

Index

a

- AC breakdown voltage 221–222
- acetal bond 341
- active regulation mechanism 19
- acylhydrazone bond 343
- adaptive localization–charge regulation 93
- additive engineering 248
- adsorption–desorption cycles 34
- ageing and moisture models 252
- aging resistance 182–183
- agricultural wastes raw materials 183–185
- agronomic feedstocks 215–216
- alcohols and phenols 103–105
- algal biofilms 137
- algal contamination 135–138
- α -cellulose 162
- alternating current (AC) systems 175
- aluminum trihydroxide (ATH) 141
- amide compound β nucleating agents 330–331
- amide triazole ring-carboxylic acid 85
- 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole (ATA) 84
- anisotropic MXene/ANF aerogels 202
- aquatic toxicity 234
- aramid-based insulating paper
 - bottlenecks in future development
 - lagging standards and certification frameworks 207
 - reliability data and long-term aging models 207
 - scaling and cost competitiveness 206–207
- electrical property 201
- dielectric-strength enhancement 203
- electromagnetic-shielding enhancement 202
- prospective applications 203–204
 - aerospace and architectural structures 204–205
 - electric mobility 204–205
 - HVDC systems 204
 - protective and packaging applications 205
- thermal management 198
 - heat-conduction control 200–201
 - integrated optimization strategy 201
 - thermal-insulation 199–200
 - thermal-resistance gene 198–199
- aramid fibers (AF) 197
- aramid nanofibers (ANF) 198, 202
 - CNT aerogel fibers 202
 - MXene core-shell fibers 202
 - PEI/mica nanopapers 203
 - rheolite (RNs) nanopapers 203
- aramid paper 167
 - and composites 227
 - new paradigm in material design 167–168
 - superior properties 168–170

aramid polymers, environmental
 persistence of 173–174
 artificial chalking 143
 artificial intelligence
 and machine learning 374–375
 in operations 372–373
 asphyxiation of CO₂ gas 296

b

bacterial cellulose (BC) 178–179, 186
 ball electrodes 277
 Baschen's law 283
 β -nucleating agents 69, 330–333
 biaxially oriented polypropylene (BOPP)
 68
 bio-based epoxy 347
 completely bio-based epoxy 350
 partially bio-based epoxy 348–349
 Synthesis of bio-based epoxy 347–348
 bio-based insulating paper systems 195
 bio-based insulating resins 102
 alcohols and phenols 103–105
 furfural and its derivatives 105–109
 plant oils 104–105
 vanillin 103–104
 bio-based polymeric and composites
 359–361
 bio-based polypropylene 335
 bio-based raw materials 372
 biodegradability and eco-toxicity
 aquatic toxicity 234
 ready biodegradability tests 233
 biodegradation pathway 254–255
 biofilms forming 31
 biological fouling 136
 biological toxicity test 297
 bio-polymer jacketing 57
 boronic-ester bond 341–342
 boron-nitride nanosheets (BNNS) 200
 breathing effect 139

c

C₄F₇N/CO₂ mixed gas
 breakdown voltage 278, 282
 decomposition characteristics of 304

electric field uniformity 288–289
 extremely inhomogeneous field
 290–294
 extremely non-uniform field 284–288
 linear relationship type 279
 negative synergistic effect type 279,
 280
 PDIV values 290
 PDIV+ values 291
 positive synergistic effect type 279
 quasi-uniform field 277–284
 synergistic effect 279–282, 287,
 294–295
 C₄F₇N mixed gas
 emergency response and leakage
 disposal 303
 equipment maintenance and gas
 recovery 303
 gas toxicity test 296, 297, 299, 301
 personal protection 303
 ventilation and environmental control
 302–303
 C₆F₁₂O-CO₂ mixed gas
 insulation performance 275
 insulation properties 274
 C₆F₁₂O mixed gas
 breakdown voltage 275
 decomposition characteristics of 275
 carbon accounting 253–254
 carbon-carbon double bonds 348
 carbon deposition 273
 carbon footprint
 and climate change
 comparative carbon intensities 232
 use-phase and end-of-life credits
 233
 feedstock origins 218
 cellulose-based insulation
 cellulosic papers 166
 electrical-grade Kraft pulp 162–163
 paper-oil composite, symbiotic system
 163–165
 pulp to sheet, papermaking process
 163
 thermally upgraded Kraft 165–166

