



**CDM: Response form for Request for revision of approved methodologies
(version 01.1)**

<i>Date of Meth Panel meeting:</i>	03 - 07 November 2008
<i>Title and number of Request for revision</i>	Revision of MSW incineration section of AM0025 regarding applicability and calculation of emission reductions AM_REV_0101

Summary of the query:

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

This request of revision addresses applicability and emission reductions calculation of AM0025 Version 10 “Avoided emissions from organic waste through alternative waste treatment processes”.

This request of revision includes the following amendments to the methodology:

- (1) Circulating fluidized bed incinerators may use more fossil fuel co-fired with MSW than any other incinerator types, which will lead to more greenhouse gas emissions in the stack gas. For avoiding too much fossil fuel to be added into the MSW incinerator for more electricity and/or heat generation, the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the use of fossil fuel in the incinerator are all included as project emissions, and further this request for revision proposes that the quantity of co-firing fossil fuels added into the incinerator should be strictly limited, where it is suggested that the fraction of energy generated from co-firing fossil fuel in the incinerator must be no more than 20% of the total energy generated in the incinerator. It is proposed that the fraction of electricity or heat generated from co-firing fossil fuel should be deducted in the baseline emissions;
- (2) This request for revision states that “for MSW incinerator technology, applicability condition of lower than 1% residual carbon in the residual waste from the incinerator can hardly be reached, thus we suggest delete this requirement, meanwhile GHG emissions from residual carbon should be accounted for in leakage emissions for conservativeness”;
- (3) As defined in AM0025, the amount of waste type ‘i’ fed into the gasifier or RDF/stabilized biomass combustor or into the waste incineration plant (A_i) should be measured directly with calibrated scales/load cells. But request of revision states that “this measurement is not feasible due to the multiple waste categories. Thus we suggest a feasible practice based on the amount of MSW fed and the weight fraction of the waste type ‘i’ in MSW to determine A_i ”;
- (4) To calculate emissions from fossil-based waste ($PE_{g/r/i,f,y}$) in the version 10 of AM0025, the project participant should determine the fraction of carbon content in waste type ‘i’ (CCW_i) and the fraction of fossil carbon in total carbon of waste type ‘i’ (FCF_i). This request of revision states that “However, the fraction of fossil carbon in MSW can be measured by a national qualified monitoring entity. Therefore, we suggest a new calculation option on $PE_{g/r/i,f,y}$ based on the fraction of fossil carbon in MSW”;
- (5) As in certain MSW incinerator projects, BE_y could be smaller than the sum of PE_y and Ly in the beginning operation years of the crediting period. It is suggested that those negative emissions should be considered and the value should be deducted from the emission reductions during the crediting period.

Recommendation by the Meth Panel:

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

The Meth Panel recommends the revision of AM0025:

- (1) The Panel recommends accepting the limit for the use of auxiliary fuel suggested by the project proponent since emissions from the use of auxiliary fuel are already accounted for under project emissions. The following applicability condition was added: "In case of waste incineration, if auxiliary fossil fuel is added into the incinerator, the fraction of energy generated by auxiliary fossil fuel is no more than 20% of the total energy generated in the incinerator". Further, the energy generated by auxiliary fossil fuel added in the incinerator will be monitored to ensure that its use indeed does not exceed 20%;
- (2) The Panel recommends accepting the deletion of such applicability condition as long as emissions from residual carbon are accounted for, as suggested by project proponents. The Panel also recommends that for cases where the residual carbon in the residual waste exceeds 5%, an assumption that all carbon in the residual waste will be converted to methane, which offers an incentive for project proponents to efficiently operate the incinerator. The following applicability condition was deleted: "In case of waste incineration, the residual waste from the incinerator does not contain more than 1% residual carbon". Equations were added to estimate leakage emissions from the residual waste from MSW incineration;
- (3) The Panel recommends acceptance of estimating amount of waste type 'i' based on sampling, which is consistent with the "Tool for estimating methane emissions avoided from dumping waste at a solid waste disposal site". Procedures are added which allows estimating the amount of waste type 'i' fed into the gasifier or RDF/stabilized biomass combustor or into the waste incineration plant based on sampling;
- (4) The Meth Panel communicated with the project proponents to obtain more clarification on the proposed measurement procedures, which was not clear in the submission. The Panel analyzed the proposal and concluded that such procedures are not correct. However, the Panel clarified another appropriate standard for conducting such measurements, which have been included in the recommended version for revision. The fraction of fossil carbon will be estimated using the following standards: ASTM D6866-08: "Standard Test Methods for Determining the Biobased Content of Solid, Liquid, and Gaseous Samples Using Radiocarbon Analysis" and ASTM D7459-08: "Standard Practice for Collection of Integrated Samples for the Speciation of Biomass (Biogenic) and Fossil-Derived Carbon Dioxide Emitted from Stationary Emissions Sources";
- (5) The Meth Panel recommends the approval of the proposed change, which is included in other approved methodologies. The following statement was added to the methodology: "In the case that overall negative emission reductions arise in a year, ERs are not issued to project participants for the year concerned and in subsequent years, until emission reductions from subsequent years have compensated the quantity of negative emission reductions from the year concerned. (For example: if negative emission reductions of 30 tCO₂e occur in the year 't' and positive emission reductions of 100 tCO₂e occur in the year t+1, 0 CERs are issued for year 't' and only 70 CERs are issued for the year t+1.)".

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

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


Please see above.



Signature of Meth Panel Chair

Date: 07/11/2008

(Akihiro Kuroki)



Signature of Meth Panel Vice-Chair

Date: 07/11/2008

(Philip Gwage)

Information to be completed by the secretariat

F-CDM-AM	AM_REV_0101
Name of the authors of the query:	DNV
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