



Understanding Supermarket Transcritical Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Refrigeration Systems

April 6, 2021

Questions and Webinar Feedback

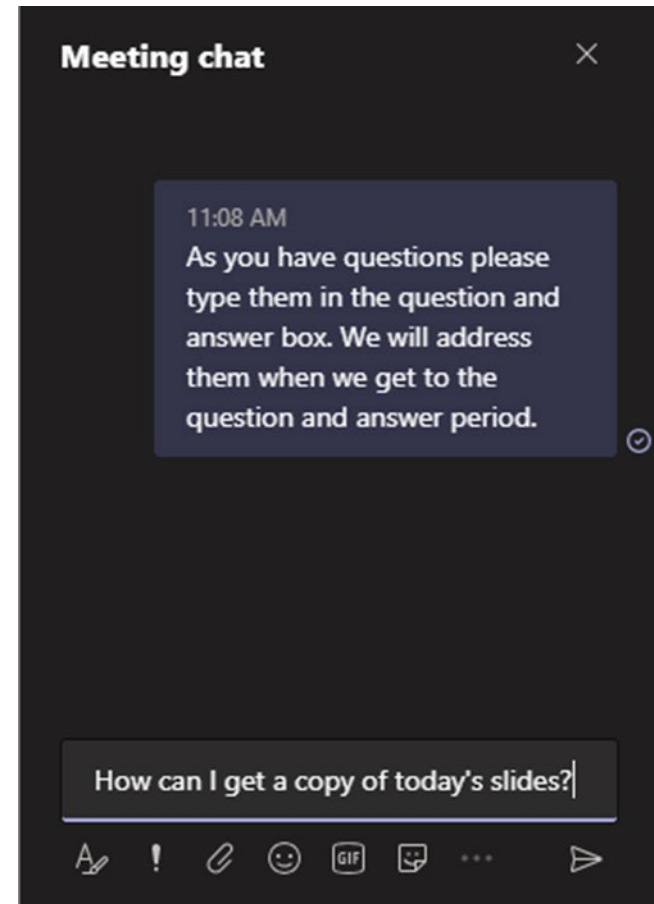


Question and Answer Session

- Participants are muted
- Questions will be moderated at the end
- To ask a question, enter your comment into the chat box

Feedback Form

- We value your input!
- The link to a feedback form will appear in the chat window



Webinar Materials



Recording and Slides

- Webinar is being recorded
- Materials will be posted on the GreenChill website under Events and Webinars: www.epa.gov/greenchill
- To receive notification when materials are posted email: EPA-GreenChill@abtassoc.com

Program Overview

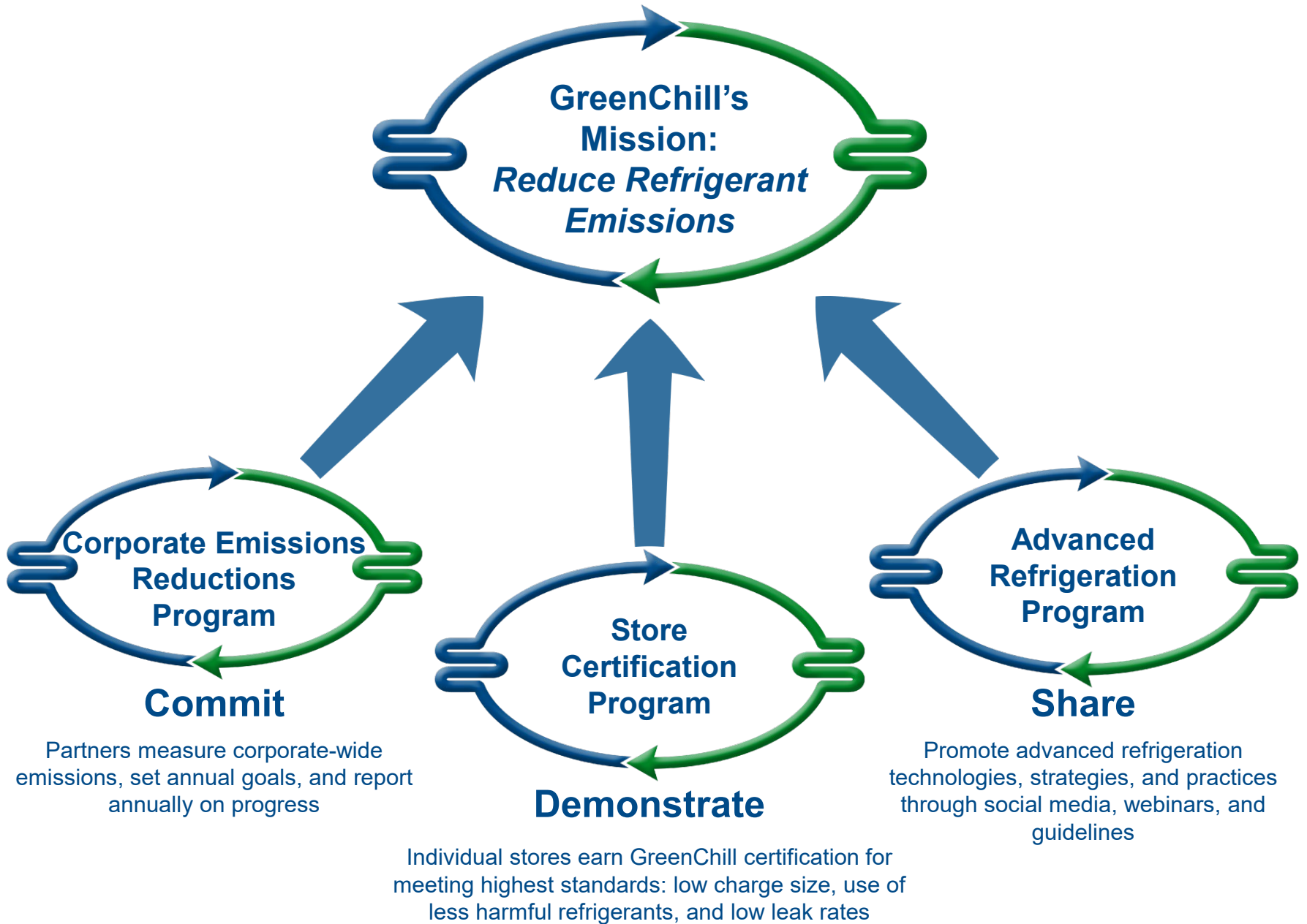


GreenChill is a voluntary partnership program that works collaboratively with the food retail industry to reduce refrigerant emission and decrease stores' impact on the ozone layer and climate system

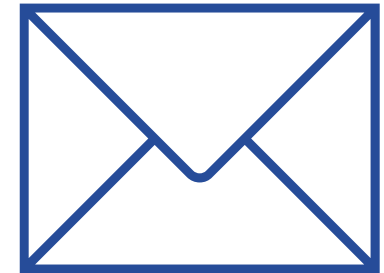
GreenChill works to help food retailers:

- Lower refrigerant charge sizes and eliminate leaks
- Transition to environmentally friendlier refrigerants
- Adopt green refrigeration technologies and best environmental practices

www.epa.gov/greenchill



Learn More



www.linkedin.com/groups/1426947/

www.epa.gov/greenchill

GreenChill@epa.gov



Today's speakers...

Rob Arthur



Rob Arthur

Cushing Terrell

Director of Retail/Principal

Phone: 406-544-7825

Email: robarthur@cushingterrell.com

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Rob is Director of Cushing Terrell's Retail Design Team and Principal-in-Charge of Refrigeration Engineering. He is dedicated to putting forth cutting-edge solutions and systems that result in high-efficiency, low-emission refrigeration systems. With a focus on helping the grocery industry transition to more technologically advanced, sustainable refrigeration systems, Rob works to provide high-quality designs for facilities. Keeping cost, installation needs, and serviceability top of mind, he designs systems that are environmentally responsible and make long-term sense. Rob is a LEED-accredited professional and a licensed professional engineer in 28 U.S. states, British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Puerto Rico.

Eric Nelson



Eric Nelson

Cushing Terrell

Title: Mechanical PE/Associate

Phone: 208-577-5661

Email: ericnelson@cushingterrell.com

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Eric has enjoyed a variety of roles in the refrigeration industry as a consulting engineer with Cushing Terrell. He has designed systems in large program rollouts, developed new solutions for unique problems, and performed energy modeling to help build the case for new systems or applications. He specializes in finding simple solutions to complex problems through the application of fundamental principles.



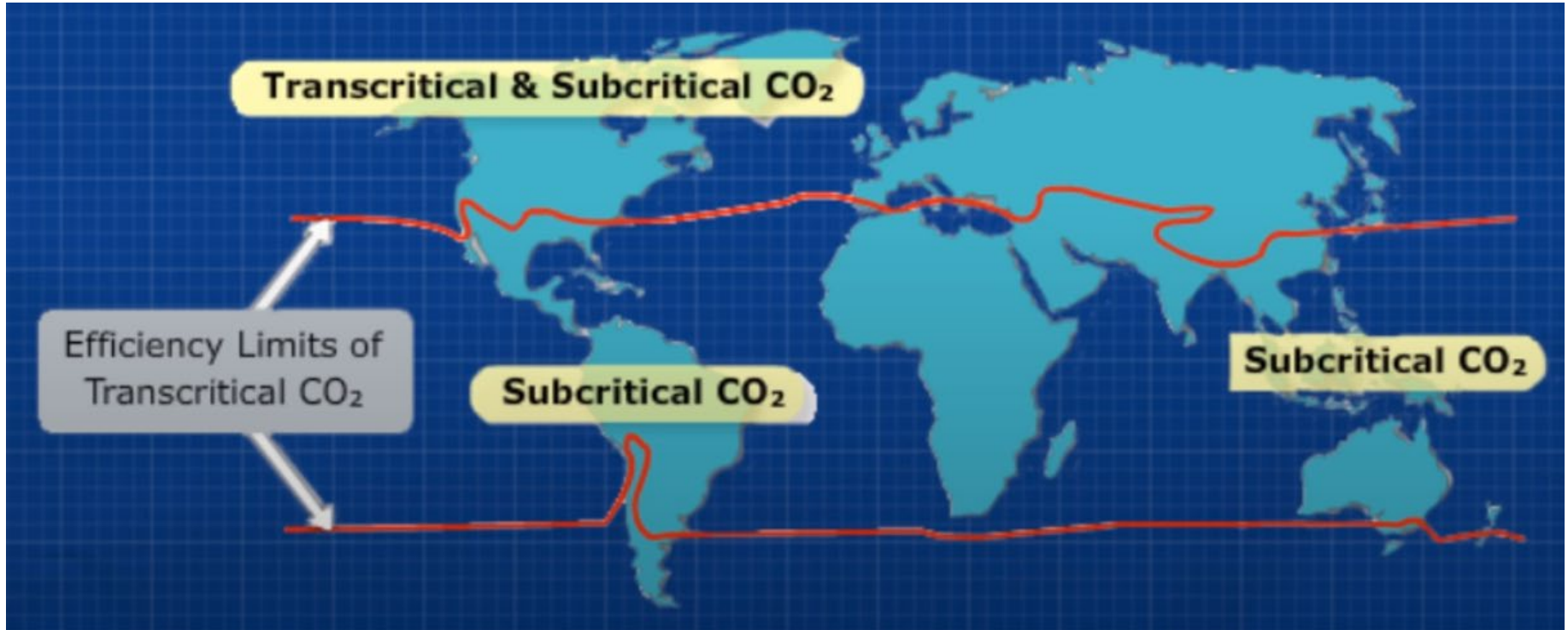
Understanding Supermarket Transcritical Carbon Dioxide Refrigeration Systems

