



ATMO
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Business Case for
Natural Refrigerants

04/09/2018 – Singapore

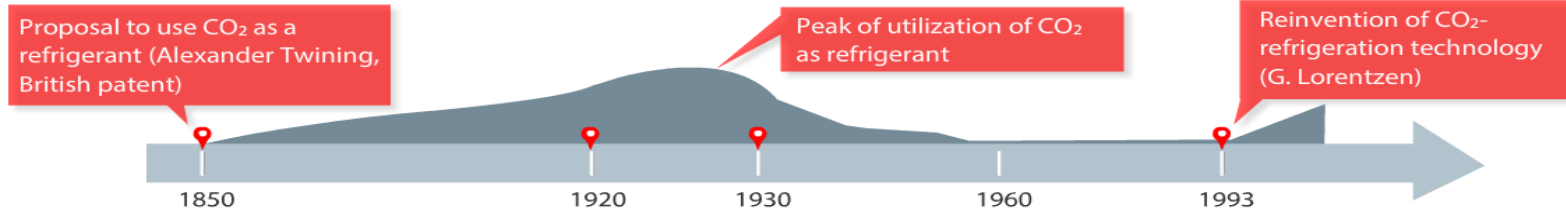
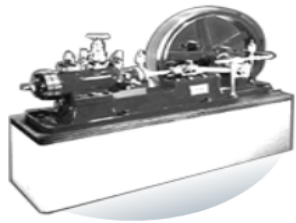




CO₂ Journey so Far....

