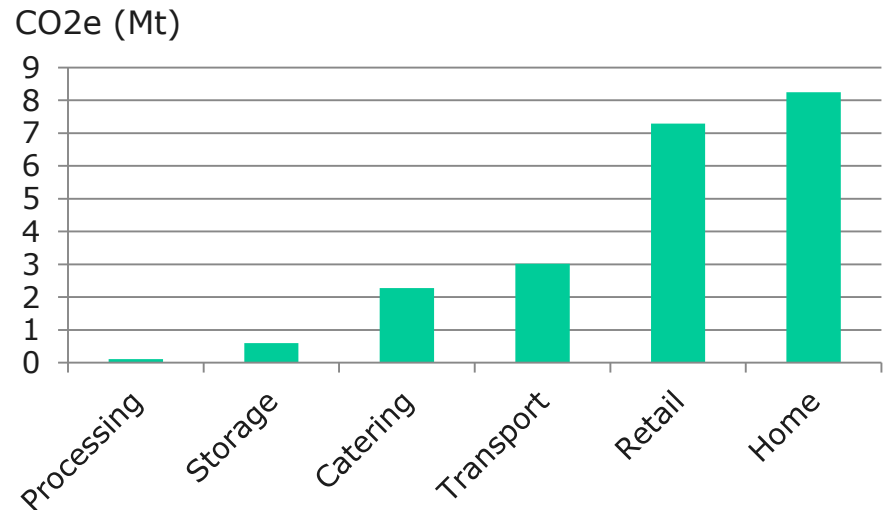
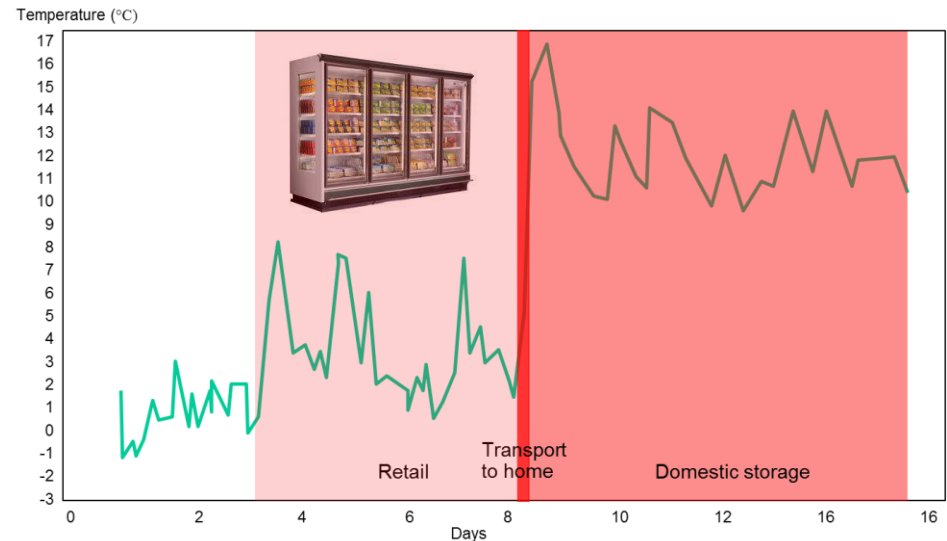


