



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>	11 - 13 February 2008, SSC WG 14
<i>Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):</i>	Request for abolishing the maximum limitation for emission reduction in the monitoring methodology
<i>Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.</i>	Revision of AMS III.G version 5
<i>Name of the authors of the query:</i>	Mi Jung LEE Institution: Korean Foundation for Quality (KFQ) ecomijung@kfq.or.kr

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.

Clarification on the maximum value of landfill gas collection efficiency to use in the *ex ante* calculation of emission reduction in AMS III.G version 5 is requested.

AMS III.G. states "Emission reductions achieved by the project activity in each year will be assessed *ex post* through direct measurement of the amount of methane fuelled or flared. The maximum emission reduction in any year is limited to the value of the yearly methane generation potential calculated in the project design document for that year multiplied by the efficiency of the recovery system. The value of the efficiency of the recovery system used shall be lower than 50%."

The underlying project activity, the Landfill gas Recovery and Utilization CDM Project in Yeosu City republic of Korea, is currently under validation. It involves landfill for municipal solid waste in the city of Yeosu. Landfill gas (LFG) was vented to the atmosphere directly or through simple wells prior to implementation of this project activity. Methane gas recovery measurements on the landfill site have been performed since March 2005. The results of these measurements show that the actual amount of recovered methane is higher than the maximum limit prescribed by AMS III.G as above. The project participants suggest removing the maximum value for the landfill gas collection efficiency.

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to paragraph 10 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 14
(http://cdm.unfccc.int/Panels/ssc_wg).

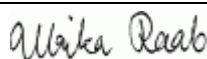
Answer to authors of query by the SSC WG:

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 to the approved methodology AMS III.G version 5 to exclude the consideration of landfill gas collection efficiency in the *ex ante* calculation of emission reduction.

The SSC WG considered this is justified as the *ex post* emission reduction calculations are based on actual measurement of landfill gas collected. Further recent published literature on the topic showed that maximum achievable collection efficiencies in the case of engineered landfills was as high as 90%.

Please refer to annex 5 of the fourteenth meeting report of the SSC WG.



Signature of SSC WG Chair

(Ulrika Raab)

Date: 19/02/2008



Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair

(Kamel Djemouai)

Date: 19/02/2008

Information to be completed by the secretariat

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