

# EU F-Gas Regulation Review



**ATMO**  
**sphere**  
side event  
**natural refrigerants**  
28 June 2013, Bangkok

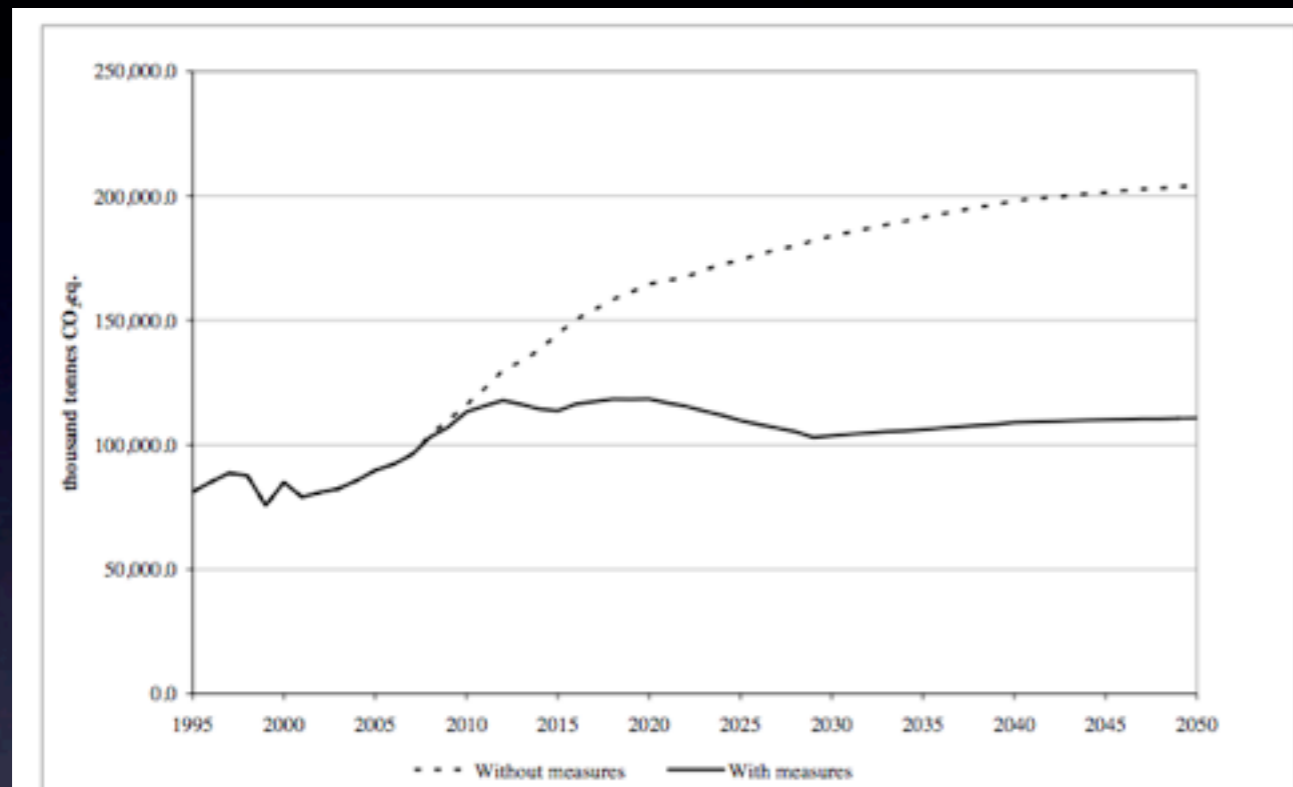
**ATMOsphere Bangkok 2013**

Bangkok, 28 June 2013

**Klara Skacanova, policy analyst**

**shecco**

# EU F-Gas Regulation revision - rationale



**Figure 1: Projections of F-gas emissions in the EU without and with the measures in the F-gas Regulation and the MAC Directive**

source: EC report on effectiveness of EU F-Gas Regulation, Sept 2011

Figure 1: Projections of F-gas emissions in the EU without and with the measures in the

- September 2011 - EC report assessing F-Gas Regulation effectiveness concludes:

more action on f-gases is needed to achieve EU's long-term emission reduction targets

“the overall EU objective to cut emissions by 80–95 % by 2050, the stabilisation of F-gas emissions at today's levels is not adequate. Our studies show that low-GWP technologies are technically feasible and can be cost-effective in many application areas”.

