



# GRADUATE INFORMATION PACK STATIONARY

*Congratulations on successfully  
completing your studies!*

ARC  <sup>CTM</sup>

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# MESSAGE FROM THE ARC CEO

## Congratulations on successfully completing your studies!

A career as an ARCTick licensed refrigeration and air conditioning technician can be very rewarding, and this information pack will help you on your way.

This pack contains useful technical information, tips on how to be compliant, and details of legislation and regulations you must be aware of.

You'll need an ARCTick licence to work on RAC equipment, and you can find details of how to apply at <https://www.ARCTick.org/refrigerant-handling-licence/>.

The refrigeration and air conditioning sector is Australia's single largest user of synthetic greenhouse gases, so the Australian Government established the ARCTick licensing scheme to prevent avoidable emissions of harmful gases into the atmosphere. The scheme ensures that technicians and businesses have the qualifications, skills and commitment required.

As the holder of a ARCTick licence you will join more than 113,000 individuals and businesses licensed to use refrigerant gases prescribed under the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Regulations 1995.

Since the scheme began in 2005, the sector has helped achieve greenhouse gas reductions equivalent to taking half of Australia's cars off the roads for a year. You can do your bit to help by following your licence and permit conditions and industry guidelines.

Also, we need your feedback to help us understand your training experiences and identify areas for improvement. Please take a few minutes to complete a quick survey on your training, which can be accessed [here](#) or alternatively you scan the QR code below.

If you have any questions, visit our licensing website at [www.ARCTick.org](http://www.ARCTick.org) or contact us at [enquire@arctrick.org](mailto:enquire@arctrick.org) or on 1300 884 483.

Kind regards,

*Mark D Lamb*

Mark Lamb  
Chief Executive Officer



# REFRIGERANTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT: WHY YOUR ROLE MATTERS

If leaked into the atmosphere, controlled refrigerant gases contained in most refrigeration and air conditioning equipment can be extremely harmful to our environment and human health.

Some refrigerants stay in the atmosphere for decades or more and can be thousands of times worse for climate change than carbon dioxide. They contribute to global warming and can increase the UV index which can cause skin cancers and other health issues.

To put it into perspective, 1 kg of the commonly used refrigerant gas R410a has the same greenhouse impact as 2 tonnes of carbon dioxide. This is the equivalent of driving your car 10,000km!

This is why ARCTick licensed technicians can not only do more than most to help protect our environment but really are the true heroes to prevent global warming.

## Refrigerants and the environment

The impact that refrigerant gases can have on the environment first caught global attention in the 1970s, when it was discovered that chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) were destroying the ozone layer at an alarming rate.

In response, the world united to sign an agreement called the Montreal Protocol in 1987. This helped to successfully phase out CFCs and prevented up to a degree of climate warming. With current international action, the ozone layer is expected to recover by 2065.

Fast forward to 2025, we are in the process of phasing down hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), the refrigerants that replaced CFCs. While HFCs don't harm the ozone layer, they are still potent greenhouse gases, which contribute to climate warming.

The phase down aim will reduce the production of HFCs by 85% by 2036.

The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) oversees the delivery of the ARCTick permit scheme. It also enforces compliance with the relevant legislation under the Montreal Protocol, including laws around the manufacture, import, export, use and disposal of controlled substances, including refrigerants.

## Why the ARCTick permit scheme exists

The ARCTick permit scheme was developed by the Australian Government 20 years ago and supports the HFC phasedown and Australia's emissions reduction targets by ensuring:

- businesses that buy, sell or store regulated substances have controls in place to minimise refrigerant emission
- technicians are appropriately trained and qualified to handle refrigerants, and do so in accordance with licence conditions and regulations.

## Your role as an ARCTick licensed technician

To do your bit, ensure that you:

- don't release regulated refrigerant into the air
- work within the scope and conditions of your licence
- follow the codes of practice.

Your expertise ensures systems are correctly sized, sited, installed, charged and maintained to prevent leaks and minimise energy costs. The responsible use and handling of refrigerant gases by ARCTick licensed technicians is integral to minimising damage to the ozone layer and climate systems and reducing the impact on human health.

There are more than 113,000 ARC licensed technicians and businesses in Australia. That's a lot of people, like you, making important choices every day to protect the environment and keep everyone safe.

