EPEE Webinar:

A five-step approach to deliver sustainable cooling

Refrigerant and Energy Modelling

Ray Gluckman, January 8th 2020





Agenda

- The importance of refrigerant and energy modelling
- Background to EPEE modelling projects
- Features of latest HFC phase-down models



The importance of refrigerant and energy modelling

- required to support initiatives like CountOnCooling
 - to provide good understanding of options create sustainable cooling
- HFC phase-down options
 - what is the optimum rate of HFC use reduction?
- energy efficiency improvements
 - what is the overall potential to improve cooling efficiency?
- what are the key steps that must be undertaken to achieve these objectives?

Detailed modelling of RACHP sectors is required to properly understand these issues



Background to EPEE

HFC Outlook Modelling Projects



Current HFC Outlook: a Refrigerants Model

- modelling historic and future use of HFCs
- HFC mitigation scenarios
 - used to assess different measures that reduce HFC use
- key outputs from refrigerants model
 - annual consumption of HFCs [+ other relevant gases] in tonnes CO₂e [+ tonnes]
 - annual demand for HFCs [including pre-charged imports and exports]
 - annual emissions of HFCs
 - number of equipment items
 - gas banks and gas in new equipment
 - gas in retiring equipment, gas recovery, gas reclaim



HFC Mitigation Scenarios based on "Core Actions"



1. Actions for <u>new</u> equipment

- use lower GWP alternatives
- design for less refrigerant charge and low leakage



2. Actions for existing equipment

- leak prevention
- retrofit with low GWP alternatives



3. Use of reclaimed refrigerant

- recovered from equipment at end-of-life
- recovered during retrofit of existing equipment

New HFC Outlook: a Refrigerants and Energy Model

- during 2020 we are adding energy modelling to existing HFC Outlook
- start point: RACHP stock data from HFC Outlook refrigerants model
 - provides a consistent basis for modelling <u>both</u> direct and indirect GHG emissions
- energy mitigation scenarios
 - will used to assess different measures that improve energy efficiency
- key outputs from energy model
 - annual consumption of energy (MWh)
 - annual indirect emissions of CO₂ from energy used
 - annual cost of energy used
 - peak power demand (MW)
- comparison of direct and indirect emissions
 - important feature, only available from a combined energy and refrigerants model



Energy Mitigation Scenarios: also based on "Core Actions"

- 1. Reduce cooling demand e.g.
 - building design and insulation
 - doors on cabinets
- 2. High efficiency new equipment
 - many different design opportunities
 - e.g. VSD compressors, micro-channel HX, better system design
- 3. Improved operation and maintenance
 - better control
 - identifying and fixing maintenance issues
- 4. Lower carbon electricity supply
- 5. To reduce peak demand: load shifting



Features of latest

HFC Outlook Refrigerant Models



Important Model Features

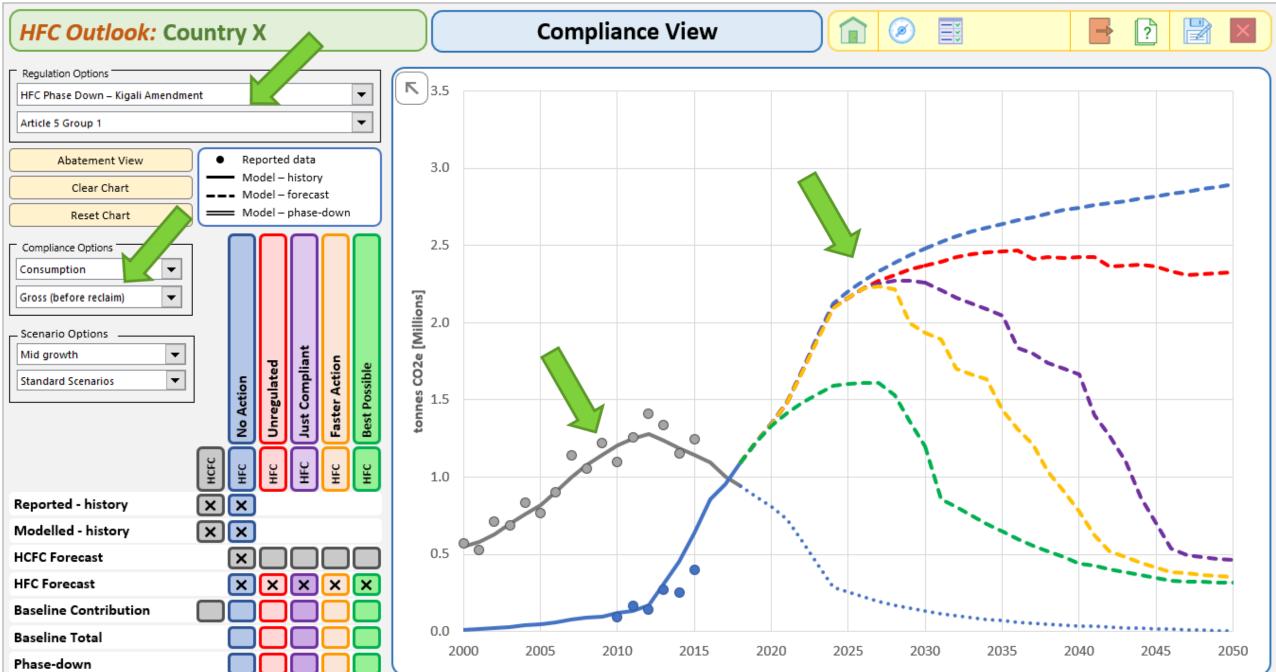
- Bottom-up model
 - based on estimates of equipment population / characteristics
 - in 8 main market sectors and around 40 sub-sectors
 - modelling all sectors: RACHP, foams, aerosols etc.
 - including all relevant gases: HCFCs, HFCs, low GWP alternatives
- Single historical estimates, 2000 to 2018
- Multiple forecasts, 2019 to 2050
 - Mitigation scenarios: actions to phase-down HFCs
 - Economic growth scenarios: to allow for growing markets

