

CDM-EB88-AA-A09

Draft Standard

Applicability of sectoral scopes

Version 02.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

COVER NOTE

1. Procedural background

1. The Executive Board of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) (hereinafter referred to as the Board), at its eighty-seventh meeting, considered a draft standard on the applicability of sectoral scopes and requested the secretariat to invite the designated operational entities (DOEs) to provide comments on this document. The Board also requested the secretariat to revise the document for consideration at a future meeting, taking into account the inputs from DOEs and the inputs from the Board at that meeting, including the following amendments:
 - (a) The standard should include the table on reclassified sectoral scopes of the existing methodologies;
 - (b) For each methodology that will be newly developed or revised in the future, the information on mandatory and conditional sectoral scopes should be included as a new section;
 - (c) For the convenience of users, the secretariat shall publish on the UNFCCC CDM website a table containing the sectoral scope classification information for both existing and new methodologies.
2. At its eighty-sixth meeting the Board agreed that the Chair of the Board, in consultation with the Vice-Chair and the secretariat, may decide on requests made by DOEs regarding divergent sectoral scopes until a revised classification becomes effective.
3. In a conference call with the DOE/AIE Coordination Forum (15 December 2015), the secretariat provided updates on the Board's consideration of the draft standard on the applicability of sectoral scopes (EB 87 meeting report, paragraph 37).
4. A call for input on the draft standard to all DOEs was conducted from 17 December 2015 until 31 January 2016. No inputs from DOEs were received.

2. Purpose

5. The purpose of the proposed standard is to clarify in which sectoral scope(s) a DOE shall be accredited when conducting validation or verification/certification for a project activity or a programme of activities (PoA) with respect to the methodology applied.

3. Key issues and proposed solutions

6. The reclassification of sectoral scopes linkage to the existing methodologies has led to divergence among sectoral scopes in which DOEs are accredited in and the classification of methodologies. As a result, a given DOE may not be able to continue conducting validation or verification/certification for some project activities or PoAs that it has started before the reclassification. In response to this, the Board agreed to stipulate

that, of all the sectoral scopes linked to a methodology, the DOE is required to be accredited only in those relevant to a project activity or PoA in order to conduct validation or verification/certification for the project activity or PoA.

7. Based on this agreement, a proposed standard and a table reclassifying all methodologies were prepared. The standard (Appendix 1) consists of:
 - (a) An amendment to repeal all references to linked sectoral scopes stated within the existing methodologies;
 - (b) A definition of how sectoral scopes shall be applied.
8. The reclassification table, which is attached to the standard (attachment), consists of:
 - (a) The reclassified sectoral scopes linked to each methodology (in accordance with version 06.0 of the “CDM accreditation standard”);
 - (b) Instructions on which sectoral scopes linked to each methodology are relevant to a specific project activity or PoA and are therefore the sectoral scopes in which the DOE shall be accredited to carry out validation or verification/certification.
9. The amendment of methodologies referred to in paragraph 7(a) above will not result in the republishing of the affected methodologies. Until their next revision, those methodologies will remain as they are and will need to be interpreted in conjunction with the amendment and the attachment. This will ensure that the versioning of the methodologies is maintained.
10. For new or revised methodologies that the Board will adopt in the future, the sectoral scopes linked to the methodologies and the instructions for their applicability will be included within the methodologies. This information would then be consolidated with the information contained in the attachment and published on the methodological pages of the UNFCCC CDM website.
11. After the proposed standard is made effective, a grace period should be provided to give DOEs and project participants time to adjust to the new regulation.

4. Impacts

12. The benefits of this proposed approach are that:
 - (a) It will only be necessary for a DOE to be accredited in the sectoral scopes relevant to a project activity or PoA to conduct validation or verification/certification for the project activity or PoA. DOEs and stakeholder are not adversely impacted;
 - (b) The burden on DOEs will be reduced as it will no longer be necessary to retain accreditation in sectoral scopes irrelevant to the project activities or PoAs for which they intend to provide validation or verification/certification services;
 - (c) Competence requirements for DOEs will be maintained. Each DOE would be accredited and competent in all the sectoral scopes relevant to the project activity or PoA that it conducts validation or verification/certification for.

13. The disadvantages of this proposed approach are that:
- (a) Various regulatory documents will need to be revised to reflect the proposed approach. The next revisions of the “CDM project standard” (PS), the “CDM validation and verification standard” (VVS), and the “CDM project cycle procedure” (PCP) will need to reflect this approach;
 - (b) Substantive changes to the information technology system will be required. Classification of project activities, PoAs, and methodologies by sectoral scope appears throughout the CDM information system. In addition, during registration and issuance of request submissions to the CDM information system, various checks are applied with regard to the accreditation of the submitting DOEs and the sectoral scopes linked to the methodologies in the submissions;

5. Subsequent work and timelines

6. For the methodologies that will be newly developed or revised in the future, as of last day of EB88, the information on mandatory and conditional sectoral scopes will be included within each methodology as a new section;
7. For the convenience of users, the secretariat will publish on the UNFCCC CDM website a table containing the sectoral scope classification information for both existing and new methodologies by 1 June 2016;
8. Updates and amendments to the CDM information system as required.

9. Recommendations to the Board

14. The secretariat recommends that the Board adopt the proposed standard (Appendix 1 including attachment).

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1. Introduction

1. The Executive Board of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) (hereinafter referred to as the Board), at its eightieth meeting, adopted version 06.0 of the CDM accreditation standard and version 04.0 of the transitional provisions to facilitate the implementation of the revised CDM accreditation standard.
2. A significant part of the revision was the reclassification of technical areas within the same 16 sectoral scopes, as elaborated in the transitional provisions. With the adoption of the transitional provisions, the Board recognized that certain baseline and monitoring methodologies would have to be reclassified with respect to the linked sectoral scopes.
3. At its eighty-sixth meeting, the Board agreed that in conjunction with the reclassification of methodologies, a more flexible approach to the application of sectoral scope should be developed. This standard addresses both of these mandates.
4. The Board, at its eighty-seventh meeting, considered a draft standard on the applicability of and sectoral scopes and requested the secretariat to invite designated operational entities (DOEs) to provide comments on this document.

