JRAIA News

The Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association

Vol. 14-03

1. Ordinary Annual General Meeting



JRAIA held its ordinary annual general meeting at Tokyo Marriott Hotel on June 6. In the meeting, the business report and financial statements for fiscal year 2013 as well as the business and budget plans for fiscal year 2014 were deliberated and approved. At the same time, recast of JRAIA's board members was also approved. Ichiro Hongo, executive officer of Toshiba Carrier Corporation, was appointed the new chairman, replacing the

predecessor Shinya Okada of Daikin Industry, Ltd. In the next 2 years, JRAIA will contribute to the HVAC&R industry under the new chairman. Furthermore, Tetsuji Okada was appointed the new president of JRAIA, replacing the previous president Tetsuro Kishimoto due to his retirement.

Chairman Hongo, in his inauguration speech, expressed the important tasks on which we have to focus. The excerpt is as follows.

JRAIA will continuously address the following three key issues of environment-related measures, such as global warming prevention, that would significantly affect sustainable growth of HVAC&R industry and that are drawing a lot of attention from the public.

The 1st issue is to research the next generation refrigerants. That research is still continuing, since existing candidates of the next generation refrigerants cannot sufficiently fulfill the requirements. It is needed that we tackle actively various tasks to develop equipment using low GWP refrigerants and promote widespread use of those equipment, while taking safety, economical efficiency and performance into account.

The 2^{nd} is proper management of HFCs. To comply with detailed rules, which are under consideration, for the revised version of



Ichiro Hongo, Chairman of JRAIA

Fluorocarbons Recovery and Destruction Law, we will move forward our effective and concrete efforts to make the importance of equipment check and maintenance known to the public and promote enlightenment activities for further recovery of HFCs and so on.

The 3rd is participation in producing HVAC&R related standards. For instance, some of low GWP refrigerants which are candidates of the next generation refrigerants are classified into A2L, i.e. mild flammability. In consideration of the use of A2L refrigerants, not only national standards but also international standards like ISO and IEC are currently under review. These standards should be reviewed with prospects for future movement. We will be acting to properly reflect our industry's opinions in the standards by strengthening our activities both at home and abroad.

In addition to the above-mentioned key issues, we will continue to address 'product safety,' 'international collaboration' and many other critical issues.

Substantial change in the market circumstances surrounding JRAIA is a big chance for our HVAC&R industry to expand its market, because our industry holds the world's pre-eminent position in 'energy-saving' and 'environmental adaption technology.' Both emerging and developed countries are greatly expecting our contribution to advanced technologies in the refrigeration and air conditioning field as well as to the environmental issues. Taking this opportunity and meeting these expectations, I believe, will enable us to contribute further to global environmental issues and enhance our industry competitiveness.

As Chairman, I would like to be fully committed to accomplishing our missions in close cooperation with our members.

2. The 8th Three Association Annual Meeting

Three associations, CRAA (China Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Industry Association), KRAIA (Korea Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Industry Association), and JRAIA (Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association), held their annual meeting at Daikin ALES AOYA in Tottori Prefecture, Japan on June 3.

Early in the meeting, Ms. Miki Yamanaka of Daikin, who was invited as a guest speaker, made a presentation on "Refrigerant R32 for Air Conditioners & Heat Pumps – Already on the Market." Then, each association provided the latest market statistics, regulatory trends, and updates on the alternative refrigerants to HFCs. Following the presentations, vigorous discussion was made on various issues.

CRAA, KRAIA and JRAIA are continuously contributing to growth of the industry in their



respective countries by deepening the relationships among the three. The next annual meeting is scheduled for 2015 in China.

3. Revised Fluorocarbons Recovery and Destruction Law

The Act for Rationalized Use and Proper Management of Fluorocarbons, so-called the Revised Fluorocarbons Recovery and Destruction Law, was approved in June 2013 and will come into force on 1st April 2015.

The Act aims not only to recover and destroy fluorocarbons from and in commercial air conditioning and refrigeration units when they are disposed based on the current Act, but also to take measures in each step of manufacturing and use of fluorocarbons as well as products using them. Thus, the Act will promote fundamental measures covering the whole life cycle of fluorocarbons, from their manufacturing to disposal.

Detailed rules for the Act are under examination and will be determined by the end of 2014.

Main points of the revised Act are as follows.

- 1. Entities that manufacture and import f-gases $\,$
 - These entities shall submit the phase-down plan of f-gases with GWP value to the government, and also report the production and import volume of f-gases.
- 2. Entities that manufacture and import products using f-gases
 - The government sets the target of weighted average GWP value and certain target fiscal years to accelerate use of lower GWP refrigerants in specified products. The specified products will be defined by the end of 2014. These entities shall comply with the target.
- 3. Users that manage commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment
 Regular check for the equipment with certain output capacity of compressor is mandatory.
 Frequency of check, based on its capacity, will be specified. Also, these users shall report the leakage amount exceeding certain level to the government. Repeated refrigerant charge to the equipment is prohibited.
- 4. Charge and recovery of f-gases
 - Entities that carry out charging and recovering refrigerants to/from equipment shall report the charged and recovered amount of f-gases to the local government. These entities shall issue a certificate of refrigerant charge and recovery to the equipment owner. To accelerate refrigerant recovery, it is made public that owners of equipment are responsible for refrigerant recovery.
- 5. Promotion of reclaimed refrigerant use
 - Reclamation operators of refrigerants are licensed by the government. Use of reclaimed refrigerants shall be accelerated.

4. Domestic Shipments January – June 2014

	RAC		PAC	
	units	Y on Y basis %	units	Y on Y basis %
January	574,958	138.7	60,959	119.0
February	674,511	140.8	66,144	117.9
March	801,247	107.2	82,453	114.9
April	468,790	121.0	52,746	107.3
May	766,869	90.3	65,814	99.5
June	1,511,166	94.4	85,278	103.6

RAC: Residential Air-conditioners PAC: Commercial Air-conditioners

5. Message from the new president of JRAIA

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

I'm very glad to say hello to all of you at this moment.

I was approved as President of the Japan Refrigeration and Air conditioning Industries Association (JRAIA)" on 6th of June. I've been mainly engaged in the development and designing of the air conditioners and the heat pump hot water systems. Especially in the nearest 4 years I was involved in the production of the air conditioners in UK and the lobbying activities towards EU Commission and so on in Belgium. At present the issues of refrigerants and the energy efficiency related to the global environment are truly crucial for our refrigeration and air conditioning industries. I realize that the activities from the global view as well as the domestic one are very important.

JRAIA joins a lot of the international conferences such as ICARHMA meeting and organizes the Kobe symposium that can get the excellent reputation. I'm convinced that we can contribute many activities in the global environmental perspective. It is willing to cooperate with the member companies for their success by clarifying our strategy, strengthening the compliance and the governance.

Tetsuji Okada, President of JRAIA

I really appreciate for your kind support and understanding.

Tetsuji Okada

President

The Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association

6. The International Symposium 2014

JRAIA is pleased to inform you that The International Symposium 2014 on New Refrigerants and Environmental Technology will be held on 20th and 21th November 2014 at Kobe in Japan. The participants will share the result of study for environment issue, new refrigerants and their system, safety analyses of 2L refrigerants, compressors and lubricants, and etc.

For more information, please visit the URL below. http://www.jraia.or.jp/english/symposium/index.html

Office: Kikai Shinko Bldg. 201. 3-5-8, Shibakoen, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0011, Japan

URL: http://www.jraia.or.jp Contact: tajima@jraia.or.jp :kao224@jraia.or.jp