



June 18-19, 2013 in Washington DC



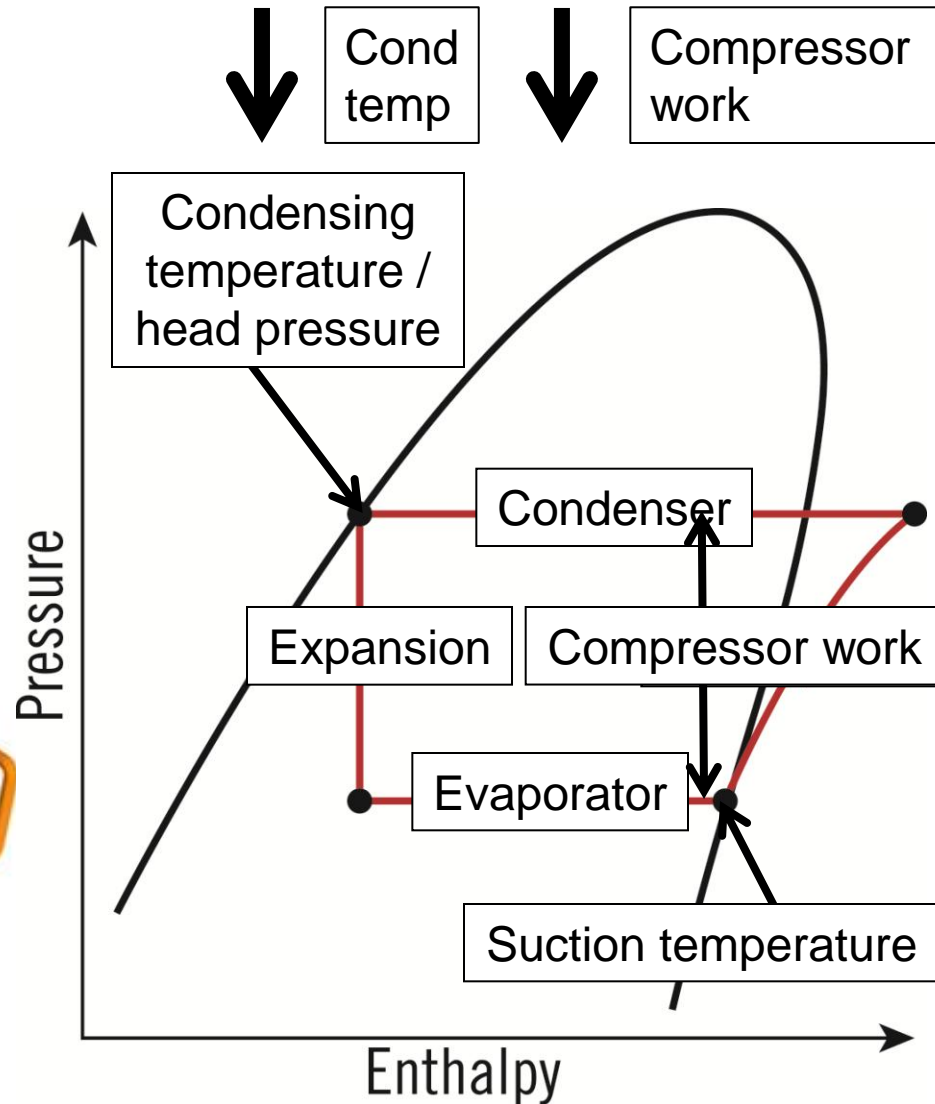
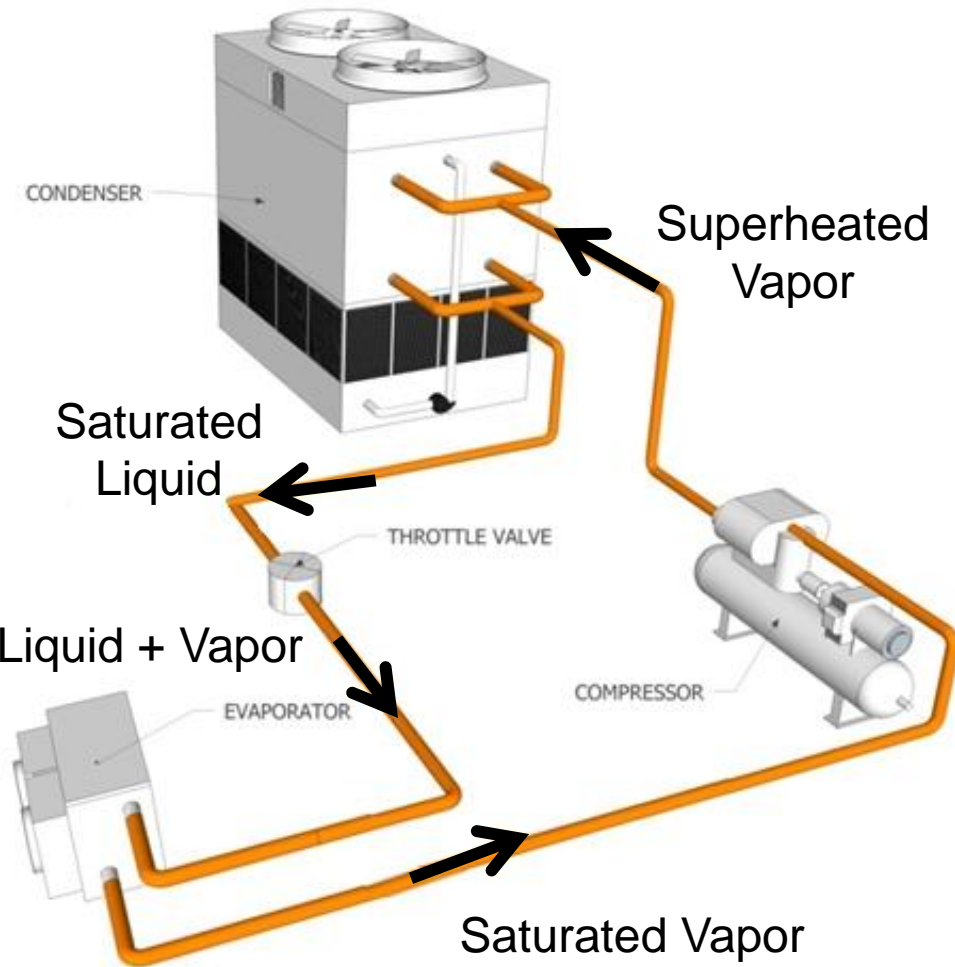
How Different Condensers and Refrigerants Affect Total Refrigeration System Energy Consumption

