



# Risk Governance Project Annual Report (H27)

Refrigerants and Air Conditioning Technology:

## Flows, Stocks and Environmental Benefits of Refrigerant Substitution in Household Refrigerator in Japan

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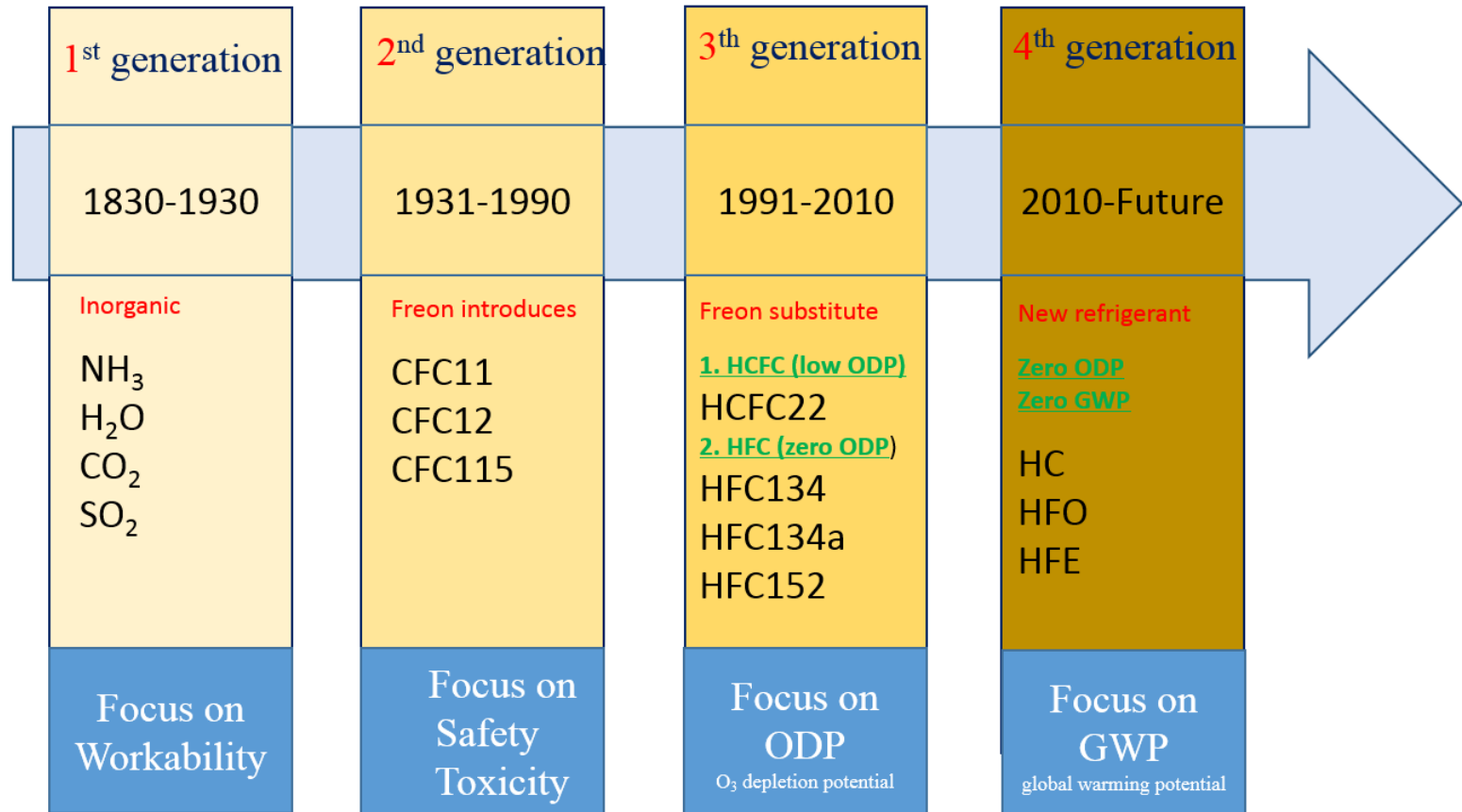
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1. **Research background**
2. Stock and risk model building
3. Application to refrigerator sector
4. Future tasks

