



RUBY CANYON ENVIRONMENTAL

Validation and Verification Report

ACR758 Tradewater US - ODS - #2

August 4, 2022

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1 INTRODUCTION

Tradewater contracted with Ruby Canyon Environmental, Inc. (RCE) to perform the validation and verification of the ACR758 Tradewater US - ODS - #2 Project (Project) for the reporting period of May 23, 2022 through May 24, 2022 and a crediting period of May 23, 2022 to May 22, 2032 under the American Carbon Registry (ACR) program. This report is documentation of validation and verification activities that RCE performed for the Project located in East Liverpool, OH. For the validation, RCE reviewed the project information as described in the Project Plan “Tradewater US – ODS - #2” dated July 18, 2022. For the verification, RCE ensured that the GHG assertion was materially correct, that the data provided to RCE was well documented, and that if Tradewater made any material errors, that these errors were corrected.

1.1 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the validation are to evaluate:

- Conformance to the ACR standard and the approved ACR Methodology for The Destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances and High-GWP Foam, Version 1.2, November 2021 (Methodology);
- GHG emissions reduction project planning information and documentation in accordance with the applicable ACR-approved methodology, including the project description, baseline, eligibility criteria, monitoring and reporting procedures, and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures;
- Reported GHG baseline, ex ante estimated project emissions and emissions reductions/removal enhancements, leakage assessment, and impermanence risk assessment and mitigation (if applicable).

The objectives of the verification are to evaluate:

- The emissions reductions and to ensure that the assertion is materially correct;
- The data provided to RCE can be documented and if errors or omissions are detected, they be corrected.

RCE retains all data and documents for seven years after the end of the project reporting period or for the duration required by the GHG program, whichever is longer.

1.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Project destroys R-11, R-12, and R-113 that was recovered from HVAC, refrigeration units, or purchased from refrigerant stockpiles. The destroyed ODS ensures that it will no longer be used or stockpiled and ensures that the ODS cannot leak into the atmosphere. Tradewater utilized Heritage Thermal Services (HTS) as the destruction facility. HTS operates a rotary kiln that destroys hazardous waste including refrigerants at temperatures above 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit. This process ensures a 99.9999% destruction efficiency.

1.3 RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Project Proponent

Tradewater

650 Morse Ave

Elk Grove Village, IL 60007

Timothy Brown, Chief Executive Officer

312-273-5122 x 1000

Destruction Facility

Heritage Thermal Services

1250 Saint George St.

East Liverpool, OH 43920

Steve Lorah, Materials Processing Manager

slorah@heritage-enviro.com

1.4 VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION TEAM

Lead Validator and Verifier: Garrett Heidrick

Team Members: Masury Lynch and Issai Medellin

Internal Reviewer: Jessica Stavole

1.5 VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION CRITERIA

1.5.1 Validation and Verification Standards, Guidelines, and Tools

- Tradewater US – ODS - #2 Project Plan (July 18, 2022)
- Tradewater US – ODS - #2 Monitoring Report
- ACR Standard, Version 7.0 (December 2020)
- ACR Validation and Verification Standard Version 1.1 (May 2018)
- The Destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances and High-GWP Foam, Version 1.2 (November 2021) (Methodology)
- ISO 14064-3:2006 “Greenhouse gases – Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions”

1.5.2 Level of Assurance

The verification was conducted to a reasonable level of assurance.

1.5.3 Materiality

The verification was conducted to ACR’s required materiality threshold of $\pm 5\%$ of the GHG project’s emissions reductions or removal enhancements.

