



TRANSFORMERS MAGAZINE'S
INDUSTRY NAVIGATOR

INVESTMENTS, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
AND SUSTAINABILITY
CONFERENCE 2024

Eco-Innovation in Power: Enhancing Transformer Longevity with MICAFLUID's Sustainable Oil Treatment Technologies

Presented by Marius Grisaru

MICAFLUID





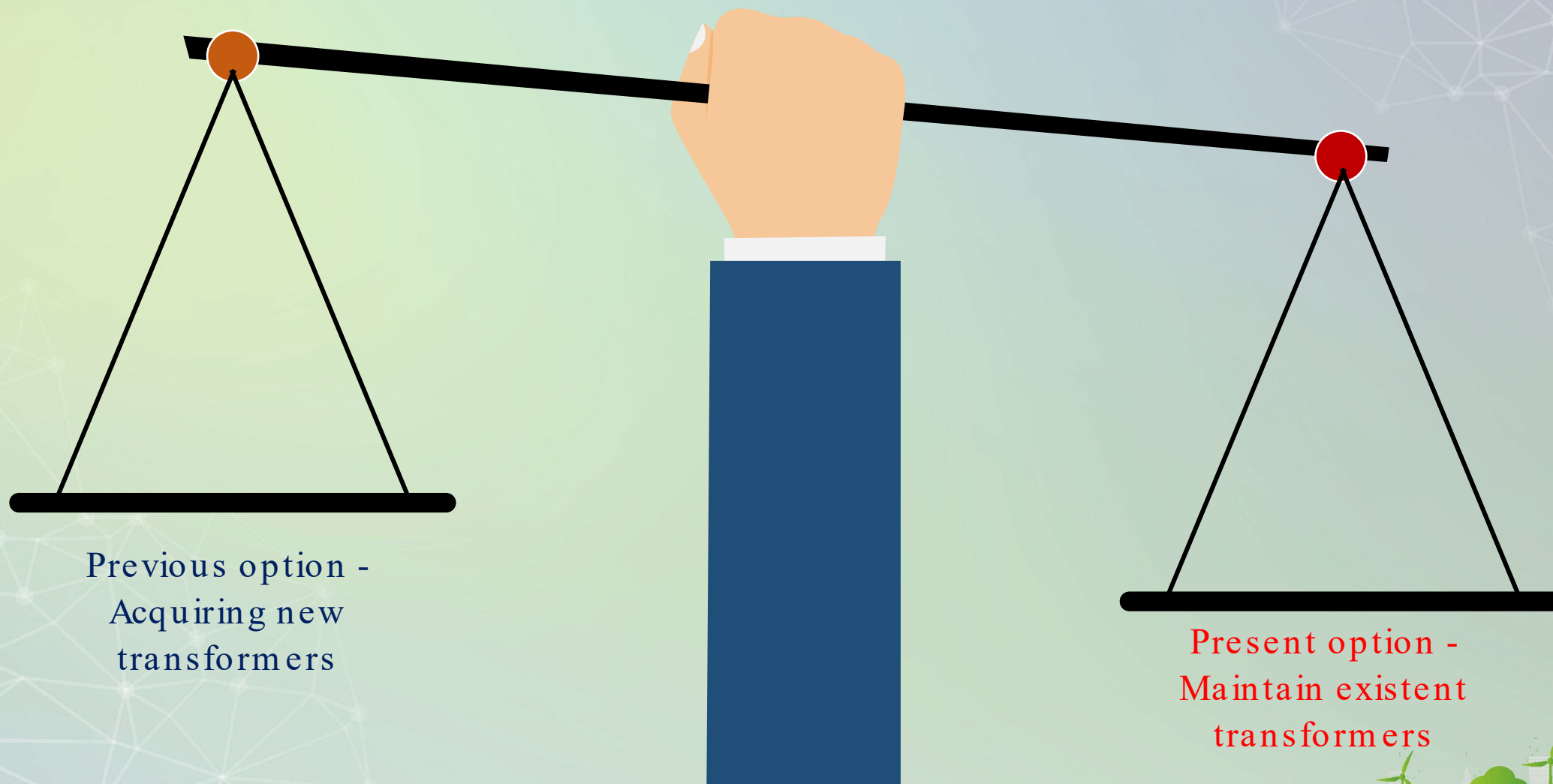
Content:

- Comparing maintenance and life extension of active transformers versus buying new ones.
- The growing importance of expertise in maintaining modern power transformers' insulating materials.
- Identifying optimal times for cost-effective oil treatment.
- Employing durable oil technology for treatment and monitoring oil treatment parameters.
- Necessities like degassing, reclaiming, and dehydration for power transformers.
- MICAFLUID's Best Available Technology (BAT) benefits both environmental and transformer health.
- Preventing premature transformer aging to significantly exceed manufacturers' expected lifespans.
- Conserving the precious resource of insulating oil





The balance of acquisition versus preservation

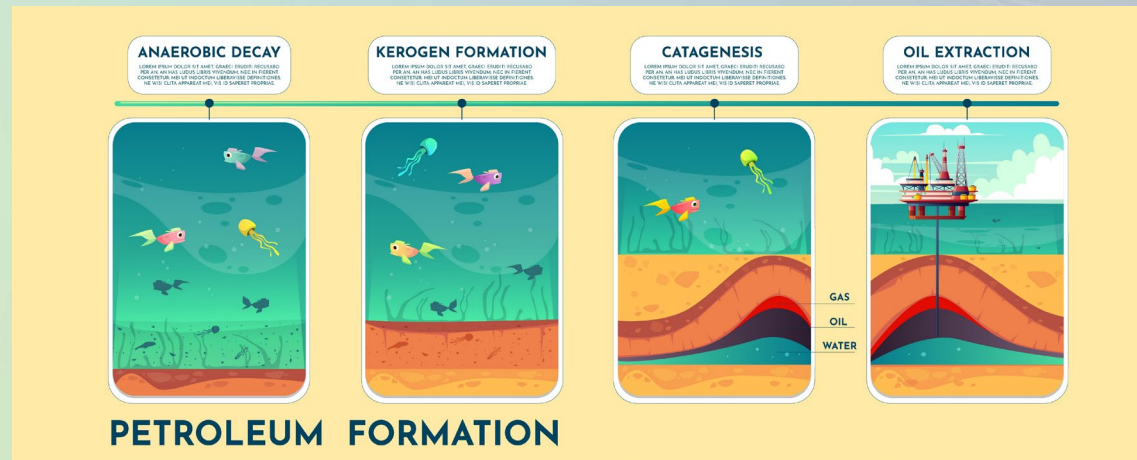
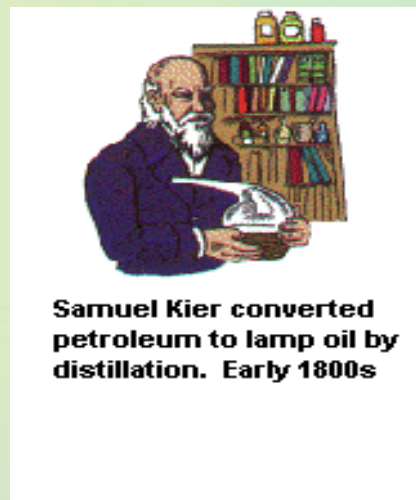


Previous option -
Acquiring new
transformers

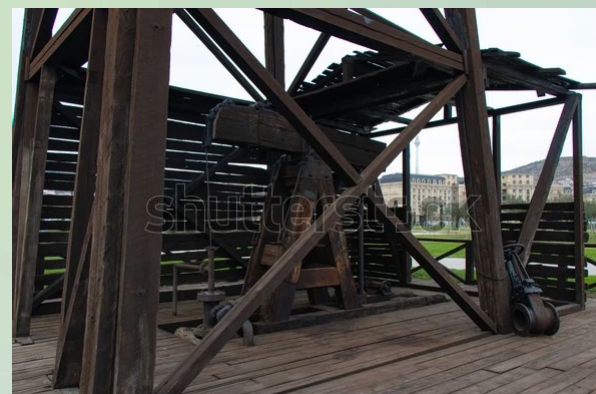
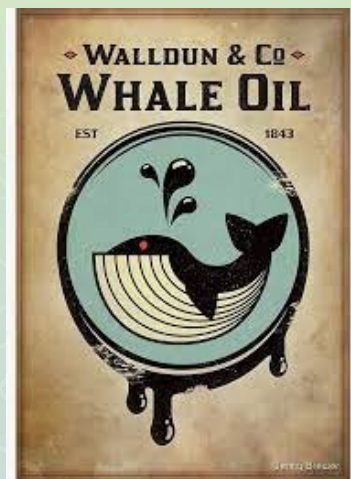
Present option -
Maintain existent
transformers



