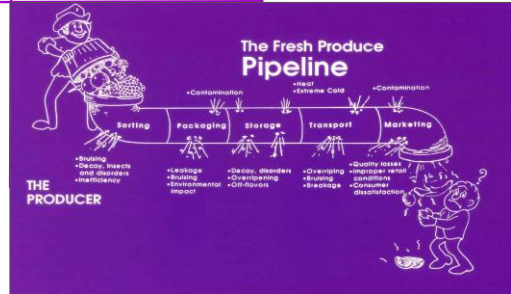


SUPCO WORKSHOP MODERN ENERGY EFFICIENT COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION & INSULATION SYSTEM

K.K. MITRA - VICE PRESIDENT
LLOYD INSULATIONS (INDIA) LTD.

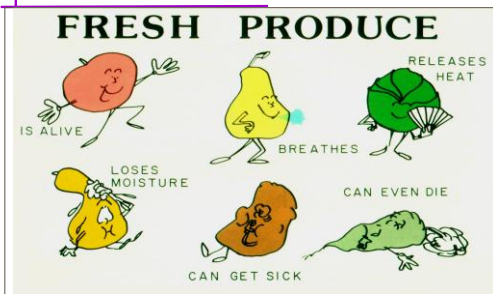
AN INCONVENIENT TRUTH



Courtesy : Dr. A. Kader

Bad cold chain practices at every level
Customer (The ultimate sufferer)

THE NEED & NECESSITY Cold Storage Development For Perishables



Courtesy : Dr. A. Kader

Treat a commodity like human being

WHAT IS THE EXISTING SITUATION



- Not efficient / Attempting efficiency – Cold Chain Practice.
- Voluminous produce – limited availability
- Quality not so good always
- Set back to Growers – imports
- Product Wastage on field
- Not proper / efficient storage

IMPROPER COLD STORAGE

INSULATION PURPOSE



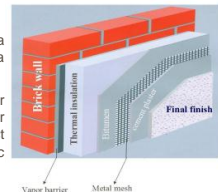
- Initially when Cold Storage starts, Refrigeration equipment brings down temp.
- Subsequently insulation maintains the temperature.

CONVENTIONAL COLD STORE



The basic rules for insulation system are :

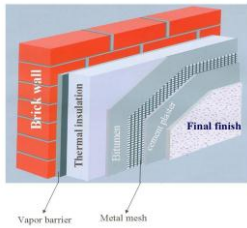
- ❑ Using good insulating material having a high insulating value, characterized by a low thermal conductivity
- ❑ Protection to the insulant against vapour ingress, by providing a Vapour Retarder applied directly to the wall to restrict migration of ambient atmospheric moisture into the cold room interior.



- ❑ Use an interior lining on insulation essentially to prevent mechanical damage

Plaster+Brick+Plaster+VB+Insulation+Finish
Approx. 360mm wall

EXISTING COLD STORE – PROBLEMS, CONVENTIONAL PRACTICE



Sequential application of vapor barrier, insulation & plaster finish

What about moisture ingress from inside & life of plaster finish

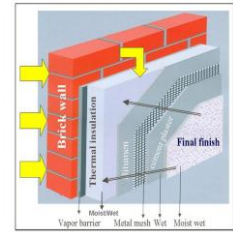
Basic Thermal & Civil Engg. Design problem

EXISTING COLD STORE – PROBLEMS



CAUSES OF THERMAL INSULATION SYSTEM FAILURE

- Continuous moisture ingress through plaster
- Insulation becoming wet & resistivity decreases
- Plaster chipping off
- Vapour barrier becomes weak
- Formation of cold spots
- Deterioration & failure of Thermal Insulation System

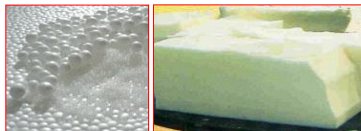


DOUBLE MOISTURE ATTACK

1 % OF MOISTURE INGRESS = 5 % REDUCTION IN 'R' VALUE

EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE (EPS) TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

DENSITY	- 18 to 22 kg/m3. Higher densities available on request
Temperature range	- - 200 deg.C to 80 deg.C
Thermal conductivity	- The air entrapped within the minute closed cells impart to the material its extraordinarily low thermal conductivity 0.314 W/mK at 10°C mean temp.
Compressive Strength	- 0.7 to 1 kg/m2 at 10% deformation
Cross Breaking Strength	- 1.4 to 1.8 kg/m2
Water Absorption (after 24 hrs. immersion)	- Less than 0.5% by volume



EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE (EPS) TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Chemical Inertness	- Unaffected by water, acids, alkalis, alcohols and most oils of vegetable and animal origin. Soluble in aliphatic, aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons, ketones, esters, ethers, petrol, turpentine, concentrated sulphuric and nitric acids
Handleability	- Easily cut with a knife and readily applied with solvent free bitumen and adhesive
Standard Sizes	- Slabs – 1M x ½ M of thickness 25mm to 100mm Pipes – ½M length of thickness 15 to 150mm Other sizes and thicknesses available on request.
Draw backs	- • Moisture gets entrapped between cells and ice formation, leads to failure gradually. • Low density • Poor compressive strength • Poor adhesion • Lower temp. rating

10

INSULATION LIFE



- Insulation needs to be properly fixed to surface
- Insulation needs to be covered & protected
- Cold Insulation needs vapour barrier on warm side



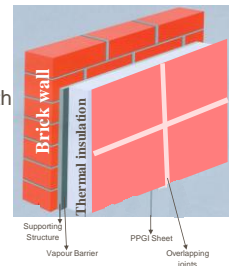
- Cold storage Insulation needs vapour barrier on both sides to counter moisture attack on both sides.
- Thermal Engineering issue

Suppose if Insulation is changed



Changing from Open Cell Structure to Closed Cell Insulation materials

- Polyurethane Foam Slabs with aluminium foil
- Cold adhesives
- Proper Thickness (70 ->85-90% RH)
- PPGI sheet finish
- Polymerized plaster



Suppose if Insulation is changed



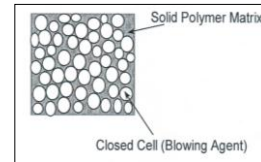
- Jointing problem will persist.
- PPGI sheet finish, conduction losses from back up support / cold spots
- Moisture ingress thru joints.
- Labour intensive application.
- Partial solution
- Poor aesthetics
- Polymerized plaster & PUF

Basics



Polyurethane & Polyisocyanurate Foams :

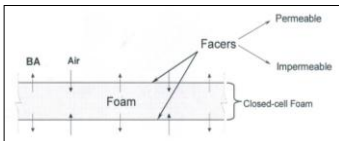
- Manufactured out of a very fast chemical exothermic reaction between two chemicals in presence of a blowing agent resulting into a polymer matrix & gas filled closed cells all around



Basics



- Gas filled air cells has very low conductivity which reduces heat conduction
- Smaller size of cells reduces convection
- Every cell acts as a barrier to radiative heat loss
- Some air does enter the blowing agent cells and fills up thru aging
- Thermal conductivity slightly changes – aging (0.017 to 0.021 W/mK)



High Performance Closed Cell Insulation Material



- **Polyurethane & Polyisocyanurate Foams -**
- Lowest thermal conductivity (0.021 W/mK)
- Adequate density (32-36 kg/m³ for Slabs, 40-45 kg/m³ for panels)
- Higher temperature rating (110-140 deg.C)
- Higher Resistance Values
- CFC, HCFC & ZERO ODP
- Low embodied energy
- Indigenously manufactured (within 500 kms. any site)
- **Green Insulation – 5 Points**

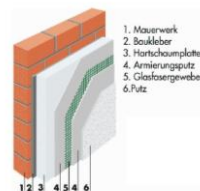
Basics



Extruded Polystyrene Foams :

