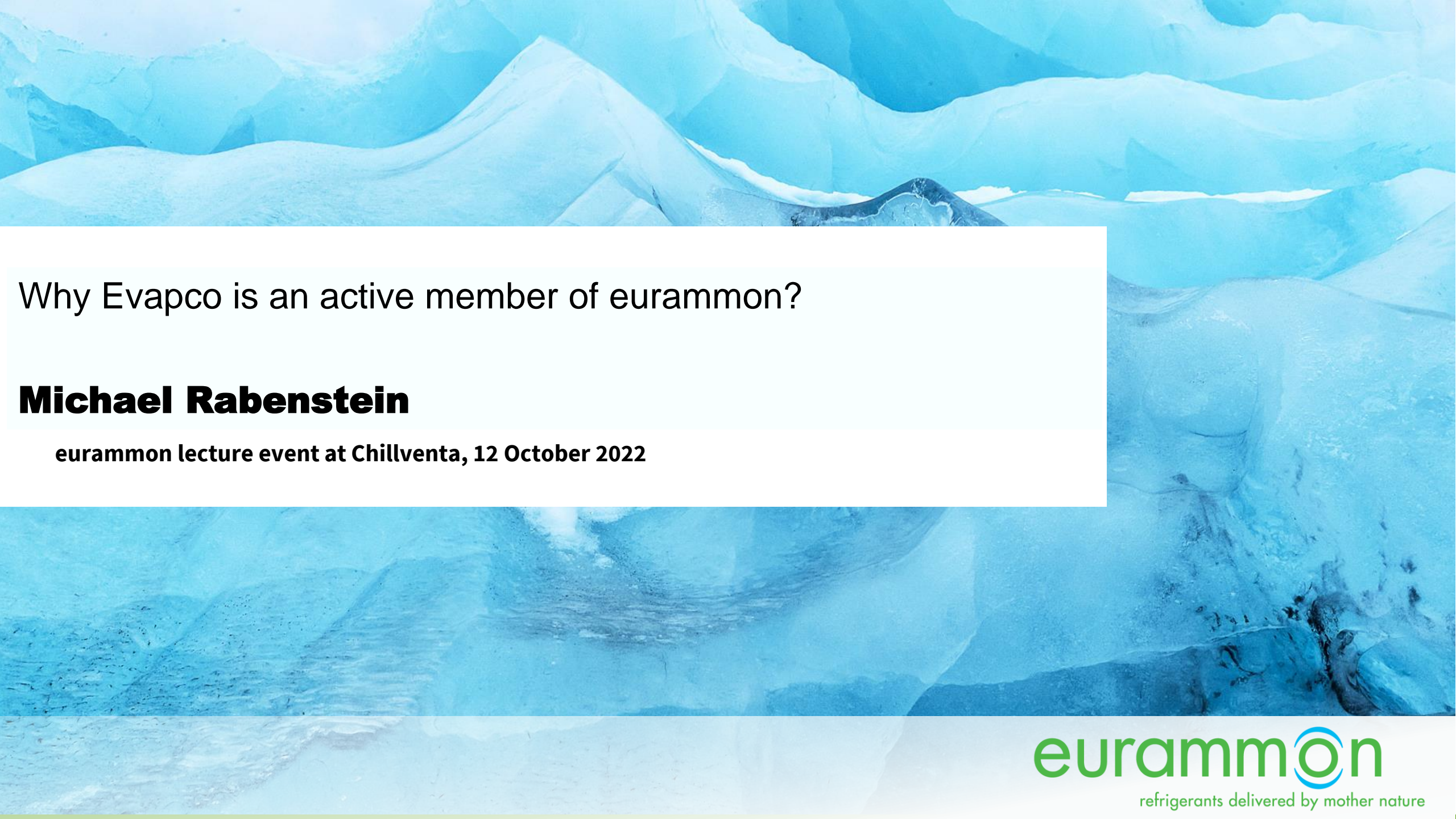


# **Chillventa Specialist Forums 2022**

## **Chillventa Fachforen 2022**

**CONNECTING  
EXPERTS.**





Why Evapco is an active member of eurammon?

**Michael Rabenstein**

eurammon lecture event at Chillventa, 12 October 2022





**Michael Rabenstein**

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**michael.rabenstein@evapco.de  
www.evapco.eu**



**Source: Google/Picture**

# Who is Evapco? – Short Introduction



Founded: 1976 in Baltimore,  
Maryland USA



- Employee-Owned
- 33 manufacturing facilities in 14 countries around the world
- Supplied through a sales network of more than 200 offices

## Markets:

- Commercial HVAC
- Industrial Process
- Power
- Industrial Refrigeration

# Who is Evapco? – Short Introduction



# About Eurammon

<https://www.eurammon.com/about-us>

**Whether in the food and beverage industry, in air-conditioning, in sport and recreation facilities, hospitals, the chemical, pharmaceuticals or the automotive industry**

– cooling and refrigeration technologies are essential to our civilization and impact every one of us. That is why we have set our minds to using natural refrigerants – to substantially contribute to an eco-friendly and sustainable refrigeration technology. Welcome to eurammon. Refrigeration technologies are essential to our civilization and affect every one of us.

**We are an association of companies, institutions and individuals with one goal: to encourage a sustainable approach in refrigeration engineering.**

eurammon has therefore been advocating the use of natural refrigerants since its foundation in 1996. The initiative sees its mission in providing a platform for information and knowledge sharing – be it for scientists and researchers, politicians, as well as the public at large. By providing extensive information materials, offering our services and maintaining a globally connected network, we see it as our mission to help spread awareness and acceptance of natural refrigerants. Join eurammon today –for the sake of a healthy and sustainable environment.

>> Refrigeration technologies are essential to our civilization and affect every one of us.

>> We see it as our mission to help spread awareness and acceptance of natural refrigerants.



