TRANSFORMERS MAGAZINE'S

INDUSTRY NAVIGATOR

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Return on sustainability of the new transformer oils – beyond price

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Before starting

Sustainability is a level-playing field wherein the game is driven by the speed and scale of the implementation. The winners of this game are all of us!

Level-playing



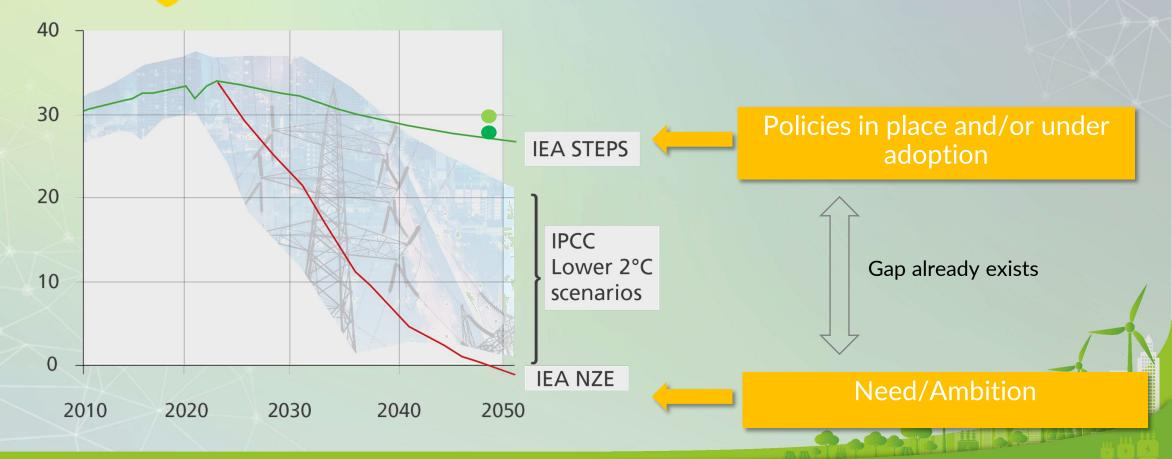
Speed

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Context

Global energy-related emissions CO₂ Billion metric tons



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Context

Besides lowering the carbon footprint: Booming pressure on the demand side, between 10-30% CAGR over a 5-year horizon, new transformers.

CLIMATE / ENVIRONMENT / SCIENCE

The world's power grids, 50 million miles' worth, need a major overhaul



Workers erect a steel tower at the 220kV line project in Jianasu Province. China, on October 16th, 2023. Photo by Costfoto / NurPhoto via Getty Images



Hitachi Energy to Invest Additional \$1.5 Billion to Ramp Up Global Transformer Manufacturing Capacity By 2027

April 29, 2024 📮

podcast.

The company also announced an investment of around \$180 million in a 30,000-squaremeter transformer factory in the Vaasa region, Finland. T&D World Staff



Siemens Energy Expanding N.C. Facility for New, Refurbished Large Transformers 📅 February 16, 2024 🛛 🎾 Paul Ciampo

ical. / article. / Siemens Energy Expanding N.C. Facility for New, Refurbished Large Transforme

Siemens Energy is expanding its operations in Charlotte, N.C., with a large power transformer manufacturing and service facility, it said on Feb. 15.

This will be Siemens Energy's first power transformer manufacturing and refurbishment facility in the U.S.

Siemens Energy's \$150 million investment will lead to the production of 24 new large power transformers initially, and ultimately increase to 57 units per year when the plant begins operating at full capacity.

Additionally, the facility is planned to start with 12 units of repair and refurbishment service per year, eventually increasing to 24 units at full capacity.

With the combined effort, the factory and service facility will be able to deliver 81 new production and service units at full load annually



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What are the tools available on the supply side?

10.00

Concerning Nynas transformer oil supply chain - the tools are:



Traditional grades with reduced carbon footprint (Nytro[®] 4000X EVO and other Nytro[®] EVO grades)



New oils from bio-crudes (Nytro[®] BIO 300X)



Re-refined oils from used transformer oils (Nytro[®] RR 900X)



Natural Liquids from bio-feedstocks (Nytro[®] NE 100)



What are the tools available on the demand side?

