

Sustainable Technologies for Air-Conditioning Sector

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**Sustainable Technologies Air Conditioning Workshop
Climate and Clean Air Coalition Event
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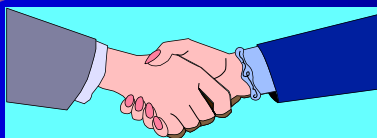
Kigali Amendment: An Opportunity for Search of Sustainable Technologies for A/C

Montreal Protocol Successfully
Phasing out ODS since, 1987

Kigali Amendment for Phase-
down of HFCs, 2016

Ozone Layer
Protection

Climate System
Protection



All 197 countries of the world are
working together to phase out
ODSs

Phase-Down of High-GWP HFCs:
Promoting Low-GWP Technologies
& Energy Efficiency

Fundamentals: Sustainable Technologies for A/C

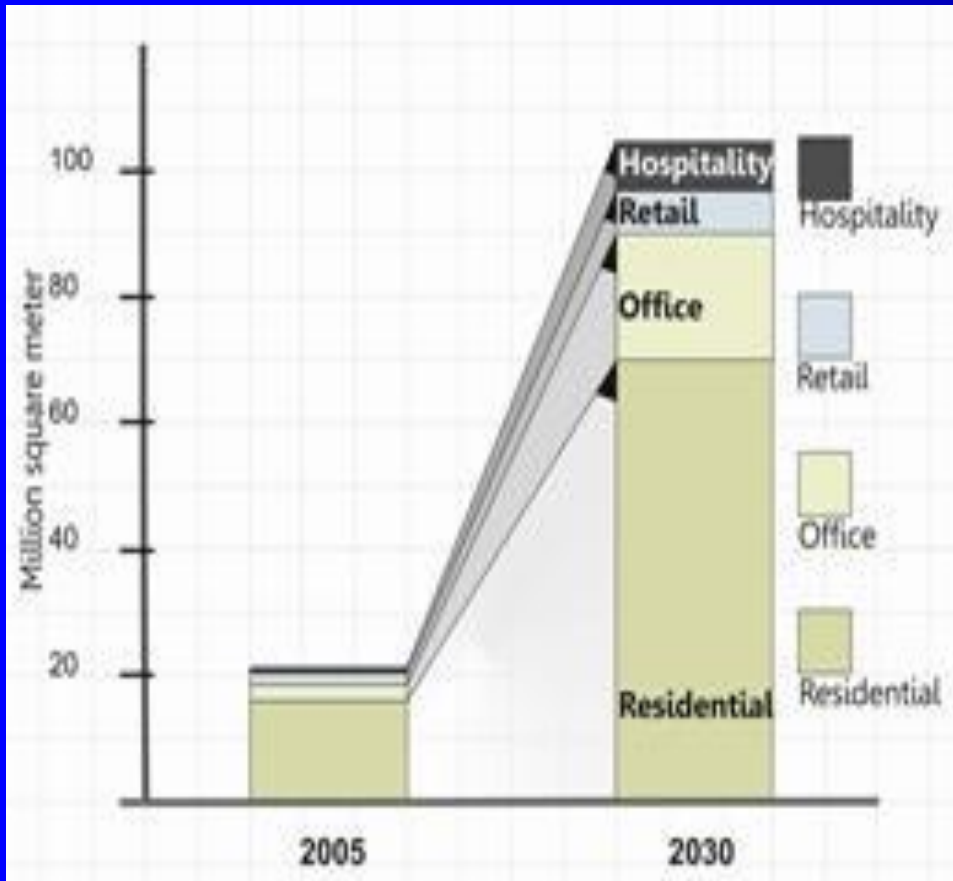
- **Sustaining health of the Earth's subsystems:**
 - Chemical
 - Physical
 - Biological
- **Requires**
 - Minimizing materials use;
 - Minimizing A/C use;
 - Use of low-GWP technologies
 - Minimizing energy use;
 - Using energy efficiently:
 - Tapping natural energy flows (Renewable Energy)
 - Minimizing thermal discharges.