## Refrigerant development process



\* CFC: chlorofluorocarbons; HFC: hydrofluorocarbons; HC: hydrocarbon

\* HFO: hydrofluoroolefins; HFE: hydrofluoroether

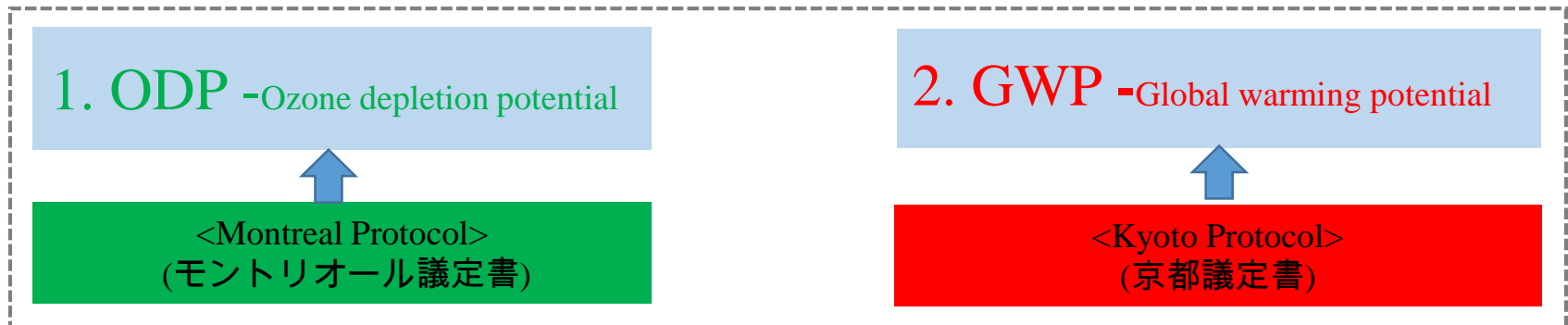
\* GWP: global warming potential; ODP: ozone depletion potential

## Refrigerants in household refrigerator sector

| Refrigerants | Formula   | Time      | Charge ratio(g/L) | GWP (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq) | ODP (kg CFC11-eq) |
|--------------|---|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| R-12 (CFC)   | CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>                   | 1952-1996 | 0.43              | 10900                        | 0.82              |
| R-134a (HFC) | CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>                  | 1993-2022 | 0.39              | 1370                         | 0                 |
| R-600a (HC)  | CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> | 2003-2030 | 0.2               | 20                           | 0                 |

R-134a and R-600a were the alternative options for R-12 in refrigerator. There is no other new matured alternatives with high energy efficiency and low cost.

## Motivation



Understanding the time dependent stock of refrigerator and refrigerant contained in them, and estimating the dynamic environmental impact of refrigerant are important for policy making associated with refrigerant management.

## ■ Current dynamic stock estimation method

(1) **Bottom-up method**: *directly sum up the products or chemicals (10%).*

Data including household number and products owned per household is needed.

Household number

&

Product per household



Stock

(2) **Top-down method**: *derive the stock from input flow (90%).*

Data including the input flow of product and output flow or life span is needed.

Input flow

&

Output flow or lifespan



Stock

## ■ Existing stock estimation

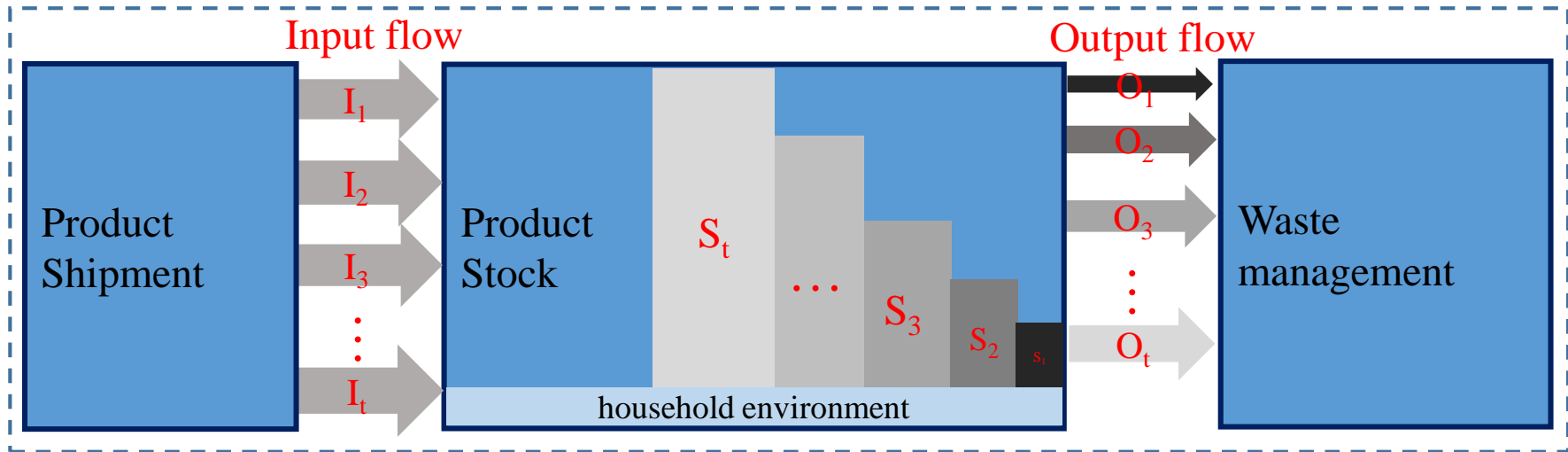
| Refrigerants                  | R-12                          | R-134a | R-600a | Environmental benefits of substitution |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--|
| Stock and emission estimation | PRTR (Use and Disposal phase) | -      | -      | -                                      |

The Japanese PRTR(Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) system estimate the stock and emission of R-12. However, the stock of their substituents and the environmental benefits was not examined.

