Beyond Alliance<>êffecterra Request for Information (RFI)

Scalable Scope 3 Refrigerant Value Chain Interventions

Overview

The Beyond Alliance – a coalition of global corporations and NGOs dedicated to scaling high-integrity climate finance to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including superpollutants – is partnering with êffecterra, a technical implementation firm, to issue this Request for Information (RFI). Our goal is to identify and evaluate scalable intervention strategies that target Scope 3 refrigerant emissions across global value chains, with êffecterra overseeing the technical integrity of this process, ensuring that identified solutions translate into verifiable atmospheric impact.

Objective

This RFI seeks market intelligence from solution providers and supply chain actors to identify scalable solutions that align with credible scope 3 emission reduction claims. We aim to understand current solution gaps and determine how carbon accounting methodologies can evolve to better track and credit refrigerant-focused interventions with suppliers.

We are evaluating solutions across three primary levers:

- ☐ Market-based investment and activation
- ☐ Procurement strategies
- ☐ Direct investment

Scope of Interest

We are seeking market intelligence on proven, scalable products and innovative pilot concepts capable of addressing refrigerant emissions. Solutions must show strong data integrity and be ready for thorough validation against current carbon accounting standards, or propose justifiable modifications to these standards and methods to ensure credible emission reduction claims and clear accountability. Solutions deployed across commercial real estate and data center cooling are particularly encouraged.

Key areas of interest include:

- ☐ **Technology Transition:** Interventions that facilitate the shift from high-GWP HFCs to near zero-emission non-synthetic refrigerants (GWP <10) and alternatives.
- ☐ **Operational Lifecycle:** Physical interventions including on-site leak mitigation, certified end-of-life recovery, and the procurement of high-purity reclaimed refrigerants.
- ☐ **Infrastructure Readiness:** Solutions resolving supply chain bottlenecks, such as the deployment of local reclamation facilities, digital tracking tools, and specialized technician training.

- [ ] **Circular Asset Management and Molecular Integrity:** "Systems of Record" that establish a verifiable chain of custody for the refrigerant molecule to eliminate double-counting in the reclaimed or destruction markets.
- [ ] **The Energy-Refrigerant Nexus:** Interventions that simultaneously reduce cooling loads and enhance system efficiency, creating a multiplier effect for total emissions reduction.
- [ ] **Financial and Commercial Innovation:** "As-a-Service" models, Buy-Back programs, or market-driven Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) frameworks that align financial incentives with long-term performance.
- [ ] **Regulatory Surplus and Compliance Navigation:** Interventions that demonstrate additionality by achieving atmospheric benefits that exceed existing local or international mandates.

RFP Integration & Timeline

The information gathered from responses to this RFI will determine the technical and commercial viability of potential intervention strategies while defining the geographic boundaries, core technical benchmarks and evaluatory criteria for the formal Request for Proposal (RFP) slated for release in June 2026.

This subsequent RFP will identify implementation partners and intervention hosts able to demonstrate credible implementation pathways, scalable solutions, and defensible emissions accounting with strong potential for supplier-cascade impact. Ultimately, this process will enable Beyond Alliance members and other global stakeholders to execute tangible, refrigerant actions with suppliers that directly support their climate commitments within the next 12–18 months.

Submission & Review

Information will be collected anonymously via the form linked below. Submissions will be reviewed by the Beyond Alliance Refrigerant Scope 3 Advisory Group, which includes representatives from major global technology and e-commerce corporations, standard-setting bodies, and technical execution partners. To protect respondent privacy, all data will be analyzed and presented to the Advisory Group in aggregate form only, ensuring that individual technical profiles or strategic insights remain non-identifiable within the broader dataset.

Next Steps and Timeline

- **Submission:** Please submit all responses via this **[Online Form].**
- **Deadline:** All submissions must be received by **6 p.m. (PT) Monday May 11, 2026.**
- **Webinar:** Join our public webinar on **April 27th at 12 noon (PT)** for a detailed RFI briefing. Registration details will be provided on Beyond Alliance and êffecterra's social media channels.
- **Inquiries:** For questions or to schedule a one-on-one consultation regarding the RFI or the subsequent RFP process, please contact Zoë Dawson at zoe.dawson@effecterra.com.

