JRAIA

Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association

Risk Assessment for facility A/C

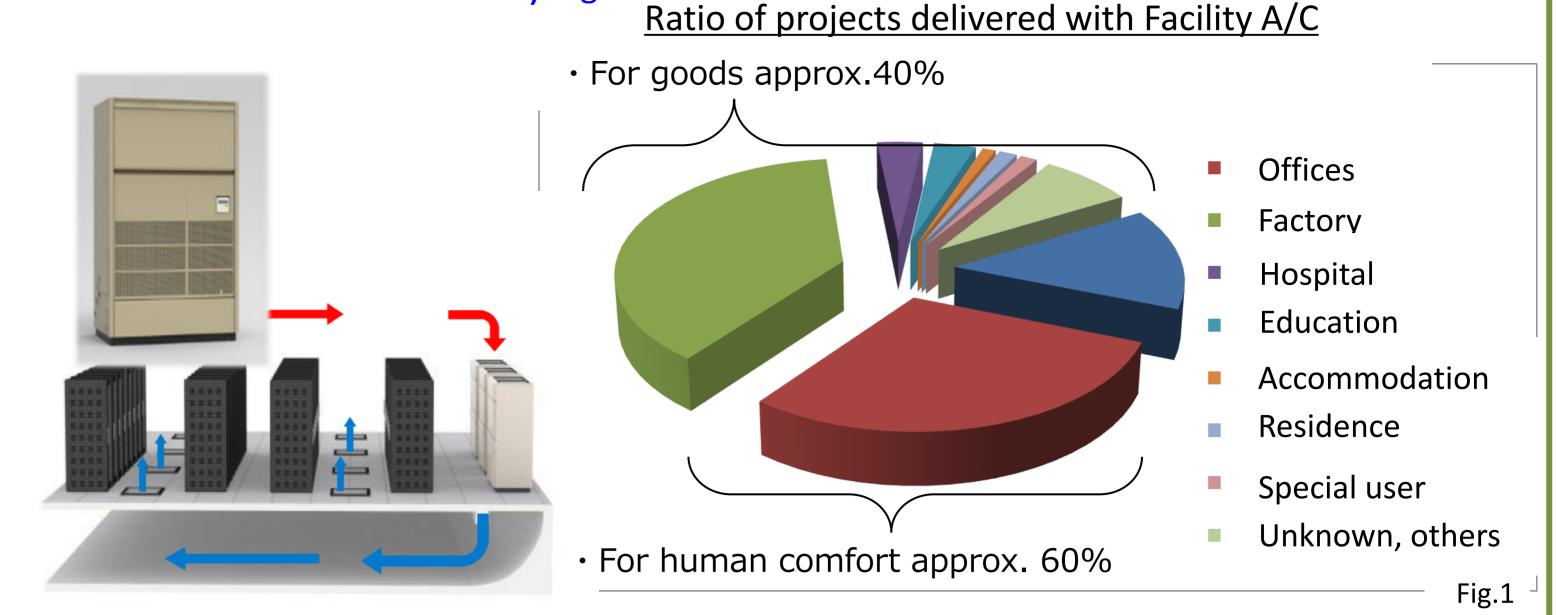
Working Group for Risk Assessment of Lower Flammability Refrigerant

