

# 16 May 2016 – Melbourne "Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC, and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets"

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## Introduction

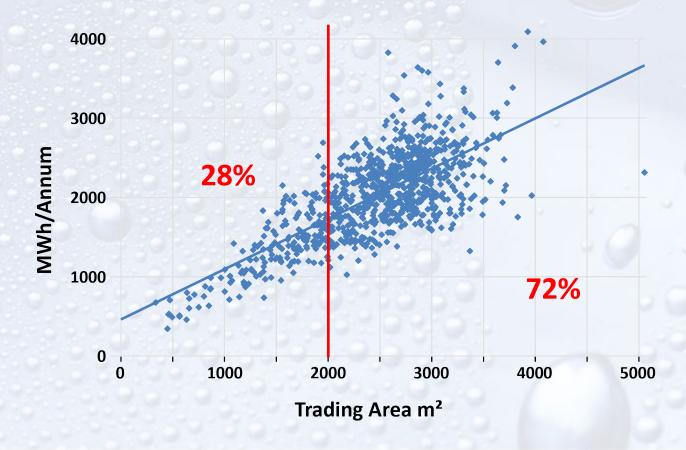
- Analysis of Specific Electrical Energy Consumption (SEEC) in supermarkets by trade area and refrigerating plant type.
- Evaluation of energy savings with all water cooled CO<sub>2</sub> plants for AC, MT, LT refrigeration with parallel compression at;
  28% existing hybrid CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC systems.
  30% existing HFC systems.
- Annual savings of \$21 to \$44 per m<sup>2</sup> trade area depending on location and local energy cost and electrical reheat cost when appropriate.
- Sharp reduction in indirect Global Warming Emissions (GWE).
- Virtual elimination of direct GWE from refrigerant fugitive gasses.
- All heat required for reheat, space heating and tap water recoverable from the CO<sub>2</sub> plant on demand.
- Reduced refrigerant top up replacement at much lower cost.