Organizational Profiles

About Beyond Alliance: Beyond Alliance is a business-led coalition hosted by the We Mean Business Coalition, representing a collective of leading global companies dedicated to scaling market-based climate action. The Alliance focuses on bridging the gap between high-level policy ambition and real-world deployment, including targeting the reduction of high global-warming-potential (GWP) superpollutants, including methane and fluorinated gases. By convening industry leaders, policymakers, and technical experts, Beyond Alliance seeks to use this RFI and RFP process to accelerate the adoption of natural refrigerants and advanced HVAC systems, ensuring market certainty and rigorous safety and efficiency standards across the global value chain.

About êffecterra: êffecterra is a Public Benefit Corporation and independent technical R&D and applied engineering consultancy firm that bridges the gap between sustainability ambition and operational reality. Driven by the principle that climate solutions already exist, the firm focuses on the rapid commercialization and field deployment of these technologies to achieve measurable GHG reductions. Operating as a team of "practitioner engineers", êffecterra combines deep technical expertise with business fluency to deliver "executable engineering" - designing transition roadmaps and executing the physical infrastructure changes required for verifiable Scope 1, 2, and 3 reductions within a company's own value chain.

The Strategic Case for Accelerating Supplier Action on Refrigerants

The Scale of the Problem

Global greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise at a time when they need to be rapidly falling. To effectively reduce them, we need clarity on where they come from and which mitigation strategies deliver the greatest impact. Today, refrigerant emissions are responsible for an estimated 3%–4% of global emissions, surpassing the impact of cement (3%), aviation (1.9%)[1]. Crucially, these figures use 100-year Global Warming Potential (GWP) values, whereas if IPCC 20yr values were used, the impact of refrigerant emissions would more than double to 6%–8% of global emissions. As the grid decarbonizes and transportation electrifies, the relative prominence of these refrigerant emissions will only grow.

This context is essential to recognize. While refrigerants are frequently dismissed or misreported as non-material (negligible) in broad corporate Scope 3 inventories, financial economic input-output (EIO) modeling reveals they consistently represent a material 2% to 3% of Scope 3 footprints for Big Tech, and up to 60% for other sectors, such as cold-chain, and manufacturing, where they represent the largest, and most readily addressable source of climate impact.

Why this matters: Refrigerants represent a significant volume of absolute emissions that can be abated using commercially available and relatively affordable solutions. This makes refrigerant supplier action a highly attractive, cost-effective target for immediate climate action, and one that

[1] Our World in Data. https://ourworldindata.org

can also create a "force multiplier" effect across the global supply chain. Further, it can help to increase the broader market's supply of near-zero GWP refrigerants, as well as support investments in infrastructure and workforce education.

The Challenge and Opportunity

Market-based approaches to Scope 3 can help companies overcome persistent challenges associated with traditional accounting methods, such as limited primary data, poor traceability, and the “free rider” problem. These approaches enable companies to deploy capital today to decarbonize their value chains, mitigate business risk, strengthen supply chain resilience, and support their transition pathways.

At the same time, refrigerants present a distinct challenge compared to other materials when it comes to market-based approaches. For example, a company can “inset” cement by purchasing low-carbon concrete for a new facility. The emissions reduction is effectively locked in at the point of purchase: the material is static, its footprint can be clearly quantified, and the carbon remains embedded in the structure for decades. This enables attributional, product-based certifications that can be readily verified through a robust chain of custody.

By contrast, refrigerants defy this one-time accounting approach, because they behave fundamentally differently to other embodied-carbon commodities. Their climate impact is not primarily embedded at manufacture. Rather, because refrigerants are dynamic "working fluids" present in nearly all cooling and refrigeration assets, they have the potential to impact the environment throughout their life, when they are leaked during operation, service, or end-of-life.

