



Legislative update from the EU and Japan



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Agenda



F-gas action:

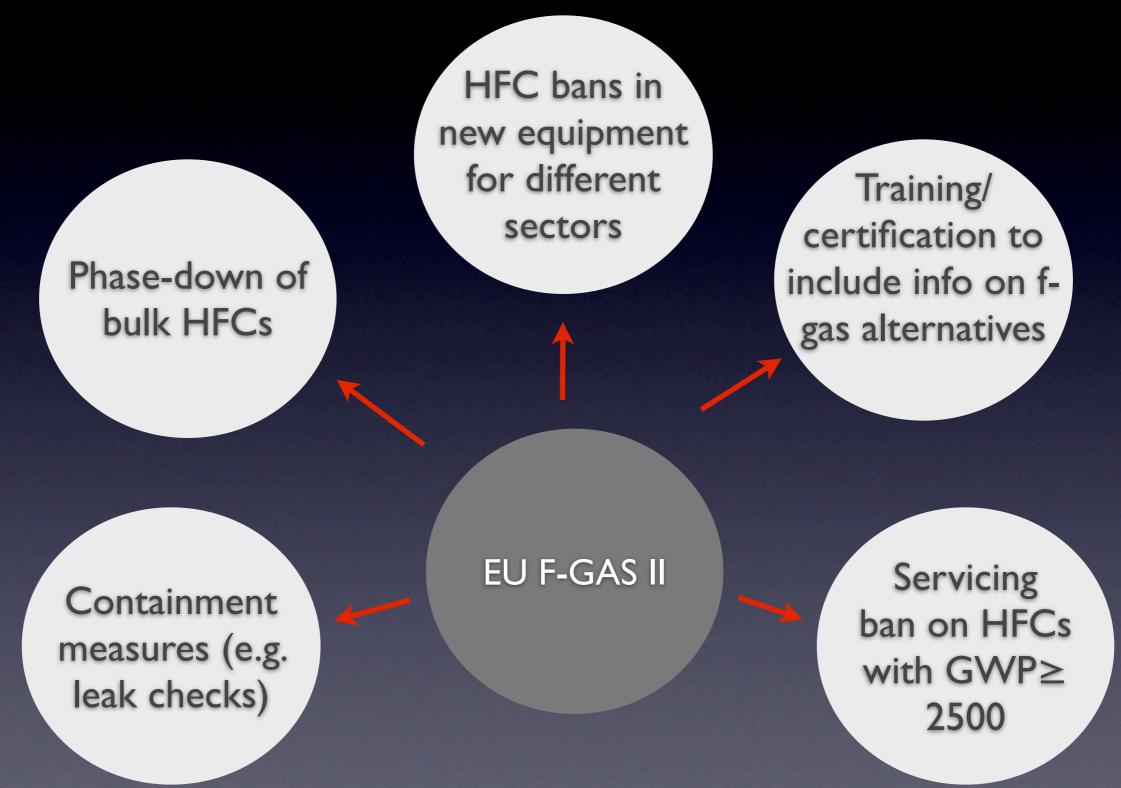
- ✓ **EU-level** the new EU F-Gas Regulation
- ✓ National level (Europe) HFC taxes and incentives for natural refrigerants
- √ Japan update on revision of F-Gas measures



EU level action: the new EU F-Gas Regulation (F-Gas II)

