Province of Alberta

CLIMATE CHANGE AND EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT ACT

CARBON COMPETITIVENESS INCENTIVE REGULATION

Alberta Regulation 255/2017

With amendments up to and including Alberta Regulation 199/2018

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(Consolidated up to 199/2018)

ALBERTA REGULATION 255/2017

Climate Change and Emissions Management Act

CARBON COMPETITIVENESS INCENTIVE REGULATION

Table of Contents

Part 1 Interpretation and Application
1 Interpretation
2 Incorporation of standards
3 Application
4 Opted-in facilities

Part 2 Output-based Allocation

Output-based Allocation
5 Determination of the output-based allocation for a facility
6 Duty to not exceed output-based allocation
7 Determination of net emissions

Assigned Benchmarks
8 Assignment of assigned benchmark
9 Application for assigned benchmark
10 Review of and assignment of new assigned benchmark
11 Determination of assigned benchmark

Reports
12 Compliance report
13 Interim compliance report for forecasting facility
14 Annual forecasting report

Part 3 Emission Offsets, Emission Performance Credits and Fund Credits
15 Emission offset projects
16 Emission offsets
17 Emission performance credits
18 Fund credits
19 Use of emission offsets, emission performance credits and fund credits
20 No right to emission offsets, fund credits and emission performance credits

**Part 4**
**General**
21 Application for exemption
22 Director’s powers on reviewing applications, etc.
23 Additional measurements, metering and monitoring
24 Qualifications and eligibility of third party assurance providers

**Records and Forms**
25 Request for confidentiality
26 Annual report to Information and Privacy Commissioner
27 Access to applications and reports
28 Publication
29 Retention of records
30 Forms

**Enforcement**
31 Audits
32 Offences
33 Penalties
34 Due diligence

**Part 5**
**Compliance Cost Containment, Transitional Provisions, Consequential Amendments, Review and Coming into Force**

**Compliance Cost Containment**
34.1 Interpretation
34.2 Application for cost containment designation
34.3 Cost containment designation
34.4 Emissions reduction plan report
34.5 Revocation of cost containment designation
34.6 Compliance cost containment measures
34.7 No emission performance credits
34.8 Request for confidentiality respecting compliance cost containment
34.9 Retention of compliance cost containment records
34.91 Publication of compliance cost containment information
34.92 Expiry of provisions

Transitional Provisions, Consequential Amendments, Review and Coming into Force

35 Transitional
36 Transition allocation benchmark
37-39 Consequential amendments
40 Review
41 Coming into force

Schedules

Part 1
Interpretation and Application

Interpretation
1(1) In this Regulation,

(a) “Act” means the Climate Change and Emissions Management Act;

(b) “annual forecasting report” means an annual forecasting report under section 14;

(c) “assigned benchmark” means a benchmark assigned under section 8, 10 or 35(3), expressed in tonnes of CO\textsubscript{2}e per benchmark unit;

(d) “benchmark” means the emissions intensity allocated for a benchmark unit of a product;

(e) “benchmark unit” means

(i) a benchmark unit for a product set out in the Table in Schedule 2, and

(ii) the unit of measure of a product of a facility, as approved or determined by the director in assigning an assigned benchmark for the product;

(f) “biomass CO\textsubscript{2} emissions” means all emissions of carbon dioxide released from sources located at a facility as a result of the decomposition or combustion of biomass;

(g) “CO\textsubscript{2}e” means the 100-year time horizon global warming potential of a specified gas expressed in terms of equivalency to CO\textsubscript{2} as set out in the Standard for
Completing Greenhouse Gas Compliance and Forecasting Reports;

(h) “compliance report” means a compliance report under section 12;

(i) “department” means the department administered by the Minister;

(j) “direct emissions” means all specified gases released from sources located at a facility, not including biomass CO₂ emissions, expressed in tonnes on a CO₂e basis;

(k) “emission offset” means an instrument serialized on the Alberta Emissions Offset Registry

(i) in respect of a reduction in the release of a specified gas or a sequestration of or a capture of carbon dioxide described in section 16, or

(ii) in respect of a reduction in the release of a specified gas or a sequestration of or a capture of carbon dioxide that occurred before January 1, 2018 described in section 7 of the Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (AR 139/2007);

(l) “emission offset project” means a project undertaken to generate emission offsets;

(m) “emission offset project developer” in respect of an emission offset project means the person registered as the owner of the emission offset project on the Alberta Emissions Offset Registry;

(n) “emission performance credit” means

(i) an emission performance credit issued under section 17, and

(ii) an emission performance credit issued under section 9 of the Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (AR 139/2007);

(o) “emissions intensity” means the quantity of specified gases released in the production of a benchmark unit of a product;

(p) “established benchmark” means a benchmark set out in, or determined in accordance with, the Table in Schedule 2;

(q) “facility” means
(i) a plant, structure or thing where an activity listed in section 2 of the Schedule of Activities to the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act occurs, and

(ii) a site or 2 or more contiguous or adjacent sites that are operated and function in an integrated fashion where an activity listed in any of sections 3 to 11 of the Schedule of Activities to the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act occurs, including all the buildings, equipment, structures, machinery and vehicles that are an integral part of the activity;

(r) “forecasting facility” means a facility that has total regulated emissions of one megatonne or more in 2016 or a subsequent year;

(s) “Fund” means the Climate Change and Emissions Management Fund established by the Act;

(t) “fund credit” means

(i) a fund credit obtained under section 18, and

(ii) a fund credit obtained under section 8 of the Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (AR 139/2007);

(u) “interim compliance report” means an interim compliance report under section 13;

(v) “net emissions” means the net emissions for a facility determined in accordance with section 7;

(w) “net geological sequestration” means the amount of carbon dioxide that is sequestered in a geological formation, less the amount of specified gases, expressed in tonnes on a CO2e basis, released as a result of the sequestration activity;

(x) “net sequestration” means the amount of carbon dioxide sequestered in a sink, other than a geological formation, less the amount of specified gases, expressed in tonnes on a CO2e basis, released as a result of the sequestration activity;

(y) “opted-in facility” means a facility designated as an opted-in facility under section 4(4);
(z) “output-based allocation” means the output-based allocation for a facility determined in accordance with section 5;

(aa) “person responsible” means,

(i) where the release of the specified gas occurs at a facility that is the subject of an approval or registration under the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the holder of the approval or registration,

(ii) where the release of the specified gas occurs at a facility that is not the subject of an approval or registration referred to in subclause (i) but is the subject of an approval or other authorization issued by the Alberta Energy Regulator or the Alberta Utilities Commission, the holder of that approval or authorization, or

(iii) where the release of the specified gas occurs at any other facility, the owner of the facility;

(bb) “product” means

(i) an end product or intermediate product produced by a facility, or

(ii) an input, output, process or other thing specified in respect of a facility under subsection (2);

(cc) “production” means the quantity, expressed in the applicable benchmark unit, of

(i) an end product or intermediate product produced by a facility, or

(ii) an input, output, process or other thing specified under subsection (2);

(dd) “renewable electricity facility” means a facility that produces electricity from an energy resource that occurs naturally and that can be replenished or renewed within a human lifespan, including, but not limited to,

(i) moving water,

(ii) wind,

(iii) heat from the earth,

(iv) sunlight, and
(v) sustainable biomass;

(ee) “reporting period” means reporting period one, two, three or four;

(ff) “reporting period one” means the period beginning on January 1 and ending on March 31 of a year;

(gg) “reporting period two” means the period beginning on January 1 and ending on June 30 of a year;

(hh) “reporting period three” means the period beginning on January 1 and ending on September 30 of a year;

(ii) “reporting period four” means the period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31 of a year;

(jj) “specified gas” means a gas listed in column 1 of Schedule 1;

(kk) “Standard for Completing Greenhouse Gas Compliance and Forecasting Reports” means the Standard for Completing Greenhouse Gas Compliance and Forecasting Reports published by the department, as amended or replaced from time to time;

(ll) “Standard for Establishing and Assigning Benchmarks” means the Standard for Establishing and Assigning Benchmarks published by the department, as amended or replaced from time to time;

(mm) “Standard for Greenhouse Gas Emission Offset Project Developers” means the Standard for Greenhouse Gas Emission Offset Project Developers published by the department, as amended or replaced from time to time;

(nn) “Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit” means the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit published by the department, as amended or replaced from time to time;

(oo) “third party assurance provider” means a person who has the qualifications referred to in, and is eligible to be a third party assurance provider under, section 24;

(pp) “total regulated emissions” means the total regulated emissions for a facility determined in accordance with section 7(2);

(qq) “true-up obligation” means the amount by which a facility’s total regulated emissions in a reporting period exceeds the facility’s output-based allocation for the reporting period;
“(rr) “year” means a calendar year unless otherwise specified.

