

 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CDM: Proposed new methodology expert form (version 04)</b> (To be used by methodology experts providing desk review for a proposed new methodology)</p>	
Name of expert responsible for completing and submitting this form	Prof F.D. Yamba
Related F-CDM-NM document ID number	NM 0092
<p><i>Note to those completing this form, as applicable: Please provide recommendations on the proposed new baseline and monitoring methodologies based on an assessment of CDM-NMB and CDM-NMM and of their application in sections A to E of the draft CDM-PDD, desk reviews and public input. Please ensure that the form is entirely filled and that arguments and expert judgements are substantiated.</i></p>	
<b>A. Evaluation of the proposed new methodologies by desk reviewers:</b>	
<b>I. Evaluation of the proposed new baseline methodology:</b>	
Title of new baseline methodology:>>	
<p>i. Conditions under which this methodology is applicable to other potential projects (e.g. project type, region, data availability):</p> <p>&gt;&gt; The proposed methodology can be applicable to other project types in households and other industrial sectors such as the cement, pulp and paper, food and beverages industry, mining etc, where energy efficiency has vast potential to reduce electricity consumption from electricity grid. A wide range of related technologies exist which can qualify as energy efficiency measures and these include: Power recovery, feedstock change, product/ process change, material efficiency and technology improvements.</p> <p>ii. Strengths and weaknesses of the methodology:</p> <p>&gt;&gt; Strengths</p> <p>(a) Calculations of emissions from the project activity are reasonably accurate as they are based and built on the approved consolidated baseline ACM 0002 "grid-connected electricity generation from renewable energy sources".</p> <p>(b) Data sources are reasonably accurate and reliable since they are based on measurements from the plant site.</p> <p>(c) The QA/ QC system recommended will ensure reliability and accuracy of the data used.</p> <p>(d) The methodology also uses an already existing CDM additionality tool to demonstrate additionality.</p> <p>(e) The methodology can be used in other smelting processes when energy efficiency techniques can be used.</p> <p>&gt;&gt;Weaknesses</p> <p>(a) The methodology has not determined combined emission factor for estimating emissions and emission reductions for integrated SAPP regional electricity grid, but only determined for Eskom Utility system.</p> <p>(b) There is currently no formal approval by the CDM Executive Board to include "Energy Efficiency" as a means of reduction of electricity consumption from grid connected electricity.</p> <p>iii. Any changes needed to improve the methodology:</p> <p>a. Minor changes:&gt;&gt; (i) Treatment for leakage elaborated in the proposed methodology is appropriate and adequate. However, there is need for the methodology to establish a threshold at which point fuel consumption is not immaterial. Beyond this point, emissions arising from this source have to be considered.(ii) Need to elaborate</p>	

measuring procedure/ equipment for metal production.

b. Major changes:>>

(i)

The proposed methodology NM 0092 is not strictly appropriate since it refers to "Electricity generation from renewable energy sources". The proposed methodology can be made appropriate if the project proponents can request the CDM Executive Board to consider including "Energy Efficiency" as a positive means of reducing electricity consumption from a grid connected electricity system.

(ii) Eskom grid system serving South Africa is part of regional integrated grid electricity system under the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) connecting all countries in Southern Africa including-South Africa, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Botswana, Zambia, Namibia and Congo D.R. It is therefore recommended that a combined emission factor be determined which takes account of all the plants in the SAPP electricity regional grid.

## II. Evaluation of the proposed new monitoring methodology:

Title of new monitoring methodology: >>

i. Conditions under which this methodology is applicable to other potential projects (e.g. project type, region, data availability):

>> The proposed methodology can be applicable to other projects types in households and other industrial sectors such as cement, pulp and paper, food and beverages industry, mining etc.

ii. Strengths and weaknesses of the methodology:

>>(a) Strengths

(i) NM0092 monitoring methodology is based on real time measurements for electricity consumed, on site fuel consumption, and quantity of metal produced during the operation of the project activity.

(ii) It is also based on approved monitoring methodology ACM 0002

(b) Weaknesses

(i) Combined emission factor has not been estimated for the regional SAPP integrated electricity grid representing the actual situation on the ground.

