



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>	04 - 06 July 2007
<i>Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):</i>	Request for clarifications on application of the year “x” in the formula for estimation of yearly methane generation potential
<i>Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.</i>	AMS-III.G
<i>Name of the authors of the query:</i>	Seung-ho, HAN, Institution: KEMCO (shhan@kemco.or.kr)

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.

AMS-III.G. (Landfill Methane Recovery) requires baseline emissions of small-scale LFG recovery projects to be estimated using the “Tool to determine methane emissions avoided from dumping waste at a solid waste disposal site.” The tool is aimed at estimating yearly methane emission potential based on the sum of the emissions from waste deposited in each year during the crediting period. Emissions in year y are calculated as the sum of emissions related to the waste deposited in the land fill in each year x, where x runs from the first year of the first crediting period (x=1) to the year for which avoided emissions are calculated (x=y).

However, this tool does not fully consider the pre-existing amount of waste deposited before the crediting period unlike the previous version of AMS III.G (Version 03) and therefore leads to significant under-estimation of yearly methane emission potential. Consequently this limitation may affect considerably development of small scale LFG projects since the ex-post maximal emission reduction in any year should be limited to the yearly methane generation potential pre-determined in the PDD calculated as per the tool. For example, in accordance with the tool, a LFG recovery project in a closed landfill site can claim no emission reductions if its crediting period starts after its closing date.

Recommendation by the SSC WG :

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

Please refer to Paragraph 17 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 11
(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 SSCWG recommended a revision of AMS III.G to include emissions from the pre-existing wastes in the landfill (waste that was landfilled before the start of the crediting period). The revisions are in paragraphs 5 and 9 of AMS III.G. The differences are highlighted.

Yearly Methane Generation Potential

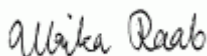
5. The estimation of the methane emission potential of a solid waste disposal site ($BE_{CH_4,SWDS,y}$, in tCO₂e) shall be undertaken using the “Tool to determine methane emissions avoided from dumping waste at a solid waste disposal site”, found on the CDM website¹. The tool may be used:

- With the factor $f=0.0$ assuming that no methane is captured and flared,
- With the definition of year x as year since the landfill started receiving wastes, x runs from the first year of landfill operation ($x=1$) to the year for which emissions are calculated ($x=y$).

The amount of waste type “ j ” deposited in each year “ x ” ($W_{j,x}$) shall be determined by sampling (as specified in the tool), in the case wastes are generated during the crediting period. Alternatively, for existing SWDS, if the pre-existing amount and composition of the wastes in the landfill are unknown, they can be estimated by using parameters related to the attended population or industrial activity, or by comparison with other landfills with similar conditions in regional or national levels.

Monitoring

9. Emission reductions achieved by the project activity in each year will be assessed ex-post through direct measurement of the amount of methane fuelled or flared. The maximal emission reduction in any year is limited to value of the yearly methane generation potential calculated in the project design document for that year multiplied by the efficiency of the recovery system. The value of the efficiency of the recovery system used shall be lower than 50%.



Signature of SSC WG Chair

Date: 06/07/2007

(Ulrika Raab)



Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair

Date: 06/07/2007

(Richard Muyungi)

Information to be completed by the secretariat

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