Kema Webinar

The real challenges in transition to eco-friendly power networks

March 17th, 2022



Basic Information





Basic Information



days of ageing at 120°C, dried paper & low oxygen



DP

Pros & Cons (technical)

	FLASH POINT (°C)	BIODEGRADABILITY (%)	VISCOSITY (mm²/sec)	THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY (W/m°K)	POUR POINT (°C)	PD inception (kV)
MINERAL OIL	140 - 160	< 20	7-10	0,126	< -50	38
NATURAL ESTER	350	> 90	30 - 40	0,17	-20	34

Global benefits

- Very low environmental impact in case of serious failure (oil spill, fire, etc.)
- In perspective, lower plant costs for fire protection systems (elimination of fire walls, etc.)
- Extension of transformer operating life (solid insulation less stressed)
- Possible reduction of insurance premiums
- Company Image (sustainability, respect for the environment, etc.)



TERNA Pilot Project

Project Data					
Nominal Power	250 MVA				
Permanent Overlow	375 MVA				
Nominal Voltage	400/135 kV				
Connection Symbol	Yna0				
On Load Tapping Range	± 10%				
Cooling System	KDAF				
Construction Year	2016-17				
Oil	Cargill FR3				



Today and tomorrow



n° TR/ATR in operation

To date there are 16 Natural Ester filled (Auto)Transformer in operation, without any problem.

A further 21 transformers are in production, of which 8 (*) are expected in operation during 2022.



NZEB HV Electrical Substation Buildings

Legislative Context: Energy Transition



Directive EU 2018/844

The European Union is committed to elaborate a sustainable, competitive, safe and decarbonised energy system, by 2050. In order to achieve this objective, Member States and investors must adopt measures by 2050, to achieve the longterm objective of greenhouse gas emissions and **decarbonise the housing stock, responsible for around 36 % of all CO2 emissions in the Union**





About 28% of energy consumption is used in the residential sector and 16.9% in the services sector (tertiary, public administrations)



NZEB HV Electrical Substation Buildings

Objectives and Achievements

The aim is to define, from a design, architectural and functional point of view, **Substation Buildings at «nearly zero energy».** The goal was achieved through the study of appropriate interventions to be implemented on the building envelope together with the adoption of "smart" technological systems, in addition to the use of supplementary power solutions from solar renewable sources. The design solutions have been defined for both existing and new buildings.



A **A3 or A2 class**, depending on the climatic zone, together with the condition of the **NZEB** building, was reached on the basis of a classification of the actual substation buildings on average equal to B-C class. The simulations on the HV Electrical Substation Buildings have led to an efficiency of all the subservices of the building. Considering the example of an Integrated Building (150kV ES), the benefits in terms of saved energy consist in lower emissions of C02 (about **3,4 t per year saved**).



SF₆ Replacement

Available technologies



C5-Flourketone 5110



Flournitrile 4710



Clean-Air



Vacuum



🕲 Hitachi Energy





Point of discussion

- ✓ Breaking Equipment available up to 145 kV
- $\checkmark\,$ Breaking behaviour with capacitive and inductive loads
- ✓ Overvoltages on vacuum breaking
- ✓ Further study on decomposition by-products
- ✓ Possibly differents standards to be managed

Pilot Project

Next year the first 2 bays 145 kV (possibly with different technologies), completely SF6 Free will be installed





The first «green» autotranformer in Italy

Thank you for your attention