Preston Blay

Ilana Cember

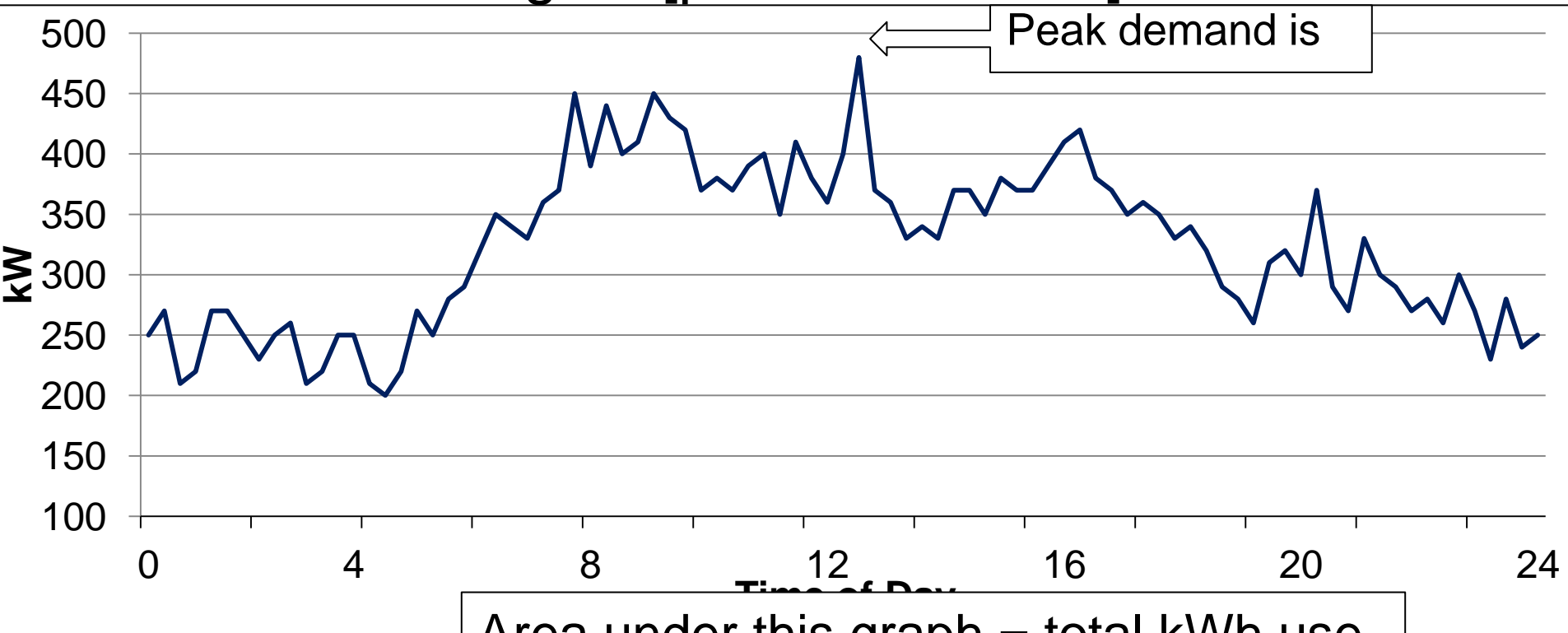
June 19, 2013

- Refrigeration system $\approx 50\%$ total store energy^[1]
- Compressor + condenser $\approx 60 - 70\%$ refrigeration system^[1]



Electricity Billing

- Kilowatt = rate of energy use
- Kilowatt-hour = quantity of energy used
- Electricity charge = [total kWh/month] * \$/kWh
- Demand charge = [peak kW/month] * \$/kW

