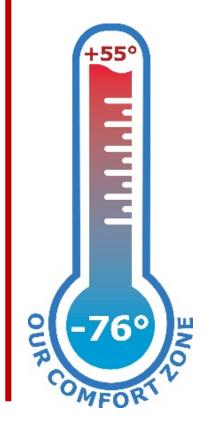
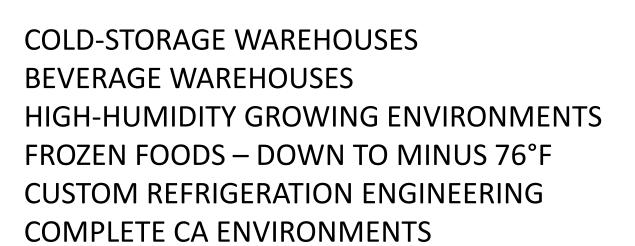


COOLING and FREEZING AUTHORITIES

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, WINES & BEVERAGES, DAIRY, HERBS and FLORALS



PACKAGED SYSTEMS – PLUG and PLAY! DUAL-KOOL – ENERGY EFFICIENCY! FREE-COOLING – AUTOMATICALLY!











SKID MOUNTED
THROUGH-THE-DOOR
MOVE COOLING AROUND
PLUG and PLAY!
POWERFUL COOLING
HIGH VOLUME AIR THROW
PROVEN TECHNOLOGY











