

CDM-EB87-AA-A11

Applicability of sectoral scopes

Version 01.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

COVER NOTE

1. Procedural background

1. The Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (CDM) (hereinafter referred to as the Board), at its eighty-sixth meeting, considered a concept note on the reclassification of baseline and monitoring methodologies in regard to their sectoral scopes. The Board agreed on a flexible approach where only relevant sectoral scopes would be required based on the type of the mitigation activity being implemented and where greenhouse gas emission reductions or net removals occur. The Board also agreed that the Chair of the Board may, in consultation with the Vice-Chair and the secretariat, decide on requests made by designated operational entities (DOEs) regarding divergent sectoral scopes, until a revised classification becomes effective.
2. In addition, the Board requested, at the same meeting, that the sectoral scopes linked to methodologies be amended as agreed earlier in the transitional provisions for implementation of version 06.0 of the “CDM accreditation standard”.

2. Purpose

3. The purpose of the proposed standard is to clarify in which sectoral scope(s) a DOE shall be accredited in when conducting validation or verification/certification for a project activity or a programme of activities (PoA) in respect of the methodology applied.

3. Key issues and proposed solutions

4. Changing the meaning of the 16 sectoral scopes has led to divergence between the sectoral scopes that DOEs are accredited in and the classification of methodologies. Due to this divergence, a DOE may no longer be able to continue conducting validation or verification/certification for some project activities or PoAs that it has started before the reclassification. Responding to this, the Board agreed to clarify that, of all the sectoral scopes linked to a methodology, only the sectoral scopes relevant to a project activity or PoA are required by the DOE in order to conduct validation or verification/certification for the project activity or PoA.
5. Based on this, a proposed standard and a table reclassifying all methodologies were prepared. The standard (appendix 1) consists of:
 - (a) An amendment to repeal all references to linked sectoral scopes stated within the existing methodologies;
 - (b) A definition of how sectoral scopes shall be applied.
6. The reclassification table, which is attached as a separate note (appendix 2), consists of:
 - (a) The reclassified sectoral scopes linked to each methodology (in accordance with version 06.0 of the “CDM accreditation standard”);

- (b) Instructions on which sectoral scopes of all those linked to a methodology are relevant to a specific project activity or PoA and therefore the sectoral scopes that the DOE shall be accredited in to carry out validation or verification/certification.
- 7. The amendment of the methodologies referred to in paragraph 5(a) above will not result in the republishing of the affected methodologies. Until their next revision, methodologies will remain as they are and will need to be interpreted in conjunction with the amendment and the attached note (appendix 2). This will ensure that the versioning of the methodologies is maintained.
- 8. It is envisaged that when the Board adopts new methodologies the meeting report will specify the sectoral scopes linked to the methodology and the instructions for their applicability. This information would then be consolidated on the methodological pages of the UNFCCC CDM website (as is currently already the case) together with the information contained in the attached note. The reclassification tables (appendix 2) are to be published separate to the standard so as to minimize the number of revisions that the proposed standard would later have to undergo.
- 9. The temporary process of deciding on divergent cases, as agreed by the Board at its eighty-sixth meeting (as referred to in paragraph 1 above), involving the Chair, Vice-Chair and the secretariat should continue until the proposed standard is adopted. After the proposed standard is made effective, a grace period should be provided to give DOEs and project participants time to adjust to the new regulation.

4. Impacts

- 10. The benefits of the flexible approach are that:
 - (a) Only the sectoral scopes relevant to a project activity or PoA will be necessary for a DOE to be accredited in to conduct validation or verification/certification of the project activity or PoA;
 - (b) The burden on DOEs will be reduced as it will no longer be necessary to retain accreditation in sectoral scopes irrelevant to the project activities or PoAs that they intend to provide validation or verification/certification services for;
 - (c) Competence requirements for DOEs will be maintained. Each DOE would be accredited and competent in all the sectoral scopes relevant to the project activity or PoA that it conducts validation or verification/certification for.
- 11. The disadvantages of this new approach are:
 - (a) Various regulatory documents will need to be revised to reflect the new approach. The next revision of the “CDM project standard” (PS), the “CDM validation and verification standard” (VVS), and the “CDM project cycle procedure” (PCP) will need to reflect the approach in this new standard;
 - (b) Substantive changes to the information technology system will be required. The classification of project activities, PoAs, and methodologies by sectoral scope show up throughout the CDM information system. In addition, during registration and issuance request submissions to the CDM information system, various

checks are applied in regard to the accreditation of the submitting DOEs and the sectoral scopes linked to the applied methodologies in the submissions;

5. Subsequent work and timelines

12. It is recommended to consult DOEs on the proposed standard before the next Board meeting. Thereafter the proposed standard could be presented at the next Board meeting for adoption.
13. It is not envisaged to consult the methodological working groups or the Methodologies Panel on the proposed standard and appended reclassification of methodologies.

6. Recommendations to the Board

14. The secretariat recommends that the Board:
 - (a) Agree on the approach outlined in the proposed standard (Appendix 1);
 - (b) Agree on the reclassified methodologies and applicability conditions (Appendix 2);
 - (c) Request the secretariat to invite DOEs to comment on Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, to revise as appropriate, and to present both documents at the next Board meeting.

