CDM: Response form for Request for revision of approved methodologies (version 01.1)

Date of Meth Panel meeting:	19 - 23 October 2009
Title and number of Request for revision	Revision of ACM0006 Version 9 to add a time limitation of 2 years for" no power was generated prior to the implementation of the project activity". AM_REV_0166

Summary of the query:

Please use the space below to summarize the request for revision on the related approved methodologies.

ACM0006 "Consolidated methodology for electricity generation from biomass residues" is applicable to electricity generation project activities (cogeneration or not) using biomass residues, including greenfield power plants, power capacity expansion projects, energy efficiency improvement projects and fuel switch projects.

The request for revision seeks to amend the approved methodology ACM0006 Version 9 to add a time limit of 2 years prior to the project activity start to characterize that "no power was generated prior to the implementation of the project activity", in case of greenfield project activities. The request suggests thus that if a power plant operated at the project site but stopped operation before than to 2 years prior to the project start, then the project activity could be regarded as greenfield, and apply the corresponding scenarios in ACM0006. The request explains that this is required because there are situations in which a power plant was operated in the past at the project activity site and stopped operation before the project activity start due to legal restrictions. In such cases, the project cannot use ACM0006 in its current version because the methodology requires that no power was generated at the project site prior to the project start.

The underlying project activity related to this request is described as follows:

Situation existing prior to the implementation of the project: an industrial site had cogeneration units using fossil fuels which consisted of 3x35t/h coal fired boilers operating with 3x6MW condensing bleeder turbines. The cogeneration units produced electricity and heat. The electricity was used mainly for ferroalloy production and the rest was supplied to the power grid. The heat was supplied to some surrounded industries and for the company employee's living purpose. According to the Notice of the General Office of the State Council concerning the strict prohibition of the construction of thermal power units with a capacity of 135MW or below, those 3 cogeneration units were shut down in September 2006. Former users started since then using electricity from the grid and heat was generated by the industries using their own coal fired boilers.

Project activity: In order to run project owner's business continuity, project owner searched for different technologies and opportunity. The project location possesses abundant biomass resources including wheat straw, maize straw, tree branches, from which the most part is dumped or left to decay on fields, and a small part is utilized as fertilizer or for forage and cooking. The project activity involves the installation of 3x35t/h biomass fired boilers for electricity and heat generation at the same site. Some equipment from the pre-existing cogeneration plants will also be used. The electricity generated by the proposed project will be mainly used for internal consumption, and partly fed into the grid. The heat will be supplied to other industries, which have already or will build heating pipelines connected.

This request for revision is similar to AM_REV_0167, AM_REV_0165, AM_REV_0154, AM_CLA_0134.

Recommendation by the Meth Panel:

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

Not applicable.

(b) Please use the space below for providing guidance, as per Para 93 of EB25 Report, on what type of projects need to revise the PDD as a consequence of the suggested revision, if the recommendation is to revise the methodology.

Not applicable.

Answer to authors of the request for revision by the Meth Panel :

Please use the space below to provide an answer to the authors of the above query

The Meth Panel recommends that the request for revision should not be approved owing to the following reasons:

- **Baseline conditions:** The request does not address the issue of how to determine the conditions under which the discontinuation of the operations of the previous power plant would have happened anyway, independently of the proposed project activity. Only in those situations the previous power plant can be clearly disregarded in the selection of the baseline scenario. Although in the case of the underlying project activity, since the previous power plant is coal-based, the non-consideration of that power plant in the baseline scenario selection may turn out to be conservative, in other situations that may not be the case.
- **Definition of Greenfield**: As defined in the methodology a Greenfield project is installation of a new biomass residue fired power plant at a site where currently no power generation occurs, which means that prior to the implementation of the project activity no physical activity has been undertaken in the project site relative to the proposed project technology or measure (ex: power/heat/co-generation as applicable). The case described here necessitates a relaxation in fundamental definition of the Greenfield project, which is not acceptable and project proponents are encouraged to submit new revision request by creating a new scenario that may fit to this project situation and while doing so it is suggested to also refer to the panels recommendation on the other revision cases AM_CLA_0134, AM_REV_0154, AM_REV_0165 and AM_REV_0167.

Signature of Meth Panel Chair ……..
Date: 23/10/2009 *(Philip Gwage)*

Signature of Meth Panel Vice-Chair ……..
Date: 23/10/2009 *(Pedro Martins Barata)*

Information to be completed by the secretariat	
F-CDM-AM	AM_REV_0166
Name of the authors of the query:	TUEV-SUED
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat	23 October 2009
Date of transmission to the EB	23 October 2009
Date of posting in the UNFCCC CDM web site	23 October 2009