2 VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION PROCESS

As the first step in validation/verification activities, the Lead Validator/Verifier developed a Validation/Verification Plan to be followed throughout the validation and verification. The plan included the following activities:

- RCE completed a COI form on June 1, 2022 to identify any potential conflict of interest with the Project or Project Developer. The COI form was approved by ACR on June 1, 2022.
- RCE and Tradewater held a validation/verification kick-off meeting on June 7, 2022. During the kick-off meeting RCE reviewed the validation/verification objectives and process, reviewed the schedule, and submitted an initial document request.
- RCE performed a strategic review and risk assessment of the received data and support documents to understand the scope and areas of potential risk in the GHG emissions reductions. ACR approved RCE to conduct the site visit virtually. RCE assessed the risk of conducting a virtual site visit instead of an onsite visit as part of its risk assessment.
- RCE developed a risk-based sampling plan based upon the strategic review and risk assessment. The validation/verification plan and sampling plan were used throughout the process and were revised as needed based upon additional risk assessments.
- RCE conducted a virtual site visit to HTS's facility in East Liverpool, OH on July 22, 2022, using the real-time video web meeting and screen sharing platform Microsoft Teams. During the site visit RCE observed the weighing in, mixing, and destruction processes as well as onsite GHG management systems and data gathering, monitoring, and handling practices. RCE interviewed key personnel involved in the destruction process. The use of this method was effective in achieving the verification objectives.

RCE met with the following personnel during the virtual site visit:

- Nick Cade – Director, Tradewater
- Adrianna Vargas – Operations and Verification Associate
- Steve Lorah – Material Processing Manager, HTS
- JT Higgins – Product Management Coordinator, HTS
- RCE performed a risk-based desktop review of the submitted validation/verification documents. The desktop review included an assessment of the GHG calculation methods and inputs, source data completeness, GHG management and monitoring systems and eligibility documentation.
- RCE submitted requests for corrective actions, additional documentation, and clarifications as necessary to Tradewater throughout the validation/verification.
- RCE's internal reviewer conducted a review of the validation/verification sampling, report, and statement.
- RCE issued a final validation/verification report, verification statement, and List of Findings.
- RCE held an exit meeting with Tradewater.

3 VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION FINDINGS

3.1 PROJECT BOUNDARY AND ACTIVITIES

RCE reviewed the project boundary and activities and confirmed that both were appropriately identified and described in the Project Plan. For the Project, Tradewater receives recovered ODS from various contractors or completes the recoveries themselves. Tradewater also accepts small quantity customer drop-offs and purchases stockpiled ODS. Tradewater destroyed the R-11, R-12, and R-113 at HTS's facility in East Liverpool, OH. Tradewater is a U.S. EPA-certified reclaimer.

The ODS are collected and bulked into an ISO tank at Tradewater's Elk Grove Village, IL facility. Once the ODS are bulked into the ISO tank, the tank is shipped to HTS's facility where it is weighed and sampled. If the ISO tank contains mixed ODS (purity of less than 90%) then the tank is circulated and sampled on site in accordance with Appendix C (G) of the Methodology.

The Project's temporal boundary is the crediting period from May 23, 2022 – May 22, 2032.

3.2 GHG SOURCES SINKS, AND RESERVOIRS

Table 1 shows the GHG emission sources included in the project boundary based on the Methodology. RCE confirmed that the Project Plan appropriately identifies the offset project boundary and includes all relevant SSRs.

Table 1. GHG Emissions Sources

Source	GHG	Description
SSR 5	CO ₂	Fossil fuel emissions from the vehicular transport of ODS from aggregation point to final destruction facility
SSR 6	CO ₂ e	Emissions of substitute from use, leaks, and servicing through continued operation of equipment.
SSR 7	ODS and CO ₂	Emissions of ODS from incomplete destruction at destruction facility. Emissions from the oxidation of carbon contained in destroyed ODS. Fossil fuel emissions from the destruction of ODS at destruction facility. Indirect emissions from the use of grid-delivered electricity.

3.3 ELIGIBILITY

3.3.1 ACR Eligibility

RCE confirmed the following ACR eligibility criteria listed in the ACR Standard, Version 7.0 by reviewing the project proponent's Project Plan, Monitoring Report, and calculations as well as other supporting documentation described throughout this report (a full list of documents reviewed is in Appendix A).

- Start Date: The project start date is May 23, 2022.
- Crediting Period: The crediting period is ten years as specified by the Methodology, May 23, 2022 – May 22, 2032.