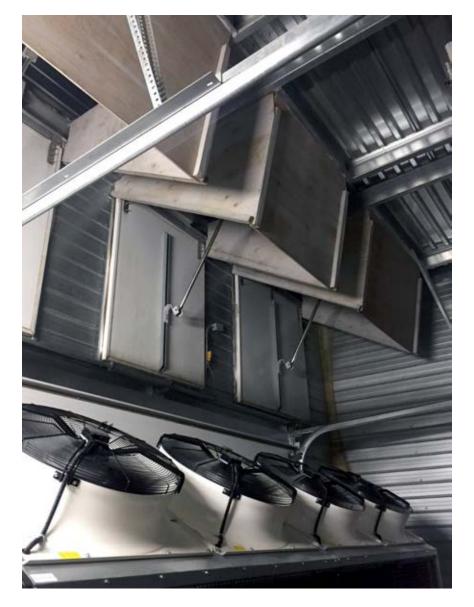








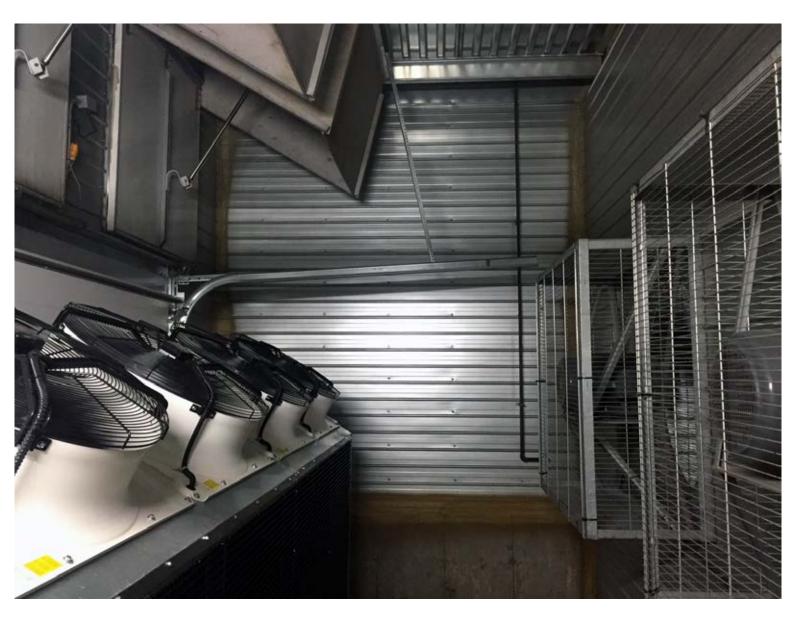














HYDRO-COOLING SYSTEMS





























PACKAGED DESIGN
THROUGH-THE-WALL
CUT a HOLE — PLUG n PLAY!
POWERFUL COOLING
HIGH VOLUME AIR THROW
PROVEN TECHNOLOGY







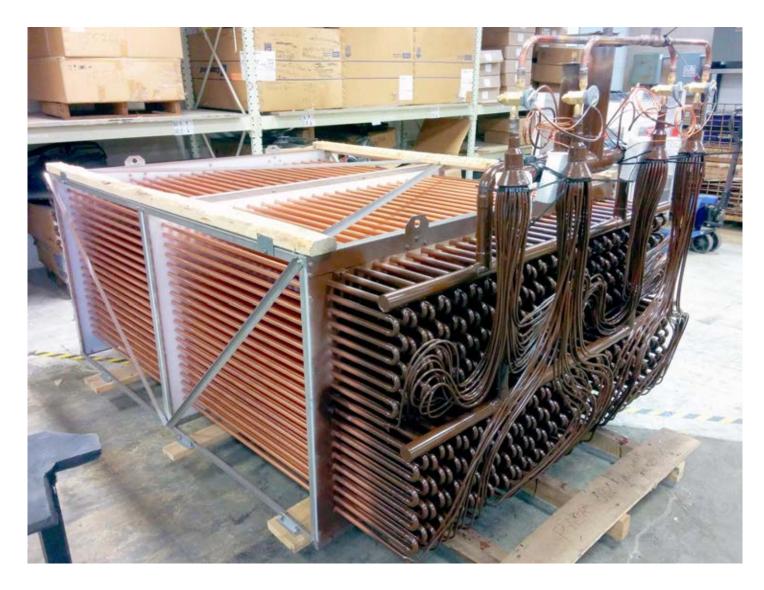
















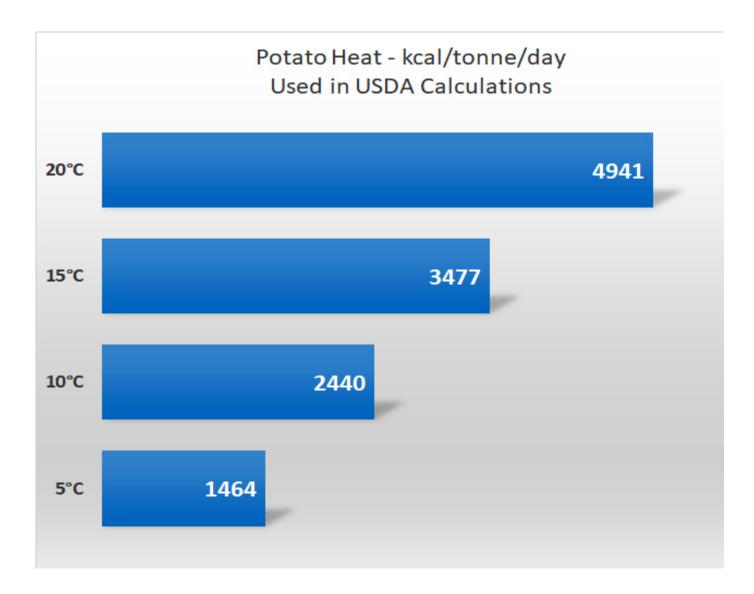






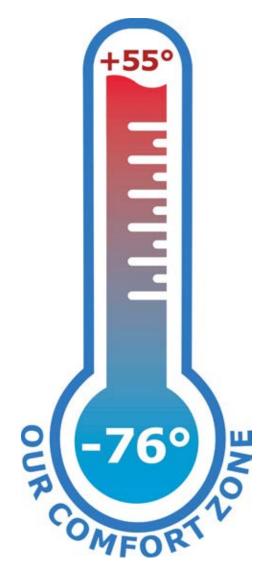


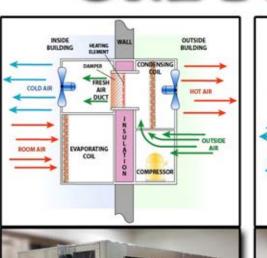




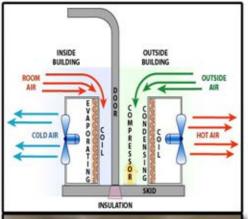


ONE PIECE DESIGNS

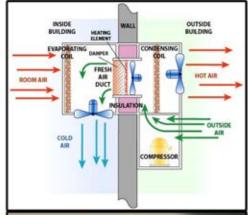