## ■ Objectives

- (1) To estimate the dynamic flow and stock of refrigerator and refrigerants contained in them;
- (2) To assess the environmental benefits of refrigerant substitution

1. Research background
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Model of flow and stock of refrigerator

1. Lifespan distribution of refrigerator (cumulative distribution of Weibull distribution)

$$P(t, t_0) = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{t-t_0}{\beta}\right)^\alpha}$$

$P(t, t_0)$ : the probability that refrigerator was discarded  
 $t$ : evaluation year  
 $t_0$ : purchase year

2. Stock of refrigerator

$$S(t) = \sum I(t_0) \cdot [1 - P(t, t_0)]$$

$S(t)$ : stock of refrigerator

$1 - P(t, t_0)$ : complementary Weibull function, the probability that refrigerator remained in use phase

3. Output flow of refrigerator

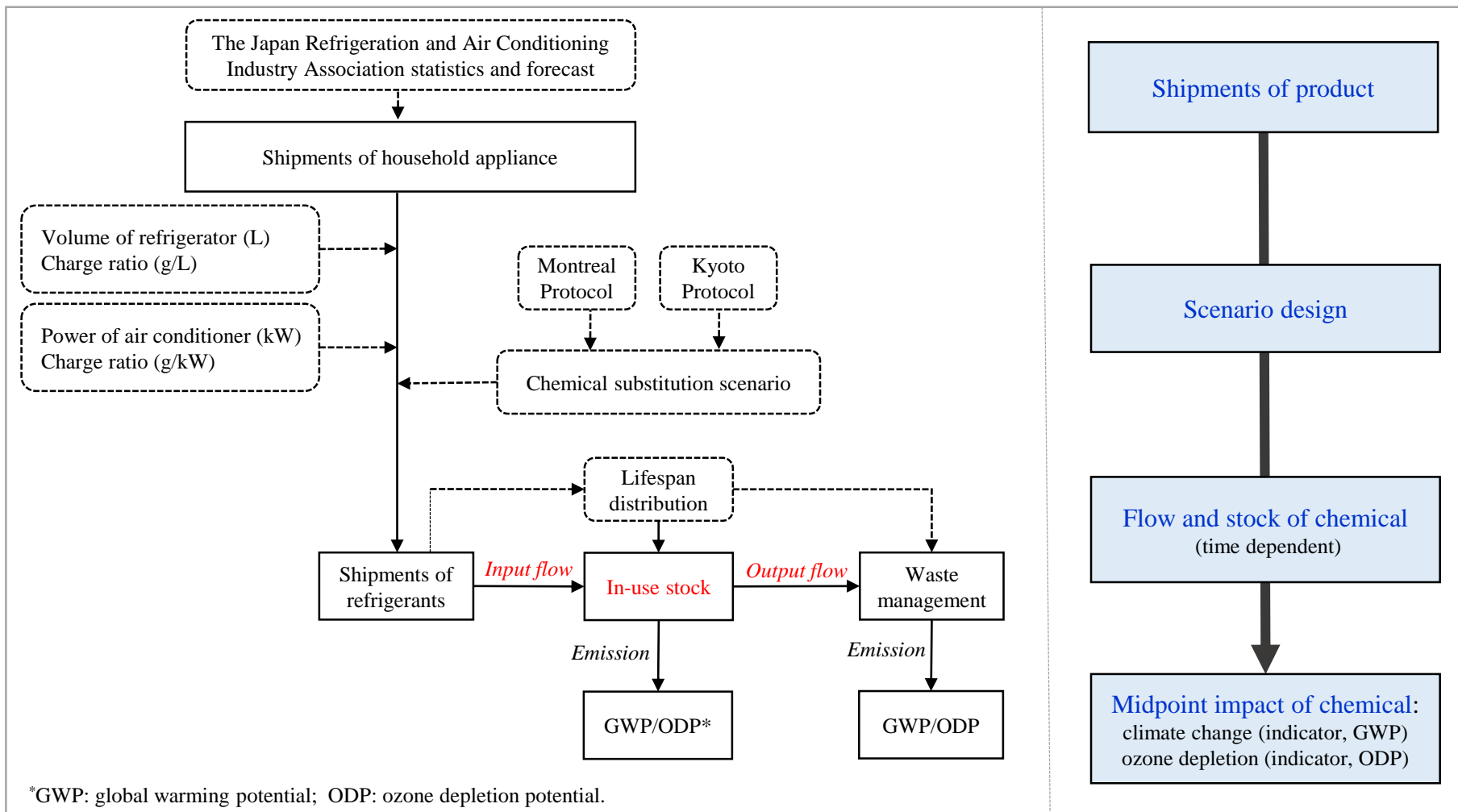
$$O(t) = I(t) - [S(t) - S(t-1)]$$

$O(t)$ : Output flow of refrigerator

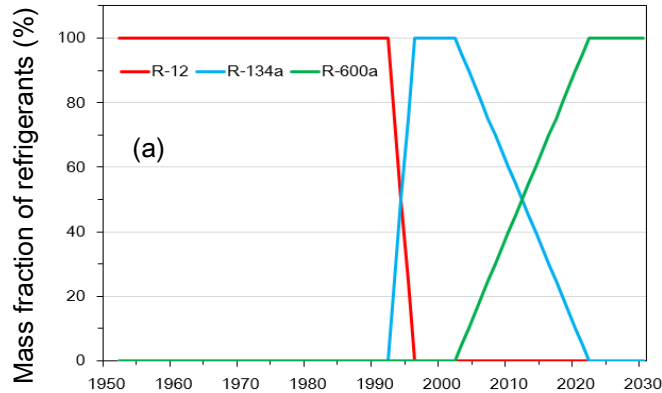


# Refrigerant risk model

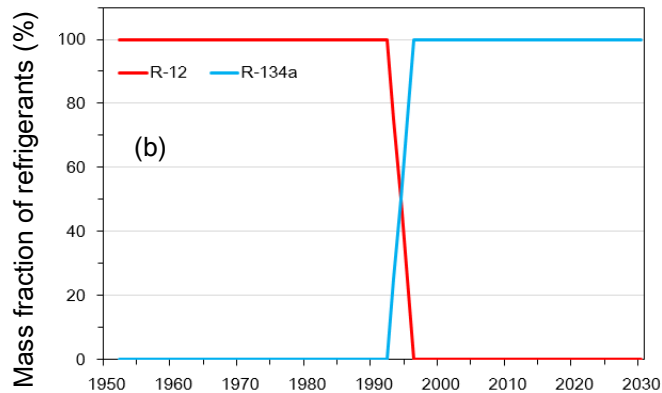
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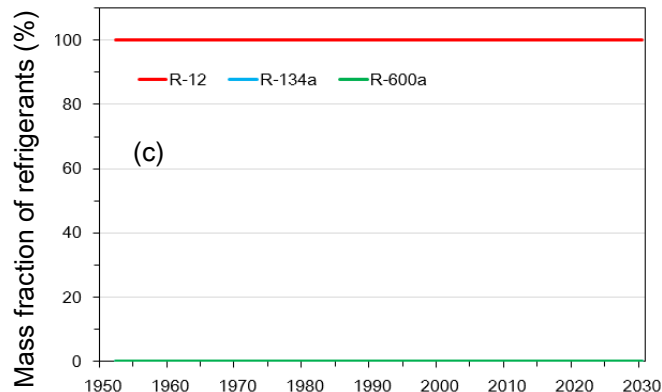
# Refrigerant substitution scenario design <sup>10</sup>



(a) **Scenario A** was designed according to real situation in Japan with some assumptions: R-12 was replaced by R-134a during 1993 to 1996, R-134a was replaced by R-600a during 2003 to 2022.



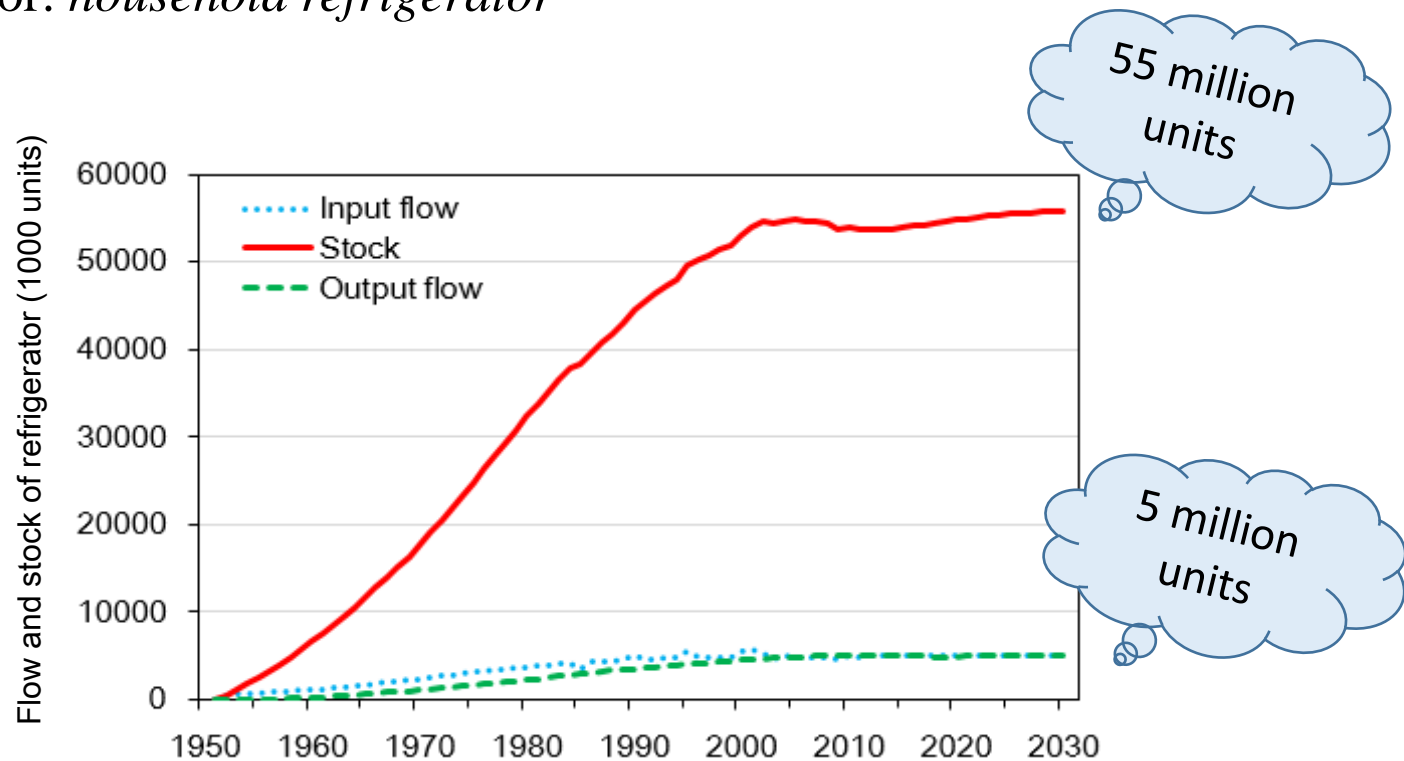
(b) **Scenario B**: R-12 was replaced by R-134a. After then, all refrigerator use R-134a. By comparing with scenario A, we can evaluate the environmental benefits of replacement of R-134a with R-600a.