- **Minimum Project Term:** Projects with no risk of reversal subsequent to crediting have no required minimum project term.
- **Offset Title:** RCE confirmed that the project proponent has undisputed title to all offsets. The project proponent purchases refrigerant from refrigerant recovery jobs, recovers the refrigerant themselves, or purchases refrigerant from stockpiles. The project proponent then destroys the refrigerant at an eligible facility. All refrigerant transactions are described by Tradewater's invoices. Tradewater retains all legal claims to the environmental attributes and GHG benefits of its processes and the avoidance of future leaks into the atmosphere.
- **Additional:** RCE confirmed that the project is additional as described in Section 3.4.
- **Permanent:** In the absence of the project, the ODS would be used in cooling equipment or stored in stockpiles. In either scenario, the ODS will eventually leak into the atmosphere from the equipment, servicing the equipment, or through the degradation of the storage vessel. By destroying the refrigerant, Tradewater ensures that there will be no future leaks into the atmosphere. The project will generate emission reductions that are permanent and have no risk of reversal.
- **Net of Leakage:** The Methodology specifies that leakage does not need to be considered as it is unlikely that any emissions would occur outside the project boundary.
- **Independently Validated and Verified:** RCE is a third-party validation and verification body that the project proponent has contracted to validate the project.
- **Community & Environmental Impacts:** RCE reviewed project impacts as described in section 3.6 of this report.

3.3.2 Methodology Eligibility

RCE reviewed the Project against the ACR Methodology eligibility requirements and confirmed the following:

- The Project occurs in the United States. The destruction facility is located at 1250 Saint George St. East Liverpool, OH 43920 with GPS coordinates 40.632085, -80.547525.
- The Project occurs at a destruction facility that is a RCRA permitted facility with an ODS destruction efficiency of 99.99%.
- The refrigerant meets the definition of eligible refrigerant sources, which must originate from equipment, systems, or other supplies in the United States.
- The destroyed ODS are eligible species; CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-13, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115, or HCFC-22.

3.4 ADDITIONALITY

The Project meets the requirements for the demonstration of additionality specified by the ACR Standard by exceeding the approved performance standard defined in the Methodology and demonstrating surplus to regulations.

3.4.1 Regulatory Additionality Test

No existing laws or regulations mandate the Project activity. During 2022, there were no requirements to destroy refrigerants in the United States, Illinois, or Ohio. Tradewater is an EPA-certified reclaimer of refrigerants. The EPA does not require certified reclaimers to destroy refrigerants. Additionally, RCE reviewed federal and state requirements for facilities who manage refrigerants and found no evidence that refrigerants are required to be destroyed. The project passes the regulatory additionality test.

3.4.2 Practiced-Based Performance Standard Test

Per the Methodology, in the Business as Usual (BAU) scenario, the ODS would be used to recharge equipment and be released to the atmosphere due to equipment leaks or the refrigerant would be stored in containers for possible use. Either way, the refrigerant would eventually leak into the atmosphere. By destroying the gas, Tradewater is going beyond the BAU scenario. The project passes the performance standard test.

3.5 PERMANENCE

The emissions reductions from the destruction of ODS can be deemed as permanent because they are destroyed to a 99.99% efficiency.

3.6 ENVIRONMENTAL AND COMMUNITY IMPACTS

The project plan includes a comprehensive summary of the project activity's net positive environmental impacts. Destroying ODS avoids the future leakage of the ODS into the atmosphere. There are no negative community or environmental impacts for this project. Tradewater holds all required environmental permits to operate their facility and HTS holds all required environmental permits to operate their destruction facility. The Project Plan also identifies contributions as aligned with relevant sustainable development goals (SDGs) including Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure; Responsible Consumption and Production; and Climate Action.

The validation team confirmed that the project activity is not expected to promote significant negative environmental impacts.

3.7 LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Not applicable for this Project. The Methodology does not require public consultation from stakeholders.

