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LEADERS IN OZONE LAYER & CLIMATE PROTECTION

MONTHLY ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER
STRIVING TO KEEP YOU INFORMED
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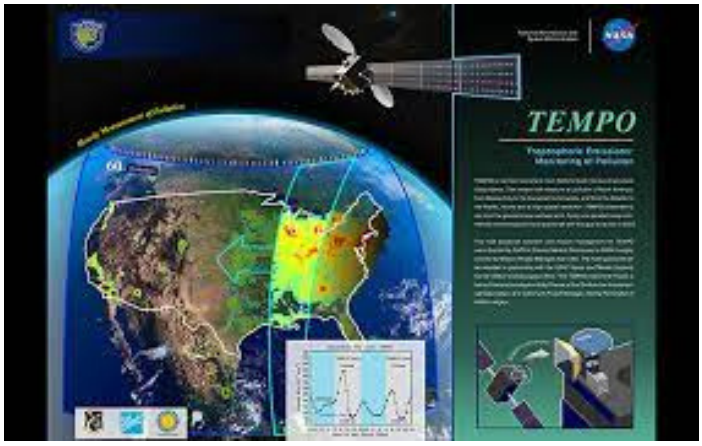
TEMPO to Monitor Pollution in Stratospshere.

NASA will be launching its' Tropospheric Emissions Monitoring of Pollution (TEMPO) mission in April 2023. TEMPO will travel across North America within the troposphere to provide hourly updates on current conditions monitoring air quality and detect emissions of pollutants such as tropospheric ozone and nitrogen oxide. The device will also be capable of measuring UV-B radiation and cloud cover, both important factors used to determine the changing exposure risks to ultraviolet radiation.



For more information: http://tempo.si.edu

Manitoba's New Minister of Environment, Climate and Parks

Manitoba has a new Minister of Environment, and Climate, Hon. Kevin Klein. He will also be responsible for Efficiency Manitoba. MOPIA is excited to continue working with the Minister to work towards mitigating climate change and improving environmental outcomes in the province.

Manitoba

UN Declares Right to a Healthy Environment

In the 2022 United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Annual Report, having access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment was declared a human right. The aim is that countries around the world will adapt their laws and treaties according to this human right. The director of UNEP stated that the world is in a triple planetary crisis as we deal with the issues of climate change, nature and biodiversity loss, as well as pollution and waste. This new human right will help environmental campaigners have a basis for their arguments on the detrimental impacts that policies can have on the environment.

For more information: www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/historic-move-un-declares-healthy-environment-human-right

Phase-Down of HFCs is Set to Intensify

In adherence to Canada's commitments to the Kigali Amendment to the Monreal Protocol, the Government of Canada has implemented regulations to significantly phase-down the use of HFCs. These restrictions initially took effect in 2019 when a reduction of 10% was ordered in relation to the baseline. The phase-down is planned in 5-year increments with the next reduction planned for 2024. These reductions are set to reduce Canada's HFC consumption 85% by 2036.

For more information on the phase-down visit: www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change

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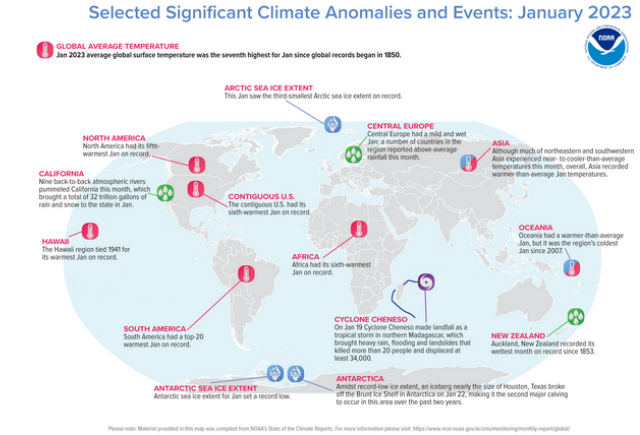
UNEP 2022 Annual Report

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) released their Annual Report for 2022 and it highlights the major events and changes that took place over the course of the year. This report includes all the main conferences that occurred, such as the fifth UN Environment Assembly (UNEA 5.2), the UN Climate Change Conference (COP27), the UN Biodiversity Conference (COP15) and the 34th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (MOP34) which MOPIA attended. Each meeting addressed the environmental issues being faced and pledged to mitigate the respective issues relevant for each conference including climate change, biodiversity and pollution.

Additionally, UNEP highlights where action was taken in the last year including in climate, nature, chemicals and pollution. The different sections in the report describes the measures taken to improve each area such as reducing waste emissions, conserving land, water, and coastal areas as well as decreasing methane emissions.

For more information and the full report, please visit: www.unep.org/resources/annual-report-2022

January Climate Anomalies



www.ncei.noaa.gov/sites/g/files/anmtlf171/files/extremes-202301_final_update.png

Global Warming Impact of Supermarket Refrigerators

New research suggests that supermarkets are massive contributors to climate change as their refrigerators are leaking tons of high GWP refrigerants into the atmosphere. The vast majority of supermarket freezers and refrigerators in Canada use HFC refrigerants, and while they do not deplete the ozone layer, HFCs are among the most potent greenhouse gases in the world. Unlike domestic fridges and freezers which are sealed units that use small amounts of these gases, commercial appliances found in supermarkets use massive quantities of refrigerants in complex systems that are more likely to leak. For this reason, International Agreements such as the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol are in place to phase down the consumption of HFCs by 85%. Natural refrigerants such as propane, ammonia and CO2 have a much lower GWP compared to HFCs and have proven to be effective alternatives.

Refrigerant	Global warming potential [1]
R507 Hydrofluorocarbon	3,985
R404A Hydrofluorocarbon	3,922
R410A Hydrofluorocarbon	2,088
R22 Hydrochlorofluorocarbon	1,810
R407A Hydrofluorocarbon	1,774
R134A Hydrofluorocarbon	1,430
R448A Hydrofluorocarbon	1,390
R290 Propane	3
R600A Isobutane	3
R744 Co_2	1
R717 Ammonia	0

For more information visit: www.cbc.ca/news/science/hfc-climate-supermarkets-1.6726627

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