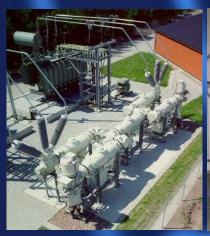


Gas-Insulated-Substations SF₆ gas handling

EPA's 2012 Workshop on SF₆-emission reduction strategies Atlanta, Georgia; April 17-18, 2012









Peter Glaubitz
Christian Wallner

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Energy Sector – Power Transmission – High Voltage Substations



Content

- Introduction
- SF₆ in a lifecycle process
- CO₂-footprint reduction of GIS
- Handling of SF₆
- Regulations on SF₆
- Conclusion

Power Transmission is a Part of the Power Matrix





High Voltage Substations are the backbone of the Transmission System

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Requirements for Gas-Insulated Substations

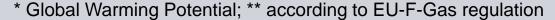


- High system reliability
- High flexibility of its solutions (modularity, expandability)
- Compact space saving solutions
- Innovative solutions (devices, switchgears)
- Low life cycle costs
- Reliable and competent partners (operator, manufacturer)
- Smart and Power grid adaptation
- Environmental-sustainability



Characteristics of SF₆

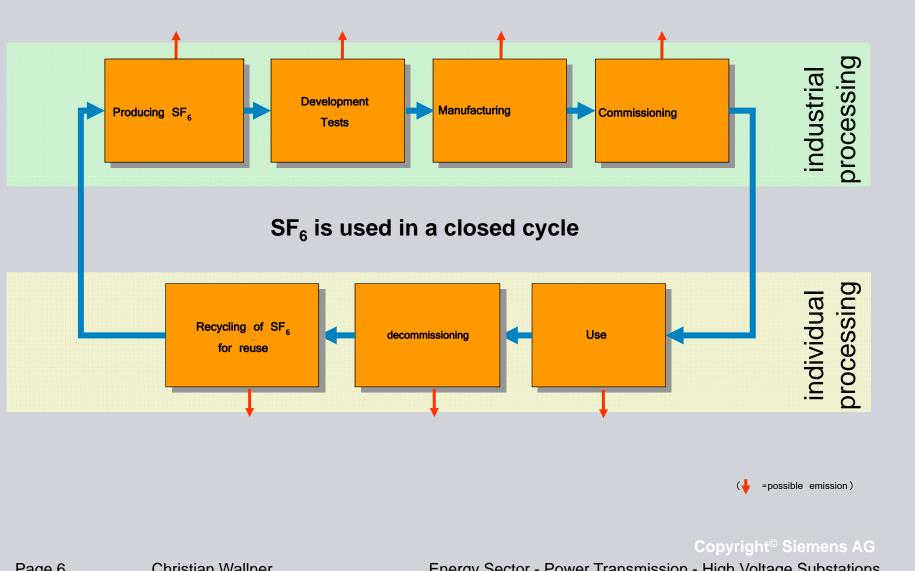
- SF₆ is colorlessly, odorless and a chemical neutral (inerted) gas
- SF₆ is 5x heavier than air, is not toxic and has no dangerous components inside
- SF₆ is no hazardous material
- SF₆ has no eco-toxic potential
- SF₆ has no impact for the ozonosphere
- SF₆ is a potent greenhouse gas (GWP* → 22,800** x CO₂)
- SF₆ has excellent electrical characteristics