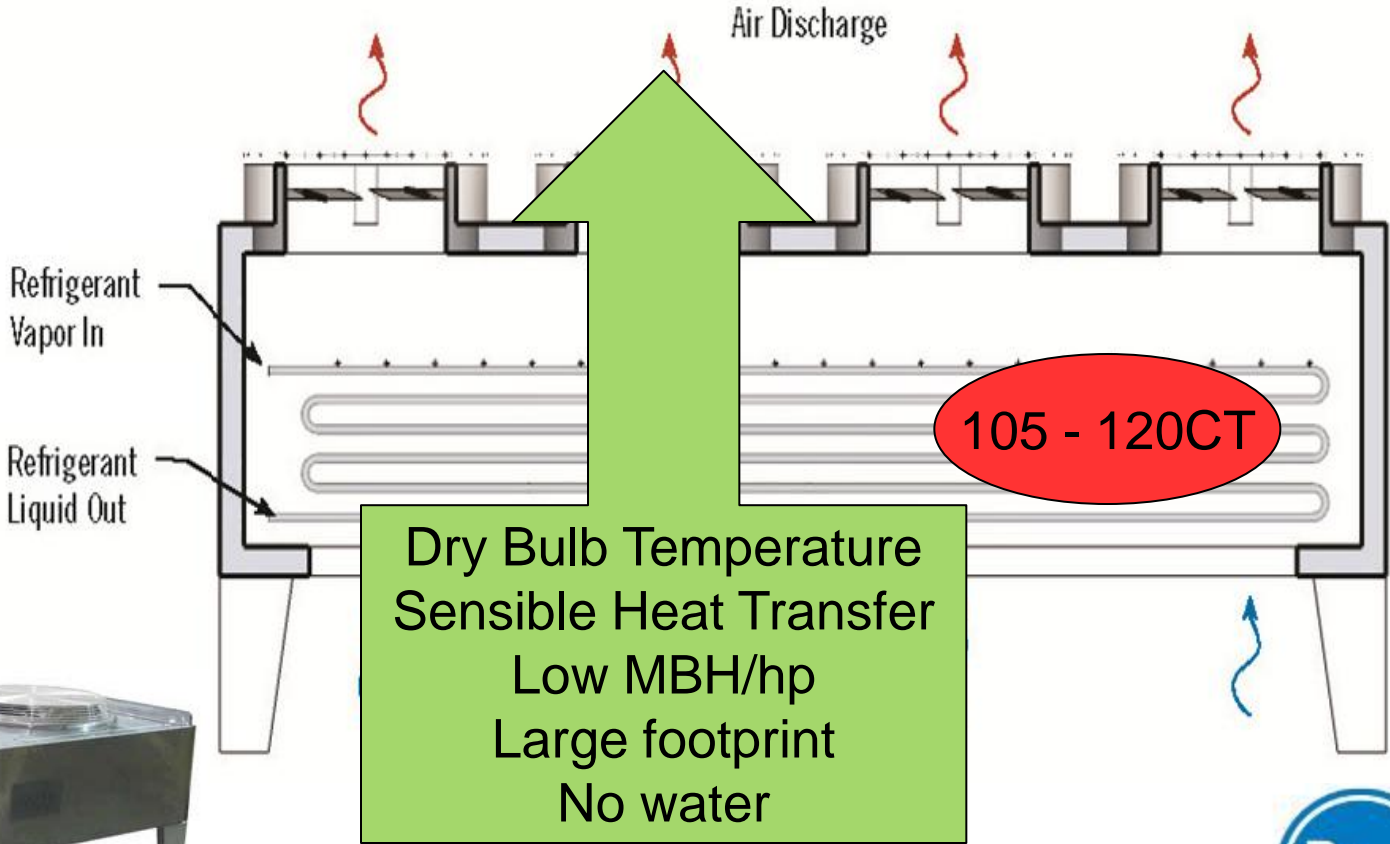


Refrigerant

Air

Conventional Air Cooled

Sensible heat transfer = temperature change



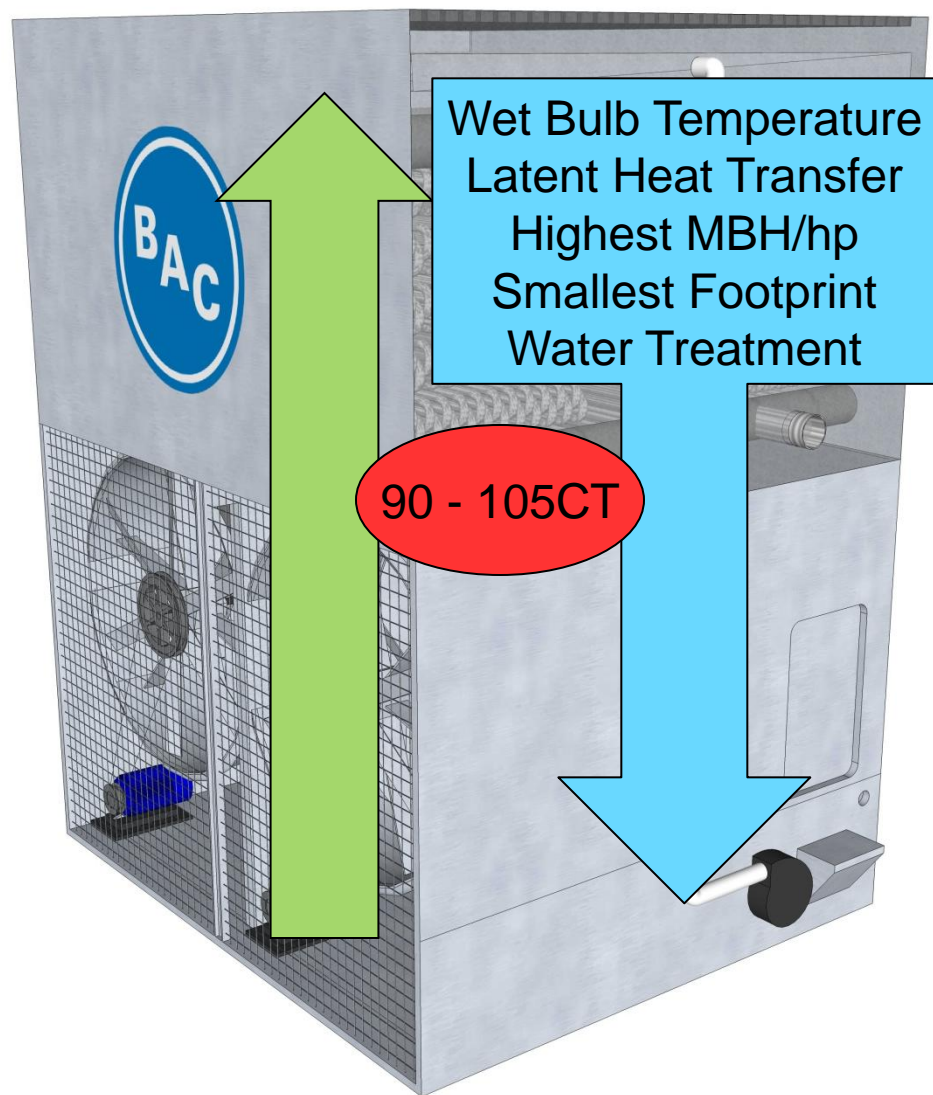
