armour continuity, bonding, corrosion environment, cleats and entry protection must be designed for the installation.

Single-core platform
Single-core geometry changes induced-current behaviour, screen bonding, armour bonding, cleat selection, magnetic effects and formation calculations. Three-core assumptions must not be copied into this design.

Current versus older data
The supplied/current record gives -20 ... 90 °C. This article keeps the 8/4/26 record separate from any unprovided revision.

Data boundary: every supplied matrix value, dash field, construction layer, generated date, page label and source disclaimer is reproduced. Missing fields and route-specific assumptions are not filled from another cable family. The final Feichun release must govern the exact construction, tests, accessories and project ratings.

2. Designation and construction logic

Designation / field	Engineering reading	Design consequence	Evidence status
CU	Copper phase conductor.	Use the exact cross-section row for DCR, ampacity, voltage drop and short-circuit screening.	Supplied construction
XLPE	Cross-linked polyethylene insulation around the screened conductor.	Coordinate insulation, semiconducting screens, terminations, joints and test levels with the 6.35/11 kV system.	Supplied construction
CTS	Copper tape metallic screen.	Control screen continuity, bonding, touch voltage, induced effects and earth-fault I²t.	Supplied construction / official product records

Designation / field	Engineering reading	Design consequence	Evidence status
PVC / AWA / PVC	PVC separation sheath, single-layer aluminium wire armour and PVC outer sheath.	Keep electrical screen duties separate from mechanical armour duties; verify PVC fire and environmental evidence for the project.	Supplied construction / official product records
6.35/11 kV	Rated voltage Uo/U (Um).	Confirm system earthing, switching, withstand, accessory class and protection coordination.	Supplied characteristic field

Layer sequence
Copper conductor → semiconducting conductor screen → XLPE insulation → semiconducting insulation screen → crape-paper semiconducting tape → copper tape metallic screen → PVC separation sheath → single-layer aluminium wire armour → PVC outer sheath.

Screen and armour are not interchangeable
The copper tape is an electrical screen. The AWA layer is a mechanical armour. Their continuity, bonding, thermal duty and accessory interfaces must be verified independently.

PVC boundary
PVC is explicitly supplied for the separation and outer sheath. Do not market this construction as LSZH or halogen-free without a matching declaration and test report.

Fixed-route boundary
The source publishes a 15 (xD) laying factor and fixed-installation applications, but no continuous-flex rating. This does not qualify the cable for reeling, festoon or energy-chain service.

3. Standards and evidence review

Reference	Role	Engineering interpretation	Boundary
BS 6622	Product standard listed by the supplied source.	BSI describes the standard as covering armoured thermosetting-insulated cables for fixed network or industrial installations across the relevant voltage range, including copper or aluminium conductors, metallic screens and aluminium or galvanised-steel armour options.	Confirm adopted edition and exact Feichun conformity file.
IEC 60332-1-2	Flame-retardant reference listed by the source.	The official IEC procedure concerns vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable using a 1 kW pre-mixed flame.	Test-method reference; not a grouped-cable fire declaration or CPR class by itself.
IEC 60502-2	Related international MV cable reference.	It is included for engineering cross-reference to extruded-insulation MV fixed-installation cable practice.	Not listed as the product standard in the supplied record; verify project adoption separately.
PVC sheath system	Separation and outer sheath material.	Evaluate fire, smoke, corrosive gas, chemical, UV, water, impact, enclosure and penetration requirements for the actual route.	No CPR class, LSZH declaration or halogen-free claim is supplied.
Source hierarchy	User record versus official additions.	Supplied values are primary; official pages add independently labelled construction and product-list context; derived radii are arithmetic checks.	Feichun project dossier controls procurement release.

Scope distinction: a product standard and a single-cable flame test do not automatically qualify a cable for mining, shipboard, reeling, festoon, drag-chain or other dynamic special service. Those applications need their own construction and test evidence.

4. Complete source specification

Specification field	Reference value	Engineering interpretation	Evidence status
Product designation	CU/XLPE/CTS/PVC/AWA/PVC 6.35/11 kV	Single-core XLPE-insulated copper-conductor MV cable with copper-tape screen, PVC separation sheath, single-layer aluminium wire armour and PVC outer sheath.	Supplied source
Product description	6.35/11 kV XLPE insulated aluminium wire armoured, single core cables with copper conductor	Fixed-installation MV construction for energy networks, residential or industrial areas, underground or ducts where mechanical stresses are expected.	Supplied source
Product standard	BS 6622	Confirm the project-adopted edition and exact Feichun conformity route.	Supplied source
Application	These are cables with low dielectric losses used in energy networks with sudden load changes where mechanical stresses expected. Laid in residential or industrial areas, underground or in ducts.	The supplied application wording is preserved; final suitability also depends on voltage, thermal, mechanical, fire, screen, armour and accessory studies.	Supplied source
Conductor	Copper	Phase conductor material stated by the source.	Supplied construction
Conductor flexibility	Not stated	The source does not assign a flexibility class. The 15 (xD) value is a laying factor, not a continuous-flex or reeling qualification.	Not supplied
Number of cores	1	Single-core geometry governs screen bonding, armour bonding, induced effects, cleats and formation calculations.	Supplied characteristics
Published cross-sections	70, 95, 120, 150, 185, 240, 300, 400, 500 and 630 mm²	All ten source rows are reproduced in the complete matrix.	Supplied matrix
Rated Voltage Uo/U (Um)	6.35 / 11 kV	The source does not add an Um value in parentheses; match system earthing and accessories to the project voltage.	Supplied source

