



ONLINE

23=24/06/2020



Future opportunities for natural refrigerants in HVAC

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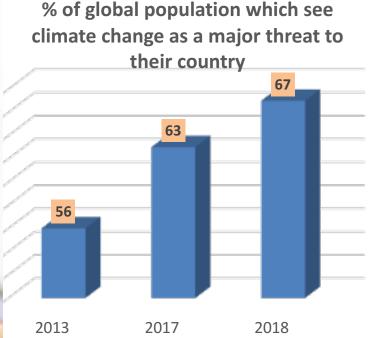
- 1. Why should we care about climate change?
- 2. How will climate change affect my business?
- 3. The little known mitigation opportunity offered by action on refrigerants
- 4. Huge opportunities within the AC market
- 5. Making heat pumps sustainable
- 6. Where next for HVAC?





People care about climate change









 Sea level rise and flooding will threaten coastal cities including Shanghai, Miami, Rio de Janeiro

At 2°C all coral reefs will be lost

Unprecedented climate migration

 Droughts, heatwaves and forest fires will increase in intensity and severity







TECHNOLOGICAL How will Climate Change affect my company?

Challenges

- -Providing cooling for all without warming the planet
- Higher operating temps?
- Pressure on the grid. Need for energy efficiency
- Cooling to be larger part of carbon footprint
- Reputational and financial risk of ignoring climate change

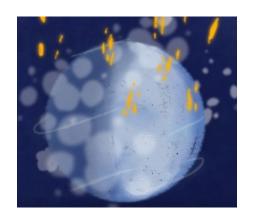
Opportunities

- As the world heats we need to keep cool
- Can we move away from vapour compression?
- Huge potential for innovation 24/06/2020 - Online





Why we need to act now on refrigerants



- Commitments under Paris Agreement => 3.2°C warming
- 1.5°C is considered a 'safe' amount of warming
- To achieve this we need to cut emissions to 25gigatons
 (Gt) CO2e year by 2030
- 2019 Global GHG emissions = apx 44 GtCO2 eq

Project Drawdown analysis of climate mitigation opportunities

	2020-2050 savings Gt CO2 eq
Addressing refrigerants	101-108
Onshore wind turbines	42-148

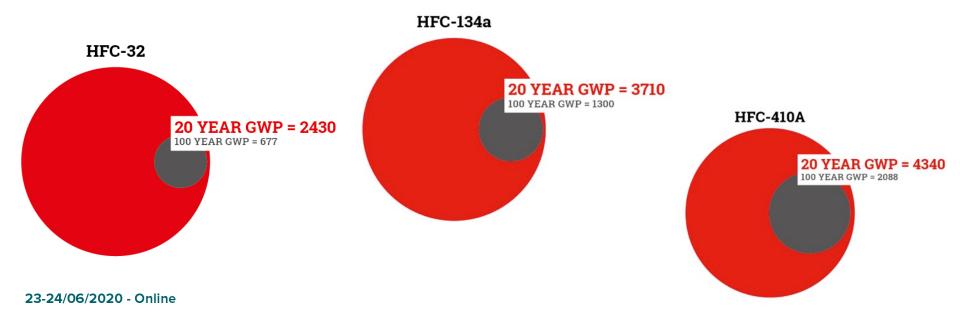


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+ TECHNOLOGICAL HFC Near term climate impact

- Average lifetime of most HFCs is less than 20 years but Global Warming Potentials (GWP) are measured on a 100 year timescale
- Near term warming impacts much higher than commonly understood

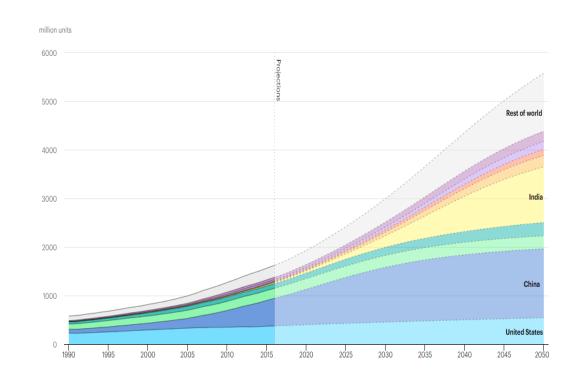




Rapid growth in AC market

Global stock of air conditioners X3 by 2050 5.6 billion units.

