



Market trends & developments for CO₂ in
Commercial Refrigeration in Europe

ATMOsphere Europe 2012 Conference, Brussels

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Climate | Controls | Security



AGENDA

CO₂ projects & systems evolution at
Carrier Commercial Refrigeration

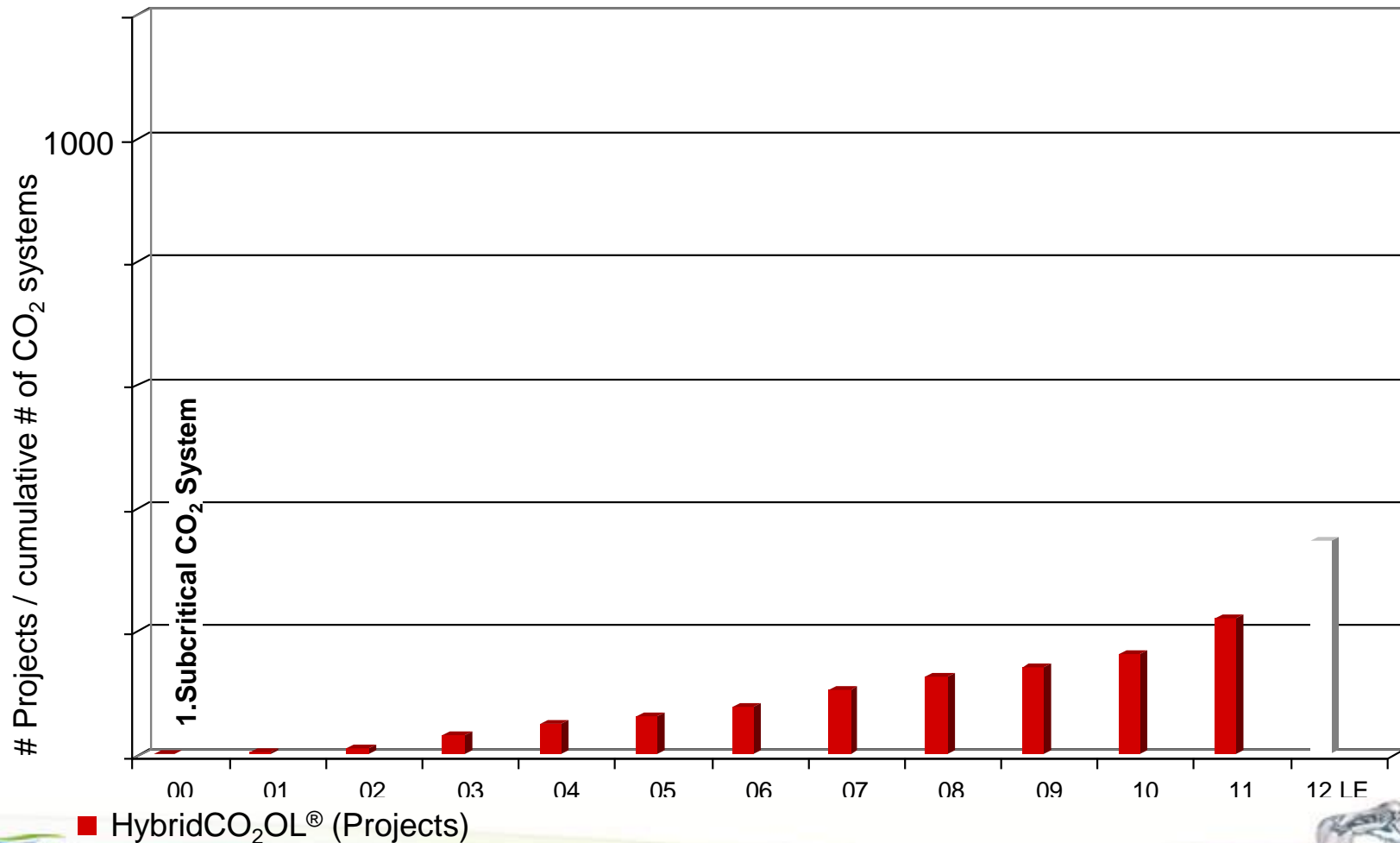
CO₂ high-efficiency solutions for
warmer climates