- cellulose nanocrystals (CNC) 178, 186
- cellulose nanofibers (CNF) 177–178, 186, 191
- cellulose paper 361
- cellulosic insulating paper 162–164
- cellulosic materials 226
- cellulosic papers standardization 166
- ceramic insulators 8
- chain initiation 33
- chain propagation 33
- chain termination 33
- chalking of silicone rubber 141–144
- chemical grafting modification 321
- chemical recyclability 81
- chemical synthesis modification, PP
 - chemical grafting 321–324
 - olefin copolymerization 324–327
- C–H functionalization 84
- chromophore 18
- circuit breakers 51
- circular economy concept 194
- circular life cycle 193–194
 - circular innovation 196–197
 - end-of-life scenarios 195–196
 - next-generation insulating paper and dielectric fluids 194–195
- citric acid-derived polyester (r-CAP) 122
- clean air 54
- closed-loop recyclable resins 122, 123
- cold-climate operation 241
- completely bio-based epoxy 350
- compound annual growth rate (CAGR) 260
- conventional electrical insulating papers 170
- conventional gas insulators
 - disposal phase 35–36
 - production phase 34–35
 - service phase 35
- conventional insulating papers
 - aramid paper 167
 - new paradigm in material design 167–168
 - superior properties 168–170
 - cellulose-based insulation 162
 - cellulosic papers 166
 - electrical-grade Kraft pulp 162–163
 - paper-oil composite, symbiotic system 163–165
 - pulp to sheet, papermaking process 163
 - thermally upgraded Kraft 165–166
- end-of-life dilemma 172
 - aramid polymers 173–174
 - oil-impregnated cellulose 172–173
- fossil fuel dependency 171–172
- intensive development 161
- life-cycle burden of Kraft process 170–171
- modern electrical systems
 - high-frequency, high- dV/dt conditions 176
 - high-voltage direct current 175
 - thermal management bottlenecks and hot spot effect 174–175
- overview 161
- conventional insulating plastics
 - dynamic covalent bonding 81–83
 - dynamic noncovalent bonding 83–87
 - sustainability 78–80
 - XLPE 76–78
- conventional liquid insulation 32
 - disposal phase 34
 - production phase 32–33
 - service phase 33–34
- conventional mineral oils 211
- conventional solid insulating materials
 - disposal phase 31–32
 - production phase 29–30
 - service phase 30–31
- conventional vs. sustainable insulating plastic 86
- core building blocks 217–218
- corn cobs 184
- cotton stalks 184
- Council on Large Electric Systems (CIGRE) 173
- covalent adaptable networks (CANs) 15, 65, 81, 120

- cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) 6, 10, 12, 319, 320
 cable insulation 11, 46
 mechanisms 77
 thermoset polyethylene 359
 traditional insulating plastics 71–75
 crosslinked polymers 31
 cross-linking thermoplastics 82
 cryogenic condensation 35–36
- d**
- DCHN 331
 DCPNs 84
 DCTH 331
 deep eutectic solvents (DES) 189
 deep learning models 374
 degradable materials 15
 degradable resins 124–126
 degree of polymerization (DP) 166, 173, 175, 228
 density function theory (DFT) 323
 depolymerization 15
 Design for Circularity 188, 193
 DGA. *see* dissolved gas analysis
 Dicarboxylate β -nucleating agents 331
 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-isothiazolone (DCOIT) 137
 dichloromethane (DCM) 125
 dicumyl peroxide (DCP) 71
 dicyandiamide (DICY) 165
 dicyclopentadiene (DCPD) 87, 88
 dielectric breakdown voltage 68, 176, 371
 dielectric failure 89
 dielectric fluids 47–51
 dielectric loss-induced heating 30
 dielectric spectroscopy 90
 dielectric strength 3
 and breakdown behaviour 221
 AC breakdown voltage 221–222
 aging effects on dielectric strength 223
 impulse strength 222–223
 impacts 225
- Diels–Alder (D–A) reaction 110–111, 337–338
 diethylenetriamine (DETA) 125
 Digital Product Passport 196
 diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBA) 339
 dimethyl disulfide 81–82
 di-n-benzylaniline bond 343
 discharge energy effect 307–309
 dislocation multiplication 31
 dissipation factor ($\tan \delta$) 224
 dissolved gas analysis (DGA) 213, 227, 242
 disulfide bond 111–113, 339–340
 disulfide exchange 81, 339, 346, 361
 dry rod milling processes 80
 dual carbon strategy 37, 101, 109
 dual-functionality platform 83
 dynamic covalent adaptable polyimide (DCPI) 15
 dynamic covalent bonding 19, 81–83, 340, 343–344
 dynamic covalent networks (DCPNs) 82
 and recyclable thermosets 373
 solid insulating materials 361–363
 vitrimers 363
 dynamic crosslinking systems 121–122
 dynamic disulfide bond
 exchange mechanism of 339
 recyclable/degradable insulating resins 120
 dynamic ester bond
 recyclable/degradable insulating resins 117–119
 self-healing insulating resins 113–115
 dynamic exchange mechanism 92
 dynamic gas distributor 295–296
 dynamic imine bond 104
 recyclable/degradable insulating resins 119
 reversible mechanism 340
 dynamic mechanical analysis (DMA) 199
 dynamic noncovalent bonding 83–87