2. Scope, applicability, and entry into force

2.1. Scope

5. This standard sets out the rules for classifying a project activity or programme of activity (PoA) in regard to its sectoral scopes and for determining the relevant sectoral scopes of the applied methodology in which the validating or verifying/certifying designated operational entity (DOE) shall be accredited.

2.2. Applicability

6. This standard applies to all types of CDM project activities and PoAs and to all methodologies.
7. This standard supersedes all previous decisions of the Board relating to the application and links between sectoral scopes, project activities, PoAs and methodologies.

2.3. Entry into force

8. Version 01.0 of this standard is effective as of last day of EB88 and may be applied from this date in its totality. The compliance with this version of the standard shall be mandatory as of 1 June 2016.

3. Normative references

9. The following documents are indispensable for the application of this standard:
 - (a) All methodologies;
 - (b) The “CDM accreditation standard” – for a description and explanation of the sectoral scopes.

4. Definitions

10. The following general terms apply in this standard:
 - (a) “Shall” is used to indicate requirements to be followed;
 - (b) “Should” is used to indicate that among several possibilities, one course of action is recommended as particularly suitable;
 - (c) “May” is used to indicate what is permitted.
11. In addition to the definitions contained in the “Glossary of CDM terms”, the following terms apply in this standard:
 - (a) Mandatory sectoral scope – a sectoral scope in which a DOE shall be accredited, in order to qualify for conducting validation and verification/certification work;
 - (b) Conditional sectoral scope – a sectoral scope in which a DOE shall be accredited under certain applicability conditions.

5. Amendment of methodologies

12. The reclassified sectoral scopes of the existing methodologies with the information on mandatory and conditional sectoral scopes are contained in the attachment.
13. For methodologies that will be newly developed or revised in the future, the information on mandatory and conditional sectoral scopes should be included within each methodology as a new section.
14. For the convenience of users, the secretariat shall publish on the UNFCCC CDM website a table containing the sectoral scope classification information for both existing and new methodologies.
15. All methodologies, approved and withdrawn, that make reference to linked sectoral scopes are amended by repealing the references to the linked sectoral scopes stated within the methodologies.
16. All methodologies referred to in paragraph 12 above are amended by inserting the following new section, with appropriate numbering, at the beginning of the methodologies.
17. See also the “Standard: Applicability of sectoral scopes for baseline and monitoring methodologies” for the application of sectoral scopes to each methodology.

6. Applicability of sectoral scopes of accreditation

18. A DOE shall be accredited in the sectoral scopes of the methodology applied by the project activity or PoA for which it conducts a validation or verification/certification,¹ and also accredited in the relevant sectoral scopes of the methodology applied by the project activity or PoA in accordance with paragraph 198 below.

¹ See the “CDM accreditation standard”.

19. The DOE shall be accredited in the mandatory sectoral scopes of the applied methodology. The conditional sectoral scopes linked to the applied methodology shall only apply under specific circumstances as defined in the attachment (for the existing methodologies) or in the methodology itself (for new or revised methodologies in the future). Where the specific circumstances apply, the DOE shall also be accredited in the conditional sectoral scopes.

7. Transitional provisions

20. Existing references to sectoral scopes in project design documents, programme design documents, validation reports, verification reports and related project documents published before the entry into force of this standard are not required to be amended.
21. Until an update to the CDM information system has been deployed that can accept requests for registration and issuance under this standard, requests for registration and issuance that comply with this standard shall be submitted to the secretariat via e-mail <CDMRegistration@unfccc.int>.

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Appendix 1. Reclassification of methodologies

1. Large-scale methodologies

1. See the following table to determine the applicable sectoral scope(s). Each row applies to all versions of that methodology.
2. A dash (“-”) indicates a cell that has been left blank intentionally.

Table 1. Applicability of sectoral scopes to large-scale methodologies

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0001	Decomposition of fluoroform (HFC-23) waste streams	-	11	-
AM0002*	Greenhouse gas emission reductions through landfill gas capture and flaring where the baseline is established by a public concession contract	-	13	-
AM0003*	Simplified financial analysis for landfill gas capture projects	If the recovered land fill gas (LFG) is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered LFG is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and sectoral scope 1 apply.	13	1
AM0004*	Grid-connected biomass power generation that avoids uncontrolled burning of biomass	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13
AM0005*	Small grid-connected zero-emissions renewable electricity generation	-	1	-
AM0006*	GHG emission reductions from manure management	-	13	-

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
	systems			
AM0007	Analysis of the least-cost fuel option for seasonally-operating biomass cogeneration plants	-	1	-
AM0008*	Industrial fuel switching from coal and petroleum fuels to natural gas without extension of capacity and lifetime of the facility	If the switch from the high carbon intensity fuel to a lower carbon intensity fuel occurs in: (a) The cement and lime industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 4 apply; (b) The chemical industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 5 apply; (c) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 8 apply; (d) The iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (e) Units operating in the oil and gas industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 10 apply.	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10
AM0009	Recovery and utilization of gas from oil fields that would otherwise be flared or vented	-	1, 10	-
AM0010*	Landfill gas capture and electricity generation projects where landfill gas capture is not mandated by law	If the recovered LFG is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered LFG is used for any other purposes then sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
AM0011*	Landfill gas recovery with electricity generation and no capture or destruction of methane in the baseline scenario	If the recovered land fill gas (LFG) is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered LFG is used for any other purposes then sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
AM0012*	Biomethanation of municipal solid waste in India, using compliance with MSW rules	If no measures, apart from the following waste treatment options are involved: (a) Composting processes under aerobic conditions;	13	1