CO₂ Refrigeration System

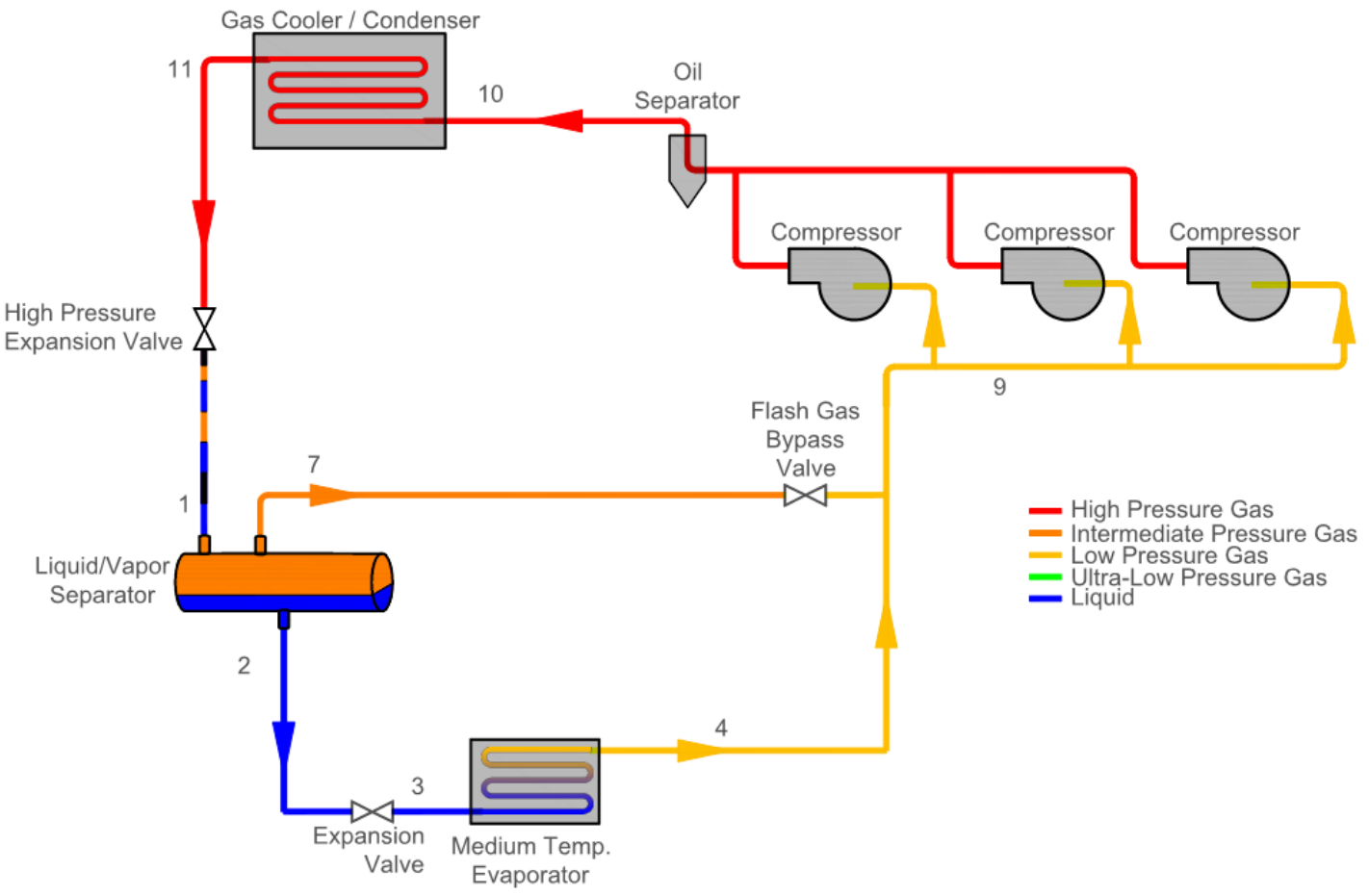


- Transcritical
 - Subcritical
 - Transcritical Booster
 - Adiabatic Gas Cooler
 - Parallel Compression
 - Ejectors
 - Full Transcritical Efficiency (FTE)
 - Subcooling and Desuperheater
 - Other Strategies

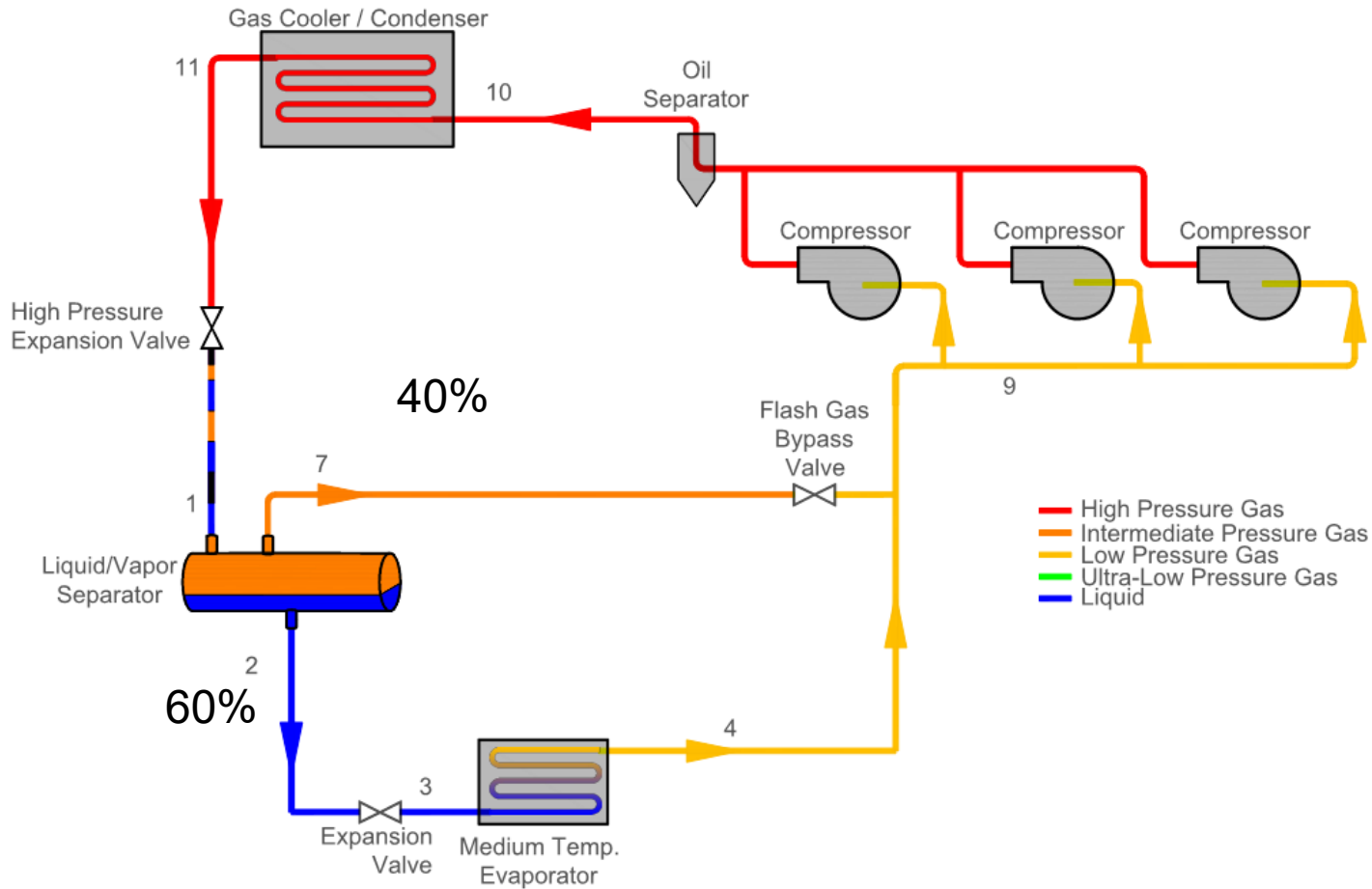
CO₂ Refrigeration System



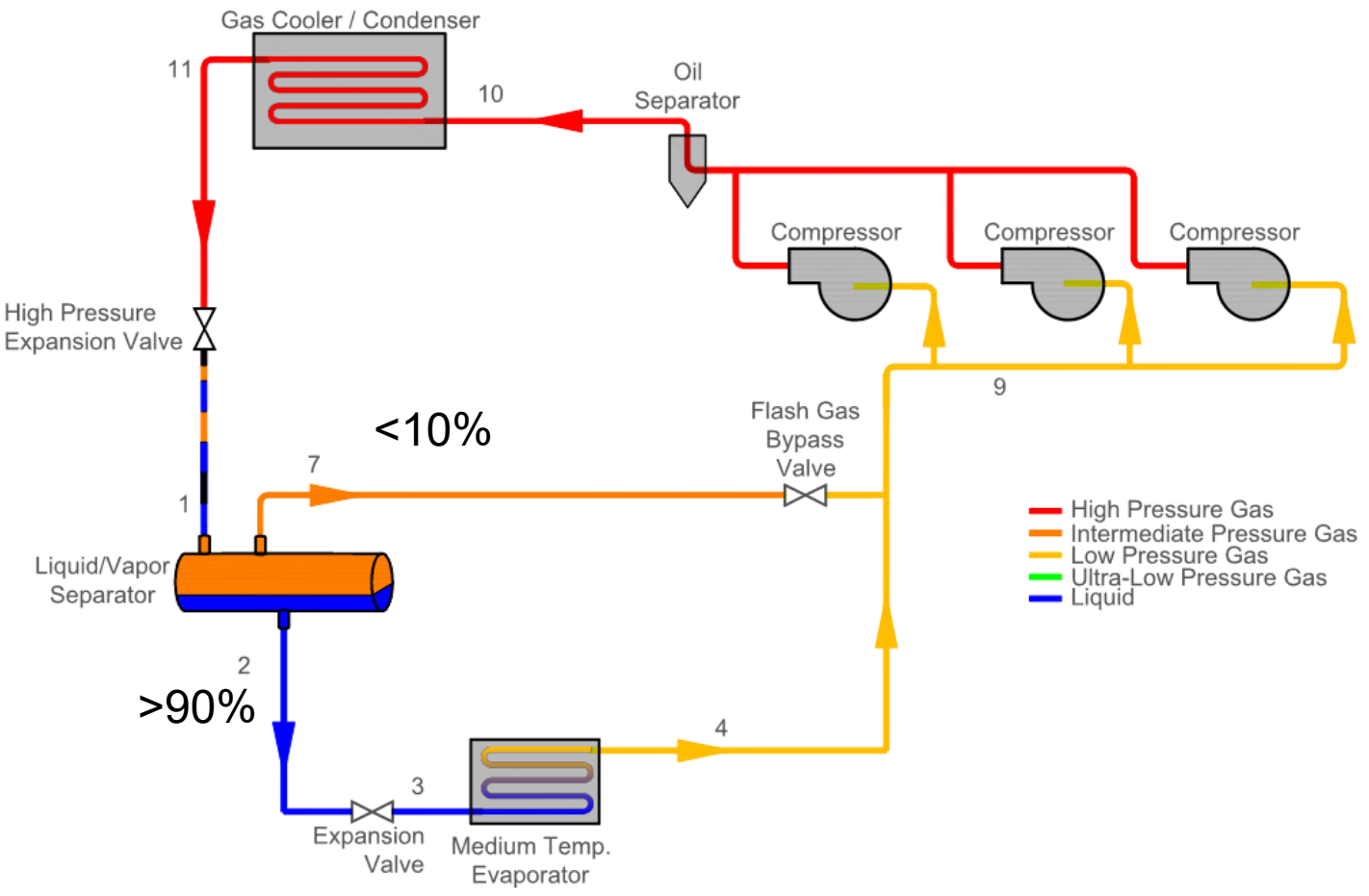
Medium Temp CO₂



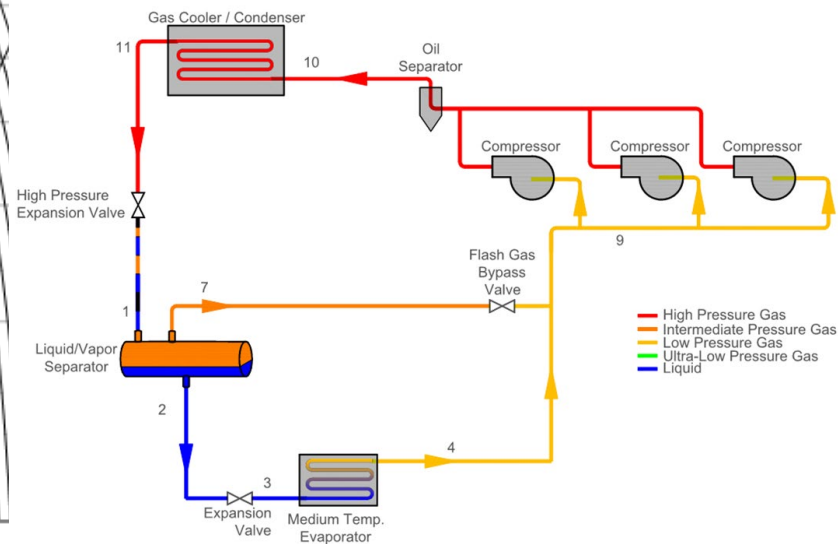
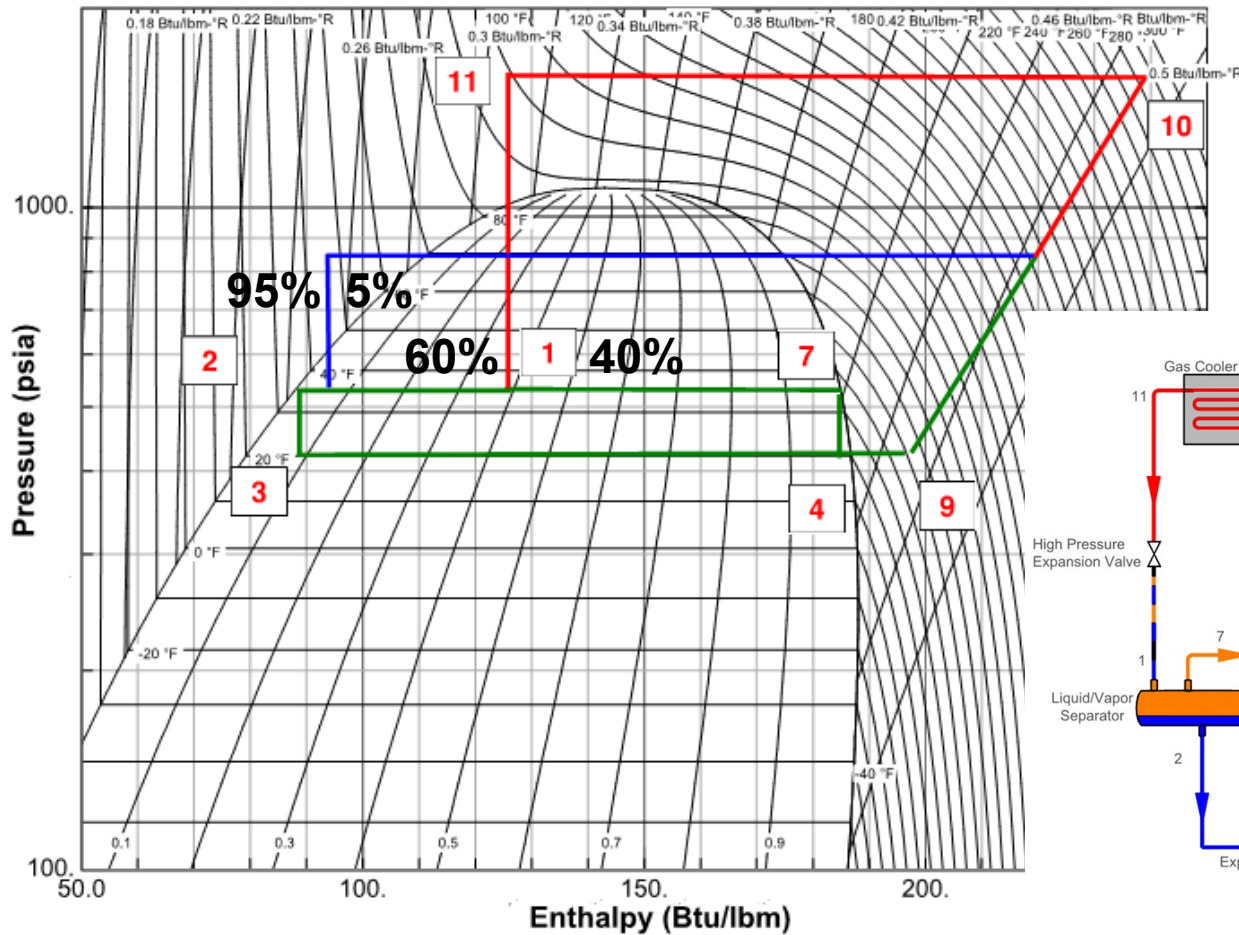
Transcritical