e

- eco-cycling 36–37
- eco-friendly ester-based insulating oils
 - advanced ester formulations 247–248
 - circular economy and recycling
 - innovation 254–255
 - diagnostics and monitoring innovation 250–252
 - engineering applications
 - challenges and limitations 245–246
 - cost-benefit analysis and utility
 - decision factors 244–245
 - emerging opportunities 246
 - engineering design 240–241
 - performance monitoring and diagnostics 242–244
 - regulatory and grid code alignment 245
 - transformer types 239
 - environmental and sustainability
 - assessment
 - alignment with policy and market drivers 237–238
 - assessment framework and methodological standards 230
 - biodegradability and eco-toxicity 233–234
 - circularity and end-of-life options 236
 - economic and social sustainability 236–237
 - footprint and climate change
 - mitigation 232–233
 - human health and workplace safety 236
 - integrated sustainability scorecard 237–238
 - land-use, biodiversity, and food vs. fuel concerns 234
 - life-cycle inventory and impact
 - categories 230–232
 - research needs 238–239
 - water footprint and eutrophication 234–236
 - environmental and sustainability
 - benefits 257–258
 - ester-based nanofluids 248–250
 - feedstocks
 - comparative physicochemical and environmental attributes 219
 - cost and supply-chain considerations 220
 - hybrid and modified esters 218–219
 - natural esters 215–217
 - overview and classification 215
 - research gaps and pathway 220–221
 - sustainability and certification 219–220
 - synthetic esters 217–218
 - grid-level integration strategies 252–253
 - interdisciplinary collaboration
 - opportunities 255–256
 - physicochemical and electrical
 - properties 221
 - comparative performance 228–229
 - compatibility with solid insulation and metals 226–227
 - dielectric strength and breakdown
 - behaviour 222–223
 - dissolved gas analysis 227
 - electro-thermal endurance and lifetime modelling 227–228
 - moisture interactions and water solubility 224–225
 - oxidation and hydrolysis stability 226
 - permittivity, dissipation factor, and dielectric spectroscopy 223–224
 - viscosity, pour point, and thermal conductivity 225
 - policy and standardization gaps 253–254
 - research needs and future development 259–260
 - standardization and diagnostics gaps 258–259

- eco-friendly ester-based insulating oils
(*contd.*)
 - strategic importance 260
 - technical viability and performance 256
- eco-friendly insulating gases
 - air pressure effect 306–307
 - discharge energy effect 307–309
 - environmental requirements 270–271
 - gas pressure effect 309–311
 - health and safety requirements 271
 - insulation performance 272
 - mixing ratio effect 306–307, 309
 - physical and chemical properties 271
 - safety performance 271
 - technical requirements 271
 - temperature effect 304–305
 - trace water and trace oxygen effect 311–315
- eco-friendly insulating materials 14–16
- elastomer modifiers 45
- electrical aging 11, 17–18
- electrical damage 31, 91, 364
 - growth process of 30
 - mechanism of 30
 - recovery 92
- electrical-grade Kraft pulp 162–163
- electrical impedance 2
- electrical insulation failures 19
- electrically modulating electric fields 148
- electrical property 169, 201
 - dielectric-strength enhancement 203
 - electromagnetic-shielding enhancement 202
- electrical treeing 34, 89, 90, 364
- electric field intensification 30
- electric field uniformity 288–289
- electric mobility 204–205
- electric tree suppression 94
- electroluminescent materials 154–156
- electroluminescent silicone rubber 154–156
- electronic insulating materials 57
- electronic insulation 42, 55
- electro-thermal endurance and lifetime modelling 227–228
- elemental chlorine free (ECF) 171
- emergency response and leakage disposal 303
- engineering applications 239
 - challenges and limitations 245–246
 - cost-benefit analysis and utility decision factors 244–245
 - emerging opportunities 246
 - performance monitoring and diagnostics 242–244
 - regulatory and grid code alignment 245
 - transformer types 239–240
- engineering design
 - compatibility and retrofilling 240–241
 - thermal design and overloading 240
 - urban distribution grid 241
- environmental aging 12
- environmental and sustainability assessment
 - alignment with policy and market drivers 237, 238
 - biodegradability and eco-toxicity 233–234
 - circularity and end-of-life options 236
 - economic and social sustainability 236–237
 - footprint and climate change mitigation 232–233
 - framework 230
 - human health and workplace safety 236
 - integrated sustainability scorecard 237, 238
 - land-use, biodiversity, and food vs. fuel concerns 234
 - life-cycle inventory and impact categories 230–232
 - research needs 238–239
 - water footprint and eutrophication 234–236
- environmental footprint accounting 192