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
APPENDIX 1. DRAFT STANDARD: APPLICABILITY OF SECTORAL SCOPES FOR BASELINE AND MONITORING METHODOLOGIES	6
APPENDIX 2. RECLASSIFICATION OF METHODOLOGIES	9

Appendix 1. Draft Standard: Applicability of sectoral scopes for baseline and monitoring methodologies

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

1. At its eightieth meeting the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (CDM) (hereinafter referred to as the Board) adopted version 06.0 of the “CDM accreditation standard” and version 04.0 of the transitional provisions to facilitate implementation of the introduced changes in the CDM accreditation standard.
2. A significant part of the revision was the reclassification of technical areas within the same 16 sectoral scopes, as elaborated on in the transitional provisions. With the adoption of the transitional provisions, the Board recognised that certain baseline and monitoring methodologies would have to be reclassified in respect of the linked sectoral scopes.
3. The Board, at its eighty-sixth meeting, agreed that in conjunction with the reclassification of methodologies a more flexible approach to the application of sectoral scope should be developed. This standard addresses both of these mandates.
4. This standard supersedes all previous decisions of the Board governing the application and links between sectoral scopes, project activities, programme of activities (PoAs) and methodologies.

1.2. Objectives

5. The objective of this standard is to clarify in which sectoral scopes a designated operational entity (DOE) shall be accredited in when conducting validation or verification/certification for a project activity or PoA.

2. Scope, applicability, and entry into force

2.1. Scope

6. This standard sets out the rules for classifying a project activity or PoA in regard to its sectoral scopes and for determining the relevant sectoral scopes of the applied methodology that the validating or verifying/certifying DOE shall be accredited in.

2.2. Applicability

7. This standard applies to all types of CDM project activities and PoAs and all methodologies.

2.3. Entry into force

8. Version 01.0 of this standard is effective as of [last day of EB88] and may be applied from this date, in its totality. Compliance with this version of the standard shall be mandatory as of [1 June 2016].

3. Normative references

9. The following documents are indispensable for the application of this standard:
- (a) All methodologies;
 - (b) The “CDM accreditation standard” – for a description and explanation of the sectoral scopes.

4. Definitions

10. The following general terms apply in this standard:
- (a) “Shall” is used to indicate requirements to be followed;
 - (b) “Should” is used to indicate that among several possibilities, one course of action is recommended as particularly suitable;
 - (c) “May” is used to indicate what is permitted.
11. In addition to the definitions contained in the “Glossary of CDM terms”, the following terms apply in this standard:
- (a) Mandatory sectoral scope – a sectoral scope that a DOE shall be accredited in, in order to qualify for conducting validation and verification/certification work;
 - (b) Conditional sectoral scope – a sectoral scope that a DOE shall be accredited in under certain applicability conditions.

5. Amendment of methodologies

12. All methodologies, approved and withdrawn, that make reference to linked sectoral scopes are amended by repealing the references to the linked sectoral scopes stated within the methodologies.
13. All methodologies referred to in paragraph 12 above are amended by inserting the following new section, with appropriate numbering, at the beginning of the methodology:
- (a) Applicability of sectoral scopes:
 - (i) For the sectoral scopes applicable to this methodology, see the “Standard: Applicability of sectoral scopes for baseline and monitoring methodologies”.

6. Applicability of sectoral scopes of accreditation

14. Further to the rule that a DOE shall be accredited in the sectoral scopes of the methodology applied by the project activity or PoA for which it conducts a validation or verification/certification,¹ the DOE shall be accredited in the relevant sectoral scopes of the methodology applied by the project activity or PoA in accordance with paragraph 15 below.

¹ See the “CDM accreditation standard”.

15. The DOE shall be accredited in the mandatory sectoral scopes of the applied methodology. The conditional sectoral scopes linked to the applied methodology only apply under specific circumstances as defined in on the UNFCCC CDM webpages.² Where the specific circumstances apply, the DOE shall also be accredited in the conditional sectoral scope.

7. Transitional provisions

16. Existing references to sectoral scopes in project design documents, programme design documents, validation reports, verification reports and related project documents published before the entry into force of this standard are not required to be amended.
17. Until an update to the CDM information system has been deployed that can accept requests under this standard, requests for validation and verification that comply with this standard shall be submitted to the secretariat via e-mail <CDMRegistration@unfccc.int>.

- - - - -

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.0	16 November 2015	Initial publication within annex 11 to the annotated agenda of EB87
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Standard Business Function: Accreditation, Methodology Keywords: DOE, accrediting operational entities, applicability conditions, applying methodologies and tools, sectoral scope.		

² See <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies>>.

Appendix 2. Reclassification of methodologies

1. Large scale methodologies

1. See the following table to determine the applicable sectoral scope(s). Each row applies to all versions of that methodology.
2. A dash (“-”) has been used to indicate a cell that has been left blank intentionally.

Table 1. Applicability of sectoral scopes to large scale methodologies

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0001	Decomposition of fluoroform (HFC-23) waste streams	-	11	-
AM0002*	Greenhouse gas emission reductions through landfill gas capture and flaring where the baseline is established by a public concession contract	-	13	-
AM0003*	Simplified financial analysis for landfill gas capture projects	If the recovered land fill gas (LFG) is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered LFG is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and sectoral scope 1 apply.	13	1
AM0004*	Grid-connected biomass power generation that avoids uncontrolled burning of biomass	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13
AM0005*	Small grid-connected zero-emissions renewable electricity generation	-	1	-

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0006*	GHG emission reductions from manure management systems	-	13	-
AM0007	Analysis of the least-cost fuel option for seasonally-operating biomass cogeneration plants	-	1	-
AM0008*	Industrial fuel switching from coal and petroleum fuels to natural gas without extension of capacity and lifetime of the facility	If the switch from the high carbon intensity fuel to a lower carbon intensity fuel occurs in the: (a) The cement and lime industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) The chemical industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 5 apply; (c) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 8 apply; (d) Iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (e) Units operating in the oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply.	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10
AM0009	Recovery and utilization of gas from oil fields that would otherwise be flared or vented	-	1, 10	-
AM0010*	Landfill gas capture and electricity generation projects where landfill gas capture is not mandated by law	If the recovered land fill gas (LFG) is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered LFG is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and sectoral scope 1 apply.	13	1
AM0011*	Landfill gas recovery with electricity generation and no capture or destruction of methane in the baseline scenario	If the recovered land fill gas (LFG) is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered LFG is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and sectoral scope 1 apply.	13	1