Refrigerant

Air

Water

Conventional Evaporative

Latent heat transfer = phase change (evaporation)

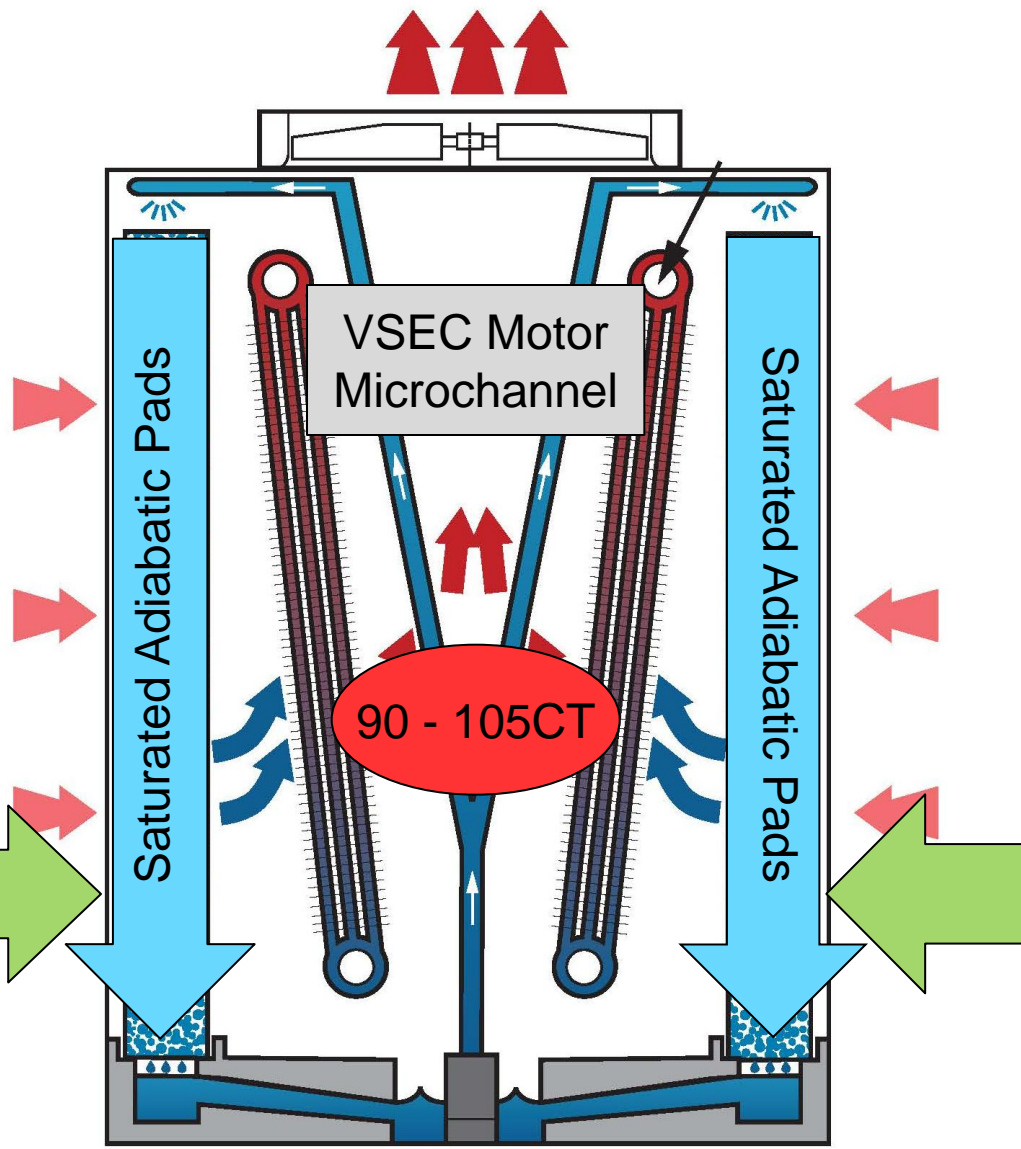
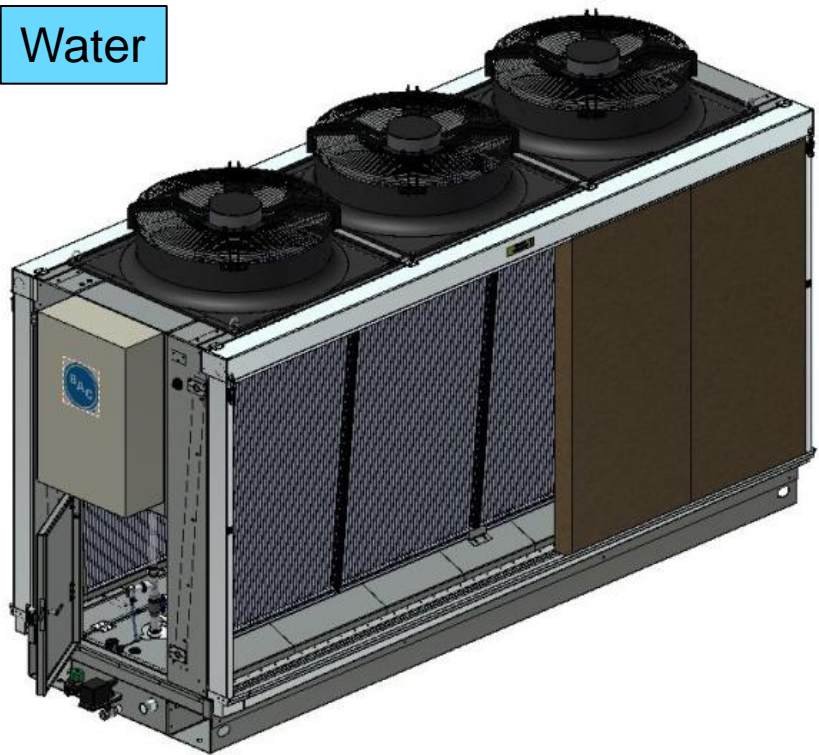


