

# Reducing the consumption of fluorinated greenhouse gases in the EU

# **Implications for the Global HCFC Phase-out**

**UNIDO ATMOshere – Vienna, 3 June 2013** 





## **HCFC** phase-out: History for the EU!

- ➤ No HCFC consumption since 2010
- ➤ Since 2000 progressive ban on uses, as of 2015 also servicing with recycled/reclaimed HCFC will be banned





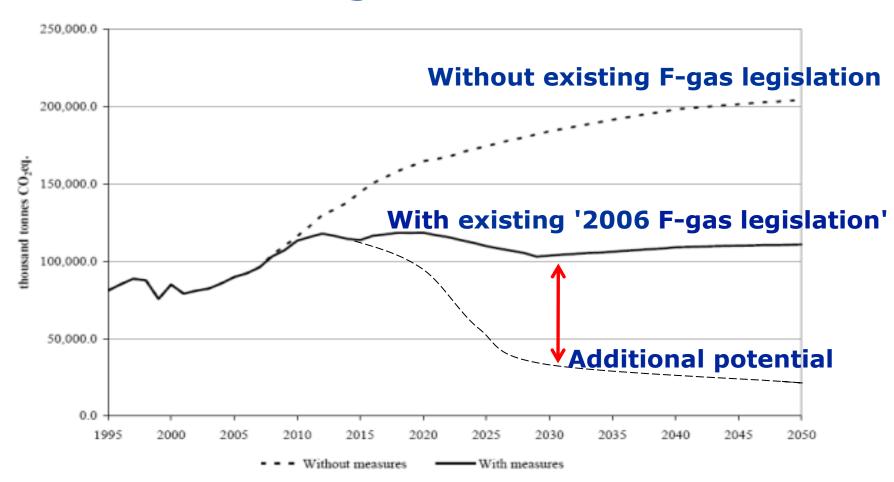
#### **BUT: Massive Phase-in of HFCs!**

- ➤ EU F-gas (HFCs, PFCs and SF6) emissions increased by 60% and HFCs by 300%
- ➤ First EU Regulation on fluorinated greenhouse gases adopted in 2006
- ➤ By 2030 F-gas emissions can be reduced by two-thirds. Low GWP alternatives are available for most F-gas applications





### **Scenarios EU F-gas emissions**



Source: Schwarz et al., 2011





# Two strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

- Prevent leakage and ensure proper end of life treatment of products and equipment
- ➤ Avoid the use of F-gases with GWP where alternatives result in lower life cycle GHG emissions, without compromising safety and functionality





## Revision of the EU F-gas regulation: Main elements of the Commission proposal\*

- ➤ HFCs, SF6 and PFCs covered (HFEs and HFOs reporting)
- > Containment measures (leak checks, training)
- > Prohibitions of new F-gas equipment/products
- Phase-down of HFCs

\* The European Commission proposes EU legislation. The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union adopt EU legislation.





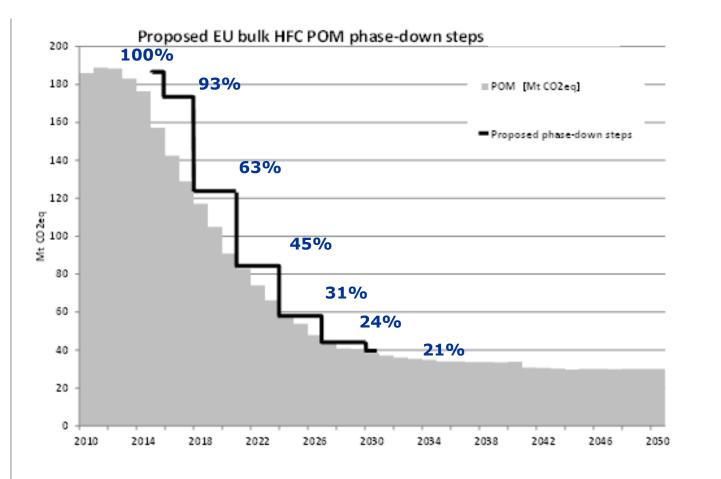
### **HFC phase-down – the main novelty**

- > Scope: HFC bulk placed on the EU market
- ➤ Freeze 2015, first step 2016, reduction of HFC supply by 79% in 2030
- ➤ Baseline: Average quantities reported 2008-2011
- ➤ How: Quota allocation based on historical sales and new entrants reserve
- > Monitoring: Independently verified reports





## Phase-down: reduction of HFC supply





#### **Proposed bans**

- 1. Addressing non-HFCs and by-production (e.g. mandatory destruction of HFC-23)
- 2. Signposts steering the HFC phase-down (e.g. ban to service existing equipment with high GWP HFCs)
- 3. Safeguarding integrity of phase-down (filling non-sealed equipment on site and bans on some **new** sealed HFC-equipment)





#### **EU F-gas proposal next step: Adoption**

European Parliament
754 Members
directly-elected



Council of the EU
Ministers from the 27
EU Member States



Proposal in the EU legislative procedure





# **Implications for the Global HCFC Phase-out**

- EU demand for alternative technologies spurs innovation and economies of scale also in other markets
- Reduces costs of a global phase-out of HCFCs that maximises its climate benefits
- Contributes to reaching an international agreement on reducing HFC emissions

How can the Multilateral Fund support a transition to climate friendly alternatives?





#### To know more...

http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/fgas/legislation/docs/com 2012 643 en.pdf

Thank you for your attention!