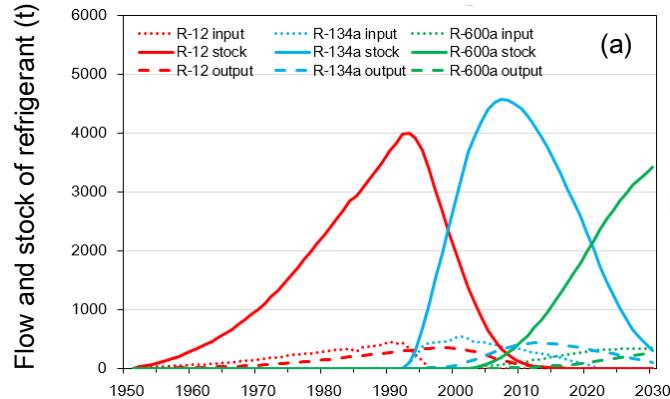
(c) **Scenario C**: there was no replacement. R-12 was used all the time. By comparing with scenario B, we can evaluate the environmental benefits of replacement of R-12 with R-134a.

1. Research background
2. Stock and risk model building
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1. Country: *Japan*
2. Time scope: *1952-2030*
3. Sector: *household refrigerator*



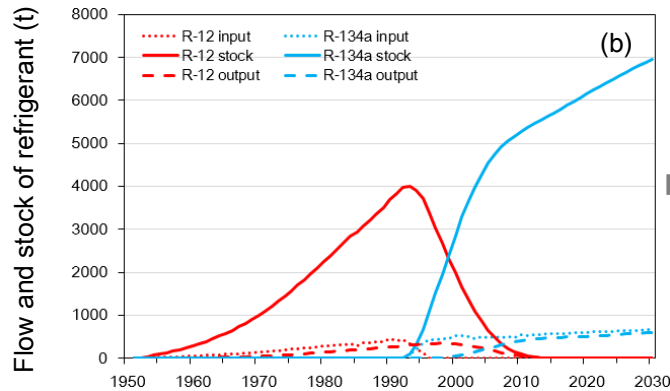
Time dependent input flow, stock and output flow of household electric refrigerator in Japan from 1952 to 2030



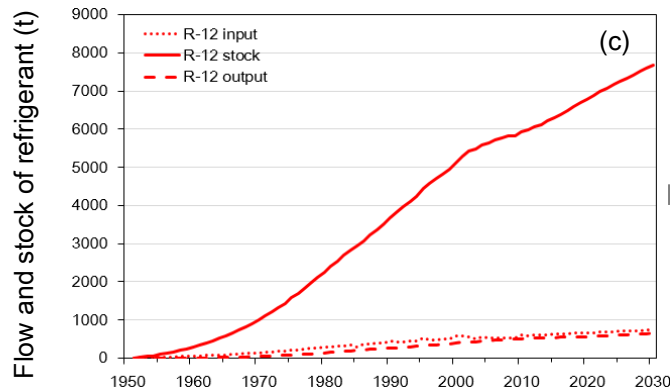
**Magnitudes:** the stock is 8-12 times greater than input flow and output flow.

**Delayed effect:** the peak of stock was 3-7 years later than that of input flow; the output flow peak was 3-7 years later than that of stock.

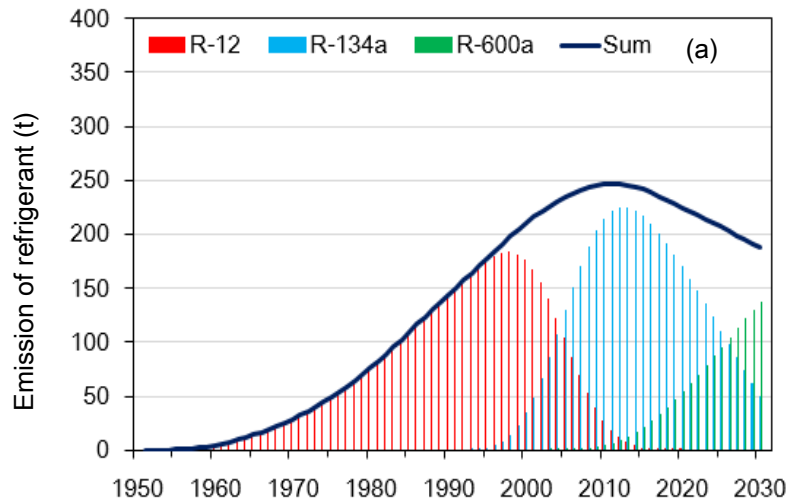
**Implication:** the risk of chemical stock need be paid more attention due to its large quantity and long residence time.