Refrigerant

Air

Water

Dry Coil Hybrid Condenser



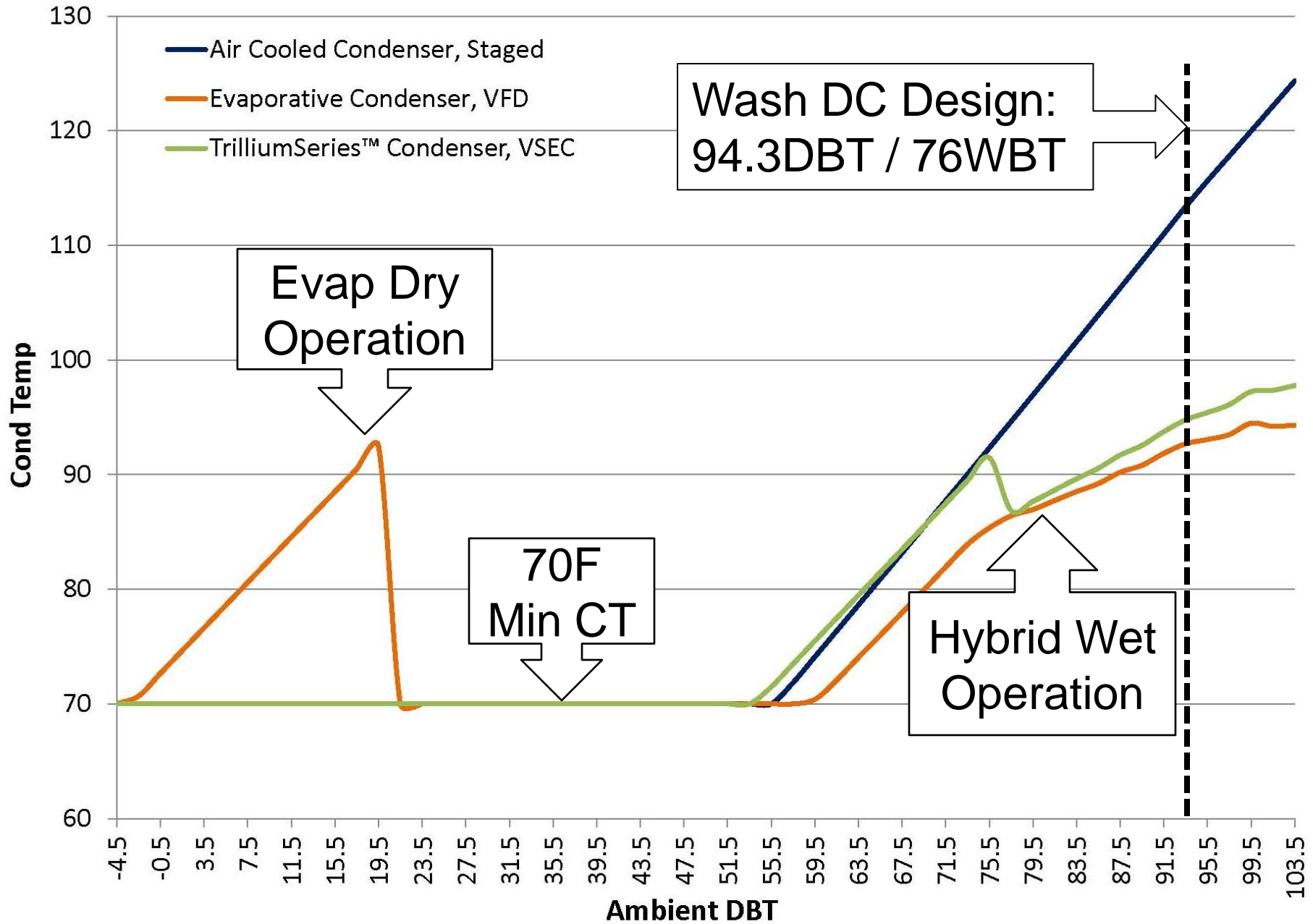
Wet bulb and dry bulb temp
Hybrid heat transfer
High MBH/hp
Small footprint
No water treatment



