



Refrigeration Reliability, Efficiency and Emissions Reduction

Graeme Maidment

Content

- Why refrigeration systems leak, and its impact
- What is REAL ZERO and how it can help.....
 - Site investigations
 - Tools we have developed
 - Training material and specialist skills

Why systems leak?



Requires

- A pressure difference
- A hole, gap or imperfection in the system

Why refrigeration systems leak

1. Most systems operate above atmospheric pressure
2. The main reasons for leakage
 - poor brazing
 - Poor vibration elimination
 - Insufficient support
 - Use of mechanical joints
 - Wrong pipe thickness
3. Leaks are not identified because.....
 - Inadequate pressure testing in commissioning
 - Poor service and maintenance
 - Poor access making service difficult

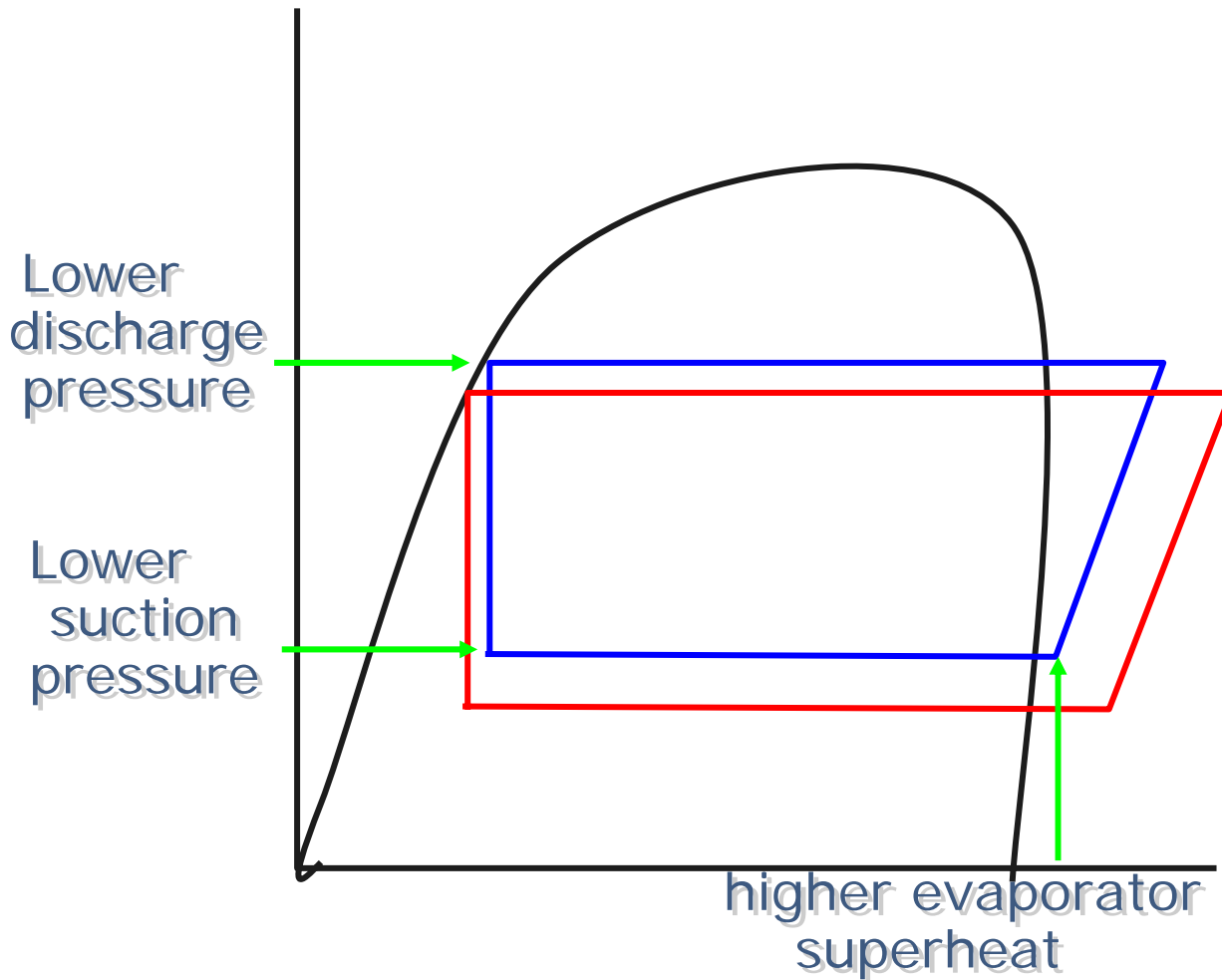


Impact of leakage

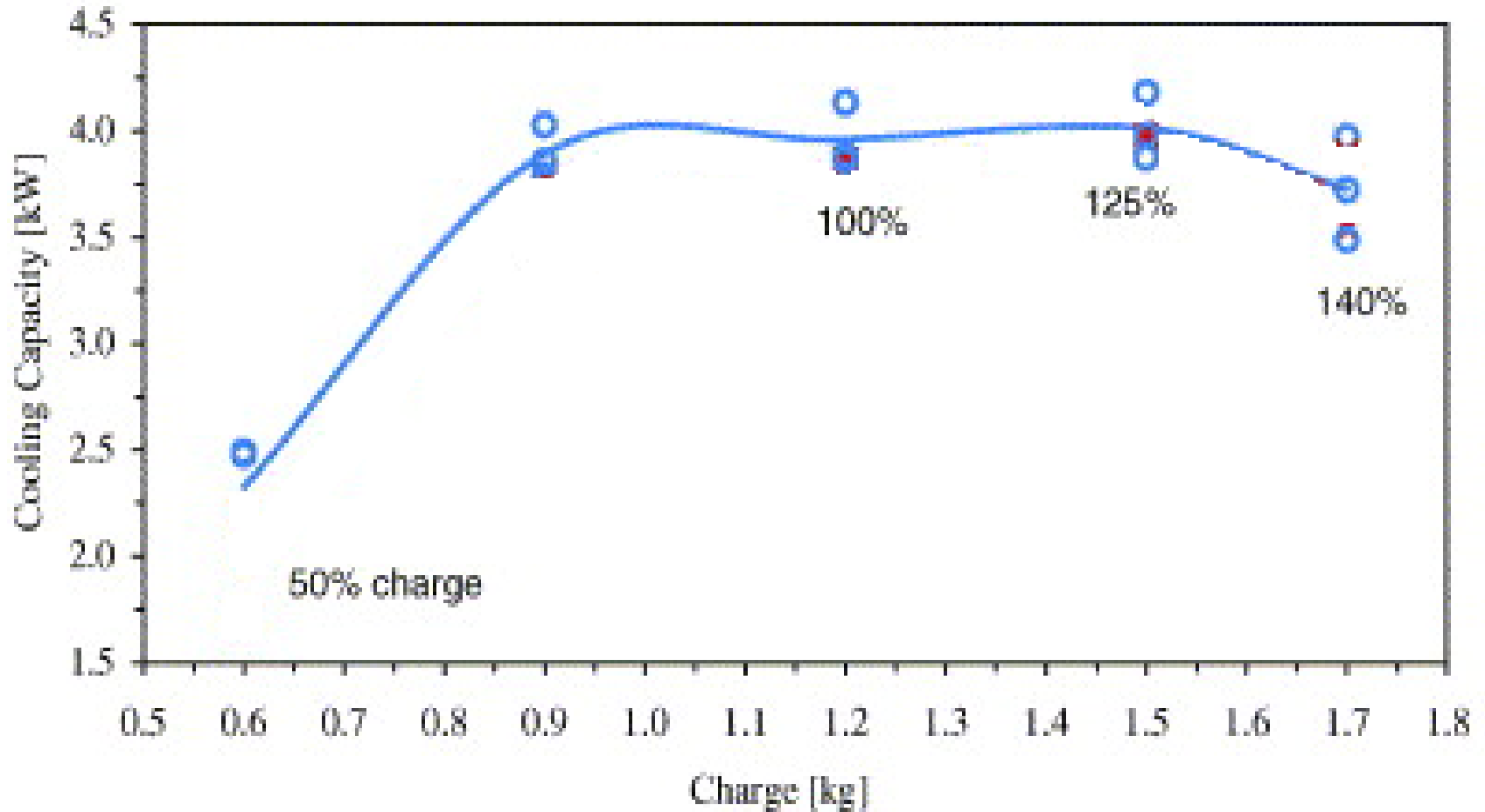
Leakage may result in

1. Reduction in reliability,
2. Down -time
3. Reduced efficiency
4. Increased environmental impacts
5. Increases in costs