While frameworks like the GHG Protocol and SBTi allow for insetting across other static emission sources, the rigorous, verifiable "guardrails" needed to track the fluid movements of refrigerants do not yet exist, even though the atmosphere is ultimately indifferent to these accounting hurdles.

To support companies ready to act on refrigerants in their Scope 3, we need to be able to shift refrigerant management from a discretionary “sustainability project” to a core financial and asset management strategy, one that enables companies to transparently account for and credibly claim the emissions reductions associated with their investments.

This means we cannot rely solely on Environmental Attribute Certificates (EACs) or “book-and-claim” models as they are currently conceived to address Scope 3 refrigerant emissions. Instead, a multimodal approach is required: a layered strategy that integrates certificate-based incentives (e.g., for reclaiming or destroying molecules) with direct physical projects (e.g., upgrading to low-GWP hardware). For example, an intervention might fund on-site equipment retrofits while simultaneously using certificates to pull "dirty" gas out of the broader market. This is solidified by capacity building, such as technician training, to ensure a permanent systemic shift rather than a temporary fix.

End Goal

This initiative aims to consolidate demand from member companies seeking to address Scope 3 refrigerant emissions, and create a clear market signal for the accelerated adoption of low-GWP refrigerants and emissions mitigation technologies across the value chain. By aggregating market intelligence through this RFI,the Beyond Alliance will establish a high-integrity RFP process to identify a curated suite of intervention strategies.

These pathways will bridge current attributional rules with emerging consequential frameworks, as well as circularity targets, end-of-life mandates, and direct value-chain project investments. Ultimately, this process will enable Beyond Alliance members and others to execute targeted financial commitments, tied to the Voluntary Carbon Market (VCM), that reduce emissions across their highest-exposure assets, and global portfolios.

Data Assurance and Protection

We are committed to maintaining the strict confidentiality of all information provided in response to this RFI. To protect the interests of all respondents, we adhere to the following principles:

- **Confidentiality and Advisory Oversight**: All data provided will be kept strictly confidential. Findings will only be shared with the RFI Advisory Group in anonymized, aggregate form to protect the identity of individual respondents and their proprietary data.
- **Request for Identified Information**: Any request for non-anonymous or firm-specific information will be reserved exclusively for the subsequent RFP process.
- **Public Reporting:** Information gathered through this RFI may be aggregated into high-level summaries to support the public sharing of key industry findings prior to the official launch of the RFP. No respondent-specific data will be disclosed in these reports.

Inquiries and NDAs: Should you have any questions regarding data handling or wish to establish a formal Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) before submitting, please contact zoe.dawson@effecterra.com.

Antitrust Compliance Statement

The Beyond Alliance is committed to conducting all its activities in strict compliance with all applicable antitrust and competition laws. The purpose of this initiative is to accelerate the adoption of high-integrity climate solutions, share technical best practices, and develop standardized accounting frameworks for the cooling sector.

To ensure compliance, respondents must not submit non-public, commercially sensitive information, and are explicitly reminded to not discuss, exchange, or request information regarding, but not limited to:

- **Pricing and Costs**: Specific current or future product pricing, discounts, margins, or internal cost structures.

- **Commercial Strategy**: Current or future capacity, output, bid strategies, or specific terms of trade with Tier 2/3 service providers.
- **Market Allocation**: Customer-specific terms or agreements to divide territories, customers, or specific supply chain vendors.
- **Refusal to Deal**: Any agreement to boycott or avoid named suppliers, contractors, or competitors
- **Bidding Strategies**: Coordination on future procurement bids or specific terms of trade with Tier 2/3 service providers.

Independent Decision-Making & Procurement

Any eventual RFP resulting from this RFI will not constitute a joint or coordinated purchasing arrangement, nor will it provide collective procurement guidance. All data shared through this initiative is intended for informational and benchmarking purposes only. Each participating company must make its own independent commercial and procurement decisions based on its unique business requirements and internal evaluation.