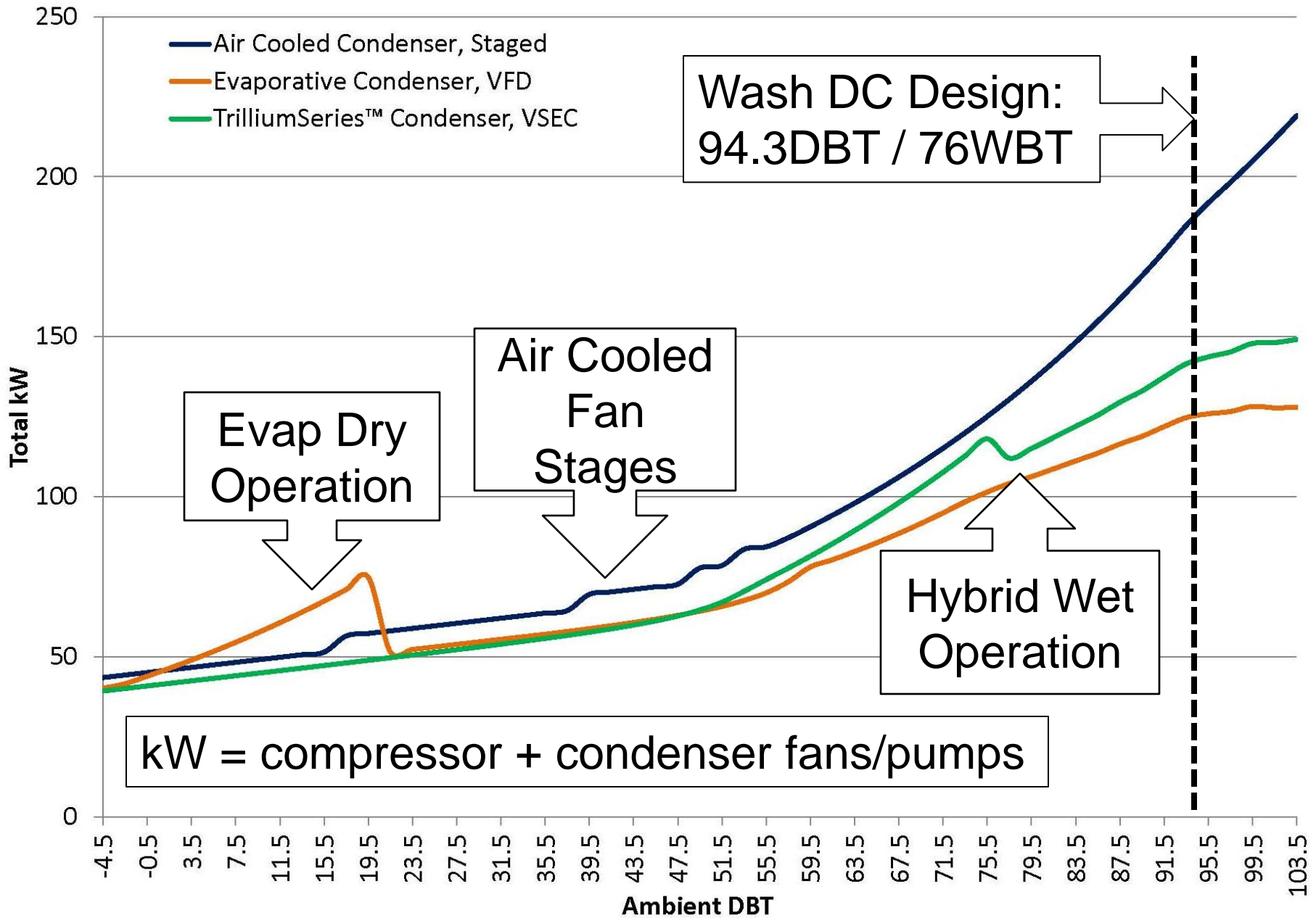
Energy Analysis: Simple System

- Air Cooled vs Hybrid vs Evaporative Condensers
- R717 vs R407a
- TCO Summary

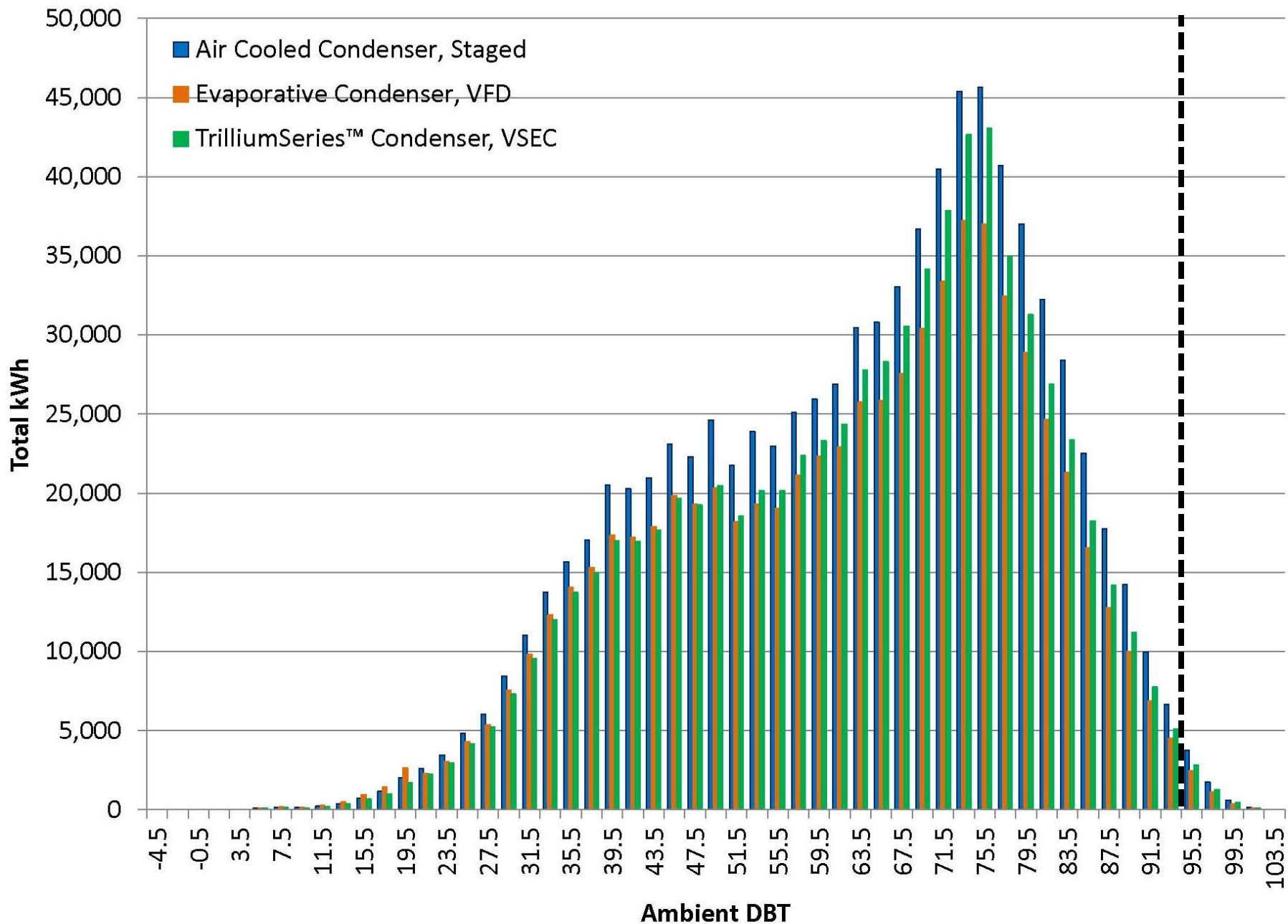
150 Tons R717, +20F ST, Wash DC



150 Tons R717, +20F ST, Wash DC



150 Tons R717, +20F ST, Wash DC



Summary: R717

