



Changing State of Refrigerants – Digest 2019-8

California Presents Low GWP Refrigerant Regulations

Background:

In 2015 California began enacting SLCP (Short Lived Climate Pollutant) legislation. The intent was to curb Green House Gas Emissions across all industries. (See Digest 2015-12.1)

In August of 2019, CARB (California Air Resources Board) hosted a workshop to discuss proposed HFC limits for Stationary Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment.

What they Presented:

HFC's are considered the fastest growing of all greenhouse gases and if unchecked are expected to be 10% of the total emissions by 2030.

SB 1383 established a reduction goal of (40% below 2013 levels) by 2030. To achieve this, current HFC emission would need to be cut in half.

What They are Proposing:

Stationary Refrigeration:

Effective 1-1-2022: New systems containing > 50lbs must use a refrigerant that is below 150 GWP. This would include remodels and relocation of existing equipment.

Air Conditioning Equipment:

Effective: 1-1-2023 New Air Conditioning systems must use a refrigerant with a GWP Below 750. This would be based on Date of Manufacture, allowing for the sale of existing inventory. (Dehumidifiers are also classified as Air Conditioning equipment)

New Air Chillers:

Effective: 1-1-2024 New Chiller systems must use a refrigerant with a GWP Below 750. This would be based on Date of Manufacture, allowing sale of existing inventory.

The final rule is expected to be published in Q3-2020

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

For the full fact sheet go to ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/stationary-hydrofluorocarbon-reduction-measures