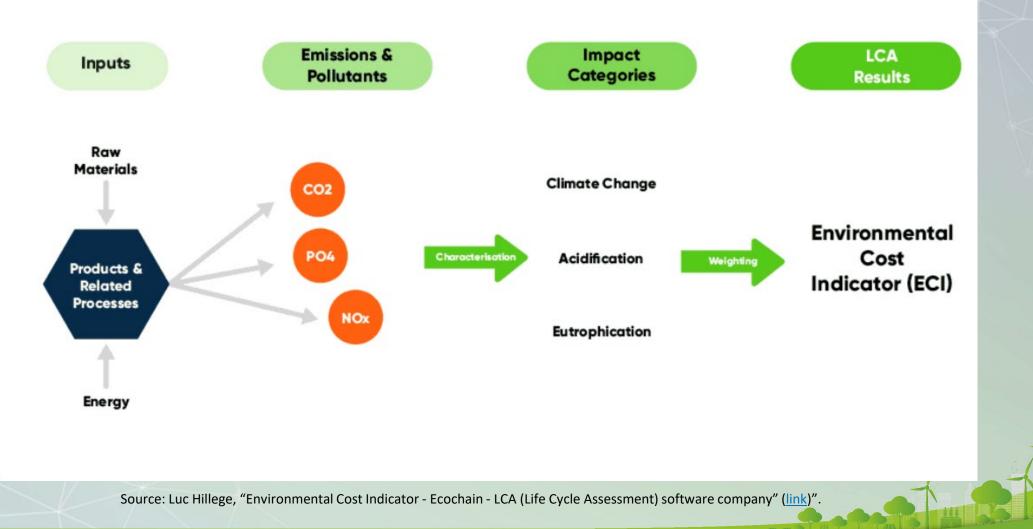


Extended Total Cost of Ownership Previous Total Cost of Ownership New Environmental Cost Indicator





What are the tools available on the demand side?

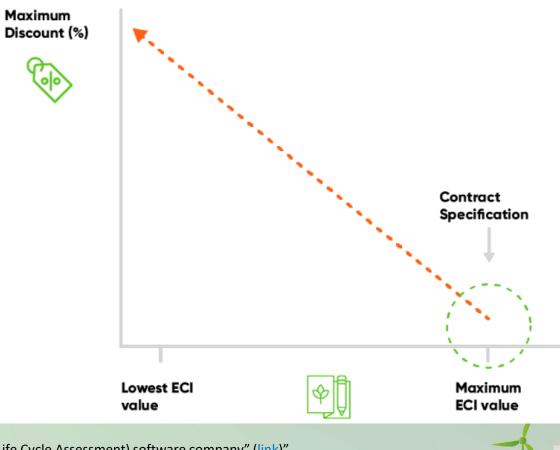


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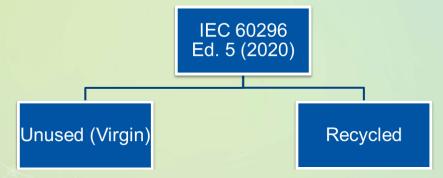
What are the tools available on the demand side?

Impact category	Unit	Weighting Factor (€/ unit)
Global warming	kg CO ₂ -eq	0,05€
Ozone depletion	kg CFC-11-eq	30,00€
Acidification of soil and water	kg SO ₂ -eq	4,00€
Eutrophication	kg PO₄ ^{3−} -eq	9,00€
Depletion of abiotic resources – elements	kg Sb-eq	0,16€
Depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuels	kg Sb-eq	0,16€
Human toxicity	kg 1,4 DB-eq	0,09€
Freshwater ecotoxicity	kg 1,4 DB-eq	0,03€
Marine water ecotoxicity	kg 1,4 DB-eq	0,0001€
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	1,4 DB- eq	0,06€
Photochemical oxidant creation (Smog)	$kg C_2 H_4$	2,00€



Source: Luc Hillege, "Environmental Cost Indicator - Ecochain - LCA (Life Cycle Assessment) software company" (link)".

