

CDM-EB82-AA-A12

Concept note

Simplification of methodologies including digitization to reduce transaction costs

Version 01.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
1. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND	3
2. PROJECT AIMS	4
3. KEY ISSUES AND PROPOSED SOLUTIONS.....	4
3.1. Cross-cutting issues (additionality, monitoring, etc.).....	6
3.2. PoA regulatory documents.....	7
3.3. Large-scale methodologies.....	8
3.4. Small-scale methodologies	11
4. DESIRED OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS	12
5. PRODUCT/MILESTONES AND TIMELINES	13
6. RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE BOARD	18

1. Procedural background

1. Under the clean development mechanism (CDM) management plan 2015 the CDM Executive Board (the Board), at its eighty-first meeting (EB 81), agreed to undertake a project titled “Simplification of methodologies, including the development/revision of 14 tools, the elaboration of monitoring guidelines/standard to reduce transaction costs, including digitization and the development of a systematic approach for the consistent consideration of uncertainties”.¹
2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its tenth session, in paragraph 6 of decision 4/CMP.10 (“Guidance relating to the clean development mechanism”), encouraged the Board to continue its work on the simplification and streamlining of baseline and monitoring methodologies with the aim of reducing transaction costs for all project activities and programmes of activities (PoAs), taking into account that countries, regions and subregions underrepresented in the clean development mechanism are especially affected by high transaction costs.
3. The Board at EB 81 considered the recommendations from the Methodologies Panel (MP) and the Small-Scale Working Group (SSC WG), to develop non-binding best practice examples for certain requirements of methodologies, building on the project registration experience of the secretariat and taking into account common pitfalls in the application of methodologies. The Board agreed to the insertion of non-binding best practice examples within the CDM methodologies and requested the secretariat to work in consultation with the MP and the SSC WG to define the criteria for selection of priority methodologies that will be revised to include non-binding best practice examples and recommend a list of methodologies for work in 2015, for the consideration of the Board at a future meeting.
4. The Board at EB 81 considered methodology-specific project design document (PDD) forms and the possible way forward for their digitization. The Board requested the secretariat to work further on digitizing three methodology-specific PDD forms and road-test the concept in consultation with the MP, the SSC WG and practitioners/stakeholders. Once the compliance of the digitized forms with the requirements of the regulatory documents and respective methodologies is established, the secretariat shall make a recommendation to the Board at a future meeting on the approval of the forms.
5. Paragraph 15 of decision 4/CMP.10 also requested the Board to develop and digitize methodology-specific design document forms for project activities and PoAs.
6. In response to the mandate in decision 3/CMP.9, paragraph 12, the Board at EB 81 agreed to continue to explore options to facilitate the implementation of microscale or small-scale project activities providing services to households, communities or small and medium enterprises (e.g. developing PoA-specific methodologies with flexibility for thresholds for component project activities (CPAs)).

¹ Table 4. Under Objective 1(c): Develop simplified and user-friendly standards and procedures that increase efficiency and ensure environmental integrity of MAP 2015 listed the project.

7. CMP 10 has also mandated the Board to consider the application of microscale thresholds at the unit level rather than at the component project activity level, through paragraph 18 of decision 4/CMP.10.
8. CMP 10, through paragraph 5 of decision 4/CMP.10, has requested the Board to further consider the implications of allowing requests for revision of a baseline and monitoring methodology without a draft project design document in cases where the Board considers that the assessment of such a request can be conducted without project-specific information, in order to provide flexibility in the provisions contained in paragraph 38 of the annex to decision 3/CMP.1, and report back to the CMP at its eleventh session for its consideration.