## Did you know?

Regulated refrigerants include:

- **HFCs** (Hydrofluorocarbons)
- **HCFCs** (Hydrochlorofluorocarbons)
- **CFCs** (Chlorofluorocarbons)

These substances are subject to environmental regulations due to their impact on the ozone layer and climate change.

# WHAT TO EXPECT AS AN ARCTICK LICENSED HOLDER

As a licensed ARCTick technician, you'll have the skills and qualifications necessary to handle refrigerant gases safely and effectively. You're stepping into a role that combines technical skill, safety, and environmental responsibility. Here's what you need to know!

## Key benefits of the permit scheme

Beyond its environmental benefits, being an ARCTick technician promotes your qualifications and supports your business reputation.

The ARC offers a range of free resources to support your business and boost consumer awareness, helping you demonstrate to customers that ARCTick technicians are qualified, professional, and dedicated to maintaining high industry standards.

- **Free Promotional Materials:** Access [free promotional resources](#) such as posters, stickers, and corflutes to help promote your business and services.
- **Business and Licence Check Directory:** Customers can find qualified technicians using the "Look For The Tick" directory, which can help boost your business.
- **Summer Campaign:** Every year, the ARC runs a consumer awareness campaign to highlight the importance of choosing ARCTick licensed technicians.
- **Industry Newsletter:** Stay up to date with regulatory changes, industry news, and best practices through the ARC's quarterly newsletter, [CoolChange](#).
- **Fact Sheets and Resources:** Access a wide range of [fact sheets](#) on compliance, refrigerant handling, and environmental best practices.

## Licence and permit information

A Refrigerant Handling Licence (RHL) is required to do anything with a regulated refrigerant that could cause leakage. This also applies to RAC equipment components. For instance, you need a licence to:

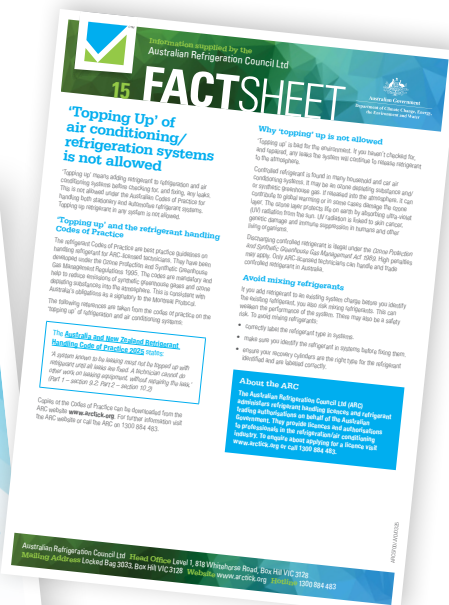
- decant refrigerant
- manufacture, install, commission, service or maintain RAC equipment
- decommission RAC equipment.

## Licence types

There are different categories of Refrigerant Handling Licence (RHL) available for different types of work. It is the responsibility of a RAC technician to ensure that they have the appropriate licence to complete their type of RAC work.

A Refrigerant Trading Authorisation (RTA) is also required when acquiring (purchasing), possessing, or disposing of regulated refrigerant.

This webpage provides details on licence types, their entitlements, the required qualifications and units for each licence and how to apply - [Types of Licences](#).



## Your obligations under the Act

The Australian Government implemented the ARCTick permit scheme to support regulations under the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989.

All ARCTick permit holders are responsible for ensuring that all work is carried out in accordance with the relevant regulations and according to any licence conditions. For more information of the legislation and regulations, visit the [DCCEEW website here](#).

### Licence conditions - standards

ARCTick licence conditions cover the proper handling, recovering, and disposing of refrigerants and ensuring your work meets the required standards. To view the standards, [click here](#).

### Code of Practice

Holders of an ARCTick licence must, by law, follow the mandatory practices outlined in the code of practice. The Australia and New Zealand Refrigerant Handling Code of Practice 2025 outlines mandatory and best practice guidelines for ARCTick licensed technicians to handle fluorocarbon refrigerants.



The [Australia and New Zealand Refrigerant Handling Code of Practice 2025 – Part 1](#) covers regulations specific to self-contained low charge systems.



The [Australia and New Zealand Refrigerant Handling Code of Practice 2025 – Part 2](#) addresses systems that are not self-contained low charge systems.



For more information on why it's important to always follow the code of practice, [download the Fact Sheet here](#).

