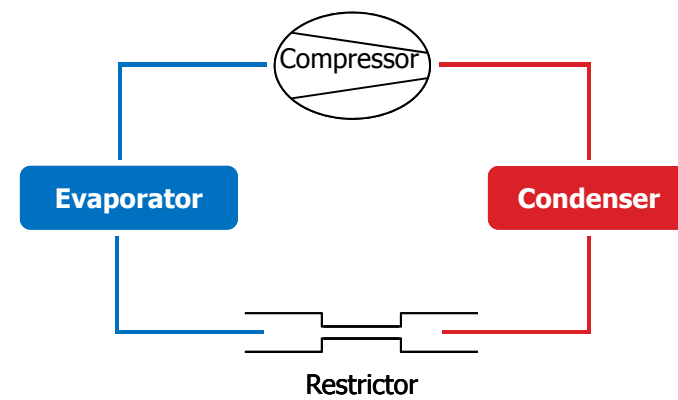




Verena Blomenhofer, Tobias Becher, Klaus Wasmuht, Klaus Gehrig, Ziemann International GmbH, Schwieberdinger Str. 86, 71636 Ludwigsburg/Germany

Winfried Russ, Hochschule Weihenstephan-Triesdorf, Weihenstephaner Berg 4, 85354 Freising/Germany

