

ECE 523
Symmetrical Components
Session 24

ECE 523: Homework #5

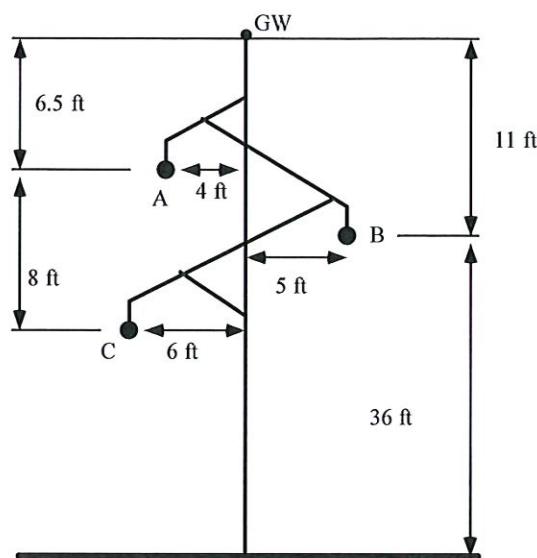
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L24
Due Session 27 (November 28)

- Compute the per mile positive and negative sequence impedance for the line configuration of figure below where the conductor is 336,400 CM, 26/7 Strand ACSR. Ignore the ground wire for problems 1-4.

Conductor data from table:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{GMR} &:= 0.0244 \text{ ft} & \text{diameter} &:= 0.721 \text{ in} \\ \text{Rac} &:= 0.278 \frac{\text{ohm}}{\text{mi}} & \text{at } 25\text{C and } 60\text{Hz} \end{aligned}$$

Assume each conductor is 10 feet lower at mid span than at tower.



- Compute the phase impedance matrix Z_{abc} for the line described in problem 1. Assume that the line is 70 miles long and is not transposed. Ignore the ground wire. Calculate the sequence impedance matrix.

- Compute the total impedance matrix Z_{abc} for the lines of problem 2 with the following transposition arrangements. Calculate the sequence impedance matrix for each.

Fraction	Configuration
(a) $f_1 = 0.20$	a-b-c
$f_2 = 0.80$	b-c-a
$f_3 = 0.00$	c-a-b

(b) $f_1 = 0.30$	a-b-c
$f_2 = 0.60$	c-a-b
$f_3 = 0.10$	c-b-a

(c) $f_1 = 1/3$	a-b-c
$f_2 = 1/3$	c-a-b
$f_3 = 1/3$	b-c-a

 1.10t

4 Consider the line configuration shown in the figure for problem 1. Instead of using a single conductor of 336,400 CM ACSR in each phase, with current carrying capacity of 530 amperes, suppose that each phase consists of a two-conductor bundle of two 3/0 ACSR conductors with capacity of 300 amperes/conductor. Let the two conductors of each bundle be separated by 1.0ft vertically. Assume same sag as for problem 1.

(a) Compute the 6x6 phase impedance matrix Z_{abc} for the bundled conductor configuration and reduce it to the 3x3 equivalent and compare with the previous solution (problem 2).

$$R_{ac4} := 0.560 \frac{\text{ohm}}{\text{mi}} \quad \text{from table}$$

$$GMR4 := 0.01404\text{ft} \quad \text{diameter4} := 0.502\text{in}$$

(b) Calculate geometric mean radius of the bundle and use the 3x3 matrix method. This is an approximation of the 6x6 matrix approach. Compare the results to part (a).

(c) Compute the sequence impedance matrix for part (a) and compare to problem 2.

5. Consider an untransposed line described in problem 2 with a ground wire added. Let the ground wire be 1/0 ACSR and recalculate the phase impedance matrix Z_{abc} , the sequence impedance matrix Z_{012} , and the unbalance factors. Compare with previous results from problem 2 for the same line without the ground wire. Assume phase conductors have same sag as problem 1, and that the groundwire is 7 feet lower at mid span than at the tower.

- Ground wire data:

$$R_{ac_gw} := 0.888 \frac{\text{ohm}}{\text{mi}} \quad \text{at } 25\text{C and } 60\text{Hz}$$

$$GMR_gw := 0.01113\text{ft} \quad \text{diameter_gw} := .398\text{in}$$

- Phase conductors same as in problem 2.

