



# Sustainability of $CO_2$ technology and the role of control systems



Michael Englebright 18<sup>th</sup> June 2013





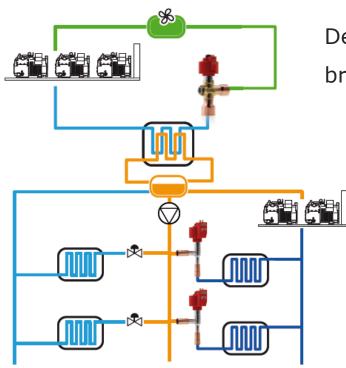
Agenda

- 1. Background
- 2. Technology evolution
- 3. Upcoming trends & performance analysis



Background





Developments in Secondary Systems use of

brines for LT & MT

#### Advantages

Late 90s

- Reduced refrigerant charge
- Any type of refrigerant on high stage
- Any type of Brine on Brine
- Widely accepted by retail

## **Barriers**

- High Energy Pumps
- Maintenance costs
- PHE Efficiency Losses



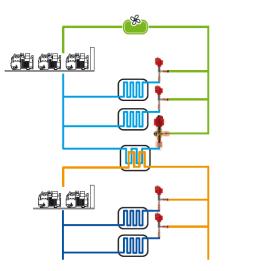


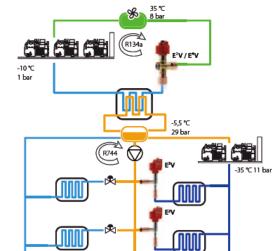




# Background







Late 90s

Introductions of Sub critical Cascade Systems

R xxx /LT CO<sub>2</sub>

## Advantages

- Reduced refrigerant charge Rxxx
- Advancement in PHE control
- MT Evaporator efficiency
- Advancement in Evaporator control
- + LT Comps COP's

## Barriers

- Cabinet Evaporator development
- Pump Flow
- Capital cost
  - Training

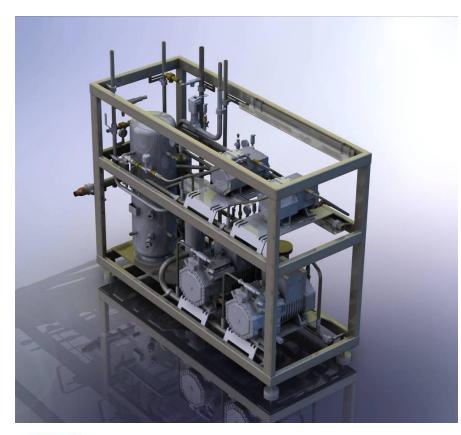






Background







Late 90s

#### Favourable System Transcritical Booster DX

#### **Advantages**

- One Refrigerant Simple System ٠
- **Evaporator Optimisation** •
- MT & LT COP's ٠
- Heat Recovery ٠
- Hot Gas Defrost .

#### **Barriers**

- Warmer Climates
- Capital cost
- Resilience
- Training







# Main Barriers – Training & Education



Central Point of Reference – R744.COM

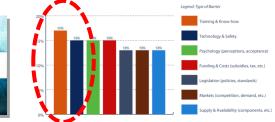
- Main criteria for emerging countries, centralise training
- Industry support is a MUST
- Electronic E learning platforms
- Hands on Training





















## Today - CO<sub>2</sub> Hot Gas Defrost



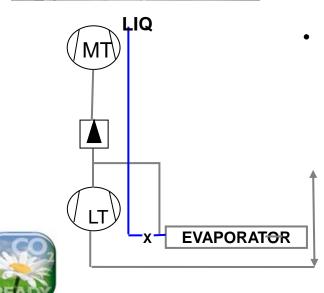


- Additional benefits which CO<sub>2</sub> systems deliver is utilisation of useful heat.
- Integrated management of HP valve during the defrost requirements.
- Swift short defrost duration
- Longer stock life & case performance