Specification field	Reference value	Engineering interpretation	Evidence status
Mechanical resistance to impacts	Good	Qualitative impact resistance does not replace route protection and controlled handling.	Supplied source
Operating temperature, range	-20 ... 90 °C	Apply actual ambient, soil, duct, grouping and accessory limits.	Supplied source
Short-circuit max. conductor temperature	250 °C	Use with conductor and screen I²t, protection clearing time, joints and terminations.	Supplied source
Bending factor when laying	15 (xD)	Calculate the minimum laying-radius screening value from the ordered outside diameter.	Supplied source
Max. conductor temperature in service	90 °C	Continuous conductor service limit stated by the source.	Supplied source
Flame retardant	IEC 60332-1-2	Single-cable vertical flame-propagation test reference; not a complete CPR class.	Supplied source
Conductor screen	Semi-conducting compound(XLPE)	Controls the electric-field transition between copper and XLPE.	Supplied construction
Insulation	XLPE	Primary extruded solid dielectric.	Supplied construction
Insulation screen	Semi-conducting compound(XLPE)	Controls the outer electric-field interface.	Supplied construction
Semi-conducting tape	Crape paper	Source wording retained exactly; confirm the released material specification.	Supplied construction
Metallic screen	Copper tape	Electrical screen and earth-fault path; dimensions and bonding must match the ordered size.	Supplied construction
Separation sheath	PVC	Separates copper screen from aluminium wire armour.	Supplied construction
Wire armour	Single layer aluminium wire	Mechanical armour distinct from the copper tape screen; bonding and corrosion design remain required.	Supplied construction
Outer sheath	PVC	External environmental and mechanical interface; no LSZH claim is added.	Supplied construction
Generated / source record	Generated 8/4/26 — www.nexans.com.tr — Page 1 / 2	Preserved from the supplied reference.	Supplied metadata
Source continuation	CU/XLPE/CTS/PVC/AWA/PVC 6.35/11 kV — Page 2 / 2	Preserved from the supplied reference.	Supplied metadata
Source disclaimer	All drawings, designs, specifications, plans and particulars of weights, size and dimensions contained in the technical or commercial documentation of Nexans is indicative only and shall not be binding on Nexans or be treated as constituting a representation on the part of Nexans.	Use the released Feichun document and project-approved calculations for procurement and installation.	Supplied metadata

5. Complete technical matrix — CU/XLPE/CTS/PVC/AWA/PVC 6.35/11 kV

The following matrix preserves all ten supplied rows and every supplied field. Air ratings are stated at 30 °C; buried ratings are stated at 20 °C. Flat and trefoil formation values must not be interchanged.

Cross section [mm²]	Nom. outer diam. [mm]	Approx. weight [kg/km]	Max. DC Resist. Cond. 20 °C [Ohm/km]	Perm. current in air 30 °C — flat [A]	Perm. current in air 30 °C — trefoil [A]	Perm. current buried 20 °C — flat [A]	Perm. current buried 20 °C — trefoil [A]	Approx. inductance — trefoil [mH/km]	Approx. inductance — flat [mH/km]	Nom. phase capacitance [µF/km]	Short-circuit conductor 1 s [kA]	Short-circuit screen 1 s [kA]	Nexans Ref.
70	28.0	1500	0.268	356	296	246	239	0.4	0.58	0.27	10	.77	10536094
95	30.0	1800	0.193	434	361	293	285	0.38	0.57	0.31	13.6	.58	10536178
120	33.0	2250	0.153	500	417	332	323	0.37	0.56	0.34	17.2	.77	10535896
150	34.0	2500	0.124	559	473	366	361	0.36	0.55	0.36	21.4	.77	10535916
185	36.0	2750	0.099	637	543	410	406	0.35	0.54	0.4	26.5	1.03	10535973
240	38.0	3500	0.075	745	641	470	469	0.33	0.52	0.45	34.3	1.03	10535993
300	41.0	4250	0.06	846	735	524	526	0.33	0.51	0.49	42.9	1.29	10536011
400	45.0	5250	0.047	938	845	572	590	0.32	0.51	0.54	57.2	.96	10536030
500	48.0	6250	0.037	-	1000	-	688	0.31	0.49	0.61	71.5	1.54	10536053
630	53.0	7750	0.028	-	1150	-	774	0.3	0.49	0.69	90.1	1.16	10536077

Dashes are preserved exactly as supplied. Final Feichun release documents must govern the ordered cross-section, dimensions, screen, armour, accessories and route rating.

6. Derived installation checks

Only two arithmetic conversions are made: `r = 15 × D` and approximate mass per 100 m = kg/km ÷ 10. These are derived checks, not additional manufacturer values.

