



CDM: Recommendation Form for Small Scale Methodologies (version 01)
(To be used for presenting questions/proposals/amendments to the simplified methodologies for small-scale CDM project activity categories)

<i>Date of SSC WG meeting:</i>	21–24 June 2011, SSC WG 32
<i>Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):</i>	Clarification on the applicability of AMS-II.H for a new Power and Cooling system in an Industrial facility
<i>Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.</i>	AMS-II.H “Energy efficiency measures through centralization of utility provisions of an industrial facility”
<i>Name of the authors of the query:</i>	Thomas Watson Institution: Thomson Electric company thmswtsn8@gmail.com

Summary of the query:

Please use the space below to summarize the query related to SSC methodologies/categories SSC Modalities and Procedures provide recommendation/analysis of the SSC WG.

Original text from PP

Question 1

I have a specific question regarding the suitability of a project to methodology AMS II H version 3, I intent to develop an (industrial facility) small scale project – with gas engine for power generation and its exhaust (direct) utilized in VAM for chilled water generation. As for my understanding the project is co-generation as simultaneously power and cooling is produced. But the methodology AMS II H version 3 (applicable for industry facility) applies to Combined Heat and Power (CHP) and Combined Cooling, Heating and Power (CCHP) system. This project though cogeneration does not fit under CHP or CCHP category as it involves Cooling and Power only (CP), hence i seek your guidance whether this project qualifies for this methodology or not.

Question 2

As per the meth II H version 3, emissions due to operation of stand-by equipment should be accounted as project emissions. In a specific situation wherein (Grid + DG set) is the baseline and the project case is (Gas engine + DG set), in both the situations DG is backup. In this context is it appropriate to consider the operation of DG set (project activity backup) in the project emissions since it's the same case as that of the baseline?

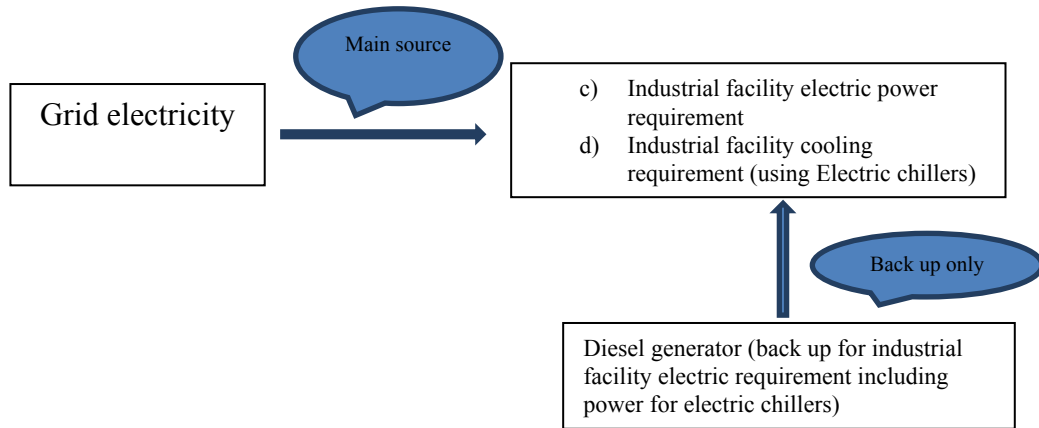
Additional clarifications submitted 30-May-2011:

1. Confirm whether VAM means Vapour Absorption Machine/Vapour Absorption Chiller and DG for Diesel Generator; - here VAM refers to Vapour Absorption Chiller and DG refers to Diesel Generator
2. Clarify whether the proposed project activity is being implemented in a Greenfield or a Brownfield facility; - Its a Greenfield activity
3. Confirm whether the proposed project satisfies all other requirements of AMS-II.H; - The activity