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0012*	Biomethanation of municipal solid waste in India, using compliance with MSW rules	<p>If no measures, apart from the following waste treatment options are involved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Composting processes under aerobic conditions; (b) Treatment of wastewater in combination with solid waste, by co-composting or in an anaerobic digester without any energy generation; <p>Then sectoral scope 13 alone applies.</p> <p>For all other technologies, implemented either in combination with a) and b) above or independently, sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Gasification to produce syngas and its use; (b) Anaerobic digestion with biogas collection and flaring and/or its use (this includes processing and upgrading biogas and then distributing it via a natural gas distribution grid); (c) Mechanical and/or thermal treatment process to produce refuse-derived fuel (RDF)/stabilized biomass (SB); (d) Incineration of fresh waste for energy generation, electricity and/or heat). 	13	1
AM0013*	Avoided methane emissions from organic waste-water treatment --- Version 4.0	<p>If the recovered biogas from the waste water treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies.</p> <p>If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.</p>	13	1
AM0014	Fossil fuel based cogeneration for identified recipient facility(ies)	-	1	-
AM0015*	Bagasse-based cogeneration connected to an electricity grid	-	1	-

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0016*	Greenhouse gas mitigation from improved animal waste management systems in confined animal feeding operations	-	13	-
AM0017	Steam system efficiency improvements by replacing steam traps and returning condensate	-	3	-
AM0018	Baseline methodology for steam optimization systems	-	3	-
AM0019	Renewable energy projects replacing part of the electricity production of one single fossil fuel fired power plant that stands alone or supplies to a grid, excluding biomass projects	-	1	-
AM0020	Baseline methodology for water pumping efficiency improvements	-	3	-
AM0021	Baseline Methodology for decomposition of N ₂ O from existing adipic acid production plants	-	5	-
AM0022*	Avoided Wastewater and On-site Energy Use Emissions in the Industrial Sector	If the recovered biogas from the waste water treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
AM0023	Leak detection and repair in gas production, processing, transmission, storage and distribution systems and in refinery facilities	-	10	-
AM0024*	Baseline methodology for greenhouse gas reductions through waste heat recovery and utilization for power generation at cement plants	-	1	4
AM0025*	Alternative waste treatment processes	If no measures, apart from the following waste treatment options are involved: (a) Composting processes under aerobic conditions;	13	1

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
		<p>(b) Treatment of wastewater in combination with solid waste, by co-composting or in an anaerobic digester without any energy generation; Then sectoral scope 13 alone applies.</p> <p>For all other technologies, implemented either in combination with a) and b) above or independently, sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply, for example:</p> <p>(a) Gasification to produce syngas and its use;</p> <p>(b) Anaerobic digestion with biogas collection and flaring and/or its use (this includes processing and upgrading biogas and then distributing it via a natural gas distribution grid);</p> <p>(c) Mechanical and/or thermal treatment process to produce refuse-derived fuel (RDF)/stabilized biomass (SB);</p> <p>Incineration of fresh waste for energy generation, electricity and/or heat).</p>		
AM0026	Methodology for zero-emissions grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources in Chile or in countries with merit order based dispatch grid	-	1	-
AM0027	Substitution of CO ₂ from fossil or mineral origin by CO ₂ from renewable sources in the production of inorganic compounds	-	5	-
AM0028	N ₂ O destruction in the tail gas of Caprolactam production plants	-	5	-
AM0029*	Baseline Methodology for Grid Connected Electricity Generation Plants using Natural Gas	-	1	-
AM0030	PFC emission reductions from anode effect mitigation at	-	9	-

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
	primary aluminium smelting facilities			
AM0031	Bus rapid transit projects	-	7	-
AM0032*	Methodology for waste gas or waste heat based cogeneration system	If waste energy, carried in an identified waste energy carrying medium (WECM), is converted into useful energy (e.g. power, mechanical, thermal and including co-generation) in the: (a) Cement industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) Iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (c) Oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply;	1	4, 9, 10
AM0033*	Use of non-carbonated calcium sources in the raw mix for cement processing --- Version 2.0	-	4	
AM0034*	Catalytic reduction of N ₂ O inside the ammonia burner of nitric acid plants	-	5	-
AM0035	SF ₆ emission reductions in electrical grids	-	2, 11	-
AM0036	Fuel switch from fossil fuels to biomass residues in heat generation equipment	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 alone applies	1	13
AM0037	Flare (or vent) reduction and utilization of gas from oil wells as a feedstock	-	10	-
AM0038	Methodology for improved electrical energy efficiency of an existing submerged electric arc furnace used for the production of silicon and ferro alloys	-	9	-
AM0039*	Methane emissions reduction from organic waste water	If emission reductions are not claimed on account of	13	1

