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**IL PROTOCOLLO DI  
MONTREAL E GLI HFC DOPO  
L'ACCORDO DI KIGALI**

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ISPRA – Roma, 21 ottobre 2016  
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# Montreal Protocol MOP 28 - Kigali

ISPRA, 21 ott 2016  
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# MONTREAL PROTOCOL

**Scientific  
Assessment  
Panel**

**Technology &  
Economic  
Assessment  
Panel**

**Environmental  
Effect  
Assessment  
Panel**

<b>REFRIGERATION</b>	<b>FOAMS</b>	<b>HALONS</b>	<b>METHYL BROMIDE</b>	<b>MEDICAL CHEMICAL</b>
<b>Technical</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>Options</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
<b>Committee</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>



**the calculated level of consumption of HFCs, expressed in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents, does not exceed the percentage, set out for the respective range of years of the annual average of its calculated levels of consumption for the years 2011, 2012, and 2013, plus 15% of its baseline consumption of HCFCs, expressed in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents:**

source: Ozone Secretariat

	<b>100-year GWP</b>
HFC-134	<b>1,100</b>
HFC-134a	<b>1,430</b>
HFC-143	<b>353</b>
HFC-245fa	<b>1,030</b>
HFC-365mfc	<b>794</b>
HFC-227ea	<b>3,220</b>
HFC-236cb	<b>1,340</b>
HFC-236ea	<b>1,370</b>
HFC-236fa	<b>9,810</b>
HFC-245ca	<b>693</b>
HFC-43-10mee	<b>1,640</b>
HFC-32	<b>675</b>
HFC-125	<b>3,500</b>
HFC-143a	<b>4,470</b>
HFC-41	<b>92</b>
HFC-152	<b>53</b>
HFC-152a	<b>124</b>
HFC-23	<b>14,800</b>



### non-A5 Parties except below baseline: 2011-12-13 HFC + 15% HCFC

	level of consumption
2020	90%
2024	60%
2029	30%
2036	20%
2036	15%

### A5 Parties except below baseline: 2020-21-22 HFC + 65% A5 HCFC

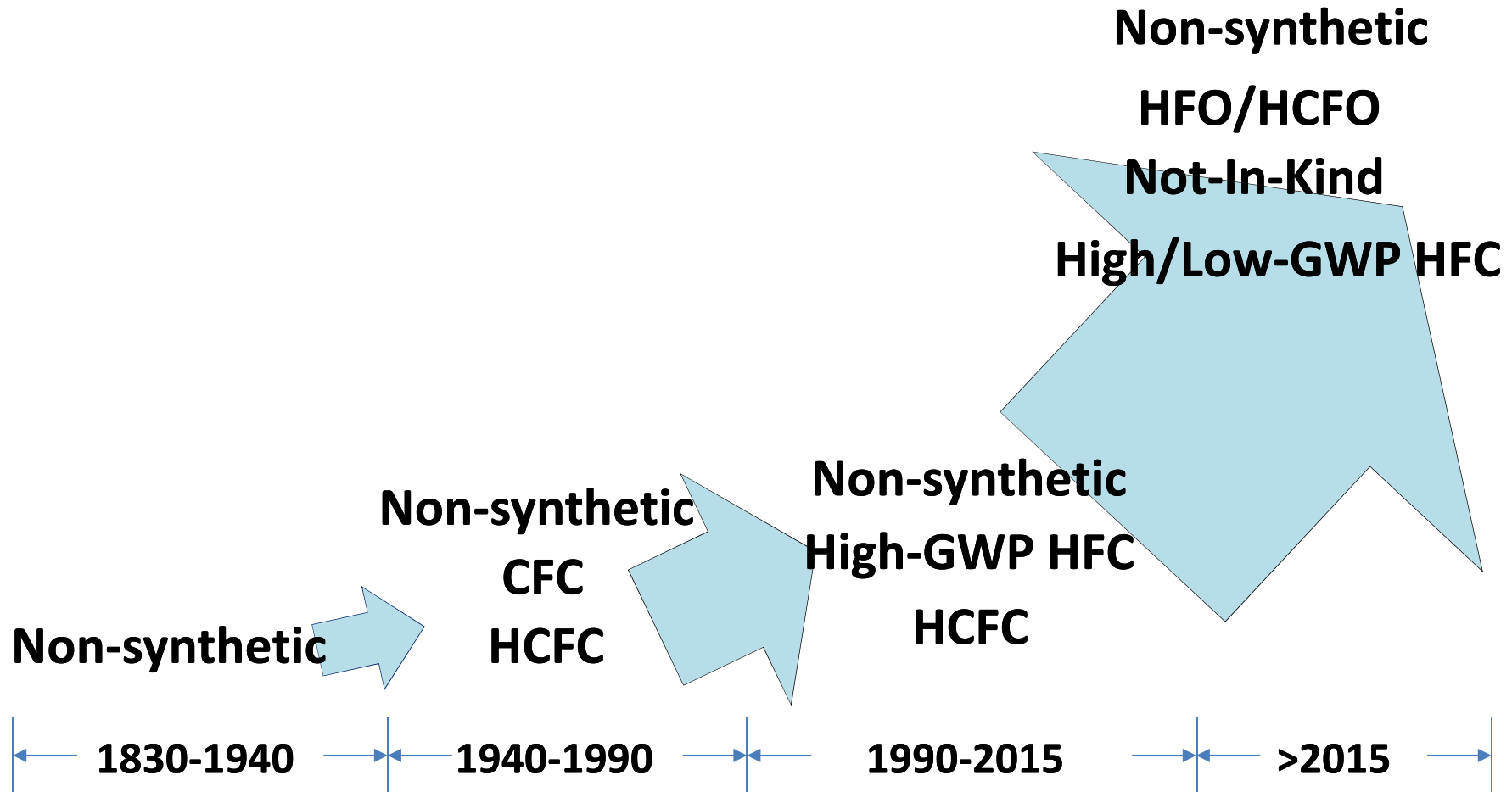
	level of consumption
2024	100%
2029	90%
2035	70%
2040	50%
2045	20%

