CHF₃ (HFC-23) emission trend response to CHCIF₂ (HCFC-22) production and recent emission abatement measures.

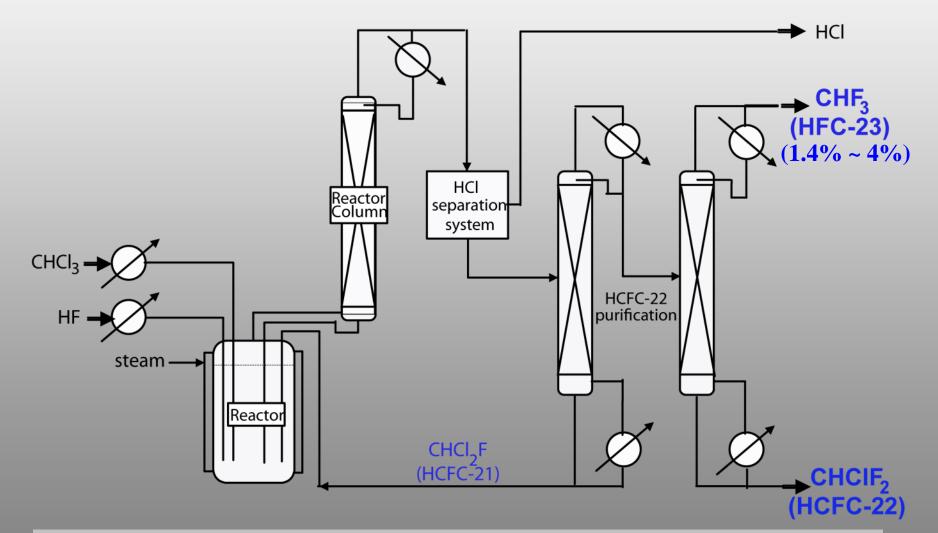


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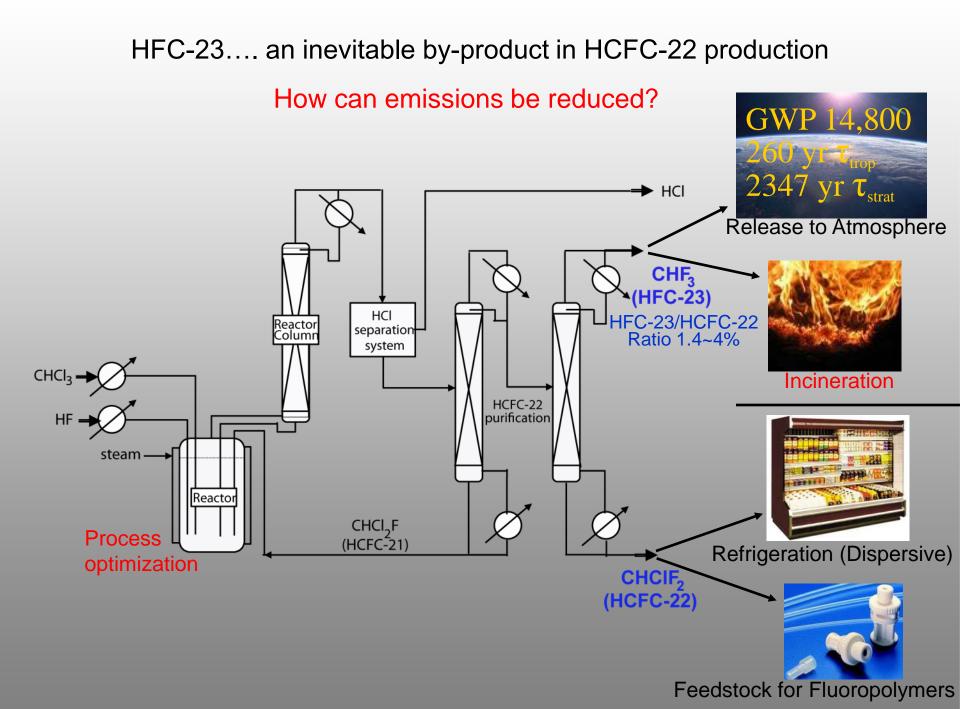
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HFC-23.... an inevitable by-product in HCFC-22 production



Adapted from A. McCulloch, "Incineration of HFC-23 Waste Streams for Abatement of Emissions from HCFC-22 Production: A Review of Scientific, Technical and Economic Aspects" prepared for the UNFCCC.