(ii) Measuring procedure, equipment for quantity of metal produced has not been adequately explained.

iii. Any changes needed to improve the methodology:

a. Minor changes:>> (i) Need to describe how quantity of metal produced will be measured. (ii) Need to extract method of measurement of on site fossil fuel consumption from methodology AM 0008 and include it in the monitoring methodology description. (iii) Need to describe the new methodology, which has not been comprehensively described to support the actual situation in relation to the operations on site.

b. Major changes:>> Since the assumptions in as far as the estimation of combined emission factor are not adequate due to non inclusion of all plants from the regional SAPP integrated regional electricity grid, there is need to re-determine this aspect to take account of the real situation on the ground.

## B. Details of the evaluation of the proposed new methodology by the desk reviewer:

### I. Proposed new baseline methodology (specify title here): >>

(1) Short description of the methodology, including an assessment of which approach from paragraph 48 of the CDM modalities and procedures was used:

a) Describe the methodology:

>> The proposed methodology NM0092 involves reduction of electricity from a thermally dominated grid through application of energy efficiency technology in a metal smelting industry. The methodology builds on an existing approved consolidated baseline methodology ACM 0002 for "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources". The methodology also potentially reduces fuel consumption during the smelting production processes.

*b) State the approach selected:*

>> In accordance with the CDM Marrakech accord, paragraph 48 of CDM modalities and procedures, the approach selected is based on "Emissions from a technology that represents an economically attractive course of action, taking into account barriers to investment"

*c) Indicate (in summary form) why the approach selected is the most appropriate. Please provide your expert judgement on the appropriateness of the selected approach to the project category:*

>> The baseline approach selected is appropriate since it is supported by economic analysis of the project activity. However, it is the reviewer's view and assessment that the approach can also fall under the category "Existing actual or historical emissions as applicable" in the view of the following:

{i) Since in the PDD, investment analysis approach has shown that the IRR for the project activity is less than the defined Required Rate Return (RRR) set for the metal sectors in South Africa by Standard Bank London Limited, the investor would not have implemented the project activity because of its financial unattractiveness in the absence of emission credits.

**(2) Basis for determining the baseline scenario:**

*a) State whether the documentation explains how the baseline scenario is to be chosen and identified:*

>> Documentation contained in the proposed methodology NM0092 does explain determination of baseline scenario and project additionality, and emissions reductions (ERs) calculations. The baseline scenario is determined based on an approved consolidated baseline methodology ACM0002 "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources". Project additionality is assessed based on the approved CDM tool for demonstration of additionality with the following elements:

Part 1-Has the construction of the project already started?

Part 2- Is the execution of the project based on legal obligation?

Part 3- Does the project face barriers based on either financial/ economic barriers or other barriers?

Part 4- Is the project common practice?

Project emissions reductions (ERs) are determined following estimation of both baseline and project scenarios. The ERs of the project activity is the difference between the former and the latter.

*b) State the basic underlying rationale for algorithms/formulae used (e.g. marginal vs. average basis) (see also section 4 below):*

>> The underlying parameters under the consolidated baseline methodology ACM 0002 influencing the determination of CO2 baseline emissions are

(i) Quantity of baseline grid electricity consumed per year (MWh)

(ii) Quantity of metal production in a year (tonnes)

(iii) Energy intensity depicting grid electricity consumed per tonne of metal produced (MWh/ tonne)

(iv) Grid electricity emission factor (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/ MWh) derived as a Combined Margin (CM), consisting of Operating Margin (OM) and Build Margin (BM) emission factors from a defined electricity grid system.

*c) State whether the documentation explains how, through the use of the methodology, it can be demonstrated that a project activity is additional and therefore not the baseline scenario. If so, what are the tools provided by the project participants?*

>> Documentation contained in the proposed methodology NM0092 has used the approved consolidated additionality tool to test additionality. Specifically, the methodology as shown in the PDD has used a combination of both investment analysis and barrier matrix approach to demonstrate that the project activity is additional and not therefore baseline. However, this specific argument aspect has not been provided in the proposed methodology but only mentioned in the PDD.

*d) State whether the basis for determining the baseline scenario and for assessing additionality is appropriate and adequate:*

>> Since the methodology is based on approved consolidated baseline methodology ACM0002 "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" the proposed methodology NM 0092 is adequate. However, it is not strictly appropriate since ACM 0002 specifically refers to "electricity generation from renewable energy" and not from "energy savings" arising from application of energy efficiency technology. On the other hand, the basis for determining additionality is based on the approved CDM consolidated additionality tool and therefore is adequate and appropriate. However, it should be noted that the additionality argument is more being supported by the barrier matrix approach than a combination of investment analysis and barrier matrix approach. This is the case because the IRR obtained from the project in the PDD is unattractive.

