

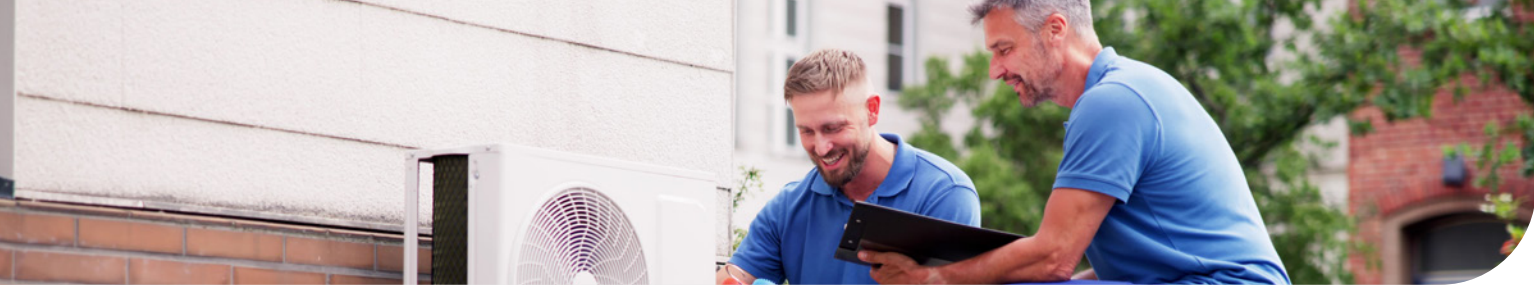


AIR SOURCE HEAT PUMPS

# ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Follow environmentally responsible practices when handling and disposing of HVAC system components. Heat pump installations often result in the disposal of legacy air conditioning units even when legacy heating systems are left in place as secondary systems.

All licensed installers must be certified to handle refrigerants properly. Training offered by HRAI, along with successful completion of an examination, is mandatory to obtain certification and an Ozone Depletion Prevention (ODP) card. Refrigerants must be disposed of in accordance with [Ontario Regulation 463/10<sup>1</sup>](#), because refrigerant can deplete the ozone layer if allowed to evaporate. Preventing the release of ozone depleting and climate changing gases is not a trivial matter. [The Ozone Depletion Prevention \(ODP\) Act of Ontario](#) is covered under the [Environmental Protection Act](#) and sets out fines of up to \$300,000 for first offenses of improper handling and disposal.



## DECOMMISSIONING

When decommissioning or disposing of an HVAC system, follow these steps:

- Recover refrigerants and oils.
  - Domestic appliances that contain a refrigerant should be handled with care and may have to be brought to a pre-assigned site to recover the refrigerant.
- Store refrigerant in approved containers, labelling accordingly.
- Label the system to indicate that the refrigerant has been removed; labels must conform to the requirements of the applicable jurisdiction.
- Retain proof that the refrigerant has been recovered from the cooling system.

## RECYCLING

- Recycle old HVAC system components and equipment to minimize waste and environmental impact.
- Make sure you're familiar with the recycling facilities in your area, including drop-off locations and items that are accepted. Some regions may offer scrap metal and appliance pick-up, and some are by appointment only.
- It is strongly recommended that recipients of rebates or incentives maintain their disposal records. Program administrators dispersing funds may request disposal certificates or other similar documentation at their discretion.

## REFRIGERANT HANDLING

Technicians should carry an ODP card to show they have completed the required training and can perform safe reclamation. For further information, training, or support, contact Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Institute of Canada (HRAI).

When a refrigerant is contaminated and can no longer be used, your role as a contractor is to:<sup>2</sup>

- Recover the refrigerant from the equipment in standard recovery cylinders. These cylinders are either provided by an HVAC wholesaler or owned by the contractor.
- Bring containers with unused refrigerants or recovered refrigerants to the Refrigerant Management Canada (RMC) program wholesale outlet for safe destruction at any time.
- Transport the container(s) of recovered refrigerant to an RMC wholesaler outlet.
- Once the container of recovered refrigerant has been transported to the wholesaler outlet, provide information to the wholesaler about the contents of the container including the type of refrigerant, where the refrigerant originated and other information pertinent to the program.

<sup>1</sup> O. Reg. 463/10: OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND OTHER HALOCARBONS (1990, c. E-19). Retrieved from the Ontario Laws website: <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/100463>

<sup>2</sup> Refrigerant Management Canada. (n.d.). *What is the process for refrigerant disposal?*. Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Institute of Canada (HRAI). <https://www.hrai.ca/rmc-refrigerant-disposal>