- Light Petrochemical beads / globules compressed & cured with steam
- Expanded has permeable faces & Extruded partially / easily damageable impermeable faces
- Lower temperature ratings 70°C (max.)
- Higher manufacturing / embodied energy
- Low density
- Extruded still primarily imported
- Primarily cold climate product

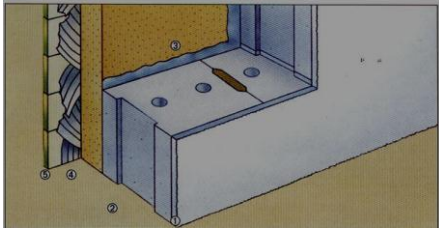
UPGRADED INSULATION SYSTEM



- 1) *Masonry*
- 2) *Adhesive*
- 3) *Polyurethane/PIR Foam*
- 4) *Basecoat*
- 5) *Fiber mesh*
- 6) *Top Coat*

ETICS : Upgrade conventional insulation practice

UPGRADED INSULATION SYSTEM



1. External Plaster
2. Bricks
3. Special adhesive for PUF
4. PUF Insulation slab
5. Polymerized Plaster or Tile

Insulation applied on Wall Existing Cold Stores



- Direct application of PUF insulation on plastered walls from inside or outside.
- Polymerized Plaster with reinforcement.
- Painting



Existing Cold Stores with sound civil construction – Revamping of Insulation

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF / PIR SLABS
APPLICATION OF PRIMER COAT

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF / PIR SLABS
APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF / PIR SLABS
APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF / PIR SLABS
FIXING OF SLAB ON TO THE WALL

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF / PIR SLABS
FIXING OF SLAB ON TO THE WALL

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF / PIR SLABS
STAGGERED JOINTS

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF / PIR SLABS
APPLICATION OF BASE COAT

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF / PIR SLABS
APPLICATION OF BASE COAT

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REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF / PIR SLABS
FIXING OF REINFORCEMENT MESH

29

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF / PIR SLABS
FIXING OF REINFORCEMENT MESH

30

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF / PIR SLABS
APPLICATION OF TOP COAT

31

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF/PIR (EXTERNAL)
FINAL FINISH

32

REVAMPING OF EXISTING COLD STORES



WALL INSULATION WITH PUF/PIR (EXTERNAL)
FINAL FINISH

Insulation applied inside Existing Cold Stores



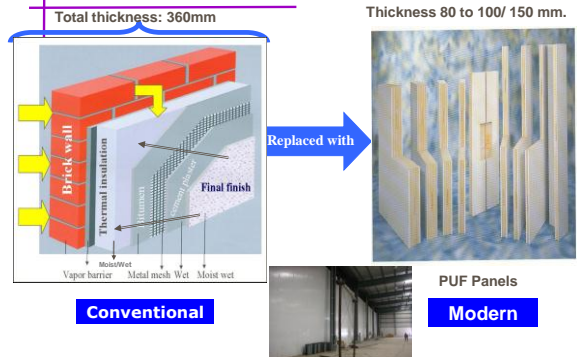
- Direct application of PUF insulation on plastered walls from inside.
- Polymerized Plaster with reinforcement.
- Painting



Existing Cold Stores with sound civil construction – Revamping of Insulation

What is the Solution to achieve efficiency in Cold Store construction

MODERN PRACTICE IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



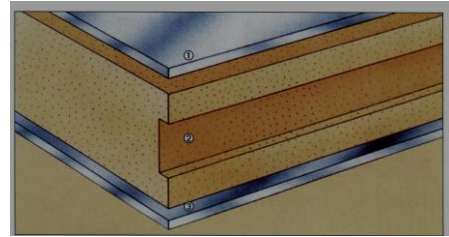
DESIGN TREND IN MODERN COLD STORES



MATERIALS :

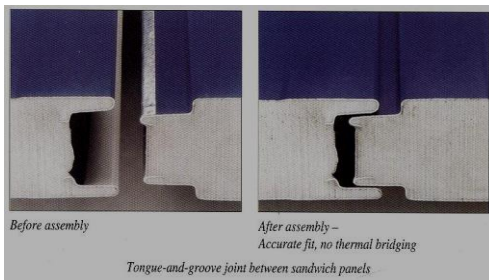
- Prefabricated Polyurethane Foam sandwich panel
- Metal sheet finish – solid barrier on both sides
- Energy efficient insulation
- Scientifically designed edges, camlocks
- Steel Structure / PEB

MODERN COLD STORE

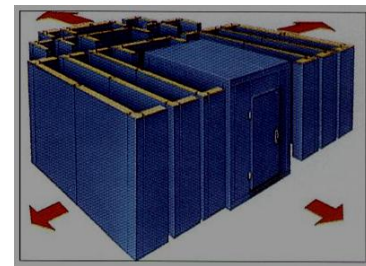


1. PUF Panel
2. Metal facing

MODERN COLD STORE



MODERN COLD STORE



Modular Cold Store

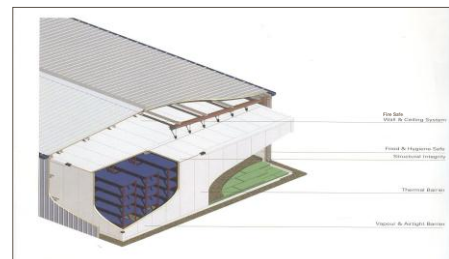
DESIGN TREND IN MODERN COLD STORES



ADVANTAGES :

- Thermal & vapour barrier metal finish panels
- Easy to install
- Less labour intensive
- Fast construction
- Energy efficient
- In practice in India since 1994 / 97

Modern practices in cold store construction



Pre-engineered – Prefab Construction

Modern practices in cold store construction



- RCC work is replaced by steel columns and purlins – a **Pre-engineered Building Technology**.
- Brick walls & Insulation, False Ceiling with Insulation replaced by **Polyurethane Sandwich panels** directly fixed to the columns.
- 4-6 tiers can be formed of height 7 feet each.
- Maintaining an air gap of 1-2 feet on the sides and 4 feet for stair case.



Modern practices in cold store construction



Wall insulation is 80mm thick Rigid Polyurethane Foam Panel, with 0.5mm thick Colour Coated and Galvanized Sheet on both sides, with Tongue & Groove jointing detail and cam-lock arrangement.

Ceiling Panels are 100mm thick.

Floor is 60mm EPS as in Conventional System or PUF slabs

Rain Guard profile sheet

Insulated doors

Energy Efficient Refrigeration system



Modern practices in cold store Features



Lloyd Panel System- Prefab Panels

Panel Dimensions

- Length : 12 mtr. (max.)
- Width : 0.6 – 1.2 mtr.
- Thickness : 50,60,80,100,120,150,200mm
- Shape : Straight
L shape for corners



ELEMENTS OF A MODERN COLD STORE



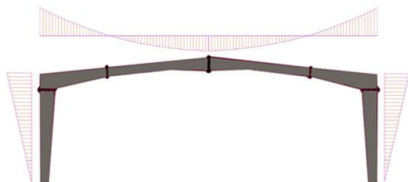
PEB Steel structure framing



PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING STRUCTURE



Built-Up Section



- PEB frames are tapered and flanges and webs often have variable thickness.
- The frame geometry matches the shape of the internal stress diagram, thus minimizing material waste and reducing the total weight.