Slide 2 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016





#### Total MWh/Annum vs Trading Area [m<sup>2</sup>] - All Stores

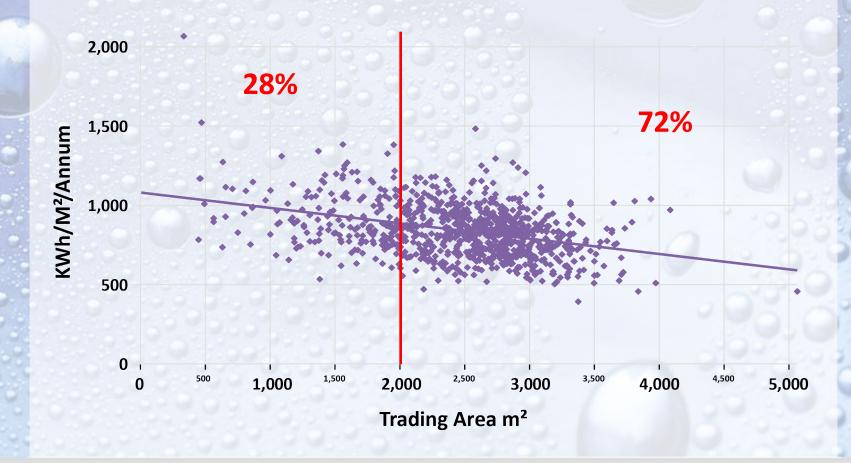


Slide 3 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016





#### KWh/m<sup>2</sup>/Annum vs Trading Area [m<sup>2</sup>]

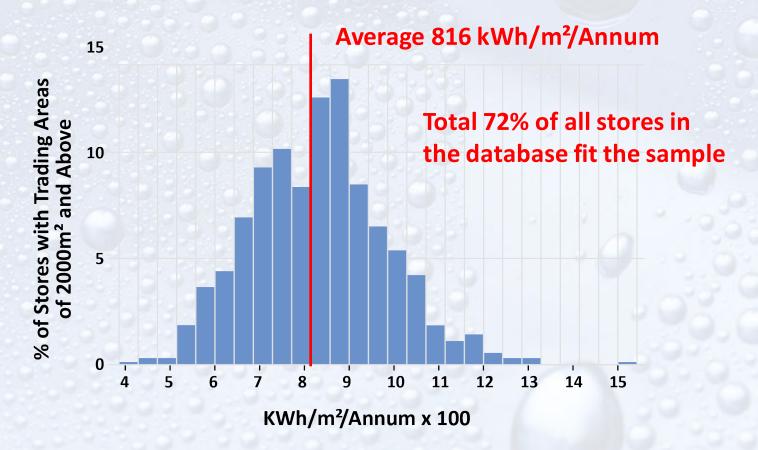


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### Histogram of KWh/m<sup>2</sup>/Annum – All Systems in Stores with Trading Areas of 2,000m<sup>2</sup> and Above



Slide 5 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016

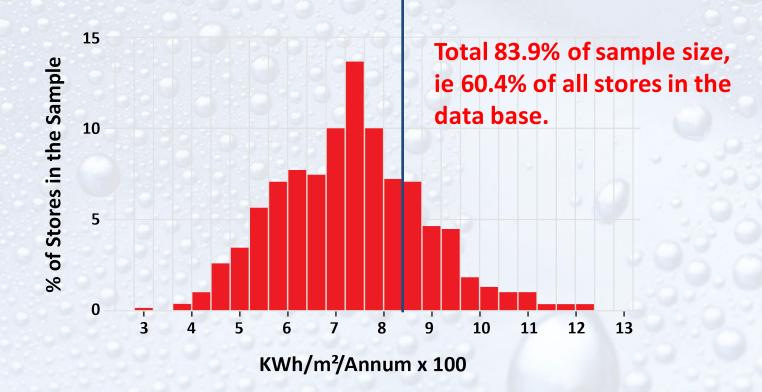


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Average 842 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/Annum

#### Histogram of KWh/m<sup>2</sup>/Annum – Traditional Systems in Stores with Trading Areas of 2,000m<sup>2</sup> and Above

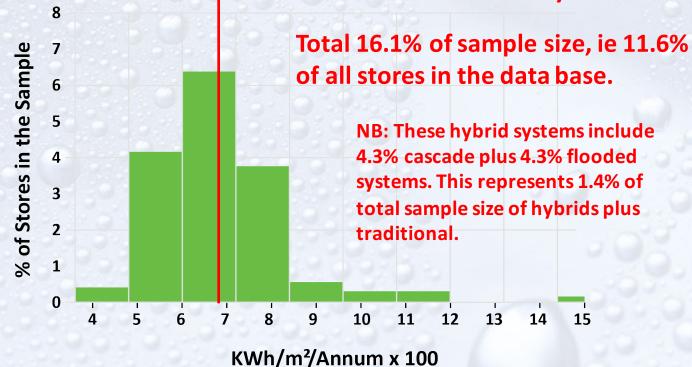


Slide 6 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16th May, 2016





#### Histogram of KWh/m<sup>2</sup>/Annum – Hybrid Systems in Stores with Trading Areas of 2,000m<sup>2</sup> and Above Average 684 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/Annum 18.5% less than traditional systems