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
		<p>(b) Treatment of wastewater in combination with solid waste, by co-composting or in an anaerobic digester without any energy generation; Then sectoral scope 13 alone applies.</p> <p>For all other technologies, implemented either in combination with (a) and (b) above or independently, for example:</p> <p>(a) Gasification to produce syngas and its use;</p> <p>(b) Anaerobic digestion with biogas collection and flaring and/or its use (this includes processing and upgrading biogas and then distributing it via a natural gas distribution grid);</p> <p>(c) Mechanical and/or thermal treatment process to produce refuse-derived fuel (RDF)/stabilized biomass (SB);</p> <p>(d) Incineration of fresh waste for energy generation, electricity and/or heat).</p> <p>then sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.</p>		
AM0013*	Avoided methane emissions from organic waste-water treatment - Version 4.0	<p>If the recovered biogas from the waste water treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies.</p> <p>If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.</p>	13	1
AM0014	Fossil fuel based cogeneration for identified recipient facility(ies)	-	1	-
AM0015*	Bagasse-based cogeneration connected to an electricity grid	-	1	-
AM0016*	Greenhouse gas mitigation from improved animal waste management systems in confined animal feeding operations	-	13	-

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0017	Steam system efficiency improvements by replacing steam traps and returning condensate	-	3	-
AM0018	Baseline methodology for steam optimization systems	-	3	-
AM0019	Renewable energy projects replacing part of the electricity production of one single fossil fuel fired power plant that stands alone or supplies to a grid, excluding biomass projects	-	1	-
AM0020	Baseline methodology for water pumping efficiency improvements	-	3	-
AM0021	Baseline Methodology for decomposition of N ₂ O from existing adipic acid production plants	-	5	-
AM0022*	Avoided Wastewater and On-site Energy Use Emissions in the Industrial Sector	If the recovered biogas from the waste water treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
AM0023	Leak detection and repair in gas production, processing, transmission, storage and distribution systems and in refinery facilities	-	10	-
AM0024*	Baseline methodology for greenhouse gas reductions through waste heat recovery and utilization for power generation at cement plants	-	1	4
AM0025*	Alternative waste treatment processes	If no measures, apart from the following waste treatment options are involved: (a) Composting processes under aerobic conditions; (b) Treatment of wastewater in combination with solid waste, by co-composting or in an anaerobic digester without any energy generation; then sectoral scope 13 alone applies.	13	1

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
		For all other technologies, implemented either in combination with (a) and (b) above or independently, for example: (a) Gasification to produce syngas and its use; (b) Anaerobic digestion with biogas collection and flaring and/or its use (this includes processing and upgrading biogas and then distributing it via a natural gas distribution grid); (c) Mechanical and/or thermal treatment process to produce refuse-derived fuel (RDF)/stabilized biomass (SB); (d) Incineration of fresh waste for energy generation, electricity and/or heat). then sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.		
AM0026	Methodology for zero-emissions grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources in Chile or in countries with merit order based dispatch grid	-	1	-
AM0027	Substitution of CO ₂ from fossil or mineral origin by CO ₂ from renewable sources in the production of inorganic compounds	-	5	-
AM0028	N ₂ O destruction in the tail gas of Caprolactam production plants	-	5	-
AM0029*	Baseline Methodology for Grid Connected Electricity Generation Plants using Natural Gas	-	1	-
AM0030	PFC emission reductions from anode effect mitigation at primary aluminium smelting facilities	-	9	-
AM0031	Bus rapid transit projects	-	7	-
AM0032*	Methodology for waste gas or waste heat based cogeneration system	If waste energy, carried in an identified waste energy carrying medium (WECM), is converted into useful	1	4, 9, 10

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
		energy (e.g. power, mechanical, thermal and including co-generation) in the: (a) The cement industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) The iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (c) The oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply;		
AM0033*	Use of non-carbonated calcium sources in the raw mix for cement processing --- Version 2.0	-	4	
AM0034*	Catalytic reduction of N ₂ O inside the ammonia burner of nitric acid plants	-	5	-
AM0035	SF ₆ emission reductions in electrical grids	-	2, 11	-
AM0036	Fuel switch from fossil fuels to biomass residues in heat generation equipment	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 alone applies	1	13
AM0037	Flare (or vent) reduction and utilization of gas from oil wells as a feedstock	-	10	-
AM0038	Methodology for improved electrical energy efficiency of an existing submerged electric arc furnace used for the production of silicon and ferro alloys	-	9	-
AM0039*	Methane emissions reduction from organic waste water and bioorganic solid waste using co-composting	If emission reductions are not claimed on account of avoided fossil fuel and electricity consumption, then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. For all other cases sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
AM0040*	Baseline and monitoring methodology for project activities using alternative raw materials that contain carbonates in clinker manufacturing in cement kilns	-	4	-

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0041*	Mitigation of Methane Emissions in the Wood Carbonization Activity for Charcoal Production	-	5	-
AM0042	Grid-connected electricity generation using biomass from newly developed dedicated plantations	-	1, 15	-
AM0043	Leak reduction from a natural gas distribution grid by replacing old cast iron pipes or steel pipes without cathodic protection with polyethylene pipes	-	10	-
AM0044	Energy efficiency improvement projects - boiler rehabilitation or replacement in industrial and district heating sectors.	-	1	-
AM0045	Grid connection of isolated electricity systems	-	1	-
AM0046	Distribution of efficient light bulbs to households	-	3	-
AM0047*	Production of biodiesel based on waste oils and/or waste fats from biogenic origin for use as fuel	If biodiesel is produced from waste oil or waste fat as a feed stock for: (a) Stationary applications, then sectoral scope 5 and 1 apply; (b) Transportation, then sectoral scopes 5 and 7 apply.	5	1, 7
AM0048	New cogeneration project activities supplying electricity and heat to multiple costumers	-	1	-
AM0049	Methodology for gas based energy generation in an industrial facility	-	1	-
AM0050	Feed switch in integrated Ammonia-urea manufacturing industry	-	5	-
AM0051*	Secondary catalytic N ₂ O destruction in nitric acid plants	-	5	-
AM0052	Increased electricity generation from existing hydropower stations through Decision Support System optimization	-	1	-