Integrated systems, managing
thermal energy flows of buildings



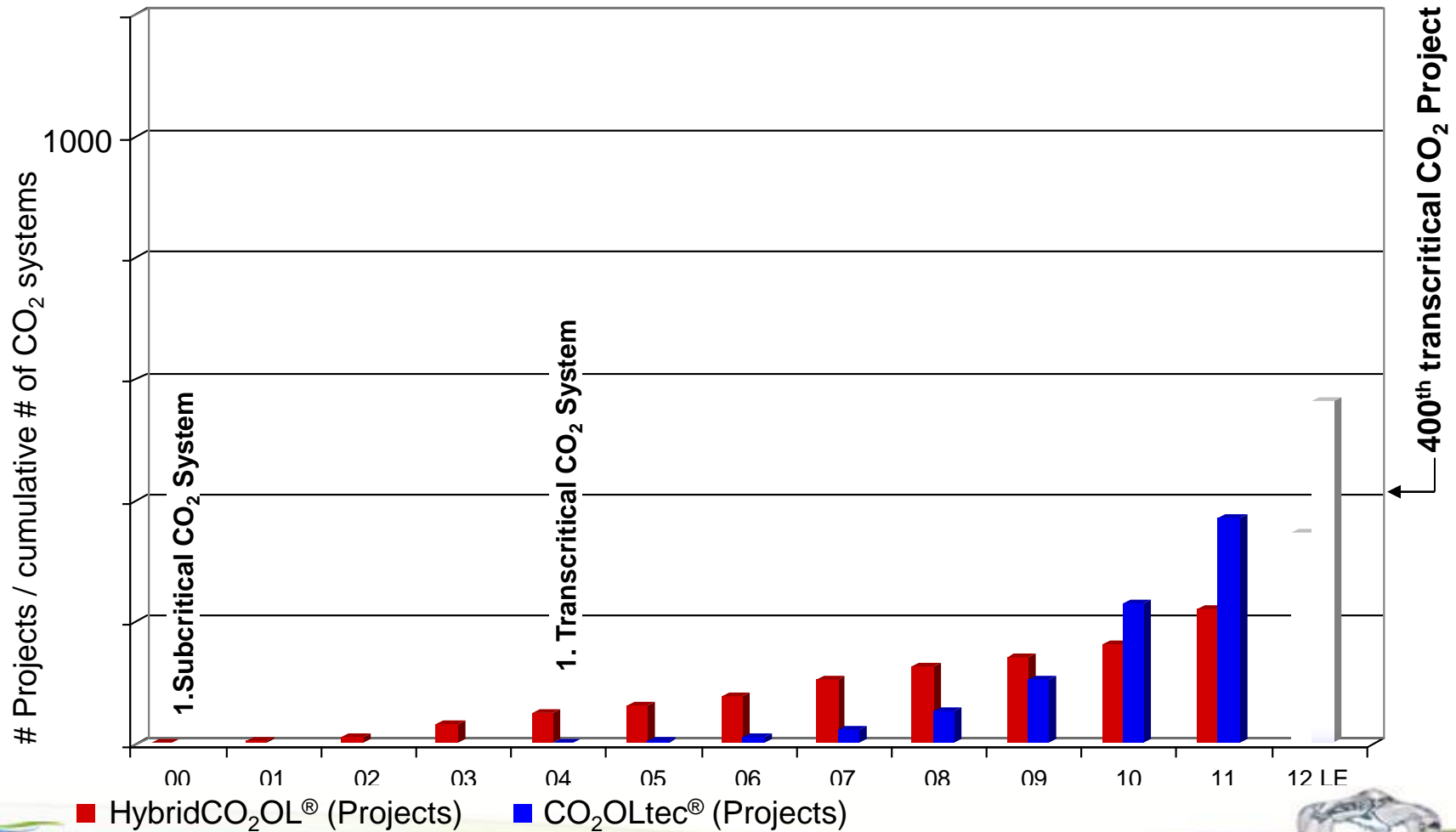
CO₂ IN COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION

Project & systems evolution at Carrier



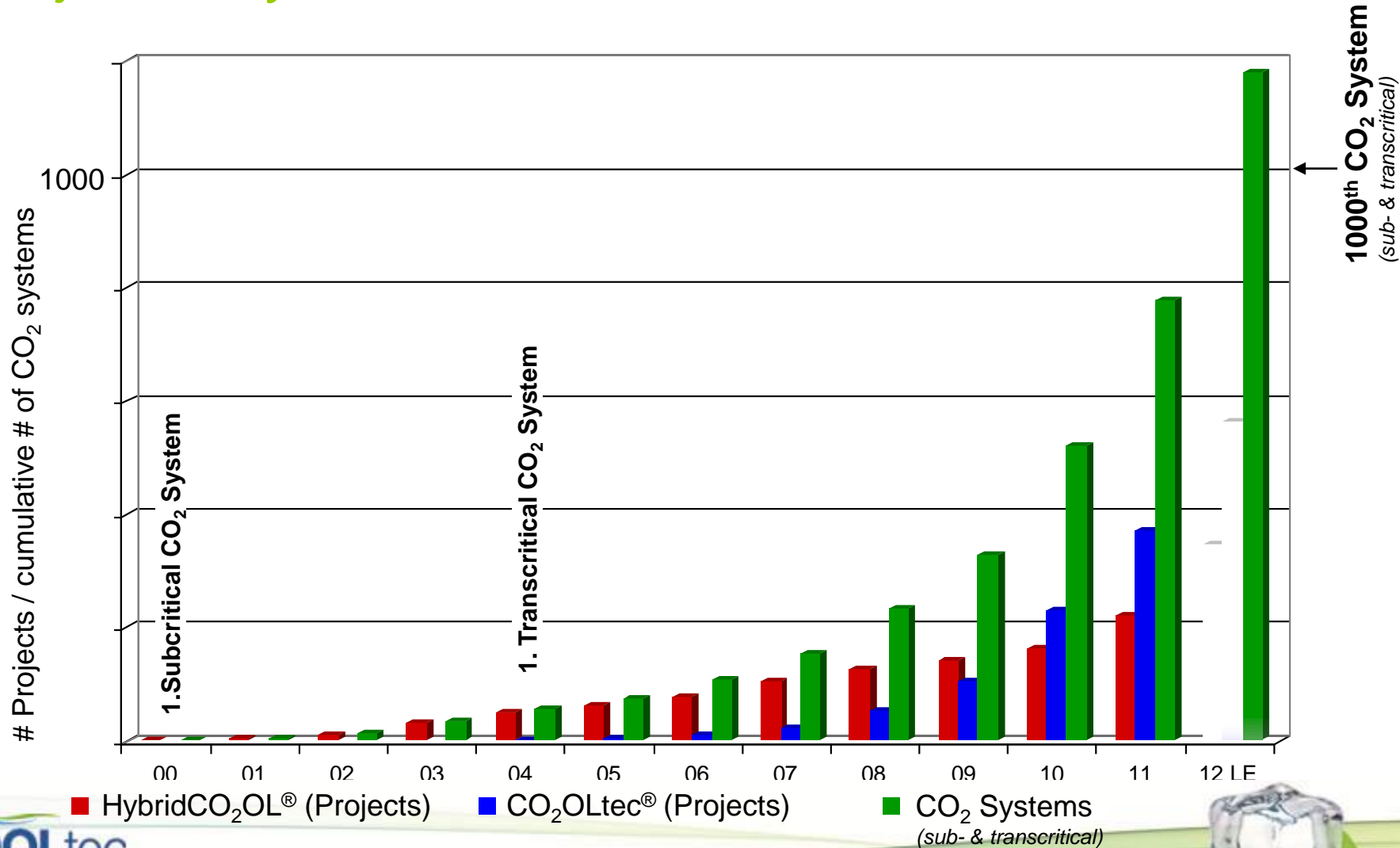
CO₂ IN COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION

Project & systems evolution at Carrier



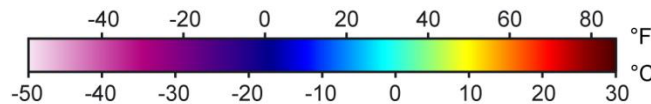
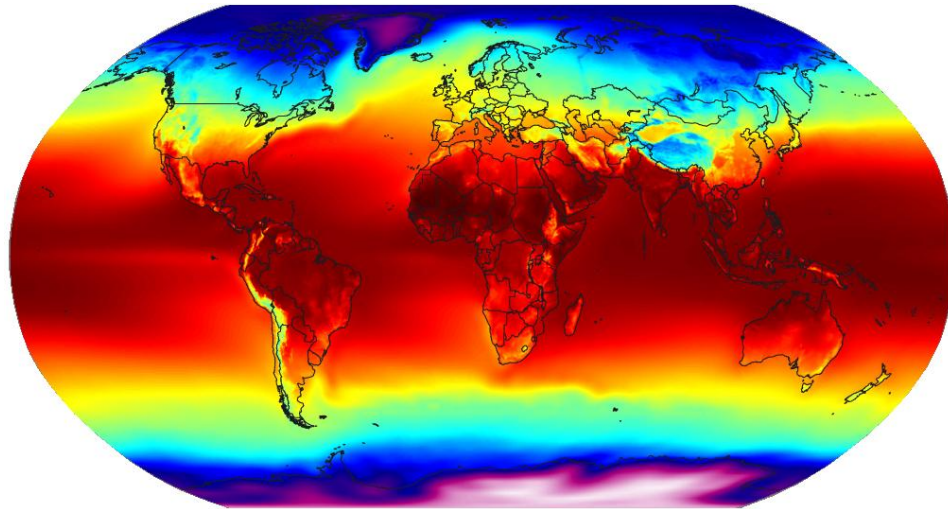
CO₂ IN COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION

Project & systems evolution at Carrier



CO₂ HIGH EFFICIENCY

Viable solutions of increasing transcritical CO₂ system efficiencies in warmer climates



Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Annual_Average_Temperature_Map.jpg#filelinks

Demonstrable market acceptance of CO₂ DX systems:

Attractive energy performance at average annual temperatures up to +15 °C in line with EPEE statement and energy data recording

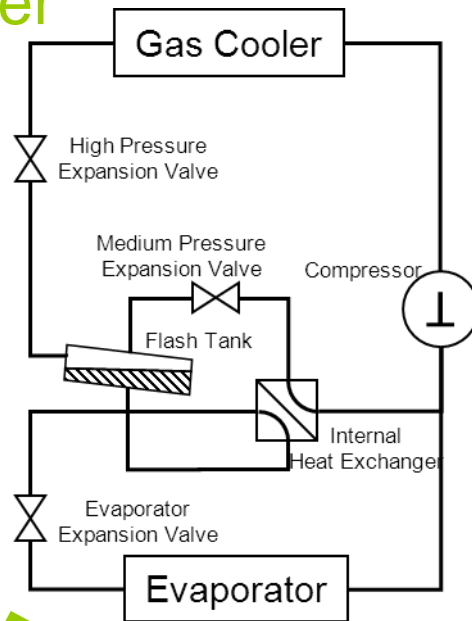
CO₂ DX systems next generation:

Different technology options showing the path to achieve attractive energy performance across whole Europe

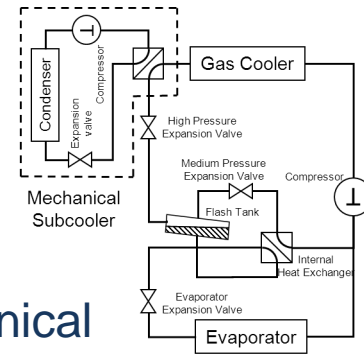


POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

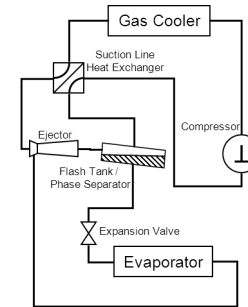
Standard CO₂ booster
(MT part of system)