- environmental gas biosafety assessment 295–303
- enzymatic refining, gentle biocatalysis 188–189
- EPC-H-EPC 326
- epoxy
- dynamic covalent bonds
 - acetal bond 341
 - boronic-ester bond 341–342
 - Diels–Alder bond 337–339
 - disulfide bond 339–340
 - ester bond 339
 - hindered urea bonds (HUBs) 343
 - imine bond 340–341
 - silicon-oxygen bond 342–343
 - supramolecular interaction
 - bio-based epoxy 347–350
 - host–guest interaction 345
 - hydrogen bonds 344
 - metal–ligand interactions 344–345
 - epoxy-carboxylic esterification 117
 - epoxy chloropropane (ECH) condensation reaction 347
 - epoxy resins 8, 101, 319, 320, 336, 337
 - ester-based insulating oils 211–214, 254
 - ester-based nanofluids 248
 - benefits observed 248–249
 - challenge 250
 - ester bond 339
 - ester insulating liquids 48
 - ester insulating oil transformers 214
 - ester-optimized transformer designs 252
 - ethylene-propylene copolymer (EPC) 326
 - ethylene-propylene rubber (EPR) 43, 69
 - ethylene tetrafluoroethylene (ETFE) 7
 - EU’s Circular Economy Action Plan (CEAP) 37, 196
 - EU’s Renewable Energy Directive III (RED III) 219, 256, 257
 - Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) 196
 - extremely inhomogeneous field 290–294
 - extremely non-uniform field 284–288
 - extrinsic self-healing 19, 87, 90, 91, 110, 364
- f**
- fast dynamic response 85
 - fast-growing stream 216
 - feedstocks
 - comparative physicochemical and environmental attributes 219
 - cost and supply-chain considerations 220
 - hybrid and modified esters 218–219
 - natural esters
 - agronomic feedstocks 215–216
 - refining to transformer grade 216–217
 - structure–property relationships 217
 - origins 218
 - overview and classification 215
 - research gaps and pathway 220–221
 - sustainability and certification
 - land-use and ILUC factors 219–220
 - voluntary certification 220
 - synthetic esters
 - core building blocks 217–218
 - origins and carbon footprint 218
 - performance tuning 218
 - ferulic acid-based hyperbranched epoxy resin (FEHBP) 122
 - filler–matrix interfaces 141
 - fire from heat accumulation 31
 - fire safety and smoke toxicity 236
 - flame retardancy 182, 205
 - fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP) 7
 - fluorinated gases 28, 370
 - fluorine gas (F₂) 34
 - fluorocarbon gases 272
 - fluoroketones 52, 370, 371
 - fluoronitriles 52, 370, 371
 - foam-forming technology 190–191
 - fossil fuel dependency 171–172
 - frequency-domain spectroscopy 224
 - fungal cellulose 186
 - furfural and its derivatives 105–109

g

γ -quinacridone (E3B) 330
 gas absorption devices 303
 gaseous dielectrics 51, 369
 gaseous insulating materials 10, 369–371
 gas-insulated equipment 51–54, 269
 gas-insulated substations 9, 51
 gas-insulated switchgear 16, 34, 35, 319, 369
 gas leakage detection equipment 302
 glass insulator knobs 3
 glass-like polymers 15, 337
 global fluid standards alignment 253
 global warming potential (GWP) 37, 192, 232, 258, 269
 green dielectric fluids
 mineral oil and its limitations 366
 natural ester oils 366–367
 synthetic esters 367–369
 green gaseous insulating materials 51–54
 greenhouse effect 269, 303
 greenhouse gas 41
 green insulating materials 41, 42, 58
 in electronics and specialty applications 55–57
 epoxy 336
 bio-based epoxy 347–350
 dynamic covalent bonds 337–344
 hybrid bonds 345–347
 supramolecular interaction 344–345
 polypropylene 320–335
 types and applications of 42
 green liquid insulating materials 47–50, 369
 green manufacturing and circular economy
 circular life cycle 193
 circular innovation 196–197
 end-of-life scenarios 195–196
 next-generation insulating paper and dielectric fluids 194–195
 life cycle assessment (LCA) 191