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0053	Biogenic methane injection to a natural gas distribution grid	-	13, 1	-
AM0054*	Energy efficiency improvement of a boiler by introducing oil/water emulsion technology	-	1	-
AM0055	Recovery and utilization of waste gas in refinery or gas plant	-	1, 10	-
AM0056	Efficiency improvement by boiler replacement or rehabilitation and optional fuel switch in fossil fuel-fired steam boiler systems	-	1	-
AM0057	Avoided emissions from biomass wastes through use as feed stock in pulp and paper, cardboard, fibreboard or bio-oil production	-	5, 13	-
AM0058	Introduction of a new primary district heating system	-	1	-
AM0059	Reduction in GHGs emission from primary aluminium smelters	-	9	-
AM0060	Power saving through replacement by energy efficient chillers	-	3	-
AM0061	Methodology for rehabilitation and/or energy efficiency improvement in existing power plants	-	1	-
AM0062	Energy efficiency improvements of a power plant through retrofitting turbines	-	1	-
AM0063	Recovery of CO ₂ from tail gas in industrial facilities to substitute the use of fossil fuels for production of CO ₂	-	5	-
AM0064	Capture and utilisation or destruction of mine methane (excluding coal mines) or non mine methane	-	1, 8	-
AM0065	Replacement of SF ₆ with alternate cover gas in the magnesium industry	-	9	-
AM0066	GHG emission reductions through waste heat	-	9	-

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
	utilisation for pre-heating of raw materials in sponge iron manufacturing process			
AM0067	Methodology for installation of energy efficient transformers in a power distribution grid	-	2	-
AM0068	Methodology for improved energy efficiency by modifying ferroalloy production facility	-	9	-
AM0069	Biogenic methane use as feedstock and fuel for town gas production	-	5	-
AM0070	Manufacturing of energy efficient domestic refrigerators	-	3	-
AM0071	Manufacturing and servicing of domestic refrigeration appliances using a low GWP refrigerant	-	11	-
AM0072	Fossil Fuel Displacement by Geothermal Resources for Space Heating	-	1	-
AM0073	GHG emission reductions through multi-site manure collection and treatment in a central plant	If baseline emissions on account of avoided electricity and/or heat are not claimed then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. For all other cases sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
AM0074	Methodology for new grid connected power plants using permeate gas previously flared and/or vented	-	1, 10	-
AM0075	Methodology for collection, processing and supply of biogas to end-users for production of heat	-	1, 13	-
AM0076	Implementation of fossil fuel trigeneration systems in existing industrial facilities	-	1	-
AM0077	Recovery of gas from oil wells that would otherwise be vented or flared and its delivery to specific end-users	-	1, 10	-
AM0078	Point of Use Abatement Device to Reduce SF6 emissions in LCD Manufacturing Operations	-	11	-

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
AM0079	Recovery of SF ₆ from Gas insulated electrical equipment in testing facilities	-	11	-
AM0080	Mitigation of greenhouse gases emissions with treatment of wastewater in aerobic wastewater treatment plants	If the recovered biogas from the waste water treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
AM0081	Flare or vent reduction at coke plants through the conversion of their waste gas into dimethyl ether for use as a fuel	-	1, 5	-
AM0082	Use of charcoal from planted renewable biomass in the iron ore reduction process through the establishment of a new iron ore reduction system	If biomass is used from dedicated plantations and not from afforestation and reforestation (A/R), then sectoral scopes 5, 9 and 15 apply. If an A/R component is involved then sectoral scopes 5, 9 and 14 apply.	5, 9	14, 15
AM0083	Avoidance of landfill gas emissions by in-situ aeration of landfills	-	13	-
AM0084	Installation of cogeneration system supplying electricity and chilled water to new and existing consumers	-	1	-
AM0085*	Co-firing of biomass residues for electricity generation in grid connected power plants --- Version 1.0	-	1	
AM0086	Distribution of zero energy water purification systems for safe drinking water	-	3	-
AM0087*	Construction of a new natural gas power plant supplying electricity to the grid or a single consumer	-	1	-
AM0088	Air separation using cryogenic energy recovered from the vaporization of LNG	-	10	-
AM0089	Production of diesel using a mixed feedstock of gasoil	-	10, 15	-

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
	and vegetable oil			
AM0090	Modal shift in transportation of cargo from road transportation to water or rail transportation	-	7	-
AM0091	Energy efficiency technologies and fuel switching in new buildings	-	1, 3	-
AM0092	Substitution of PFC gases for cleaning Chemical Vapour Deposition (CVD) reactors in the semiconductor industry	-	11	-
AM0093	Avoidance of landfill gas emissions by passive aeration of landfills	-	13	-
AM0094	Distribution of biomass based stove and/or heater for household or institutional use	-	1	-
AM0095	Waste gas based combined cycle power plant in a Greenfield iron and steel plant	-	1, 9	-
AM0096	CF ₄ emission reduction from installation of an abatement system in a semiconductor manufacturing facility	-	11	-
AM0097	Installation of high voltage direct current power transmission line	-	2	-
AM0098	Utilization of ammonia-plant off gas for steam generation	-	1,5	-
AM0099	Installation of a new natural gas fired gas turbine to an existing CHP plant	-	1	-
AM0100	Integrated Solar Combined Cycle (ISCC) projects	-	1	-
AM0101	High speed passenger rail systems	-	7	-
AM0102	Greenfield cogeneration facility supplying electricity and steam to a Greenfield Industrial Consumer and exporting excess electricity to a grid and/or project	-	1	-

