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Canada

AMERICA ATMOsphere business case natural refrigerants

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Regulatory Measures on HFCs in Canada

Regulations & Standards Session

Purpose

- To provide an overview of Canada's approach to controlling HFCs
  - Existing Management of HFCs
  - Outline of regulatory measures under development

Current HFC Use in Canada

Canadian HFC Consumption from 2011 to 2014

YEAR	MMTCO$_2$e
2011	16.77
2012	16.90
2013	16.76
2014	16.96

- HFCs are not manufactured in Canada but are imported in bulk and in manufactured items such as cooling equipment and systems, foam products and aerosols.
  - HFCs sold into the foam sector is approximately equal to quantities sold into the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector

Existing Management of HFCs in Canada

- Canada has domestic measures in place to minimize emissions of HFCs from equipment already in use.
  - None of these actions prevent the entry of these substances into the market or limit growth in their usage.
- Federal, provincial and territorial regulations prohibit the release of HFCs used in refrigeration, air-conditioning, fire-extinguishing and solvent systems.
- *Environmental Code of Practice for the Elimination of Fluorocarbon Emissions from Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems*.
- Pollution Prevention Planning Notice for Halocarbon Refrigerants.

Objectives of the Regulatory Measures under Development

- Reduce HFC consumption in Canada
- Avoid future emissions of HFCs, thereby minimizing their impact on climate
- Position Canada to meet obligations under an HFC amendment to the *Montreal Protocol,* once agreed

Proposed Regulatory Approach

- The proposed regulatory measures for HFCs will combine phase-down of consumption with product-specific controls:
  1. Phase-down would gradually reduce HFC consumption from a baseline over ~ 20 years
  2. Product-specific controls would establish prohibitions on the import and manufacture of products or systems that contain or are designed to contain HFCs

Phase-down

- Phase-down provisions would:
  - Apply to companies importing bulk HFCs
  - Establish reduction steps in HFC consumption (calculated in CO_2 equivalent) from a baseline level from 2019 down to a plateau of 15% in 2036
- HFCs contained in pre-charged products or equipment (e.g., cars, foams, domestic appliances) are not considered bulk and would not be included in the phase-down
  - Such equipment would be targeted under the product-specific prohibitions

Product-specific controls

- Four sectors are targeted:
  - Refrigeration and air-conditioning systems
  - Mobile air-conditioning systems
  - Foam products
  - Aerosol products
- Product-specific controls would prohibit, by a specific year, the import and manufacture of products or systems that contain or are designed to contain:
  - Any HFC with a global warming potential (GWP) greater than the designated limit; or
  - A blend that contains any HFC where that blend has a GWP greater than the designated limit

Proposed product-specific controls in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector (March 2016)

Product	GWP Limit	Proposed Timeline
Mobile air-conditioning	150	2021 model year
Stand-alone medium temp commercial refrigeration	650	2020
Stand-alone low temp commercial refrigeration	1500	2020
Centralized refrigeration	1500	2020
Chillers (air conditioning only)	700	2025
Domestic refrigeration	150	2025
Mobile refrigeration	2200	2025

Next Steps

- Consideration of comments on the proposed regulatory measures received from interested stakeholders
- Pre-publication in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I, followed by a 75-day public comment period expected in late 2016 / early 2017