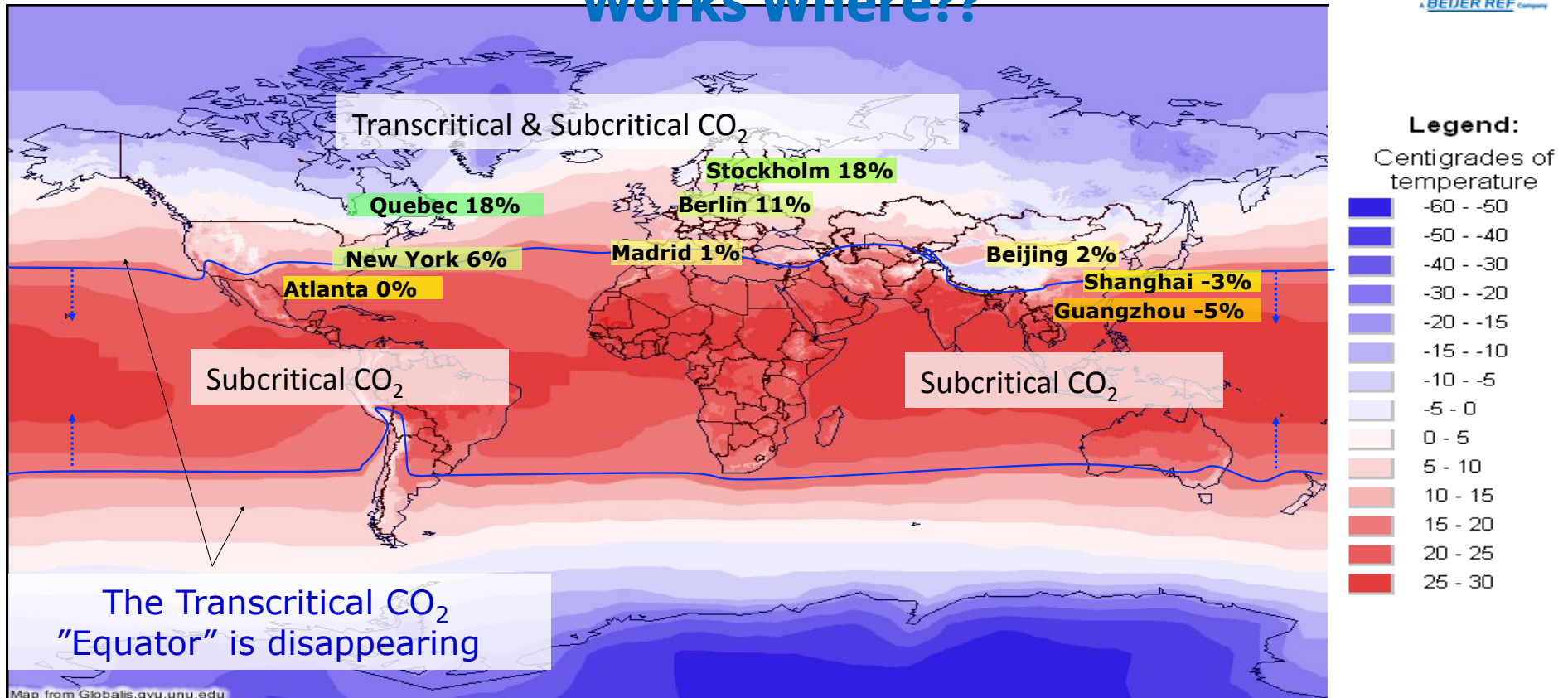
Indy Saund Beijer Ref/SCM

The first use of CO₂ as a refrigerant was in the nineteenth century.



The History of CO ₂ Used as a Refrigerant	
1850	British Patent - A. Twining mention CO ₂
1860	S. C. Lowe builds a CO ₂ refrigeration system
1860 -	CO ₂ becomes more widely used in following years
1920 - 1930	CO ₂ refrigeration system peak
1950 - 1960	Last CO ₂ systems installed in marine applications
1993	CO ₂ refrigeration technology revives

What Type of CO₂ System Works Where??





Regulations and Restrictions in the different Countries

There are several national and international programs that regulate refrigerants, one of those being the European F-gas regulation, which was passed in 2006.

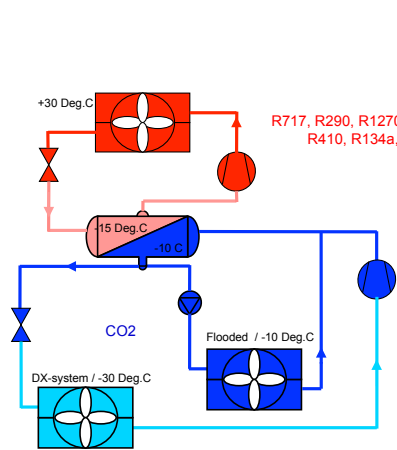
The F-gas rule significantly reduces the amount of fluorocarbons that are sold in the European Union (EU) by dramatically phasing them down.

Facts:

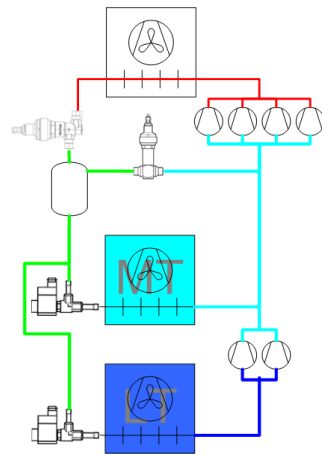
- As a result of the Kigali amendment more and more countries are stepping up legislative efforts to limit the use of HFCs (China, India, and other developing country).
- Upcoming Montreal Protocol meetings will determine funding guidelines for developing countries;
- USA - how HFCs will be treated remains to be seen
- California will advance its legislation nevertheless - scientific assessment of possible measures currently ongoing
- Canada Implementing HFC phase down until 2030 and introduced national carbon tax.
- New F-gas law introduced in Japan
- New f-gas legislation introduced in Australia amending the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management (OPSGGM) Act by adding an HFC phase-down plan