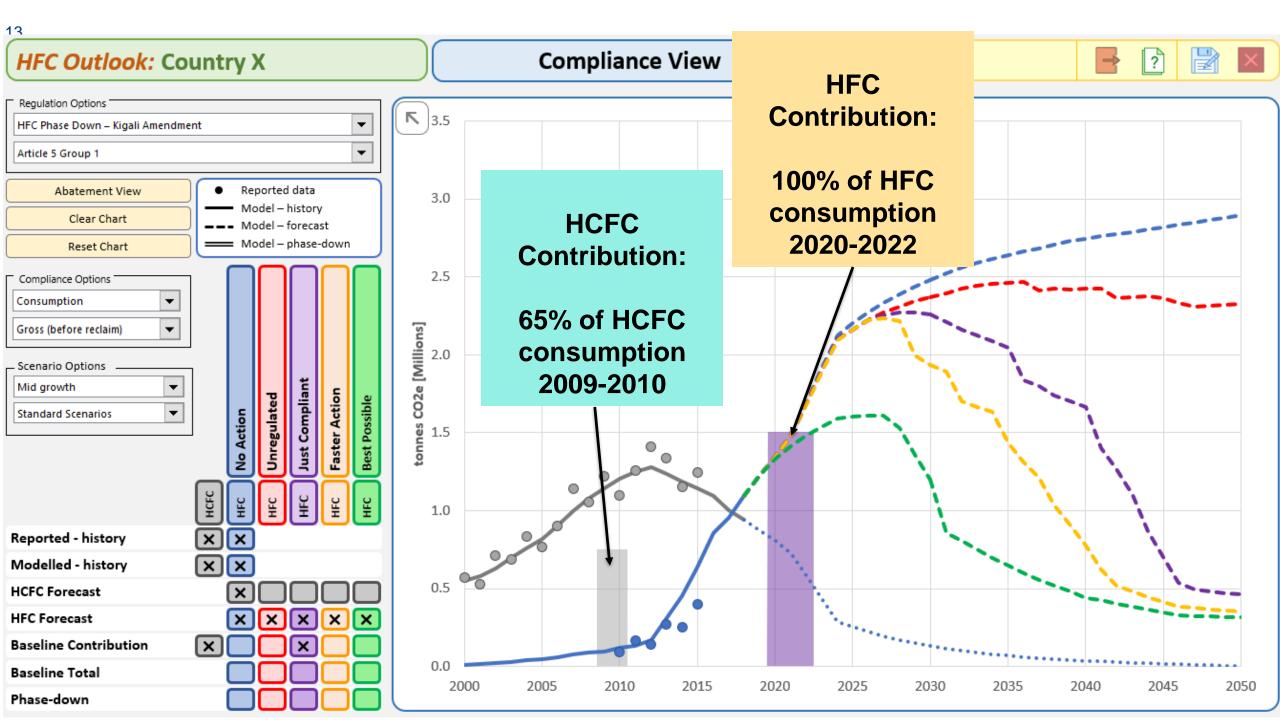


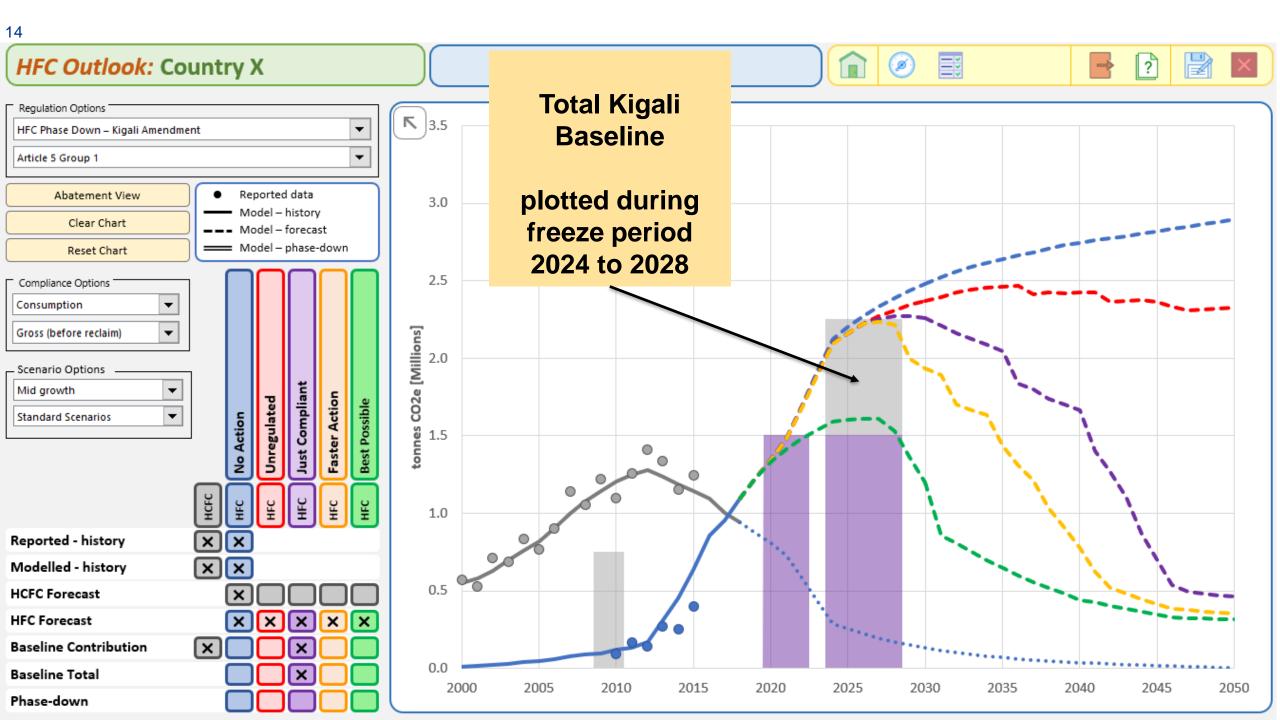
Countries Modelled

- EU
- 10 developing countries
 - "Article 5" countries
 - with support from UNEP
- Example outputs in following slides
 - from model for "Country X"
 - data for an Article 5 (developing) country