Introduction

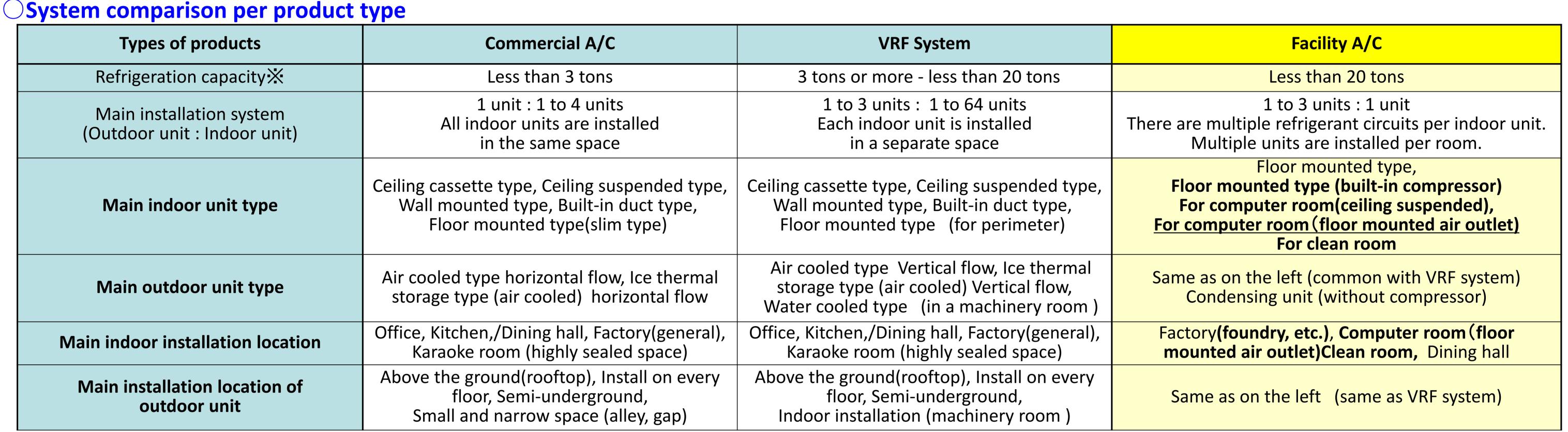
○Facility A/C, commercial packaged air conditioner for facilities, has a wide variety of applications such as A/C for human comfort, A/C in a factory for goods and A/C for special users(for server rooms and clean rooms). Fig1

OMain characteristics(1)

- 1. Although the Facility A/C does not have individual air conditioning system, some systems are larger than VRF system in capacity(refrigerant amount).
- 2. There is a case where multiple refrigerant systems are connected to the large capacity indoor unit.
- 3. There is a case where it is installed in a room with very high thermal load such as server room and a room for special use.
- 4. There are ignition sources (blast furnaces, drying furnaces, etc.) which are unique to Facility A/C.
- 5. There is a case where the ratio of refrigerant amount to a room volume (LFL ratio>1) is high ⇒ Even though it mainly has pair connection, the countermeasure which was extended from that of commercial A/C shall not be accepted.



System Comparison

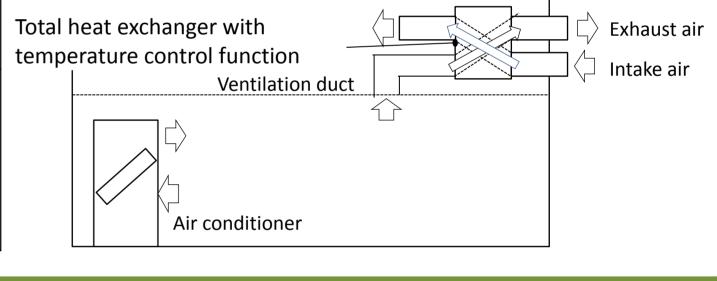


XHigh Pressure Gas Safety Act, Refrigeration Safety Regulation

Characteristics per life stage

Life stage	Transportation	Storage	Installation	Repair/service	Disposal	Usage
Facility A/C	- (Same as VRF system)		 In important facilities, normal ventilation shall not be carried out since a large change in temperature is not allowed. Therefore 100% outside air processing is required. There are indoor units with built-in compressor. Back-up units operate continuously even at the time of maintenance and disposal in important facilities. 			

