



## 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)*

<b>Date of SSC WG meeting:</b>	01–03 September 2008, SSC WG 17
<b>Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):</b>	Clarification on the flare temperature in the methodology AMS-III.H
<b>Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.</b>	AMS-III.H version 9
<b>Name of the authors of the query:</b>	Carsten Warnecke Institution: OneCarbon International B.V. c.warnecke@onecarbon.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.

The project participants request clarification on the determination of flare efficiency in case of open flares under AMS-III.H version 9.

AMS-III.H states that concerning the flare efficiency in case of open flaring “For open flare 50% default value should be used, as it is not possible in this case to monitor the efficiency. If at any given time the temperature of the flare is below 500°C, 0% default value should be used for this period.”

The “Tool to determine project emissions from flaring gases containing methane” states that “In case of open flares, the flare efficiency cannot be measured in a reliable manner (i.e. external air will be mixed and will dilute the remaining methane) and a default value of 50% is to be used provided that it can be demonstrated that the flare is operational (e.g. through a flame detection system reporting electronically on continuous basis). If the flare is not operational the default value to be adopted for flare efficiency is 0%.”

The following clarifications are requested:

- (a) For open flares, is the demonstration that the flaring system is operational sufficient or do we necessarily have to prove that the flare temperature is above 500°C?
- (b) If a thermocouple is used as flame detection system for the demonstration that the open flaring system is operational, is it sufficient to reach the given minimum temperature from the manufacturer or do we have to prove that the flame temperature was above 500°C?

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

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

Please refer to paragraph 25 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 17  
([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.

The SSC WG agreed to clarify that under AMS-III.H version 9, for open flares, in accordance with the procedures of the “Tool to determine project emission from flaring gases containing methane”, it is sufficient to demonstrate that the flare is operational (e.g. through a flame detection system reporting electronically on continuous basis). If a thermocouple is used as a flame detection system, it is sufficient to reach the given minimum temperature from the manufacturer.

Please also note the SSC WG has recommended a revision of AMS-III.H ( see paragraph 8 of SSC WG 17 report).



Signature of SSC WG Chair .....

(Ulrika Raab)

Date: 03/09/2008



Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair .....

(Kamel Djemouai)

Date: 03/09/2008

**Information to be completed by the secretariat**

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