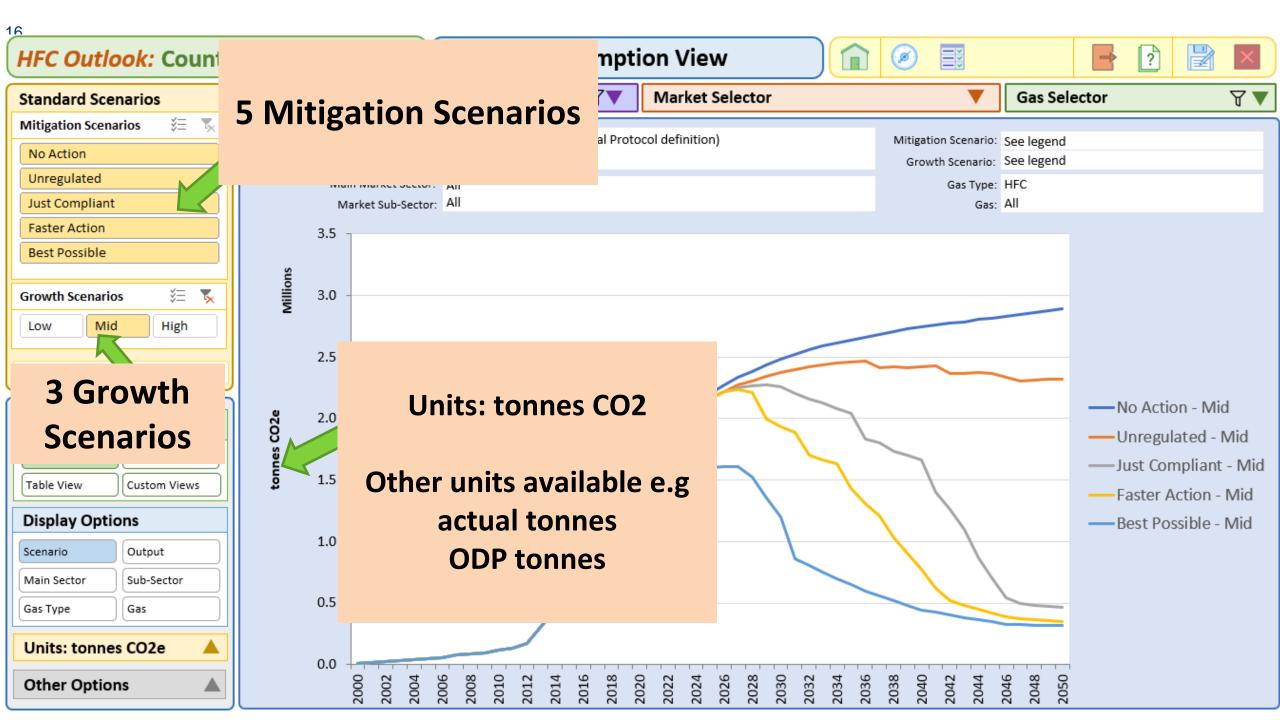


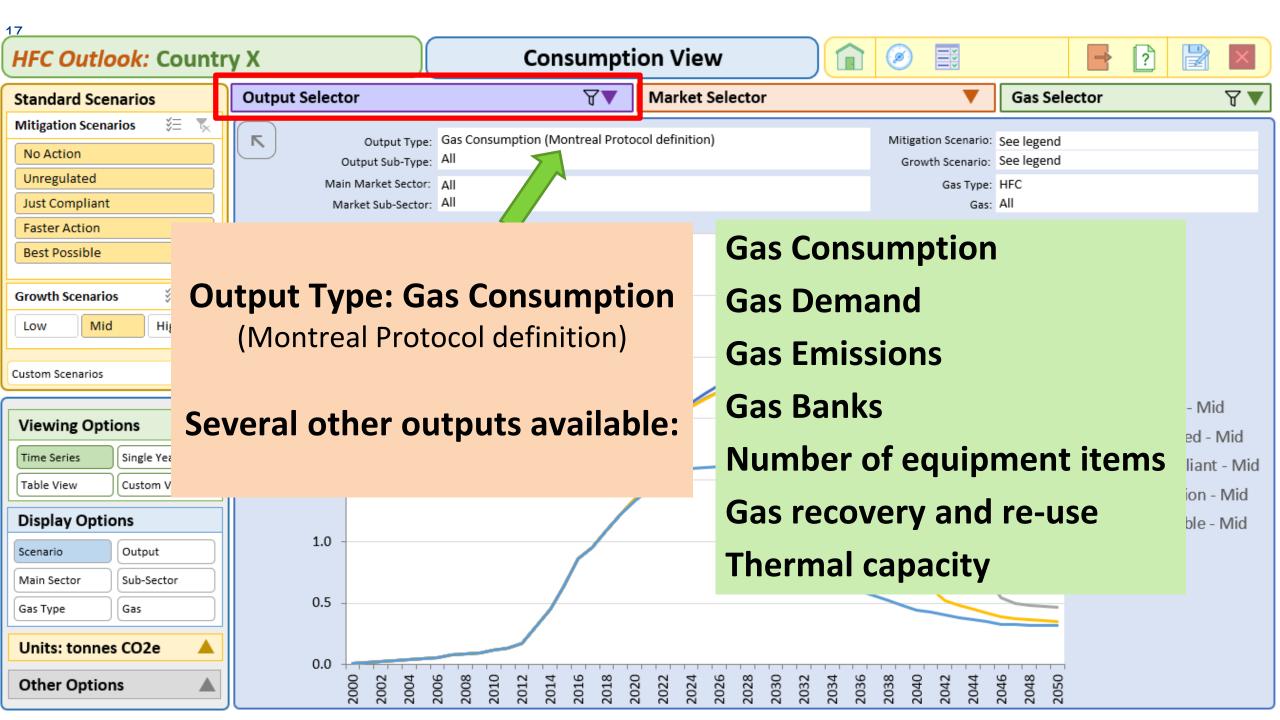


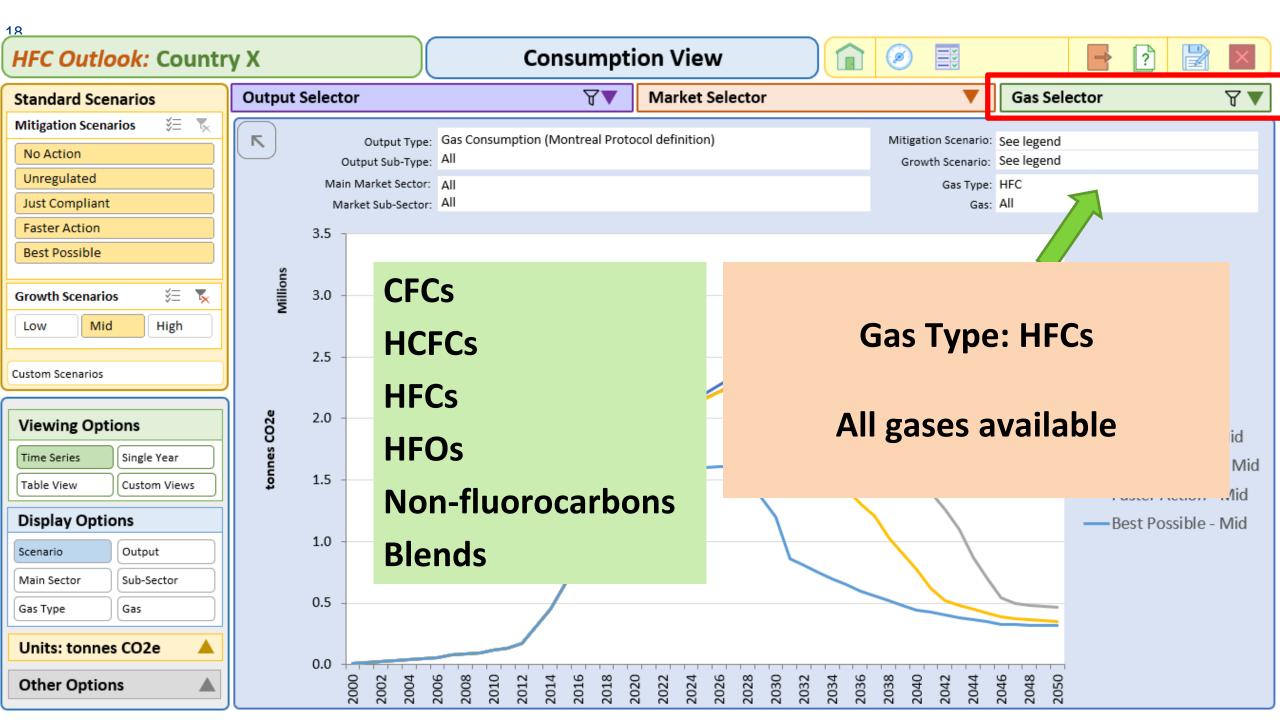


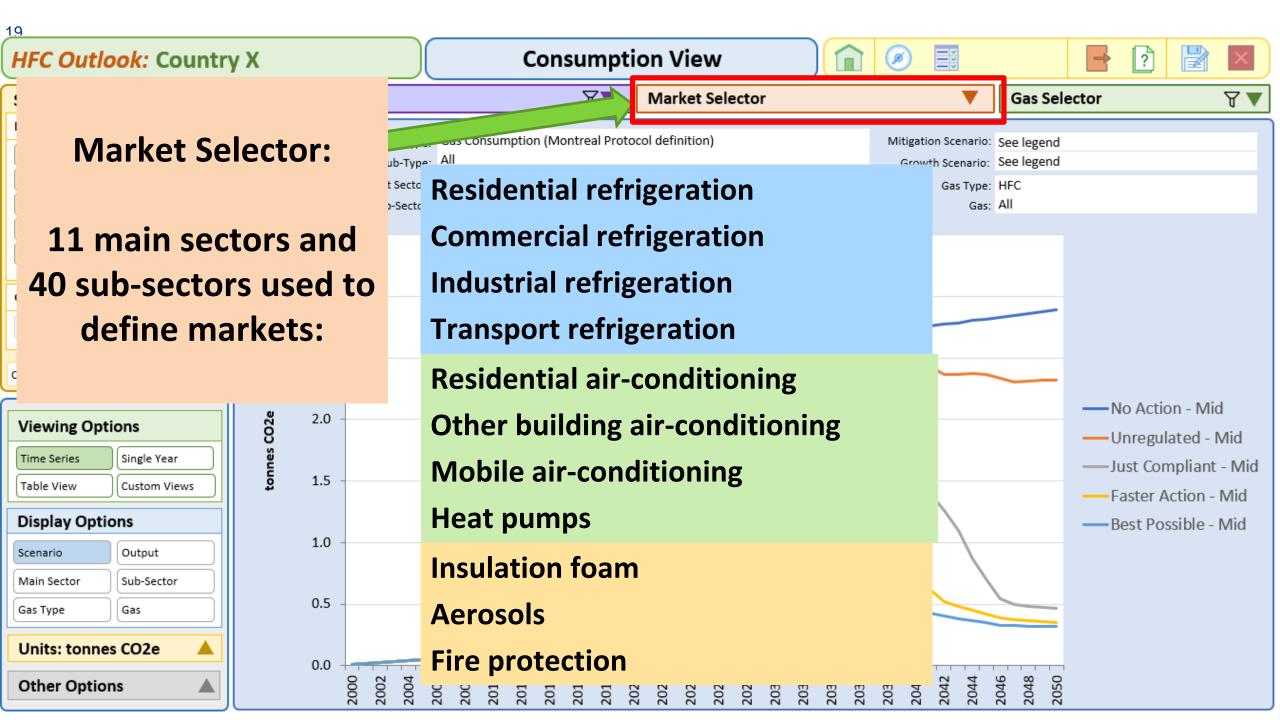


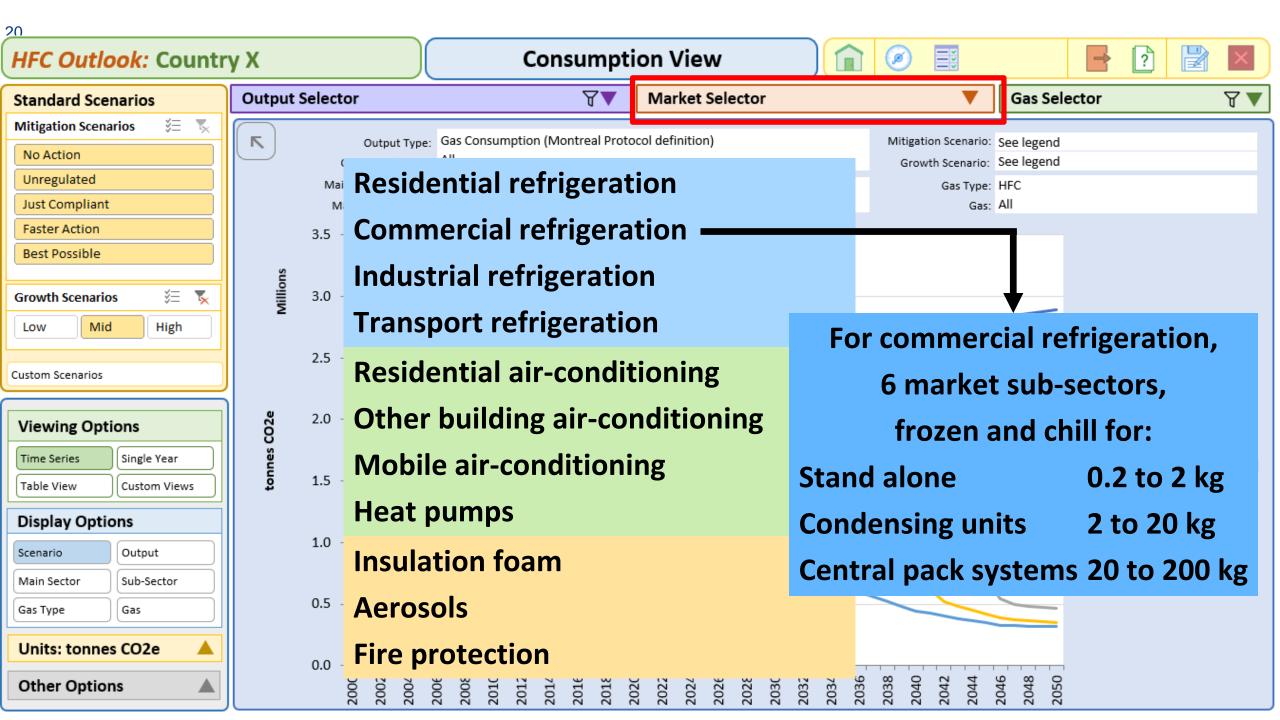


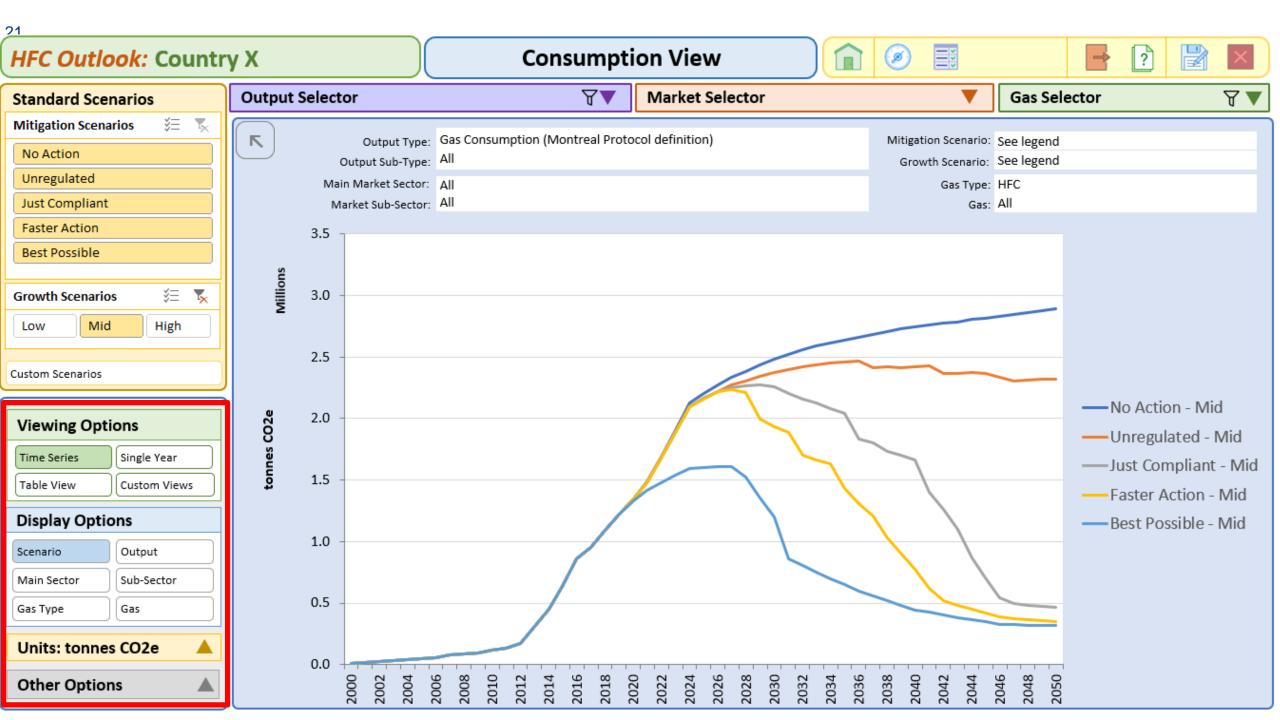