The first dramatically increase could be attributed to the increase of R-134a entering into the use phase. The subsequent slow increase was resulted from the increase of average volume of refrigerator.

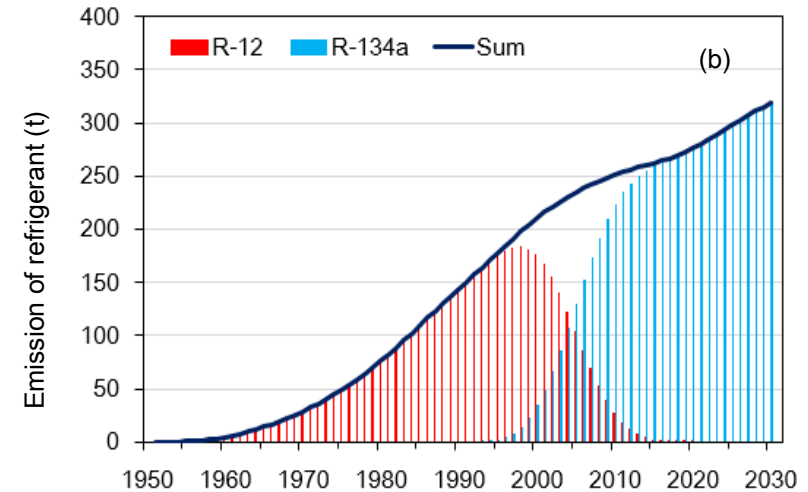


The stock of R-12 will reach 7667 t in 2030. In this case, the refrigerant would pose greatest impact on ozone depletion and climate change.



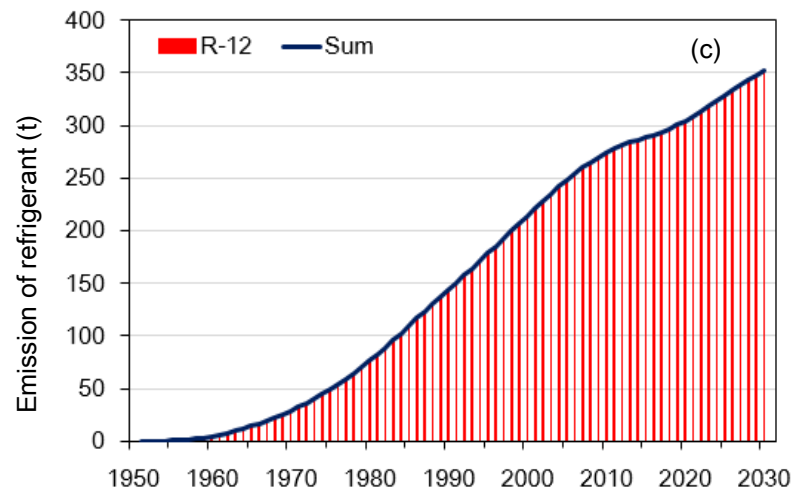
**Scenario A**

(44% R-12, 44% R-134a, 12% R-600a)



**Scenario B**

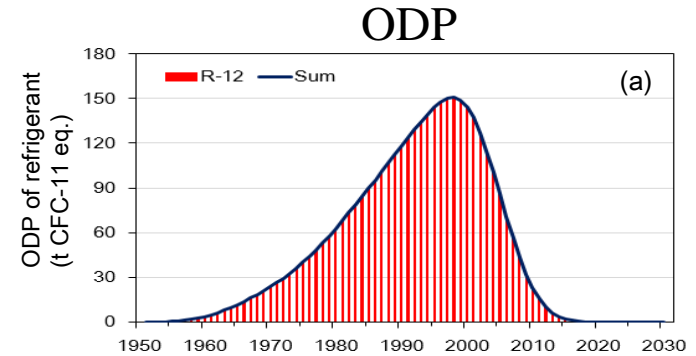
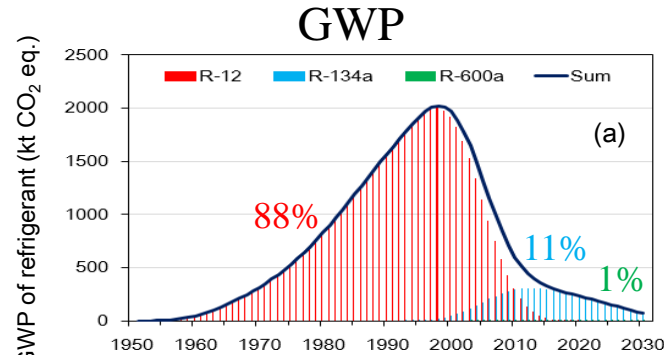
(40% R-12, 60% R-134a)



