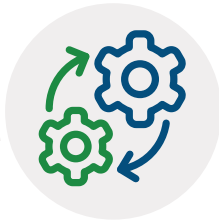# Life Cycle of ACR Carbon Credits

1. METHODOLOGY DEVELOPMENT
ACR develops a carbon accounting methodology, detailing requirements for measurement, monitoring, reporting and verification, approved through a process of public consultation and scientific peer review.

2. FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT
Project developer invests in feasibility assessment based on the methodology.

3. PROJECT LISTING
After ACR review and approval of the project listing form for completeness and alignment with requirements of the ACR Standard and methodology, a project can be listed on the ACR registry.

6. REVIEW
ACR reviews the project and verification documents, and provides feedback. ACR's review results in (a) acceptance, (b) acceptance contingent on requested corrections or clarifications, or (c) rejection.

5. VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION
Following successful screening for Conflicts of Interest, an independent, accredited third-party validation and verification body (VVB) validates the project plan and verifies the emission statements, including review of any public comments received.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT
The project developer submits project documents and initiates selection of a validation and verification body (VVB). The project is publicly listed on the ACR Registry for a 30-day public comment period.

7. PROJECT REGISTRATION
Upon ACR acceptance of VVB documentation, project documents, including the validated GHG Project Plan and verified monitoring report, are made publicly available.

8. CARBON CREDIT ISSUANCE
ACR issues the appropriate quantity and vintage of verified Emission Reduction Tons (ERTs) as serialized emission reduction or removal credits to the project proponent for the reporting period.

9. RETIREMENT
A carbon credit is permanently removed from the registry as a tradeable emission reduction or removal unit when it is retired. A retired credit may be applied toward an emission reduction target of the ACR account holder that retired the credit or on behalf of a third party.