

EU actions targeting F-gas emissions

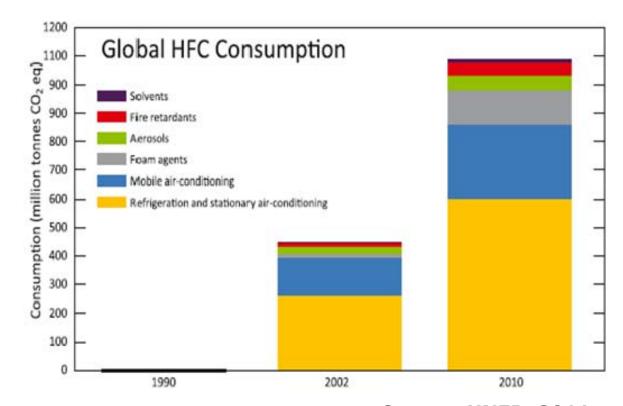
Arno KASCHL, European Commission

HFC side event, UNFCCC Bonn, 10 June 2013





Relevance of fluorinated gases (F-gases)



Gas	GWP
	(AR 4, 100 year)
CO ₂	1
Methane	25
Nitrous Oxide	298
HFC 134a	1 430
HFC 404A	3 922
HFC 410A	2 088
HFC 125	3 500
SF6	22 899

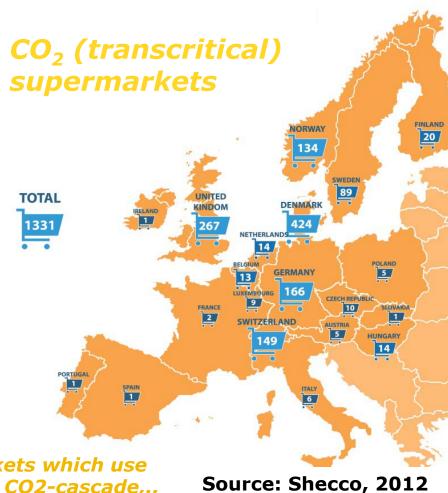
Source: UNEP, 2011





Many approaches possible & used

- Voluntary measures
- Incentive schemes
- Taxes
- Bans
- Technology transfer



In addition, many supermarkets which use other low GWP systems, e.g. CO2-cascade,...



Existing EU F-gas Policy (2006+)

(1) F-Gas Regulation Focus on "Containment"

- leak prevention in existing equipment
- recovery of gases after use
- training and certification of relevant personnel
- record keeping and reporting some bans

(2) MAC Directive

- bans of HFCs >150 in passengers cars and light trucks

Also policies on ecodesign, ecolabelling, waste,...





Why strengthening EU F-gas policy further?

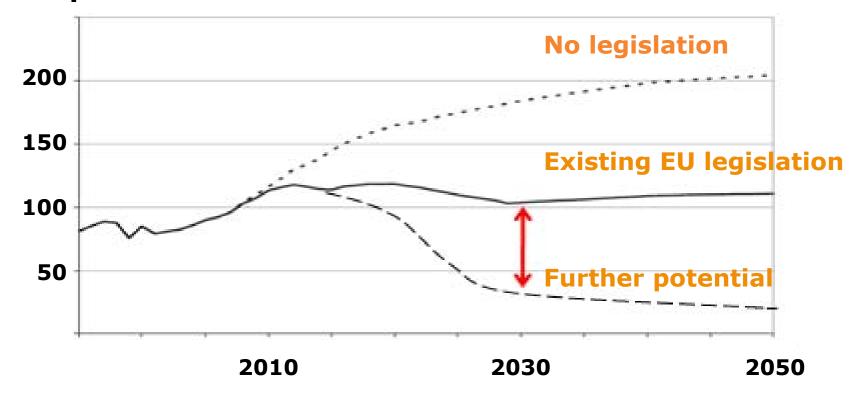
- EU 2050 climate targets is to reduce GHG emissions by 80-95% (1990-level)
 - → Necessary contribution from F-gas sector is 60% reduction in 2030, based on 2005
- Technical studies confirmed that F-gases are lowhanging fruits for mitigation
 - → Several suitable (safe, energy-efficient, cheap) low GWP alternatives are available for most F-gas applications!
 - → Abatement costs are modest





Projected EU F-gas emissions

Mt CO2eq.





New Proposal for a Regulation

7 November 2012

- Maintain measures to avoid emission prevention
- "Phase-Down"
- Accompanying Bans
 - "Sign-post" the phase-down
 - → Areas: domestic refrigeration; small commercial refrigeration systems; movable AC units
 - Ban on servicing equipment with high GWP HFCs

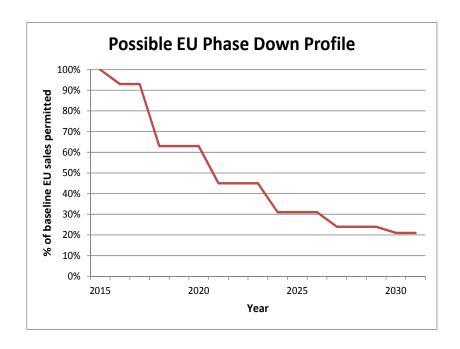




New thrust of proposal: Reducing use of high GWP HFCs in new equipment

EU Phase-Down of bulk HFC

- •Reduce current demand of HFCs in 3 year steps to around 20% by 2030
- •Freeze in 2015, first step in 2016



• Tailend for applications where there are no alternatives today





EU F-gas proposal next step: Adoption

European Parliament 754 Members directly-elected



Council of the EU
Ministers from all
EU Member States





Proposal in the EU legislative procedure Timing: Aiming for 2014





EU actions on F-gases in international context

- Increased EU demand for alternative technologies
 - > innovation and economies of scale also in other markets
 - hence reducing costs of a global phase-down of HFCs
- Show leadership in reducing the emissions gap
- We are actively exploring further options for international collaborations to achieve faster reductions of HFC consumption

There is a unique window to save money and effort by acting now, by (i) reducing existing use of HFCs, and (ii) using low-GWP alternatives when replacing ozone depleters





EU submission to UNFCCC

Proposed Decision Relating to Phasing Down of HFCs under the Montreal Protocol

- •Profit from existing and <u>well-functioning means of</u> <u>implementation</u> under MP for the same industry sectors
- •Dealing with consumption under MP and emissions under UNFCCC can be <u>fully complementary</u> actions
- •EU experience highlights the great potential benefit of acting quickly: important cost savings are possible if we avoid that high GWP HFCs are phased in first





To know more...

http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/fgas/index en.htm

Thank you for your attention!

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European Commission

DG Climate Action

