



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>	14–16 April 2008, SSC WG 15
<i>Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):</i>	Methane Recovery in Wastewater Treatment
<i>Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.</i>	Revision to AMS III.H
<i>Name of the authors of the query:</i>	Julie Godin Institution: World Bank Jgodin@worldbank.org

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 proposed revision to AMS III.H ‘Methane recovery in Wastewater Treatment’ aims to broaden the applicability of the methodology to include improvements through retrofit of the efficiency of methane capture and/or flaring systems at existing anaerobic wastewater treatment or anaerobic sludge treatment plants.

In the current version of AMS III.H, the fugitive emissions are calculated by assuming a combined efficiency for the capture and flaring system of 0.9 (as a default) which is multiplied by the calculated methane emissions (using the COD load and the relevant value for MCF). Project participants propose to replace this calculation for fugitive emissions by a calculation procedure, which allows taking into account the improvements in the efficiency of the methane capture and flaring system.

In the previous submission (SSC_137) it was proposed to replace this value for fugitive emissions by a separate calculation for the capturing efficiency by monitoring the actual gas flow and measuring the flaring efficiency. Measuring the flaring efficiency of open flares is considered difficult and results are not always reliable. In the current submission the project participants propose to use a default value of 65% for the flaring efficiency of an open flare in the baseline situation.

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to paragraph 8 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 15
(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

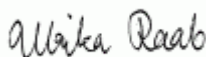
The small-scale working group of the CDM Executive Board would like to thank the author for the submission.

The following issues need to be resolved before a recommendation to the Board can be made:

- 1) A default value of 65% for the flaring efficiency of the open flare in the baseline situation has been proposed by the submission. A paper by M. Strosher titled "*Investigations of flare gas emissions in Alberta*" and field measurements in a wastewater treatment plant in Columbia have been cited in support of the proposed value. Considering that the proposed measures could potentially be applied in many regions of the world, further substantiation of the proposed default value would be necessary. In this regard it is important to note the following observation concerning open flares by the SEPA/EA report titled "*Guidance on landfill gas flaring*", which is also cited in the submission: "*Sampling within or close to the flame will give high levels of unburned hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide. Recent measurements have demonstrated levels of 8–15% methane and 2% carbon monoxide.*" (page 22).
- 2) The SSC WG is considering including a cap on the gas flow rate of the biogas combusted in the open flare in the baseline situation. The author of the submission is invited to provide inputs in this regard i.e. substantiation of an appropriate level of cap for small-scale project activities.

The SSC WG observed the switch from an open flare to an enclosed flare might also be relevant to other types of methane recovery project activities, for instance landfill gas recovery projects. Therefore the SSC WG was of the view it is preferable to develop a new small scale methodology for project activities switching from an open flare combusting biogas to an enclosed flare not only applicable to wastewater treatment plants but also to landfill gas recovery and manure management systems. A draft methodology has been attached for comments.

To facilitate the consideration of your response at SSC WG 16, kindly provide your response on or before **12 May 2008**.



Signature of SSC WG Chair

(Ulrika Raab)

Date: 16/04/2008



Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair

(Kamel Djemouai)

Date: 16/04/2008

Information to be completed by the secretariat

SSC-Submission number	SSC_157
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat	16 April 2008
Date of transmission to the EB	16 April 2008
Date of posting in the UNFCCC CDM web site	16 April 2008