Drivers: Sustainable Technologies for A/C

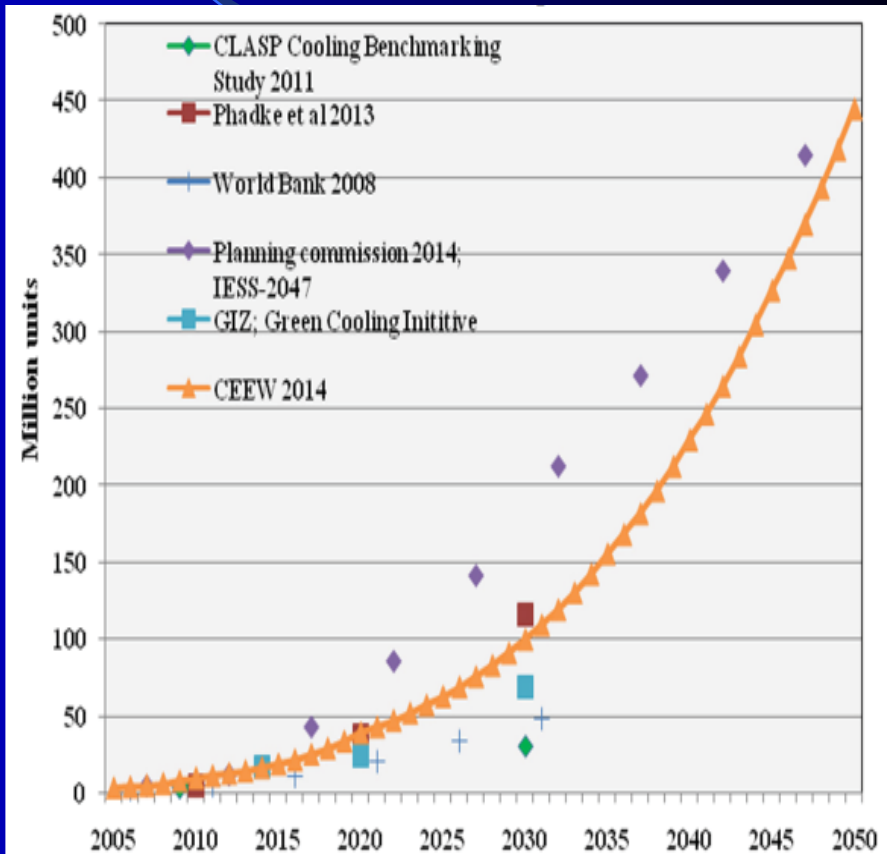
- ❑ **Growing demand for air-conditioning (A/C) in A 5 countries:**
 - Healthy working & living environment for all;
 - Rapid urbanization;
 - Growing GDP;
 - Low penetration of A/C (Indian context less than 5%).
- ❑ **Average global temperature stabilization:**
 - Minimizing direct (refrigerant) emissions;
 - Minimalizing indirect (energy consumption) emissions;
 - Minimizing use of materials and promoting recycling.
- ❑ **Energy performance standards:**
 - Growing emphasis on enhanced performance requirements [in Indian context Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC- 2017) and EE Labeling]; Several A5 countries have MEES in place;
 - Awareness among consumers for energy efficient products;
 - Technology innovation.

Growing Building & A/C Equipment Stock in India

Building Stock



Stock of Residential ACs

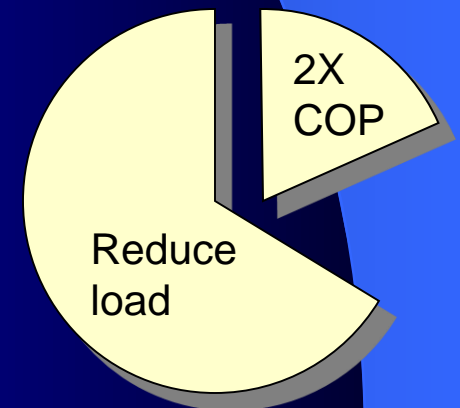


Guide Book on HCFC Phase-out & EE
in Buildings, MoEF & CC

SOURCE: Council on Energy,
Environment & Water

Challenges in Meeting Future A/C Demand

- ❑ A/C is energy intensive, it accounts for about 40% of the total electricity consumption;
- ❑ Energy efficient and low-GWP technologies are necessary but may not be sufficient to sustain the growing demand of A/C;
- ❑ **Cooling load reduction and change in use pattern may be necessary for sustainability:**
 - Buildings: living patterns vs. W/m^2 ;
 - Maintain healthy comfortable Indoor Conditions in buildings
 - Transportation: driving distance vs. liter/100km
- ❑ **HVAC example**
 - $COP = 3.5 \Rightarrow COP = 7$
 - Major effect on scale



Key to Reduce Cooling Loads

Building Envelope design

- Better Insulation
- High Performance Glazing
- Passive Systems
- Day lighting

Internal Load

- EE Lighting, LED
- Energy star Equipment
- Sensors: Occupancy, Daylight
- Optimisation Of Occupancy Load, Equipment Schedule

Onsite electric Generation (Solar Panels)