### State regulatory requirements for refrigeration and air conditioning

All states and territories have their own licensing schemes that overlap with refrigeration and air conditioning work. This document provides up-to-date information on the regulatory and licensing requirements at the state level. [Download the document here](#).

### Penalties

Penalties apply for offences under the Act and the Regulations. [Fact sheet 11 – Penalties increase for offences listed under the Ozone Act and Regulations](#) provide the latest information on offences and their penalties as of April 2025.



# STAYING COMPLIANT AND PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

## The importance of being compliant

Adhering to your licence conditions is not only a legal requirement but a vital part of contributing to environmental sustainability. Technicians who comply with regulations help reduce the emission of harmful gases, making a tangible impact on climate change.

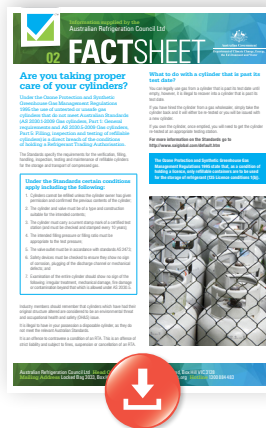
The ARC is committed to providing ARCTick licence holders with resources to help them understand their obligations and stay compliant.

## Fact sheets to help you stay compliant



### Fact Sheet 01 – What are you doing with your contaminated or unusable refrigerant?

It is a requirement to recover, return and safely dispose of ozone depleting and synthetic greenhouse gas refrigerants. This fact sheet provides information on how to dispose of refrigerant and collect your rebate.



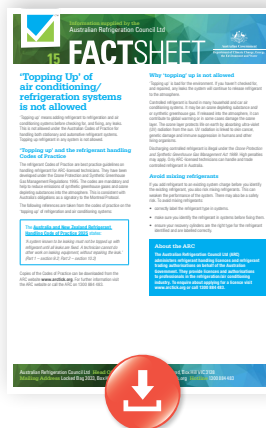
### Fact Sheet 02 – Are you taking proper care of your cylinders?

The use of untested or unsafe gas cylinders that do not meet Australian Standards is a direct breach of the conditions of holding a Refrigerant Trading Authorisation. This fact sheet provides information on cylinders that are acceptable to use.



### Fact Sheet 07 – Additional Refrigerant Trading Authorisation Conditions

The supply of controlled refrigerants must meet specific conditions under the Refrigerant Trading Authorisation. This fact sheet outlines the additional requirements for supplying refrigerants, including conditions for recipients, record-keeping, and supply to foreign vessels or non-RAC industries.



### Fact Sheet 15 – 'Topping Up' of air conditioning/refrigeration systems is not allowed

'Topping up' means adding refrigerant to refrigeration and air conditioning systems before checking for, and fixing, any leaks. This fact sheet provides information on why explains why 'topping up' is not allowed under the Australian codes of practice.

The ARCTick website hosts a wide range of other fact sheets on compliance, refrigeration handling, and environmental best practices. Visit [www.arctick.org](http://www.arctick.org) to keep up to date.

# TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Proper handling and maintenance of refrigeration and air conditioning systems are critical to ensuring safety, environmental responsibility, and system efficiency. This section provides important updates on key industry regulations, including prohibited refrigerant replacements, pressure testing procedures, and evacuation methods for stationary systems.

Additionally, it offers clarity on specific practices like flaring and refrigerant charge limits, helping permit holders stay compliant with Australian Standards and avoid penalties.

- [Prohibited refrigerant replacement](#)

Permit holders must not charge RAC equipment with a refrigerant that has a higher global warming potential (GWP) than the refrigerant the equipment was designed to use. This webpage provides information on why this ban has been introduced, and penalties for non-compliance.

- [Pressure testing stationary RAC systems](#)

It is vital to ensure operating refrigeration and air conditioning systems do not leak refrigerant by pressure testing. This technical resource covers mandatory and best practice methods when pressure testing stationary RAC systems.

