

A-Gas V10

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A-Gas US Inc.



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A.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

A1. PROJECT TITLE

A-Gas V10

A2. PROJECT TYPE

Industrial Process Emissions - Use of Certified Reclaimed HFC Refrigerants

A3. PROOF OF PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

Table 1: Eligibility Requirements

Criterion	Requirement	Proof of Project Eligibility
Start Date	Non-AFOLU Projects must be validated within 2 years of the project Start Date.	Project Start Date of January 7, 2021*Per Errata (May 05, 2022): Start Date validation can be within 3 years 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.
Minimum Project Term	The Minimum Project Term for specific project types is specified in the relevant ACR sector standard and/or methodology. Project types with no risk of reversal subsequent to crediting have no required Minimum Project Term.	There is no risk of reversal for this project type.
Crediting Period	Crediting periods for all projects (except Fire Suppressants) are 15 years. Crediting period for Fire Suppressant projects will be 40 years.	The crediting period is 40 years.
Real	GHG reductions and removals shall exist prior to issuance. ACR will not forward issue nor forward register a projected stream of future offsets.	GHG reductions take place at the displacement of virgin HFC production, which takes place prior to the issuance.

Emission or Removal Origin	Project Proponent shall own, have control, or document effective control over the GHG sources/sinks from which the emissions reductions or removals originate. If the Project Proponent does not own or control the GHG sources or sinks, the Proponent shall document that effective control exists over the GHG sources and/or sinks from which the reductions/removals originate.	A-Gas holds and retains title to the HFC Fire Suppressant from the purchase through reclamation, up until the sale of the ASTM certified reclaimed fire suppressant.
Offset Title	Project Proponent shall provide documentation and attestation of undisputed title to all offsets prior to registration, including chain of custody documentation if offsets have ever been sold in the past. Title to offsets shall be clear, unique, and uncontested.	A-Gas has provided documentation of undisputed title to all offsets. Title to offsets is clear, unique, and uncontested.
Land Title	For U.S. projects, Project Proponent shall provide documentation of clear, unique, and uncontested land title. For international projects, Proponent shall provide documentation and/or attestation of land title; ACR may require a legal review by an expert in local law. Land title may be held by a person or entity other than the Project Proponent, provided the Project Proponent has clear, unique, and uncontested offsets title.	Not applicable to project type.

<p>Additional</p>	<p>Every project shall use either an ACR--approved performance standard and pass a regulatory surplus test or pass a three--pronged test of additionality in which the project must: 1) exceed regulatory/legal requirements; 2) go beyond common practice; and 3) overcome at least one of three implementation barriers: institutional, financial, or technical.</p>	<p>This project passes the regulatory surplus test and the ACR--approved practice--based performance test.</p> <p><i>Regulatory Surplus Test:</i> The project is not mandated by any existing law, regulation, statute, legal ruling, or other regulatory framework.</p> <p><i>Practice--Based Performance Standard:</i> A review of US EPA's reclamation data indicates that the HFC Fire Suppressant sector has a low market adoption rate for using certified reclaimed HFCs.</p>
<p>Regulatory Compliance</p>	<p>Projects must maintain material regulatory compliance. To maintain material regulatory compliance, a project must complete all regulatory requirements at required intervals. Project Proponents are required to provide a regulatory compliance attestation to a verification body at each verification. This attestation must disclose all violations or other instances of noncompliance with laws, regulations, or other legally--binding mandates directly related to project activities.</p>	<p>This project maintains material regulatory compliance for the entire reporting period.</p>

Permanent	For projects with a risk of reversal of GHG removal enhancements, Project Proponents shall assess risk using an ACR--approved risk assessment tool.	There is no risk of reversal of GHG removal enhancements for project type.
Net of Leakage	ACR requires Project Proponents to assess, account for, and mitigate certain types of leakage, as summarized in relevant sector standards and approved methodologies. Project Proponents must deduct leakage that reduces the GHG emissions reduction and/or removal benefit of a project more than any applicable threshold specified in the methodology.	Projects involving certified reclaimed HFC Fire Suppressant would not increase demand for fire suppressant beyond current baseline demand, i.e., use of more reclaimed fire suppressant would not cause an increase in virgin HFC production (to the contrary) or increase fire suppressant emission rates. Therefore, for this project, "leakage" can be disregarded.

