



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)

Date of SSC WG meeting:	15–18 June 2010, SSC WG 26
Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):	Clarification on ex-post monitoring procedures/parameters when biogas is used for thermal energy generation under AMS-III.D
Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.	AMS-III.D (Version, 16, EB 53) “Methane recovery in animal manure management systems”
Name of the authors of the query:	Leandro Janke Institution: Ecolibra Consultoria Ambiental Ltda. leandro_janke@hotmail.com

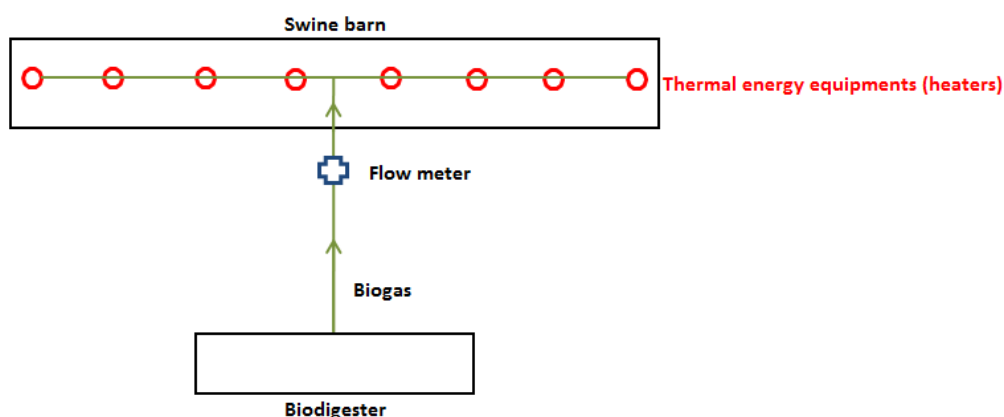
Summary of the query:

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.

Original text from PP:

The SSC_320 “Clarification on the comparability of project emission estimation in AMS III.D. and AMS III.R.” assumes that methane efficiency destruction is 100% when biogas is used for energy purposes (e.g., thermal or electricity generation).

A clarification on ex-post monitoring procedures/parameters when biogas is used to thermal energy generation is requested. We would like to know if there is any specific procedure/parameter that needs to be ex-post monitored to ensure that the biogas is used in thermal energy generation equipments (heaters), according to the below flow chart:



How could be verified by the DOE that biogas is really used for thermal energy generation?

Is there any particular procedure that can be used for project participants to ensure the use of biogas to energy purposes?

If in the baseline scenario there is LPG consumption, the replacement of LPG by biogas during CDM

project activity, and thus, LPG consumption reduction, could be used to cross-check the use of biogas for thermal energy purposes?

Is there any restriction when biogas is used by several small burners?

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 26

<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 the pertinent methodological requirement is that technical measures shall be used (including a flare for exigencies) to ensure that all biogas produced by the digester is used or flared, as specified in paragraph 2(b), AMS-III.D version 16.

The SSC WG acknowledged that several engineering design options may be used to achieve this requirement, and it may not be necessary that the methodology provides detailed instructions for each option. In principle multiple small burners are allowed. If the burners are used for heating purposes, there is no need to provide evidence that 100% methane destruction efficiency is achieved, however evidence needs to be provided that the burners indeed combust all the biogas sent to them. Energy output (thermal, electrical, etc.) of the biogas using devices (monitored as per Type I categories) and other evidences may be used, however the SSC WG is of the opinion, these site specific issues are to be considered and vetted by the DOE as part of validation/verification.

Signed by the Chair, Mr. Peer Stiansen

Date: 18/06/2010

Signed by the Vice-Chair, Mr. Hugh Sealy

Date: 18/06/2010

Information to be completed by the secretariat

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