



CLIMATE  
ACTION  
RESERVE

# ODS Destruction Protocol Stakeholder Meeting

Ontario and Quebec  
March 3, 2017

# Agenda



CLIMATE  
ACTION  
RESERVE

1. Background & introductions
2. Process overview
3. Draft ODS protocol
4. Audience questions
5. Next steps



CLIMATE  
ACTION  
RESERVE

Item 1

# BACKGROUND

# Background

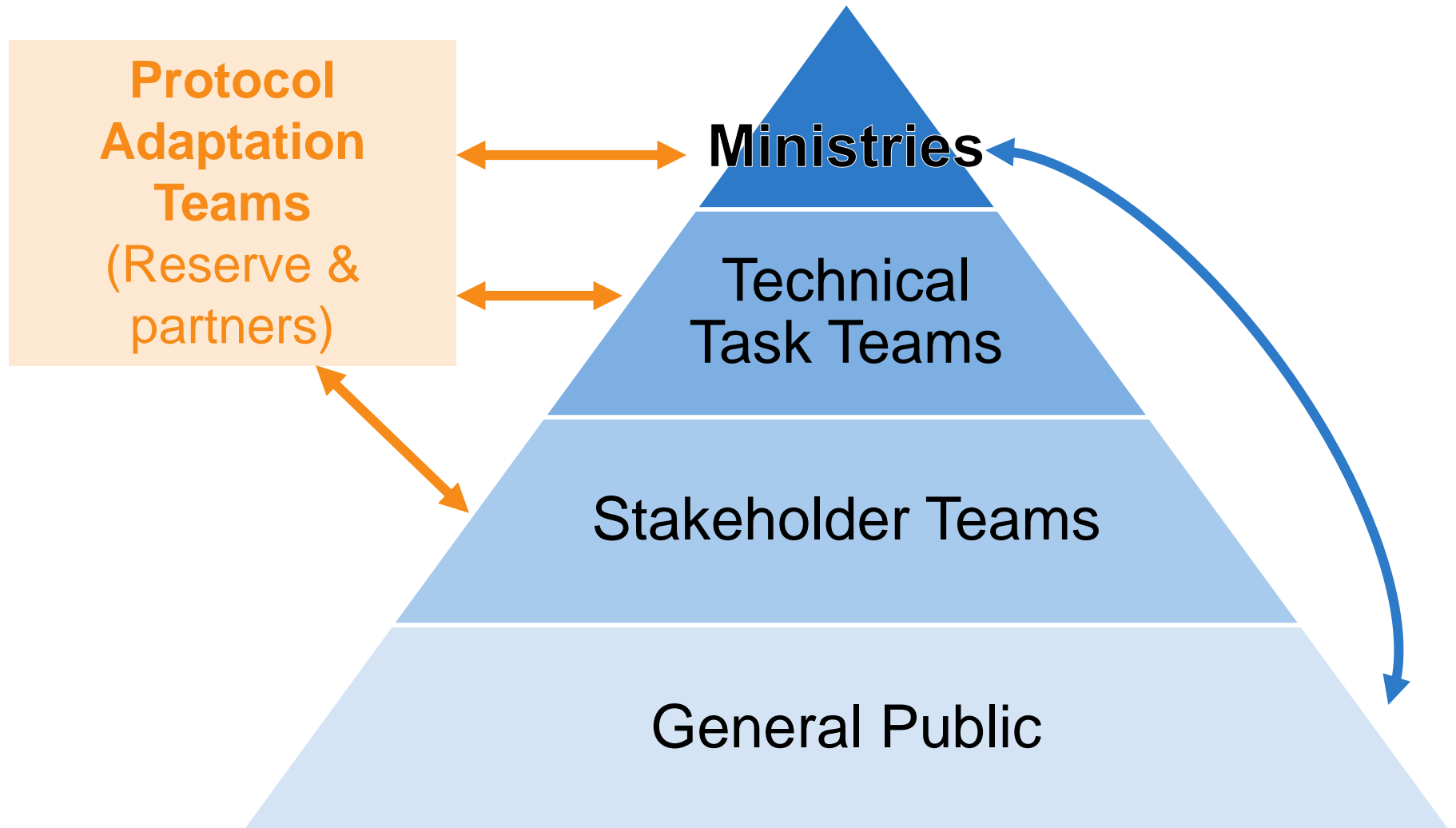
- Ontario & Quebec have retained the Reserve to develop 13 offset project protocols to support cap-and-trade
- 3 protocols identified as high priority:
  - **Ozone Depleting Substances Destruction**
  - Landfill Gas Destruction
  - Mine Methane Destruction
- **MOECC** = Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
- **MDDELCC** = Quebec Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment, and Fight Against Climate Change