Independently Validated & Verified	ACR requires third--party validation and verification, by an ACR--approved Validation/Verification Body (VVB), at specified intervals to issue ERTs. Governing documents for validation and verification are the ACR Standard, relevant sector standard, relevant methodology, and the ACR Validation and Verification Guideline.	This project will be validated and verified by third-party, ACR-approved, ANAB Accredited Verification Body, First Environment.
Community & Environmental Impacts	ACR requires community and environmental impacts to be net positive overall. Project Proponents shall document in the GHG Project Plan a mitigation plan for any foreseen negative community or environmental impacts and shall disclose in their Annual Attestations any negative environmental or community impacts or claims of negative environmental and community impacts.	There are no negative community or environmental impacts for this project type.

A3. LOCATION

Wood County, Bowling Green, Ohio USA Latitude: 41.391210 Longitude: -83.671190



A4. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PROJECT

Description of Project Activity:

A-Gas US Inc.'s Voluntary Emission Reduction Project A-Gas V10 involves the recovery, reclamation, re-sale, and use of ASTM standards certified HFC fire suppressants (ASTM D6231 for HFC-125 and ASTM D6064 for HFC-227EA) to service/re-charge existing and newly manufactured fire suppression equipment in the US. The benefit of using reclaimed HFCs is that it avoids future production of virgin high GWP HFCs and subsequent GHG emissions.

Background Information:

A-Gas purchases HFC fire suppressants from domestic sources from fire suppression systems being decommissioned, serviced, or retrofitted. A-Gas has a long history of buying, recovering, and reclaiming used fire suppression agents to avoid the need for virgin material and to be a reputable source for critical users of HFC fire suppressants.

Project Purpose and Objective:

A-Gas specializes in offering a wide variety of fire protection agents across the United States through purchasing, recharging, recycling, and recovery. This is accomplished by the A-Gas Fire Protection sales force, technicians, and transportation specialists. The A-Gas fire suppressant buyback program ensures that A-Gas is always in line with the latest compliance regulations. The objective of this project is to offset the production of virgin HFC fire suppressants creating GHG emissions by implementing the recovery, reclamation, and sale of used HFC fire suppressants thereby resulting in emission reductions.

A5. PROJECT ACTION

Description of prior physical conditions:

Our project actions occur within the USA & did not result in the release of GHGs outside of this geography. All recovery, reclamation, and sale activities have occurred and have contributed to emission reductions that will undergo verification by an independent verifier.

Description of how the project will achieve GHG reductions and/or removal enhancements:

The project will achieve GHG reductions by reducing the need for and reliance on the import and manufacture of virgin high GWP HFCs for servicing existing and other fire protection equipment that continue to rely on HFCs for their operation.

Description of project technologies, products, services, and expected level of activity: **An overview of the project technologies and flow incorporating key activities are summarized below.**

No recovery activities occurred for the entire fire suppressant HFC volume of this project prior to being sent to A-Gas in Bowling Green, Ohio by multiple domestic customers. The HFCs arrive in fire suppression system bottles that are then recovered, for the first time, into A-Gas bulk tanks. It is at this point that the fire suppressant HFCs are recovered for reclamation through distillation towers or columns.

A-Gas arranges the logistics from the customer's site to A-Gas in Bowling Green, Ohio.

The main purpose of this process is to blend lower purity, reclaimed HFCs back to industry specifications to be packaged and resold back to the market. By following this process, A-Gas is continuing the use of reclaimed HFCs, avoiding the need for virgin HFCs to be produced and introduced into the fire suppressant industry.

The Towers System Overview

The distillation column operation along with the associated tanks is for cleaning, separating and/or, reclaiming HFCs. The process uses many types of storage tanks such as feed tanks, storage tanks, or reclaim tanks. The reclaim tanks are pumped into larger tanks for cleaning operations using a column or mobile air removal system (MARS). The MARS unit is a separate process of the operation used for degassing and will not be covered in this document. The columns are used to perform the separation of

different HFCs by using their individual temperature properties as a means of separating them. After the HFCs are cleaned or separated, the productions are stored in storage tanks.