Impact of leakage - reliability

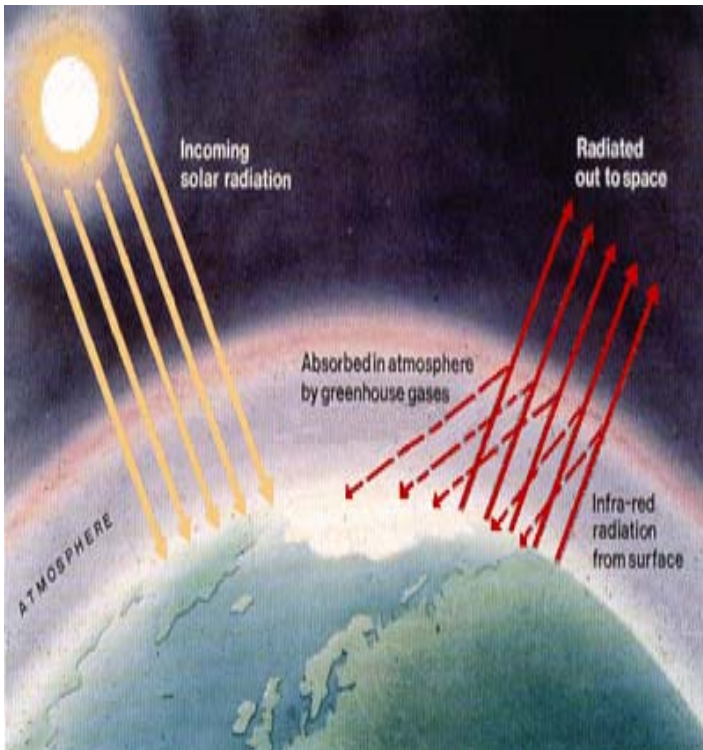


Impact of leakage - reliability



Grace et al, 2005

Impact of leakage – environment



- Refrigeration produces 10% of total radiative force (IIR, 1992)
 - 20% direct; 80% indirect (IIR, 2007)
- How will this change after R22 phase out?

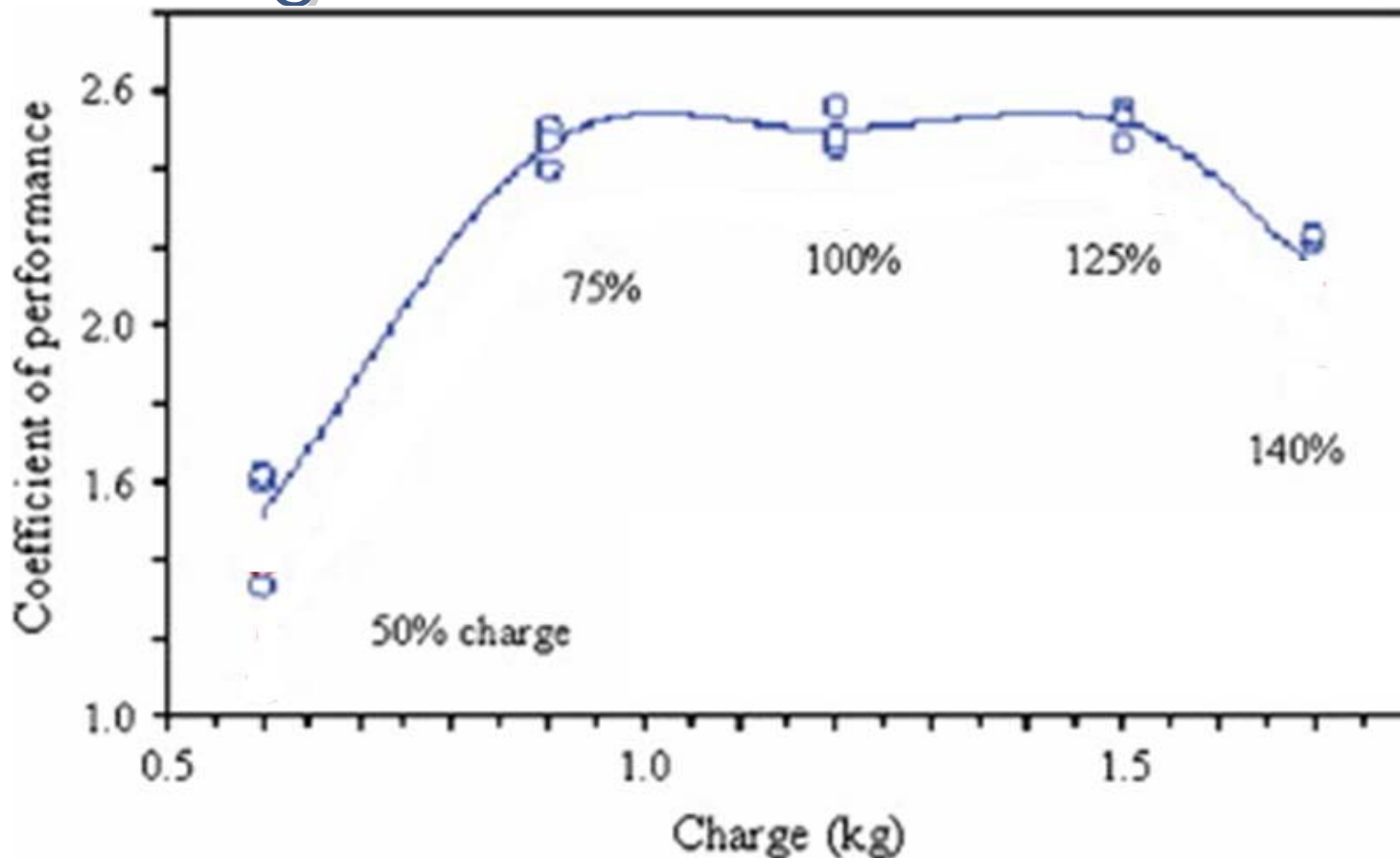
Annual EU Emission (MTCO₂e) for HFC Systems