# Climate Action Reserve



- Nonprofit founded in 2001
- Developed GHG inventory & verification protocols for commercial and industrial entities
  - Operated a public registry for hundreds of entities in CA
- Launched offset project registry in 2008
  - Developed or adapted 18 project protocols for the US and Mexico
  - Work directly informed the CA and QC compliance protocols
  - Registered hundreds of voluntary and compliance projects, generating >87M tCO<sub>2</sub>e in GHG reductions
- Partners: Viresco Solutions, Brightspot Climate, Cap-Op Energy, Green Analytics, and EcoRessources

# Structure



# ODS Protocol Adaptation Team

Organization	Primary Contact
Climate Action Reserve	Max DuBuisson ( <i>Team Lead</i> ) Stephen Holle
Brightspot Climate	Aaron Schroeder
Cap-Op Energy	Cooper Robinson Brain Sloof
EcoRessources	Mathieu Dumas Nathan De Baets

# ODS Technical Task Team

Name	Title	Organization
<b>Craig Mazin</b>	Senior Policy Analyst	MOECC (Ontario)
<b>Dushan Jojkic</b>	Senior Program Advisor	MOECC (Ontario)
<b>Dan Hahn</b>	Senior Program Advisor	MOECC (Ontario)
<b>Steve Doucet-Héon</b>	Direction du marché du Carbone, Direction générale de la réglementation carbone et des données d'émission	MDDELCC (Quebec)
<b>Pierre-Luc Rousseau</b>	Direction générale de la réglementation carbone et des données d'émission	MDDELCC (Quebec)
<b>Nancy Seymour</b>	Ozone Protection Programs	Environment and Climate Change Canada



# ODS Stakeholder Team

- Targeted group to provide feedback during the adaptation process
- 40 stakeholders from diverse sectors
  - Government
  - Industry
  - Consulting
  - Academia
  - NGOs



Item 2

# PROCESS OVERVIEW

# Process overview

- Quebec ODS protocol is the starting point
- All protocols will use a common template
- Specific changes are proposed to the QC protocol content
- Stakeholder draft incorporates feedback from Technical Task Team (TTT)
- After Stakeholder review, additional comments/feedback will be reviewed and incorporated

# Work Plan

Timeline	Task
<b>January</b>	<i>PAT works with Ministries to develop task teams and coordinate outreach.</i>
<b>February 17</b>	<i>Initial meeting (webinar) of this TTT. Staff from the Reserve present the draft protocol and any proposed changes. TTT members are asked to submit feedback and comments.</i>
<b>February 22</b>	TTT comments are due to the Reserve.
<b>Feb 23 – Mar 3</b>	PAT will revise the protocol based on TTT comments.
<b>March 3</b>	Initial meeting (webinar) with the broader group of interested stakeholders. TTT members are encouraged to attend this meeting, as well.
<b>March 9</b>	Stakeholder & TTT comments due
<b>March 9-14</b>	PAT will revise the protocol based on stakeholder and TTT comments
<b>March 17</b>	Second meeting (webinar) with the stakeholder group, including TTT members, to discuss the revised protocol
<b>March 20-22</b>	PAT will revise the protocol based on stakeholder and TTT comments
<b>March 22</b>	Final, revised protocol will be submitted to the Ministry for approval
<b>TBD</b>	MOECC and MDDELCC will conduct formal public comment periods



