



## Ammonia-water absorption-compression heat pump (ACHP) for steam generation in food processing

Performance modelling

ACHPs using an ammonia-water mixture as the working fluid can provide high heat sink temperatures up to 140 °C. They are an economical alternative to gas boilers in the food industry.

In this study, the authors modelled the performance of an existing ACHP using ammonia-water mixture as working fluid for hot water and steam production.

The simulation model was based on the ACHP prototype in the NTNU lab.



The ACHP prototype in the NTNU lab

The performance of the ACHP at different operating conditions was investigated.

- At a high sink supply temperature of 120 °C and a temperature lift of 50 K, the ACHP still achieved a COP of 1.83.
- With the compressor intercooling, the discharge temperature decreased from 276 °C to 160.3 °C and the COP of the ACHP increased from 2.14 to 2.85.
- When the heat load of the heat pump decreased from 110 % to 60 %, the COP increased 19.3 % and the discharge pressure decreased 7 %.

Find more about this study from the original publication: <u>10.18462/iir.nh3-co2.2023.0022</u>.

Main results: The ACHP system COP was 2.85 for a pressurized hot water supply temperature of 105 °C. The system performance was affected by the heat sink outlet temperature, as well as part-load and overload conditions.

A case of 150 kW heating capacity was simulated with a high pressure of 23.65 bar and a low pressure of 4 bar.

Using an oil-free twin-screw compressor with liquid injection, the compressor discharge temperature and compression power can be decreased (Ahrens et al., 2023), which might ensure the safe operation of the ACHP with a high heat supply temperature and a high energy efficiency.



Simplified Dymola model of the ACHP



COPs and heat capacities at different heat sink outlet temperature



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