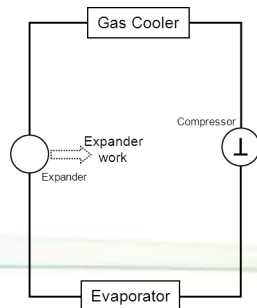
Mechanical Subcooler



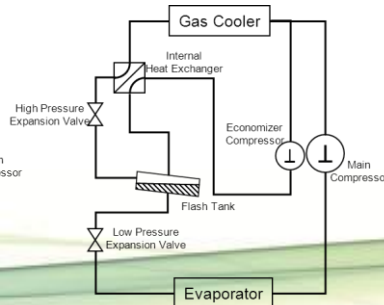
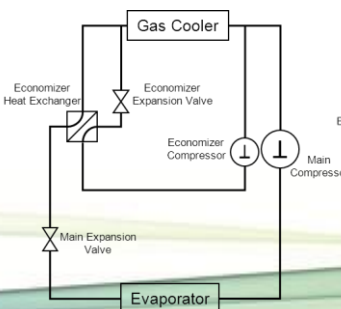
Ejector



Expander



Economizer



FACTORS FOR EVALUATION

Efficiency

Potential of efficiency improvement

Safety & reliability

Reliable and safe operation are mandatory

Environmental impact

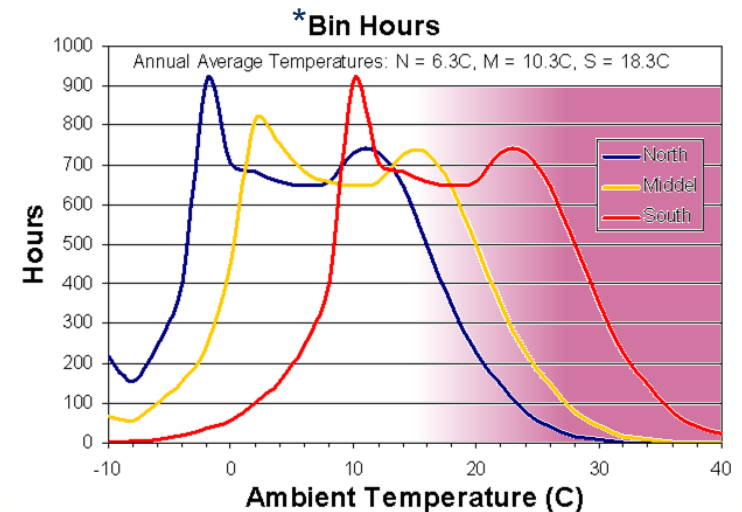
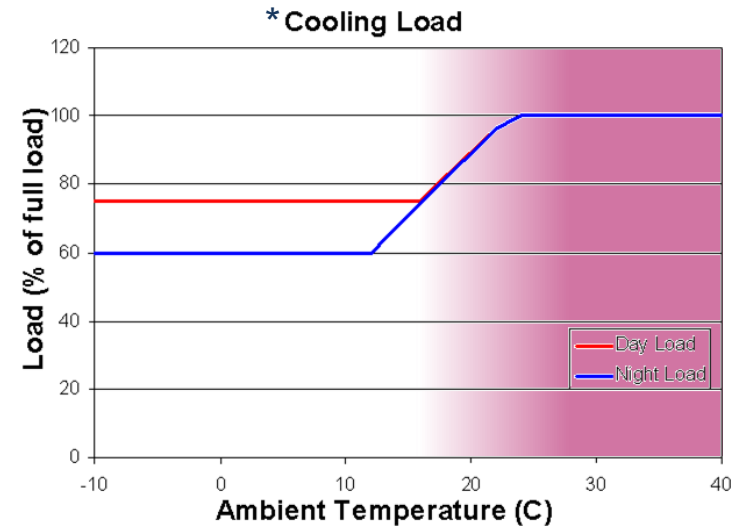
Low GWP of refrigerant used combined with high efficiency ensures best TEWI

Modularity

Easy integration into existing design

Total life cycle cost

Initial investment, energy & service costs



ECONOMIZER (PARALLEL COMPRESSION)

Conventional 2-stage cycle,
various implementations exist

Advantages:

- Known technology

- No new components

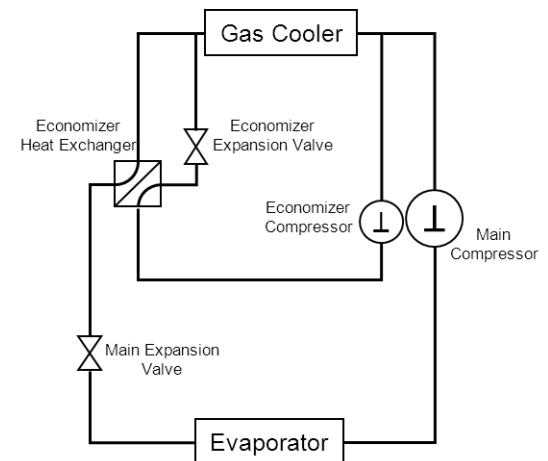
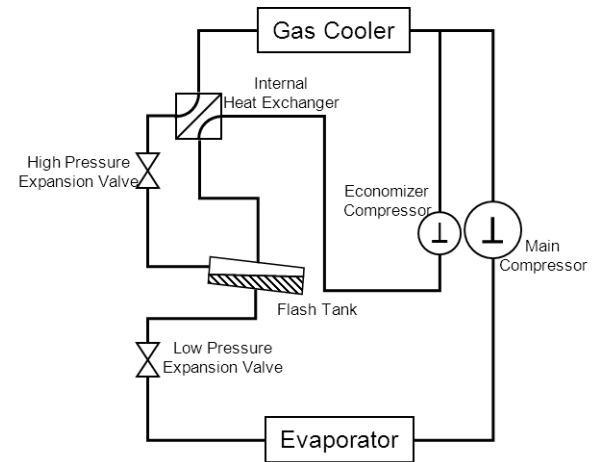
- No fundamental change of CO₂ booster concept