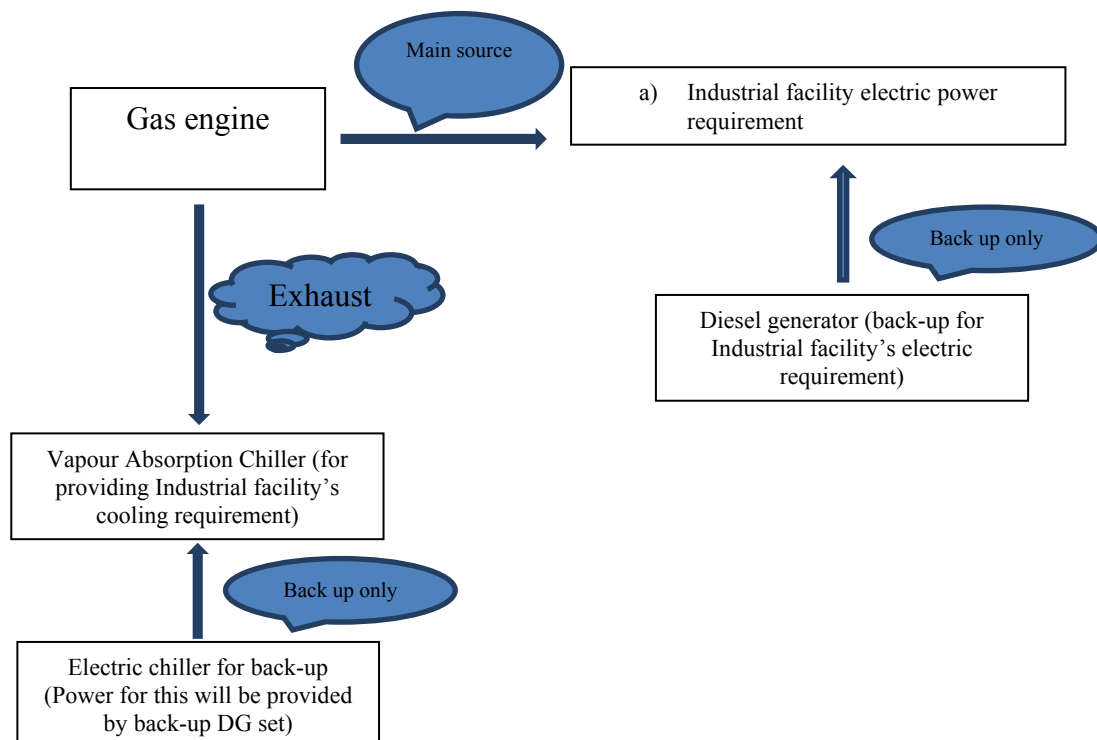
meets all other requirements of the AMS II H Meth

4. A Flow diagram indicating both the Baseline and Project scenario:

Baseline scenario:



Project scenario:



Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to paragraph 17 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 32
<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Panels/ssc_wg>.

Answer to authors of query by the SSC WG:

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

The small-scale working group of the CDM Executive Board would like to thank the author for the submission.

In response to the first question, the SSC WG understands that the underlying project involves a gas engine for power generation and its exhaust heat (direct) is utilized in vacuum absorption chiller for chilled water generation. The group is of the opinion that the project can be considered a cogeneration unit since it involves a simultaneous production of electricity and heat (cooling as heat energy). The project activity may therefore be eligible under AMS-II.H provided that all other elements of the methodology are also satisfied.

In response to the second question, the SSC WG agreed to clarify that project emissions due to the operation of back-up or stand-by systems (chillers, boilers, generators, etc.) emissions in the project shall be taken into account per the requirements of AMS-II.H (for example, per paragraph 21). This is because without data collection during the crediting period the relative emissions of project and baseline back-up (or stand-by) systems cannot be determined. In the particular case of the described project, the relative operation of back-up units in the baseline and project case depends upon differences in reliability between the baseline system utilizing grid electricity and electric chillers and the project system utilizing cogeneration systems and VAM chillers.

The SSC WG also notes that “captive plants” as referenced in AMS-II.H, includes back-up and stand-by generation systems.

Signed by the Chair, Ms. Fatou Gaye

Date: 24/06/2011

Signed by the Vice-Chair, Mr. Peer Stiansen

Date: 24/06/2011

Information to be completed by the secretariat

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