



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:	14–16 April 2008, SSC WG 15
Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):	Power output to grid in hydro projects
Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.	AMS I.D, all versions
Name of the authors of the query:	Henk Harmsen Institution: EcoSecurities henk.harmsen@ecosecurities.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.

Project participant (PP) has sought clarification in connection to the following interpretation of DOE as regards the approved methodology AMS I.D that states, “*Monitoring shall consist of metering the electricity generated by the renewable technology*” during verification of a small scale hydro power project:

1. DOE interprets the monitoring of electricity output in conjunction with ACM0002, the QA/QC procedure of which states “*Electricity supplied by the project activity to the grid. Double check by receipt of sales.*”
2. Since no measurement and recording frequency is given in AMS I.D, the DOE considers that ACM0002 is applicable: “*Hourly measurement and monthly recording*”.
3. A further interpretation of DOE is that the *project developer* should measure the power output to the grid, although this is not specified in the methodology.

The following clarification were sought by PPs as regards the above interpretation by DOE:

1. Does the QA/QC procedure of ACM0002 [*double check by receipt of sales*] also apply to AMS I.D?
2. If yes, which number is leading? The measured value or the figure on the sales invoice? We have assumed that the measured value is leading, since it is listed in the monitoring requirement; “double check sales invoices” is listed in the comments section. Numbers can differ due to transmission and distribution losses.
3. The main meter that measures power output to the grid is often not owned by the project developer, but by the grid operator. When the grid operator, not the project developer, is owner of the meter, the former is responsible for calibration and reading of the main meter. Is this acceptable? If not, which alternative is proposed?
4. Power output is normally recorded using cumulative meters. Does the hourly measurement and

monthly recording frequency requirement from ACM0002 apply in spite of this?

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to paragraph 22 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 15
(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 clarify as follows:

1. Does the QA/QC procedure of ACM0002 [*double check by receipt of sales*] also apply to AMS.I.D?

Yes, to ensure consistency, it is also required under AMS I.D that the meter readings for which credits are being claimed have to be cross-checked by receipt of sales as per QA/QC procedure of ACM0002.

2. If yes, which number is leading? The measured value or the figure on the sales invoice? We have assumed that the measured value is leading, since it is listed in the monitoring requirement; “double check sales invoices” is listed in the comments section. Numbers can differ due to transmission and distribution losses. Further the main meter that measures power output to the grid is often not owned by the project developer, but by the grid operator. When the grid operator, not the project developer, is owner of the meter, the former is responsible for calibration and reading of the main meter. Is this acceptable? If not, which alternative is proposed?

It is acceptable to use the reading of a meter where the grid operator is responsible for calibration.

Generally, it is a mutual agreement between project developer and grid to jointly calibrate, witness and seal the meter periodically but this may apply only in the case of the meter that is used for sales invoice. If the same meter readings are used both for emission credits and sales revenue then a joint meter reading may be carried out as for example described in some of small scale registered CDM projects 1408, 1425 and 1459 applying AMS I.D. However, it is conservative for emissions reduction calculations to accept the readings of the main meter owned by the grid (electricity buyer) as that is the basis for invoice.

3. Power output is normally recorded using cumulative meters. Does the hourly measurement and monthly recording frequency requirement from ACM0002 apply in spite of this?

The monthly recording frequency might be required in order to monitor the monthly production of electricity generation as well as to ensure correct operation of the metering devices. The hourly recording is only applicable for those plants that are scheduled under hourly load dispatch mode.



Signature of SSC WG Chair

(Ulrika Raab)

Date: 16/04/2008



Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair

(Kamel Djemouai)

Date: 16/04/2008

Information to be completed by the secretariat

SSC-Submission number	SSC_164
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat	16 April 2008
Date of transmission to the EB	16 April 2008
Date of posting in the UNFCCC CDM web site	16 April 2008