EC HCFC Phase-out Technical Meeting IA Roundtable Discussion 5-6 April 2008, Montreal, Canada



Accelerated Phase-out of HCFCs TECHNO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND PHASE-OUT APPROACHES

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1. Introduction



- The freeze and 10% reduction targets are closer than we think! Focus on that.
- Not everything can be done and we will need to prioritize using what is available and search for solutions.
- Uncertainties exist as they did when we started with CFCs. Industry can do a lot and bring innovation.
- A strong MLF is critical to finance HCFC conversion

1. Introduction



Initial needs for HCFC management/reductions:

- License/regulatory framework in place. Bending the growth
- Validate emerging/ available alternatives in specific A5 contexts/situations
- Design phase-out strategies taking into account CFC phase-out lessons
- Accounting for climate impact/benefits through cross-convention initiatives
- Clear MLF guidelines for all activities/sectors
- Time is of essence!

2. Key Lessons Learnt from Implementing CFCs...



Technology

- Techno-economic viability of alternatives may different from country to country or from region to region
- Additional investments on parameters such as energy efficiency may need to be considered to maximize environmental benefits of the selected alternative

Industry Structure

- Predominance of SMEs in A5 countries and related issues
- Importance of accounting for country-specific industry/ sector
- Group projects on sub-sectoral basis especially for SMEs produced good results, due to common alternative technology and economy of scale

2. Key Lessons Learnt.... (cont)



Phase-out Approaches

- Validating emerging/available technology (pilots) and establishing commercial viability (demonstrations) in country-specific situations save costs
- Well-designed phase-out management plans considering national priorities
- Proper sequencing of phase-out activities upstream to downstream (i.e. addressing systems houses/compressor manufacturers first).
- Strengthen servicing sector now! Reduce/manage growth/demand through policy, regulatory, awareness, training and technical assistance.
- Cross-convention financing options (CDM/GEF)
- Leveraging management and other infrastructures created during CFC phase-out programmes, for HCFC management

3. Conclusions & Recommendations



- Emerging/available HCFC alternatives need to be validated thoroughly in individual A5 situations through pilot (to validate technical performance) and demonstration projects (to validate commercial viability)
- Freeze/10% reduction Phase-out management plans/strategies need to be designed reflecting the specific priorities of individual A5 countries.
- Proper sequencing and prioritizing of phase-out activities is crucial.

3. Conclusions & Recommendations



- <u>Time is of essence!</u> The first control step is the 1/1/2013 freeze.
- Given the significant growth rates in HCFC consumption, the demand curve needs to be bent soonest to meet the freeze. Licensing/Regulatory measures a must!
- Substantive phase-out actions need to be completed by end-2012. Projects need 2-3 years for results.
- Preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans must start by mid 2008 the latest, so that subsequent actions have enough time to produce results.