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Refrigerant Usage & Management - Case Study

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OUR VISION

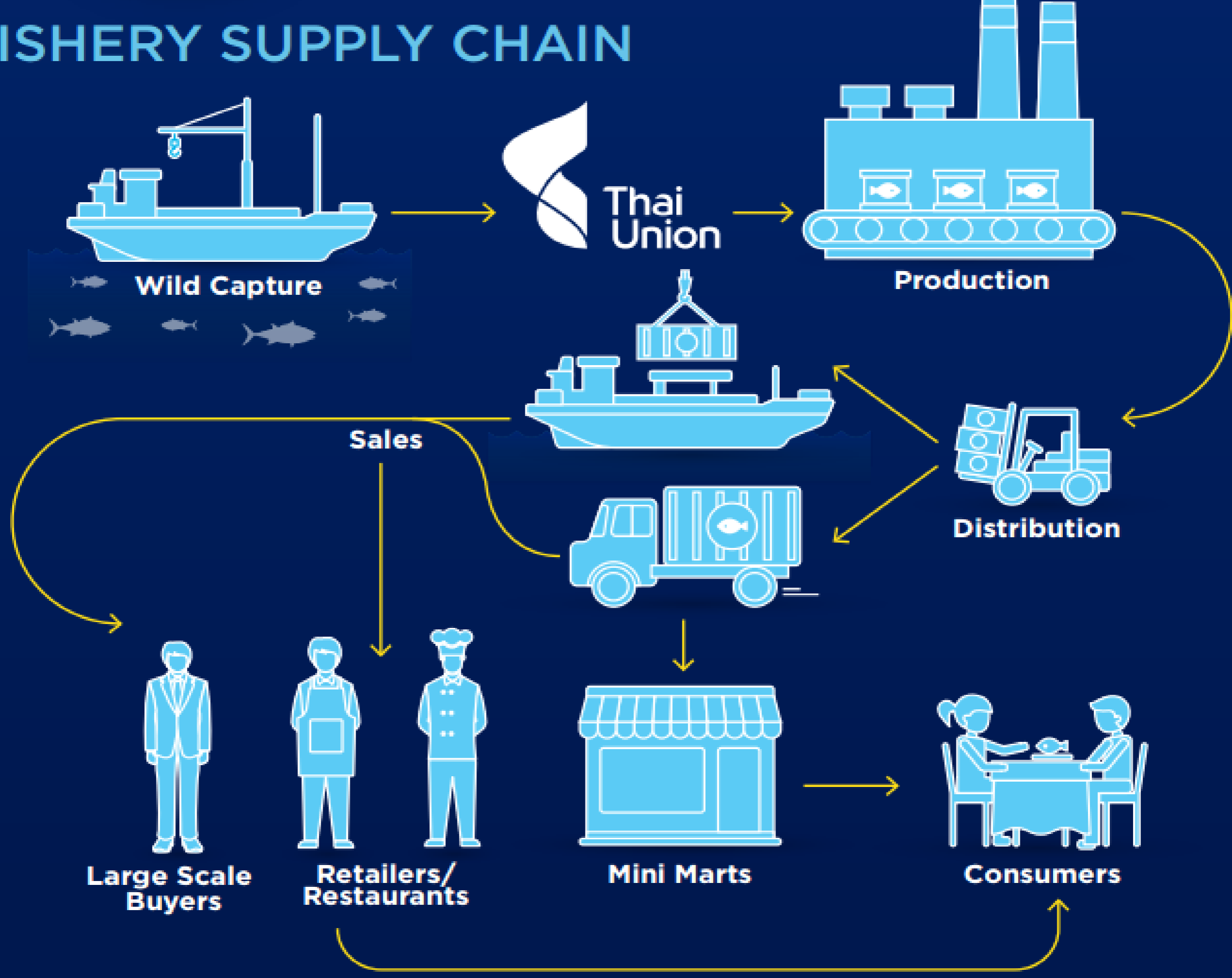
To be the world's most trusted seafood leader, caring for our resources to nurture generations to come

OUR MISSION

To be the seafood industry's leading agent of change, making a real positive difference to our consumers, our customers and the way the category is managed.



FISHERY SUPPLY CHAIN





Ocean



Fishing vessel

- Refrigeration may be required on the fishing vessels to preserve the catch between fishing locations and port



Shipping Vessels

- Refrigeration is required on the shipping vessels if tuna needs to be shipped to processing plant, if processing plant is not at the same area with fishing port



Cold Storage

- Refrigeration is required to preserve fishes while awaiting to be processed.