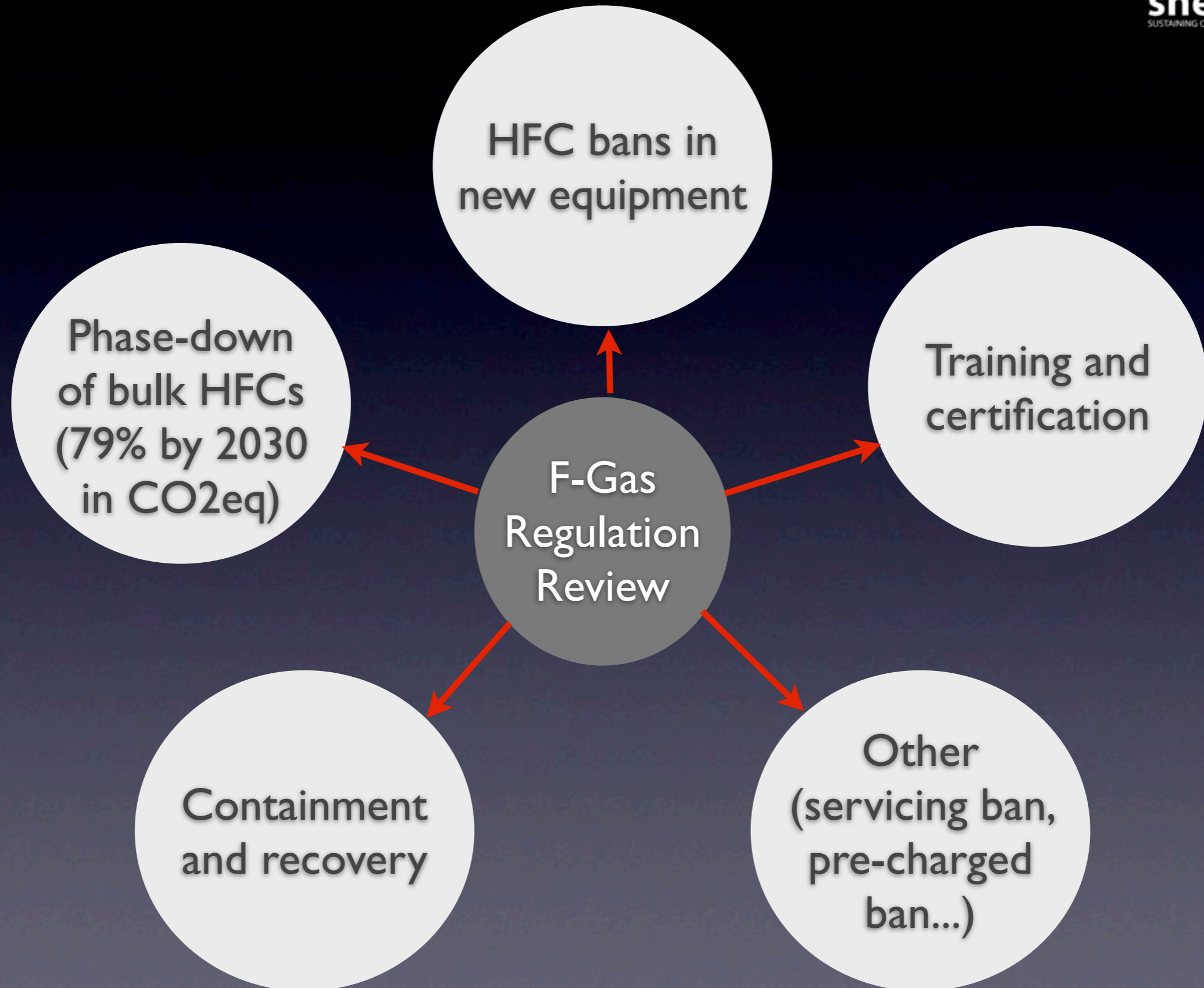
# EU F-Gas Regulation revision - EC proposal