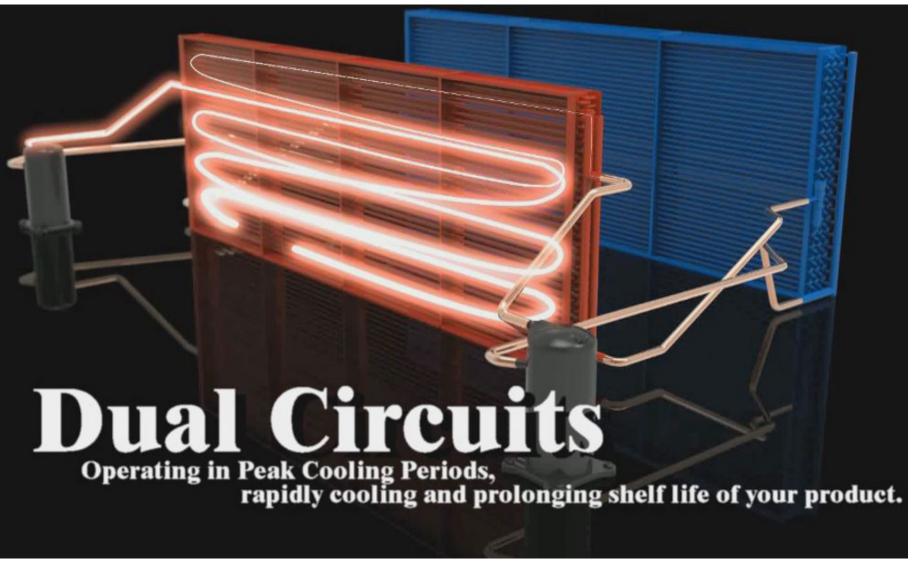
































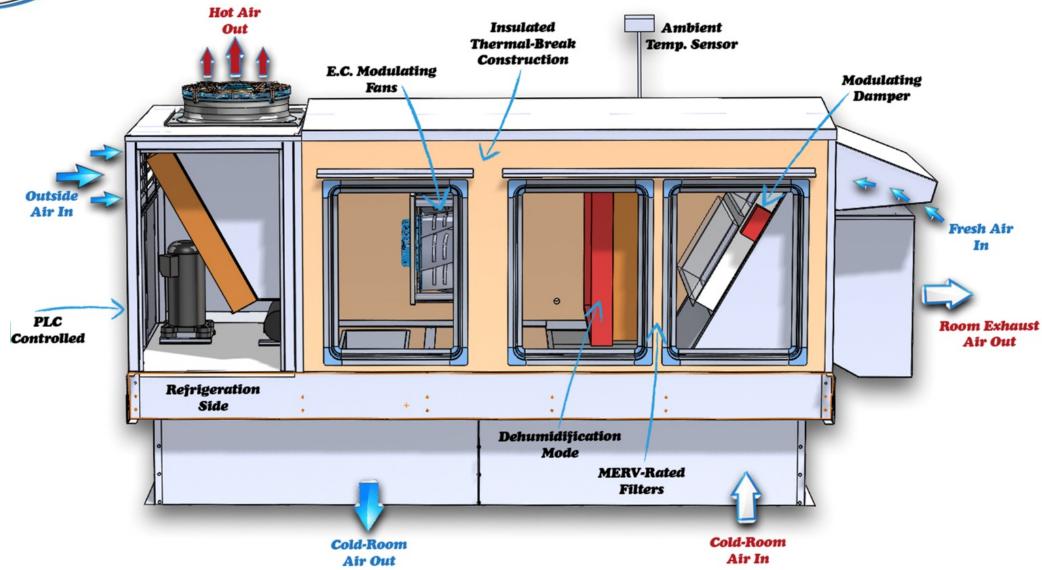














PLUG AND PLAY













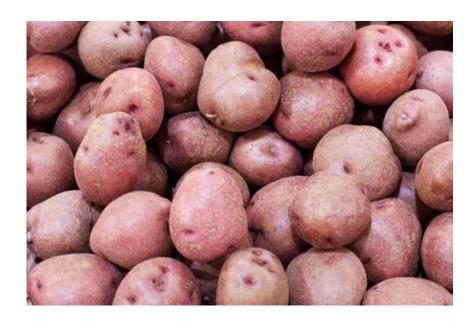
PACKAGED DESIGN
THROUGH-THE-WALL
CUT a HOLE – PLUG n PLAY!
POWERFUL COOLING
HIGH VOLUME AIR THROW
PROVEN TECHNOLOGY





IN-THE-DUCT

PACKAGED DESIGN
PLUG and PLAY!
POWERFUL COOLING
PROVEN TECHNOLOGY





PLAY

















Respiration Rate and Decay



Temperature	Q-10 Value	
0 to 10 'C	2.5 to 4.0	
10 to 20 'C	2.0 to 2.5	
20 to 30 'C	1.5 to 2.0	
30 to 40 'C	1.0 to 1.5	

