

	<p align="center">CDM: Proposed New Methodology Meth Panel summary recommendation to the Executive Board (version 01) <i>(To be used by the Meth Panel in addition to the full recommendation to the Board regarding a proposed new methodology (F-CDM-NMmp))</i></p>
<i>Date and number of Meth Panel meeting:</i>	04 - 07 April 2006 / Meth Panel 20
<i>Related F-CDM-NM document ID number (electronically available to EB members)</i>	F-CDM-NM0082-rev: “Khon Kaen fuel ethanol project”
<i>Title of proposed new baseline methodology:</i>	Baseline methodology for the production of sugar cane based anhydrous bio-ethanol for transportation using LCA (life cycle analysis)
<i>Title of underlying project activity:</i>	Khon Kaen fuel ethanol project
<i>History of submission: (new section)</i>	<p>First submission (Round 08; 28 October 2004)</p> <p>Final recommendation at Meth 15</p> <p>Second submission (Round 11; 01 June 2005)</p> <p>Clarifications received in response to preliminary recommendation at Meth Panel 18</p> <p>Final recommendation at Meth Panel 20</p>
1. One sentence describing the purpose of the methodology.	
>> The proposed methodology is developed for bio-ethanol production for transportation purposes.	
2. Suggested applicability of methodology	
>> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of the project activity will not lead to national production capacity exceeding the maximum potential demand (the lower of 20% of the gasoline demand or any nationally imposed ceiling on bio-ethanol/gasoline mix). • There is no enforceable mandate in the host country to produce and use bio-ethanol to replace gasoline in the transport sector • It can be readily verified that the anhydrous bio-ethanol will be used as a transportation fuel within the relevant national market. • The anhydrous bio-ethanol will be blended with gasoline at a maximum level of 20%. • The project activity will not result in other alternative fuel vehicles (such as LPG, LNG, CNG and bio diesel) switching to gasohol; • Investing in capacity to produce another alternative fuel (such as LPG, LNG, CNG or bio diesel) is not a feasible option for the project proponent; • The project activity shall include the production of the sugar cane used for production of the anhydrous bio-ethanol. 	
3. Summary description of baseline methodology.	
>> The methodology consists of 5 steps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine that the applicability conditions apply. These focus on the current production capacity of anhydrous bio-ethanol being lower than a percentage of “maximum demand” (which is defined). 2. Outline feasible baseline scenarios at the site that will produce the bio-ethanol (i.e. no investment, investment in other transport fuel capacity or investment in bio-ethanol production capacity but not as a 	

<p>CDM project).</p> <p>3. Use the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” to evaluate whether investment in anhydrous bio-ethanol production capacity at the project site is a plausible baseline scenario.</p> <p>4. Assess the baseline fuel that will be displaced by the anhydrous bio-ethanol produced by the project activity.</p> <p>5. Determine baseline and project emissions on a life-cycle basis. Baseline emissions are defined as emissions that would result from the production and combustion of the substituted non-renewable fuel.</p> <p>Since the methodology uses a life-cycle approach, leakage is restricted to emissions related to any land-use change resulting from the project activity.</p>	
<p>4. Suggested “recommendation level” for the baseline and monitoring methodologies (A, B or C). (former section A.I and A.II.)</p>	
<p>>> A. To be approved.</p>	
<p>5. Major reasons for B/C choice from the proposed baseline methodology: (outline the major reasons for needing revision/rejection)</p>	
<p>>> Not applicable.</p>	
<p>6. Any major issues arising from the assessment of the proposed monitoring methodology (if different to those already raised above).</p>	
<p>>> Not applicable.</p>	
<p>7. Any other issues arising to be stated, if necessary (e.g. cross-cutting, general or precedent-setting issues raised by the proposed new baseline or monitoring methodology).</p>	
<p>>> This methodology uses life-cycle emission factors to calculate both baseline and project emissions. This is appropriate because of the importance of up-stream/life-cycle emissions for this project type.</p>	
<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Signature of Meth Panel Chair Date: 13/04/2006 (Rajesh Kumar Sethi)</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Signature of Meth Panel Vice-Chair Date: 13/04/2006 (Jean-Jacques Becker)</p>	
<p>Information to be completed by the secretariat</p>	
F-CDM-NMmp doc id number	F-CDM-NM0082-rev
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat	13 April 2006
Date of transmission to the EB	13 April 2006
Date of posting in the UNFCCC CDM web site	13 April 2006