- © European Commission published the proposal in November 2012



# EU F-Gas Regulation revision - EC proposal



# European Parliament strengthens the F-Gas Regulation proposal - 20 June 2013

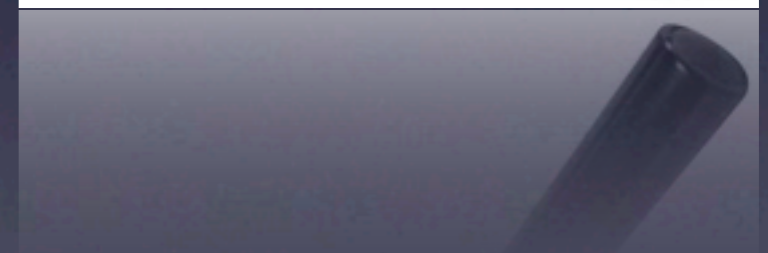


- ✓ **HFC bans** in new equipment in additional sectors
- ✓ **More ambitious phase-down** - 84% reduction by 2030 against 2009-2012 baseline
- ✓ **Allocation fee on quotas** with part of the revenues streamlined to facilitate an international agreement on HFCs
- ✓ Maintained requirement to include alternatives to f-gases in **certification of technicians** + necessity to update knowledge every 5 years

# EU F-Gas Regulation - European Parliament



- ✓ 6 months of scrutiny
- ✓ expert hearings
- ✓ consultations with the European Commission and other experts, industry
- ✓ results of the preparatory study and impact assessment



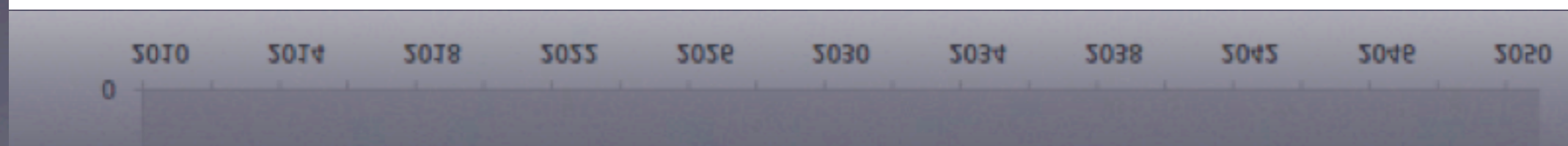
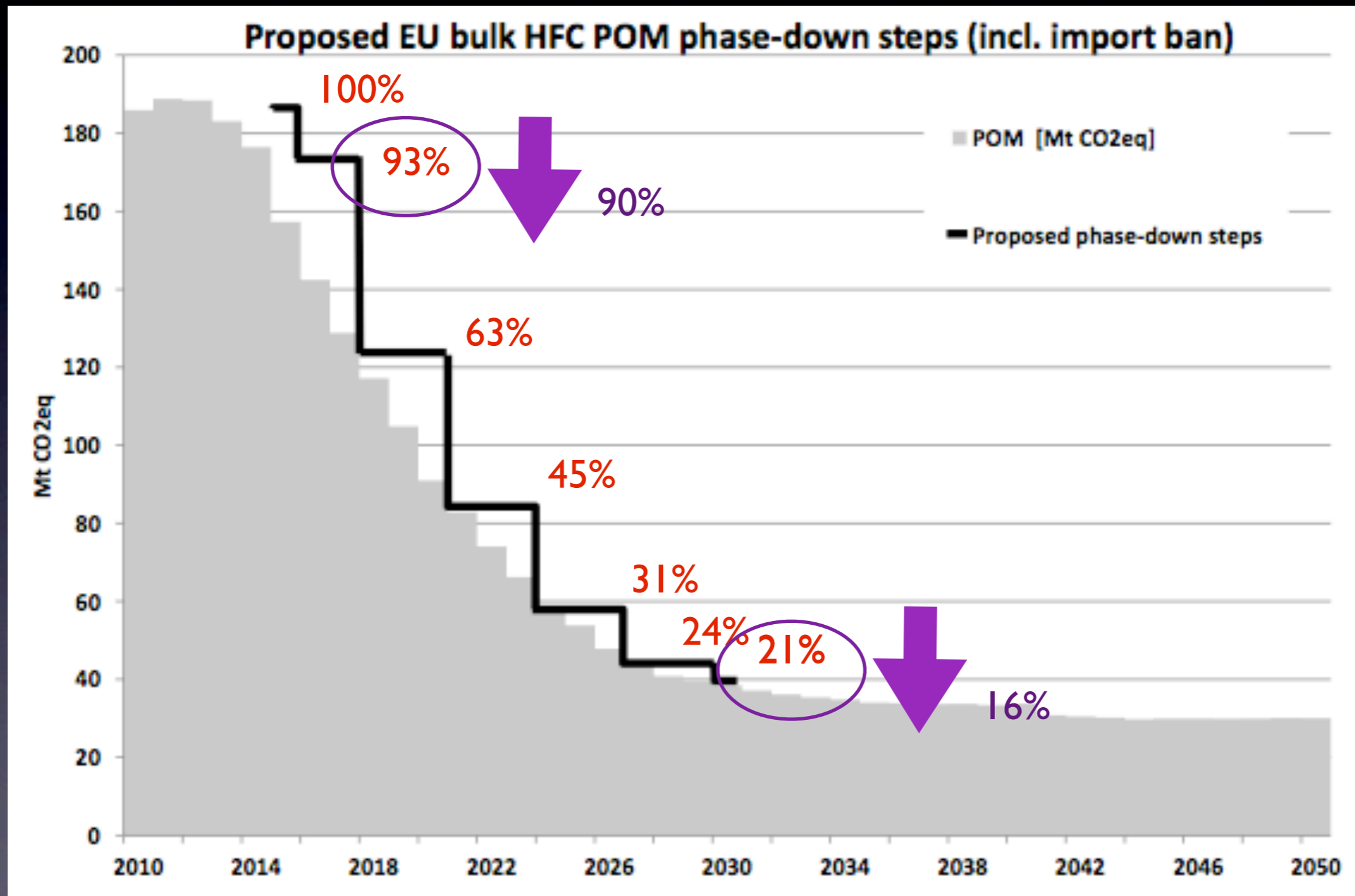
# EU F-Gas Regulation - European Parliament