Temperature	Q-10 Value	Relative Velocity of Deterioration	Relative Shelf Life
0' C	-	1	100
10' C	3.0	3	33
20' C	2.5	7.5	13
30' C	2.0	15	7
40' C	1.5	22.5	4

Authorities in Food-Processing and Agricultural Cooling Technologies

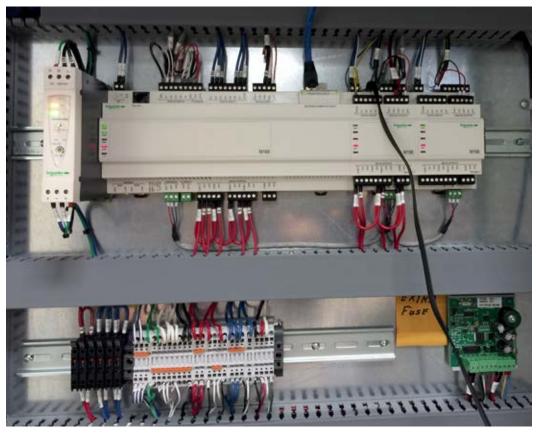






ANALOG and PLC CONTROL SYSTEMS KOOLJET PANELS ARE UL-CERTIFIED





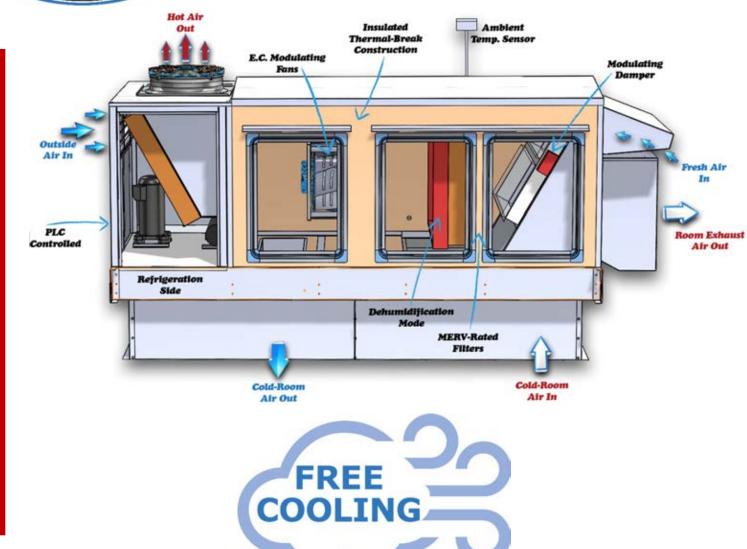






















The Food Loss - How Big is it?



31% - 133 BILLION POUNDS - WORLDWIDE

Two-thirds of this 133-billion-pound loss occurred in homes, restaurants, and other away-from-home eating places, and one-third occurred in grocery stores and other food retailers. - United Nations Study

LESS-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

- · Food loss occurs closer to the farm and retail segments with relatively little wasted by the consumer.
- These countries tend to have relatively inadequate cold storage, cold-transportation and access to close markets.
- Intermediate packing and sorting houses lack effective Cold-Chain capabilities.
- Often utilize sun-drying of grains which increases the risks of pest infestation and damage from unfavorable weather.
- Access to effective technologies to reduce loss, track inventory and management are often lacking or poorly implemented

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

- A relatively larger share of food loss occurs at the consumer end of the spectrum.
- Food accounts for a relatively smaller share of household incomes.
- Demand for wide variety of high-quality, cosmetically appealing.
- The impact of convenience and snack foods.
- · There is a higher waste associated with restaurant versus home consumption

Authorities in Food-Processing and Agricultural Cooling Technologies



Five Common Cooling Methods



Room Cooling	Forced Air Cooling	Hydrocooling	Flake Ice Cooling	Vacuum Cooling
20-100 hours	1-10 hours	0.1-1 hour	0.1-0.3 hours	0.3-2 hours
Artichoke, Banana, Dry Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Cactus, Cassava, Coconut, Garlic, Ginger, Horseradish, Kumquat, Lime, Lemon, Melons, Onion, Orange, Cucumber, Pineapple, Potato, Pumpkin, Radish, Sweet Potato, Turnip, Watermelon	Avocado, Banana, Berries, Brussel Sprouts, Cassava, Coconut, Cucumber, Eggplant, Fig, Ginger, Grape, Guava, Kiwi, Lima Bea, Mango, Melons, Mushroom, Okra, Orange, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Bell Pepper, Pumpkin, Snap Beans, Snow Peas, Summer Squash, Tangerine, Tomato	Artichoke, Asparagus, Beet, Endive, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cantaloupe, Cauliflower, Carrot, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Escarole, Kiwi, Leek, Lima Beans, Orange, Parsley, Peas, Pomegranate, Spinach, Sweet Corn, Watercress	Endive, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Carrot, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Escarole, Leek, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Green Onion, Spinach, Snap Peas, Snow Peas, Sweet Corn, Watercress	Endive, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Carrot, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Escarole, Leek, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Mushroom, Snap Peas, Snow Peas, Swiss Chard, Watercress

