



Stationary Refrigeration System Requirements

Overview of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F

CAPCA 2007 Fall Meeting

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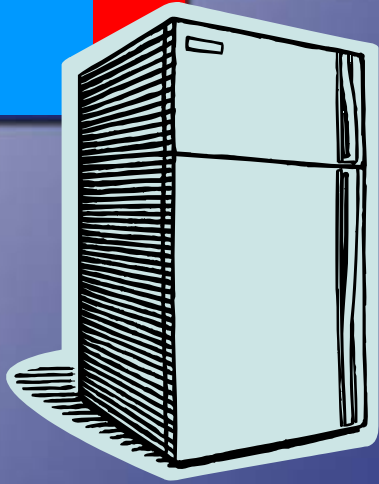
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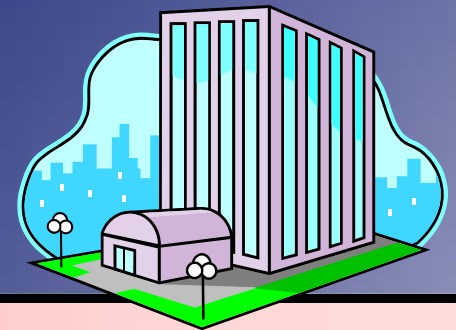


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Key Stationary Refrigeration System Requirements





Leak Repair Provisions

- Created by 08/08/1995 amendment (60 FR 40420) to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F
 - Establishes specific requirements for the repair of leaks of Class I and Class II refrigerants from industrial, commercial refrigerant, and comfort cooling systems
 - By far the most common non-compliance area

40 CFR 82, Subpart F

- Recovery/recycling equipment certifications
- Technician training and certifications
- Leak rate calculation for equipment containing greater than 50 lbs of refrigerant (per circuit)
- Maintenance, recordkeeping, & reporting requirements

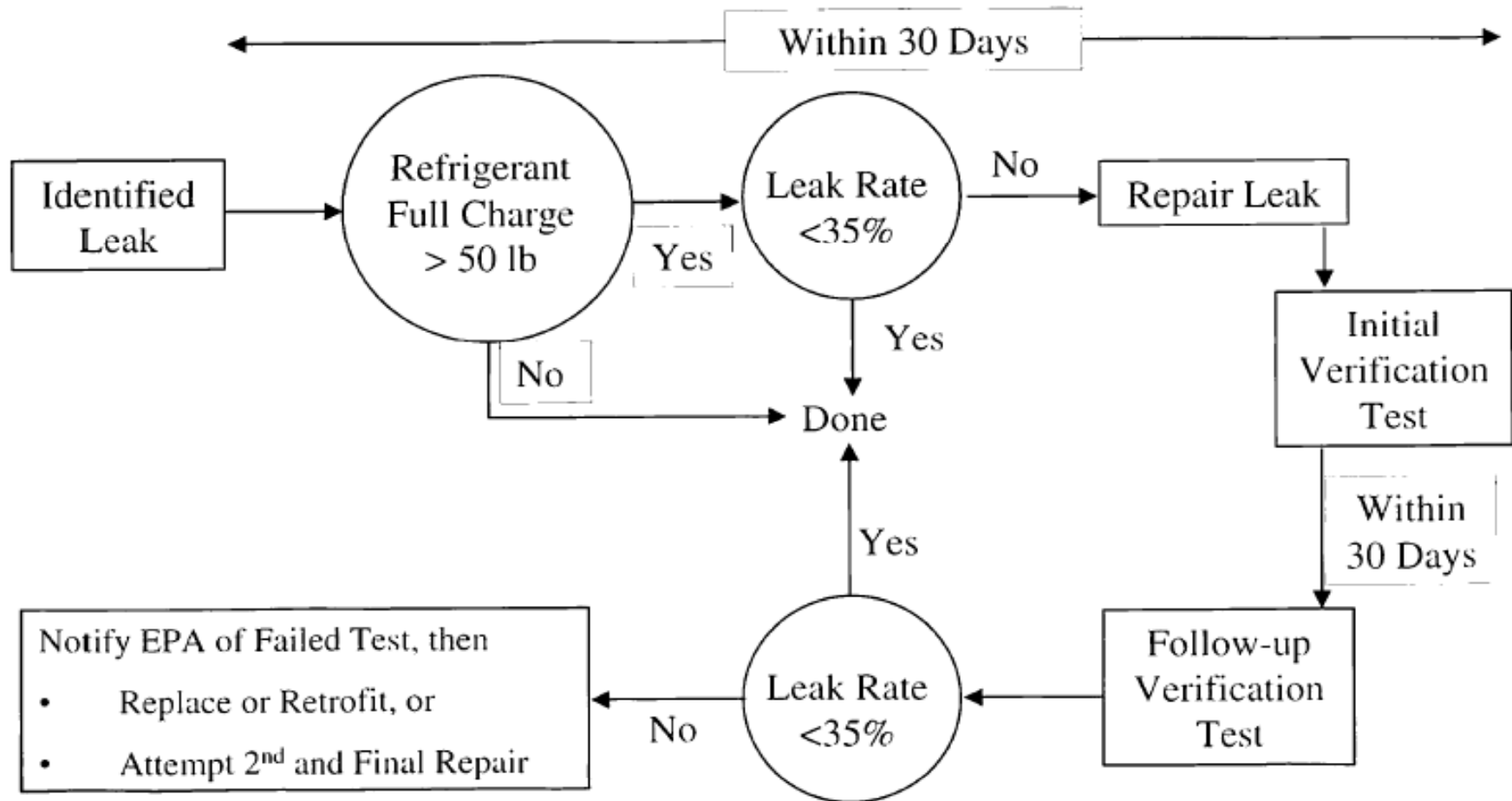
Most facilities have the necessary certifications or use contractors