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
	and bioorganic solid waste using co-composting	avoided fossil fuel and electricity consumption, then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. For all other cases sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.		
AM0040*	Baseline and monitoring methodology for project activities using alternative raw materials that contain carbonates in clinker manufacturing in cement kilns	-	4	-
AM0041*	Mitigation of Methane Emissions in the Wood Carbonization Activity for Charcoal Production	-	5	-
AM0042	Grid-connected electricity generation using biomass from newly developed dedicated plantations	-	1, 15	-
AM0043	Leak reduction from a natural gas distribution grid by replacing old cast iron pipes or steel pipes without cathodic protection with polyethylene pipes	-	10	-
AM0044	Energy efficiency improvement projects - boiler rehabilitation or replacement in industrial and district heating sectors.	-	1	-
AM0045	Grid connection of isolated electricity systems	-	1	-
AM0046	Distribution of efficient light bulbs to households	-	3	-
AM0047*	Production of biodiesel based on waste oils and/or waste fats from biogenic origin for use as fuel	If biodiesel is produced from waste oil or waste fat as a feed stock for: (a) Stationary applications, then sectoral scope 5 and 1 apply; (b) Transportation, then sectoral scope 5 and 7 apply.	5	1, 7
AM0048	New cogeneration project activities supplying electricity and heat to multiple costumers	-	1	-
AM0049	Methodology for gas based energy generation in an	-	1	-

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
	industrial facility			
AM0050	Feed switch in integrated Ammonia-urea manufacturing industry	-	5	-
AM0051*	Secondary catalytic N ₂ O destruction in nitric acid plants	-	5	-
AM0052	Increased electricity generation from existing hydropower stations through Decision Support System optimization	-	1	-
AM0053	Biogenic methane injection to a natural gas distribution grid	-	13, 1	-
AM0054*	Energy efficiency improvement of a boiler by introducing oil/water emulsion technology	-	1	-
AM0055	Recovery and utilization of waste gas in refinery or gas plant	-	1, 10	-
AM0056	Efficiency improvement by boiler replacement or rehabilitation and optional fuel switch in fossil fuel-fired steam boiler systems	-	1	-
AM0057	Avoided emissions from biomass wastes through use as feed stock in pulp and paper, cardboard, fibreboard or bio-oil production	-	5, 13	-
AM0058	Introduction of a new primary district heating system	-	1	-
AM0059	Reduction in GHGs emission from primary aluminium smelters	-	9	-
AM0060	Power saving through replacement by energy efficient chillers	-	3	-
AM0061	Methodology for rehabilitation and/or energy efficiency improvement in existing power plants	-	1	-

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0062	Energy efficiency improvements of a power plant through retrofitting turbines	-	1	-
AM0063	Recovery of CO ₂ from tail gas in industrial facilities to substitute the use of fossil fuels for production of CO ₂	-	5	-
AM0064	Capture and utilisation or destruction of mine methane (excluding coal mines) or non mine methane	-	1, 8	-
AM0065	Replacement of SF ₆ with alternate cover gas in the magnesium industry	-	9	-
AM0066	GHG emission reductions through waste heat utilisation for pre-heating of raw materials in sponge iron manufacturing process	-	9	-
AM0067	Methodology for installation of energy efficient transformers in a power distribution grid	-	2	-
AM0068	Methodology for improved energy efficiency by modifying ferroalloy production facility	-	9	-
AM0069	Biogenic methane use as feedstock and fuel for town gas production	-	5	-
AM0070	Manufacturing of energy efficient domestic refrigerators	-	3	-
AM0071	Manufacturing and servicing of domestic refrigeration appliances using a low GWP refrigerant	-	11	-
AM0072	Fossil Fuel Displacement by Geothermal Resources for Space Heating	-	1	-
AM0073	GHG emission reductions through multi-site manure collection and treatment in a central plant	If baseline emissions on account of avoided electricity and/or heat are not claimed then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. For all other cases sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
AM0074	Methodology for new grid connected power plants using	-	1, 10	-

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
	permeate gas previously flared and/or vented			
AM0075	Methodology for collection, processing and supply of biogas to end-users for production of heat	-	1, 13	-
AM0076	Implementation of fossil fuel trigeneration systems in existing industrial facilities	-	1	-
AM0077	Recovery of gas from oil wells that would otherwise be vented or flared and its delivery to specific end-users	-	1, 10	-
AM0078	Point of Use Abatement Device to Reduce SF ₆ emissions in LCD Manufacturing Operations	-	11	-
AM0079	Recovery of SF ₆ from Gas insulated electrical equipment in testing facilities	-	11	-
AM0080	Mitigation of greenhouse gases emissions with treatment of wastewater in aerobic wastewater treatment plants	If the recovered biogas from the waste water treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
AM0081	Flare or vent reduction at coke plants through the conversion of their waste gas into dimethyl ether for use as a fuel	-	1, 5	-
AM0082	Use of charcoal from planted renewable biomass in the iron ore reduction process through the establishment of a new iron ore reduction system	If biomass is used from dedicated plantations and not from A/R, then sectoral scope 5, 9 and 15 apply. If an A/R component is involved then sectoral scope 5, 9 and 14 apply.	5, 9	14, 15
AM0083	Avoidance of landfill gas emissions by in-situ aeration of landfills	-	13	-
AM0084	Installation of cogeneration system supplying electricity and chilled water to new and existing consumers	-	1	-