(2) The director may specify an input, output, process or other thing as a product of a facility for the purposes of this Regulation.

(3) For the purposes of this Regulation, a facility is considered to begin commercial operation on January 1 of the year immediately following the year in which the facility first produces a product.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the director may designate the year of commercial operation that a facility is in for the purposes of this Regulation if

(a) the facility

   (i) is a new facility that is experiencing or has experienced a significant disruption during commissioning resulting in the facility having significantly lower production than anticipated for an extended period of time,

   (ii) is undergoing or has undergone a significant expansion, or

   (iii) is undergoing or has undergone a significant change,

   and

(b) the director considers it appropriate to make the designation.

(4.1) The director shall not make more than one designation under subsection (4) with respect to a particular significant expansion or significant change.

(5) In determining whether it is appropriate to make a designation in respect of a facility under subsection (4), the director must consider

(a) in the case of a significant disruption experienced by a new facility, the nature and extent of the delay in reaching or sustaining anticipated production levels and its effect on specified gas emissions,

(b) in the case of a significant expansion or significant change undergone by a facility, the nature and extent of the expansion or change and the technologies employed in the expansion or change that affect specified gas emissions, and

(c) any other matter that in the director’s opinion is relevant to determining whether it is fair and reasonable to make
the designation considering the objective of reducing specified gas emissions.

(5.1) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the director may, on request of the person responsible for a facility, designate that the facility is in its 3rd or a subsequent year of commercial operation for the purposes of this Regulation.

(5.2) The director shall not make a designation under subsection (5.1) unless the director receives the request of the person responsible for the facility on or before November 30 of the year for which the designation is requested.

(6) For the purposes of this Regulation, the person responsible for a facility with respect to a reporting period is the person who is the person responsible for the facility on the last day of the reporting period.

Incorporation of standards

2 Pursuant to section 61 of the Act, the following standards published by the department, as amended or replaced from time to time, are incorporated into and form part of this Regulation:

(a) Standard for Establishing and Assigning Benchmarks;

(b) Standard for Completing Greenhouse Gas Compliance and Forecasting Reports;

(c) Standard for Greenhouse Gas Emission Offset Project Developers;

(d) Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit.

Application

3(1) This Regulation applies to the following facilities:

(a) a facility that has total regulated emissions of 100 000 tonnes or more in 2003 or a subsequent year;

(b) an opted-in facility.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(a), if a facility other than an opted-in facility first has total regulated emissions of 100 000 tonnes or more in 2018 or a subsequent year, this Regulation does not begin to apply to the facility until the year after the year in which the facility first has total regulated emissions of 100 000 tonnes or more.
Opted-in facilities

4(1) In this section,

(a) repealed AR 96/2018 s3;

(b) “emissions-intensive trade-exposed sector” means a sector

(i) that has an emissions intensiveness that equals or exceeds 3% and a trade exposure that equals or exceeds 20%,

(ii) that has an emissions intensiveness that equals or exceeds 15% and a trade exposure that equals or exceeds 10% but is less than 20%, or

(iii) that has an emissions intensiveness that equals or exceeds 30% and a trade exposure that equals or exceeds 0% but is less than 10%;

(c) “emissions intensiveness” in respect of a sector means the full carbon pricing costs of the sector divided by the gross value added for the sector;

(d) “full carbon pricing costs” means full carbon pricing costs as established in accordance with the Standard for Establishing and Assigning Benchmarks;

(e) “sector” means the part of the economy consisting of entities that produce goods or services that are the same or substantially the same;

(f) “trade exposure” means the ratio of A to B

where

A is the total value in dollars of all end products produced by the sector in Alberta that are exported from Alberta plus the total value in dollars of all end products produced by the sector that are imported into Alberta;

B is the total value in dollars of all end products produced by the sector in Alberta plus the total value in dollars of all end products produced by the sector that are imported into Alberta.

(2) Subject to subsection (11), a person responsible for a facility may apply to the director for the facility to be designated as an opted-in facility.

(3) An application under subsection (2) must
(a) be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the director,

(b) include the information required by the director, and

(c) be received by the director on or before June 1 of the year preceding the year in which the designation is intended to be effective.

(4) The director may designate a facility as an opted-in facility if

(a) the application meets the requirements under subsection (3),

(b) the director is satisfied that

   (i) the facility competes directly with a facility to which this Regulation applies, or

   (ii) the facility is in an emissions-intensive trade-exposed sector and that the facility

       (A) had total regulated emissions of 50 000 tonnes or more in 2013 or a subsequent year, or

       (B) is likely to have total regulated emissions of 50 000 tonnes or more in its 3rd year of commercial operation,

   and

   (c) the director is satisfied that no benefit is being, or has been, provided in respect of the facility under an initiative of the Government of Alberta, or an agency of the Government of Alberta, that will substantially alleviate the cost of the carbon levy under the Climate Leadership Act in respect of the facility.

(5) The director shall notify the person responsible for a facility in writing of the director’s decision as to whether to designate the facility as an opted-in facility.

(6) A person responsible for a facility may apply to the director for the designation of the facility as an opted-in facility to be revoked.

(7) An application under subsection (6) must

(a) be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the director,

(b) contain the information required by the director, and
(c) be received by the director on or before June 1 of the year preceding the year in which the revocation is intended to be effective.

(8) The director may revoke the designation of a facility as an opted-in facility on the application of the person responsible if

(a) the application meets the requirements under subsection (7), and

(b) in the opinion of the director, it is appropriate for the designation to be revoked taking into consideration the objective of reducing specified gas emissions.

(9) The director shall notify the person responsible for a facility in writing of the director’s decision as to whether to revoke the designation of the facility as an opted-in facility.

(10) The person responsible for a facility that has been notified that the designation of the facility as an opted-in facility has been revoked shall submit the compliance report for the last year that the facility was an opted-in facility on or before March 31 of the following year.

(11) A person responsible for a facility is not eligible to apply for the facility to be designated as an opted-in facility if

(a) the exemption under section 15(1)(d) of the Climate Leadership Act applies in respect of fuel used at the facility, or

(b) the facility is a renewable electricity facility

(i) that has a total nominal capacity of less than 5 megawatts,

(ii) that is part of a renewable electricity program in respect of which a participant has entered into a renewable electricity support agreement under section 7(4) of the Renewable Electricity Act, or

(iii) in respect of which, in the opinion of the director, an economic benefit is being provided under a program or other scheme that is attributable to the electricity produced at the facility having been produced from an energy resource referred to in section 1(1)(dd).
Part 2
Output-based Allocation

Determination of the output-based allocation for a facility

5(1) Subject to subsection (2), the output-based allocation for a facility for a reporting period is determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$OBA = \sum_i (BE_{i,Y} \times P_i) + \sum_j (BA_{j,Y} \times P_j) - (BE_{E,Y} \times I_E) + (BE_{Hy,Y} \times I_{Hy}) + (BE_{IHe,Y} \times I_{IHe})$$

where

- **OBA** is the output-based allocation for the facility for the reporting period;
- **BE_{i,Y}** is the established benchmark for year Y for each product i;
- **i** is each product of the facility that has an established benchmark;
- **Y** is the year in which the reporting period occurs;
- **P_i** is the production for each product i for the facility during the reporting period;
- **BA_{j,Y}** is the assigned benchmark for year Y for each product j;
- **j** is each product of the facility that has an assigned benchmark;
- **P_j** is the production for each product j for the facility during the reporting period;
- **BE_{E,Y}** is the established benchmark for year Y for electricity;
- **I_E** is the electricity imported by the facility during the reporting period, expressed in megawatt hours;
- **BE_{Hy,Y}** is the established benchmark for year Y for hydrogen;
- **I_{Hy}**
(a) in the case of a facility producing a product with a benchmark unit of Alberta complexity weighted barrel is zero, and

(b) in the case of any other facility, is the hydrogen imported by the facility during the reporting period, expressed in tonnes;

BE_{H_{Y}} is the established benchmark for year Y for industrial heat;

I_{He} is the heat imported by the facility during the reporting period, expressed in gigajoules.

(2) If the amount determined under subsection (1) for a reporting period is less than zero, the output-based allocation for the facility for the reporting period is zero.

AR 255/2017 s5;96/2018

Duty to not exceed output-based allocation

6(1) The person responsible for a facility, other than a renewable electricity facility, that is in its 3rd or a subsequent year of commercial operation shall comply with the requirement that the net emissions for the facility for reporting period four of the year shall not exceed the output-based allocation for the facility for reporting period four.

