

# Why R32 is the right Choice for the Future

[www.lennoxemea.com](http://www.lennoxemea.com)

## GREENHOUSE EFFECT

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When solar radiation reaches the atmosphere

part of it is reflected to space

while other part is absorbed by the planet surface and warms it

This absorbed heat would eventually radiate back to space if wasn't for greenhouse gases

They trap the heat within the atmosphere and maintain Earth's surface warm enough to sustain life on the planet

Human activities increases the Greenhouse effect, allowing the atmosphere to absorb and trap even more heat than usual, raising Earth's temperature creating so-called Global Warming

**Global Warming** is a consequence of a long-term increase of the Earth's temperature that causes serious side effects on the weather and on the environment

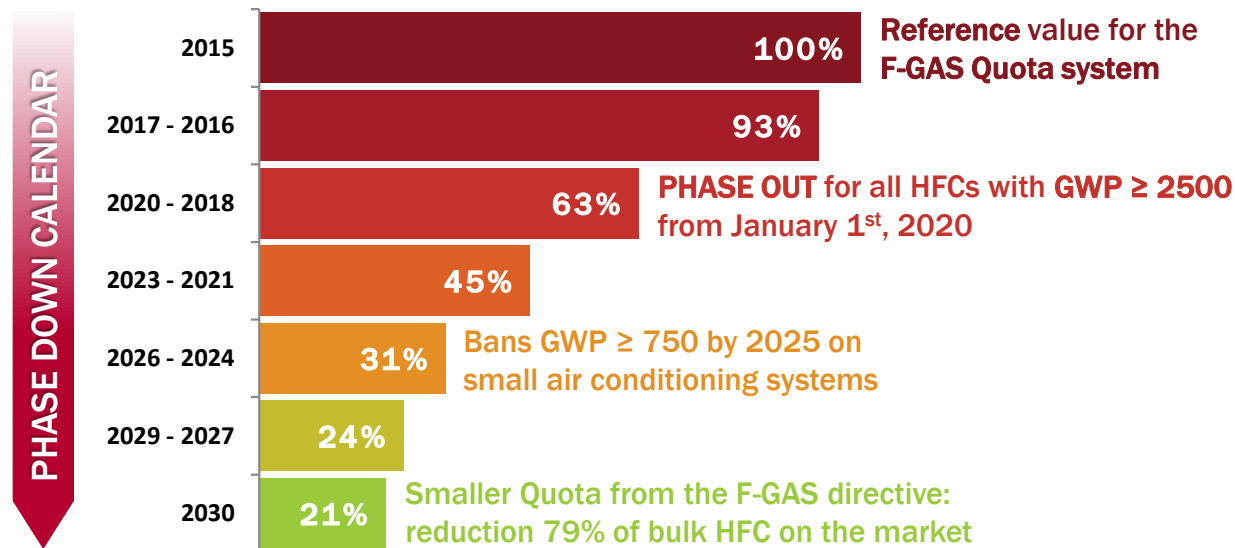
# F-GAS DIRECTIVE

related to the EU regulation No. 517/2014

Entered into force during January 2015, to contribute to the reduction of the global warming by limiting the use of HFCs

High GWP refrigerants may have a speculative price increase after each quota, due to the reduced availability of bulk HFC on the market

REFERENCE VALUES AND QUOTAS FOR PLACING HFC ON THE MARKET  
(IN TONS OF CO<sub>2</sub> EQUIVALENCE)