Oil industry origins and its consequences



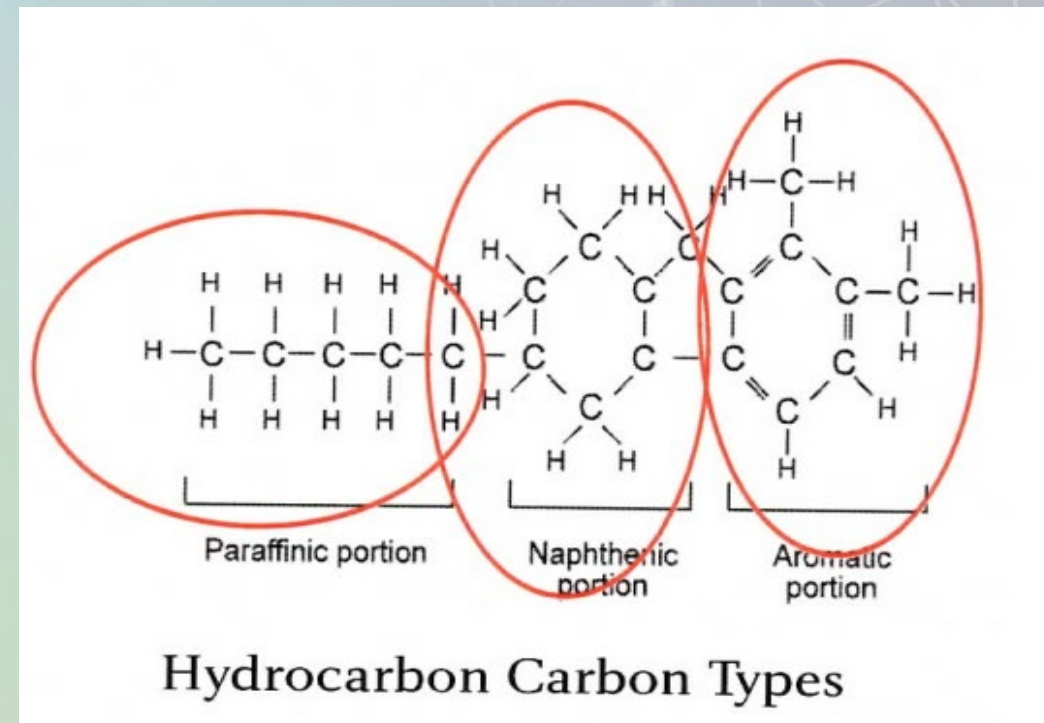
World's first industrial oil well in Baku, 1846





Crude oil composition:

- 84% - Carbon
- 14% - Hydrogen attached to carbons
- 1-2 - Sulfur compounds
- Some Nitrogen present as organic amine
- Some Oxygen attached to carbons, forming organic molecules such as alcohol
- Some Metals such as Vanadium, Arsenic, Nickel, Iron, Copper.
- Some Chloride Salts



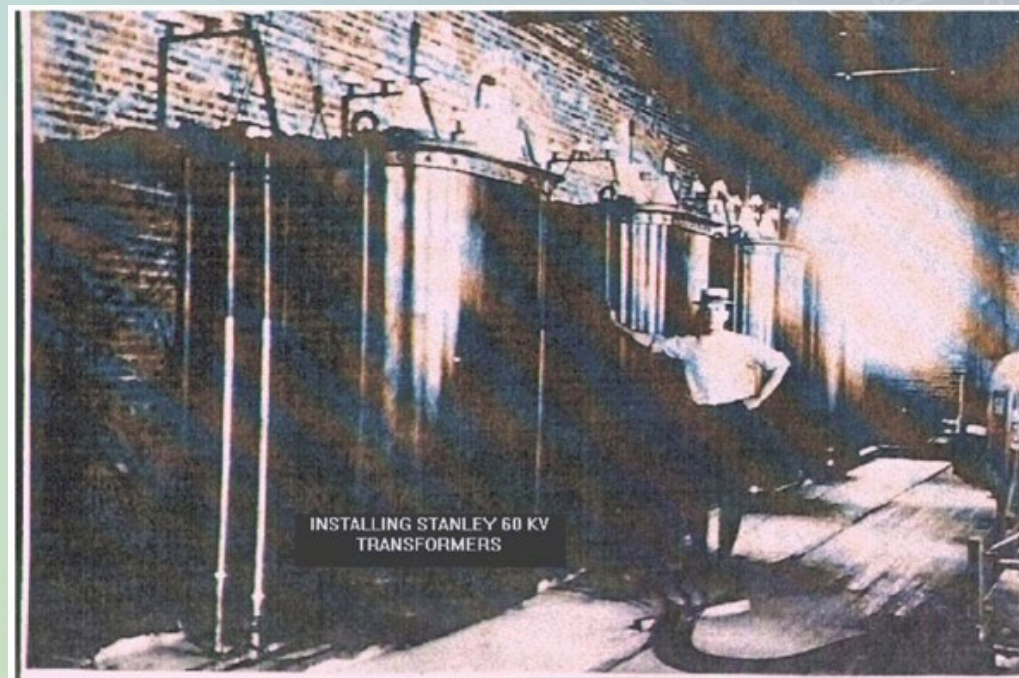


Large transformers for low voltage and power

1891



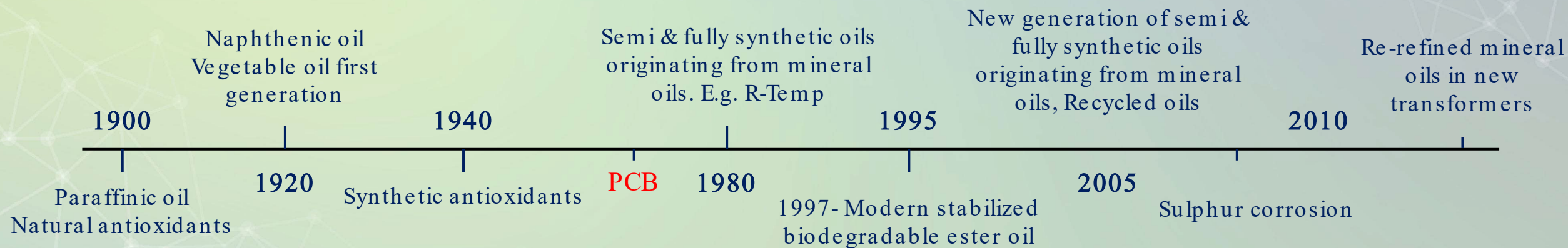
- Transformer used on the [Lauffen to Frankfurt demonstration line.](#)



SECOND GENERATION TRANSFORMERS
Stanley oil filled transformers rated at 800V to 11kv and 60kv. Replaced air cooled transformers in 1904.