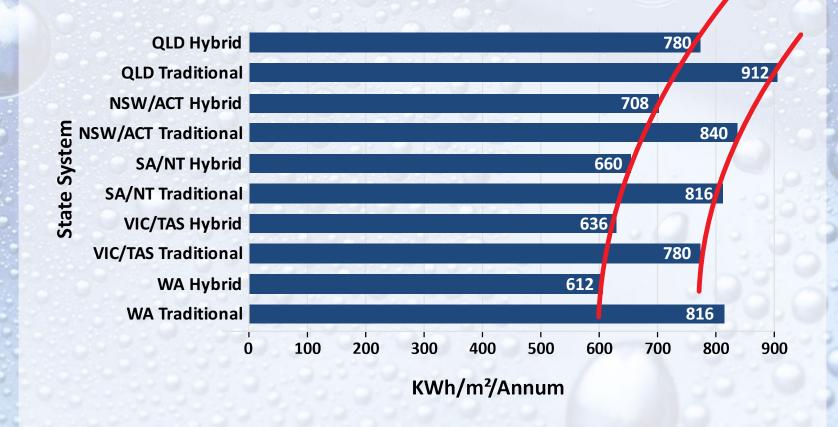


Slide 7 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016





#### KWh/m<sup>2</sup>/Annum – In Various Australian States in Stores with Trading Areas of 2,000m<sup>2</sup> and Above

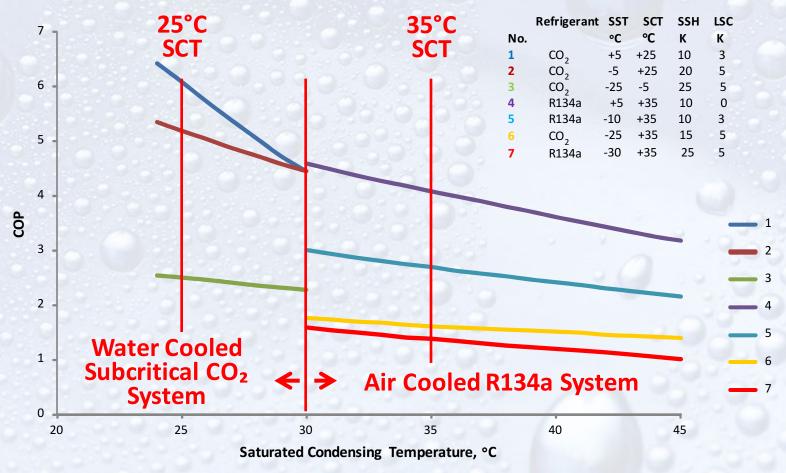


Slide 8 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016





#### **Coefficients of Performance (COP) of Water Cooled Subcritical CO<sub>2</sub> and Air Cooled R134a Refrigerating Systems**



Slide 9 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016



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Comparison of Energy Consumption of Conventional Single Stage R134a Systems at 35°C Saturated Condensing Temperature with Two Stage Transcritical CO<sup>2</sup> System with Parallel Compression (2STCCO<sub>2</sub>SPC) at 25°C Saturated Condensing Temperature

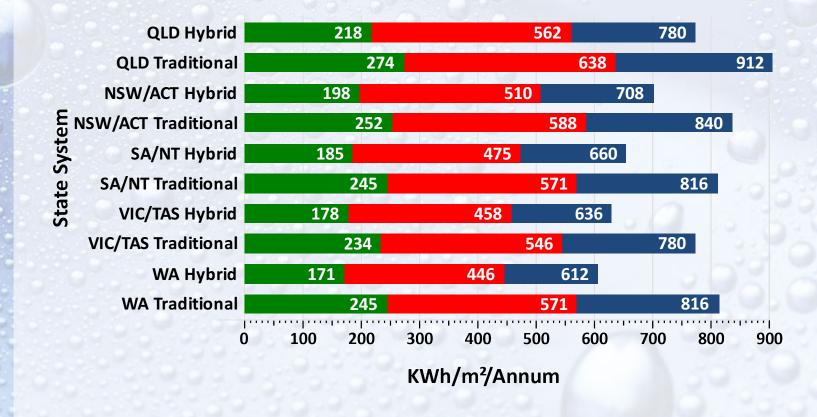
Energy Consumer		COPs at Sat. Suction				2STCCO,SPC Saturated			Enorgy Souring 9/(3)			
		R134a	R134a	CO2	R134a	Suction T́emperature, ℃			Energy Saving, % <sup>(3)</sup>			
Function	%	+5	-10	-25	-30	+5	-5	-25	% Saving in Function	Function % of Total	Function Saving Share of Total	
											CO <sub>2</sub>	R134a
AC <sup>(1)</sup>	40	4.08	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	33	40	13.2	13.2
MT <sup>(2)</sup>	30	-	2.69	-	-	-	5.18	-	48	30	14.4	14.4
LT CO <sub>2</sub>	15	-	-	1.61	-	-	-	2.5	36	15	5.4	-
LT R134a	15	-	-	-	1.38	-	-	2.5	45	15	-	6.8
% Total reduction in electrical energy consumption										33.0	34.4	
Subtract parallel compression 25% of AC energy saving								3.3	3.3			
Nett Energy Saving, %								29.7	31.1			
Say %									29.0	30.0		
Average Capital City Temperatures, °C – Australia Darwin 28°C Brisbane 21°C Sydney 18°C Perth 18°C Canberra 13°C Adelaide 16°C Melbourne 15°C Hobart 13°C												
Notes (1) Electric reheat and space heating also saved (2) Includes HT refrigeration												
	(	3) % Enei	rgy saving	contributio	on from fur	nction =		OP R134a COP CO <sub>2</sub> )	)			

