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:	19–22 October 2010, SSC WG 28
Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):	Clarification on the application of AMS-III.D and AMS-III.F combination to digestion of multiple waste feedstock
Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.	AMS-III.F "Avoidance of methane emissions through controlled biological treatment of biomass" AMS-III.D "Methane recovery in animal manure management systems"
Name of the authors of the query:	Meher Sidhwa Institution: Managing Emissions Pvt Ltd meher.sidhwa@managingemissions.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:

This is with reference to the anaerobic digestion of multiple feedstock comprising green waste, organic solid waste and cattle manure to generate biogas. Green waste includes stalks/weeds that are otherwise left to decay at a waste disposal site.

Paragraph 4 of AMS III F (version 8) states that:

"*This methodology is applicable to the treatment of the organic fraction of municipal solid waste and biomass waste from agricultural or agro-industrial activities including manure. Project activities involving anaerobic digestion and biogas recovery from manure shall apply AMS-III.D or AMS-III.R.*"

and

Paragraph 17 of AMS III F (version 8) states that:

"*The baseline scenario is the situation where, in the absence of the project activity, biomass and other organic matter (including manure where applicable) are left to decay within the project boundary and methane is emitted to the atmosphere. The baseline emissions are the amount of methane emitted from the decay of the degradable organic carbon in the biomass solid waste or manure. When wastewater is co-composted, baseline emissions include emissions from wastewater co-composted in the project activity. The yearly Methane Generation Potential for the solid waste is calculated using the first order decay model as described in the latest version of the 'Tool to determine methane emissions avoided from disposal of waste at a solid waste disposal site'. Baseline emissions from the manure composted are calculated as per the procedures of AMS III.D.*"

In line with the abovementioned, we envisage to use AMS III D along with AMS III F (and AMS I D) considering that multiple sources of waste are being anaerobically decomposed in a digester to generate biogas which in turn would generate power.

The applicability of the methodology combination is as below:

- AMS III D: methane emission reduction from the cattle manure fraction
- AMS III F: methane emission reduction from the green waste fraction
- AMS I D: carbon dioxide emission reduction from power generation

The emission reduction from the green waste would be in accordance with the first order decay model. However, since the above combination of methodologies has so far not been used, we seek a clarification from the SSC WG on whether its use is acceptable.

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to the paragraphs 7 and 17 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 28 <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.

The SSC WG agreed to recommend: (a) Revision of AMS-III.F "Avoidance of methane emissions through composting" for aerobic controlled biological treatment of biomass, i.e. composting/co-composting; (b) a new methodology SSC-III.AO "Methane recovery through controlled anaerobic digestion" for anaerobic controlled biological treatment of biomass, i.e. digestion and co-digestion (including co-digestion of manure); and (c) a revision of AMS-III.D "Methane recovery in animal manure management systems" for projects involving anaerobic digestion of manure as single substrate. Please refer to the annexes 1, 2 and 4 of the SSC WG 28 report, respectively.

Signed by the Chair, Mr. Peer Stiansen

Date: 22/10/2010

Signed by the Vice-Chair, Mr. Hugh Sealy

Date: 22/10/2010

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