6. Repeat problem 5 with the transposition of problem 3, part (c).

7. Repeat problems 1-2 calculating capacitance.

$$Z_{\text{line}} = \begin{pmatrix} 14.932 + 58.374i & 3.812 + 27.33i & 3.812 + 23.965i \\ 3.812 + 27.33i & 14.932 + 58.374i & 3.812 + 27.33i \\ 3.812 + 23.965i & 3.812 + 27.33i & 14.932 + 58.374i \end{pmatrix} \Omega$$

$$a := 1 \cdot e^{\frac{j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi}{3}}$$

$$A_{012} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & a^2 & a \\ 1 & a & a^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

 Z_{01} Z_1 Z_0

one of Z_0 differences
from angle of $Z_1 - Z_2$

$$Z_{012} := A_{012}^{-1} \cdot Z_{\text{line}} \cdot A_{012}$$

$$Z_{012} = \begin{pmatrix} 22.5555 + 110.7903i & 0.9712 - 0.5607i & -0.9712 - 0.5607i \\ -0.9712 - 0.5607i & 11.12 + 32.1661i & -1.9424 + 1.1214i \\ 0.9712 - 0.5607i & 1.9424 + 1.1214i & 11.12 + 32.1661i \end{pmatrix} \Omega$$

By comparison:

$\frac{1}{3}$ -geometric mean
 \bar{Z}_2



$$D_m := (D_{ab} D_{bc} D_{ac})^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$Z_1 := \left(R_{ac} + j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{freq} \cdot \frac{\mu_0}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{D_m}{D_s} \right) \right) \cdot 40 \text{mi}$$

$$Z_1 = (11.12 + 32.1661i) \Omega$$

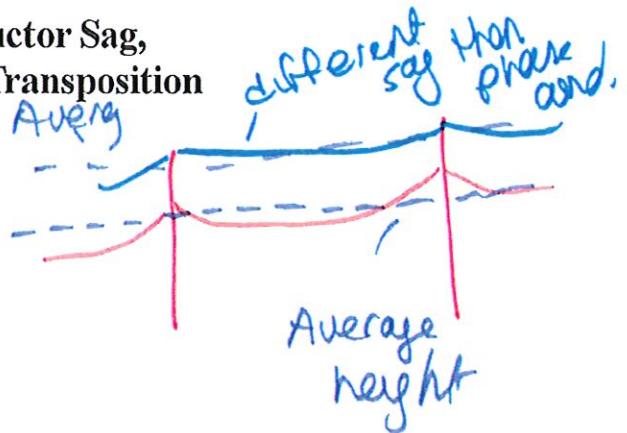
$$Z_{012,1} - Z_1 = 0 \Omega$$

Representation of Conductor Sag, Rotating and Twisting for Transposition

Conductor Sag

- $H_{tower} := 77\text{ft}$
- $Mid := 33\text{ft}$ - height at mid span

$$\text{sag} := H_{tower} - Mid \quad \text{sag} = 44\text{ ft}$$



— $H_{ave1} := H_{tower} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \text{sag} \quad H_{ave1} = 47.66667\text{ ft}$

$$H_{ave2} := Mid + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \text{sag} \quad H_{ave2} = 47.66667\text{ ft}$$

— $H_{ave3} := \frac{H_{tower}}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot Mid \quad H_{ave3} = 47.66667\text{ ft}$

Rotation

$$Z_{123} := \begin{pmatrix} 100 & 12 & 13 \\ 21 & 200 & 23 \\ 31 & 32 & 300 \end{pmatrix} \quad V_{123} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_p := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_{312} := R_p \cdot V_{123}$$

$$V_{312} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{use this on} \\ \text{impedance} \\ \text{matrix to} \end{array}$$

$$V_{231} := R_p^{-1} \cdot V_{123}$$

$$V_{231} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_p \cdot Z_{123} = \begin{pmatrix} 31 & 32 & 300 \\ 100 & 12 & 13 \\ 21 & 200 & 23 \end{pmatrix}$$

premultiply
swaps rows

$$Z_{123} \cdot R_p^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 100 & 12 \\ 23 & 21 & 200 \\ 300 & 31 & 32 \end{pmatrix}$$

