Correction

Correction to "An Analytical Approach to Calculation of Lightning Induced Voltages on Overhead Lines in Case of Lossy Ground—Part I: Model Development"

A. Andreotti, *Senior Member, IEEE*, A. Pierno, *Student Member, IEEE*, and V. A. Rakov, *Fellow, IEEE*

The paper [1] had an incorrect (11b). It is shown in the correct form here, using the same equation number as in the paper. All of

the results in the paper were obtained by using the correct equation and, therefore, are not affected. See equation (11b) at the bottom of the page.

Manuscript received October 27, 2012; revised December 18, 2012; accepted January 14, 2013. Date of current version September 19, 2013.

A. Andreotti, and A. Pierno are with the Electrical Engineering Department, University of Naples "Federico II", Napoli I-80125, Italy (e-mail: amedeo.andreotti@unina.it; antonio.pierno@unina.it).

V. A. Rakov is with the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611 USA (e-mail: rakov@ece.ufl.edu).

This work was supported in part by the National Science Foundation under Grant ATM-0852869. Paper no. TPWRD-01154-2012.

Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/TPWRD.2013.2272375

REFERENCES

[1] A. Andreotti, A. Pierno, and V. A. Rakov, "An analytical approach to calculation of lightning induced voltages on overhead lines in case of lossy ground—Part I: model development," *IEEE Trans. Power Del.*, vol. 28, no. 2, pp. 1213–1223, Apr. 2013.

$$v_{i1}(0,t) = -\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \alpha \left\{ \frac{d}{\beta} \left[\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\lambda}{d} \right) - \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\lambda_0}{d} \right) - \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\beta d}{\sqrt{\lambda^2 + \delta^2}} \right) + \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\beta d}{\sqrt{\lambda_0^2 + \delta^2}} \right) \right] - \sqrt{\lambda^2 + \delta^2} + \sqrt{\lambda_0^2 + \delta^2} + \lambda \left\{ \ln \left(\lambda + \sqrt{\lambda^2 + \delta^2} \right) + \frac{1}{\beta} \left[\ln \left(-\beta \lambda + \sqrt{\lambda^2 + \delta^2} \right) - 1 \right] \right\} - \lambda_0 \left\{ \ln \left(\lambda_0 + \sqrt{\lambda_0^2 + \delta^2} \right) + \frac{1}{\beta} \left[\ln \left(-\beta \lambda_0 + \sqrt{\lambda_0^2 + \delta^2} \right) - 1 \right] \right\} \right\} u(t - t_0).$$
(11b)