# Different Refrigerants

Refrigerant	Boiling Point	Critical Pressure	Critical Temperature	GWP (AR4)
R22	-40,7 °C	49,9 bar	96,18 °C	1810
R134a	-26,1 °C	40,67 bar	101,10 °C	1430
R404A	-46,2 °C	37,35 bar	72,12 °C	3922
R407C	-43,8 °C	46,15 bar	86,12 °C	1774
...				
R290	-42,1 °C	42,51 bar	96,74 °C	3
R717	-33,4 °C	112,98 bar	132,40 °C	0
R718	100 °C	220,64 bar	373,95 °C	0
R744	-78,3 °C	73,77 bar	30,98 °C	1
...				

Source: Bitzer REF Ruler

Natural  
refrigerants

# Why Evapco is an active member of eurammon?

## Global warming potential (GWP)

is the heat absorbed by any greenhouse gas in the atmosphere, as a multiple of the heat that would be absorbed by the same mass of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). GWP is 1 for CO<sub>2</sub>. For other gases it depends on the gas and the time frame.

Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e or CO<sub>2</sub>eq or CO<sub>2</sub>-e) is calculated from GWP. For any gas, it is the mass of CO<sub>2</sub> that would warm the earth as much as the mass of that gas. Thus it provides a common scale for measuring the climate effects of different gases. It is calculated as GWP times mass of the other gas.

## Important factor

- Lifetime (years)
- GWP

Source: Wikipedia



# Why Evapco is an active member of eurammon?

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**Answer:**

**Evapco forces the use of natural refrigerants. The combination with sustainable, effective and eco-friendly refrigeration technology follows our mission and vision!**

**„What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?**

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**GWP = Influence on Global Warming**

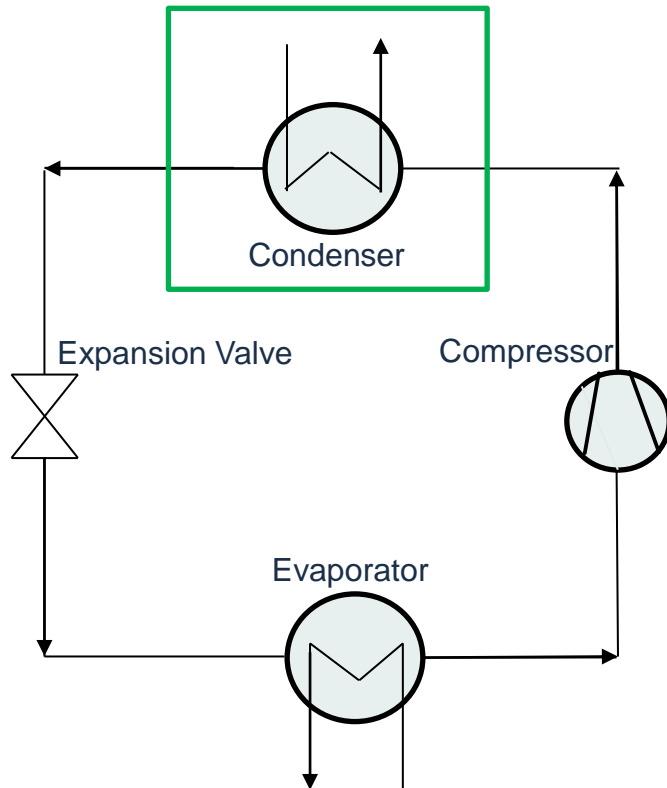
**+ Energy Crises**

**Fact: The impact of Global Warming will turn in a circle with higher power consumption.**

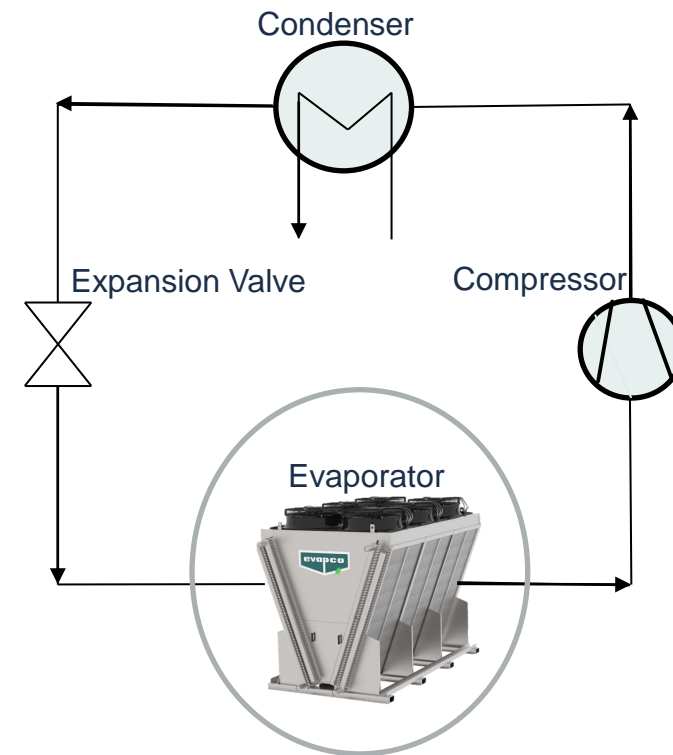
**Example: In following explained at a R-717 Plant, focused on the cooling limit: ambient temperature**

