

 <p style="text-align: center;">CDM: Recommendation Form for Small Scale Methodologies (version 01) <i>(To be used for presenting questions/proposals/amendments to the simplified methodologies for small-scale CDM project activity categories)</i></p>	
Date of SSC WG meeting:	20–23 March 2012, SSC WG 36
Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):	Revision of AMS-III.F for consideration of suppressed demand
Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.	AMS-III.F “Avoidance of methane emissions through composting”
Name of the authors of the query:	Robert Müller Institution: atmosfair gGmbH mueller@atmosfair.de jati@borda-sea.org
<p>Summary of the query:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Original text from PP:</p> <p>We refer to the response of the SSC working group to our request for revision of AMS-F.III, SSC_596.</p> <p>A new draft of AMS-III.F with highlighted changes for the consideration of suppressed demand (changes suggested to §8 and §14) is attached.</p> <p>Explanations:</p> <p>We suggest to limit the applicability of a suppressed demand scenario to cases where systems of waste collection and treatment are introduced for households in urban areas where such systems do not exist and where a minimum service level is not met (as defined in §6c of the guidelines on suppressed demand). It should be shown that, due to the absence of a waste collection system, wild dumping of waste occurs with negative health effects. (Please see the references given in our first request for revision, SSC_596).</p> <p>The limitation to the household level can help to avoid cases where unrealistic high baseline emissions are claimed (e.g., project activities at agro-industrial composting projects might seek to establish hypothetical anaerobic lagoons as baseline scenario). Rural areas are excluded since the centralized disposal of organic waste is generally not a realistic scenario in such areas; decentralized treatment of organic waste is generally the best option here.</p> <p>For the identification of the baseline technology, we follow the step-wise approach as suggested in the response to SSC_596, according to §11 of the guidelines on suppressed demand.</p> <p>Regarding the identification of the baseline service level, we suggest to apply the quantity of waste collected and treated under the project activity, but assuming waste treatment according to the identified baseline technology (§12b of the guidelines on suppressed demand).</p>	

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to paragraph 13 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 36
<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 recommend a revision of AMS-III.F, as contained in annex 5 to the meeting report of the SSC WG 36. The proposed revision includes the suppressed demand scenario for municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal and its applicability conditions.

Signed by the Chair, Mr. Peer Stiansen

Date: 23/03/2012

Signed by the Vice-Chair, Ms. Fatou Gaye

Date: 23/03/2012

Information to be completed by the secretariat

SSC-Submission number	SSC_614
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat	23 March 2012
Date of transmission to the EB	23 March 2012
Date of posting in the UNFCCC CDM web site	23 March 2012