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):	Determining the measured value for O_i by conducting a survey of project devices in 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
Name of the authors of the query:	Alexandre Marty Institution: EDF Trading Alexandre.Marty@edftrading.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 PP:

AMS-II.J/Version 03 provides the option to determine the average daily operating hours of the baseline lighting devices ("Oi") based on continuous measurement of usage hours of baseline lamps at representative sample households. This brief submission seeks to provide flexibility in the way such measurement campaigns can be conducted by using measured average daily operating hours of the project lighting devices as a proxy for Oi.

The main barrier to carrying out measurement of baseline devices is the need to maintain a group of households which will not receive compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) within the geographical boundaries of the project. Experience shows that this can create significant social problems within the communities affected by the project activity and measurement bias that are difficult to prevent or mitigate. Measuring operating hours of CFLs would enhance the representativeness of measurement samples (especially since AMS.II-J requires that samples for ex ante and ex post campaigns be different).

While it may be argued that the switch to energy efficient lamps triggers an increase in use of lighting devices, needs for lighting services in a household are finite thereby limiting potential for such increases. Hence, average operating hours of project devices would not materially differ from average operating hours of baseline devices. We believe that the Net-to-Gross (NTG) ratio adequately accounts for such possible differences.

We thus recommend to amend AMS.II-J as follows:

"12.

[...]

Oi Average daily operating hours of the lighting devices replaced by the group of "i" lighting devices, use 3.5 hours per 24 hrs period or the measured value determined from the representative sample; 'daily operating hours' other than 3.5 hrs/day, corrected for seasonal variation of lighting hours if any, may be used only if it is based on continuous measurement of usage hours of

baseline lamps or project lamps for a minimum of 90 days at representative sample households (sampling determined by minimum 90% confidence interval and 10% maximum error margin). [...]"

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to paragraph 12 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 accept the changes proposed for the reason(s) indicated by the query author, plus the uncertainty of baseline lamp selection and the unknown extent of the rebound effect in developing countries for CFLs. It also noted that sampling the project households and thus measuring the project lamps is the statistically preferred approach for an unbiased estimate of operating hours. It also noted that the CFL operating hours per day are capped at 5 hours in AMS-II.J even if surveying shows higher hours.

In addition, with reference to footnote 6 and equation 2 of AMS-II.J version 3, the SSC WG agreed to clarify that, with the above noted change to the methodology, the following options are available for determining operating hours of project (and baseline) lamps:

Option 1: A default value of 3.5 hours per 24 hrs period for 'daily operating hours', i.e., factor O_i in equation 2, is chosen *ex ante* and is used *ex post* throughout the crediting period. In this case no surveying to determine O_i is required. Note that surveying to assess the retention rates as defined in paragraph 14 would still be required.

Option 2: A default value of 3.5 hours per 24 hrs period for 'daily operating hours', i.e., factor O_i in equation 2 is chosen *ex ante*. In addition, continuous measurement of usage hours of project or baseline lamps, per the requirements defined in the methodology, is done to determine the *ex post* value of O_i. The *ex ante* default value of 3.5 hours is used until the first *ex post* measurement provides a measured value of O_i to use in equation 2.

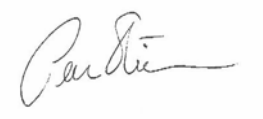
Option 3: Instead of using an *ex ante* value of 3.5 hours for O_i, a measured value can be used for the *ex ante* estimate, as indicated in footnote 6. In addition, continuous measurement of usage hours of project or baseline lamps, per the requirements defined in the methodology, is done to determine the *ex post* value of O_i. The *ex ante* measured value is used until the first *ex post* measurement provides a measured value of O_i to use in equation 2.

The project participant shall decide soon after implementation of the project, i.e., when the quantity of lamps ($Q_{PJ,i}$) are installed as per paragraph 14 (i) of the methodology, whether to use 3.5 hours default or *ex post* measured operating hours in equation 2. If the project participant is undecided at the time of validation which option to use, approaches to each option under consideration should be described in the PDD, with details of a sampling plan. However, once an approach is implemented, the PP may not switch options. In particular, it is not possible to collect measured operating hour data (which may, for example, show 3 hours per day of operation) and then switch back to use the default value of 3.5 hours.

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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