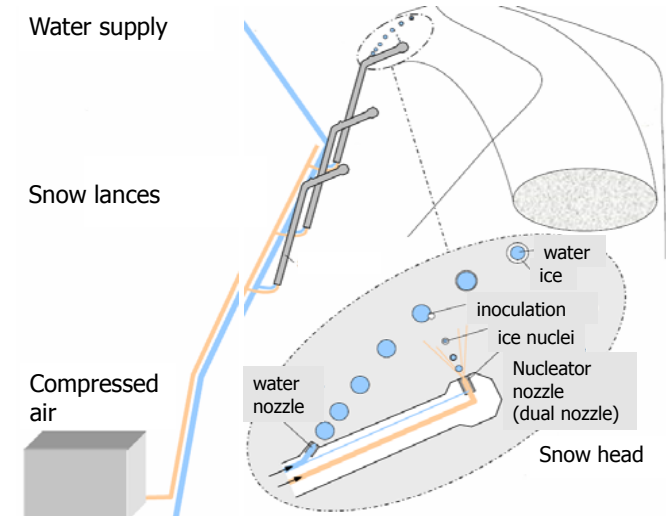
State of the art



Areas, in which cooling is required

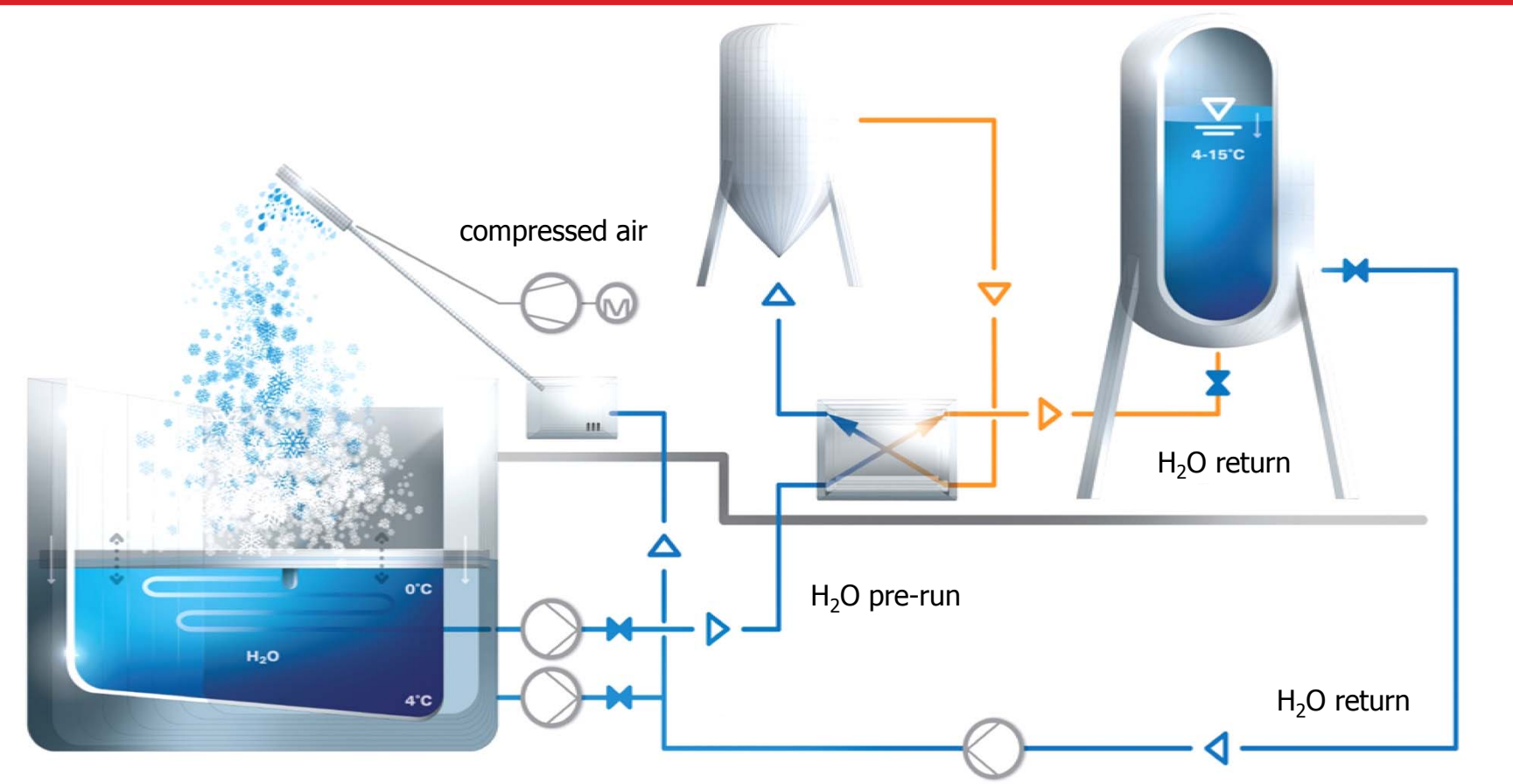
- Hops
- Fermentation
- Ice water
- Storage
- Bright beer tanks
- Space cooling
- Wort cooling
- NH3 pre-cooling
- Glycol pre-cooling
- Condenser cooling (refrigerating machine)

Snow lance



Source: Fa. Bächler, Schweiz

Possible procedure



Key figures of a snow-making system (here 10 snow lances)

