

# Title

Theofilos A. Papadopoulos, *Senior Member, IEEE*, Zacharias G. Datsios, *Member, IEEE*, Andreas I. Chrysoschos, *Member, IEEE*, Amauri G. Martins-Britto, *Member, IEEE*, Pantelis N. Mikropoulos, *Senior Member, IEEE*, and Grigoris K. Papagiannis, *Senior Member, IEEE*

**Abstract**—Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

**Index Terms**—Earth conduction effects, electromagnetic transients, frequency-dependent soil models, overhead lines.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

## II. MATHEMATICAL MODEL

### A. Earth impedance and admittance formulas

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

### B. Frequency-dependent soil model

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

## III. PROPAGATION CHARACTERISTICS

### A. System configuration

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

### B. Modal analysis

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

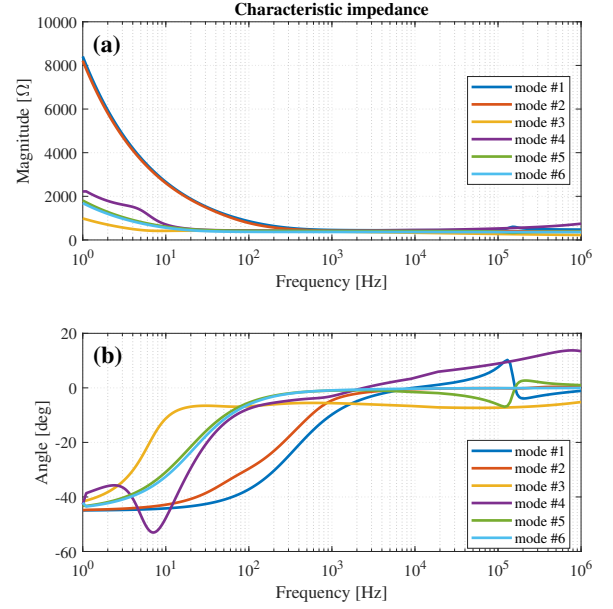


Fig. 1. Characteristic impedance magnitude (a) and angle (b), Wise's formula, constant soil parameters with  $\rho = 1000 \Omega \cdot m$ .

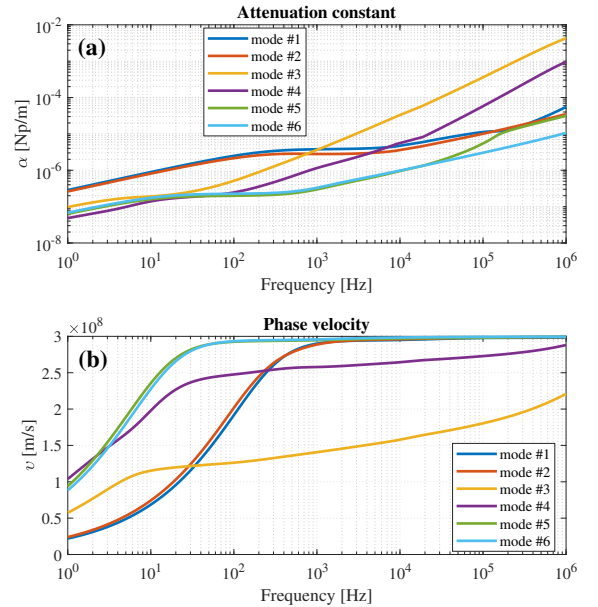


Fig. 2. Attenuation constant (a) and phase velocity (b), Wise's formula, constant soil parameters with  $\rho = 1000 \Omega \cdot m$ .