Subcritical



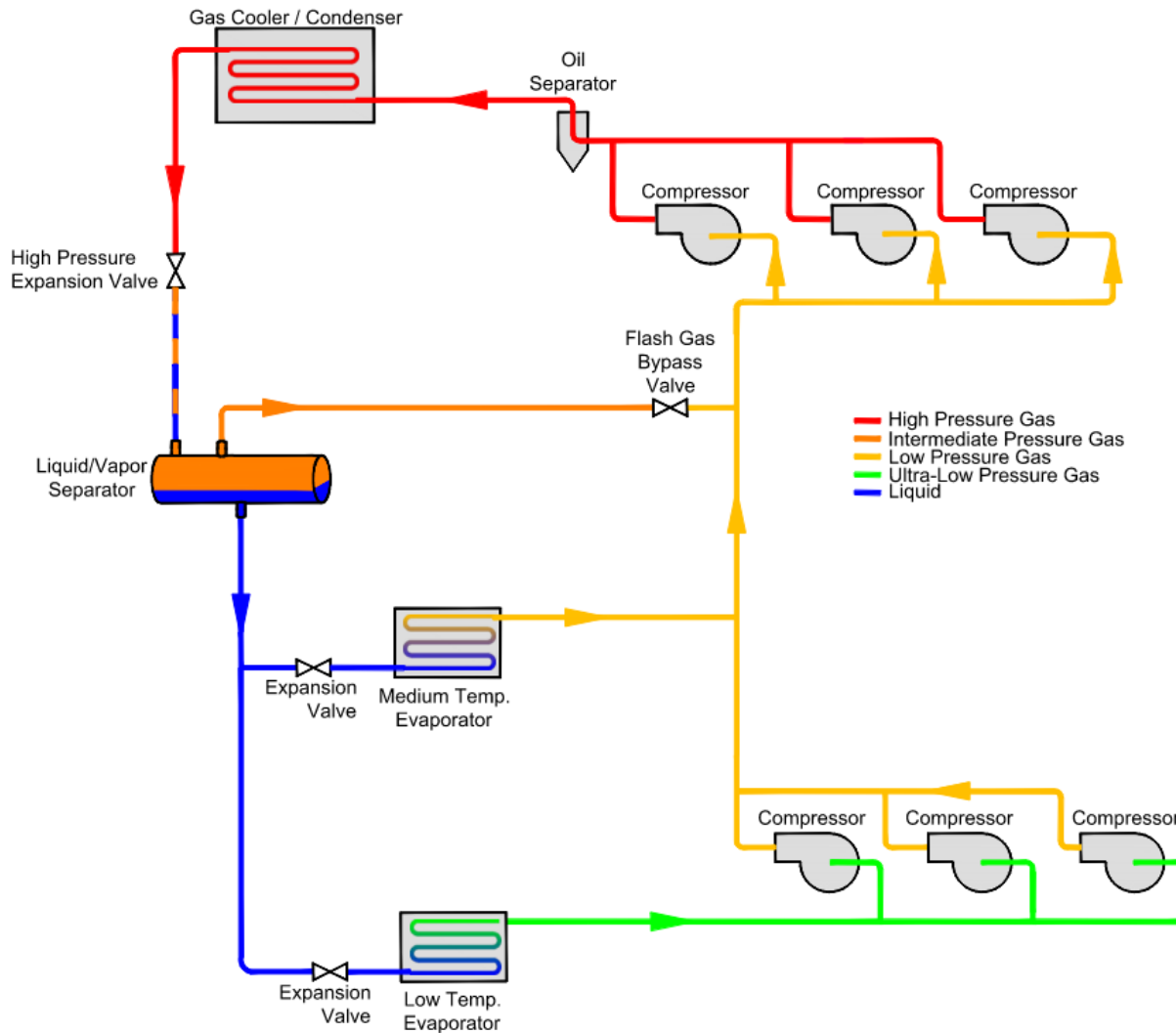
Transcritical/Subcritical



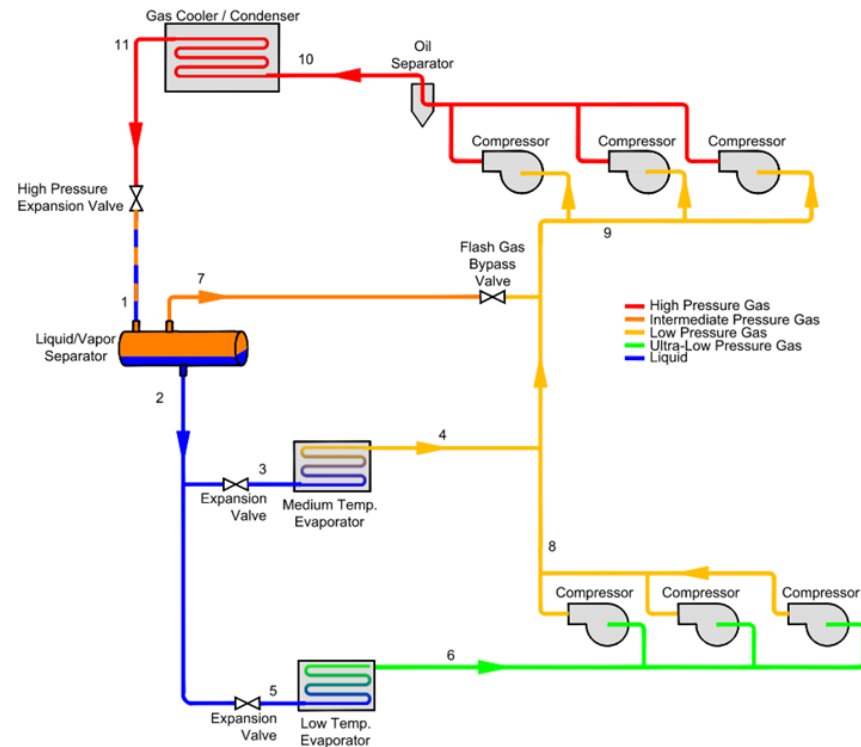
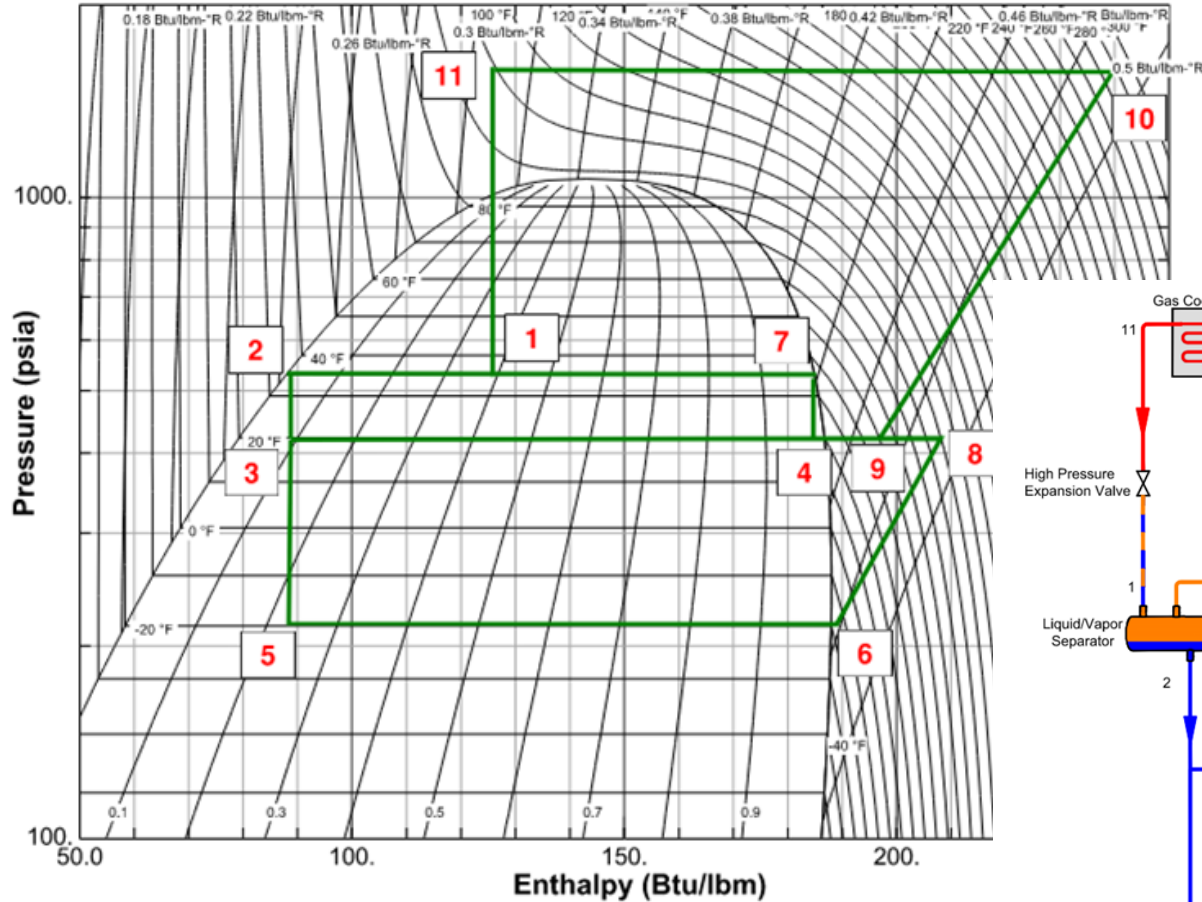
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Btu = British thermal unit
Lbm = pound mass
PSIA = average atmospheric surface pressure