- **Green Building Structure**



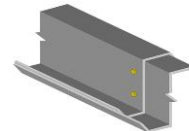
PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING STRUCTURE



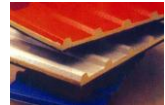
Built-Up Section



Purlin & Girt



Panel



Sheeting





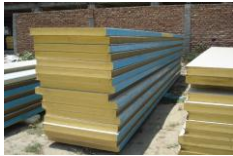
PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING STRUCTURE



PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING STRUCTURE



**LLOYD PANEL SYSTEM
PREFAB SANDWICH PANELS**



- Panels with both side metal facing acting as impermeable vapour barriers
- Avoids moisture coming in contact with insulation
- No deterioration of insulation
- Joints between panels sealed
- Moisture remains always over metal sheet
- Equilibrium situation leading to Energy Conservation
- CFC & HCFC free, zero ODP, cyclo Pentane blowing
- Length upto 12 mtr.
- **Green Panels – 5 Points**



Camlock option



LLOYD PANEL SYSTEM



- Automatic Plant
- Environment friendly
- Contimat

Mechanical product handling



PANEL MANUFACTURING



Continuous Spray of Polyurethane Foam



PANEL MANUFACTURING



DISCONTINUOUS CAMLOCKS

LLOYD PANEL SYSTEM



- Strict Quality Control
- Inhouse Lab

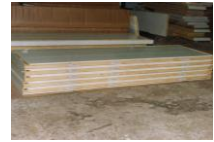


LLOYD PANEL SYSTEM PREFAB SANDWICH PANELS



THERMAL & LOAD CHARACTERISTICS OF PANEL

Thickness	mm	60	80	100	120	150	200
'U' value	w/m ² k	0.36	0.26	0.21	0.19	0.14	0.11
Panel weight	Kg/m ²	11.25	12.05	12.85	13.65	14.85	16.85



LLOYD PANEL SYSTEM PREFAB SANDWICH PANELS



Properties of polyurethane foam

DENSITY	40± 2 kg/ m3.
Compressive strength At 10% deformation	2.1 kg/cm2
Tensile strength	3.7 kg/cm2.
Bending strength	4.0 kg/cm2.
Adhesion strength (Foam to steel)	2.9 kg/cm2.
Dimensional stability (48hrs)	
-25 DegC	0.1%
+38 Deg.C & 90 % RH	0.1%
+100 Deg.C	0.4%
Closed cell content	90-95%
Temperature range	-180Deg.C to +110 Deg.C

CFC & HCFC FREE, ZERO ODP, CYCLO Pentane

LLOYD PANEL SYSTEM PREFAB SANDWICH PANELS



Properties of polyurethane foam

Thermal conductivity at 10 Deg. C	0.020k-cal/m-hrdeg.C or 0.023 W/mK
Fire resistance Horizontal extent of burn BS 4735	<125mm.
Self extinguishing ASTM D 1692 (fire retarded foam chemical) Not easily ignitable as per BS 476 pt.5 & class 1 as per BS 476 pt.7 (for panel)	Passes
Water absorption	0.2% volume at 100% RH
Water vapour permeability (at 90%RH & 38Deg.C)	0.08-0.12 gms/hr m2

CFC & HCFC FREE, ZERO ODP, CYCLO Pentane

**LOWEST THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY
GREEN POINTS : 5**

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



Main features of Lloyd Panel System –

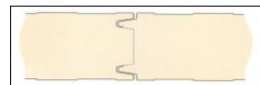
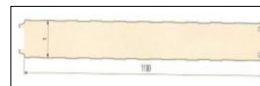
- A high strength to weight ratio, with significant savings in steel work and load bearing foundations, allowing large spans to be constructed with no intermediate columns.
- Dimensional stability.
- Maintenance-free surface.
- High thermal efficiency ensures low heat transmission, resulting in lower refrigeration load.
- No deterioration of thermal efficiency over time.
- Panels can be furnished in single jointless height / Length upto 12 mtrs. Partition wall can be easily erected as the panels are self supporting.

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



Main features of Lloyd Panel System –

- To arrest thermal leakage, joints are finished in tongue and groove configuration which in combination with optional CAMLOCKS ensures a foam to foam joint rather than a metal to metal joint.



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



Main features of Lloyd Panel System –

- Panel system incorporates special “L” shaped single piece panels for CORNERS. This avoids wall to wall direct jointing - provides additional stability, strength, aesthetical appearance, easy house keeping etc.
- For additional reinforcement “U/L” shaped flashing are provided at wall to ceiling joints.
- Rain guard profile sheet over ceiling panels



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



Main features of Lloyd Panel System –

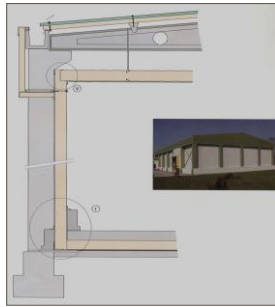
- Proven in Indian conditions since 1994 & widely available - 20 million SQM per Annum



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

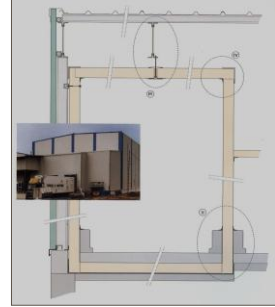


Structure, Panels

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



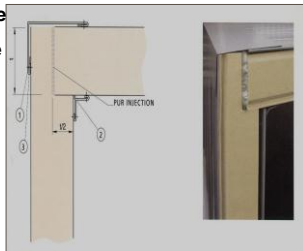
Ceiling, Wall, Floor Orientation

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



WALL – CEILING CONNECTION

1. Outer Corner Profile
2. Inner Corner Profile
3. Sealant

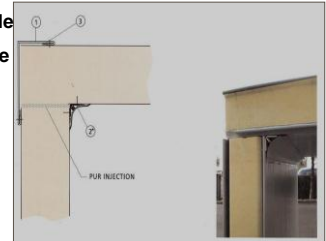


MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



WALL – CEILING CONNECTION

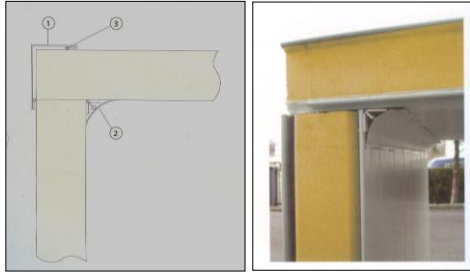
1. Outer Corner Profile
2. Inner Corner Profile
3. Sealant



