

Commitment on Natural Refrigerants

NATURAL FIVE

- Semi-Hermetic Screw Compressor Unit
- Commercial / Industrial Eco-Cute System
- **HO** Adsurption Chiller
- Commercial / Industrial
 Air-Conditioning / Water-Supply Heat Pump
- Air Dehumidifying Air Refrigerant System [Air Ref]

http://www.mayekawa.co.jp/en/special.html



"Natural Five" Refrigerants and Product Solutions

Refrigerant (Natural Five)	NH ₃ R-717	CO ₂ R-744	HC Hydrocarbon	H₂O R-718	Air R-728
90°C		Utility hot water			
60°C	Utility hot water Heating		Utility hot water	Heat recovery	
10°C	Chilled water Ice making	Chilled water Ice making	Heating HVAC	: Chiller	
-15℃ -25℃	Cold storage, Fr	eezer, Fish boat			
	Specifi	Specific Refrigeration needs			
-40°C	The state of the s	Freezer, Freeze-dry, Super Low temp storage			
-50°C -60°C			Cryogenics		Cryogenics
-100℃					
Notes	•Conventional system • National	·Eco-Cute	•Nat'l Proj. •Butane + Propane	·Nat'l Proj. ·Adsorption ·Heat recovery	·Nat'l Proj. ·Air-cycle





Semi-hermetic Refrigeration Package

2007 Ministry of the Environment
[Enterprise of Technical Develpment Against Global Warming]







NewTon3000 Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

Mayekawa has had ample experiences in thermal engineering and its brand name "MYCOM" has long been synonymous with high quality compressors for any person in the industry.

Now we offer a new NH3 compressor specially for cold storage refrigeration as a result of pursuing high efficiency and energy saving.

Compared with conventional HFC refrigerators, we successfully reduced 20% of power consumption. While Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) shows 33% of CO2 emission reduction by comparison with the case using HFC-404a.

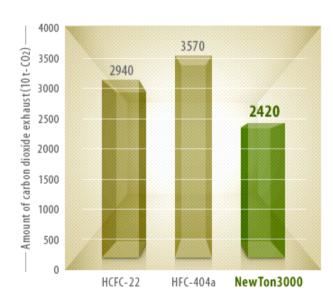
For higher safety we employed indirect method using CO2 as secondary working fluid and limit the amount of NH3 refrigerant to approximately one sixes.

LCA Comparison with Chemical Refrigerants

(t-C02)

Refrigerants	Production	15 years Operation Period*	Waste & Disposal	Total
HCFC-22 Machine	5.05	2940	0.065	2945.115
HFC-404a Machine	5.05	3570	0.065	3575.115
NewTon3000(NH3/CO2)	7.96	2420	0.083	2428.043

*15years life cycle







Installation in Japan







Hybrid Cooling System Using NewTon3000



Target: Industrial Refrigerated Warehouses (for Class F)

Improved Safety : By developing [Semi-hermetic

compressor], Mayekawa improved the

problem of refrigerant leak.

Non-Freon : A system in which ammonia circulates as

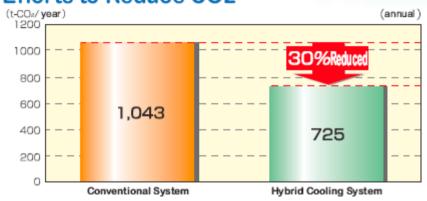
the primary refrigerant and CO2 as the

secondary refrigerant.

■ Energy Saving : As a unit exclusively for the refrigerated

wahrehouse, CO₂ 2.0 at Class F.
Compared to conventional Freon
refrigerants, about 20% energy saving.

