

Solutions for future legislations and utility requirements

D1 PS 2 – Question 2.02

Some future legislation and utilities require a GWP below 1 or below 10,
which can today be covered by some gases or gas mixtures only.

Are there emerging any further new alternatives?

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SIEMENS
ENERGY

New environmental directives

Sustainable Development Goals

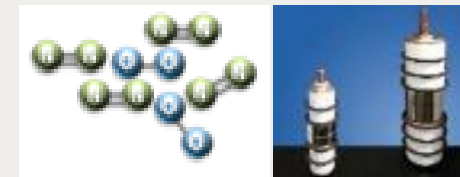
Good Health, Affordable & Clean Energy, Climate Action, Net Zero

Legislations & Regulations (main examples for fluorine F-gases)

- National **penalties for CO₂ and/or SF₆**; moving towards SF₆ bans
- CARB California: **Stepwise SF₆ phase-out** for new installations
- EU Regulation Proposal: Placing on market **prohibition for F-gases**
- Worldwide **restrictions activities for PFAS*** started
(PFAS = forever chemicals, incl. PFAS F-gases as C4-FN and C5-FK)

Grid operators & equipment manufacturers

- SF₆ emission reductions, SF₆ phase-out and launch of **future-proof F-gas-free clean air products**



Clean Air
80% N₂ + 20% O₂ Vacuum Technology



EUROPEAN COMMISSION Strasbourg, 5.4.2022 COM(2022) 150 final	
Prohibition F-gases GWP ≥ 10	
≤ 24 kV	1 January 2026
≤ 52 kV	1 January 2030
≤ 145 kV, 50 kA	1 January 2028
> 145 kV, 50 kA	1 January 2031

EUROPEAN COMMISSION Brussels, 14.10.2020 COM(2020) 667 final	
Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic-Free Environment	

Exemplary responses to ban F-Gases GWP ≥ 10 in EU



NGOs¹⁾ call for F-gas-free grids, based on natural origin gases

- Mandate a **fast phase-out of SF₆ with ambitious transition times.**
- Extend emission containment and reporting obligations.
- Address SF₆ leakages (*labelling, reporting and monitoring*).
- Incentivize demand for SF₆-free technologies.
- **Demand a transition towards F-gas-free alternatives only.**

TSOs²⁾ call for transition to F-gas free technologies

- The long-term goal of some TSOs is the exclusive use of **natural insulation gases as alternatives to SF₆.**
- TSOs aim at piloting SF₆-free alternative technologies to minimize greenhouse gas emissions quick, comprehensive and sustainable.



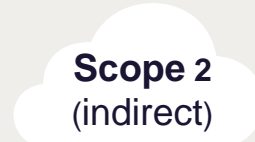
NGO – Non Profit Organisation; TSO – Transmission System Operator ¹⁾ [ECOS-SF6-policy-recommendations \(ecostandard.org\)](https://ecostandard.org) ²⁾ [4 UeNB - Strategie - AlternativeGase \(netztransparenz.de\)](https://netztransparenz.de)

Life Cycle CO₂ emissions: Grid Operator View (GHG protocol)

Manufacturer



Grid Operator



GHG - Green House Gas
 EoL - End Of Lifetime
 LCA - Life Cycle Assessment
 GWP- Global Warming Potential
 OEM- Original Equipment Manufacturer

Example 145 kV GIS	Materials & Manufacturing incl. gas production & losses as well as material EoL*		Electric power losses*		Operation, Maintenance, EoL (gas losses, logistic)		Total CO ₂ LCA footprint	
	2022	2050	2022	2050	2022	2050	2022	2050
SF ₆ - type	17%	6%	16%	0%	67%	66%	100%	73%
C4-FN - type	4%	0%	16%	0%	5%	4%	25%	4%
Clean Air - type	5%	0%	16%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%

All numbers rounded

* Mainly dependent of electricity power-mix, with renewable power generation the CO₂ impact of materials and power losses becomes negligible.

Zero CO₂ emissions in all process steps only possible with GWP = 0!