# Different systems:

## Refrigeration

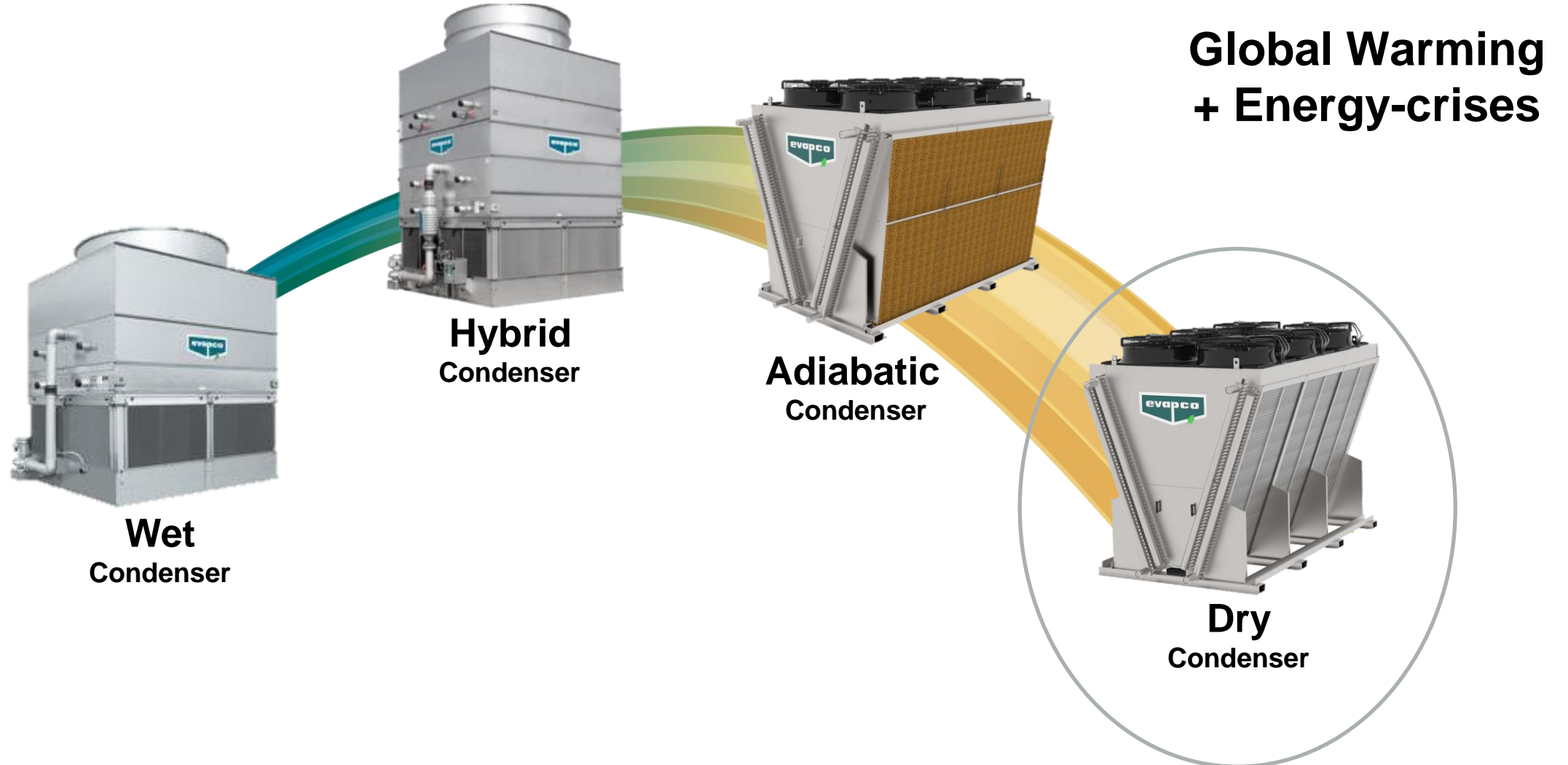


## Heat-pumps



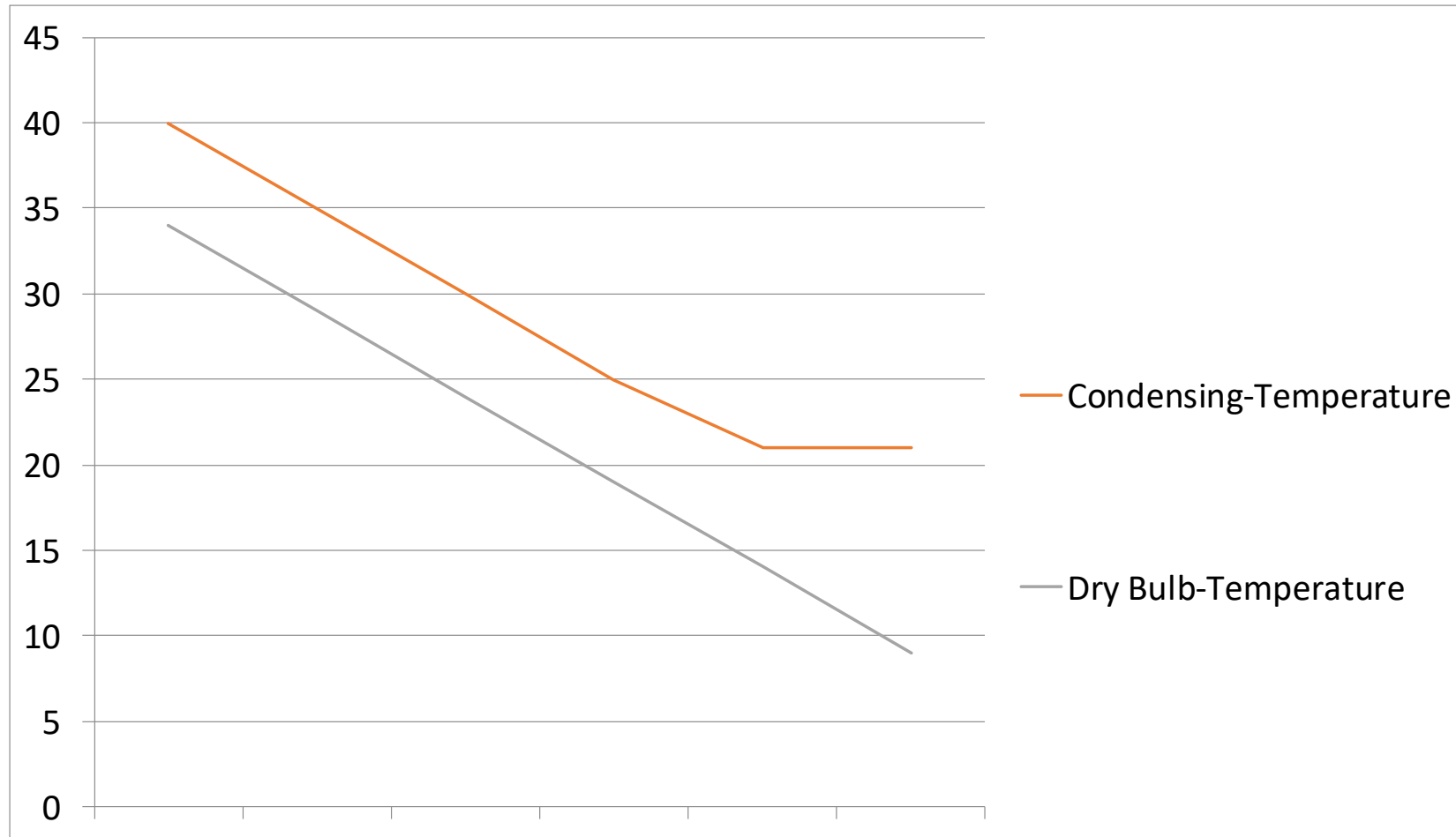