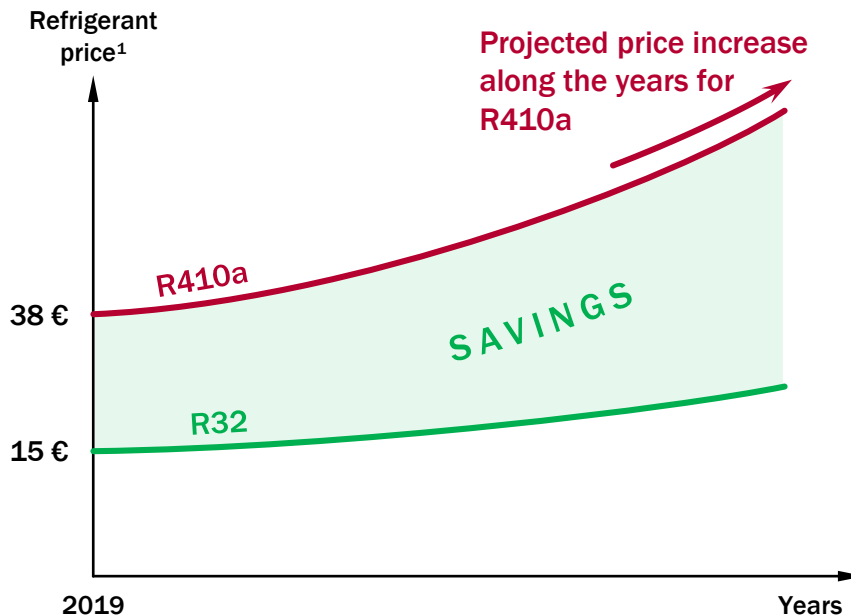


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# Why R32 is the Right Choice for the Future

## REFRIGERANT COMPARISON



# R32

GWP 677  
ODP 0

Low charge refrigerant:

- ✓ Up to 30% charge reduction on the total thermodynamic circuit

Single component substance:

- ✓ No glide
- ✓ Easy to handle and recover in case of a leakage

Availability:

- ✓ Readily available on the local market
- ✓ Low price and easy to source

ASHRAE safety group: A2L

Composition:

- ✓ 100% Difluoromethane (HFC)



**R452B**  
GWP 676  
ODP 0

Non-Azeotropic blend with glide:

- Require vacuum and new charge when leakage is detected

Patented substance:

- High price and lower availability

ASHRAE safety group: A2L

Composition:

- 67% of R32 (HFC)
- 26% of R1234yf (HFO)
- 7% of R125 (HFC)



**R454B**  
GWP 466  
ODP 0

Non-Azeotropic blend with glide:

- Require vacuum and new charge when leakage is detected

Patented substance:

- High price and lower availability

ASHRAE safety group: A2L

Composition:

- 68,9% of R32 (HFC)
- 31,1% of R1234yf (HFO)



**R466A**  
GWP 696  
ODP > 0

Non-Azeotropic blend with glide:

- Require vacuum and new charge when leakage is detected

Patented substance:

- High price and lower availability

ASHRAE safety group: A1

Composition:

- 49% of R32 (HFC)
- 11,5% of R125 (HFC)
- 39,5% of 13L1 (fire suppressor)

### ASHRAE SAFETY CLASSIFICATION

The main concerns about these transition refrigerants is their flammability risk

<b>A1</b> R410A R134A R513A	<b>B1</b>	<b>NO FLAME PROPAGATION</b>
<b>A2L</b> R32 R1234ze	<b>B2L</b>	<b>LOWER FLAMMABILITY</b> • low burning velocity • low heat of combustion
<b>A2</b>	<b>B2</b> R717	<b>LOWER FLAMMABILITY</b>
<b>A3</b> R290	<b>B3</b>	<b>HIGHER FLAMMABILITY</b>
<b>LOWER TOXICITY</b>		<b>HIGHER TOXICITY</b>

INCREASING FLAMMABILITY

INCREASING TOXICITY

**TRANSITION TO A2L CLASS**  
Even being classified as mildly flammable, the A2L refrigerants present a low risk of ignition, due to its low burning velocity (<10 cm/s) and its low heat of combustion (<19 MJ/kg).