2. Project aims

9. This project aims to develop the following methodologies for delivery in 2015 and 2016:
 - (a) Improve monitoring methodologies;
 - (b) Develop non-binding best practice examples in methodologies to avoid common pitfalls in methodology application by deploying collective experience of the support structure of the Board (i.e. secretariat, panels and working groups);
 - (c) Explore options to expand and streamline positive list of technologies (e.g. revision of CPA thresholds);
 - (d) Explore alternative simplified approaches for additionality;
 - (e) Standardize methodology-specific PDD templates and calculation tools and digitize them to enable the generation of CDM project documentation at the user end with minimal effort;
 - (f) Identifying and recommend combinations of large-scale methodologies that do not require prior approval for application in PoAs;
 - (g) Develop survey guidelines to enhance clarity of requirements and reduce costs of surveys;
 - (h) Further work on large-scale and small-scale methodologies mandated by the Board to streamline and simplify the requirements;
 - (i) The work above will be done in close consultation with stakeholders and practitioners.

3. Key issues and proposed solutions

10. The majority of the approved baseline and monitoring methodologies have been developed through a bottom-up process (i.e. project proponents propose new methodologies) over a period of time. The Board-approved procedures envisaged a relatively quick turnaround time for the methodology consideration process in order to be responsive. As a result, the past meetings of the panels and working groups of the Board's support structure had a heavy workload and the much-needed consistency check across methodologies could not be prioritized. Consequently there has not been a systematic consistency check of monitoring parameters across methodologies, because

of which there are redundancies and inconsistencies both of which will result in avoidable transaction costs to the project proponents. This project aims to harmonize and simplify monitoring requirements potentially leading to reduced costs to project proponents (e.g. simplified options for post-registration changes to monitoring plans, clarity and consistency in measurement and calibration requirements, removal of superfluous requirements, tiered approaches with regard to measurement rigour addressing related uncertainties).

11. Furthermore, the project registration experience of the secretariat has not been employed systematically to inform the methodology revision/development process except on an occasional basis. Therefore it is seen that there are common pitfalls in the application of methodologies identified at the registration stage which will result in delays and costs to the project proponent. This project aims to develop non-binding best practice examples in methodologies, potentially bringing higher certainties to the efforts of the project proponents.
12. Approval of positive list of technologies including microscale additionality guidelines by the Board has been recognized as a key CDM reform that has facilitated development of projects and programmes for deploying renewable energy and efficient appliances for residential applications. However, the current definition of component project activities (CPAs) of a PoA (e.g. 60 kilo tonnes of emission reductions per year) does not allow realizing the full benefit of the simplification of additionality through microscale guidelines as the programme developer is constrained to artificially split the project area to suit the size threshold of the CPA. Therefore there are opportunities to further simplify the implementation of microscale or small-scale project activities providing services to households, communities or small and medium enterprises (e.g. applying microscale thresholds to units, developing PoA-specific methodologies with flexibility for thresholds for CPAs).
13. Currently, considerable expertise is required to translate the requirements of the methodologies and other CDM standards to prepare CDM documentation for project registration which comes at a significant cost and involves a lengthy preparation time. Capacity constraints in underrepresented regions will further impact the project development. Pilot digitization work by the secretariat with methodologies for efficient lighting showed that it is possible to standardize the methodology-specific PDD documentation as well as related calculation tools, i.e. the user is guided through a menu of options and once the technology, location information is entered the PDDs are directly generated. This project aims to further road-test the concept with select methodologies in consultation with the panels/working groups. Such digitization work is likely to facilitate project development in all areas, more so in underrepresented regions where there is shortage of expertise in the CDM.
14. Stakeholders have called for increased efficiency, more certainty and reduced costs for implementing PoAs. Currently, combining large-scale methodologies for PoA application needs prior approval and therefore may result in delays in the implementation of the PoA. Furthermore, reliable sampling and surveys are key attributes for the success of a PoA. Based on the mandates by the Board, the sampling standard and guidelines went through significant improvement in 2014. Stakeholders are of the opinion that further elaboration of requirements for surveys may be a useful addition. The project will identify and recommend combinations of large-scale methodologies that do not require prior approval for application in PoAs in consultation with panels. The project will develop

survey guidelines to enhance clarity of requirements and reduce costs of surveys in consultation with panels.

