



TECHNICAL MATURITY OF LOW CHARGE $\mathrm{NH_3}$ SYSTEMS

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PACKAGED SYSTEMS

Low charge NH₃ water chiller for Council office air conditioning



NH₃ inventory/unit ~25 kg, unit capacity 600 kW, IPLV=9.51



PACKAGED SYSTEMS

Control

PLC and touchscreen HMI. Remote access and condition based monitoring via broadband



Stainless steel panel

Extended life for outdoor operation Flatbed condenser

Stainless steel tube for long life

Steel pipe work

Fully welded for long life and leak-tight operation

Variable speed fans

EC fans



Steel base frame Rigid construction

Compressor

Choice of 1 or 2 variable speed reciprocating compressors

Heat exchanger

Fully welded plate and shell. Low refrigerant charge

Drive motor

VSD high efficiency IE3 motor

Courtesy Star Refrigeration, Glasgow



MULTIPLEXED SYSTEMS

Multiple LC NH3 systems for refrigerated distribution centres (multiplexing):



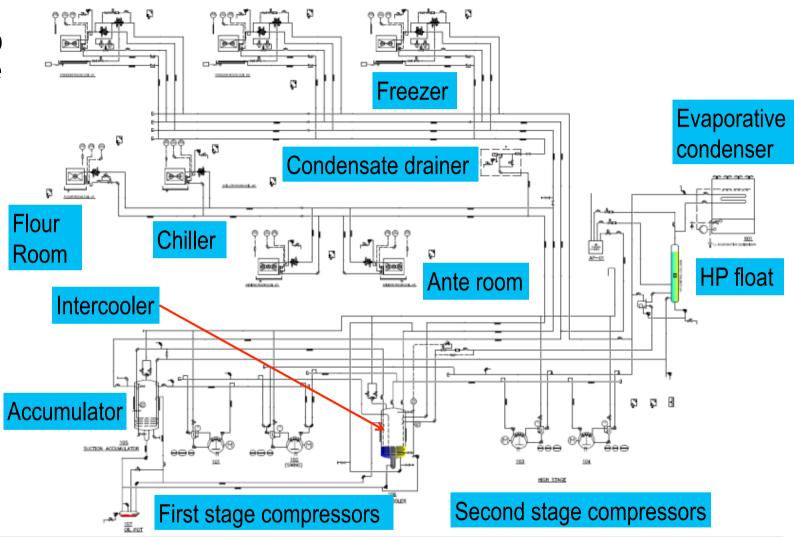
Screw compressor



Capacity ~50 kW, ~5 kg NH₃



Central Condensing, dual stage:





Central Condensing, dual stage:





Condenser

0.65 kg NH₃/kW ~40,000 m³ 200 kg NH₃

Freezer

Central dual stage plant room





Central Condensing, Dual Stage:

Plug and play central plant ScanPAC in dry store Venting to ambient

DOOD DESCRIPTION OF THE PROTOGRAPHICOM

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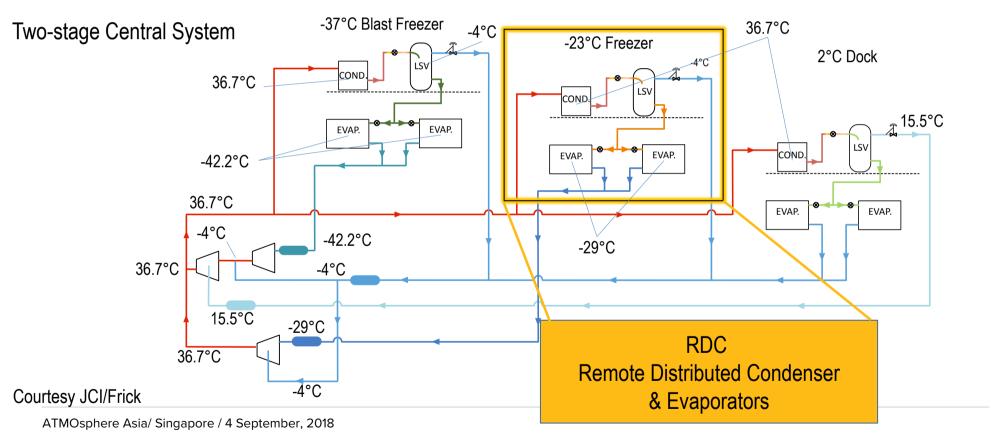
23,000 m³ \$6,000-\$8,000/month Ambient air defrost alcove Capacity 100 kW NH₃ inventory 2 kg



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Distributed Condensing, Dual Stage:





Distributed Condensing, Dual Stage:

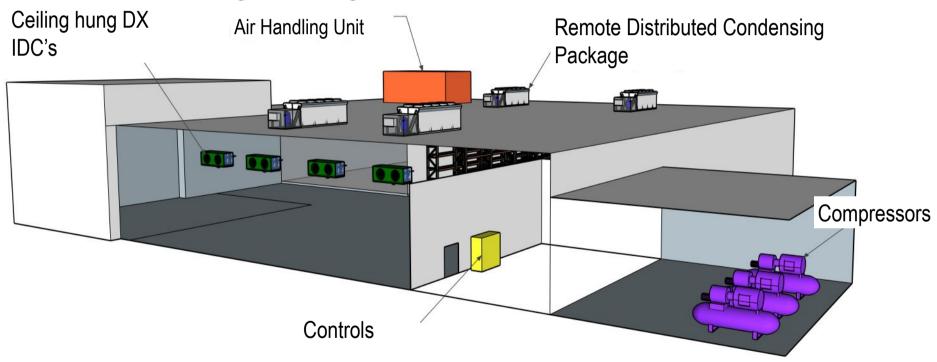
Roof view of LCC system



System is readily expandable. Extend vapor lines to new location on the roof for new evaporators. Or glycol pipes for glycol cooled condensing.



Distributed Condensing, Dual Stage:



Courtesy JCI/Frick



Multiplexed Systems, Low Overfeed Rate (n=1.2):



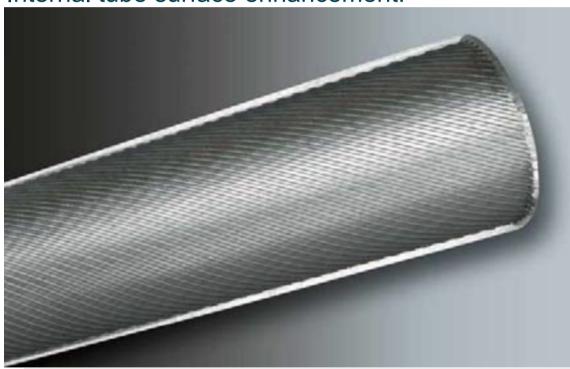
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Source: ATMOsphere Chicago 16-17 June, 2016



Multiplexed Systems, Low Overfeed Rate (not DX):

Internal tube surface enhancement:



Optimal overfeed rate n=1.2 for 16 mm O.D. tube and n=1.8 for 25.4 mm O.D. tube

Results: Lower liquid inventory in wet return lines compared with conventional overfeed, but NH₃ inventory in evaporators not as low as for DX



Defrosting:

Defrost methods requiring condensate management:

- Conventional hot gas defrost
- Reverse cycle defrost

Methods minimizing condensate management (refrigerant inventory):

- Ambient air defrost
- Electric defrost
- Warm glycol defrost
- Secondary loop defrost with phase change