[&]quot;Recirculated water must be constantly sanitized to minimize accumulation of decay-causing pathogens." Thompson et al. 1998



Common Storage Temperatures



Produce Type	0-2°C 32-36°F	4-7°F 40-45°F	7-10°C 45-50°F	13-18°C 55-65°F
Vegetables Not ethylene sensitive	Alfalfa, Artichoke, Bean Sprouts, Beet, Radicchio, Shallot, Sweet Corn, Chard, Turnip, Watercress		Calabaza, Haricot Vert, Bell Pepper	Cassava, Jicama, Sweet Potato, Taro, Yam, Tomato, ripe
Fruits & Melons Low ethylene sensitive	Cherry, Blackberry, Blueberry, Coconut, Current, Date, Grape	Cactus Pear, Kumquat, Olive, Pomegranate, Tamarind, Tangerine	Tangelo, Casaba, Cranberry, Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Pineapple	Breadfruit, Canisteo, Grapefruit CA,
Fruits & Melons Ethylene Producing	Apple, Apricot, Ripe Avocado, Cantaloupe, Cut Fruits, Kiwi, Nectarine, Pear, Plum, Prune, Quince	Feijoa, Guava, Honeydew, Persian Melon	Unriope, Crenshaw Melon, Passion Fruit, Sugar Apple	Banana, Jackfruit, Mango, Mangosteen, Plantain, Sapote
Dry Vegetables	Dry Onion, Garlic			Ginger, Pumpkin, Squash
Vegetables Ethylene sensitive	Arugula, Asparagus, Endive, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Chard, Onion, Mushroom	Snap Beans, Cactus, Fava Bean, Lima Bean, Potato, Peas	Basil, Cucumber, Eggplant, Kiwano, Chile Pepper, Tomatillo, Watermelon	Early Crop Potato, Mature Green Tomato

Ethylene sensitive Vegetables should not be mixed with Ethylene producing fruits during transportation and storage.

