

## A Duty Holder's Guide to F-Gas and TM44

What the F-Gas Regulation and TM44 air-conditioning inspections require of equipment operators.

### What it is

The F-Gas Regulation controls fluorinated greenhouse gases used in refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pumps. Separately, TM44 energy inspections of larger air-conditioning systems are required under the Energy Performance of Buildings regime.

### Who the duty holder is

F-Gas duties fall on the operator, the business with real control over the technical functioning of the equipment. TM44 duties fall on the person in control of the air-conditioning system.

### What it requires of you

- Use F-Gas certified engineers and companies for installation, servicing and decommissioning.
- Carry out leak checks at the frequency set by the system's CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent charge.
- Keep records of refrigerant type and quantity, leak checks, repairs and recovery.
- Recover refrigerant properly at end of life rather than venting it.
- Have qualifying air-conditioning systems energy-inspected under TM44 and act on the recommendations.

### How often

Refrigerant leak checks	From every 12 months at 5 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e, more often above higher thresholds
TM44 air-conditioning inspection (over 12kW)	At least every 5 years

### What happens if you don't

F-Gas breaches are enforced by the Environment Agency and can lead to civil penalties; missing TM44 inspections carries its own penalties. Poor refrigerant management also means lost gas, higher running costs and environmental harm.

Sources: [F-Gas Regulation \(EU 517/2014, retained\)](#), [F gas guidance for users and traders](#), [Air-conditioning inspections \(TM44\)](#)

This guide is general guidance, not legal advice, and is a summary only. Duties and intervals can change and depend on your circumstances. Always check the current regulation and take competent-person advice. Last reviewed June 2026.