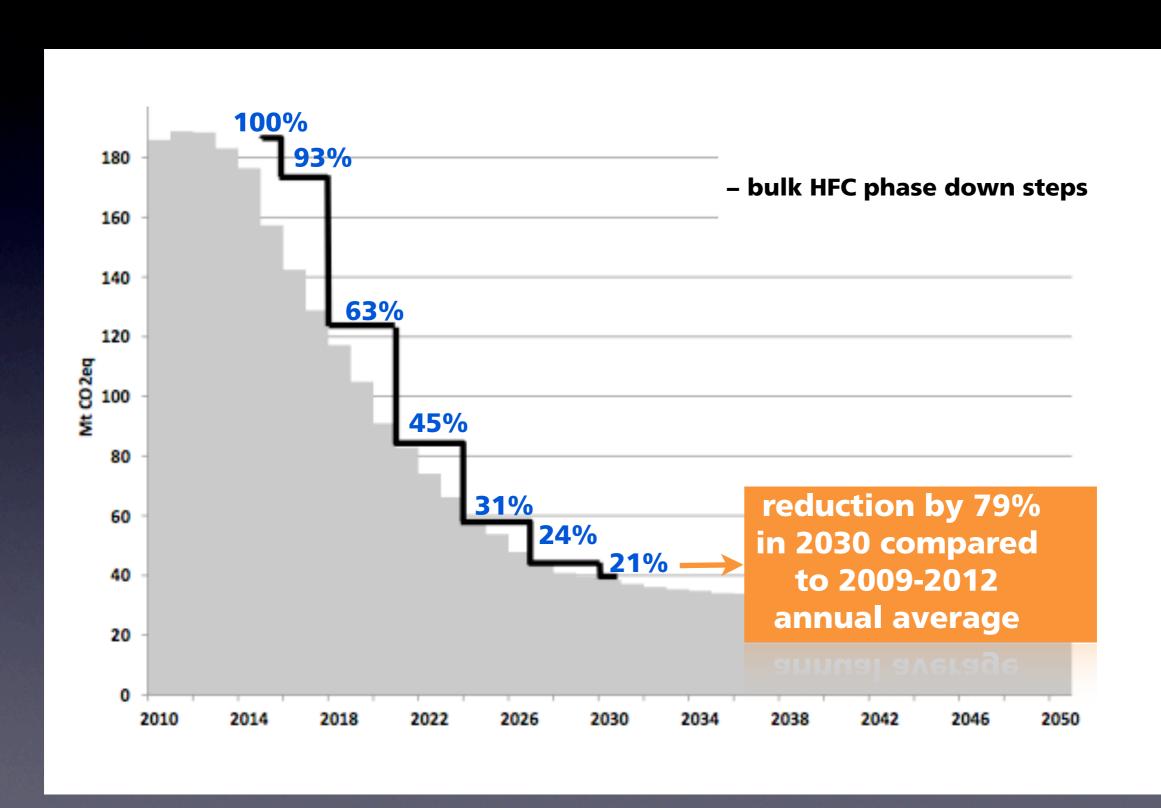
EU F-Gas II Regulation - main elements





EU F-Gas II - bulk HFC phase-down steps





EU F-Gas II - HFC bans

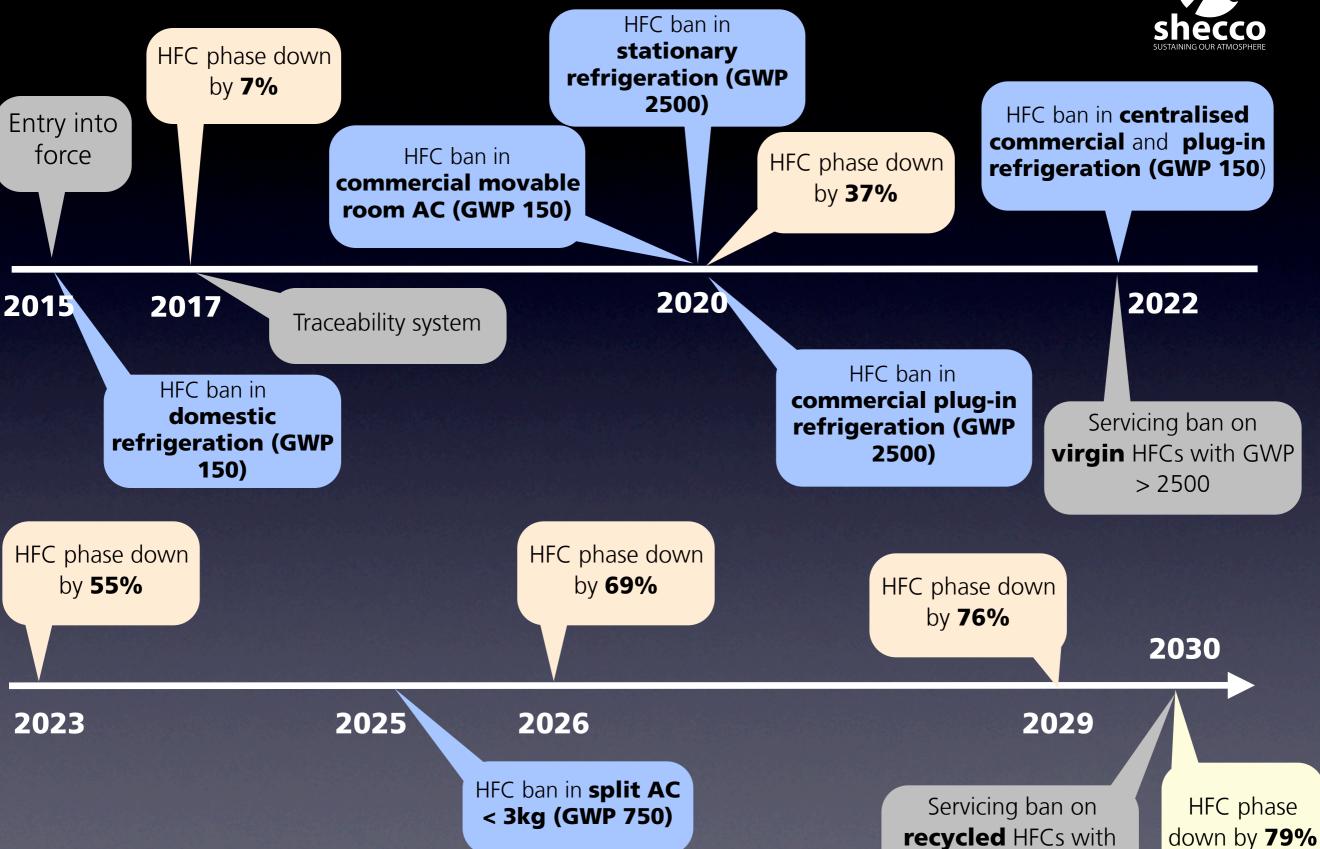


SECTOR (SUB-SECTOR)		GWP limit	As of (year)
1	Domestic refrigeration	150	2015
2	Refrigerators and freezers (hermetically sealed) for commercial use	2500	2020
		150	2022
3	Movable room AC (hermetically sealed)	150	2020
4	Stationary refrigeration, except equipment intended for application design to cool products to temperatures below -50°C	2500	2020
5	Multipack centralised commercial refrigeration systems with capacity≥40kW that contain f-gases with GWP≥150, except in the primary refrigerant circuit of cascade systems where f-gases with a GWP<1500 may be used	150	2022
6	Single split AC systems containing less than 3kg of f- gases	750	2025

Timeline of (some) EU F-Gas II measures



GWP > 2500



Opportunities in EU F-Gas II review clause



- Reports on availability of alternatives, feasibility of HFC bans and possible legislative proposals for:
 - Multipack centralised refrigeration systems (by 2017)
 - Split air conditioning (by 2020)
- Report assessing quota allocation method and possible introduction of a fee on quotas (by 2017)
- Report on information on national codes, standards and legislation of Member States with respect to alternatives (by 2017)
- Report examining available training on HFC alternatives and possible legislative proposal (by 2017)
- Review of availability of alternatives to HFCs in sectors for which bans have not been specified (by 2022)



National level action in Europe: HFC taxes and incentives for natural refrigerants - some examples

HFC taxes, investment grants & tax relief schemes for natural refrigerants



SWEDEN

HFC tax considered

→ At least 10 European countries with measures in place

→ At least 13 European countries have adopted or considered measures

HFC tax schemes
- considered

Investment grants

Accelerated tax relief

Source: GUIDE+ HFC taxes and fiscal incentives for natural refrigerants in Europe, shecco publications (2014)