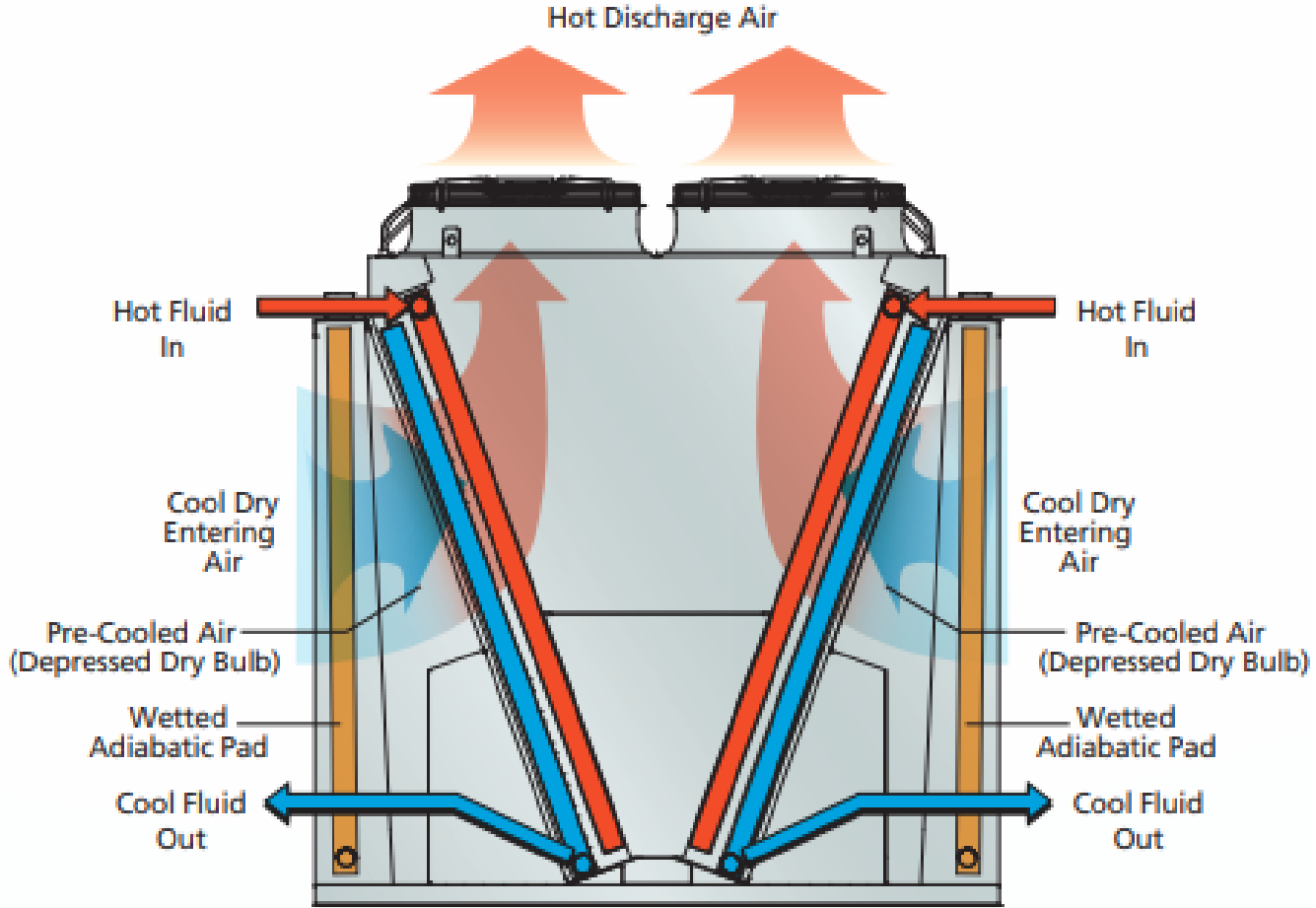
Transcritical Booster



Transcritical Booster



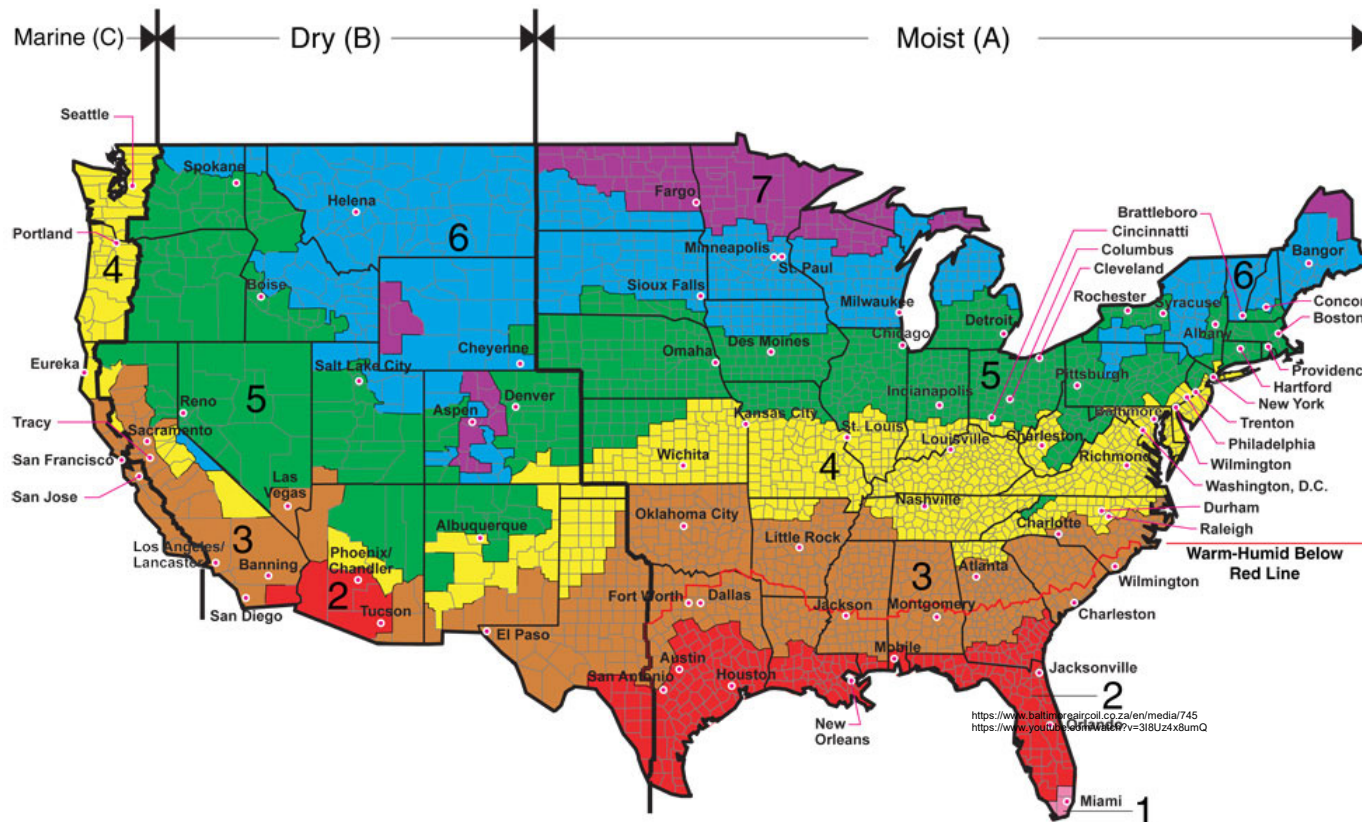
Adiabatic Gas Cooler



Adiabatic Gas Cooler – Key Benefits



- Reduces air temp entering condenser/gas cooler
- CO₂ remains in subcritical range longer or more hours a year



All of Alaska in Zone 7 except for the following Boroughs in Zone 8: Bethel, Dellingham, Fairbanks, N. Star, Nome North Slope, Northwest Arctic, Southeast Fairbanks, Wade Hampton, and Yukon-Koyukuk

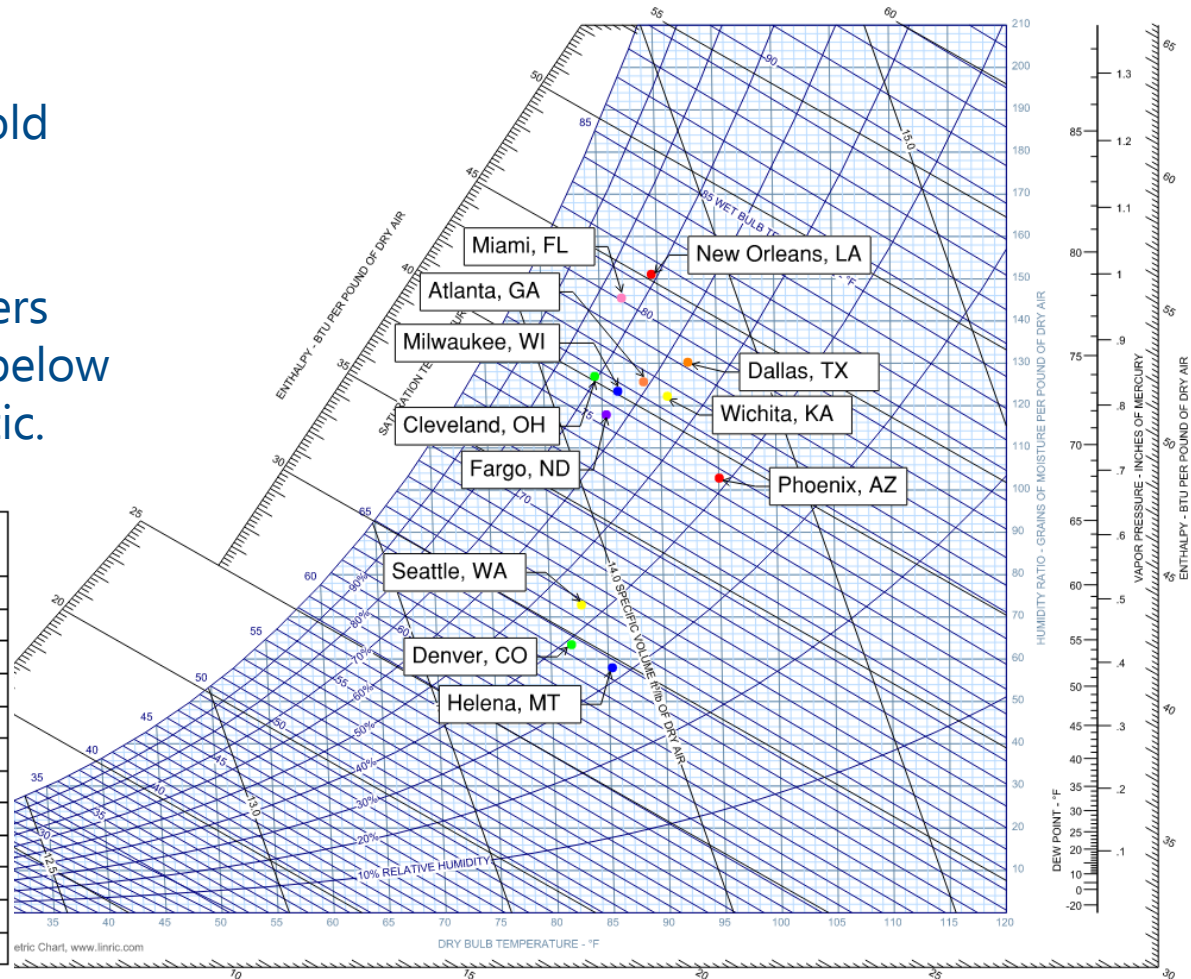
Zone 1 includes: Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

Adiabatic Gas Cooler – Region Specific



- Ideal use for an adiabatic cooler is a dry/hot region
- Regions typically more cold and humid benefit less
- Some regions may never become transcritical, others may not be able to cool below critical point with adiabatic.

City, State	Wet Bulb °F	MC Dry Bulb °F	ASHRAE Climate Zone Color
Fargo, ND	75.4	85.3	Purple
Helena, MT	64.4	85.2	Blue
Milwaukee, WI	76.6	86.4	Blue
Cleveland, Ohio	76.4	84.4	Green
Denver, CO	64.5	81.8	Green
Wichita, KA	77.6	90.7	Yellow
Seattle, WA	66.8	82.7	Yellow
Atlanta, GA	77.4	88.4	Orange
Dallas, TX	79.1	92.6	Orange
Phoenix, AZ	75.7	95.0	Red
New Orleans, LA	81.4	89.7	Red
Miami, FL	80.3	86.9	Pink