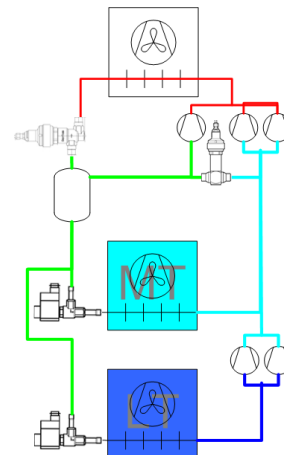
The Journey of CO₂ Systems



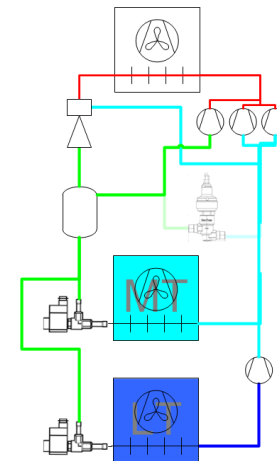
Cascade



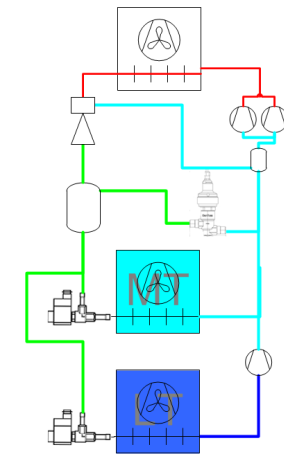
Booster



Parallel



Gas Ejector



Liquid Ejector



1993

2018

Diagram Source: Danfoss

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CO₂ Cascade Systems



When our journey started back in 1993 the first Systems to the market were Sub-Critical. So CO₂ used on MT & LT via a liquid pump and then Either a HFC or Ammonia used the High Side.

These systems then evolved into Co₂ only on LT and MT was generally on R134a.

Within APAC a lot of these systems setup in Australia, New Zealand, China, Singapore and throughout ASEAN.

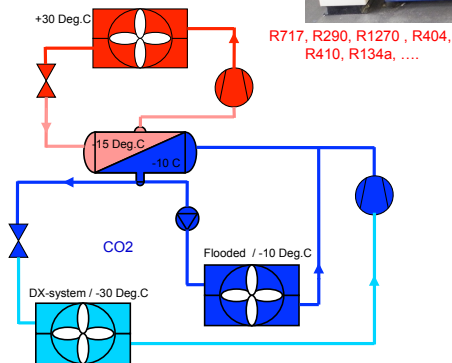
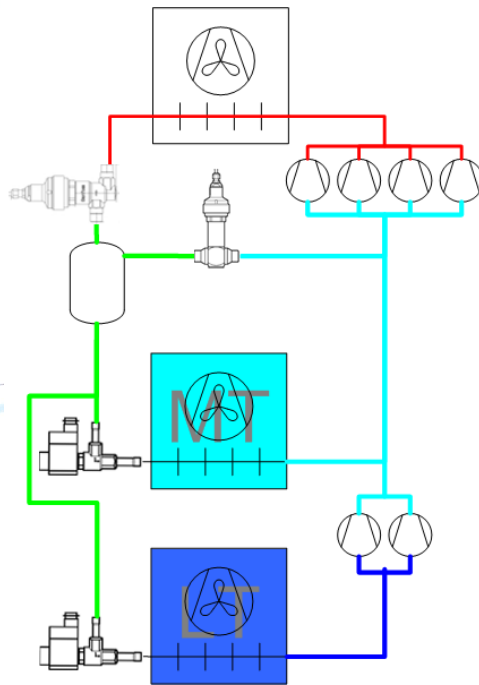


Diagram Source: Danfoss

CO₂ Booster Systems



After the success of Sub-Critical CO₂ systems
And in the interest of making the systems more
Efficient we saw the introduction of CO₂
Booster systems.

Great performance and worked very well, but
Limited to cold climates, which then saw the
Introduction of the CO₂ Equator.