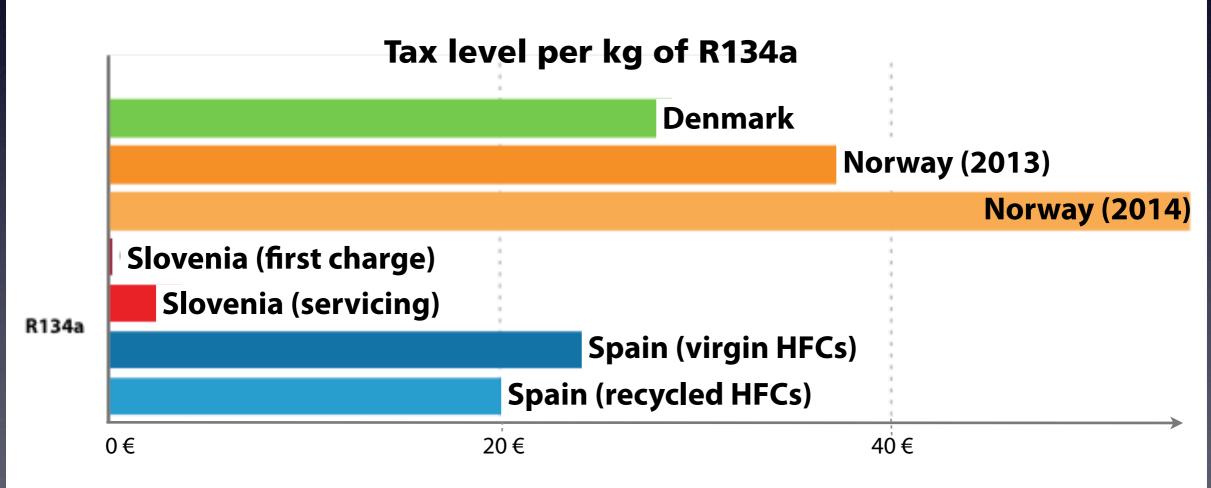


HFC taxation - growing appetite in Europe



→ Tax levels can vary significantly

- by country
- first charge vs. servicing,
- virgin vs. recycled HFCs
- **→** Norway leads the way



Source: GUIDE+ HFC taxes and fiscal incentives for natural refrigerants in Europe, shecco publications (2014)

GERMANY: investment grants in commercial / industrial refrigeration & AC - equipment covered





New rules as of January 2014, cover:

- ✓ Compression refrigeration systems with 5 to 150 kW of electrical power
- ✓ Compression air conditioners with 10 to 150 kW of electrical power
- ✓ Sorption systems with 5 to 500 kW cooling capacity (use of waste heat or heat from CHP plant is one of the eligibility requirements)



Grant level - up to €100,000

GERMANY: investment grants in commercial / industrial refrigeration & AC - refrigerants





Use of natural refrigerants in compression systems:

- ✓ Required for new plants to receive the grant
- ✓ Higher grant rate for the use of non-halogenated refrigerants in existing refrigeration plants
- ✓ Grant rate of 20% of net investment costs for NEW and EXISTING plants, up to a maximum grant of €100,000

