

# **GEF Solar Chill** Training Module 1

#### INTRODUCTION INTO THE SDD TECHNOLOGY















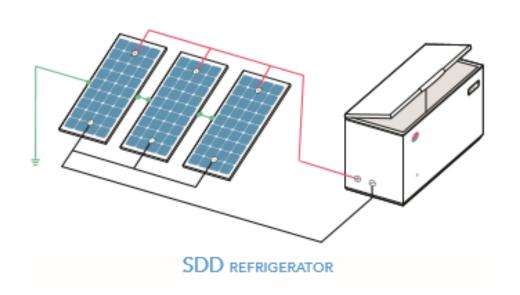


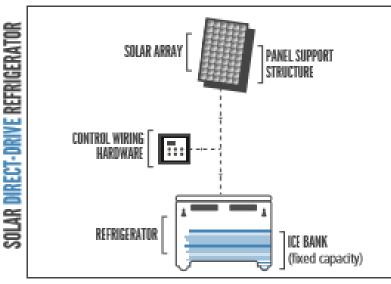




#### SOLAR DIRECT DRIVE REFRIGERATOR

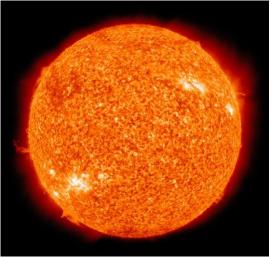
- No need of battery
- Compressor works only during the day with direct energy from the solar panels, which cools down the refrigerator and the PCM
- The PCM (Phase Change Material) maintain the vaccines cooled during periods without sun











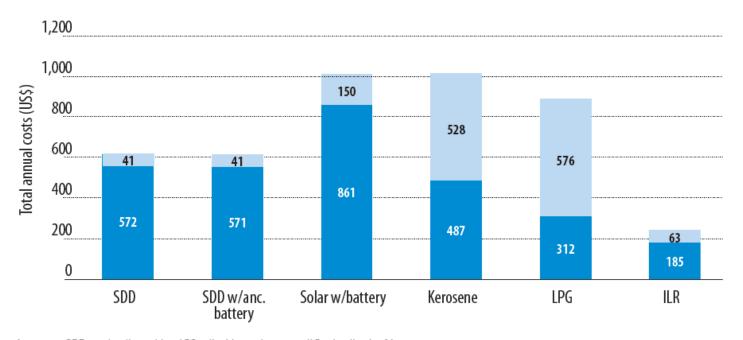
#### MAIN CARACTHERISTICS OF SDD

- Off-grid installation
- NO batteries
- High autonomy with poor solar irradiation (minimum of 3 days for SolarChill A units)
- Environmentally friendly: Use natural refrigerants and renewable energy to run
- Low Life Cycle Cost



#### COST OF THE SDD

Higher initial cost, but low annual operational cost



Acronyms: SDD — solar direct-drive; LPG — liquid petroleum gas; ILR — ice-lined refrigerator. Source: Cold Chain Equipment Total Cost of Ownership tool (under development by PATH).



#### MAIN TYPES OF SDD REFRIGERATORS

- SolarChill A units to store vaccines
  - With frozen compartment for ice pack freezing
  - Without frozen compartment
- SolarChill B units to store food
  - Type depends on application