*“I think today’s vote is a very, very important outcome for the industry that has been investing in the natural alternatives. They have a very clear signal now that their technologies will be the only ones on the European market after 2020 and it goes down to stationary air-conditioning and refrigeration. I think that is a very important signal also for the ones that have been relying on f-gases – they know it will stop after 2020.”*

MEP Bas Eickhout, after the vote in the European Parliament’s Environment Committee


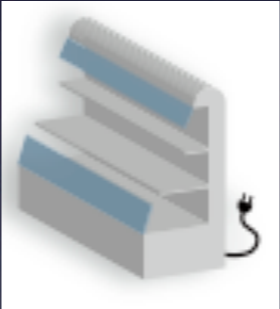
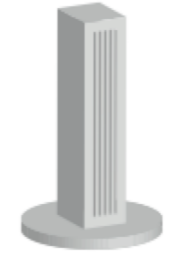
# EU F-Gas Regulation - Phase-down schedule





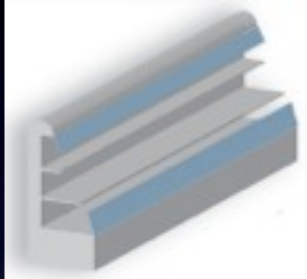



# EU F-Gas Regulation - HFC bans in new equipment



<b>Type of equipment</b>	<b>Ban applies as of</b>
1. Domestic refrigeration 	2015 for HFCs
2. Hermetically sealed refrigeration systems for commercial use 	2015 if GWP $\geq$ 2,150 2018 for HFCs
3. Movable air conditioning systems (hermetically-sealed) 	2020 for HFCs

# EU F-Gas Regulation - HFC bans in new equipment



<b>Type of equipment</b>	<b>Ban applies as of</b>
4. Stationary refrigeration (except for use below - 50 degrees) 	2016 if GWP $\geq$ 2,150 2020 for HFCs
5. Stationary air-conditioning 	2020 for HFCs
6. Mobile refrigeration 	2025 for HFCs
7. Air-conditioning in cargo ships 	2020 for HFCs

# HFC bans in new equipment to complement and deliver HFC phase-down



- ✓ clear timelines -> investment certainty
- ✓ reward innovation
- ✓ sufficient time to adjust
- ✓ affects only new equipment
- ✓ avoid future conversions
- ✓ avoid cost resulting from future conversions