environmental footprint accounting 192
 environmental gains of
 next-generation pathways 192–193
 low-carbon and low-impact
 manufacturing pathways
 paradigm shift in pulping 188–190
 water-energy Nexus 190–191
 green solid insulating materials 43–47
 Grubbs catalyst 89, 364

h

halogenated materials 43
 halogen-free materials 56
 HAP/ANF papers 203
 hazardous waste 173
 heterocyclic aramids 199
 hexahydrotriazine 343–344
 hexameric hydrogen bond array (6HBA) 85
 high-frequency, high- dV/dt conditions 176
 high-temperature vulcanized (HTV) 138
 silicone rubber 138, 139, 142
 high-voltage direct current (HVDC) 45
 cables 2, 373
 transmission technology 175
 hindered urea bonds (HUBs) 156
 epoxy, dynamic covalent bonds 343
 recyclable/degradable insulating resins 120–121
 host-guest interaction 345
 hot spot effect 174–175
 H-shaped branched-chain connected PP and EPC chain segments (PP-H-EPC) 326
 HVDC and FACTS devices, ester uses in 253
 hydrofluoric acid (HF) 35
 hydrolytic degradation 226
 hydrophobicity degradation 133, 134
 hydrophobic organic contaminants 31
 hydroxyapatite composites 203

i

IBL 331
 IGK 331
 imine bond 337, 340–341
 indirect land-use change (ILUC) 220, 234
 industrial-scale production 34
 infrared shielding 200
 inorganic β nucleating agents 330
 inorganic insulators 3
 insulating gas, development of 17
 insulating liquids 16, 50, 213
 insulating materials 357
 aging and degradation 11–12
 and composite systems 5–10
 development of insulating materials 20
 eco-cycling requirements 36–37
 eco-friendly and sustainable 14–16
 in electrical engineering 2–4
 environmental impact 12–13
 life cycle of insulating materials 28
 modern polymer 11
 performance limits 13
 properties and applications 3
 recycling and disposal 12
 silicone rubber 9
 smart 16–20
 synthetic 4–5
 insulating oils
 development of insulating oils 16
 service life of insulating oils 33
 insulation aging 49
 integrated sustainability scorecard 237–238
 intrinsic self-healing 19, 91, 93, 109, 115
 dynamic bonds 364
 iodine precipitation 273
 ionic liquids (ILs) 179, 189
 isocyanate monomers 29
 isophthaloyl chloride (IPC) 172
 isotactic polypropylene (IPP) 7

j

job creation and rural development 237
 Joule heat 30

k

kinematic viscosity 225
 Kraft paper 165, 166, 169, 171, 174
 Kraft process 162, 188
 life-cycle burden of 170–171

l

landfilling 12, 31
 Langmuir diffusion model 140
 layered silicate hybrids 203
 Lewis acid mechanism 117
 life cycle assessment (LCA) 12, 171, 182, 188, 191
 environmental footprint accounting 192
 environmental gains of next-generation pathways 192
 insulating paper production paths 193
 life-cycle inventory
 categories analysed 232
 goal and scope 230
 stages 230–232
 linear relationship type 279
 liquid dielectrics 42, 366
 liquid insulating materials 11, 13, 32
 liquid insulation 47, 358, 375–376
 liquid nitrogen 36
 long-term degradation 11
 low-carbon, environmentally sustainable 211
 low density polyethylene (LDPE) 66

m

machine learning, artificial intelligence and 374–375
 magnesium hydroxide filler 57, 182
 maleic anhydride grafted polyethylene 84
 manufacture-use-recycle-remanufacture 122
 material anisotropy 31