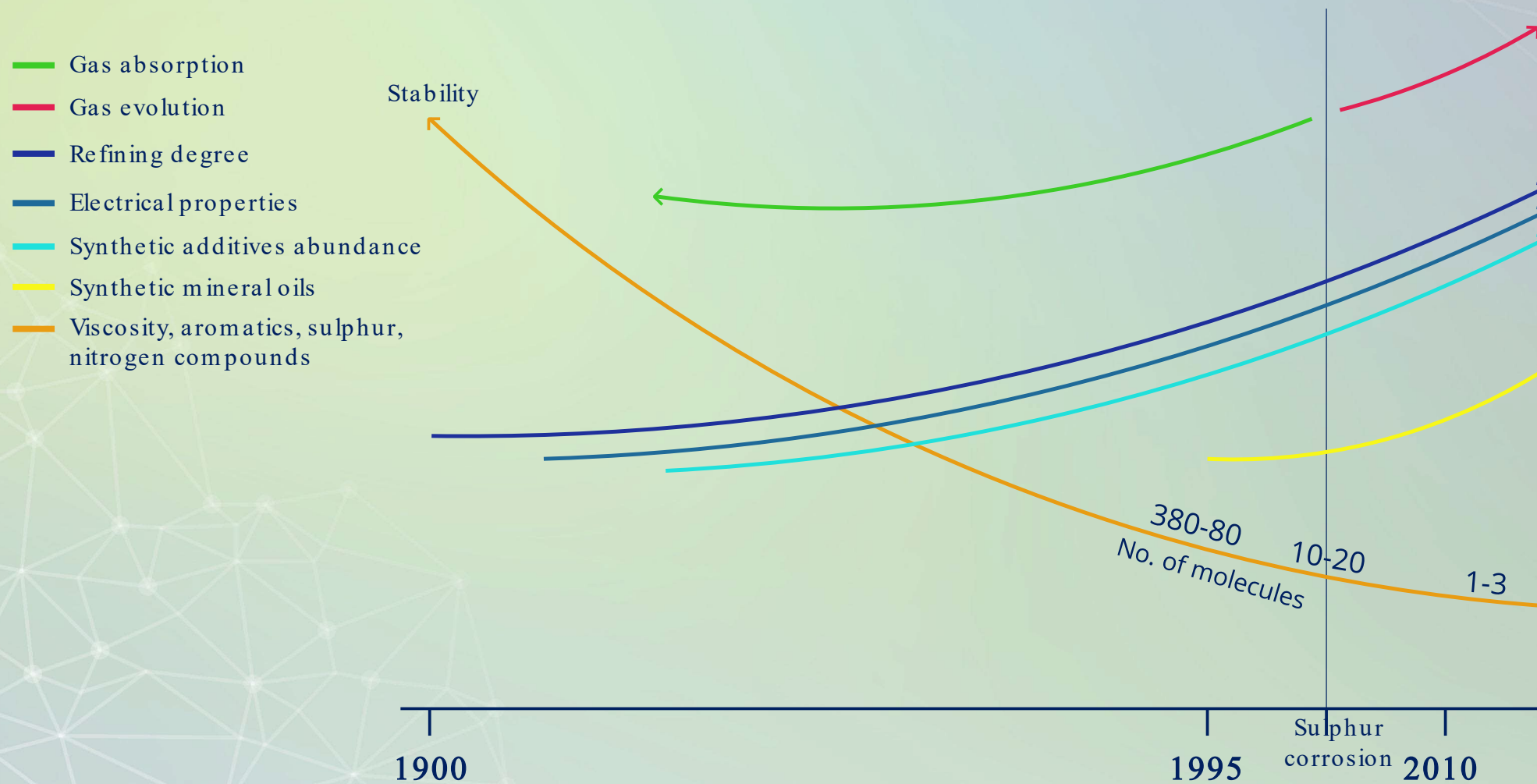
A timeline of insulating liquids for power transformers





A timeline of insulating mineral oil properties

Transformer oil quality is a compromise between the opposite properties.





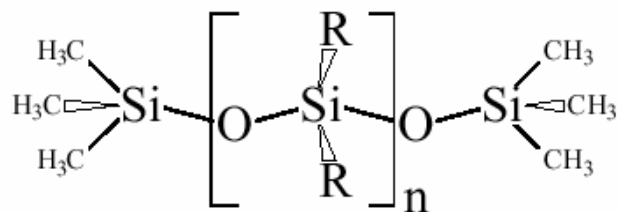
Different Types of dielectric fluid –

Different liquid treatment approaches

Mineral Oils

Naphthenic

Paraffinic

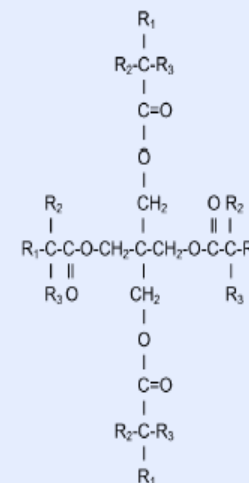
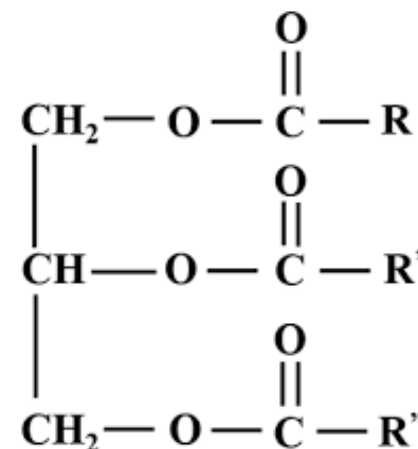


Silicone Fluid

Synthetic transformer oils

Organic
(vegetable oils)
Natural Esters

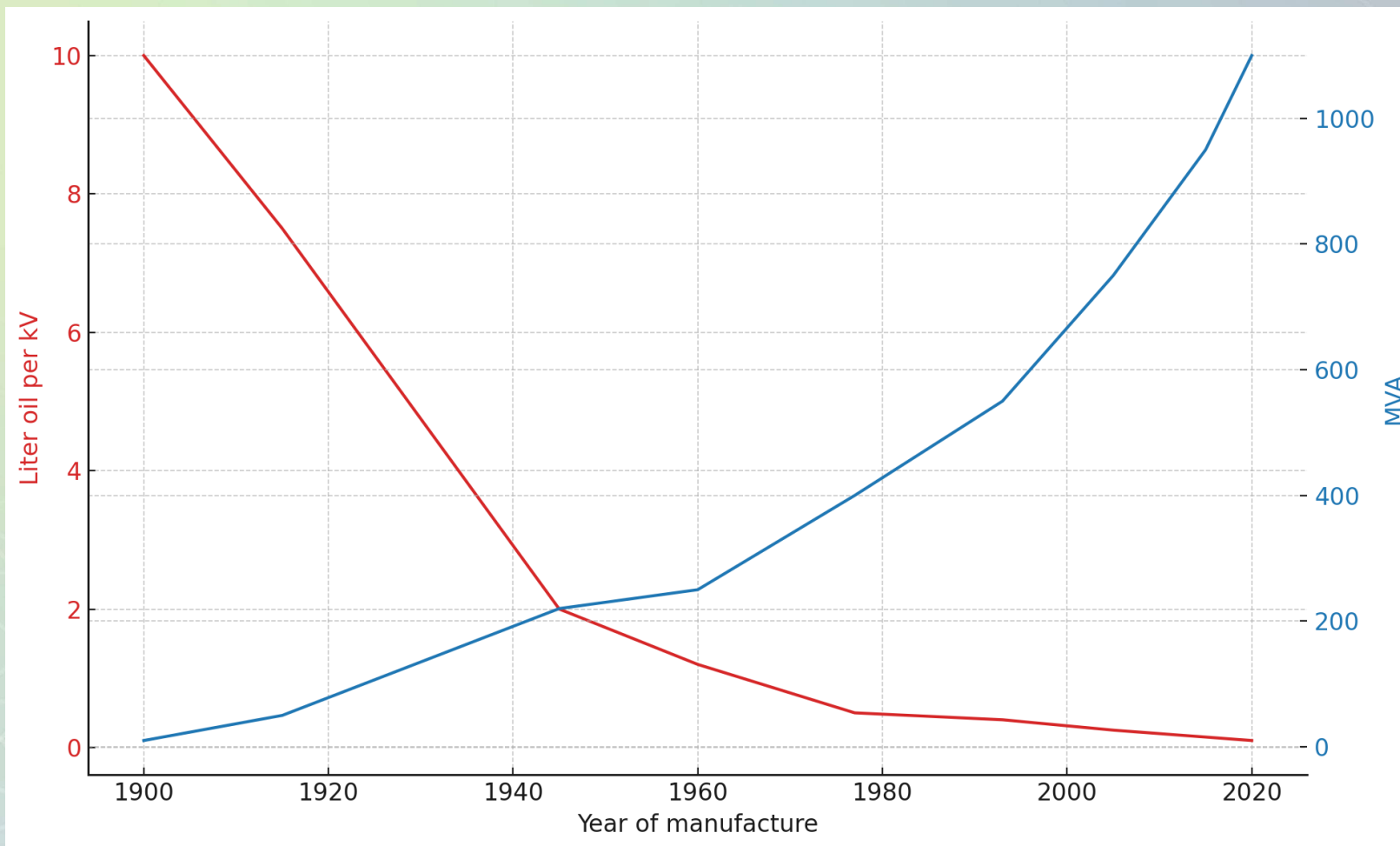
Petroleum
Synthetic Esters
PAOs





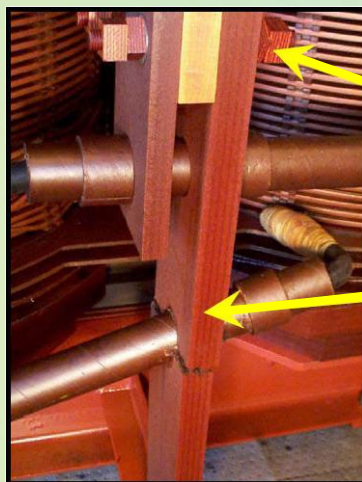
Transformers power and liter per voltage through the years

