

The background of the slide is a photograph of an electrical substation. It features several large, white, cylindrical gas-insulated switchgear (GIS) units mounted on metal structures. In the background, there are high-voltage transmission towers and power lines against a clear blue sky. The image is partially obscured by a large blue diagonal graphic element that serves as a background for the text.

Electricity
Transmission

EIS 2024

SF₆ Whole Life Strategy

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SF₆ – usage and challenges



Proposed solutions



Work packages and deliverables



Impact, benefits and engagement



Looking Ahead – Q&A

Project consortium for Beta Phase

Funding – The project is funded by network users and consumers under the Strategic Innovation Fund (SIF), an Ofgem program managed in partnership with UKRI.

Project Lead 

Technical Advisory Board (in progress,
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Project Partners



TRANSMISSION



SF₆ in the GB Power Sector

1 kg of SF₆

24,300 kg of CO₂

Annual Emissions of SF₆ between 2012 and 2022 rose by

~47%

SF₆ inventory within GB transmission substations

1100 tonnes

% of National Grid's scope 1 emissions from SF₆ leakage
(excluding losses)

92%

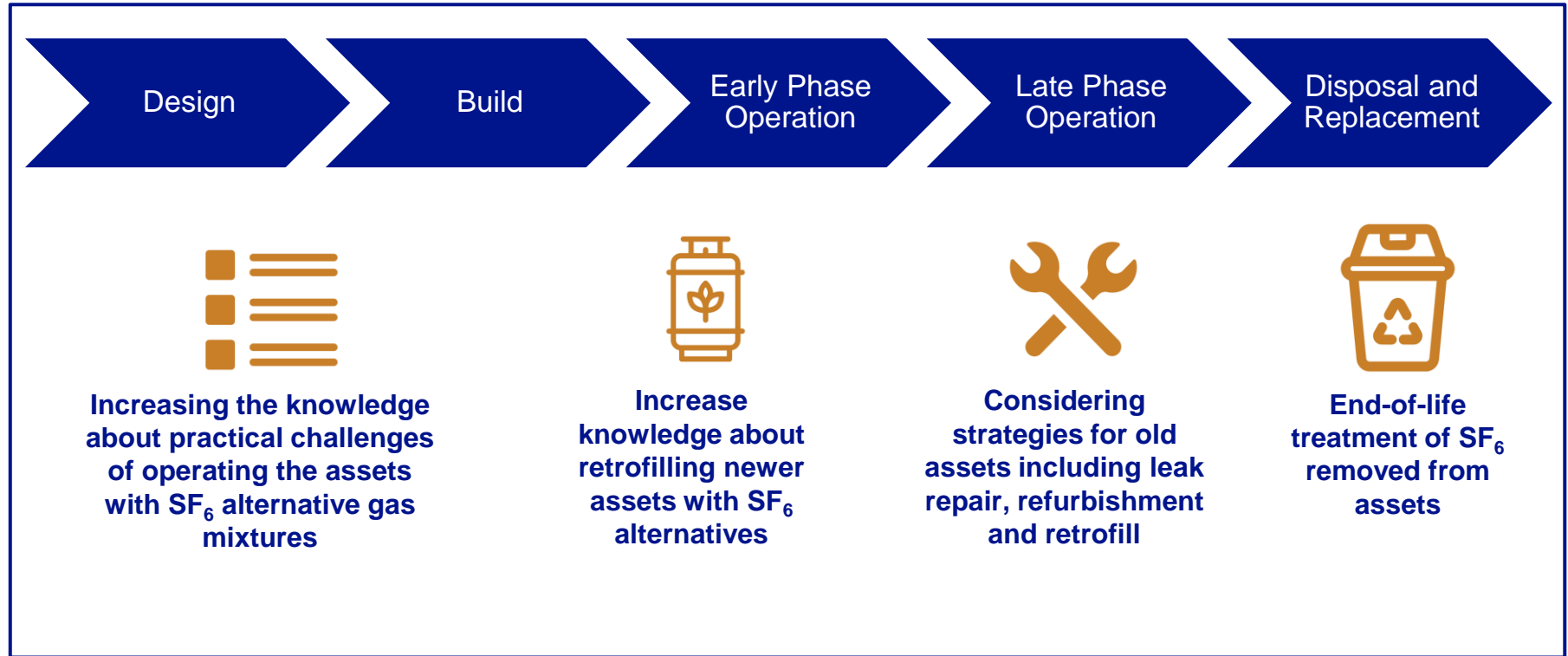
National Grid has the ambition to reduce SF₆ emissions by

