

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 $1/\Omega$:

$$\underline{Y}_{1,2} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{\text{TWPk}}} = 0,0337 - j0,6723; \quad \underline{Y}_{2,3} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L1}} = 0,6912 - j1,0353; \quad \underline{Y}_{3,4} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L2}} = 3,2290 - j1,8670$$

$$\underline{Y}_{3,6} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L4}} = 4,4961 - j2,5996; \quad \underline{Y}_{3,10} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L8}} = 3,7388 - j2,1618; \quad \underline{Y}_{4,5} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L3}} = 6,4580 - j3,7340$$

$$\underline{Y}_{6,7} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L5}} = 20,8935 - j12,0806; \quad \underline{Y}_{7,8} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L6}} = 8,8797 - j5,1342; \quad \underline{Y}_{7,9} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L7}} = 6,4580 - j3,7340$$

$$\underline{Y}_{10,11} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L9}} = 14,7995 - j8,5571; \quad \underline{Y}_{11,12} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L10}} = 12,2479 - j7,0817$$

$$\underline{Y}_{11,14} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L12}} = 23,6793 - j13,6913; \quad \underline{Y}_{12,13} = \frac{1}{\underline{Z}_{L11}} = 7,1755 - j4,1489$$

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	
$\underline{Y}_{1,1}$	$-0,4861 + j5,1964$
$\underline{Y}_{2,2}$	$-0,7249 + j1,7076$
$\underline{Y}_{3,3}$	$-12,1551 + j7,6637$
$\underline{Y}_{4,4}$	$-9,6884 + j5,6149$
$\underline{Y}_{5,5}$	$-6,4594 + j3,7479$
$\underline{Y}_{6,6}$	$-25,3909 + j14,6941$
$\underline{Y}_{7,7}$	$-36,2312 + j20,9488$
$\underline{Y}_{8,8}$	$-8,8811 + j5,1482$
$\underline{Y}_{9,9}$	$-6,4594 + j3,7479$
$\underline{Y}_{10,10}$	$-18,5384 + j10,7189$
$\underline{Y}_{11,11}$	$-50,7267 + j29,3301$
$\underline{Y}_{12,12}$	$-19,4234 + j11,2306$
$\underline{Y}_{13,13}$	$-7,1755 + j4,1489$
$\underline{Y}_{14,14}$	$-23,6793 + j13,6913$

*Note all cables except ZL1 are neglected on purpose.

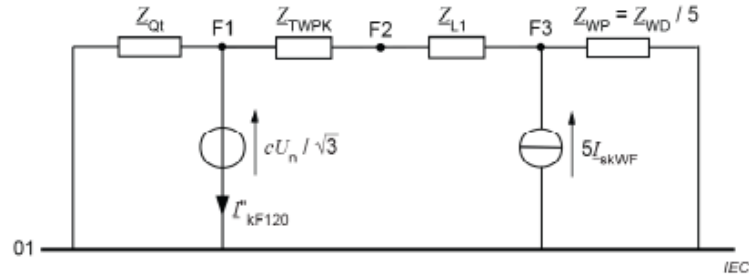


Figure 19 – Equivalent circuit diagram for the calculation of the short-circuit current at the location F1 without the consideration of the internal wind power plant cables (values are related to the 20 kV voltage level), variant 3

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 $Z_{kFi} = Z_{ii}$ ($i = 1 \dots 3$):

$$I_{kF1WFO}'' = \frac{cU_n}{\sqrt{3} \cdot Z_{kF1}} \cdot \frac{U_{nQ}}{U_n} \cdot \frac{1}{t_{rTWP}^2} = \frac{1,1 \cdot 20 \text{ kV}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 0,2171 \Omega} \cdot \frac{110 \text{ kV}}{20 \text{ kV}} \cdot \left(\frac{20 \text{ kV}}{110 \text{ kV}} \right)^2 = 10,637 \text{ kA}$$

$$I_{kF2WFO}'' = \frac{cU_n}{\sqrt{3} \cdot Z_{kF2}} = \frac{1,1 \cdot 20 \text{ kV}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 1,5318 \Omega} = 8,292 \text{ kA}$$

$$I_{kF3WFO}'' = \frac{cU_n}{\sqrt{3} \cdot Z_{kF3}} = \frac{1,1 \cdot 20 \text{ kV}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 2,0806 \Omega} = 6,105 \text{ kA}$$

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

$$I_{kF1WF}'' = \frac{Z_{13}}{Z_{11}} \cdot 5 \cdot I_{skWF} \cdot \frac{1}{t_{rTWP}} = \left| \frac{Z_{WP}}{Z_{TWPK} + Z_{L1} + Z_{WP}} \right| \cdot 5 \cdot I_{skWF} \cdot \frac{1}{t_{rTWP}} = 0,4067 \text{ kA} \cdot \frac{1}{5,5} = 0,0739 \text{ kA}$$

$$I_{kF2WF}'' = \frac{Z_{23}}{Z_{22}} \cdot 5 \cdot I_{skWF} = \left| \frac{Z_{WP}}{Z_{L1} + Z_{WP}} \right| \cdot 5 \cdot I_{skWF} = 0,4468 \text{ kA}$$

$$I_{kF3WF}'' = \frac{Z_{33}}{Z_{33}} \cdot 5 \cdot I_{skWF} = 0,4691 \text{ kA}$$

Revised Y Matrix_2

$$Z_{QdECO_{ohm}} = 0.022 + 0.219i \quad X_{FMRZ_IEC_{ohm}} = 0.074 + 1.484i \quad \frac{Z_{WD_ohm}}{5} = 1.424 + 14.239i$$

$$\rightarrow Z_{L1_L1B_Cables_Ohm} = 0.446 + 0.668i$$

$$Y_{11} := -1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{Z_{QdECO_{ohm}}} + \frac{1}{X_{FMRZ_IEC_{ohm}}} \right) = -0.486 + 5.196i$$

$$Y_{12} := \left(\frac{1}{X_{FMRZ_IEC_{ohm}}} \right) = 0.034 - 0.672i$$

$$Y_{13} := 0$$

$$Y_{21} := Y_{12}$$

$$Y_{22} := -1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{X_{FMRZ_IEC_{ohm}}} + \frac{1}{Z_{L1_L1B_Cables_Ohm}} \right) = -0.725 + 1.708i$$

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

$$Y_{31} := 0$$

$$Y_{32} := Y_{23}$$

$$Y_{33} := -1 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{Z_{WD_ohm}}{5} \right)} + \frac{1}{Z_{L1_L1B_Cables_Ohm}} \right] = -0.698 + 1.105i$$

$$Y := \begin{pmatrix} Y_{11} & Y_{12} & Y_{13} \\ Y_{21} & Y_{22} & Y_{23} \\ Y_{31} & Y_{32} & Y_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Z_{mat} := Y^{-1}$$

$$Z_{mat_Mag} := \begin{pmatrix} |Z_{mat_{0,0}}| & |Z_{mat_{0,1}}| & |Z_{mat_{0,2}}| \\ |Z_{mat_{1,0}}| & |Z_{mat_{1,1}}| & |Z_{mat_{1,2}}| \\ |Z_{mat_{2,0}}| & |Z_{mat_{2,1}}| & |Z_{mat_{2,2}}| \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.2171 & 0.1976 & 0.1882 \\ 0.1976 & 1.5318 & 1.459 \\ 0.1882 & 1.459 & 2.0806 \end{pmatrix}$$