



**CDM: Response form for request for clarification on
Approved Methodologies
(version 01.1)**

<i>Date of Meth Panel meeting:</i>	2 - 6 May 2011
<i>Title and number of request for clarification</i>	Use of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) made from Municipal Solid Waste as an alternative fuel under this Methodology AM_CLA_0205

Summary of the query:

Please use the space below to summarize the request for clarification on the related approved methodologies.

ACM0003 version 07.3 “Emissions reduction through partial substitution of fossil fuels with alternative fuels or less carbon intensive fuels in cement manufacture” is applicable to project activities in the cement industry where fossil fuel(s) used in an existing clinker production facility are partially replaced by less carbon intensive fossil fuel(s) and/or alternative fuel(s).

The query is concerning applicability of the methodology. According to the definitions in the methodology, alternative fuels include the following fuel types:

- (a) Wastes originating from fossil sources, such as tires, plastics, textiles from polymers, or rubber; and/or
- (b) Biomass residues; and/or
- (c) Renewable biomass from a dedicated plantation.

However, the project participants are not sure what kinds of fuels are covered in the above listed alternative fuel types. Their particular interest is on Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF). The project participants argue that the use of RDF as a fuel is a well established practice in the production of cement and it consists of fossil non-inert as well as biodegradable parts of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) which had high heating value. In order to produce RDF, high calorific fractions of the MSW (plastics, textile, wood, garden & park waste, paper, etc.) are being sorted out and shredded. RDF is homogenous fuel for which a respective emission factor can be determined.

The request therefore seeks clarification on whether: (i) the methodology is applicable for the use of RDF; and (ii) RDF can be considered as “waste originating from fossil sources”.

Recommendation by the Meth Panel:

Please use the space below to provide amendments /changes (in your expert view, if necessary).

Please refer to the next section.

Answer to authors of the request for clarification by the Meth Panel :

Please use the space below to provide an answer to the authors of the above query

The Meth Panel clarifies that the Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) can be considered as an alternative fuel as long as RDF is composed of the below listed fuel types:

- (a) Wastes originating from fossil sources, such as tires, plastics, textiles from polymers, or rubber; and/or
- (b) Biomass residues; and/or
- (c) Renewable biomass from a dedicated plantation.

The project participants should determine the composition of the RDF, for example, fossilized and/or non-biodegradable material should be characterized as 'Wastes originating from fossil sources' where as non-fossilized and biodegradable materials should be characterized as 'Biomass residues' and the baseline scenario and emission factor should be identified separately for each type of alternative fuels.

However, as a conservative approach, project participants can consider RDF as 'wastes originating from fossil sources'. In that case, the baseline scenario should be identified for the RDF as one type of alternative fuel. If the most likely baseline scenario for RDF is identified as W3 (Disposal of the waste at a managed or unmanaged landfill), the CO₂ emission factor of RDF should be determined following the same provision as EF_{CO₂,k,y} (page 30 in version 7.4 of the methodology). If the most likely baseline scenario for RDF is identified as W1 (Incineration of the waste in a waste incinerator without utilizing the energy from the incineration), the emission factor of zero can be used.

Signed by the Chair, Mr. Philip Gwage

Date: 21/04/2011

Signed by the Vice-Chair, Lex de Jonge

Date: 21/04/2011

Information to be completed by the secretariat

F-CDM-AM	AM_CLA_0205
Name of the authors of the query:	TUEV-SUED
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat	21 April 2011
Date of transmission to the EB	21 April 2011
Date of posting in the UNFCCC CDM web site	21 April 2011