10 new units being sold **every second** for the next 30 years.



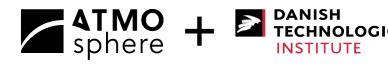


Industry is Lagging



Carbon Disclosure Project Research on 18 of the largest companies in the cooling sector showed:

- Major firms that dominate the sector are failing to innovate or make the latest technology widely available.
- R&D investment is low (2.2% of sales income, compared to Goods average of 3.5%)
- 5% of innovations are transformative
- Significant energy efficiency gap of up to 50% between best available technology and those offered on the market
- There is a significant revenue opportunity for companies



Progressive standards can bring climate savings for residential cooling

Product standard IEC 60335-2-40 is being revised.

- A3 flammable refrigerants charge size currently limited to 150g
- Considering increasing allowable charge, up to 988g per circuit

EIA Commissioned Oko Recherche study on impact of updating standards in single split AC

No ambition	0% of new equipment manufactured 2050 is Hydrocarbons (HC)
low ambition	50 % of new equipment manufactured 2050 is HC
mid ambition	90 % of new equipment manufactured 2050 is HC
high ambition	2025 ban on use of HFC





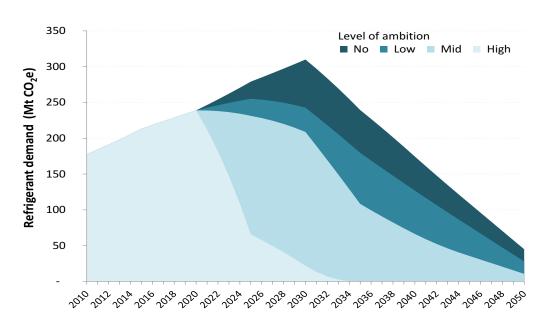




TECHNOLOGICAL A chance for change in INSTITUTE developing countries

Gt CO2e saved compared to BAU

	2021-2030	2021-2050
Low ambition	0.3	1.2
Med ambition	0.5	2.4
High ambition	1.9	5.2



For context: EU 2018 GHG annual emissions apx 4.2 Gt CO2e







F-Gas Regulation Review: Time to make up for a lost decade?

- EU Green Deal and increasing 2030 climate ambition puts
 HFCs back in the spotlight
- F-gas review Legislative proposals expected 2022
- Last time round Impact Assessment (2012)concluded HFCs could have been banned in spilt systems and rooftop chillers from 2020, but they weren't.
- EU 2025 Ban on HFCs in single split AC could reduce HFC demand by 2.5 Million tonnes CO2 eq annually by 2030
- Equates to annual emissions from over 500,000 cars









Heat pumps: How to make decarbonisation sustainable?

- HFC heat pumps promoted as Renewable Heat source
- EU Market growth 12-18% annually
- Incompatible with HFC phase-down
- Natural refrigerants are proven alternatives.
- www.cooltechnologies.org
- Need clear regulatory signals to avoid HFC phase in









HFOs are not future proof

Very low GWP HFC blends, eg: R-454C (GWP 148) often contain large amounts of R-1234yf R-1234yf degrades to 5X more TFA than HFC-134a TFA:

- is a persistent toxic pollutant
- accumulates in the hydrosphere.
- affects germination and plant growth... and could potentially impact food supply chains High rate of TFA from a number of HFOs, especially R-1234yf "may be of considerable environmental relevance in view of the expected future HFO production expansion" according to the Montreal Protocol





Where next for HVAC?

Even without HFCs, vapour compression still uses energy.

Start thinking outside of the box: Alternatives to vapour compression:

- City planning
- Building design
- Cool roofs
- Passive cooling
- Behaviour change
- Thermal storage





Key opportunities

- Adopt technology using natural or no refrigerants
- Support progressive changes to standards
- Action in developing countries is key
- EU must show leadership, ban HFCs in small spilt AC from 2025
- Growth in heat pumps must be sustainable
- Don't be a dinosaur...time to innovate... Energy-free cooling for all?







Thank you for listening!

environmental investigation agency