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



Covings



Special arrangement

MODERN COLD STORAGE



VERTICAL FIXING OF PANELS

MODERN COLD STORE

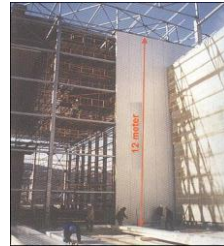


Lifting of panels for Wall

MODERN COLD STORE



Panel External Wall



Max. single length 12M generally

MODERN COLD STORE



Panel External Wall



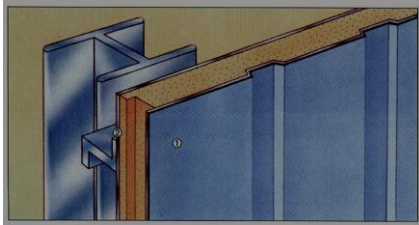
Max. single length 12M generally

MODERN COLD STORAGE



PANEL FIXING ON FLOOR WITH CHANNEL

MODERN COLD STORE



- 1. PUF Panel
- 2. Steel Purlin

MODERN COLD STORAGE



INSIDE VIEW

MODERN COLD STORAGE



INSIDE VIEW

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



Panel Partitions

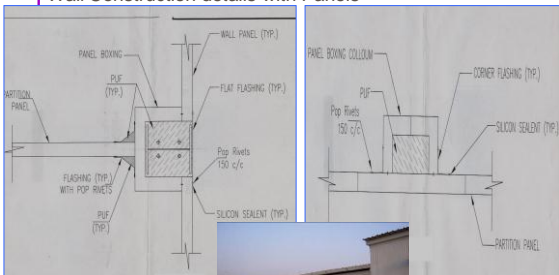


Multi Chambered Cold Stores

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



Wall Construction details with Panels



MODERN COLD STORAGE

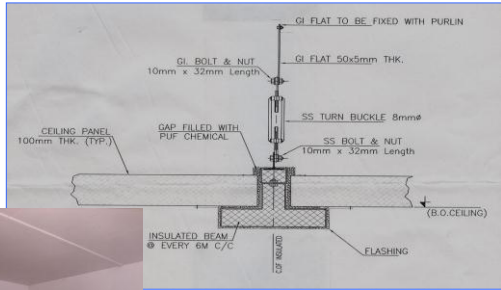


WALL PANELS ERECTED

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



Roof Construction details with Panels

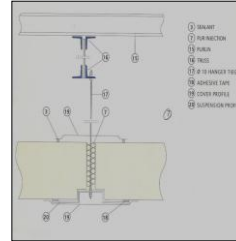


ENGINEERING DETAILS

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



Ceiling Panel



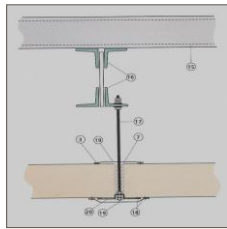
Panel to Hanger orientation

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEM

- 3. Sealant
- 7. PUR Injection
- 15. Purlin
- 16. Truss
- 17. ϕ 10 Hanger Tiede
- 18. Adhesive Tape
- 19. Cover Profile
- 20. Suspension Profile



MODERN COLD STORAGE



FIXING OF CEILING PANELS

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



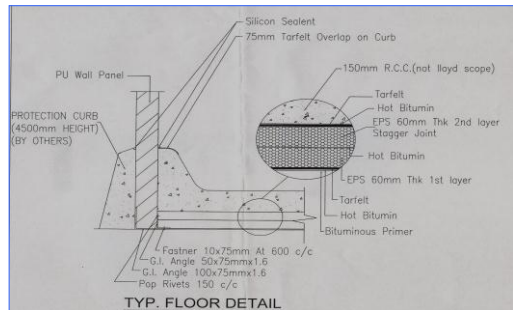
Ceiling Panel



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



Floor Construction details





MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



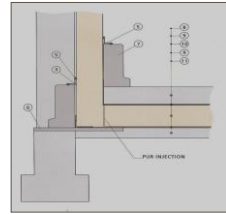
Floor Construction details



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION

WALL FLOOR CONNECTION

3. Sealant
4. L Profile
5. Bottom Border Profile
6. Plain Concrete For Slope
7. Protective Concrete
8. Reinforced Concrete
9. Floor Water Insulation
10. Floor Heat Insulation
11. Lean Concrete

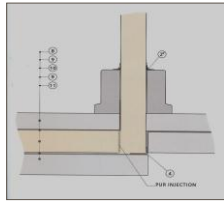


MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



WALL FLOOR CONNECTION

2. Inner Corner Profile
4. L Profile
8. Reinforced Concrete
9. Floor Water Insulation
10. Floor Heat Insulation
11. Lean Concrete



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



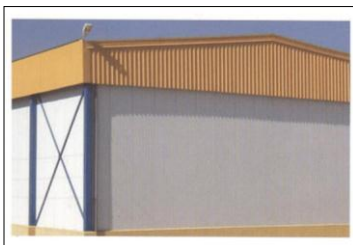
- Rain Guard Profile Steel Sheet
- Exhaust Fan



COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



Rain Guard



Colour Coated GI Sheet



MODERN COLD STORE



VARIETY OF DOORS
HINGE & SLIDING

MODERN COLD STORE

CA DOORS

MODERN COLD STORE

MOTORIZED DOORS

MODERN COLD STORE**SAFETY - FIRE SAFE PANELS**

- Classified under Class-1 Construction
- Classified as Not Easily Ignitable according to BS : 476 Part-5
- Surface Spread of Flame Classification determined as Class-1 according to BS : 476 Part-7

MODERN COLD STORE**Environment Friendly**

- Zero ODP PUF
- CFC, HCFC Free Rigid Polyurethane Foam
- Steel finish

MODERN COLD STORE**HYGIENE**

- Panels does not allow growth of any Biological item
- Corners have flashings /coving to stop any dust deposition
- Panels are washable

MODERN COLD STORE

REFRIGERATION LIGHTING SYSTEM

MODERN COLD STORE



INTERIOR

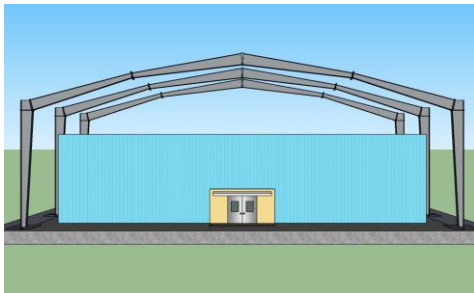


MODERN COLD STORAGE



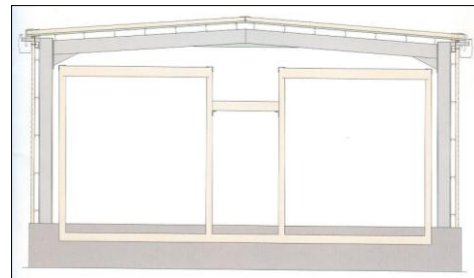
COMPLETED PROJECT
GREEN COLD STORAGE

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



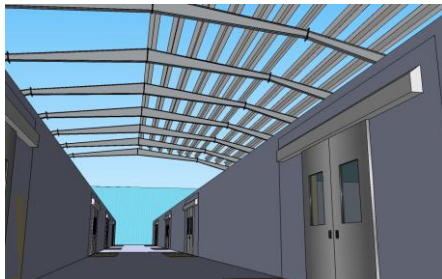
PEB STRUCTURE, PANEL, DOOR
MULTI PRODUCT MULTI CHAMBERED COLD STORE

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



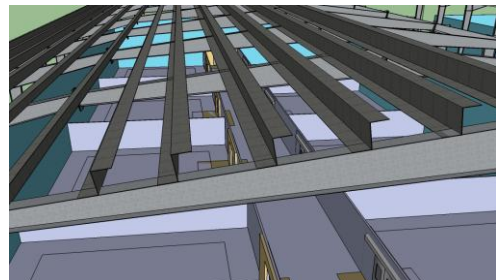
PEB STRUCTURE, PANEL, DOOR
MULTI PRODUCT MULTI CHAMBERED COLD STORE

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



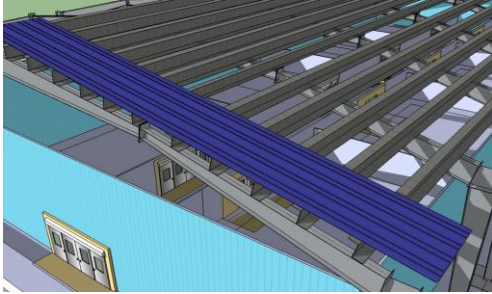
RAFTER & PURLINS
MULTI PRODUCT MULTI CHAMBERED COLD STORE

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



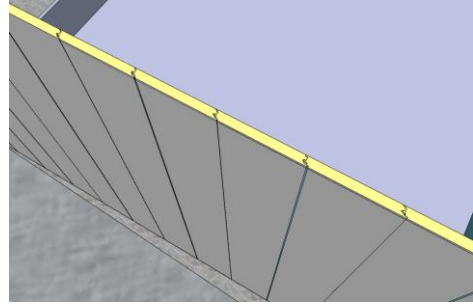
RAFTER & PURLINS
MULTI PRODUCT MULTI CHAMBERED COLD STORE

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



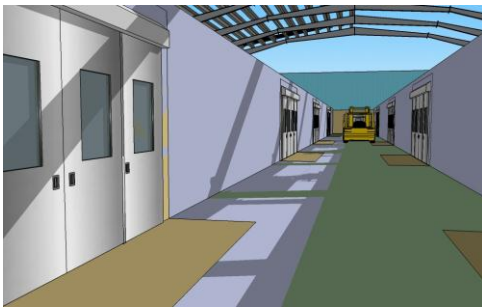
ROOFING SHEET OVER PURLINS – RAIN GUARD
MULTI PRODUCT MULTI CHAMBERED COLD STORE