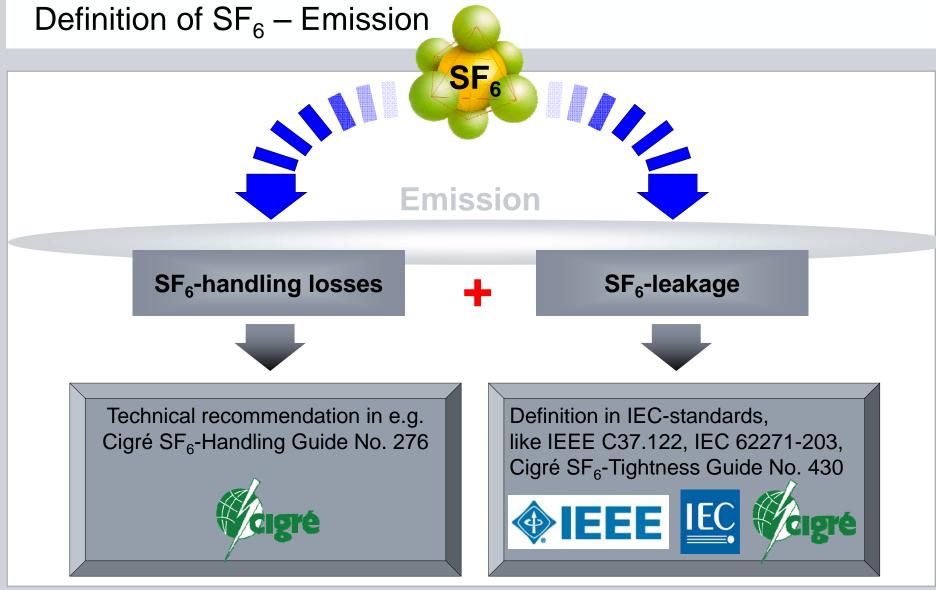




SF₆-emissions in the lifecycle process of switchgear

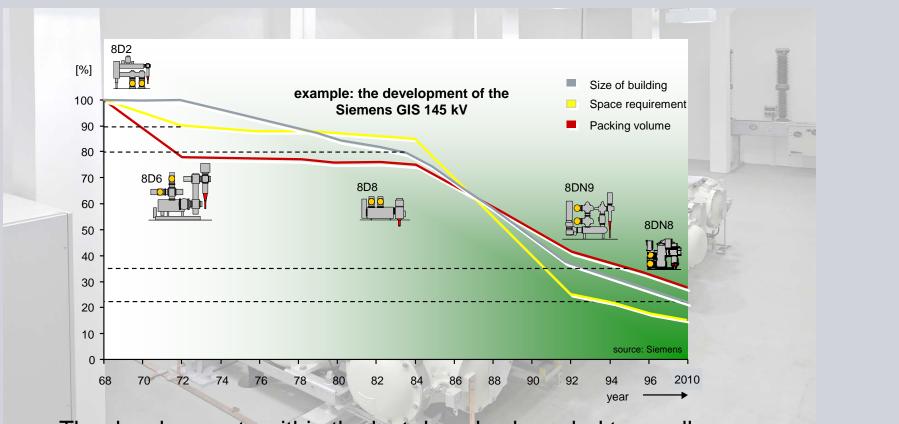






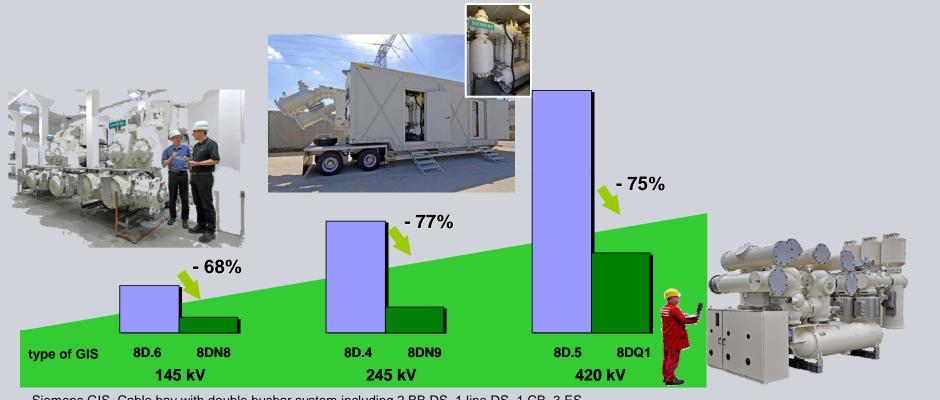


Permanent CO₂-footprint reduction of GIS



The developments within the last decades have led to smaller gas compartments of the switchgear and thus to considerably less used amount of SF₆ at the same performance data.