Methodology.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
	customer(s)			
AM0103	Renewable energy power generation in isolated grids	-	1	-
AM0104	Interconnection of electricity grids in countries with economic merit order dispatch	-	1	-
AM0105	Energy efficiency in data centres through dynamic power management	-	3	-
AM0106	Energy efficiency improvements of a lime production facility through installation of new kilns	-	4	-
AM0107	New natural gas based cogeneration plant	-	1	-
AM0108	Interconnection between electricity systems for energy exchange	-	1	-
AM0109	Introduction of hot supply of Direct Reduced Iron in Electric Arc Furnaces	-	9	-
AM0110	Modal shift in transportation of liquid fuels	-	7	-
AM0111	Abatement of fluorinated greenhouse gases in semiconductor manufacturing	-	11	-
AM0112	Less carbon intensive power generation through continuous reductive distillation of waste	-	13,1	-
AM0113	Distribution of compact fluorescent lamps (CFL) and light-emitting diode (LED) lamps to households	-	3	-
AM0114	Shift from electrolytic to catalytic process for recycling of chlorine from hydrogen chloride gas in isocyanate plants	-	5	-
AM0115	Recovery and utilization of coke oven gas from coke plants for LNG production	-	5, 10	-

* Withdrawn methodology

1. Large-scale consolidated methodologies

3. See the following table to determine the applicable sectoral scope(s). Each row applies to all versions of that methodology.
4. A dash (“-”) has been used to indicate a cell that has been left blank intentionally.

Table 2. Applicability of sectoral scopes to large-scale consolidated methodologies

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
ACM0001	Flaring or use of landfill gas	If the recovered LFG is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered LFG is used for any other purposes then sectoral scopes 13 and sectoral scope 1 apply.	13	1
ACM0002	Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources	-	1	-
ACM0003	Partial substitution of fossil fuels in cement or quicklime manufacture	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scope 1, 4 and 13 apply. If biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1, 4 and 15 apply. If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline and biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1, 4, 13 and 15 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply.	1, 4	13, 15

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
ACM0004*	Consolidated methodology for waste gas and/or heat for power generation	If waste energy, carried in an identified waste energy carrying medium (WECM), is converted into useful energy (e.g. power, mechanical, thermal and including co-generation) in: (a) The cement industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) The iron, steel, aluminum and magnesium industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (c) The oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply;	1	4, 9, 10
ACM0005	Increasing the blend in cement production	-	4	
ACM0006	Consolidated methodology for electricity and heat generation from biomass	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scopes 1 and 13 apply. If biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scopes 1 and 15 apply. If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline and biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scopes 1, 13 and 15 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
ACM0007	Conversion from single cycle to combined cycle power generation	-	1	
ACM0008	Abatement of methane from coal mines	-	1, 8	
ACM0009	Consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology for fuel switching from coal or petroleum fuel to natural gas	If the switch from the high carbon intensity fuel to a lower carbon intensity fuel occurs in the: (a) The cement and lime industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 4 apply; (b) The chemical industries, then sectoral scopes 1	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
		and 5 apply; (c) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 8 apply; (d) The iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 9 apply; (e) Units operating in the oil and gas industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 10 apply.		
ACM0010	GHG emission reductions from manure management systems	If the recovered biogas from the manure treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
ACM0011	Fuel switching from coal and/or petroleum fuels to natural gas in existing power plants for electricity generation	DRAFT	1	
ACM0012	Waste energy recovery	If waste energy, carried in an identified waste energy carrying medium (WECM), is converted into useful energy (e.g. power, mechanical, thermal and including co-generation) in the: (a) Cement industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 4 apply; (b) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 8 apply (c) Iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industry, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (d) Oil and gas industries, then sectoral scope 1 and 10 apply; For waste energy carried in identified WECM stream(s) converted from a unit process to supply heat of reaction with or without process heating then sectoral scopes 1 and 5 apply.	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
ACM0013	Construction and operation of new grid connected fossil fuel fired power plants using a less GHG intensive technology	-	1	
ACM0014	Treatment of wastewater	If the recovered biogas from the waste water treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
ACM0015	Emission reductions from raw material switch in clinker production	-	4	
ACM0016	Mass Rapid Transit Projects	-	7	
ACM0017	Production of biodiesel for use as fuel	If biodiesel is produced from waste oil or waste fat as a feed stock for: (a) Stationary applications, then sectoral scope 5 and 1 apply; (b) Transportation, then sectoral scopes 5 and 7 apply; If biodiesel is produced from anything other than waste oil or waste fat as a feed stock for: (a) Stationary applications, then sectoral scopes 5, 1 and 15 apply; (b) Transportation, then sectoral scopes 5, 7 and 15 apply.	5	1, 7, 15
ACM0018	Electricity generation from biomass residues in power-only plants	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scopes 1 and 13 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13
ACM0019	N ₂ O abatement from nitric acid production	-	5	
ACM0020	Co-firing of biomass residues for heat generation	If emission reductions are claimed for preventing	1	13

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
	and/or electricity generation in grid connected power plants	disposal and/or preventing uncontrolled burning of biomass residues in the baseline, then sectoral scopes 1 and 13 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 1 alone applies.		
ACM0021	Reduction of emissions from charcoal production by improved kiln design and/or abatement of methane	If there is no change in the type and source of inputs (wood source, adoption of fossil-fuel-based inputs, etc.) used in the production of charcoal and all measures are solely about efficiency improvements or methane abatement, then sectoral scope 5 alone applies. For all other cases sectoral scopes 5 and 15 apply.	5	15
ACM0022	Alternative waste treatment processes	If no measures, apart from the following waste treatment options are involved: (a) Composting processes under aerobic conditions; (b) Treatment of wastewater in combination with solid waste, by co-composting or in an anaerobic digester without any energy generation, then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. For all other technologies, implemented either in combination with (a) and (b) above or independently, for example: (a) Gasification to produce syngas and its use; (b) Anaerobic digestion with biogas collection and flaring and/or its use (this includes processing and upgrading biogas and then distributing it via a natural gas distribution grid); (c) Mechanical and/or thermal treatment process to produce RDF/ SB; (d) Incineration of fresh waste for energy generation (electricity and/or heat), then sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.	13	1

Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
ACM0023	Introduction of an efficiency improvement technology in a boiler	-	1	
ACM0024	Natural gas substitution by biogenic methane produced from the anaerobic digestion of organic waste	-	1, 13	
ACM0025	Construction of a new natural gas power plant	-	1	

* Withdrawn methodology.