Trends for transformer power in MVA and liter per vs year of manufacture





Cellulose – The Achilles' heel



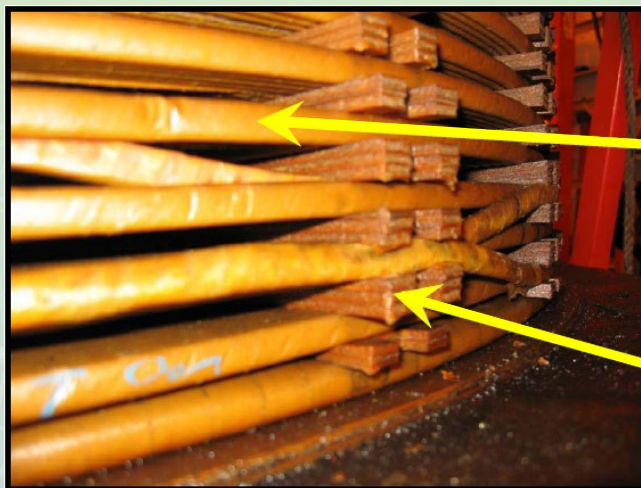
Laminate Bolts

Supports



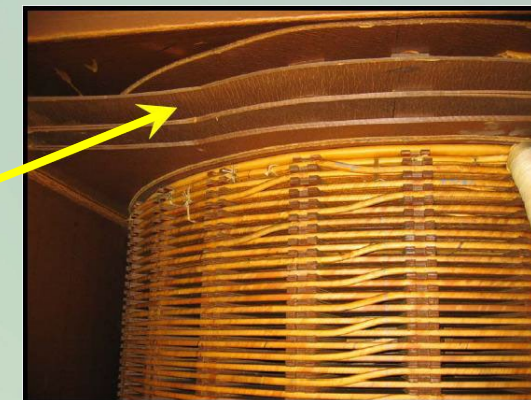
Paper wrapping

IEEE defines the end of transformer life after loss of strength in the cellulose structure.