System type	Direct emissions MTCO ₂ e	Indirect emissions MTCO ₂ e	Total global warming impact MTCO ₂ e	Direct % related to total emissions
Retail	9.0	23.0	32.0	28%
Industrial	3.4	25.0	28.4	12%
DX AC	2.6	10.0	12.6	21%
Small commercial	1.8	12.0	13.8	13%
Chillers	0.7	12.0	12.7	6%
Other small hermetic	0.3	12.0	12.3	2.5%

Source HEAP, R.D. 2001-5

Impact of leakage – environment

- Charge level also influences CoP



From Grace et al, 2005

Impact of leakage – revenue cost

Leakage results in cost due to

1. Refrigerant cost
2. Service engineer cost
3. Down-time cost
4. Increased energy cost



And in the future.....

5. Carbon cost... £15/tonne of CO₂, 1kg R404a costs £55

What is REAL ZERO and how it can help.....

- IoR initiative funded by the Carbon Trust et al.
- Objective based upon 30 case studies to develop
 - Best practice guidance
 - Tools to keep track of and value the carbon case for refrigerant management
 - Training and specialist skills
- Today's presentation introduces this



The Site Survey

Site Surveys

30 surveys – range of systems:

- Retail, industrial, leisure

Consistent survey format

- Log system and operating conditions
- Visual check of system
- Leak test – easily accessible joints only
- Check F Gas log



Survey Key Findings

Leak points as expected:

- uncapped valves / stems
- flanges, flares
- Schraders
- rotolock flanges

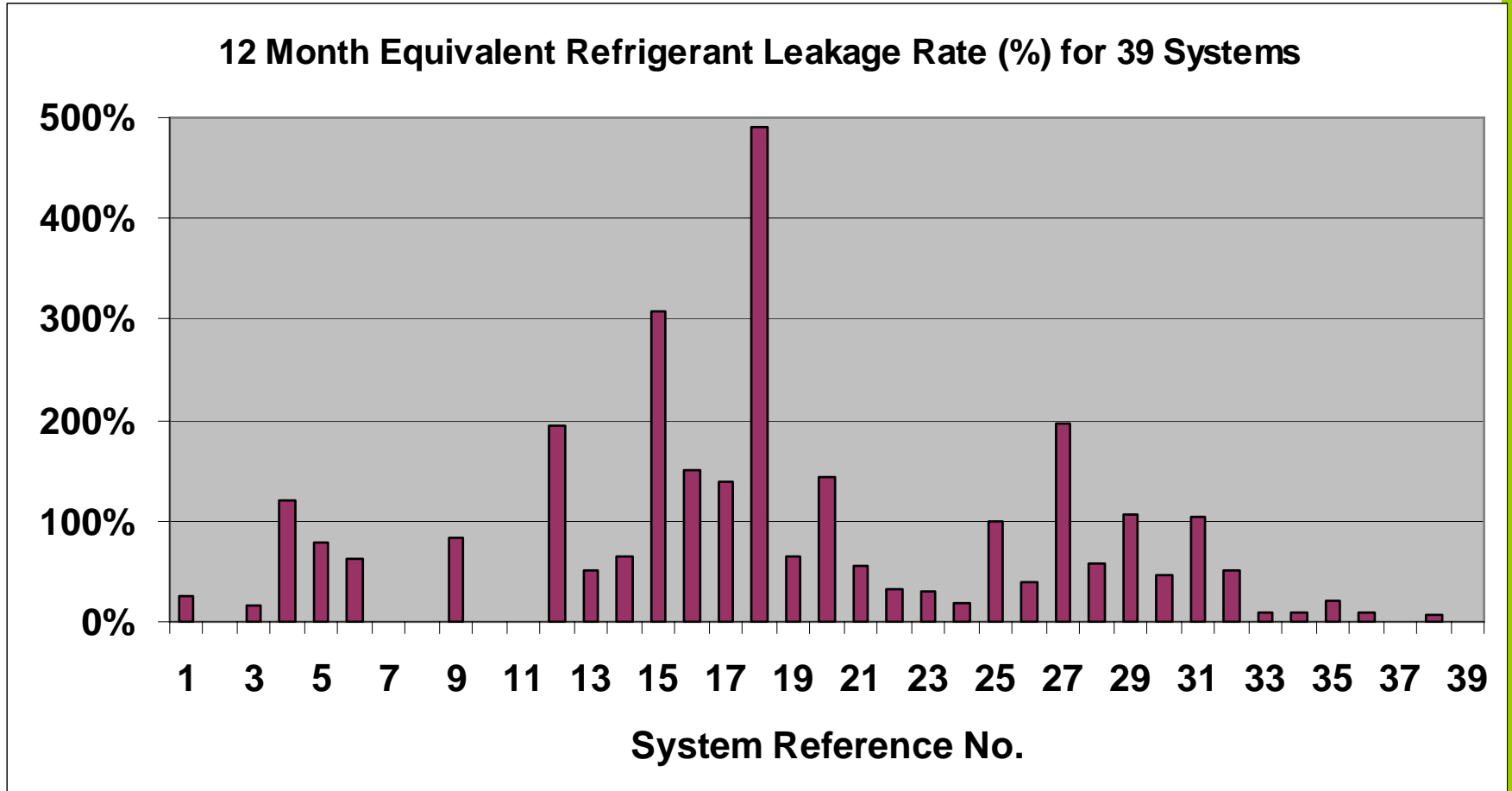


Survey Key Findings

F Gas reporting poor

- Logs not on site
- Available logs questionable
- System charges not available so % leak rate not possible to estimate