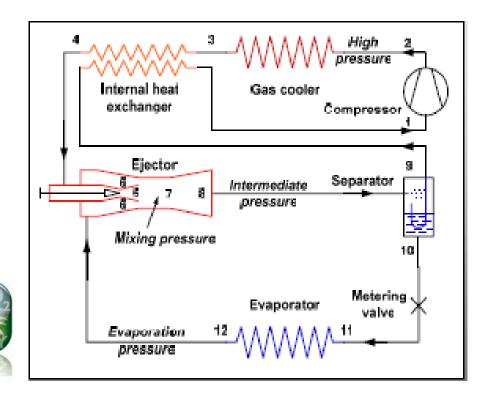








Research results today demonstrate that applying  $CO_2$  Transcritical ejector in the system is one of the promising methods to increase the system efficiency. In addition, ejector simplicity (no moving parts) construction comparing to expanders, low cost and reasonable efficiency make it closer to practice.



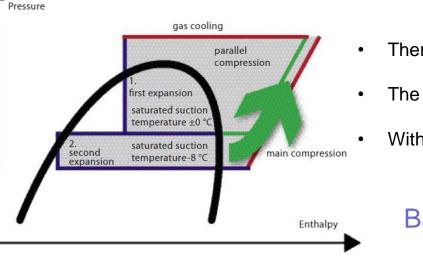
- Invented by Gay in 1931
- Early stages in implementation
- COP Improvements + 18%
- Increased cooling Capacity +5%



# Today – Parrellel Compression in $CO_2$



## Advantages



#### Thermodynamic losses can be compensated at High ambient

- The additional compressor operates @ higher temperature
- With this configuration, significant energy can be realised

#### **Barriers**

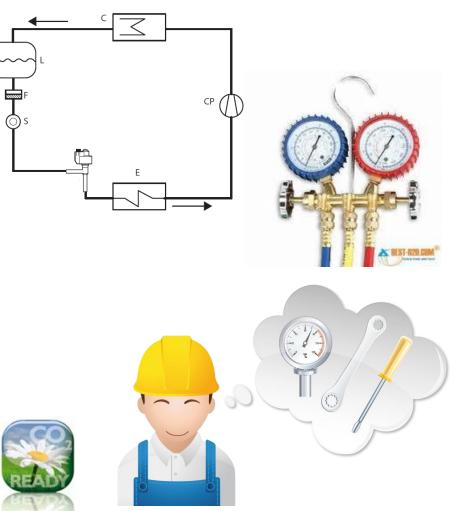
- Additional capital costs
- Training











## In the Past:

## **Standard HFC Systems**

- Consolidated knowledge
- Simple and well known technology
- Simple Tools and maintenance procedures
- Electro-mechanical backup
- Manual management in case of problems

Main Priority: Food Safety, No Focus on System Efficiency





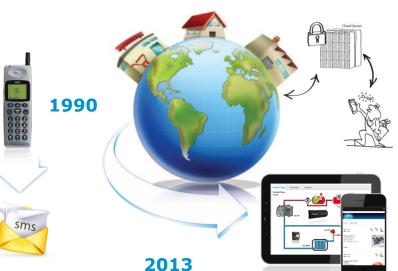
## Evolution in CO<sub>2</sub> Technology



Fast growing and technological improvements in consumer applications

Large scale availablity of:

- Widespread broadband connectivity
- Cloud computing
- High level user terminals (smarthpones, tablet, ...)











