## **National Grid**

# SF<sub>6</sub>-free 420 kV Gas-Insulated Line

National Grid: "The  $g^3$  project at Sellindge is the start of a road that we can go down to remove  $SF_6$  from equipment newly installed on the network"





The entire electrical transmission industry is buzzing over the technical achievement of energizing the first high voltage gasinsulated line (GIL) using an environmentally friendly alternative to SF $_6$ . This SF $_6$  alternative insulation medium is called g $^3$ : Green Gas for Grid. To date, there has been no alternative to SF $_6$  technology since its inception in the 1970's, when it was introduced as an insulation medium in High Voltage (HV) switchgear.

Indeed, on April 13 2017, National Grid achieved a huge industry milestone with the energization of the first SF<sub>6</sub>-free 420 kV gasinsulated line in their South East England network. The new Sellindge substation was deployed in an operationally critical part of the UK's transmission network to help ensure the region would continue to benefit from a safe and reliable supply of electricity. It plays a vital role in the ElecLink project, which will increase the UK's energy security, reliability and capacity by connecting with the French electricity transmission network.

Giuseppe Sottero, General Manager, Gas-Insulated Substations at GE said:

"We are very pleased to collaborate with National Grid on this project, the first in the world to use a g solution. Utilities wanting to take the step to reduce their global warming potential now have an alternative to SF<sub>6</sub>."

## Industry Framework: Mitigating Climate Change

In a world of ever increasing power demand, utility companies have a vital role in connecting millions of people safely, reliably and efficiently to the energy they use.

Sulfur-hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) is used in the HV electrical transmission industry because it is an excellent gaseous dielectric medium. Unfortunately, it is also the greenhouse gas with the largest global warming potential\* (23,500 times more than CO<sub>2</sub>). Thus, much effort has been made across the industry in the last decades to find a viable alternative. Today with g³ from GE, the industry is well-positioned for the next breakthrough in high voltage equipment.



## National Grid at the Forefront of Green Technology Development

National Grid has made strong commitments to their regulator and stakeholders regarding the ongoing reduction of  $SF_6$  gases released into the atmosphere. As a group, they set a voluntary target to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across their UK and US businesses by 45% by 2020 (baseline: 1990).

The introduction of GE's g³ solution provides an opportunity for National Grid to be at the forefront of new technology development, and obtain an early understanding of the performance of the equipment.

Mark Waldron, Switchgear Technical Leader at National Grid said: "g³ opens the way for reducing or eliminating SF<sub>6</sub>, and that's something that for National Grid is really important."



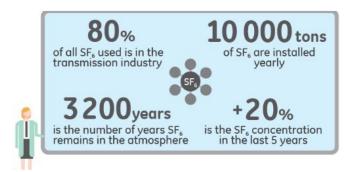
Mark Waldron, Switchgear Technical Leader, National Grid, UK

He added: "If we can move to a world where we are not using SF<sub>6</sub> at all, this is clearly a better way of managing the problem, rather than using a damaging gas and having to manage it. Solutions such as g<sup>3</sup> can allow us to manage our impact on the environment very effectively."

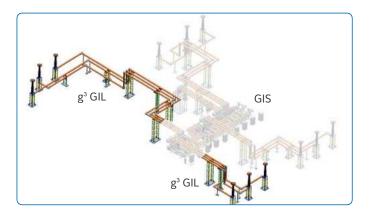




Replacing 1 kg of  $SF_6$  with the corresponding mass of  $g^3$  is the carbon equivalent of removing 16 cars running one year\*\*\*. The potential for global warming reduction is further underscored when you look at the sheer quantity of  $SF_6$  installed worldwide. 10,000 tons of  $SF_6$  are installed each year, with 80% concentrated in the transmission industry.



The estimated gas emissions savings for the Sellindge GIL are huge. More than 11,000 tons of  $CO_2$  equivalent\*\* ( $CO_2$ e) will be saved over the service life of the 300 meter-long gas-insulated circuits, which connect the substation to the bushings and overhead lines.



The environmental benefit does not compromise the technical performance: g³ applications exhibit the same technical performance, they operate in the same ambient conditions (even down to -25°C), and they feature the same dimensional footprint.