Survey Key Findings



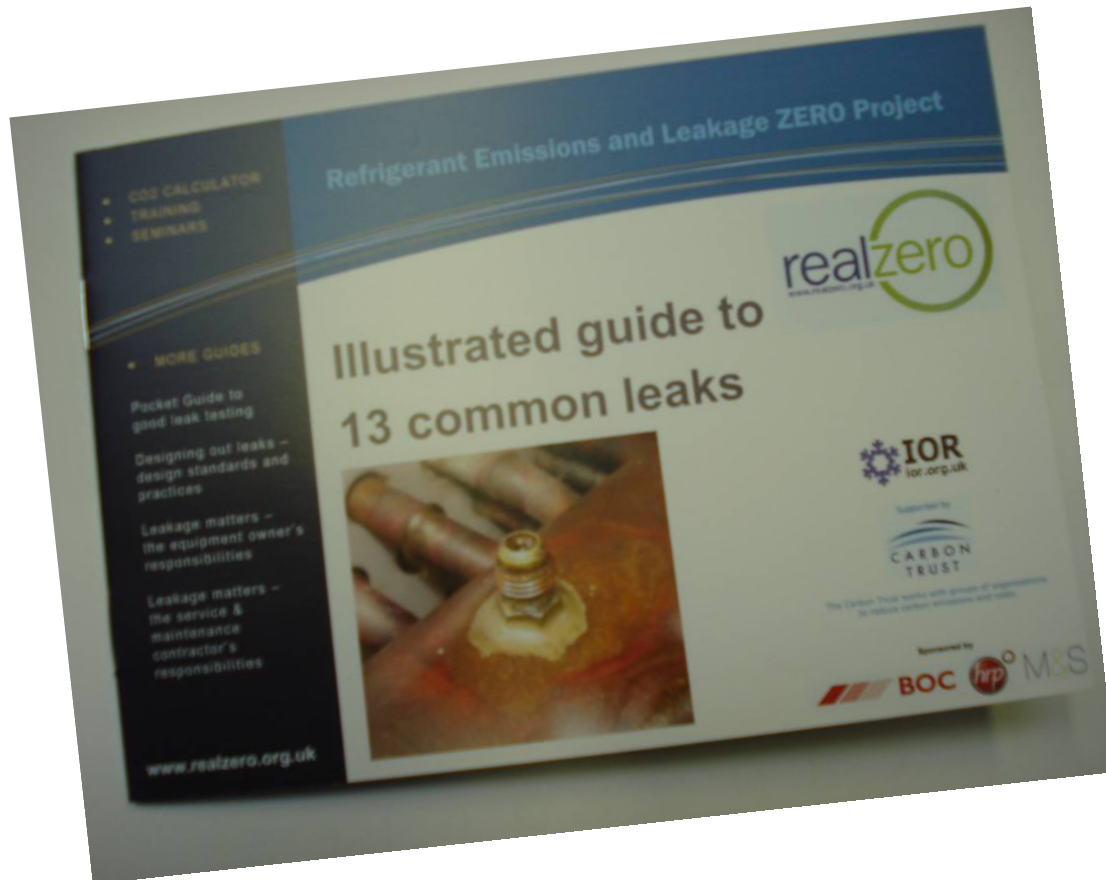
Survey Key Findings

Both leak detectors worked well

- Infra red
- Heated diode



Common Leak Points





Make sure gland
is tightened
Fit caps and seals



Remove core
when brazing

- ensure cool
before replacing

Tighten core
correctly

Ensure cap has
good
seal



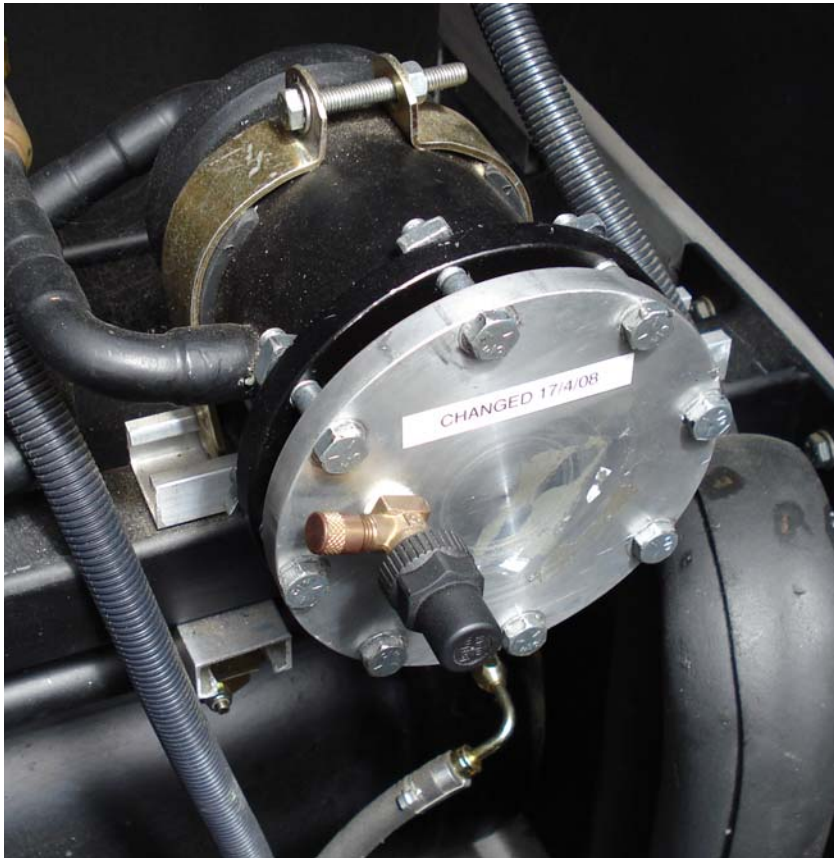
Use flare solder
adaptors



Or eccentric
flaring tool

Lubricate

Tighten to correct
torque



Replace gaskets
Tighten flanges
evenly
Use correct
torque



Check and
change seals if
necessary
(especially
during retrofit)
Use oil on seals



Use correct size
Use only for initial
access to
system, then fit
Schrader
Leak test line
taps found on
system –
replace if
possible



some tools to help

The F-Gas Logging tool

Welcome to the REAL Zero Leak Reduction & FGas Guidance page. You will find a number of useful links and guides produced by the REAL Zero project!

FGas Support Guidance

- FGas Support - RAC1
- FGas Support - RAC2
- FGas Support - RAC3
- FGas Support - RAC4
- FGas Support - RAC5
- FGas Support - RAC6
- FGas Support - Sample Log

- FGas Support Guidance - Index**
- RAC1 Overview
 - RAC2 Usage
 - RAC3 Key Obligations
 - RAC4 Getting Started
 - RAC5 Qualifications & Certificates
 - RAC6 Practical Guidance

Useful Web Links

Institute of Refrigeration	www.ior.org.uk
Real Zero	www.realzero.org.uk
Defra (FGas Support)	www.defra.gov.uk/fgas
The Carbon Trust	www.carbontrust.co.uk
ACRIB	www.acrib.org.uk
BSI	www.bsi-global.com



Real Zero - Guides

- GN1 - Good Leak Testing
- GN2 - 13 Leak Points
- GN3 - Designing Out Leaks
- GN4 - S&M Contractors
- GN5 - Equipment Owners

- Real Zero Guides - Index**
- GN 1 Guide to Good Leak Testing
 - GN 2 Illustrated Guide to 13 Leak Points
 - GN 3 Designing Out Leaks
 - GN 4 Leakage Matter - For Service & maintenance Contractors
 - GN 5 Leakage Matters - For Equipment Owners