Disadvantages:

- Part load operation

- Oil return

- Efficiency potential lower than other solutions



EXPANDER

Mechanical work extraction from expansion process

Advantages:

- Theoretically high efficiency potential

Disadvantages:

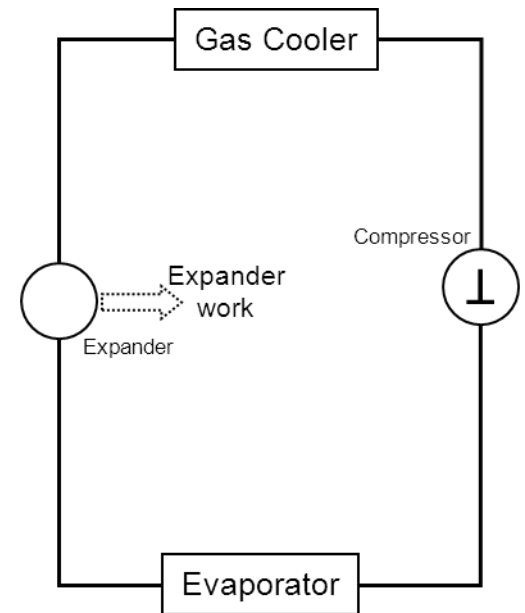
- New technical territory

- Part load operation

- Oil return

- Expander work demand/supply management

- Reliability (moving parts, design)



EJECTOR

“Fluid-dynamic” work extraction from expansion process

Advantages:

- High efficiency potential

- Few new moving parts

- Few additional parts in system

- Ejector (theoretically) similar to expansion valve

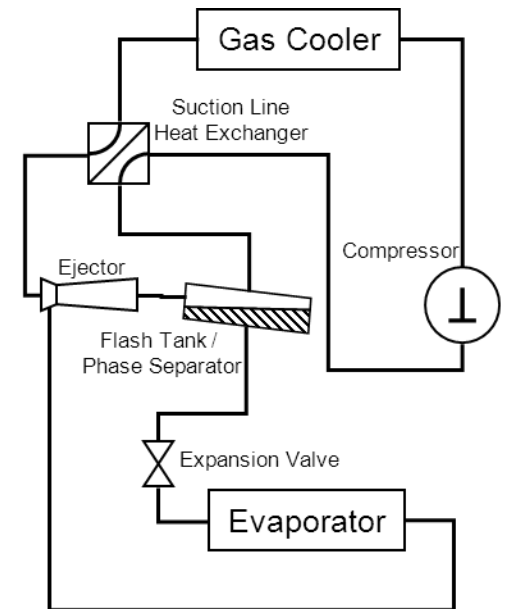
Disadvantages:

- New technical territory

- Part load operation

- Oil return

- Reliability (compressor may run outside operating envelope)



MECHANICAL SUBCOOLER

External chiller / CDU cools CO₂ after gas cooler below ambient temperature

Advantages:

Option to use hydrocarbon refrigerant for

“all natural” solution

Known technology

No new components

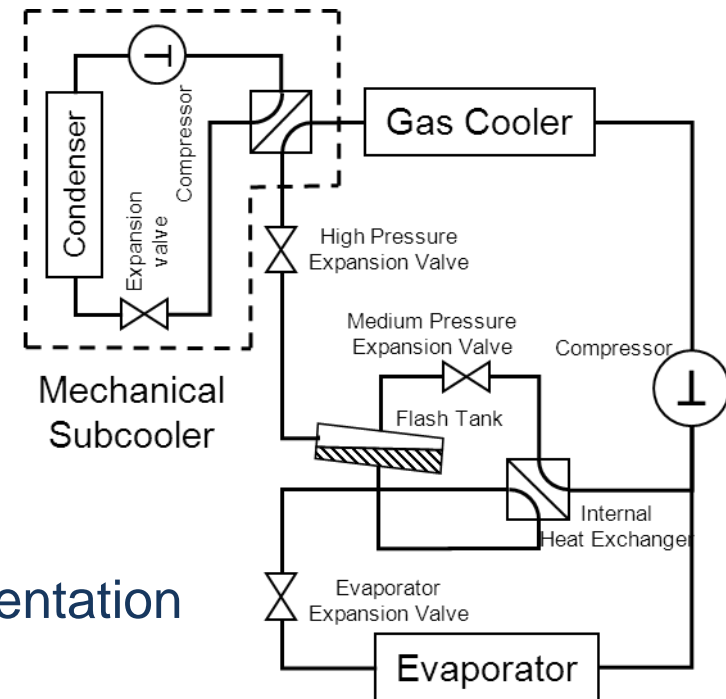
High efficiency potential

Potential of space heating & cooling implementation

Disadvantages:

Additional space required for installation

Individual customers may not accept hydrocarbon refrigerant



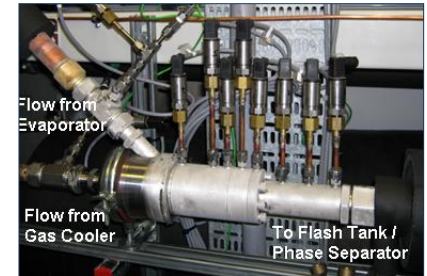
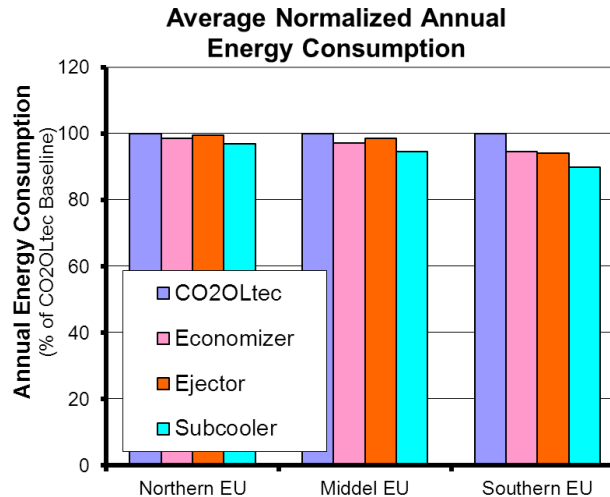
PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

Performance comparison

Simulations and tests conducted at Carrier laboratories to assess efficiency

Current status

Mechanical subcooler offers the greatest potential, based on components available today



Ongoing research at Carrier

Aim to improve all solutions to fulfill expectations for highest quality standards and superior performance



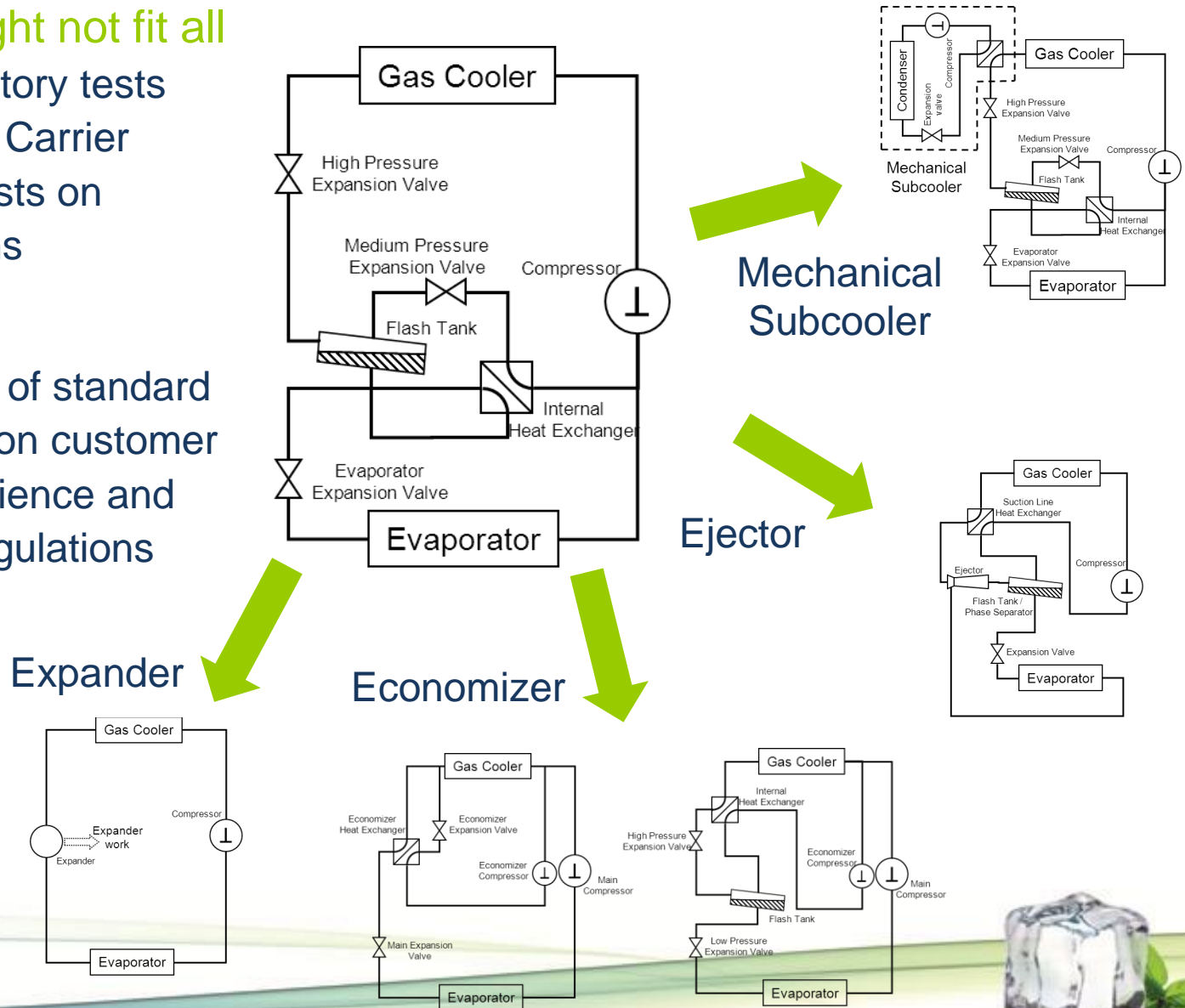
VIABLE SOLUTIONS – WHAT TO CHOOSE?