Common problem areas!

Leak Repair – Recordkeeping

- Required records for all systems with a charge > 50 lbs (required even when work is done by contractors):
 - System type & full charge (e.g., IPE w/ 100 lbs of R-12)
 - Date & type of any maintenance and leak discoveries
 - Who performed the work (verify technician certification)
 - Amount of refrigerant added
 - Date & amount of refrigerant purchased (if add own)
 - Any leaks that were repaired and the dates of repairs
 - Calculated leak rate
 - Date & result of initial verification test
 - Date(s) & result(s) of follow-up verification test(s)

Industrial Process Refrigeration Units



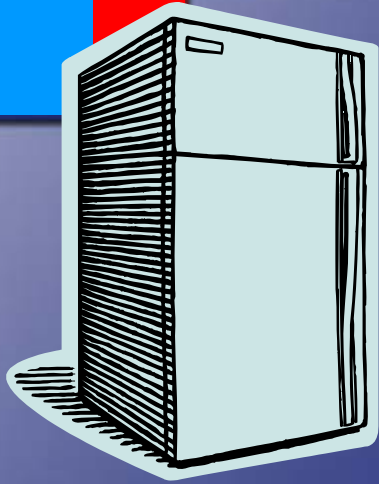


Leak Repair Provisions

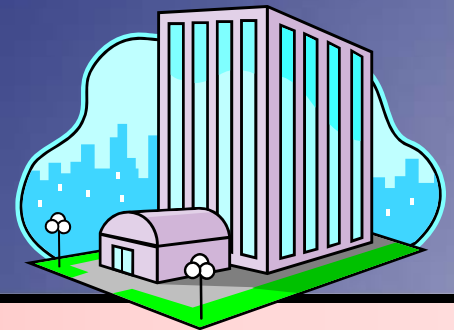
- Guidance document available from the EPA (created along with the CMA)
 - *Compliance Guidance for Industrial Process Refrigeration Leak Repair Regulations Under Section 608 of the Clean Air Act*
 - Can download the guidance document at:

<http://www.epa.gov/Ozone/title6/608/compguid/compguid.html>

This guidance document is specifically geared towards industrial process refrigeration units!



Typical Noncompliance



Common Mistakes (1 of 3)

- Assuming your contractor is handling the leak repair provisions (calculations, etc.) for you
- Contractor (Certified Technician) Responsibilities:
 - Recovering refrigerant
 - Servicing unit
 - Tracking amount of refrigerant added
- Facility Responsibilities:
 - Certified techs are licensed to operate in the state
 - All certifications, recordkeeping, leak rates, reporting
 - **You are responsible for violations!**



Common Mistakes (2 of 3)

- Full Inventory of Appliances Containing Refrigerant
 - Not knowing the full charge of all units
 - Unit classification (Industrial Process, Comfort Cooling)
 - Service tags not matching Unit IDs
- Repair Records
 - Not obtaining the records in a timely fashion from the certified technicians so that the calculations can be performed, if necessary, within the appropriate timeframes



Common Mistakes (3 of 3)

- Prompt actions following identification of leaking appliance
 - Not performing leak rate calculations promptly, if at all (repairs and verification on a timeline)
 - Not performing follow-up verification tests
 - Not recording verification test dates & results
- Incomplete service records (invoice not enough)