General Description of the Distillation Column Process

The distillation process starts with a feed tank that supplies an HFC to the middle position (or any position) of the column where some of it will immediately boil off to gas and some will flow as liquid to the reboiler tank at the bottom of the column. The reboiler tank at the bottom of the column contains an electric heater element that is used to heat the HFCs in the tank to create gas that will flow up the column to the condenser. The condenser is part of an external refrigeration system that has a condensing cooling coil in the condenser tank where gas will form back to a liquid. The liquid in the bottom of the condenser tank is collected for a set time value and then some of the liquid HFCs is sent via the reflux valve to the receiving tanks as top product. The rest of the product that is in the condenser is sent through the reflux valve back into the column as reflux gas. The reflux gas will go through the heating and cooling process multiple times where only a small amount will be sent to the receiving tank. On the bottom of the reboiler tank is a recirculation pump that pumps product continuously through a desiccant filter back into the bottom of the reboiler. A small amount of the product that is recirculated will be collected into a separate set of receiving tanks and this product is called bottoms product.

Post Reclaim & Separation Testing

Upon reclamation and/or separation via our distillation towers, samples are taken from the various tanks to be tested by our in-house AHRI Certified Laboratory or sent away for testing by an AHRI 700 certified laboratory, National Refrigerants, Inc. (NRI). The sample(s) must meet or exceed ASTM Standard certification requirements for the specific HFC. If these requirements are not met, then additional processing will be required until the ASTM specifications are met. Unlike AHRI, ASTM does not require a laboratory to go through ASTM testing or certifications – only the specifications in the published standards need to be followed.

Packaging & Shipping to Aftermarket

Once the various bulk tanks have been successfully reclaimed and certified to meet ASTM specification, the reclaimed HFC fire suppressants are repackaged in 30 Lb – 2,000 Lb cylinders, ready for resale. The most common way A-Gas repackages HFC fire suppressants are in recharged fire suppressant system bottles from a variety of manufacturer, refurbished by A-Gas in Bowling Green, Ohio.

The ASTM Certified, reclaimed HFC is then shipped by 3rd party logistics carrier directly to the customer or to a 3rd party warehouse for storage until a customer sends in a purchase order at which point it is shipped to the customer from the 3rd party warehouse.

A6. EX ANTE OFFSET PROJECTION

The following is the GHG emission reduction and removal enhancements from the reporting period stated in tonnes CO₂e.

Table 2: EX ANTE Emission Reductions

2021 Vintage	Refrigerant Type	Lbs Reclaimed and Sold	Annual Consumption (kgs)	GWP	Emission Reductions	Rounded Emission Reductions
	HFC-125	40,325	18,291	3169	56,805.197907	56,805
	HFC-227ea	192,913	87,504	3348	287,103.446612	287,103
		233,238			343,908.644520	343,908

A7. PARTIES

Project Proponent & Reclamation Facility: A-Gas

A-Gas is one of the world leaders in the supply and life cycle management of specialty chemicals such as refrigerants, hydrocarbon blowing agents, and clean agent fire protection. A-Gas offers a full range of environmental services for the recovery and reclamation of environmentally sensitive products such as CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs, Halons and associated products. Our decades of experience, depth of knowledge, and commitment to environmental solutions is unrivaled in the industries we serve.

Project activities for A-Gas V10: A-Gas has recovered, reclaimed, and sold all quantities of HFCs included in this project to customers in the fire suppression industry. A-Gas retains all environmental rights and benefits for all material from purchase through the resale. This applies to all ERTs that it has registered with ACR. A-Gas is responsible for contracting validation and verification services.

A-Gas Personnel Roles and Responsibilities:

- 1) Sandra Hoffman – Project Documentation & Development
- 2) Terri AuFrance – Point of Contact for Fire Protection Sales
- 3) JoLynn Schrader – Accounts Receivable for A-Gas / Sales Packets

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B.

METHODOLOGY

B1. APPROVED METHODOLOGY

This project will be certified according to ACR Standard, Version 7.0. It will also follow the rules and calculations as described in ACR's methodology: Methodology for the Quantification, Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions and Removals from Certified Reclaimed HFC Refrigerants, Propellants, and Fire Suppressants 2.0

B2. METHODOLOGY JUSTIFICATION

This project tracks recovery, reclamation, and sale documentation for the use of certified reclaimed HFC fire suppressants to quantify emission reductions from displacing the production and eventual emissions of virgin HFC fire suppressants. The chosen methodology provides the quantification framework for the creation of carbon credits from the reductions in GHG emissions resulting from the use of certified reclaimed HFC fire suppressants. In Table 3, eligible segments, and sectors relevant to this project are highlighted.