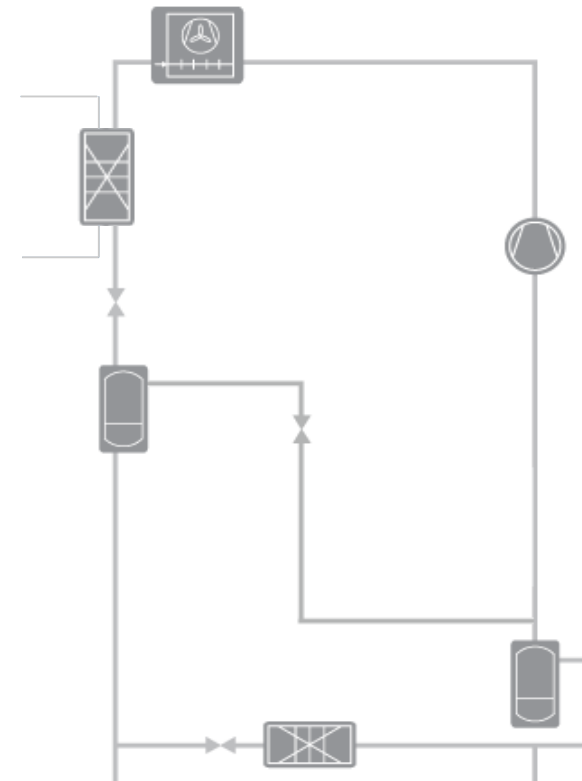
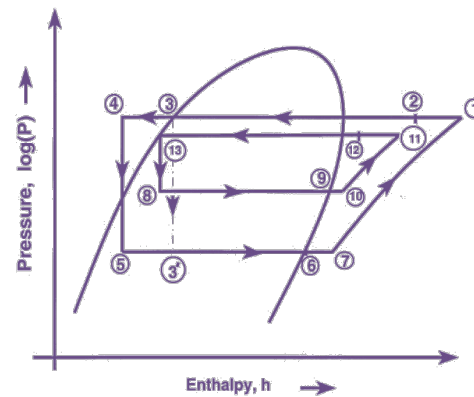
At this point people started to look at ways to
Make full CO₂ system possible.

Diagram Source: Danfoss

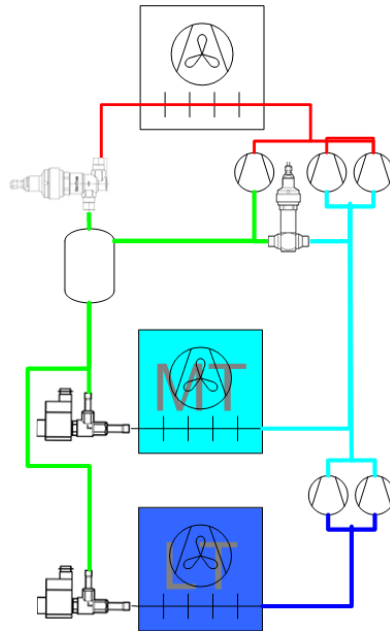
Reducing throttling losses: Mechanical Subcooling

The mechanical subcooling solution strongly reduces exergy throttling losses thus increasing the overall system energy efficiency.

Thermodynamically further cooling of refrigerant leaving the gas cooler or condenser can significantly reduce power consumption and improve the system COP.



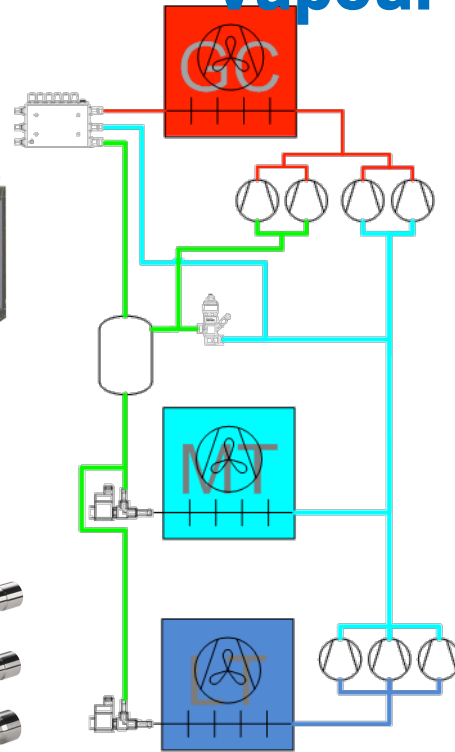
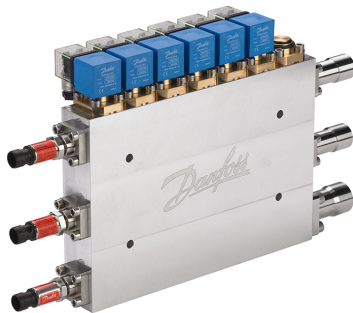
Parallel CO₂ Systems



Another option that came to light was Parallel Compression systems, where by Adding a 3rd compression stage to Manage the flash gas it become possible To now have full CO₂ systems in warm Climates.

