



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)

<i>Date of SSC WG meeting:</i>	14–16 April 2008, SSC WG 15
<i>Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):</i>	Modification of Methane Conversion Factors according to climate and residence time
<i>Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.</i>	Request for clarification on AMS III.H version 9
<i>Name of the authors of the query:</i>	Daniel Blank Institution: GFA ENVEST Daniel.blank@gfa-envest.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 participants request clarification on the application of AMS III.H version 9 whether ambient temperature and the residence time has to be considered under AMS III.H.

The project participants request clarification on the following:

- 1) Do ambient temperatures have to be considered under AMS III.H version 9? Normally, MCFs are modified according to temperature. In AMS III.I version 6 with a similar proceeding for the estimation of baseline emissions, however, a modification is only explicit for anaerobic lagoons (threshold of monthly average temperature at 15°C).
 - 1a) If 1) yes, is the necessity for derogations for temperate and cool climates only indicated in case of anaerobic lagoons or also in alternative treatments like reactors? Exempting anaerobic reactors, anaerobic digesters, and other short term storages featuring by relatively high flow rates, seems reasonable since these appropriate the temperatures of the influent wastewater and thus contribute to comfort thermophile anaerobic bacteria in methane-genesis.
 - 1b) If 1) yes, are the derogations in sludge treatment for temperatures relevant on a monthly basis, or on a yearly basis as under AMS III.E?
- 2) Does the residence time of wastewater or sludge have to be considered under AMS III.H?
- 3) Do the modifications also apply to the estimation of project emissions?

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to paragraph 23 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:

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 that in AMS III.H version 9 the ambient temperature and residence time in anaerobic wastewater treatment systems in the baseline scenarios shall be taken into account to establish that the baseline conditions were conducive for methane formation. This can be done by showing that baseline lagoons were deeper than 2 meters, without aeration and with a volumetric loading rate of Chemical Oxygen Demand above $0.1 \text{ kg COD.m}^{-3}.\text{day}^{-1}$. The ambient temperature shall be above 15°C , at least during part of the year, on a monthly average basis. The residence time of the non-soluble part of the organic matter in anaerobic lagoons shall be at least 30 days.

The above conditions are required if the baseline is an anaerobic lagoon; anaerobic digesters or reactors with comparatively low hydrolic and solids retention time are excluded from this requirement as the conditions are almost always favourable for methanogenesis under these technologies.

The SSC WG also agreed to clarify that the conditions for temperature and retention time are essential for AMS III.I where the emission reductions achieved by the project activity, by means of replacement of the anaerobic lagoons, are not directly measured but calculated using models related to the operating conditions of the lagoons, in which temperature and retention time are a critical indication of the validity of the models used for the calculations. In AMS III.H on the contrary, the methane recovered and the emission reductions achieved by the project activity are directly measured for most of the scenarios AMS III.H is applicable to. The proper design and operation (retention time, temperature, etc.) of the anaerobic systems will be reflected in the amount of methane recovered, and are assumed to be the same in the baseline and the project situation.



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

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