Primary Processing Plant

- Refrigeration is required in the processing process.



Shipping Vessels

- After primary processing plant, products may be shipped to secondary processing plant or to distribution center.
- Refrigeration is required on the shipping vessel.



Cold Storage




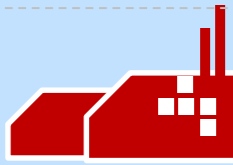
- Refrigeration is required to preserve fishes which awaiting to be distributed or processed.



Second Processing Plant

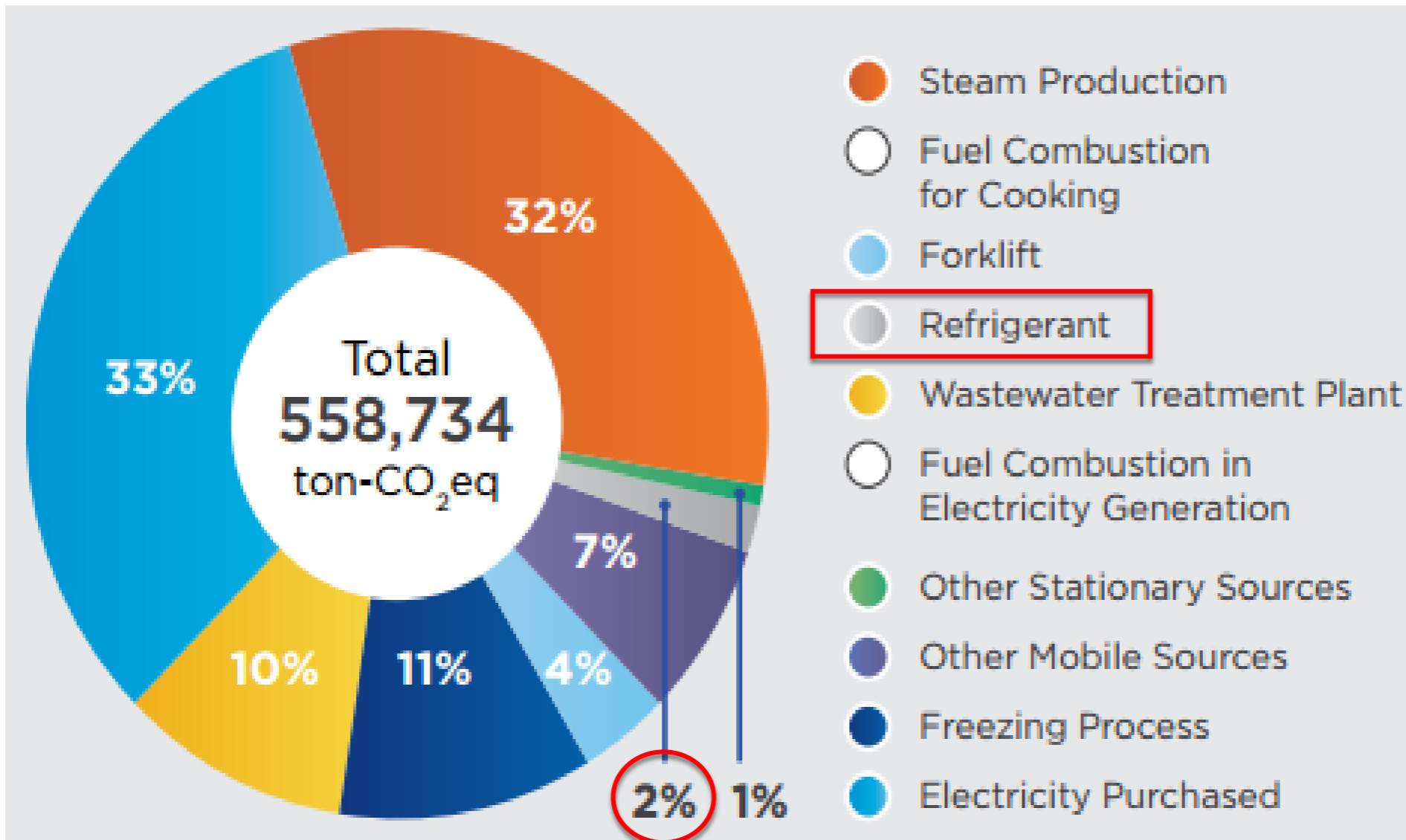
- Refrigeration may required in the processing process.

