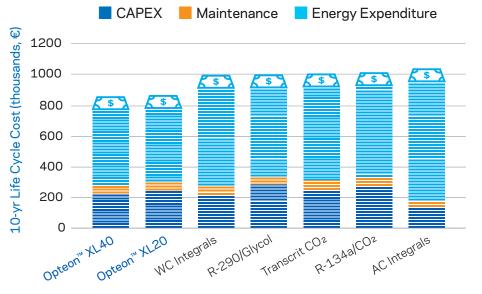
Moving to low GWP refrigeration does not have to be more expensive

As retailers begin evaluating new refrigeration options to remain compliant with the European F-Gas Regulation, there are questions about the increased cost that comes with replacing existing hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) systems with more sustainable, long-term solutions.



When making the switch, it's important to think beyond initial expenses and consider the **total** life cycle cost (LCC) to determine the most cost-effective low global warming potential (GWP) alternative.



Data from standard-sized supermarket in Leicester, UK (-2000 m^2 sales area with design loads of 160 kW medium temperature/30 kW low temperature). Data for Sevilla, Spain also available in the white paper.

Total Cost

Both CAPEX and OPEX must be evaluated to fully understand long-term refrigeration cost.



Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)

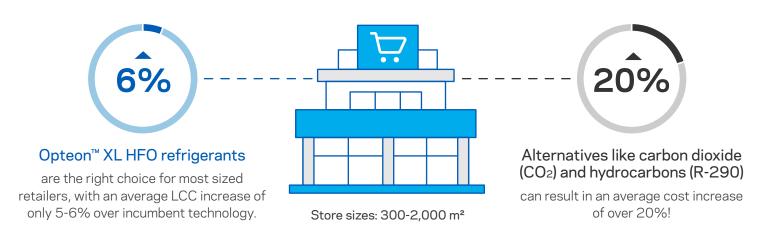
initial cost of purchasing and installation



Operational Expenditure (OPEX)

ongoing maintenance and energy cost

With the lowest climate change emissions at the lowest LCC, Opteon™ XL hydrofluoroolefin (HFO) refrigerants from Chemours provide an ideal long-term solution for meeting regulatory requirements without sacrificing performance. While they are similar to current HFC/HFO systems, they clearly outperform alternative systems.



Opteon™ XL refrigerants compared to current HFC refrigerants: Equal cooling performance Superior energy efficiency Lower global warming potential Similar ease of installation and maintenance More sustainable and compliant with regulations

Opteon™ XL refrigerants compared to other low GWP alternatives:
Lower total emissions
Lower life cycle cost
Lower flammability than hydrocarbons
Lower operating pressure than CO₂
Superior energy efficiency



