



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:	21–24 September 2009, SSC WG 22
Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):	Clarification on the operation of stand-by units in a centralized cogeneration system applying AMS-I.C
Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.	AMS-I.C
Name of the authors of the query:	Mari Yoshitaka Institution: Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd. yoshitaka-mari@sc.mufg.jp

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:

Guidance is sought concerning a biomass cogeneration project activity (the “Project”) to which AMS-I.C is applied.

The Project implements a centralized biomass cogeneration system to generate heat and electricity for on-site use. To secure reliability of the system and constant energy supply required by the production process, one stand-by system (consisting of a biomass boiler and a turbine generator) is indispensable to be installed in addition to the main system, so that full maintenance is allowed to be conducted on boilers and turbine generators while they are off operation. Even though there are two boilers and two turbine generators installed for the project, only one of the boilers and one of the turbine generators are operated at a time.

The following two points are requested to be clarified:

- (a) Whether there should be any particular upper limit, to be considered in the CDM context, on the ratio of operating time allocated to the system referred to as “stand-by” in PDD.

For the required reliability and constant energy output of the system, a regular operational switch-over between the main system and the stand-by system is indispensable to allow full maintenance and inspection to be conducted frequently on each unit of the system while it is off operation. As a result, each unit of the stand-by system runs with almost as much operating time as the main one.

- (b) Whether there will be any particular problems, to be considered in the context of CDM, with the operation of one component of the main system and a “stand-by” component of the system referred to in the PDD.

In this project where a system consists of the boiler component and the turbine-generator component, one common steam header, connecting the boiler component and the turbine-generator component, is installed

and shared by the main and stand-by systems. To put it another way, all steam generated by either boiler of the main or stand-by system goes through the common steam header and is fed to either turbine of the main or stand-by system, under no circumstances are the main unit and the stand-by unit of one component (e.g., the main boiler and the stand-by boiler) operated simultaneously.

We kindly request to clarify the two points described above in respect to the operation of the “stand-by” system in the centralized biomass cogeneration project.

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to paragraph 40 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 22
(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 provide the following answers to the request for clarifications:

- (a) The SSC WG is unable to provide a limit for the ratio of operating time of a stand-by system, as once the system is correctly defined as a stand-by system, as elucidated in item (b) and the further clarifications below, the project will not earn CERs any time the stand-by system is used;
- (b) The SSC WG has determined that neither a stand-by system nor any of its components can be used simultaneously as the main or primary system or its components if the combined capacity of the primary and stand-by systems exceeds small scale limits. Once a stand-by system and its components are identified as such for purposes of calculating small scale limits, the use of a component of a stand-by system or the entire stand-by system will lead to the loss of CERs as appropriate for projects that violate CDM eligibility requirements.

The SSC WG further agreed to clarify that stand-by (or backup) unit(s)/system(s) shall be excluded from consideration in the determination of installed capacity limits and debundling check if and only if, the following conditions are all met:

- (a) The back-up unit(s)/system(s) are included in the boundary and operated in substitution for the main unit(s) only, with no simultaneous operation;
- (b) The back-up unit(s)/system(s) in total have an output capacity less than or equal to the main unit(s);
- (c) No emission reductions are attributed to any operation of the back up unit(s)/systems(s) during the crediting period;
- (d) The energy generated by the main and back-up unit(s)/system(s) flows through ‘common systems’ (e.g., steam header, electrical bus bar etc.); the ‘common systems’ shall have a capacity limit such that it allows only transmission of the input/output at any given time from either the main or back-up unit(s)/system(s), i.e., only input/output either from the main or from the back up unit/system (but not from both) can be transmitted at any given time;
- (e) The energy output from the main unit and the backup unit(s)/system(s) shall be continuously metered separately with calibrated equipment.



Signature of SSC WG Chair

(Hugh Sealy)

Date: 24/09/2009



Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair

(Peer Stiansen)

Date: 24/09/2009

Information to be completed by the secretariat

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