Authorities in Food-Processing and Agricultural Cooling Technologies



Effective Cold-Chain Technology



TEMPERATURE

- Field-Heat Pull-Down Rate
- Holding Temperature

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

· Adding and Removing Vapor

AIR MOVEMENT

- Precise Delta-T across the Product
- Ethylene Balance

O2 and CO2 BALANCE

- Facilitate Respiration Gas Exchange
- Eliminate O2 buildup

SELLABLE SHELF LIFE

- Size, Weight and Appearance
- Color, shrivel, crispness

RETAINED NUTRITION

80% nutrition retained

REDUCED RETAILER SCRAP

Reduced decay rate

MARKET REPUTATION

- Known for quality in the home
- Ability to store more days

ALLOWS FARMER TO HARVEST AT THE <u>OPTIMUM TIME</u> FOR THE BEST CONSUMER EXPERIENCE

Authorities in Food-Processing and Agricultural Cooling Technologies

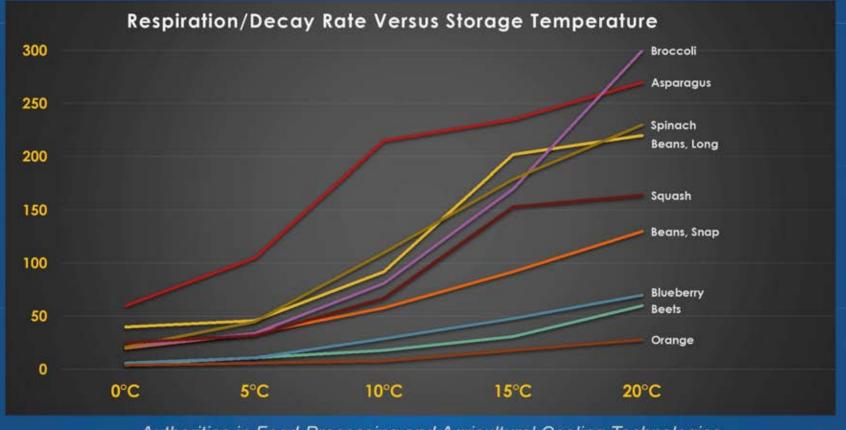


Decay - Holding Time and Temp Dollar Cost of LOST Commodities Cranberries - After THREE Months \$14,000 \$12,190.50 300,000 Lb Harvest/Warehouse \$12,000 \$0.35 per Pound \$35 per 100Lb Barrel \$9,513.00 \$10,000 30% of Decay Discarded \$8,000 \$6,835.50 \$5,260.50 \$6,000 \$3,213.00 \$4,000 \$2,866.50 \$1,512.00 \$2,000 \$945.00 \$1,260.00 \$157.50 \$0 5°C | 41°F 15°C | 59°F 10°C | 50°F Pilgrim Authorities in Food-Processing and Agricultural Cooling Technologies



Cold-Storage Requirements



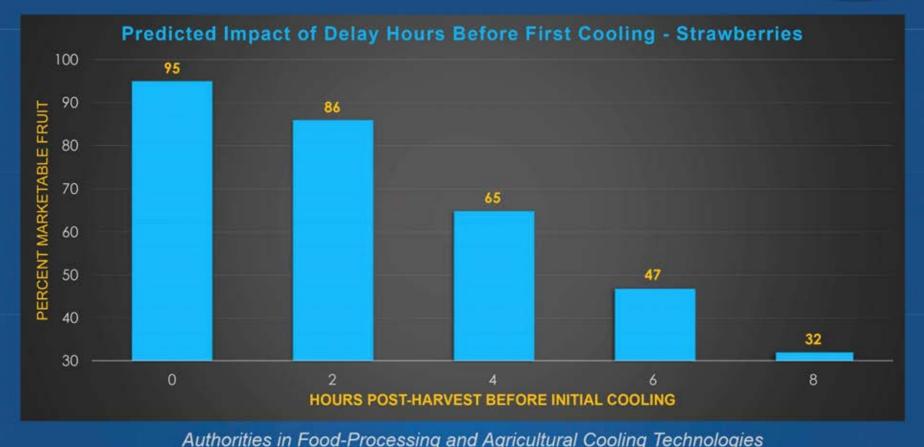


Authorities in Food-Processing and Agricultural Cooling Technologies



The High Cost of Cooling Delay







COLD-STORAGE CALCULATOR MODELED ON USDA FORMULAS

KOOLJET.COM

Authorities in Agricultural Cooling Systems



CUSTOMER NAME	Progress Food Cor
PROJECT NAME	Asparagus Storage
DATE	August 21 2017

COMMODITY	Asparagus	Select
Specific Heat of Product	0.86	
kJ Factor	4.186	
Average Respiration Day One	14355	kJ/tonne/day
Average Respiration Day Two	13115	kJ/tonne/day
Respiration at Final Holding Temp	3660	kJ/tonne/day
STORAGE SIZE		
Length	15	m
Width	15	m
Height	4.5	m

Length	15 m
Width	15 m
Height	4.5 m
Wall Thickness	0.3 m
Refrigeration Hours Per Day	18

1.3 kJ

1.1 U-Value

6 per day

2 per day

Light during Worker Hours

INSULATION		
	Conductivity Value	(k)
Coeffic	cient of Transmission	(U)

30 °C
25 °C
2 °C
10 °C

VEST SIZE		
	Total Harvest	

	Total Harvest	300000 kg
	Per-Day for Cooling	100000 kg
HARVEST BINS		

	Total Consideration	93
	Total Quantity of Bins	- 1
	Weight of Bins, each	6
	Bin Material	We

During Harvest

During Storage

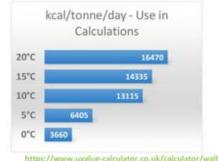
Weight of Bins, each	63.5 kg
Bin Material	Wood
Specific Heat of Bins	0.5

OTHER HEAT LOADS

AIR CHANGES

Lights, Total Watts	2400 W
Fans, Total HP	3
Fan Hours/Day	24
Electric Forklift Quantity	1
Forklift Hours/Day	8
Harvest Workers, Qualtity	2
Harvest Workers, Hours per Day	8
Storage Workers, Quantity	1
Storage Workers, Hours per Day	4

