



CDM: Recommendation form for Small Scale Methodologies (Version 01.1)

(To be used for presenting questions/proposals/amendments to the simplified methodologies for small-scale CDM project activity categories)

Date of SSC WG meeting:	20–23 August 2012, SSC WG 38
Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):	Clarification on the combination of AMS-I.J and AMS III.Q for PoAs
Indicative methodology to which your submission relates <i>(refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable:</i>	AMS-I.J “Solar water heating systems (SWH) ” AMS-III.Q “Waste energy recovery (gas/heat/pressure) projects”
Name of the authors of the query:	Institution: Marukyu Shanghai Environment Co., Ltd. chenyw@shjec.cn , chengmin@shjec.cn

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.

Original text from PP:

The query is with regard to applying combination of multiple methodologies for the *Thermal Energy Production Based on Solar Energy and Waste Heat Recovery*, which is being under development. Each CPA under the PoA involves thermal energy generation utilizing solar energy and waste energy through solar water heating systems and waste heat recovery system.

To contain both continuous processes in the CPAs and calculate the total emission reduction, two methodologies (AMS-I.J and AMS-III.Q) are being applied. The common goal of the measures in these methodologies is to provide heat. As per paragraph 29 of EB65 Annex3, the situation is of (a) “*The same combination of technologies/measures under the same combination of methodologies applied consistently in each and every CPA of a PoA*” and it is eligible for applying combinations of measures and methodologies.

The CPAs under the PoA involve installation of solar water heating systems (SWHs) and waste energy recovery systems in place of technology using fossil fuel.

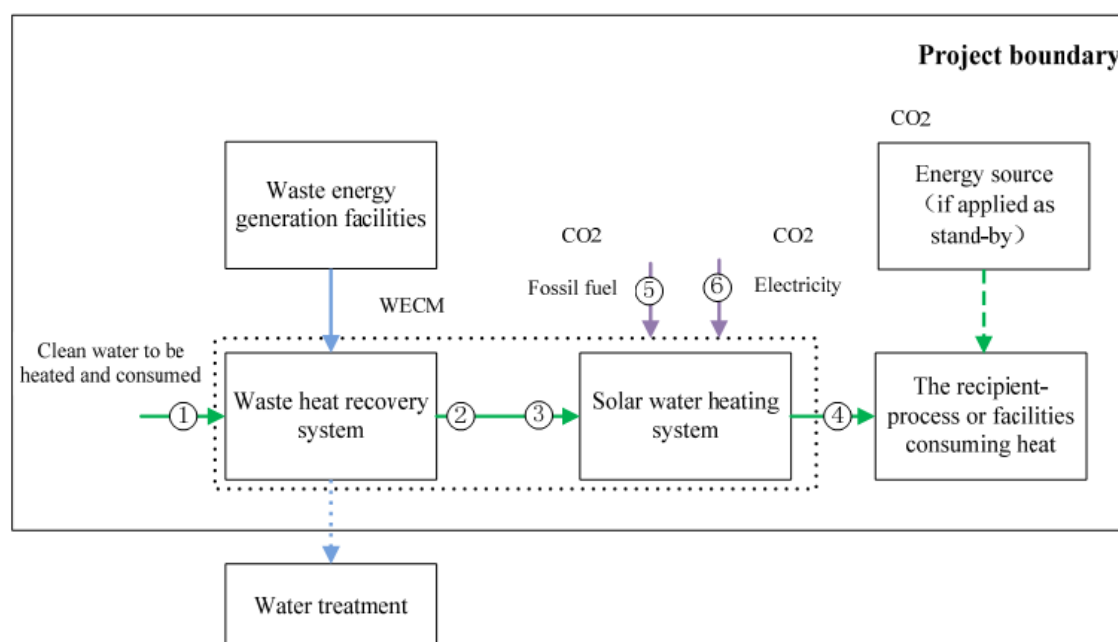
The SWHs component meets all applicability criteria as set out in AMS-I.J.

- A visible display device which exhibits water temperature will be installed
- The total installed collection area of all SWHs under each CPA is less than 64,000 m².
- The hot water consumption rate (and temperature) will be monitored at the user end.

Besides, the waste energy recovery systems component meets all applicability criteria as set out in AMSIII.Q.

- No waste heat recovery equipment existed in the baseline of each CPA and all the heat will be released into the atmosphere without utilization.
- Each CPA results in emission reduction of less than 60 kt CO₂.
- The energy produced in the CPAs can be measured by energy meter (or thermometer and flow meters).

The general project boundary and main monitoring points for CPAs under the PoA are shown as follows:



Monitoring point 1, 2: Net quantity of heat supplied to the recipient facility by waste heat recovery equipment monitored by cumulative energy meter(s).

Monitoring point 3, 4: Energy content of hot water delivered by SWH systems to be consumed/utilized, monitored by cumulative energy meter(s).

Monitoring point 5: Quantity of fossil fuel consumed by the project activity

Monitoring point 6: Quantity of electricity consumed by the project activity

As shown in above figure, the net quantity of heat by waste heat recovery equipment and energy content of hot water delivered by SWH systems can be monitored, separately. Baseline emission from the above mentioned two components is estimated ex-ante in conservative rule and ex-post calculated respectively based on monitoring data.

The emission reduction for SWHs component is calculated as subtracting project emission due to fossil fuel and/or electricity use of project SWH system and auxiliary loads from baseline emission caused by the consumed/utilized project hot water delivered by a heat supply system. For waste heat recovery system component, the emission reduction is determined as subtracting project emission due to fossil fuel and/or electricity use of waste heat recovery system from baseline emission caused by the consumed/utilized project hot water delivered by the heat supply system. To facilitate calculation and avoid overestimation, the project emission of both components is combined together and leakage emission is also taken into consideration. The detail calculation method is described in Section B.6.1 in Part I of PoA-DD.

Based on above analysis, there are no interactive and cross effects between the measures applied.

As far, the combination of the two methodologies has never been applied in the registered CDM project. The project participant requests the SSC WG and EB to clarify if it is allowable to use the combination of AMS-I.J and AMS-III.Q in the CPAs in a manner described above.

Recommendation by the SSC WG:

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

Please refer to paragraph 17 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 38
<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.

The small-scale working group of the CDM Executive Board would like to thank the author for the submission.

- The SSC WG agreed to clarify that there is no interactive effect for the combination of AMS-I.J and AMS-III.Q for waste heat recovery and solar water heating systems operating in series, provided that all requirements in AMS-III.Q and AMS-I.J are complied with by the respective project components for heating water, i.e. the components associated with utilizing waste heat and the components associated with utilizing solar energy;
- The useful thermal energy delivered by each individual component (waste heat recovery system and solar heating system) can be determined and monitored separately and thereby their resultant emission reductions can also be determined separately.

Signature of SSC WG Chair: Mr. Peer Stiansen

Date: 23/08/2012

Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair: Ms. Fatou Gaye

Date: 23/08/2012

SECTION TO BE FILLED IN BY THE UNFCCC SECRETARIAT

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History of the document

Version	Date	Nature of revision(s)
01.1	12 April 2012	Editorial changes to include new logo and other improvements.
01.0	2005	Initial publication.
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