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2. Small-scale methodologies

5. See the following table to determine the applicable sectoral scope(s). Each row applies to all versions of that methodology.
6. A dash (“-”) has been used to indicate a cell that has been left blank intentionally.

Table 3. Applicability of sectoral scopes to small-scale methodologies

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
1	AMS-I.A.	Electricity generation by the user	If electricity is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. If electricity is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. For all other types of renewable energy-based electricity generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
2	AMS-I.B.	Mechanical energy for the user with or without electrical energy	If mechanical energy is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. If mechanical energy is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. For all other types of renewable energy-based mechanical energy generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
3	AMS-I.C.	Thermal energy production with or without electricity	If electricity and/or heat is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. If electricity and/or heat is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. For all other types of renewable energy based electricity and/or heat generations, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
4	AMS-I.D.	Grid connected renewable electricity generation	If electricity is generated using biogas, then sectoral scopes 1 and 13 apply. If electricity is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scopes 1 and 15 apply. For all other types of renewable energy based electricity generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
5	AMS-I.E.	Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user	If thermal energy for cook stoves is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scope 1 and 15 apply. If thermal energy for cook stoves is generated using biogas, then sectoral scopes 1 and 13 apply. For all other types of thermal energy for cook stoves (based on renewable energy), including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
6	AMS-I.F.	Renewable electricity generation for captive use and mini-grid	If electricity is generated using biogas, then sectoral scopes 1 and 13 apply. If electricity is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scopes 1 and 15 apply. For all other types of renewable energy based electricity generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
7	AMS-I.G.	Plant oil production and use for energy generation in stationary applications	-	1, 15	-
8	AMS-I.H.	Biodiesel production and use for energy generation in stationary applications	If biodiesel is produced from waste oil or waste fat as a feed stock then sectoral scopes 5 and 1 apply; If biodiesel is produced from anything other than waste oil or waste fat as a feed stock then sectoral scopes 5, 1 and 15 apply.	5	1, 15

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
9	AMS-I.I.	Biogas/biomass thermal applications for households/small users	If thermal energy is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply. If thermal energy is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scopes 1 and 15 apply. For all other types of thermal energy generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
10	AMS-I.J.	Solar water heating systems (SWH)	-	1	-
11	AMS-I.K.	Solar cookers for households	-	1	-
12	AMS-I.L.	Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy	If electricity is generated using biogas, then sectoral scopes 1 and 13 apply. If electricity is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scopes 1 and 15 apply. For all other types of renewable energy based electricity generation, including from biomass residues, sectoral scope 1 alone applies.	1	13, 15
13	AMS-II.A.	Supply side energy efficiency improvements – transmission and distribution	-	2	
14	AMS-II.B.	Supply side energy efficiency improvements – generation	-	1	
15	AMS-II.C.	Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies	If baseline emissions on account of replaced refrigerant are claimed and/ or project equipment could leak refrigerants then sectoral scopes 3 and 11 applies. For all other cases sectoral scope 3 alone applies.	3	11

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
16	AMS-II.D	Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for industrial facilities	<p>For project activities or PoAs that implement supply side energy efficiency measures such as trigeneration and/or improve efficiency in utilities such as engines, boilers etc. sectoral scope 1 alone applies.</p> <p>For project activities or PoAs that implement demand side energy efficiency measures in:</p> <p>(a) Thermal or electrical installations (e.g.: motors, pumps of cooling towers, boilers, engines etc.) implemented in a utility housed within an industrial facility that does not have any interaction or exchange with the production process, sectoral scope 3 alone applies;</p> <p>(b) The cement and lime industries, then sectoral scopes 3 and 4 apply;</p> <p>(c) The chemical process industries, then sectoral scopes 3 and 5 apply;</p> <p>(d) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scopes 3 and 8 apply.</p> <p>(e) The iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industries, then sectoral scopes 3 and 9 apply;</p> <p>(f) Units operating in the oil and gas industries, then sectoral scopes 3 and 10 apply.</p>	-	1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
17	AMS-II.E.	Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for buildings	-	1, 3	-
18	AMS-II.F.	Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for agricultural facilities and activities	-	3, 15	-
19	AMS-II.G.	Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass	-	3	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
20	AMS-II.H.	Energy efficiency measures through centralization of utility provisions of an industrial facility	-	1	-
21	AMS-II.I.	Efficient utilization of waste energy in industrial facilities	If waste energy originating from the: (a) The cement and lime industry is utilized, then sectoral scopes 1 and 4 apply; (b) The chemical industry is utilized, then sectoral scopes 1 and 5 apply; (c) The mining and mineral industry is utilized, then sectoral scopes 1 and 8 apply. (d) The iron and steel industry is utilized, then sectoral scope 1 and 9 apply; (e) Units operating in the oil and gas industries is utilized, then sectoral scopes 1 and 10 apply.	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10
22	AMS-II.J.	Demand-side activities for efficient lighting technologies	-	3	-
23	AMS-II.K.	Installation of co-generation or tri-generation systems supplying energy to commercial building	-	1	-
24	AMS-II.L.	Demand-side activities for efficient outdoor and street lighting technologies	-	3	-
25	AMS-II.M.	Demand-side energy efficiency activities for installation of low-flow hot water savings devices	-	3	-
26	AMS-II.N.	Demand-side energy efficiency activities for installation of energy efficient lighting and/or controls in buildings	-	3	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
27	AMS-II.O.	Dissemination of energy efficient household appliances	-	3	-
28	AMS-II.P.	Energy efficient pump-set for agriculture use	-	3	-
29	AMS-II.Q.	Energy efficiency and/or energy supply projects in commercial buildings	-	1, 3	-
30	AMS-II.R.	Energy efficiency space heating measures for residential buildings	-	3	
31	AMS-II.S.	Energy efficiency in motor systems	-	3	
32	AMS-III.A.	Offsetting of synthetic nitrogen fertilizers by inoculant application in legumes-grass rotations on acidic soils on existing cropland	-	15	-
33	AMS-III.B.	Switching fossil fuels	-	1	-
34	AMS-III.C.	Emission reductions by electric and hybrid vehicles	<p>In cases that do not involve dedicated transmission and distribution lines to charge electric vehicles, sectoral scope 7 alone applies.</p> <p>If a renewable energy source is used for charging the electric vehicles through a dedicated transmission/distribution line:</p> <p>(a) If electricity is generated using biogas, then sectoral scopes 1, 7 and 13 apply;</p> <p>(b) If electricity is generated using biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scopes 1, 7 and 15 apply;</p> <p>(c) For all other types of renewable energy based electricity generation, including from biomass residues, then sectoral scopes 1 and 7 apply.</p>	7	1, 13, 15