Standard-Setting and Operational Independence

With respect to any standard-setting information or technical benchmarks, it is explicitly understood that the Beyond Alliance is not establishing mandatory collective sourcing rules among its members. Equivalent technical solutions that meet the required performance thresholds are permissible. Furthermore, this initiative will not result in any form of vendor "blacklists" or member-wide vendor policies with which members must comply; each participating company retains full independence regarding its procurement activities and vendor relationships.

All discussions must be limited to the technical and strategic goals of the Alliance under this RFI. If any respondent feels that questions being asked raise antitrust concerns, they should raise the issue immediately by reaching out to Zoe Dawson at zoe.dawson@effecterra.com.

Consolidated Glossary of Key Terms, Concepts and Resources

To support clear and consistent technical exchange, we've included a brief glossary of key climate accounting terms and a curated set of resources on carbon accounting and insetting below. This is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather to highlight foundational references for understanding value chain emissions, climate action claims, and the role of efficient, low-GWP cooling solutions.

Value Chain Emissions and Climate Claims

GHG Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard: The global standard for defining and categorizing the 15 types of Scope 3 emissions.

SBTi: Above and Beyond Value Chain Mitigation (BVCM): A technical report guiding companies on funding climate action outside their official targets while maintaining accounting integrity.

Insetting & Value Chain Mitigation: Clarifies the concept of "insetting" (interventions within a company's own value chain) as distinct from traditional offsetting.

ICVCM Core Carbon Principles: Defines the rigorous verification standards necessary for "Attribute Sharing" within a company's value chain.

Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi): Sector-Specific Guidance: Explains how different industries (e.g., Electronics, Buildings) are expected to treat their Scope 3 emissions.

Avoided Emissions and Financial Accounting

WBCSD: Avoided Emissions Guidance v2.0:Provides information and a standardized methodology for quantifying how a low-GWP or high-efficiency HVAC system prevents emissions compared to a standard market alternative.

Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials: Offers guidance related to financed emissions and the accounting of avoided emissions

The Role of Cooling

UNEP/Cool Coalition Global Cooling Watch 2025: Explains the "Triple Win" approach to cooling: passive cooling, highly efficient equipment, and the adoption of low-GWP refrigerants.

Term	Definition
Additionality	The principle that a carbon reduction would not have occurred without the specific project or investment.
Attribute Sharing	A mechanism where the carbon benefit of a "natural refrigerant" or "leak-free" system is shared /sold between entities in the same supply chain.
Regulatory Surplus	A reduction that goes beyond what is already required by law. If a law mandates a 10% leak rate, "surplus" only counts the reductions achieved below that 10% threshold.
Double Claiming	When two different companies claim the same MTCO2 reduction toward their individual targets. High-integrity frameworks aim to prevent this.
Vintage	The specific calendar year in which an emission reduction or removal actually took place.
Insetting	Direct investment in emissions reduction activities that occur within a company's own supply chain or industry "sphere of influence."

Beyond Alliance: Refrigerant Scope 3 RFI (FORM link)

Disclaimer: All responses to this RFI are voluntary. Respondents are encouraged to be as thorough as possible to help define the technical benchmarks for the June 2026 RFP.

Section 1: Organization & Respondent Profile

This section is required for all respondents.

Q: Which category best describes your organization? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Refrigerant Manufacturer/Producer
- ☐ Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM)
- ☐ Recovery, Reclamation, and Destruction Provider
- ☐ Digital System of Record / Data / Software Provider
- ☐ Financial Institution / Private Investor
- ☐ Technology Innovator / Solution Provider
- ☐ Technical Consultant / Engineering Firm
- ☐ NGO / Standards-Setting Body
- ☐ Workforce Development / Technician Training
- ☐ Supply Chain Vendor / Facilities Management
- ☐ Cold-Chain Logistics / Transportation
- ☐ Other: _____

Q: Contact Information (optional):

- Name:
- Company/Organization:
- Email Address:

Q: Primary Geographic Operations (Select all that apply)