Significant reduced amount of SF₆ in the equipment



Siemens GIS, Cable bay with double busbar system including 2 BB DS, 1 line DS, 1 CB, 3 ES

A significant reduction of SF₆ was reached by using modern development tools, new materials and optimized production processes since the introduction of the GIS-technology in 1968

Reduction of SF₆-emissions in the factory – Type testing internal arc





- Test object is inside test box
- Test box is equipped with inspection windows
- All connections are gastight
- Operation of rupture disc will allow SF₆ to emitt in the test box only
- SF₆ will be collected in a closed cycle after testing

Internal arc testing without SF₆-emission

Reduction of SF6-emissions in the factory



The component testing must assure very low SF₆ emission by using state-of-the-arthandling equipment in the factories



Internal tightness of components

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Reduce SF₆-emissions in the factory

State-of-the-art-handling equipment ...

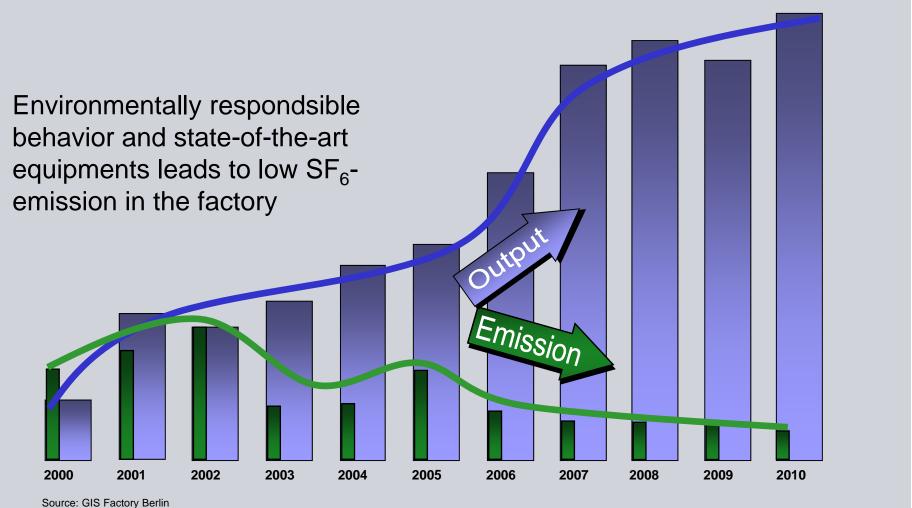




...regularly checks and trained staffs...

Achieving low SF₆ emission during production

Reduce SF₆-emissions in the factory



Optimized gas work needs "State-of-the-Art" equipment – especially on site

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1 mbar SF₆maintenance unit



Source: DILO

SF₆- measurement device

%- SF₆, dew-point temperature, SF₆-byproducts

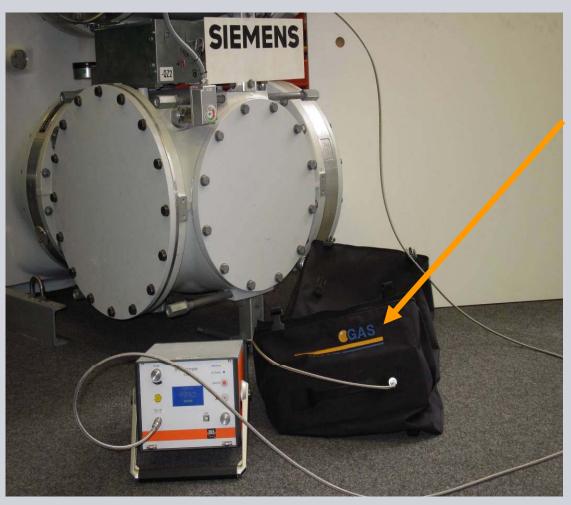


SF₆- **collecting device** for measurement of gas



SF₆ Recollection during measurements of gas quality





Gas flows through the instrument into recovery bag (SF₆-recollecting pipe)

No emission!

Source: DILO, GAS-WIKA-Siemens

Handling of SF₆ on site

- Use of "strong and big" maintenance units should be able to recover gas to a residual pressure of < 1mbar
- Minimum Residual pressure to be achieved < 20mbar according to IEC 62271-303
- Target → below 1 mbar nevertheless due to the design and size of gas compartments it's not always possible.