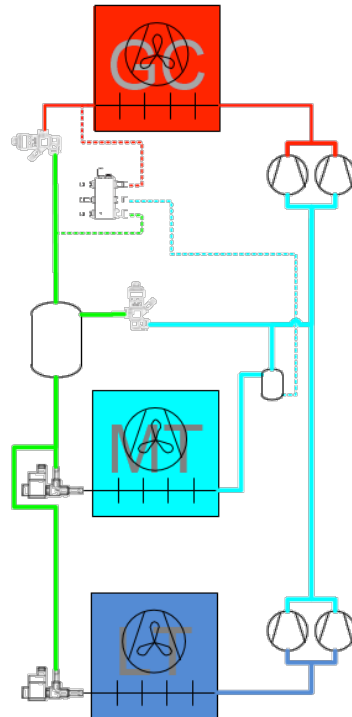
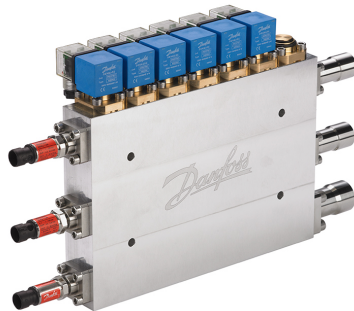
However search to further improve efficiency was sit on.

Parallel CO₂ System with Vapour Ejectors



In the on-going search for better efficiencies trend uncovers the use of ejectors. A simple mechanical device which takes Two pressure streams and makes them one, Within a single chamber. This has now led to further improvements And greater reliability of CO₂ systems in Warmer climates.

Parallel CO₂ System with Liquid Ejectors



The next trend in motion is being trialled in A few countries around the world and that Is the use of Liquid Ejectors. This technology now drives further system Efficiencies and again makes Co2 possible Anywhere in the world.