15. Below are listed the methodological issues, proposed solutions and respective mandates from the Board in tabular form. The issues are segregated into cross-cutting issues (i.e. those relating to additionality, monitoring, etc.), PoA-related, small-scale, large-scale methodology-related.

3.1. Cross-cutting issues (additionality, monitoring, etc.)

Methodology/standard	Main issues, proposed solutions	Mandate/remark
Non-binding best practice examples in the methodologies	<p>EB 81 agreed to develop non-binding best practice examples in methodologies building on project registration experience of the secretariat and taking into account common pitfalls in the application of methodologies.</p> <p>The secretariat will consult the MP and the SSC WG to define the criteria for selection of priority methodologies and recommend a list of methodologies for work in 2015, for the consideration of the Board.</p> <p>Subsequently four methodologies (e.g. covering waste management, waste energy recovery and cookstoves such as ACM0012, ACM0001, AMS-III-H and AMS-II.G) will be recommended to the Board for revision through respective panel/working group reports.</p>	EB 81 (para. 61)
Small-scale and microscale additionality guidelines	<p>Simplification, harmonization and update of positive lists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the guidance in EB 81 further work on options to provide more flexibility with regard to thresholds will be explored (e.g. developing PoA-specific methodologies with flexibility for thresholds for CPAs). CMP.10 has reiterated the request for further work in this area. Recommendations to EB will be provided through concept notes in consultation with SSC WG. Recommendations on update of positive lists and options for harmonisation of small-scale and microscale guidelines will be provided through the SSC WG report. 	Para. 63 (b) EB 77, para.72 EB 81, para.70 EB 81, para.18 (4/CMP.10), para. 63 (c), (e) of EB 77
Development/simplification of monitoring guidelines/standards	EB 78 mandated work on simplification of monitoring in small-scale and large-scale methodologies to reduce transaction costs. Tiered approach for monitoring in methodologies (i.e. more monitoring efforts potentially yield higher reductions), simplified options for post-registration changes to monitoring plan, clarity on calibration/measurement requirement, and assessment and removal of superfluous requirements in methodologies are included.	EB 78, annex 8; MAP 2014 project 223

Methodology/standard	Main issues, proposed solutions	Mandate/remark
	To date, significant progress has been made in assessing and summarizing the root causes in hundreds of post-registration change requests as well as mapping monitoring parameters across methodologies for energy generation and waste treatment to identify opportunities to achieve consistency in guidance and remove redundant parameters. The aim is to deliver the related products through MP reports: (a) common monitoring parameters and guidance to the extent possible for specific sectors such as energy generation and waste management; (b) tiered options in methodologies including conservative defaults; (c) monitoring guidelines or standard providing guidance on data management, measurement requirements (inference will also be drawn from other international standards relevant to the area); (d) addressing uncertainties to tackle the issue of lack of data, or data of poor quality in underrepresented sectors and countries.	
Develop and digitize methodology-specific forms	EB 81 mandated the work to develop methodology specific PDD forms and digitize them covering three methodologies to reduce for the project proponent transaction costs and uncertainties related to documentation requirements. Standardised PDD templates and related calculation tools that will enable generation of PDDs with minimal information input by project proponent will be developed for three methodologies in total covering specific applications (e.g. lighting, renewable energy generation). Products will be road tested with panels/groups and stakeholders before they are recommended to the Board.	Para. 51 EB 81 Para. 15 (4/CMP.10)
Submission of request for revision of a methodology without a PDD	Implications of allowing requests for revision of a methodology without a draft PDD in cases where the panel/working group considers that the assessment of such a request can be conducted without project-specific information, in order to provide flexibility in the provisions contained in paragraph 38 of the annex to decision 3/CMP.1, will be assessed and concept note will be submitted to the Board.	Para. 34 EB 78 Para. 5 (4/ CMP.10)

3.2. PoA regulatory documents

Methodology/standard	Main issues, proposed solutions	Mandate/remark
Combinations of methodologies that do not require prior approval	EB 81 requested the MP, as a matter of priority, to continue working on the issue of combinations of methodologies with the view to identifying and recommending combinations of methodologies that do not require prior approval and combinations for which interactions occur and to consider how such interactions	EB 81, para. 50