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0085*	Co-firing of biomass residues for electricity generation in grid connected power plants --- Version 1.0	-	1	
AM0086	Distribution of zero energy water purification systems for safe drinking water	-	3	-
AM0087*	Construction of a new natural gas power plant supplying electricity to the grid or a single consumer	-	1	-
AM0088	Air separation using cryogenic energy recovered from the vaporization of LNG	-	10	-
AM0089	Production of diesel using a mixed feedstock of gasoil and vegetable oil	-	10, 15	-
AM0090	Modal shift in transportation of cargo from road transportation to water or rail transportation	-	7	-
AM0091	Energy efficiency technologies and fuel switching in new buildings	-	1, 3	-
AM0092	Substitution of PFC gases for cleaning Chemical Vapour Deposition (CVD) reactors in the semiconductor industry	-	11	-
AM0093	Avoidance of landfill gas emissions by passive aeration of landfills	-	13	-
AM0094	Distribution of biomass based stove and/or heater for household or institutional use	-	1	-
AM0095	Waste gas based combined cycle power plant in a Greenfield iron and steel plant	-	1, 9	-
AM0096	CF ₄ emission reduction from installation of an abatement system in a semiconductor manufacturing facility	-	11	-
AM0097	Installation of high voltage direct current power transmission line	-	2	-

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0098	Utilization of ammonia-plant off gas for steam generation	-	1,5	-
AM0099	Installation of a new natural gas fired gas turbine to an existing CHP plant	-	1	-
AM0100	Integrated Solar Combined Cycle (ISCC) projects	-	1	-
AM0101	High speed passenger rail systems	-	7	-
AM0102	Greenfield cogeneration facility supplying electricity and steam to a Greenfield Industrial Consumer and exporting excess electricity to a grid and/or project customer(s)	-	1	-
AM0103	Renewable energy power generation in isolated grids	-	1	-
AM0104	Interconnection of electricity grids in countries with economic merit order dispatch	-	1	-
AM0105	Energy efficiency in data centres through dynamic power management	-	3	-
AM0106	Energy efficiency improvements of a lime production facility through installation of new kilns	-	4	-
AM0107	New natural gas based cogeneration plant	-	1	-
AM0108	Interconnection between electricity systems for energy exchange	-	1	-
AM0109	Introduction of hot supply of Direct Reduced Iron in Electric Arc Furnaces	-	9	-
AM0110	Modal shift in transportation of liquid fuels	-	7	-
AM0111	Abatement of fluorinated greenhouse gases in semiconductor manufacturing	-	11	-
AM0112	Less carbon intensive power generation through	-	13,1	-

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
	continuous reductive distillation of waste			
AM0113	Distribution of compact fluorescent lamps (CFL) and light-emitting diode (LED) lamps to households	-	3	-
AM0114	Shift from electrolytic to catalytic process for recycling of chlorine from hydrogen chloride gas in isocyanate plants	-	5	-
AM0115	Recovery and utilization of coke oven gas from coke plants for LNG production	-	5, 10	-

* Withdrawn methodology

2. Large scale consolidated methodologies

3. See the following table to determine the applicable sectoral scope(s). Each row applies to all versions of that methodology.
4. A dash (“-”) has been used to indicate a cell that has been left blank intentionally.

Table 2. Applicability of sectoral scopes to large scale consolidated methodologies

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
ACM0001	Flaring or use of landfill gas	If the recovered land fill gas (LFG) is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered LFG is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and sectoral scope 1 apply.	13	1
ACM0002	Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources	-	1	-
ACM0003	Partial substitution of fossil fuels in cement or quicklime manufacture	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scope 1, 4 and 13 apply. If biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1, 4 and 15 apply. If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline and biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1, 4, 13 and 15 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply.	1, 4	13, 15

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
ACM0004*	Consolidated methodology for waste gas and/or heat for power generation	If waste energy, carried in an identified waste energy carrying medium (WECM), is converted into useful energy (e.g. power, mechanical, thermal and including co-generation) in the: (a) Cement industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) Iron, steel, aluminum and magnesium industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (c) Oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply;	1	4, 9, 10
ACM0005	Increasing the blend in cement production	-	4	
ACM0006	Consolidated methodology for electricity and heat generation from biomass	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. If biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline and biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1, 13 and 15 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
ACM0007	Conversion from single cycle to combined cycle power generation	-	1	
ACM0008	Abatement of methane from coal mines	-	1, 8	
ACM0009	Consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology for fuel switching from coal or petroleum fuel to natural gas	If the switch from the high carbon intensity fuel to a lower carbon intensity fuel occurs in the: (a) The cement and lime industries, then sectoral	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
		scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) The chemical industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 5 apply; (c) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 8 apply; (d) Iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (e) Units operating in the oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply.		
ACM0010	GHG emission reductions from manure management systems	If the recovered biogas from the manure treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
ACM0011	Fuel switching from coal and/or petroleum fuels to natural gas in existing power plants for electricity generation	-	1	
ACM0012	Waste energy recovery	If waste energy, carried in an identified waste energy carrying medium (WECM), is converted into useful energy (e.g. power, mechanical, thermal and including co-generation) in the: (a) Cement industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 8 apply; (c) Iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (d) Oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply;	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
		For waste energy carried in identified WECM stream(s) converted from a unit process to supply heat of reaction with or without process heating then sectoral scope 1 and 5 apply.		
ACM0013	Construction and operation of new grid connected fossil fuel fired power plants using a less GHG intensive technology	-	1	
ACM0014	Treatment of wastewater	If the recovered biogas from the waste water treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
ACM0015	Emission reductions from raw material switch in clinker production	-	4	
ACM0016	Mass Rapid Transit Projects	-	7	
ACM0017	Production of biodiesel for use as fuel	If biodiesel is produced from waste oil or waste fat as a feed stock for: (a) Stationary applications, then sectoral scope 5 and 1 apply; (b) Transportation, then sectoral scope 5 and 7 apply; If biodiesel is produced from anything other than waste oil or waste fat as a feed stock for: (a) Stationary applications, then sectoral scope 5, 1 and 15 apply; (b) Transportation, then sectoral scope 5, 7 and 15 apply.	5	1, 7, 15
ACM0018	Electricity generation from biomass residues in	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing	1	13