# Different systems:



# „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?

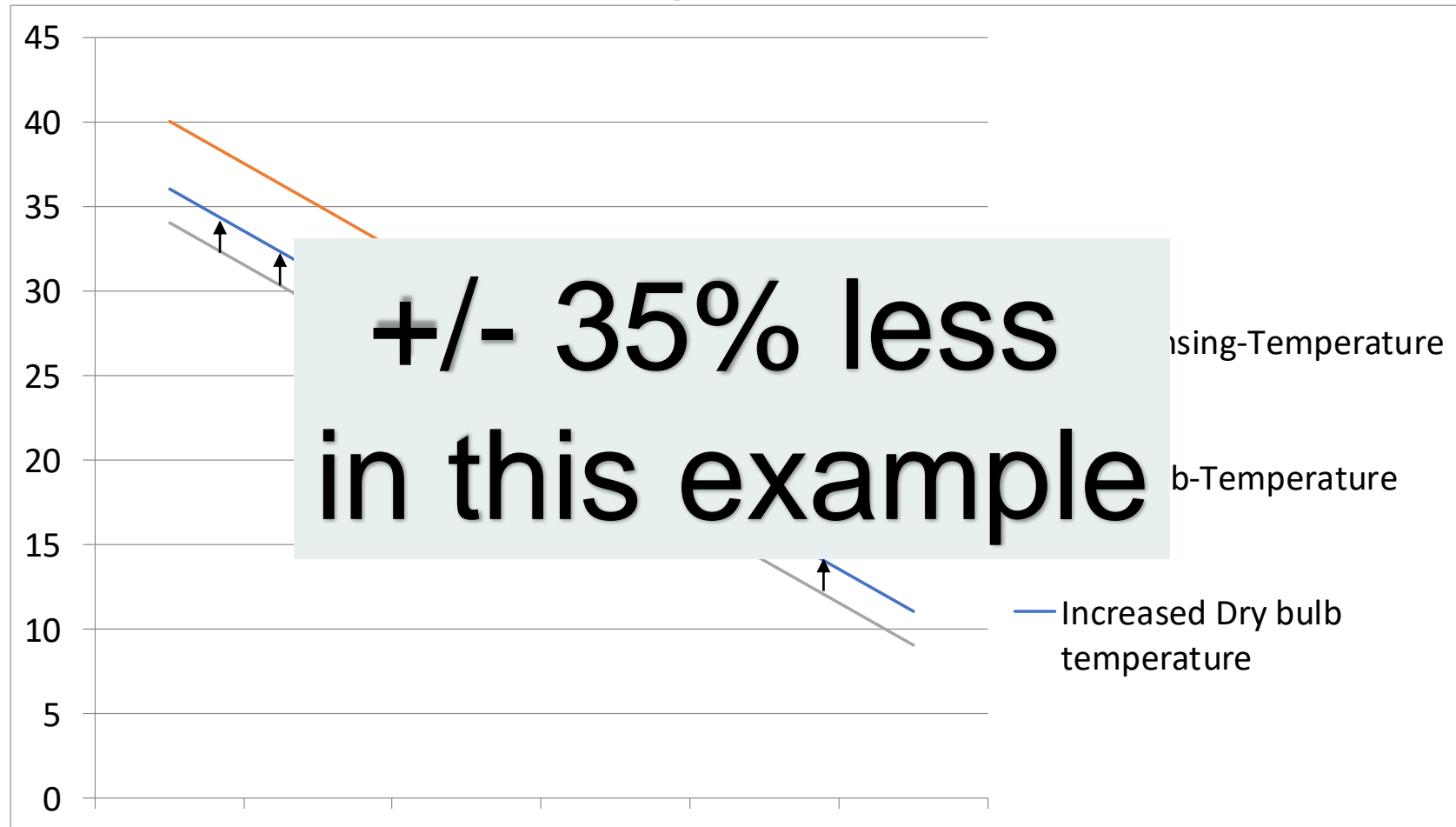
## Global Warming: + 2 Kelvin!



