

Concluding Remarks

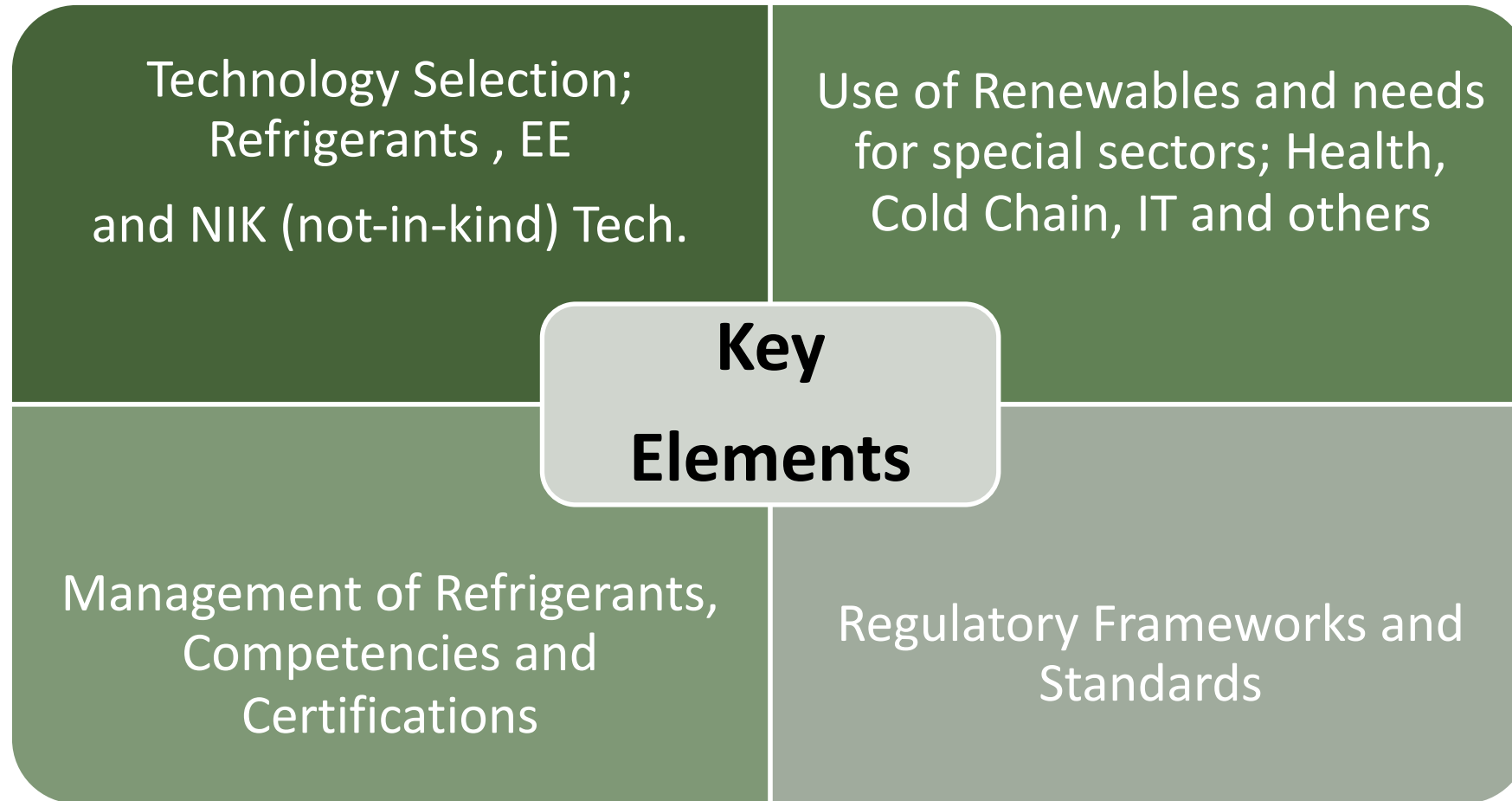
18th EUROPEAN CONFERENCE
THE LATEST TECHNOLOGY IN REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING
ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY, TRAINING, CERTIFICATION, LEGISLATION, STANDARDS, SAFETY

