



Refrigeration in 2026 and Beyond Open Forum



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Food Service Tech Center

FrontierFSTC.com



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Refrigerant Properties

- The ideal refrigerant:
 - Safe -- non-corrosive, non-toxic, non-flammable
 - Environmentally friendly -- No ODP, no GWP
 - Energy Efficient (under all operating temperature conditions)
 - Inexpensive -- both for the refrigerant and the related system
 - Azeotropic blend (if not a single-component)



Refrigerant Safety Classifications

- ASHRAE 34 – Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants
- Refrigerants are categorized for toxicity



- Refrigerants are classified with respect to flammability



Environmental Effects

- ODP (Ozone Depleting Potential) – chlorine is ODP
- GWP (Global Warming Potential) – fluorine is GWP
- High energy efficiency (Coefficient of Performance) = decreased power plant CO2 emissions

Common Refrigerant (Chemical) Types

- Chlorofluorocarbon (~~C~~FC) → ODP
- Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (H~~C~~FC) → ODP
- Hydrofluorocarbon (H~~C~~) → GWP = 1500-5000
- Hydrofluoroolefin (HFO) (Variant of HFC) → Very Low GWP
- Hydrocarbon (HC) – Natural → Very Low GWP
- Other unique natural refrigerants:
 - Carbon Dioxide (R-744) → Low GWP but High Pressure
 - Ammonia (R-717) → Safety Class B2



HC: Propane R-290 ↔ HFO: "A2L" R-454 b/c



R-290

- HC - Propane
- Low GWP (3.3), zero ODP
- ASHRAE Safety Group A3
 - Natural and non-toxic
 - Flammable
 - Charge Limits:
 - Formerly 150g (5.3 oz) (per refrigeration circuit)
 - Newly adopted (2025) charge limits: 300g for closed (door) units and 500g for open units
- More efficient than HFCs



A2L Refrigerants

- Flammability Class Properties:
 - A2L is much less flammable than A3
 - Charge up to 12kg
- Most Favored:
 - R-454c (HFO) GWP = 148 → Refrigeration
 - Upcoming systems
 - R-454b (HFO) GWP = 466 → HVAC
 - Currently offered



Small Self-contained Refrigeration Equipment



- R-290 is the lowest GWP solution for most:
 - 1-3 door reach in coolers
 - 1-2 door freezers
 - Chef bases
 - Prep tables
- Determined to have low enough flammability risk under the previous 150g and new 300g (closed) and 500g(open) charge limits.

Walk-In Coolers and Freezers and Large Display Cases

- Split Systems:
 - R-454c has the best low-GWP (148) outlook for larger systems
- Packaged units:
 - Same as above, and including R-290
 - Increased A3 charge limits and/or number of circuits increases system capacity
 - Multiple R-290 packaged systems can be installed per box for greater total capacity



EPA AIM Act

- Retail food – refrigeration stand-alone units: 150 GWP / January 1, 2025 (R-290 or R-454c)
- Retail food – remote condensing units: 300 GWP (less than 200 lb. refrigerant charge) / January 1, 2026 (R-454c)
- **Note: Under reconsideration in 2025/26 but would still apply in 2032 so our humble opinion is to future proof and follow the current rules.**

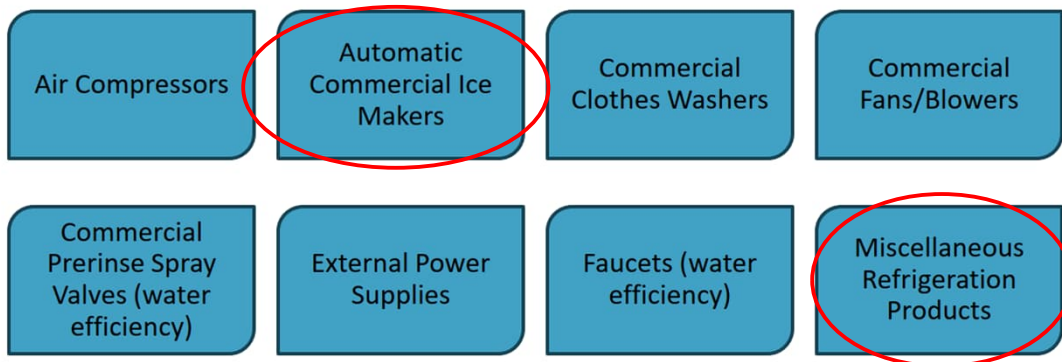
DOE Appliance Standards Overturned by Congress



- ✗ H.J. Res. 20 that rescinded the final rule for **residential gas instantaneous water heaters**. Current standards for all covered products in this category stay in place and are "frozen".
- ✗ H.J. Res. 24 that rescinded the 2024 final rule for **commercial walk-in coolers and freezers**.
- ✗ H.J. Res. 42 that rescinds a final rule for **certification requirements, labeling requirements, and enforcement provisions of appliance standards**.
- ✗ H.J. Res. 75 that rescinds the 2024 final rule for **commercial refrigerators / freezers**.

DOE Proposes Rollbacks or Rescinding of 20 Appliance Standards (2)

Commercial appliances / equipment include:



DOE Has Not Finalized Changes to Most of the *Compliance Dates* (yet)

EFFECTIVE DATE

When a final rule officially goes into effect and becomes part of federal law (as published in the *US Code of Federal Regulations*).

COMPLIANCE DATE

The "*compliance date*" is the first date when appliance manufacturers have to meet the new or updated energy conservation standard(s).

No appliance energy efficiency standards have been rolled back as of April 2026.

Rules for Discussion: Please stand and introduce yourself. That's all....

Questions, Questions, Questions...!!

- When do you switch the the design from reach-in to walk-in and why?
- What is the experience with CO₂ and what is holding back US adoption?
- Any knowledge of challenges air shipping packaged units with R290?
- How much of the industry for packaged equipment has already converted to R290?
- Of the mfgs. who are using R290, how many have moved to the higher allowed amounts (from 150g to 300g?)
- How big does an R290 system need to be (number of 300g circuits) before it makes sense to go to A2L?
- Reclamation??

Questions, Questions, Questions...!!

- Blast chiller adoption?
- How many designs also spec an energy management system to keep track of refrigeration systems? (temps, compressor cycles, maintenance, etc?)
- Are any mfgs. making or working on self-contained A2L units?
- Current state of regulations?
- Are you taking advantage of chef bases on the line in electric kitchens?
- Other refrigeration tricks that can be shared?
- Are installers and service techs prepared for R290, A2L, and CO₂?



Thanks!