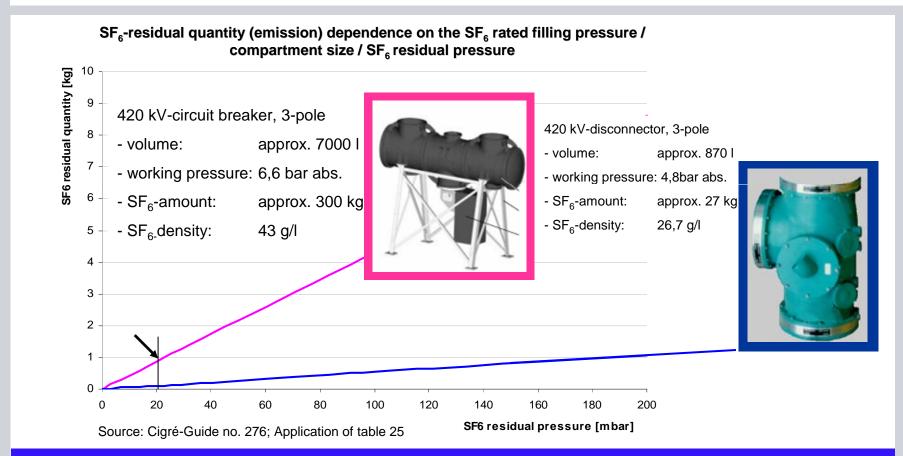


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Optimized SF₆ handling



With State-of-the-art-handling equipment SF₆ recovery of each gas compartment till very low pressure (1 - 20 mbar) is possible, thus securing losses of at least less than 2% during maintenance and end of life.

Gas-tightness – Functionality and environmental protection



- Gas-tightness essential for the functionality ⇒ static and dynamic solutions
- Design and material assure extreme low leakage rate

IEC 62271-203 High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 203: Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV (09/2011)

⇒ required leakage rate <0.5% / year / gas compartment state-of-the-art design <0.1% / year / gas compartment

Axial direction of rotation

Movement of main contacts

Extreme low emissions protect the environment

Dynamic solution, example for 145 kV GIS CB

Proven tightness on installed GIS for decades

Type testing on SF₆-tightness according to IEC/IEEE part of the quality assurance process

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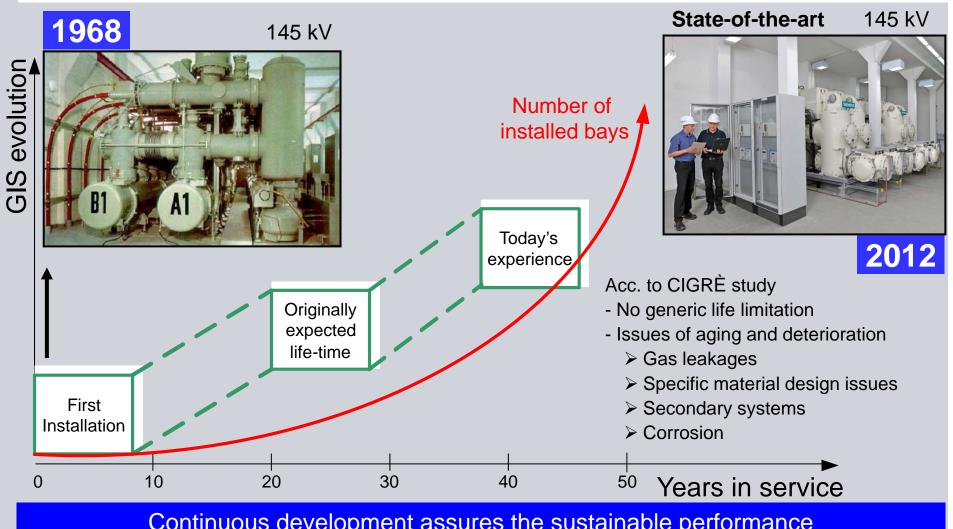




Nowadays SF₆-tightness can be confirmed (integral measuring process with state-of-the-art measurement devices) in the range of <0,01%/year/gas compartment compared with the required <0,5%/year/gas compartment in the relevant standards