Cross section	Source outer diameter	Laying factor	Derived minimum laying radius	Approx. mass per 100 m
70 mm²	28.0 mm	15 × D	420.0 mm	150.0 kg/100 m
95 mm²	30.0 mm	15 × D	450.0 mm	180.0 kg/100 m
120 mm²	28.0 mm	15 × D	420.0 mm	225.0 kg/100 m
150 mm²	34.0 mm	15 × D	510.0 mm	250.0 kg/100 m
185 mm²	36.0 mm	15 × D	540.0 mm	275.0 kg/100 m
240 mm²	38.0 mm	15 × D	570.0 mm	350.0 kg/100 m
300 mm²	41.0 mm	15 × D	615.0 mm	425.0 kg/100 m
400 mm²	45.0 mm	15 × D	675.0 mm	525.0 kg/100 m
500 mm²	48.0 mm	15 × D	720.0 mm	625.0 kg/100 m
630 mm²	53.0 mm	15 × D	795.0 mm	775.0 kg/100 m

7. Electrical, thermal and short-circuit design

Conductor sizing
Every published size has its own diameter, mass, DCR, inductance, capacitance, ampacity and conductor short-circuit value. Select the exact Nexans reference and cross-section before calculating voltage drop or thermal margin.

Formation and thermal correction
Air values are stated at 30 °C and buried values at 20 °C. Correct for ambient, soil thermal resistivity, duct, spacing, grouping, formation, screen losses, armour effects and accessories.

Screen and armour design
The copper tape is the metallic screen; the AWA is a separate armour layer. Verify bonding, parallel paths, induced current, touch voltage, armour continuity and earth-fault duty together.

Short-circuit boundary
The source states a 250 °C maximum conductor temperature and publishes one-second conductor and screen values by size. Verify protection I²t, screen and armour paths, joints and terminations together.

```
Voltage-drop screening:
ΔU ≈ I × (R_ac × cos ϕ + X × sin ϕ) × L

Thermal acceptance:
I_load ≤ I_z(actual size, formation, ambient, grouping, soil, duct, screen losses and accessories)

Fault coordination:
I²t_protection ≤ I²t_conductor / screen / armour / joint / termination system

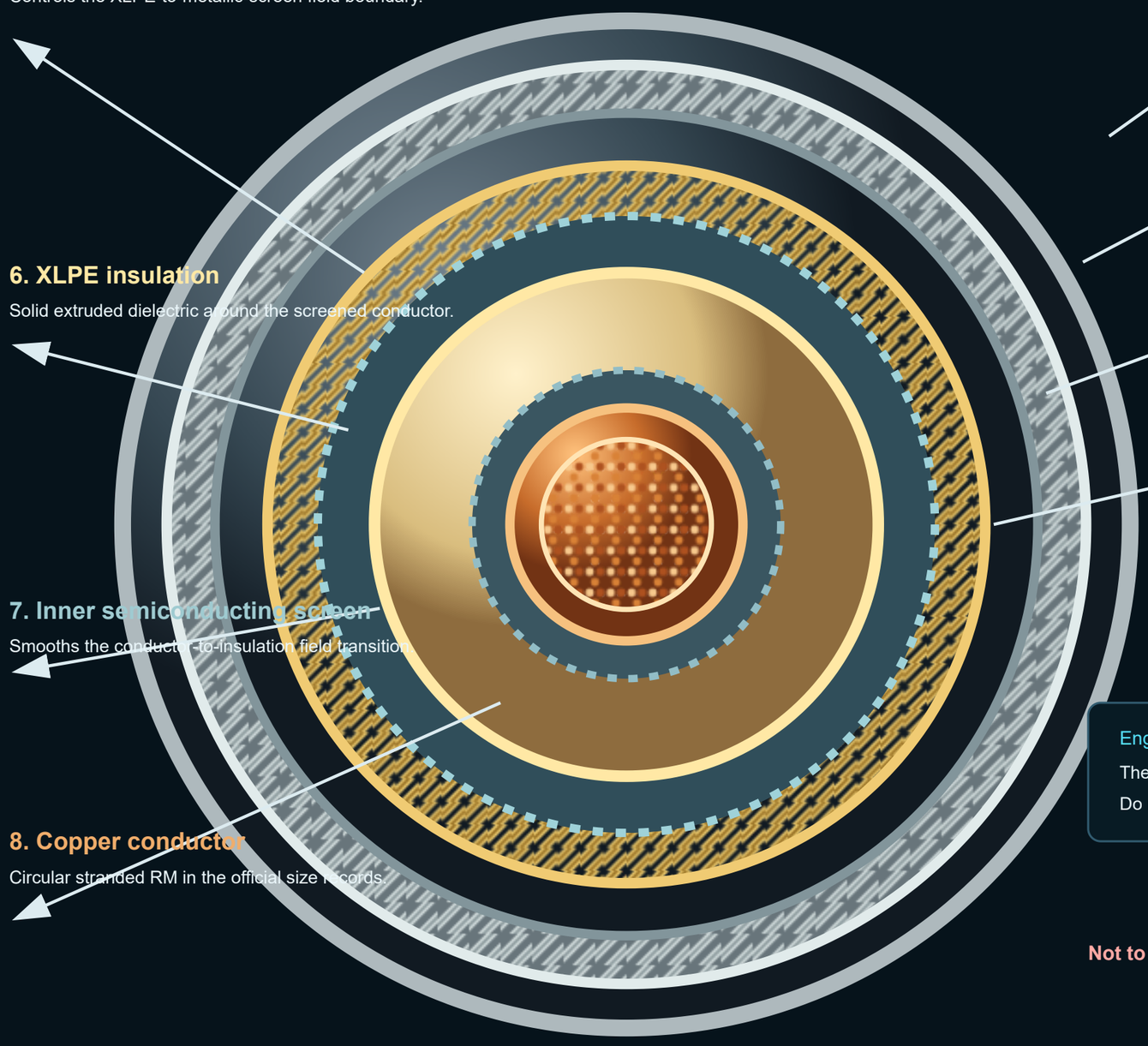
The matrix values establish a source reference only. They do not create a universal rating for an unverified Feichun route.
```

8. Layer-by-layer cross-section

CU/XLPE/CTS/PVC/AWA/PVC 6.35/11 kV — single-core AWA construction

Copper conductor · XLPE dielectric · semiconducting screens · copper tape screen · PVC separation · aluminium wire armour · PVC outer sheath.