Sellindge GIL	Gas quantity in the GIL	CO <sub>2</sub> e (Carbon equivalent)	Gas emissions over 40 years (based on 0.5% emissions/year)	CO₂e of gas emissions over 40 years
SF <sub>6</sub> GWP 23,500 CO <sub>2</sub> e	2.5 tons of SF <sub>6</sub>	58,750 tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.50 tons of SF <sub>6</sub>	11750 tons CO <sub>2</sub> e
g <sup>3</sup> GWP 327 CO <sub>2</sub> e	1.14 ton of g <sup>3</sup>	393 tons CO₂e	0.23 tons of g <sup>3</sup>	74 tons CO₂e

11,676 tons of CO₂e emissions will be saved during the operation period

### g<sup>3</sup> Now Available To All Utilities



 $g^{\rm 3}$  is fully type-tested and commercially available for GIS up to 145 kV, GIL up to 420 kV, AIS Current Transformers up to 245 kV.



Six (6) utilities have decided to implement  $g^3$  solutions on their networks, and many others are now considering the new GE solution. The environmental argument for  $g^3$  is staggering -  $SF_6$  remains in the atmosphere for 3200 years, and its concentration has increased by 20 % in the past 5 years alone.

The time for change has come. Now there is an alternative to  $SF_6$  for HV switchgear. Implementing site applications, and supporting the wider adoption of  $g^3$  technology is all about corporate and social responsibility. It's about doing our part to mitigate global warming, and about improving people's lives.



## About g<sup>3</sup>

- g³ ("g cubed" Green Gas for Grid) is GE 's alternative to SF<sub>6</sub> developed in collaboration with 3M™.
- g³ is a proven and ready-to-go alternative insulating gas mixture for high voltage electrical transmission equipment, which provides the same technical performance as SF<sub>6</sub> with a drastically reduced environmental impact - g³'s impact is a whopping 98% to 99% less than SF<sub>6</sub>.
- The g³ gas mixture is blended using 3M™ Novec™ 4710 Insulating Gas with a balanced percentage of Carbon Dioxide to optimise performance.
- The gas mixture offers an efficient combination of low global warming potential (GWP) with high dielectric performance and minimum operating temperatures in accordance with the typical Transmission System Operators' (TSO) needs.

## g³ benefits

#### **Technical**

- g<sup>3</sup> is fully type-tested and commercially available for GIS up to 145 kV, GIL up to 420 kV, AIS Current transformers up to 245 kV.
- g³ is applicable in the same environmental conditions and at the same ambient temperature ranges as SF<sub>6</sub>.
- g³ high-voltage equipment feature the same dimensional footprint as state-of the-art SF<sub>6</sub> equipment.
- g³ is non toxic and falls in the same safety class as SF<sub>6</sub>.

#### **Environmental**

 g<sup>3</sup> Global Warming Potential represents only 1 to 2 % of that of SF<sub>6</sub>.

#### **Financial**

 Utilities can qualify for tax reductions or incentives related to greenhouse gas emissions reduction.



Environmental impact of g<sup>3</sup> vs SF<sub>6</sub>

Utilities can adopt best practices in terms of environmental sustainability



OR



Utilities can qualify for tax reduction or incentives related to greenhouse gas emissions reduction

#### **Notes**

- \* Global Warming Potential is a common unit of measure to allow analysts to compare the global warming impacts of different gases, specifically how much energy the emissions of 1 ton of a gas will absorb (over a given time) relative to the emissions of 1 ton of CO<sub>2</sub> (which has a GWP of 1). The larger the GWP, the more that gas warms the earth as compared to CO<sub>2</sub>.
- \*\* CO<sub>2</sub>e is a measurement of carbon footprint to define the impact of different gases in terms of the equivalent amount of CO<sub>2</sub> that would create the same amount of warming. Source: https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator
- \*\*\* Calculation based on the following values:  $SF_6$  GWP = 23,500 CO<sub>2</sub>e,  $g^3$  GWP = 327 CO<sub>2</sub>e, average car emission per km = 0.14 CO<sub>2</sub>e, average distance per car per year = 10,000 km [23,173/.14] -->[165,521/10,000] = 16.5

For more information please contact GE Energy Connections Grid Solutions

#### **Worldwide Contact Center**

Web: www.GEGridSolutions.com/contact Phone: +44 (0) 1785 250 070

### GEGridSolutions.com

3M and Novec 4710 are registered trademarks of 3M.

GE, the GE monogram,  $g^{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$  and the  $g^{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$  logo are trademarks of General Electric Company.

GE reserves the right to make changes to specifications of products described at any time without notice and without obligation to notify any person of such changes.

 $\label{lem:grid-GIS-LS-Sellindge\_GIL\_g3-1597-2017\_05-EN. @ Copyright 2017, General Electric Company. All rights reserved.$ 

