Hall 7A

CHILLVENTA



October 2022

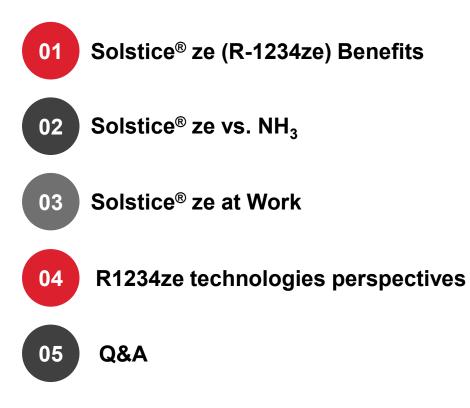
A FRESH APPROACH TO COLD STORAGE

<u>WISSAM RACHED</u> JEAN DE BERNARDI



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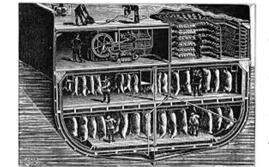
Introduction: Why focusing on Solstice[®] ze (R-1234ze)?





Solstice[®] ze is a safe, non-toxic, non-corrosive, energy-efficient and ultralow GWP refrigerant. For chillers and heat pumps, Solstice[®] ze installations deliver the highest Performances (+25% COP)

INTRODUCTION: WHY SOLSTICE® ZE?



1876

« Le Frigorifique », an old sailboat transformed into a steamboat and fitted out by Charles Tellier to be able to preserve, during a transatlantic voyage, thirty tons of meat. With this crossing (Rouen, September 20th - Buenos Aires, 25 December 25th 1876), **Tellier symbolically inaugurated the cold chain**. It was with NH3.



After 145 years of Refrigeration:

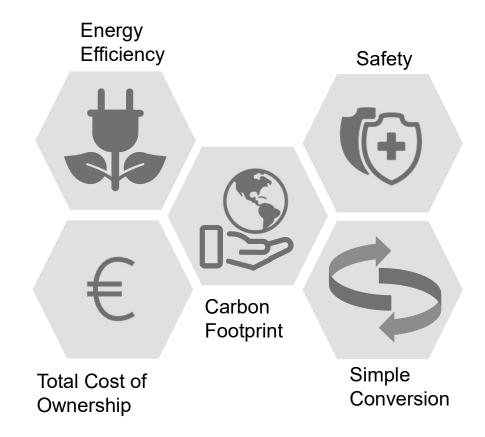
We can see numerous installations switching to R1234ze <u>now</u>, like:

- Medium-pressure chillers to cool large buildings
- High-temperature heat pumps
- District cooling and heating
- Infrastructure projects
- Medium-temperature self-contained refrigeration cabinets
- Process chillers in refrigeration applications
- Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC)

Solstice ze is penetrating the industrial market now

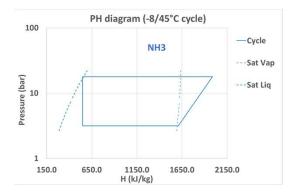
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SOLSTICE[®] ZE: MAIN BENEFITS

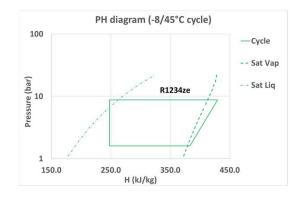


Solstice ze Offers the Best Combination of Properties

INDUSTRIAL REFRIGERATION R1234ZE, NH3



	NH3	R1234ze
HP (bar)	17.8	8.7
LP (bar)	3.2	1.6
Suc D (kg/m3)	2.5	8.6
$\Delta h (kJ/kg)$	1047	119



Basic cycle (-8 / 45°C)

