



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:	30 January–02 February 2012, SSC WG 35
Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):	Clarification on energy efficiency requirements for project cookstoves under AMS-II.G
Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.	AMS-II.G “Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass”
Name of the authors of the query:	Jimmy H. Tran Institution: Impact Carbon jtran@impactcarbon.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.

Original text from PP:

QUERY #1 (AMS II.G)

AMS II. G includes technology/measures that:

1. ...comprises appliances involving the efficiency improvements in the thermal applications of non-renewable biomass. Examples of these technologies and measures include the introduction of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves or ovens or dryers and/or improvement of energy efficiency of existing biomass fired cook stoves or ovens or dryers.

Footnote #2 further describes high efficiency biomass fired stoves as:

Single pot or multi pot portable or in-situ cook stoves with specified efficiency of at least 20%.

The footnote #2 description implies that high efficiency biomass fired stoves comprises only of stoves with at least 20% efficiency. This is not the case. In reality, efficient improved stoves may have specified efficiencies below 20%, yet still yield emission reductions by performing well above baseline traditional technology efficiencies that can range 10% or lower. For example, a high efficiency improved stove with 16% efficiency still generates quantifiable emission reductions above baseline 3-stone fires, whilst continuing to contribute to sustainable development for households.

Query #1-- Request for Clarification for AMS II.G Footnote #2: Please clarify whether AMS II.G Footnote #2 requires that all project improved stoves to have minimum 20% efficiency.

PP believes 20% should be a suggested efficiency but not a requirement. Instead, PP believes the intended language to mean:

“Single pot or multi pot portable or in-situ cook stoves with ~~specified efficiency of at least 20%~~ demonstrated specified efficiency improvement over baseline technologies. Literature, lab testing, and field testing may be used to demonstrate efficiency improvements.”

QUERY #2 (AMS II.G)

Furthermore, AMS II.G Point 15 stipulates monitoring of:

15. Monitoring shall consist of checking the efficiency of all appliances or a representative sample thereof, at least once every two years (biennial) to ensure that they are still operating at the specified efficiency (new η) or replaced by an equivalent in service appliance. Where replacements are made, monitoring shall also ensure that the efficiency of the new appliances is similar to the appliances being replaced.

Currently, point 15 appears to require replacement of stoves that fall below the specified efficiency η_{new} . Here again, stoves performing above baseline will continue to generate clear and quantifiable emission reductions, despite lower efficiencies over time due to performance degradation. For example, a stove with initial $\eta_{new}=21\%$, may have $\eta_{new}=18\%$ after 3 years of usage. It is clear that a household benefits from continued use of the improved stove, despite the reduction in stove performance. Moreover, the cost burden of providing actual replacement of technologies by PP and households further inhibits access to energy services by diverting subsidies away from homes with traditional stoves, to homes who already have improved stoves.

Query #2-- Request for Clarification for AMS II.G Point 15.: Please clarify whether AMS II.G Point #15 requires all project activity improved stoves to maintain efficiencies at initial η_{new} values throughout the lifetime of a stoves crediting period, or retirement, whichever is earlier.

PP believes that the intended meaning is to require improved stoves to remain above baseline efficiencies. We believe the intended meaning to be:

“Monitoring shall consist of checking the efficiency of all appliances or a representative sample thereof, at least once every two years (biennial) to ensure that they are still operating above baseline efficiency ~~at~~ the specified efficiency (new η) or replaced by an equivalent in service appliance. Where replacements are made, monitoring shall also ensure that the efficiency of the new appliances is similar to the appliances being replaced.”

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to paragraph 45 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 35
<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 clarify that the AMS-II.G covers measures that include the introduction of efficient biomass fired cook stoves and as per the footnote 2 of the AMS-II.G methodology “Single pot or multi pot portable or in-situ cook stoves with specified efficiency of at least 20%” should be introduced. This requirement addresses the intrinsic uncertainties in the methods used to determine the difference in efficiency between project and baseline appliances and the simplified methods to determine the consumption of fuels at the project and baseline situations (e.g. assuming baseline efficiency of 10% as per the default value provided in the methodology). Hence, this provision is necessary to avoid potential issues relevant to the “signal to noise” ratio, ensuring that the emission reductions are real and attributable to the project activity.

The SSC WG agreed to clarify that monitoring shall consist of:

- (i) Checking the efficiency of all appliances or a representative sample thereof, at least once every two years (biennial) when Water Boiling Test is used as per Option 2 of the methodology;
- (ii) Checking the specific fuel consumption of all appliances or a representative sample thereof, at least once every two years (biennial) when Controlled Cooking Test (CCT) protocol is followed as per Option 3;
- (iii) For project activities using Kitchen Performance Test protocol (paragraph 6 option 1 of AMS-II.G version 3), the requirement in paragraph 15 of the methodology, i.e. checking the efficiency of all appliances or a representative sample thereof is not applicable, whereas the requirement specified in paragraph 17 of the methodology is applicable, i.e. monitoring shall ensure that fuel consumption during the crediting period of the project activity is monitored annually.

The SSC WG agreed to include the above clarifications in a future recommendation for a revision of the methodology AMS-II.G.

Signed by the Chair, Ms. Fatou Gaye

Date: 02/02/2012

Signed by the Vice-Chair, Mr. Peer Stiansen

Date: 02/02/2012

Information to be completed by the secretariat

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