Actual situation and Challenges regarding Air Conditioners in ASEAN from Industrial Perspective

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1. Who is JRAIA?

JRAIA(Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industries Association)

Established in Feb. 1949

- Minato city, Tokyo (located in front of Tokyo Tower)
- Chairman: Yasumichi Tazunoki (from Mitsubishi Electric Co.)
- > The number of the members: **169 companies** incl. associate members as of October 2023

Business Fields:

- Air conditioning (residential, commercial, automotive)
- Refrigeration (commercial, industrial, transport)
- Ventilation
- Heat pump system (HP water heaters)
- Refrigerants
- Parts
- https://www.jraia.or.jp/english





2. Situation surrounding Air Conditioners in ASEAN

Air Conditioners are essential in ASEAN

> To improve the QOL (Quality of Life) of people in ASEAN, expansion of penetration is expected.

Efficiency improvement is important in terms of energy supply and reduction of CO₂ emissions

> Unification of performance evaluation method (CSPF), and MEPS projects in ASEAN led by ACE.

Efforts based on the actual situation in ASEAN are also important and effective, from a broader perspective of energy conservation, e.g.;

- Reduction of heat loss in buildings (improvement of building insulation, and airtightness)
- Changing the mindset of overcooling habits

Development of technology that maintains comfort even at high temperature settings
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3. Environmental issues of Air Conditioners

AC uses refrigerant

- Refrigerant changed from CFCs/HCFCs to HFCs to prevent ozone depletion.
- Furthermore, the HCFs phase down is required by to the Kigali amendment for global warming countermeasures. The movement to lower GWP is accelerating
- Low GWP alternative candidate refrigerants have safety-related characteristics such as; flammability, toxicity, and operating pressure, and refrigerant efficiency affects equipment.
 There is no uniform solution.

Characteristics of Alternative candidate refrigerants for ACs						
Refrigerant	GWP	Pressure	Flammability	Efficiency		
CO ₂	1	High	A1	Low		
Propane	3	Med	A3	Even (6kW or less)		
				Low (over 6kW)		
HFO	1 digit	Low to Med	A1 - A2L	Even to Low		
HFC	Over 3 digit	Med	A1 - A2L	Even		

Estimation example of the direct and indirect CO ₂ emission					
CO, emission	Caused b	y power co	nsumptio	n (indired	ct)
	9% 20	Refrigera Refrig % 40%	nt leak <mark>dı</mark> erant leak 6 60	uring use at dispo % 80	sal 0% 100%
[Conditions] Model : 4 kW resider Annual leakage rate Annual operating ho Refrigerant recovery Operation period : 13 Emission factor of el	ntial AC usir : 2% urs : JIS C ⁷ rate at disp 3.2 years lectricity : of	ng R32 9612 posal : 31% ficial figure f	or 2019		

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4. JRAIA's Stance and Efforts

- Multifaceted and comprehensive approach is necessary to broadly grasp environmental issues
- JRAIA's basic principle: To promote the spread of HP and the development of "green refrigerants" while balancing S+3Es

	S: Safety	Low ToxicityLow Flammability		
S+3Es	E: Environment Performance	 Zero Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) Low Global Warming Potential (GWP) 		
	E: Energy Efficiency	High Seasonal Energy Efficiency		
	E: Economic Feasibility	Low Initial CostLow Operational Cost		

Energy Efficiency		 Operation of the equipment performance industry self-test scheme co-operated with JATL. Active involvement in the WG of ISO for next generation performance evaluation method. 		
Refrigerants		Conducting Risk Assessment for equipment using A2L / A3 refrigerants. Publish the Industrial standards / guidelines to assure the safety, Some adopted into national law		
Environment		Consideration of LCCP (Life Cycle Climate Performance), as a new initiative for the future. Action for environment related regulations especially in the EU; Ecodesign, F-Gas, PFAS, etc.		
International • ICARHMA meeting, and Three Industry Association Meeting (ICARHMA meeting, and Three Industry Association Meeting (China – Korea - Japan).		
	ASEAN	 Promote CSPF evaluation method, and capacity building of testing laboratory. IS-INOTEK pro.(2014 - 2016) / ASEAN SHINE pro.(2017 – 2019) / ACE CSPF project phase I (2020-2022) ASEAN5 + J Workshop: Exchange information on energy saving and refrigerant conversion, etc. [Next actions] Promotion of high efficiency ACs (Labelling, Consumer awareness and MEPS pulling up) Implementation of appropriate market verification (market sampling test system) Realization of a single market through the MRA scheme 		

5. Summary and Conclusion

- Air conditioning is essential for improving people's QOL
- From the perspective of energy supply, energy saving in air conditioning is important
- At the same time, it is also effective to reduce the thermal load on buildings and reduce inefficiency such as overcooling, and looking forward to the technology development in these areas.
- Air conditioning equipment requires refrigerant conversion, but there is no simple solution, and a balanced consideration of S+3Es is important.

JRAIA would like to contribute to;

✓ the improvement of the wellbeing of the people in ASEAN
 ✓ the sound market formation and growth of ASEAN
 by continuing to provide high efficiency RACHP products,
 while engaging in responsible activities to challenge the global environmental issues.

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Thank you for your attention