post multiply
swap columns

$$Z_{312} := R_p \cdot Z_{123} \cdot R_p^{-1}$$

swap rows
a column

$$Z_{312} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 300 & 31 & 32 \\ 13 & 100 & 12 \\ 23 & 21 & 200 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_p^{-1} \cdot Z_{123} = \begin{pmatrix} 21 & 200 & 23 \\ 31 & 32 & 300 \\ 100 & 12 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Z_{123} \cdot R_p = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 13 & 100 \\ 200 & 23 & 21 \\ 32 & 300 & 31 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 3 1

$$Z_{231} := R_p^{-1} \cdot Z_{123} \cdot R_p$$

$$Z_{231} = \begin{pmatrix} 200 & 23 & 21 \\ 32 & 300 & 31 \\ 12 & 13 & 100 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_1 := \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f_2 := \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f_3 := \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f_1 + f_2 + f_3 = 1$$

$$Z_{eq} := f_1 \cdot Z_{123} + f_2 \cdot Z_{231} + f_3 \cdot Z_{312} \quad Z_{eq} = \begin{pmatrix} 200 & 22 & 22 \\ 22 & 200 & 22 \\ 22 & 22 & 200 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Note that it is balanced, the numbers themselves don't have meaning

- **Transposition**

$$Rp := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Example 1:

$$f1 := 0.2 \quad f2 := 0.3 \quad f3 := 0.5$$

$$Z_{\text{net}} := f1 \cdot Z_{\text{line}} + f2 \cdot Rp^{-1} \cdot Z_{\text{line}} \cdot Rp + f3 \cdot Rp \cdot Z_{\text{line}} \cdot Rp^{-1}$$

$$Z_{\text{net}} = \begin{pmatrix} 14.9318 + 58.3742i & 3.8118 + 25.6473i & 3.8118 + 26.6566i \\ 3.8118 + 25.6473i & 14.9318 + 58.3742i & 3.8118 + 26.3202i \\ 3.8118 + 26.6566i & 3.8118 + 26.3202i & 14.9318 + 58.3742i \end{pmatrix} \Omega$$

$$Z_{0121} := A_{012}^{-1} \cdot Z_{\text{net}} \cdot A_{012}$$

$$Z_{0121} = \begin{pmatrix} 22.5555 + 110.7903i & -0.2914 - 0.0561i & 0.2914 - 0.0561i \\ 0.2914 - 0.0561i & 11.12 + 32.1661i & 0.5827 + 0.1121i \\ -0.2914 - 0.0561i & -0.5827 + 0.1121i & 11.12 + 32.1661i \end{pmatrix} \Omega$$

Example 2:

$$f13 := 0.4 \quad f23 := 0.6 \quad f33 := 0.0$$

$$Z_{\text{net}3} := f13 \cdot Z_{\text{line}} + f23 \cdot Rp^{-1} \cdot Z_{\text{line}} \cdot Rp + f33 \cdot Rp \cdot Z_{\text{line}} \cdot Rp^{-1}$$

$$Z_{\text{net}3} = \begin{pmatrix} 14.9318 + 58.3742i & 3.8118 + 27.3295i & 3.8118 + 25.9838i \\ 3.8118 + 27.3295i & 14.9318 + 58.3742i & 3.8118 + 25.3109i \\ 3.8118 + 25.9838i & 3.8118 + 25.3109i & 14.9318 + 58.3742i \end{pmatrix} \Omega$$

(Diagram showing the connection of three impedances Z1, Z2, Z3 in a triangle, with annotations: "f1, f2, f3" above the vertices, "Z_line" between the top vertex and the center, "Rp" between the bottom vertex and the center, and "Z0, Z1, Z2, Z3" at the vertices and center.)

Measure of imbalance

$$\text{define unit: } mS := \frac{S}{1000}$$

Original System

$$Y_{012} := Z_{012}^{-1}$$

$$Y_{012} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.7687 - 8.6713i & 0.3107 + 0.0104i & -0.1464 - 0.2743i \\ -0.1464 - 0.2743i & 9.7166 - 27.8455i & -1.9327 - 0.2845i \\ 0.3107 + 0.0104i & 0.72 + 1.816i & 9.7166 - 27.8455i \end{pmatrix} \cdot mS$$

First transposed case:

$$Y_{0121} := Z_{0121}^{-1}$$

$$Y_{0121} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.7647 - 8.6671i & -0.0572 - 0.0523i & 0.0739 + 0.0256i \\ 0.0739 + 0.0256i & 9.6082 - 27.7751i & 0.3356 + 0.3876i \\ -0.0572 - 0.0523i & -0.4562 - 0.2345i & 9.6082 - 27.7751i \end{pmatrix} \cdot mS$$