connect - collect - process

tService

Smartphone Applications

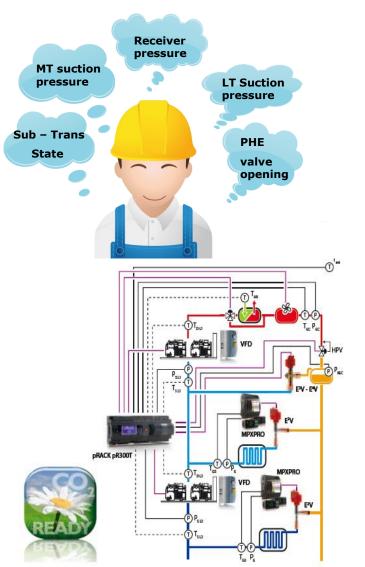






# Evolution in CO<sub>2</sub> Technology

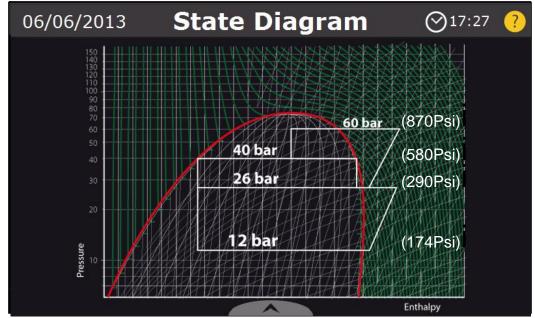




#### **Conceal complexity behind**

HVAC/R industries need to adapt this trend

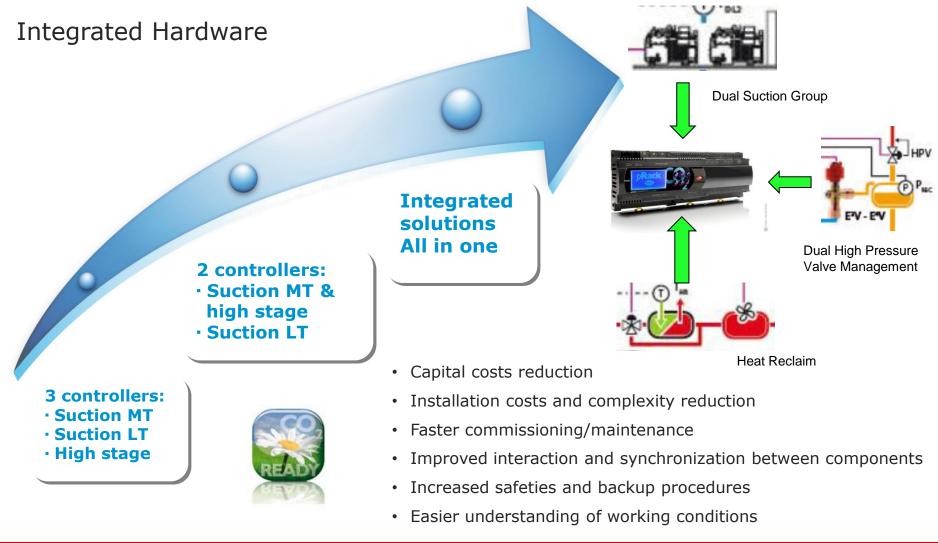
- · General overview, detailed information
- Added value , Kpi system performance, COP
- Improve service levels through faster remote troubleshooting
- Reduced operational costs, limit false diagnostics
- Benchmarking data





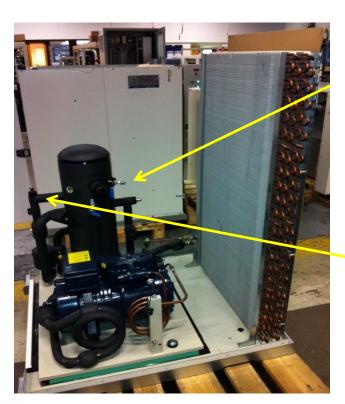












Transcritical High Pressure Valve

Transcritical Gas Bypass Valve



Integrated compact controls





<u>CAREL</u>





Upcoming Trends –  $CO_2$  Condensing Units



#### **Operational Data**







- Conceal Complexity behind
  - HMI
  - Integrated solutions
  - Exporting knowledge so we are not reinventing the wheel.
- New Opportunities
  - Transcritical CO<sub>2</sub> coondensing units









# thank you for your attention, any questions?

