Summary of Y matrix values from IEC document:

8.4 Nodal admittance and nodal impedance matrices

The nodal admittances and nodal impedance matrices are symmetrical and have the order 14×14 . The rule for the formulation of the nodal admittance is given in Annex B of IEC 60909-0:2016. The non-diagonal elements are equal for the three variants of the wind power plant. The non-zero elements above the main diagonal are found as follows in $1/\Omega$:

$$\underline{\underline{Y}}_{1,2} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{TWPK}}} = 0,0337 - j0,6723; \quad \underline{\underline{Y}}_{2,3} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}1}} = 0,6912 - j1,0353; \quad \underline{\underline{Y}}_{3,4} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}2}} = 3,2290 - j1,8670$$

$$\underline{\underline{Y}}_{3,6} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}4}} = 4,4961 - j2,5996; \quad \underline{\underline{Y}}_{3,10} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}8}} = 3,7388 - j2,1618; \quad \underline{\underline{Y}}_{4,5} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}3}} = 6,4580 - j3,7340$$

$$\underline{\underline{Y}}_{6,7} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}5}} = 20,8935 - j12,0806; \quad \underline{\underline{Y}}_{7,8} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}6}} = 8,8797 - j5,1342; \quad \underline{\underline{Y}}_{7,9} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}7}} = 6,4580 - j3,7340$$

$$\underline{\underline{Y}}_{10,11} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}9}} = 14,7995 - j8,5571; \quad \underline{\underline{Y}}_{11,12} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}10}} = 12,2479 - j7,0817$$

$$\underline{\underline{Y}}_{11,14} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}12}} = 23,6793 - j13,6913; \quad \underline{\underline{Y}}_{12,13} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{L}11}} = 7,1755 - j4,1489$$

The diagonal elements of the nodal admittance matrices are listed in Table 11.

Table 11 – The diagonal elements of the nodal admittance matrices for the three variants in $1/\Omega$

	Variant 3 Wind power plant with five wind power station units WD and five WF
<u>Y</u> _{1,1}	-0,486 1 + j5,196 4
Y _{2,2}	-0,724 9 + j1,707 6
<u>Y</u> _{3,3}	-12,155 1 + j7,663 7
<u>Y</u> _{4,4}	-9,688 4 + j5,614 9
<u>Y</u> 5,5	-6,459 4 + j3,747 9
<u>Y</u> 6,6	-25,390 9 + j14,694 1
<u>Y</u> 7,7	-36,231 2 + j20,948 8
<u>Y</u> 8,8	-8,881 1+ j5,148 2
Y _{9,9}	-6,459 4 + j3,747 9
Y _{10,10}	-18,538 4 + j10,718 9
<u>Y</u> 11,11	-50,726 7 + j29,330 1
<u>Y</u> _{12,12}	-19,423 4 + j11,230 6
<u>Y</u> _{13,13}	-7,175 5 + j4,148 9
<u>Y</u> _{14,14}	-23,679 3 + j13,691 3

*Note all cables except ZL1 are neglected on purpose.

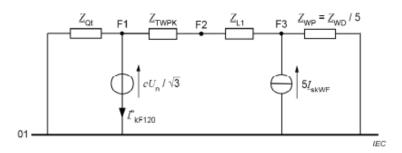


Figure 19 – Equivalent circuit diagram for the calculation of the short-circuit current at the location F1 without the consideration of the internal wind power plant cables (values are related to the 20 kV voltage level), variant 3

The absolute elements of the 3 by 3 nodal impedance matrix in the 20 kV voltage level are:

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 0,2171 & 0,1976 & 0,1882 \\ 0,1976 & 1,5318 & 1,4590 \\ 0,1882 & 1,4590 & 2,0806 \end{bmatrix} \Omega$$