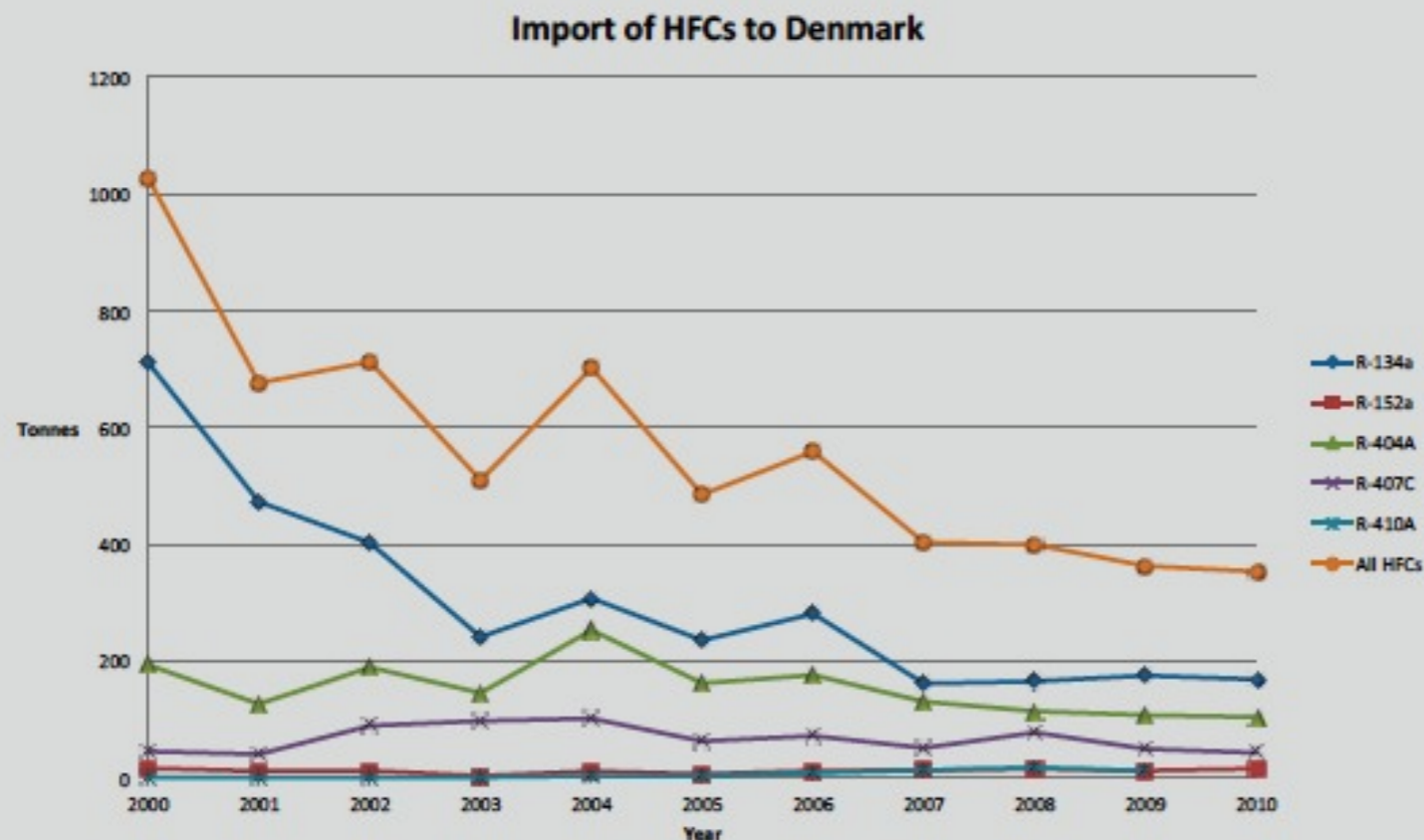


# Denmark: ambitious F-Gas Regulation can be successful



*"To policy makers the lesson [learnt from Denmark] would probably be that you should keep cool. You would be told that alternatives do not exist and that it would be too costly. But I think you should be confident that the alternatives are there or if they aren't yet, they will most probably be developed [...] You would be surprised how far the industry can go if they get the right signal [...]"*

Mikkel Aaman Sørensen, Danish Environmental Protection Agency, ATMOSphere Europe 2012Text



- ✓ 2001 - HFC tax introduced (now app. € 20 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq)
- ✓ 2006 - general ban on use of HFCs (except equipment with charges between 0.15 and 10kg)