Conceptual engineering reconstruction, not a manufacturing drawing. Layer thicknesses and armour geometry are not shown to scale.



1. PVC outer sheath

External environmental and mechanical interface.

2. Single-layer aluminium wire armour

AWA mechanical protection; armour continuity and bonding are c

3. PVC separation sheath

Separates the copper screen from the aluminium armour.

4. Copper tape metallic screen

Electric-field boundary and earth-fault path; verify bonding and I²t

5. Outer semiconducting screen

Controls the XLPE-to-metallic-screen field boundary.

6. XLPE insulation

Solid extruded dielectric around the screened conductor.

7. Inner semiconducting screen

Smooths the conductor-to-insulation field transition.

8. Copper conductor

Circular stranded RM in the official size records.

Engineering note:

The copper screen and AWA are separate functional layers.

Do not use one as a substitute for the other's continuity or duty.

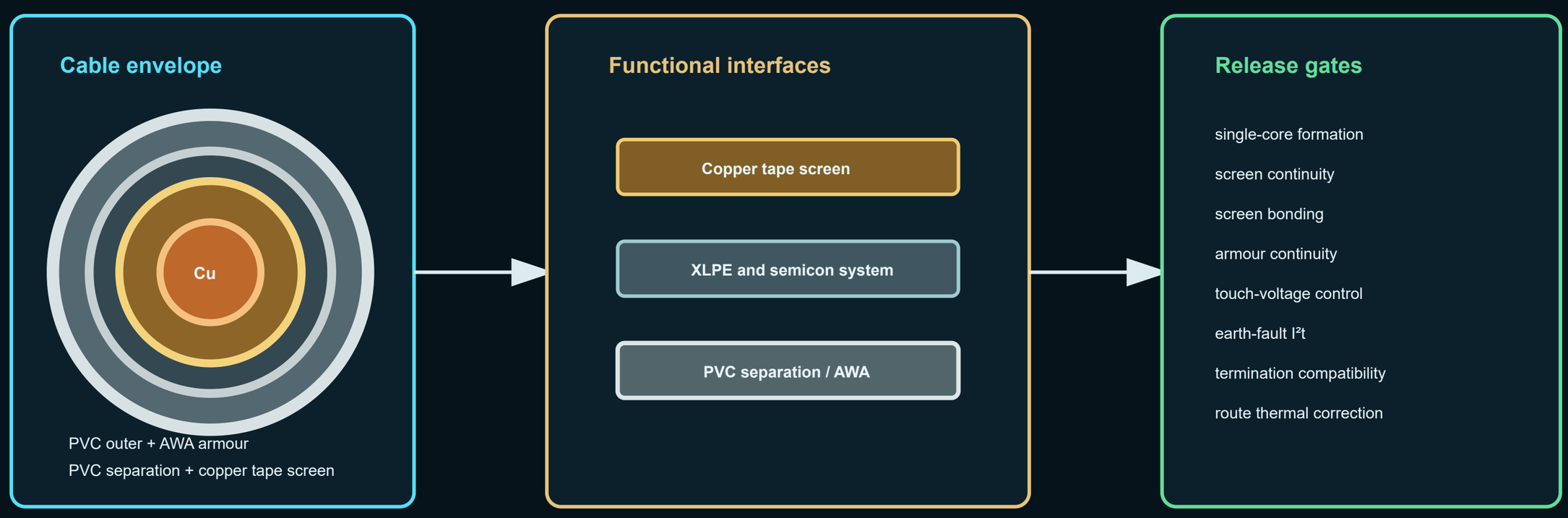
Not to scale · no unprovided layer dimensions are inferred.

The diagram follows the supplied nine-layer construction and makes the electrical copper-tape screen visually distinct from the mechanical aluminium-wire armour. It intentionally does not invent layer thicknesses, screen section, armour wire diameter or manufacturing tolerances.

9. Single-core electrical and screen-armour system

Single-core MV system — screen, armour and fault-path review

The copper tape screen controls the electric-field boundary; the PVC separation and AWA layers provide the specified mechanical envelope.



A published copper-screen value or AWA layer is not a complete fault-current or earthing guarantee. Verify bonding, clearing time, parallel paths, joints, terminations and local earthing design.

Electric-field continuity
Semiconducting screens and the copper tape must be continuous through joints and terminations to prevent local field

Screen bonding
Choose bonding from system voltage, route length, induced voltage, circulating-current limits, earth-fault duty and local earthing rules.

AWA continuity
Armour bonding and continuity must be coordinated with gland, cleat, entry, earthing and corrosion-control details. Armour is not a replacement for the copper screen.