Table 1: Eligible Sectors and Segments

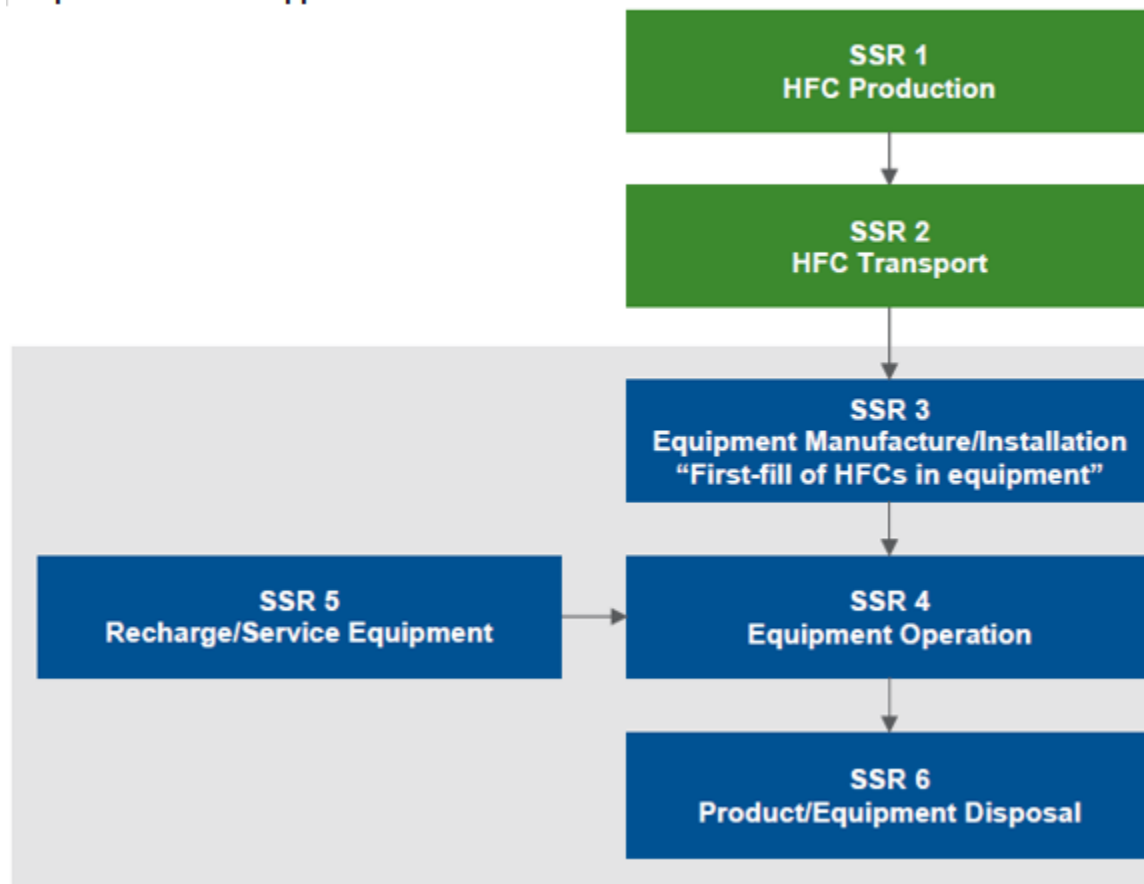
PROJECT ACTIVITY	ELIGIBLE SECTOR	ELIGIBLE SEGMENTS IN SECTOR
Use of Certified Reclaimed HFC Refrigerants, Propellants, and Fire Suppressants	Domestic Refrigeration	Residential refrigerators and freezers
	Commercial Refrigeration, also known as Retail Food Refrigeration	Equipment used to store and display chilled and frozen goods for commercial sale such as in supermarkets, convenience stores, bakeries, and restaurants. This equipment includes centralized supermarket systems, remote condensing units, and stand-alone equipment (e.g., beverage vending machines, stand-alone display cases).
	Cold Storage Warehouses	Storage for meat, produce, dairy products, and other perishable goods.
	Industrial Process Refrigeration	Chemical, pharmaceutical, petrochemical, and manufacturing industries, industrial ice machines and ice rinks.
	Transport Refrigeration	Refrigerated truck trailers, railway freight cars, ship holds, and other shipping containers.
	Mobile Air Conditioning	Automobiles, trucks, buses, and other motor vehicles.
	Stationary Air Conditioning	Comfort cooling for homes and commercial buildings, including multi-family buildings, office buildings, hospitals, universities, shopping malls, airports, sports arenas.
	Aerosols (Propellants)	Medical aerosol devices, consumer aerosol devices, technical aerosol devices
	Fire Suppression	Flooding agents, streaming agents