Refrigerant GWP's

R404A	3780
R407C	1650
R408A	3020
R409A	1540
R410A	1980
R134a	1300
R22	1700
R403A	3000
R403B	4310
R422D	2620

Microsoft Excel - FGas Log Ver 2.50.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

011

General Information			
Plant Name:	INstREF	Reference No.	222
Location of Plant:	Carshalton		
Plant Operator (name, address, telephone):	Miriam Rodway, Instref		
Operator Contact:	Miriam Rodway		
Cooling Loads Served:			
Refrigerant Type:		Refrigerant Quantity (Entrained Volume) kg:	500.00
Plant Manufacturer:		Year of Installation:	
Refrigerant Additions			
Date	Technician/Company	Amount Added (kg)	Reason for Addition
20/09/2007	YYY Ltd	20.00	schrader leak
15/06/2008	xxxx Ltd	15.73	vibration problem
16/010/2008	AAAA Ltd	122.00	fractured pipe

The Economic and Carbon Case

Institute of Refrigeration Real Zero Project



Carbon Emissions Calculation Tool For Refrigerants

Version 1.0



Developed for the Institute of Refrigeration by:
Issa Chaer and Gareth Davies,
London South Bank University, SE1 0AA

Copyright: IOR 2008



The Carbon Trust works with groups
of organisations to reduce carbon
emissions and costs.

Start

So what is it?

- A tool for the rapid calculation of the equivalent CO₂ emissions resulting from the direct release of refrigerants into the environment.
- The tool also calculates the cost implications of refrigerant leakage, including:
 - cost of refrigerant
 - cost of repair

Who is the tool for?

- Refrigeration engineers to transfer information related to RAC systems and refrigerant leakage back to end users.
- End users to evaluate the performance of their systems and to determine CO₂ emissions and costs from refrigerant leakage.

How does it work?

Institute of Refrigeration Real Zero Project



Carbon Emissions Calculation Tool For Refrigerants

Version 1.0



Developed for the Institute of Refrigeration by:
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London South Bank University, SE1 0AA

Copyright: IOR 2008

Supported by



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Start



Carbon Emissions Calculator For Refrigerants Institute of Refrigeration (IOR) Real Zero Project

Introduction

This software tool calculates the direct CO₂ emissions equivalent to the quantity of refrigerant leaked from air conditioning or refrigeration systems.

The user enters details of refrigerant additions/top-ups over a period of time, including the date of each addition; the net quantity of refrigerant added (i.e. total quantity added less the quantity recovered); and the type of addition (i.e. select from one of the following options: (i) routine maintenance top-up; (ii) emergency repair top-up; or (iii) recharge following catastrophic repair).

Direct costs include replacement refrigerant, engineer call-out charges and any repair materials. Indirect costs are consequential costs of equipment downtime. The user can either accept the default values offered or enter alternative figures.

The rate of refrigerant loss is then calculated, together with the equivalent CO₂ emissions associated with the leakage. The cost of replacing the leaked refrigerant and total costs associated with the refrigerant loss are reported.

The results sheet summarises both the main inputs provided by the user and the financial costs and CO₂ emissions resulting from the leakage.

Under the F-Gas Regulations (2006), you are obliged by law to keep a record of all refrigerant additions to your system. You should therefore hold sufficient information to provide the brief details of refrigerant additions requested on the following screens.

Exit

Next



Carbon Emissions Calculator For Refrigerants Institute of Refrigeration (IOR) Real Zero Project

System Details

Site name:

System name:

Select refrigerant: Corresponding GWP

Indicative estimated price, as at 2008 (£ per kg): Either enter actual cost, if known, use default indicative value or leave blank.

Enter number of refrigerant additions for which data is available (up to 6) and then input details of these additions as indicated on the following screens.

Exit

Restart

Return to
Previous Screen



Carbon Emissions Calculator For Refrigerants Institute of Refrigeration (IOR) Real Zero Project

Addition 1

Refrigerant Additions

Enter details of additions in chronological order, starting with the earliest addition and continuing with successive additions, up to the most recent.

N.B. Net quantity refrigerant added = (total refrigerant added - refrigerant recovered)

Addition Number	Date of Earliest Addition (dd/mm/yy):	Net Quantity of Refrigerant Added (kg):	Reason for Addition:
1	<input type="text" value="25/07/07"/>	<input type="text" value="20"/>	<input type="text" value="Routine maintenance top-up"/>

Confirm

Summary of additions

Addition Number	Date of Addition	Refrigerant Added (kg)	Reason for Addition
1	25/07/07	20	Routine

Details of Routine Service Top-Up

Cost of Routine Maintenance Top-up

(£ per top-up):

Click Next to continue.

Default value zero (since service costs are assumed to be covered by a maintenance contract.) However please enter a cost value above, if required.

Click on any Addition Row in Table to see details or to make any changes.