**LOW RISK**

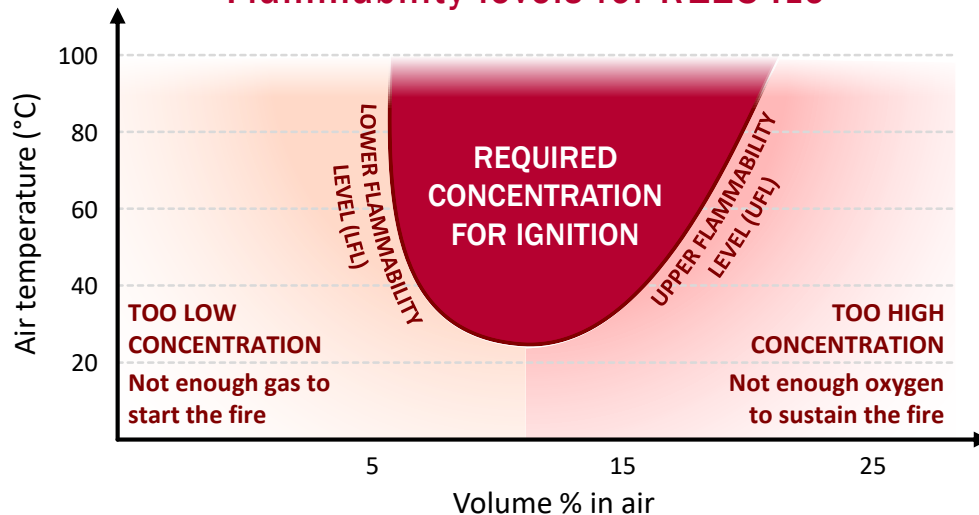
# Why R32 is the Right Choice for the Future

## IGNITION CONDITIONS FOR FLAMMABLE GASES

### 1<sup>ST</sup> CONDITION: CONCENTRATION

All flammable substances have a Lower and an Upper flammability level (**LFL** and **UFL**). Those limits represents their minimum and maximum concentration levels required to start a fire.

### Flammability levels for R1234ze



## R32

- The LFL for R32 is 14% (or 300g/m<sup>3</sup>). This concentration is so high that this is also the concentration level for any foreign gas in air to reach the accepted oxygen deprivation safety limit.

# Why R32 is the Right Choice for the Future

## IGNITION CONDITIONS FOR FLAMMABLE GASES

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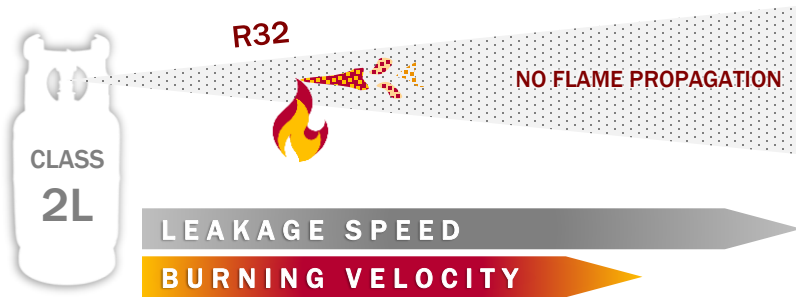
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### 2<sup>ND</sup> CONDITION: BURNING VELOCITY

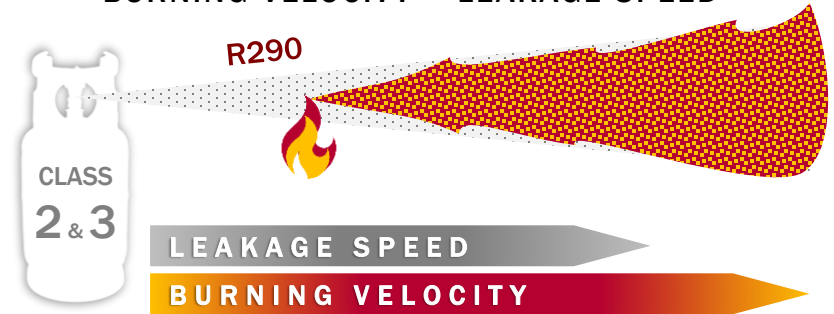
To sustain the fire, the velocity of the leaking refrigerant must be lower than its burning velocity, otherwise the fire won't be able to propagate itself and will fade out.

