```
function [zabc, zabcn, yshabc, yshabcn, z012, ysh012]
 1
     = network(db)
 2
     % this routine calculates primitive, three phase
     and positive sequence
 3
     % impedances and admittances for a general
     two-bus system
     %% Load data
 4
 5
     L=db(1); %section length
     GMRf=db(2); %feet Skin Effect
 6
 7
     rf=db(3);%ohm/mile
 8
     RDf=db(4);%inches
     GMRn=db(5);%feet Skin Effect
 9
     rn=db(6);%ohm/mile
10
11
     RDn=db(7);%inches
12
     f=db(8);%Hz
     rvd= db(9);%soil resistivity (ohm-m)
13
     Dab=db(10);%feet
14
     Dbc=db(11); %feet
15
     Dac=db(12); %feet
16
     Dcn=db(13); %feet
17
18
     Dn =db(14); %feet
     Dbn=db(15);%feet
19
     Dan=db(16); %feet
20
     hqa=db(17); %feet
21
     hqb=db(18);%feet
22
23
     hqc=db(19);%feet
24
     hqn=db(20); %feet
     %% Impedance calculation Simplified Carson approach
25
26
     eta=1.6093;%1 mile = 1.6093 km
     re=(pi/4)*4*eta*pi*f*0.0001;%ground resistance
27
     w=2*pi*f;%angular frequency rad/seg
28
     De=2160*sqrt(rvd/f);%equivalent diameter
29
30
     mu0=4*pi*eta/10000;%H/mile
31
     i=sqrt(-1);
     %% Primitive series impedance matrix calculation
32
     [zabcn]
33
     zp(1,1)=rf+w*mu0/8+i*((mu0*w/(2*pi))*(log(De/(GMRf)))
     )));%ohm/mile
34
     zp(2,2)=rf+w*mu0/8+i*((mu0*w/(2*pi))*(log(De/(GMRf)))
     )));%ohm/mile
35
     zp(3,3)=rf+w*mu0/8+i*((mu0*w/(2*pi))*(log(De/(GMRf)))
     )));%ohm/mile
     zp(4,4) = (rn+re+sqrt(-1)*(mu0*f*(log(2160*sqrt(rvd/f)
36
     )*inv(GMRn))));%ohm/mile
     zp(1,2)=w*mu0/8+i*((mu0*w/(2*pi))*(log(De/(Dab))));
37
     %ohm/mile
```

```
38
     zp(1,3)=w*mu0/8+i*((mu0*w/(2*pi))*(log(De/(Dac))));
     %ohm/mile
39
     zp(1,4)=w*mu0/8+i*((mu0*w/(2*pi))*(log(De/(Dan))));
     %ohm/mile
40
     zp(2,3)=w*mu0/8+i*((mu0*w/(2*pi))*(log(De/(Dbc))));
     %ohm/mile
     zp(2,4)=w*mu0/8+i*((mu0*w/(2*pi))*(log(De/(Dbn))));
41
     %ohm/mile
     zp(3,4)=w*mu0/8+i*((mu0*w/(2*pi))*(log(De/(Dcn))));
42
     %ohm/mile
43
     zp(2,1)=zp(1,2);%ohm/mile
44
     zp(3,1)=zp(1,3);%ohm/mile
     zp(4,1)=zp(1,4);%ohm/mile
45
     zp(3,2)=zp(2,3);%ohm/mile
46
     zp(4,2) = zp(2,4); %ohm/mile
47
     zp(4,3)=zp(3,4);%ohm/mile
48
     zabcn=zp*L;%ohm [4x4 Primitive series impedance
49
     matrix1
     zij=[zabcn(1,1) zabcn(1,2) zabcn(1,3);zabcn(2,1)
50
     zabcn(2,2) zabcn(2,3); zabcn(3,1) zabcn(3,2)
     zabcn(3,3)];%ohm
51
     zin=[zabcn(1,4);zabcn(2,4);zabcn(3,4)];%ohm