Second transposed case:

$$Y_{0123} := Z_{0123}^{-1}$$

$$Y_{0123} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.7655 - 8.668i & 0.0235 + 0.1483i & -0.1436 + 0.0535i \\ -0.1436 + 0.0535i & 9.6322 - 27.7908i & -0.0464 - 1.0228i \\ 0.0235 + 0.1483i & 1.0058 - 0.1965i & 9.6322 - 27.7908i \end{pmatrix} \cdot mS$$

calculator error

*your same or
(not same)
shorter
solution*

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Fully Transposed Case

$$Y_{0126} := Z_{0126}^{-1}$$

$$Y_{0126} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.7645 - 8.6668i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9.6002 - 27.7698i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9.6002 - 27.7698i \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{mS}$$

ρ_1, ρ_2, ρ_3

Imbalance factors:

$$M_0_{\text{original}} := \frac{Y_{0121,0,1}}{Y_{0121,1,1}} \quad |M_0_{\text{original}}| = 0.0105$$

$$M_2_{\text{original}} := \frac{Y_{0122,1,1}}{Y_{0121,1,1}} \quad |M_2_{\text{original}}| = 0.0662$$

$$M_0_{\text{trans1}} := \frac{Y_{0121,0,1}}{Y_{0121,1,1}} \quad |M_0_{\text{trans1}}| = 2.6354 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$M_2_{\text{trans1}} := \frac{Y_{0121,2,1}}{Y_{0121,1,1}} \quad |M_2_{\text{trans1}}| = 0.0175$$

$$M_0_{\text{trans2}} := \frac{Y_{0123,0,1}}{Y_{0123,1,1}} \quad |M_0_{\text{trans2}}| = 5.1064 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$M_2_{\text{trans2}} := \frac{Y_{0123,2,1}}{Y_{0123,1,1}} \quad |M_2_{\text{trans2}}| = 0.0348$$

$$M_{0_trans3} := \frac{Y_{0126}_{0,1}}{Y_{0126}_{1,1}}$$

$$M_{2_trans3} := \frac{Y_{0126}_{2,1}}{Y_{0126}_{1,1}}$$

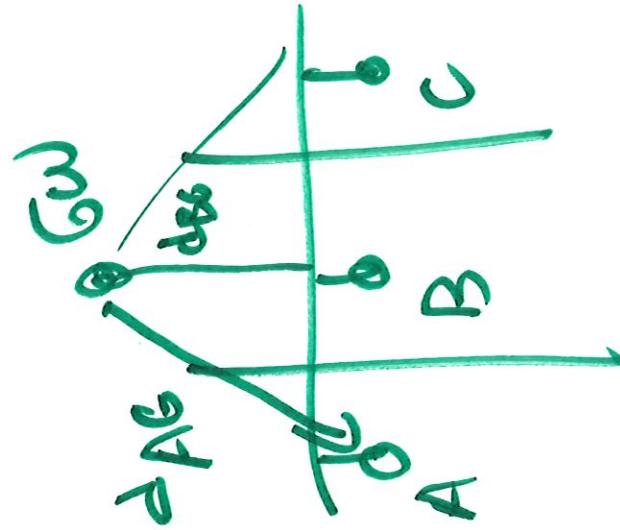
B. Ground Wire Added

AC Resistance from table (not available in our textbook):

$$R_{gw} := 4.0 \frac{\text{ohm}}{\text{mi}}$$

$$R' := \begin{pmatrix} R_{self} & R_d & R_d & R_d \\ R_d & R_{self} & R_d & R_d \\ R_d & R_d & R_{self} & R_d \\ R_d & R_d & R_d & R_{selfgw} \end{pmatrix} \cdot 6\omega$$

$$R' = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3733 & 0.0953 & 0.0953 & 0.0953 \\ 0.0953 & 0.3733 & 0.0953 & 0.0953 \\ 0.0953 & 0.0953 & 0.3733 & 0.0953 \\ 0.0953 & 0.0953 & 0.0953 & 4.0953 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{\text{ohm}}{\text{mi}}$$