50% by 2030

And committed to Net Zero by

2050

SF₆ Whole Life Related Challenges



Project Overview (Alpha)

Supporting the development of an economic, efficient and holistic replacement strategy for SF₆-free that will support GB's ambition to facilitate a net-zero and resilient energy system

Partners

nationalgrid



Key Activities

- **Develop and assess options available for replacing SF₆ use across all network assets**
- **Sampling of aged SF₆ alternative gas mixtures from live equipment to assess gas stability**
- **Laboratory scale testing of novel SF₆ disposal method**
- **Develop a model to forecast when leakages are likely to occur**
- **Undertake a techno-economic analysis of the interventions available for replacing SF₆ gas.**

Innovation Challenge

Challenge 3: Improving energy system resilience and robustness

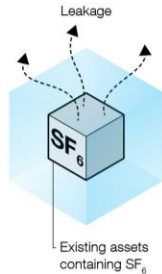
- **Strengthening the UK's energy system robustness to support efficient roll out of new infrastructure**

Alpha Phase Approach

Data Analytical
Approach of
Leakage Rates

(WP4)

How do we make more informed decisions about interventions?



SF₆ Intervention
FEED

(WP1)

Are refilling and leak repair a technically viable alternative to mass early replacement?

Decision-making about optimal interventions

Roadmap for Implementation of Interventions

(WP5)

What is the optimal timing of interventions?

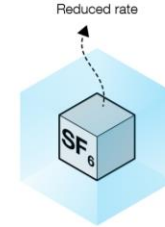
Techno-economic Analysis

(WP6)

Is there a business case for broadening the types of interventions?

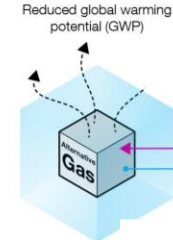
1 Reduce Leakage

(refurbish, leak repair, prevention)



2 Use Alternative Gas

(refill)



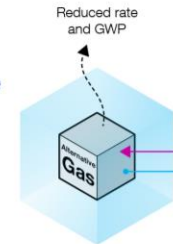
Site Handling of Non-SF₆ Gas Mixtures

(WP2)

How does the handling of non-SF₆ gas mixtures differ from traditional practices?

3 Reduce Leakage and Use Alternative Gas

(early replacement or refill & refurbish)



