



**CDM: Response form for request for clarification on
Approved Methodologies
(version 01.1)**

<i>Date of Meth Panel meeting:</i>	18-22 January 2010
<i>Title and number of request for clarification</i>	Recalculation of baseline emission factor due to shortening of campaign length AM_CLA_0172

Summary of the query:

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

The methodology AM0034 has the following requirements:

For baseline campaign

“If $CL_{BL} > CL_{normal}$ N₂O values that were measured beyond the length of CL_{normal} during the production of the quantity of nitric acid (i.e. the final tonnes produced) are to be eliminated from the calculation of EF_{BL} ”.

For project campaign

“If $CL_n < CL_{normal}$, recalculate EF_{BL} by eliminating those N₂O values that were obtained during the production of tonnes of nitric acid beyond the CL_n (i.e. the last tonnes produced) from the calculation of EF_n ”.

The N₂O emissions per campaign are estimated using following equations:

$$BE_{BC} = VSG_{BC} \times NCSG_{BC} \times OH_{BC} \times 10^{-9} \quad (tN_2O) \quad (1)$$

$$EF_{BL} = \left(1 - \frac{UNC}{100}\right) \left(\frac{BE_{BC}}{NAP_{BC}}\right) \quad (tN_2O/tHNO_3) \quad (2)$$

Where:

- EF_{BL} = Baseline N₂O emissions factor (tN₂O/tHNO₃)
- BE_{BC} = Total N₂O emissions during the baseline campaign (tN₂O)
- $NCSG_{BC}$ = Mean concentration of N₂O in the stack gas during the baseline campaign (mgN₂O/m³)
- OH_{BC} = Total operating hours of the baseline campaign (h)
- VSG_{BC} = Mean gas volume flow rate at the stack in the baseline measurement period (m³/h)
- NAP_{BC} = Total nitric acid production during the baseline campaign (tHNO₃)
- UNC = Overall uncertainty of the monitoring system (%), calculated as the combined uncertainty of the applied monitoring equipment

The project proponents point out that although NCSGBC and VSGBC should be “adjusted” in line with CL_{normal} or CL_n , campaign operating hours (OH_{BC}) and nitric acid production (NAP_{BC}) must conform to the same time period.

The operational hours (OH) are directly related with the amount of nitric acid produced during a certain number of OH and, in consequence, both parameters are inherently related to the N₂O emitted during the same period. Thus, using an amount of nitric acid which does not correspond to the number of OHBC invested to produce the said amount of nitric acid would constitute a conceptual and technical incongruity.

The EB (annex 12, EB 51) has recently ruled that the EF_{BL} be calculated using “adjusted” values of NCSGBC, VSGBC and OHBC, with full nitric acid production (NAPBC) instead of the operating hours corresponding to the nitric acid production. Project participants request the clarification on the way the recalculation of baseline emission factor has to be performed, being consistent between the OH and NAP used in the calculation.

Recommendation by the Meth Panel:

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

The Meth Panel agrees that OH_{BC} and NAP_{BC} should correspond to the same duration of time, i.e. the total operating hours of the baseline campaign in order to derive EF_{BL}.

AM0034 is revised to clarify this issue, and to reflect the guidance given in annex 12 of EB 51.

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

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

Please refer to the section above.



Signature of Meth Panel Chair

Date: 22/01/2010

(Philip Gwage)



Signature of Meth Panel Vice-Chair

Date: 22/01/2010

(Pedro Martins Barata)

Information to be completed by the secretariat

F-CDM-AM	AM_CLA_0172
Name of the authors of the query:	TUEV SUED
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat	22 January 2010
Date of transmission to the EB	22 January 2010
Date of posting in the UNFCCC CDM web site	22 January 2010