

Errata and Clarifications

METHODOLOGY FOR THE QUANTIFICATION, MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS FROM DESTRUCTION OF OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH-GWP FOAM

VERSION 2.0

2025-02-18

This Errata and Clarifications document is supplemental to the ACR Methodology *Destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances and High-GWP Foam Version 2.0* (“the Methodology”) and applies to all projects registered under the Methodology. Each erratum and clarification contained herein is effective as of its posting date listed below. This document may be updated as supplemental information or clarifications are needed. Project Proponents and Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs) shall adhere to the errata and clarifications when implementing projects and conducting verification activities.

1. Clarification: Start Date Requirements (2022-05-05)

Chapter 3, Table 2 of the ACR Standard details eligibility criteria for all projects, defines each criterion and articulates ACR requirements. Additional eligibility requirements for specific project types may be summarized in the relevant ACR sector standard and/or methodology.

Per this Clarification, additional eligibility requirements for start dates for this project date are specified. Projects must be validated within two years of the start date with the following exception. A project must be validated within 3 years of its start date if it occurs at a facility that has been visited during a successful validation and verification for another project of this same type and registered on ACR by the same Project Proponent.

2. Erratum: Destruction of Manufactured Blends of Eligible ODS Refrigerants (2024-02-09)

Section 2.2.1, of the Methodology describes and lists ODS refrigerants that are eligible for destruction under this methodology. The eligible ODS refrigerants include CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-13, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115, HCFC-22, and HCFC-123. However, there are also standard manufactured blends of eligible ODS refrigerants,¹ like R-502, that contain established concentrations of CFCs and/or HCFCs. These manufactured blends are produced and sold to meet specific refrigeration requirements and have fixed, published GWP values, other chemical properties, and specifications (as a single substance) which are published by the manufacturer. These blends can also be tested at certified labs to determine weight and other properties as a single substance.

Per this Erratum, established manufactured blends of eligible ODS refrigerants listed in section 2.2.1 of the Methodology are also eligible for destruction under this methodology and shall be treated as non-mixed gases if the manufactured blends are recovered as manufactured blends and have published specifications such as composition, GWP values, moisture saturation, and can be tested in certified labs to obtain weight and other properties (required by the methodology) as a single substance.

3. Clarification: Definition of Strategic Stockpile of Halons (2024-11-14)

Per this clarification, a “strategic stockpile” of halons is defined as halons that are stored in bulk quantities at a dedicated location and professionally maintained, typically by a third-party custodian, who regularly weighs and inspects the inventory and reports to end users on available volumes. These bulk quantities are stored for future use in specific applications such as fire suppression systems in aviation, military use, shipping, oil and gas, computer rooms (including data centers), and other critical applications, and are specifically designated as strategic stockpiles under contractual arrangement or other agreement. For military applications, the strategic stockpile may be maintained by the military itself.

The attestation required per 6.1.VII of the Methodology shall include information about how the halons are not part of strategic stockpile (as defined above). As part of the VVB assessment per 6.1.VII of the Methodology, the VVB shall assess information provided by the Project Proponent to confirm that the halons are not sourced from a strategic stockpile.

¹ IPCC (2019). 2019 Refinement of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 3, Chapter 7, Table 7.8, Pages 7.17 – 7.18. https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2019rf/pdf/3_Volume3/19R_V3_Ch07_ODS_Substitutes.pdf.

4. Clarification: Document Retention Requirements for the Project Proponent (2025-02-18)

Section 6.4, subsections I and II of the Methodology describe the GHG Project documents and information that must be retained by the Project Proponent. Per this clarification, the following new subsection III is added to section 6.4 to specify how long documents and information must be retained by the Project Proponent.

- “III. The Project Proponent shall keep all documents and information pertaining to the GHG Project in a secure and retrievable manner for at least two (2) years after the end of the project’s Crediting Period.”