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
	power-only plants	disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 alone applies.		
ACM0019	N2O abatement from nitric acid production	-	5	
ACM0020	Co-firing of biomass residues for heat generation and/or electricity generation in grid connected power plants	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13
ACM0021	Reduction of emissions from charcoal production by improved kiln design and/or abatement of methane	If there is no change in the type and source of inputs (e.g. wood source, adoption of fossil-fuel based inputs, etc.) used in the production of charcoal and all measures are solely about efficiency improvements or methane abatement, then sectoral scope 5 alone applies. For all other cases sectoral scope 5 and 15 applies.	5	15
ACM0022	Alternative waste treatment processes	If no measures, apart from the following waste treatment options are involved: (a) Composting processes under aerobic conditions; (b) Treatment of wastewater in combination with solid waste, by co-composting or in an anaerobic digester without any energy generation; Then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. For all other technologies, implemented either in combination with a) and b) above or independently, sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply, for example: (a) Gasification to produce syngas and its use; (b) Anaerobic digestion with biogas collection and	13	1

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
		flaring and/or its use (this includes processing and upgrading biogas and then distributing it via a natural gas distribution grid); (c) Mechanical and/or thermal treatment process to produce refuse-derived fuel (RDF)/stabilized biomass (SB); Incineration of fresh waste for energy generation, electricity and/or heat).		
ACM0023	Introduction of an efficiency improvement technology in a boiler	-	1	
ACM0024	Natural gas substitution by biogenic methane produced from the anaerobic digestion of organic waste	-	1, 13	
ACM0025	Construction of a new natural gas power plant	-	1	

* Withdrawn methodology.

3. Small scale methodologies

5. See the following table to determine the applicable sectoral scope(s). Each row applies to all versions of that methodology.
6. A dash (“-”) has been used to indicate a cell that has been left blank intentionally.

Table 3. Applicability of sectoral scopes to small scale methodologies

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
1	AMS-I.A.	Electricity generation by the user	If electricity is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. If electricity is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. For all other types of renewable energy based electricity generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
2	AMS-I.B.	Mechanical energy for the user with or without electrical energy	If mechanical energy is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. If mechanical energy is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. For all other types of renewable energy based mechanical energy generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
3	AMS-I.C.	Thermal energy production with or without electricity	If electricity and/or heat is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. If electricity and/or heat is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. For all other types of renewable energy based electricity and/or heat generations, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone apply.	1	13, 15

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
4	AMS-I.D.	Grid connected renewable electricity generation	If electricity is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. If electricity is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. For all other types of renewable energy based electricity generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
5	AMS-I.E.	Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user	If thermal energy for cook stoves is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. If thermal energy for cook stoves is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. For all other types of thermal energy for cook stoves (based on renewable energy), including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
6	AMS-I.F.	Renewable electricity generation for captive use and mini-grid	If electricity is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. If electricity is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. For all other types of renewable energy based electricity generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
7	AMS-I.G.	Plant oil production and use for energy generation in stationary applications	-	1, 15	-
8	AMS-I.H.	Biodiesel production and use for energy generation in stationary applications	If biodiesel is produced from waste oil or waste fat as a feed stock then sectoral scope 5 and 1 apply; If biodiesel is produced from anything other than waste oil or waste fat as a feed stock then sectoral scope 5, 1 and 15 apply.	5	1, 15

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
9	AMS-I.I.	Biogas/biomass thermal applications for households/small users	If thermal energy is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. If thermal energy is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. For all other types of thermal energy generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
10	AMS-I.J.	Solar water heating systems (SWH)	-	1	-
11	AMS-I.K.	Solar cookers for households	-	1	-
12	AMS-I.L.	Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy	If electricity is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. If electricity is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. For all other types of renewable energy based electricity generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
13	AMS-II.A.	Supply side energy efficiency improvements – transmission and distribution	-	2	
14	AMS-II.B.	Supply side energy efficiency improvements – generation	-	1	
15	AMS-II.C.	Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies	If baseline emissions on account of replaced refrigerant are claimed and/ or project equipment could leak refrigerants then sectoral scope 3 and 11 applies. For all other cases sectoral scope 3 alone applies.	3	11

