



**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)*

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| <i>Date of SSC WG meeting:</i>   | 21–24 June 2011, SSC WG 32  |
| <i>Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):</i>   | Clarification on the use of multiple methodologies for PoA (AMS-I.D and AMS-I.F / AMS-III.F, AMS-III.G and AMS-III.H) |
| <i>Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.</i> | Multiple methodologies  |
| <i>Name of the authors of the query:</i>   | Jiwan Acharya<br>Institution: Asian Development Bank<br><a href="mailto:jacharya@adb.org">jacharya@adb.org</a>        |

**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 Stakeholder

Asian Development Bank (ADB) is assisting number of Developing Member countries (DMCs) of Asia and the Pacific in implementation of GHG emission reduction projects. One of the DMC is Papua New Guinea where the electricity grid coverage is limited. Most of electricity supply is spread in decentralised mini-grids and their reach to the population is restricted (just about 10 per cent of the population has access to electricity). There is no system of centralised power generation or centralised power grid.

In the situation described as above; new renewable electricity generation capacity would come with direct supply to the mini – grids, which are currently catered mostly by diesel generators. For this scope small scale methodology AMS I.F is most appropriate (First CPA of the proposed PoA would be Divune hydro electric project).

It is expected that there will be many such mini-grids which will be covered in the host country and hence PoA is more suitable for renewable energy generation projects connected to this grid. However, when a program of activity lasting for 28 years is launched; it is quite likely that during the lifetime of the PoA many such mini grids may get integrated to form centralised or regional grid. Hence subsequent renewable energy projects will be ineligible to apply AMS-I.F. In this renewed scenario, SSC methodology AMS-I.D will be applicable in that grid.

We propose that while in countries with mini-grids, use of AMS I.F and AMS I.D should be allowed in same PoA subject to a condition that in identified areas only one of these two methodologies will be applicable at a given point in time. The project proponent can define a decision making tree to decide selection of methodology. Application of this approach can be seen in highlighted parts of section E in attached PoA DD.

Similarly DMCs of ADB are also having number of small scale projects in different urban development projects such as waste water methane destruction or solid waste composting or solid waste land filling where AMS III F, AMS III H or AMS III G may be used alone or in combination of AMS I.D or AMS I.F. Launching individual PoA for each of these applications may not be cost effective and hence it may be useful if the decision tree approach on selection of methodology for different types of projects is permitted

or formalised within the system. Use of this approach can be seen in a draft PoA DD which is submitted herewith as Annex 1.

ADB requests the SSC WG and EB to clarify if it is permitted to use AMS I.F and AMS I.D in a single PoA in a manner described above. Similarly other appropriate combinations of Type III and Type I methodologies should be permissible for application in PoA for small or micro-scale projects.

Such provision will be useful for promotion green technologies in LDCs, small island nations, notified less developed areas of non annex 1 countries and nations with less than 10 registered CDM projects.

#### **Recommendation by the SSC WG:**

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

Please refer to paragraph 19 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 32  
<[http://cdm.unfccc.int/Panels/ssc\\_wg](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.

In response to the first query, the SSC WG is of the opinion that in principle the combination of methodologies AMS-I.D and AMS-I.F in a single PoA can be approved by the Board, provided that the co-ordinating PP is able to demonstrate that the underlying CPAs using these methodologies remain the same over the crediting period of the PoA. In other words, if AMS-I.F is applied, in the case where the grid is defined as a mini grid, according to the definition “a small-scale power system with a total capacity not exceeding 15 MW which is not connected to a national or a regional grid”, then that should be the case throughout the crediting period. In the event that the situation changes and that this definition no longer applies, then relevant procedures need to be applied to evaluate changes in the PoA, however such procedures do not yet exist. The SSC WG would also like to remind the PP that as per the existing procedures (footnote 1 of EB 55, annex 38) if any combination of methodologies is applied then it should be consistently applied in all CPAs within the POA, which may not be possible in this case, and therefore unless a change is brought to that footnote the CDM-PP cannot use this combination. The SSC WG has recently recommended to the Board that this footnote be modified to allow for greater flexibility in the application of multiple methodologies (See paragraph 28 of the SSC WG 31 report).

In response to the second query, the query author shall refer to the recommendation (paragraph 28 of the SSC WG 31 report), that recommends the Board that the PoA procedures be modified to allow greater flexibility in the combination of methodologies that may be applied in a PoA. Until those recommended procedural changes are made, the proposed combinations that include various Type III and Type I methodologies in a single PoA is not permitted.

The SSC WG also noted that the Board has requested the secretariat to prepare new standards for combination of methodologies (EB 60, annex 27).

Signed by the Chair, Ms. Fatou Gaye

Date: 24/06/2011

Signed by the Vice-Chair, Mr. Peer Stiansen

Date: 24/06/2011

**Information to be completed by the secretariat**

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