(2) In addition to complying with subsection (1), the person responsible for a forecasting facility that is in its 3rd or a subsequent year of commercial operation shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) the net emissions for the forecasting facility for reporting period one of the year shall not exceed the output-based allocation for the facility for reporting period one;

(b) the net emissions for the forecasting facility for reporting period two of the year shall not exceed the output-based allocation for the facility for reporting period two;

(c) the net emissions for the forecasting facility for reporting period three of the year shall not exceed the output-based allocation for the facility for reporting period three.

(3) The person responsible for a renewable electricity facility shall comply with the requirement that the net emissions for the facility for reporting period four of each year the facility is designated as an opted-in facility shall not exceed the output-based allocation for the facility for reporting period four.

AR 255/2017 s5;96/2018
Determination of net emissions

7(0.1) In this section,

(a) “Class III well” means a well that is classified as a Class III well under Directive 051: Injection and Disposal Wells – Well Classifications, Completions, Logging and Testing Requirements, published by the Alberta Energy Regulator, as amended from time to time;

(b) “raw gas” means raw gas as defined in the *Oil and Gas Conservation Act*.

(1) For the purposes of section 6, the net emissions for a facility for a reporting period is determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$NE = TRE - (EO + EPC + FC)$$

where

- **NE** is the net emissions for the facility for the reporting period;
- **TRE** is the total regulated emissions for the facility for the reporting period;
- **EO** is the quantity of specified gases, expressed in tonnes on a CO$_2$e basis, represented by the emission offsets used by the person responsible for the facility for the reporting period;
- **EPC** is the quantity of specified gases, expressed in tonnes on a CO$_2$e basis, represented by the emission performance credits used by the person responsible for the facility for the reporting period;
- **FC** is the quantity of specified gases, expressed in tonnes on a CO$_2$e basis, represented by the fund credits used by the person responsible for the facility for the reporting period.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the total regulated emissions for a facility for a reporting period is determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$TRE = DE - ECF + ICO_2 + ECO_2 + UCO_2$$

where

- **TRE** is the total regulated emissions for the facility for the reporting period, expressed in tonnes on a CO$_2$e basis;
DE is the direct emissions for the facility for the reporting period;

ECF is the amount of specified gases released from the combustion of clear fuel, as defined in the Climate Leadership Act, for the reporting period, expressed in tonnes on a CO₂e basis;

ICO₂ is the amount of carbon dioxide expressed in tonnes imported by the facility during the reporting period from a different facility to which this Regulation applies, excluding any carbon dioxide removed from raw gas and disposed of, as an acid gas stream, to an underground formation through a Class III well in a scheme approved under section 39(1)(d) of the Oil and Gas Conservation Act;

ECO₂ is the amount of carbon dioxide expressed in tonnes exported from the facility during the reporting period, excluding any carbon dioxide removed from raw gas and disposed of, as an acid gas stream, to an underground formation through a Class III well in a scheme approved under section 39(1)(d) of the Oil and Gas Conservation Act;

UCO₂ is the amount of carbon dioxide expressed in tonnes used by the facility as feedstock for the production of urea during the reporting period.

(3) For the purposes of determining the net emissions for a forecasting facility under subsection (1), the person responsible for the forecasting facility shall use the same ratio of fund credits to the sum of emission offsets and emission performance credits that was included under section 14(3)(b)(iv) in the latest annual forecasting report submitted for the facility for that year.

(4) The person responsible for a facility shall comply with each of the rules set out in section 19(1), (2), (3) and (4) in determining the net emissions for a facility.

(5) The person responsible for a facility in respect of a reporting period shall determine the net emissions for the reporting period on or before the date on which the compliance report or interim compliance report for the reporting period is required to be submitted.
Assigned Benchmarks

Assignment of assigned benchmark

8(1) If a product of a facility does not have an established benchmark, the director may, if the director considers it appropriate to do so, assign an assigned benchmark for the product and specify the year for which the assigned benchmark is applicable

(a) on the director’s own initiative, or

(b) on the application of the person responsible for the facility under section 9.

(2) The director shall give the person responsible for a facility written notice of the assigned benchmarks for the products of the facility that are assigned under this section.

Application for assigned benchmark

9(1) If a product of a facility does not have an established benchmark and an assigned benchmark has not been assigned for the product under section 8(1)(a), the person responsible for the facility may apply to the director for the assignment of an assigned benchmark for the product on or before June 1 of the year in which the person responsible first wants an assigned benchmark for the product to be used in determining the facility’s output-based allocation.

(2) An application under subsection (1) must

(a) be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the director,

(b) include the information required by the director, and

(c) be verified by a third party assurance provider as required by the director.

(3) The person responsible for a facility shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Establishing and Assigning Benchmarks in preparing and submitting an application for the assignment of an assigned benchmark.

(4) A third party assurance provider shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit in providing a verification referred to in subsection (2)(c).
Review of and assignment of new assigned benchmark

10 The director may at any time review an assigned benchmark for a product of a facility and may assign a new assigned benchmark for the product if the director is of the opinion that

(a) the assigned benchmark is inaccurate, or

(b) the product or production process has significantly changed.

Determination of assigned benchmark

11 Each assigned benchmark for a product of a facility must be determined in accordance with the Standard for Establishing and Assigning Benchmarks.

Reports

Compliance report

12(1) The person responsible for a facility that is in its 3rd or a subsequent year of commercial operation in a year shall submit to the director a compliance report for the facility for reporting period four of the year by March 31 of the following year.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the person responsible for a renewable electricity facility shall submit to the director a compliance report for the facility for reporting period four of each year the facility is designated as an opted-in facility by March 31 of the following year.

(3) The compliance report must

(a) be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the director,

(b) include the information required by the director,

(c) confirm that the net emissions for the facility for reporting period four does not exceed the output-based allocation for the facility for reporting period four,

(d) be certified by the person responsible in the manner required by the director, and

(e) be verified by a third party assurance provider.

(4) The person responsible for a facility shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Completing Greenhouse Gas Compliance and Forecasting Reports
in preparing and submitting a compliance report for the facility under this section.

(5) A third party assurance provider shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit in providing a verification referred to in subsection (3)(e).

AR 255/2017 s12;96/2018

Interim compliance report for forecasting facility

13(1) The person responsible for a forecasting facility that is in its 3rd or a subsequent year of commercial operation shall submit to the director an interim compliance report for the facility

(a) for reporting period one of the year on or before May 15 of that year,

(b) for reporting period two of the year on or before August 15 of that year, and

(c) for reporting period three of the year on or before November 15 of that year.

(2) A person responsible for a forecasting facility is not required to submit an interim compliance report for the forecasting facility under subsection (1) for any of the reporting periods in

(a) the first year in which the forecasting facility has total regulated emissions of one megatonne or more,

(b) the year following the first year in which the forecasting facility has total regulated emissions of one megatonne or more, or

(c) the 2nd year following a year in which the forecasting facility has total regulated emissions of less than one megatonne.

(3) The interim compliance report must

(a) be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the director,

(b) include the information required by the director,

(c) confirm that the net emissions for the facility for the reporting period does not exceed the output-based allocation for the facility for the reporting period,

(d) be certified by the person responsible in the manner required by the director, and
(e) be verified by a third party assurance provider as required by the director.

(4) The person responsible for a facility shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Completing Greenhouse Gas Compliance and Forecasting Reports in preparing and submitting an interim compliance report for the facility under this section.

(5) A third party assurance provider shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit in providing a verification referred to in subsection (3)(e).

Annual forecasting report

14(1) Subject to subsection (2), if a forecasting facility is in its first or a subsequent year of commercial operation in a year, the person responsible for the forecasting facility on September 30 of the year shall, on or before November 30, submit to the director an annual forecasting report with respect to the facility for the following year.

(2) A person responsible for a forecasting facility is not required to submit an annual forecasting report with respect to the forecasting facility under subsection (1) for

(a) the year following the first year in which the forecasting facility has total regulated emissions of one megatonne or more, or

(b) the 2nd year following a year in which the forecasting facility has total regulated emissions of less than one megatonne.

(3) The annual forecasting report must

(a) be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the director,

(b) include

   (i) a forecast of the forecasting facility’s total regulated emissions for each reporting period for the following year,

   (ii) a forecast of the forecasting facility’s production of each product that has an established benchmark or an assigned benchmark for each reporting period for the following year,
(iii) a forecast of the true-up obligation for the forecasting facility for each reporting period for the following year,

(iv) the ratio of fund credits to the sum of emission performance credits plus emission offsets that the person responsible will use to meet the facility’s true-up obligation for all reporting periods for the following year, and

(v) any other information required by the director

and

(c) be certified by the person responsible in the manner required by the director.