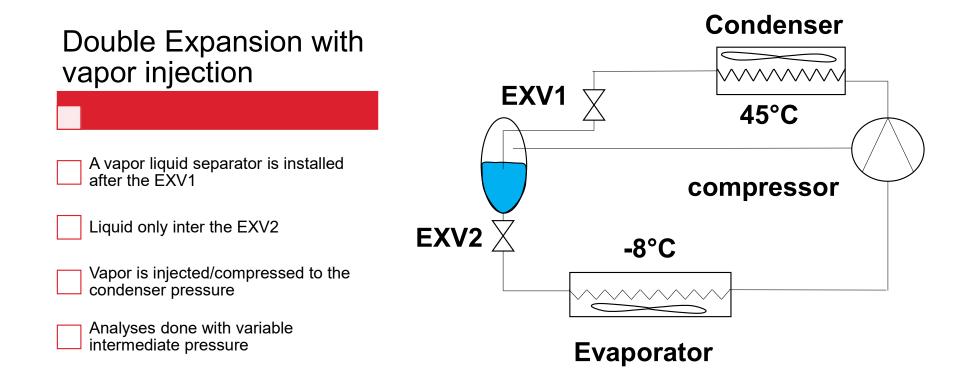
 $2^{\circ}C$ SC / $5^{\circ}C$ SUP / 0.7μ _isen

- COP (NH3) = 2.8
- COP (R1234ze) = 2.7
- 5 % higher COP for NH3 versus R1234ze

Honeywell simulations based on mentioned assumption

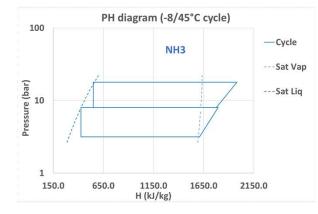
NH3 show better performances in basic cycle calculation (+5%)

ENHANCED CYCLE WITH LIQUID SEPERATOR

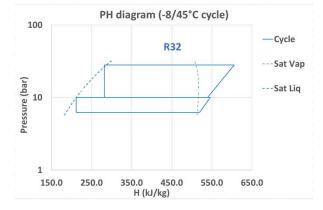


Same cycle with the same conditions is applied on all refrigerants

ENHANCED CYCLE WITH LIQUID SEPERATOR



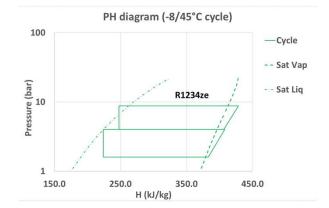
Three refrigerants are selected for performances comparison under the same cycle conditions



Enhanced cycle (-8 / 45°C)

 $2^\circ C \; SC \; / \; 5^\circ C \; SUP \; / \; 0.7 \; \mu_isen$

COP is analyzed versus intermediate pressure



Intermediate Pressure interval

NH3 : 6 to 18 bars

R32 : 10 to 28 bars

R1234ze : 3 to 9 bars

Intermediate pressure is selected to optimize the cycle COP

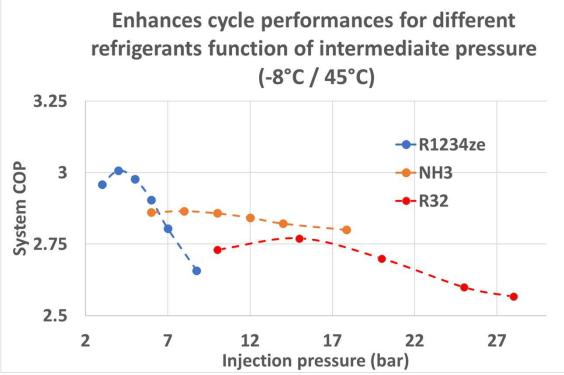
ENHANCED CYCLE WITH LIQUID SEPERATOR

Impact on the COP

Enhanced configuration increase the COP of the cycles for all the studied refrigerants

The increasing COP slope are function of the refrigerants

	COP % increase	СОР
R1234ze	+ 13%	3.00
NH3	+ 1%	2.86
R32	+8%	2.77



Honeywell simulations based on mentioned assumption

R1234ze COP is 4.9 % higher than the NH3 COP and 8.3% versus R32

SYSTEM PERFORMANCES MEASUREMENT

Industrial refrigeration

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Solstice[®] ze NH₃ | R-1234ZE SIDE-BY-SIDE COMPARISON