Exit

Restart

**Return to
Previous Screen**

Next



Carbon Emissions Calculator For Refrigerants Institute of Refrigeration (IOR) Real Zero Project

Refrigerant Additions

Enter details of additions in chronological order, starting with the earliest addition and continuing with successive additions, up to the most recent.

N.B. Net quantity refrigerant added = (total refrigerant added - refrigerant recovered)

Addition Number	Date of Most Recent Addition (dd/mm/yy):	Net Quantity of Refrigerant Added (kg):	Reason for Addition:
2	<input type="text" value="30/08/08"/>	<input type="text" value="48"/>	<input type="text" value="Emergency repair top-up"/>

Confirm

Summary of additions

Addition Number	Date of Addition	Refrigerant Added (kg)	Reason for Addition
1	25/07/07	20	Routine
2	30/08/08	48	Emergency

Details of Emergency Repair

Indicative cost of emergency repair

(£ per repair):

Click Next to continue.

(The price shown above is indicative only. Please enter a figure for the actual cost, if known. Otherwise, use the default value provided or leave blank.)

Click on any Addition Row in Table to see details or to make any changes.

Exit	Restart	Return to Previous Screen	Next
------	---------	---------------------------	------

Results

Inputs

Site name:	graeme		
System name:	gg		
Report for 1.1 Year Period Ending:	30/08/2008		
Refrigerant:	R409A	GWP:	1540
Indicative Cost of Replacement Refrigerant:	£ 23 per kg		

No. of Routine Maintenance Additions:	1
No. of Emergency Additions:	1
No. of Catastrophic Leak Additions:	0
Total No. of Additions:	2

Refrigerant Loss:

Total Refrigerant Lost (for 1.1 Year Period):	68 kg
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Estimated Costs

Cost of Replacement Refrigerant (for 1.1 Year Period):	£ 1,564
Estimated Cost of Repairs (for 1.1 Year Period):	£ 950
Estimated Cost of Downtime (for 1.1 Year Period):	£ 0
Total Cost of Refrigerant Loss (for 1.1 Year Period):	£ 2,514
Projected Cost of Refrigerant Loss Over Next 10 Years:	£ 22,854

Emissions

Direct CO ₂ Emissions for Last 2 Years (per annum):	In Last Year:	Previous Year:
	67 tonnes	Not Available
Total Direct CO₂ Emissions (for 1.1 Year Period):	104 tonnes	
Projected CO ₂ Emissions Over Next 10 Years:	951 tonnes	
Total direct CO₂ emissions due to refrigerant losses for a 1.1 year period are equivalent to those for travelling 418,880 miles in a van.		

Exit

Restart

Return to
Previous Screen

Print

File Save

What are the benefits?

- Can provide end users with feedback related to :
 - the carbon footprint of refrigerant leakage
 - the financial cost of refrigerant leakage
- Can illustrate the potential to achieve significant CO₂ and costs savings, by reducing refrigerant losses.
- Could help to reduce CO₂ emissions related to refrigerant leak on national level.

Training and Specialist skills

4 modules:

- Environmental, cost and legal aspects of refrigerant leakage
- Reducing leakage – site specific surveys and advice
- Reducing leakage through appropriate maintenance and service
- Minimising leakage in new systems

Refrigerants emissions and leakage zero Minimising leakage and carbon emissions

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advice

fgas support

websites

contact us



See your free
Real Zero
Toolkit

Welcome to REALZero

We are working across all sectors of business and industry, to help achieve significant reductions in carbon emissions due to refrigerant leakage from installed systems. This Institute of Refrigeration led initiative is building a clearer understanding of where and why

Have your say



recent comments:

17/03/09

Although I could be convinced, I am not sure I entirely agree with MBREWER. I have long advocated the need for the detection and repair of leaks. Not because of "environmental concerns", but because of reliability and cost both in down time and "repair" of a clients equipment. I used to get told off for trying to find small leaks from my then service manager: "Gas is a good earn!" I should point out here that back then we were predominately using R12 and

News feed

Calibrated leak check devices

How can you check that your leak detector is working?

Feedback from launch meetings

Find out what the big issues and challenges were

Pocket Guides now available in print

You can now order extra copies!

Future Developments

1. To understand the generic influence of refrigerant charge on system performance
2. Include indirect emissions estimation subroutines.

Conclusions

- Leakage costs!
- Site surveys identified large leakage and good practice
- Tools and specialist skills are available
- www.realzero.org.uk



Questions

Acknowledgements,
the Carbon Trust, The IoR, M&S,
BOC, HRP, Tesco, Cool Concerns,
Star Technical Solutions

That's all folks.....



Refrigerant Emissions And Leakage **ZERO**