# Paris Session 2022



## Possible harmonisation of C4-FN mixtures?

#### A3/PS2

Q13: A variety of C4-FN based mixtures (with and without oxygen) and composition ratios (some even undisclosed) is reported. With every manufacturer having its "proprietary gas" could "inter-operability" be realized? Can specialist predict whether a "one-gas-fits-all" solution is waiting at the horizon or at what time horizon convergence of various technologies can be expected?

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**Group Discussion Meeting** 

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## C4-FN based mixtures / why different mixtures?

- Different ratios of C4-FN/O₂/CO₂ → additional degrees of freedom to further optimize the design
- It seems too early to freeze ratios:
  - HV retrofilling of existing SF<sub>6</sub> assets might require higher ratio (20%) of fluoronitrile<sup>[1]</sup> than the ones usually implemented in new assets (3 to 6%).
  - MV load break switch<sup>[2]</sup> application requiring 10 to 15% C4-FN
- Anyhow for new equipment **convergence** is starting for O<sub>2</sub> content:
  - 13% of O<sub>2</sub> was identified as the optimum<sup>[3]</sup>

[1] L. Loizou et al., "Technical Viability of Retro-filling C3F7CN/CO2 Gas Mixtures in SF6-designed Gas Insulated Lines and Busbars at Transmission Voltages", IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON POWER DELIVERY, VOL. 35, NO. 5, OCTOBER 2020

[2] A. Laso et al, "Design Considerations for Implementing SF<sub>6</sub> Alternatives for Distribution Switchgear Applications with Focus on Toxicity and Load Break Performance," in CIGRE Paper A3-10136, Paris, 2022.

[3] J. Ozil et al, "Return of experience of the SF6-free solution by the use of Fluoronitrile gas mixture and progress on coverage of full range of transmission equipment," in CIGRE Paper A3-117R, Paris, 2021.

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## C4-FN based mixtures / why different mixtures?

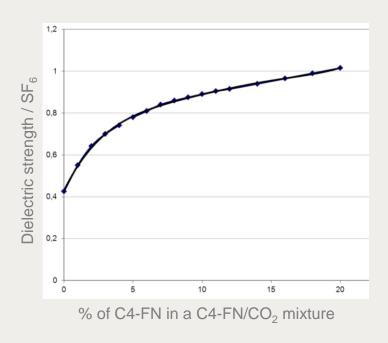
- Could the mixtures based on C4-FN be jointly defined?
  - A joint definition by several manufacturer will **remain difficult** as:
    - o Optimum in design could depend on the manufacturer
    - Changing ratio of some compound for the ones who have already developed a solution could lead to re-design and re-type-test
    - Co-development between OEM would require sharing information between competitors
  - To limit the definition of new mixtures, newcomers in the field of alternatives could select already proposed mixture by other OEM

## Inter-operability of gas mixtures?

C4-FN being the main driver of dielectric strength
→ it is not likely that using any C4-FN mixtures could be used in any type of switchgear validated to be used with a specific amount of C4-FN

#### Anyhow:

- all C4-FN mixtures can be operated with the same tools
  - Gas carts
  - Gas analysers



## One-gas-fits-all? By when?

- Step by step harmonisation of C4-FN gas mixtures is coming for new developed equipment.
- Manufacturers having a 10+ yrs experience in C4-FN have been already through this process of reducing the number of available mixtures

#### but...

- As C4FN mixtures are extending their use to a wider range of applications to enable SF6 phase-out, it is not likely that a single type of mixture will exist in the coming years.
  - Recent retrofit applications<sup>[4]</sup> with N<sub>2</sub> instead of CO<sub>2</sub> have demonstrated interesting capability for retrofilling existing SF<sub>6</sub> GIL without gasket change
  - Application in MV voltage is having specific needs
  - Application outside electrical switchgear (e-beam and others)

[4] L. Chen et al., "Application of SF<sub>6</sub> Alternatives for Retro-filling Existing Equipment", in CIGRE Paper A3-10103, Paris, 2022.

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