



**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>	19–22 October 2010, SSC WG 28
<i>Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):</i>	Clarification regarding precision values of a ratio parameter
<i>Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.</i>	AMS-IA “Electricity generation by the user” and “General Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for Small-Scale CDM Project Activities”
<i>Name of the authors of the query:</i>	Gil Nemesh-Baier Institution: Orbeo Germany GmbH <a href="mailto:gil.nemesh-baier@orbeo.com">gil.nemesh-baier@orbeo.com</a> , <a href="mailto:mvr@orbeo.com">mvr@orbeo.com</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:

The CDM consultant requests a clarification for an issue that is relevant for projects which conduct survey to determine a parameter value.

In such cases where the parameter sampled is a ratio, it is not clear what the precision range ought to be, and furthermore, there is a perceived risk in the current guidelines.

To illustrate the perceived risk, in a project where the failure rate of the distributed small systems is required, for the first years of operation, a low failure rate is expected. If a precision of 10% of the mean ration is taken, 10% of a value near 0% is obviously also near 0%. Because such a small precision range should be achieved, proving the reliability of the parameter would require an immense sampling effort.

On the other hand, if in the same project the parameter would have been defined not as failure rate of the systems but rather the operational systems rate, for the same situation an operational rate of near 100% might be expected. Since the precision range required in this case would be substantial, the sampling effort would be very simple to conduct. However, after a few years, as the systems fail, the operational rate might be nearing zero, and again the statistical difficulty would be reached.

Alternative, the precision range of a ratio parameter such as the ones illustrated could be 10% of the population, and not as illustrated above 10% of the surveyed parameter mean.

We would like to ask for clarification, which interpretation, of any, should be applied for evaluating a parameter's reliability in such cases, and how to approach the perceived risk illustrated here.



**Recommendation by the SSC WG:**

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

Please refer to paragraph 29 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 28  
<[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 considered the request, and evaluated that with the limited information included in the submission, it is not possible to provide a response. The project proponent should provide, in a future submission, detailed information about the project activity that is prepared under methodology AMS-I.A, for example the technology in question, the number of units distributed and the parameter that is to be monitored by sampling.

Signed by the Chair, Mr. Peer Stiansen

Date: 22/10/2010

Signed by the Vice-Chair, Mr. Hugh Sealy

Date: 22/10/2010

**Information to be completed by the secretariat**

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