**(3) Assessment of the description of the proposed methodology and its applicability**

*a) State whether the methodology has been described in an adequate manner:*

>> The proposed methodology NM0092 has been adequately described as it is based on the approved consolidated baseline methodology ACM 0002 "Grid-connected electricity from renewable energy sources"

*b) State whether the proposed methodology is appropriate for the referred proposed project*

*activity and the referred project context (described in Sections A - E of the draft CDM-PDD and submitted along with CDM-NMB):*

>>

The proposed methodology NM 0092 is not strictly appropriate since it refers to "Electricity generation from renewable energy sources". The proposed methodology can be made appropriate if the project proponents can request the CDM Executive Board to consider including "Energy Efficiency" as a positive means of reducing electricity consumption from a grid connected electricity grid system. The justification for this recommendation is that "Energy Efficiency" has formally been identified as an "eligible CDM Project type". In this case under the category "Energy Efficiency improvement on the demand side / in all sectors including residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural etc."

It is important to note that from the spatial extent of the project boundary, and physical delineation, the project is not appropriate as elaborated below:

Eskom grid system serving South Africa is part of regional integrated grid electricity system under the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) connecting all countries in Southern Africa including-South Africa, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Botswana, Zambia, Namibia and Congo D.R. SAPP has a regional centre based in Harare, Zimbabwe, which coordinates trading and electricity allocations among members of SAPP. The centre has all the required information and data. For plant availability, electricity consumed and traded, and proposed plans for expansion. The main objective of SAPP is to share power to meet national shortfalls and to offset temporary deficits.

SAPP regional grid has a combination of thermal and hydro based plants, although about 75% of the supply is thermal. South Africa in particular imports electricity especially at peak loads from hydro-based plants in Zambia, Mozambique and Congo D.R.

For the reasons above, it is recommended that the spatial extent and physical delineation in the methodology be extended to capture the actual reality on the ground. This is possible since information and data required to estimate a combined grid emission factor are available from the SAPP centre, Utility companies, and Energy Regulatory Boards in the region.

*c) State whether the application of the methodology could result in a baseline scenario that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases that would occur in the absence of the proposed project activity.*

>>

If suggestions and recommendations in 3(b) are taken into account, the application of the methodology based on consolidated baseline methodology ACM 0002 could result in a baseline scenario that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions by sources of green house gases that would occur in the absence of the proposed activity.

*Please explain:*

>>

#### **(4) Assessment of algorithms/formulae and type of data needed:**

*a) State whether the description of the methodology includes algorithms and generic formulae that can be applied to other potential project activities (if not, the proposed new methodology will be considered as a project-specific methodology):*

>>

The methodology based on consolidated baseline methodology includes general formulae/ algorithms, which can be used to determine baseline scenario for "grid-connected electricity generation from renewable energy sources". The methodology can be applied to reduction of electricity from a grid system through use of energy efficiency measures and technologies, if the CDM Executive Board could approve application of Energy efficiency in this circumstance.

*b) Explain the spatial scope of data used to determine the baseline and whether the scope is appropriate:*

>>

The spatial scope of data in the form of

- (i) Quantity of baseline grid electricity consumed per year (MWh)
- (ii) Quantity of metal production in a year (tonnes)
- (iii) Energy intensity depicting grid electricity consumed per tonne of metal produced (MWh/tonne)

can be measured at the project site on daily, monthly and yearly basis, and are assessed to be reasonably accurate as long as calibration of the instrumentation is undertaken as per manufacturer's procedures. Combined grid emission factor can be calculated but will require new data from the regional interconnected electricity grid system

*c) Explain the vintage of data used (in relation to the duration of the project crediting period) and whether the vintage of data is appropriate, indicating the period covered by the data:*

>>

The vintage of data is appropriate and data sources are based on measurements from the project site. Specifically, data sources used are based on last three years, from 2000-2002 and obtained from Eskom grid system. However, data sources need to be expanded to cover the regional integrated grid electricity system (SAPP).

