

IEEE Recommended Practice for Specifying Electric Submersible Pump Cable—Polypropylene Insulation

IEEE Industry Applications Society

Sponsored by the
Petroleum and Chemical Industry Committee

IEEE
3 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5997
USA

IEEE Std 1019™-2013
(Revision of
IEEE Std 1019-2004)

30 April 2013

IEEE Std 1019™-2013

(Revision of
IEEE Std 1019-2004)

IEEE Recommended Practice for Specifying Electric Submersible Pump Cable—Polypropylene Insulation

Sponsor

**Petroleum and Chemical Industry Committee
of the
IEEE Industry Applications Society**

Approved 6 March 2013

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Minimum requirements for the design, construction, manufacturing, testing, purchasing, and application of electric submersible pump cable are presented. The cable is round or flat, with polypropylene rubber insulation, nitrile or polyethylene jacket, and armor. These cables are for voltages not exceeding 3 kV or 5 kV (phase to phase) and conductor temperatures not exceeding 96 °C (205 °F) maximum for nitrile or a maximum minimum of –10 °C (14 °F) minimum. Conductors, insulation, assembly and with or without jacket, armor, requirements for testing by the manufacturer, and cable ampacity are all covered in the document.

Keywords: ampacity ratings, assembly, cable construction, cable testing, electric submersible pump, ESP cable, field cable testing, IEEE 1019™, submersible pump cable, testing polypropylene

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2013 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 30 April 2013. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

National Electrical Code, NEC, and NFPA 70 are registered trademarks of the National Fire Protection Association, Inc.

PDF: ISBN 978-0-7381-8314-5 STD98179
Print: ISBN 978-0-7381-8315-2 STDPD98179

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Documents: IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. IEEE disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damage, of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance upon any IEEE Standard document.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose, or that the use of the material contained in its standards is free from patent infringement. IEEE Standards documents are supplied "AS IS."

The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity. Nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

Translations: The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official Statements: A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on Standards: Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. Any person who would like to participate in evaluating comments or revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group at <http://standards.ieee.org/develop/wg/>.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
USA

Photocopies: Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Notice to users

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

This document is copyrighted by the IEEE. It is made available for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making this document available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, the IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to this document.

Updating of IEEE documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect. In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/index.html> or contact the IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE Standards Association or the IEEE standards development process, visit IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/index.html>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for this and all other standards can be accessed at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE recommended practice was completed, the Downhole Cable Working Group had the following membership:

Robert A. Durham, *Chair*
Robert Schuermann, *Vice Chair*
Cameron Chung, *Secretary*

Subrota Bairagi
Larry V. Dairymple
Michael Dowling

Marcus O. Durham
Nicole Fenyo
William McBride
David Modos

David H. Neuroth
Tim Waters
Alan Watt

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this recommended practice. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

John Barker
David Burns
Paul Cardinal
Keith Chow
Cameron Chung
Glenn Davis
Wolfgang Dlugas
Gary Donner
Marcus O. Durham
Robert A. Durham

Randall Groves
Werner Hoelzl
Richard Hulett
Robert Konnik
Jim Kulchisky
Michael Lauxman
Greg Luri
Arturo Maldonado
John Mcalhaney, Jr.
William McBride
Michael S. Newman

Lorraine Padden
David Parman
K. James Phillips
Bartien Sayogo
Robert Schuermann
Gil Shultz
Nagu Srinivas
John Vergis
Alan Watt
Yingli Wen

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this recommended practice on 6 March 2013, it had the following membership:

John Kulick, *Chair*
David J. Law, *Vice Chair*
Richard H. Hulett, *Past President*
Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

Masayuki Ariyoshi
Peter Balma
Farooq Bari
Ted Burse
Wael William Diab
Stephen Dukes
Jean-Philippe Faure
Alexander Gelman

Mark Halpin
Gary Hoffman
Paul Houzé
Jim Hughes
Michael Janezic
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
Oleg Logvinov

Ron Petersen
Gary Robinson
Jon Walter Rosdahl
Adrian Stephens
Peter Sutherland
Yatin Trivedi
Phil Winston
Yu Yuan

*Member Emeritus

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE-SA Standards Board liaisons:

Richard DeBlasio, *DOE Representative*
Michael Janezic, *NIST Representative*

Patrick Gibbons
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Document Development

Lisa Perry
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Technical Program Development

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1019-2013, IEEE Recommended Practice for Specifying Electric Submersible Pump Cable—Polypropylene Insulation.

This recommended practice, under the jurisdiction of the Petroleum and Chemical Industry Committee of the IEEE Industry Applications Society, presents the minimum requirements for the construction, manufacturing, purchasing, and application of electric submersible pump cable. The configuration of the cable is either round or flat, with polypropylene insulation, with a nitrile jacket, and armor.

Anyone desiring to use this recommended practice may do so. It is presented as minimum criteria for construction of this class of submersible cable. It is not intended to restrict innovation or to limit development of improvements in cable design. Every effort has been made to assure the accuracy and reliability of the data contained herein; however, the committee makes no representation, warranty, or guarantee in connection with the publication of this specification and hereby expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for loss or damage resulting from its use; for any violation of any federal, state, or municipal regulation with which it may conflict; or for the infringement of any patent resulting from the use of this document.

Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Specification and standards	1
1.3 Application considerations	2
2. Normative references	3
3. Conductors	4
3.1 Material	4
3.2 Construction	4
3.3 Conductivity	5
4. Insulation	5
4.1 Material	5
4.2 Construction	6
4.3 Gas blockage for stranded conductors	6
5. Assembly and Jacket	6
5.1 Material	6
5.2 Construction	7
6. Armor	8
6.1 Material	8
6.2 Construction	9
7. Manufacturers' electrical test requirements	9
7.1 Conductor testing	9
7.2 Electrical testing	9
8. Cable ampacity	14
8.1 Ampacity	14
8.2 Temperature	15
8.3 Safety factor	15
8.4 Conductor size	15
8.5 Economics	16
9. Tutorial information	16
9.1 Special terms	16
9.2 Application considerations	19
9.3 Wellhead with connections	21
Annex A (informative) Cable designs and components	22
Annex B (informative) Figures	24

IEEE Recommended Practice for Specifying Electric Submersible Pump Cable—Polypropylene Insulation

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This recommended practice establishes requirements for three-conductor round-and-flat-type oil-well cable used in supplying three-phase ac electric power to submersible pump motors. The major cable components are copper conductors, polypropylene insulation, polymeric jacket, and galvanized metallic armor.

1.2 Specification and standards

Cables meeting the requirements of this recommended practice should be rated for voltages not exceeding 3 kV or 5 kV (phase to phase).

Conductor operating temperatures for cables should not exceed 96 °C (205 °F). Use of cable above rated temperature can cause premature deterioration of the insulation. Low-temperature handling below –10 °C (14 °F) may cause cracking of the insulation or jacket.

Cable purchased under the recommendation of this recommended practice, unless otherwise specified herein, should meet the requirements of ASTM A90, ASTM B3, ASTM B8, ASTM B33, ASTM B189,