Methodology/standard	Main issues, proposed solutions	Mandate/remark
	could be addressed. Related changes to PoA standard will be proposed at MP 66 through MP 67 to enable more combinations of large-scale methodologies to be applied to PoAs without prior approval.	
Survey guidelines	EB 78 mandated work on the sampling standard/guidelines. Preliminary assessment of the need of survey guidelines was a part of the work. Following delivery of the sampling products in 2014, based on public and expert inputs received, the work on survey guidelines to reduce transaction costs will be recommended to EB 86.	EB 78, annex 8

3.3. Large-scale methodologies

Methodology/standard	Main issues, proposed solutions	Mandate/remark
Top-down development of new methodology "AM00XX: Emission reduction in cement clinker sector" to be used in conjunction with PSB0002	EB 77 mandated on the work to develop, using the top-down approach, a methodology to be used in conjunction with the proposed standardized baseline submission "PSB0002: Standardized baselines for clinker production in Ethiopia", in consultation with the Ethiopian DNA. MP 63 prepared the draft methodology "AM00XX: Emission reduction in cement clinker sector" and made it publicly available for global stakeholder consultation. The work will progress once feedback from the DNA on PSB0002 is received.	EB 77, para. 51
New consolidated methodology "ACM00XX: Construction of a new natural gas power plant"	EB 81 considered new consolidated methodology "ACM00XX: Construction of a new natural gas power plant" and requested the MP to include upstream fugitive emissions in the baseline for the situations where the electricity is supplied by the project plant to the grid.	EB 78, annex 8 (MAP project 223) EB 81, para. 55
Revision of "methodological tool: Project emissions from cultivation of biomass"	EB 78 mandated the work to simplify and streamline the requirements for accounting for leakage emissions from the use of biomass residues/biomass from cultivation.	EB 78, annex 8 (MAP project 223)
Revision of "methodological tool: Emissions from solid waste disposal sites"	EB 78 mandated the work to revise "ACM0022: Alternative waste treatment processes" and possibly further standardize the application of First Order Decay (FOD) model.	EB 78, annex 8 (MAP project 223)
Revision of transport methodologies	The Board has mandated a revision of the following transport methodologies to provide alternatives to the approach of using CER revenues for demonstration of additionality in the methodology: "AM0031: Bus rapid transit projects"; "AM0101: High speed passenger rail system"; "ACM0016: Mass Rapid Transit Projects". The MP worked on the issue in three meetings as a priority and deliberated on nearly 10 options, shortlisting three for further work and, based on extensive literature	EB 67 (para. 107), EB 70 (para. 56), EB 75 (para. 53)

Methodology/standard	Main issues, proposed solutions	Mandate/remark
	collected, chose the option of proposing a benchmark gCO ₂ /person km. Public inputs have been obtained on the issue.	
Revision of "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)"	EB 78 mandated the work to simplify and improve the consistency in the methodology.	EB 78, annex 8 (MAP project 223)
Revision of "AM0107: New natural gas based cogeneration plant"	EB 78 mandated the work to simplify and improve the consistency in the methodology.	EB 78, annex 8 (MAP project 223)
Revision of "ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources"	EB 81 requested the MP to assess the possibility of including ocean thermal technology in the positive list of the approved consolidated methodology "ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources".	EB 81, para. 58
Revision of "ACM0014: Treatment of wastewater"	EB 78 mandated the work to standardize the requirements on additionality.	EB 78, annex 8 (MAP project 223)
Revision of "ACM0012: Consolidated baseline methodology for GHG emission reductions from waste energy recovery projects"	EB 81 considered revised consolidated methodology "ACM0012: Consolidated baseline methodology for GHG emission reductions from waste energy recovery projects" and requested reassessment of percentage of facilities to be included in the list for calculation of the factor that determines the practice of facilities on the extent of energy recovery in the baseline.	2014 MAP project 120 EB 81, para. 59
Revision of "AM0058: Introduction of a new primary district heating system"	MP 65 worked on simplifying and streamlining the methodology "AM0058: Introduction of a new primary district heating system", as part of the MAP project 120 on "Simplification and streamlining of methodologies and tools", as in the 2013 work plan of the MP.	2014 MAP project 120
Negative leakage due to upstream emissions	As mandated by EB 79 to work on "Negative leakage due to upstream emissions" in fuel switch methodologies as well as the methodological tool "Upstream leakage emissions associated with fossil fuel use" the following methodologies will be revised: "AM0076: Methodology for implementation of fossil fuel trigeneration systems in existing industrial facilities"; "AM0089: Production of diesel using a mixed feedstock of gasoil and vegetable oil"; "AM0091: Energy efficiency technologies and fuel switching in new and existing buildings"; AM0084 to make it consistent with AM0076.	EB 79, para. 46
Revision of "Guidelines on the assessment of	EB 75 requested the MP to develop further guidance on how the cost of equity should be calculated based on	EB75, para. 57