UNFCCC Clean Development Mechanism Certified Emission Reduction (CER) Credits

Breakdown of 1,534 projects in the CDM pipeline.

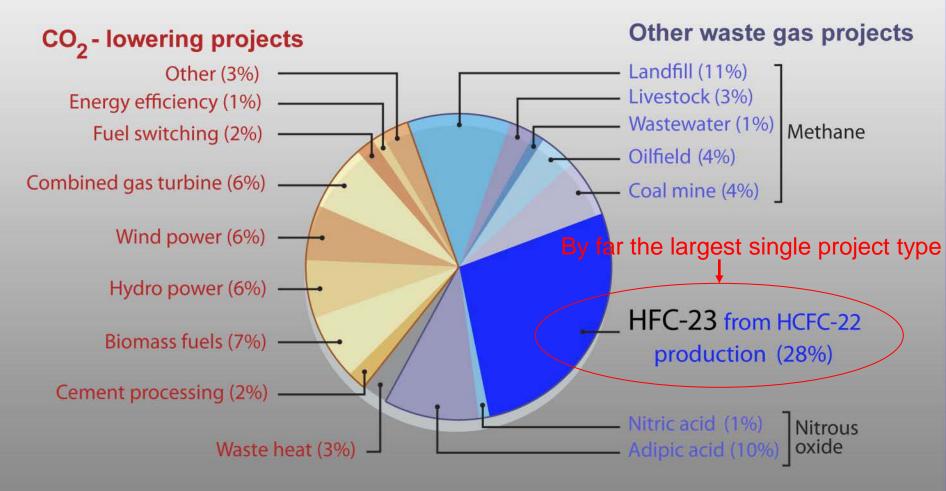
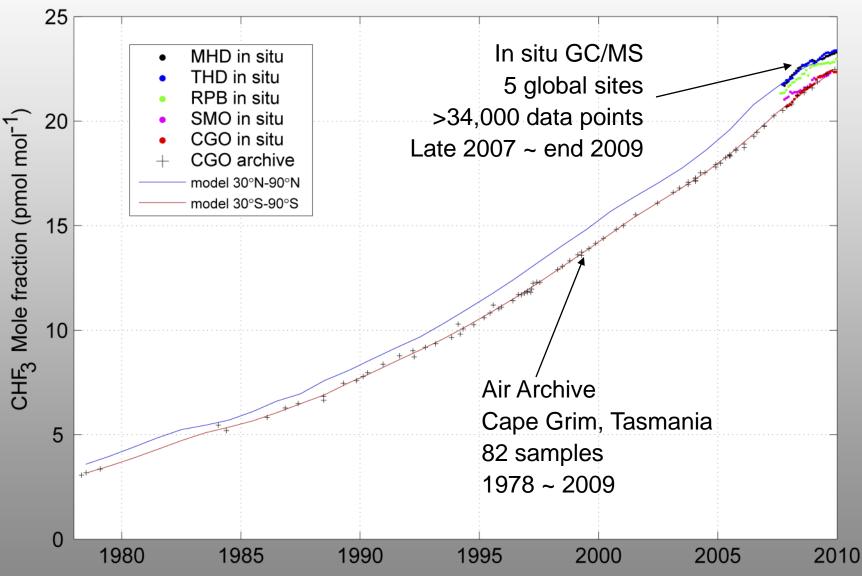