Item 3

# DRAFT ODS PROTOCOL

## §2 Project definition

### **Destruction of eligible refrigerant and foam blowing agent, from eligible sources, at an eligible destruction facility**

- Sources:
  - Canada
  - Appliances (refrigerant and blowing agent)
  - Stationary installations (refrigerant)
- Destruction facilities
  - Canada & USA
  - Destruction technologies approved under the Montreal Protocol
  - Single facility per project

## §2.2 Eligible chemicals

Foam Blowing Agents	Refrigerants
CFC-11	CFC-11
CFC-12	CFC-12
HCFC-22	CFC-13
HCFC-141b	CFC-113
HFC-134a	CFC-114
HFC-245fa	CFC-115

## §2.2 New foam ODS sources

- HFC-134a (GWP 1,430) and HFC-245fa (GWP 1,030) are not included in QC or CA protocols
- **Rationale:** these blowing agents are not reclaimed and resold, so their destruction should not impact production or importation of virgin HFC
- 2016 Kigali Amendments to Montreal Protocol began process of phase-down, but production will continue for decades
- *Is this a significant source in Canada?*
- *Do you have any concerns over inclusion of these chemicals?*



## §2 Non-appliance foam sources

- Protocol only allows concentrated blowing agent from appliance foam
- There are other sources which could be included:
  - Buildings
  - Commercial equipment
  - Marine applications
- Protocol requirements would need to be added:
  - Foam must be transported and destroyed INTACT
  - The source of the foam would be considered the Point of Origin
  - Higher transportation emissions
- *Do stakeholders think that this is an important source, and the protocol should be expanded?*

## §2 Non-appliance refrigerant

- Refrigerant from stationary sources **is currently eligible**
- Industry-led efforts under Refrigerant Management Canada began in 2001
  - Supported, but at a deficit, by a government levy on refrigerant wholesalers
  - Commercial/industrial refrigerant is collected and destroyed
  - Carbon offsets have been registered for destruction activities during 2011-2015 through the CSA Registries
- First carbon offset protocol for ODS adopted in 2010
- *Would commercial ODS destruction under this protocol represent emission reductions that would not have happened in the absence of the offset market?*

# §3 Eligibility

- Project start date
  - Non-mixed projects, not aggregated at destruction facility, the start date is initial date of transportation for destruction
  - Non-mixed projects, aggregated at destruction facility, the start date is initial date of destruction
  - Mixed projects, the start date is initial date of mixing
- Eligible start dates are defined in the relevant offset program regulation for each province

## §3 Duration and crediting period

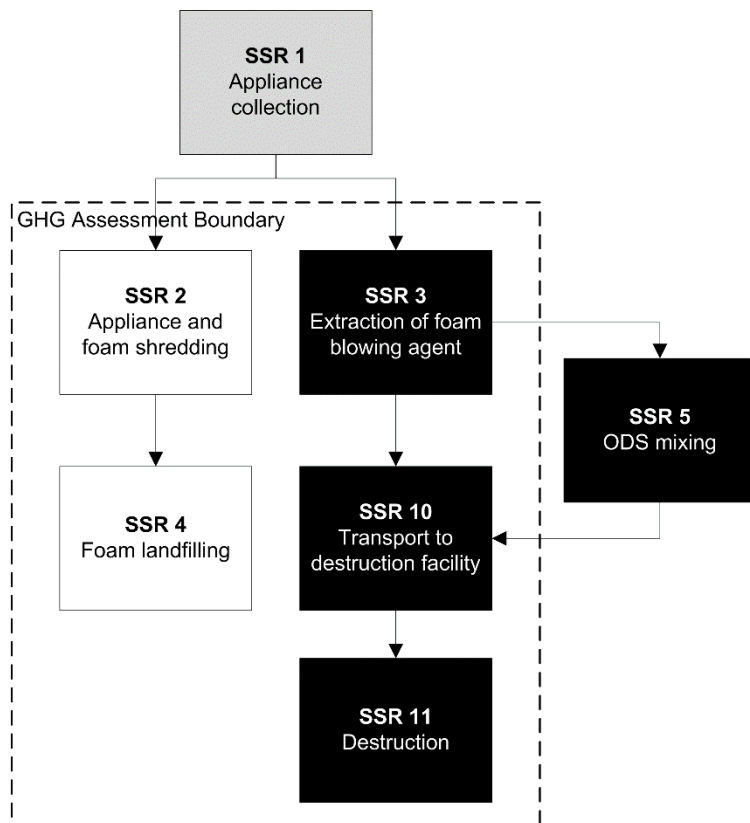
- Projects are no more than 12 months
- Crediting period is 10 years
  - Representing 10 years of avoided emissions following the destruction
  - If the project were greater than 12 months, it would exceed the 10 year crediting period