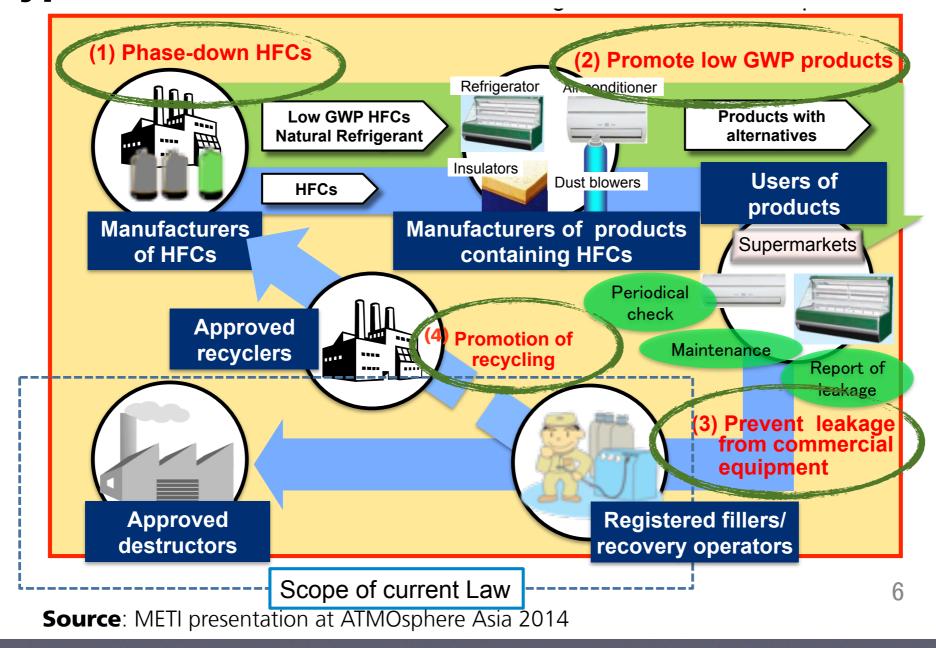


Japan action: update on revision of F-Gas measures

Japan's revised f-gas law covers entire lifecycle



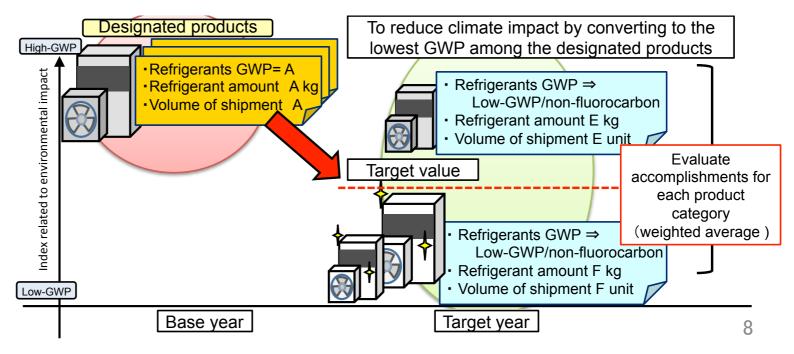
→Framework law agreed in June 2013 foresees 4 types of measures



Japan's measures to promote low-GWP refrigerants



- → Equipment manufacturers and importers will be required to transition from high-GWP HFC products to low(er)-GWP HFCs or HFC-free refrigerants
- → GWP target values and target years are set for certain product groups
- → Weighted average GWP values of entire production & imports are taken into account to measure compliance by manufacturers



Source: METI presentation at ATMOsphere Asia 2014

Japan's measures to promote low-GWP refrigerants - likely targets per product group



Product group	GWP target	Target year
Residential AC	750	2018
Light commercial AC (e.g.office use)	750	2020
Condensing units > 1.5 kW - stationary refrigeration	1500	2025
Cold store (> 50,000m³) central refrigeration systems	100	2019
Mobile AC (passenger cars)	150	2023