# Retail refrigeration

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# Retail refrigeration

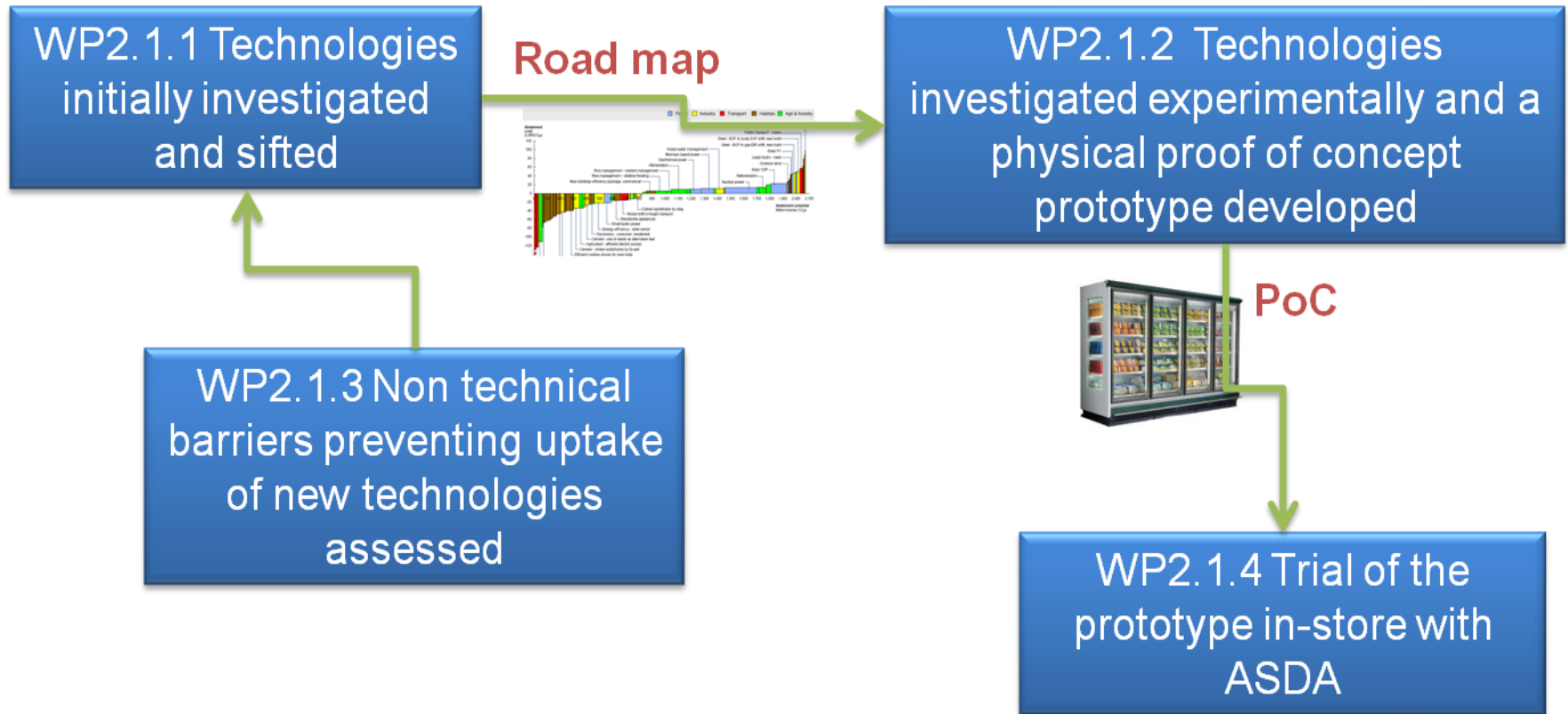
- Temperature control, carbon emissions increase at consumer end of cold chain
- 40-70% of energy in supermarkets used for refrigeration
- UK retail refrigeration ~ 9-10 TWh/year
  - ~75% chilled, ~25% frozen
- 1.5% of UK energy used by retail
- ~7.3 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> (~26% direct, ~74% indirect)



# WP 2.1 Retail chilling and freezing

- WP2.1.1 – Technologies will be initially investigated and sifted
- WP2.1.2 – In parallel with WP2.1 technologies will be investigated experimentally and a physical proof of concept and a prototype will be developed
- WP2.1.3 – Non technical barriers preventing uptake of new technologies, such as customer reaction, implementation, cost-benefit models, end user (supermarket) incentives will be assessed
- WP2.1.4 – The final part of this work package will involve a trial of the prototype in-store with ASDA