Step

Calculate GMR from conductor diameter

$$\text{dia} := 0.528 \text{ in} \quad \text{GMR} := e^{-\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\text{dia}}{2}} \quad \text{GMR} = 0.01713 \cdot \text{ft}$$

$D_{sgw} := 0.01 \text{ ft}$ From table (not available in the appendices in Anderson)

$$D_{agw} := \sqrt{(10 \text{ ft})^2 + (15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$L' := \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ab}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ac}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{bc}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_s} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ab}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ac}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{bc}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_s} \right) \\ \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ab}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ac}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{bc}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_s} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ab}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ac}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{bc}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_s} \right) \\ \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ab}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ac}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{bc}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_s} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ab}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ac}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{bc}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_s} \right) \\ \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ab}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ac}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{bc}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_s} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ab}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{ac}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_{bc}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{D_e}{D_s} \right) \end{array} \right) \cdot \begin{array}{c} D_{cgw} := D_{agw} \\ A \\ B \\ C \\ D \\ E \\ F \\ G \end{array}$$

$$D_{bgw} := 15 \text{ ft}$$

$$L' = \begin{pmatrix} 3.8711 & 1.8123 & 1.5892 & 1.6227 \\ 1.8123 & 3.8711 & 1.8123 & 1.6818 \\ 1.5892 & 1.8123 & 3.8711 & 1.6227 \\ 1.6227 & 1.6818 & 1.6227 & 4.0357 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{array}{c} \text{mH} \\ \text{mi} \\ \text{mi} \\ \text{mi} \end{array}$$

$$Z'_{gw} := R' + j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{freq} \cdot L'$$

$$Z'_{gw} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.373 + 1.459i & 0.095 + 0.683i & 0.095 + 0.599i & 0.095 + 0.612i \\ 0.095 + 0.683i & 0.373 + 1.459i & 0.095 + 0.683i & 0.095 + 0.634i \\ 0.095 + 0.599i & 0.095 + 0.683i & 0.373 + 1.459i & 0.095 + 0.612i \\ 0.095 + 0.612i & 0.095 + 0.634i & 0.095 + 0.612i & 4.095 + 1.521i \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{array}{c} \text{ohm} \\ \text{mi} \\ \text{mi} \\ \text{mi} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{AB} \\ V_{BC} \\ V_{CA} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Z_A & -Z_C & -Z_B \\ -Z_C & Z_B & -Z_A \\ -Z_B & -Z_A & Z_A \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_A \\ I_B \\ I_C \end{bmatrix}$$

$\boxed{0}$

$\boxed{0}$

$$V_{ABC} = [Z_A] \cdot T_{ABC} + [Z_B] T_{BCA} -$$

$$[Z_C] (T_{CBA} + Z_D) T_{BAC}$$

$$0 = V_{BCA} =$$

$$- [Z_D] T_{BAC} = (Z_C) \underline{T_{ABC}}$$

$$T_{BAC} = - [Z_D]^T [Z_C] T_{ABC} \rightarrow \text{substitute}_{\text{Centres}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{ABC} &= [Z_A] \underline{I_{ABC}} + [Z_B] \left[-[Z_D] [Z_c] \right] \underline{I_{ABC}} \\
 &= [Z_A] - [Z_B] [Z_D]^{-1} \left[\begin{matrix} Z_c \\ Z_c \end{matrix} \right] \underline{I_{ABC}}
 \end{aligned}$$

If length = 40 miles:

$$Z_{\text{linegw}} := Z'_{\text{gw}} \cdot 40 \text{mi}$$

$$Z_{\text{linegw}} = \begin{pmatrix} 14.932 + 58.374i & 3.812 + 27.33i & 3.812 + 23.965i & 3.812 + 24.469i \\ 3.812 + 27.33i & 14.932 + 58.374i & 3.812 + 27.33i & 3.812 + 25.362i \\ 3.812 + 23.965i & 3.812 + 27.33i & 14.932 + 58.374i & 3.812 + 24.469i \\ 3.812 + 24.469i & 3.812 + 25.362i & 3.812 + 24.469i & 163.812 + 60.857i \end{pmatrix} \Omega$$