The tools under IEC 60296



Unused... mineral insulating oil <u>deriving</u> <u>from petroleum</u> <u>products and/or other</u> <u>hydrocarbons</u> previously <u>not been</u> <u>used in, nor been in</u> <u>contact with electrical</u> <u>equipment or other</u> equipment not required for manufacture, storage or transport" **Recycled means...**"mineral insulating oil previously used in electrical equipment that has been subjected to <u>re-</u> <u>refining or reclaiming</u> (regeneration) after removal <u>from the</u> electrical equipment"



The tools under IEC 60296

Two different recycled sub-types exist. Re-refined and Reclaimed.

Recycled

Re-refined	" r
Reclaimed	

"recycled mineral insulating oil...<u>subjected to a process</u> similar to that used for the production of unused mineral insulating oil from virgin feedstock, in order to reduce the level of undesired compounds."

"recycled mineral insulating oil ...which has been subjected ... to <u>chemical and physical processing to</u> reduce soluble and insoluble contaminants."



Although different, both re-refined and reclaimed share the same general classification: TRAI or TRBI. **Confusions are common**.





The tools beyond IEC 60296

	IEC Standard
Mineral oil & other hydrocarbons	IEC 60296 (Ed.5 2020 new revision)
Synthetic Esters	IEC 61099
Natural Esters	IEC 62770
Modified and blended esters	IEC 63012
Silicone oils	IEC 60836
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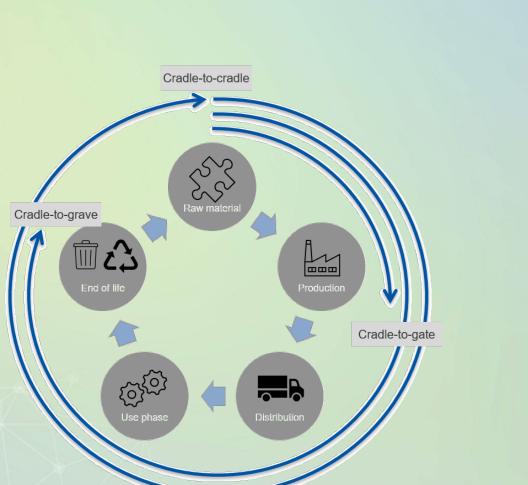


WALLING -

The Nynas toolbox overview

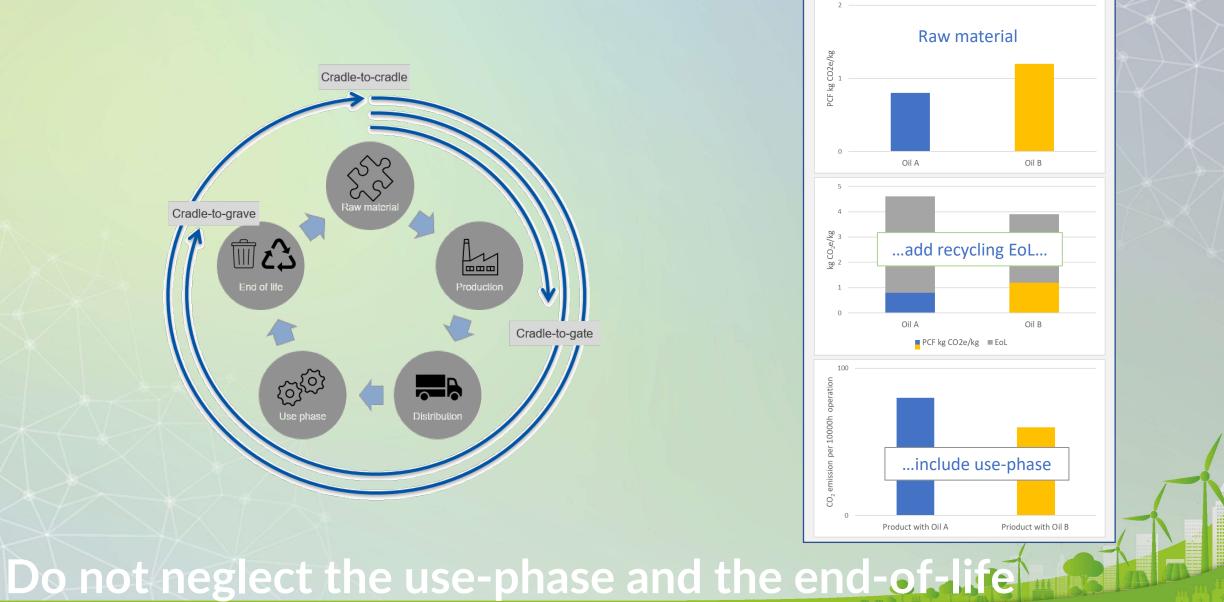
Oxidation Stability (IFT,DDF, Acidity)	IEC 60296 ed.5		Bio-based NYTRO® BIO300X
	Traditional NYTRO® Mineral Oils	Circular NYTRO® RR900X	
		Synthetic Ester	
		Bio-based NYTRO® 100 NE	
		ninability ity, Compatibility, Biodegradability)	