B3. PROJECT BOUNDARIES

Physical boundary: The physical boundary is A-Gas located at 1100 Haskins Road in Bowling Green, Ohio 43402. A-Gas is an EPA certified refrigerant reclaimer. It is the physical and geographical site where the HFC is recovered and reclaimed in the project for use in equipment operations and servicing/recharging to replace HFCs that leaks or to charge newly manufactured fire suppression equipment.

Temporal boundary: Per the methodology, projects shall have one reporting period not to exceed 12 months in length. Per the ACR Standard, the project Start Date is the date on which the project began to reduce GHG emissions against its baseline. The reporting period for this project is January 7, 2021, through December 31, 2021. This is one reporting period that is less than 12 months in length, which complies with the temporal boundary stated in the methodology.

Project Boundary Diagram for Certified Reclaimed Refrigerant, Propellant and Fire Suppressant



B4. IDENTIFICATION OF GHG SOURCES AND SINKS

Table 4: Greenhouse Gases and Sources

SSR	SOURCE DESCRIPTION	GAS	INCLUDED (I) OR EXCLUDED (E)	QUANTIFICATION METHOD
1 HFC Production	Fossil fuel emissions from the production of HFCs	CO ₂	E	N/A
		CH ₄	E	N/A
	HFC leaks during HFC production	HFCs	E	N/A
2 HFC Transport	Fossil fuel emissions from transport of HFCs	CO ₂	E	N/A
		CH ₄	E	N/A
		N ₂ O	E	N/A
	HFC leaks during transport	HFCs	E	N/A
3 Equipment Manufacture and Installation	Emissions of HFCs during manufacture or installation of equipment or system or product "First-Fill Emissions"	HFCs	I	Equation 1
4 Equipment Operations	Fossil fuel emissions from the operation of the equipment or system	CO ₂	E	N/A
		CH ₄	E	N/A
		N ₂ O	E	N/A
	HFC leaks from the operation of the equipment or system or product	HFCs	I	Equation 1
5 Service Equipment	Fossil fuel emissions from servicing equipment or system to replace leaked HFC	CH ₄	E	N/A
		N ₂ O	E	N/A
	HFC emissions from servicing equipment or system to replace leaked HFC	HFCs	I	Equation 1
6 Equipment Disposal	Emissions from the disposal of the equipment at end-of-life	HFCs	I	Equation 1

B5. BASELINE

The baseline scenario comprises the emissions that would take place without the use of certified reclaimed HFC fire suppressant. It is equal to the total amount of reclaimed HFC fire suppressant produced and the subsequent sale, title-transfer or return to the fire suppression industry during the reporting period. In the absence of this project, most of the fire suppressant used to recharge a system would have come from virgin HFC production along with some small portion of reclaimed HFCs (current reclamation rate).

The baseline HFC reclamation rate is provided in the methodology and is set at 2%.

B6. PROJECT SCENARIO

For this project, A-Gas purchases HFC fire suppressants from domestic sources from fire suppression systems being decommissioned, serviced, or retrofitted. The objective of this project is to offset the production of virgin HFC fire suppressants creating GHG emissions by implementing the recovery, reclamation, and the reselling of used HFC fire suppressants thereby resulting in emission reductions.