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Expected life-time of GIS



Continuous development assures the sustainable performance



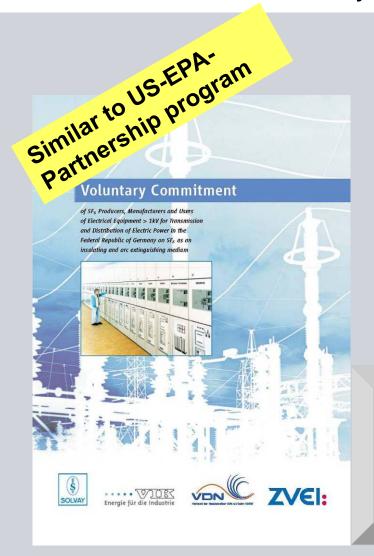
GIS-Concepts for low SF₆-emission

In the Past	State-of-the-art-technology	
Large gas compartments	Optimized gas compartments	
Short maintenance intervals (frequent opening of gas compartments)	2 openings during life time: once after 25 years of service, once during end-of-life procedure after 40-50 years.	
Limited SF ₆ -handling instruction	Detailed explained SF ₆ -handling instruction and regulations	
SF ₆ -maintenance units with a minimum SF ₆ -recovering pressure of 50-100 mbar SF ₆ -recovering pressure till 1 mba		
Insensitive SF ₆ -leakage detectors	Sensitive SF ₆ -leakage detectors to find smallest leaks	
SF ₆ -measuring instruments without collecting the used gas	SF ₆ -measuring instruments collecting the gas are now offered	
Fundamental tests and implementation of new production processes Using Helium for leakage detection was possible (e.g. housing leakage test)		

Since the implementation is a continuous improvement

SF₆ History – 2005 Implementation of the German Voluntary Commitment





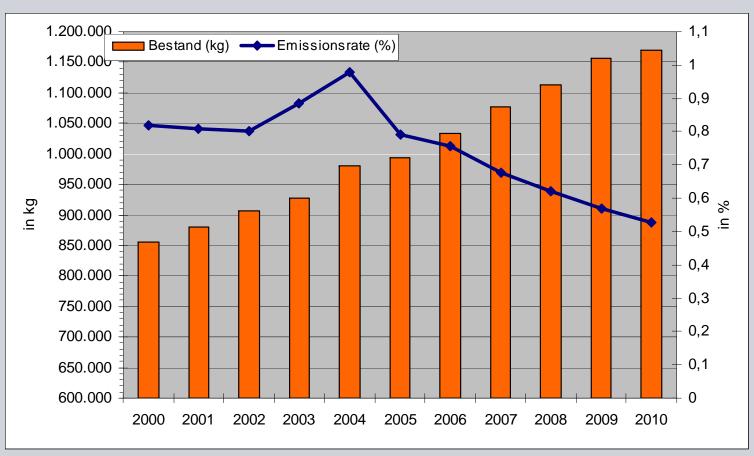
- Based on the previous voluntary commitment (1996)
- Agreed with and recognized by the German Government in 2005
- Scope: Switchgear and Components >1 kV
- Quantified and dedicated targets for 2020 by lifecycles and responsibilities
- Annual monitoring of activity data and emissions according to IPCC 2006
 Guidelines for verification

Mission:

SF₆-emissions should be avoided wherever possible.

The specific quantity of SF₆ used to fulfill functions is to be minimized.

German SF₆ data bank



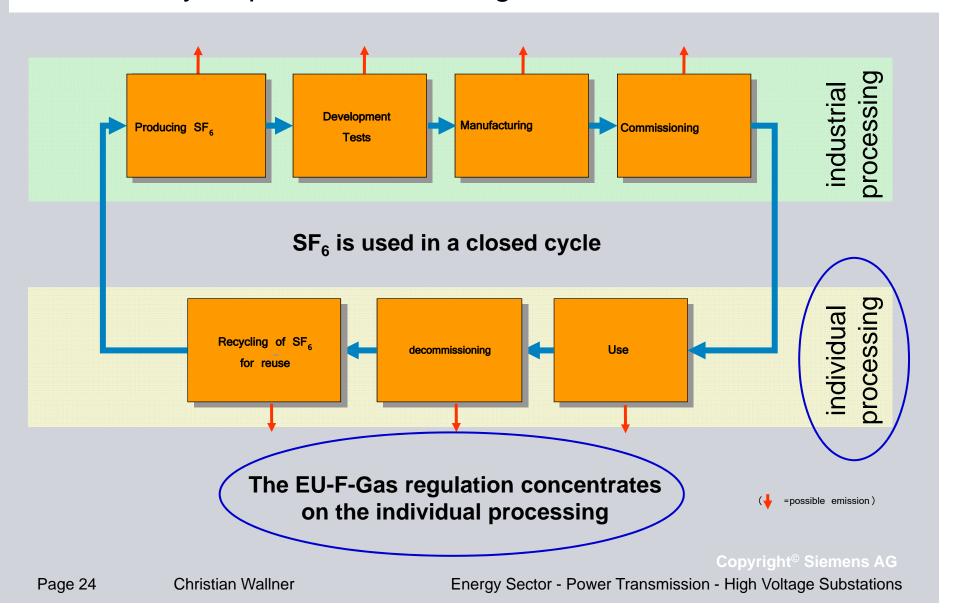
Source: ZVEI (Zentralverband Elektrotechnik- und Elektronikindustrie e.V.