Example of Demands on Refrigerants

	Freon Low safety hazard High environmental hazard	Ammonia High safety hazard Low environmental hazard
 Fishing Vessels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R22, R134a, R407a, R410A are commonly used • Minimal amount of Ammonia would be refilled during the maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commonly used for large vessel • Minimal amount of Ammonia would be refilled during the maintenance
 Shipping Vessels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refrigeration system is installed for each containers. This contributes the large portion of refrigerants use on shipping vessels • Refrigeration system is also spilt type of air conditioner for crew areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R22, R401A, R417A, R404A, R134A, HFC407A • Minimal amount of Ammonia would be refilled during the maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not commonly used on shipping vessels
 Cold storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R22, R401A, R417A, R404A, R134A, HFC407A usually for split type of air condition unit in office. • Refrigerants are also used for refrigeration system of cold storage • Minimal amount of Ammonia would be refilled during the maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commonly used for cold storage • For well maintained system without leakage, system would not have to be refilled
 Processing Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R22, R401A, R417A, R404A, R134A, HFC407A usually for spilt type of air condition unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commonly used for large refrigeration system in processing areas. • Due to complex controlling need, system may requires the ammonia recharging up to 1 ton of ammonia for 500 kW refrigeration system.

TU Scope

Thai Union GHG Content by Activities



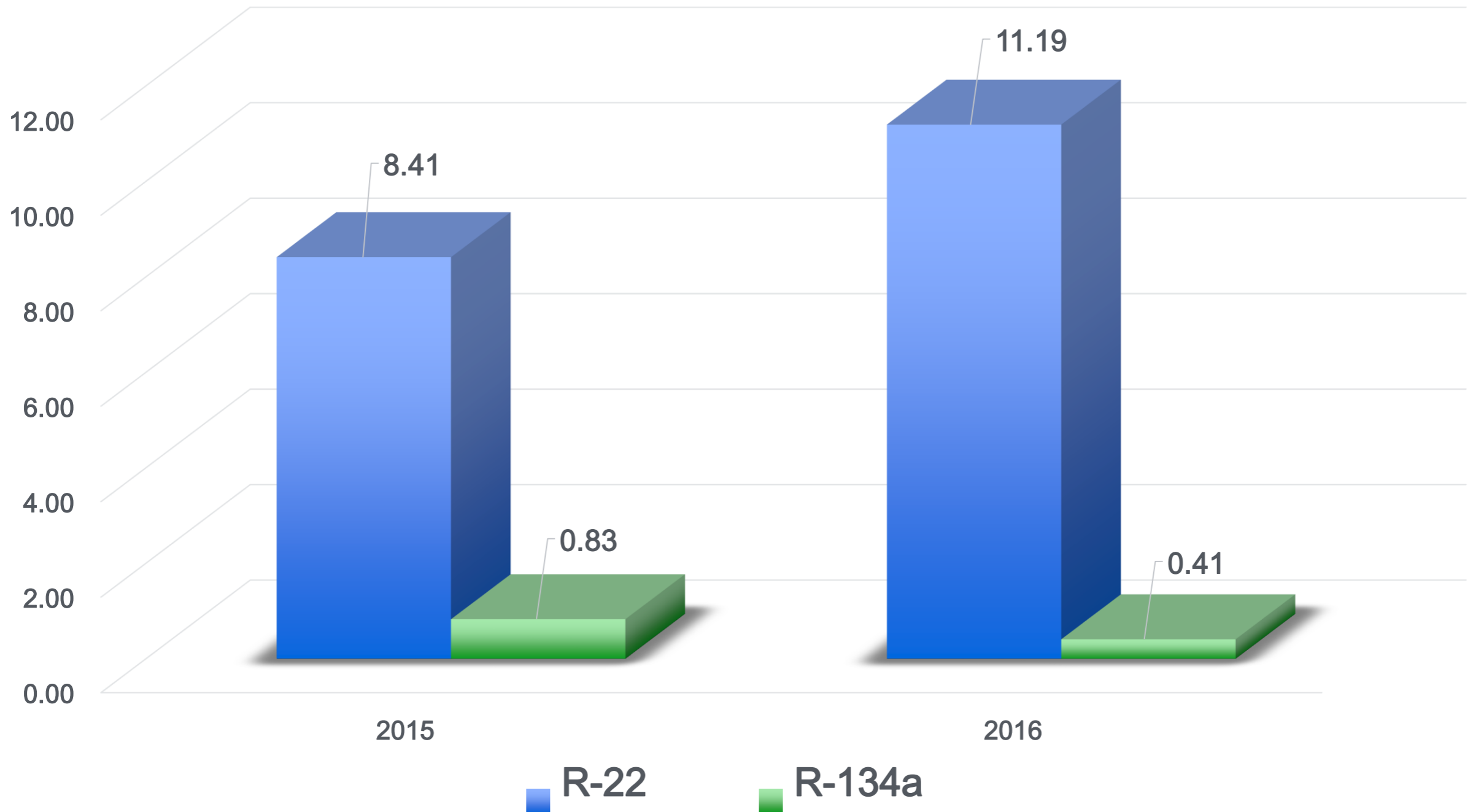
This pie chart shows that in Y2016 our refrigerant usage was estimated 2% of total GHG emission activities.