**Remark:  
Constant load**

# „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?

## A: Reduction of the refrigeration capacity!?!

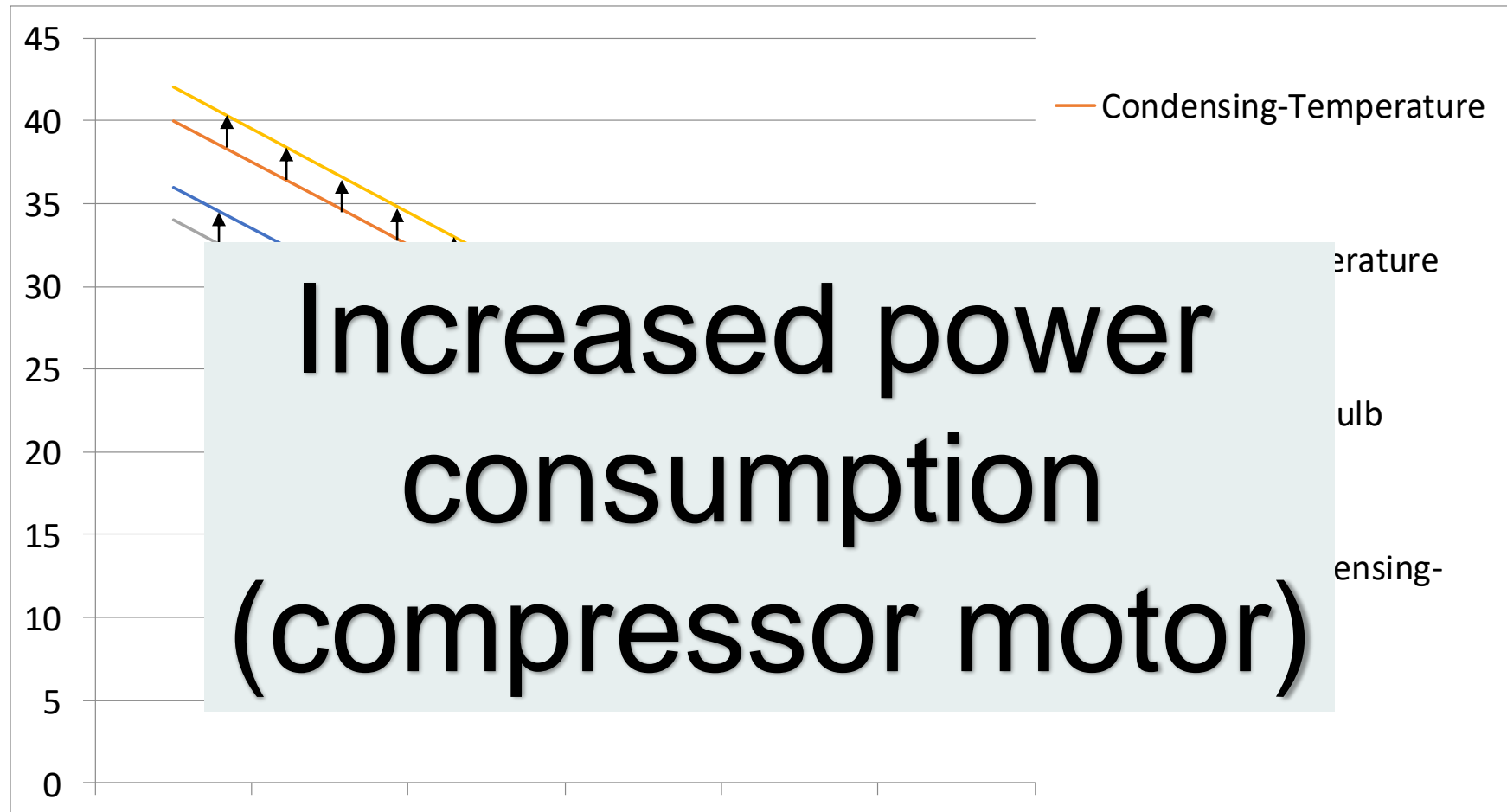


**Remark:**  
**Constant load**



# „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?

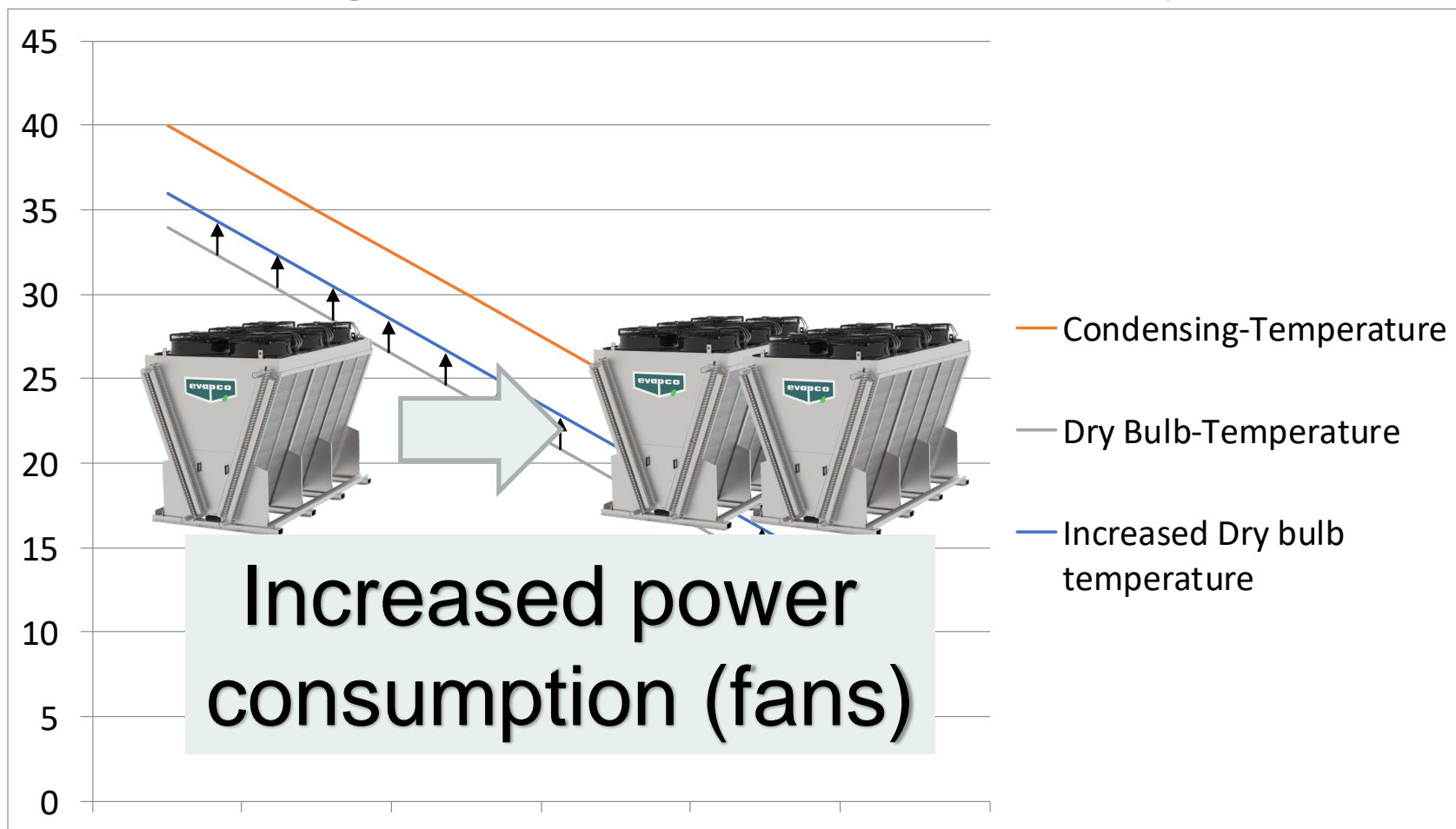
## B: Modification at the chiller!?!