- mechanical damage 87, 91
 - medium-voltage switchgear 52, 370
 - melamine-formaldehyde resin 4
 - mercaptobenzimidazole (MBIM) 331
 - meta-aramid (PMIA) 199
 - meta-aramid paper 169, 172
 - meta-aramid short-cut fibers 168
 - metal-ligand interactions 344
 - meteorological chromatogram 304
 - methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) 29
 - microalgal cellulose 185–186
 - microcapsule healing 89, 364
 - microcapsule rupture 110, 147
 - microencapsulated monomer 364
 - micro-slippage 31
 - mineral oil (MO) 32
 - with aromatic content 234
 - dominant gases in MO 251
 - limitations 366
 - properties of MO 48
 - in transformers 13, 58
 - water solubility of natural ester and 244
 - mitigation measures 226
 - modern electrical systems
 - high-frequency, high- dV/dt conditions 176
 - high-voltage direct current 175
 - thermal management bottlenecks and hot spot effect 174–175
 - moisture saturation limits 224
 - monitoring indicators 243–244
 - monomer-polymer-monomer-repolymerization 122
 - m*-phenylenediamine (MPD) 167, 172
 - MXene/ANF composite films 202
 - MXene/RGO/ANF aerogels 202
- n**
- nanocellulose
 - categories 177–179
 - chemical stability and surface modifiability 181
 - dielectric properties 180
 - flow chart for 179
 - mechanical properties 180
 - overview 177
 - preparation methods for nanocellulose 179
 - solid insulating materials 361
 - thermal stability 180–181
 - nanocomposites 45, 59, 351
 - nanofluids 250, 358, 368–369
 - nanopaper 180
 - natural esters (NE) 47–50
 - agronomic feedstocks 215–216
 - breakdown voltage of NE 51
 - flood-prone residential substations 241
 - overview 215
 - plant oils 358, 366–367
 - raw materials to insulating fluids 217
 - refining to transformer grade 216
 - structure–property relationships 217
 - natural fibers and polymers 56
 - negative synergistic effect 280
 - neoprene (polychloroprene) 4
 - new-generation insulating paper
 - nanocellulose 177–179
 - excellent properties 180–181
 - resources diversification
 - agricultural wastes as raw materials 183–185
 - new biomass sources 185–186
 - synthetic polymers and hybrid materials 181–183
 - nonlinear silicone rubber materials 148–151
 - nonpolar thermoplastic polymer 87
 - non-uniform thermal distribution 31
 - nucleating agent blending 329–330
 - amide compound β nucleating agents 330–331
 - dicarboxylate β nucleating agents 331–332
 - inorganic β nucleating agents 330
 - polycyclic compound β nucleating agents 330

- polymer-based β nucleating agents 332
- rare earth β nucleating agents 332
- O**
- oil-impregnated cellulose 172–173
- olefin copolymerization modification 324–327
- operator exposure 236
- Organosolv process 189–190
- oscillating magnetic field (OMF) 90
- overhead power lines 3
- oxidative mechanisms 226
- oxygen transmission rate (OTR) 112
- P**
- papermaking process 163
- paper-oil composite, symbiotic system 163–165
- para-aramid (PPTA) 199
- partial discharge (PD) 176, 251, 276, 289, 290
- partial discharge inception voltage (PDIV) 176, 307
- partially bio-based epoxy 348–349
- passive insulation mechanism 19
- pentaerythritol (PE) 215
- perfluorinated compounds (PFCs) 35
- perfluorophenyl azide (PFPA) 81
- peroxide additives 71
- peroxide cross-linking 76, 77
- peroxides or radiation 6, 73
- persistent organic pollutants (POPs) 31, 77, 79, 173
- phenolic resin 4
- phenyl-modified silicone gels (PMSG) 153
- phonon scattering 200
- physical doping modification, PP 327
- elastomer blending 327–329
- nano blending 329
- nucleating agent blending 329–333
- physical field-induced molding modification, PP
- shear force field regulation molding 333
- temperature field regulation molding 333–335
- physicochemical and electrical properties comparative performance 228–229
- compatibility with solid insulation and metals 226–227
- dielectric strength and breakdown behaviour
- AC breakdown voltage 222
- aging effects on dielectric strength 223
- impulse strength 222–223
- dissolved gas analysis 227
- electro-thermal endurance and lifetime modelling 227–228
- moisture interactions and water solubility 224–225
- oxidation and hydrolysis stability 226
- plant oils 104–105
- plastic insulation, classification of 75
- plastic waste 82
- poisoning test 297, 298
- polar degradation formation 33
- polarization relaxation 30
- pollution cascade 173
- pollution flashover 133, 137, 138
- poly(*m*-phenylene isophthalamide) (MPIA) 167, 172
- polyacrylamide (PAM) 165
- polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) 5, 41, 173
- polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) 28, 33
- polycyclic compound β nucleating agents 330
- polydopamine (PDA) films 203
- polyesteramide (PEA) 105
- polyethylene (PE) 4, 6, 65, 105
- dielectric strength of PE 67
- traditional insulating plastics 66–68
- polymer-based β nucleating agents 332
- polyolefin recovery 91
- polyols 218

