

ABSTRACT

Method of and Apparatus for Detecting Cable Faults and Installations in which they are Used

A method of detecting oversheath faults in a metal-
5 sheathed power cable installation without taking the cables
out of service comprising continuously or frequently making
measurements representative of the current at at least one
point in the earth circuit. These are compared with
measurements elsewhere or predicted values to isolate the
10 effect of a possible oversheath fault from the effect of
system load and other complicating factors.

Preferably the measurements are of the temperature of
(or current in) earth connecting leads and preferably they
are measure passively, most especially by optical fibre
15 sensors.

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