USDA DATA				
Recommened Storage T	2°C			
Recommended Humidit	95%			
Product Specific Heat	0.94			
USDA Page Ref		Page 211		
		61		
Respiration kca	l/tonne/da	CO2/kg/h		
0°C	3660	60		
5°C	6405	105		
10°C	13115	215		
15°C	14335	235		
20°C	16470	270		
CONTROLLED ATMOSPHERE		5 to 10% CO2		
Minimum Oxygen for Product		Above 10%		
Ethylene Production		2.6 (20°C)		
Thermal Treatment		HWT, 47°C, 2-5 Min		



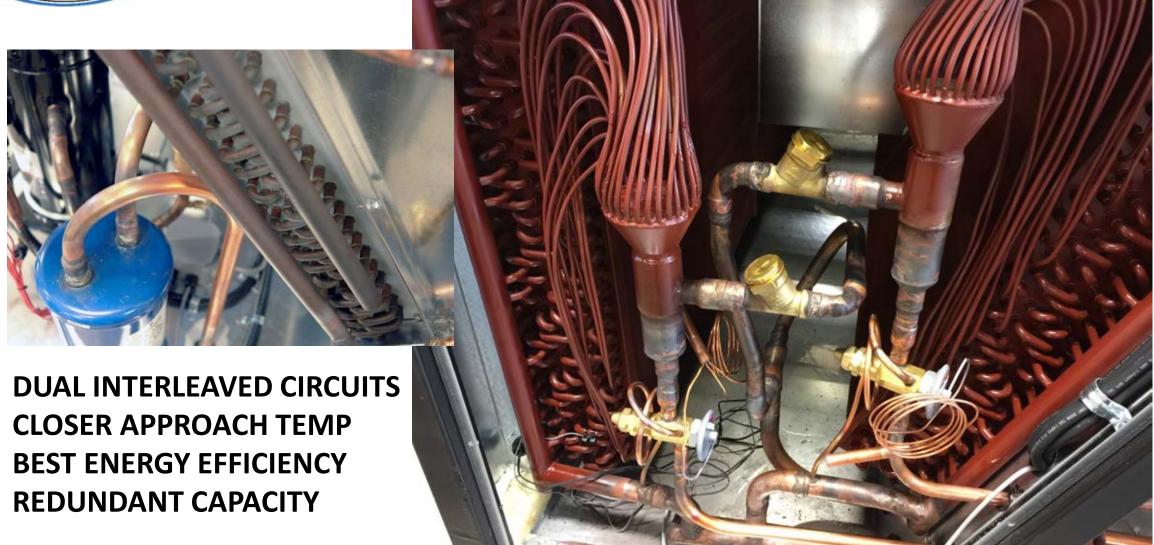
https://www.	value-calculator.co.uk/calculator/walls/
	200

COLD STORAGE CALCULATIONS		CUSTOMER NAM PROJECT NAME DATE	E	Progress Food Corp Asparagus Storage August 21 2017		
Storage Room External Surface, Sq. m	720	Product:	Asparagus	Ambient:		
Storage Room Internal Volume, m3	972		300,000	Storage:	2	
BUILDING TRANSMISSION HEAT LOAD		532,224				
AIR CHANGE HEAT LOAD		434,665				
FIELD-HEAT REMOVAL LOAD - DAY ONE						
Produ	ct	5,399,940				
Bir	ns	398,717				
PRODUCT HEAT LOAD - DAY TWO						
Produ	ct	2,879,968				
Bir	ns	212,649				
HEAT OF RESPIRATION - VITAL HEAT DAY	ONE	1,435,500				
HEAT OF RESPIRATION - VITAL HEAT DAY	TWO	1,311,500				
TRANSITION ACCUMULATED HEAT DURI	NG LOAD	366,000				
LIGHT FIXTURE HEAT		69,120				
FAN MOTOR HEAT		224,064				
FORKLIFT HEAT		295,360				
WORKER HEAT		16000				
TOTAL HEAT LOAD DURING FIELD-HEAT F	REMOVA	L, kJ/24 hour:	13,209,706	kJ / 24 hours		
Building Transmissio	n	532,224				
Air Chang	e	434,665				
Product Coolin	ng	8,891,273				
Product Respiration	on	2,747,000				
Operation	ns	604,544				
TONS OF REFRIGERATION REQUIRED DURING HARVEST			58.2	Tons		
HEAT LOAD DURING STORAGE MODE			1,922,604	kJ / 24 hours		
Building Transmission	n	532,224				
Air Chang	e	29,756				
Product Coolin	ng .	1,098,000				
Product Respiration	on	0				
Operation	ns	262624				
TONS OF REFRIGERATION REQUIRED DURING STORAGE			8.4	Tons		
USDA CONTROLLED ATMOSHRERE:	5 to 1	0% CO2				
Minimum Oxygen Level:	Above	10%				
Ethylene Production Rate:	2.6 (20)°C)				