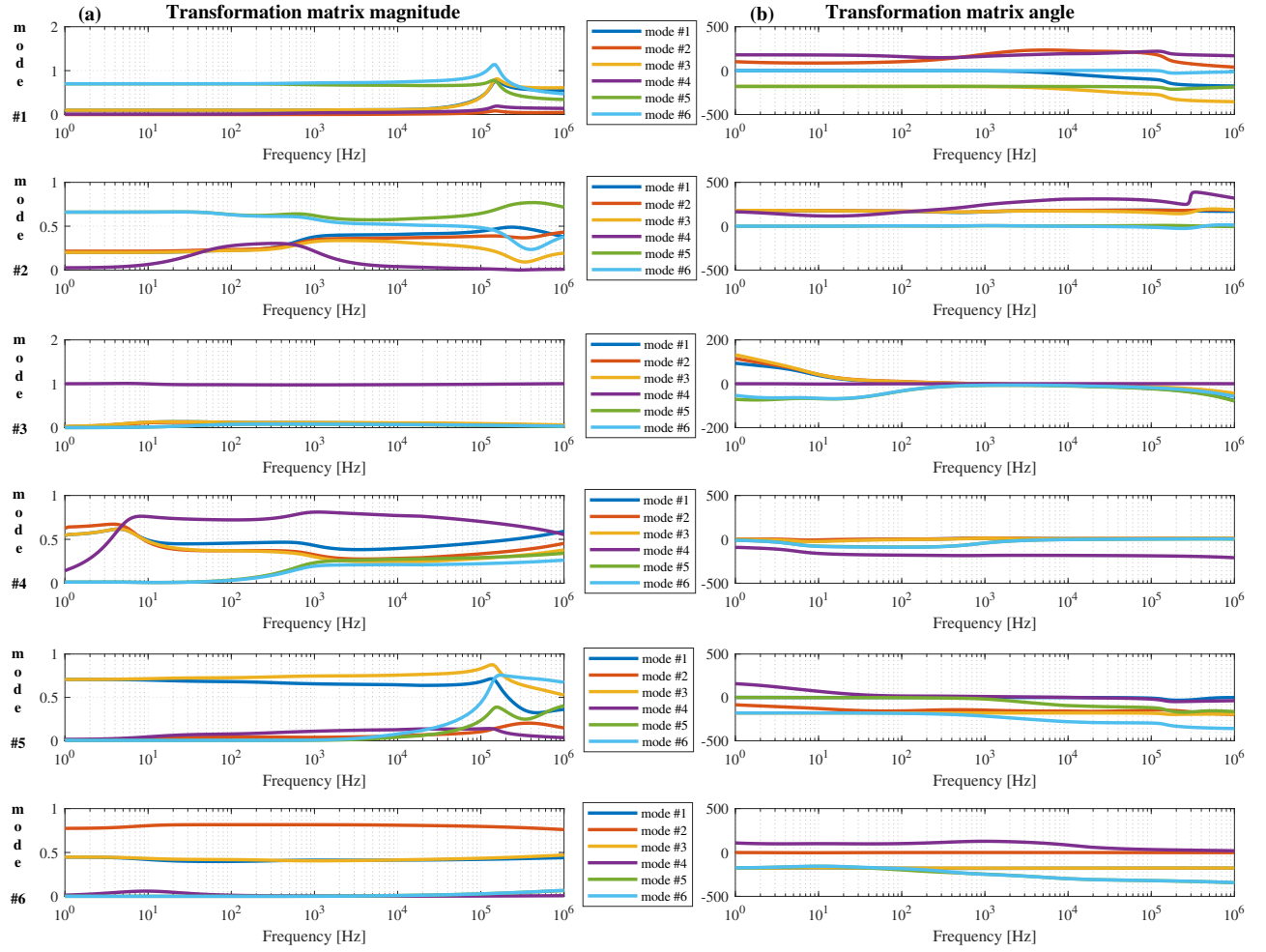


Fig. 3. Modal transformation matrix magnitude (a) and angle in degrees (b), Wise's formula, constant soil parameters with  $\rho = 1000 \Omega.m$ .