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
16	AMS-II.D	Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for industrial facilities	<p>For project activities or PoAs that implement supply side energy efficiency measures such as trigeneration and/or improve efficiency in utilities such as engines, boilers etc. sectoral scope 1 alone applies.</p> <p>For project activities or PoAs that implement demand side energy efficiency measures in:</p> <p>(a) Thermal or electrical installations (e.g.: motors, pumps of cooling towers, boilers, engines etc.) implemented in a utility housed within an industrial facility that does not have any interaction or exchange with the production process, sectoral scope 3 alone applies;</p> <p>(b) The cement and lime industries, then sectoral scope 3 and 4 apply;</p> <p>(c) Chemical process industries, then sectoral scope 3 and 5 apply;</p> <p>(d) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scope 3 and 8 apply.</p> <p>(e) Iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industries, then sectoral scope 3 and 9 apply;</p> <p>(f) Units operating in the oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 3 and 10 apply.</p>	-	1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
17	AMS-II.E.	Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for buildings	-	1, 3	-
18	AMS-II.F.	Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for agricultural facilities and activities	-	3, 15	-
19	AMS-II.G.	Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass	-	3	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
20	AMS-II.H.	Energy efficiency measures through centralization of utility provisions of an industrial facility	-	1	-
21	AMS-II.I.	Efficient utilization of waste energy in industrial facilities	If waste energy originating from the: (a) Cement and lime industry is utilized, then sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) Chemical industry is utilized, then sectoral scope 1 and 5 apply; (c) Mining and mineral industry is utilized, then sectoral scope 1 and 8 apply. (d) Iron and steel industry is utilized, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (e) Units operating in the oil and gas industries is utilized, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply.	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10
22	AMS-II.J.	Demand-side activities for efficient lighting technologies	-	3	-
23	AMS-II.K.	Installation of co-generation or tri-generation systems supplying energy to commercial building	-	1	-
24	AMS-II.L.	Demand-side activities for efficient outdoor and street lighting technologies	-	3	-
25	AMS-II.M.	Demand-side energy efficiency activities for installation of low-flow hot water savings devices	-	3	-
26	AMS-II.N.	Demand-side energy efficiency activities for installation of energy efficient lighting and/or controls in buildings	-	3	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
27	AMS-II.O.	Dissemination of energy efficient household appliances	-	3	-
28	AMS-II.P.	Energy efficient pump-set for agriculture use	-	3	-
29	AMS-II.Q.	Energy efficiency and/or energy supply projects in commercial buildings	-	1, 3	-
30	AMS-II.R.	Energy efficiency space heating measures for residential buildings	-	3	
31	AMS-II.S.	Energy efficiency in motor systems	-	3	
32	AMS-III.A.	Offsetting of synthetic nitrogen fertilizers by inoculant application in legumes-grass rotations on acidic soils on existing cropland	-	15	-
33	AMS-III.B.	Switching fossil fuels	-	1	-
34	AMS-III.C.	Emission reductions by electric and hybrid vehicles	Cases that do not involve dedicated transmission and distribution lines to charge electric vehicles, sectoral scope 7 alone applies. If a renewable energy source is used for charging the electric vehicles through a dedicated transmission/distribution line, then (a) If electricity is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1, 7 and 13 apply; (b) If electricity is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1, 7 and 15 apply; (c) For all other types of renewable energy based electricity generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 and 7 apply.	7	1, 13, 15

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
35	AMS-III.D.	Methane recovery in animal manure management systems	If the recovered biogas from the manure treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
36	AMS-III.E.	Avoidance of methane production from decay of biomass through controlled combustion, gasification or mechanical/thermal treatment	-	13	-
37	AMS-III.F.	Avoidance of methane emissions through composting	-	13	-
38	AMS-III.G.	Landfill methane recovery	If the recovered land fill gas (LFG) is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered LFG is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and sectoral scope 1 apply.	13	1
39	AMS-III.H.	Methane recovery in wastewater treatment	If the recovered biogas from the waste water treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
40	AMS-III.I.	Avoidance of methane production in wastewater treatment through replacement of anaerobic systems by aerobic systems	-	13	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
41	AMS-III.J.	Avoidance of fossil fuel combustion for carbon dioxide production to be used as raw material for industrial processes	-	5	-
42	AMS-III.K.	Avoidance of methane release from charcoal production	-	5	-
43	AMS-III.L.	Avoidance of methane production from biomass decay through controlled pyrolysis	-	13	-
44	AMS-III.M.	Reduction in consumption of electricity by recovering soda from paper manufacturing process	-	5	-
45	AMS-III.N.	Avoidance of HFC emissions in rigid Poly Urethane Foam (PUF) manufacturing	-	11	-
46	AMS-III.O.	Hydrogen production using methane extracted from biogas	-	5, 13	-
47	AMS-III.P.	Recovery and utilization of waste gas in refinery facilities	-	1, 10	-
48	AMS-III.Q.	Waste energy recovery	If waste energy, carried in an identified waste energy carrying medium (WECM), is converted into useful energy (e.g. power, mechanical, thermal and including co-generation) in the: (a) Cement industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) Iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (c) Oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply.	1	4, 9, 10