**Remark:**  
**Constant load**

# „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?

## C: Oversizing of the air cooled condenser by > 50% ?



**Remark:**  
**Constant load**



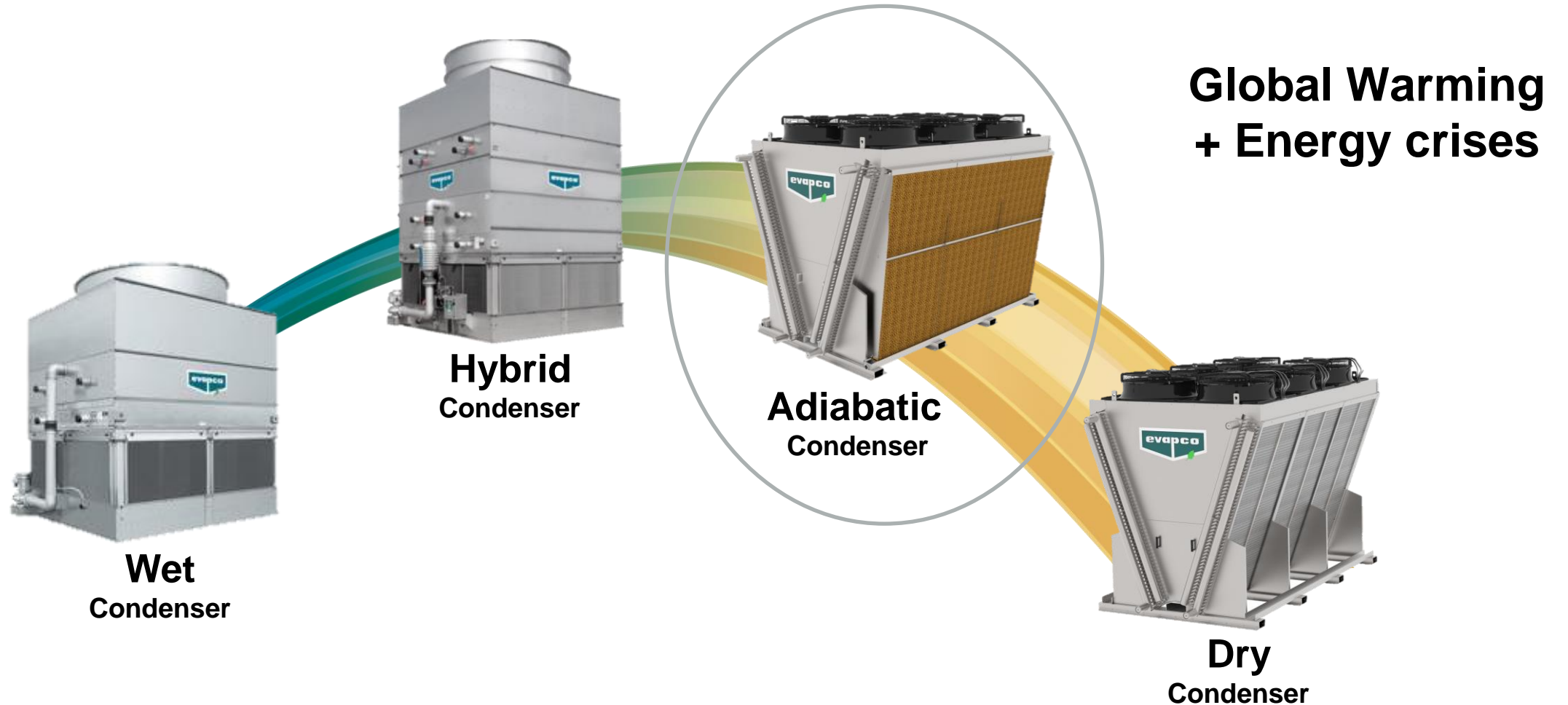
## „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?

	Ambient in °C	Working / <b>wet bulb</b> Temperature in °C	Difference in K
Dry	34,0	34,0	2,0
Dry	36,0	36,0	

