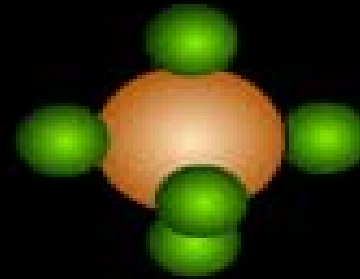




U.S. EPA's 2012 Workshop on SF₆ Emission Reduction Strategies

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Topics of Discussion

- Simple & Effective means of reducing emissions:
 - ◆ Zero emissions during gas recovery.
 - ★ Know quantity to recover
 - ★ Proper blank off pressure
 - ★ Advancements in pump technology
 - ◆ Proper fitting selection (LV/MV Switchgear)
 - ★ Say no to Schrader valves!
 - ★ Gas tight cutting device for decommissioning
 - ◆ Advancements leak detection technology
 - ★ Vacuum chambers





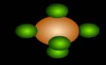
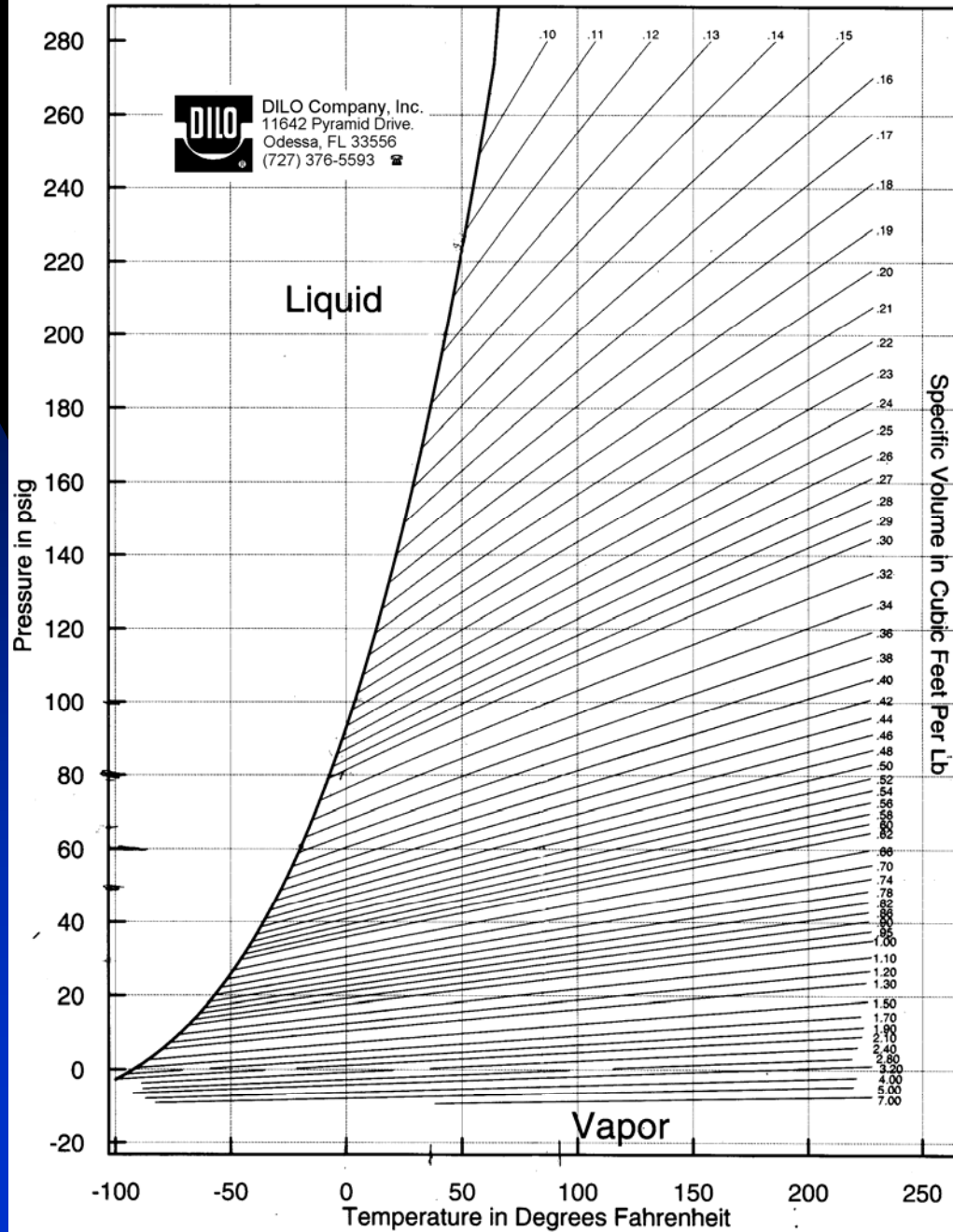
How do you achieve zero emissions during SF₆ recovery?

