



Environmental impact of a natural refrigerant (R744) and HFC (R134a) in transport refrigeration units

Life cycle comparative approach

The overall carbon footprint of a refrigeration system can be divided into direct emissions caused by refrigerant leakage, and indirect emissions caused by energy consumption and evaluated as CO₂ equivalent emissions.

Main result: Because of the large influence of direct emissions on the R134a unit's lifetime carbon footprint, the R744 unit had a significantly lower carbon footprint than the R134a unit (-26.2% of total lifetime CO₂ eq emissions).

In this study, the lifetime carbon footprint of two units was compared: one using a synthetic refrigerant (HFC – R134a), the other using a natural refrigerant (CO₂ – R744). Both units were designed to provide Medium-Temperature (MT) refrigeration in a medium size van for the preservation of fresh or perishable goods during road transport applications in urban environment.

A dynamic numerical modelling approach was used to evaluate the monthly performance and energy demand of both units employed in urban multi-drop delivery missions.

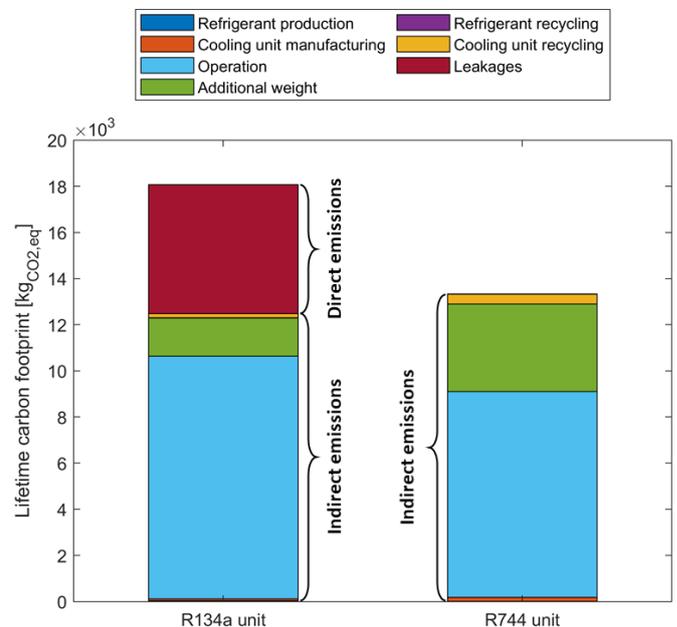
During on-road operations, the environmental impact was assessed in terms of both direct and indirect (higher COP) contributions.

Direct emissions:

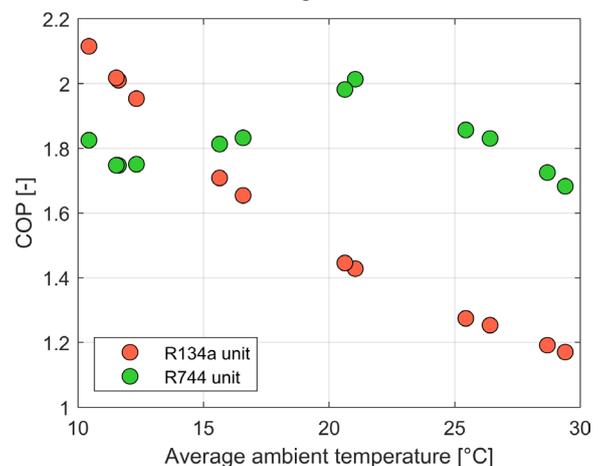
- The insignificant GWP of R744 led to almost null direct emissions whereas 30.9% of the total carbon footprint of the R134a unit was linked to refrigerant leakage, due to its high GWP.

Indirect emissions:

- Most of the lifetime carbon footprint of both units was linked to energy consumption during operation: 58.2% for the R134a unit and 66.9% for the R744 unit.
- The R744 unit had a higher COP during the hottest months of the year.
- The R744 unit mission COP was 27.5% higher than the R134a one on an annual basis, even though the COP of the R744 unit decreased during the coldest months of the year due to low duty cycle.



Total life time carbon footprint of the R134a cooling unit and the R744 cooling unit



Average delivery mission COP for the R134a and the R744 cooling units as function of average ambient temperature

Find more about this study from the original publication: [10.18462/ijr.nh3-co2.2023.0033](https://doi.org/10.18462/ijr.nh3-co2.2023.0033)



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