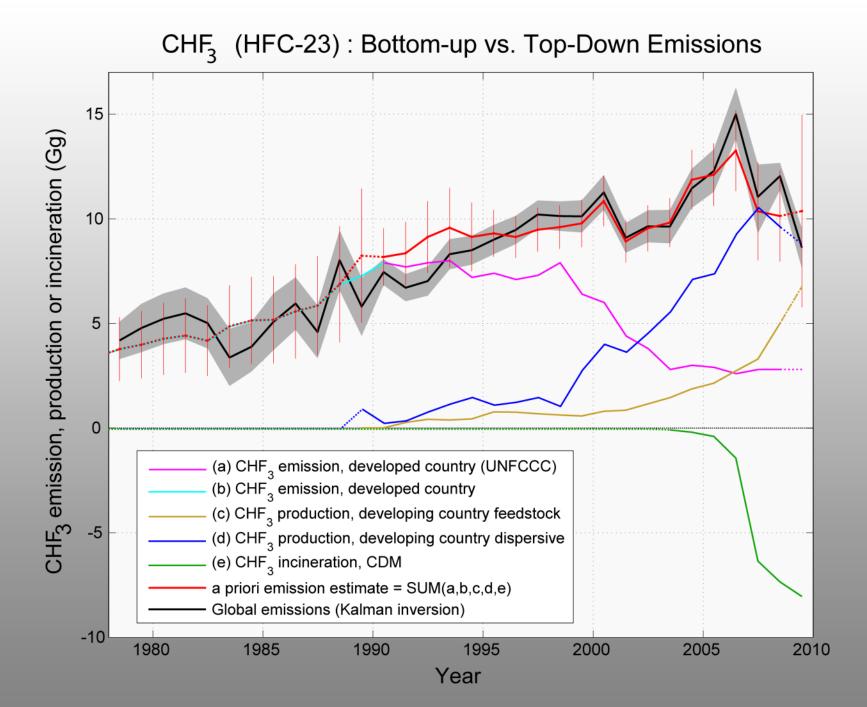
Figure adapted from Wara, M., Nature, v445, Feb. 2007