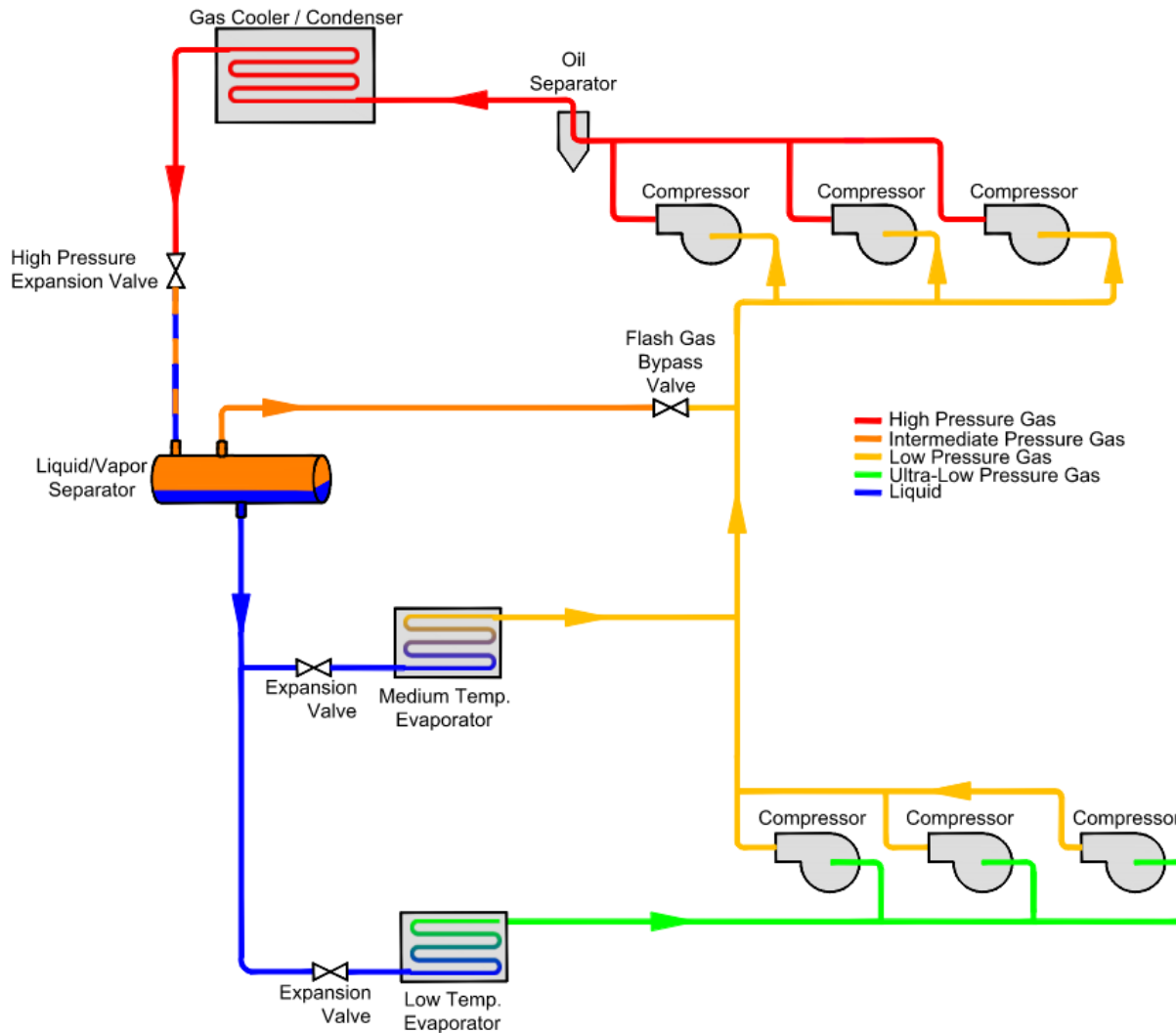


etric Chart, www.linric.com

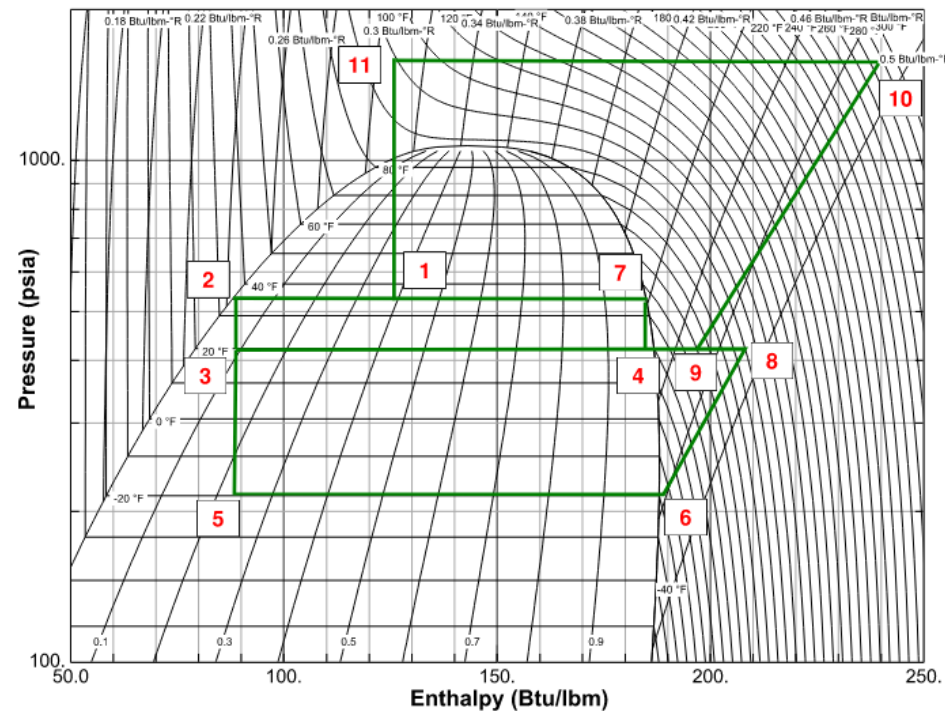
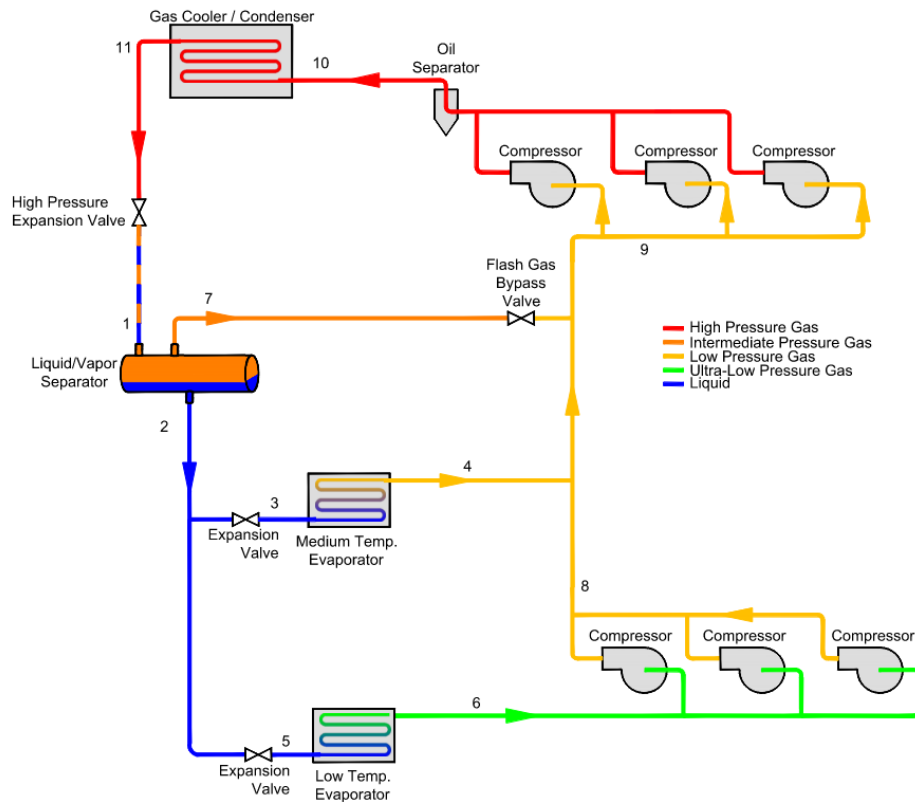
ASHRAE = The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers

F = Fahrenheit

Without Parallel Compression

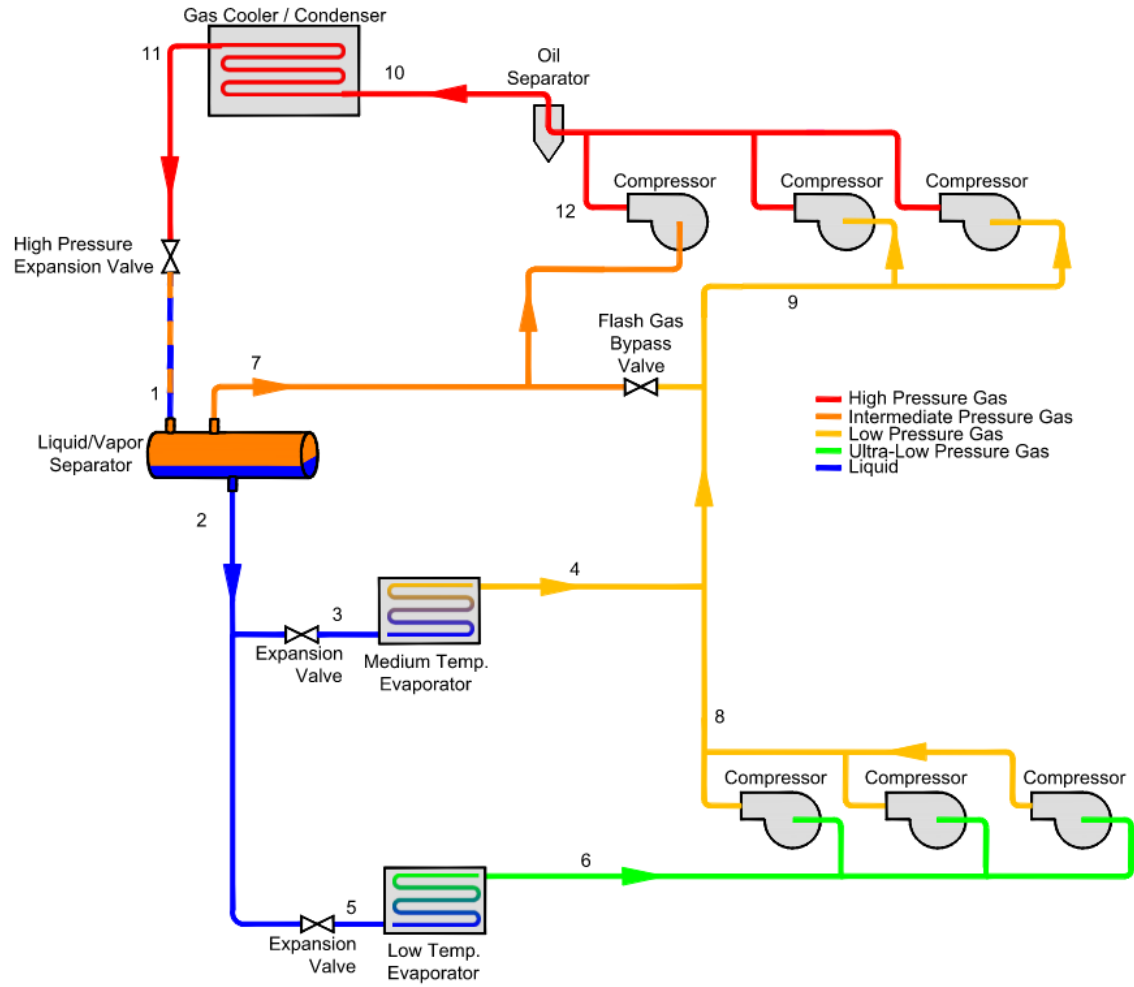


Without Parallel Compression



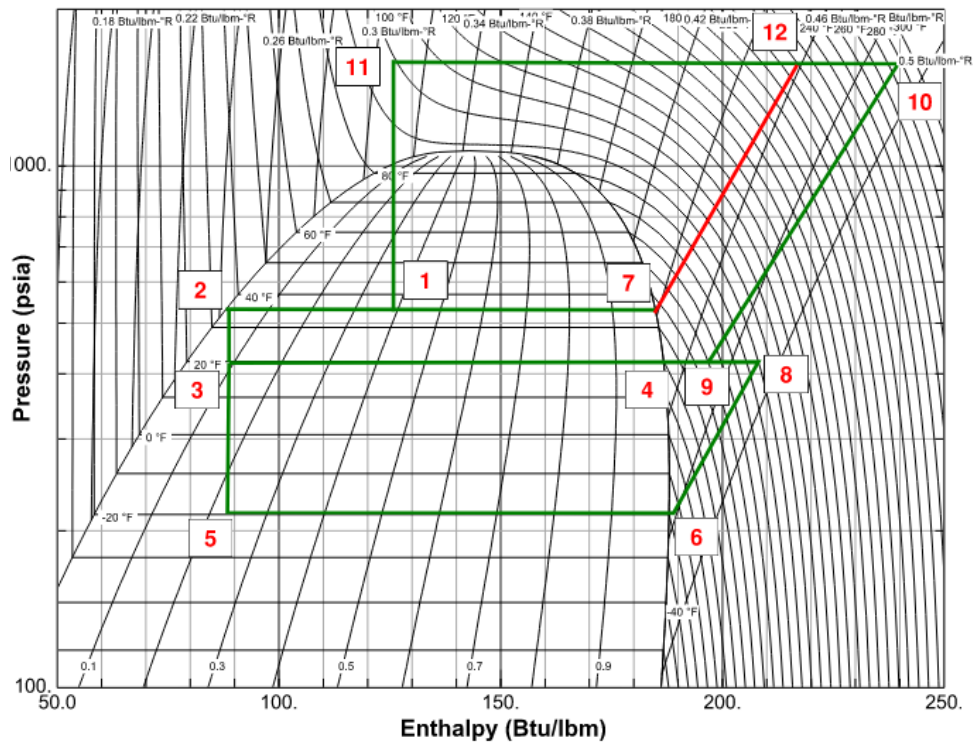
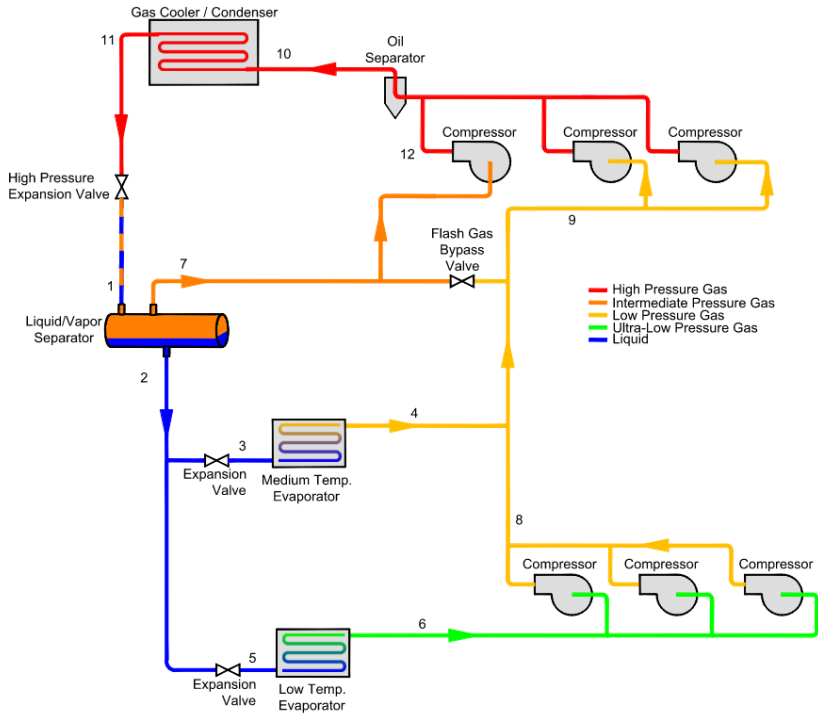
Fluid from Gas Cooler after Expansion = 60% Liquid, 40% Gas

Parallel Compression



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Parallel Compression



Flash Gas Compressor(s) – higher suction temperature, lower compression ratio, lower discharge temperature, less total system horsepower, more efficient