#### **(5) Definition of the project boundary related to the baseline methodology:**

*a) State how the project boundary is defined in terms of:*

*i) Gases and sources*

>> The project boundary in its present form considers only CO<sub>2</sub> emissions saved as a result of reduction of electricity consumption in the grid through introduction of energy efficiency technology.

*ii) Physical delineation*

>> The project boundaries proposed in the methodology are the same as those set in consolidated baseline methodology ACM 0002 and encompasses the project site and all power plants connected physically to the Eskom electricity system. However, since the Eskom electricity system is part of regional integrated system SAPP (which allows imports into the Eskom system), it is recommended as earlier that the spatial extent of the project boundary include all plants in the integrated system.

*b) Indicate whether this project boundary is appropriate:*

>> The boundary defined in NM0092 is not appropriate as explained in (ii) above since it is only limited to the South African Eskom grid system.

#### **(6) Key assumptions/parameters (including emission factors and activity levels) and data sources:**

*a) List the implicit and explicit key assumptions. Identify those, if any, which are problematic and explain:*

>> The key data sources include:

- (i) Quantity of grid electricity consumed per year under both baseline scenario and project activity (MWh)
- (ii) Quantity of metal production in a year (tonnes)
- (iii) Energy intensity of metal produced under baseline scenario and project activity (MWh/ tonne).
- (iv) Combined grid emission factor (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/ MWh).

However, the combined emission factor has been determined based on assumptions that the grid is limited only to the Eskom electricity grid. Since this is not the case, as explained earlier, there is need to determine the EF based on the regional integrated grid system.

*b) State whether the key assumptions are arrived at in a transparent manner:*

>> Since the data sources elaborated in (a) above will be measured, the calculations are arrived at in a

transparent manner. This assumption will hold as long as the project activity calibrates measuring equipment as per manufacturer's procedures.

*c) Give your expert judgement on whether the assumptions/parameters are adequate:*

>> The assumptions for determining the combined emission factor are not adequate as elaborated earlier.

*d) Indicate which data sources are used and how the data are obtained (e.g. official statistics, expert judgement):*

>> The data sources have been obtained from government designated authorities, and plants, and the latter making measurements on daily, monthly and yearly basis.

*e) Give your expert judgement on whether the data used are adequate, consistent, accurate and reliable:*

>> Generally, the data sources on activity data and EF are adequate, consistent, reasonably accurate and reliable, in as far as the defined boundary stands

*f) State possible data gaps:*

>> The possible data gaps relate to non-inclusion of data on other plants outside the Eskom Utility grid system, but within the regional SAPP integrated system, required for combined margin emission factor calculations.

## **(7) Assessment of uncertainties:**

*a) State whether the methodology includes an assessment of uncertainties regarding:*

*i) The basis for determining the baseline scenario:*

>>The proposed methodology NM0092 has identified uncertainties related to the application of the CDM consolidated tool for demonstrating additionality, which can lead to an erroneous baseline scenario. Those identified include:

> Incompleteness of set of plausible alternatives

> Financial analysis being not conservative

*ii) Algorithms/formulae:*

>> Algorithms and formulae for baseline scenario determination based on approved consolidated baseline methodology ACM 0002 for "grid electricity generation from renewable sources".

However, uncertainty related to reduction of electricity consumption from the grid through application of energy efficiency technology needs to be elaborated.

*iii) Key assumptions:*

>> Uncertainties on key assumptions related to reduction of electricity consumption from the grid through application of energy efficiency need to equally be elaborated.

*iv) Data:*

>> Uncertainties related to data required for quantification of emission reductions have been identified and these include:

> Quantity of activity data used

> Quality of emission factors collected from literature.

The methodology has further recommended the use of quality control and management systems, such as ISO 9000 and ISO 14000, which would help ensure that data used for quantification of emissions and emissions reductions are consistent and appropriate quality. The methodology has also suggested a means of checking reliability of data and appropriateness of the project's circumstances derived from literature sources by DOEs.

*b) State whether the uncertainties presented are reasonable:*

>> With an exception of uncertainties related to algorithms and assumptions, which need to be elaborated in view of inclusion of energy efficiency as means of energy savings from the grid, assessment



of uncertainties related to baseline scenario and data sources is reasonable.

**(8) Leakage:**

*a) State how the baseline methodology addresses any potential leakage due to the project activity:*

>> The proposed methodology NM0092 does provide for assessment of leakage. Potential sources of leakage identified relate to leakage from on site fossil fuel consumption being used as a reducing agent during the smelting process. In order to ensure that on site fuel consumption is immaterial, a provision has been made in the methodology for its measurements, and calculation of emission arising from this source thereafter on a regular basis.

