CDM: Recommendation form for Small Scale Methodologies (Version 01.1)

(To be used for presenting questions/proposals/amendments to the simplified methodologies for small-scale CDM project activity categories)

Date of SSC WG meeting:	As per procedures for fast track clarifications
Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):	Clarification on the calculation of lamp failure rate (LFR) under AMS-II.J
Indicative methodology to which your submission relates *(refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures)***, if applicable:**	AMS-II.J "Demand-side activities for efficient lighting technologies"
Name of the authors of the query:	Moni Mugdha G Institution: Individual stakeholder monimugdha77@gmail.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 Stakeholder:

Query 1:

For a project under methodology AMS II J, V3 which comprises of replacement of Incandescent Lamps (ICLs) of different wattage by installing self ballasted Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) of wattage ranging from 11W to 20W across a particular country in a household (HH) basis. To implement such kind of projects, it needs several months to complete the CFL distribution process as participating households ranges from few thousands to several thousands. This leads to various installation dates of CFL distribution during the installation period.

Methodology guides us (as per para 12, page 3) how to calculate the ex-ante Emission Reductions (ERy = NESy * EFCO2,ELEC,Y); where NESy is the net energy savings in the year y from the project activity. Paragraph 13 clearly states that "The electricity savings from the efficient lighting equipment installed by the project activity shall be considered from the date of completion of installation of the equipment.". We find it appropriate and conservative which leads to a conservative CER calculation and also reduces ones effort to calculate NESy for every installation date. However there is an ambiguity in the LFR (lamp failure rate) calculation whether the calculation should be from the start date of distribution or from the end date of distribution. We seek a clarification on the same.

Query 2:

LFRi,y is the Lamp Failure Rate for equipment type i in year y (fraction). Now para 14 (ii), page 5 of AMS II J, V3 states that "Subsequent ex post monitoring surveys are carried out at the following intervals to determine the ex post Lamp Failure Rate (LFRi,y) and where relevant ex post average daily operating hours (Oi) for use in ex post Emission Reduction calculations until such time as CERs are being requested,.....". We also refer to the clarification SSC 354 (http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/AM_CLAR_ST92NX789ATFQ21XOIW8PU14S0IEPT), which states that "....the ex post LFR cannot be used to reduce ex ante LFR. Thus, the monitoring results, in the absence of the mortality curve developed in accordance with a national or international standard, shall only be used to confirm the ex ante LFR or increase the ex ante LFR." The methodology has already given two options for the frequency of the monitoring surveys (Qpj survey) either once in every 3 years or once for every 30% of the elapsed rated lifetime of the lamp. Now, if the Qpj survey is carried out in the first year of installation (as per the requirement of the methodology), and the monitoring period (for verification purpose) of the project activity is for two years, how the LFR (for y = 2) is to be confirmed as the second monitoring survey will be carried out only in the

4th year of the project activity. We seek a clarification on the same.

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

This recommendation is as per the procedures for fast track clarifications as specified in paragraph 8 of the 'procedures for the submission and consideration of request for clarification of approved small-scale methodologies' found at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures/MethSSC_proc01_EB34a06.pdf>.

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 (SSC WG) of the CDM Executive Board would like to thank the author for the submission.

With regard to the first query on Lamp Failure Rate (LFR), the SSC WG interprets paragraph 14(i) of version 03 of the methodology, which indicates that the "… *ex post* monitoring survey, carried out within the first year after installation of all efficient lighting equipment…" as implying that the subsequent *ex post* LFR survey (paragraph 14 ii) shall be carried out either:

- Three years

or

- 30% of the elapsed rated lifetime hours

after all the equipment (lamps) have been installed. The SSC WG is of the opinion that this would be consistent with the monitoring frequency required for calculation of the net electricity savings. Thus, for the first query, the SSC WG agreed to clarify that the LFR should be calculated from the date of completion of the installation of all equipment.

Regarding the second query, it is the opinion of the SSC WG that for the period before the subsequent *ex post* LFR monitoring survey is undertaken (paragraph 14 ii), the LFR value estimated *ex ante*, as per equation (3), can be used for $LFRi_{,y}$ without having to consider any *ex post* adjustment. The query author may also wish to refer, where applicable, to version 4 of AMS-II.J, and in particular, paragraph 18 of version 4, where the issue is further clarified.

Signature of SSC WG Chair: Mr. Peer Stiansen

Date: 28/01/2013

Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair: Ms. Fatou Gaye

Date: 28/01/2013

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History of the document

Version	Date	Nature of revision(s)
01.1	12 April 2012	Editorial changes to include new logo and other improvements.
01.0	2005	Initial publication.
Decision Class: Regulatory **Document Type**: Form **Business Function**: Methodology		