Paper wrapping

Press board spacers

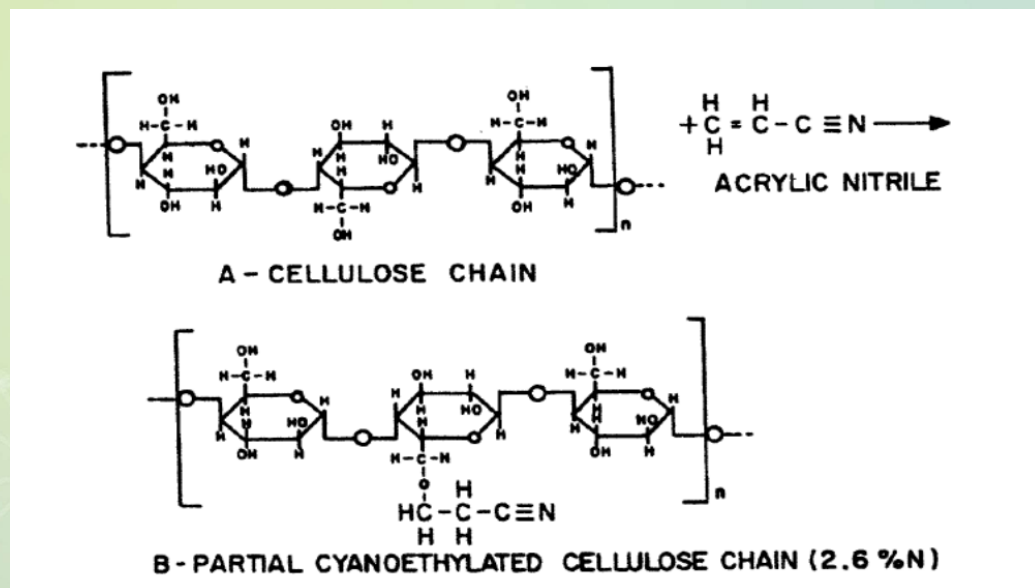


Laminate
Oil flow guides

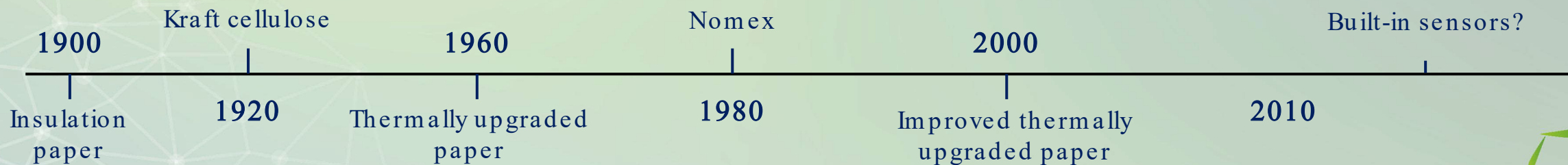




Insulating cellulose timeline

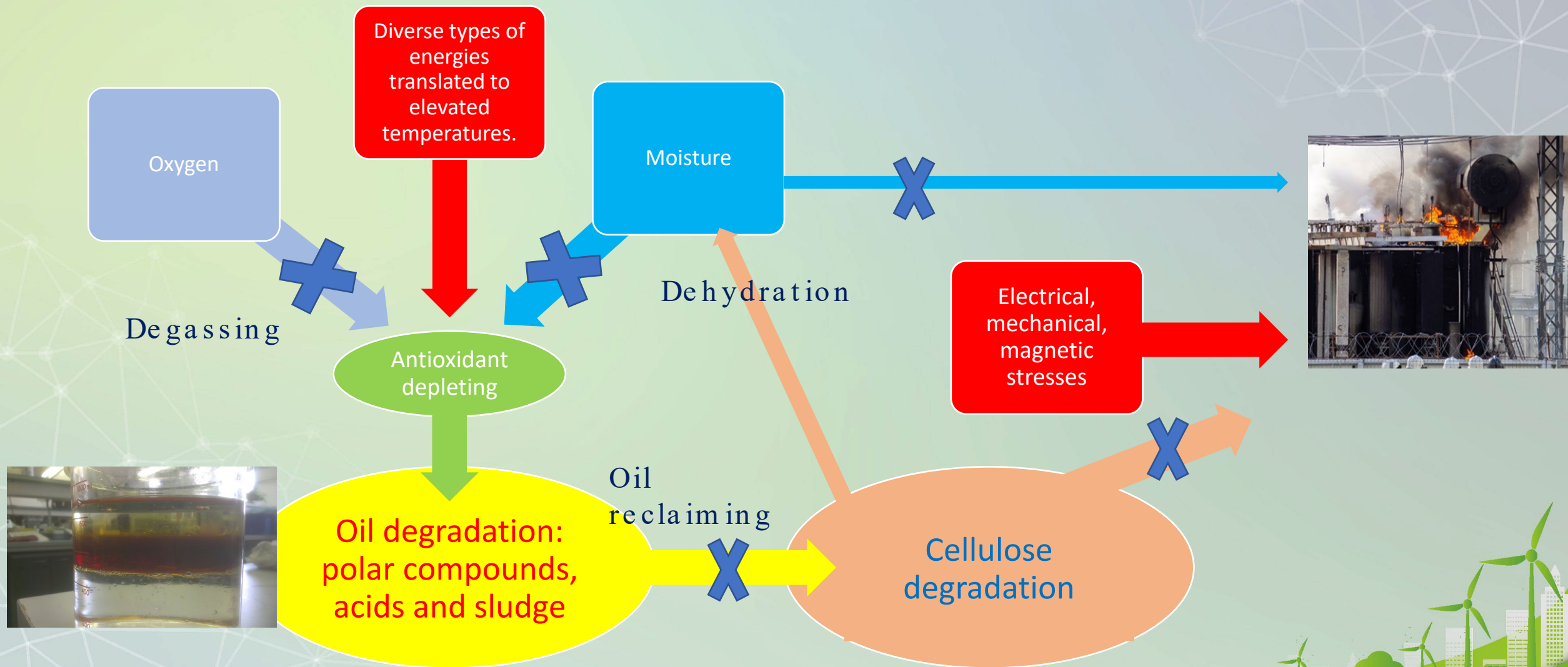


Semi-synthetic thermally
upgraded with a higher
stability





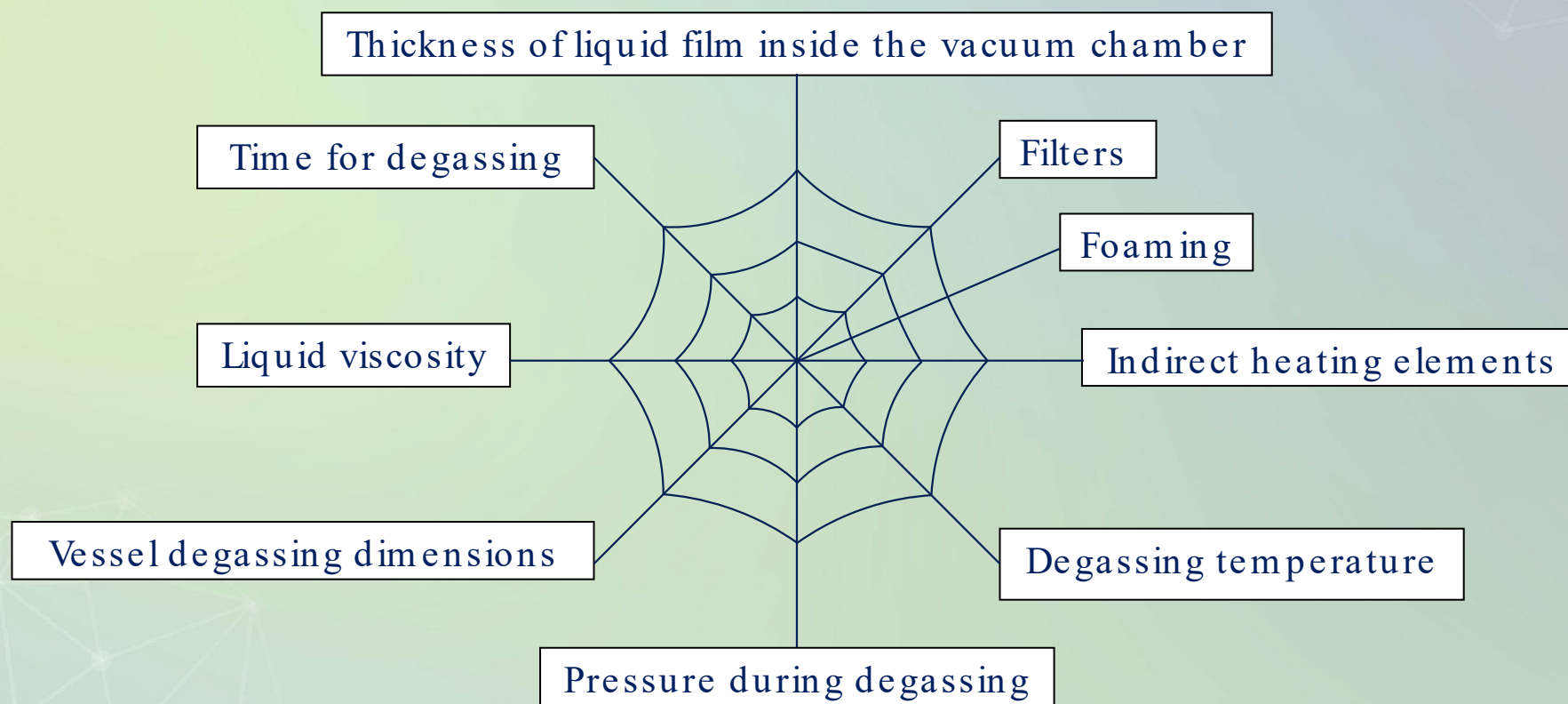
Water and air are controllable and reducible factors for preventing failures in transformers





De gassing and Dehydrating Web:

Managing Contradictory Tensions

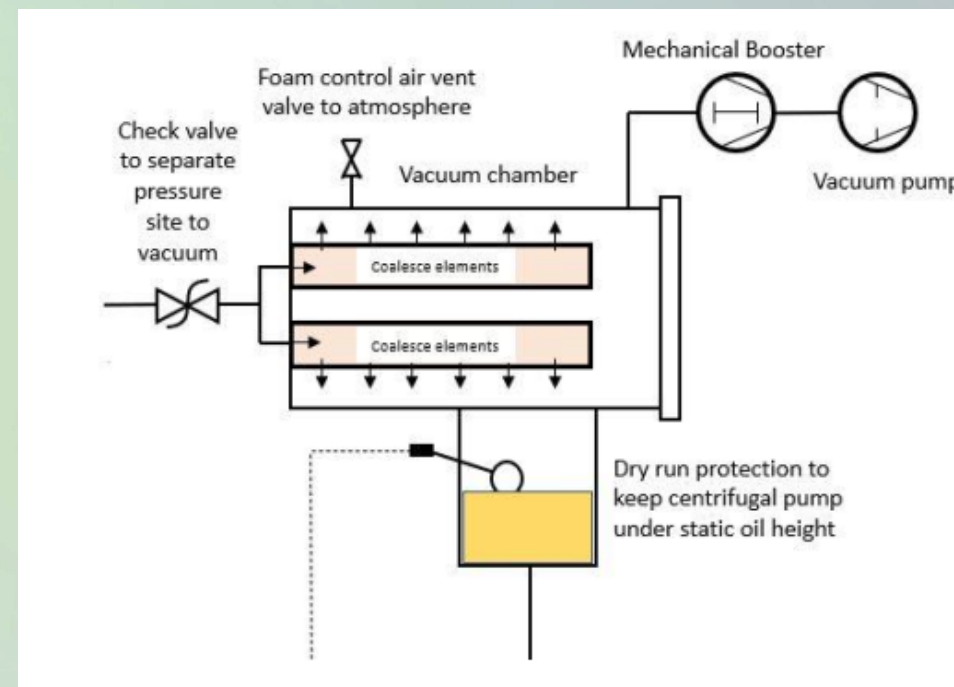
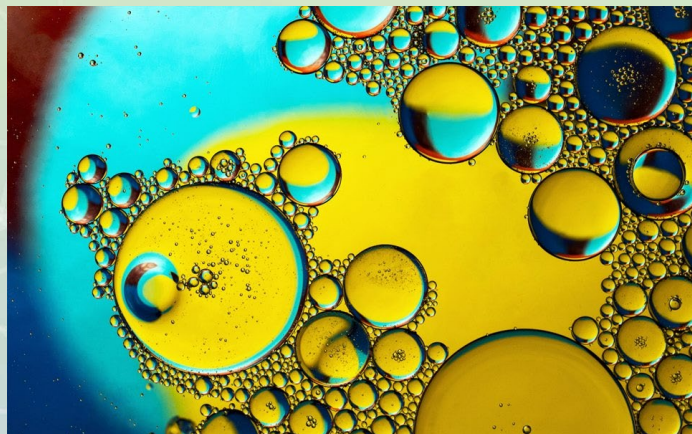




Coalescence method for degassing

Coalescing system

- Operating pressure less 0.1mbar exceeds vapor pressure limits of oil
- High pressure drop requires inlet pump
- Small surface reduced efficiency
- Excessive foaming requires breaking vacuum
- Micro bubble coalescence inside transformer tank
- High-cost maintenance



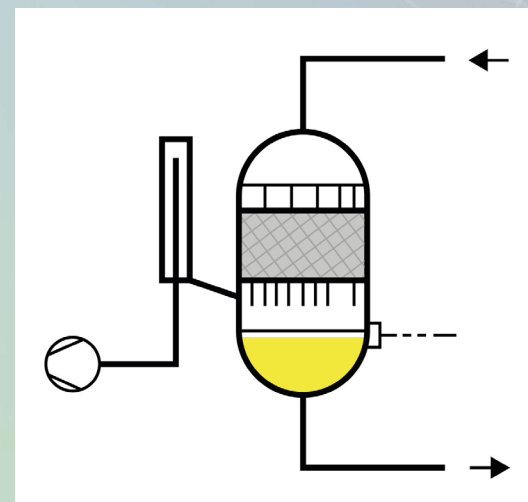


Thin film degasser by Raschig ring –

The most adequate method for power transformers

Thin film degassing

- Operating vacuum within vapor pressure limit of dielectric fluid
- No inlet pump required even for high viscosity oils
- 60% larger surface area compared to other technologies on the market
- Foam reduction without breaking vacuum, no micro bubbles
- Maintenance-free degasser