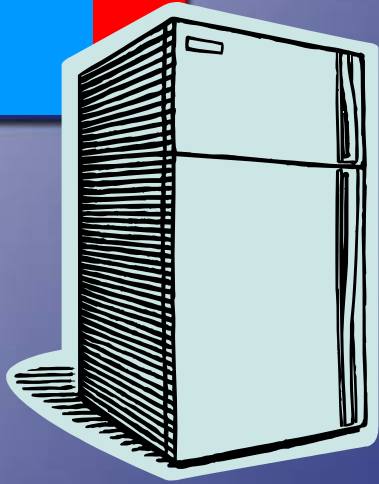
Compliance Risk

- Assume others are responsible
 - Maintenance assumes EHS is keeping records and vice versa
 - Turnover (Site Lead or Certified Techs)
 - Summer Vacations
 - Facilities assume that there is an overlap between Certified Techs and refrigerant-related activities
- No formalized system
 - Management Plan
 - EHS, Maintenance and Contractor – approved
 - Accountability

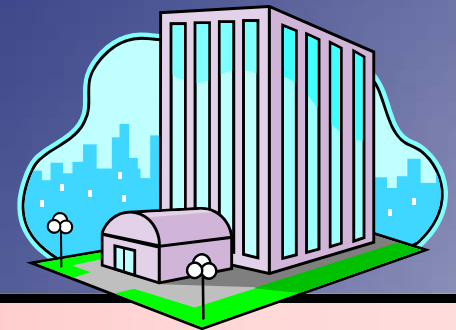


Sample Enforcement Actions

Company	Date	Violation	Settlement Agreement Penalties
DuPont	5/2/2005	Tennessee plant violated the leak repair provisions	\$1.1 Million in injunctive relieve (retrofit or retirement), \$250,000 civil penalty, and perform a \$1.2 Million SEP.
University of California	2/22/2005	Berkely & Davis campuses - Did not properly remove CFC, repair leaks within 30 days or prepare a retrofit plan. Incomplete records.	\$118,404 civil penalty (addresses all 15 identified violations at the two campuses through a single settlement).
Earthgrains Baking Companies	7/30/2003	57 facilities violated the leak repair provisions	\$5.25 Million settlement agreement plus conversion of all refrigerant systems to equipment that does not contain ozone depleting compounds (estimated \$5 Million)
Ganes Chemicals Inc.	2/19/2003	New Jersey plant violated the leak repair provisions	\$303,600 civil penalty
Air Liquide America Corp.	6/21/2001	22 facilities violated the leak repair provisions	\$4.5 Million civil penalty, providing \$500,000 for supplemental environmental projects, and conversion of all refrigerant systems to equipment that does not contain ozone depleting compounds
Meyer's Bakery	9/11/2000	5 facilities violated the leak repair provisions	\$3.5 Million in overall penalties plus conversion of all refrigerant systems to equipment that does not contain ozone depleting compounds



Tips on How to Comply





Best Practices (1 of 3)

- Create internal procedures and forms (with required info) to track maintenance on refrigeration units
 - Be sure to label items in service record forms using terms from the regulations
 - Define a consistent naming convention for identification of each refrigeration appliance in the facility's inventory
 - If possible, maintain as many required records on one form
 - Keep back-up records
 - Assemble information into a file or database to facilitate compliance review



Best Practices (2 of 3)

- Involve Maintenance
 - Educate / train maintenance personnel and/or contractors on regulatory requirements
 - Unlike other regulated emission units, refrigeration units typically do not involve operations (only required records when not working)
- Assign Accountability
 - Primary responsibility – Site Refrigeration Program Coordinator
 - Who keeps what records
 - Who checks the records



Best Practices (3 of 3)

- Create a system (e.g., spreadsheet) to store refrigerant system data and automatically calculate leak rates
 - This could be combined within the functionality of a recordkeeping database
 - If necessary, perform historical calculations
- Consider the value of auditing your records and systems



Success Story

- Dedicated resources to verify inventory
- Drafted facility Plan for Refrigeration Management
 - EHS Manager, Maintenance Supervisor, Contractor Representative, Certified Technicians, and Plant Manager understanding and approval
- Purchased compliance tracking database (helpful for large facilities with multiple refrigeration appliances)
- Acknowledgement of accountability / responsibility (management communication)
- Developed management of change
- On-going compliance reviews by refrigerant program manager
- In-depth compliance reviews by EHS semi-annually (concurrent w/ Title 5)
- Annual compliance method assessment and update to Refrigeration Management Plan



Questions and Discussions