One solution might not fit all

Further to laboratory tests and simulations. Carrier conducts field tests on selected solutions

Outlook

To develop a set of standard solutions based on customer input, field experience and upcoming EU regulations

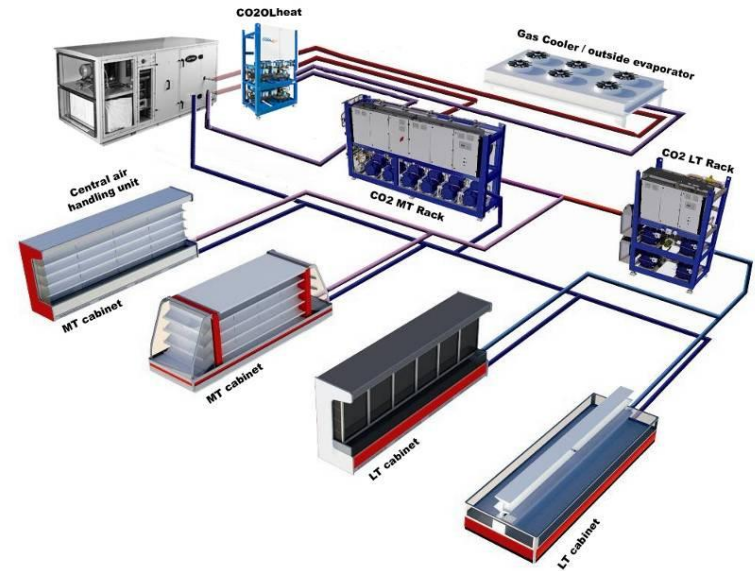


INTEGRATED SYSTEMS

Managing thermal energy flows of buildings

Total thermal supply from one system **avoiding use of fossil fuels**

Range of modular system components & dynamic controls architecture constitute key elements