The partial short-circuit currents without the influence of the wind power station units WF becomes with $Z_{kFi} = Z_{ii}$ (i = 1...3):

$$I_{\mathsf{kF1WFO}}^{"} = \frac{cU_{\mathsf{n}}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot Z_{\mathsf{kF1}}} \cdot \frac{U_{\mathsf{nQ}}}{U_{\mathsf{n}}} \cdot \frac{1}{t_{\mathsf{TMNP}}^2} = \frac{1,1 \cdot 20 \, \mathsf{kV}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 0,217 \, 1\Omega} \cdot \frac{110 \, \mathsf{kV}}{20 \, \mathsf{kV}} \cdot \left(\frac{20 \, \mathsf{kV}}{110 \, \mathsf{kV}}\right)^2 = 10,637 \, \mathsf{kA}$$

$$I_{\text{kF2WFO}}^{"} = \frac{cU_{\text{n}}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot Z_{\text{kF2}}} = \frac{1.1 \cdot 20 \,\text{kV}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 1.5318 \,\Omega} = 8,292 \,\text{kA}$$

$$I_{\text{kF3WFO}}^{"} = \frac{cU_{\text{n}}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot Z_{\text{kF3}}} = \frac{1.1 \cdot 20 \,\text{kV}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot |2,080 \, 6\Omega} = 6,105 \,\text{kA}$$

The partial short-circuit currents of the five wind power station units WF for short circuits at F1 to F3 are:

$$I_{\mathsf{kF1WF}}^{"} = \frac{Z_{13}}{Z_{11}} \cdot 5 \cdot I_{\mathsf{skWF}} \cdot \frac{1}{t_{\mathsf{rTWP}}} = \left| \frac{\underline{Z}_{\mathsf{WP}}}{\underline{Z}_{\mathsf{TWPK}} + \underline{Z}_{\mathsf{L1}} + \underline{Z}_{\mathsf{WP}}} \right| \cdot 5 \cdot I_{\mathsf{skWF}} \cdot \frac{1}{t_{\mathsf{rTWP}}} = 0,406 \, 7 \, \mathsf{kA} \cdot \frac{1}{5,5} = 0,073 \, 9 \, \mathsf{kA}$$

$$I''_{kF2WF} = \frac{Z_{23}}{Z_{22}} \cdot 5 \cdot I_{skWF} = \left| \frac{\underline{Z}_{WP}}{\underline{Z}_{1.1} + \underline{Z}_{WP}} \right| \cdot 5 \cdot I_{skWF} = 0,446.8 \text{ kA}$$

$$I_{\text{kF3WF}}^{"} = \frac{Z_{33}}{Z_{23}} \cdot 5 \cdot I_{\text{skWF}} = 0,469 \text{ 1kA}$$

Revised Y Matrix

All of my Y values in yellow match those listed by the sample calculation document.

The only value that does not match is Y_33 for which details are not given by the reference document instead only the final Y value.

In this case, I don't see how Y 33 is not simply based on ZL1 and ZWP.

However, I did notice that even if I define Y_33 using the value they provide my Z matrix still does not match so there is something else wrong in addition to Y_33.

Additionally, the document does not mention that Y_13 or Y_31 are however I'm fairly confident they are zero as there is no way to travel from node F1 to F3 without passing through node F2.

are zero as there is no way to travel from node F1 to F3 without passing through node F2.
$$\frac{z_{QLECOhm} = 0.022 + 0.2191}{z_{CLL_ClEC_{ohm}} = 0.074 + 1.4841} = \frac{z_{WD_{ohm}}}{5} = 1.424 + 14.239i$$

$$\frac{z_{LL_LLB_{Cables_Ohm}} = 0.446 + 0.668i$$

$$\frac{1}{y_{11}} := -1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{z_{QLECOhm}} + \frac{1}{x_{PMRZ_JEC_{ohm}}} \right) = -0.486 + 5.196i$$

$$\frac{1}{y_{12}} := \left(\frac{1}{x_{PMRZ_JEC_{ohm}}} \right) = 0.034 - 0.672i$$

$$\frac{1}{y_{21}} := \frac{1}{y_{22}} := -1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x_{PMRZ_JEC_{ohm}}} + \frac{1}{z_{L1_L1B_Cables_Ohm}} \right) = -0.725 + 1.708i$$

$$\frac{y_{23}}{z_{23}} := \left(\frac{1}{z_{L1_L1B_Cables_Ohm}} \right) = 0.691 - 1.035i$$

$$\frac{y_{31}}{z_{23}} := 0$$

$$\frac{y_{32}}{z_{23}} := \frac{1}{z_{23}} = \frac{1}{z_{$$