Optimum Indoor Temperature

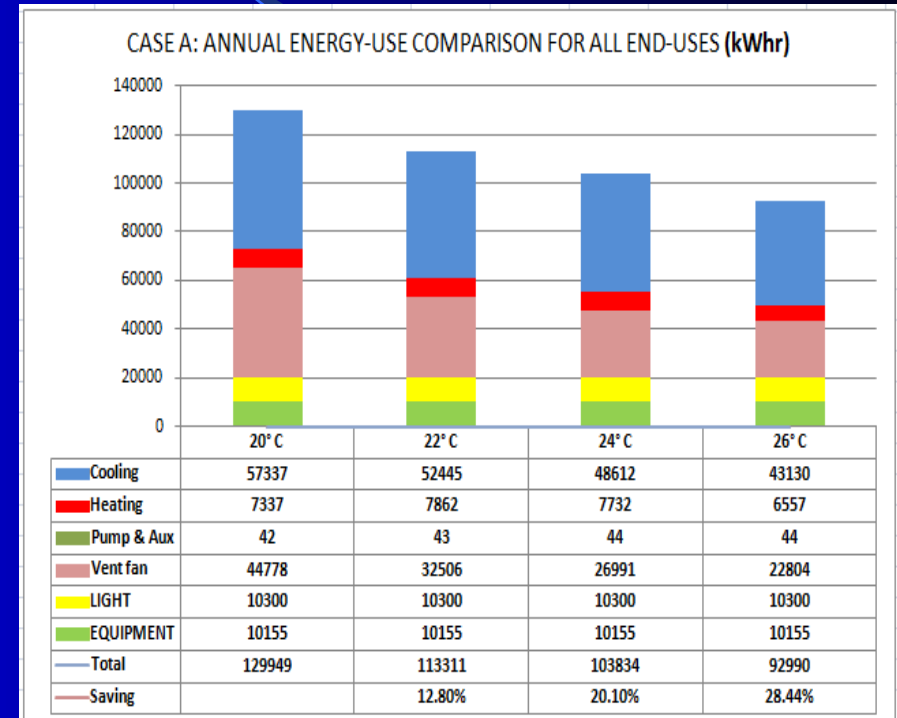
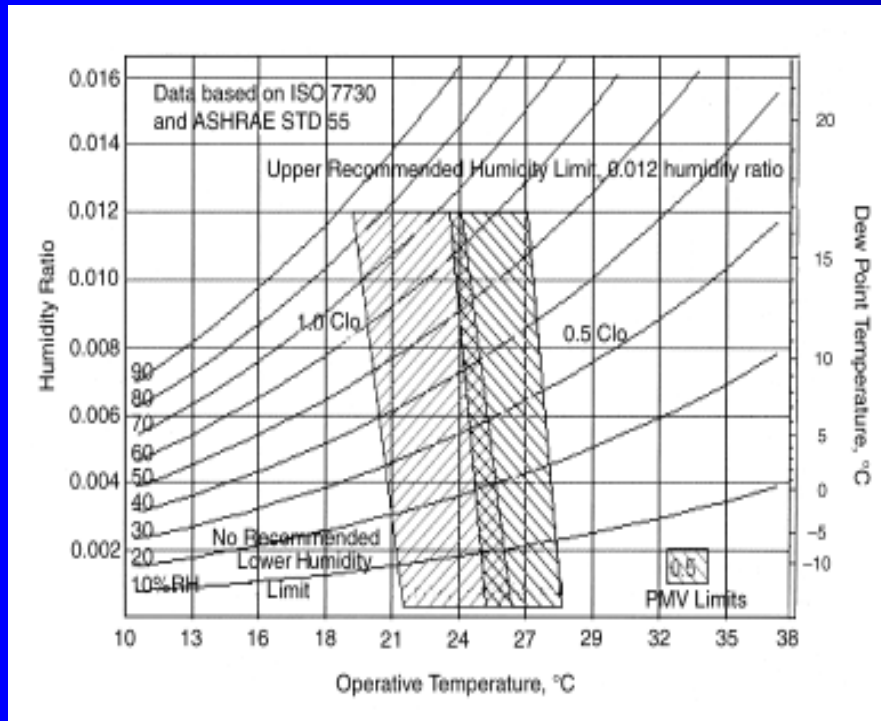
- Design temperature: 24 – 26 °C
- Control: Not allow to reduce temperature below design

Energy Efficient HVAC equipment

- EE Cooling System
- EE Pumps
- EE Cooling Towers
- EE AHUs, FCUs
- EE Energy Recovery
- Controls: BMS,