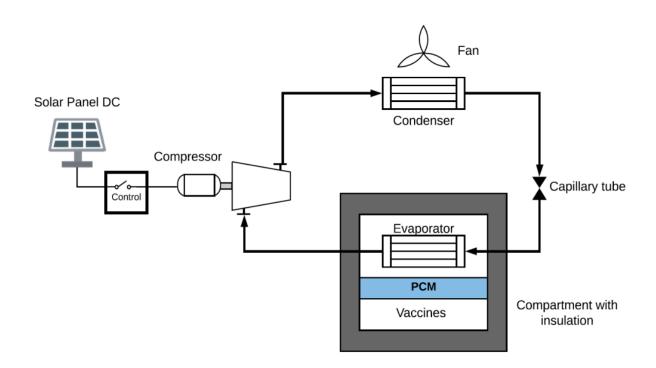






### SOLARCHILL A WITHOUT FROZEN COMPARTMENT

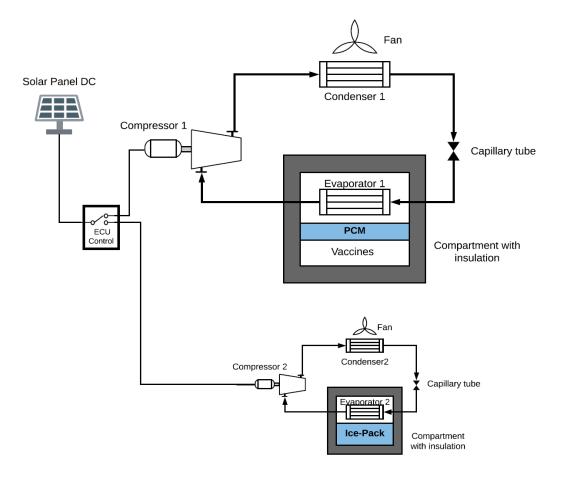
 Refrigerant circuit similar to standard refrigerator, but with running with SDD and storing "Cold" in the PCM





#### SOLARCHILL A WITH FROZEN COMPARTMENT

Two compartments needed





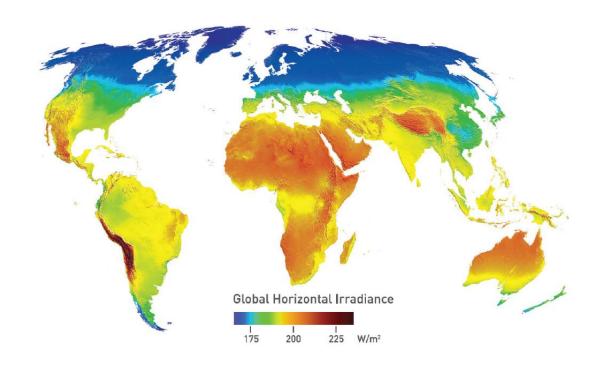
#### WHO TEST REQUIREMENTS

- Operating temperature: 2°C to 8°C
- Operating at ambient temperatures between 10°C and 43°C
- Minimum autonomy time of 72 hours with poor solar irradiation
- Minimum freezing capacity (if present) of 1.6 kg of ice, or 2.4 kg per
  50 liters of freezer gross volume
- Solar module voltage: Maximum 45 V
- Daily energy during laboratory test is 3.5 kWh/m2 per day (partly cloudy day)



#### SOLAR SYSTEM

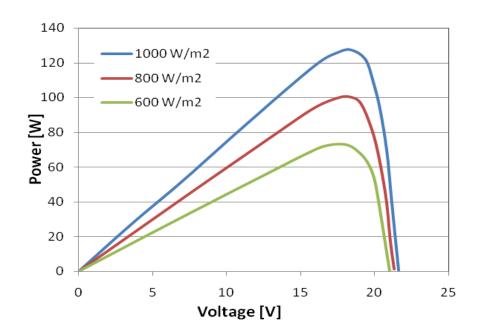
 Even though irradiation changes depending on location, the WHO test is done at 3.5 kWh/m2 per day, corresponding to a partly cloudy day





#### SOLAR SYSTEM

- Irradiation changes during the day, changing the power output
- Solar panel should be sized in such a way that the unit can run normally during a partly cloudy day
- Installation should be done properly

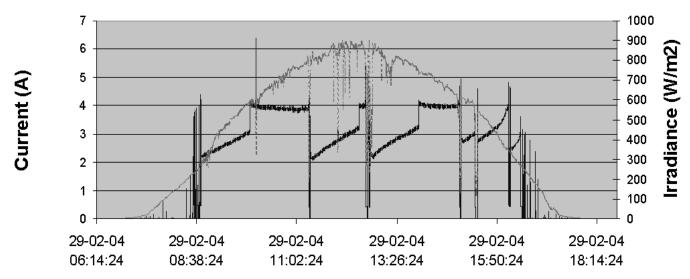






#### **COMPRESSOR**

- During the working hours, the compressor will cover both: the cooling during the day and also will have to freeze the required mass of PCM for the nonworking hours
- Special compressor for solar panels: Adapt speed to solar irradiation and solar mode start



Source: Paper Henrik Pedersen et. al.