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



PANEL JOINTING
MULTI PRODUCT MULTI CHAMBERED COLD STORE

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



CORRIDOR
MULTI PRODUCT MULTI CHAMBERED COLD STORE

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



CORRIDOR
MULTI PRODUCT MULTI CHAMBERED COLD STORE

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



VEHICLE PARKING

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



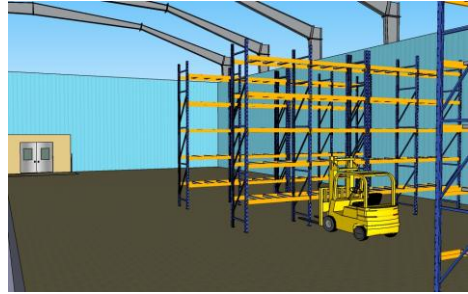
VEHICLE PARKING

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



MULTI CHAMBERED CORRIDOR

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



RACKING

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



PRODUCT STORAGE



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



FIXING OF HORIZONTAL PANEL FROM INSIDE
CA STORAGE



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



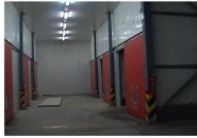
PANEL ERECTION PROCEDURE HORIZONTAL
FIXING TO COLUMNS FROM OUTSIDE

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION – CONTRACTING



HORIZONTAL PANEL ERECTION PROCEDURE

MODERN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION 



PEB & Panel erection complete
Green Cold Storage

MODERN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION 



COLD STORE SORTING GRADING

OFFICE SPACE

PEB & Panel erection complete
Green Cold Storage

MODERN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION 



PEB & PANELS

IMPRESSIVE FINISH & FAST CONSTRUCTION



MODERN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION 



PEB & PANELS, RCC COLUMNS

MODERN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION 



PEB & PANELS

MODERN COLD STORE FEATURES 



LARGE CLEAR SPAN



MODERN COLD STORE FEATURES



LARGE INTERIOR SPACE

MODERN COLD STORE FEATURES



POTATO COLD STORAGE
PROPER UTILIZATION OF SPACE



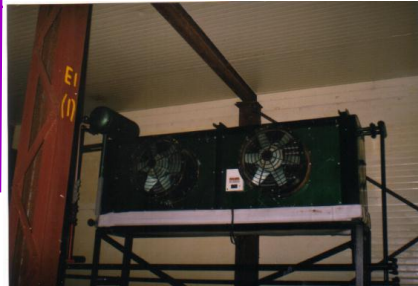
MODERN COLD STORE FEATURES



CLEAN INTERIORS



MODERN COLD STORE FEATURES



PROPER AIR FLOW



MODERN COLD STORE FEATURES



CHILLED WATER INSULATED PIPES WITH PVC
CLADDING

COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



COLD STORE OVER EXISTING RCC BUILDING COLD STORES

2009

COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



PEB & Panels
over RCC
Building



COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



Long Height Corridor

COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



Corridor & Multi Level Doors

COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



Flooring

COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



Ceiling Panels

COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



Ceiling Panels

COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



Chilled Water Piping

COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



Chilled Water Pipe Support

COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



Chilled Water Pipe Insulation

COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



Chilled Water Pipe Insulation

COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION



PRE-INSULATED PIPE

MODERN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION 

**Panel Erection
Inside Warehouse**



- Less labour intensive & fast construction technology.
- More interior space.

MODERN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION 



CLEAN ROOM



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE FEATURES 

Food Processing



Chambers made from PUF Panels



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE FEATURES 

Food Processing



Chambers made from PUF Panels

COLLECTION CENTRE STORES 

- Small stores
- Prefab Panels
- 5-7 degree temperature drop
- With or without cooling
- Exhaust fan

Field Store



TRANSPORTATION 

REFRIGERATED VAN





TRANSPORTATION



REFRIGERATED VAN



STRUCTURE – FRAMEWORK - PANELS



TRANSPORTATION



REFRIGERATED VAN



INSULATED DOORS



TRANSPORTATION



REFRIGERATED VAN



RUBBER GASKET SEALING



TRANSPORTATION



REFRIGERATED VAN STORES



RUBBER GASKET SEALING



TRANSPORTATION



PLASTIC CURTAIN



TRANSPORTATION



REFRIGERATED VAN

INTERIOR





COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION COST



I. CONVENTIONAL COLD STORE
CAPACITY : 5000 MT

- a) Brick : 5 Lacs nos. @Rs.12/Brick
 = Rs.60 Lacs
- b) 4-6" EPS + 0.5 / 0.6mm TCT = Rs.60 Lacs
 Colour coated GI Sheet
- c) Total Cost : Rs. 10,000 – 12,000/MT



COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION COST



II. MODERN COLD STORE
CAPACITY : 5000 MT

- a) Panels : Rs. 115-120 Lacs
- b) Total Cost : Rs. 12,000 – 14,500/MT
 (PEB, Panels, Refrigeration, Civil, Racking, machinery etc.)

III. Difference : 20-25 %



COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION COST



- IV. Almost same for conversion from Brick +
 Insulation to panels i.e. Rs.120 Lacs
- V. Total cost for 7000 tons Cold Store with RCC Roof,
 RCC columns & Panels = Rs.675 Lacs (@9643/
 Ton (approx.))



COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION COST



CAPACITY : 7000 MT
RCC Roof, RCC columns & Panels

- Civil : 250 Lacs
- Panel : 115 Lacs
- Land : 50 Lacs
- Building : 30 Lacs
- Racking : 50 Lacs
- Lighting : 80 Lacs
- Machinery : 100 Lacs

 675 Lacs
 =====



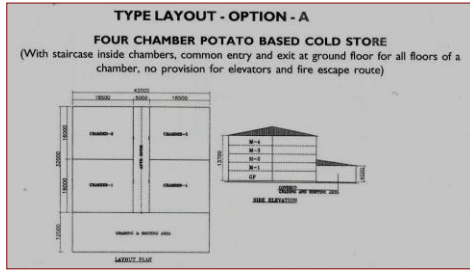
**TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND
 PROTOCOL FOR THE
 COLD CHAIN IN INDIA**

National Horticulture Board
 (Department of Agriculture & Cooperation
 Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India)
 85, Institutional Area, Sector-18
 Gurgaon -122015 (Haryana)

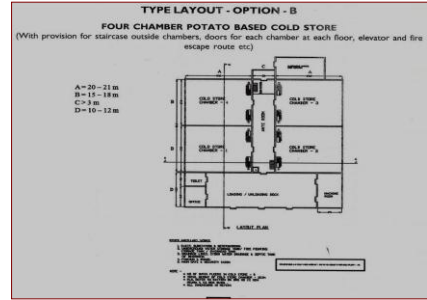




TYPICAL LAYOUT



TYPICAL LAYOUT

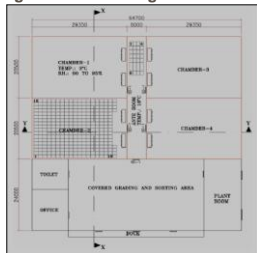


TYPICAL LAYOUT

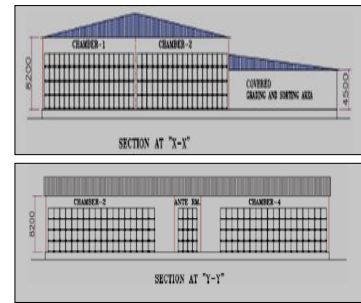


OPTION-1 :

Typical 5000 MT Multi Commodity Cold Store with provision of rapid room cooling and palletized storage, suitable for long / medium term storage of Fruit and Vegetables



