



**Approved baseline and monitoring methodology /  
methodological tool clarification response form  
(Version 03.0)**

**INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SECRETARIAT OR PANEL / WG**

<b>Date and number of Panel / WG meeting:</b>	2–5 October 2018 / MP 77
<b>Title/Subject of the request for clarification:</b>	Validity of the results of the annually made monitoring surveys like Kitchen Performance Test (KPT)
<b>Reference number of the request for clarification:</b>	SSC_743
<b>Exact reference (number, title and version) of the methodology or methodological tool to which the request for clarification applies:</b>	AMS-II.G. Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass --- Version 5.0
<b>Fast track or Regular track:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Fast track <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular track

**Summary of the request for clarification**

**Original text from the PP:**

We kindly request a clarifying regarding the validity of the results of the annually made monitoring surveys (like Kitchen Performance Test, KPT) when the AMS-II.G (ver 5.0) methodology is applied.

The clarifications are requested for the following;

1. As per "General guidelines for SSC CDM methodologies, Ver 22.1" (Sections 8.4.1 and 8.4.2) - "The simplified requirements described under section 8.4.2 are applicable only if the applied methodology allows biennial monitoring". How should we interpret para 25? Can we apply the section 8.4.2 only for biennially made surveys (like Usage Survey made biennially in line with AMS-II.G ver 5.1 methodology)? Or can the section 8.4.2 be applied also for KPT which is made as annual survey in line with applied methodology? (Please note that the AMS-II.G ver 5.0 (footnote 12 of the methodology) gives an option to make the KPT also biennially but for our CPAs the criteria for opting the biennial approach for KPT is not met).
2. Validity of the results of the annual survey - whether the results should be applied only for the period before the survey or can the results be applied also for a period after the survey?
3. Can the annual survey results be used beyond the one year period i.e., beyond 365 days?

**As a further background the following considerations are provided:**

It is very difficult for a Project Developer to organize so that the monitoring surveys could be implemented always exactly 365 days after the last survey as there are many factors affecting the survey implementation start date, like the unexpected weather conditions or eventual special occasions like election days or similar.

Also, the availability of the field staff qualified for making KPT is a critical aspect especially for the PoAs which include several separately monitored CPAs. In fact, under the PoA the same field staff might be responsible for making the KPT tests for each of the CPAs and thus for logical reasons the annual KPTs will be made consecutively (i.e. one after another) for these CPAs even though they are all having the exact same monitoring period.

The following example regarding the CPA 9981-0003 is provided:

- Monitoring period for which the KPT results would be applied is 01/12/2016 - 31/12/2017
- KPT survey starting date is 07/12/2017

In this case further clarification is needed for the validity of the results for the time period after the KPT survey (08/12/2017-31/12/2017) and for the period which is more than 365 days before the KPT survey (01/12/2016-06/12/2016).

Thank you in advance for the clarification.

**Clarification by the secretariat or Panel / WG**

The Methodologies Panel (Meth Panel) of the CDM Executive Board would like to thank the author for the submission.

**Question 1:**

The Meth Panel assumes that you are referring to the requirements given in sections 4.8.1 “Applicability” and 4.8.2 “Simplified requirement on monitoring of distributed units” of the “General guidelines for SSC CDM methodologies”, since sections 8.4.1 and 8.4.2 do not exist in this document

The Meth Panel noted that paragraph 25 of section 4.8.1 specifies the following:

- “The simplified requirements described under section 4.8.2 are applicable **only if the applied methodology allows for biennial monitoring**”; and
- If coordinating/managing entities or project participants choose to switch from annual monitoring to biennial monitoring to apply the provisions in the guidelines, the confidence/precision requirements of biennial monitoring stipulated in the applied methodology should be met, i.e. survey results show the confidence/precision of 95/10 (or 95/5 if it is specified in the applied methodology).

The Meth Panel also notes that in the applied methodology, AMS-II.G version 5, paragraph 23 specifies the monitoring requirements as follows:

- “monitoring shall determine the fuel consumption per operating device of all operating devices or a representative sample thereof, **annually**.” In addition, footnote 12 of this same paragraph states that “**biennial monitoring (i.e. monitoring once every two years) may be chosen, if the project proponents are able to demonstrate that the efficiency of the cook stove does not drop significantly as compared to the initial efficiency of the new device, over a time period of two years of typical usage**”.

Therefore, the Meth Panel would like to clarify that the CME/PP may apply biennial monitoring through KPT under AMS-II.G (version 5), **if** the condition specified in footnote 12 **and** the sampling requirement for biennial monitoring (i.e. the higher confidence/precision level) are fulfilled. In such cases, a CME/PP may apply the simplified requirements described under section 4.8.2 of the “General guidelines for SSC CDM methodologies, providing that the conditions of paragraph 27 are met.

**Question 2 and 3:**

With regard to the query on the validity of the results of the annual KPT survey, the Meth Panel would like to clarify the following:

- The results of the annual KPT survey may be applied both for the period before the survey date and for the period after the survey date, but the gap between consecutive annual KPT surveys (i.e. the gap between the start date of the first KPT survey and the start date of the second KPT survey) shall not be more than 12 months.
- If this is not the case, i.e. if the period of time between surveys is longer than 12 months, then a CME may wish to request a temporary deviation from the monitoring plan by following the procedure described in section 6.3 of the “CDM Project Cycle Procedure for PoAs”.

**Version(s) of the approved methodology / methodological tool to which the clarification is applicable:**

AMS-II.G. Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass --- Version 5.0

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**Document information**

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
03.0	13 May 2016	Revised to include the row “Version(s) of the approved methodology / methodological tool to which the clarification is applicable”

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
02.0	18 July 2013	Revised to remove the row “Date and signature of the chair and vice chair of Panel/WG (in case of clarification by Panel/WG)”
01.0	4 July 2013	Initial publication. This document supersedes and replaces the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recommendation Form for Small Scale Methodologies (F-CDM-SSCwg) (Version 01.1)</li><li>• Recommendation Form for Small Scale A/R Methodologies and Procedures (F-CDM-SSC-AR) (Version 01.1)</li></ul>
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