(4) The person responsible for a forecasting facility may, in accordance with this section, submit a revised annual forecasting report for the remaining reporting periods in a year at the time the person responsible submits an interim compliance report for a reporting period in the year.

(5) The person responsible for a facility shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Completing Greenhouse Gas Compliance and Forecasting Reports in preparing and submitting an annual forecasting report for the facility under this section.

### Part 3

**Emission Offsets, Emission Performance Credits and Fund Credits**

#### Emission offset projects

15(1) An emission offset project developer shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Greenhouse Gas Emission Offset Project Developers

(a) in initiating and implementing an emission offset project, and

(b) in serializing emission offsets.

(2) An emission offset must be verified by a third party assurance provider.
(3) A third party assurance provider shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit in verifying an emission offset.

AR 255/2017 s15; 96/2018

Emission offsets

16(1) A reduction in specified gas emissions or a sequestration of carbon dioxide, other than a geological sequestration, must meet the following requirements for the reduction or sequestration to constitute one or more emission offsets:

(a) the reduction or sequestration must occur in Alberta;

(b) the reduction or sequestration must result from an action taken that is not otherwise required by law at the time the action is taken;

(c) the reduction or sequestration must
   (i) result from an action taken on or after January 1, 2002, and
   (ii) occur on or after January 1, 2002;

(d) the reduction or sequestration must be real and demonstrable;

(e) the reduction or sequestration must be quantifiable and measurable, directly or by accurate estimation using replicable techniques.

(2) A geological sequestration of carbon dioxide must meet the following requirements for the geological sequestration to constitute one or more emission offsets:

(a) the carbon dioxide that is geologically sequestered must be captured through a dedicated process from sources located at a facility in Alberta;

(b) the carbon dioxide must be stored in a geological formation that is located wholly or partly in Alberta;

(c) the geological sequestration of the carbon dioxide must not be required by law at the time the carbon dioxide is geologically sequestered;

(d) the construction of the infrastructure used to geologically sequester the carbon dioxide must have been initiated on or after January 1, 2002;
(e) the geological sequestration of the carbon dioxide must occur after January 1, 2002;

(f) the quantity of carbon dioxide that is geologically sequestered must be quantifiable and measurable, directly or by accurate estimation using replicable techniques.

(3) A capture of carbon dioxide must meet the following requirements for the capture to constitute one or more emission offsets:

(a) the carbon dioxide must be captured through a dedicated process from sources located at a facility upgrading or refining bitumen in Alberta;

(b) the capture of the carbon dioxide must not be required by law at the time the carbon dioxide is captured;

(c) the construction of the infrastructure used to capture the carbon dioxide must have been initiated on or after January 1, 2012 and the infrastructure must have been used to capture carbon dioxide before December 31, 2015;

(d) the carbon dioxide must be

   (i) captured by infrastructure capable of capturing, and

   (ii) stored in geological formations capable of storing

       1 000 000 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year;

(e) at least 51% of the volume of carbon dioxide captured through the dedicated process from sources located at a facility upgrading or refining bitumen in Alberta in a year must be sequestered in a geological formation in respect of which a pore space tenure agreement has been entered into with the Government of Alberta on or after January 1, 2011;

(f) the quantity of carbon dioxide that is captured must be quantifiable and measurable, directly or by accurate estimation using replicable techniques;

(g) the captured carbon dioxide must be geologically sequestered in accordance with subsection (2) on or before August 22, 2025;

(h) the amount established under section 18(2) must be less than $80 at the time the captured carbon dioxide is geologically sequestered.
(4) A one-tonne reduction in specified gas emissions, expressed on a CO₂e basis, or a net sequestration of one-tonne of carbon dioxide that meets the requirements of subsection (1), constitutes one emission offset.

(5) A net geological sequestration of one tonne of carbon dioxide that meets the requirements of subsection (2) constitutes one emission offset.

(6) The number of emission offsets constituted by a capture of carbon dioxide that meets the requirements of subsection (3) is determined as follows:

(a) if the amount established under section 18(2) is equal to or less than $40 at the time that the captured carbon dioxide is geologically sequestered, the number of emission offsets constituted is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

\[ N = A \times 1 \]

where

- \( N \) is the number of emission offsets constituted by the capture of carbon dioxide that meets the requirements of subsection (3);
- \( A \) equals the emission offsets constituted by the net geological sequestration of the captured carbon dioxide that meets the requirements of subsection (2);

(b) if the amount established under section 18(2) is more than $40 but less than $80 at the time that the captured carbon dioxide is geologically sequestered, the number of emission offsets constituted is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

\[ N = A \times \frac{80-B}{40} \]

where

- \( N \) is the number of emission offsets constituted by the capture of carbon dioxide that meets the requirements of subsection (3);
- \( A \) equals the emission offsets constituted by the net geological sequestration of the captured carbon dioxide that meets the requirements of subsection (2);
(7) An emission offset represents one tonne of specified gas emissions, expressed on a CO₂e basis.

**Emission performance credits**

17(1) If the total regulated emissions of a facility in reporting period four is less than the output-based allocation for the facility for reporting period four, the director shall issue one or more emission performance credits to the person responsible for the facility.

(2) An emission performance credit represents one tonne of specified gas emissions, expressed on a CO₂e basis.

(3) The number of emission performance credits the director shall issue to the person responsible for the facility for the year must be determined in accordance with the following formula:

\[
EPC = OBA - TRE
\]

where

- **EPC** is the number of emission performance credits, expressed in tonnes on a CO₂e basis, the director shall issue to the person responsible;
- **OBA** is the output-based allocation for the facility for reporting period four;
- **TRE** is the total regulated emissions for the facility for reporting period four.

**Fund credits**

18(1) A person responsible may obtain fund credits by contributing money to the Fund.

(2) The Minister may, by order, establish the amount of money that a person responsible must contribute to the Fund to obtain one fund credit.

(3) A fund credit represents one tonne of specified gas emissions, expressed on a CO₂e basis.
Use of emission offsets, emission performance credits and fund credits

19(1) The following rules apply to the use of emission offsets in determining the net emissions for a facility under section 7:

(a) an emission offset must be held by the person responsible using it;

(b) an emission offset may only be used once;

(c) an emission offset may only be used if it has been verified as required by section 15(2);

(d) an emission offset serialized in respect of a reduction of specified gas, or net sequestration, net geological sequestration or capture of carbon dioxide, that occurred in 2014 or a previous year may only be used for a reporting period in 2020 or a previous year;

(e) an emission offset serialized in respect of a reduction of specified gas, or net sequestration, net geological sequestration or capture of carbon dioxide, that occurred in 2015 or 2016 may only be used for a reporting period in 2021 or a previous year;

(f) an emission offset serialized in respect of a reduction of specified gas, or net sequestration, net geological sequestration or capture of carbon dioxide, that occurs in 2017 or a subsequent year may only be used for a reporting period in a year within the 8-year period after the year in which the reduction, net sequestration, net geological sequestration or capture occurs.

19(2) The following rules apply to the use of emission performance credits in determining the net emissions for a facility under section 7:

(a) an emission performance credit created in a year may only be used for a reporting period in a subsequent year;

(b) an emission performance credit must be held by the person responsible using it;

(c) an emission performance credit may only be used once;

(d) an emission performance credit issued in respect of 2014 or a previous year may only be used for a reporting period in 2020 or a previous year;
(e) an emission performance credit issued in respect of 2015 or 2016 may only be used for a reporting period in 2021 or a previous year;

(f) an emission performance credit issued in respect of 2017 or a subsequent year may only be used for a reporting period in a year within the 8-year period after the year in respect of which the emission performance credit is issued.

(3) The following rules apply to the use of fund credits in determining the net emissions for a facility under section 7:

(a) a fund credit may only be used once;

(b) a fund credit obtained on or before March 31 in a year may only be used for a reporting period in the previous year;

(c) a fund credit obtained after March 31 in a year may only be used for a reporting period in that year.

(4) An emission offset, emission performance credit or fund credit may only be used by a person responsible for a facility in determining the net emissions for a facility under section 7 if the emission offset or emission performance credit is held, or the fund credit is obtained, by the person responsible on or before

(a) the date the compliance report or interim compliance report with respect to the reporting period is submitted, or

(b) the date by which the compliance report or interim compliance report is required to be submitted, in the event that the compliance report or interim compliance report is not submitted on or before that date.