Methodology/standard	Main issues, proposed solutions	Mandate/remark
investment analysis"	"best financial practices" and also to update the default values in annex A of the "Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis".	
Methane emissions from storage of biomass types other than agricultural residues	EB 79 requested the SSC WG and MP to address potential methane emissions from storage of biomass types other than agricultural residues in respective methodologies as applicable.	EB 79, para. 51
Revision of "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality"	EB 81 requested the MP to recommend revision to the methodological tool "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality", to incorporate the elements of the request for clarification "AM_CLA_0261: Clarification on the application of combined tool and on classification of cargo transported".	EB 81, para. 60
Revision of "Tool to determine the baseline efficiency of thermal or electric energy generation systems"	EB 81 requested the MP to recommend a revision to the methodological tool "Tool to determine the baseline efficiency of thermal or electric energy generation systems" to update the table in the tool containing "default baseline efficiency for different technologies" with efficiency value for biomass as a fuel for cogeneration technologies.	EB 81, para. 62
Revision of the "Tool to calculate emission factor of electricity system"	EB 81 requested the MP to consider the possibility of revising the "Tool to calculate emission factor of electricity system" while considering the following aspects: (a) The option of the simplified combined margin emission factor is applicable to LDCs, SIDS or countries with fewer than 10 registered CDM projects at the starting date of validation subject to the condition that the relevant data requirements to calculate the build margin cannot be met. The MP is requested to explain the rationale for limiting the tool to LDCs and may explore whether it is possible to consider the broadening of the application of this option for other countries than those mentioned above; (b) The broadening of the applicability of this option of the simplified combined margin emission factor can be considered for isolated grids in any country.	EB 81, para. 83 (part 1)
Explanation on whether the "Tool to calculate emission factor of electricity system" is applicable to isolated grids (single or multiple)	EB 81 requested the MP to explain whether the emission factor tool is suitable to be applicable to isolated systems (i.e. single isolated versus group of two or more isolated systems).	EB 81, para. 83 (part 2)
Analyse whether "AM0104: Interconnection of electricity grids in countries with economic merit order dispatch" is	EB 81 requested the MP to analyse whether "AM0104: Interconnection of electricity grids in countries with economic merit order dispatch" is applicable to actual projects without further clarifications or modifications.	EB 81, para. 83 (part 3)

Methodology/standard	Main issues, proposed solutions	Mandate/remark
currently applicable to actual projects		