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
49	AMS-III.R.	Methane recovery in agricultural activities at household/small farm level	If the recovered methane from agricultural activities is only flared and not used for any other purpose, then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered methane is used for any other purpose, then sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
50	AMS-III.S.	Introduction of low-emission vehicles/technologies to commercial vehicle fleets	-	7	-
51	AMS-III.T.	Plant oil production and use for transport applications	If plant oil is produced using bio-mass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 7 and 15 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 7 alone applies.	7	15
52	AMS-III.U.	Cable Cars for Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS)	-	7	-
53	AMS-III.V.	Decrease of coke consumption in blast furnace by installing dust/sludge recycling system in steel works	-	3,9	-
54	AMS-III.W.	Methane capture and destruction in non-hydrocarbon mining activities	-	1, 8	-
55	AMS-III.X.	Energy Efficiency and HFC-134a Recovery in Residential Refrigerators	-	3, 11	-
56	AMS-III.Y.	Methane avoidance through separation of solids from wastewater or manure treatment systems	-	13	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
57	AMS-III.Z.	Fuel Switch, process improvement and energy efficiency in brick manufacture	Fuel switch with biomass residues without changing the feed stock for brick production, then sectoral scope 4 and 1 apply. Energy efficiency in brick production without change in fuel and feed stock, then sectoral scope 4 and 3 apply. Feed stock switch for the production of bricks without changes to the fuel as compared to the baseline, then sectoral scope 4 alone applies. Fuel switch that involves biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 4, 1 and 15 apply.	4	1, 3, 15
58	AMS-III.AA.	Transportation Energy Efficiency Activities using Retrofit Technologies	-	7	-
59	AMS-III.AB.	Avoidance of HFC emissions in Standalone Commercial Refrigeration Cabinets	-	11	-
60	AMS-III.AC.	Electricity and/or heat generation using fuel cell	-	1, 5	-
61	AMS-III.AD.	Emission reductions in hydraulic lime production	-	4	-
62	AMS-III.AE.	Energy efficiency and renewable energy measures in new residential buildings	-	1, 3	-
63	AMS-III.AF.	Avoidance of methane emissions through excavating and composting of partially decayed municipal solid waste (MSW)	-	13	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
64	AMS-III.AG.	Switching from high carbon intensive grid electricity to low carbon intensive fossil fuel	-	1	-
65	AMS-III.AH.	Shift from high carbon intensive fuel mix ratio to low carbon intensive fuel mix ratio	-	1	-
66	AMS-III.AI.	Emission reductions through recovery of spent sulphuric acid	-	5	-
67	AMS-III.AJ.	Recovery and recycling of materials from solid wastes	-	13	-
68	AMS-III.AK.	Biodiesel production and use for transport applications	If biodiesel is produced from waste oil or waste fat, as a feedstock for transportation, then sectoral scope 5 and 7 apply. If biodiesel is produced from anything other than waste oil or waste fat, as a feedstock for transportation, then sectoral scope 5, 7 and 15 apply.	5	7, 15
69	AMS-III.AL.	Conversion from single cycle to combined cycle power generation	-	1	-
70	AMS-III.AM.	Fossil fuel switch in a cogeneration/trigeneration system	-	1	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
71	AMS-III.AN.	Fossil fuel switch in existing manufacturing industries	If the switch from the high carbon intensity fuel to a lower carbon intensity fuel occurs in the: (a) The cement and lime industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) Chemical industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 5 apply; (c) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 8 apply; (d) Iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (e) Units operating in the oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply.	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10
72	AMS-III.AO.	Methane recovery through controlled anaerobic digestion	-	13	-
73	AMS-III.AP.	Transport energy efficiency activities using post - fit Idling Stop device	-	7	-
74	AMS-III.AQ.	Introduction of Bio-CNG in transportation applications	If biomass from dedicated plantations is used, then sectoral scope 7, 13 and 15 apply. For all other cases, sectoral sector 7 and 13 apply.	7, 13	15
75	AMS-III.AR.	Substituting fossil fuel based lighting with LED/CFL lighting systems	-	1	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
76	AMS-III.AS.	Switch from fossil fuel to biomass in existing manufacturing facilities for non-energy applications	If the switch from the high carbon intensity fuel to a lower carbon intensity fuel occurs in the: (a) The cement and lime industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) Chemical industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 5 apply; (c) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 8 apply; (d) Iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (e) Units operating in the oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply.	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10
77	AMS-III.AT.	Transportation energy efficiency activities installing digital tachograph systems to commercial freight transport fleets	-	7	-
78	AMS-III.AU.	Methane emission reduction by adjusted water management practice in rice cultivation	-	15	-
79	AMS-III.AV.	Low greenhouse gas emitting water purification systems	-	3	-
80	AMS-III.AW.	Electrification of rural communities by grid extension	-	2	-
81	AMS-III.AX.	Methane oxidation layer (MOL) for solid waste disposal sites	-	13	-
82	AMS-III.AY.	Introduction of LNG buses to existing and new bus routes	-	7	-
83	AMS-III.BA.	Recovery and recycling of materials from E-waste	-	13	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
84	AMS-III.BB.	Electrification of communities through grid extension or construction of new mini-grids	-	2	-
85	AMS-III.BC.	Emission reductions through improved efficiency of vehicle fleets	-	7	-
86	AMS-III.BD.	GHG emission reduction due to supply of molten metal instead of ingots for aluminium castings	-	9	-
87	AMS-III.BE.	Avoidance of methane and nitrous oxide emissions from sugarcane pre-harvest open burning through mulching	-	15	-
88	AMS-III.BF.	Reduction of N ₂ O emissions from use of Nitrogen Use Efficient (NUE) seeds that require less fertilizer application	-	15	-
89	AMS-III.BG.	Emission reduction through sustainable charcoal production and consumption	If charcoal production and consumption involves biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 5 and 15 shall be applied. For all other cases sectoral scope 5 alone applies.	5	15
90	AMS-III.BH.	Displacement of production of brick and cement by manufacture and installation of gypsum concrete wall panels	-	6	-
91	AMS-III.BI.	Flare gas recovery in gas treating facilities	-	1, 10	

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
92	AMS-III.BJ.	Destruction of hazardous waste using plasma technology including energy recovery	-	13, 1	
93	AMS-III.BK.	Strategic feed supplementation in smallholder dairy sector to increase productivity	-	15	-
94	AMS-III.BL.	Integrated methodology for electrification of communities	-	1	

4. Afforestation and reforestation methodologies

7. See the following table to determine the applicable sectoral scope(s). Each row applies to all versions of that methodology.

8. A dash (“-”) has been used to indicate a cell that has been left blank intentionally.

Table 4. Applicability of sectoral scopes to large scale methodologies

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
1	AR-ACM0003	Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands	-	14	
2	AR-AM0014	Afforestation and reforestation of degraded mangrove habitats	-	14	
3	AR-AMS0003	Simplified baseline and monitoring methodology for small scale CDM afforestation and reforestation project activities implemented on wetlands	-	14	
4	AR-AMS0007	Simplified baseline and monitoring methodology for small scale CDM afforestation and reforestation project activities implemented on lands other than wetlands	-	14	

- - - - -

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.0	16 November 2015	Initial publication within annex 11 to the annotated agenda of EB87
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Information note Business Function: Methodology Keywords: applying methodologies and tools, management of official documentation, sectoral scope.		