Efforts to Reduce CO2



Case Study

10,000t Refrigerated Warehouse
Inside Temperature: -25°C

Power Consumption

< Conventional System >

317kW

< Hybrid Cooling System >





Industrial Hot Water Production Package

Awarded for: The 7th Electric-Load Leveling [Heat Pump Thermal Storage Development Awards]







CO2 Heat Pump in Switzerland





Zürcher Unterländer Die Tageszeitung für das Zürcher Unterland und amtliches Publikationsorgan der Bezirke Bülach und redaktion@zuonline.ch sport@zuonline.ch abo@zuonline.ch

FRONT ZU

Schlagzeilen

Blickpunkt

Kommentare

Foren

REGIONAL

Furttaler

Glattaler

Rümlanger

RESSORTS

Sport

Mixer

Agenda

UMFRAGEN

Aktuelle

Bisherige

LINKS

ZU-Links

Leserlinks

MARKTPLATZ

BranchenBox

Online Inserate

Fotomanager

«ZÜRCHER UNTERLÄNDER » SCHLAGZEILEN VOM DONNERSTAG, 15. DEZEMBER 2005

Donnerstag, 15. Dezember 2005

Niederhasli: Warmes Wasser im GC-Campus durch moderne Technologie

CO2-Wärmepumpe installiert

Im GC-Campus in Niederhasli liefert eine der ersten CO2-Wärmepumpen in der Schweiz pro Tag 4000 Liter Warmwasser. Die Maschine stammt aus Japan.

Inga Struve



EWZ-Projektleiter Georg Dubacher (von links), Masao Maekawa, Vorsitzender der japanischen Firma Mycom, und EWZ-Direktor Conrad Ammann erläutern die CO2-Wärmepumpe. (David Baer)

GOOG





WEIT

Wasser durch

Bülach

Zwisch Arbeits Planun

Bülach

Priman

Steinn

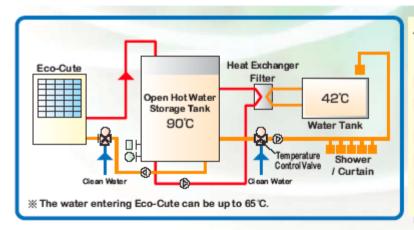
Gemüs werder beheizt

Obere

Feriena Embrac



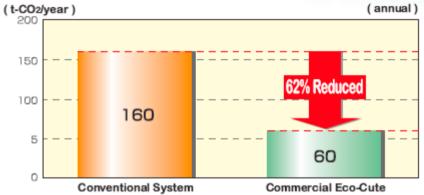




Targets: Hospitals, hotels, welfare institutions, sports facilities, bathing facilities, facilities for boarding, food factories, etc.

- The best water supply ability in Japan (Air heat source 80kW, water heat source 90kW).
- Very little CO2 emission, compared with equipments run by burning the energy source. Emission could be cut by more than 60% than heavy-oil boilers.
- 循環 heating operation (Water entering Eco-Cute at 65℃, exiting at 90℃).
- Flexible design of water supply system and storage tanks to meet your needs.
- Entering medium to large-scale water supply market as the electric equipment replacing hot-water boilers. The complete electrification is possible.

Efforts to Reduce CO₂ Emission



Case Study

A Comapny Housing where Hot Water Supply is 20m³/day The Number of People: 200

<Conventional System> Fuel Oil Boiler Crude Oil Equivalent

59,040 @ /yr | 22,153 @ /yr

<Commercial Eco-Cute> Crude Oil Equivalent



Adsorption Chiller Packaged Unit

NEDO [Research and Development of New System Utilizing Solar Energy]







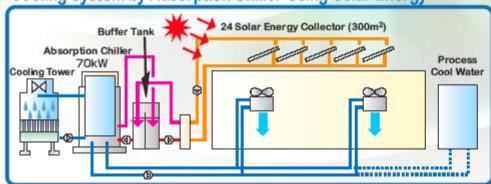
Installation in Japan







Cooling System by Adsorption Chiller Using Solar Energy



Targets: Industrial furnace, incinerator, distillation tower, air-conditioning or cooling using warm discharged water from cooling water of engines etc.

- produces cool water from low-temperature heat source (below 75°C).
- water as refirigerant, silica gel as adsorbent, therefore environmentally friendly.
- The body itself needs little electricity. Also, almost ZERO meintenance cost.