Diagram Source: Danfoss

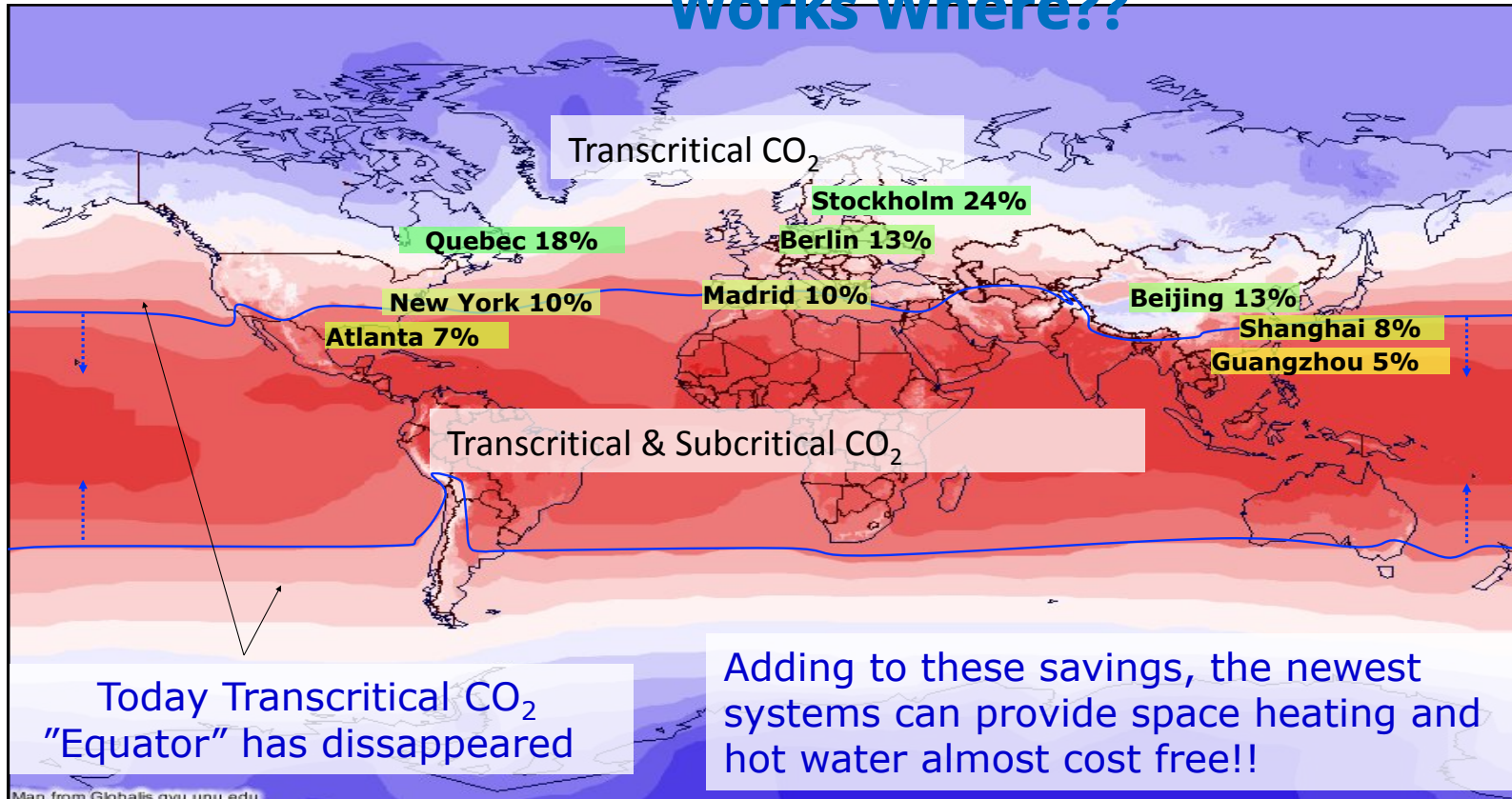
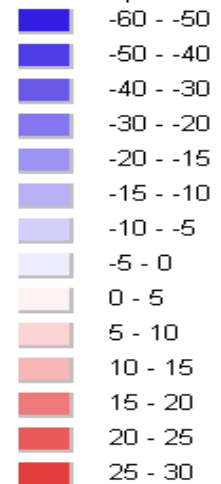
What Type of CO₂ System Works Where??

2018

Introducing **parallel compression** and the **multi-ejector**

Legend:

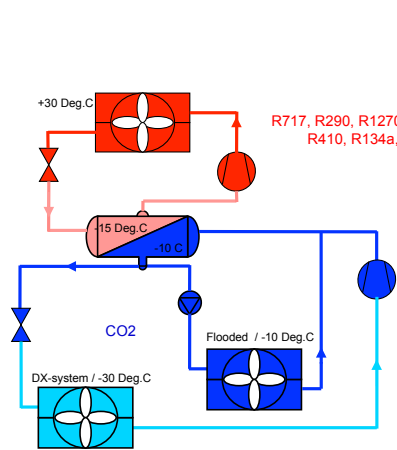
Centigrades of temperature



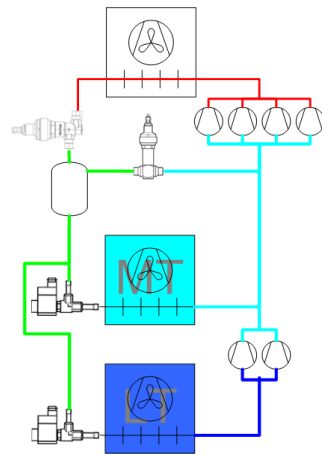
Today Transcritical CO₂ "Equator" has dissappeared

Adding to these savings, the newest systems can provide space heating and hot water almost cost free!!