TYPICAL LAYOUT

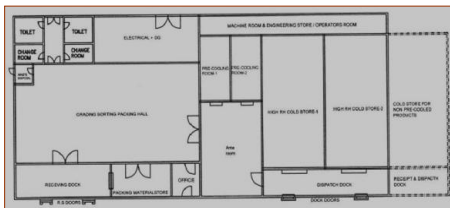


TYPICAL LAYOUT



OPTION-2 :

Typical Multi Commodity Cold Store with provision of separate pre-cooling rooms and high humidity cold stores



TYPICAL CONFIGURATION



- Cold Chamber : 250 -1250 MT – 4 nos.
- Multi Commodity chambers : 30-1250 MT
- Pre-cooling chamber : 30-150 MT

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES



Super Structure Foundation : As per BIS Standards
Cold Store Building : RCC OR steel structure / PEB
 as per IS : 875

Cold Chamber :

- Walls** - 1. 230mm brick wall with plaster on both sides, vapour barrier insulation and profiled pre-coated GS sheet
2. **Pre-fab steel structural frame work with insulated panel boards**

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES



Cold Chamber :

- Roof** - 1. RCC slab with waterproofing , proper sloping and mosaic finish.
2. Truss roof with pre-coated GS sheet with FRP sheet provision for natural lighting and turbo ventilators or alternatively insulated roofing panels. There should be provision for fixing insulated panels from the trusses to act as False Ceiling. FRP sheet for natural lighting
- Floor** - Base concrete with insulation & RCC finish.

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES



STEEL / PRE-ENGINEERED CONSTRUCTION

- Structure as per ASTM / BIS Standards
- Wall, Ceiling & partition with insulated panels of PUF, 1-1.2 mtr. Wide & length max. 12 mtr., 80mm thick.
- Single piece from floor to ceiling
- Held by fasteners
- Joints sealed with Silicon Sealant

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES



ANTE ROOM

- At least one Ante room
- Sorting, grading area
- Temperature range 20-24 deg.C
- Mechanized sorting, grading, washing & packing
- Palletization & Strapping Facility
- Pallet Jack & Fork Life
- Bins, Crates, Pallets and Racks
- Strip curtains for cold rooms and air curtains for external outlets / inlets
- Rodent proof civil structure and proper drainage of water to be ensured
- Rooms for machines, Electrical etc.

Insulation Thickness



Minimum Insulation Thickness based on Recommended U Values for -4 to +2^o Cold Storage

Type of Insulation	Material		Wall		Ceiling / Roof	Floor
	p Density Kg/m ³	K (at 10°C) W/mK	External U Value = 0.27 W/m ² K	Partition U Value = 0.58 W/m ² K	U Value = 0.24 W/m ² K	U Value = 0.29 W/m ² K
			Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm
EPS	15	0.036	150	75	150	125
PUF	32	0.023	100	50	100	100
XPS##	30-35	0.025	100	50	100	100
Phenolic Foam***	50	0.026	100	50	125	100
Mineralwool***	48	0.033	125	50	125	100
Bonded Fibre Glass / Glasswool***	32	0.033	125	50	125	100
Panel	40±2	0.023	80	60	80	80

***Recommended only with vapour barrier and metal or FRP cladding min. 0.5mm TCT
 ##Recommended in conformance to ISO/FDIS 4988:2006(E) for properties of XPS used for thermal insulation of buildings, Categories-II, III & IV only.

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES



ANCILLARY MATERIALS

- Vapour barrier e.g. aluminium foil, polythene sheet, with bitumen / cold mastic adhesives
- Teakwood batten pegs, tees etc.
- G.S. Sheet runners (avoid wooden batten runners)
- Cladding of profiled / pre-coated G.S. Sheets 0.5 / 0.6mm thick / Fibre – glass sheets of suitable thickness

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES



FOR CONVENTIONAL INSULATION

WALL & CEILING

- Primer coat followed by two layers of bitumen
- Fixing aluminium foil min. 50 microns
- Fixing wooden pegs at suitable intervals
- Fixing two layers of insulation with staggered joints
- Fixing G.S. Sheet runners over the pegs in longitudinal & lateral directions
- Fixing profiled & pre-coated G.S. sheet 0.5 / 0.6mm thick over the runners with proper finishing of joints. Alternatively FRP sheets can be used

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES



FOR CONVENTIONAL INSULATION

FLOOR

- Laying of polythene sheet, min. 250 microns as vapour barrier
- Fixing insulation slabs in two layers with bitumen as adhesive for the first layer
- Covering with tar felt
- Laying PCC / tremix of 75mm / 100mm thickness.

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES



FOR INSULATED PANEL STRUCTURE

WALLS & CEILING

- Perimeter of the plinth to be in level for panel installation
- Panels to have cam lock or tongue & groove joints
- Sheet metal flashing to be provided on all concrete, curbing to be provided on wall – floor joints
- Horizontal tie bracings to be provided between vertical wall panels & external columns, to take care of wind loads
- Adequate numbers of pressure relief ports to be provided on all chambers with electrical connection
- Insulated doors shall be suitable for panel mounting

NHB OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES



CAPITAL SUBSIDY FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION / EXPANSION/ MODERNIZATION OF COLD STORAGES

Components : Cold Stores, CA, MA, Pre-cooling Units

Capacity : Up to 5000 MT

Amount : 40% of capital project cost in general areas
55% in case of Hilly & scheduled areas

For Storage capacity of 5000 MT

NHB OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES



GENERAL CONDITION

1. Multi Chamber Cold Storages with Mezzanine floors of RCC or wooden structure, without precooling, 0-16°C or above, RH 80-95%, 65-70% for Onion & Garlic, min. 2 chambers, standard insulation, cooling system, safety devices.

Construction cost basis

Rs. 6000 per MT

NHB OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES



GENERAL CONDITION

2. Multi Chambered & Multi Product Cold Storage, without precooling system, -2 to 16°C, RH 80-95% general F&V, 65-70% for Onion & Garlic, energy saving devices, heat exchanger with CO₂ control, control of micro organism, mechanical handling – fork lifts, safety devices.

a) Civil / Prefab engg. structure, insulation, cooling as per standards excluding mezzanine

Construction cost basis

Rs. 7000 per MT

b) Civil / prefab engg. structure, insulation, cooling as per standards excluding mezzanine, having pack house facilities (sorting, grading, wax in, packing)

Construction cost basis

Rs. 8000 per MT

NHB OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES



GENERAL CONDITION

3. Modernization of Cold Stores
 - a) Upgradation of Thermal Insulation
 - b) Upgradation of cooling system, safety devices, electricals
- Rs.1000/MT for Multi chambered Cold Stores with mezzanine floor
- Rs.2000/MT for Multi chambered multi product with prefab engg. and with or without pack house

NHB OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES



GENERAL CONDITION

4. CA Storages : Rs.32000/MT (cost basis)
5. Should meet NHB Standard norms
6. In case of varying technical specifications a committee will decide

THERMAL INSULATION



Procedure - As per IS : 661

Materials :

- a) Expanded Polystyrene
- b) Rigid Polyurethane Foam
- c) Rigid Phenolic Foam
- d) Mineralwool / Glasswool
- e) Extruded Polystyrene

Thermal Insulation for Refrigerated Piping :
EPS, PUF, Nitrile Rubber

THERMAL INSULATION



Vapour Barrier : Aluminium Foil, Polythene Sheet

Bitumen Cold Adhesive Mastic for insulated panel structure.

Pre-fabricated panels with cam lock or Tongue & Groove joints.

