



International Conference on SF_6 and the Environment: Electric Power Systems - Partnership Update



Jerome Blackman, Program Manager SF₆ Emissions Reduction Partnership November 28, 2006



Organization

- Review of U.S. Electric Power Partnership
 - Accomplishments & Highlights
- Equipment Leak Study
 Findings & Recommendations

Conclusion & Questions



EPS: U.S. SF₆ Emission Reductions





2005 Data: Accomplishments

Electric Power Systems

- Number of U.S. Partners
 80
- Partners Reporting 87%
- Emission Rate: (average)8.3%
 - Median 2%

- Emission Reduction1.4 MMTCE
 - Total SF₆ Emissions 415,000 lbs



Accomplishments - continued

Electric Power Systems

- Partnership Annual Report (revised Aug. 2006)
- Duquesne Light Substation Decommissioning Project
 - Under Case Studies on Web site
- Partner "Benchmark" Reports; Updating Goals
 - Use past experience, knowledge, etc. to revise Goal;
 - Extend Commitment Period to Year 2012

Electric Power Systems: New Partners - 2006

- City of Palo Alto, CA
- Ottertail Power, MN
- Oglethorpe Power, GA
- PNM Resources, NM
- Seattle City Light, WA
- NSTAR Electric and Gas, MA
- Montana-Dakota Utilities, ND

New Equipment Leak Study

- Study Objective: To investigate and increase industry knowledge concerning SF₆ leak rates from newly manufactured circuit breakers (CBs)
 - NEMA Guidelines: 0.1 percent/year
 - IEC Standard for new equipment leakage (IEC 62271-1-2004, pg. 55): 0.5 percent/year

New Equipment Leak Study continued • Data from log books of 2,329 Circuit Breakers (CBs)

- SF₆ leakage assessed from years 1998 through 2005
- CBs manufactured between the years
 1998 and 2002
- CBs belonging to 3 Partner Utilities

New Equipment Leak Study Original Equipment Manufacturers: ABB, Siemens, GE-Hitachi, MEPPI



Data Summary and Observations

- 7.3 percent (170 CBs) of 2,329 CBs classified as leaking;
- Total SF₆ emissions: 3,407 lbs



Technical Issues: New Equipment Leak Study

 Breakers defined as leaking if density alarm indicated **10 percent** loss of total SF₆ capacity;

CB classified as leaking if it had a documented "top-up" of SF₆

Data set relatively small;

 Majority of equipment fell into the lower rated voltage category (<200 kV);

Lower Bound: weighted average leak rate = 0.22 percent

- Leaking CBs: Assumed that no additional "top-ups" have occurred after last service reported.
 - Any leakage occurring after last reported top-up not included in estimate.
- Other CBs: Assumed that CBs with no reported "top-ups" have zero emissions.
 - Any emissions less than the 10 percent needed to trigger alarm are not included.

Upper Bound: weighted average leak rate = 2.5 percent

- Leaking CBs: Assumes that all leaking CBs have leaked an additional 10 percent between their last service call and 2005
- Other CBs: Assumes that all "non-leaking" CBs (those that have not tripped the density alarm), have leaked slightly less than 10 percent of their total gas volume between installation and 2005



Findings & Recommendations

- 7% of circuit breaker population leaked (170);
- SF₆ Leakage for Total Population (2,329) ranged from 0.22 to 2.5 percent per year;
- Better Monitoring Technologies Needed to Verify Low Leak Claims
 - Density monitors not very useful in detecting small leaks.

Recommendations - continued

For Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs):

- Incorporate "continuous" monitoring systems into new breaker designs;
- Develop an industry-wide standard leak test protocol for new equipment.
- For Utilities:
- Consider adjusting density alarm to lower set point on new equipment;
- Contact equipment manufacturer as soon as you notice loss of gas.



Conclusion – You Have the Power

Trust, but Verify!

Paper available on Web Site:

www.epa.gov/electricpowersf6/pdf/leakrates_circuitbreakers.pdf