About 76% of our GHG emission came from our use of fuel. For example

- Coal and bunker oil in steam production (32%)
- Electricity Purchased (33%)
- Cryogenic Freezing Process (11%)



Thai Union Refrigerant consumption for air conditioning, refrigerator and freezer Y2015 - 2016 (Ton)



A large school of tuna swimming in clear blue water. The fish are silvery with dark stripes and are swimming in various directions. The background is a deep blue gradient.

Safety Practices for Ammonia System

Ammonia Leakage



- Ammonia Stress Corrosion Cracking (Internal)
- External corrosion (non-insulated equipment)
- External corrosion (insulated equipment)
- Embrittlement of ammonia equipment/piping
- Over pressurization of system
- Damage of ammonia containers or ammonia equipment during refilling operation
- Failure of seals
- Hydraulic shock
- Mechanical impact
- Thermal expansion of ammonia leading to failure of line
- Vibration/ fatigue
- Damage to ammonia system due to external fire
- Human error while operating the ammonia system
- Failure of welds
- Release of ammonia during drainage of oil or liquids
- Release of ammonia from unused piping connection section
- Natural Disaster

- Toxic effects serious onsite injury/fatality
- Toxic effect serious offsite injury/fatality
- Fire or explosion serious injury/fatality
- Low temperature burn serious injury/fatality
- Adverse impact to the environment