- polypropylene (PP) 320, 326, 328
 application 320
 bio-based polypropylene 335
 chemical synthesis modification
 chemical grafting 321–324
 olefin copolymerization 324–327
 physical doping modification
 elastomer blending 327–329
 nano blending 329
 nucleating agent blending 329–333
 physical field-induced molding
 modification
 shear force field regulation molding
 333
 temperature field regulation molding
 333–335
 traditional insulating plastics 68–69
 polypropylene-polystyrene graft
 copolymer (PP-g-PS) 328
 polystyrene (PS) 328
 polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) 5
 polytetrafluoroethylene plate 296
 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 4, 28, 43, 359
 dielectric properties 70
 flexibility and flame resistance 65
 traditional insulating plastics 70–71
 porcelain insulators 3
 pore-suppressed convection 200
 Positive synergistic effect 279, 280
 potassium hydroxide (KOH) 342
 pour point and low-temperature fluidity
 225
 power cables and accessories 43–47
 power frequency breakdown 277–289
 power transmission grid 242
 PP-PVC co-conversion 72
 prolonged thermal aging 223
 proton transfer polymerization 103
 pulse-width modulated (PWM)
 waveforms 176
 pyrolysis gas chromatography/mass
 spectrometry (Py-GC/MS) 55
- q**
 quasi-uniform field 277–284
- r**
 radiation cross-linking 76, 77
 rare earth β nucleating agents 332
 ready biodegradability tests 233
 recyclable/degradable insulating resins
 116–117
 and controlled biodegradability
 195–196
 dynamic disulfide bond 120
 dynamic ester bond 117–119
 dynamic imine bond 119
 hindered urea bonds 120–121
 scrap material 363
 recyclable PP blend 46
 recyclable thermosets
 dynamic covalent networks and
 361–363, 373
 innovation pathways 372
 recycled ferulic acid (r-FA) 122
 recycling, disposal and 12
 recycling PVC cables 71
 redefining dissolved gas analysis (DGA)
 250–252
 refined hydrocarbon fluids 50
 relative permittivity (ϵ_r) 223–224
 renewable raw materials 15, 372
 re-refining technologies 254
 residual polar contaminants 34
 residual sulfur compounds 32–33
 ring-opening metathesis polymerization
 (ROMP) 87, 89
 ring-opening polymerization 88
 room temperature vulcanized (RTV)
 133
 Rotating Pressure Vessel Oxidation Test
 (RPVOT) 229, 253
- s**
 saturated vapor pressure 274
 scanning electron microscope (SEM)
 328
 Schiff base bond 16, 17, 113–114
 scrapping methods 237
 self-adaptive insulating plastics 93–94
 self-healing ability 81, 346

- self-healing insulation 365, 375
 - smart insulation 373–374
- self-healing mechanism 88, 127, 144, 147
- self-healing polymeric insulators 363–365
- self-healing resins 109
 - classification of 109–110
 - Diels–Alder (D–A) reaction 110–111
 - disulfide bond 111–113
 - dynamic ester bond 113–115
 - evaluation of 115–116
 - Schiff base bond 113–114
- self-healing silicone rubber materials 144–148
- self-healing strategies
 - extrinsic 87–91
 - intrinsic 91–93
- SF₆-free solutions 369–371
- shear force field regulation molding 333
- silane cross-linking 74, 76, 77
- silicone fluid 50
- silicone gel for encapsulation 151–154
- silicone insulators 364
- silicone oil 50, 366–368
- silicone rubber materials
 - aging caused by algal contamination 135–138
 - alcohol and volatile emissions 133–135
 - electroluminescent silicone rubber 154–156
 - in hot and humid environments 141–144
 - insulation applications of 9
 - nonlinear 148–151
 - self-healing silicone rubber materials 144–148
 - silicone gel for encapsulation 151–154
 - water absorption and permeability of silicone rubber materials 138–140
- silicon-oxygen bond 342–343
- smart functions 363–365
- smart insulating materials 16–20
- smart insulation 373–374
- solid dielectrics 27, 42, 358
- solid insulating materials
 - bio-based polymeric and composites 359–361
 - conventional vs green alternatives 362
 - dynamic covalent networks 361–363
 - electrical and mechanical properties 359
 - recyclability 363
 - recyclable thermosets 361–363
 - smart and self-healing polymeric 363–365
 - sustainability 358–359
- solid insulation–beyond gas 370–371
- solvent-based recycling
 - closed-loop recyclable resins 122–123
 - degradable resins 124–126
- solvent-free assembly 56, 191
- standard Kraft paper 165, 166
- static synchronous compensators (STATCOMs) 253
- stress cracking 31
- stress relaxation efficiency 85
- styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) 4
- styrene-ethylene-butylene-styrene (SEBS) 44
- sugarcane bagasse 183, 184
- sulfate process 162
- sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) 27
 - atmospheric content 270
 - gas emissions 269
 - gas insulation 9, 13, 54
 - gas parameters 272
 - implementation status 371
 - replacing 369
- superparamagnetic nanoparticles (SPNPs) 90
- supramolecular chemistry
 - bio-based epoxy 347–350
 - host-guest interactions 345
 - hybrid bonds 345–347
 - hydrogen bonds 344
 - metal-ligand interactions 344–345
- surviving test samples 297

