

# Changing State of Refrigerants – Digest 2015-12.1

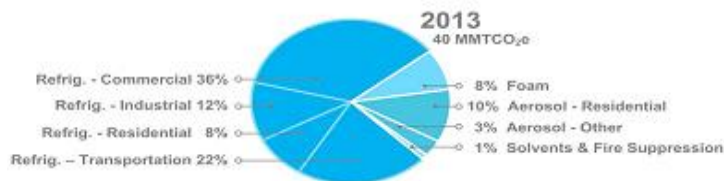
## California's SLCP Reduction Target to impact HFC Refrigerants

### What is SLCP?

Short Lived Climate Pollutants are powerful climate forcers that remain in the atmosphere for a much shorter period of time than longer-lived climate pollutants, such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and include Black Carbon, Fluorinated Gases and Methane.

### Fluorinated or F-gases

Are considered the fastest growing source of greenhouse gas emissions. They include ozone-depleting CFC's & HCFC's as well as their primary replacement, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). It is believed that most F-gas emissions (about 78% based on the 2013 estimates) come from leaks of these gases in refrigeration and air-conditioning systems.



### What is the California F-gas target?

To reduce forecasted F-gas emissions 25% by 2020 and 40%<sup>\*\*</sup> by 2030, with similar targets for black carbon and methane emissions.

### What are they considering in order to achieve this target ?

A time table has been proposed that includes incentive programs for Low-GWP adoption, fee programs, and a possible sales/service ban on High and Very-High GWP Refrigerants.

**2017** – Incentive program for Low-GWP Adoption (GWP≤150)

**2018** - Begin HFC Supply Phase down

**2019** - ~~Adoptions of an Upstream High GWP Fee (Withdrawn)~~<sup>\*\*</sup>

**2020** - Sales Ban on Very-High GWP Refrigerants (GWP ≥2500)

**2020** - Restrictions on New Stationary Refrigeration systems ≥150 GWP (was 2021)<sup>\*\*</sup>

**2021** - Restrictions on New Stationary AC equipment ≥750 GWP (was 2022)<sup>\*\*</sup>

<sup>\*\*</sup> denotes a change since the first publication

### Final Plan Release – Spring 2016

For more info go to <http://www.rsd.net/refrigerantsuite/index.php> or call 800-245-8007 ex 00405

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