Accessory interface
Screen preparation, XLPE diameter, PVC layers, AWA termination detail, stripping lengths and conductor size must match the ordered accessory system.

concentration and uncontrolled screen potential.

10. Fire and PVC performance boundary

Source-listed flame test
The supplied record lists IEC 60332-1-2. The IEC publication describes a single-cable vertical flame-propagation procedure using a 1 kW pre-mixed flame.

CPR class not supplied
No Eca, Cca, B2ca or s/d/a classification is stated in the current user record. Do not infer one from IEC 60332-1-2.

PVC route implications
Confirm smoke, corrosive gas, halogen, fire stopping, penetrations, ventilation, water and local construction requirements from the actual project.

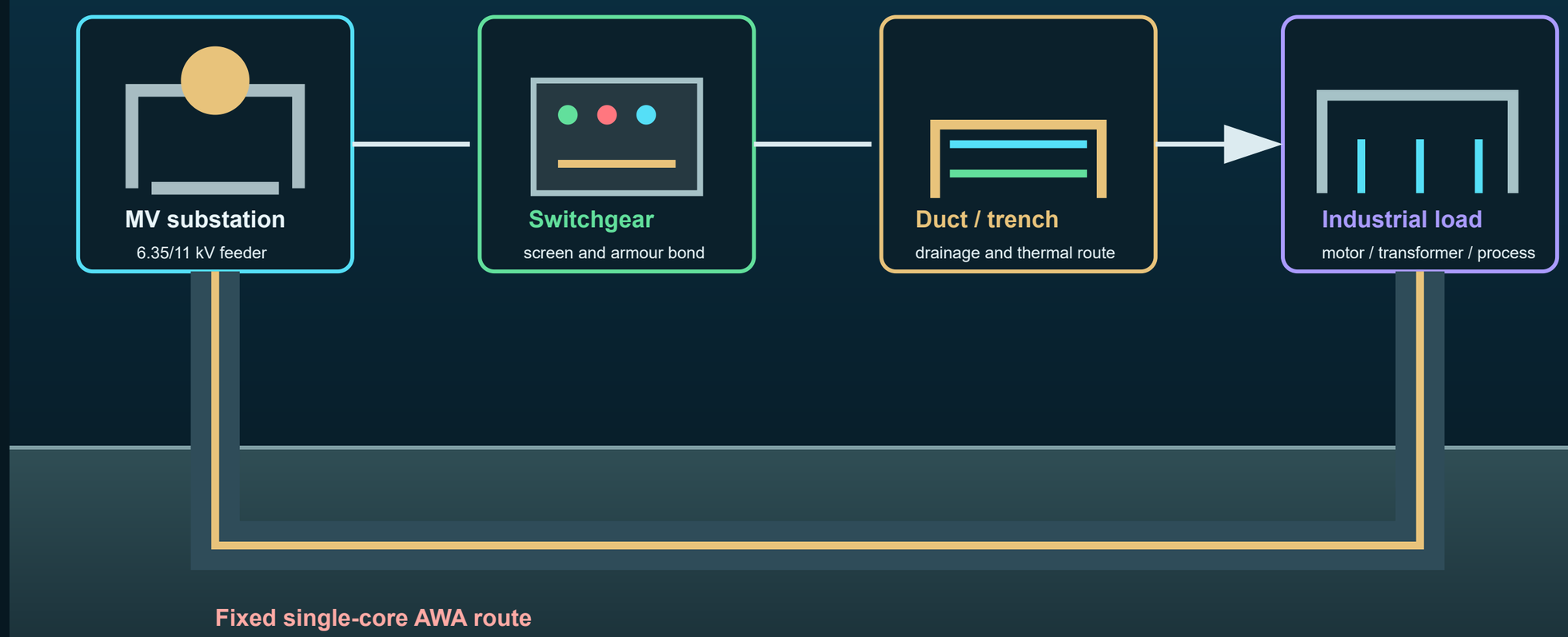
Revision control
The supplied current record and official 70 mm² page both state -20 ... 90 °C; the governing revision must be identified in procurement.

Procurement rule: do not relabel this PVC/AWA construction as LSZH, halogen-free, Cca, B2ca, Eca or fire-resistant without a matching current product declaration and test report.

11. Fixed-route applications

CU/XLPE/CTS/PVC/AWA/PVC 6.35/11 kV — fixed-route architecture

Single-core copper / XLPE / copper-tape screen / PVC separation / AWA / PVC for fixed underground, duct or industrial routes.



Fixed single-core AWA route

Apply screen bonding, armour bonding, thermal, fire, pulling and impact controls to the actual route.

The source establishes fixed-route service and a 15 (xD) laying factor, not reeling, festoon, drag-chain or continuous-flex service.

MV distribution feeders
Use in energy-network feeders with sudden load changes after conductor, screen, armour, voltage-drop and protection studies are complete.