3.8 POINT OF ORIGIN DETERMINATION

RCE verified the points of origin for all ODS included in this Project through Refrigerant Purchase Agreements, Point of Origin Riders, warehouse drop-off tracking forms, packing lists, receiving reports, bills of lading, and delivery receipts. Points of origin included four locations where ODS was acquired in a quantity greater than 500 pounds and Tradewater's facility where the remainder of the ODS was aggregated to greater than 500 pounds after small quantities were shipped or transported directly to Tradewater. RCE reviewed documentation to ensure that Tradewater met all point of origin requirements, including:

- Facility name and physical address

- Point of origin zip code
- Identification of the system by serial number, if available, or description, location, and function, if serial number is unavailable (for quantities greater than 500 pounds)
- Serial or ID number of containers used for storage and transport

The points of origin for the Project ODS are:

- Tradewater, LLC – Chicago, IL
- Clean Air Refrigerant Recovery and Reclaiming, Inc. – Norcross, GA
- Reclamation Technologies – Denton, TX
- UNT Discovery Park – Denton, TX
- XPO Logistics – Binghamton, NY

3.9 CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTATION

RCE verified the COC for ODS from points of origin for the Project to Tradewater’s facility. RCE also verified the COC for the shipment from Tradewater’s facility to HTS. Tradewater shipped the ODS to HTS in one shipment, and RCE reviewed the bill of lading (BOL). The shipment’s details are described below:

- Tradewater Shipment – R-11 shipped on 5/3/2022 using Triple M Logistics, BOL gross weight: 28,551 pounds.

Lastly, RCE verified the COC documentation for the ODS samples taken for the Project and shipped (via FedEx) from HTS to the National Refrigerants, Inc. laboratory. All COC documentation met Methodology requirements and matched all relevant dates found in corresponding documentation.

3.10 ODS COMPOSITION AND QUANTITY ANALYSIS

3.10.1 Scales

RCE confirmed that HTS used a calibrated scale to measure the pre- and post-destruction weights for the destruction event. The ISO tank was weighed using the front gate scale (Sartorius SN# 070206483). RCE viewed the scale during the site visit. RCE verified that:

- The refrigerant container was permanently affixed to a detachable trailer
- The trailer was detached and weighed separately from the transportation vehicle
- No changes to any accessories on the trailer were made from the trailer pre-destruction weight to the post-destruction weight.
- The refrigerant container had a capacity greater than 1,000 pounds and was placed motionless on the scale for at least 3 minutes for both the pre- and post-destruction weight tickets.

RCE verified that the front gate scale was calibrated bi-monthly according to their RCRA permit and the accuracy was within 5% of reading for the quarter that includes the reporting period.

RCE confirmed that the ISO tank was weighed no more than 48 hours prior to destruction and no more than 48 hours after destruction.

3.10.2 Composition Sampling

RCE verified that the procedures for the sampling of the non-mixed ODS for the destruction event met the requirements of the Methodology by reviewing the ODS Sampling Certificates, the NRI Request for Refrigerant Analysis forms, the Chain of Custody Analysis Records, sample tracking forms, and the shipping

confirmation documentation from FedEx. RCE also discussed the training completed by HTS during the site visit to ensure that employees conducting sampling activities are knowledgeable of the proper procedures.

The Lead Verifier confirmed that the following requirements were met:

- The samples must be taken while ODS is in the possession of the company that will destroy the ODS
 - RCE confirmed through the ODS Sampling Certificates and Chain-of-Custody Records completed by HTS technician John Higgins
- Samples must be taken by a technician unaffiliated with the Offset Project Operator or Authorized Project Designee
 - RCE confirmed through the ODS Sampling Certificates and Chain-of-Custody Records completed by HTS technician John Higgins
- Samples must be taken with a clean, fully evacuated sample bottle that meets applicable U.S. Department of Transportation requirements with a minimum capacity of one pound
 - RCE confirmed through the ODS Sampling Certificates completed by HTS technician John Higgins, the Request for Refrigerant Analysis, and a review of HTS's Standard Operating Procedure during the site visit
- Each sample must be taken in liquid state
 - RCE confirmed through the ODS Sampling Certificates completed by HTS technician John Higgins and a review of HTS's Standard Operating Procedure during the site visit
- A minimum sample size of one pound must be drawn for each sample
 - RCE confirmed through the ODS Sampling Certificates completed by HTS technician John Higgins
- Each sample must be individually labeled and tracked according to the container from which it was taken, and the following information recorded: time and date of sample, name of Offset Project Operator or Authorized Project Designee, name of technician taking sample, employer of technician taking sample, volume of container from which sample was extracted, and the ambient air temperature at time of sampling
 - RCE confirmed through the ODS Sampling Certificates and Chain-of-Custody records completed by HTS technician John Higgins and Requests for Refrigerant Analysis completed by John Higgins
- Chain of custody for each sample from the point of sampling to the AHRI lab must be documented by paper bills of lading or electronic, third-party tracking that includes proof of delivery (e.g., FedEx, UPS)
 - RCE confirmed through Request for Refrigerant Analysis forms completed by HTS as well as FedEx tracking documentation