Total kWh/yr	Air Cooled	Hybrid	Evaporative
R717	844,467	738,549	694,775

Energy Savings →

13%

18%

Peak kW	Air Cooled	Hybrid	Evaporative
R717	219	149	128

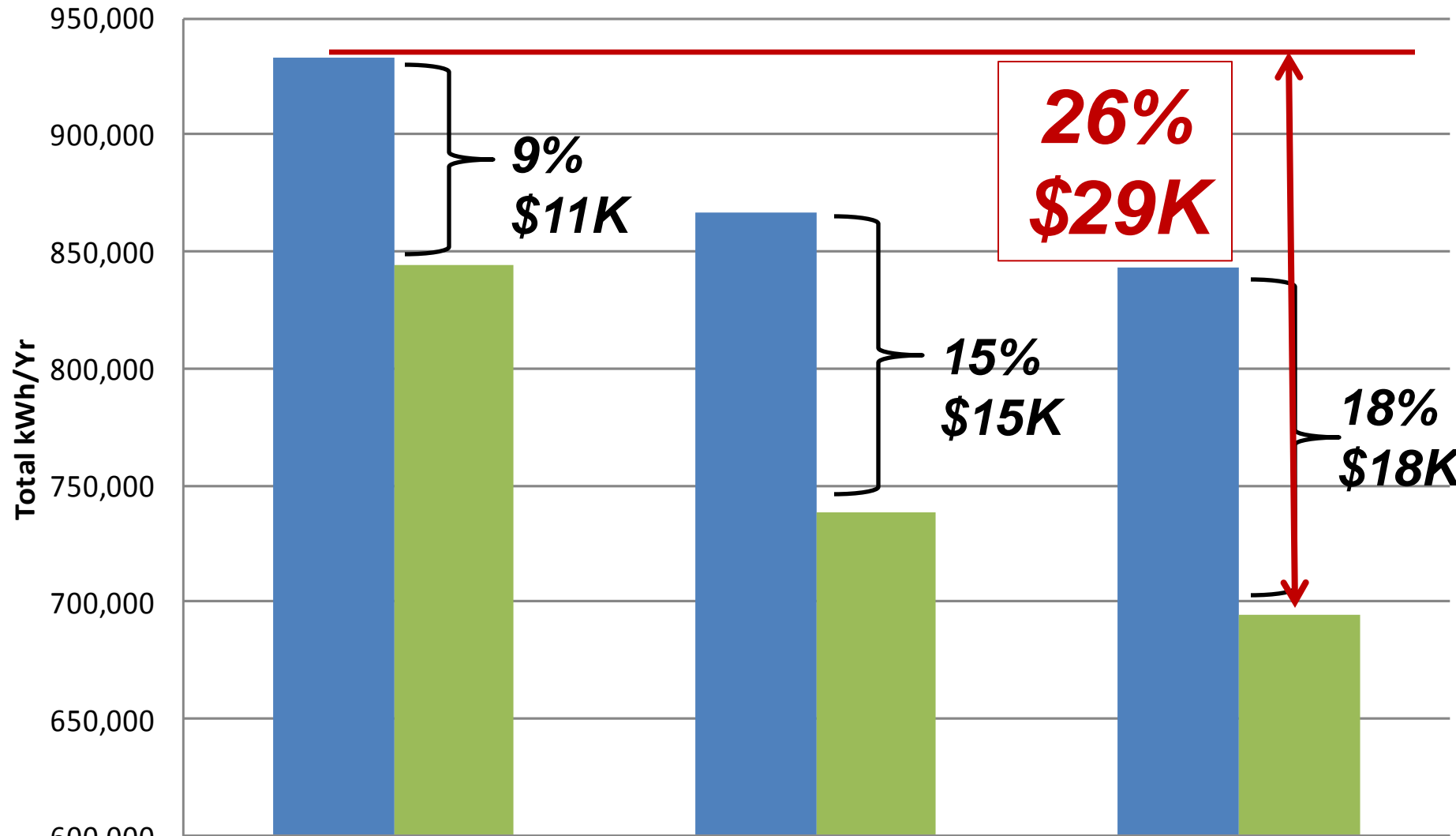
Peak Demand Reduction →

32%

42%

150 TR System, +20F Suction, Washington DC

\$0.12/kWh