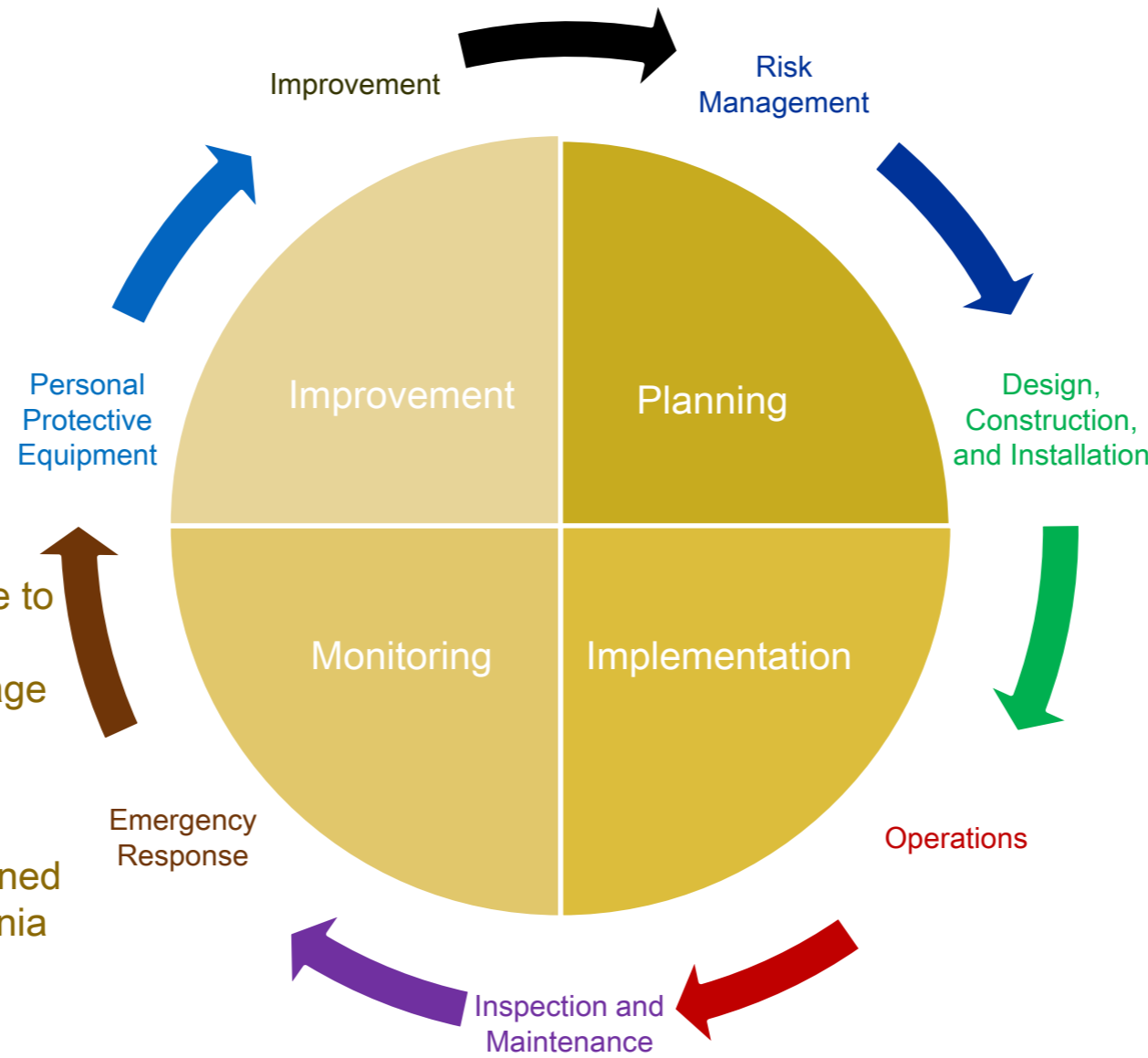
Safety Management for Ammonia

- ✓ Management Review
- ✓ Non-Conformance Handling and Corrective Action Management

- ✓ Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Management to ensure proper PPEs are distributed to employees according to the exposed risks

- ✓ Emergency response in accordance to OSHA CFR 1910.38
- ✓ Drill and training on Ammonia leakage response, taken regularly
- ✓ Leak scenario assessment
- ✓ Emergency response equipment in place (e.g. gas detector, self-contained breathing apparatus- SCBA, ammonia protection suit)

- ✓ Annual safety inspection
- ✓ Periodically non destructive testing after installation (e.g. receiver tank, pipeline)
- ✓ Maintenance, overhaul, replacement of equipment per operating hours as manufacturer's instruction
- ✓ Maintenance and repair procedure available
- ✓ Qualified constructor for maintenance or repair



- ✓ Hazard Identification (HAZID)
- ✓ Management of change procedure

- ✓ Qualified designer
- ✓ Material selection and design in accordance to ANSI/IIAR2, ANSI/ASHRAE 15, EN378 standards
- ✓ Over pressurization of System ASME Section VIII
- ✓ Qualified contractor to install the system
- ✓ Non destructive testing after installation

- ✓ Qualified operator and restricted access to ammonia area
- ✓ Hourly, shiftily monitoring (e.g. performance, pressure) and visual inspection
- ✓ Operator health medical surveillance
- ✓ Safe operating procedure available (e.g. ammonia recharging, draining oil or liquid)
- ✓ Work permit for abnormal work and hazardous work
- ✓ Ignition source control



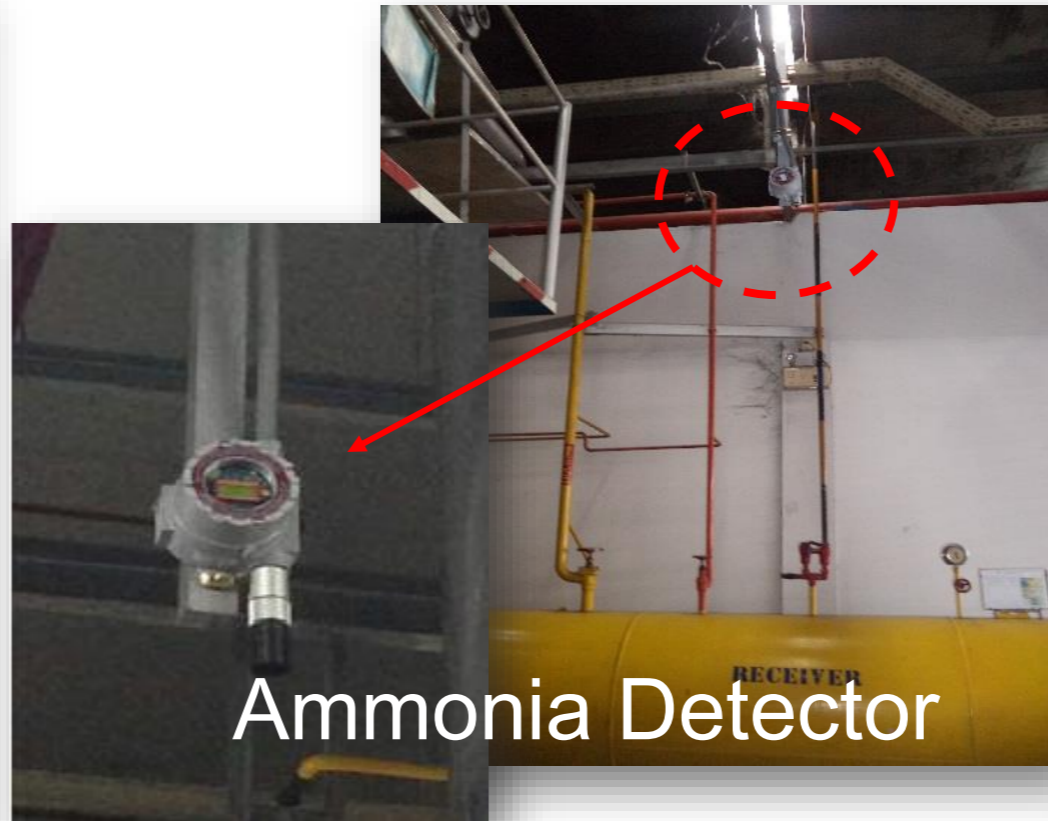
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Best Practices for Ammonia Leakage Control