### C. Influence of earth admittance correction

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

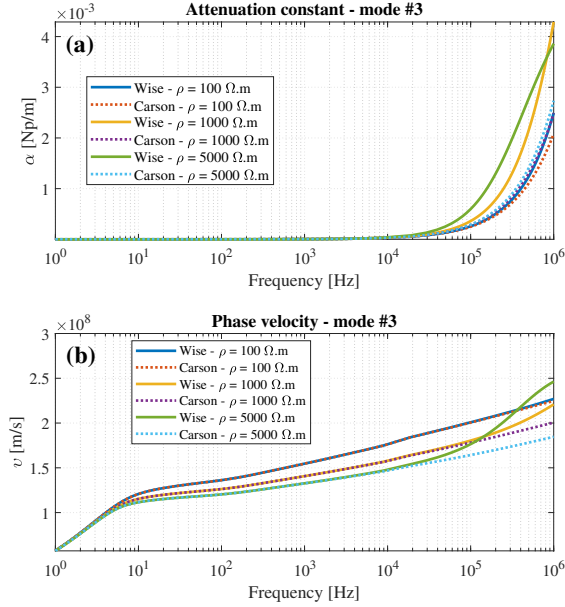


Fig. 4. Attenuation constant (a) and phase velocity (b) for mode #3 (ground mode), comparing Carson and Wise's admittance formulas, with constant soil parameters and different soil resistivities.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

### D. Influence of soil model

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

## IV. PIPELINE INDUCED VOLTAGES

### A. Frequency-domain responses

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

### B. Transient responses

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

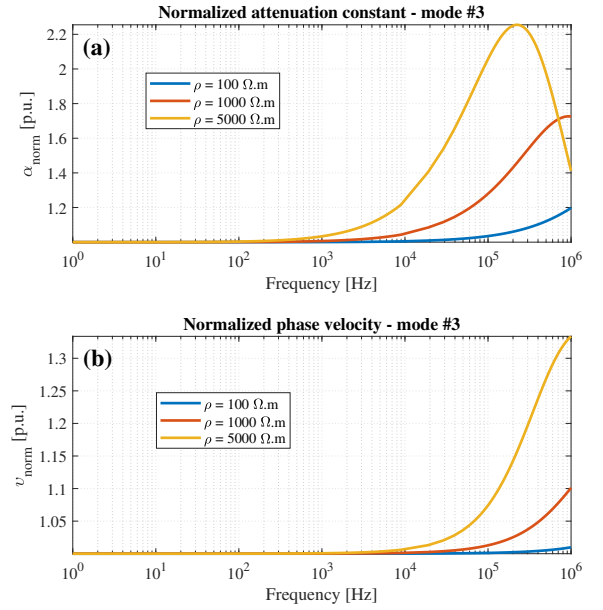


Fig. 5. Normalized attenuation constant (a) and phase velocity (b) for mode #3 (ground mode), comparing Carson and Wise's admittance formulas, with constant soil parameters and different soil resistivities.

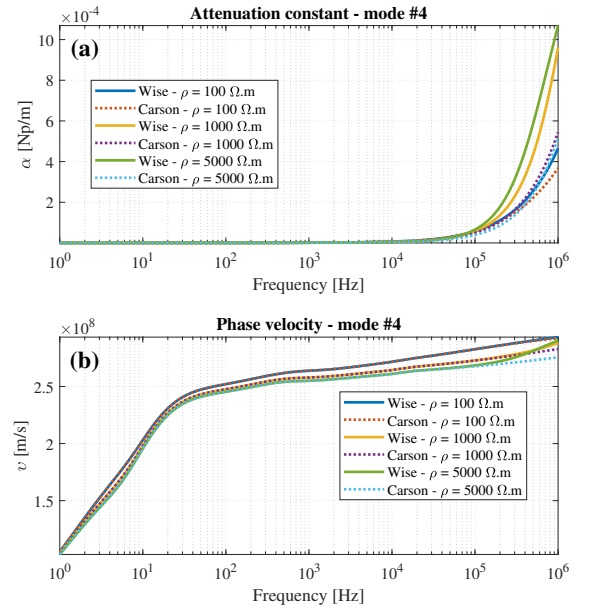


Fig. 6. Attenuation constant (a) and phase velocity (b) for mode #4 (pipeline mode), comparing Carson and Wise's admittance formulas, with constant soil parameters and different soil resistivities.

## V. CONCLUSIONS

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.