### non-A5: ex URSS baseline: 2011-12-13 HFC + 25% HCFC

	level of consumption
2020	95%
2024	65%
2029	30%
2036	20%
2036	15%

### A5: India, Pakistan, GCC, Iran, Iraq baseline: 2024-25-26 HFC + 65% A5 HCFC

	level of consumption
2028	100%
2032	90%
2037	80%
2042	70%
2047	15%





R/AC sub-sector	<2016	>2016
Domestic refrigeration	R600a/R134a	R600a/HFO
Commercial refrigeration	R404A/R744	R744/HFO/water loop
Industrial refrigeration	R717/R744/R404A	R717/R744
Transport refrigeration	R404A/R744	R744/R290/HFO
Mobile Air Conditioning	R134a	HFO/R744/dual loop
Small Size AC	R410A/R407C/R134a	R290/R32/HFOblend
Large Size AC	R410A/R407C/R134a	R32/HFOblend
Chillers	R410A/R407C/R134a	HFOblend
Heat Pumps	R410A/R134a/R744/R245fa	R744/HFOblend



R/AC sub-sector	<2016	>2016
Domestic refrigeration	R600a/R134a	R600a/HFO
Commercial refrigeration	R404A/R744	R744/HFO/water loop
Industrial refrigeration	R717/R744/R404A	R717/R744
Transport refrigeration	R404A/R744	R744/R290/HFO

- ✓ solutions becoming available for most of the sub-sectors
- ✓ flammable (R600a) or toxic (R717) solutions are not a problems for these sub-sectors
- ✓ blends under development as R404A replacement





R/AC sub-sector	<2016	>2016
Mobile Air Conditioning	R134a	HFO/R744/dual loop

- ✓ **The main reason to develop HFO-1234yf was related to MAC applications**
- ✓ **At this stage there is still some uncertainty also where it concerns the application of HFC-HFO mixtures (containing HFO-1234ze(E)) for MACs**
- ✓ **HFO application concerns regard the production of trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) when the fluid breaks-down in the atmosphere and the fact that when it burns (car fire) it produces hazardous substances such as hydrogen fluoride (HF)**
- ✓ **electric vehicles which need heating and cooling on board are best suited for R744 heat pumps**



R/AC sub-sector	<2016	>2016
Small Size AC	R410A/R407C/R134a	R290/R32/HFOblend
Large Size AC	R410A/R407C/R134a	R32/HFOblend
Chillers	R410A/R407C/R134a	HFOblend
Heat Pumps	R410A/R134a/R744/R245fa	R744/HFOblend

- ✓ The most challenging issue is the lack of suitable alternatives for the replacement of HCFC-22 and R-410A in stationary AC
- ✓ There are many HFC-HFO blends under development, but it is likely to be so that there can only be a very limited amount of them in future; no refrigerant based society can cope with the large number of blends proposed



Designation	Refrigerants	Composition	GWP	Replacement for
R-444A	HFC-32 /-152a/-1234ze	12/5/83	92	HFC-134a replacement MAC
R-444B	HFC-32/-152a/-1234ze	41.5/10/48.5	296	HCFC-22 replacement
R-445A	R-744/-134a/-1234ze	6/9/85	135	HFC-134a replacement MAC
R-446A	HFC-32/-1234ze/HC-600	68/29/3	461	R-410A replacement
R-447A	HFC-32/-125/-1234ze	68/3.5/28.5	583	R-410A replacement
R-448A	HFC-32/-125/-1234yf/-134a/-1234ze	26/26/20/21/7	1390	R-404A replacement
R-449A	HFC-32/-125/-134a/-1234yf	24.3/24.7/25.3/25.7	1400	R-404A replacement
R-450A	HFC-134a/-1234ze	42/58	605	HFC-134a replacement
R-452A	HFC-32/-125/-1234yf	11/59/30	2140	R-404A replacement (transp. refr.)
R-452B	HFC-32/125/1234ze	68/8/24	710	R-410A replacement
R-454A	HFC-32/1234yf	65/35	250	R-410A replacement
R-456A	HFC-32/-134a/-1234ze	6/45/49	650	HFC-134a replacement
R-457A	HFC-134a/-1234yf/-152a	18/70/12	150	R-404A replacement
R-513A	HFC-134a/-1234yf	44/56	630	HFC-134a replacement



- ✓ **no single refrigerant can be found to cover the broad range of applications;**
- ✓ **synthetic and natural refrigerants will co-exist in the future and can be complimentary;**
- ✓ **continuous introduction of HFO-HFC mixtures will have to come to a convergence in the near future;**
- ✓ **development of natural refrigerants, especially CO<sub>2</sub>, show future improvements by the design of better cycles;**
- ✓ **it cannot be only the “low-GWP” argument the one that will be determining for the application of certain fluids;**
- ✓ **Not-In-Kind solutions begin to appear in the market as potentially interesting, at least in perspective;**
- ✓ **the best final solution will probably be the most appropriate combination of energy efficiency, costs, broad environmental performance including safety, and many usage aspects.**



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# Montreal Protocol Conclusions

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**grazie per l'attenzione**