Ejectors



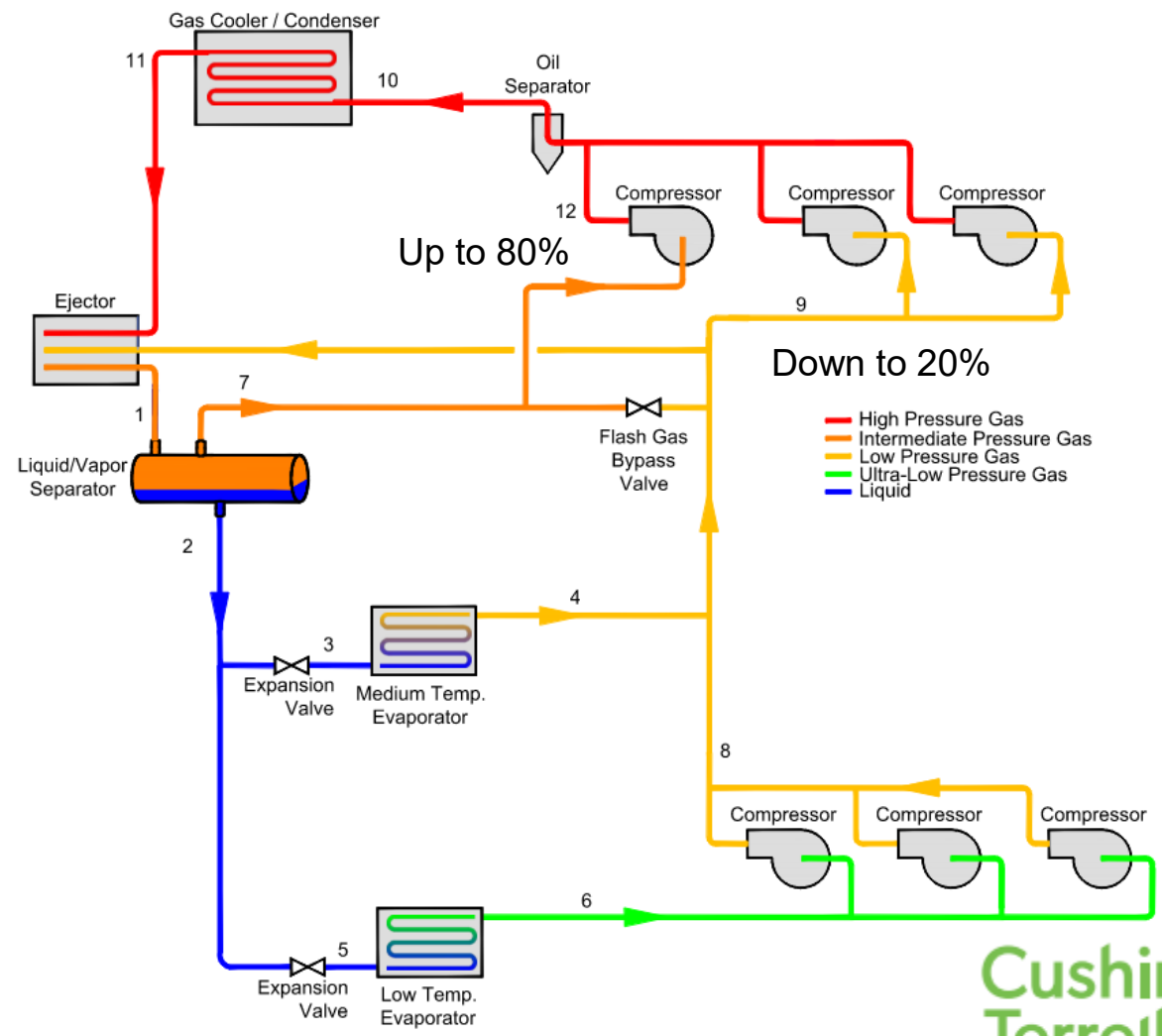
Example Ejector – Multi Ejector from Danfoss

Ejectors - Function



Ejector installed at gas cooler outlet, with additional connection to medium temperature suction line

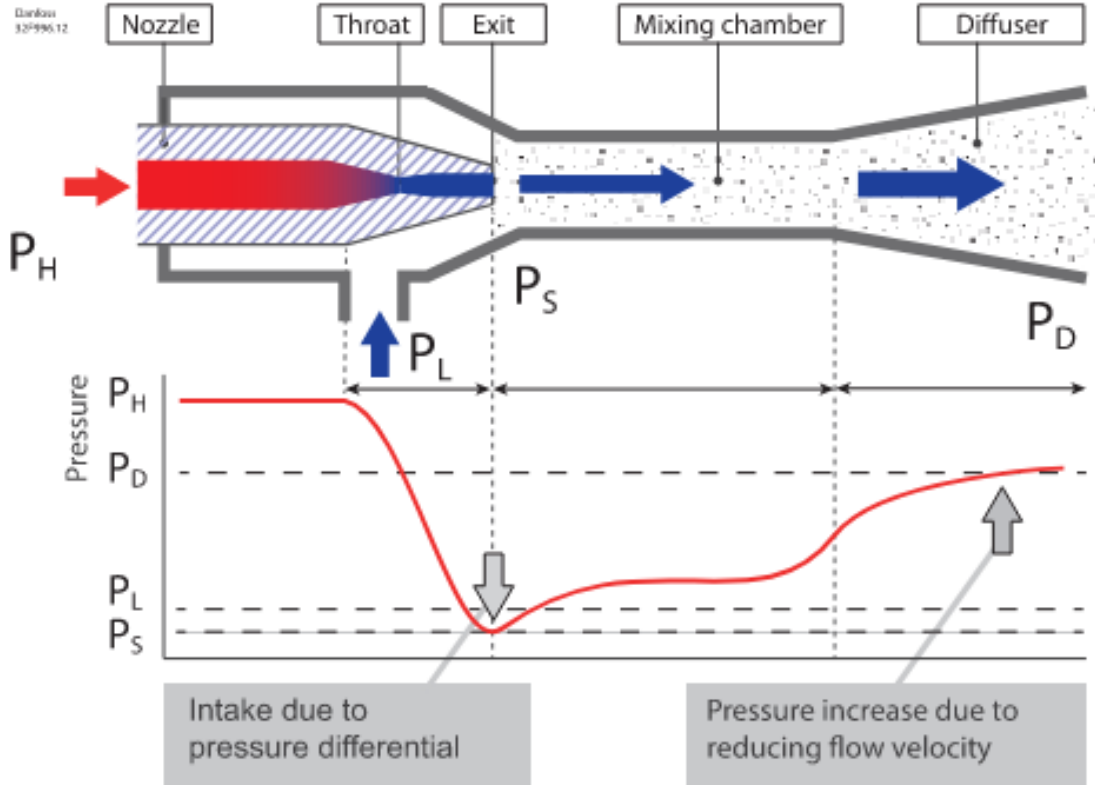
Portion of medium temperature (MT) suction elevated to flash gas pressure, compressed by higher suction group system



Ejectors - Method



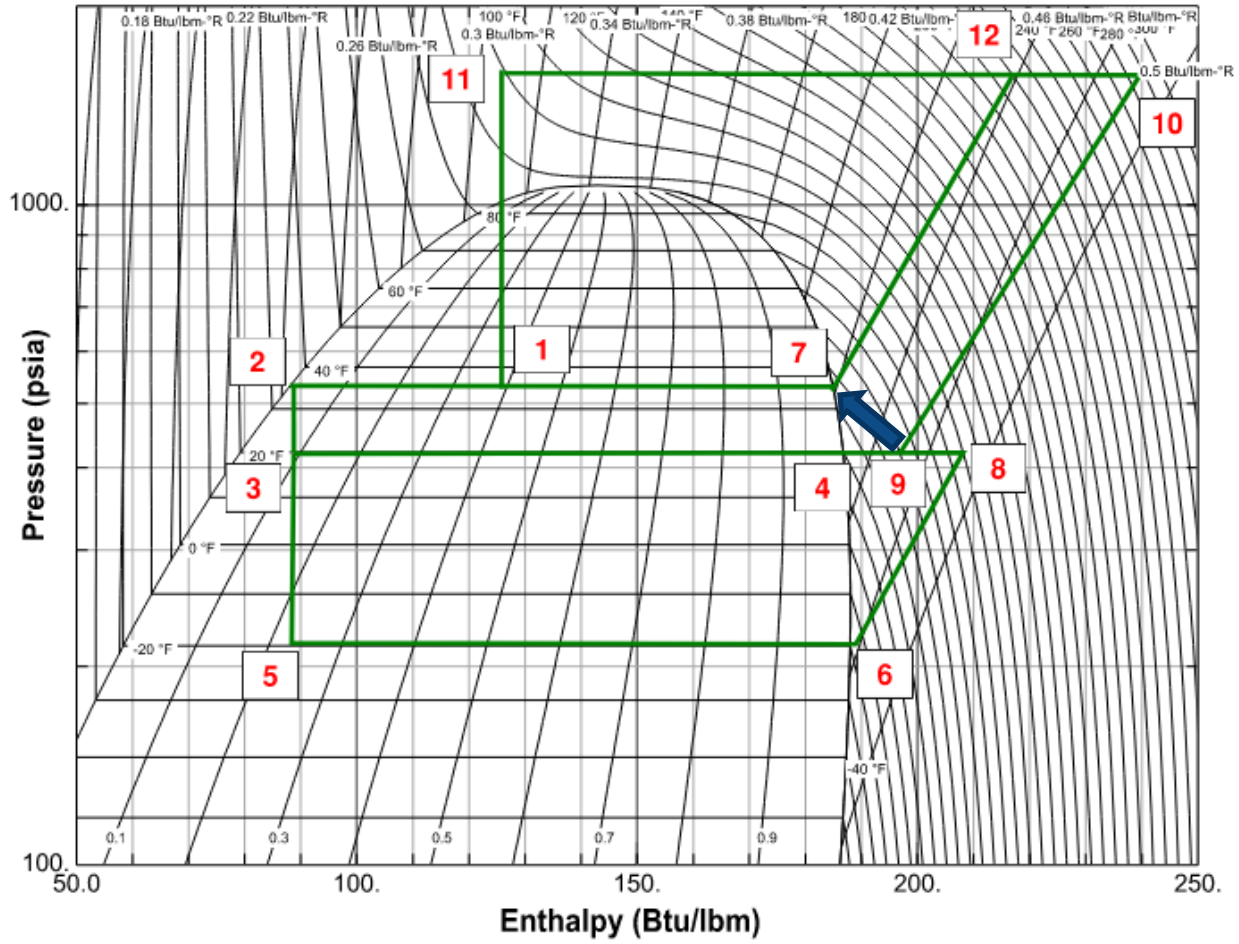
Danfoss Ejector Graphic



High pressure fluid forced through nozzle to increase velocity, resulting drop in pressure allows MT suction gas to be pulled into stream. Kinetic energy is then converted back to intermediate pressure.

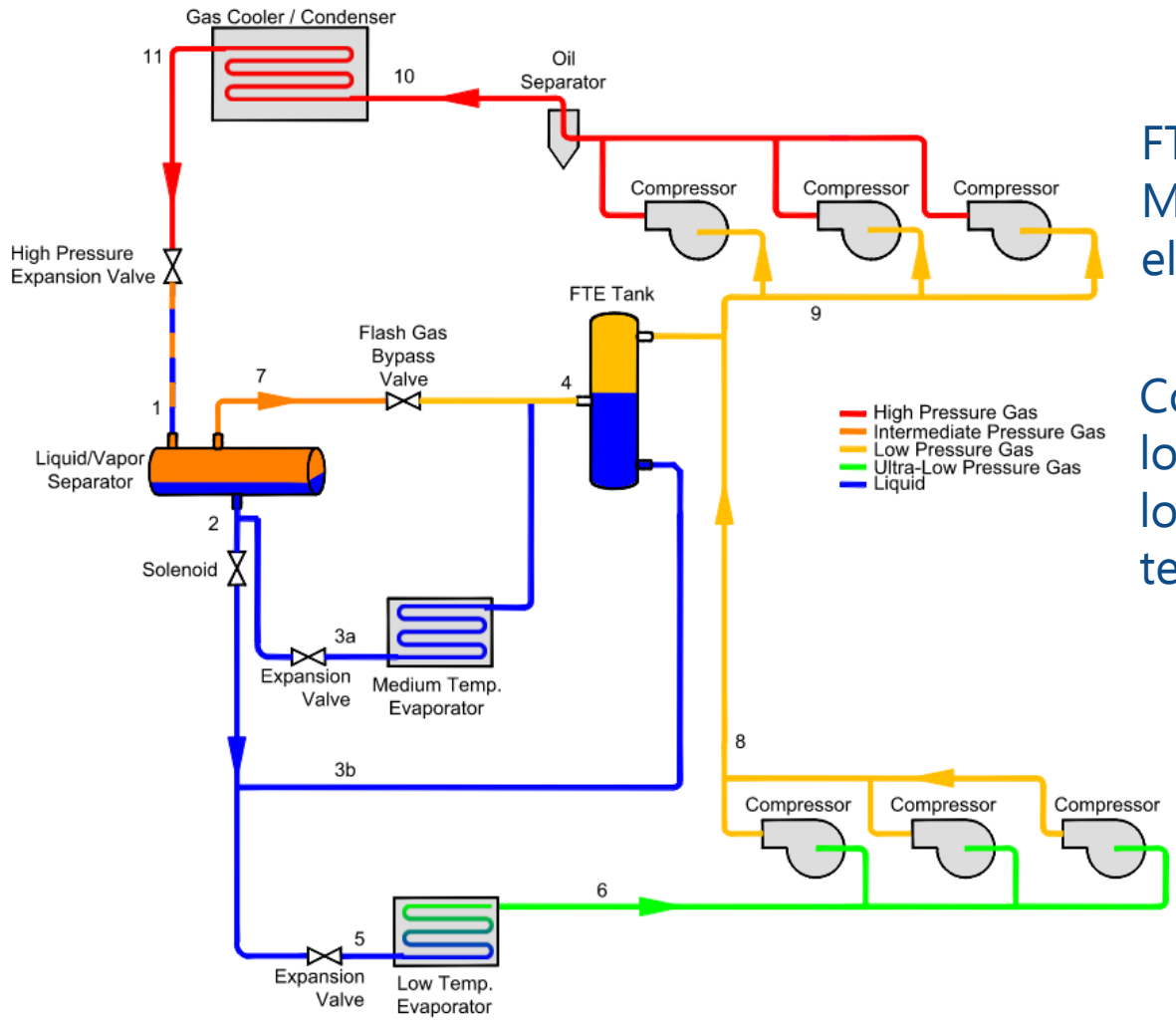
- P_H : Gas Cooler Outlet Pressure
- P_L : MT Suction Pressure
- P_D : Diffuser (Ejector outlet) pressure