Refrigerant Analysis Reports

RCE reviewed the Refrigerant Analysis Report provided by NRI for the destruction event. RCE confirmed that the analysis demonstrates that the ODS met all the requirements as outlined in Appendix C of the Methodology. The analysis provided:

- Identification of the refrigerant
- Purity of the ODS mixture by weight

- Moisture level in parts per million demonstrating a moisture content of less than 75 percent of the saturation point of the ODS species with the lowest saturation point that is at least 10 percent of the mixture by mass
- Analysis of high boiling residue (HBR) indicating less than 10 percent by mass
- Analysis of other ODS

3.11 DESTRUCTION FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

RCE confirmed that the HTS destruction facility located in East Liverpool, OH is a RCRA-permitted HWC. Specifically, RCE reviewed HTS's RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit, OHD 980-613-541. RCE also reviewed the most recent Comprehensive Performance Testing Report (CPT) from March 2020, which was approved by the Ohio EPA in July 2020. The CPT tested the Destruction Removal Efficiency (DRE) of the system using monochlorobenzene as the testing material. The DRE test showed a 99.9999% removal.

3.11.1 Monitoring Parameters

HTS provided an excel file download of the real-time monitoring parameters data for the reporting period as defined in Section 6.1 of the Methodology. The lead verifier also reviewed the data with HTS personnel during the site visit. The CEMS parameters are monitored continuously and recorded every minute and data are downloaded to excel on an as-needed basis. The following information was tracked during the destruction events:

- Date and time
- ODS feed rate (lbs/hr)
- Kiln temperature (°F)
- Kiln pressure (in of H₂O)
- Total hydrocarbons in stack (ppm)
- CO flow rate (ppm)

HTS does not have any effluent (water) from the destruction process, and thus the Methodology requirement to monitor effluent discharges in terms of water and pH levels is not applicable.

RCE confirmed that the kiln unit operated within the parameters recorded during DRE testing. There were no instances where HTS needed to follow its Startups, Shutdowns, or Malfunctions Plan (SSMP).

3.11.2 Certificate of Destruction

RCE confirmed that the Certificates of Destruction contained Methodology required parameters.

- Offset Project Operator or Authorized Project Designee
- Destruction facility
- Certificate of Destruction ID number
- Serial, tracking, or ID number of all containers for which ODS destruction occurred
- Weight and type of material destroyed from each container
- Destruction Start Date
- Destruction End Date

3.12 BASELINE SCENARIO

The baseline determines the emissions that would occur in the absence of the project. The project activity is the destruction of ODS to avoid future leakage into the atmosphere. GHG emissions are avoided because in the baseline scenario, the ODS would have been used to charge or recharge refrigeration or

air conditioning equipment or stored in collection tanks causing CO₂e emissions to be released. Instead, the ODS are being extracted from equipment or purchased from stockpiles, aggregated, and destroyed, thus avoiding those emissions. The Methodology establishes the baseline scenario as the continued use or storage for future use of ODS. RCE confirmed that the Project Plan appropriately identifies the baseline scenario.

