

**Table 4:** Global Warming Potential referenced to the updated decay response for the Bern carbon cycle model and future  $CO_2$  atmospheric concentrations held constant at current levels.

Species	Chemical Formula	Lifetime	Global Warming Potential (Time Horizon)		
	****	(years)	20 years	100 years	500 years
CO <sub>2</sub>	$CO_2$	variable <sup>§</sup>	1	1	1
Methane*	$\mathrm{CH}_4$	12±3	56	21	6.5
Vitrous oxide	$N_2O$	120	280	310	170
HFC-23	CHF <sub>3</sub>	264	9,100	11,700	9,800
HFC-32	$CH_2F_2$	5.6	2,100	650	200
HFC-41	CH <sub>3</sub> F	3.7	490	150	45
HFC-43-10mee	$C_5H_2F_{10}$	17.1	3,000	1,300	400
HFC-125	$C_2HF_5$	32.6	4,600	2,800	920
HFC-134	$C_2H_2F_4$	10.6	2,900	1,000	310
HFC-134a	$CH_2FCF_3$	14.6	3,400	1,300	420
IFC-152a	$C_2H4F_2$	1.5	460	140	42
IFC-143	$C_2H_3F_3$	3.8	1,000	300	94
IFC-143a	$C_2H_3F_3$	48.3	5,000	3,800	1,400
IFC-227ea	$C_3HF_7$	36.5	4,300	2,900	950
IFC-236fa	$C_3H_2F_6$	209	5,100	6,300	4,700
IFC-245ca	$C_3H_3F_5$	6.6	1,800	560	170
ulphur hexafluoride	$SF_6$	3,200	16,300	23,900	34,900
erfluoromethane	CF <sub>4</sub>	50,000	4,400	6,500	10,000
erfluoroethane	$C_2F_6$	10,000	6,200	9,200	14,000
erfluoropropane	$C_3F_8$	2,600	4,800	7,000	10,100
erfluorobutane	$C_4F_{10}$	2,600	4,800	7,000	10,100
erfluorocyclobutane	$c$ – $C_4F_8$	3,200	6,000	8,700	12,700
erfluoropentane	$C_5F_{12}$	4,100	5,100	7,500	11,000
erfluorohexane	$C_6F_{14}$	3,200	5,000	7,400	10,700
ozone-depleting substances <sup>†</sup>	e.g., CFCs and HC	CFCS			

<sup>§</sup> Derived from the Bern carbon cycle model.

<sup>\*</sup> The GWP for methane includes indirect effects of tropospheric ozone production and stratospheric water vapour production, as in IPCC (1994). The updated adjustment time for methane is discussed in Section B.2.

<sup>†</sup> The Global Warming Potentials for ozone-depleting substances (including all CFCs, HCFCs and halons, whose direct GWPs have been given in previous reports) are a sum of a direct (positive) component and an indirect (negative) component which depends strongly upon the effectiveness of each substance for ozone destruction. Generally, the halons are likely to have negative net GWPs, while those of the CFCs are likely to be positive over both 20- and 100-year time horizons (see Chapter 2, Table 2.8).