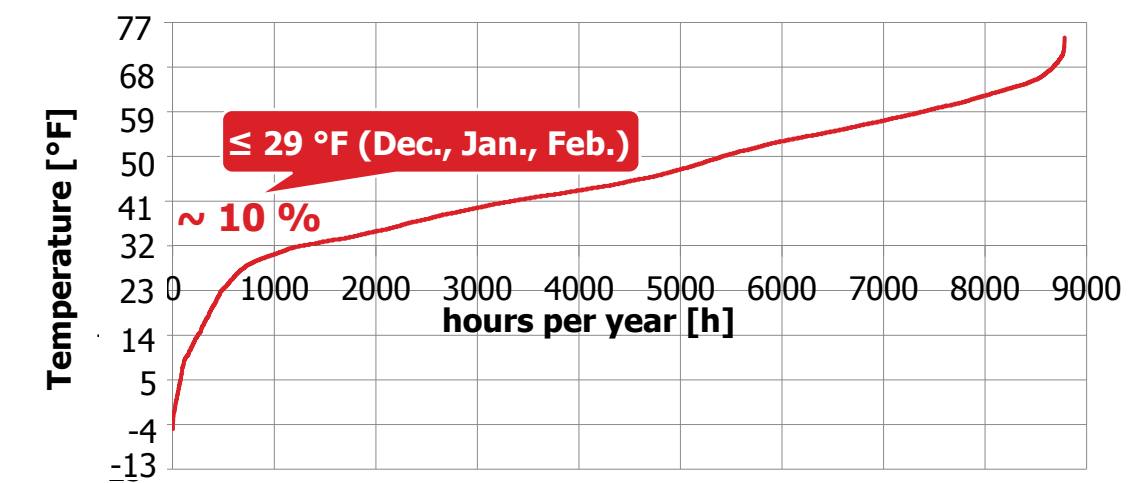
- 1. Water pressure**
7.54 L/s water → 27.1 m³/h water
→ 45.2 m³/h snow (600 kg/m³)
7.38 bar increase of pressure
7.50 kW power consumption
- 2. Compressed air (~ at 29 °F)**
Flow rate per snow-making system
→ 45 L/min. → 0.75 L/s
→ 10 snow lances → 600 L/min
8.0 bar compressed air
4.5 kW power consumption
- 3. Total energy demand for operating point (at ~ -29 °F, 600 kg/m³)**

$$\frac{45.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{h of snow}}{7.5 \text{ kW (water)} + 4.5 \text{ kW (air)}} = 3.77 \text{ m}^3 \text{ of snow per kWh,el.}$$

Refrigerating capacity vs. electrical energy

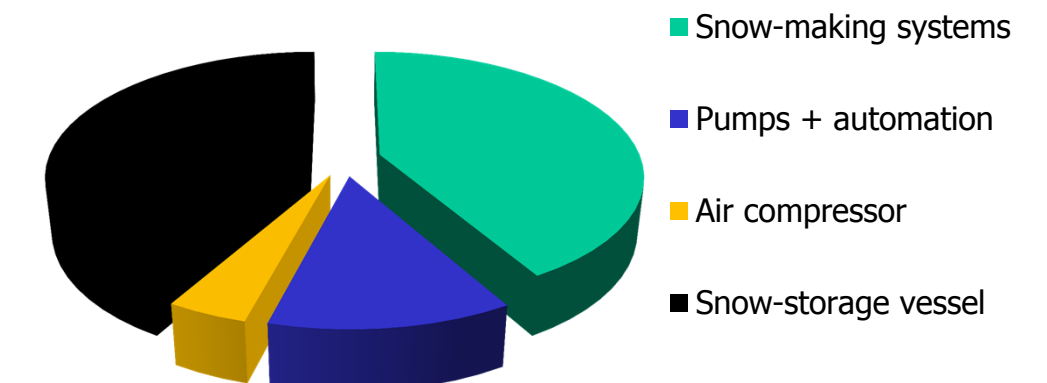
With change of state of aggregation (= with snow)	Usual refrigeration plant
Refrigerating capacity	Refrigerating capacity literature value
3.77 m ³ /kWh, el. x 600 kg/m ³ x 335 kJ/kg = 757,770 kJ/kWh, el. → COP = 210.3	→ COP = 3.0 to 4.2
i.e. 210 kWh of cold for 1 kWh of electricity	i.e. 4.2 kWh of cold for 1 kWh of electricity
→ 50 – 70 times of the usual refrigeration plant	

Wet bulb temperature for snow production [°F]



In 2012 approximately 10 % of the hourly values in South Germany were ≤ 29 °F, which corresponds to the wet bulb temperature required for a snow lance.

Investment costs



Other scenarios

- Instead of 10 snow-making systems only 5 snow-making systems, i.e. double snow-producing time
- Instead of 10 snow-making systems only 2 snow-making systems, i.e. 5-fold snow-producing time
- Cooling of the water via evaporation for a faster production of snow