3.13 DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND MONITORING PLAN

RCE reviewed Tradewater and HTS's processes for data collection and management and determined that they were sufficient to meet all ACR and Methodology requirements. The validation/verification team gained an understanding of the controls put in place to account for the ODS received, mixing and sampling, and destruction through interviews with key personnel, the virtual site visit to HTS's destruction facility, and the review of all documentation provided by Tradewater. Tradewater monitors the amount of ODS that are recovered or purchased and bulked for destruction. HTS monitors the weight of ODS for destruction, the mixing and sampling, and the destruction process. HTS's scales are calibrated bi-monthly as required by their RCRA permit. This activity is completed by Kanawha Scales & Systems. The ODS sent for destruction are analyzed by National Refrigerants, Inc.'s AHRI 700-certified laboratory to ensure it meets all requirements.

Tradewater's Project Plan includes a Monitoring Plan that identifies all monitored data and parameters. RCE confirmed that the monitoring parameters and approaches conform to the methods required by the Methodology. The plan includes all relevant data parameters and appropriately identifies units of measurements, data sources, methodologies, uncertainty, monitoring frequency and procedures, and QA/QC procedures. After discussions with Tradewater and reviews of project documents, RCE determined that the Monitoring Plan accurately reflects how Project data is monitored and recorded and there are no deviations relevant to the Project activity against the requirements of the Methodology. Tradewater implemented the monitoring plan as stated in the Project Plan during Project activities.

3.14 PROJECT DATA AND GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION ASSERTION

RCE reviewed the Project Plan, Project data, and calculations to ensure that appropriate equations were used in calculating baseline emissions, project emissions, and emissions reductions.

3.14.1 Baseline Emissions

Baseline emissions include the emissions that would have occurred had the ODS been used in existing refrigeration or air conditioning equipment. RCE used the total amount of ODS destroyed as found on the COD provided by HTS and then removed the amount of high boiling residue (HBR) and moisture determined by the NRI lab analyses. Once this weight was removed, the remaining weight was multiplied by the percent compositions of eligible refrigerants in the material destroyed as documented on the lab analyses provided by NRI. The weights of eligible materials were then converted from pounds to metric tons to calculate $Q_{refr,i}$ for each eligible refrigerant. $Q_{refr,i}$ was then multiplied by the appropriate 10-year cumulative emission rate and GWPs for each refrigerant to determine $BE_{refr,i}$. Due to rounding, some values might not equate to the final values claimed by Tradewater.

3.14.2 Project Emissions

RCE calculated project emissions for the destruction events. RCE calculated the project emissions from substitute refrigerants by multiplying the quantities of eligible ODS by the appropriate refrigerant substitute emission factors. RCE calculated the project emissions from transportation and destruction by multiplying the total weight of all ODS destroyed in the COD by the appropriate default emission factor. RCE then added these values together to determine total project emissions. Due to rounding, some values might not equate to the final values claimed by Tradewater.

3.14.3 Emissions Reductions

RCE verified that Tradewater calculated emissions reductions according to relevant Methodology equations and that the methods are included in the Project Plan.

RCE calculated emissions reductions for the reporting period according to the equations defined in the Methodology and the Project Plan and found the assertion to be free of material misstatement. RCE's calculated ERTs are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. RCE-calculated ERTs

Reporting Period	RCE ERTs (MTCO₂e)	Tradewater ERTs (MTCO₂e)
May 23, 2022 – May 24, 2022	20,952	20,952

4 VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION RESULTS

RCE developed one List of Findings for both the validation and verification notifying Tradewater of corrective action requests (CARs), additional documentation requests (ADRs), and clarification requests (CRs). Tradewater appropriately responded to all items in the List of Findings. The List of Findings is provided as Appendix B.

5 VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

RCE conducted a risk-based validation and verification of the Tradewater US - ODS - #2 project that included a strategic review of the project data, documentation, and emission reduction calculations. The objective of the validation activities was to assess the project design, baseline scenario, and monitoring plan and to ensure compliance of the Project Plan to the assessment criteria defined in Section 1.5.1. The objective of the verification activities was to conduct an independent assessment of the project reporting period and ex-post GHG emission reductions resulting from the Project.