Emission on electric power equipment 2000 - 2010

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SF₆-emissions in the lifecycle process of switchgear





EU-F-Gas regulation 842/2006 ("a bit" like new regulation of CARB*)



"Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on fluorinated greenhouse gases"

SF₆ is considered in limited products only

The use of SF₆ in electric power equipment is permitted

Certain measures to be carried out by manufacturers and users have been implemented

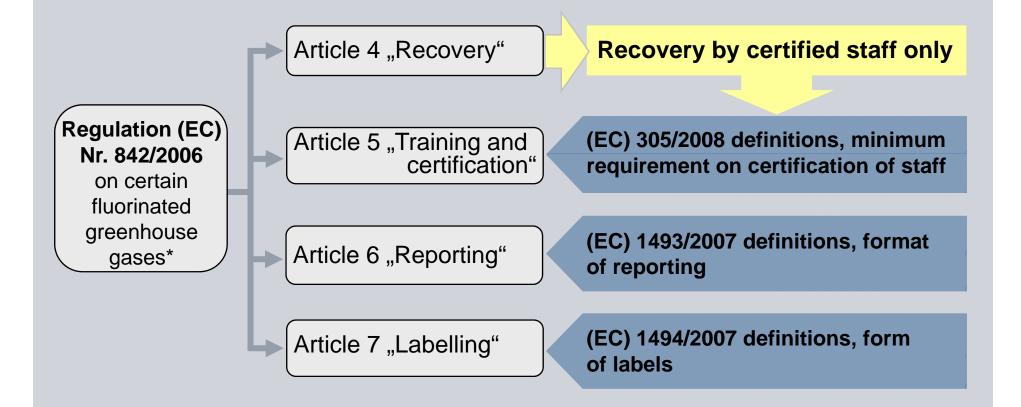
Amendments have been released to describe measures more in detail



^{*}California Air Resources Board

European F-Gas-regulation 842/2006 - Main articles for SF₆ electric equipment





^{*) &}quot;certain fluorinated greenhouse gases" means hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

European F-Gas-regulation 842/2006, article 2 **SIEMENS** "Definitions"

Definitions for SF₆-handling

Recovery

Collection and storage of SF₆ from electric power equipment or containers

 \rightarrow in practice: taking out SF₆ from equipment and putting it into a container

Recycling

Reuse of recovered SF₆ following a basic cleaning process

 \rightarrow in practice: recycling of SF₆ on site

Reclamation

Reprocessing of recovered SF₆ in order to meet a specific standard* of performance

 \rightarrow in practice: used SF₆ is reprocessed (e.g. SF₆-production plant)

Destruction

Transformation or destruction into one or more stable substances which are not fluorinated GHG

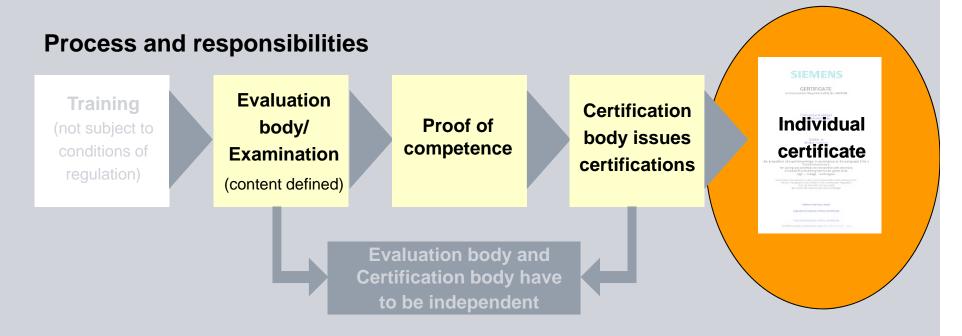
 \rightarrow in practice: burning of SF₆