- [AIRAH: Where to flare](#)

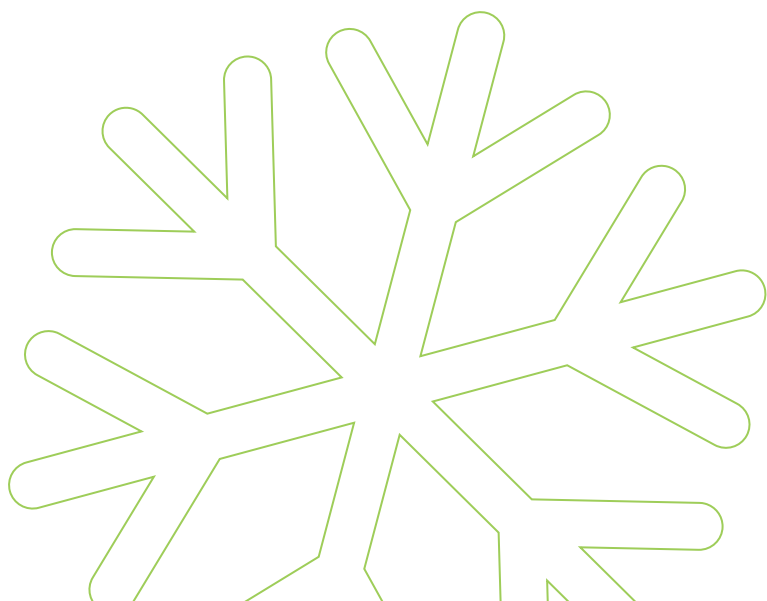
Some confusion exists as to whether flare joints are suitable for use indoors on wall-mounted split systems charged with R32. This article analyses the current Australian Standards and answers FAQ.

- [Maximum quantity of refrigerant charge](#)

The maximum charge of refrigerant allowed in any specific application is calculated in accordance with the procedures of the applicable design standard. This technical resource provides information on applicable Australian Standards for maximum charges and when to apply them.

- [Evacuation - Stationary refrigeration and air conditioning systems](#)

The main purpose of evacuating a refrigeration or air conditioning system is to remove moisture and non-condensables from the pipework and components. This document provides information on mandatory evacuation methods.



# FROM RECOVERY TO SAFE DISPOSAL: THE JOURNEY OF RECOVERED REFRIGERANT GAS

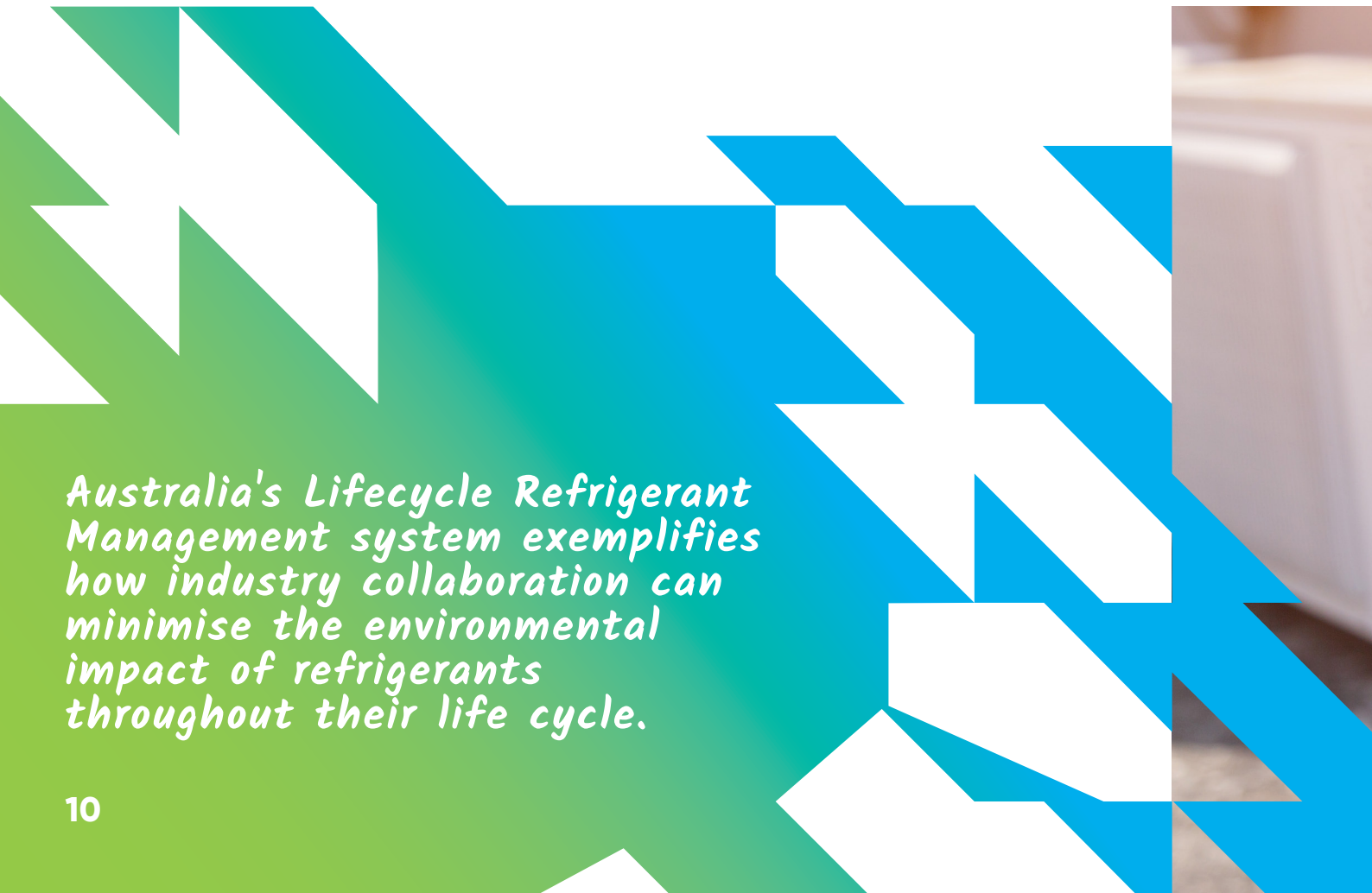
Understanding the critical importance of handling refrigerants, including hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and their journey is crucial to ensuring the proper return of used refrigerants for reclamation and destruction.

