

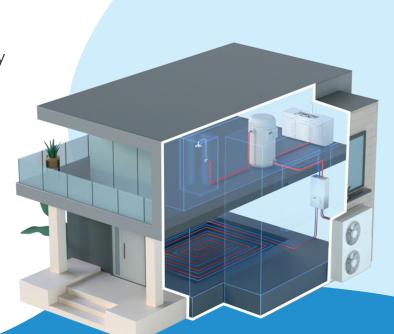


Leading Efficiency and Savings in Heating

Heat pumps are an essential technology to help enable decarbonization through the electrification of heating. Refrigerant **choice** is a critical factor in attaining energy efficiency.

Heat pumps optimized for latest generation F-gas R-454C can enable up to 29% higher Energy Efficiency and up to 49% higher Capacity, while reducing emissions by up to 22% compared to standard R-290 (Propane) equipment.*

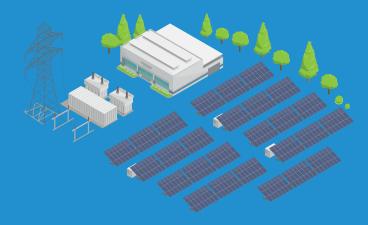
Opteon™ XL20 Heat Pumps can provide significant CO₂ emission savings.



The adoption of XL20 can enable energy saving of over

150TWh

over the 2024-2030 period, compared to standard R-290 solutions.



This is equivalent to EU27's

entire yearly

photovoltaic production**



which would require the same area as

54,000

football fields of solar panels.***

Over 50 million tons of CO₂ emissions could be saved.

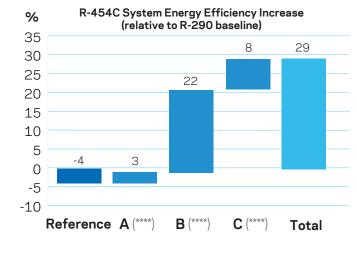


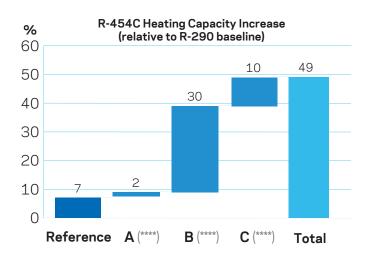
Heat pumps optimized for latest generation F-gas R-454C can unleash performance improvements versus standard R-290 (Propane) equipment.

up to **29%** better COP*

and

up to **49%** better capacity*





The COP improvements of an optimized R-454C heat pump provide additional environmental advantages versus a standard R-290 equipment.

Up to 22% lower indirect emissions.

Direct emissions of R-454C systems represent around 1% of the total CO₂ equivalent system emissions. Increasing the COP by 29% results in a decrease in total emissions by over 21%.



The capacity improvements of an optimized R-454C design provide additional performance advantages versus a standard R-290 heat pump.

Up to 49% capacity improvement



- with additional design flexibility. *****
- 2021 Eurostat Data. Equal to a surface of 384 Million Square Meters.
- Identified design optimizations A, B and C heat pump system parameters.

Measurements and modeling carried out by an independent Research Institute in Germany.

The inherently lower flammability of A2L refrigerants (like R-454C) versus R-290 allows for greater flexibility in system design. The reduced risk of flammability allows for charge sizes up to 12 times higher than propane with $A2L\,'$ s which provides greater opportunity for system capacity and efficiency optimization.