^{*) -} IEC 60376 "Specification of technical grade sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) for use in electrical equipment"

⁻ IEC 60480 "Guidelines for the checking and treatment of sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) taken from electrical equipment and specification for its re-use"

European F-Gas-regulation 842/2006, article 5 **SIEMENS** "Training and certification" together with regulation 305/2008*

"Commission regulation No. 305/2008 establishing minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of personnel recovering certain fluorinated GHG from HV switchgear"



^{*)} regulation refers to HV switchgear only

European F-Gas-regulation 842/2006, article 6 **SIEMENS** "Reporting" together with regulation 1493/2007

The reporting is a must to do in case of...



The reporting is not necessary for...



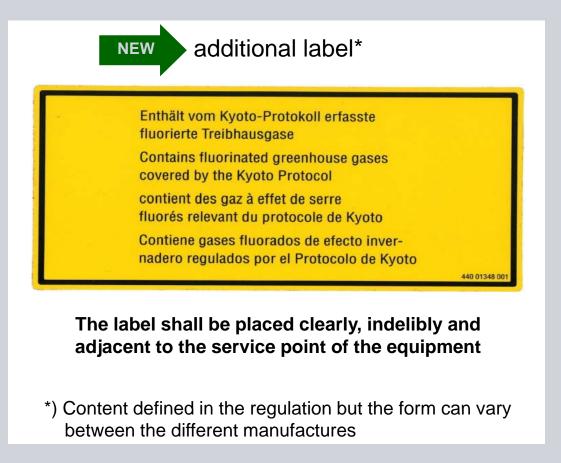
In some countries additional voluntary commitments regarding reporting exist

European F-Gas-regulation 842/2006, article 7 **SIEMENS** "Labelling" together with regulation 1494/2007



Standards required SF₆-weight already in the past: declaration of "weight of gas" according to IEEE C37.122 or IEC 62271-203

Year of manufacture / No.		acture / No. 2006 / k	2006 / K 31251030	
Туре			8DN8	
Rated voltage			145 kV	
Rated impulse withstand voltage		withstand voltage	650 kV	
Rated pov	/er-	frequency withstand voltage	275 kV	
Rated freq	uen	су	50 Hz	
		Busbar	2500 A	
Rated normal current				
current		Bus Coupler	2500 A	
Rated short-time withstand current		40 kA		
Rated duration of short-circuit			3 s	
Circuit- breaker	Ra	ated short-circuit breaking current	40 kA	
	Fi	rst — pole — to — clear factor	1,5	
	R	ated operating duty 0-0,3s-0	0-3min-CO	
	Ra	ated out of phase breaking current	10 kA	
	Τ			
	_			
SF ₆ – pres	sure	es see inside		
Weight of	SF ₆	– filling	99 kg	
Weight with SF ₆ – filling		3,1 t		
			-5+50 °C	
0: 1 1	· IEC	C-Publ.62271-100, 62271-102, 6	32271_203	