(5) For the purposes of determining the net emissions for a facility for a reporting period under section 7, subject to subsection (6), the person responsible for a facility shall not use

(a) emission offsets, and

(b) emission performance credits

for more than a combined maximum of

(c) 50% of the true-up obligation for the facility for a reporting period in 2018,

(d) 55% of the true-up obligation for the facility for a reporting period in 2019, and
(e) 60% of the true-up obligation for the facility for a reporting period in 2020 or a subsequent year.

(6) For the purposes of determining the net emissions for a facility for a reporting period under section 7, the person responsible for a facility shall not use

(a) emission offsets serialized in respect of a reduction of specified gas or net sequestration, net geological sequestration or capture of carbon dioxide that occurred in a year before 2017, and

(b) emission performance credits issued in respect of a year before 2017

for more than a combined maximum of 40% of the true-up obligation for the facility for the reporting period.

No right to emission offsets, fund credits and emission performance credits

20(1) For greater certainty, emission offsets, emission performance credits and fund credits are revocable licences authorizing persons responsible, subject to this Part, to use the emission offsets, emission performance credits and fund credits in determining the net emissions for a facility under section 7.

(2) Nothing in this Regulation ensures or guarantees the availability of emission offsets or emission performance credits.

Part 4
General

Application for exemption

21 The director may, on application, exempt the person responsible for a facility from one or more of the duties imposed on persons responsible under Part 2 or section 19(5) or (6), subject to any terms or conditions the director considers appropriate, for a period not exceeding one year if the director is of the opinion that

(a) for a prolonged period the facility was operated under unusual conditions or was shut down, and

(b) the unusual conditions or shutdown caused a material reduction in the specified gas emissions of the facility during the period.
Powers on reviewing applications, etc.

22(1) On reviewing an application, report or information submitted under this Regulation, or on considering emission offsets submitted for serialization by an emission offset project developer pursuant to the Standard for Greenhouse Gas Emission Offset Project Developers, the director or Minister, as the case may be, may do one or more of the following:

(a) require the person responsible or emission offset project developer to provide additional information;

(b) require an audit or further audit of any financial statements contained in the application or report;

(c) require validation or further validation by a third party assurance provider of any information;

(d) require verification or further verification by a third party assurance provider of any information;

(e) collect any additional information or conduct any review that the director or Minister, as the case may be, considers necessary;

(f) direct the person responsible, or emission offset project developer, to resubmit the application, report, emission offsets or information in accordance with any directions that the director or Minister, as the case may be, considers necessary.

(2) An auditor shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit in providing an audit referred to in subsection (1)(b).

(3) A third party assurance provider shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit in providing

(a) a validation referred to in subsection (1)(c), or

(b) a verification referred to in subsection (1)(d).

(4) The person responsible for a facility or the emission offset project developer, as the case may be, shall comply with a requirement imposed or direction given under subsection (1).

Additional measurements, metering and monitoring

23 The director may from time to time require a person responsible for a facility to implement new or additional
measurements, metering or monitoring for the purpose of determining the output-based allocation for a facility under section 5 or the net emissions for a facility under section 7.

Qualifications and eligibility of third party assurance providers

24(1) A person is eligible to be a third party assurance provider under this Regulation if

(a) the person

   (i) is registered as

       (A) a professional engineer under the Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act, or

       (B) a chartered professional accountant under the Chartered Professional Accountants Act,

   or

   (ii) is a member of a profession

       (A) in another province or territory of Canada that has substantially similar competence and practice requirements as a profession referred to in subclause (i), or

       (B) in a jurisdiction outside of Canada that has substantially similar competence and practice requirements as a profession referred to in subclause (i) that has been approved by the director,

(b) the person has technical knowledge of

   (i) specified gas emission quantification methodologies,

   (ii) audit practices, and

   (iii) any other matters considered relevant by the director,

   and

(c) the person has any other qualifications that the director considers necessary.

(2) A person is not eligible to be a third party assurance provider for a facility if the person

(a) is the person responsible for the facility or is a director, officer or employee of the person responsible for the
facility or of an affiliate, within the meaning of section 2 of the Business Corporations Act, of the person responsible, or

(b) is an employee or agent of the Government.

(3) The director may request evidence of a person’s qualifications and eligibility as a third party assurance provider and may determine that the person is not eligible to perform the functions of a third party assurance provider if the director is not satisfied that the person possesses the necessary qualifications or is eligible.

AR 255/2017 s24;96/2018

Records and Forms

Request for confidentiality

25(1) A person responsible for a facility may, in respect of an application under section 4, 9 or 21, a compliance report, interim compliance report, annual forecasting report, any information provided under section 22 or a verification, submit a written request that certain information be kept confidential for a period of 5 years after the date it is submitted or provided on the basis that the information is commercial, financial, scientific or technical information that would reveal proprietary business, competitive or trade secret information about a specific facility, technology or corporate initiative.

(2) The director shall have regard to the following when making a decision on a request for confidentiality made under subsection (1):

(a) whether disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to harm significantly the competitive position of the person responsible;

(b) whether disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to interfere significantly with the negotiating position of the person responsible;

(c) whether disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in undue financial loss or gain to any person or organization;

(d) the availability of the information or the means to obtain the information from other public sources;

(e) whether there are any other competing interests that would suggest that disclosure of the information is warranted.
(3) The director may require a person responsible to provide additional reasons, in writing, in support of the request for confidentiality under subsection (1).

(4) The director shall,

(a) if the director considers that the request for confidentiality is well founded, approve the request and order that some or all of the information to which the request relates be kept confidential and not be disclosed for 5 years after the date it was submitted or provided, or

(b) if the director considers that the request for confidentiality is not well founded, refuse the request.

(5) The director shall, in writing, notify the person responsible of the director’s decision under subsection (4) within 150 days after receiving the request for confidentiality.

(6) Where the director is considering a request for confidentiality under this section, the information to which the request relates is prescribed as a class of prescribed information for the purposes of section 59 of the Act until a decision is made.

(7) Where the director makes an order under subsection (4)(a), the information that is the subject of the order is prescribed as a class of prescribed information for the purposes of section 59 of the Act.

Annual report to Information and Privacy Commissioner

The director shall provide annually to the Information and Privacy Commissioner, in the form and manner the director considers appropriate, a report setting out the following:

(a) the number of requests received by the director under section 25(1) in the year;

(b) the number of requests approved by the director under section 25(4)(a) in the year.

Access to applications and reports

Subject to subsections (2) and (3), within a reasonable time after receiving a request in writing for a copy of an application for the assignment of an assigned benchmark, a compliance report or an interim compliance report, the director shall provide a copy of the application or report free of charge to the person requesting it.

(2) The director is not required to provide a copy of an application or report under subsection (1) unless the director is satisfied that
the person making the request has first made a request to obtain a
copy of the application or report from the appropriate person
responsible and that the request was refused or was not satisfied
within 30 days after the date of the request.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to

(a) prescribed information as defined in section 59 of the Act,
or

(b) information pertaining to a matter that is the subject of
enforcement proceedings under the Act or this Regulation.

Publication

Subject to section 59 of the Act, the director may, in any form
and manner the director considers appropriate, publish

(a) an application for the assignment of an assigned
benchmark,

(b) a compliance report or an interim compliance report, or

(c) information in an application or report referred to in
clause (a) or (b).

Retention of records

The person responsible for a facility shall retain

(a) all records and information respecting the direct emissions
and production of the facility for at least 7 years after the
date on which the records or information are created,

(b) a copy of an application for the assignment of an assigned
benchmark for the facility together with the records and
information on which the application was based for at
least 7 years after the year in which the assigned
benchmark that was assigned on the basis of the
application ceases to be an assigned benchmark for the
facility,

(c) a copy of a compliance report submitted in respect of the
facility together with the records and information on
which the compliance report was based for at least 7 years
after the year in which the compliance report was
submitted, and

(d) a copy of any information provided under section 22 for at
least 7 years after the year in which the information was
provided.
(2) In addition to complying with subsection (1), the person responsible for a forecasting facility shall retain

(a) a copy of an interim compliance report submitted in respect of the facility together with the records and information on which the interim compliance report was based for 7 years after the year in which the interim compliance report was submitted, and

(b) a copy of an annual forecasting report submitted in respect of the facility together with the records and information on which the annual forecasting report was based for 7 years after the year in which the annual forecasting report was submitted.