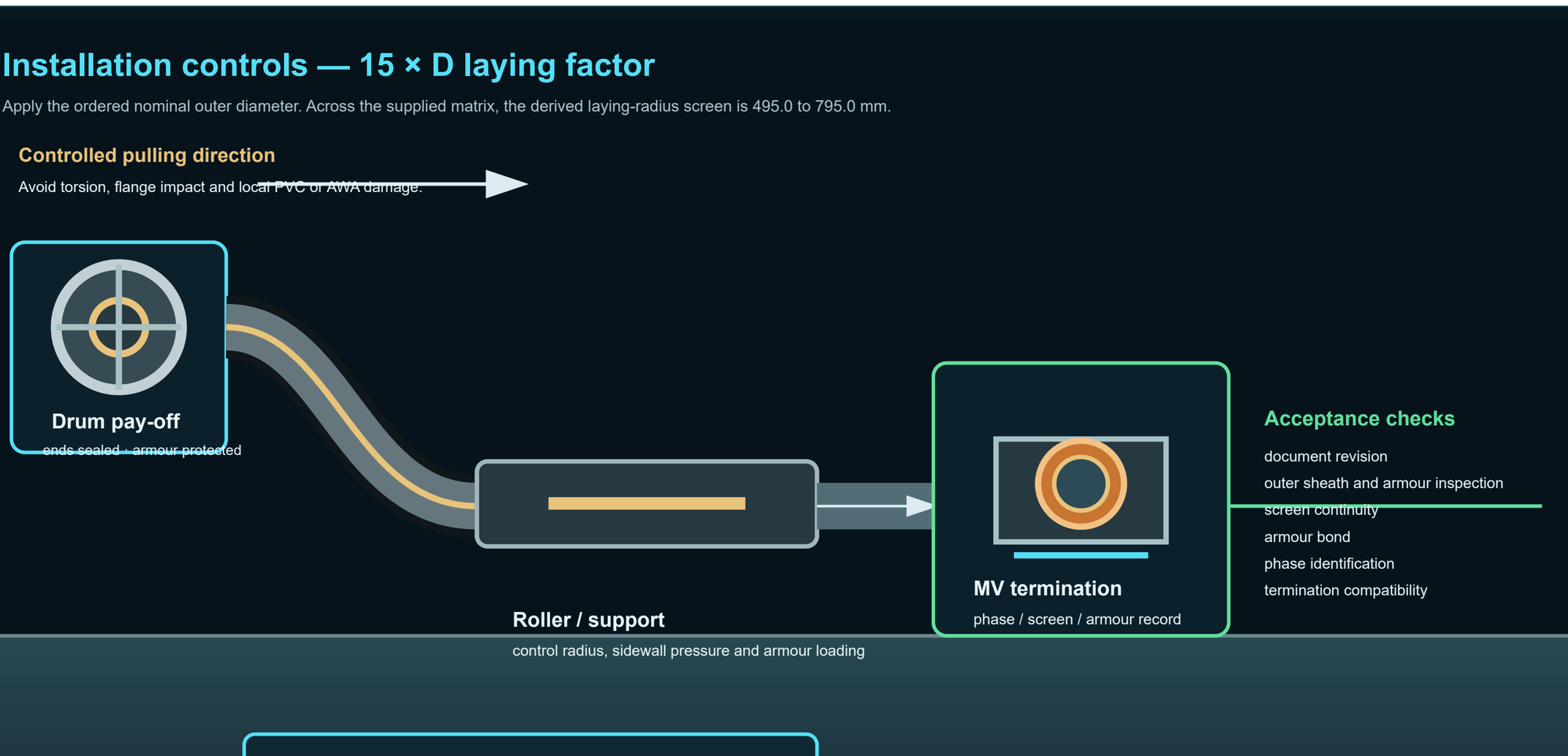
Underground routes
Check soil thermal resistivity, water exposure, drainage, route spacing, screen bonding, armour bonding, joint access and impact protection.

Duct installations
Check duct fill, pulling tension, sidewall pressure, entry radius, cable arrangement, heat dissipation, water management and armour scraping.

Industrial and port shore-side infrastructure
Evaluate fixed substations, plant feeders and shore-side MV routes for corrosion, flooding, impact, fire, maintenance and earthing.

Moving equipment
The source establishes fixed-route service and a laying factor, not continuous flexing. Use a qualified dynamic cable family for reeling, festoon or drag-chain motion.

