

## Summary of changes from ACR Advanced Refrigeration System Methodology v.2.0 to v.2.1

The following is a summary of significant changes from v.2.0 (September 2018) to 2.1 (July 2021) of ACR’s *Methodology for the Quantification, Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions and Removals from Advanced Refrigeration Systems*.

Section	Revision
3.1 Baseline Determination	<p>Since publication of version 2.0 in 2018, several U.S. states have introduced regulations prohibiting use of refrigerants listed in EPA SNAP rule 20 and 21. The default baseline refrigerants employed in version 2.0, R-134a and R-404a, are now prohibited in these states and can no longer be assumed as baseline. Prohibited baseline refrigerants have been substituted in the methodology with alternate default baseline refrigerants as detailed in Tables 5 and 6.</p> <p>For Canada, from year 2020, GWP baseline limits for various end-uses are used<sup>1</sup> instead of default baseline refrigerants.</p> <p>From Year 2021, 100-year GWP values are based on IPCC AR5, per the ACR Standard.</p> <p>Tables 5 and 6 are added for GWP values that are year, state, country and end-use specific.</p>
3.2.1 Regulatory Surplus Test	Adds language regarding legislative activity since 2018 in several U.S. states prohibiting use of SNAP rules 20 and 21 refrigerants. The prohibited refrigerants (in the affected states) cannot be included in baseline or project emissions calculations starting the date/year they are regulated.
Table 1: Eligible Refrigerant Sectors and Segments	Adds “Remote Condensing Units” as an eligible segment
Table 4: Baseline Default Assumptions for Advanced Refrigeration Projects	Updates “Annual Amortized Emission Rates” with data from EPA’s Inventory U.S. GHG Emissions and Sinks: 2000-2019 report (2021)

<sup>1</sup> [SOR-2016-137.pdf \(justice.gc.ca\)](#)