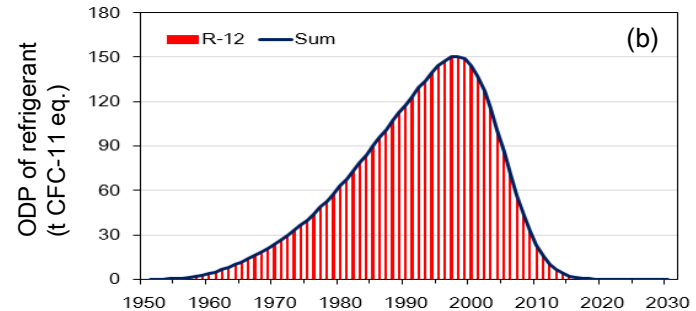
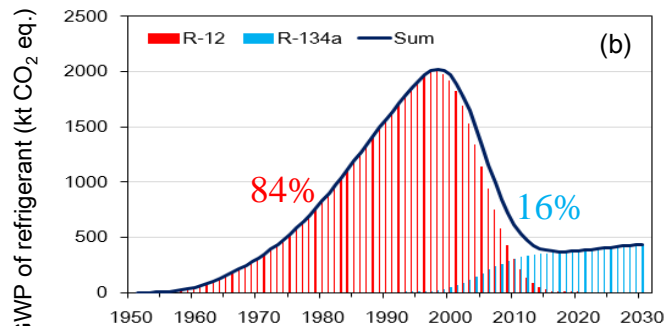
**Scenario C**

(100% R-12)

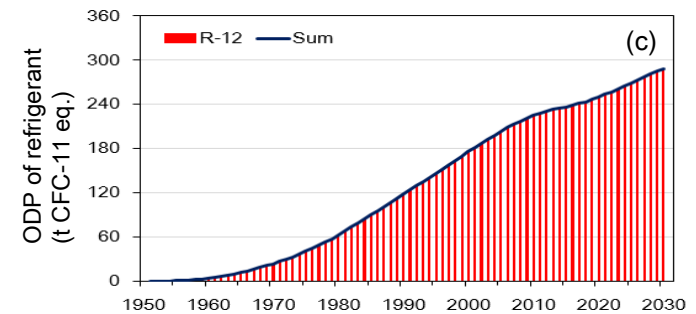
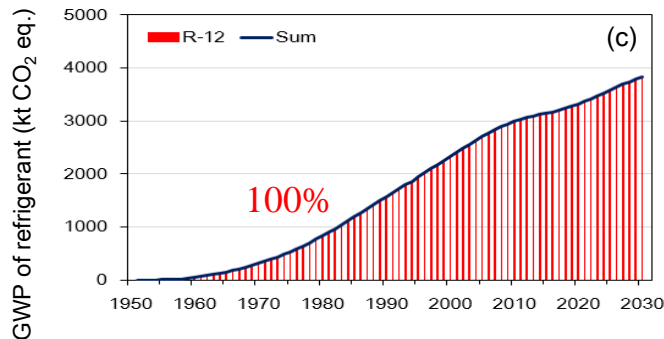
## Scenario A