IS : 661



**Thermal Insulation of Cold Storage –
Code of Practice
(4th Revision of IS : 661)
(ICS No.27.220; 91.120.10)**

IS : 661



THERMAL INSULATION MATERIALS

- Expanded Polystyrene
- Polyurethane / Polyisocyanurate Foam
- Fibrous material
- Polyurethane sandwich Panels

IS : 661



IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTIC OF A COLD STORAGE INSULATION

- Low Thermal Conductivity (K)
- Lower Thermal Diffusivity (d)
- High Thermal Resistivity (R)
- Stability at low temperature

IS : 661



IN-SITU APPLICATION

Insulation of Concrete / Masonry Walls finished with Plaster.

- Cleaning of the surface
- Application of primer and vapour barrier layer
- Fixing of wooden batten and 40mm wide and equal to insulation thickness suitably placed,
- Providing insulation in multi layer (single layer 50mm with joints staggered)
- Application of wire netting and fixed with galvanized U nails
- Application of cement plaster
- Floor insulation shall be with bituminous water proofing, insulation slab, bituminous kraft paper and concrete.

IS : 661

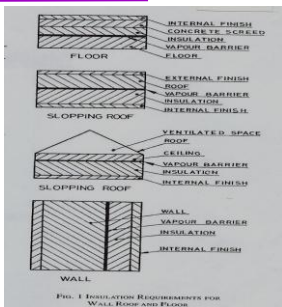


FIG. 1 INSULATION REQUIREMENTS FOR WALL, ROOF AND FLOOR

Additional vapour barrier on inner side may also be used

IS : 661



Insulated doors comprising of well designed frames, hinges, seals and locking devices.

Doors made from PU panels complete with all fixtures.

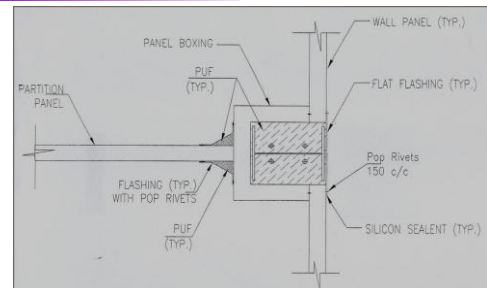
IS : 661



PANEL APPLICATION

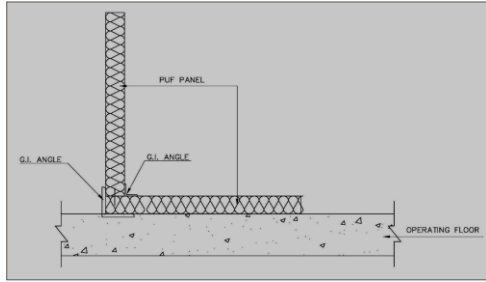
- Main structure of Steel / RCC frame or Brick
- PU Panels are directly mechanically fastened to the Steel or RCC structure frame
- In case of brick wall, one side paper laminated panels to be mechanically fastened.
- Panel joints sealed with silicon sealant.
- Floor insulation with PUF slabs.
- Ceiling insulation – PU Panel shall be placed on insulated T-beams hung from trusses.

IS : 661



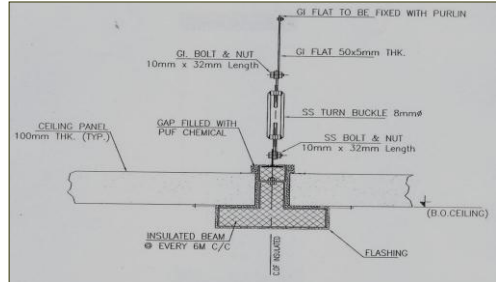
Fixing detail of PU Panel on Wall & Partition Wall

IS : 661



Fixing detail of PU Panel on Floor

IS : 661



Fixing detail of PU Panel on Ceiling

IS : 661



Physical Properties of Insulating Materials

Sl. No. (1)	Characteristics (2)	Rigid Polyisocyanurate Foam (PIR) (3)	Rigid Polyurethane Foam (PUF) (4)	Rigid Phenolic Foam (5)	Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) (6)	Bonded Rockwool (7)	Bonded Glasswool (8)
i)	Relevant IS Code	IS - 12436	IS - 12436	IS - 13204	IS - 4671	IS - 8183	IS - 8183
ii)	Useful forms	Slabs & pipe sections	Slabs & pipe sections	Slabs & pipe sections	Slabs & pipe sections	Slabs & pipe sections	Slabs & pipe sections
iii)	Density, kg/m ³	30-38	34-38	32-60	15-35	Slab - 48 PIS - 144	Slab - 32 PIS - 80
iv)	Thermal Conductivity at 10°C, W/mK	0.023 at 32 kg/m ³	0.023 at 36 kg/m ³	0.026 at 50 kg/m ³	0.037 at 15 kg/m ³	0.033 at 48 kg/m ³	0.033 at 32 kg/m ³
v)	Thermal diffusivity, m ² /h	0.0018-0.0024	0.0018-0.0024	0.0016-0.0029	0.0037-0.0078	0.0006-0.0018	0.0011-0.0027
vi)	Water vapour transmission rate, ng/Pa.m. Max.	5.5	5.5	5.5	7.95	-	-
vii)	Water absorption after 24 h immersion, percent by mass	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.3	2.3

IS : 661



ANNEX B
ANNEX B (1)
(Clause 4.2.1)
THICKNESS OF INSULATION (MM) FOR DIFFERENT STORAGE TEMPERATURES
WITH DESIGN AMBIENT TEMPERATURE OF 35-45°C AND 70-90 PERCENT
RELATIVE HUMIDITY

THICKNESS FOR EXPOSED WALL

Storage Temp. Range (DegC)	Insulation thickness For different materials (in mm) (Calculation as per IS-3792)					
	PUF/PIR	Phenolic foam	EPS	Rock wool	Glass wool	PUF/PIR Panel
-30 to -20	120	140	200	180	180	130
-20 to -15	100	110	160	150	150	100
-15 to -4	90	100	150	130	130	90
-4 to +2	80	90	120	110	110	80
+ 2 to 10	60	60	90	80	80	60
10 to 16	40	50	70	60	60	50
16 and above	10*	10*	10*	10*	10*	10*

IS : 661



THICKNESS FOR INTERMEDIATE WALL

Storage Temp. Range (Deg C)	Insulation thickness For different materials (in mm) (Calculation as per IS-3792)					
	PUF/PIR	Phenolic foam	EPS	Rock wool	Glass wool	PUF/PIR Panel
-30 to -20	50	50	70	60	60	50
-20 to -15	50	50	70	60	60	50
-15 to -4	50	50	70	60	60	50
-4 to +2	40	40	60	50	50	40
+ 2 to 10	20	20	30	30	30	20*
10 to 16	20	20	30	30	30	20*
16 and above	10*	10*	20*	20*	20*	10*

IS : 661



THICKNESS FOR ROOF

Storage Temp. Range (Deg C)	Insulation thickness For different materials (in mm) (Calculation as per IS-3792)					
	PUF/PIR	Phenolic foam	EPS	Rock wool	Glass wool	PUF/PIR Panel
-30 to -20	160	180	260	230	230	160
-20 to -15	130	140	210	190	190	130
-15 to -4	110	120	170	150	150	100
-4 to +2	90	100	150	130	130	90
+ 2 to 10	80	90	120	110	110	80
10 to 16	80	90	120	110	110	80
16 and above	20*	20*	30	30	30	20*

IS : 661



THICKNESS FOR FLOOR

Storage Temp. Range (Deg C)	Insulation thickness For different materials (in mm) (Calculation as per IS-3792)					
	PUF/PIR	Phenolic foam	EPS	Rock wool	Glass wool	PUF/PIR Panel
-30 to -20	110	130	180	160	160	110
-20 to -15	100	110	150	140	140	100
-15 to -4	80	90	130	120	120	80
-4 to +2	80	90	120	110	110	80
+ 2 to 10	50	50	70	60	60	50
10 to 16	30	40	50	50	50	30
16 and above	10*	10*	20*	20*	20*	10*