Possible  
Alternatives

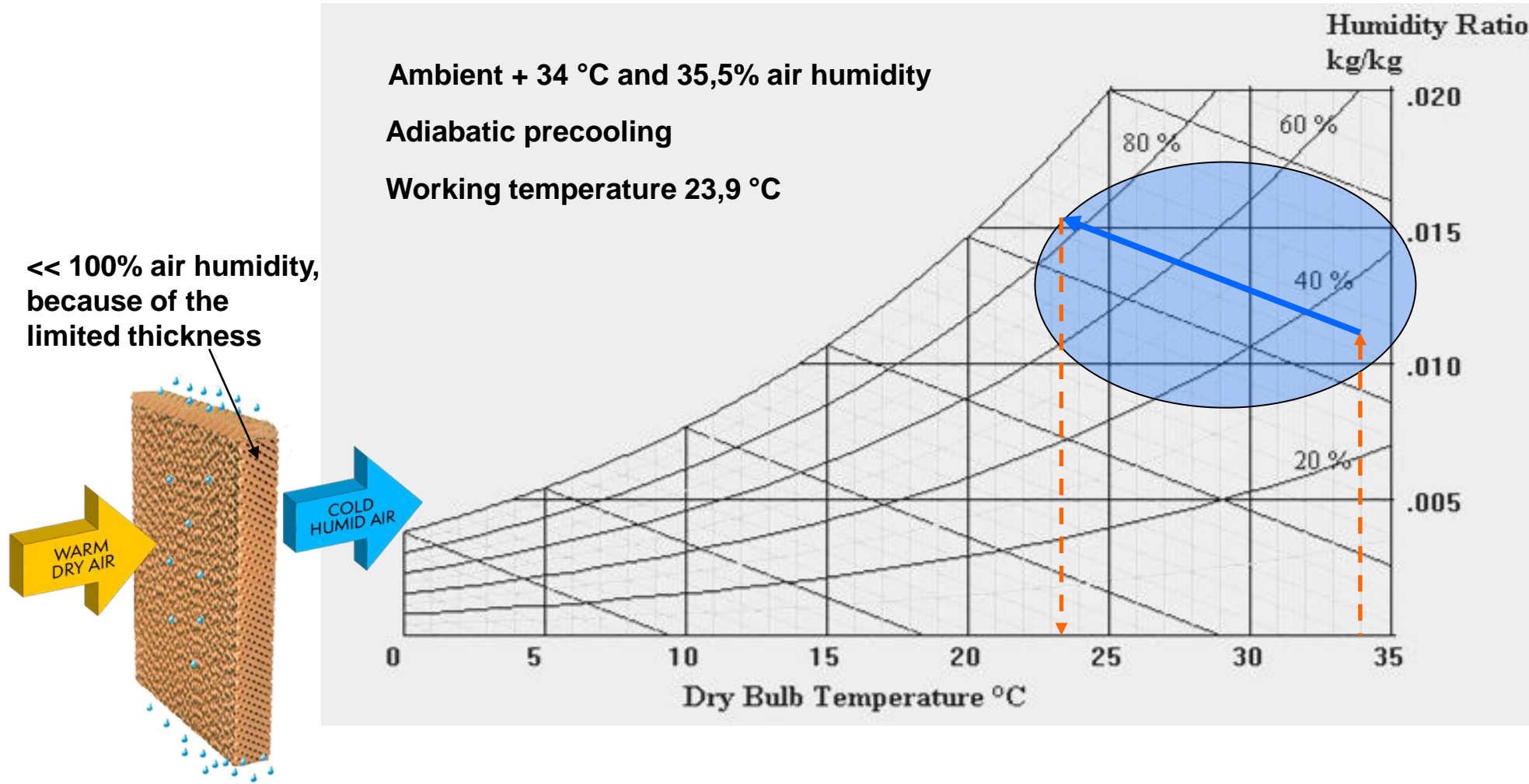


## Different systems:



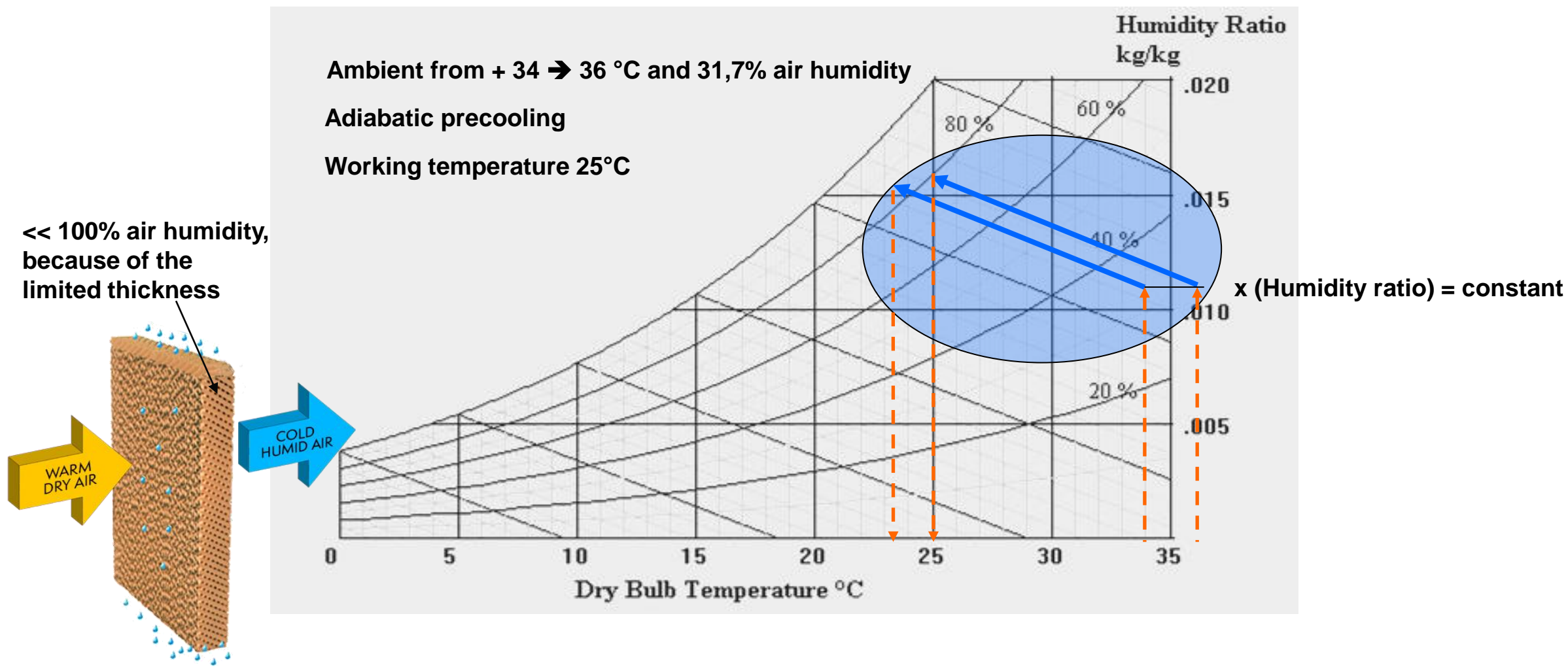


# „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?





# „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?







## „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?

Air pressure 101.325 [Pa]						
	Temperature	Humidity ratio	Air humidity	Wet bulb Temperature	Enthalpie	Dense
	°C	g/kg	%	°C	kJ/kg	kg/m³
Ambient A	34,0	11,8	35,5	22,0	64,6	1,14
Adiabatic Cooling	23,9	15,9	85,0	22,0	64,6	1,29
Ambient A +2 K	36,0	11,8	31,7	22,5	66,6	1,13
Adiabatic Cooling	25,0	16,2	81,2	22,5	66,6	1,29



## „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?

	Ambient in °C	Working / <b>wet bulb</b> Temperature in °C	Difference in K
Dry	34,0	34,0	2,0
Dry	36,0	36,0	
Adiabatic	34,0	23,9	1,1
Adiabatic	36,0	25,0	