Chemical Industry Examples



Transformer Insulation System

Cellulose impregnated by insulating oil and contain water in different forms

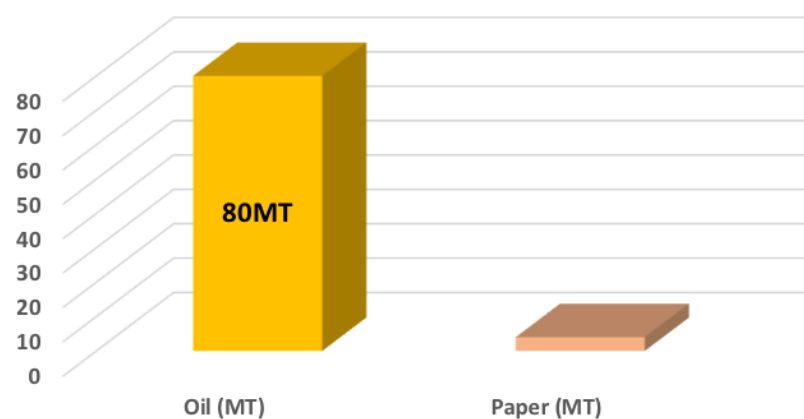
Typical transformer has an oil to paper ratio of 20:1

For every Kilogram of paper insulation (cellulose) in a transformer there are 20kg of oil.

So if you have 80MT of oil in the transformer you will have approximately 4 MT of paper.
This is the Dry Weight of the paper insulation.



Typical Transformer Oil to Paper ratio.
20:1



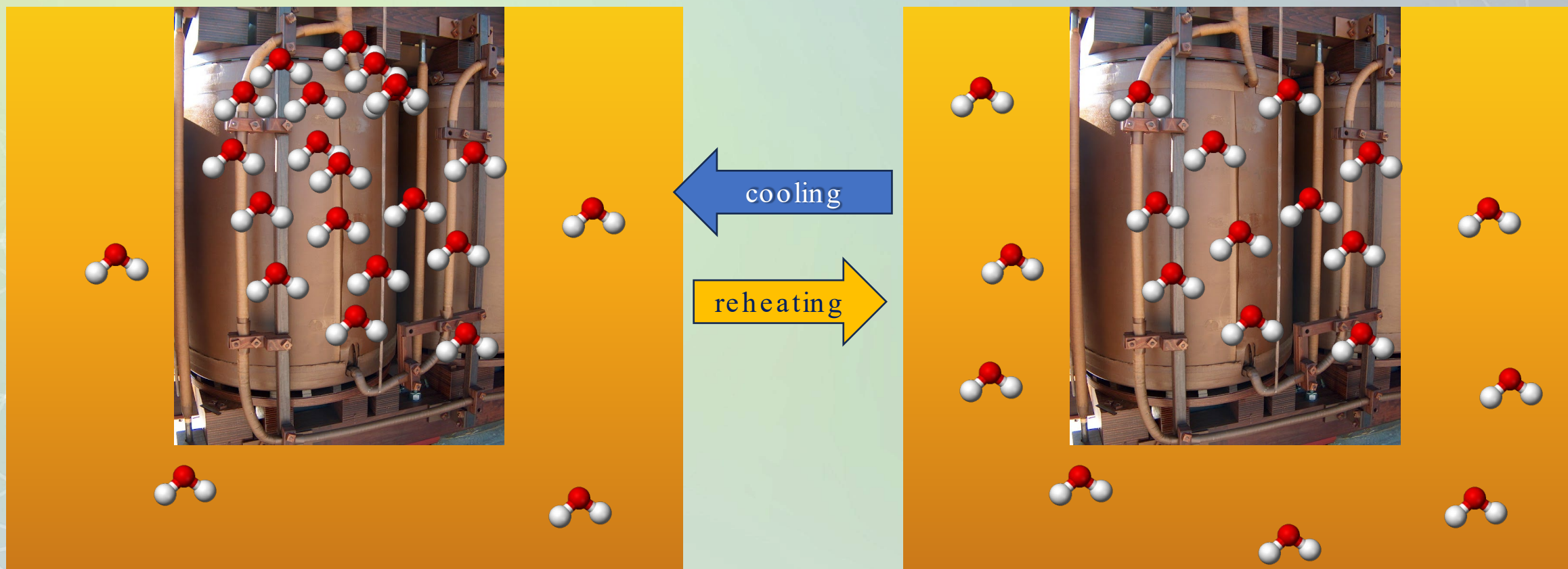


Water distribution in power transformer at two temperatures

25°C

H₂O 

70°C





The consequence of undehydrated cellulose

Failed transformer due excessive moisture in cellulose insulation at 4.30 am

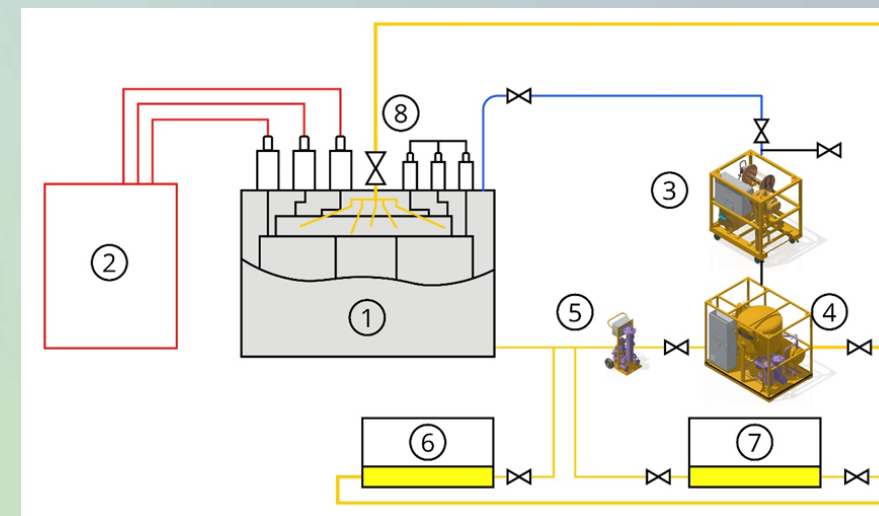


Efficiency reduction of water quantity inside transformers

Parameter	Measure	Initiate oil treatment	Target values
Water content	ppm	20< or 30<	<10
Breakdown voltage	kV	<40 or <50	60<

In case water in oil and water in cellulose exceeds acceptable limits, dehydration is required.

By IEC60422



- 1. Transformer
- 2. LFH unit
- 3. Vacuum unit
- 4. Oil treatment plant

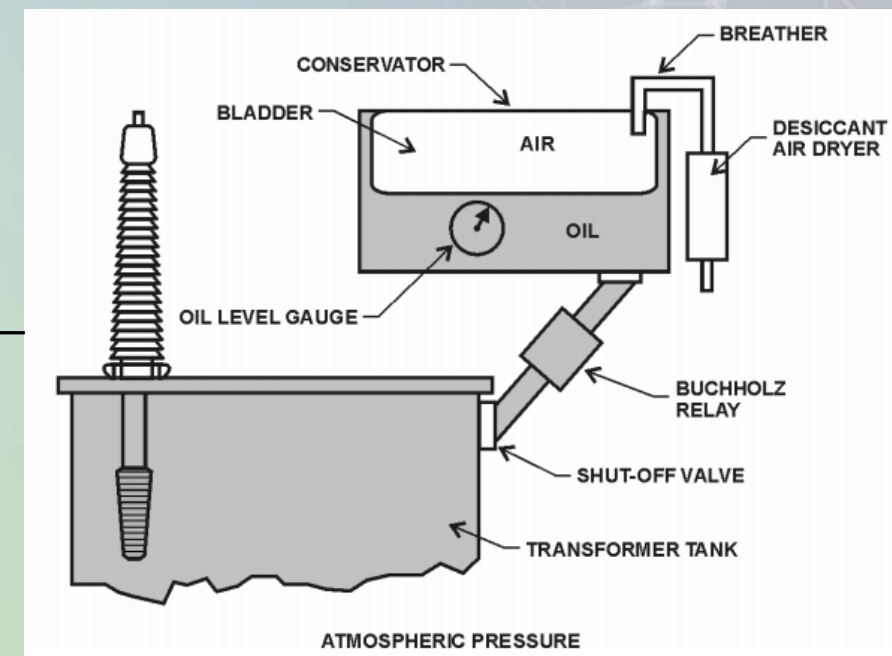
- 5. Feeding pump
- 6. Used oil tank
- 7. Waste oil tank
- 8. Hot oil spray