- ☐ North America
- ☐ European Union
- ☐ UK & Nordics
- ☐ Southeast Asia
- ☐ China/East Asia
- ☐ LATAM
- ☐ Middle East/Africa
- ☐ Global / Region-Agnostic
- ☐ Other _____ (explain)

Q: Service Delivery Model

- ☐ Direct (Owned assets/personnel)
- ☐ Partnered (Third-party/contractor network)
- ☐ Hybrid
- ☐ Other: _____

Q: Intent of Response

- [ ] I am providing a specific **Intervention Approach or Solution** (*Proceed to Section 2*)
- [ ] I am providing insights on **Market/Infrastructure Gaps** only (*Skip to Section 7*)

Section 2: Intervention Pathway & Technical Approach

For Technology Innovators and Solution Providers.

Q: Please provide a brief description of your intervention and whether you have identified host companies where the intervention would be implemented. (max 250 words)

Q: Value chain alignment

- [ ] Market-based Investment (e.g., the use of financial mechanisms to catalyze the market, such as price guarantees or off-take agreements to incentivize the stocking of low-GWP equipment,)
- [ ] Procurement strategies (e.g., Contractual mandates or "flow-down" requirements, such as requiring Lifecycle Refrigerant Management (LRM) or Automated Leak Detection (ALDS).
- [ ] Direct investment (e.g.,Capital expenditure on physical assets, including hardware retrofits, chiller replacements, or leak-repair infrastructure.)
- [ ] Other

Q: Targeted Asset Class (Select all that apply)

- [ ] Data Centers
- [ ] Retail / Grocery Cold-Chain
- [ ] Commercial Office / Real Estate
- [ ] Industrial / Process Cooling
- [ ] Last-Mile Delivery / Transport
- [ ] Other (please specify)

Q: Can this activity be mapped to a specific 6-digit NAICS code(s) for sectoral reporting? (If yes, please specify — max 100 words

Q: Refrigerant Scope (select all that apply)

- [ ] High-GWP HFCs
- [ ] HFO Blends
- [ ] Natural Refrigerants
- [ ] Gas-Agnostic / Management Services (e.g. Solutions focused on LRM, leak detection, or digital monitoring regardless of gas type.
- [ ] Other (please specify)

Q: Can your reduced or avoided emissions be quantified at the individual gas species level (e.g., metric tons of R-404A avoided)? If yes, please specify your methodology (max 100 words).

Q: Lifecycle Phase Focus

- ☐ Upstream (equipment design and leak-free install)
- ☐ Operational Phase (leak detection, repair, and efficiency)
- ☐ Downstream (recovery, reclamation, and destruction)
- ☐ Other (please specify)

Q: Targeted intervention approach

- ☐ **Technology Transition:** Interventions that facilitate the shift from high-GWP HFCs to near zero-emission non-synthetic refrigerants (GWP <10).
- ☐ **Operational Lifecycle:** Physical interventions including on-site leak mitigation, certified end-of-life recovery, and the procurement of high-purity reclaimed refrigerants.
- ☐ **Infrastructure Readiness:** Solutions resolving supply chain bottlenecks, such as the deployment of local reclamation facilities, digital tracking tools, and specialized technician training.
- ☐ **Circular Asset Management and Molecular Integrity:** "Systems of Record" that establish a verifiable chain of custody for the refrigerant molecule to eliminate double-counting in the reclaimed or destruction markets.
- ☐ **The Energy-Refrigerant Nexus:** Interventions that simultaneously reduce cooling loads and enhance system efficiency, creating a multiplier effect for total emissions reduction.
- ☐ **Financial and Commercial Innovation:** "As-a-Service" models, Buy-Back programs, or market-driven Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) frameworks that align financial incentives with long-term performance.
- ☐ **Regulatory Surplus and Compliance Navigation:** Interventions that demonstrate additionality by achieving atmospheric benefits that exceed existing local or international mandates.