Reduce to equivalent 3x3 matrix by removing 4th row and column

Row, col

$$Z_a := \text{submatrix}(Z_{\text{linegw}}, 0, 2, 0, 2)$$

$$Z_c := \text{submatrix}(Z_{\text{linegw}}, 3, 3, 0, 2)$$

$$Z_{abceq} := Z_a - Z_b \cdot Z_d^{-1} \cdot Z_c$$

$$Z_{abceq} = \begin{pmatrix} 17.6939 + 56.2093i & 6.6842 + 25.1028i & 6.5739 + 21.8003i \\ 6.6842 + 25.1028i & 17.9189 + 56.0842i & 6.6842 + 25.1028i \\ 6.5739 + 21.8003i & 6.6842 + 25.1028i & 17.6939 + 56.2093i \end{pmatrix} \Omega$$

$$Z_{012\text{GW}} := A_{012}^{-1} Z_{abceq} \cdot A_{012}$$

$$Z_{012\text{GW}} = \begin{pmatrix} 31.0638 + 104.1716i & 0.8614 - 0.6264i & -0.9731 - 0.4328i \\ -0.9731 - 0.4328i & 11.1214 + 32.1656i & -1.9436 + 1.1205i \\ 0.8614 - 0.6264i & 1.9421 + 1.1229i & 11.1214 + 32.1656i \end{pmatrix} \Omega$$

Small change in Z_b & Z_c

Reduced to 3x3 have connection
only 3 rows
3 rows reduced
4. At terminals
GW is Grounded
- GW is Grounded
- GW is Grounded
- Grounded
- Grounded
- Grounded

For comparison, without the groundwire:

same as original 3Y3 w/o GW

$$Z_{012\text{old}} := A_{012}^{-1} \cdot Z_a \cdot A_{012}$$

$$Z_{012\text{old}} = \begin{pmatrix} 22.5555 + 110.7903i & 0.9712 - 0.5607i & -0.9712 - 0.5607i \\ -0.9712 - 0.5607i & 11.12 + 32.1661i & -1.9424 + 1.1214i \\ 0.9712 - 0.5607i & 1.9424 + 1.1214i & 11.12 + 32.1661i \end{pmatrix} \Omega$$

As a check:

$$\overrightarrow{|Z_{012\text{GW}} - Z_{012\text{old}}|} = \begin{pmatrix} 10.7796 & 0.128 & 0.128 \\ 0.128 & 1.5191 \times 10^{-3} & 1.5191 \times 10^{-3} \\ 0.128 & 1.5191 \times 10^{-3} & 1.5191 \times 10^{-3} \end{pmatrix} \Omega$$

Unbalance Factors:

$$Y_{012\text{GW}} := Z_{012\text{GW}}^{-1}$$

$$M_{0\text{gw}} := \frac{Y_{012\text{GW}}{}_{0,1}}{Y_{012\text{GW}}{}_{1,1}} \quad |M_{0\text{gw}}| = 0.0104$$

Compare to case without GW:

$$|M_{0\text{original}}| = 0.0105 \quad \text{Small change}$$

$$\left| \frac{|M_{0\text{original}}| - |M_{0\text{gw}}|}{|M_{0\text{original}}|} \right| = 1.2224\%$$

zero unbalance factors

$$M2_{gw} := \frac{Y012_{GW2,1}}{Y012_{GW1,1}}$$

$$|M2_{gw}| = 0.0662$$

$|M2_{original}| = 0.0662$ No change
 $\left| \frac{|M2_{original}| - |M2_{gw}|}{|M2_{original}|} \right| = 1.4306 \times 10^{-3} \cdot \%$
 Compare to case without GW:
 {
 no self imbalance factor w/o gw
 same

C. Example with Two Conductor Bundles (no ground wire). Conductors are 795 kCMIL ACSR, 18 inches apart

$$AC\text{ Resistance from table} \quad Rac_{bund} := 0.117 \frac{\text{ohm}}{\text{mi}}$$

$$R_{selfbund} := Rac_{bund} + R_d \quad R_{selfbund} = 0.2123 \cdot \frac{\text{ohm}}{\text{mi}}$$

$$R' := \begin{pmatrix} R_{selfbund} & R_d & R_d & R_d & R_d \\ R_d & R_{selfbund} & R_d & R_d & R_d \\ R_d & R_d & R_{selfbund} & R_d & R_d \\ R_d & R_d & R_d & R_{selfbund} & R_d \\ R_d & R_d & R_d & R_d & R_{selfbund} \end{pmatrix}$$