F-GHG Emission Reductions A Decade of Progress through Voluntary Partnerships

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Overview



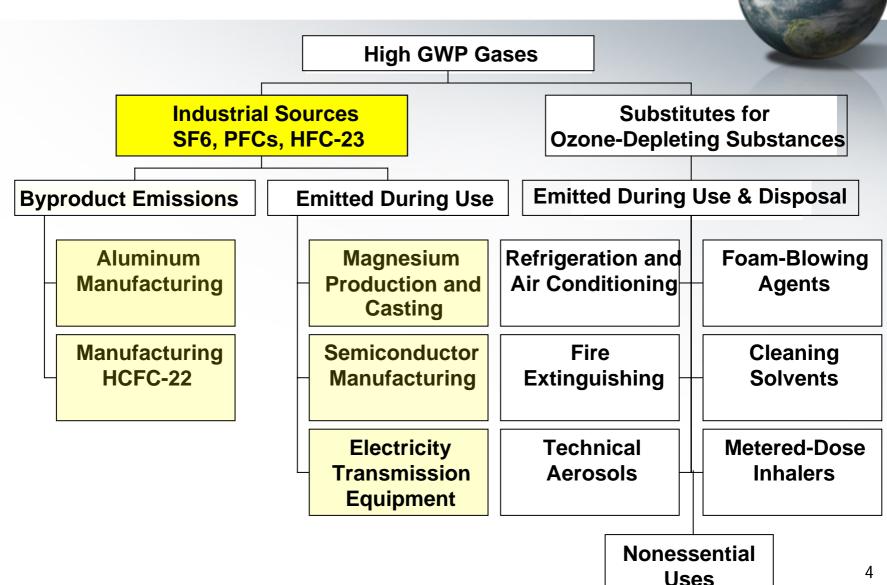
- Background on EPA Voluntary Partnerships
 - How and why they work
- Benchmark Sector Progress
 - Opportunities for further reductions and trends
- Current US Policy Developments Affecting the Future
 - EPA GHG Mandatory Reporting Rule
 - EPA Endangerment Finding
 - Congressional Activity HR2454
- Conclusions

EPA Voluntary Emission Reduction Partnerships for PFCs, SF₆ and HFC-23



- Formed between 1995-1999 between EPA and industry
- Collaborative, voluntary agreements between EPA and companies
- Designed to cost-effectively reduce emissions
- Partners are encouraged to implement practices that are economically and technically feasible
- Each partnership has resulted in:
 - Well defined inventory methods
 - Advancing emission reduction knowledge and methods
 - Overall cost savings improved efficiency and sector-wide collaboration
 - Motivation for—and achievement of—climate protection

Sector-specifc Partnerships



F-GHG Partnership Goals



- Accelerate cost-effective, technically feasible emission reductions
 - Profile emissions: why, how much, where, when
 - Information sharing: technical conferences, articles, government forums
 - Get results: emission reduction goals, global catalyst

High GWP Partnership Roadmap



- Study Sector
 - Determine sources, estimate emissions
 - Identify key companies, stakeholders, associations
- Industry Outreach
 - Climate change and cooperative opportunities
- Craft Agreement
 - Collaborative and iterative process
- Establish Climate Protection Goal
 - Company-specific and/or Partnership
- Identify and Implement Appropriate Technologies
 - Pollution Prevention approach
- Recognize and Celebrate Success
 - Awards, publications, information sharing

Voluntary Strategy

- Use pollution prevention hierarchy
 - optimization, substitutes, recovery/recycle, abatement
- Joint research and disclosure
 - government and industry identify priorities
- Set technically aggressive goals
 - technical optimism
 - motivate chemical & equipment suppliers
- QA/QC data
 - real progress

Memorandum of Understanding



- Define purpose and scope of partnership
- Identify EPA and partner responsibilities
- Establish emission estimation method
- Common elements but tailored to each sector

Voluntary 10⁺ Years Lessons Learned



- Voluntary has worked
 - Significant reductions achieved in absence of regulation
- Targets important
 - Motivate and serve as focal point
- Industry leaders essential
 - Individual champions and leader companies save day

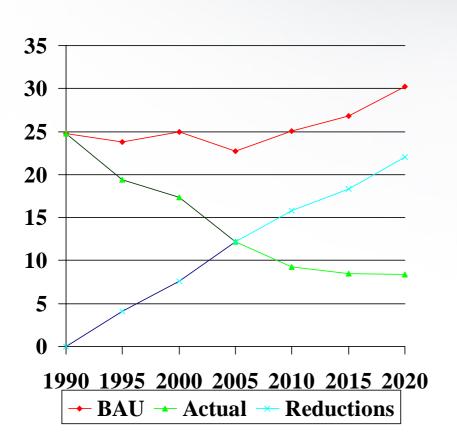
Emission Reduction Pathways



- PFCs from Primary Aluminum
 - Process optimization, technology retrofits, automation of AE termination
- HFC-23 from HCFC-22
 - Process optimization, Thermal abatement
- Electric Power Equipment
 - Best practices, replace old equipment
- Electronics
 - Abatement, process optimization, more efficient chemicals

Very low emissions technically feasible in all sectors

U.S. High GWP Partnerships (MtCO2eq)

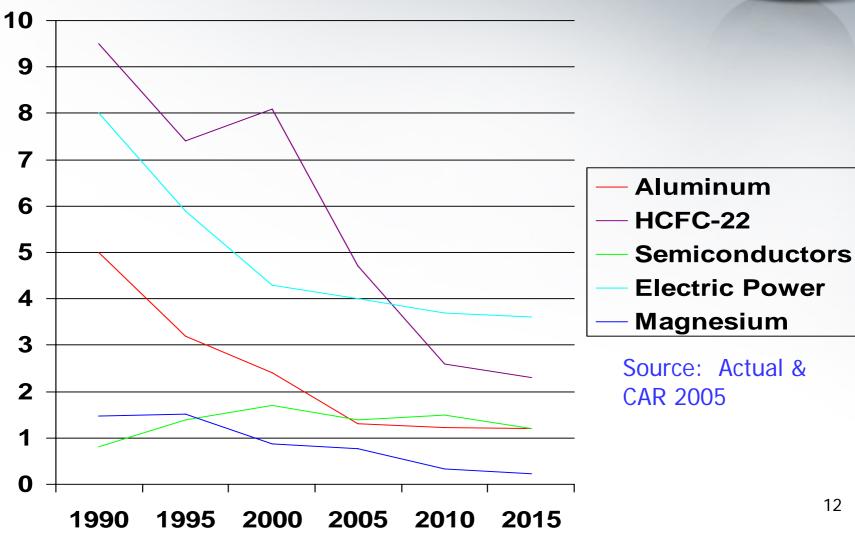


Avoid BAU growth

- Significant progress
- Global leadership
- More reductions to come:
 - 48.8 MMTCO2 in '08
 - 57.9 MMTCO2 in '10
 - Beyond 2010? Price signal?

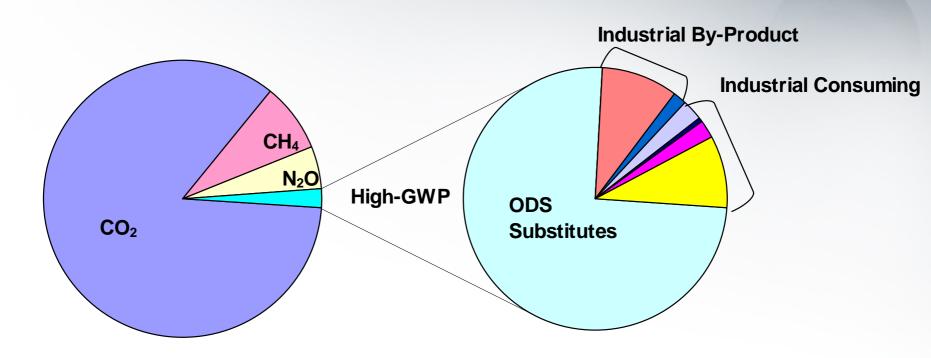
Sector Trends: Emissions (MtCeq)





U.S. GHG Emissions (2006)





7054 MtCO₂e

148 MtCO₂e

Sector Trends and Highlights



- Aluminum
- Electric Power Systems
- Semiconductors
- Magnesium
- HCFC-22 Production

No or very low emissions technically feasible in all sectors

PFCs from Primary Aluminum



- Emission reductions
 - Process optimization, technology retrofits, automation of AE termination, training
- 100% Participation by US Industry
 - Pioneered PFC measurements and inventory methods
- Collaboration with International Aluminium Institute
 - EPA/IAI Standard PFC Measurement Protocol
 - Very low AEF demonstrated for all technology types

HFC-23 from HCFC-22



- By-product emissions
 - Process optimization, Thermal abatement
- 100% Participation by US Industry
- Extensive auditing completed to verify reductions and support inventory methods
- Reduced emissions by 64% from 1990 to 2006

F-GHGs in Electronics Sector



- Uses PFCs, NF3, HFCs and SF6
 - Cleaning vapor deposition tools and etchants
 - Different products use different mixes of gases
 - Companies have unique and highly proprietary "recipes"
- Processes "consume" some of the F-GHG
 - What goes in does not come out
 - Different rates for different gases
- Abatement technically feasible but expensive and energy intensive
- US Partnership pioneered use of NF3
 - Significantly higher process efficiency
- Very high grow sectors: semiconductors, FPD, photovoltaic
- US voluntary partnership catalyzed global voluntary emission reduction efforts
 - World Semiconductor Council
 - Flat Panel Display

SF6 in Electric Power Systems



- High voltage switchgear and gas insulated substations
 - SF₆ must be used in current grid design
- Knowledge and experience on emission reductions from voluntary program
 - Best practices, accelerated replacement of leaky equipment, recovery/recycling
- US industry has made good progress, can do more especially thru equipment replacement
 - Annual emissions rate reduced by 2/3 since 1999

SF₆ in Magnesium Production



- US Partnership goal to eliminate SF6 emissions by end of 2010
 - IMA has followed US lead with same goal
- Substitutes: SO₂, HFC-134a, Novec[™]
- US Partnership completed numerous melt protection studies on alternative cover gases to document technical feasibility and build confidence in substitutes
- Partnership phase out on schedule

Areas of Voluntary Focus for 2009 and Beyond

- Improve inventory tracking and reporting
 - High quality data
 - Methods sound but require well organized, rigorous systems
- Continue to explore and expand emission mitigation options
 - Identify new options, reduce costs
 - Extremely long atmospheric lifetimes
- Encourage sector-wide strategies and information sharing
 - Domestic and International
 - Complementary programs such as Asia Pacific Partnership Clean Development and Climate

US Policy Developments



- EPA GHG Mandatory Reporting Rule
- EPA Endangerment Finding
- Congressional Activity HR2454

Conclusions – Moving Forward



- Change is underway
 - A lot of policy uncertainty, but strong focus on tackling climate change
- F-GHG reductions are an important part of the climate protection
 - Most potent greenhouse gases
 - Avoid irreversible impacts on climate
- Opportunity to act now
 - Technically feasible, cost-effective reductions available now
 - Minimize cost impacts of any future regulatory regime
- Full spectrum of policies and measures being considered
 - Using Partnerships to prepare for the future

Contacts and Resources



Thank you!

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