Efforts to Reduce CO₂ Emission



Case Study

100USRT Industrial Process Cooling Cold Water Temperature : 9 °C

Power Consumption

Conventional System> R134a Cooling Water

100kW

<Adsorption Chiller>





Hydrocarbon Refrigerant Packaged Unit

2005 NEDO [Energy-Saving Non-Freon Air-Conditioning and Refirgeration System]

([Industrial Technology Development Subsidizing Company])





MYCOM

Installation in Japan

At International Media Center of G8 Toyako summit in Hokkaido

Employed a cooling unit taking advantage of 7,000 tons of snow stocked underground, and as its subsystem, our environment-friendly building air-conditioner was introduced



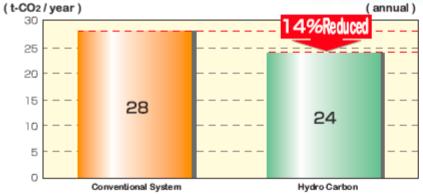


	COP=3.7 (Air-Cooled)
Heating C O P	COP=3.7 (Air-Source)
Supplying Water C O P	COP=3.3 (Supplying temperature 65°C, air-source)

Targets: Commercial / Industrial Air-Conditioning, Water-Supply

Supply Temperature	Applications	Suitable Markets	
70°C	65℃ Hot Water-Supply / Heating System	Food factories, hotels	
50℃	45℃ Heating System	Office buildings, factories	
O,C	$+7^{\circ}\!$	Office buildings, factories	
-5℃	+2°C Chilled Water Chiller / Supercoollce Making System	Food factories	
-15℃	Ice on Coil Ice Thermal Storage System	Food factories	

Efforts to Reduce CO₂ Emission



Case Study

40USRTChilled Water Supply Machine Chilled Water Temperature : 7℃

Power Consumption

< Coneventional System > R134a Chilled Water Supply Machine

43kW

< Hydro Carbon >



Air Cycle Refrigeration Packaged Unit

2003 Developed at [Technical Strategy for Rationalization of Energy Consumption Project]





MYCOM

Installation in Japan

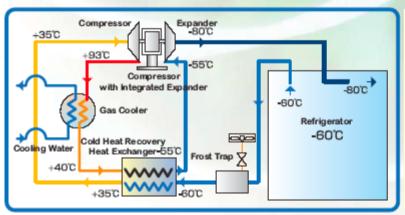


-60°C ultralow cold storage





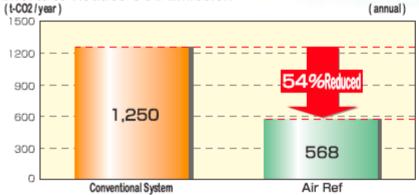




Target: Ultra cold refrigerator for tunas and bonitos, rapid freezer, frost-破碎 etc.

- Using [Air] as the ultimate natural refrigerant, [Air Ref] is safe and eco-/people-friendly.
- Due to the turbo compressor with integrated expander, high COP can be achieved, saving energy by 50% comparing the conventional types.
- Due to its low operating pressure, exempt from legal regulations.
- Directly cooling the air, Air Ref does not require a fan coil unit or piping for refrigerant in the storage.
- Dihumidifying agent reduces frosting in the storage. Defrosting is not required.





Case Study

2,000 ton Refrigerator Interior Temperature : -60℃

Power Consumption

< Conventional System > R22 2 Stage Compression Refrigerator

281kW

(Air Ref)





Conclusion

In the view of prevention of global warming we would like to offer 3 proposals below;

- 1. Promoting natural working fluids aggressively in the proven industrial field
- 2. Introducing natural working fluids in the feasible commercial and consumer field
- 3. Promoting using low GWP refrigerant or CO2 refrigerant as for air conditioning and car air conditioning

Therefore we would recommend tightening of regulations of HFC and encouraging the funding for the prevalence of refrigeration systems using natural refrigerants and its development.

