Errata to
IEEE Guide for the Application of
Surge Voltage Protective Equipment
on AC Rotating Machinery 1000 V
and Greater

Sponsor
Surge Protective Devices Committee
of the
IEEE Power Engineering Society

Correction Sheet
Issued 22 March 2006

Copyright © 2006 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved. Published 2006. Printed in the United States of America.

This correction sheet may be freely reproduced and distributed in order to maintain the utility and currency of the underlying Standard. This correction sheet may not be sold, licensed or otherwise distributed for any commercial purposes whatsoever. The content of this correction sheet may not be modified.
Page 4, Clause 3 Definitions, change the Note to read as follows:

NOTE—The following definitions are purposely not alphabetized. Rather, the terms are arranged in such a way as to facilitate an understanding of the technical relationship between them. The terms proceed in order of technical dependency.

Page 33, the paragraph below Equation (9) should read as follows:

The attenuation factor $\alpha_c$ is due to conductor skin effect, $\alpha_d$ dielectric loss and $\alpha_s$ semi-conductive layer loss. These losses are evaluated at 1 MHz in units of dB per meter as follows, and are then multiplied by the cable length, meters. Estimate skin effect loss $\alpha_c$ at this frequency using Equation (A.10).

Page 33, the first paragraph below Equation (10) should read as follows:

Where $K_m$ is a conductor material parameter and $w$ is the surface width (mm) over which current flows [B22]. Values of $K_m$ for common materials are 1.1 for copper, 1.5 for aluminum, 3.9 for lead, and 30 for steel (assuming a relative permeability of 100). For unshielded cables consider only one phase conductor since $Z_c$ in Equation (A.10) is per phase. For shielded cables, the attenuation should be taken as the sum of losses in one phase conductor and its shield.

Page 33, the third paragraph below Equation (10) should read as follows:

For EPR or XLPE cables with semi-conductive layers, an additional semi-conductive loss effect, $\alpha_s$, is about $0.2 \times 10^{-3}$ dB/m.