IS : 661



ANNEX B (2)
(Clause 4.2.1)
Thermal & Load Characteristics of PU Panels

Thickness	mm	60	80	100	120	150	200
U Values	W/m ² C	0.36	0.26	0.21	0.19	0.14	0.11
Panel Weight	Kg/m ²	11.25	12.05	12.85	13.65	14.85	16.85

IS : 661



Recommended "R & U" Value for cold storage structure

Storage Temp. Range (DegC)	Maximum "R" Value (m ² k/w), "U" Value (w/m ² k)							
	Exposed walls		Intermediate walls		Roofs		Floors	
	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
-30 to -20	5.88	0.17	2.12	0.47	7.14	0.14	5.00	0.20
-20 to -15	4.76	0.21	2.12	0.47	5.88	0.17	4.34	0.23
-15 to -4	4.34	0.23	2.12	0.47	4.76	0.21	3.70	0.27
-4 to +2	3.70	0.27	1.72	0.58	4.16	0.24	3.44	0.29
+ 2 to 10	2.85	0.35	1.07	0.93	3.44	0.29	2.12	0.47
10 to 16	2.12	0.47	1.07	0.93	3.44	0.29	1.56	0.64
16 and above	0.78	1.28	0.68	1.47	0.95	1.05	0.61	1.63

IS : 661



ANNEXURE - D

ENERGY CONSERVATION CASE FOR BUILDING
COMPOSITE CASE STUDY FOR - EXPOSED WALL

Energy Condition
Insulation Material
Plaster both side - 12mm
Brick wall - 228 mm

CASE	Considering for 1 m ² Wall								
	Height through wall (Mtr)	Storage (MWh)	Total heat input	Cost of Energy @ Rs.5.10/KWh For 365 Days 24 Hr	Energy Savings (at 75% efficiency)	Cost of Insulation Material	Savings period	Payback	R-value
	E	E	MM	Rs/Cm	Rs/Cm	RS1	RS/MT	Months	RS ² /C/100
Brick Wall	148.6	-	0.190	984	NL	0.00	NL	-	R.0.487
120 mm PUF/PIR Insulation	12.31	127.29	0.0123	643	4280	1300	3198	4.13	R.6.88
180 mm Rockwool Insulation	11.81	137.79	0.0118	620	4214	800	3514	2.73	R.6.92
180 mm Glasswool Insulation	11.81	137.79	0.0118	620	4214	800	3514	2.76	R.6.92
140 mm Phenolic Foam	11.08	138.51	0.011	491	4335	1400	2935	5.72	R.6.98
120mm PUF Panel *	12.31	127.29	0.0123	643	4280	1800	2480	6.64	R.6.98

* PUF Panel is indigenous manufacturing but not in IS

MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



CASE STUDY (For Potato Storage)
CONVENTIONAL COLD STORAGE DESIGN
Vs.
MODERN COLD STORAGE DESIGN

Storage Capacity : 6000 MT
Size : 105' (32M) x 105'(32M) x 60'(18M) (H)



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



CONVENTIONAL STORAGE

Wall Design :

- Brick Wall : 225mm (9")
- Cement Plaster : 12 mm (both sides), Bituminous primer.
- Al-Foil (vapor barrier) : 0.05mm.
- (U-nails and Wooden Runners and Battens for fixing Insulation)
- Expanded Polystyrene : 100mm or 4" (in two layers).
- The final finish is a rendering of plaster 1/2" or 12mm.
- Total Wall Thickness : 360 mm.



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



CONVENTIONAL STORAGE

Ceiling Design

Ceiling is made up in a similar manner, with EPS being 100 mm or 4" in thickness (in case of RCC Slab as roof).

Floor Design

Floor is insulated with 60mm EPS, after tar felting and finished with Lean Concrete (PCC) 3" (75mm).



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



THEORETICAL HEAT GAIN FOR CONVENTIONAL CONSTRUCTION

Considering the Thermal Conductivity value for Polystyrene Foam (EPS) as 0.036 W/mK in order to allow for aging and imperfections during application for an ambient of 40-45 deg.C and operation at 4 to 6 deg.C.



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



CONVENTIONAL STORAGE

Thermal Transmission Values

Q Wall = 12.26 W/m²

Q Ceiling = 8.98 W/m²

Considering a 6000MT Potato Cold Store

Dimension 105' (32M) x 105'(32M) x 60'(18M) (H)

Total Area

Wall – 1152 m², Ceiling -1024m², Floor – 1024 m².

Thermal Transmission Value

Q Total (Theoretical) = 24 KW



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



MODERN COLD STORES

Wall = 80mm PUF Panel

Ceiling = 100mm PUF Panel

Floor = 60mm EPS Slabs
finished with lean concrete



MODERN PRACTICES IN COLD STORE CONSTRUCTION



MODERN COLD STORAGE – PUF Panel 80 / 100mm

Thermal Transmission Values

Q Wall = 11.00 W/m²

Q Ceiling = 8.57 W/m²

Q Total = 21 KW

12-15% reduction in heat gain.

Initially Energy Savings Rs.13000 per month or Rs.1.60 Lacs per annum.

Thereafter Rs.43000 per month or Rs.5-6 Lacs per annum.



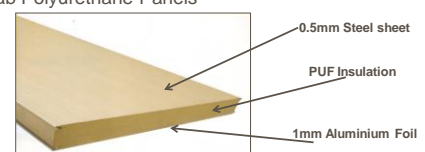
EXISTING COLD STORES



- Civil Structure / Building Sound Construction
- Insulation damaged
- Reap of Insulation

REVAMP PROCEDURE

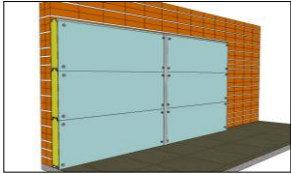
- Insulation can be replaced by –
Pre-fab Polyurethane Panels



EXISTING COLD STORES



- Removal of old insulation & plastering of surface.
- Prefab Polyurethane Panels with facing side metal finish and inner side paper or Aluminium foil finish.
- Panels to be directly fixed to the walls with self drilling fasteners.
- Sealing of Panel joints with Silicon Sealant.



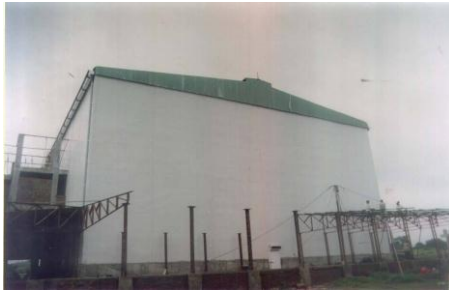
REVAMPING OF EXISTING STORES



- Replacement of moisture soaked Insulation
 - Fixing prefab panels with one side metal facing and paper facing on the walls.



CHATRAKARAN POTATO COLD STORAGE, INDORE (MP)



FIRST MODERN POTATO COLD STORE 1997

SANGHA CHAITANYA COLD STORAGE, KHAMMAM (AP)



NEETHI COLD STORAGE, HYDERABAD



SAFAL COLD STORAGE COMPLEX, BANGALORE



HINDUSTAN AGRO COOPERATION LTD.



Agro Irradiation Cold Storage at Rahuri, Ahmednagar
25000 MT



PRAGATI COLD STORAGE, KUNDLI



2010

MODERN COLD STORE



Future Trend for Construction

MODERN COLD CHAIN MANAGEMENT INCREASING
LIFE SPAN OF FRESH PRODUCE FROM FARM TO
FORK



FINALLY

THE NEED (Customer's perspective)
Fresh & Safe Produce

Pay heed to the
calls, before
another moment
falls



Everyone thinks of changing the world, but no one thinks
of changing himself.

Leo Tolstoy

PRESENTER



SAVE ENERGY, SAVE EARTH
LLOYD INSULATIONS (INDIA) LIMITED