A-Gas receives the HFC fire suppressants, recovers and reclaims the HFCs to ASTM standards for resale into the fire suppression aftermarket. A-Gas specializes in aggregating, reclaiming, and mixing HFCs. With knowledge and expertise regarding the relationship between fire suppressants, oil, and contaminants, as well as the operation of fire suppression systems. Additionally, A-Gas has an AHRI Certified Laboratory onsite in Bowling Green that follows the ASTM standard specifications for each HFC fire suppressant.

A-Gas took title to the HFC fire suppressant upon delivery and retained title throughout the transportation, recovery, and reclamation processes. A-Gas sold the certified reclaimed gas to various fire suppression industry companies to go into the fire suppression aftermarket. According to the methodology, it is assumed that any fire suppressant sold or otherwise transferred from the reclaimer will be used. The sale of reclaimed fire suppressants to A-Gas customers, displaced the production and eventual emissions of virgin HFC gas.

B7. REDUCTIONS AND ENHANCED REMOVALS

All HFCs that are produced will eventually reach the atmosphere unless destroyed. Currently, there is little incentive to reclaim and reuse HFC fire suppressants because of the low costs associated with virgin HFC production. Using reclaimed HFCs effectively displaces the use – and therefore avoids production and eventual emissions – of virgin HFCs. Within the existing reclamation industry, there is capacity to significantly increase reclaimed fire suppressant use. Thus, using reclaimed HFCs results in a GHG reduction. Reclaimed HFCs can be used both to “charge” newly manufactured equipment and systems, and to “charge” systems that leak during normal operations.

B8. PERMANENCE

There is no risk of reversal of GHG removal enhancements for project type.

C.
ADDITIONALITY

ACR requires that every project either pass an approved performance standard and a regulatory additionality test or pass a three-pronged test to demonstrate that the project activity is beyond regulatory requirements, beyond common practice, and faces at least one of three implementation barriers.

C1. REGULATORY SURPLUS TEST

There are no requirements on the quantities of reclaimed HFC fire suppressants that must be used for any application. Users are free to choose virgin HFC, stockpiled HFC, recycled or reclaimed HFC fire suppressants in any amount of their choosing. There are regulatory requirements pertaining to certification of the equipment used to recover HFCs for servicing equipment and the service technicians that handle these HFCs, as well as certification requirements for EPA Certified reclaimers. These regulatory requirements must be complied with as part of projects involving HFC fire suppressants for this project.

There is currently little incentive for recovery, reclamation, and re-sale of HFCs. Based on U.S. EPA data on reclamation of HFCs, and industry information, the percentage of available HFCs that are reclaimed in the U.S. is extremely low.

A-Gas continually monitors any changes in HFC policy and, where necessary, actively engages with regulators and registries when changes are being proposed to HFC regulations.

We conform to all laws relating to the handling of HFCs and our recovery technicians hold the necessary EPA 608 licenses. All processing equipment used to process reclaimed fire suppressants follows local, state, and federal requirements.

C2. COMMON PRACTICE TEST

Not applicable for V10

C3. IMPLEMENTATION BARRIERS TEST

Not applicable for V10

C4. PERFORMANCE STANDARD TEST

A market adoption analysis laid out in the methodology was conducted for the relevant HFC sectors and segments. Review of US EPA's reclamation data indicates that the sectors and segments have a low market adoption rate for using certified reclaimed HFCs. Therefore, project activities within these sectors and segments qualify for offset credit creation under this Methodology.

D.
MONITORING PLAN

D1. MONITORED DATA AND PARAMETERS

<i>Data or Parameter Monitored</i>	VR _{HFC, j, rp}
<i>Unit of Measurement</i>	kg
<i>Description</i>	Total quantity of virgin HFC j that would have been used to recharge equipment during the reporting period, derived from the quantity of monitored certified reclaimed HFC that is documented according to the methodology.
<i>Data Source</i>	Purchase orders, operating records, & sales packets
<i>Measurement Methodology</i>	Reclaimer weighs the individual containers of fire suppressant HFCs using calibrated weight scales
<i>Data Uncertainty</i>	Low
<i>Monitoring Frequency</i>	Determined once per reporting period
<i>Reporting Procedure</i>	Financial and operating records
<i>QA/QC Procedure</i>	Multiple A-Gas departments work in parallel during each process – Please refer to the detailed description above.
<i>Notes</i>	N/A