12. Handling and termination



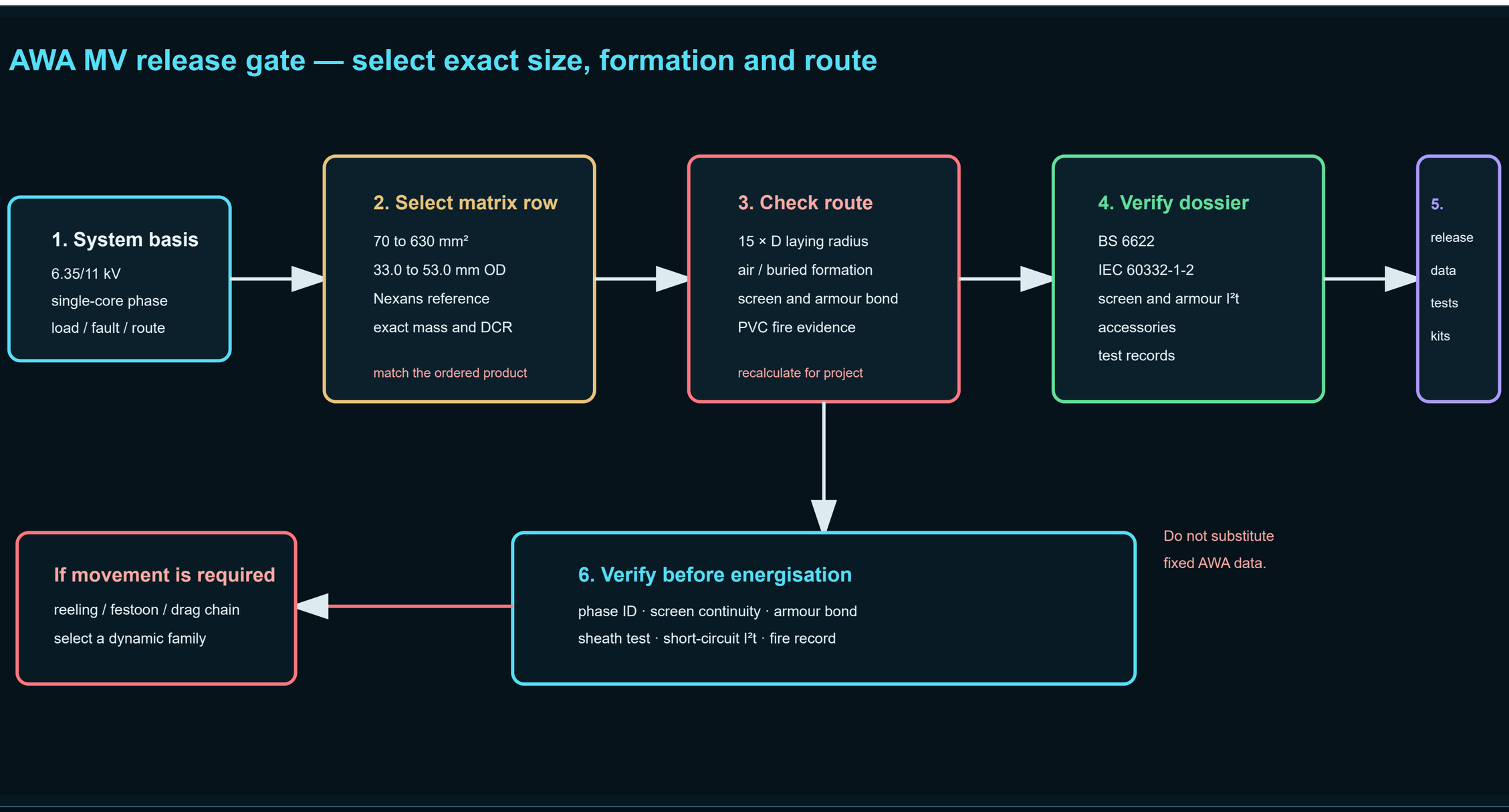
1. Confirm the exact controlled product reference from 10536094 through 10536077, including cross-section, outer diameter, mass, DCR, screen and armour details.
2. Apply the 15×D laying factor to the ordered diameter. The supplied matrix gives a derived screening range of 420.0 mm at 28.0 mm OD to 795.0 mm at 53.0 mm OD.
3. Keep the drum aligned with the pay-off direction. Prevent reverse winding, uncontrolled twist, flange impact and local PVC sheath or AWA damage.
4. Use rollers and supports that control bending, sidewall pressure and armour loading. Do not pull against a sharp duct entry or force the copper screen around a local obstruction.
5. Prepare the conductor screen, XLPE insulation, semiconducting screen, copper tape, PVC separation sheath, AWA and PVC outer sheath using the approved termination or joint kit method.
6. Record screen continuity, armour continuity and bonding, phase identification, conductor resistance, insulation and sheath tests, torque and accessory inspection before energisation.
7. Complete MV withstand or partial-discharge tests where specified by the project, and retain product reference, batch, test results and as-built route records.

Installation release: the 15×D value is a laying-factor reference. It does not authorize repeated bending, torsion, reel operation or energy-chain installation.

13. Selection comparison for engineers

Source-based selection comparison

Requirement	Source reference	What must be verified	Engineering decision
6.35/11 kV fixed feeder	Cu / XLPE / copper tape / PVC / AWA / PVC	Confirm system earthing, formation, screen and armour bonding, accessories and protection.	Candidate after exact-size release.
70 mm²	28.0 mm OD; 1500 kg/km; 356 A air flat; 239 A buried trefoil; Ref 10536094	Check voltage drop, thermal corrections, fault duty, pulling and termination.	Use the 70 mm² row.
240 mm²	38.0 mm OD; 3500 kg/km; 745 A air flat; 469 A buried trefoil; Ref 10535993	Check route correction, screen/armour duty, voltage drop and accessories.	Use the 240 mm² row.
630 mm²	53.0 mm OD; 7750 kg/km; 1150 A air trefoil; 774 A buried trefoil; Ref 10536077	Large-cable pulling, cleats, duct, termination, fault and thermal checks.	Use the 630 mm² row.
PVC fixed route	PVC separation and outer sheath; IEC 60332-1-2; no CPR class supplied	Confirm current fire dossier, smoke strategy, penetrations and local rules.	Do not assume LSZH or CPR class.
Reeling / festoon / drag chain	15×D laying factor only; fixed-route application	Cycles, torsion, speed, acceleration and dynamic bend radius require another design.	Select a dedicated dynamic cable.