- Know how much you need to recover.
 - ◆ Read the nameplate.
 - ★ Problems:
 - Incorrect or no nameplate capacity
 - ◆ Calculate gas quantity.
 - ★ Volume of gas vessel
 - ★ Ambient temperature
 - ★ Problem:
 - No possible if exact internal volume is unknown!





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Achieving zero emissions: Calculate (cont'd)

- Use the following formula to determine the number of pounds (mass) of SF6 within a given volume:
 - $Volume(ft^3) \div density = lbs.$
 - For example: 80PSIG @ 80°F = 0.38 density.
For a volume of 200 ft³:
 - $200 ft^3 \div 0.38 = 526.3 lbs.$





Achieving zero emissions (cont'd)

- Proper Recovery:
 - ◆ Determining how much SF₆ has been recovered:

$$\left(\frac{P_I - P_F}{P_I} \right) \times 100 = \% \text{recovered}$$

P_I = Initial breaker pressure in mmHg(absolute)

P_F = Final breaker pressure in mmHg(absolute)

- ◆ Converting PSIG to mmHg (absolute):

$$\left(\frac{\text{PSIG} + 14.5}{14.5} \right) \times 760 = \text{mmHg (absolute)}$$





Proper recovery (Cont'd)

- SF₆ recovery comparison: (example 1)
- GIE containing 2,200 lbs @ 87 PSIG operating pressure
 - ◆ Recovery to 0 PSIG = 85.71% SF₆ removal
 - ★ 315 lbs of SF₆ lost
 - ◆ Recovery to 200 mmHg = 96.21% SF₆ removal
 - ★ 86 lbs of SF₆ lost
 - ◆ BLANK OFF PRESSURE AT THE END OF RECOVERY PROCESS SHOULD BE < 50 mbar / 37.5 mmHg (Torr)
 - ◆ AS OF 2011 THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS NO LONGER ACCURATE
 - ◆ Whenever possible always recover to ≤ 1 Torr





Proper Recovery (cont)

- SF₆ recovery comparison: (example 2)
- Medium voltage switch gear containing 25 lbs @ 10 PSIG
 - ◆ Recovery to 0 PSIG = 40.82% SF₆ removal
 - ★ 14.8 lbs of SF₆ lost
 - ◆ Recovery to 37.5 mmHg = 97.08% SF₆ removal
 - ★ .73 lbs of SF₆ lost
 - ◆ Recovery to 0.1 mmHg = >99.99
 - ★ <.025 lbs of SF₆ lost
- Achieving a very low blank off pressure is critical due to very low operating pressures.





Advancements in Pump Technology:

- Due to advancements in scroll pump technology, oil lubricated vacuum pump or diaphragm compressors should no longer be used during SF₆ recovery on large gas volumes
- Scroll pump design considerations:
 - ◆ Hermetically sealed
 - ◆ Proper displacement/speed
 - ◆ Maintenance intervals
 - ◆ Blank off pressures (≤ 1 torr/mmHg)
- Summary: when working on GIE with ≥ 100 lbs of SF₆ only scroll pumps capable of achieving blank off pressures of ≤ 1 torr should be used in conjunction with standard dry running compressor systems.