Ejectors – PH diagram



Portion of MT suction gets to "skip the line" up to more efficient compression process

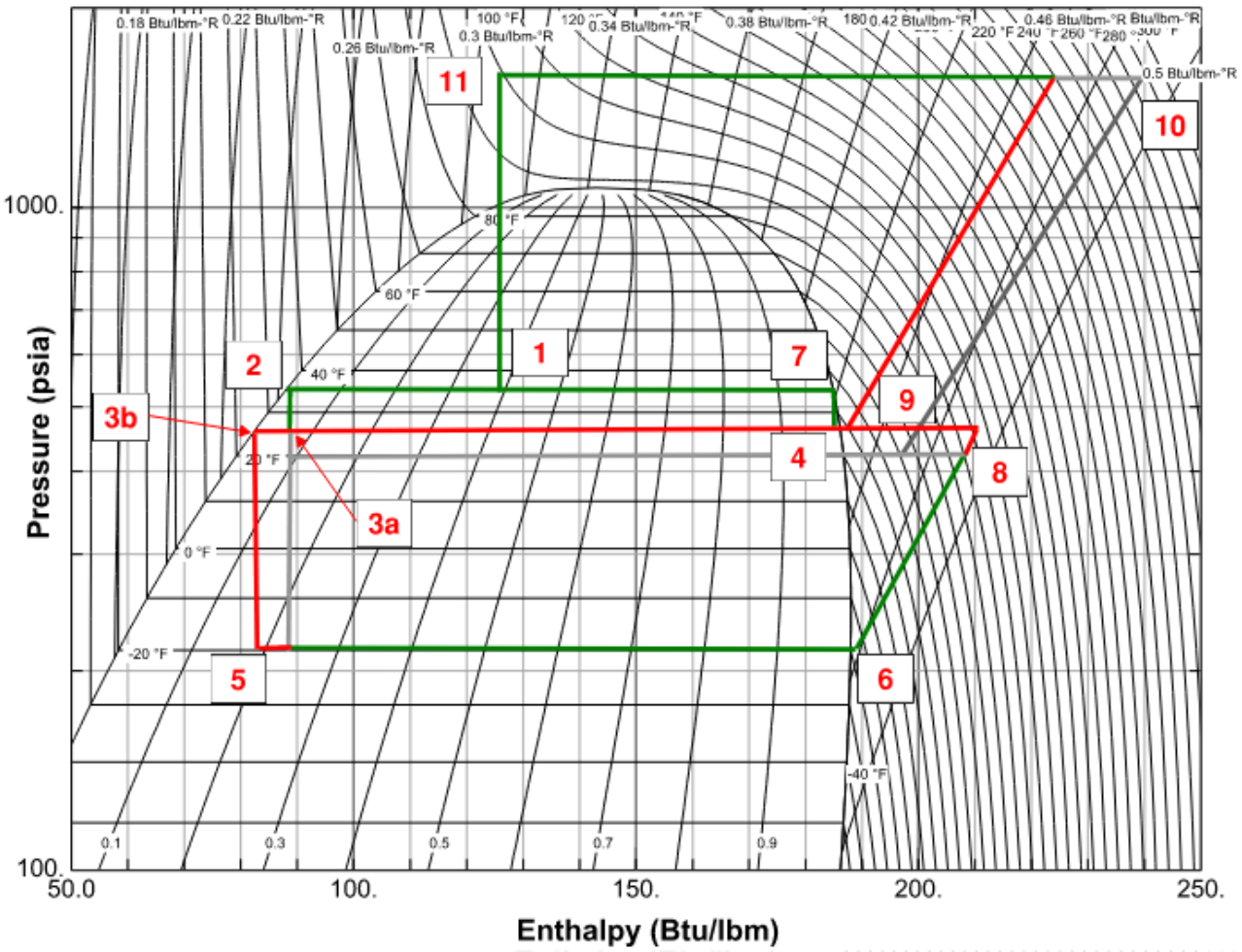
Full Transcritical Efficiency



FTE tank allows flooded MT evaporators at elevated suction pressure

Collected liquid is fed to low temperature (LT) loads at lower temperature

Full Transcritical Efficiency



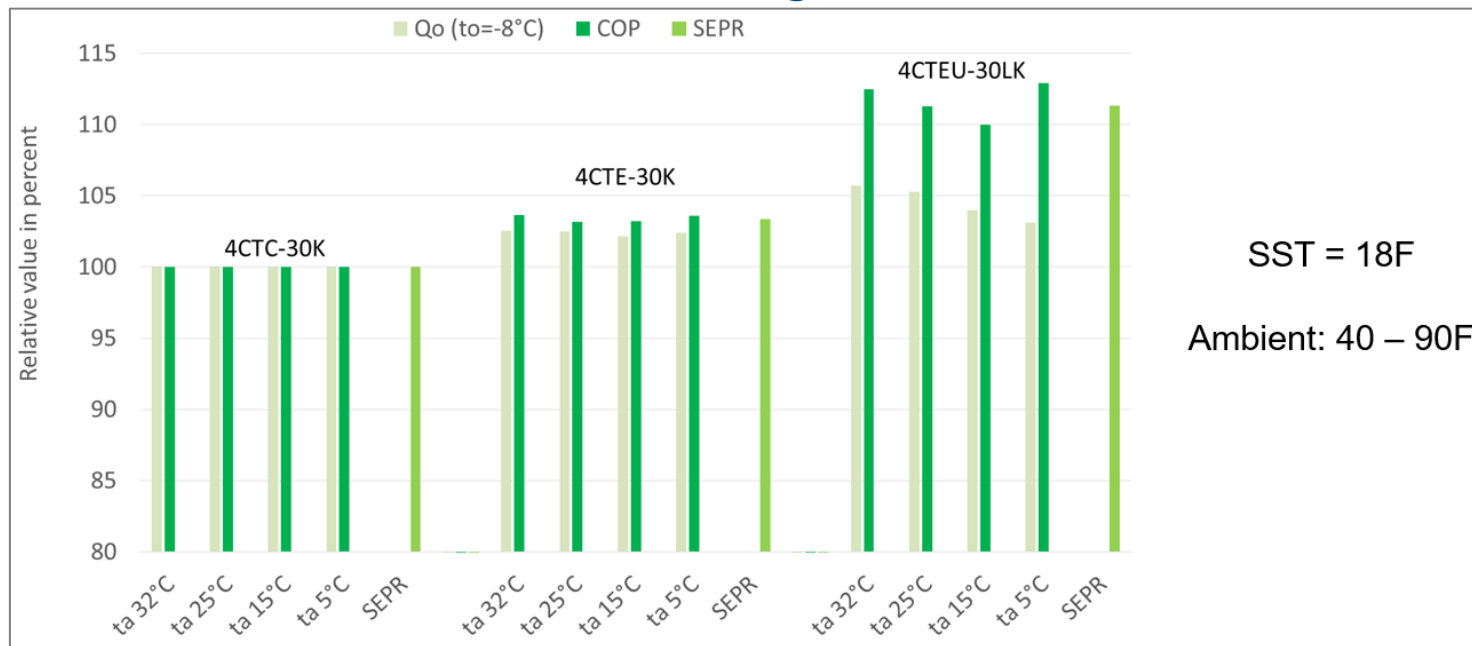
Flooded Evaporators = higher suction pressure, lower discharge pressure

Liquid collected from MT evaporators and flash gas fed to LT evaporators at lower temperature

Other Strategies



- Improved Compressor Technologies
 - Optimized
 - Unloading Technologies
 - LSPM (Line Start Permanent Magnet)



COP = coefficient of performance
 SERP = Season Energy Performance Ratio

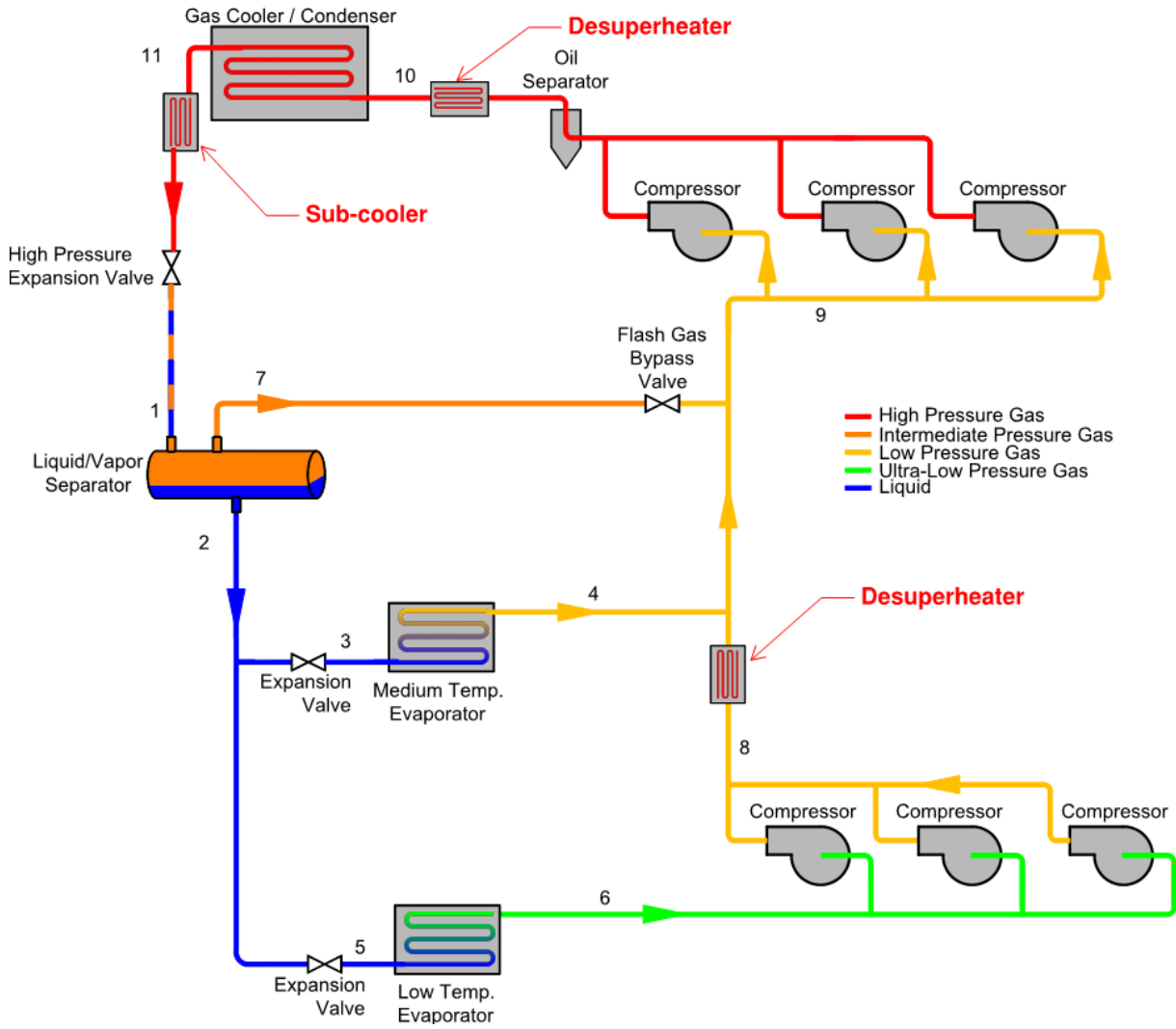
SST = saturated suction temperature
 Qo = cooling capacity