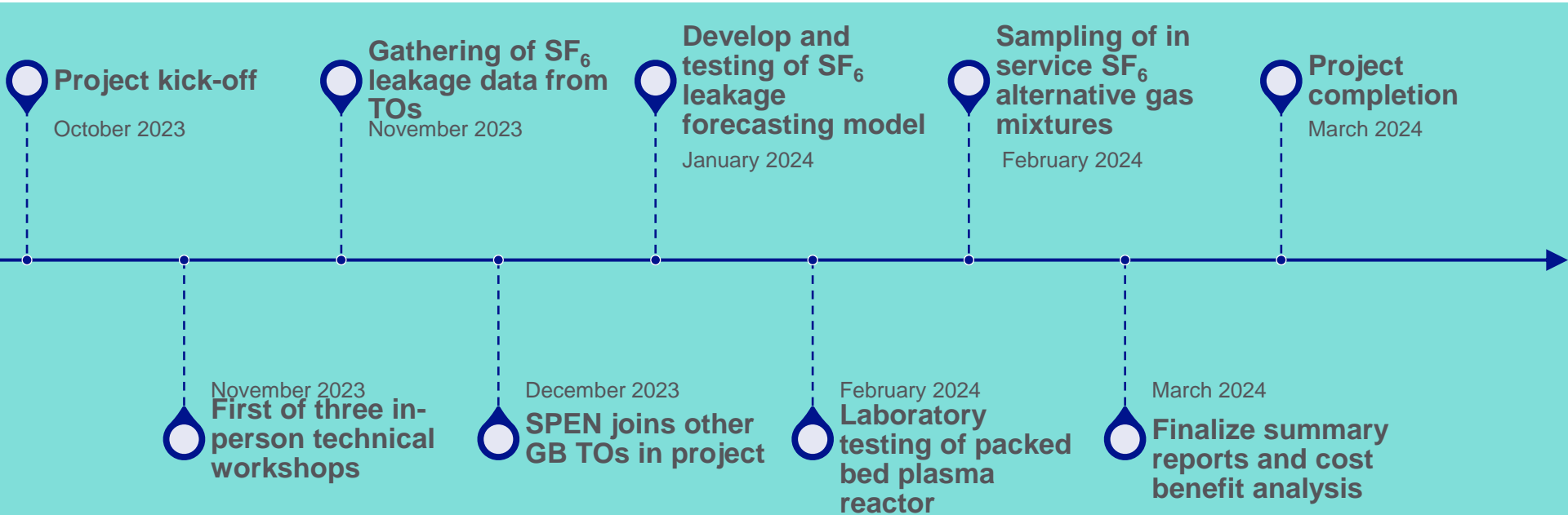
Novel SF₆ Disposal Testing

(WP3)

Are there better ways of disposing of SF₆ that is removed from assets?

What we've been doing in Alpha?

Project Highlights



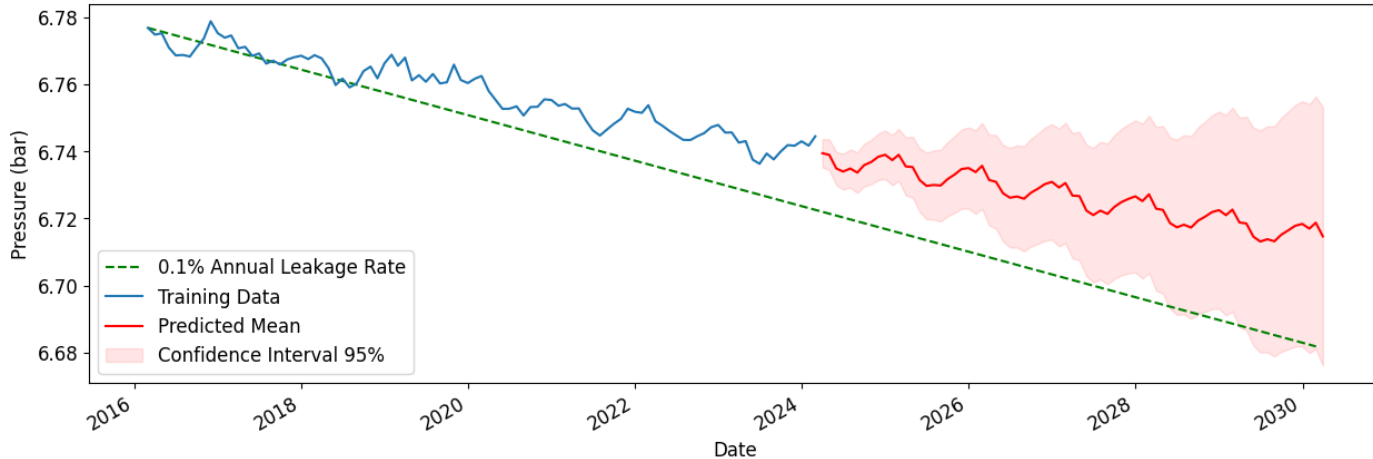
Key Insights and Benefits of Project

- **WP1** - there is limited user-experience for replacement intervention strategies such as retrofill therefore a high throughput and realistic failure mechanism analysis, would inform the development of innovative in-situ condition monitoring techniques/tools to evaluate in-situ performance of SF₆ alternatives.
- **WP2** - primary results show no formation of by-products, and sampled gas blends are stable within operational range
- **WP3** - laboratory scale testing of Packed Bed Plasma reactors demonstrated it as a viable alternative to conventional SF6 disposal methods with benefits around scaling up, energy efficiency and offering the opportunity for better chemical recycling of SF6



