

Subsidy and Scheme for Prevalence of High Efficiency Equipment with Natural Refrigerants



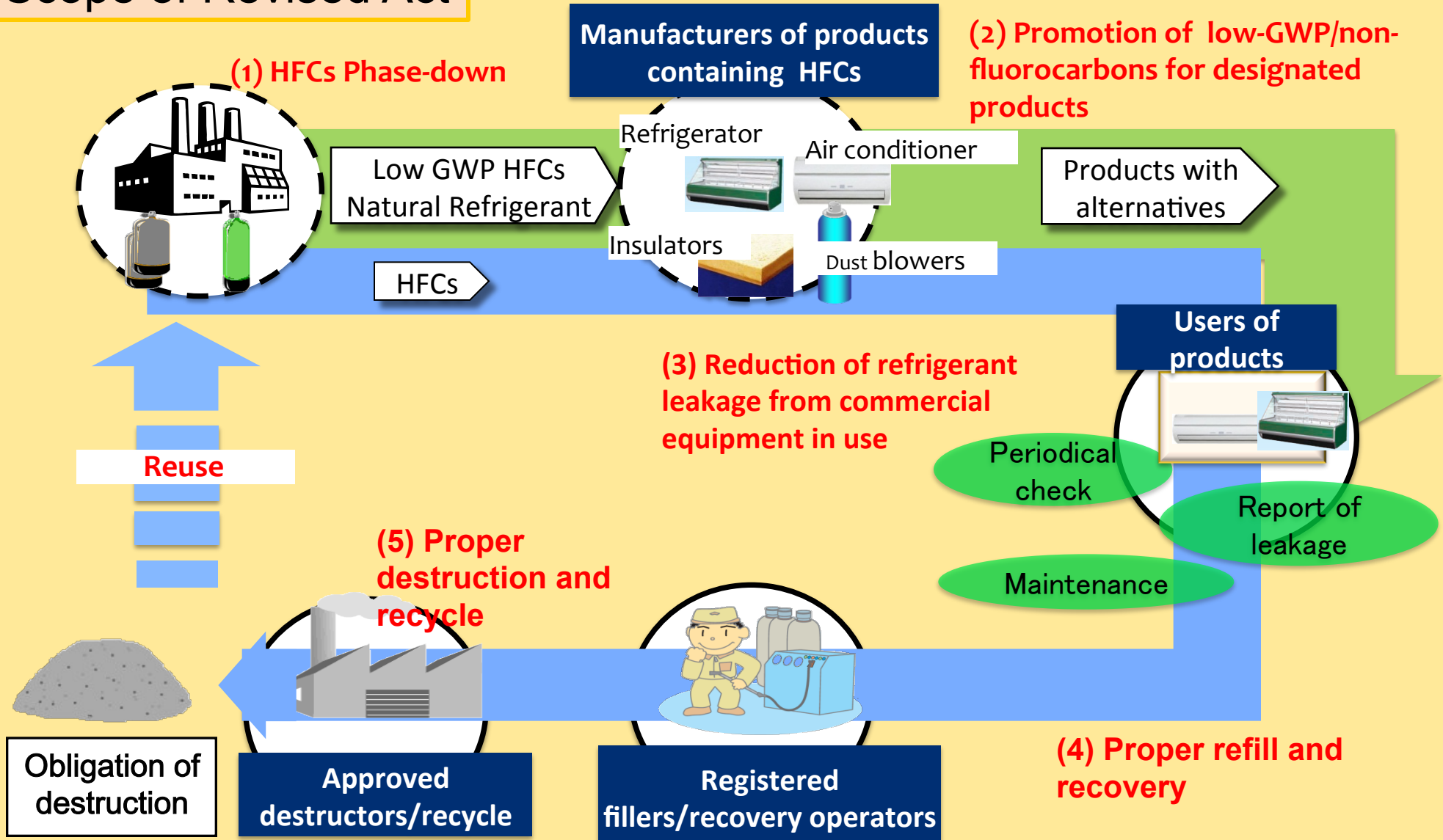
Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Office of Fluorocarbons Control Policy
Climate Change policy Division

Revision of the F-gas regulation; Targeting F-gas's Whole Life Cycle

promulgated in June 2013, to be activated in April 2015

Scope of Revised Act





Subsidy for natural refrigerants

Budget of FY 2014 : JPY 5.0 billion
FY 2015 (Requested) : JPY 7.6 billion

Not to speak of Co2, emissions of HFCs has been risen rapidly, and are expected to be much more according to increasing refrigerators and air-conditioners.

Technology of using natural refrigerants has been improved in efficiency and safety, but not yet spread widely.

To address this situation, MOE financially supports installations of high efficiency equipment with natural refrigerants.

Coverage (FY 2014)				No. of subsidies in FY 2014 (as of Oct. '14)
Sector	Equipment	Fee	Ratio	
Cold storage warehouse	freezers/ refrigerators	machinery and construction fees for replacements and/or newly installations	1/2 of fees	36 (34 companies)
Food retailing	display refrigerators		1/3 of fees	417 (21 companies)

Case of Ultra-low Temperature Cooling System (refrigerant: Air)

- Annual Saved Energy : 1,115,063kWh/year (34% reduction)
- Annual CO2 Emission Reduction : 559 t-CO2/year
 - reduction of energy-related carbon dioxide emissions 380 t/year
 - *electricity 0.341 kg- CO2 /kWh
 - potential leakage of refrigerants : 179 t/year





Scheme of Proper F-gas Disposal in Developing Countries

FY 2015 (Requested): JPY 100 million

For protecting the ozone layer, addressing the global warming and promoting resource circulation, not only installing Japanese superior technology into developing countries, a scheme of proper treatments for old home appliances with fluorinated gases is needed.

In FY 2015, a feasibility study for establishing the scheme, below, is planned;