Monitoring Plan

GHG Management System Requirements:

- 1) All records for purchases, processing, and sales are kept at the Bowling Green, Ohio facility.
 - a. These are both hard copies and electronically store
 - b. Records are retained for a minimum of 7 years unless otherwise required
- 2) The methods used to generate data include accessing reports from the A-Gas inventory system, Cyltrak. This program tracks material from the time it enters the facility, through processing, packaging, and sale. This data is captured in real time and monitored daily by operators and Finance Inventory Control.
 - a. Within the system, there are identifiers that allow the tracking of material through purchase order numbers, reference numbers, lot numbers, serial numbers, batch numbers, and order numbers.
 - b. Manual entry sheets are required at each step of the data entry process. These manual entries are done while the information is input into the inventory system.
 - c. Data is checked/audited by several departments that have access to the Cyltrak system: Operations, Logistics, Quality Control, Finance, and Environmental Services. The documentation begins with Operations recording weight and material transfers and laboratory testing. This paperwork is then supplied to Quality Control to verify the weights and laboratory testing prior to passing the documents to Logistics for shipping. Once Logistics includes the bill of lading with the documentation, it is turned over to Finance for invoicing. Finance maintains ownership of process documentation and, once again, verifies refrigerant volumes that are processed for invoicing. Environmental Services utilizes all relevant information, discussed above, to verify that process

documentation is complete including operations paperwork, quality control documentation including certificates of analysis, Logistics bills of lading, and Finance invoicing. This process documentation is then reviewed by at least two people within Environmental Services to validate refrigerant weights and information used to calculate GHG emission reductions.

3) All A-Gas scales are calibrated quarterly & equipment inspected regularly

4) Quality Control ensures the refrigerant has met ASTM standard specifications based on lab sampling.

a. Samples of the material are turned into the AHRI Lab throughout the processing of the material.

5) Project implementation occurs once a reporting period has been established with all relevant data mentioned above is captured and completed.

E.

QUANTIFICATION

E1. BASELINE

The baseline emissions are the emissions that would take place without the use of certified reclaimed HFCs. It is equal to the amount of HFC reclaimed and the subsequent sale, title transfer or return to equipment during the reporting period. In the absence of the project, most of the HFC used to recharge the system would have come from virgin HFC production, and some would come from HFCs that would normally be reclaimed. The baseline calculation takes into consideration the 2% current HFC reclamation rate.

The baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

$BE_{HFC, rp} = \sum_j [(VR_{HFC, j, rp} \times GWP_{HFC, j})] \times (1 - RR_{BL}) \div 1000$	
$BE_{HFC, rp}$	Baseline emissions during the reporting period (MT CO ₂ e)
$VR_{HFC, j, rp}$	Total quantity of virgin HFC j used to recharge equipment during the reporting period (kgs), derived from the quantity of monitored certified reclaimed HFCs that is documented according to the procedures in Section 3.1 and Section 5
$GWP_{HFC, j}$	The global warming potential of HFC or HFC Blend j (see Table 3)
RR_{BL}	Baseline Virgin HFC Replacement Rate (% per year) ¹⁵

A-Gas V10, baseline calculations:

2021 Reclaim HFC-125		2021 Reclaim HFC-227ea	
Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
$BE_{HFC, rp}$	56,805 tonnes CO ₂ e	$BE_{HFC, rp}$	287,103 tonnes CO ₂ e
$VR_{HFC, j, rp}$	18,291 kgs	$VR_{HFC, j, rp}$	87,504 kgs
$GW_{HFC, j}$	3,169	$GW_{HFC, j}$	3,348
RR_{BL}	2.00%	RR_{BL}	2.00%

E2. PROJECT SCENARIO

By using previously used, reclaimed HFC, this project displaces new production of virgin HFC. Any project related emissions from using HFC, for example, from transport of certified reclaimed HFCs, are considered negligible and outside the project boundary. Project emissions can be disregarded.

E3. LEAKAGE

Projects involving certified reclaimed HFC would not increase demand for HFC beyond current baseline demand, i.e., use of more reclaimed HFC would not cause an increase in virgin HFC production or increase emission rates. For this project, leakage can be disregarded.