14. Failure-mode controls

Failure mode	Mechanism	Control action	Release evidence
Wrong product row	One size's diameter, ampacity or reference is mixed with another row.	Use the exact Nexans reference and cross-section on every schedule, drum and test record.	Product code, matrix row and released drawing.
Radius violation	15×D is applied to a different diameter or ignored at duct entries.	Calculate the ordered-size radius and control rollers, entry geometry and support spacing.	Method statement and installation inspection.
Screen-armour confusion	Copper tape screen is treated as armour, or AWA is treated as the complete earth-fault path.	Verify screen continuity, armour continuity, bonding, parallel paths, clearing time and joint or termination capability.	Earthing, armour and short-circuit study.
Revision mixing	Current -20 ... 90 °C data is silently merged with an unprovided revision.	Identify the governing revision in the purchase specification and technical submittal.	Controlled datasheet and revision register.
Fire-class upgrade	IEC 60332-1-2 is marketed as LSZH, Cca, B2ca, Eca or grouped-cable fire performance.	Use the exact product declaration and project fire strategy; make no unprovided claim.	Product-specific fire dossier.
Dynamic misuse	Fixed-route PVC/AWA cable is installed on a reel, festoon or energy chain.	Select a qualified dynamic cable with mechanical cycle and torsion evidence.	Dedicated dynamic-cable data required.

15. Feichun Cable certification and project assurance

Engineered for maximum safety in demanding environments, our cable systems comply with global standards including **ATEX, IECEx, VDE, CE, UKCA, EAC, and the Russian Fire Safety Certificate**. They are the trusted choice for heavy-duty mining equipment, ship-to-shore cranes, RTG/RMG cranes, and conveyor systems where high reliability is non-negotiable.

Configuration-specific release
Certification and market documentation apply to the exact conductor size, screen construction, sheath compound, AWA construction, accessory system, destination market and shipment batch.

Feichun engineering dossier
Confirm conductor resistance, outer diameter, mass, copper-screen and armour details, thermal ratings, short-circuit duty, sheath tests, fire declaration and accessory compatibility for the ordered construction.

Reliable and cost-effective alternative
Feichun can develop a technically controlled alternative to major international or European cable brands when the complete construction, standards, drawings, test reports, accessories and project conditions are compared.

Certification boundary
ATEX, IECEx, VDE, CE, UKCA, EAC and Russian Fire Safety documentation must be matched to the applicable product scope. Certification capability does not make every size or every cable construction automatically certified.

Release condition: this article does not invent a Feichun certificate number, test report number, CPR class, notified-body reference, current rating or conformity declaration. The ordered product dossier must be checked before procurement, installation or energisation.

16. Source and revision audit

Source	Reference / use	Status and limitation
Nexans family page	https://www.nexans.com.tr/en/products/xlpe-insulated-medium-voltage/copper-conductor/CU-XLPE-CT-64397.html	Current 6.35/11 kV family page: BS 6622, application, construction, ten size references and current characteristics.

Source	Reference / use	Status and limitation
Nexans family PDF	https://www.nexans.com.tr/.rest/catalog/v1/family/pdf/64397/CU-XLPE-CTS-PVC-AWA-PVC-6-35-11-kV	Official family PDF link for the same 6.35/11 kV construction; use the controlled revision supplied for procurement.
Nexans 70 mm² page / PDF	https://www.nexans.com.tr/en/products/xlpe-insulated-medium-voltage/copper-conductor/CU-XLPE-CT-64397/product~10536094~.html / https://www.nexans.com.tr/.rest/catalog/v1/product/pdf/10536094	Size-specific cross-check: 28.0 mm OD, 1500 kg/km, 6.35/11 kV, PVC/AWA/PVC and 15×D.
Nexans 630 mm² page / PDF	https://www.nexans.com.tr/en/products/xlpe-insulated-medium-voltage/copper-conductor/CU-XLPE-CT-64397/product~10536077~.html / https://www.nexans.com.tr/.rest/catalog/v1/product/pdf/10536077	Size-specific cross-check: 53.0 mm OD, 7750 kg/km, 1150 A air trefoil and 774 A buried trefoil.
BS 6622 scope	https://knowledge.bsigroup.com/products/electric-cables-armoured-cables-with-thermosetting-insulation-for-rated-voltages-from-3-8-6-6-kv-to-19-33-kv-requirements-and-test-methods	Independent standard-scope context; confirm the project-adopted edition and conformity route.
IEC 60502-2	https://webstore.iec.ch/en/publication/95394	International fixed-installation MV context; not silently substituted for the supplied BS 6622 product standard.
IEC 60332-1-2	https://webstore.iec.ch/en/publication/80873	Single-cable flame-propagation test context; not a complete CPR declaration.
User-supplied 8/4/26 record	Primary source	All supplied values, matrix rows, construction, page labels and disclaimer are preserved.

This article is for preliminary engineering, technical search and comparison. The final Feichun CU/XLPE/CTS/PVC/AWA/PVC 6.35/11 kV release must be checked against the current product datasheet, BS 6622 basis, exact conductor and screen construction, AWA design, current ratings, bending instructions, fire documentation, accessories, installation method and local authority requirements.

Feichun Cable — CU/XLPE/CTS/PVC/AWA/PVC 6.35/11 kV engineering support

Phone
+86 13855123218

Technical email
Tech@feichuncables.com

This article separates current supplied values, official source additions and derived calculations and Feichun project-confirmation values. No external contact details are added.

FEICHUN-CU-XLPE-CTS-PVC-AWA-PVC-6-35-11KV-ENGINEERING-EN · 03 August 2026