The burning velocity for R32 is 6,7cm/s, which is almost a stationary condition. Since R32 is heavier than air, any leaked refrigerant will exceed this minimum velocity due to the effect of gravity.

#### LEAKAGE SPEED > BURNING VELOCITY



#### BURNING VELOCITY > LEAKAGE SPEED





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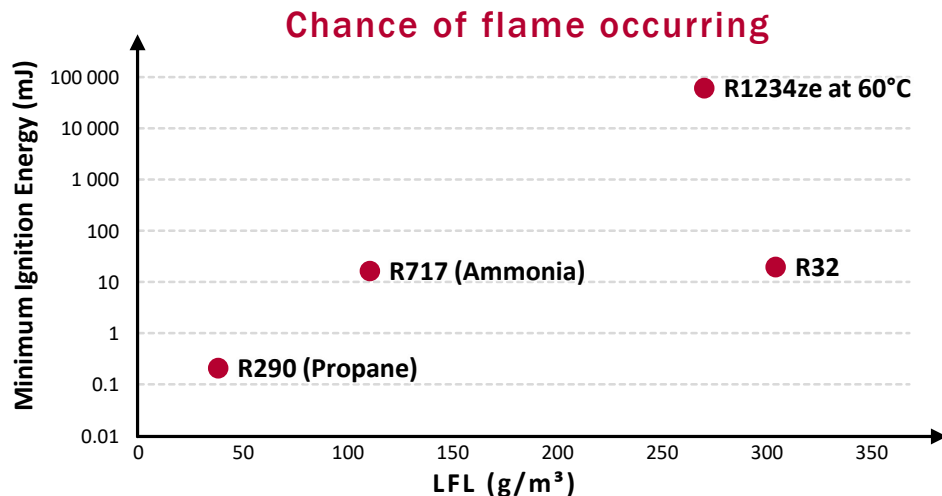
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### 3<sup>RD</sup> CONDITION: IGNITION ENERGY

If the two first conditions are meet, a minimum ignition energy will be required to start the fire.



R32 cannot be ignited by ordinary sparks from light switches, static or other electrical components. It will probably need a naked flame at floor level to start the fire, as R32 is heavier than air.

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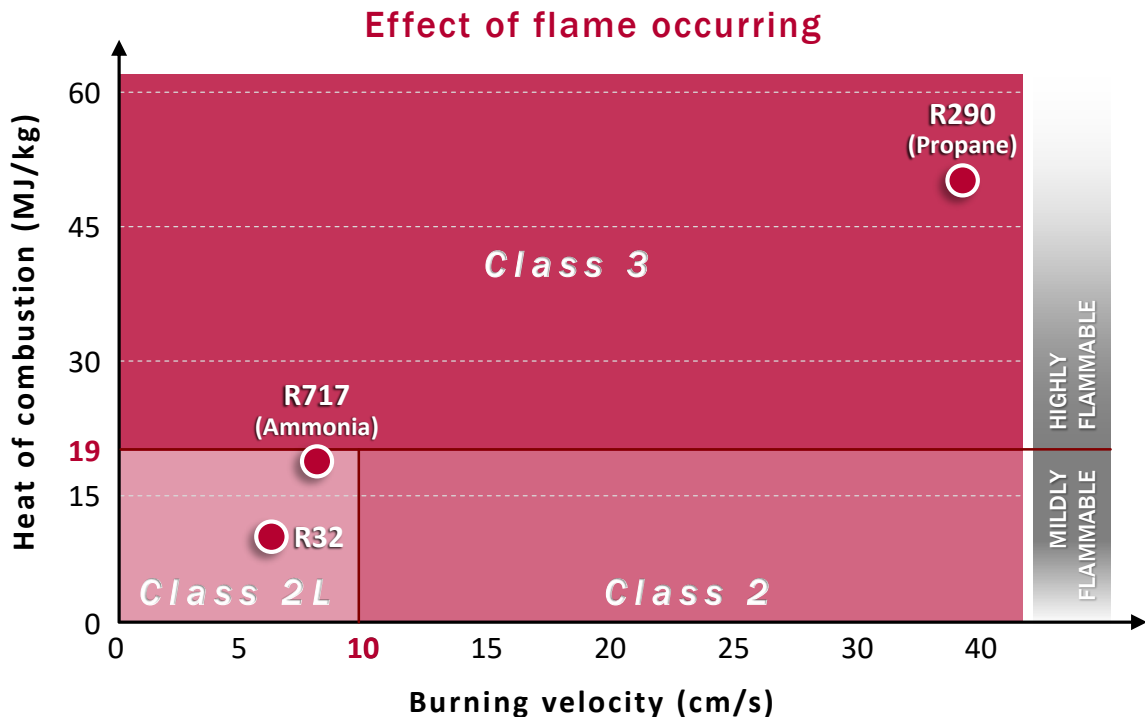
## FLAMMABILITY RISK FOR A2L CLASS