Minimum Setting of Indoor Temperature in the Conditioned Space

Impact of indoor temperature on energy consumption



Maintaining higher indoor temperature from 20 to 22, 20 to 24, 20 to 26 the annual energy consumption reduces by 12%, 20% and 28% respectively

Post Kigali Technologies for A/C Sector: Single Component Refrigerants

Natural Refrigerants

HCs: R290, Ammonia & CO2

Fluorocarbon Refrigerants

High Pressure:

HCFC-22 Replacements -
HFC-32

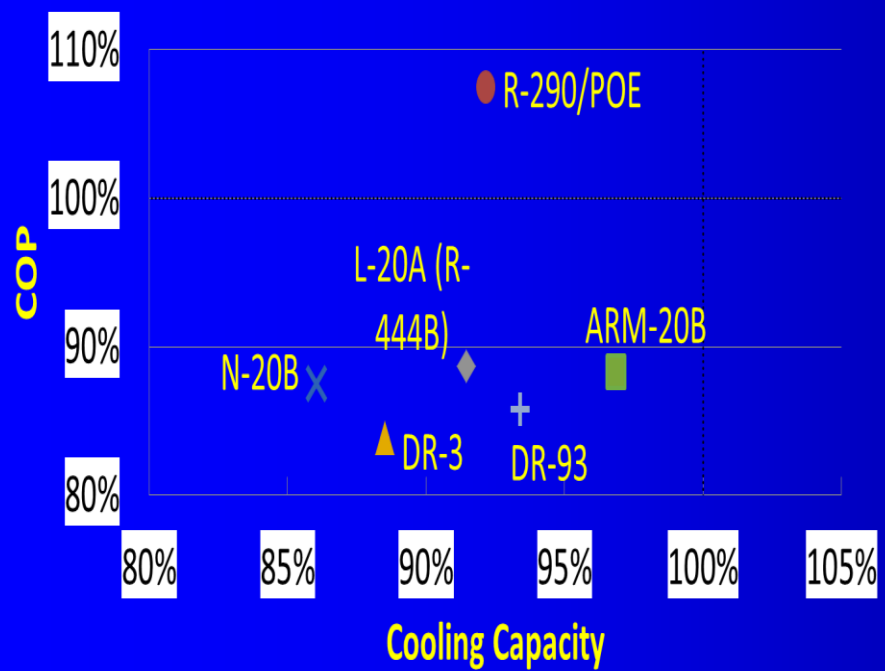
Medium Pressure:

HFC-134a Replacements
HFO-1234yf, 1234ze (E)

Low Pressure: HCFC-123 Replacements-
HFO-1233zd (E), 1336mzz

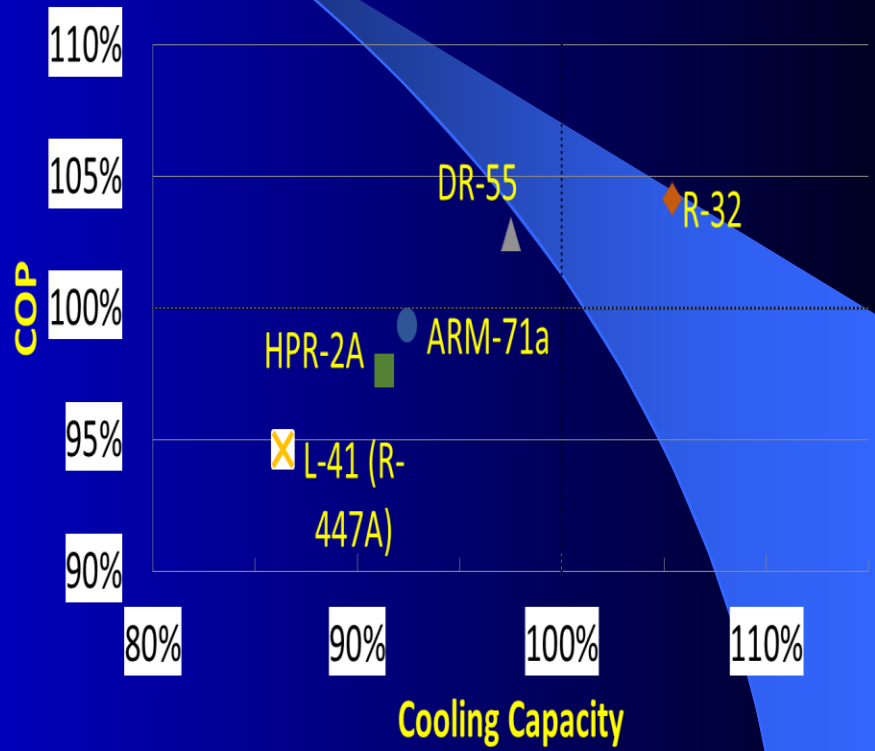
Technologies for A/C Sector: Blends of HFO & HFCs (source: ORNL)