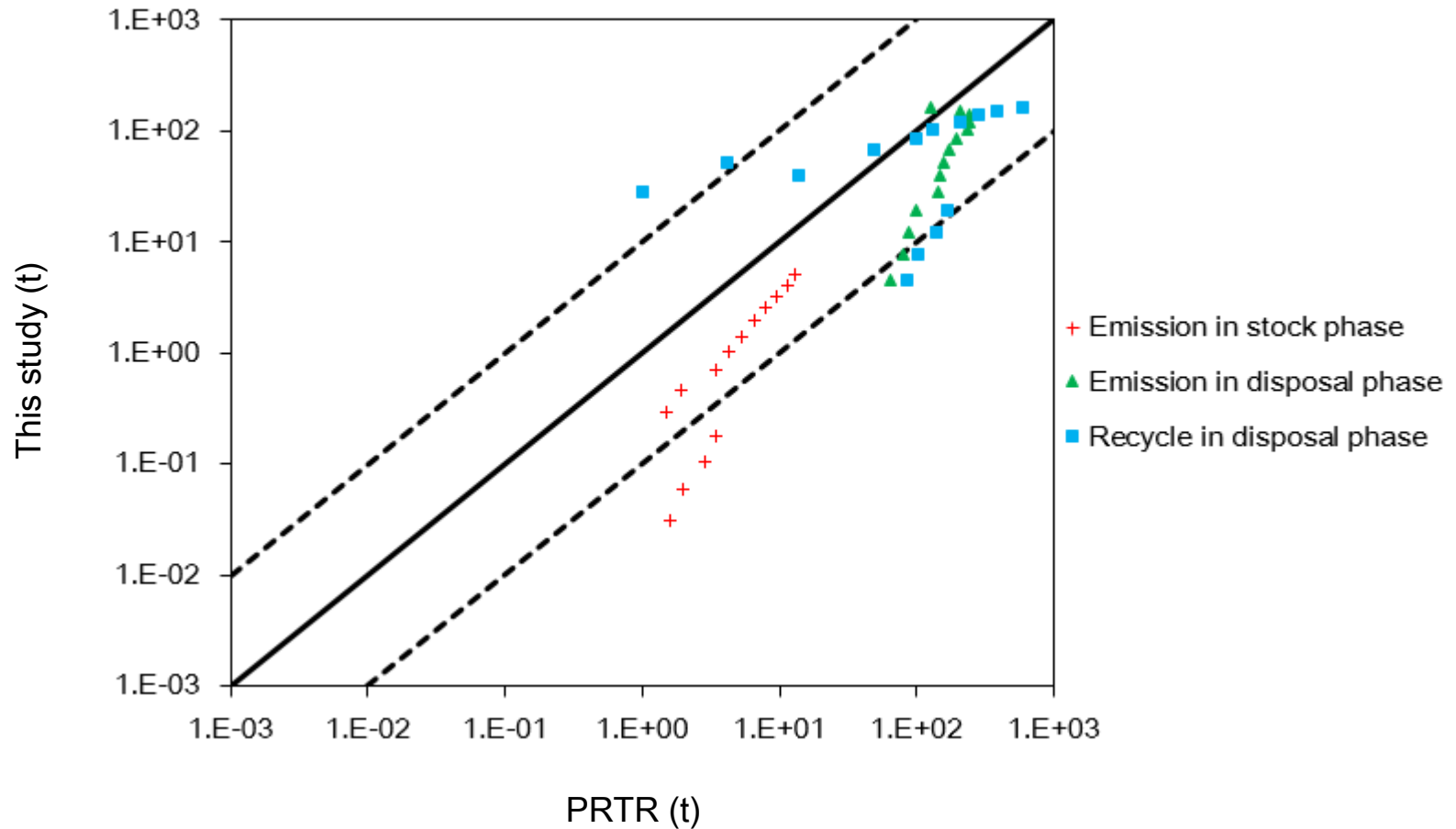
## Scenario B



## Scenario C



| Refrigerant replacement |     | Replace R-12 by R-134a       | Replace R-134a by R-600a    |
|-------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Environmental Benefits  | GWP | 75229 kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq. | 3392 kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq. |
|                         | ODP | 6388 t CFC-11 eq.            | 0 t CFC-11 eq.              |

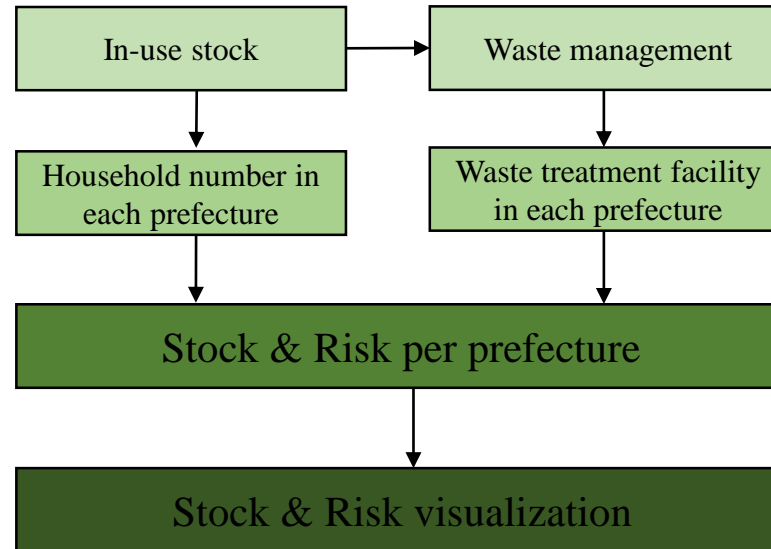


Comparison of R-12 emission from household refrigerator in Japan from 2001 to 2014

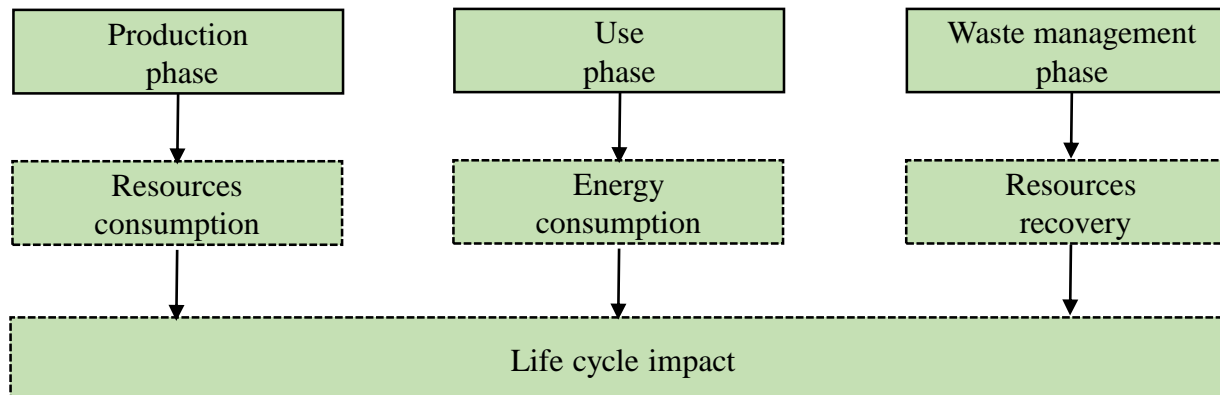


1. Research background
2. Stock and risk model building
3. Application to refrigerator sector
4. **Future tasks**

## (1) Spatial distribution of stock and risk



## (2) Life cycle impact assessment



## (3) Extend application to other sectors

Household refrigerator sector

R-12 => R-134a => R-600a



Household air conditioner sector

R-22 => R-410a => R-32

Mobile air conditioner sector

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Industrial refrigerator sector

... ..

Commercial refrigerator sector

... ..

Transport refrigerator sector

... ..

# Thank you for your attention!

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