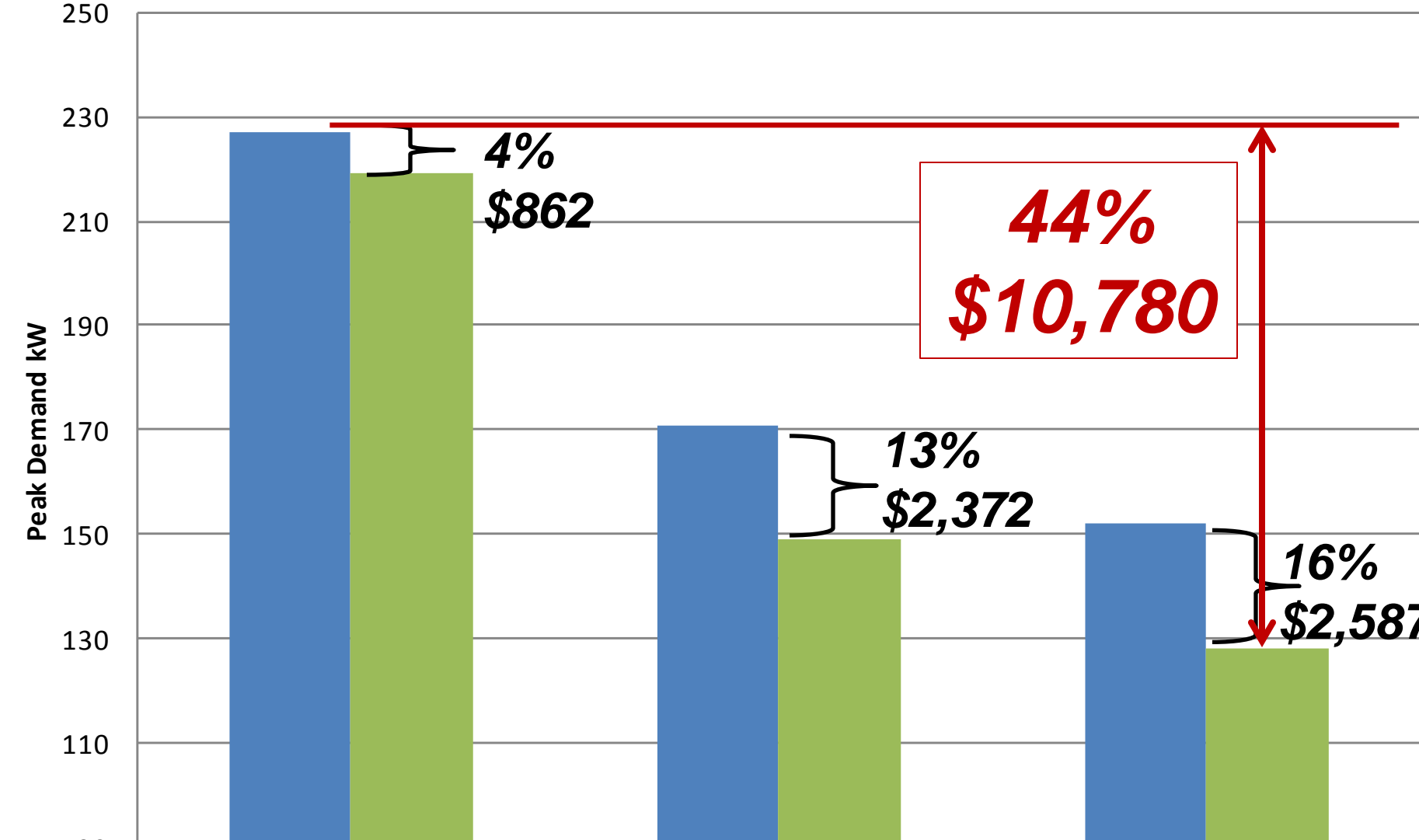


■ R-407A
■ R-717

	Air Cooled	Hybrid	Evaporative
R-407A	932,561	866,251	842,786
R-717	844,467	738,549	694,775

\$11/kW Peak, 150 TR System, +20F Suction, Washington DC

80% ratchet



	Air Cooled	Hybrid	Evaporative
R407a	227	171	152
R717	219	149	128

Total Cost of Ownership