Australia's Lifecycle Refrigerant Management system exemplifies how industry collaboration can minimise the environmental impact of refrigerants throughout their life cycle. This process ensures every stage from import, use, recovery, reclamation, and destruction is tightly regulated and supported by an efficient reverse supply chain.

Refrigerants are imported under a quota issued by Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) and distributed by wholesalers and refrigerant suppliers who hold Australian Refrigeration Council (ARC) Refrigerant Trading Authorisations (RTAs).

Technicians' expertise and commitment to recovering refrigerant responsibly ensures minimal leakage and safe handling.

Since December 2024, the recovery of refrigerant has prevented 19.3 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e from being emitted. This achievement has also safeguarded more than 10 million tonnes of stratospheric ozone from destruction. Together, we can make sure that every kilogram of refrigerant is managed responsibly, contributing to a cleaner, safer planet. If you encounter issues returning recovered refrigerant, contact RRA at [info@refrigerantreclaim.com.au](mailto:info@refrigerantreclaim.com.au)



*Australia's Lifecycle Refrigerant Management system exemplifies how industry collaboration can minimise the environmental impact of refrigerants throughout their life cycle.*

# REFRIGERANT SUPPLY AND RECOVERY CHAIN

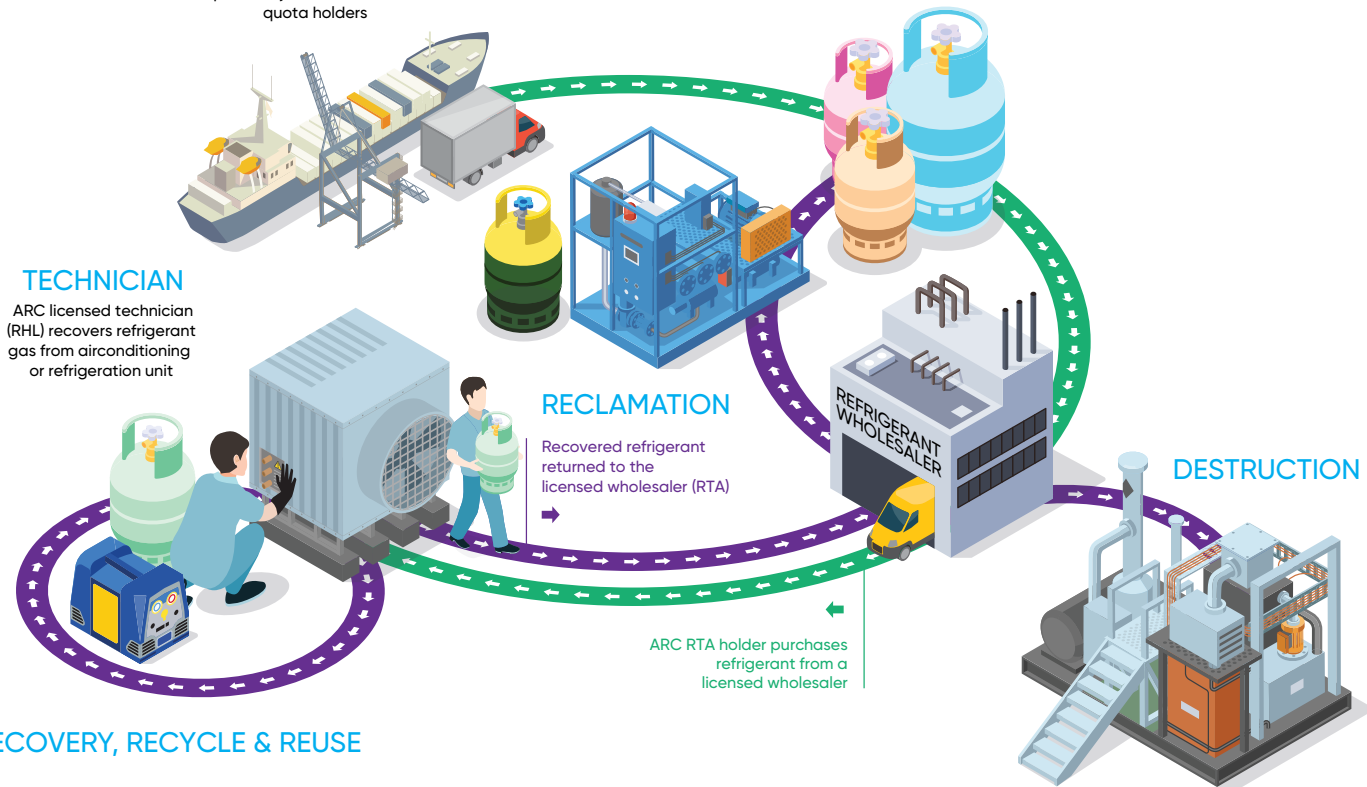
- ← Refrigerant Supply
- Refrigerant Recovery

## REPACK

Bulk refrigerant is repacked into refillable cylinders by ARC licensed refrigerant handlers (RHL) at a decanting facility

## IMPORT

Bulk Refrigerant and equipment imported by licensed SGG/ODS quota holders



## RECLAMATION

Recovered refrigerant returned to the licensed wholesaler (RTA)

## DESTRUCTION

ARC RTA holder purchases refrigerant from a licensed wholesaler

## RECOVERY, RECYCLE & REUSE



# APPLICATION PROCESS FOR LICENCES AND PERMITS

If you are applying for a full Refrigerant Handling Licence (RHL) or a Refrigerant Trading Authorisation (RTA), here's what you need to know:

