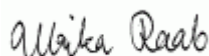
	CDM: Recommendation Form for Small Scale Methodologies (version 01) <i>(To be used for presenting questions/proposals/amendments to the simplified methodologies for small-scale CDM project activity categories)</i>
Date of SSC WG meeting:	30 June–2 July 2008, SSC WG 16
Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):	Eligibility of spray drying under AMS III.I
Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.	AMS III.I, version 6
Name of the authors of the query:	Michael Lehmann Institution: Det Norske Veritas Certification AS (DNV) michael.lehmann@dnv.com
Summary of the query:	
Please use the space below to summarize the query related to SSC methodologies/categories SSC Modalities and Procedures provide recommendation/analysis of the SSC WG.	
<p>Clarification is requested whether spray drying used to dry wastewater can be considered as aerobic system and thus eligible to use AMS III.I, considering that spray drying of wastewater will avoid methane production by the removal of water and production of a dry product. The dry product can be used as raw material for subsequent process, like combustion to generate electricity.</p> <p>Spray drying is a commonly used method of drying a liquid feed through a hot gas. A micro spray is produced in the turbulence zone of hot air (350°C) which instantly evaporates the solvent to minimize the thermal gradient near the spray.</p> <p>If spray drying is eligible under AMS III.I, clarification is requested which MCF factor is applicable. It is suggested to use 0.0 instead of the lowest value of 0.1 recommended by the methodology for well managed aerobic treatment i.e. assuming that $PE_{y,ww,treatment} = 0$. IPCC has not published a $MCF_{aerobic}$ for spray drying.</p>	
Recommendation by the SSC WG:	
Please use the space below to provide amendments/change (in your expert view, if necessary).	
Please refer to paragraph 25 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 16 http://cdm.unfccc.int/Panels/ssc_wg .	
Answer to authors of query by the SSC WG:	
Please use the space below to provide answer to the authors of the above query	
<p>The small-scale working group of the CDM Executive Board would like to thank the author for the submission.</p> <p>The SSC WG agreed to clarify that project activities involving a switch from an anaerobic wastewater treatment system without methane recovery to a biological aerobic treatment system followed by evaporation and/or spray drying of all the effluent resulting in completely dried solids, are eligible under</p>	

AMS III.I version 6. In case methane emissions occur from the dried solids, e.g. during storing, transportation, or final disposal, these shall be accounted for. Further project emissions from energy used for spray drying and evaporation shall be taken into consideration as well. Since no biological activity leading to methane emissions occur during evaporation and/or spray drying an MCF value of 0.0 can be used for spray drying/evaporation.

The SSC WG envisaged proposing revision to methodologies for wastewater treatment possibly at the next meeting, including AMS III.H version 9 and AMS III.I version 6 to cover more technologies and measures used for wastewater treatment, including further guidance on non-biological processes, like spray-drying and other solids separation technologies.



Signature of SSC WG Chair

(Ulrika Raab)

Date: 02/07/2008



Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair

(Kamel Djemouai)

Date: 02/07/2008

Information to be completed by the secretariat

SSC-Submission number	SSC_180
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat	2 July 2008
Date of transmission to the EB	2 July 2008
Date of posting in the UNFCCC CDM web site	2 July 2008