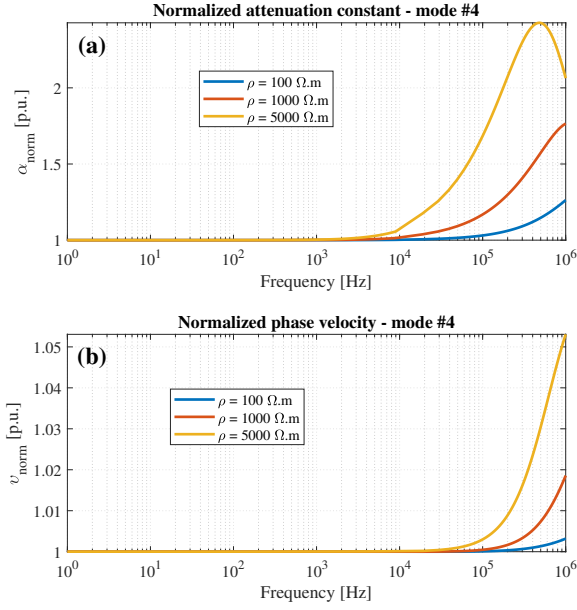


Fig. 7. Normalized attenuation constant (a) and phase velocity (b) for mode #4 (pipeline mode), comparing Carson and Wise's admittance formulas, with constant soil parameters and different soil resistivities.

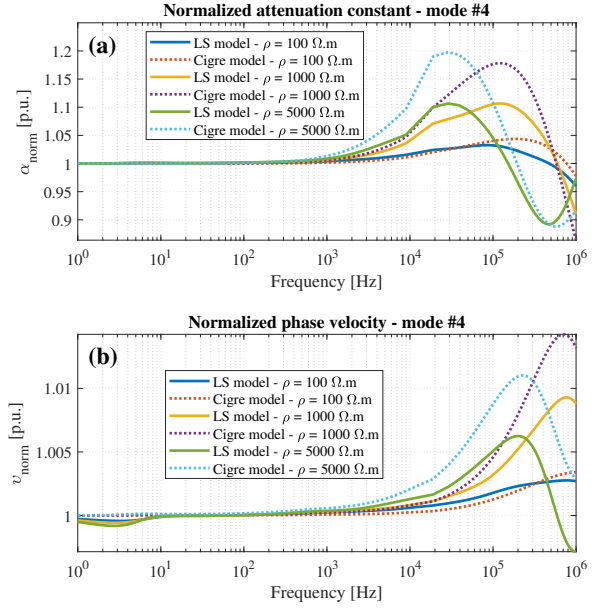


Fig. 9. Normalized attenuation constant (a) and phase velocity (b) for mode #4 (pipeline mode), comparing LS and Cigre frequency-dependence models, using Wise's formula and different soil resistivities.

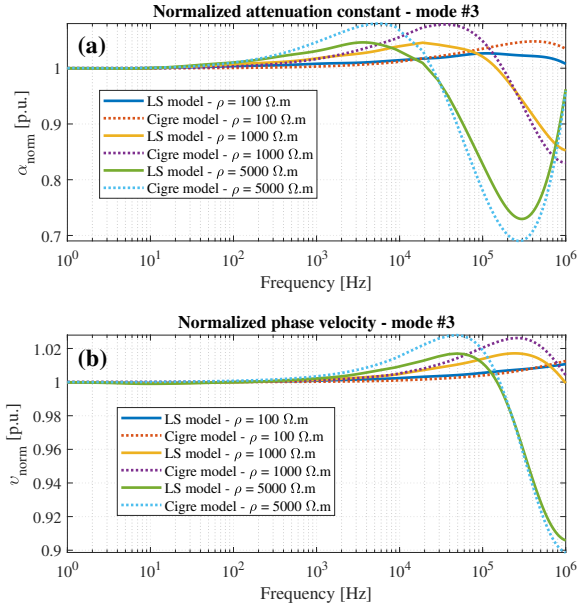


Fig. 8. Normalized attenuation constant (a) and phase velocity (b) for mode #3 (ground mode), comparing LS and Cigre frequency-dependence models, using Wise's formula and different soil resistivities.

## REFERENCES

- [1] *Bibliography goes here.*

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante.