





# Reduction of the Environmental Impact of Fluorinated Gases in the Sudoe Space using Key Enabling Technologies KET4F-Gas

www.KET4F-Gas.eu



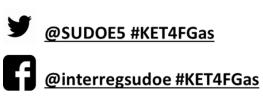


Ana B. Pereiro

NOVA SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | FCT NOVA NOVA University of Lisbon

Campus de Caparica | 2829-516 Caparica | Portugal

























# Reduction of the Environmental Impact of Fluorinated Gases in the Sudoe Space using Key Enabling Technologies KET4F-Gas

Execution period: 01/04/2018 - 31/03/2021

**General objective:** KET4F-Gas will design, test and validate different **Key Enabling Technologies (KET)**, individually and combined. The aim is to implement the most efficient option for the **separation and recovery of fluorinated gases** used in refrigeration and air conditioning equipment. This KET will be based on more efficient treatment systems, designed according to the principles of **green chemistry**.

#### **SUDOE** area:

Portugal, Spain and France

#### **Budget:**

1 742 800 Euros - 75% European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)









# **Beneficiaries**

#### **Academic Institutions**



Universidade Nova de Lisboa (FCT NOVA) (PT)



Université de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour (**UPPA**) (FR)



Universidad de Cantabria -Université Clermont Auvergne (UCA/FRE) (ES)



Universidad de Vigo (UVIGO) (ES)



Institut Químic de Sarrià CETS Fundació Privada (IQS) (ES)

#### **SMEs**



EnviEstudos SA (EnviEstudos) (PT)



APRIA Systems SL (APRIA)
(ES)



Interlun (Interlun) (ES)



No Waste - Gestão e Recuperação de Resíduos, Lda (**No Waste**)

(PT)









# **Beneficiaries**

### **Public Administration**



Consellería de Medio Ambiente e Ordenación do Território (**Xunta de Galicia**) (ES)

#### **Innovation Cluster**



Talence Innovation AGCE DEV ECON (**Talence**Innovation)
(FR)

#### **Environmental Federation**



Fédération des Recherches en Environnement (FRE) (FR)

### **Foundations**



Fundación Empresa – Universidad Gallega (**FEUGA**) (ES)



Fundación Fundecytparque Científico y Tecnológico de Extremadura (FUNDECYT-PCTEX) (ES)









## **Associate Partners**

## **Academic Institutions**



The Petroleum Institute (PI) (UEA)

## **European Platform**



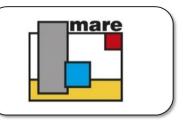
A Landbell Group Company

European recycling platform (ERP) (PT, ES)

#### **Industrial Partners**



FCC Ambito, SAL (**FCC**) (ES)



Medio Ambiente, Agua, Residuos y Energía de Cantabria S.A. (MARE) (ES)

# **Non-governmental Organization (NGO)**



ZERO - Associação Sistema Terrestre Sustentável (PT)







#### **Global Warming and the Greenhouse Effect**

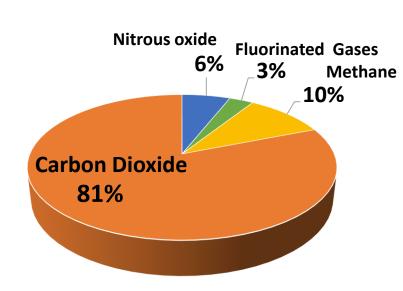
**Greenhouse Gas Emissions in 2018** 



Global warming refers to a rise in the temperature of the surface of the earth. An increase in the concentration of greenhouse gases leads to an increase in the magnitude of the greenhouse effect (called enhanced greenhouse effect).

Human activities cause the release of greenhouse gases onto the atmosphere.

Since the start of the industrial era, the overall **effect of human activities on climate has been a warming influence**.