Summer operation

space cooling



Winter operation

refrigeration
domestic hot water
comfort “cold aisle” heating

space heating

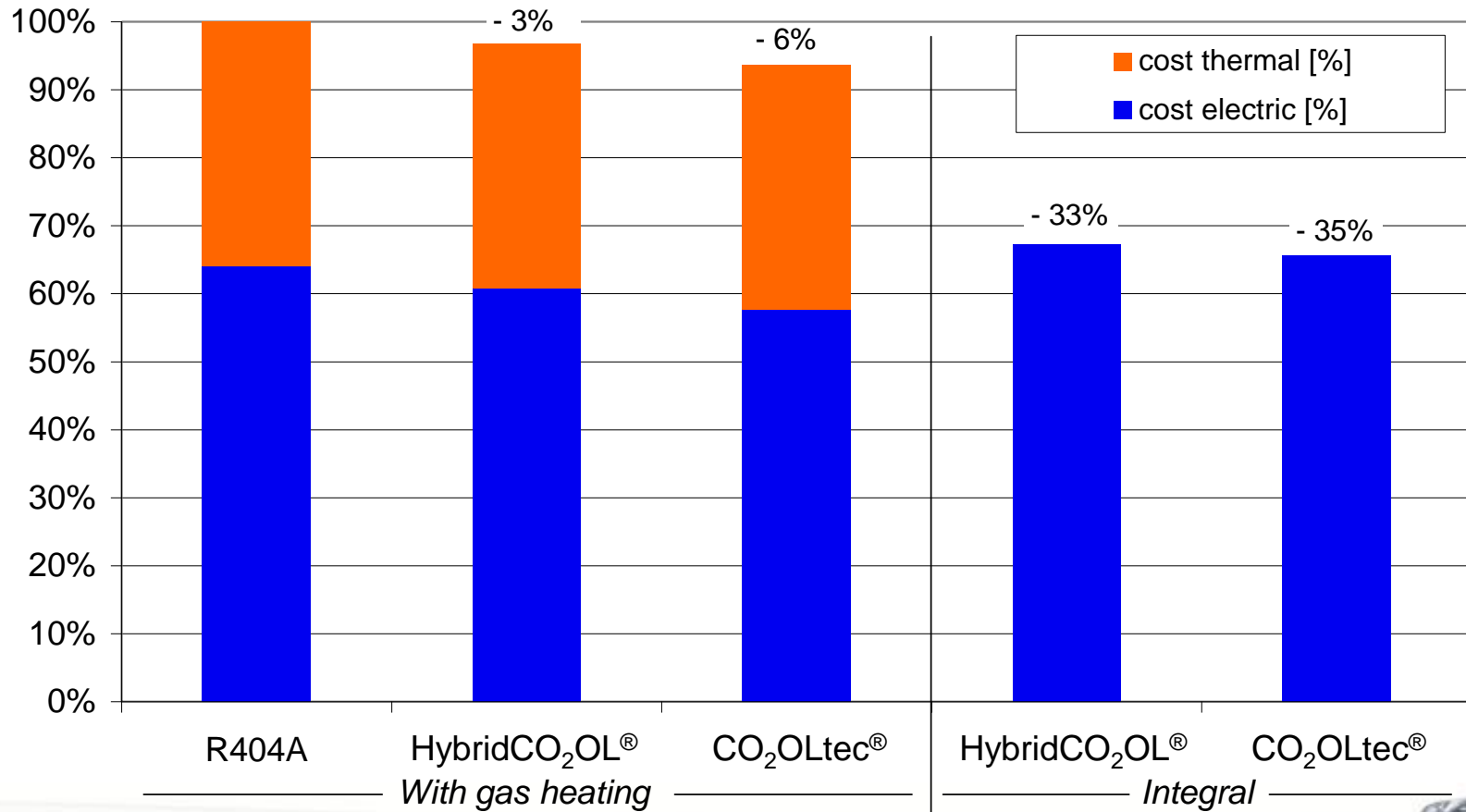


INTEGRATED SYSTEMS

Managing thermal energy flows of buildings

* Energy Costs Electricity and Fossil Fuels (Gas)

(typical hypermarket project; 0,15 €/kWh electric; 0,08 €/kWh thermal)

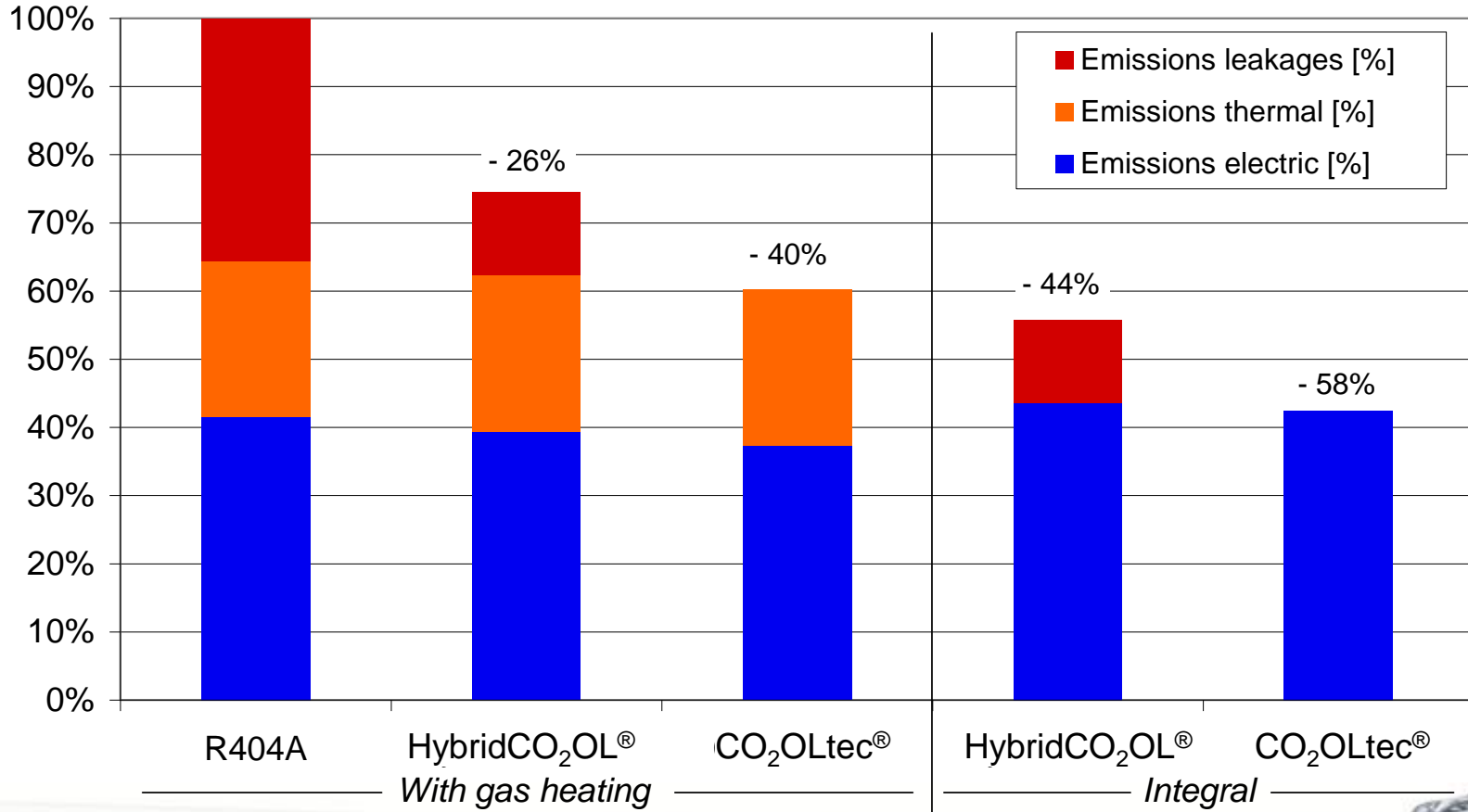


INTEGRATED SYSTEMS

Managing thermal energy flows of buildings

* Equivalent CO₂ Emissions

(typical hypermarket project; avg. leakage rate 10%/a; emission factor el. 0,477 kg CO₂/ kWh (weighted average EMEA); emission factor th. 0,25 kg/kWh)





Thank you for your attention!

Innovative solutions,
naturally...



Carrier has the right refrigerant for every application, but every application will not have the same refrigerant solution.