3.4. Small-scale methodologies

Methodology/standard	Aim and potential modifications	Mandate/remark
Simplification of small-scale methodologies	<p>It is noted in the literature that carbon credits for cookstove and safe drinking water projects lead to “win-win” environmental (i.e. GHG reductions) and development benefits (Freeman and Zerriffi, 2014). Over 4 million improved stoves have been distributed with carbon credits. There are opportunities to further refine the related methodologies based on the experience gained e.g. simplification of monitoring of efficiency, excluding redundant monitoring parameters, further clarity on demonstration of non-renewability of wood source. In proposing improvements, besides registration/issuance experience under the CDM, approaches used in other standards (e.g. Gold standard) and quantification of uncertainties will also be assessed.</p> <p>The following revised methodologies will be proposed to EB 85:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) AMS-II.G: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass; (b) AMS-III.AV: Low greenhouse gas emitting safe drinking water production systems. 	EB 78, annex 8
Revision of AMS- III.Q: Waste energy recovery (gas/heat/pressure) projects	EB 78 mandated the work on simplification and expansion of the applicability to cover new facilities using approaches consistent with ACM0012.	EB 78, annex 8
Revision of small-scale Fuel switching methodologies	<p>EB 78 mandated the work to include consistent and comparable methods distinguished by project size across small-scale methodologies for fuel switch (e.g. emission reduction calculations, applicability, definition of existing facility, simplification for microscale projects) taking into account the methods in the approved large-scale methodologies. The following small-scale methodologies will be revised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) AMS-III.B: Switching fossil fuels; (b) AMS-III.AG: Switching from high carbon intensive grid electricity to low carbon intensive fossil fuel; (c) AMS-III.AH: Shift from high carbon intensive fuel mix ratio to low carbon intensive fuel mix ratio. <p>SSC WG 46 launched a call for input on the draft revised methodology AMS-III-B (SSC WG 46).</p>	EB 78, annex 8
Revision of AMS-III.Z: Fuel Switch, process improvement and energy	SSC WG 46 prepared a draft revised methodology “AMS-III.Z: Fuel Switch, process improvement and energy efficiency in brick manufacture”. The proposed revision	Based on top-down work for SB development

Methodology/standard	Aim and potential modifications	Mandate/remark
efficiency in brick manufacture	allows the application of the methodology in combination with the standardized baseline under development ("TSB0002: Brick sector emission factor for Peru").	
Methane emissions from the storage of biomass	EB 79 requested the SSC WG and MP to address potential methane emissions from storage of biomass types other than agricultural residues in respective methodologies as applicable.	EB 79, para. 51
Revision to Type I methodologies	EB 77 agreed to initiate the revision of Type I methodologies to further clarify and align the baseline scenario for greenfield/capacity expansion projects in respective methodologies with the current procedure provided in the "General guidelines for SSC CDM methodologies" for determining baseline scenarios. The aim is to include the issue in methodologies as and when they are revised for other reasons.	EB 69, annex 27, para. 22 EB 77, para. 62
Analysis of existing PoA provisions in small-scale methodologies	Considered at various revisions in 2014, needs to be continued with new methodologies and revisions.	EB 68, para. 97

4. Desired outcomes and impacts

16. The desired outcomes of the project are:

- (a) Reduced transactions costs related to developing, implementing and assessing CDM projects and PoAs;
- (b) More predictability of the approval process for CDM projects and PoAs;
- (c) Greater participation of the countries in the CDM (particularly currently underrepresented countries) due to streamlining of PoA rules, further simplification of methodologies and standardizing additionality demonstration.

5. Product/milestones and timelines

Product	EB 82	EB 83	EB 84	EB 85	EB 86	EB 87	2016
Cross-cutting issues (additionality, monitoring, etc.)							
Non-binding best practice examples in the methodologies		Concept (panel/WG input)		Final (through panel/WG report, preceded by the call)		Final (through panel/WG report, preceded by the call)	
Small-scale and microscale additionality guidelines (Update of positive list, harmonization of the guidelines)				Final (through panel/WG report)			
Analysis of CPA threshold				Concept (panel/WG input)			
Monitoring guidelines/standards (sub product 1)				Draft (through panel/WG report, preceded by the call)		Final (through panel/WG report)	
Monitoring guidelines/standards (sub product 2)						Draft (through panel/WG report, preceded by the call)	Final (through panel/WG report)
Digitized methodology-specific forms (for three specific methodologies)				Final (panel/WG input)		Final (panel/WG input)	
Analysis of the implications			Concept		Final		