N.America:  
Montreal Protocol  
amendment  
proposal

Quebèc: considers  
limiting HFCs in  
commercial refr. and  
arenas

Norway: HFC tax  
+ refund scheme

Sweden: proposed  
HFC tax

France:  
considering HFC  
tax

Japan: HFC phase-  
down + other  
measures

Denmark: HFC  
tax + HFC bans

Switzerland:  
HFC bans as of  
Dec 2013

SNAP  
approval for  
HCs

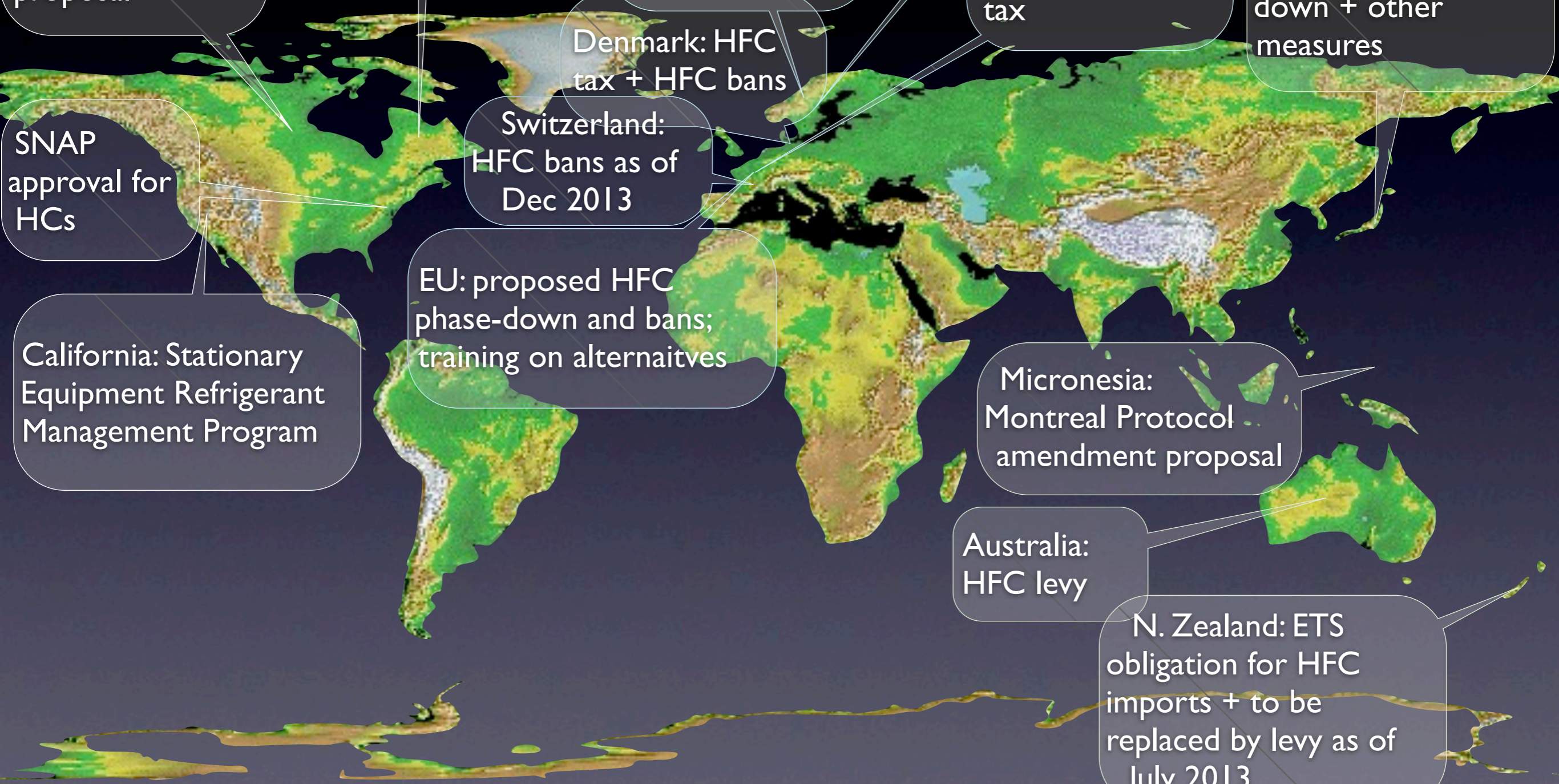
EU: proposed HFC  
phase-down and bans;  
training on alternaitves