# WP 2.1



# WP 2.1 Retail chilling and freezing

- WP2.1.1 – Technologies will be initially investigated and sifted
- WP2.1.3 – Non technical barriers preventing uptake of new technologies, such as customer reaction, implementation, cost-benefit models, end user (supermarket) incentives will be assessed
- Update of retail road map to identify best technologies
  - Retrofit (technologies that can be fitted in situ to a cabinet)
  - Refit (technologies that can be applied when refitting store)
  - Future technologies (technologies available in the future)

# Retrofit

- Refrigerants
- Floating head pressure
- LED lights
- EC Evaporator fan motors
- EC Condenser fans motors
- Suction pressure control
- Doors on cabinets
- Store dehumidification
- Anti-sweat heater controls
- Better cabinet loading
- Short air curtains
- Back panel flow
- Occupancy sensors and controls for cabinet lighting
- Strip curtains
- Night blinds
- Liquid pressure amplification
- Risers or weir plates
- Defrost controls
- Store lighting
- Radiant heat reflectors
- Store temperature control
- Cabinet temperature control
- Training
- Cleaning and maintenance
- Re-commissioning
- Covers
- Loading – duration and temperature

# Refit and future

- Cabinet selection
- Secondary systems
- Water loop systems
- CO2 refrigeration technology
- Borehole condensing
- Dynamic demand
- Ground source
- Pipe insulation/rifling/reduced pressure drops
- Anti-fogging glass
- Optimisation of cabinet air flow
- Evaporative condensers
- High-efficiency evaporators and condensers
- Refrigeration system contamination
- SLHE
- Nanoparticles
- Heat pipes and spot cooling
- Anti-frost evaporators
- Fans
- Economisers
- Electronic expansion valves
- Reflective packaging
- Insulation e.g. VIPs
- Off-cycle losses
- Cabinet location
- Desuperheating/heat recovery
- Variable speed drives (integral)
- Internet shopping
- Supermarket cold store
- Vending cabinet concepts
- Polygeneration
- Adsorption
- Absorption
- Novel building fabric
- High-efficiency compressors
- Centralised air distribution
- Store light (natural)

# Criteria

Quality of information	1-5
Barriers to staff/customers	L,M,H
Availability barriers	L,M,H
Limits to commercial maturity	L,M,H
Ease of use of installation	L,M,H
Technology independence	L,M,H
Maintainability	L,M,H
Legislative concerns	L,M,H
Energy savings	%
Scope of application	All, specific systems
Direct emissions	0%
Cost (payback)	£



# Baseline store (Asda W-S-M) for model

	<b>TOTAL kW</b>	<b>% of store main</b>
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>	158.9	39.73%
<b>HVAC</b>	48.9	12.23%
<b>LIGHTING</b>	85.8	21.45%
<b>FOOD PREP</b>	63.2	15.80%
<b>SMALL LIGHTING &amp; POWER</b>	0.0	0.00%
		89.21%

- Missing 10% energy!
- Currently matching cabinets to refrigeration power
- Need detailed info on HVAC, lighting and food prep

# WP2.1.2

- WP2.1.2 – In parallel with WP2.1 technologies will be investigated experimentally and a physical proof of concept and a prototype will be developed
- Roadmap used to identify the technologies that have the best potential for improvement
  - Probably multi-deck chilled cabinet
  - Only commercially available technologies
  - Some technologies will not be suitable for a multi-deck or compatible

# WP2.1.2

Likely current technology candidates:

Cabinet:

1. Doors
2. LED lights
3. ECM fan motors
4. Occupancy sensors
5. SLHE
6. Anti frost evaporator
7. Insulation

Refrigeration system:

1. Floating head pressure
2. Changing refrigerant
3. Suction pressure control
4. ECM condenser fans
5. LPA
6. Evaporative condensers

# WP2.1.2

1

Cabinet sourced and tested

Selected technologies incorporated

Cabinet re-tested

Savings from cabinet modifications for supermarket calculated

Before/after applied to standard ASDA store model

Overall savings for whole system calculated

Savings from refrigeration system modifications for supermarket calculated

Savings from changes to refrigeration system calculated using validated model

2

Measurements of heat extracted in ASDA store

Compared using refrigeration system models