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
35	AMS-III.D.	Methane recovery in animal manure management systems	If the recovered biogas from the manure treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
36	AMS-III.E.	Avoidance of methane production from decay of biomass through controlled combustion, gasification or mechanical/thermal treatment	-	13	-
37	AMS-III.F.	Avoidance of methane emissions through composting	-	13	-
38	AMS-III.G.	Landfill methane recovery	If the recovered land fill gas (LFG) is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered LFG is used for any other purposes then sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
39	AMS-III.H.	Methane recovery in wastewater treatment	If the recovered biogas from the waste water treatment plant is only flared and not used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered biogas is used for any other purposes then sectoral scope 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
40	AMS-III.I.	Avoidance of methane production in wastewater treatment through replacement of anaerobic systems by aerobic systems	-	13	-
41	AMS-III.J.	Avoidance of fossil fuel combustion for carbon dioxide production to be used as raw material for industrial processes	-	5	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
42	AMS-III.K.	Avoidance of methane release from charcoal production	-	5	-
43	AMS-III.L.	Avoidance of methane production from biomass decay through controlled pyrolysis	-	13	-
44	AMS-III.M.	Reduction in consumption of electricity by recovering soda from paper manufacturing process	-	5	-
45	AMS-III.N.	Avoidance of HFC emissions in rigid Poly Urethane Foam (PUF) manufacturing	-	11	-
46	AMS-III.O.	Hydrogen production using methane extracted from biogas	-	5, 13	-
47	AMS-III.P.	Recovery and utilization of waste gas in refinery facilities	-	1, 10	-
48	AMS-III.Q.	Waste energy recovery	If waste energy, carried in an identified waste energy carrying medium (WECM), is converted into useful energy (e.g. power, mechanical, thermal and including co-generation) in the: (a) The cement industry, then sectoral scopes 1 and 4 apply; (b) The iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industry, then sectoral scopes 1 and 9 apply; (c) The oil and gas industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 10 apply.	1	4, 9, 10
49	AMS-III.R.	Methane recovery in agricultural activities at household/small farm level	If the recovered methane from agricultural activities is only flared and not used for any other purpose, then sectoral scope 13 alone applies. If the recovered methane is used for any other purpose, then sectoral scopes 13 and 1 apply.	13	1
50	AMS-III.S.	Introduction of low-emission vehicles/technologies to commercial vehicle fleets	-	7	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
51	AMS-III.T.	Plant oil production and use for transport applications	If plant oil is produced using bio-mass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scopes 7 and 15 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 7 alone applies.	7	15
52	AMS-III.U.	Cable Cars for Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS)	-	7	-
53	AMS-III.V.	Decrease of coke consumption in blast furnace by installing dust/sludge recycling system in steel works	-	3,9	-
54	AMS-III.W.	Methane capture and destruction in non-hydrocarbon mining activities	-	1, 8	-
55	AMS-III.X.	Energy Efficiency and HFC-134a Recovery in Residential Refrigerators	-	3, 11	-
56	AMS-III.Y.	Methane avoidance through separation of solids from wastewater or manure treatment systems	-	13	-
57	AMS-III.Z.	Fuel Switch, process improvement and energy efficiency in brick manufacture	If fuel-switch uses biomass residues without changing the feedstock for brick production, then sectoral scopes 4 and 1 apply. If energy efficiency in brick production occurs without change in fuel and feedstock, then sectoral scopes 4 and 3 apply. If the feedstock switch for the production of bricks occurs without changes to the fuel as compared with the baseline, then sectoral scope 4 alone applies. If the fuel-switch involves biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scopes 4, 1 and 15 apply.	4	1, 3, 15