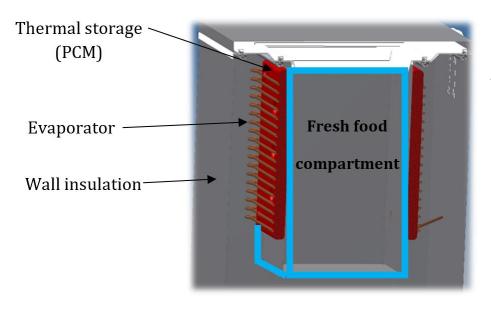
## PCM DESIGN (PHASE CHANGE MATERIAL)

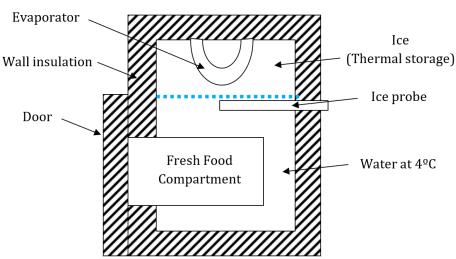
- The amount of thermal storage will depend mainly on the cooling demand, the latent heat of the PCM and the specifications for the hold over time (minimum of 72 hours)
- Water is used typically as PCM (latent heat of 334 kJ/kg)
- A unit with good insulation will need less PCM for the same autonomy time
- For a SolarChill B, if goods need to be cooled down during off compressor time, needs to be considered in the PCM amount calculation



#### TYPES OF PCM DESIGN

- Two main designs in the market
  - PCM confined in ice-packs
  - PCM is confined in a single volume around the refrigerator compartment

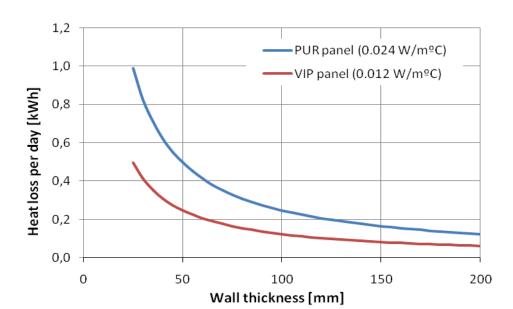






#### INSULATION

- Heat loss can be reduced through the wall by
  - Increasing wall thickness
  - Using high quality insulation, for instance, vacuum panels
- Reduce heat loss with high quality gaskets
- Chest opening units have less losses during door opening





#### CONTROL OF THE UNIT

- Depends on type of unit
- Allows the control of the unit to be within the required temperature range and froze the required amount of PCM
- For refrigerators with frozen compartment, the control unit should freeze the ice-packs giving priority to the temperature in the vaccine compartment



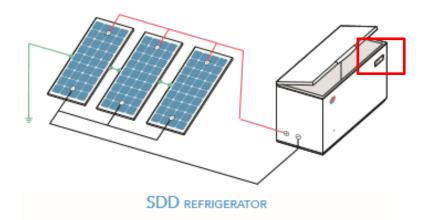


Photo:www.bmedicalsystems.com

Photo: unicef 15



#### **CERTIFIED UNITS**

All units certified by WHO can be found on their website

https://apps.who.int/immunization\_standa rds/vaccine\_quality/pqs\_catalogue/categ orypage.aspx?id\_cat=17





E003:	Refrigerators and freezers E003/074		
PQS code:			
Type of appliance:	Solar direct drive combined refrigerator/freeze		
Manufacturer's reference:	HTCD 90 SDD		
Manufactured in:	China; People's Republic of		
Company:	Qingdao Haier Biomedical Co., Ltd		
Address:	Room 703D, Brand Building, Haier Industry Park, No. 1 Haier Road, 266101 Qingdao, China; People's Republic of		
Telephone:	+86-532-88937169		
Email:	wenming wang@hajerhjomedical.com		

http://www.haiermedical.com

#### **Specifications**

Climate zone:	Hot		Min rated ambient temp:	+5°C
Refrigerant:	R600a		Energy source:	Solar direct drive
Appliance tested at:	+43°C		Ext dimensions (HxLxD)	87.5 x 112.8 x 65.4 cm
Performance at:	+43°C		Fuel and cycle type:	Electric - compression
SOLAR DIRECT DRIVE	REFRIGERATOR	AND / OR	FREEZER	Freeze protection: Grade A
Vaccine storage capacity: (Liters)	37.5		Gross volume (Liters):	32
Gross volume (Liters):	58		Waterpack freezing capacity:	2.08 Kg/24h
			Waterpack storage capacity:	

Web address:

Photo: unicef



## Thank you for your attention!