

CABLE DATA for NFA2X

General Information



Cable standard(s)

- HD626 S1 part 4F.

Construction Product Regulation (CPR) Classification

- Regulation: Compliant with the EU Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 on construction products.
- Intended Use: Suitable for general applications in construction works with fire safety requirements.
- Harmonized Standard: EN 50575:2014.
- Reaction to Fire Classification: Fca (according to EN 13501-6).
- Release of Dangerous Substances: N.P.D. (No Performance Determined).

Flame Retardant Properties

- The cable complies with the self-extinguishing requirements specified in EN 60332-1-2 (single vertical wire flame test).

Temperature Ratings

- Minimum installation and handling temperature: -10 °C
- Maximum continuous conductor operating temperature: +80 °C
- Maximum conductor temperature during short-circuit (≤ 5 seconds): +130 °C
- Permissible ambient temperature range during operation: -40 °C to +40 °C

Minimum internal bending radius (D = external diameter of the cable):

- 18 × D

Application of the Cable:

- Aerial bundled cable with insulated neutral messenger, suitable for electricity distribution in urban, suburban, and rural environments, as well as for overhead connections to buildings and installations.
- Used for supplying power to permanent and temporary installations, including remote areas and construction sites.
- The cable is rated for low ambient temperatures, making it suitable for installation in polar or extreme cold climate conditions.
- Designed for use in three-phase AC networks with effectively grounded neutral, and may also be used in two- or four-core configurations, depending on application.
- The cable is flame-retardant, UV-resistant, and highly suitable for outdoor installations.
- Compared to underground systems, it offers lower installation cost and easier maintenance, though its thermal capacity is lower due to above-ground heat dissipation limits.

Cable Construction and Electrical Properties

Conductor(s)

- Phase conductors: Circular stranded aluminum, Class 2 according to IEC 60228 Clause 5.
- Neutral conductor: Circular stranded type AAAC (All Aluminium Alloy Conductor), aluminum alloy AlMgSi or AlMg1, Class 2 according to IEC 60228 Clause 5.
- Public lighting conductor (if present): Circular compacted stranded aluminum, Class 2 according to IEC 60228 Clause 5.
- Conductors are normal stranded; compact stranding is optional for improved dimensional stability and reduced outer diameter.

Insulation

- Black, UV-resistant, cross-linked, flame retardant XLPE compound TIX2 in accordance with EN 50363.

Sheath

- No outer sheath.

Core Identification / Marking

- Phase conductors: Identified by 1, 2, or 3 longitudinal protrusions in a semicircular shape, corresponding to phases L1, L2, and L3, or alternatively by embossed/engraved numeric markings (1, 2, 3) grouped in sequences of 5 identical numbers.
- Neutral conductor: Identified by a longitudinal protrusion in the shape of a triangle, minimum height 1 mm.
- Public lighting conductor (if applicable): May be marked according to project specification or national standard.
- Additional marking specifications:
 - ◆ Numbers marked longitudinally, oriented downward.
 - ◆ Maximum distance between code groupings: 50 mm.
 - ◆ Maximum distance between beginning and end of full marking cycle: 200 mm.
 - ◆ Minimum character height: 5 mm; line thickness: 2 mm (1 mm for digit „1“).
 - ◆ Cable marking format:
<NFA2X> <number of cores>x<cross-section> mm² <voltage rating> <manufacturer> <standards> <year> <meter marking>

Rated Voltage

- $U_0/U = 0,6/1 \text{ kV}$

Test Voltage

- 4 kV (AC)

Dimensional Specifications

Nº	Construction [n×mm ²]	Metal index [kg/km]	Weight (approx.) [kg/km]	Resistance at 20 °C [Ω/km]	Ampacity in air at 30 °C [A]
1	2×16	92,8	131	1,910	83
2	2×25	145	192	1,200	107
3	2×35	203	261	0,868	132
4	2×50	290	346	0,641	165
5	2×70	406	530	0,443	213
6	2×95	551	691	0,320	258
7	4×16	185,6	261	1,910	83
8	4×25	290	384	1,200	107
9	4×35	406	523	0,868	132
10	4×50	580	692	0,641	165
11	4×70	812	935	0,443	205
12	4×95	1102	1296	0,320	258
13	4×25+16	336,4	449	1,200/1,910	107+83
14	4×25+2×16	382,8	514	1,200/1,910	107+83
15	4×35+16	452,4	589	0,868/1,910	132+83
16	4×35+2×16	498,8	654	0,868/1,910	132+83
17	4×35+25	478,5	595	0,868/1,200	132+107
18	4×50+25	652,5	788	0,641/1,200	165+107
19	4×50+35	681,5	823	0,641/0,868	165+132
20	4×50+2×16	672,8	860	0,614/1,910	165+83
21	4×50+2×25	725	884	0,641/1,200	165+107
22	4×50+2×35	783	954	0,641/0,868	165+132
23	4×70+16	858,4	1000	0,443/1,910	205+83
24	4×70+2×16	904,8	1066	0,443/1,910	205+83
25	4×70+25	884,5	1031	0,443/1,200	205+107
26	4×70+2×25	957	1066	0,443/1,200	205+107
27	4×70+35	913,5	1127	0,443/0,868	205+132
28	4×70+2×35	1015	1197	0,443/0,868	205+132
29	4×95+25	1174,5	1392	0,320/1,200	258+107
30	4×95+35	1203,5	1427	0,320/0,868	258+132
31	4×95+2×16	1194,8	1455	0,320/1,910	258+83

- For higher ambient temperatures, apply derating factors.