Key Insights and Benefits of Project

SARIMA model pressure forecast for a substation



- **WP4** - forecasts with models developed in project show the meaningful general trends and the trend variance can be used to estimate the time for next possible top-up. However, more complex machine learning approaches may be required for large, labelled datasets. There is a need to acquire data from the assets that are in the middle of their lifetime to investigate the transitional patterns from normal operation to stages with increased leak rates.

Key Insights and Benefits of Project

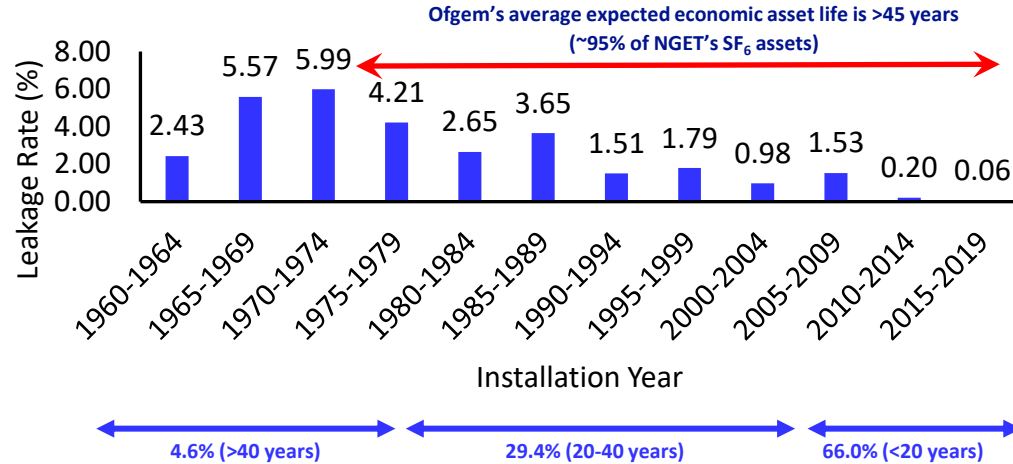


Figure 1. Leakage profile for NGET's SF₆ equipment inventory categorised by age and leak rate. Note that the leakage rate is a converted value from record of gas top-up operation

WP5 – while it is more beneficial to undertake SF₆ interventions sooner rather than later however the need to undertake SF₆ driven works must be balanced with supply chain, outage and regulatory considerations in a staged and secure way

WP6 - in every instance it was always more advantageous both economically and environmentally to invest in an intervention. The cost of interventions are dwarfed by the benefits of lower emissions, calculated on the basis of societal cost of carbon and the cost of purchasing carbon credits

Looking Ahead - Implementation of Strategies

April 2023

Oct 2023

Dec 2024

2029 2030

2030

Discovery

Involvement in project from a multidisciplinary team of network owners, academia, consultancy, Developed list of intervention strategies and carry out techno-economic analysis on example sites to better understand trade-offs.

Alpha

Explore opportunities and barriers to SF6 interventions defined in Discovery. Topics include developing a machine learning approach to SF6 leakage assessment, site handling of gasses, laboratory testing of disposal methods and understanding system access implications.

Beta

Large scale demonstration of interventions effectiveness in-situ, followed by developing a holistic rollout strategy for other eligible sites, ensuring scalability and applicability across electricity networks.

Business-as-usual

Implementation of strategies refined in Beta phase across GB. Updated site handling procedures for SF₆ alternatives. Retrofill solutions for non-OEM supported assets. Lower cost/carbon disposal methods. Reliable leakage rate data for determining optimal intervention

Disseminate findings to increase adoption rates, inform commercial strategies and understand impact of regulatory changes

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