- ✓ Emergency response in accordance to OSHA CFR 1910.38
- ✓ Drill and training on Ammonia leakage response, taken regularly
- ✓ Leak scenario assessment
- ✓ Emergency response equipment in place (e.g. gas detector, self-contained breathing apparatus- SCBA, ammonia protection suit)

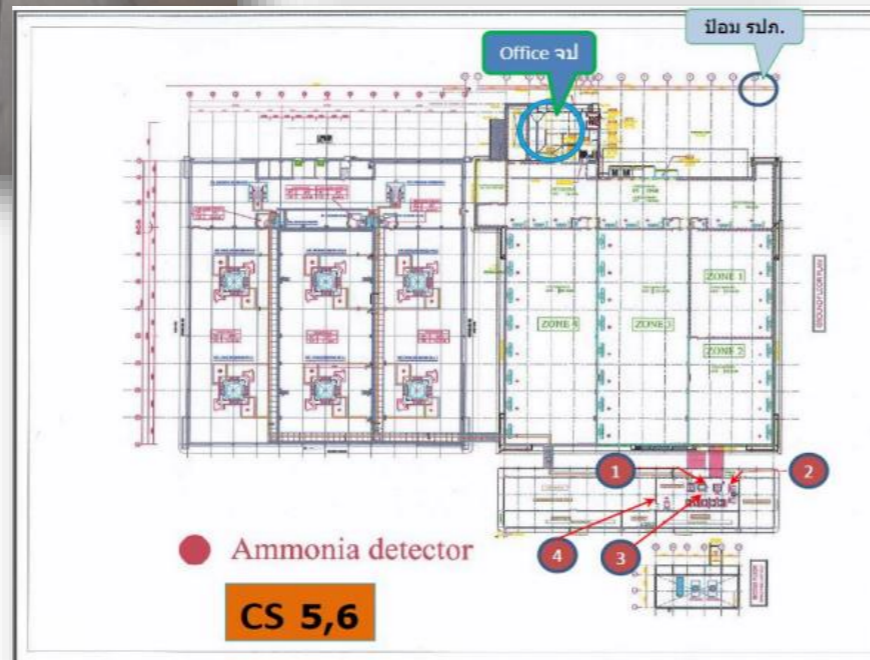


Ammonia alarm



Ammonia Detector

- ✓ Gas detectors installed where there is leakage potential assessment
- ✓ Signal from gas detection is monitored and/or activated the alarm to initiate the emergency response
- ✓ Gas detectors are calibrated at least annual basis to ensure its accuracy



Ammonia Detector

A large school of small, silvery-blue fish swimming in deep blue water. The fish are densely packed and move in a coordinated pattern, creating a sense of movement and depth. The background is a gradient of blue, from a darker shade at the bottom to a lighter shade at the top.