E4. UNCERTAINTY

For the purposes of this methodology, it is assumed that from the time any reclaimed HFC is sold or otherwise transferred from the reclaimers to a distributor, wholesaler, service technician, or an end-user that HFC will be used. There is no ex-post uncertainty accounted for in this methodology.

E5. REDUCTIONS AND REMOVAL ENHANCEMENTS

Project emission reductions during reporting period equals baseline emissions of HFC during reporting period.

Parameter	Value
BE_{HFCrp}	343,908 tonnes CO ₂ e
ER_{rp}	343,908 tonnes CO ₂ e

E6. EX-ANTE ESTIMATION METHODS

Emission reductions from project A-Gas V10 used the equations within the Methodology to calculate the GHG reductions achieved during the reporting period. There is one reporting period for this project from January 7, 2021 – December 31, 2021.

Project	Vintage	Total ERTs (tonnes CO ₂ e) ₂
A-Gas V10	2021	343,908 tonnes CO ₂ e

F.
COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACTS

F1. NET POSITIVE IMPACTS

Positive community impacts from the project include the reduction of emissions and economic benefit to HFC reclamation facilities. HFCs are the ozone friendly alternative to CFC and HCFCs, but HFCs are powerful greenhouse gases. As discussed, there is little incentive to reclaim and reuse HFCs because of the low costs associated with virgin production. Decreasing virgin production creates an emissions reduction. The purpose of this methodology is to transition the industry from using virgin HFCs to using reclaimed HFCs.

There are no negative community or environmental impacts for this project. The Sustainable Development Goals set forth by the United Nations are met initially by the 9th goal to build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation through the recovery and reclamation of used HFCs that reduce reliance on virgin HFC production, eliminating the potential for release to the atmosphere. Goal 12, ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns, is also met as more HFC users are adopting sustainable infrastructure with the use of reclaimed HFCs, adding in the reduction of the future environmental costs of climate change. Additionally, Goal 13 (urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts) is met as recovery, reclamation, and reuse of HFCs results in fewer overall emissions of HFC and the associated climate change impacts that would result in the absence of the project.

F2. STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

Not applicable for V10

G.

OWNERSHIP AND TITLE

G1. PROOF OF TITLE

A-Gas retains title to all environmental attributes once purchased from the entity selling the material, or transferring to A-Gas for reclamation, destruction, and/or resale.

Additional evidence can be found on the A-Gas website: <https://www.agas.com/us/products-services/carbon-offsets/>

G2. CHAIN OF CUSTODY

The offsets from this project have not been bought or sold previously. There is no forward option contract for the offsets from this project.

G3. PRIOR APPLICATION

A-Gas has not applied for GHG emission reduction or removal credits for this project through any other GHG emissions trading system or program.

H.

PROJECT TIMELINE

H1. START DATE

The reporting period start date for this project is January 7, 2021. The reporting period begins on the date that the initial volume of certified reclaimed HFC was sold to an A-Gas fire suppression customer.

H2. PROJECT TIMELINE

- Initiation of project activities: January 7, 2021
- Project term: January 7, 2021– December 31, 2021
- Crediting period: January 7, 2021– January 6, 2061
- Frequency of monitoring, reporting, and verification: Once during reporting period.
- Domestic fire suppression companies sell their used HFCs to A-Gas. In turn, A-Gas recovers and reclaims the HFC back to ASTM industry specifications to be resold back into the market to reduce the need for virgin HFC fire suppressants.

Appendix A. Project Quantification

HFC Protocol Calculator for HFC Recovered from Refrigeration or A/C Equipment and discarded aerosol products

Baseline reclaim rate	2.00%
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Refrigerant Type	Lbs Reclaimed and Sold	Annual Consumption (kgs)	GWP	Emission Reductions	Rounded Emission Reductions
HFC-227ea	192,913	87,504	3348	287,103.446612	287,103

2021 Vintage	Refrigerant Type	Lbs Reclaimed and Sold	Annual Consumption (kgs)	GWP	Emission Reductions	Rounded Emission Reductions
	HFC-125	40,325	18,291	3169	56,805.197907	56,805
	HFC-227ea	192,913	87,504	3348	287,103.446612	287,103
		233,238			343,908.644520	343,908

Appendix B – HFC Reclamation Project Diagram

