Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

General Guidance for Switchgear Containing SF₆

Guidance: F Gas and Ozone Regulations

Information Sheet SCS 6: Practical Guidance

April 2012

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This Information Sheet provides further guidance related to the impact of the EU F gas Regulation on the use of switchgear containing SF₆.

Other Information Sheets on switchgear containing SF_6 give details about the key obligations related to switchgear systems in relation to the EU F gas Regulation. In this Information Sheet we provide practical guidance and address a number of Frequently Asked Questions.

1 Should Leak Checking Be Carried Out?

Unlike refrigeration and air-conditioning systems there is no requirement for regular leak tests on switchgear. However, it is good practice to check that no SF₆ leaks are occurring. This is good for the environment and also ensures that the switchgear remains fully operable. Most switchgear does not leak during its normal use. However, care should be taken to identify leaking equipment and this should be repaired or replaced. If a leak is found it must be repaired by appropriately qualified personnel.

2 Maintaining Records?

Good records are essential for the effective management of \$F₆ inventories and \$F₆ switchgear. It is recommended that best practice asset management principles such as those in *PAS55 - Asset management. Specification for the optimised management of physical infrastructure assets* are adopted for \$F₆ switchgear and that the principles of *ENA ER S38 - Reporting of \$F₆ Banks; Emissions and Recoveries* are adopted for the management of \$F₆ inventories. As a minimum the following should be recorded:

- The location and identification reference of the equipment,
- The make and type of the equipment
- The quantity of SF₆ installed in each item when first commissioned,
- The quantity of SF, added,
- An equantity of SF recovered during servicing, maintenance and final disposal.

You should a so ensure that you can demonstrate that only certified personnel are used for any activity involving the recovery of SF₆.

3 How is SF₆ Recovered from End User Equipment?

ecovery of SF₆ is involved during equipment maintenance and decommissioning, the SF₆ must be extracted from a system carefully without causing any wilful release to the environment. This must only be carried out by adequately certificated personnel (see Information Sheet SCS 5 for qualification and certification requirements).

In practice, this can be done using a gas recovery unit, which comprises of a small compressor, filters and controls. One side is connected to the switchgear system via service valves and the other side to an empty cylinder. Great care should be taken to label the recovery cylinder in order to identify its contents.

Sample Log Sheet

The table below shows an example record sheet. It is recommended that records of this type be kept for all switchgear containing SF₆.

RECORD SHEET							
Gener	al Information				4		
Plant Name				Reference No.			
Locati	on of plant				6 1		
Plant (Operator (Name, Addre	ess, Telep	hone)	0	2/3/1/		
Opera	tor Contact			1	, 0		
Number of Switchgear Units			Total Quan	tity of	SF, kg)		
Plant r	manufacturer (s):		1/0	\			
SF ₆ A	dditions		11/2	C			
Date	Personnel/Company	Amount	dded, kg		Reason for addition		
			600				
	>		2.				
Decommissioning							
Date	Personnel/Company	Ameunt I	Removed, kç	g	Reason for removal. What was done with recovered SF ₆		
	(A) (Q)						
_,9							
Follow-up Actions							
Date	Personnel Company	Related to	o test on		Actions Taken		
<	J						
O'							

4 What Can I Do with Recovered SF₆?

Recovered SF_6 should be recycled reclaimed or destroyed. Waste SF_6 is a hazardous waste and as such you should consider your Duty of Care when disposing of it and that it may need to be accompanied by the appropriate documentation. Waste SF_6 is currently sent overseas for reclamation or sent for destruction. Your SF_6 supplier will be able to give advice on disposal options.

5 What Equipment needs to be Labelled?

All new switchgear containing SF₆ and operating at 1 kV or above must be labelled by the manufacturer or supplier, irrespective of size, as required by the EU F gas Regulation. The labelling rule applies to equipment placed on the market after 1st April 2008. Existing equipment does not need to be labelled, although it is good practice to label all equipment.

A mandatory label for new equipment must include:

- The text 'Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyolo Protocol',
- A clear indication that the equipment contains §F₆
- The quantity of SF₆, expressed in kilograms

The label may be placed in any of the following positions

- Adjacent to the service points for charging or jecovering the SF₆,
- On that part of the product or equipment which contains the SF6,
- On, or adjacent to existing nameplates or product information labels.

In addition any instruction manages that come with the product/equipment need to state that SF₆ is contained in the equipment and give its global warming potential.

6 Are There Any F Gas Bans Related to this Sector?

It is important to note that there are no bans in the EU F gas Regulation related to the use of SF₆ in switchear.

The information in this document is intended as guidance and must not be taken as formal legal advice or as a definitive statement of the law. Ultimately only the courts can decide on legal questions and matters of legal interpretation. If you have continuing concerns you should seek legal advice from your own lawyers.

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