Slide 10 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016





#### KWh/m<sup>2</sup>/Annum – In Various Australian States in Stores with Trading Areas of 2000m<sup>2</sup> and Above



Slide 11 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016





#### Energy Savings With Integrated 2 Stage Transcritical CO<sub>2</sub> Systems With Parallel Compression

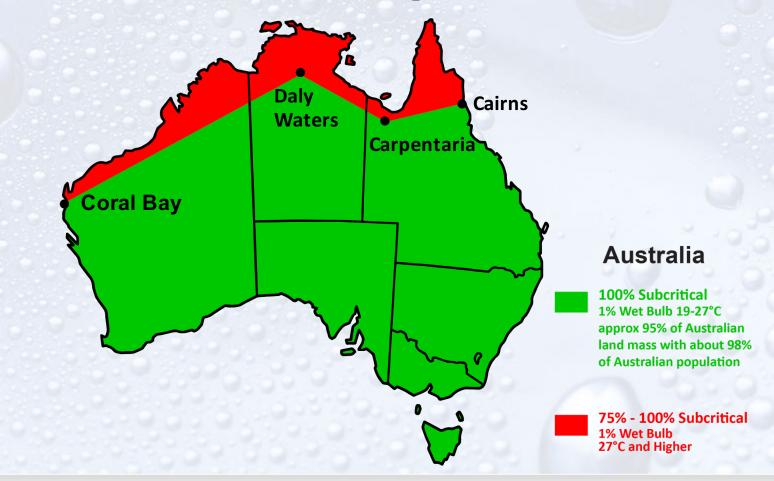
State/ Territory	Energy Cor	tion in Isumption, Annum	Energy Cost \$/kWh	Energy Cost Reduction \$/m²/Annum of Trading Area			
	Hybrid	Traditional		Hybrid	Traditional		
QLD	218	274	0.13	\$28.34	\$35.62		
NSW/ACT	198	252	0.12	\$23.76	\$30.24		
SA/NT	185	245	0.16	\$29.60	\$39.20		
VIC/TAS	178	234	0.12	\$21.36	\$28.08		
WA	171	245	0.18	\$30.78	\$44.10		

Slide 12 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016





Australia Climate Zones with Approximate Percentage Incidence of Subcritical CO<sub>2</sub> Condensing Annually



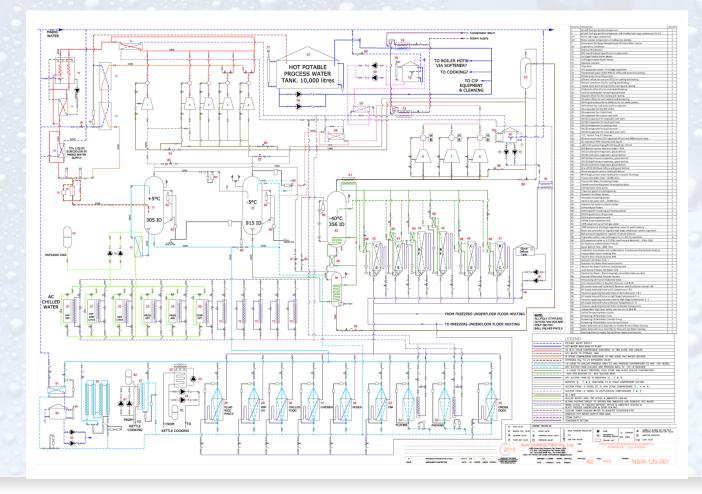
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Schematic of a Fully Integrated Multifunction Two-Stage Sub & Transcritical CO<sub>2</sub> System with Parallel Compression on AC Stage. Recently Tendered; Ready for Construction in a 24°C Wet Bulb Area Near Sydney.

