Errata and Clarifications

METHODOLOGY FOR THE QUANTIFICATION, MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS FROM DESTRUCTION OF OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES FROM INTERNATIONAL SOURCES

VERSION 1.0

2026-04-16

This Errata and Clarifications document is supplemental to the ACR Methodology *Destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances from International Sources Version 1.0* ("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 developers and Verification Bodies 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 7.0 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 Errata and 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: Table 3 – Parameters for ODS Refrigerants (2024-01-01)

Table 3 in Appendix A of the methodology (p. 30) provides global warming potential (GWP) values of ODS eligible for destruction and the refrigerants that are likely to substitute these ODS upon destruction.

Per this Errata and Clarification, Table 3 is replaced with following table that adds columns with 100-year GWP factors from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) for both ODSs and their likely substitutes for use by projects with a credit vintage year of 2021 or later per the ACR Standard.

Table 3: Parameters for ODS Refrigerants

ODS	100-YR GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL (MT CO_2e/MT ODS) (GWP_i)		10-YEAR CUMULATIVE EMISSION RATE (%/10 YEARS) ($ER_{REFR,i}$)	SUBSTITUTE EMISSIONS (MT CO_2e/MT ODS) (SE_i)	
	UP TO 2020	FROM 2021		UP TO 2020	FROM 2021
CFC-11	4,750	4,663	89%	223	201
CFC-12	10,900	10,239	95%	686	812
CFC-13	14,400	13,893	61%	7,144	7,569
CFC-113	6,130	5,824	89%	220	219
CFC-114	10,000	8,592	78%	659	660
CFC-115	7,370	7,665	61%	1,139	1,868

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

Section 6.3, 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."

4. Clarification: Emissions Monitoring for TEAP-Compliant ODS Destruction Facilities (2025-06-23)

Section 2.1 I.B of the Methodology allows destruction of eligible ODS at TEAP-compliant destruction facilities that meet or exceed TEAP standards—particularly destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) and emission level requirements.

Per this clarification, projects utilizing a non-RCRA-permitted destruction facility must demonstrate the destruction facility's compliance with TEAP DRE and emission level requirements by conducting DRE and source tests at least every three years. The results of these tests must demonstrate that the destruction facility meets or exceeds all technical performance criteria listed in Table 2-1 (page 30) of the April 2002 TEAP Report of the Task Force on Destruction Technologies, Volume 3B (TEAP Report) while destroying ODS. The DRE and source tests must be conducted using sampling and analytical methods recommended by TEAP in Appendix F (page 139-144) of the 2002 TEAP Report.

5. Clarification: Carbon Monoxide Monitoring Requirements for TEAP-Compliant ODS Destruction Facilities (2025-06-23)

Section 6.1 VI.D requires (if applicable) monitoring of carbon monoxide (CO) during destruction of ODS. Some TEAP-approved destruction technologies like cement kilns can have CO emission levels that exceed the TEAP limit of 100 mg/Nm^3 during normal cement product operations.

Per this clarification, if cement kilns used for ODS destruction emit CO at a concentration greater than 100 mg/Nm^3, the operator must monitor CO emissions before the destruction start date and during the destruction of ODS to demonstrate that the CO emissions attributable to ODS destruction do not significantly increase. The pre- and during-ODS destruction CO emissions shall be determined as the mass of CO emissions normalized to the amount of clinker produced (e.g., pounds CO / short tons clinker produced), separately averaged over the pre-destruction and during-destruction periods, excluding CO and clinker data for periods of non-operations. The average during-destruction CO emissions (mass CO / clinker production) may not exceed the average pre-destruction CO emissions by more than 5 percent. CO emissions shall be measured with a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) that is calibrated and operated according to manufacturer's specifications and all applicable regulatory requirements. CO and clinker data averaged over the 30 operating days preceding the destruction start date shall be used, as will the CO and clinker data averaged over the entire destruction period.

6. Erratum: Section 6.2—CEMS Calibration and Operation (2025-06-23)

Section 6.2 outlines quality control and quality assurance that must be performed for instruments used in the project. The following subsection is added to this section to clarify what QA/QC must be performed for CEMS:

II. For projects which occur at a facility with a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), the CEMS must be calibrated and operated according to manufacturer's specifications and all applicable regulatory requirements.

7. Erratum: Destruction of Manufactured Blends of Eligible ODS Refrigerants (2026-04-16)

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, and CFC-115. However, there are also standard manufactured blends of eligible ODS refrigerants,[1] like R-502, that contain established concentrations of CFCs. 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. Only the CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-13, CFC-113, CFC-114, and CFC-115 portions of the blends will be eligible.

8. Erratum: Moisture Level of Project Samples (2026-04-16)

Appendix B, Section I.D.iii. contains restrictions on the moisture level of ODS samples. Because a moisture correction is already incorporated into emission reduction calculations, there is no need for the Methodology to restrict moisture content. Appendix B, Section I.D.iii. is therefore updated as follows (deletions are noted with strikethrough text):

[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.

"iii. Moisture level in parts per million. ~~The moisture content of each sample must be less than 75% of the saturation point for the ODS based on the temperature recorded at the time the sample was taken;~~

a. ~~For non-mixed ODS, the saturation point is the saturation point of the major ODS species;~~

b. ~~For mixed ODS, the saturation point is the lowest saturation value of any species that makes up at least 10% of the composition;~~"

Note that the requirement to quantify the moisture level is retained.