



AUSTRALIAN
Greenhouse
Office

Australian
Greenhouse
Office

The lead Commonwealth agency on greenhouse matters

Australia's Strategies for Managing Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Mobile Air Conditioning

Greg Picker

Manager, Synthetic Gas Team

Australian Greenhouse Office



AUSTRALIAN
Greenhouse
Office

The lead Commonwealth
agency on greenhouse matters

Overview of Australia's approach to synthetic greenhouse gases

Australia's approach includes:

- Overarching policy principles
- Tailored policy on industry by industry basis

Key elements in this approach include:

- builds on lessons learned from Australia's successful ozone protection program;
- continues close cooperation between industry and Government; and
- focuses on managing emissions through better training of technicians

Overarching policy principles

- Responsible use
 - HFCs should be used only where cost-effective and needed for technical reliability, health and safety, or reducing overall emissions
- Emissions minimisation
 - take all practicable steps to reduce emissions through best practice life cycle management
- Effective monitoring and reporting
 - improve data on use and emissions to assist policy development, inventory compilation and projections analysis

A new approach to managing synthetic greenhouse gases for the Montreal Protocol industries – including MACs

This “new approach” builds on Australia’s successful record in ozone protection.

- National supply controls on ODS and HFCs
- National end-use regulation of ODS and HFCs
- Product Stewardship
- Assistance with industry transition to environmentally acceptable alternatives

Supply controls on synthetic GHG

- A licence will be required for the import, export and manufacturer of HFCs and PFCs, which also includes a requirement to report on volumes of HFCs and PFCs imported, exported and manufactured;
- Sale of HFCs and PFCs will be restricted to companies who are registered or tradespeople who have the appropriate licence under the amended legislation; and
- There is no quota or phase out for HFCs or PFCs
- Ban on sale, purchase and use of non-refillable containers.

National end-use regulation

- Existing State & Territory regulations replaced with a single national framework for the management of ODS and the synthetic greenhouse gases used as their replacements
- Establishment of mandatory licensing for tradespeople through industry boards
- Incorporating guidelines and standards in legislation
- Record keeping and reporting requirements

Product stewardship

- Establishing clearly defined environmental responsibilities for the air-conditioning industry
- Measures already in place for bulk imports of HCFCs and will be extended to HFCs
- New arrangements will extend product stewardship to importers of pre-charged equipment containing HCFCs and HFCs
- The activities of Refrigerant Reclaim Australia are expected to be extended to include HFCs.

Industry transition

- The Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Reserve will include both ODS and HFCs/PFCs
- It will fund:
 - Administering the act
 - Industry assistance
 - Emission reduction focus

Government action prior to legislative changes - support to the refrigeration and air conditioning industry

- \$3.56 million under Greenhouse Gas Abatement Program
- Program expected to abate approx. 3.5 Mt CO₂-e between 2008 and 2012
- establishment of voluntary training and certification program to improve environmental handling by refrigeration and air conditioning suppliers and technicians
- recovery, reclamation and destruction program for used HFCs

Hydrocarbons are used to retrofit MACs in Australia

There is a significant controversy over the cooling performance, fuel efficiency and safety of hydrocarbons used in systems designed for non-flammable CFCs and HFCs.

Some HC suppliers, some environmental NGOs, and others contend that HCs are an environmentally friendly alternative that improves equipment performance

. . . whereas vehicle manufacturers, component suppliers, and others warn that retrofits of HCs in MACs are unsafe for vehicle occupants and service technicians and that use can void warranty.

Hydrocarbons used as retrofits in MACs

As estimated by Greenchill (a body representing the hydrocarbon industry)

Year	1998/9	1999/0	2000/1	2001/2
Average HC Charge (kg)	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14
HC MACs (thousands)	203	292	368	449

By developing policy based on partnerships
between industry and government, Australia has
demonstrated it can deliver flexible and cost-effective
abatement of synthetic gas emissions

<http://www.greenhouse.gov.au>

greg.picker@greenhouse.gov.au



AUSTRALIAN
Greenhouse
Office

The lead Commonwealth
agency on greenhouse matters