

June 18-19, 2014 - San Francisco

Low Charge C02 Ammonia Cascade System

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Cascade CO2/Ammonia Refrigerating System have proven to be viable alternatives to conventional two-stage ammonia – especially at lower temperatures.

Lower temperature C02 circuits can result in higher energy savings and operating cost utilizing a two stage CO2/Ammonia Refrigerating System at a typical operating temperature range of -58°F (-50°C) to +20°F (-6.67°C).

Various Application in Industrial Refrigeration where C02 can play a vital role included:

Refrigerated Warehouses

Process Plate Freezers

Spiral Freezers

Blast Freezing



PROS

- Both carbon dioxide & ammonia are natural refrigerants
- No ammonia in the process area
- Lower operating cost higher production yields
- C02 systems always operates at a positive pressure
- Reduced ammonia charge



CONS

- > Higher working pressures at moderate temperatures
- > Potential risks of mixing ammonia & carbon dioxide
- Not widely used (yet!) and limited experience with many Contractors in North America
- > Typically requires electric defrost
- > Carbon dioxide is not self alarming as ammonia



Semi-Welded Plate Heat Exchanger Technology

With Alfa Laval's long experience as world leader of plate heat exchanger technology. And with the over 30,000 successful Semi-Welded units installed for refrigeration applications we thought is would be a good idea to improve our Semi-Welded Plate Heat Exchanger to meet the higher design pressure needs for these applications.



- M10BW-FT 600 PSI Rating (4" Port)
 MK15BW-FT 600 PSI Rating (6" Port)
 - New pressure design
 - New gasket development for refrigerants both sides



Reliability is a top prioritized demand in every application and when there is a risk to mix NH_3 and CO_2 it will become a disaster, when it happens. In an All Welded unit <u>every</u> leakage is internal and ammonium carbonate will contaminate the system.

> A leakage in a Semi Welded unit will always be **external** !!!





Low Charge for Ammonia Side

One of the major considerations impacting refrigeration plants today is the refrigerant charge. Any opportunity to reduce the overall charge can help.

One of the major advantages of the Semi-Welded plate Heat Exchanger is this lower charge opportunity.

We decided to go a step further with our separation experience and reduce the conventional flooded separator vessel to a more compact and lower charge design.

And thus was born the U-Turn^{®™} Ammonia Flooded Separator!!





C02/Ammonia Cascade With Semi-Welded Plate Heat Exchanger & U-Turn^{®™} Separator System





C02/Ammonia Cascade With Semi-Welded Plate Heat Exchanger & U-Turn^{®™} Separator System

Gravity Separation

Droplets separate by gravity forces along the flow path

Separation margins:

- ✓ Separation Length 25 %
- Max velocity is only 60 % of re-entrainment velocity



 The U-Turn^{®™} Separator not only uses the Conventional Gravity Separation



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Agglomeration Surface Tension Centrifugal Forces



Results and Comparisons Based on: A C02 -58°F (-50°C) Low Temperature System. Load 1380 MBH. C02 Condensing at +0°F (-17.8°C). Flooded Ammonia cooling Evaporator at - 10°F (-23.2°C) Flooded Shell & Tube = 210 Lbs Ammonia (95.3 kg) Shell & Plate = 175 Lbs Ammonia (79.4 kg) SWPHE w/Conventional Separator Vessel = 146 Lbs Ammonia (66.2 kg) = <u>26 Lbs Ammonia (11.8 kg)!</u> SWPHE with U-Turn^{®™} Separator

AMERICA ATAO business case

natural refrigerants

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Thank you very much!