



UNIDO ATMOsphere Technology Summit

Natural Solutions for Developing Countries

3 – 4 June 2013 UNIDO Headquarters, Vienna, Austria

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4 Overall Background

- UNIDO ATMOsphere Technology Summit was an ATMOsphere conference organized by shecco and UNIDO;
- · Main objectives:
 - ➤ Engage stakeholders in a discussion on natural refrigerants and foam blowing agents with low global-warming potential.
 - ➤ Present market trends, policy updates and technology available in developing countries.

Significant step towards better understanding needs and opportunities for natural refrigerants and foam blowing agents with low global-warming potential.





- The UNIDO ATMOsphere Technology Summit was an official satellite event of the **Green Week 2013** of the **European Commission**;
- Green Week is the biggest annual conference on European environment policy organized by the European Commission between 4 and 7 June 2013 in Brussels;
- Air quality was the theme of this year.





#3 Partners & Participants

- UNIDO;
- shecco;
- European Commission;
- GIZ Proklima;
- Representatives from the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol;
- UNDP;
- UNEP;
- Foreign Economic Cooperation Office, Ministry of Environmental Protection of China;
- The Federal Environment Agency of Germany;
- NOUs from thirteen countries;
- Universities, scientific institutions;
- Greenpeace;
- National professional associations;
- Representatives of private sector from fifteen countries.



#3 Pr

Programme: day one

Introduction and Market Trends

- Natural Refrigerants in Various Applications;
- Market overview;
- > Technology and Market Trends.

HCFC Phase-out Management Plan

- > UNIDO's Experience;
- ➤ UNIDO-GEF Cooperation Innovative financing solutions;
- > Reducing the consumption of fluorinated gases in the EU;
- Implementation of the HPMP in China and Mexico.

• Side Event: Experience in China in the AC Sector

➤ UNIDO in China, in particular the ongoing demonstration projects by UNIDO and GIZ to convert RAC production plants to R-290.

Business Case Panel

> Experience from supplier and consumer brands around the world.

Technology Case Study Session

- ➤ Low GWP Refrigerants in the AC Sector in High-Ambient Temperature Countries;
- Emerging Countries in Natural Refrigerants;
- ➤ U.S. Considerations;
- ➤ Safe and Responsible Usage.

















Market Trends:

- Natural refrigerants have the potential to become a mainstream option worldwide
- Direct and indirect environmental impact, followed by efficiency and reliability, training and know-how, and safety considerations is a driving force in encouraging the use of natural refrigerants

HCFC Phase-out Management Plan:

- Some companies are converting to hydrocarbons by themselves because of the cost
- Achieving compliance targets under the Montreal Protocol involves a multitude of industries, sectors and alternatives to HCFCs, including natural refrigerants



Main messages of day one

Business Case Panel:

- In Thailand, AHT has already installed a total of 2,750 R290 cabinets across the country, reporting that **hydrocarbon freezers can achieve a 60% reduction in running costs** compared to conventional open top freezers
- China's main players in the RAC industry are confident that the domestic market will be ready for R290 RAC in the near future.
- The "Refrigerants, Naturally!" initiative has placed more than 2.5 million HFC-free refrigeration units in almost all countries around the world and phased out more than 1 million tons of CO2 emissions equivalent
- •In 2010 Brazil's Verdemar started using CO2 cascade refrigeration systems in its stores, spurring the uptake of natural refrigerants by other retailers in the region



Main messages of day one

Technology Case Study Session:

- •Globally, CO2 technology and products are becoming increasingly available
- •Refrigeration and air-conditioning technologies in **high ambient temperatures is currently a challenge**:
- UNEP and UNIDO are implementing a demonstration project with the participation of Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Saudi Arabia and the UAE
- The project will entail the manufacture of prototypes (window, split, central) with up to **4 different low-GWP alternatives**, independent testing of prototypes, testing as per AHRI/ASHRAE standards including a high ambient test, and an assessment study on alternative technologies



#4

Programme: day two



- > Transformation Pathways for Safe and Sustainable Refrigeration;
- ➤ Training and Safety in AC Manufacturing, Servicing and Industrial Refrigeration Sector:
- > Overcoming Barriers of Natural Refrigerants in Developing Countries;
- > Experience in the Gambia, in Kuwait and in Pakistan.

Technology Case Study Session

- ➤ UNIDO's Demonstration Project on the Conversion of HCFC-22 Based Facilities to Ozone and Climate Friendly Alternatives in the Fishing / Food Processing Sectors:
- > Use of Natural Refrigerants in Industrial Plants in Article 5 Countries.

Side Event: Green Cooling for a Warming World – GIZ Proklima

> Alternatives in Light of Efficiency, Safety and Geographical Location.

Foam Blowing Agents

- > General Overview of the Sector:
- ➤ Practical experiences in the Production of Insulation Foams with Hydrocarbon Blowing Agents in Developing and Developed Countries;
- > Experience in the Philippines and in Brazil.















Main messages of day two

Training & Safety

- Providing technical alternatives and resolving financial issues is not enough when accelerating new technologies
- A combination of measures is required, including:
 - Significant reform of policies, institutions, standards and regulations
 - Training of skills and a culture of continued education and knowledge sharing
 - Building of capacities and the introduction of **certification** and **quality assurance** schemes

Training & Safety Panel

Governments and industrial stakeholders have to actively support end–users when introducing natural solutions to developing countries



Main messages of day two

Technology Case Study Session:

•UNIDO is developing a project on the conversion of HCFC-22 facilities to ozoneand climate-friendly alternatives in the fishing & food processing sectors in Viet Nam and the Gambia, with funding from the MLF in synergy with the GEF

Foam Blowing Agents

- Pentanes or waterblown are **obvious alternatives** following the tendency to low global warming potential (GWP) developments in developed countries
- Energy demand decreases effectively with foam insulation. This favours new natural refrigerants
- Safety requirements are of paramount importance when working with pentanebased blowing agents
- The case of natural and low-GWP foam blowing agents illustrate how barriers
 can be overcome when technology and information are available, especially
 in regards to training and safety standards.



#5 Outcomes and post-event activities

Market Survey

shecco, in collaboration with UNIDO, developed a **survey** prior to the event in order to identify:

- current market share for natural refrigerants & foams in developing countries
- market trends in the next 5 years
- main barriers and priority in addressing them
- importance & current contribution of main stakeholders groups

The results of the survey will be finalized in August 2013.

<u>Guide UNIDO – Natural Solutions for Developing Countries</u>

Launch: Aug / Sep 2013

Highlights:

- Introduction to Natural Substances
- Success Stories: applications of natural refrigerants & foams
- Global Survey results: market shares, trends, barriers, solutions
- Case studies: best practice examples

Dissemination of results at MOP in October 2013





Thank you very much for your attention

UNIDO

Montreal Protocol Branch

Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division