(3) In addition to complying with subsection (1), the person responsible for an opted-in facility shall retain

(a) a copy of the application for the facility to be designated as an opted-in facility together with the records and information on which the application was based for at least 7 years after the year in which the application was made, and

(b) a copy of any application for the designation of the facility as an opted-in facility to be revoked, together with the records and information on which the application was based for at least 7 years after the year in which the application was made.

(4) An emission offset project developer shall retain all records and information associated with an emission offset until the later of

(a) 7 years after the day on which the emission offset is used by a person responsible for a facility to meet an output-based allocation,

(b) 8 years after the day on which the emission offset is serialized in accordance with the Standard for Greenhouse Gas Emission Offset Project Developers, and

(c) the day on which the emission offset may no longer be used under section 19.

(5) Applications, records, reports and information required to be retained under this section must be retained

(a) at the head or principal office, in Alberta, of the person responsible or emission offset project developer, as the case may be, or
(b) at the facility or the location of the emission offset project to which they relate.

**Forms**

30 The director may prescribe forms for the purposes of this Regulation.

**Enforcement**

**Audits**

31 An inspector or investigator may undertake an audit of a person responsible, a facility, an emission offset project developer, an emission offset project or a third party assurance provider to verify the accuracy of information required to be provided by the Act or this regulation.

**Offences**

32 A person who

(a) contravenes section 6(1), (2) or (3),

(b) contravenes section 7(3) or (4), 9(3) or (4), 12(1), (2), (4) or (5), 13(1), (4) or (5), 14(1) or (5), 15(1) or (3), 19(5) or (6), 22(2), (3) or (4), 29(1), (2), (3) or (4), 34.2(3), (4) or (5), 34.3(4) or (5), 34.4(1), (4) or (5) or 34.9,

(b.1) submits a compliance report that is not in compliance with section 12(3),

(b.2) submits an interim compliance report that is not in compliance with section 13(3),

(b.3) submits an annual forecasting report that is not in compliance with section 14(3),

(b.4) does not comply with section 29(5) in retaining applications, records, reports or information,

(b.5) submits an emissions reduction plan report that is not in compliance with section 34.4(2),

(c) performs the functions of a third party assurance provider and does not have the qualifications referred to in, or is not eligible to be a third party assurance provider under, section 24, or

(d) retains a person as a third party assurance provider who does not have the qualifications referred to in, or is not
eligible to be a third party assurance provider under, section 24

is guilty of an offence.

AR 255/2017 s32;96/2018

Penalties

33(1) A person who is guilty of an offence under section 32(a) is liable to a fine of not more than $200 for every tonne of specified gas expressed on a CO2e basis by which the net emissions for the facility exceeds the output-based allocation for the facility.

(2) A person who is guilty of an offence under section 32(b), (b.1), (b.2), (b.3), (b.4), (b.5), (c) or (d) is liable,

(a) in the case of an individual, to a fine of not more than $50 000, or

(b) in the case of a corporation, to a fine of not more than $500 000.

AR 255/2017 s33;96/2018

Due diligence

34 No person shall be convicted of an offence under this Regulation if that person establishes on a balance of probabilities that the person took all reasonable steps to prevent its commission.

Part 5
Compliance Cost Containment, Transitional Provisions, Consequential Amendments, Review and Coming into Force

Compliance Cost Containment

Interpretation
34.1(1) In sections 34.2 to 34.91,

(a) “compliance cost containment allocation benchmark” means a benchmark assigned under section 34.6(2);

(b) “cost containment designation” means a designation issued under section 34.3;

(c) “emissions reduction plan” means a plan referred to in section 34.2(2)(c) or an updated plan referred to in section 34.4(3);
Application for cost containment designation

**34.2(1)** A person responsible for a facility may apply to the Minister for a cost containment designation in respect of the facility.

**(2)** An application under subsection (1) must

(a) be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Minister,

(b) include financial statements for the facility that have been audited, as provided for by the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit, by a professional accounting firm registered under the Chartered Professional Accountants Act and authorized to perform an audit engagement,

(c) include an emissions reduction plan that must

(i) be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Minister,

(ii) include the information required by the Minister, and

(iii) be validated by a third party assurance provider,

(d) include any other information required by the Minister,

(e) be certified by the person responsible for the facility in the manner required by the Minister, and

(f) be received by the Minister on or before November 30 of the year preceding the first year in respect of which the designation is intended to be effective.

**(3)** The person responsible for a facility shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Establishing and Assigning Benchmarks in preparing and submitting

(a) an application for a cost containment designation, and
(b) an emissions reduction plan.

(4) An auditor shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit in providing an audit referred to in subsection (2)(b).

(5) A third party assurance provider shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit in providing a validation referred to in subsection (2)(c)(iii).

Cost containment designation

34.3(1) The Minister may issue a cost containment designation in respect of a facility to the person responsible for the facility if

(a) the application meets the requirements under section 34.2(2),

(b) the facility produces a product that has an established or assigned benchmark,

(c) the person responsible for the facility is likely to experience economic hardship attributable to the incremental compliance costs incurred in respect of the facility for one or more years for which the designation is requested, and

(d) implementation of the emissions reduction plan will

(i) reduce the emissions intensity with respect to the facility, and

(ii) result in the person responsible for the facility no longer being likely to experience economic hardship attributable to the incremental compliance costs incurred in respect of the facility.

(2) The Minister may refuse to issue a cost containment designation to a person responsible for a facility in any of the following circumstances:

(a) the person responsible for the facility is not in compliance with the Act, the regulations or any other applicable law with respect to the facility;

(b) the facility is a subject of, or is subject to,

(i) receivership, insolvency or bankruptcy actions or proceedings,
(ii) proceedings under the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada), or

(iii) seizure, foreclosure, distress or other enforcement actions or proceedings;

(c) the total amount of one or more benefits that have been, are being or will be provided to the person responsible for the facility in respect of the facility under an initiative of the Government of Alberta, or an agency of the Government of Alberta, exceeds, or is considered by the Minister to be comparable to, the value of fund credits that would be needed to meet the true-up obligation for the facility if only funds credits were used to meet the true-up obligation;

(d) a cost containment designation was previously issued in respect of the facility and was revoked under section 34.5(1)(a), (b) or (c).

(3) The Minister may

(a) impose any terms and conditions the Minister considers appropriate with respect to a cost containment designation,

(b) amend a term or condition of, add a term or condition to or delete a term or condition from a cost containment designation, and

(c) subject to subsection (6), set out in a cost containment designation the years for which the designation is in effect

(i) for the purposes of section 34.4, and

(ii) for the purposes of section 34.6.

(4) The person responsible for a facility in respect of which a cost containment designation has been issued shall comply with the terms and conditions of the cost containment designation.

(5) The person responsible for a facility in respect of which a cost containment designation has been issued shall immediately notify the Minister if the total amount of one or more benefits that have been, are being or will be provided to the person responsible for the facility in respect of the facility under an initiative of the Government of Alberta, or an agency of the Government of Alberta, exceeds, or is comparable to, the value of fund credits that would be needed to meet the true-up obligation for the facility if only fund credits were used to meet the true-up obligation.
(6) No cost containment designation is effective after December 31, 2022.

(7) The Minister shall notify the person responsible for a facility in writing of the Minister’s decision as to whether to issue a cost containment designation in respect of the facility.

**Emissions reduction plan report**

34.4(1) The person responsible for a facility in respect of which a cost containment designation has been issued shall submit to the director an emissions reduction plan report for the facility for reporting period four of each year for which the designation is in effect for the purposes of this section by March 31 of the following year.

(2) An emissions reduction plan report must

(a) be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the director,

(b) include financial statements for the facility that have been audited by a professional accounting firm that is registered under the *Chartered Professional Accountants Act* and authorized to perform an audit engagement,

(c) include any other information required by the director, and

(d) be verified by a third party assurance provider.

(3) An emissions reduction plan report may include an updated emissions reduction plan that meets the requirements of section 34.2(2)(c).

(4) An auditor shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit in providing an audit referred to in subsection (2)(b).