Greenhouse Gases Management at Thai Union



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TU Environmental & GHG Reduction Target in Y2020

GHG (Ton CO₂ eq / Ton FG)

30%

Water Consumption (m³ / Ton FG)

20%

Waste to Landfill (Kg / Ton FG)

20%

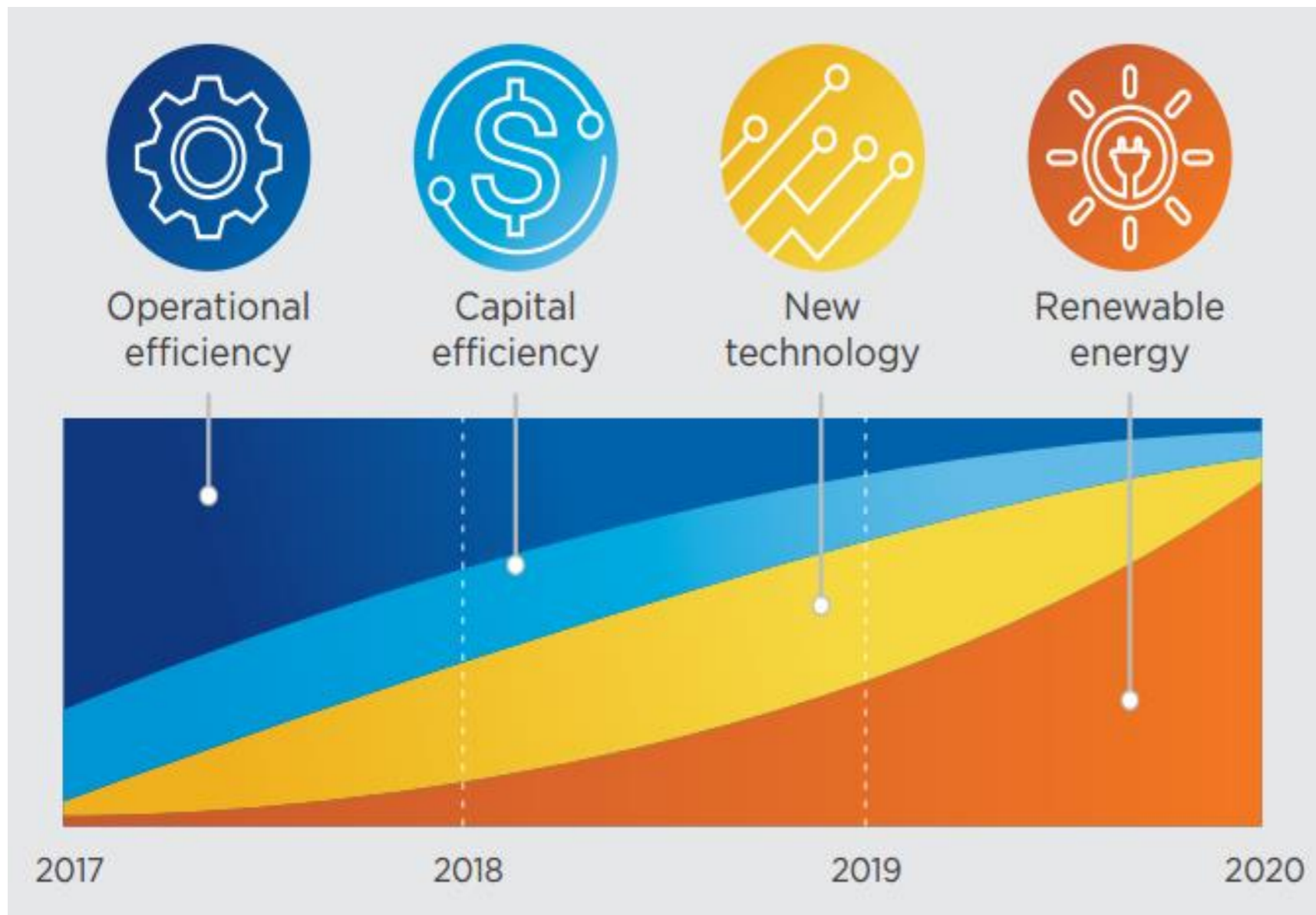
Remark: 1. GHG Reduction include Scope 1 (direct emission), scope 2 (purchased energy & electrical) and scope 3 (packaging, water, waste etc.). In the beginning (first 1-3 year), we will focus on scope 1 and 2, then scope 3.
2. Reduction Target against 2016 base line.



