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 m² sales area with design loads of 160 kW medium temperature/30 kW low temperature). Data for Sevilla, Spain also available in the white paper.

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.

Alternatives like carbon dioxide (CO₂) and hydrocarbons (R-290) can result in an average cost increase of over 20%!

See the proof. Read about the independent comparison study for small- and standard-sized supermarkets conducted by Wave Refrigeration in our new white paper, *The Path to Reducing Climate Change Emissions from Commercial Refrigeration Applications*. 

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**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