OExample of 100% outside air processing



Conclusion

- 1) A large portion of them are used for goods(not for human comfort), and their uses vary widely. Some are used in spaces where ignition sources are present that cannot be removed. Others are used in applications where immediate restoration of operation is required after such problem as refrigerant leakage.
- 2) Multiple air conditioners are often installed in a single space, where some air conditioners are installed or repaired, or disposed while other air conditioners are in operation.
- 3) Most of the indoor units are floor mounted type, which are at a risk of creating flammable regions near the floor in case of a refrigerant leak.
 - a) Refrigerant detectors and alarms shall be installed regardless of the estimated maximum refrigerant concentration of leaked refrigerant.
 - b) Floor mounted indoor units shall have an air circulation function that goes into operation when a refrigerant leak detector is triggered.
 - c) If the maximum refrigerant concentration of leaked refrigerant exceeds one-quarter of the LFL, additional safety measures (such as a shut-off valve or ventilation) are required. d) Where an unremovable ignition source is present, refrigerant leak detectors shall be installed closer to the area where refrigerant leak is likely than to the ignition sources.

refrigerant concentration of leaked refrigerant. b) Floor mounted indoor units shall have an air circulation function that goes into

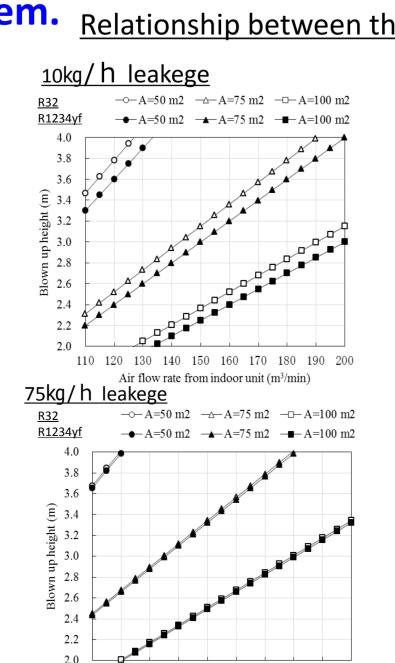
Safety Measure Effect Verification (2)

Olt shall be verified whether the air can be circulated at the minimum airflow rate and air velocity in a raised floor air conditioning system. Relationship between the air flow rate and velocity of air circulation from analysis.

Raised floor air conditioning analysis model

Air Inlet opening

Air outlet opening



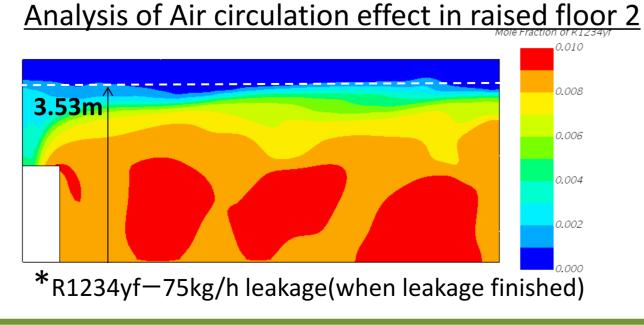
Analysis of Air circulation effect in raised floor 1

Mole Fraction of R1234yf

4.0m

4.0m

*R1234yf—10kg/h leakage(when leakage finished)