Q: AIM Platform Alignment. Is this intervention designed to be AIM Platform compliant? If yes, include how it aligns, and if not, identify the specific barriers to compliance (max 100 words.)

Section 3: Intervention Model, Readiness and Scalability

Q: What is the current Technology/Market Readiness Level (TRL/MRL) of your solution?

- ☐ TRL 1-4 (Concept/Lab)
- ☐ TRL 5-8 (Pilot/Demonstration)
- ☐ TRL 9+ (Commercialized/Standardized)

Q: If <TRL 9 please provide a timeline by when your intervention would be available.

Q: If >TRL9 what is the primary region where your solution is deployed?

- ☐ North America
- ☐ European Union
- ☐ UK & Nordics

- ☐ Southeast Asia
- ☐ China/East Asia
- ☐ LATAM
- ☐ Middle East/Africa
- ☐ Global / Region-Agnostic
- ☐ Other _____ (explain)

Q: What is the highest level of geographic granularity at which reduced or avoided emissions can be verified?

- ☐ Site-Specific: Traceable to a single facility or GPS coordinate.
- ☐ Local/State/Province: Traceable to a specific sub-national jurisdiction.
- ☐ National: Traceable only to a specific country.
- ☐ Regional: Traceable only to a broad geographic block.
- ☐ Unspecified: Currently no geographic tracking in place.

Q: Is your technology / solution ready to scale across global supply chains?

- ☐ Yes, ready to scale
- ☐ No, still pilot concept

Q: If you answered ready to scale, please explain how or what you need (max 150 words).

Q: If you answered pilot concept, please explain what catalytic funding would resolve first? (e.g. technician training, hardware availability, verification costs). (Max 150 words).

Q: Does your intervention integrate with a customer's corporate software or management systems? If so, please specify the platform and method? (e.g. do you have an API integration with carbon accounting tools, or hardware connectivity to a BMS via BACnet or do you support digital manifests that can be audited?) (Max 250 words.)

Section 4: Emissions Abatement Strategy and Impact

Q: What is the estimated emissions impact of your intervention by region, timeframe, and if your strategy includes efficiency emissions reductions describe what portion comes from refrigerants vs. other sources. (Max 250 words)

Q. Estimated cost per metric ton of CO2e abated (using a 100-yr GWP):

- ☐ <$50
- ☐ $50–$150
- ☐ >$150

Section 5: Operational & Supply Chain Readiness

Identify how interventions address known "bottlenecks" (technicians, tanks, and trucks)

Q: Does your solution address current supply chain gaps, such as providing tools or infrastructure to help Tier 2 or Tier 3 suppliers track and report refrigerant data or other issues?

Q: Does your solution include a training or certification component for local technicians? If so,

how many certified "Practitioner Engineers" are currently in your network? (open ended)

Q: Does your intervention require specialized local infrastructure ? If so, who owns/operates that infrastructure in your current service regions? (open ended)

Q: Does your approach involve embedding responsibility through vendor flow-down requirements or mandating specific design/equipment specifications in procurement contracts?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Section 6: Carbon Accounting Alignment & Data Integrity

Critical for High-Integrity Insetting Claims.

Q: Under which GHG Protocol category does your intervention align?

- ☐ Scope 3 Category 1 (Purchased Goods & Services)
- ☐ Scope 3 Category 11 (Use of Sold Products)
- ☐ Scope 3 Category 12 (End-of-Life Treatment)
- ☐ Other (please specify)

Q: What type of data do you rely on?

- ☐ Primary Data (Actual weighed/metered gas)
- ☐ Secondary Data (Spend-based/Industry averages)

Q: What level of validation does your project data undergo, and how is it managed?

- ☐ Self-Verified: Internally reviewed data with supporting evidence (e.g., invoices, logs).
- ☐ Audit-Ready: Data stored in a transparent "System of Record" formatted for external audit.
- ☐ Third-Party Assured: Formally assured by an independent auditor (e.g., ISO 14064-3 or ISAE 3410).

