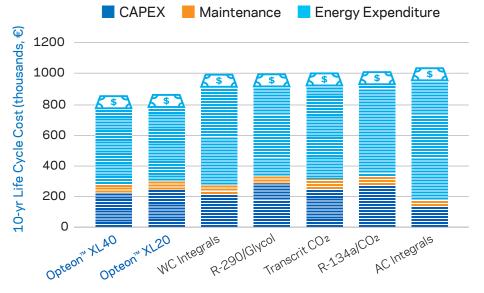
## Moving to low GWP refrigeration does not have to be more expensive

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.

### **Total Cost**

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



## Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)

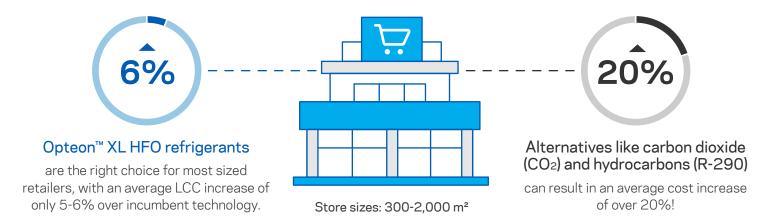
initial cost of purchasing and installation



### 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 CO <sub>2</sub>
Superior energy efficiency