7 Refrigeration Functions Plus 9 Heating Functions.



Slide 14 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016





# Conclusions

Two Stage Multifunction Transcritical CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems have the following major benefits when applied to supermarket refrigeration requirements

- Supermarket energy cost reductions of \$21 to \$44 per m<sup>2</sup> trade area depending on system type, location and local energy costs, and assume chilled water for AC.
- All heat energy required such as reheat, space heating and tap water is free from the CO<sub>2</sub> system giving additional energy cost reductions.
- Operating cost reductions as HFC losses are entirely eliminated.
- Additional energy savings with all direct CO<sub>2</sub> refrigeration for AC, MT and LT.

Slide 15 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016





# Conclusions Cont...

- Hybrid Evaporative Condensers and Gas Coolers (HECGCs) for CO<sub>2</sub> completely obviate any need for expanders and ejectors.
  Development of these devices is akin to the search for the Golden Fleece as cooling CO<sub>2</sub> with a critical point of 31.1°C with air at a temperature higher than the critical point is thermodynamic nonsense.
- CO<sub>2</sub>/ammonia and CO<sub>2</sub>/HC systems are inherently more energy efficient than CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC cascade systems.
- CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC cascade and hybrid systems have limited energy efficiency scope because most of the required refrigeration – AC, MT and CO<sub>2</sub> LT heat rejection – is affected by inherently low COP HFC refrigerants. The cascade affects the LT refrigeration, i.e. only a small portion of the refrigeration required, at a higher efficiency.

Slide 16 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016





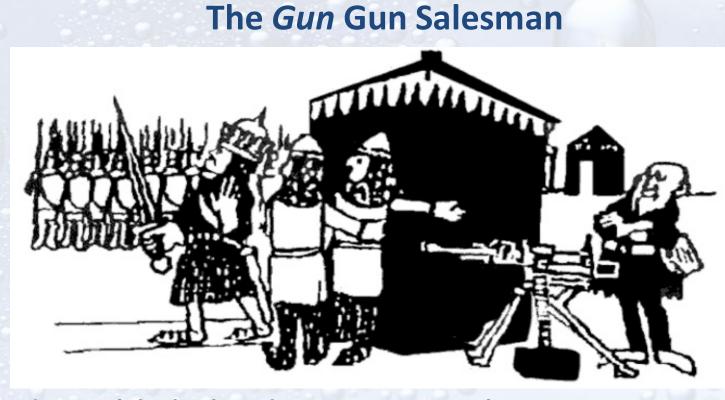
# Conclusions Cont...

- Reduced Global Warming Emissions (GWE) from reduced HFC leakage – direct GWE – and reduced energy consumption – indirect GWE.
- Future proofing of plants with the G20 agreed HFC phase down by about 80% by 2030.
- No fear of legionella with CO<sub>2</sub> hybrid condensers and they reduce water consumption compared to Cooling Towers and full service evaporative condensers.
- In new supermarkets reduced infrastructure costs for electrical supply and a heating gas supply if no gas cooking on site.

Slide 17 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016







"No! - I can't be bothered to see any crazy salesman -

we've got a battle to fight!"



Slide 18 Comparison of Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Refrigerating Systems with Traditional HFC and CO<sub>2</sub>/HFC Hybrid and Cascade Systems in Australian Supermarkets ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants, Melbourne, Australia - 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2016



# Thank you for your attention. Any Questions?