- sustainability and certification
 - land-use and ILUC factors 219–220
 - voluntary certification 220
- sustainable insulating materials 14–16
- switchgear 51–54
- synergistic effect type 279
- synthetic esters (SE)
 - core building blocks 217–218
 - engineered organic esters 47
 - high-voltage trials 242
 - origins and carbon footprint 218
 - overview 215
 - performance tuning 218
 - from polyol alcohols 367
- t**
- tailored molecular structures 247–248
- tall-oil fatty acids (TOFA) 218, 220, 221
- Teflon 5
- temperature field regulation molding
 - 333–335
- temperature index (TI) 166
- thermal activation conditions 87
- thermal class 166
- thermal conductivity 225, 249
- thermal expansion 31
- thermal flux density 31
- thermally stimulated depolarization
 - current (TSDC) 322
- thermally upgraded Kraft (TUK)
 - 165–166, 192
- thermal management 198
 - heat-conduction control 200–201
 - integrated optimization strategy 201
 - thermal-insulation 199–200
 - thermal-resistance gene 198–199
- thermal management bottlenecks
 - 174–175
- thermal-mechanical balance 43
- thermal/mechanical recyclability 81, 117
- thermal regeneration 34
- thermal-resistance gene 198–199
- thermal stress 31, 140
- thermo-oxidative pretreatment 142
- thermoplastic elastomer 44
- thermoplastic insulating materials 12
- thermoplastic polyolefins (TPOs) 43, 69
- thermoplastic polyurethane 57
- thermoplastic PP insulation 45
- thermosetting material 15, 350
- thermosetting network structure 6
- thermosetting plastic 28, 43
- thiazolidin-2-one (TZ) 120
- thiodiphenylamine (PT) 331
- toluene diisocyanate (TDI) 29
- total cost of ownership (TCO) 220, 236–237
- totally chlorine free (TCF) bleaching
 - process 171
- toxic fumes 43
- TPCT 331
- trace oxygen effect 311–315
- trace water effect 311–315
- traditional insulating plastics
 - cross-linked polyethylene 71–75
 - development and evolution of 66
 - polyethylene 66–68
 - polypropylene 68–70
 - polyvinyl chloride 70–71
- traditional PCB boards 55
- traditional wet-laid forming 191
- transesterification chemistry 362
- transformers
 - and dielectric fluids 47–51
 - distribution 257
 - types and applications 239–240
- transmission lines 51, 138
- triethylamine 106
- triglyceride esters 215
- trimethylol-propane (TMP) 215, 225
- trioctylphosphine 81
- tunable stress relaxation 81
- tung oil-based triglycerides (TOTGE)
 - 346
- u**
- upcycling circular economy 196
- urban distribution grid 241
- urea-formaldehyde resin 4

V

vacuum breakers 53, 54
vacuum interrupter 52, 53, 370
vacuum interruption 370–371
vanillin 103–104
vegetable-based insulating fluids
366–367
vegetable esters 215, 242
vegetable oils 216, 366–367
vitrimers 65, 95, 337, 361–363, 373
voluntary certification 220

W

waste cooking oil (WCO) 216, 234
water footprint and eutrophication
234–236

water vapor transmission rate (WVTR)
112
wet rod milling processes 80
wheat straw 184
white liquor 162
wiring applications 65

X

XLPE. *see* cross-linked polyethylene

Z

zinc catalyst 114, 117, 348