TU GHG Strategy with 6 Modules



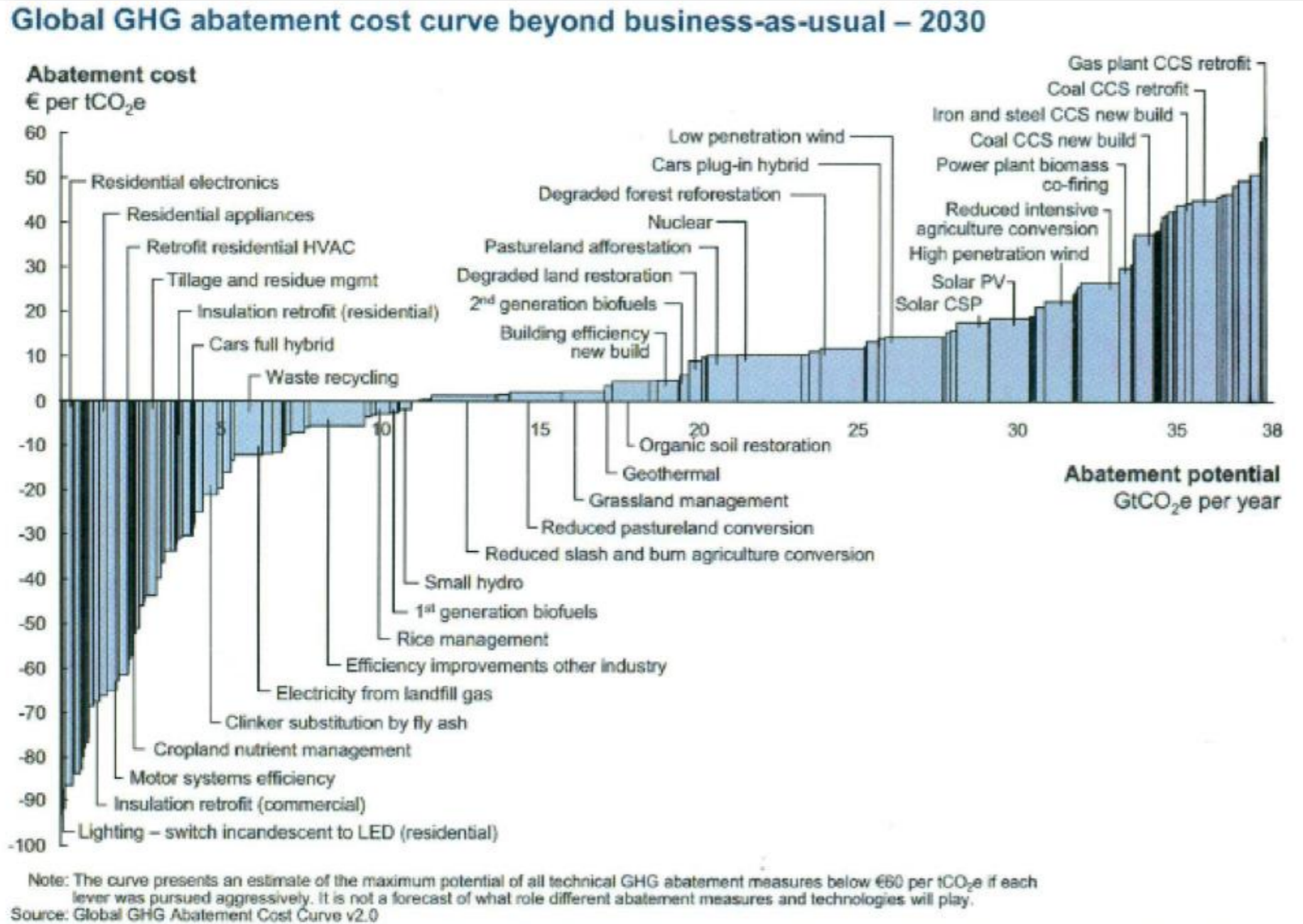
To reduce energy consumption in our business operations, Thai Union established an assessment program in 2016 that studied the top five opportunities for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and developed relevant action plans. The assessment program summarizes how we will execute our GHG strategy. There are six modules in our GHG strategy.



Thai Union saves energy through four main initiatives:

- 1) Improving operational efficiency in our production lines;
- 2) Investing in more efficient equipment and processes;
- 3) Developing and deploying innovations or new technologies; and
- 4) Promoting renewable energy.

TU utilized Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) tool to prioritize GHG reduction projects



The chart provides an example of a MAC curve, generated by the tool, to support achievement of emission reduction targets for a portfolio of food retailing operations.

GHG Activities and Moving Forward



- Scope 3 GHG accounting
- CDP full engagement
- Climate risk and opportunity analysis
- Continue implement GHG reduction projects
- Green funding programs

- Attended Thailand Voluntary Emission Reduction (TVER) survey at SCC
- Solar Seeker Project Feasibility Studied for TFM, APC, SCC, TUS and IOT
- Signed Contract for Solar Seeker Project at TUF

- Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) application
- Roll out and training on EHS reporting web base (Enablon)
- Implementation on GHG reduction projects
- GHG Management Manual
- EHS data verification by third party
- Green funding programs



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Thank you very much!