*b) Indicate whether the treatment for leakage is appropriate and adequate:*

>> Treatment for leakage elaborated in the proposed methodology is appropriate and adequate. However, there is need for the methodology to establish a threshold at which point fuel consumption is not immaterial. From this point, emissions arising from this source have to be considered.

**(9) Transparency and "conservativeness":**

*a) Indicate whether the baseline methodology was developed in a transparent way:*

>> Since data sources are based on measured activity data, the methodology has been developed in a reasonably transparent manner. However, non-inclusion of other plants outside the Eskom Utility system, but within the regional SAPP integrated system, and the determination of combined emission factor are not transparent.

*b) State whether the baseline methodology is conservative:*

>> The baseline methodology developed is not particularly conservative in the view of the latter reason in 9 (a) above.

**(10) Potential strengths and weaknesses of the proposed baseline methodology (please explain):**

>> Strengths

Calculations of emissions from the project activity are reasonably accurate as they are based and built on the approved consolidated baseline ACM 0002 "grid-connected electricity generation from renewable energy sources". In addition, data sources are reasonably accurate and reliable since they are based on measurements from the plant site. The QA/ QC system recommended will ensure reliability and accuracy of the data used. The methodology also uses an already existing CDM additionality tool to demonstrate additionality. Finally, the methodology can be used in other smelting processes when energy efficiency techniques can be used.

>>Weaknesses

The methodology has not determined combined emission factor for estimating emissions and emission reductions for integrated SAPP regional electricity grid, but only determined for Eskom Utility system. There is currently no formal approval by the CDM Executive Board to include "Energy Efficiency" as a means of reduction of electricity consumption from grid connected electricity.

**(11) Other considerations, such as a description of how national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances have been taken into account (please explain):**

>> The methodology has taken account of Eskom demand side management programme, which encourages industry to reduce electricity consumption from the grid through implementation of energy efficiency measures and technologies.

**(12) Applicability of the proposed methodology across project types and regions (please indicate):**

>> The proposed methodology can be applicable to other project types in households and other industrial sectors such as the cement, pulp and paper, food and beverages industry, mining etc, where energy



efficiency has vast potential to reduce electricity consumption from the national grid.

**(13) Any other comments:**

*a) State whether any other source of information (i.e. other than documentation on this proposed methodology available on the UNFCCC CDM web site) has been used by you in evaluating this methodology. If so, please provide specific references:*

>> Literature used include ACM 0002 Concept proposal on CDM additionality, business opportunities for CDM project development in the Mediterranean Handbook, AM 0008, (SSC Methodologies).

*b) Indicate any further comments:*

>>

**II. Proposed new monitoring methodology (specify title here): >>**

*In respect of the proposed new monitoring methodology, evaluate each section of CDM-NMM to the draft CDM-PDD. Please provide your comments section by section:*

**(1) Brief description of new methodology:**

*Describe new methodology:*

>> Based on the information from the proposed new methodology and PDD, the proposed NM 0092 monitoring methodology can be described as partly based on the procedures for estimation of electricity grid emission factor based on the approved consolidated monitoring methodology ACM 0002 "grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources". Since monitoring methodology ACM 0002 has zero-emissions from renewable sources, monitoring methodology NM 0092 can further be extended to take account of reduction of electricity and fuel consumed by the plant by implementation of energy efficiency technology. This part of the methodology involves collection of real time activity data (MWh) and quantity of metal produced under baseline and project activity. To take account of leakage related to use of fossil fuel as a reducing agent during smelting, NM 0092 can further introduce collection of activity data on fuel consumption during operations of project activity.

**(2) Key assumptions/parameters:**

*a) List the implicit and explicit key assumptions. Identify those, if any, which are problematic and explain:*

>> Based on the information from proposed methodology and PDD, assumptions in the proposed monitoring methodology can be described two fold:

(i) Collection of data (electricity and fuel consumption in the last three years from operating margin and build margin plants in the defined grid electricity system) required to estimate combined emission factor as per approved monitoring methodology ACM 0002 at the beginning of the crediting period.