HCFC-22 Replacement



- ◆ L-20A (R-444B) ▲ DR-3 ✕ N-20B
- ARM-20B ● R-290/POE + DR-93

R-410A Replacement



- ◆ R-32 ▲ DR-55 ✕ L-41 (R-447A) ● ARM-71a ■ HPR-2A

Post Kigali Potential Refrigerants for air-conditioning sector

Equipment	HCFC Refrigerant	Prior to Kigali commonly used Refrigerant (GWP)	Post Kigali Potential Low-GWP Refrigerant
Room ACs	HCFC-22 (1810)	R-410A (2100) R-407C (1700)	- HFC-32 (675); A2L - R-290 (3); A3 - R-452B (680); A2L
Ducted & Packaged AC	HCFC-22 (1810)	R-410A (2100) R-407C (1700)	- HFC-32(675) ; A2L - R-452B (680) ; A2L - R-444B (300) ; A2L
Scroll Chiller	HCFC-22 (1810)	R-410A (2100) R-407 C (1700)	- HFC-32 (675) ; A2L - R-452B (680); A2L

Post Kigali Future Potential Refrigerants for Chillers: Low & Medium Pressure

Equipment	HCFC Refrigerant	Prior to Kigali Refrigerant (GWP)	Post Kigali Potential Low-GWP Refrigerant
Screw Chiller	----	HFC-134a (1430) (Medium Pressure)	Medium Pressure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HFO-1234yf (< 1); A2L - HFO-1234ze (<1) A2L - R-513A (600) ; A1
Centrifugal Chiller (Low Pressure Chillers)	HCFC-123 (79) (Low-Pressure)	HFC-134a (1430) (Medium Pressure)	Low Pressure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HFO-1233zd (1) , A1 - HFO-1336mzz (2); A1 Medium Pressure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HFO -1234yf (<1); A2L - HFO- 1234ze (<1); A2L
VRF	-----	R-410A (2100)	- R-410A

Use of low-quality heat Powered & Low-GWP Refrigerant A/C Technologies

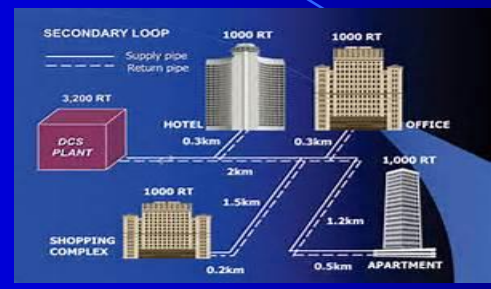
- ❑ vapor absorption (VAP) technology;
- ❑ District cooling with low-GWP refrigerants- VAP, VC systems;
- ❑ Tri-generation: power, cooling & heating;
- ❑ Evaporative Cooling
- ❑ Evaporative cooling with desiccant;
- ❑ Solar thermal
 - Space heating (and cooling?)
 - Desiccant regeneration
- ❑ Industrial process heat recovery;

Overview of Sustainable Technologies- India

MoEF&CC Delhi



Several Cities in India



District Cooling with low-GWP refrigerants VAP + VC

Room A/C with low-GWP Refrigerants

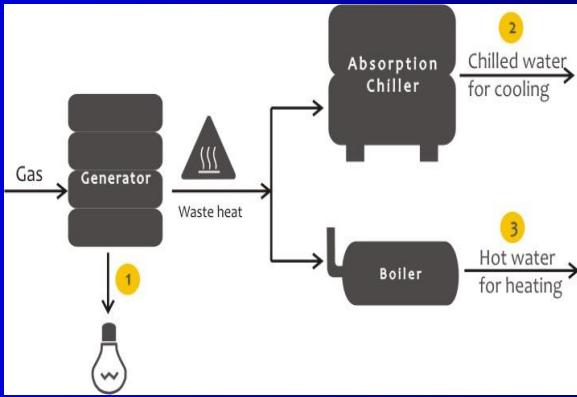


Net +ve Energy building with 923 kW solar power generation

(Energy Performance Index : 43.75 kWh/m² /y)

Trauma Centre at AIIMS, Delhi (Govt. of India & Germany)

Textile Factory in Rajasthan



Evaporative Cooling

Tri-generation system of 347 kW (Power) + 1250 kW (A/C) + 20 kW (Heating)

***Thank You
for your
Kind Attention***