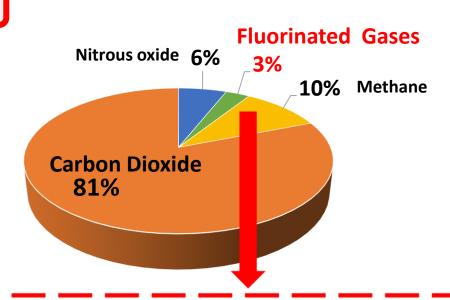




#### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions in 2018**



Fluorinated Gases – 3%



Global warming effect up to 23 000 times greater than carbon dioxide

Will be responsible for 28-45 % of climate change by 2050

Atmospheric **lifetime up to 50 000 years** 

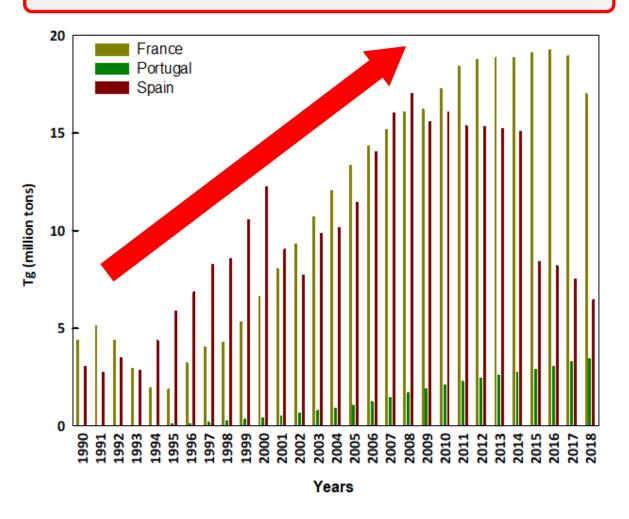








## **HFC's Gases Emissions in SUDOE Countries**





The worldwide production of fluorinated gases is expected to increase for foreseeable future

HFC emissions are projected to grow by nearly 140% between 2005 and 2020

Refrigerants need proper disposal and recycling procedures









# F-gases are Powerful Greenhouse Gases

Global warming effect up to 23 000 times greater than carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and their emissions are rising strongly



Direct

F-gases leakage

Indirect – parallel economy

Operation of refrigeration systems (consumption of a large amount of energy)









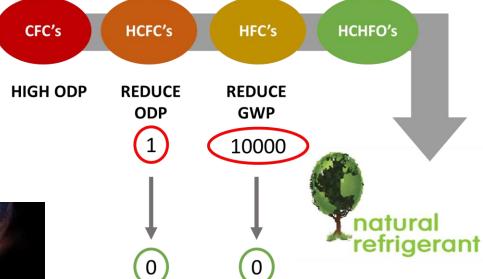
## Fluorinated Gases (F-gases) – HFC's

Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) of approximately zero.

Non-toxic and nonflammable



Synthesized compounds especially designed for different industrial applications such as refrigeration and air conditioning.



Present a high Global Warming Potential (GWP)









# F-gases (Refrigerants 3G & 4G)





<b>Years</b> 1930	1990	2010	2018
<b>GWP</b> 10900	4500	1500	10
1 <sup>st</sup> Generation	2 <sup>nd</sup> Generation	3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation	4 <sup>th</sup> Generation
Global warming	Global warming	Global warming	Global warming
Ozone layer	Ozone layer	Ozone layer	Ozone layer









F-gases – economy

... produce dangerous hydrogen fluoride and transform to trifluoroacetic acid in the atmosphere

Incineration

#### <u>Present</u> → <u>Linear Economy</u>

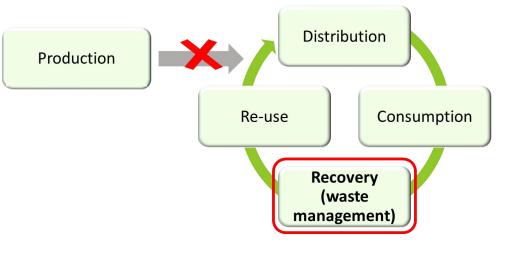
Production Distribution

Consumption

Incineration

Global warming

#### **KET4F-Gas** → Circular Economy



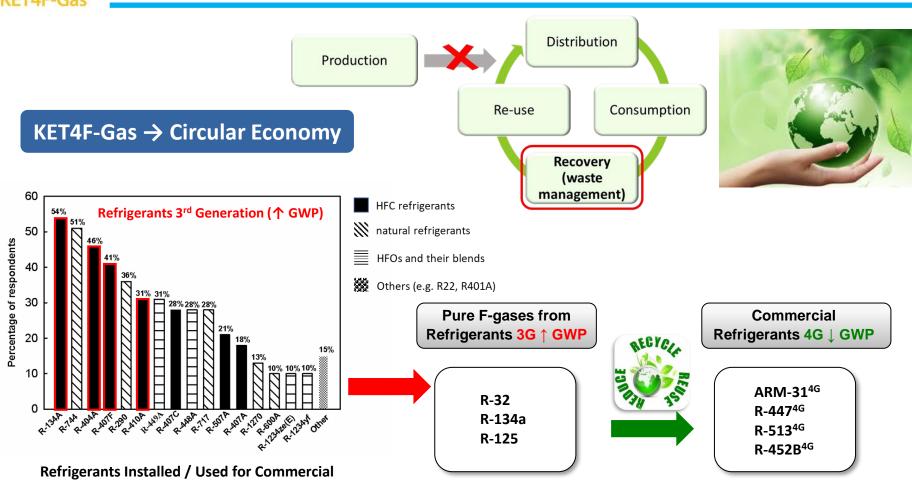












Recycled F-gases do not have to be declared!!



**Refrigeration Questionnaire EU 2017** 















@SUDOE5 #KET4FGas

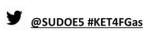












@interregsudoe #KET4FGas





www.KET4F-Gas.eu





Ana B. Pereiro: anab@fct.unl.pt

**NOVA** SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | FCT NOVA NOVA University of Lisbon