(ii) Real time measurements with a meter of activity data (electricity consumed, on daily, monthly and yearly basis, and a measuring procedure/ equipment for measurement of quantity of metal produced, and fuel used as a reducing agent during operations of the project activity.

*b) State whether the key assumptions are arrived at in a transparent manner:*

>> In general terms assumptions are arrived at in a transparent manner taking account of the limited geographical boundary.

*c) Give your expert judgement on whether the assumptions/parameters are adequate:*

>> The assumptions in as far as the estimation of combined emission factor are not adequate due to non inclusion of all plants from the regional SAPP integrated regional electricity grid.

**(3) Data sources and data quality:**

*a) Indicate which data sources are used and how the data are obtained (e.g. official statistics, expert judgement):*

>> Data sources for estimating the combined emission factor are derived from all plants contained in the

Eskom Utility grid system. Whereas data on electricity consumed by project activity is measured by a kilowatt meter. The proposed monitoring methodology NM 0092 does not explicitly describe how quantity of metal produced will be measured. Fossil fuel consumed as a reducing agent during smelting will be measured in accordance with procedures contained in approved methodology AM 0008. However, it is essential that extracts of this procedure are described in the proposed monitoring methodology.

*b) Give your expert judgement on whether the data used are adequate, consistent, accurate and reliable:*

>> Since the activity data on electricity consumed will be based on real time measurements and if calibration can be put in place, data to be used for this purpose would be accurate and reliable.

However, in the absence of description of measurements for quantity of metal produced, the reviewer is unable to assess the reliability and accuracy of this data.

*c) State possible data gaps:*

>> The major gap is the geographical boundary, which needs to be redefined to reflect the actual situation on the ground.

**(4) Assessment of the description of the proposed methodology and its applicability:**

*a) State whether the proposed methodology has been described in an adequate manner:*

>> NM 0092 monitoring methodology has not been described in an adequate manner as elaborated below:

(i) Direct description of the new methodology has not been comprehensively described to support the actual situation as described by the reviewer in II 1(i).

(ii) Estimation of the combined emission factor is based on Eskom Utility grid system instead of the regional SAPP grid electricity system.

*b) State whether the proposed methodology is appropriate for the referred proposed project activity and the referred project context (described in Sections A - E of the draft CDM-PDD and submitted along with CDM-NMM):*

>> The proposed monitoring methodology can be accurate if comments in II 1(i), and 4(a) are taken into account.

*c) State whether this proposed monitoring methodology is compatible with the proposed baseline methodology described in CDM-NMB of the draft CDM-PDD:*

>> Proposed monitoring methodology can be compatible with baseline methodology if comments in 4 (b) above are taken into account.

**(5) Leakage (please elaborate, if appropriate):**

>> Leakage related to on site fuel consumption has been taken care of in the proposed monitoring methodology NM 0092. However, there is need to establish a threshold at which point emissions from this source will be counted.

**(6) Quality assurance and control procedures (please explain):**

>> QA/ QC procedures and management will be put in place based on ISO 9000 and ISO 14000.

**(7) Potential strengths and weaknesses of the proposed monitoring methodology (please explain):**

>>

**(a) Strengths**

(i) NM0092 monitoring methodology is based on real time measurements for electricity consumed, on site fuel consumption, and quantity of metal produced during the operation of the project activity.

(ii) It is also based on approved monitoring methodology ACM 0002

**(b) Weaknesses**

(i) Combined emission factor has not been estimated for the regional SAPP integrated electricity grid representing the actual situation on the ground.

(ii) Measuring procedure, equipment has not been adequately explained.

**(8) Applicability of the proposed methodology across project types and regions (please indicate):**

>> The proposed methodology can be applicable to other projects types in households and other industrial sectors such as cement, pulp and paper, food and beverages industry, mining etc.

**(9) Any other comments:**

a) State whether any other source of information (i.e. other than documentation on this proposed methodology available on the UNFCCC CDM web site) has been used by you in evaluating this methodology. If so, please provide specific references:

>> The proposed methodology can be applicable to other projects types in households and other industrial sectors such as cement, pulp and paper, food and beverages industry, mining etc.

b) Indicate any further comments:

>>

Signature of desk reviewer



Date: 21 /03 /2005

**Information to be completed by the secretariat**

F-CDM-NMex doc id number	
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat	
Date of transmission to the Meth Panel and EB	
Date of posting in the UNFCCC CDM web site	