Japan's revised f-gas law - next steps

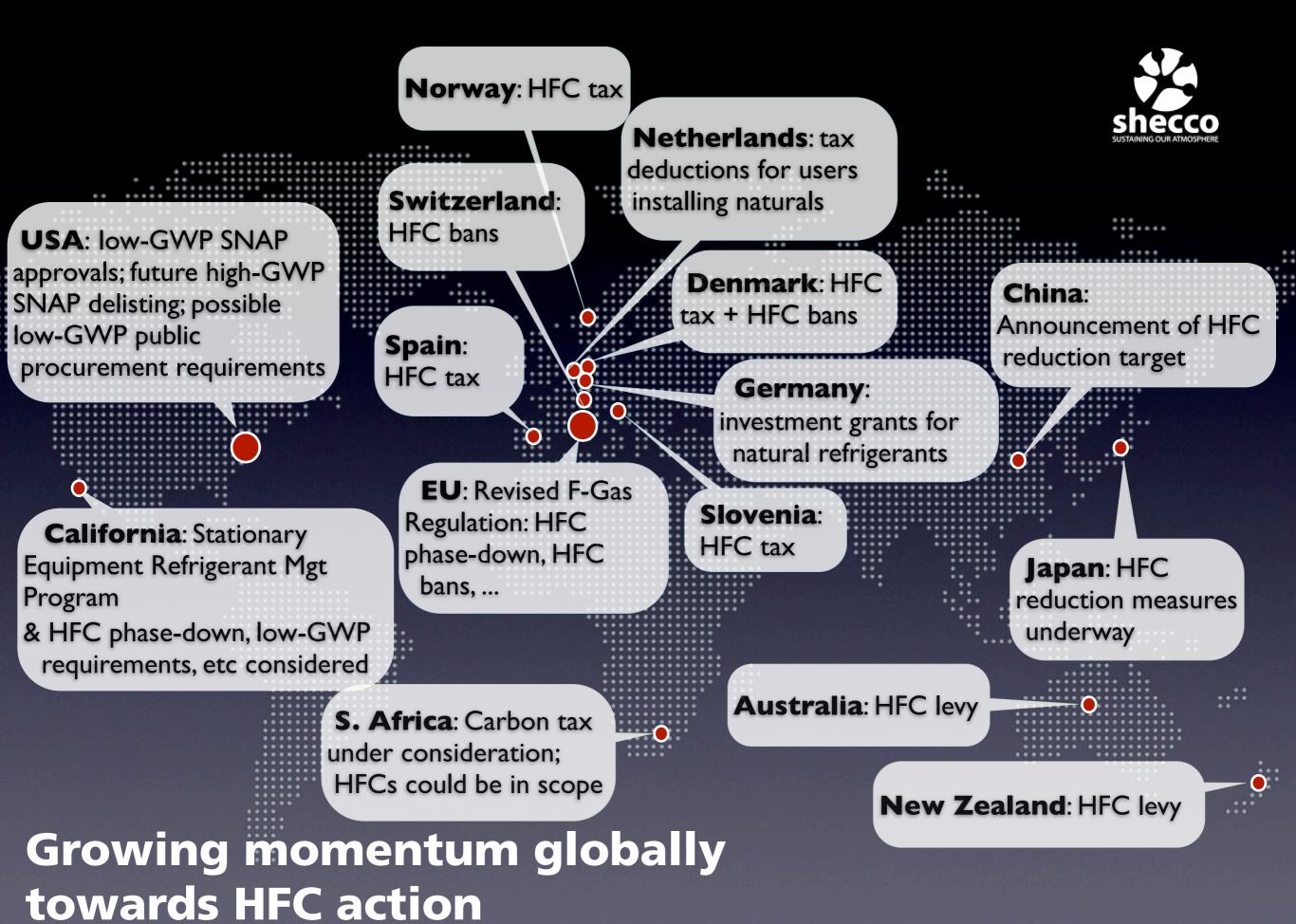


- ✓ Public comment period until 28 June on f-gas management measures (e.g. leakage checks, reporting etc)
- ✓ End June: last meeting + decision on measures targeting f-gas manufacturers (HFC phase down)
- ✓ Public comment period until end July on overall proposal
- ✓ New law expected to be finalised in autumn 2014
- ✓ New law planned to be effective as of 1 April 2015

Japan - support for natural refrigerants



- ✓ Several government support schemes to encourage investment in natural refrigerants
- ✓ E.g. in FY 2014, a total of USD 50 million available to support the use of natural refrigerants in refrigerated warehouses, convenience stores and supermarkets



Closing remarks



- ⇒Growing momentum globally towards action on HFCs
- ⇒ Diversity of measures in place HFC bans, taxation, phasedown, support for alternatives, etc
- →Increasing restrictions for HFCs increased demand for natural refrigerant technologies likely to spur innovation and economies of scale also in other markets, hence reducing costs globally including in North America
- **→ New market opportunities for natural refrigerants**

Growing momentum globally towards HFC action