6-7 June 2019, Milan- Italy

The Conference Sessions

Session I	NEW REFRIGERANTS AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES WITH REFERENCE TO EU REGULATION 517/2014 F-GAS REGULATION, ENERGY SAVING
Session II	NEW COMPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT IN RELATION TO NEW REFRIGERANTS, ENERGY SAVING AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, RESULTS AND UPDATES IN SYSTEMS
Session III	F-GAS REGULATION 517/2014, EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL PHASE DOWN, CERTIFICATION AND LICENCES
Session IV	NEW CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES, THE COLD CHAIN, COLD STORAGE AND TRANSPORT, FOOD CONSERVATION
Session V	ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE COOLING

Structure of Conclusions



Technology
Selection;
Refrigerants ,
EE
and NIK
Tech.

1. NIK currently niches but technology is progressing. Need regular update on relevant applied research and demo projects
2. EE has more impact on GW than refrigerants. We need and can improve EE of systems but there is also a need to consider the EE as a whole concept for building or installation envelop
3. Technological development on lower-GWP refrigerants are fast developing as well as systems with lower charges. Industry stakeholders and governments are requested to keep momentum of experience exchange opportunities
4. Industry is encouraged to shorten and sort the list of feasible alternative refrigerants, as possible, which should minimize potential emissions and enhance practices

Use of Renewables and needs for special sectors; Health, Cold Chain, IT and others

1. Need to sensitize public bodies and relevant institutions about the importance of increasing HVAC&R demand for special sectors i.e. Health, CC, Data Center, District Energy applications etc.
2. This should be converting into developing strategic frameworks for applied research and solutions which are currently addressed through Ad Hoc efforts.
3. Special conferences or separate tracks in relevant international /regional conferences need to dedicate separate tracks for such sectors
4. Emerging technologies like Solar, cryogenic, evaporative cooling, etc. are need to be encouraged and closely monitored to fill in gaps of finding sustainable solutions for all sectors
5. Associations and specialized entities are encouraged to collect, showcase and promote the practical eco-solutions for Cold Chain sectors especially amongst Agrofood SMEs producers and retailers
6. Carbon Social Responsibility of Cold Chain Industry should include making lower-GWP technologies and applications available to their networks and partners inside and outside EU



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Management of Refrigerants, Competencies and Certifications

1. Training institutes are requested to keep updated training material and curricula following the pace and dynamics of technology development
2. Industry should play key role in ensuring the accessibility of knowledge and information to different practitioners and end-users
3. Specific Certification for flammable refrigerants should be clearly regulated, promoted and enforced
4. Comprehensive refrigerant management systems including registry programs are highly recommended to control markets with multiple refrigerants. Early implementers can play role in sharing the experience and lessons learned

Regulatory Frameworks and Standards

1. Products placing-into-market policies and practices need to be flexible to ensure quick implementation of the rapidly updated standards especially safety related ones
2. There is a need to improve policies and practices of curbing illegal trade of refrigerants through different means of enhancing coordination mechanisms between customs and environment authorities, establish market surveillance programs, promote strict penalties for violators and improve capacity building and information sharing programs.
3. While detailed refrigerants, EE, Eco-Labeling and other relevant policies exist, there is strong need to ensure that correct, clear and comprehensive messages are well conveyed ensuring relevant playing field for practitioners, OEMs, end-users and relevant stakeholders.
4. Governments need to upgrade their waste management policies, monitoring tools and registry systems to promote and manage 3Rs practices and investments
5. Governments required to regularly collect market data, monitor trends, identify gaps and allow flexible implementation of regulations. Industry associations and groups can play key role to sustain continuous feedbacks and consultation.



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