Possible  
Alternatives

## Different systems:



**Wet**  
Condenser



**Hybrid**  
Condenser



**Adiabatic**  
Condenser



**Dry**  
Condenser

**Global Warming  
+ Energy crises**

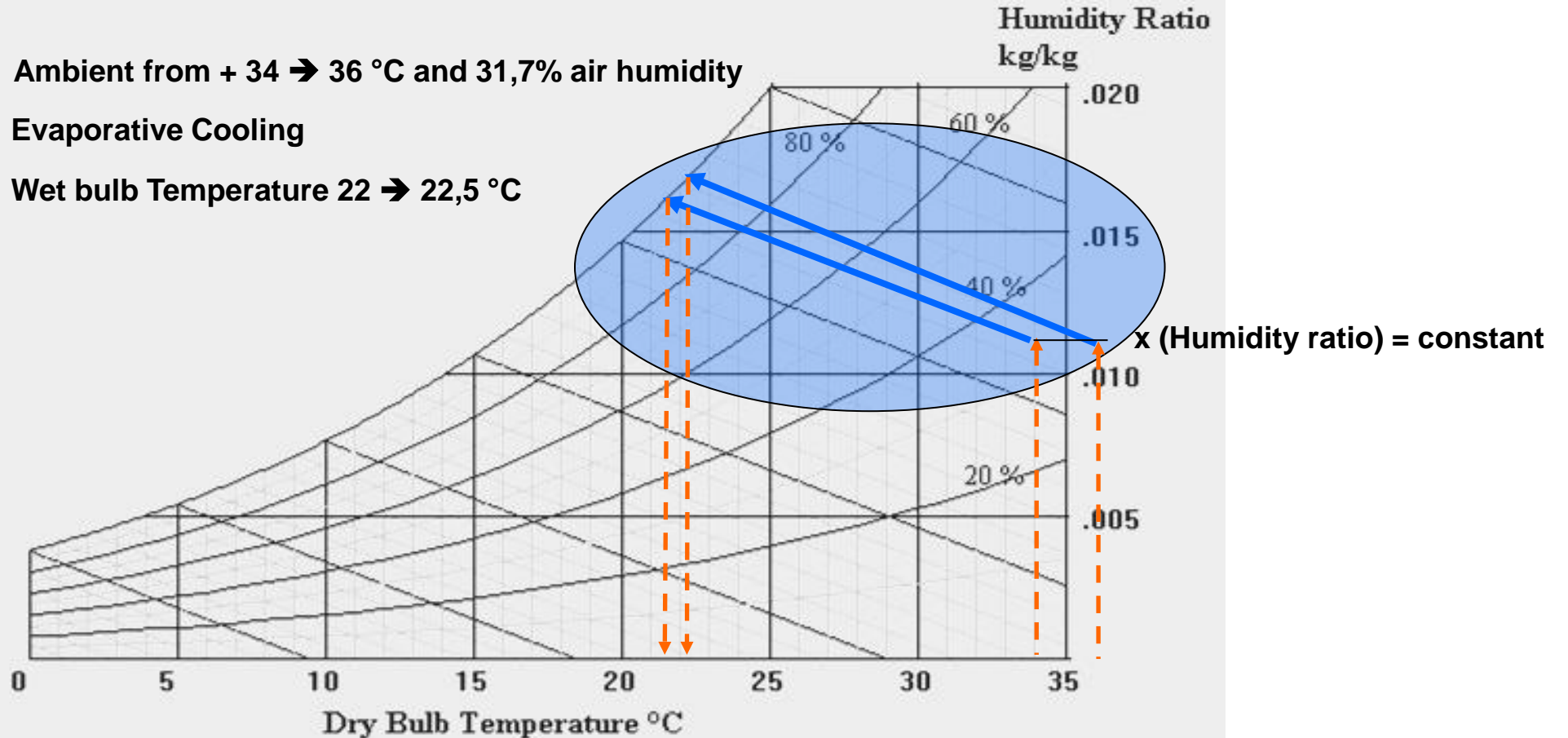
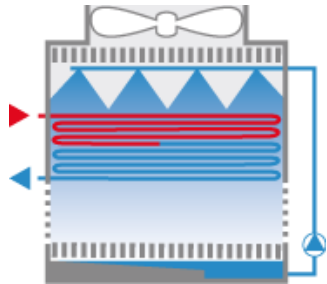


# „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?

Ambient from + 34 → 36 °C and 31,7% air humidity

Evaporative Cooling

Wet bulb Temperature 22 → 22,5 °C







## „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?

Air pressure 101.325 [Pa]						
	Ambient Temperature	Humidity ratio	Air humidity	Wet bulb Temperature	Enthalpie	Dense
	°C	g/kg	%	°C	kJ/kg	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ambient A	34,0	11,8	35,5	22,0	64,6	1,14
Evap. Cooling	22,0	16,7	100,0	22,0	64,6	1,29
Ambient A+2 K	36,0	11,8	31,7	22,5	66,6	1,13
Evap. Cooling	22,5	17,2	100,0	22,5	66,6	1,29

# „What if“ compilation and what are the consequences?

	Ambient in °C	Working / Wet Bulb Temperature in °C	Difference in K
Dry	34,0	34,0	2
Dry	36,0	36,0	
Adiabatic	34,0	23,9	1,1
Adiabatic	36,0	25,0	
Wet	34,0	22,0	0,5
Wet	36,0	22,5	



$x$  (Humidity ratio) = constant

## Summary:

The use of refrigerants with a high GWP has an influence on the future global warming/cooling limit temperature. The use of natural refrigerants in effective, sustainable and eco-friendly refrigeration systems must therefore be the future!

The additional influence via the energy crisis - availability, price, avoiding of electricity peaks - require a sensible use of water as a resource.

>> We see it as our mission to help spread awareness and acceptance of natural refrigerants





**eurammon e. V. is always available as a sparring partner for questions on refrigeration with natural refrigerants.**

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Phone: +49 (0)69 6603-1277 | E-Mail: [alexander.schmeink@eurammon.com](mailto:alexander.schmeink@eurammon.com)



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