Modern transformers with a bladder in the conservator are more prone to sludge

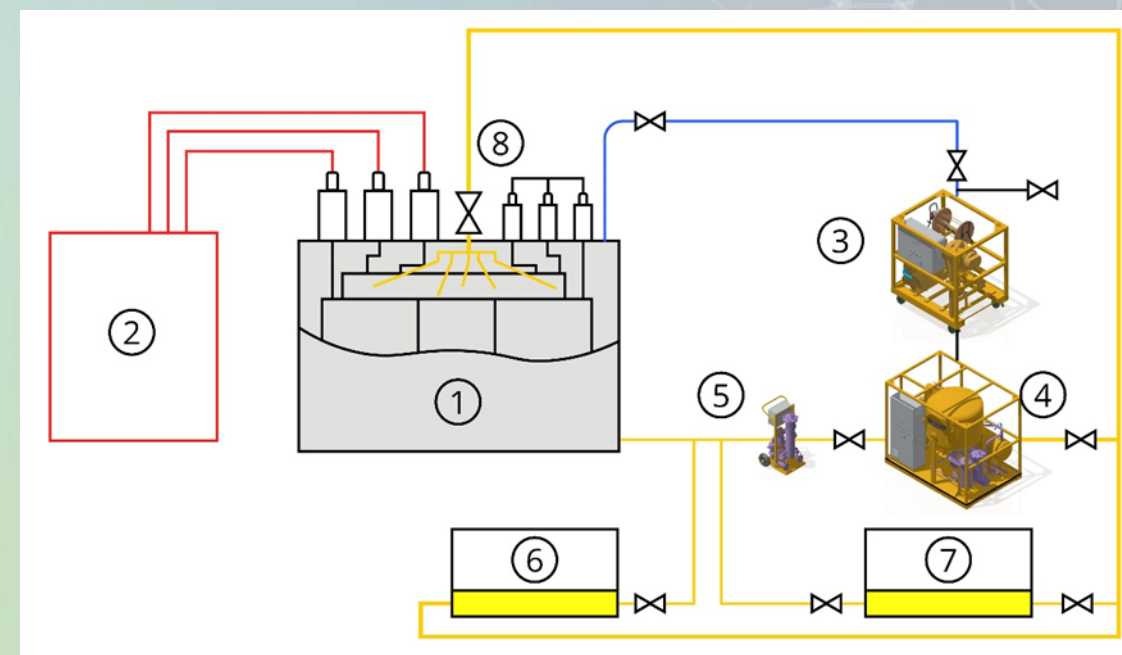
Transformer Type	Approximate Time Period Before Sludging Begins
Transformers with free air access	10 years
Transformers with conservators	15 years
Transformers bolted tight (sealed) with no nitrogen	50 years
Transformers with nitrogen over oil	67 years



Maintenance of liquid insulation, 1990, Western Area Power Administration, Power System Maintenance Manual, chapter 10

Efficient reduction of total gas quantity inside transformers

MVA	Transformer type (kV)	Target value	Action level 1	Action level 2	Action level 3
		Immediate after degassing	Normal operation	Degas in 3 year	Degas in 2 year
>100MVA	>400 kV	0.5	<1.5	1.5-3	>3
	<400 kV	1.5	<3	3-6	>6
<100MVA	All voltages	2	<4	4-6	>6



1. Transformer
2. LFH unit
3. Vacuum unit
4. Oil treatment plant

5. Feeding pump
6. Used oil tank
7. Waste oil tank
8. Hot oil spray



Corrosive sulfur oil may cause critical failure

Oil treatment dedicated to removing this dangerous property



Unprofessional oil treatment may induce serious damages
through transformer oil corrosiveness

Dahlund, M., P. Lorin, and P. Werle. "Effects of on-line reclaiming on the corrosive sulphur content of transformer oil." *Presentation at the CIGRE SC A2, A3 & B3 Joint Colloquium, Cape Town. 2009.*

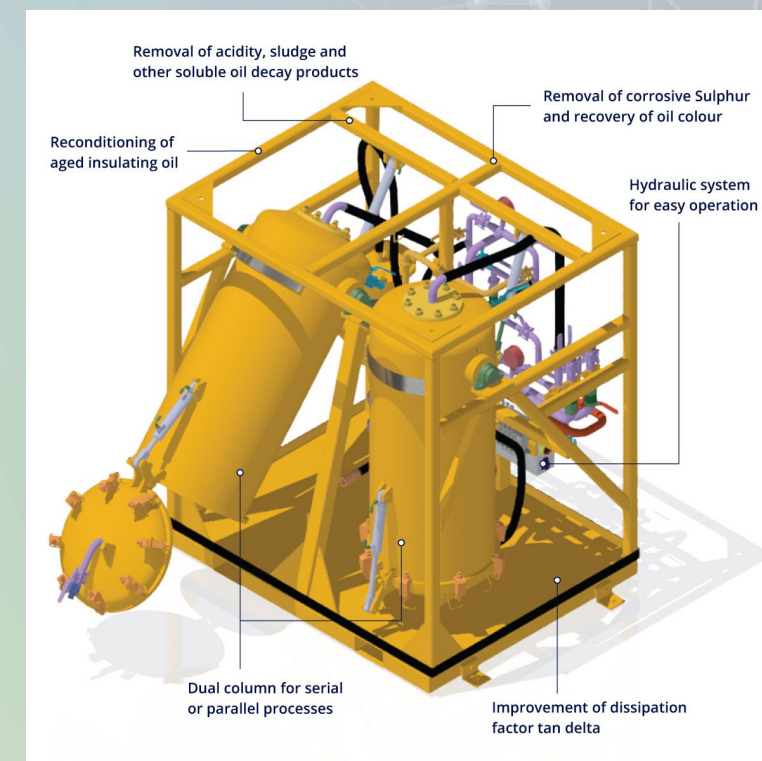


The only effective treatment for improving the dielectric properties of aged oils is regeneration with Fuller's earth

Oil regeneration unit type Regeneration CRP

Parameter	Measure	Initiate oil treatment if:	Target values
Interfacial tension (IFT)	mN/m	< 32 (TB413)	$35 <$
Acidity	mgKOH/gm	$0.1 <$	< 0.03
Oxidation index	IFT/acidity	< 600 (TB413)	
Dissipation factor	@90°C	$0.05 <$ (TB413)	< 0.015 or < 0.01

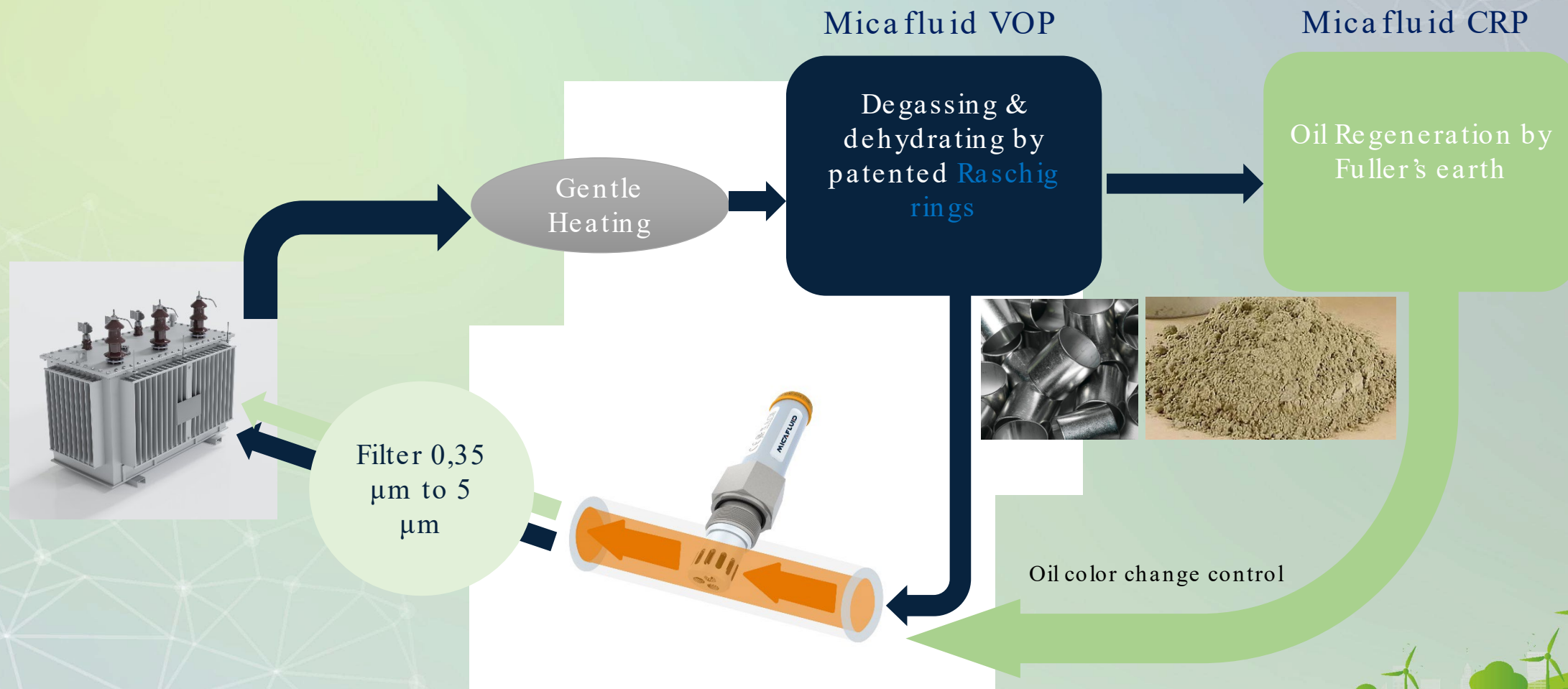
TB413 - Insulating Oil Reclamation and Dechlorination, CIGRE2010