Despite the A2L safety classification (mildly flammable), there is a really

low risk of ignition with

**R32.**

Even if A2L refrigerants ignite, the effect of the flame will be extremely mild, due to their low heat of combustion, which is about 5 times lower than propane.

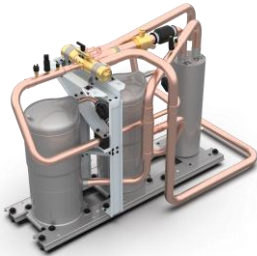


# Why should I use R32 in a Rooftop ?

## KEY FEATURES

### 30% REDUCTION REFRIGERANT CHARGE

- New Exchanger
- New piping design
- New compressors
- New refrigerant



Multi-scroll  
compressor assembly  
(tandem)



Better efficiency  
Low GWP solution



#### NEW COIL GENERATION DESIGN:

- ✓ New tube geometry
- ✓ New fin design
- ✓ New circuiting

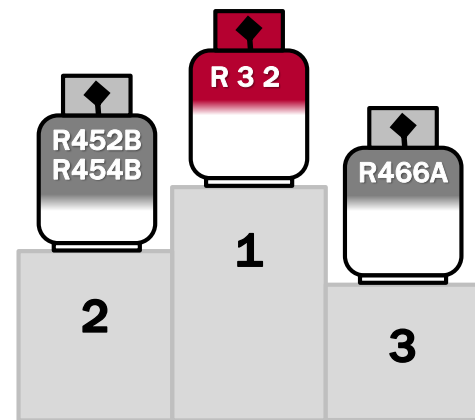
# Why R32 is the Right Choice for the Future

## WHY HAS LENNOX CHOSEN R32

Thanks to its properties, R32 stands out as the best alternative to R410A.  
R32 selected by Lennox provides the highest performance and safety at the lowest cost.

	R32	R452B / R454B	R466A*
Composition	Single component fluid	Blend containing R1234yf	Patented blend of R32, R125 an CF31
Flammability	Mildly flammable (A2L class)	Mildly flammable (A2L class)	Not flammable (A1 class)
Glide / Blend	No	Yes	Yes
Need for vacuum	No	Yes	Yes
Patented	No	Yes	Yes
Allowed in EU	Yes	Yes	Yes
Price	£	££	£££

\*Still under evaluation



## WHY NOT CHOOSE NATURAL REFRIGERANTS INSTEAD?

All the main natural refrigerants have physical properties which can make them difficult to handle:



### **R290 (PROPANE)**

Is highly flammable, with a high risk of explosion



### **CO2**

Demands high pressure, means high energy consumption, and incurs additional installation cost.



### **AMMONIA**

Is highly toxic, and there are regulations limiting its use

# *Why should I use R32 in a Rooftop ?*

Q & A