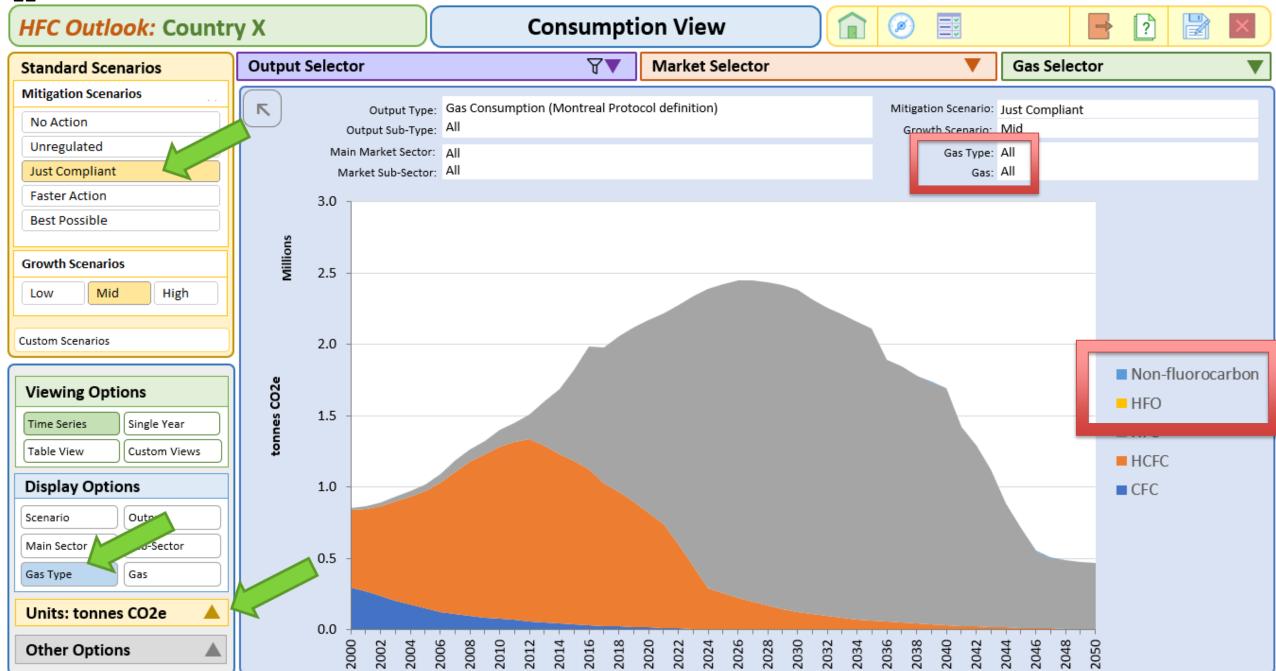


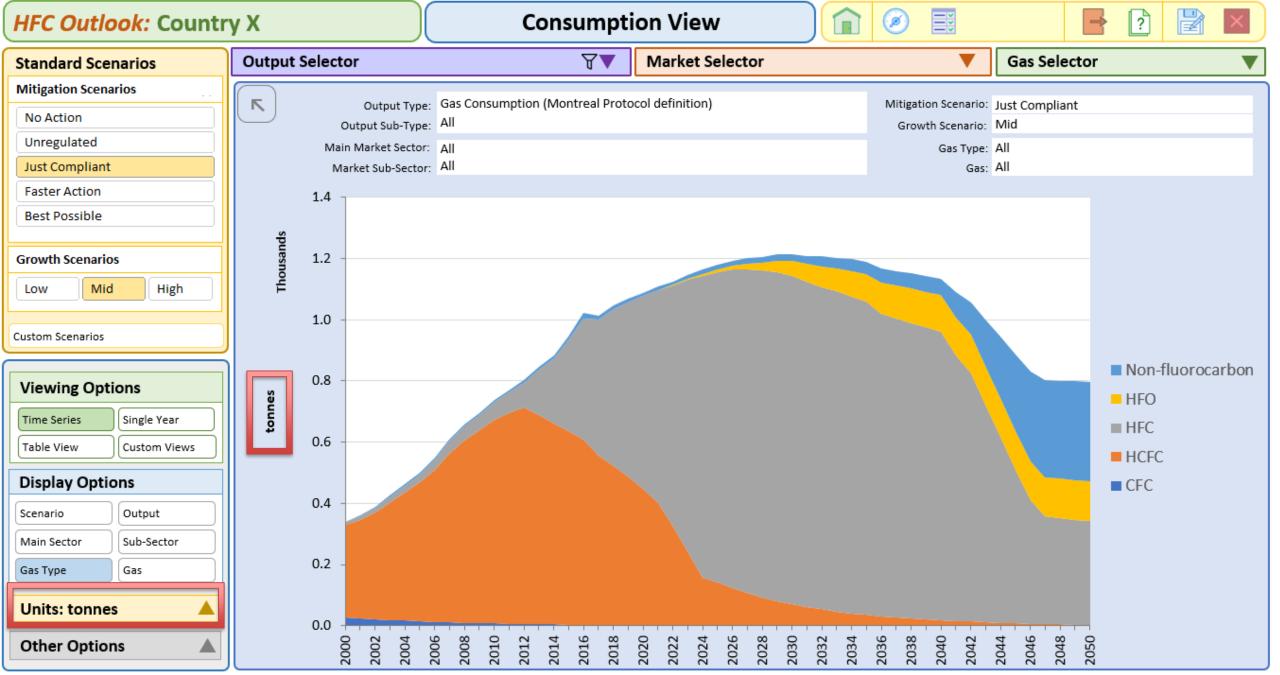












Concluding Comments

- modelling of RACHP sectors important
 - to support policy development for sustainable cooling
- HFC Outlook Refrigerants Model
 - assesses use of refrigerants
 - compliance with HFC phase-down legislation
 - direct GHG emissions
- HFC Outlook Energy Model
 - uses same stock data as refrigerants model
 - assesses energy use and potential for reduction
 - indirect GHG emissions
- comparison of direct and indirect emissions is crucial
 - total GHG emissions dominated by energy related indirect emissions



Contact Details

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Information Sheets about EU F-Gas Regulation:

www.gluckmanconsulting.com/f-gas-information-sheets/

Fact Sheets about low GWP alternatives to HFCs:

www.gluckmanconsulting.com/low-gwp-alternatives-to-hfcs/

Fact Sheets about Kigali Amendment:

www.gluckmanconsulting.com/kigali-amendment/