## §3 Additionality

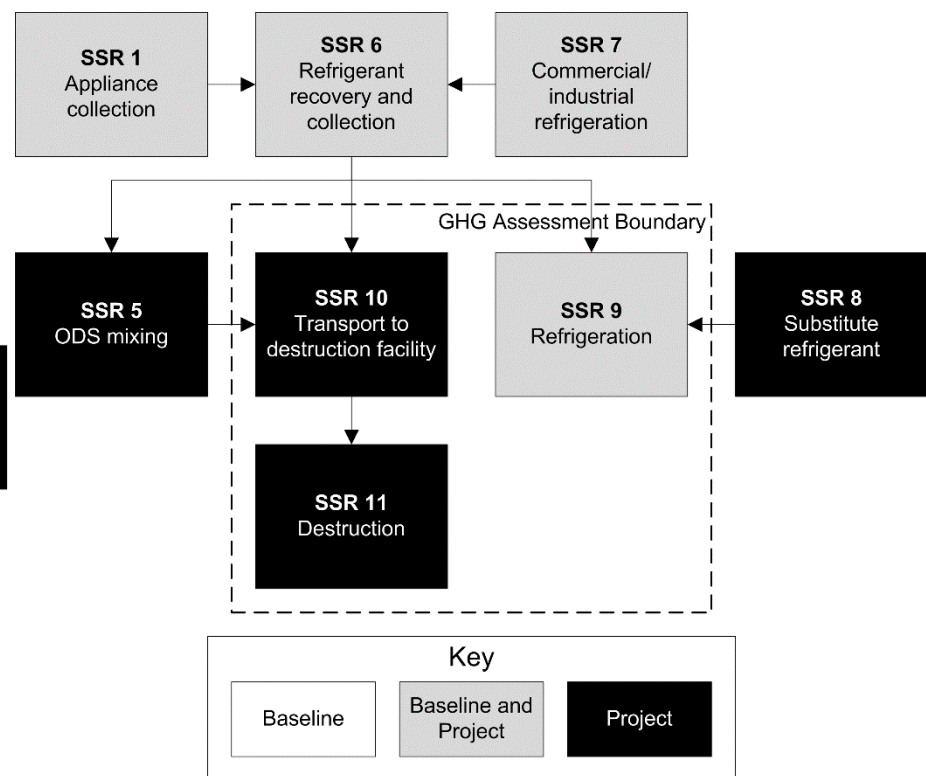
- ODS destruction must go above and beyond any legal mandates
- ODS destruction must go above and beyond common practice
  - Defined through the list of eligible sources and chemicals
- Project activities must be in regulatory compliance
  - Must disclose any violations that affect the reporting period

# §4 GHG assessment boundaries

## Foam Projects



## Refrigerant Projects



# §5 Quantification

- **Foam blowing agents:**
  - **Baseline emissions** = shredding and landfilling
  - **Project emissions** = blowing agent extraction, transportation and destruction
- **Refrigerants:**
  - **Baseline emissions** = leaks from reuse
  - **Project emissions** = leaks of substitutes, transportation and destruction