Product	EB 82	EB 83	EB 84	EB 85	EB 86	EB 87	2016
of allowing requests for revision of a methodology without a draft PDD			(panel/WG input)				
PoA regulatory documents							
Combinations of methodologies that do not require prior approval					Final (through panel report)		
Revision of Sampling Standard/Guideline to include survey guidelines					Final (panel/WG input)		
Revision of large-scale methodologies							
Top-down development of new methodology "AM00XX: Emission reduction in cement clinker sector" to be used in conjunction with PSB0002			Final (through panel report)-depending upon DNA feedback				
New consolidated methodology "ACM00XX: Construction of a new natural gas power plant"		Final (through panel report)					
Revision of "methodological tool: Project emissions from cultivation of biomass"		Final (through panel report)					
Revision of "methodological tool: Emissions from solid waste disposal sites"		Final (through panel report)					
Revision of transport methodologies: AM0031, AM0101,		Final (through panel report)					

Product	EB 82	EB 83	EB 84	EB 85	EB 86	EB 87	2016
ACM0016							
Revision of "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)"		Draft (call for public input through panel report)		Final (through panel report)			
Revision of "AM0107: New natural gas based cogeneration plant"		Final (through panel report)					
Revision of "ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources"		Final (through panel report)					
Revision of "ACM0014: Treatment of wastewater"				Draft (call for public input through panel report)		Final (through panel report)	
Revision of "ACM0012: Consolidated baseline methodology for GHG emission reductions from waste energy recovery projects"		Final (through panel report)					
Revision of "AM0058: Introduction of a new primary district heating system"		Draft (call for public input through panel report)		Final (through panel report)			
Consideration of Negative		Draft (call for		Final (through			

Product	EB 82	EB 83	EB 84	EB 85	EB 86	EB 87	2016
leakage due to upstream emissions in AM0076, AM0089, AM0091, AM0084		public input through panel report)		panel report)			
Revision of "Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis"				Draft (call for public input through panel report)		Final (through panel report)	
Revision of "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality"		Draft (call for public input through panel report)		Final (through panel report)			
Revision of "Tool to determine the baseline efficiency of thermal or electric energy generation systems"				Draft (call for public input through panel report)		Final (through panel report)	
Revision of the "Tool to calculate emission factor of electricity system"				Draft (call for public input through panel report)		Final (through panel report)	
Analysis on whether the "Tool to calculate emission factor of electricity system" is applicable to isolated grids (single or multiple)				Information note (through panel report)			
Analysis on whether "AM0104: Interconnection of electricity grids in countries with economic merit order dispatch" is currently applicable to actual projects				Information note (through panel report)			

Product	EB 82	EB 83	EB 84	EB 85	EB 86	EB 87	2016
Revision of small-scale methodologies							
Simplification of small-scale methodologies (AMS-II.G, AMS-III.AV)		Draft for public input (through WG report)		Final (through WG report)			
Revision AMS-III.Q: Waste energy recovery (gas/heat/pressure) projects		Final (through WG report)					
Revision of small-scale fuel switching methodologies: (AMS-III.B, AMS-III.AG, AMS-III.AH)		Final (AMS-III.B) Draft for public input (AMS-III.AG, AMS-AH) (through WG report)		Final (through WG report)			
Revision of AMS-III.Z: Fuel Switch, process improvement and energy efficiency in brick manufacture		Final (through WG report)					

6. Recommendations to the Board

17. The secretariat recommends that the Board approve the work proposed under this project and provide guidance as required.

- - - - -

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.0	9 February 2015	Initial publication as an annex to the annotated agenda of EB 82.
Decision Class: Regulatory		
Document Type: Information note		
Business Function: Methodology		
Keywords: Consolidating methodologies and tools, methodologies, sampling, simplified methodologies, programme of activities, revising or withdrawing methodologies and tools, transaction costs, work organization		