- **How to Apply for RHL/RTA:** Visit [www.ARCTick.org](http://www.ARCTick.org) to apply for the relevant licence or permit.
- **Required Qualifications:** Ensure you meet the required training and qualifications as outlined on the ARC website under [Licence Types](#).
- **Important Documents:** Gather all necessary documentation before submitting your application. Find the list of documents here [Licence Application - Australian Refrigeration Council](#) for RHL or [Authorisation Application - Australian Refrigeration Council](#) for RTA application.

## REMINDER TO COMPLETE THE GRADUATE SURVEY

Your feedback helps us improve our training and services. Please take a few moments to complete the graduate survey, which will only take about 6 minutes.

Your responses are anonymous and invaluable in shaping the future of the ARC's programs click [here](#) or scan the QR code below to complete the Graduate Survey.





*We wish you success in  
your career as a qualified  
refrigeration and air  
conditioning technician!*

# HOW THE ARC CAN SUPPORT YOU

We understand that starting a career as a licensed technician can be challenging, but the ARC is here to support you.

From providing educational resources to offering direct assistance via our helplines, we're committed to ensuring your success.

## Contact us

**Phone:** 1300 88 44 83

**Fax:** 1300 55 40 23

**Email:** [enquire@ARCTick.org](mailto:enquire@ARCTick.org)

**Website:** [www.ARCTick.org](http://www.ARCTick.org)



## About ARC

The ARC is the Industry Board for Australia's refrigeration and air conditioning sector. In partnership with the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW), we administer the national ARCTick permit scheme, which licenses over 113,000 current individuals and businesses to work with refrigerant gases scheduled under the *Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989*.

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