     znj=[zabcn(4,1) zabcn(4,2) zabcn(4,3)];%ohm
52
     znn=zabcn(4,4);%ohm
53
     zabc=(zij-zin*inv(znn)*znj);%Kron's reduction
54
     (%ohm) [3x3 Three-phase series impedance matrix]
55
     a=-0.5+j*sqrt(3)*.5;
     As=[1 \ 1 \ 1;1 \ a^2 \ a; \ 1 \ a \ a^2];
56
     z012=inv(As)*zabc*As;%ohm
57
     z=z012(2,2);%ohm [Positive sequence series
58
     impedance]
     %% Primitive shunt admittance matrix calculation
59
     [yshabcn]
     S(1,1)=(hqa)*2;%feet
60
61
     S(2,2)=(hqa)*2;%feet
     S(3,3) = (hqa) *2; % feet
62
63
     S(4,4) = (hqn) *2; %feet
     S(1,2) = sqrt((hqa)*2 + Dab*2); % feet
64
65
     S(1,3) = sqrt((hqa)*2+(Dab+Dbc)*2); % feet
     S(2,3) = sqrt((hqa)*2+(Dbc)*2); % feet
66
     S(1,4) = sqrt((hqn+hqa)+(Dab+Dbc-Dn)*2);%feet
67
     S(2,4) = sqrt((hqn+hqa)+(Dbc-Dn)*2); %feet
68
     S(3,4) = \operatorname{sqrt}((\operatorname{hqn+hqa}) + (\operatorname{Dn}) * 2);  $ feet
69
     P(1,1)=11.17689*log(S(1,1)/(RDf/12)); %mile/microF
70
71
     P(2,2)=11.17689*log(S(2,2)/(RDf/12));%mile/microF
     P(3,3)=11.17689*log(S(3,3)/(RDf/12)); %mile/microF
72
```

```
73
     P(4,4)=11.17689*log(S(4,4)/(RDn/12)); %mile/microF
     P(1,2)=11.17689*log(S(1,2)/Dab); %mile/microF
74
75
     P(1,3)=11.17689*log(S(1,3)/Dac); %mile/microF
     P(2,3)=11.17689*log(S(2,3)/Dbc); %mile/microF
76
     P(1,4)=11.17689*log(S(1,4)/Dan); %mile/microF
77
     P(2,4)=11.17689*log(S(2,4)/Dbn); %mile/microF
78
     P(3,4)=11.17689*log(S(3,4)/Dcn); %mile/microF
79
     P(2,1)=P(1,2); %mile/microF
80
     P(1,3)=P(1,3); %mile/microF
81
     P(3,2)=P(2,3); %mile/microF
82
     P(4,1)=P(1,4); %mile/microF
83
     P(4,2) = P(2,4); %mile/microF
84
     P(4,3) = P(3,4); %mile/microF
85
     C=inv(P);%microF/mile
86
     yshabcn=(2*pi*f*C*0.000001*L)*i; %siemens [4x4]
87
     Primitive shunt admittance matrix1
88
     yij=[yshabcn(1,1) yshabcn(1,2)]
     yshabcn(1,3); yshabcn(2,1) yshabcn(2,2)
     yshabcn(2,3); yshabcn(3,1) yshabcn(3,2)
     yshabcn(3,3)];
     yin=[yshabcn(1,4);yshabcn(2,4);yshabcn(3,4)];
89
     ynj=[yshabcn(4,1) yshabcn(4,2) yshabcn(4,3)];
90
     ynn=yshabcn(4,4);
91
     yshabc=yij-yin*inv(ynn)*ynj;%Kron's reduction
92
     (siemens) [3x3 Three-phase shunt admittance matrix]
93
     a=-0.5+j*sqrt(3)*.5;
     As=[1 \ 1 \ 1;1 \ a^2 \ a; \ 1 \ a \ a^2];
94
     ysh012=imag(inv(As)*yshabc*As)*i;%siemens
95
96
     ysh=ysh012(2,2);%ohm [Positive sequence shunt
     admittance1
97
     end
```