California: Stationary  
Equipment Refrigerant  
Management Program

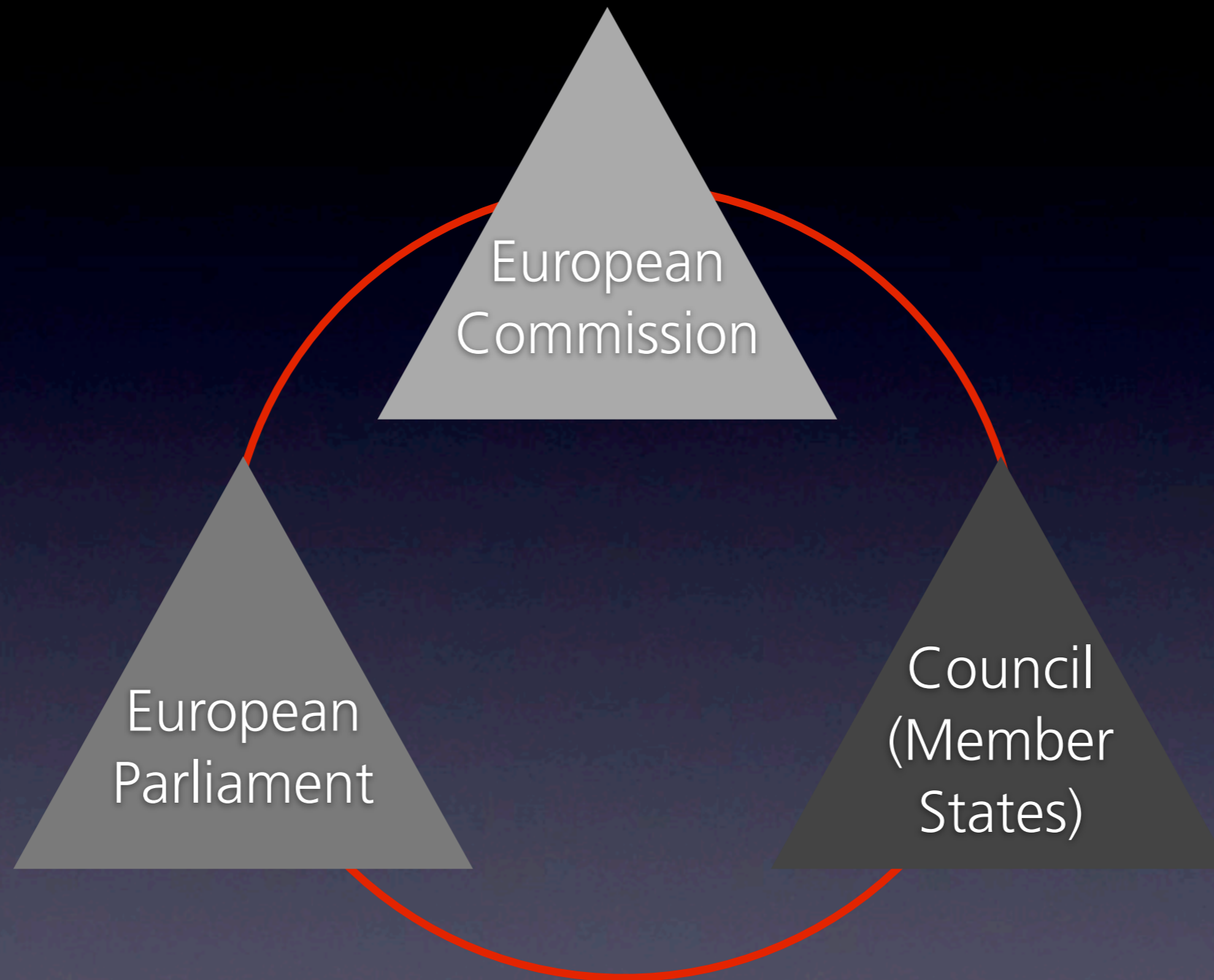
Micronesia:  
Montreal Protocol  
amendment proposal

Australia:  
HFC levy

N. Zealand: ETS  
obligation for HFC  
imports + to be  
replaced by levy as of  
July 2013



# EU F-Gas Regulation revision - what next?





thank you

email: [klara.skacanova@shecco.com](mailto:klara.skacanova@shecco.com)