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
58	AMS-III.AA.	Transportation Energy Efficiency Activities using Retrofit Technologies	-	7	-
59	AMS-III.AB.	Avoidance of HFC emissions in Standalone Commercial Refrigeration Cabinets	-	11	-
60	AMS-III.AC.	Electricity and/or heat generation using fuel cell	-	1, 5	-
61	AMS-III.AD.	Emission reductions in hydraulic lime production	-	4	-
62	AMS-III.AE.	Energy efficiency and renewable energy measures in new residential buildings	-	1, 3	-
63	AMS-III.AF.	Avoidance of methane emissions through excavating and composting of partially decayed municipal solid waste (MSW)	-	13	-
64	AMS-III.AG.	Switching from high carbon intensive grid electricity to low carbon intensive fossil fuel	-	1	-
65	AMS-III.AH.	Shift from high carbon intensive fuel mix ratio to low carbon intensive fuel mix ratio	-	1	-
66	AMS-III.AI.	Emission reductions through recovery of spent sulphuric acid	-	5	-
67	AMS-III.AJ.	Recovery and recycling of materials from solid wastes	-	13	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
68	AMS-III.AK.	Biodiesel production and use for transport applications	If biodiesel is produced from waste oil or waste fat, as a feedstock for transportation, then sectoral scope 5 and 7 apply. If biodiesel is produced from anything other than waste oil or waste fat, as a feedstock for transportation, then sectoral scopes 5, 7 and 15 apply.	5	7, 15
69	AMS-III.AL.	Conversion from single cycle to combined cycle power generation	-	1	-
70	AMS-III.AM.	Fossil fuel switch in a cogeneration/trigeneration system	-	1	-
71	AMS-III.AN.	Fossil fuel switch in existing manufacturing industries	If the switch from the high carbon intensity fuel to a lower carbon intensity fuel occurs in: (a) The cement and lime industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 4 apply; (b) The chemical industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 5 apply; (c) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 8 apply; (d) The iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 9 apply; (e) Units operating in the oil and gas industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 10 apply.	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10
72	AMS-III.AO.	Methane recovery through controlled anaerobic digestion	-	13	-
73	AMS-III.AP.	Transport energy efficiency activities using post - fit Idling Stop device	-	7	-
74	AMS-III.AQ.	Introduction of Bio-CNG in transportation applications	If biomass from dedicated plantations is used, then sectoral scope 7, 13 and 15 apply. For all other cases, sectoral scopes 7 and 13 apply.	7, 13	15

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
75	AMS-III.AR.	Substituting fossil fuel based lighting with LED/CFL lighting systems	-	1	-
76	AMS-III.AS.	Switch from fossil fuel to biomass in existing manufacturing facilities for non-energy applications	If the switch from the high carbon intensity fuel to a lower carbon intensity fuel occurs in: (a) The cement and lime industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 4 apply; (b) The chemical industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 5 apply; (c) The mining and mineral industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 8 apply; (d) The iron, steel, aluminium and magnesium industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 9 apply; (e) Units operating in the oil and gas industries, then sectoral scopes 1 and 10 apply.	1	4, 5, 8, 9, 10
77	AMS-III.AT.	Transportation energy efficiency activities installing digital tachograph systems to commercial freight transport fleets	-	7	-
78	AMS-III.AU.	Methane emission reduction by adjusted water management practice in rice cultivation	-	15	-
79	AMS-III.AV.	Low greenhouse gas emitting water purification systems	-	3	-
80	AMS-III.AW.	Electrification of rural communities by grid extension	-	2	-
81	AMS-III.AX.	Methane oxidation layer (MOL) for solid waste disposal sites	-	13	-
82	AMS-III.AY.	Introduction of LNG buses to existing and new bus routes	-	7	-

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
83	AMS-III.BA.	Recovery and recycling of materials from E-waste	-	13	-
84	AMS-III.BB.	Electrification of communities through grid extension or construction of new mini-grids	-	2	-
85	AMS-III.BC.	Emission reductions through improved efficiency of vehicle fleets	-	7	-
86	AMS-III.BD.	GHG emission reduction due to supply of molten metal instead of ingots for aluminium castings	-	9	-
87	AMS-III.BE.	Avoidance of methane and nitrous oxide emissions from sugarcane pre-harvest open burning through mulching	-	15	-
88	AMS-III.BF.	Reduction of N ₂ O emissions from use of Nitrogen Use Efficient (NUE) seeds that require less fertilizer application	-	15	-
89	AMS-III.BG.	Emission reduction through sustainable charcoal production and consumption	If charcoal production and consumption involves biomass from dedicated plantations, then sectoral scopes 5 and 15 apply. For all other cases sectoral scope 5 alone applies.	5	15
90	AMS-III.BH.	Displacement of production of brick and cement by manufacture and installation of gypsum concrete wall panels	-	6	-
91	AMS-III.BI.	Flare gas recovery in gas treating facilities	-	1, 10	

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
92	AMS-III.BJ.	Destruction of hazardous waste using plasma technology including energy recovery	-	13, 1	
93	AMS-III.BK.	Strategic feed supplementation in smallholder dairy sector to increase productivity	-	15	-
94	AMS-III.BL.	Integrated methodology for electrification of communities	-	1	

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3. Afforestation and reforestation methodologies

7. See the following table to determine the applicable sectoral scope(s). Each row applies to all versions of that methodology.

8. A dash (“-”) has been used to indicate a cell that has been left blank intentionally.

Table 4. Applicability of sectoral scopes to afforestation and reforestation methodologies

Nr.	Meth.	Title	Applicability	Mandatory sectoral scope(s)	Conditional sectoral scope(s)
1	AR-ACM0003	Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands	-	14	
2	AR-AM0014	Afforestation and reforestation of degraded mangrove habitats	-	14	
3	AR-AMS0003	Simplified baseline and monitoring methodology for small scale CDM afforestation and reforestation project activities implemented on wetlands	-	14	
4	AR-AMS0007	Simplified baseline and monitoring methodology for small scale CDM afforestation and reforestation project activities implemented on lands other than wetlands	-	14	

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Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
02.0	22 February 2016	Published as an annex to the annotated agenda of EB88. This draft standard includes the reclassified sectoral scopes of the existing methodologies table and takes into account the input from the DOEs and the Board after the EB87 meeting.
01.0	16 November 2015	Initial publication as an annex to the annotated agenda of EB87.

Decision Class: Regulatory

Document Type: Standard

Business Function: Accreditation, Methodology

Keywords: DOE, accrediting operational entities, applicability conditions, applying methodologies and tools, management of official documentation, sectoral scope