Always compare apples with apples!



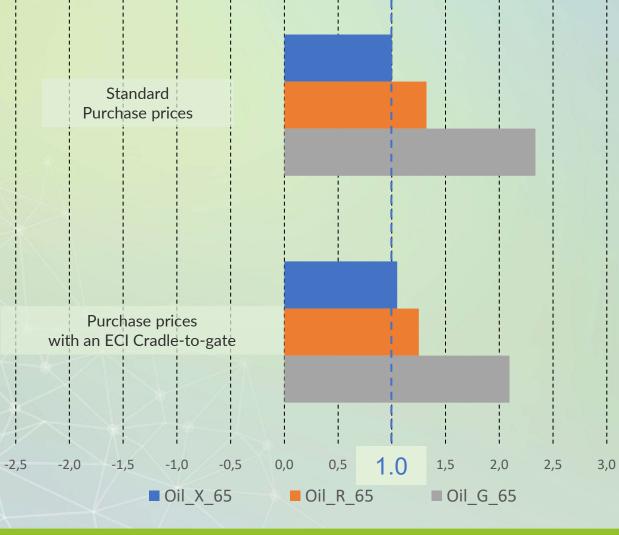
Carbon emissions - Considerations





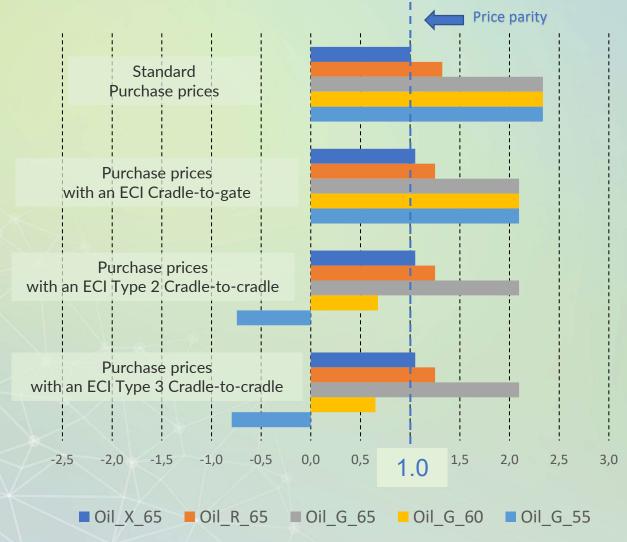


Price parity



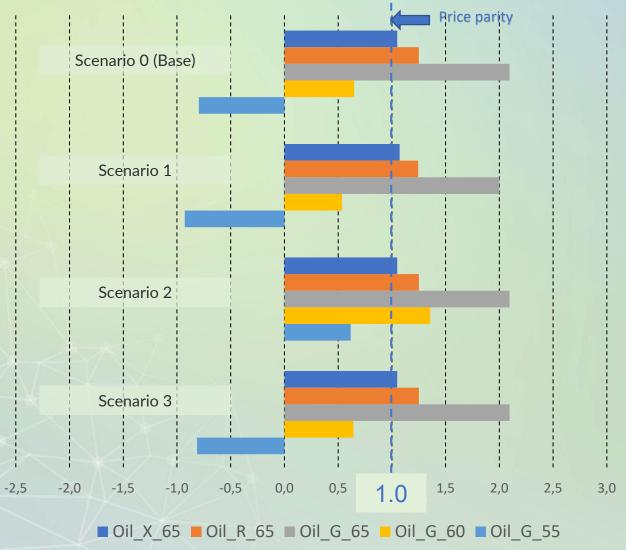
- Relative variation of the oil purchase prices with and without an environmental cost indicator (ECI) cradle-to-gate
- 40 MVA ONAN/ONAF Case Study
- Base Scenario 0
 - Carbon prices 116 €/ton





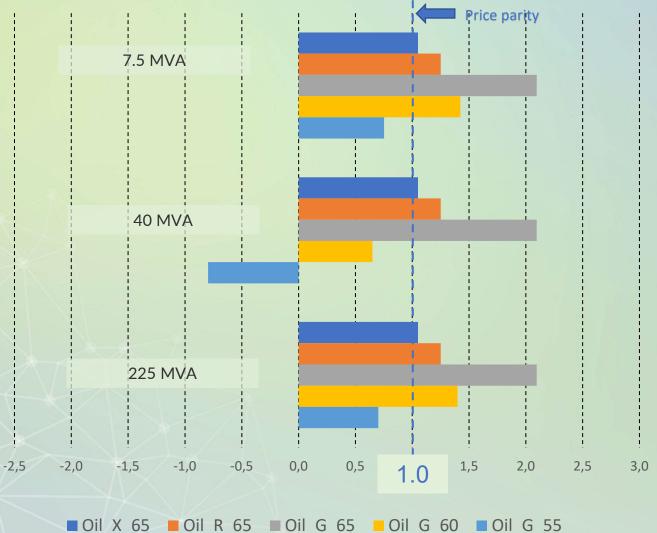
- Relative variation of the oil purchase prices with and without different environmental cost indicators (ECI)
- Same 40 MVA ONAN/ONAF Case Study
- Same Base Scenario 0 with extended assumptions
 - Carbon prices 116 €/ton
 - Load factor of 25% has been assumed (0.5 p.u.)
 - Average price of the electricity 0.177 €/kWh
 - Average emissions per MWh 219 kCO₂eq





- Relative variation of the oil purchase prices with the same environmental cost indicator type 3 (ECI 3) for 3 additional scenarios
- Same 40 MVA ONAN/ONAF Case Study
- Scenario 0: Baseline (previous slide)
- Scenario 1: Carbon prices 200 €/ton
- Scenario 2: Average price of the electricity 0.089 €/kWh
- Scenario 3: Load factor 0.5 (0.71 p.y.)





Relative variation of the oil purchase prices with and without environmental cost indicator (ECI 3) <u>for two additional</u> <u>transformers of different sizes.</u>

Base Scenario O used

- Carbon prices 116 €/ton
- Load factor of 25% has been assumed (0.5 p.u.)
- Average price of the electricity 0.177
- Average emissions per MWh 219 kCO₂eq



Final remarks

- Multiple transformer liquids are already available on the upstream supply side allowing increased environmental and operational performances
 - Most of them come with a premium over the conventional prices
- On the demand side environmental cost indicators are under discussion in multiple working groups at the moment (DNV JIP, CIGRE,...) and some European utilities have already started implementing these hard-criteria in new transformer tenders
 - The simplest indicators including only LCA outputs from cradle-to-gate may not be sufficient to balance the premium price of some solutions
 - Extending these indicators to include the use-phase and end-of-life can be impactful and change the conclusions or decisions to be taken



Adapting the traditional return on investment indicators is critical. Roadmaps and ambitions are not self-sufficient. At least to address the existing gap between policies/actions and ambitions.

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Thanks for your attention!



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Supporting the sustainable transition