Based on the review and the historical evidence collected, RCE concludes to a reasonable level of assurance that the GHG assertion is free of material misstatement. The emission reductions resulting from the ODS destruction for the reporting period May 23, 2022 to May 24, 2022 can be considered in conformance with the:

- ACR Standard, Version 7.0 (December 2020)
- ACR Validation and Verification Standard Version 1.1 (May 2018)
- The Destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances and High-GWP Foam, Version 1.2 (November 2021)
- ISO 14064-3:2006 “Greenhouse gases – Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions”

Table 3 provides a summary of the emissions reductions.

Table 3. Emissions Reductions

Vintage	Baseline Emissions (MTCO ₂ e)	Project Emissions (MTCO ₂ e)	Emissions Reductions (MTCO ₂ e)
2022	22,130	1,178	20,952

Lead Validator and Verifier



Garrett Heidrick

Internal Reviewer



Jessica Stavole

6 APPENDIX A—DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

1. BOL from Tradewater to Heritage
2. Chain of Custody documentation for all shipments
3. CEMS data report
4. ECHO reports for all parties
5. IMIS reports for all parties
6. Emails from state agency representatives
7. GHG Assertion spreadsheet
8. All relevant permits for Heritage
9. Heritage weight tickets
10. NRI refrigerant analysis
11. Point of origin documentation
12. Heritage SOP
13. Scale Calibrations
14. HTS' RCRA permit
15. Tradewater regulatory compliance attestation
16. Tradewater US - ODS - #2 Project Plan
17. Tradewater US - ODS - #2 Monitoring Report
18. Tradewater US - ODS - #2 Listing Form
19. Certificate of Destruction
20. AHRI 700 sampling
21. Destruction process overview
22. All applicable EPA 608 certifications
23. All applicable EPA hazmat certifications for transporters
24. Tradewater's listing on the EPA's website as a U.S. EPA-Certified Refrigerant Reclaimer

7 APPENDIX B—LIST OF FINDINGS

Includes Corrective Action Requests (CAR), Additional Documentation Requests (ADR), and Clarification Requests (CR)

Corrective Action Request, Additional Documentation Request, or Clarification Request ID#	Finding	Section of Standard v.7.0 or Methodology	Project Developer response	RCE response
CAR 1	Please correct the following in the Project Plan: -Check for minor grammatical errors. -Section B2: For symmetry, please add a "-" in R113. -Section B3: "Reporting period is 5/23/2022 to 5/24/2021." Please correct the second date to 2022.	Project Plan Instructions	These items have been corrected.	Updated. Closed: 7/27/2022.
CAR 2	Please correct the following in the Monitoring Report: -Section V, Number 2: "Calibration procedures...", "The scales used to determine the mass of ODS is..." Please either change "scales" to the singular or update "is" to "are." -Section VIII: Add site visit date.	Monitoring Plan Instructions	These items have been corrected and added.	Updated. Closed: 7/27/2022.
ADR 1	Is there a CEI inspection for 2022? If so, please provide.	Methodology Section 3.7	This has been added to the folder.	Received. Closed: 7/27/2022.
ADR 2	Tradewater provided a NOV list for Heritage. The list ends in 2021, is there an updated list for 2022?	Methodology Section 3.7	The 5-year NOV list named "NOV List Rev 03212022 5 yr" includes NOVs from 2022 and is the most up to date NOV list.	Received. Closed: 7/27/2022.
CR 1	In the CEMS data, it looks like there is an SSMP starting on 5/24/2022 at 3:04 and ending on 5/24/2022 at 6:31. Can you please describe what occurred during this time period?	Methodology Section 2.1	Reviewed on site visit. They switched the tank flow off to allow pressure to build within the tank in order to get all of the ODS off. Helps ODS condense out of vapor phase.	Closed: 7/22/2022.
CR 2	RCE looked up Heritage Thermal Services on EPA's ECHO Database and found one CAA violation during the time period of the destruction event. Can you please describe what this violation was for?	Methodology Section 3.7	If the site has any exceedance they report to OHIO EPA. If it falls outside of their SSMP procedures, they get a notice of violation. This one, even though its dated 5/13/2022, is for Q1 2022.	Closed: 7/22/2022.