Storage under controlled atmosphere

COFRA : Fruits

Cooperative of Aiguillon /

South-West of France

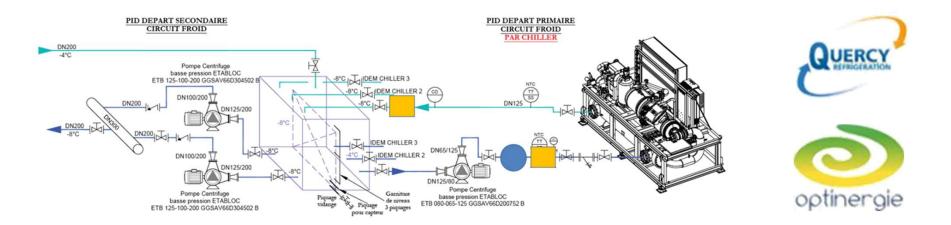
Measurement campaigns on a NH3 and a R1234ze chillers



Chillers were running on the same site under the same conditions



COMPARISON OF NH3 AND R1234ZE CHILLERS PERFORMANCES



QUERCY REFRIGERATION mandated OPTINERGIE to carry out measurement campaigns on an NH3 chiller and a R1234ze chiller at the COFRA site in Aiguillon (Measurement campaigns was between May and December 2020)

Optinergie Study for Solstice[®] ze vs NH₃ Chiller at Apple Storage Facility, France



COMPARISON OF NH3 AND R1234ZE CHILLERS PERFORMANCES

R1234ze Chiller		NH3 Chiller		
Compressor	 ✓ Max. power consumption: 301 kW ✓ Variable speed ✓ Brand: BITZER ✓ Series: CSH96113 ✓ Refrigerant: R1234ze 		 ✓ Rated power: 160 kW ✓ Variable speed ✓ Brand: HOWDEN ✓ Refrigerant: R717 (ammonia) 	
Condenser	 ✓ Technology: Air-cooled condensers ✓ Pout = 490 kW ✓ 10 fans of 2.48 kW each ✓ Variable speed ✓ Air flow rate = 269,410 m3/h 		 ✓ Technology: Air-cooled condensers ✓ Pout = 507.6 kW ✓ 12 fans of 2.45 kW each ✓ Variable speed ✓ Air flow rate = 281,520 m3/h 	

The aim of this mission was to calculate the overall EER (Energy Efficiency Ratio), i.e. the cooling efficiency coefficient for each installation. To do this, the following measurements were carried out for each chiller:



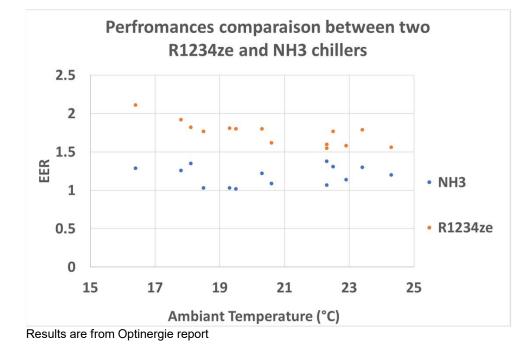
- recording of the glycol flow rate
 - recording of the inlet and return temperatures on the glycol loop
 - electrical consumption of chillers (compressors, condenser, auxiliaries)

The EER is determined by the ratio between the cooling capacity produced and the electrical energy consumed by the chiller.