MICAFLUID Technology Advantages:

Transformer-Adapted Monitored Process





MICAFLUID full In line Monitoring



In-line gas and water content
Measurement

VZ212A applied on a VOP plant to
measure water and total gas content



In-line Tan Delta measurement

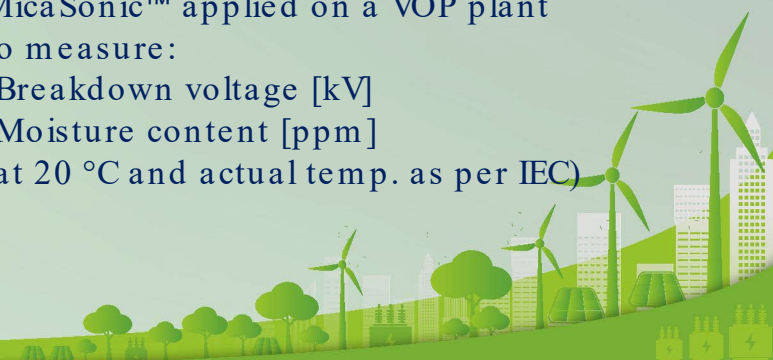
VZ220A applied on a VOP plant to
measure Tan Delta



In-line breakdown voltage
measurement with MicaSonic™

MicaSonic™ applied on a VOP plant
to measure:

- Breakdown voltage [kV]
- Moisture content [ppm]
(at 20 °C and actual temp. as per IEC)





MICAFLUID advantages for the environment and transformer owner

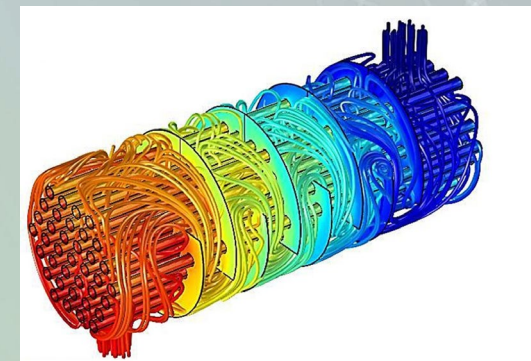
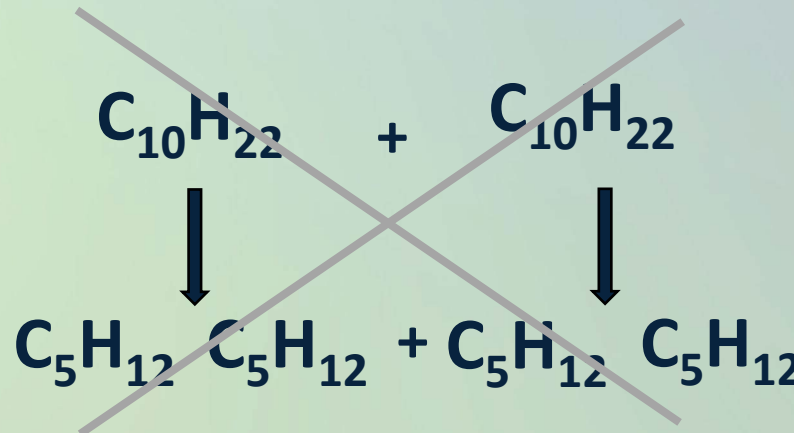
No foam

Allow treatment of high viscosity oils as esters and silicone.



Automatic froth control

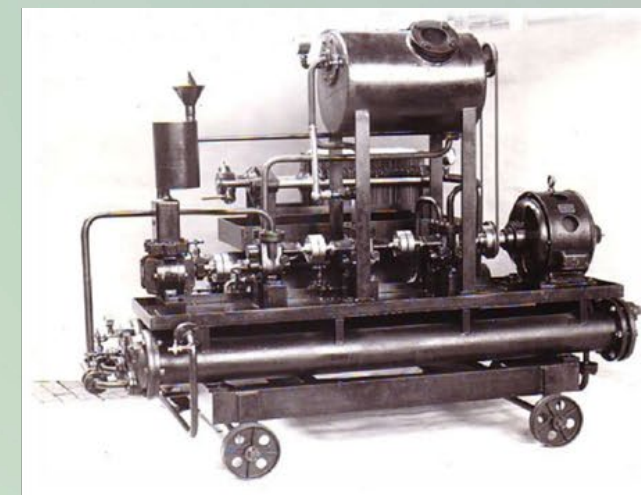
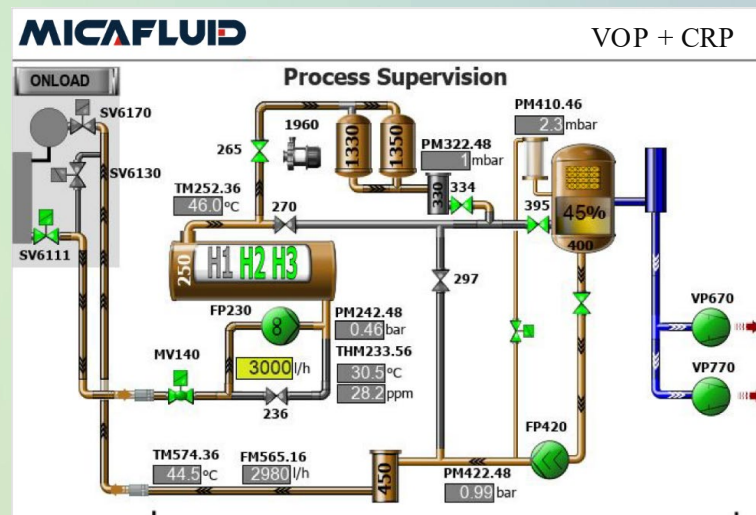
Oil is not thermally stressed – molecular chemical stability. Unable to become sulfur corrosive.



Streamlines temperature distribution and prevent hot spot cracking using a baffle configuration whereby oil is indirectly heated and automatically regulated to the setpoint, ensuring a thermal flux of $< 1 \text{ W/cm}^2$.



MICAFLUID: the past, present and future





MICAFLUID advantages for sustainable IoT

Cost and travel reduction through IoT, where something like the MVA support platform opens new possibilities to remotely diagnose, supervise or support oil treatment or monitoring of a transformer.



Decrease the Carbon footprint with the Internet of Things!



Support.
Connect.
Supervise.





Conclusions and recommendations

- Oil-filled Power Transformer maintenance demands focused expertise & experience of this particular and narrow domain.
- Transformer oil treatment should be performed judiciously, by adequate methods and by the best available technology.
- Driven by Swiss technology since 1913, MICAFLUID is on a mission to give a longer and better life to transformers.
- MICAFLUID oil treatment plants are economic and safer for the environment, the electric industry and the community. It also provides manufacturers with solutions to achieve their ESG milestones and certifications.
- By implementing practical power transformer circular economy, MICAFLUID technology reduces the amount of precious material disposal.



Together with the right **technology partner**, a **significant contribution** can be made to the **environment** while **saving money** when adequate and **timely oil treatment** is done within the **transformer's life-cycle**.