Review EU F-Gas-regulation in progress

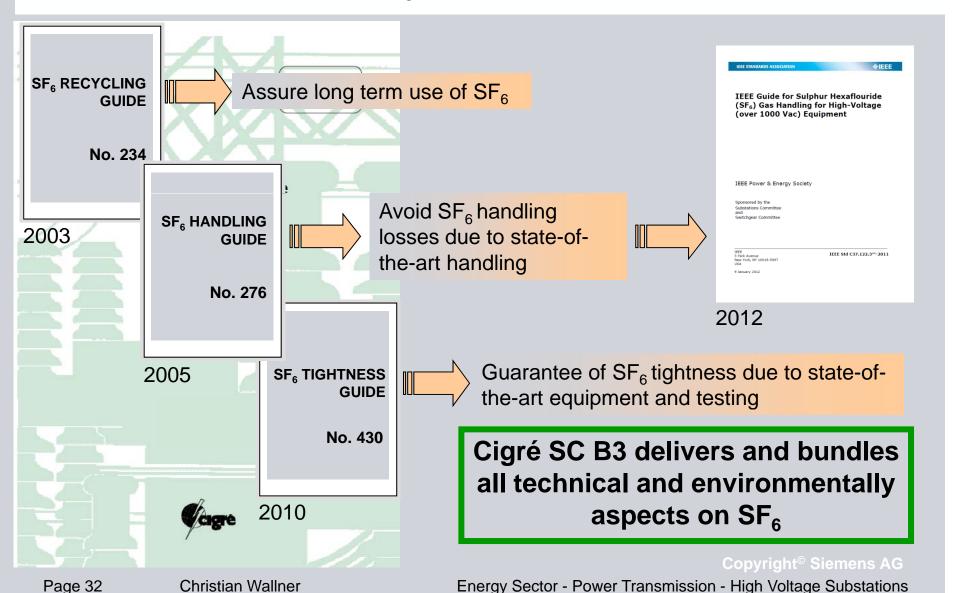
- ➤ Review required 5 years after implementation (7/06→7/11)
- > Report of the commission published on September 26, 2011
 - → includes 26 substances, one is SF₆
 - positive results regarding our electrical power applications
 - strong reduction of F-gas-emission demanded in general
- > No modification for electrical power equipment, very small adjustments
 - → mainly reporting, no restriction on SF₆-electrical power equipment
- > Other branches/ substances strongly affected
- > Draft of modified EU-F-Gas-regulation
 - will be available autumn 2012 (planned by EU-commission)
- Final decision by the EU Parliament
 - Scheduled until beginning of 2014

Link: http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/f-gas/index_en.htm





Cigré publications on SF₆





Current CIGRÉ activities on SF₆

- WG B3.17 "Residual life concepts applied to HV GIS" (Finished, will be published in 6/2012)
- WG B3.25 "SF₆ analysis for AIS¹/GIS and MTS² Condition Assessment"
- ➤ WG B3.30 "Guide to minimize the use of SF₆ during routine testing"



Brochures can be downloaded on http://www.e-cigre.org/

¹ Air Insulated Switchgear

² Mixed Technology Switchgear







Standards

air-insulated high-voltage switchgear and controlgear

IEC 62271-200 Standard of medium-voltage SF₆-GIS

IEC 62271-203 High-voltage switchgear and controlgear >52 kV

Revision published in 9/2011

IEC 62271-303¹ Use and handling of SF₆

• IEC 60376² Specification for new SF₆-gas

IEC 60480² Checking and treatment of sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)

taken from electric equipment

IEEE C37.122 Gas Insulated Substations

IEEE C37.122 IEEE Guide for Sulphur Hexaflouride

ASTM D2472-00 SF₆-gas

¹ Revision in progress: IEC 62271-4

² Maintenance of the standard scheduled until 2014.

Target: 1 standard only, SF₆-Gas mixtures to be included, recommendation on monitoring



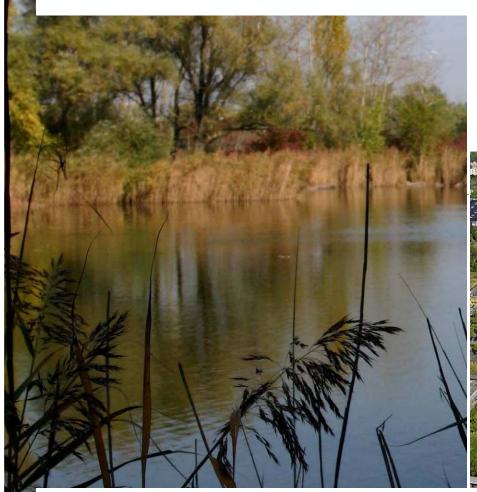
Conclusion

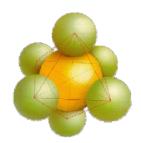
- Implementation of adequate maintenance strategy for aged equipment
- Evaluation of each SF₆-leakage for systematical or individual failure
- Gas tight equipment and low SF₆-emission reduce life-cycle costs
- Residual Life of equipment goes in line with low SF₆-emission
- For end-of-life procedures, SF₆ has to be kept in a closed cycle



Thank you for your attention!

SIEMENS









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