Other Strategies

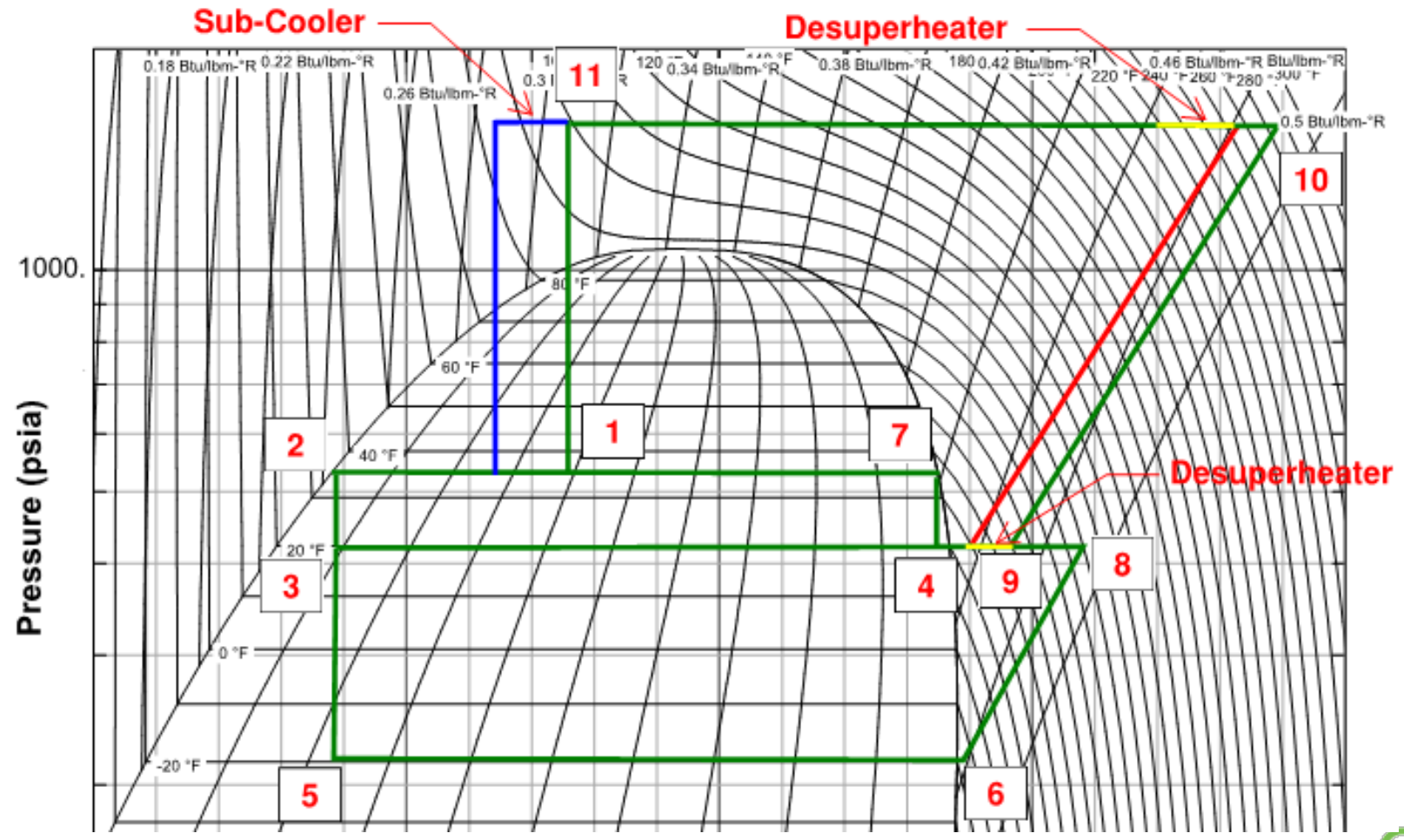


- Defrost Strategies
- Desuperheating
 - Heat Reclaim
 - Air Cooled
- Subcooling
 - Traditional
 - Gas Bypass
 - ETE (Extreme Temperature Efficiency)

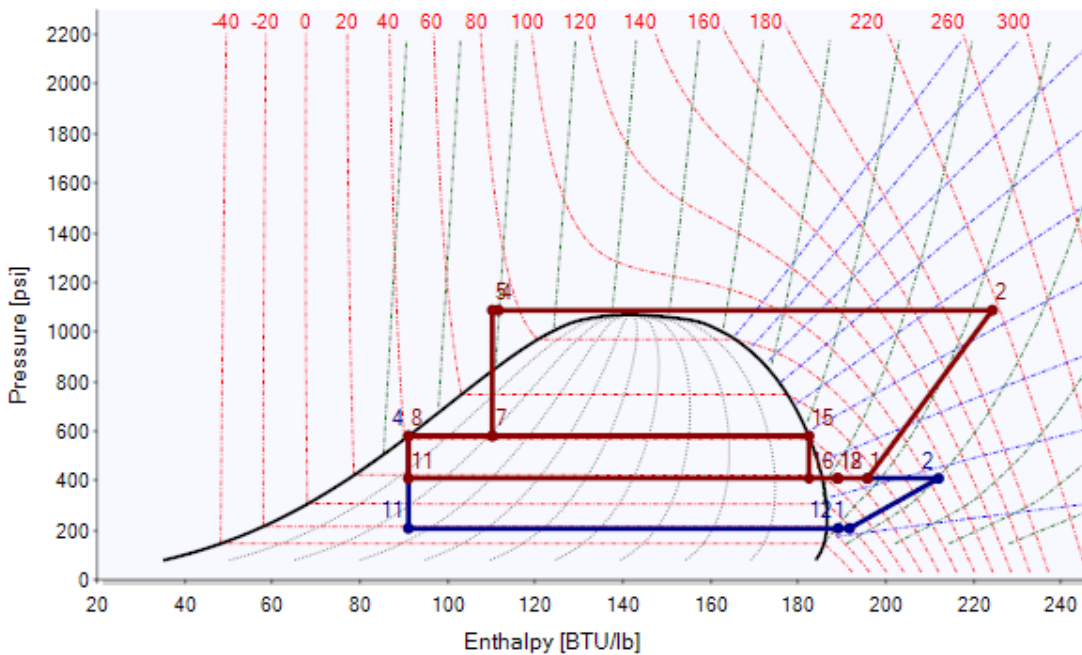
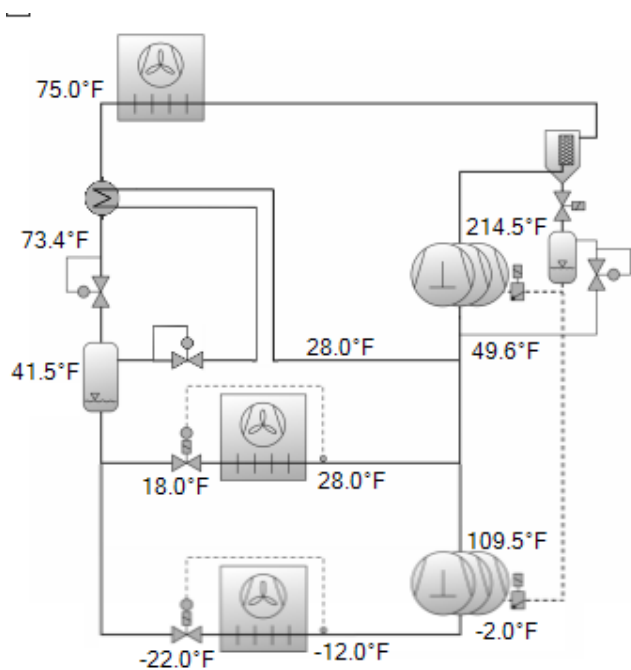
Other Strategies



Sub-Cooling and Desuperheating



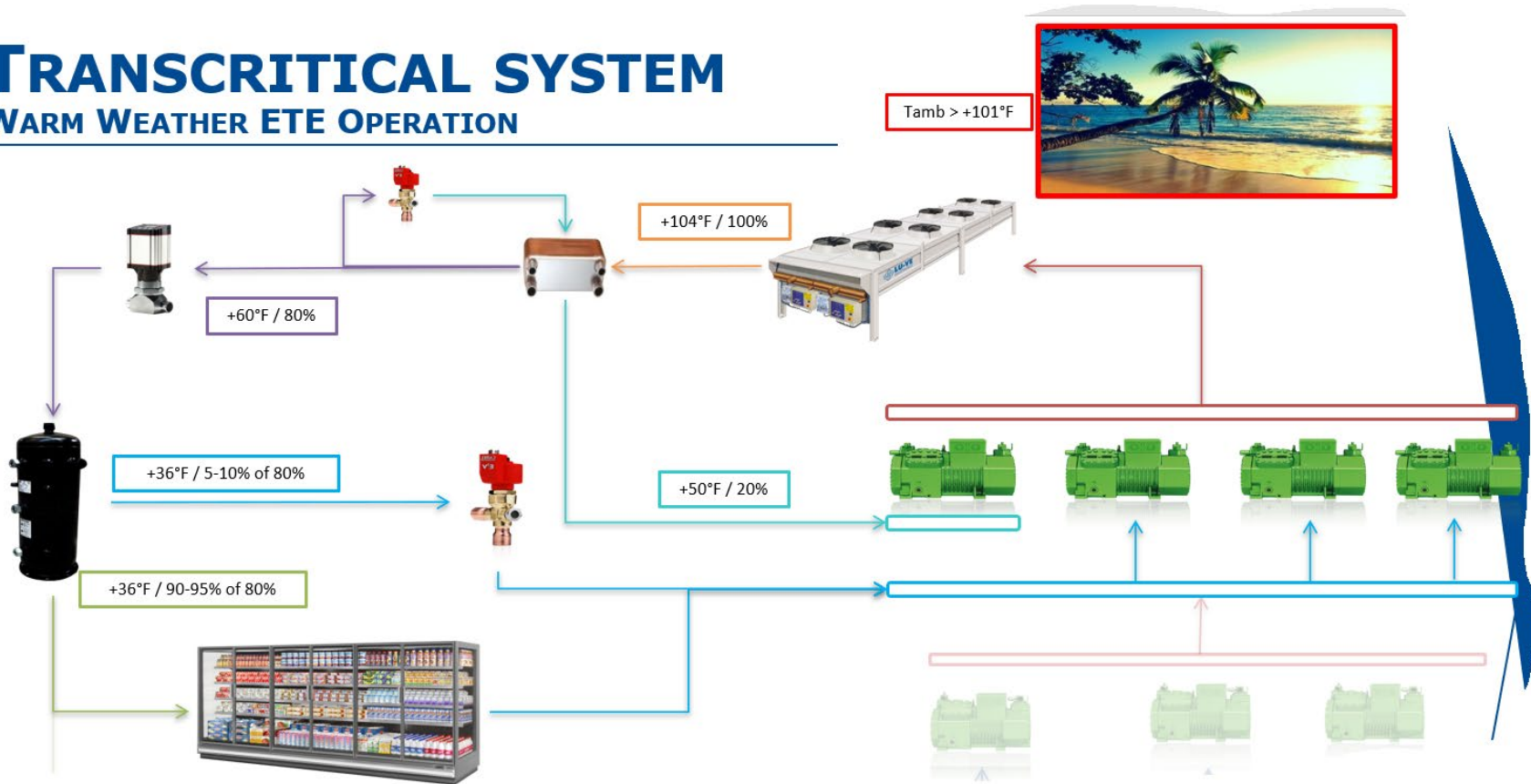
Sub-Cooling



Sub-Cooling



TRANSCRITICAL SYSTEM WARM WEATHER ETE OPERATION

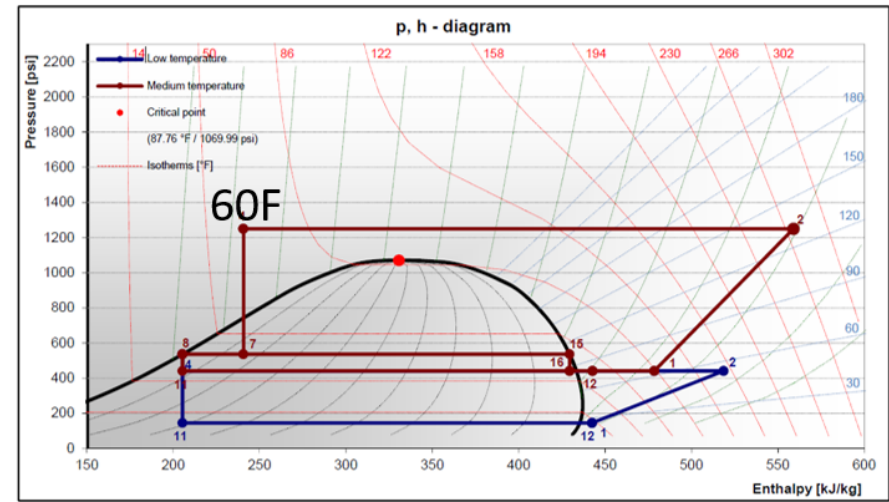
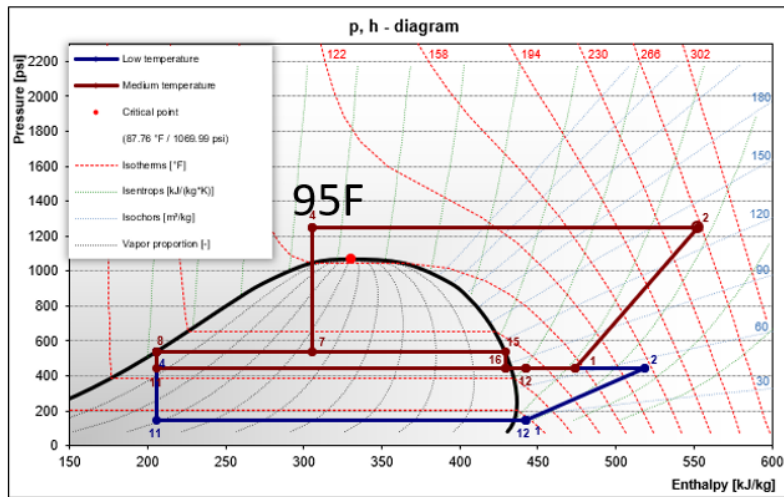


Sub-Cooling



Summer conditions / warm climate
Standard CO2 operation system

Summer conditions/ warm climate
CO2 - ETE operation system



Reference Videos



- TheEngineeringMindset
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3I8Uz4x8umQ>
- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) School
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rzf36okfiSM>

Contacts and Upcoming Webinars



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