(5) A third party assurance provider shall comply with the rules and other requirements set out in Part 1 of the Standard for Validation, Verification and Audit in providing

(a) a validation of an updated emissions reduction plan, or

(b) a verification referred to in subsection (2)(d).
Revocation of cost containment designation

34.5(1) The Minister may revoke a cost containment designation

(a) if in the Minister’s opinion, a term or condition of the cost containment designation has not been complied with,

(b) if the facility is a subject of, or is subject to,

(i) receivership, insolvency or bankruptcy actions or proceedings,

(ii) proceedings under the Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada), or

(iii) seizure, foreclosure, distress or other enforcement actions or proceedings,

(c) if the total amount of one or more benefits that have been, are being or will be provided to the person responsible for the facility in respect of the facility under an initiative of the Government of Alberta, or an agency of the Government of Alberta, exceeds, or is considered by the Minister to be comparable to, the value of fund credits that would be needed to meet the true-up obligation for the facility if only fund credits were used to meet the true-up obligation,

(d) if it is no longer likely that the person responsible for the facility will experience economic hardship attributable to the incremental compliance costs incurred in respect of the facility, or

(e) on the request of the person responsible for the facility.

(2) The Minister shall notify the person responsible for a facility in writing of the Minister’s decision as to whether to revoke a cost containment designation issued in respect of the facility.

Compliance cost containment measures

34.6(1) Section 19(5) and (6) do not apply to a facility in respect of which a cost containment designation is in effect for the purposes of this section.

(2) If a cost containment designation is in effect for a facility for the purposes of this section for a year, the director may, subject to subsection (3), assign a compliance cost containment allocation benchmark for that year for any product of the facility that has an established benchmark or an assigned benchmark for that year.
(3) The director may assign a compliance cost containment allocation benchmark for a product of a facility only if

(a) the person responsible for the facility continues to be likely to experience economic hardship attributable to the incremental compliance costs incurred in respect of the facility after taking into account the combined effects of

(i) the operation of subsection (1) in respect of the facility,

(ii) the total amount of any benefits that have been, are being or will be provided to the person responsible for the facility in respect of the facility under an initiative of the Government of Alberta, or an agency of the Government of Alberta, that are funded out of the Fund or out of revenue from the carbon levy under the Climate Leadership Act, and

(iii) any compliance cost containment allocation benchmarks the director has assigned or is considering assigning for other products of the facility

and

(b) the director is satisfied that the product constitutes a significant portion of the total production of the facility or is otherwise fundamental to the continued operation of the facility.

(4) Each compliance cost containment allocation benchmark must be determined in accordance with the Standard for Establishing and Assigning Benchmarks.

(5) Except in a case in which subsection (6) applies, if the director has assigned a compliance cost containment allocation benchmark for a product of a facility, then, for the purposes of this Regulation, the formula in section 5(1) shall be read as follows with respect to a reporting period in the year for which the compliance cost containment allocation benchmark is assigned:

\[
OBA = \sum_{i} (BE_{i,Y} \times P_{i}) + \sum_{j} (BA_{j,Y} \times P_{j}) - ((BE_{E,Y} \times IE_{h}) + (BE_{H,Y} \times IH_{h}) + (BE_{C,Y} \times IC_{h}) + \sum_{l} (BCCA_{l,Y} \times P_{l})
\]

where
each term that is given a meaning in section 5(1) has that meaning;

\[ BCCA_{l,Y} \] is the compliance cost containment allocation benchmark for year \( Y \) for each product \( l \);

\( l \) is each product of the facility that has a compliance cost containment allocation benchmark assigned under subsection (2);

\( P_l \) is the production for each product \( l \) for the facility during the reporting period.

(6) If the director has assigned a compliance cost containment allocation benchmark for a product of a facility for 2018 or 2019 and has also assigned a transition allocation benchmark for a product of the facility for that year, then, for the purposes of this Regulation, the formula in section 5(1) shall be read as follows with respect to a reporting period in the year for which the compliance cost containment allocation benchmark and the transition allocation benchmark are assigned:

\[
OBA = \sum_{i} (BE_{i,Y} x P_i) + \sum_{j} (BA_{j,Y} x P_j) - ((BE_{E,Y} x IE) + (BE_{E,Y} x IF) + \sum_{k} (BTA_{k,Y} x P_k) + \sum_{l} (BCCA_{l,Y} x P_l)
\]

where

each term that is given a meaning in section 5(1) or 36(3) or subsection (5) of this section has that meaning.

No emission performance credits

34.7 Notwithstanding section 17(1), the director shall not issue emission performance credits to the person responsible for a facility in respect of any year for which a cost containment designation issued in respect of the facility is in effect for the purposes of section 34.6.

Request for confidentiality respecting compliance cost containment

34.8(1) The person responsible for a facility may, in respect of an application, an emissions reduction plan, an emissions reduction plan report, an audit, a validation or a verification under this Part, submit a written request that certain information
be kept confidential for a period of 5 years after the date it is submitted or provided on the basis that the information is commercial, financial, scientific or technical information that would reveal proprietary business, competitive or trade secret information about a specific facility, technology or corporate initiative.

(2) Sections 25(2) to (7) and 26 apply with respect to a request under subsection (1) as though it were a request under section 25(1).

Retention of compliance cost containment records

34.9 The person responsible for a facility in respect of which a cost containment designation has been issued shall retain, at a place referred to in section 29(5),

(a) a copy of the application for the cost containment designation in respect of the facility together with the records and information on which the application was based for at least 7 years after the year in which the application was made, and

(b) a copy of an emissions reduction plan report submitted in respect of the facility together with the records and information on which the report was based for at least 7 years after the year in which the report was submitted.

Publication of compliance cost containment information

34.91 The director may, in any form and manner the director considers appropriate, annually publish

(a) the names of the facilities in respect of which a cost containment designation was in effect, and

(b) the names of the facilities for which a product was assigned a compliance cost containment allocation benchmark.

Expiry of provisions

34.92 Sections 34.1 to 34.91 and this section expire on December 31, 2022.
Transitional Provisions, Consequential Amendments, Review and Coming into Force

Transitional

35(1) Notwithstanding section 4(3)(c), in the case of an application under section 4(2) for a facility to be designated as an opted-in facility for 2019, the application must be received by the director on or before December 31, 2018.

(2) Notwithstanding section 9(1), if a product of a facility does not have an established benchmark and an assigned benchmark has not been assigned for the product under section 8(1)(a), the person responsible for the facility may, on or before September 1, 2018, apply to the director in accordance with section 9 for the assignment of an assigned benchmark for the product for 2018.

(3) The director may at any time review an assigned benchmark for a product of a facility for 2018 or 2019 and may assign a new assigned benchmark for the product if the director is of the opinion that a new assigned benchmark is appropriate.

(4) Notwithstanding section 14(1), in the case of a forecasting facility that is in its 2nd or subsequent year of commercial operation in 2018, the person responsible for the facility on January 15, 2018, shall submit the annual forecasting report with respect to the facility for 2018 on or before January 15, 2018.

(4.1) Notwithstanding section 34.2(2)(f), in the case of an application under section 34.2(1) for a cost containment designation to be issued in respect of a facility for 2018 or 2019, the application must be received by the Minister on or before December 31, 2018.

(5) The designation of a facility as an opted-in facility under the Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (AR 139/2007) is not a designation of the facility as an opted-in facility for the purposes of this Regulation.

(6) For greater certainty, the person responsible for a facility to which the Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (AR 139/2007) applies shall submit the compliance report required for 2017 under that regulation on or before March 31, 2018.

Transition allocation benchmark

36(1) The director may assign a transition allocation benchmark for 2018 or 2019 for any product of a facility that has an established benchmark or an assigned benchmark, other than electricity or industrial heat.
(2) Each transition allocation benchmark for a product of a facility must be determined in accordance with the Standard for Establishing and Assigning Benchmarks.

(2.1) The director may at any time review an assigned transition allocation benchmark for a product of a facility for 2018 or 2019 and may assign a new assigned transition allocation benchmark for the product for that year if the director is of the opinion that a new assigned benchmark is appropriate.

(3) If the director has assigned a transition allocation benchmark for a product of a facility for 2018 or 2019, then, for the purposes of this Regulation, the formula in section 5(1) shall be read as follows with respect to a reporting period in the year for which the transition allocation benchmark is assigned:

\[
OBA = \sum_{i} (BE_{i,Y} x P_i) + \sum_{j} (BA_{j,Y} x P_j) - ((BE_{E,Y} x IE) + (BE_{I_{HY},Y} x I_{HY}) + (BE_{I_{HE,Y}} x I_{HE})) + \sum_{k} (BTA_{k,Y} x P_k)
\]

where

each term that is given a meaning in section 5 has that meaning;

\(BTA_{k,Y}\) is the transition allocation benchmark for year \(Y\) for each product \(k\);

\(k\) is each product of the facility that has a transition allocation benchmark assigned under subsection (1);

\(P_k\) is the production for each product \(k\) for the facility during the reporting period.

AR 255/2017 s36;96/2018

37 to 39  (These sections amend other regulations; the amendments have been incorporated into those regulations.)