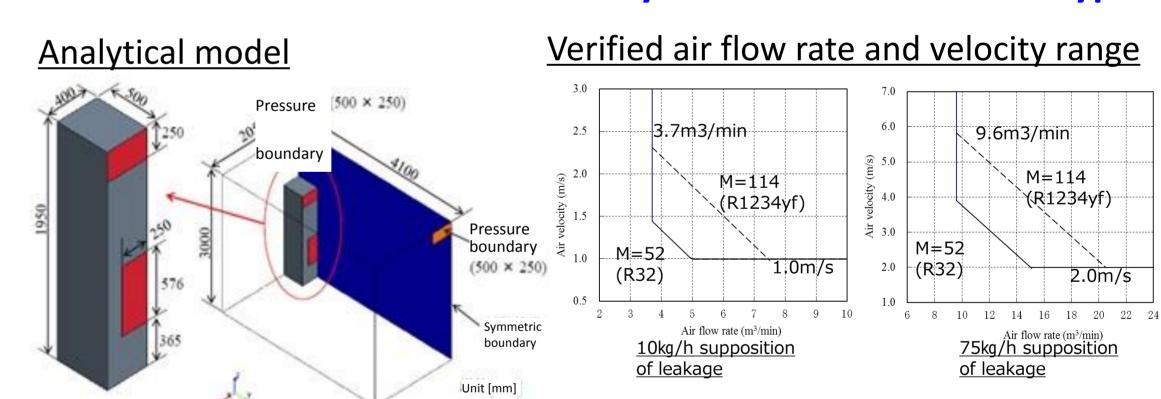


leakage with refrigerant amount LFL/4, flammable region is not formed since air is circulated up to the upper end of an indoor unit.

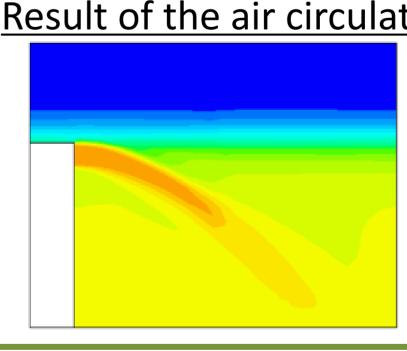
In the rapid

Safety Measure Effect Verification (1)

Olt shall be verified whether the air can be circulated at the minimum airflow rate and air velocity with a floor-mounted type.

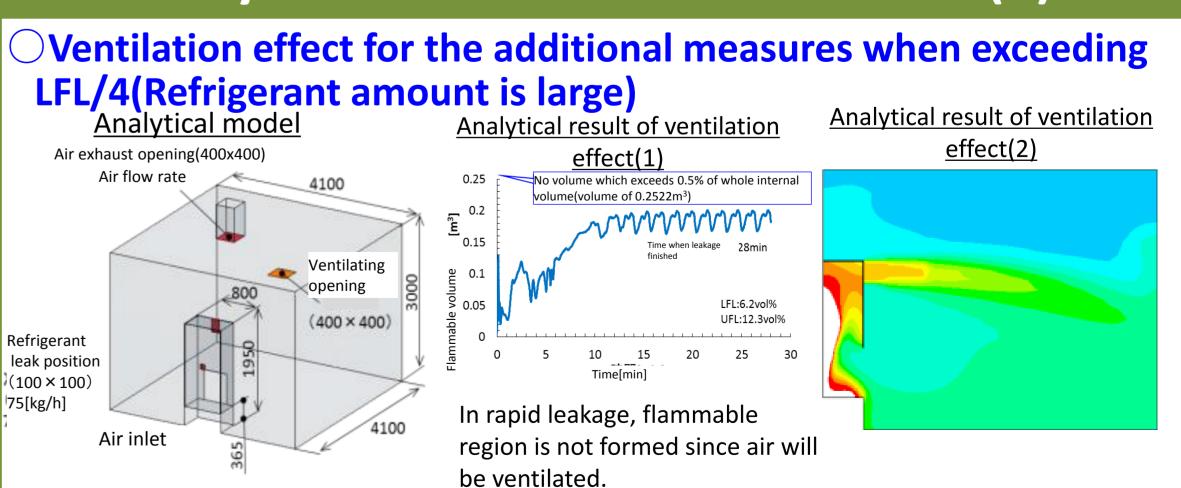


Result of the air circulation by horizontal flow of direct flow type



In the rapid leakage with refrigerant amount LFL/4, flammable region is not formed since the air is circulated up to the upper end of an indoor unit.

Safety Measure Effect Verification (3)



Summary

- Facility A/C is able to operate safely by taking safety measures mentioned above.
- In the future, t is required to perform risk assessment for the models excluded from this investigation such as integrated type.

Document

- •Guideline of design construction for ensuring safety against refrigerant leakage from commercial packaged air conditioner for facilities using lower flammability (A2L) refrigerants JRA GL-19:2016
- Requirements of ensuring safety against refrigerant leakage from Facility A/C using lower flammability (A2L) refrigerants JRA 4073:2016