Fittings

- The Joys of recovering SF₆ from LV / MV distribution switches





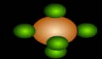
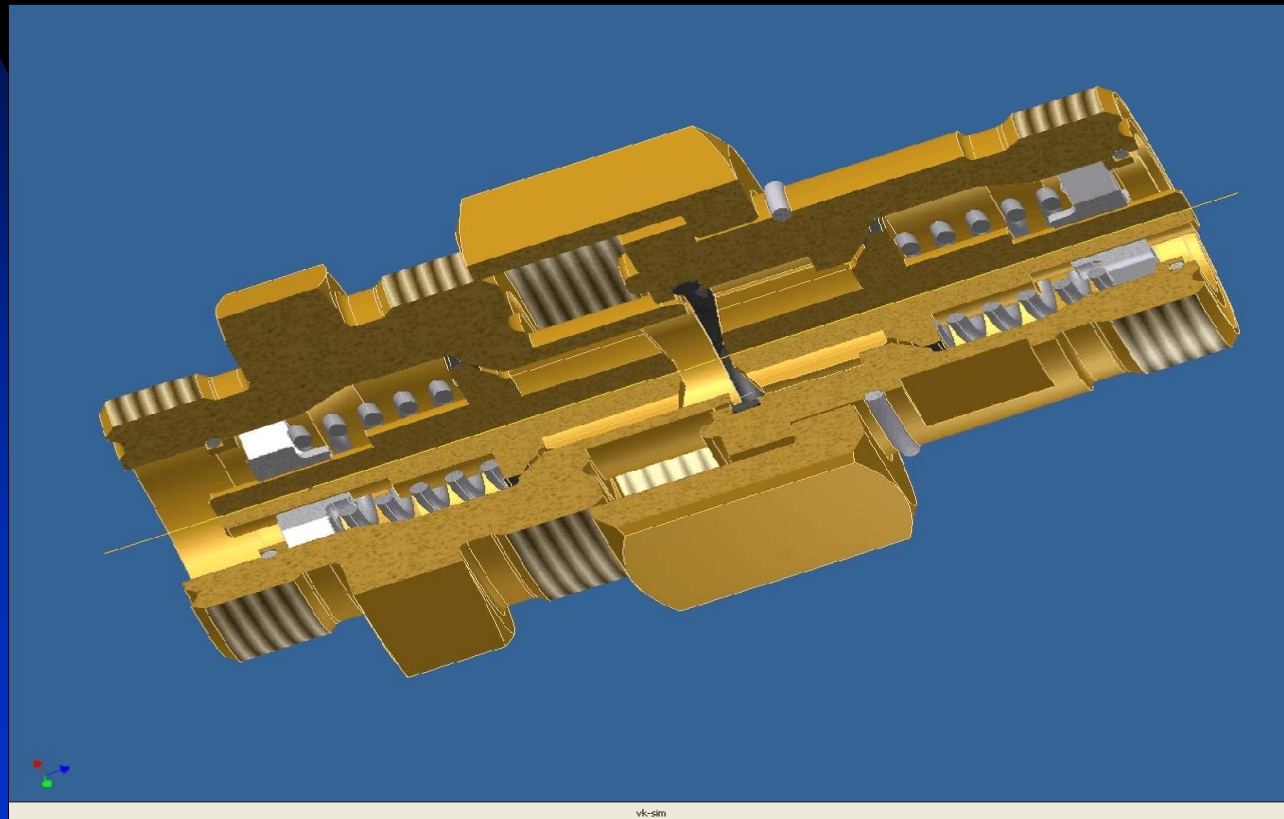
Recovering SF₆ from Distribution Switches

- Commonly used connections (Schrader Valve) make gas recovery very time consuming due to Cv value (restriction)
- Recovery times of 300 l vessel using DILLO Mini Plus Recovery System. PE 6 bar to 50 mbar (87 psig to 37.5 Torr)
 - ◆ DILLO DN8 connection 180 minutes
 - ◆ DILLO DN6 connection 110 minutes
 - ◆ Schrader valve 1,110 minutes





Appropriate Connection





Recovering SF₆ from Distribution Switches

- Gas tight cutting device allowing for fast recovery when *decommissioning* Distribution Switches





Recovering SF₆ from Distribution Switches

- Summary
 - ◆ Most currently used Distribution Switches come equipped with a valve unsuitable for proper gas recovery
 - ◆ Specify appropriately sized fill valve from switch manufacturer
 - ◆ Use gas tight cutting device when decommissioning equipment





Advances in Leak Detection Technology:

New Technology:

- Automated & automatic leak detection chambers



Test duration with the new unit: **3 - 5 min.**



Traditional leak test duration: **4 hours**





Automated & Automatic Leak Detection Chambers



4/20/2012





Leak Detection Chambers :

- Fully automated systems capable of evacuating, filling, testing, and recovery with zero gas handling done by operators!
- Depending on size of chamber, can be used to test a complete system (breaker or switch, etc.) or individual components (tank, manifolds, tubing runs, etc.)
- Use of vacuum chamber completely eliminates any SF6 loss during the test procedure.
- Detection limit ≤ 1 ppb (parts per BILLION)
- Extremely fast response time (<5 minutes for large vessels.
- Leakage is quantified down to 1 ppb!





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■ QUESTIONS?

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