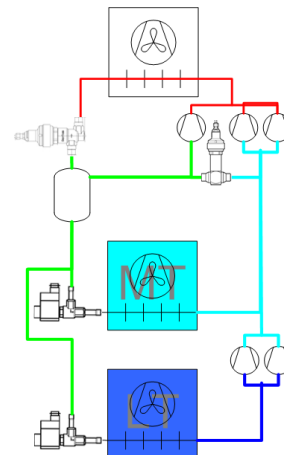
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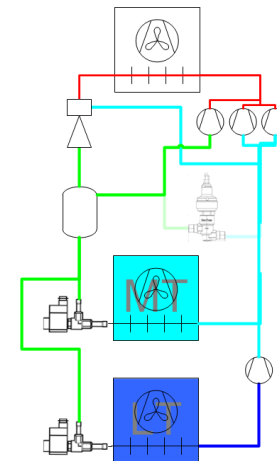
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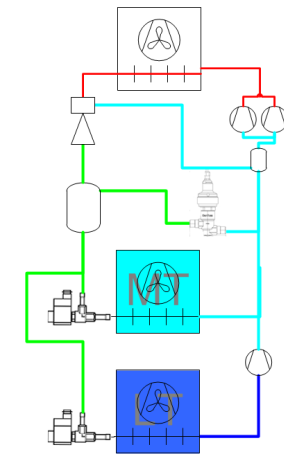
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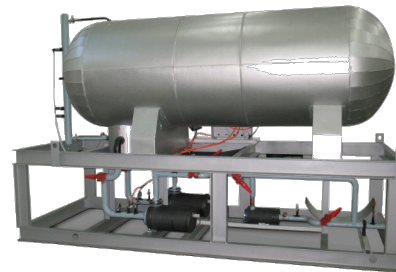
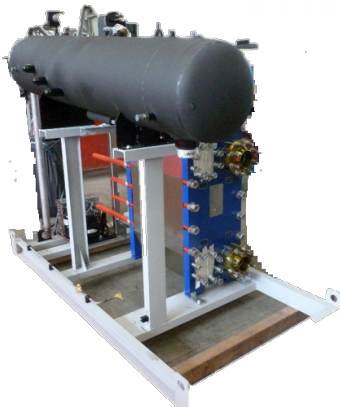
CO₂ System Options

CUBO₂
plus₂

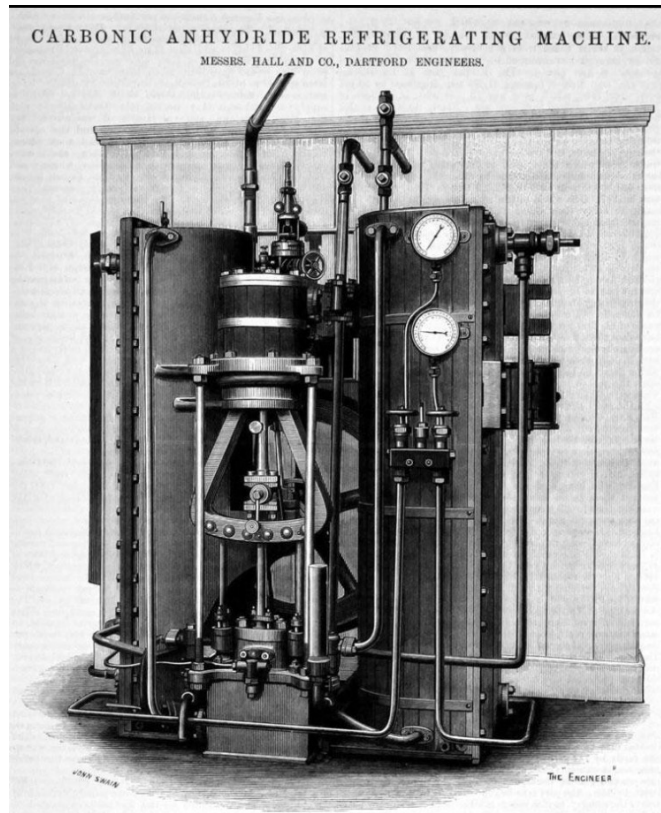
CUBO₂
smart₂



WHICH ONE ARE YOU GOING TO CHOOSE!!!



Back to the Future CO₂ System



On A final note here is a picture of
The first CO₂ machine marketed by
J & E Hall back in 1888.

If Co₂ was right back then why not now !!



Thank you for listening!