# §5 Vapour risk deduction

- Certain mixtures of low and high pressure chemicals in partially-full tanks
- Risk of misstatement due to difference in liquid and vapour composition
- Determined by container at point of sampling

**Table 5.2.** Determining the Deduction for Vapour Composition Risk

If the value of $Fill_{liquid}$ is:	AND the concentration of eligible low pressure ODS is:	AND the concentration of ineligible high pressure chemical is:	Then the vapour risk deduction factor (VR) for that container shall be:
> 0.70	N/A	N/A	0
0.50 – 0.70	> 1%	> 10%	0.02
< 0.50	> 1%	> 5%	0.05



## §6 Point of Origin

- **Foams:** Facility where the blowing agent is extracted
- **Refrigerant:**
  - **<225 kg container:** facility where the material is aggregated into >225 kg in a single container
  - **>225 kg container:** equipment or installation from which ODS was removed
- Must document chain of custody from Point of Origin through to destruction

## §6.5 Quantity and composition

- Weighed at destruction facility within 2 days of destruction start and finish
  - Generate time-stamped weigh tickets
- Mixed ODS must be circulated prior to sampling and destruction
  - Must be conducted by a third party
  - Does not have to occur at a destruction facility

## §6.5 Sampling and analysis

- **Non-mixed projects:** sample taken at destruction facility
- **Mixed projects:** 2 samples at mixing facility, plus additional sample at destruction facility
- Laboratory analysis
  - Lab accredited for AHRI 700
  - Quebec Centre d'Expertise en Analyse Environnementale
  - *Are there other laboratories or accreditations that we should consider?*

## §6.5 Sampling and analysis

- High boiling residue must be less than 10%
- Moisture content must be  $<75\%$  of the saturation point for the species with the lowest saturation point that is at least 10% by mass
  - Current draft requires either de-watering, or measurement of the free-floating water

# Moisture removal

- CA and US ODS protocols require drying of the material to ensure there is no liquid water in the tank
  - Deduction of  $H_2O$  mass is based on moisture measured by laboratory
  - Moisture can be tested on-site prior to sending lab samples
- *Is there any concern about drying the ODS if the analysis shows high moisture content?*
- *Is there any way to measure the mass of free-floating liquid water in a tank?*

# §7 and 8. Reporting & verification

- Reporting section details the documents and records which are involved
- Verification section offers a summary of verification activities, as well as specific verification items
- Verifiers need not visit the same facility more than once in a 12 month period

# Appendix A and B

- GWP factors
- Emission factors
  - Foam emission rates
  - Refrigerant emission rates
  - Substitute refrigerant emission rates

# Appendix C. Foam calculations

- The quantity of blowing agent collected can be measured directly
- Must determine initial quantity of blowing agent prior to extraction
- 2 options
  - Defaults based on appliance storage capacity; or
  - Analysis of samples from at least 10 appliances





Item 4

# AUDIENCE QUESTIONS



Item 5

# NEXT STEPS

# Submit comments

- Stakeholder Team to review draft protocol and submit comments to the Reserve no later than:
  - **Thursday, March 9, 2017** (end of day)
  - [max@climateactionreserve.org](mailto:max@climateactionreserve.org)
- Microsoft Word document, organized by protocol section
- Any comments related to the regulation should be directed to the appropriate Ministry

# Next meeting

- Next Stakeholder Team meeting:
  - **Friday, March 17<sup>th</sup>**
  - 2:00 – 3:00 pm Eastern
  - Watch for email announcement with registration link:  
<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/5836322450446256386>

# Contact Information

Max DuBuisson

*Director of Policy & LFG  
Adaptation Lead*

[max@climateactionreserve.org](mailto:max@climateactionreserve.org)

(213) 785-1233

Stephen Holle

*Program Associate & LFG  
Secondary Contact*

[sholle@climateactionreserve.org](mailto:sholle@climateactionreserve.org)

(213) 542-0297

**All documents posted here:**

<http://www.climateactionreserve.org/ozone-depleting-substances-capture-and-destruction/>