The two installation use the same regulation technologies



COMPARISON OF NH3 AND R1234ZE CHILLERS PERFORMANCES



The R1234ze chiller performances exceed the NH3 chiller performances

- R1234ze EER shows higher values versus NH3 EER
- Calculated medium EER increase is around +25%
- ✓ EER increase allow around ~ € 2M lifetime saving

R1234ze technology shows interesting performance versus NH3

TECHNOLOGIES PERSPECTIVES

Technical perspectives NH3 challenges

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SUSTAINABILITY / TECHNOLOGY

Technology evolution will favor R-1234ze not NH₃

Oil-free

Cannot be applied to NH_3 when easy to R-1234ze (big stock of COP here)

New Compressor Technologies

- High-lift oil-free Turbocor will only be applicable to HFO
- Next Gen screw compressors will only apply to HFO

Thermodynamic Cycle Enhancement

- Sub-Cooling will benefit R-1234ze more than NH3 (1% COP more per 1K of SC)*
- 2-stage or economizer will benefit R-1234ze* more

* CRITICAL TEMPERATURE AND PERFORMANCE OF REFRIGERANTS - APPLICATION TO CHILLERS Paul DE LARMINAT, Johnson Controls Industries, 24th IIR International Congress of Refrigeration- August 16-22, 2015

Technology Sustainability favors R-1234ze

HAZARDS COMPARISON

Property	Ammonia (NH ₃)	Solstice [®] ze (R-1234ze)
ASHRAE Classification	B2L : Highly toxic & Slightly flammable (between 15% and 28% in the air)	A2L: Non toxic & Slightly flammable (only above 30°C)
Corrosive / Irritant	Class E : Severe burns to skin and human tissues Permanent effects	Non-irritating nor corrosive
Materials compatibility	Attacks copper, zinc and many other metals	Compatible with common metals and alloys
PED Group	1 (flammable, toxic, oxidizing)	2 (non-hazardous)
Vapor Density	Lighter than air, but in humid ambiance it can form vapors heavier than air	
Charge Limitations	Building code constraints and charge limitation within populated areas	No charge limit in machine rooms / outside
Other	 Can be a precursor for explosive materials (Listed in the potential risks for terrorist attacks)¹ Can contribute to eutrophication (algae bloom) 	

NH₃ is a Hazardous Chemical (Toxic, Corrosive, Severe Irritant), but Solstice[®] ze is NOT

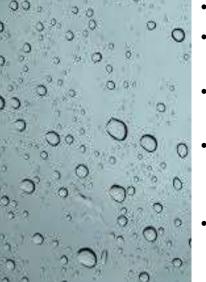
1 https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/emergency/chemical terrorism/docs/ammonia general.pdf

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NH₃ PHYSICAL PROPERTIES IMPACTING COP



- Not miscible with oil
- Needs oil separators
- Even with best oil separator (98% efficient), 2% oil still carryover in the system
- Oil doesn't return to compressor with liquid (immiscible) but accumulates in cold areas like glycol HX
- Result
 Drop in HX coefficient
 and chiller efficiency



- Highly hygroscopic
- Water penetrates easily when servicing
- Difficult to remove by vacuum pumping
- COP and cooling capacity heavily affected by water content in the circuit
- NH₃ systems require SS pipes rendering bad heat transfer

Oil leak, bottom of glycol HX

Oil and Water: Biggest Culprits for Less Efficient NH₃ Systems

SOLSTICE[®] ZE | ENERGY INTELLIGENCE

- R-1234ze is the most energy efficient solution for MT refrigeration processes. Technology developments will even increase this efficiency going forward.
- R-1234ze is safe to use with Copper Std pipes, no reported issues of black dust or any rust related issues.
- R-1234ze does not produce TFA in any measurable amounts and does not break down to produce short chain PFAS that negatively impact the environment and human and animal health
- R-1234ze is a water insoluble, highly volatile, liquefied gas with a boiling point of -19°C. So in case of any catastrophic leakage or spill in water at temperatures of 0°C or above, any liquefied gas will flash vaporize into air. Any remaining dissolved gas will also vaporize with time.
- No other product available today provides the comprehensive range of advantages that R-1234ze offers, including energy efficiency, negligible climate impact, ease of conversion, safety in use and low total cost of ownership

Move over NH₃, It's Time to Meet Solstice[®] ze

THANK YOU

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