HWT, 47°C, 2-5 Min

Thermal Treatment Regime:

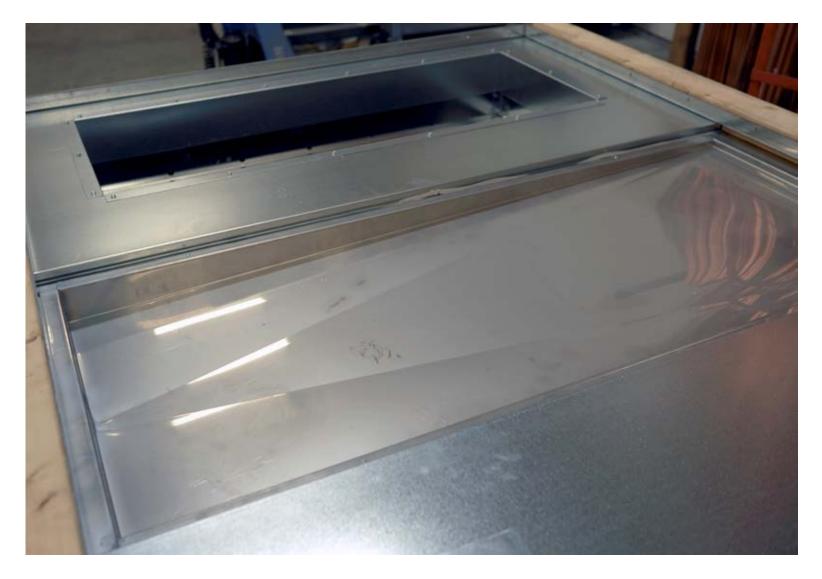






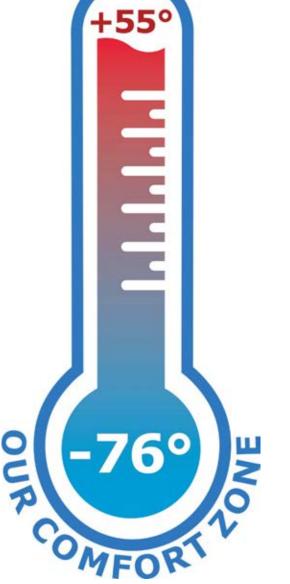
STAINLESS STEEL DRIP PAN

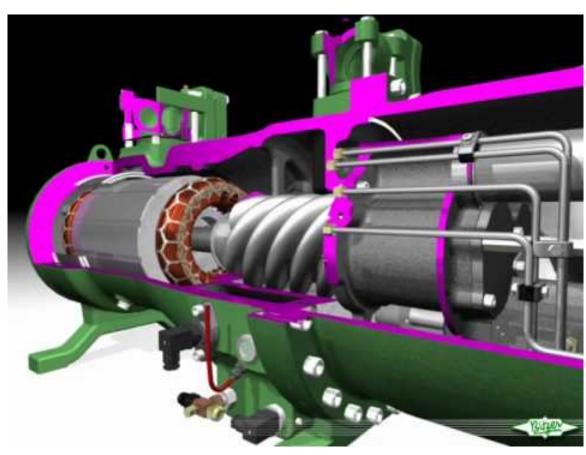
















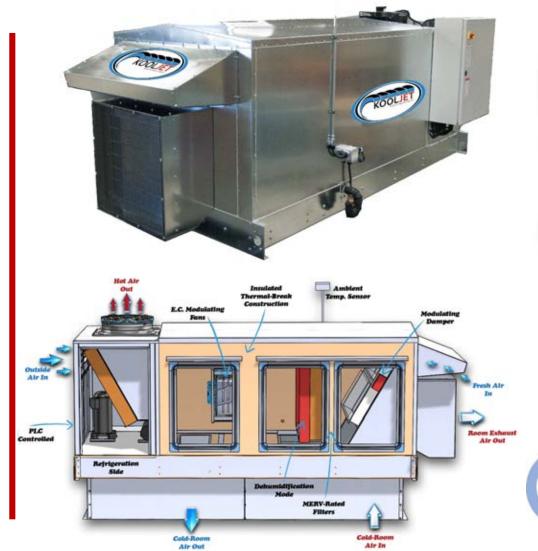
























COIL COATINGS ANTI-COROSSION RESIST CHLORIDES

