

## **AMPC SNAPSHOT – An Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Production and CO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>3</sub> Cascade Refrigeration System (2016.1038)**

**Date of issue: 24<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

### **Project Description**

Investigate the technical feasibility of integrating a closed-loop carbon dioxide-ammonia (CO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>3</sub>) cascade refrigeration system with an open-loop CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction system and the financial feasibility of integrating a CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction system to a typical abattoir.

### **Project Content**

Liquefied CO<sub>2</sub> is used on a daily basis in the red-meat industry to produce dry ice snow for product cooling applications. Traditionally, it has been cost prohibitive for abattoirs to invest in their own CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction equipment; consequently, it is procured from specialist providers at a significant cost. Liquefied CO<sub>2</sub> can also be used in a cascade refrigeration system with NH<sub>3</sub>, substituting two-stage NH<sub>3</sub> refrigeration systems more commonly seen throughout Australian abattoirs. As a result, CO<sub>2</sub> refrigeration and liquefaction systems have the potential to be combined, decreasing operational expenses for abattoir operators.

This project involved the development of a concept design for the integrated CO<sub>2</sub> refrigeration and liquefaction system, along with investigations into its technical and financial feasibility. The financial feasibility of integrating a CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction system to an existing abattoir was investigated using a financial feasibility model. The model incorporated capital expenditure, operational expenditure and cost reductions expected, when integrating the CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction system.

A financial feasibility study was later undertaken to investigate the project's payback period when employing different operating conditions and when changing particular input variables of the financial feasibility model to  $\pm 10\%$  and extreme realistic cases of their expected value. A sensitivity analysis of the main input variables used in the model was also undertaken to determine which variables would have the largest impact upon the expected payback period of the project.

### **Project Outcome**

Investigation into the technical feasibility of the integrated CO<sub>2</sub> refrigeration and liquefaction system proved the original concept to be uneconomical. This was a result of contamination concerns between the two systems, prompting the need for additional purification measures. Concerns were also raised over an oversized plate heat exchanger being used to condense liquefied CO<sub>2</sub> for dry ice production. Consequently, an amended system design concept was developed to remove technical concerns.

Private correspondence with an Australian abattoir showed that there was excess CO<sub>2</sub> in flue gas being produced by steam boilers existing on-site. Stack gas recovery systems (SGRS) provide a method of capturing and purifying flue gas to produce food-grade CO<sub>2</sub> to be used for dry ice snow production. Food-grade CO<sub>2</sub> has the potential to decrease regular operating expenses by substituting currently procured CO<sub>2</sub>, substituting water-based ice cooling applications with dry ice snow, substituting current cleaning methods with dry ice blasting and selling any excess CO<sub>2</sub> back to market.

It was determined that operating the SGRS at maximum capacity, solely to substitute currently procured CO<sub>2</sub>, provides the lowest payback period for all possible operating scenarios. However, if demand of currently procured CO<sub>2</sub> does not meet the CO<sub>2</sub> capture capacity of the SGRS, excess CO<sub>2</sub> captured can be sold to market to achieve the same payback period. As these operating scenarios are heavily reliant on the market price of liquefied CO<sub>2</sub>, a thorough market analysis into liquefied CO<sub>2</sub> must be undertaken to prove their financial feasibility.

### **Benefit for Industry**

This report provides a concept design for an integrated CO<sub>2</sub> refrigeration and liquefaction system and an in-depth financial feasibility study into the integration of a CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction system to an existing abattoir. The financial study provides details regarding the most economical operating conditions for the CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction system and significantly sensitive variables to consider when integrating the system.

The integration of a CO<sub>2</sub> liquefaction system to an existing abattoir has the potential to provide abattoir owners with substantial cost reductions through the substitution of currently procured CO<sub>2</sub> or excess CO<sub>2</sub> sale due to the high market price of liquefied CO<sub>2</sub>.

### **Contact Information**

Australian Meat Processing Corporation  
Suite 1, level 5, 110 Walker Street  
North Sydney, NSW, 2060  
Ph: 02 8908 5500  
Email: [admin@ampc.com.au](mailto:admin@ampc.com.au)  
Website: [www.ampc.com.au](http://www.ampc.com.au)