HFC-23 Atmospheric Measurements

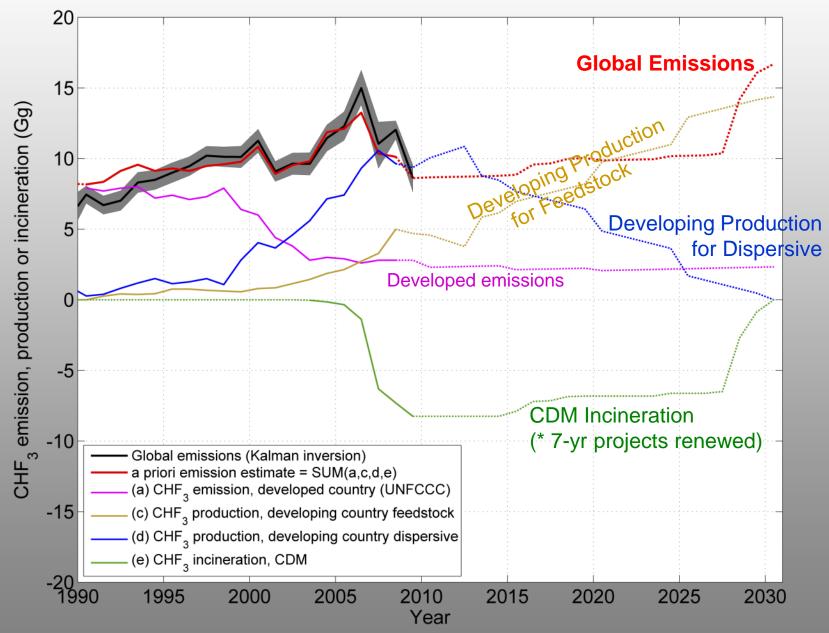


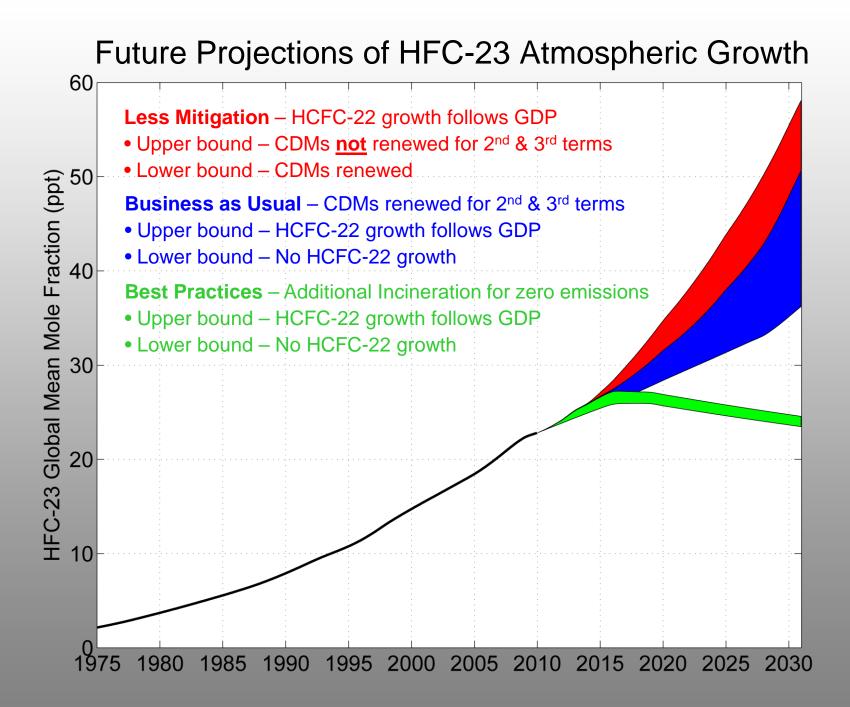
Steep decline 16 2006~2009 Steep rise 2003~2006 14 What drives this rise and decline feature? 12 Compare this "Top-Down" emission history Emissions (Gg yr⁻¹) with a "Bottom-Up" emission history... 10 Lowest emission since 1994 8 6 CHF₃ 4 2 global mean emission uncertainties 0 1980 1985 1990 1995 Year 2000 2005 2010

Inversion with 12-box model and Kalman filter optimization



Future Projections of HFC-23 Emission Growth





In summary...

- New measurements create a **30-yr HFC-23 atmospheric record**.
- Inverse modeling yields HFC-23 emission history which shows:
 - Steep emission increase 2003~2006 associated with developing world HCFC-22 production increase.
 - Steep emission decrease 2006~2009 associated with recent developing world emission abatement (CDMs).
- Future HFC-23 emissions largely controlled by:
 - Growth of HCFC-22 production for feedstock (not controlled by Montreal).
 - Measures to continue HFC-23 incineration and add new incineration capacity.

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to acknowledge helpful discussions with:

- Steve Montzka (GMD/ESRL/NOAA)
- David Fahey (CSD/ESRL/NOAA)
- Mack McFarland (DuPont Fluorochemicals)
- Nick Campbell (ARKEMA)
- Andrew Lindley (Mexichem Fluor)

The authors gratefully acknowledge the work of others upon which this study was built:

- To the late Laurie Porter (Australian Bureau of Meteorology)
- To the late **Derek Cunnold** (Georgia Tech)
- To Dickon Young (Bristol University)
- To AGAGE Station Managers:
 - Gerry Spain (Ireland)
 - Chris Rickard (Tasmania)
 - Randy Dickau (Trinidad Head)
 - Peter Sealy (Barbados)
 - Mark Cunningham (American Samoa)

Thank you for listening!