Review

40  This Regulation must be reviewed

(a) on or before January 1, 2021, and

(b) on or before January 1 of 2023 and of every 5th year after 2023.

Coming into force

41  This Regulation comes into force on January 1, 2018.
Schedule 1

Specified Gases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specified Gas</th>
<th>Chemical Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>CH₄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrous oxide</td>
<td>N₂O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-23</td>
<td>CHF₃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-32</td>
<td>CH₃F₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-41</td>
<td>CH₃F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-43-10mee</td>
<td>C₃H₂F₁₀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-125</td>
<td>C₂HF₅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-134</td>
<td>C₂H₂F₄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-134a</td>
<td>CH₂FCF₃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-143</td>
<td>C₂H₂F₃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-143a</td>
<td>C₂H₂F₃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-152</td>
<td>CH₂FCH₂F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-152a</td>
<td>C₂H₆F₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-161</td>
<td>CH₃CH₂F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-236cb</td>
<td>CH₃FCCF₂CF₃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-236ea</td>
<td>CHF₂CHFCF₃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-227ea</td>
<td>C₃HF₇</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-236fa</td>
<td>C₃H₂F₆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-245ca</td>
<td>C₃H₂F₅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-245fa</td>
<td>CHF₂CH₂CF₃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-365mfc</td>
<td>CH₃CF₂CH₂CF₃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphur hexafluoride</td>
<td>SF₆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluoromethane</td>
<td>CF₄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluoroethane</td>
<td>C₂F₆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorocyclopropane</td>
<td>c-C₃F₆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluoropropane</td>
<td>C₃F₆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorobutane</td>
<td>C₃F₁₀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorocyclobutane</td>
<td>c-C₄F₆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluoropentane</td>
<td>C₃F₁₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluoroheptane</td>
<td>C₅F₁₄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorodecalin</td>
<td>C₁₀F₁₈</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen trifluoride</td>
<td>NF₃</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schedule 2

Established Benchmarks for Products

Definitions

1(1) Subject to subsection (2), in this Schedule,

(a) “bituminous coal” means coal that is recovered or obtained from a coal mine located in the Foothills Natural Region or the Rocky Mountain Natural Region as defined in the Natural Regions and Sub-regions of Alberta
published by the department, as amended or replaced from time to time;

(b) “electricity” means electricity that is exported from a facility, but does not include electricity exported from a renewable electricity facility in respect of which an economic benefit is being provided under a program or other scheme that is attributable to the electricity having been produced from an energy resource referred to in section 1(1)(dd);

(b.1) “ethylene glycol” means
   (i) monoethylene glycol,
   (ii) diethylene glycol,
   (iii) triethylene glycol,
   (iv) an ethylene glycol, other than polyethylene glycol, that is heavier than triethylene glycol, or
   (v) a combination of 2 or more glycols, other than polyethylene glycol, referred to in subclauses (i) to (iv);

(c) “hardwood kraft pulp” means wood pulp processed from hardwood species by a sulphate chemical process using cooking liquor;

(c.01) “high value chemicals” means all ethylene and associated by-products, other than hydrogen, that result from the ethylene production process, including, without limitation, propylene, butadiene and benzene;

(c.1) “hydrogen” means, except in clause (c.01), hydrogen that is exported from a facility other than a facility that produces a product with a benchmark unit of Alberta complexity weighted barrel;

(d) “industrial heat” means thermal energy that is exported from a facility to
   (i) an emission offset project registered on the Alberta Emissions Offset Registry,
   (i.1) a different facility to which this Regulation applies, or
   (ii) a facility at which the exemption under section 15(1)(d) of the Climate Leadership Act applies in respect of fuel used at the facility
where the thermal energy is used for an industrial purpose;

(e) “oil sands in situ bitumen” means bitumen recovered from an in situ operation site as defined in the *Oil Sands Conservation Act*, using

(i) steam assisted gravity drainage or cyclic steam stimulation, or

(ii) another recovery technology that, in the opinion of the director, is reasonably comparable to steam assisted gravity drainage or cyclic steam stimulation;

(f) “oil sands mining bitumen” means bitumen that is recovered from a mine site as defined in the *Oil Sands Conservation Act*;

(g) “refining” means any manufacturing or industrial process that occurs at a refinery at which crude oil or bitumen is processed or refined into a transportation fuel;

(h) “softwood kraft pulp” means wood pulp processed from softwood species by a sulphate chemical process using cooking liquor.

(2) If Part 1 of the Standard for Establishing and Assigning Benchmarks includes a definition of a product that is not defined in subsection (1), or includes a further definition of a product that is defined in subsection (1), then the definition or further definition applies to this Schedule unless a contrary intention appears in the Standard.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Established benchmark for 2018 (tonnes of CO(_2\text{e}) per benchmark unit)</th>
<th>Established benchmark for 2019 (tonnes of CO(_2\text{e}) per benchmark unit)</th>
<th>Established benchmark for 2020 (tonnes of CO(_2\text{e}) per benchmark unit)</th>
<th>Established benchmark for 2021 (tonnes of CO(_2\text{e}) per benchmark unit)</th>
<th>Established benchmark for 2022 (tonnes of CO(_2\text{e}) per benchmark unit)</th>
<th>Established benchmark for 2023 and subsequent years (tonnes of CO(_2\text{e}) per benchmark unit)</th>
<th>Benchmark unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>1.942</td>
<td>1.942</td>
<td>1.935</td>
<td>1.928</td>
<td>1.921</td>
<td>(*BE = **BE_{Y-1} - ***0.007) Tonne</td>
<td>Tonne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate</td>
<td>0.3260</td>
<td>0.3260</td>
<td>0.3250</td>
<td>0.3240</td>
<td>0.3230</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.0010) Tonne</td>
<td>Tonne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous coal</td>
<td>0.07053</td>
<td>0.07053</td>
<td>0.06982</td>
<td>0.06911</td>
<td>0.06840</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.00071) Tonne</td>
<td>Tonne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement</td>
<td>0.7853</td>
<td>0.7853</td>
<td>0.7823</td>
<td>0.7793</td>
<td>0.7763</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.0030) Tonne</td>
<td>Tonne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>0.3700</td>
<td>0.3700</td>
<td>0.3663</td>
<td>0.3626</td>
<td>0.3589</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.0037) Megawatt hour</td>
<td>Tonne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol</td>
<td>0.4946</td>
<td>0.4946</td>
<td>0.4921</td>
<td>0.4896</td>
<td>0.4871</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.0025) Tonne</td>
<td>Tonne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardwood kraft pulp</td>
<td>0.2032</td>
<td>0.2032</td>
<td>0.2012</td>
<td>0.1992</td>
<td>0.1972</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.0020) Air dry metric tonne</td>
<td>Tonne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High value chemicals</td>
<td>0.4850</td>
<td>0.4850</td>
<td>0.4801</td>
<td>0.4752</td>
<td>0.4703</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.0049) Tonne</td>
<td>Tonne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen</td>
<td>9.068</td>
<td>9.068</td>
<td>8.977</td>
<td>8.886</td>
<td>8.795</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.091) Tonne</td>
<td>Tonne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial heat</td>
<td>0.06299</td>
<td>0.06299</td>
<td>0.06236</td>
<td>0.06173</td>
<td>0.06110</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.00063) Giga joule</td>
<td>Giga joule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil sands in situ bitumen</td>
<td>0.3504</td>
<td>0.3504</td>
<td>0.3469</td>
<td>0.3434</td>
<td>0.3399</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.0035) m(^3) of bitumen</td>
<td>m(^3) of bitumen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil sands mining bitumen</td>
<td>0.1954</td>
<td>0.1954</td>
<td>0.1934</td>
<td>0.1914</td>
<td>0.1894</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.0020) m(^3) of bitumen</td>
<td>m(^3) of bitumen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refining</td>
<td>3.831</td>
<td>3.831</td>
<td>3.793</td>
<td>3.755</td>
<td>3.717</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.038) Alberta complexity weighted barrel</td>
<td>Alberta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softwood kraft pulp</td>
<td>0.3015</td>
<td>0.3015</td>
<td>0.2985</td>
<td>0.2955</td>
<td>0.2925</td>
<td>(BE = BE_{Y-1} - 0.0030) Air dry metric tonne</td>
<td>Tonne</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The values in the columns for 2020, 2021 and 2022 reflect the application of an annual 1% tightening rate.  
\(*BE\) is the established benchmark for the year.  
\(**BE_{Y-1}\) is the established benchmark for the previous year.  
\(***\) is the tightening rate.