

another gas, or a liquid. Re-measurement of nameplate capacities should be conducted every five years to reflect cumulative changes in manufacturing methods and conditions over time.

(g) Ensure the following QA/QC methods are employed throughout the year:

(1) Procedures are in place and followed to track and weigh all cylinders or other containers at the beginning and end of the year.

(h) You must adhere to the following QA/QC methods for reviewing the completeness and accuracy of reporting:

(1) Review inputs to Equation SS-1 of this subpart to ensure inputs and outputs to the company's system are included.

(2) Do not enter negative inputs and confirm that negative emissions are not calculated. However, the decrease in SF₆ inventory may be calculated as negative.

(3) Ensure that beginning-of-year inventory matches end-of-year inventory from the previous year.

(4) Ensure that in addition to SF₆ purchased from bulk gas distributors, SF₆ returned from equipment users with or inside equipment and SF₆ returned from off-site recycling are also accounted for among the total additions.

§ 98.455 Procedures for estimating missing data.

A complete record of all measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations is required. Replace missing data, if needed, based on data from similar manufacturing operations, and from similar equipment testing and de-commissioning activities for which data are available.

§ 98.456 Data reporting requirements.

In addition to the information required by § 98.3(c), each annual report must contain the following information for each chemical at the facility level:

(a) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs stored in containers at the beginning of the year.

(b) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs stored in containers at the end of the year.

(c) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs purchased in bulk.

(d) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs returned by equipment users with or inside equipment.

(e) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs returned to site from off site after recycling.

(f) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs inside new equipment delivered to customers.

(g) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs delivered to equipment users in containers.

(h) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs returned to suppliers.

(i) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs sent off site for destruction.

(j) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs sent off site to be recycled.

(k) The nameplate capacity of the equipment, in pounds, delivered to customers with SF₆ or PFCs inside, if different from the quantity in paragraph (f) of this section.

(l) A description of the engineering methods and calculations used to determine emissions from hoses or other flow lines that connect the container to the equipment that is being filled.

(m) The values for EF_C for each hose and valve combination and the associated valve fitting sizes and hose diameters.

(n) The total number of fill operations for each hose and valve combination, or, F_{Ci} of Equation SS-5 of this subpart.

(o) The mean value for each make, model, and group of conditions if the mass of SF₆ or the PFC disbursed to customers in new equipment over the period p is determined by assuming that it is equal to the equipment's nameplate capacity or, in cases where equipment is shipped with a partial charge, equal to its partial shipping charge.

(p) The number of samples and the upper and lower bounds on the 95 percent confidence interval for each make, model, and group of conditions if the mass of SF₆ or the PFC disbursed to customers in new equipment over the period p is determined by assuming that it is equal to the equipment's nameplate capacity or, in cases where equipment is shipped with a partial charge, equal to its partial shipping charge.

(q) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs used to fill equipment at off-site electric power transmission or distribution locations, or M_F, of Equation SS-6 of this subpart.