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)

Date of SSC WG meeting:	13-14 June 2006
Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):	Estimation of baseline emissions using FOD model
Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.	AMS-III.D
Name of the authors of the query:	Det Norske Veritas Certification Ltd. (DNV)

Summary of the query:

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

AMS-III.D currently states: "The baseline shall cover only the capture and flaring that would not have happened in the absence of the project activity". This requires that emission reductions are determined based on the monitored amount of methane recovered and used as fuel or combusted and the analysis of the methane content of the combusted gas.

For animal manure management projects the submission proposes that emission reductions using the first order decay model (as in AMS-III-E, F & G) be allowed. Justification is provided as follows

Generally in the case of projects involving forced methane extraction from improved manure treatment systems, such as anaerobic digesters, the project activity may extract more methane than that would be emitted in the baseline case. This is expected to in particular be the case where the baseline manure management system is either solid storage or dry lot treatment.

As AMS III.D in the current form allows only for direct monitoring of the methane emissions and does not allow for calculation of baseline methane emissions, thereby making the use of this methodology non conservative for these type of project activities.

Following text is suggested by the submission for inclusion in AMS III D:

"Baseline emissions for improved manure management projects, where the baseline manure management system is either solid storage or dry lot treatment, are determined by i) calculated by an appropriate first order decay model (similar to AMS-III.E, F & G) and ii) determined based on the monitored amount of methane recovered and the methane content of the combusted gas. Eventually, the lower value of the two values should be used for the determination of the baseline emissions, thereby ensuring conservativeness"

The submission provides an example of a relevant project i.e." Recovery of methane from poultry litter by high rate biomethanation process and grid connected power generation" which involves the anaerobic digestion of poultry litter followed by the use of the captured methane for power generation and supply to grid. http://www.dnv.com/certification/climatechange/Projects/ProjectDetails.asp?ProjectId=427.

Recommendation by the SSC WG :

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

Please refer to Paragraph 3 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 06 (http://cdm.unfccc.int/Panels/ssc_wg)

Answer to authors of query by the SSC WG :

Please use the space bellow to provide answer to the authors of the above query

The small scale-working group (SSC WG) of the CDM Executive Board would like to thank you for the Submission. The SSC WG is unable to accept the submission for the baseline manure management system calculations using first order decay model (similar to AMS III.E, F & G) for the following reasons:

1. Currently, AMS III-G uses decay rates for municipal solid wastes in landfills, classified into four categories: (a) paper and textile, (b) non-putrescible, (c) food and (d) wood and straw. The decay rate and methane generation potential of other kind of biosolids (manure, agro-industrial products and residues, sludge etc) is not treated in AMS III-G.
2. The methane generation potential and decay rates (reaction kinetics) in the case of manure management systems (biodigesters, lagoons, pits, dry lot, septic tanks, soil application, etc) depends on temperature, moisture, particle size and composition.
3. For the time being SSC WG has not adopted reference decay rates for different kinds of biosolids under different reactor conditions, in order to apply the FOD model.

However the elements of the submission have been considered to recommend revisions to AMS III D to expand the applicability of the category to cover animal manure management project activities.

Most recent IPCC Tier II approach provides 'Manure management methane emission factors (MCFs)' based on the average temperature, the manure management system and the type of manure being treated and SSC WG has recommended that this approach be used in AMS III D.

Signature of SSC WG Chair ……..

Date: 21/ 06 /06 *(Gertraud Wollansky)*

Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair ……..

Date: / / *(name)*

Information to be completed by the secretariat	
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