



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>	15–18 March 2011, SSC WG 30
<i>Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):</i>	Clarification on establishing baseline for water treatment project activities in AMS-I.E
<i>Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.</i>	AMS-I.E “Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user”
<i>Name of the authors of the query:</i>	Evan Thomas / Alison Hill / Matt Spannagle Institution: Manna Energy Limited / Vestergaard Frandsen / UNDP evan.thomas@mannaenergy.com , aah@vestergaard-frandsen.com , matt.spannagle@undp.org

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:

The approved SSC methodology AMS-I.E. Version 3, “Switch from Non-Renewable Biomass for Thermal Applications by the User” states that, for applicability to water treatment technologies, the baseline is evaluated as:

“ B_y is calculated as the product of target population of the project multiplied by the volume of drinking water per person per day and the mass of woody biomass that would have been required to boil one litre of water,”

Where $N_{p,y}$ is the “project population in year y (number). For establishing the project population a baseline survey shall be conducted to demonstrate target population supplied with renewable energy based water treatment technology by the project would have used water boiling as the water purification method in the absence of the the project activity.”

And: $QDW_{p,y}$ is the “Volume of drinking water in litres per person per day (litres). The volume of drinking water in litres per person per day shall be established using survey methods, subject to a cap of 5.5 litres.”

Therefore, the Project Proponents seek to clarify that the following proposed method for data collection and baseline estimation is appropriate and fully compliant with the methodology prior to investing significant resources in project development. The proposed data collection and baseline estimation is as follows:

$N_{p,y}$ will be established by survey methods, collecting data on the total population targeted by the project, and the percentage of that population that presently boils some volume of drinking water regularly, no less than once per month.

$QDW_{p,y}$ will be established by survey methods, collecting data on the average volume of total drinking

water consumed per person per day in the population targeted by the project. Should the average volume of drinking water currently consumed per person per day by the population exceed 5.5 liters per person per day, the project proponent will apply a value of 5.5 to this parameter.

The Project Proponent seeks to confirm that the proposed methods are completely sufficient to comply with the methodology, and that no further actions would be required to establish the baseline.

Additionally, the Project Proponent seeks to clarify that this methodology applies to water treatment technologies that use gravity as the source of renewable energy, such as gravity fed filters that meet EPA and/or national standards for microbiological water quality.

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to paragraph 24 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 30
<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 that in the case of a project activity involving displacement of non-renewable biomass based water boiling with renewable energy based drinking water treatment technologies, apart from data needed to estimate project population [Np,y] and volume of drinking water per person per day [QDWp,y], data for estimating quantity of woody biomass that would have been required to boil one litre of water [WB_{BL}] and the fraction of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity [fNRB,y] are also required to determine baseline emissions, provided that all other requirements of the methodology are met.

The methodology is applicable to project activities involving renewable based drinking water treatment technologies, where in the absence of the project activity, the project population would have used water boiling as the water quality improvement method/practice to meet the entire drinking water needs of the project population. Hence, a demonstration that a percentage of the project population presently boils some volume of drinking water regularly, no less than once per month may not be representing that water boiling is used to meet the drinking water demand of the project population. The PP should justify the baseline selection appropriately to the validating DOE. Regarding the applicability of AMS-I.E to water treatment technologies, such as gravity fed filters, that meet EPA and/or national standards for microbiological water quality, the SSC WG agreed to clarify that the gravity as such is indeed a renewable energy source. However, it shall be demonstrated that the water quality achieved by applying the project water treatment technology conforms to drinking water quality, as prescribed in paragraph 17 of AMS-I.E that states “In the case of renewable energy based water treatment technologies, water quality shall be monitored to ensure that it conforms to drinking water quality specified in relevant national microbiological water quality guidelines/standards of the host country. In case a national standard/guideline is not available, the standards/guidelines by the World Health Organization (WHO) or United States Environmental Protection Agency (US-EPA) shall be applied.”

Signed by the Chair, Ms. Fatou Gaye

Date: 18/03/2011

Signed by the Vice-Chair, Mr. Peer Stiansen

Date: 18/03/2011

Information to be completed by the secretariat

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