Q: What accounting approach do you propose relying on? For example will you use attributional accounting (measuring the specific inventory of a facility/product) or consequential accounting (measuring the system-wide displacement of high-GWP gases). Please explain and confirm if the methodology used is public (max 250 words)

Q: What "System of Record" do you propose using to ensure the environmental benefit of your refrigerant emissions reduction provides a “unique right to report” and is uniquely retired and not subject to double-selling, double-issuance, or double-claiming?

- ☐ Book and claim : Decouples the environmental attribute from the physical product, allowing the benefit to be "booked" and traded independently of the physical gas.
- ☐ Third party registry: An independent platform (e.g., Verra, Gold Standard) that issues unique serial numbers for verified reductions and manages their formal retirement.
- ☐ Digital ledger: A decentralized, immutable record (e.g., Blockchain) that uses cryptographic signatures to track the lifecycle of a specific unit.

- [ ] Other (please specify e.g., Internal ERP module or customized ledger).

Q: In your model, if a corporate buyer claims the Scope 3 environmental attribute t, how will you ensure the attribute is not double counted in other corporate inventories? Please describe legal or contractual safeguards.

Q: How does this intervention prove its atmospheric benefits are "additional" and would not have occurred under a business-as-usual scenario?

- [ ] Regulatory Surplus: Exceeds local/international mandates (e.g., EPA AIM Act).
- [ ] Financial Additionality: Activity was not financially viable without this specific investment.
- [ ] Barrier Redress: Overcomes specific infrastructure or technological hurdles.
- [ ] Common Practice: Exceeds standard industry norms or has low market penetration.

Q: What specific "guardrail" or modification to current standards is required to make this intervention's atmospheric benefit 100% defensible? For example, what is the maximum 'vintage' (age of the emission reduction) allowed in your system before it is considered ineligible for a current-year insetting claim?

Q: Does your intervention provide non-climate benefits that can be reported (e.g., improved indoor air quality, local job creation, or hazardous waste reduction)?

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Don't know

Section 7: Market, Workforce & Infrastructure Gaps

This section should be filled out by supply chain actors, technicians, and facilities managers.

Q: Do you have access to a sufficient, trained workforce to maintain low-GWP or natural refrigerant systems?

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Don't know

Q: Is a lack of technical education or training programs in your operating region a significant barrier to transitioning to sustainable cooling designs?

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Don't know

Q: If you were required by a corporate buyer to actively recover all refrigerants at the end of equipment life, do you currently have the capability to do so?

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Don't know

Q: Do you have access to local or regional infrastructure (such as reclamation facilities or destruction kilns) to properly process recovered refrigerants?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

Q: If a corporate procurement contract required you to purchase and use *reclaimed* refrigerants to service your equipment today, would you be able to reliably source them in your operating region?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

Q: Do you currently have a standardized system or tool in place to accurately track and report your refrigerant inventory and leak rates?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

Q: If you are not currently tracking refrigerant data, is the lack of standardized reporting forms or data management support tools a primary barrier?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

Q: What is the single biggest service, tool, or infrastructure gap currently preventing your organization from effectively managing and reducing refrigerant emissions? (Max 250 words)

Section 8: Commercial Parameters

This section on commercial parameters enables us to understand how the RFP should be framed to ensure any subsequent environmental attribute agreements works for both parties.

Q. What is the minimum contract length (years) you would need to engage in this refrigerant intervention?

Q: What is your Business Model?

- ☐ OpEx (As-a-Service/Subscription)
- ☐ CapEx (One-time investment)
- ☐ Performance-based / Share-of-Savings

Section 9: Evidence Upload (Optional)

You are invited to share redacted case studies, MRV reports, or other relevant materials in response to this RFI. Please submit these directly to zoe.dawson@effecterra.com. All materials will be treated as confidential, but please note that any information submitted at this stage will be considered for market

insight and exploratory purposes only. Submissions at this point do not constitute a formal response to the RFP and participation in this RFI does not replace, qualify, or guarantee consideration in any future RFP process, for which a separate and complete submission will be required.