



CDM: Recommendation Form for Small Scale Methodologies (version 01)

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

Date of SSC WG meeting:	29 April–02 May 2009, SSC WG 20
Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):	Revision of AMS-III.Q to allow for project activities that utilize waste electricity
Indicative methodology to which your submission relates (refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable.	AMS-III.Q
Name of the authors of the query:	Kuniyuki Nishimura Institution: Mitsubishi Research Institute, Inc. kuni@mri.co.jp

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:

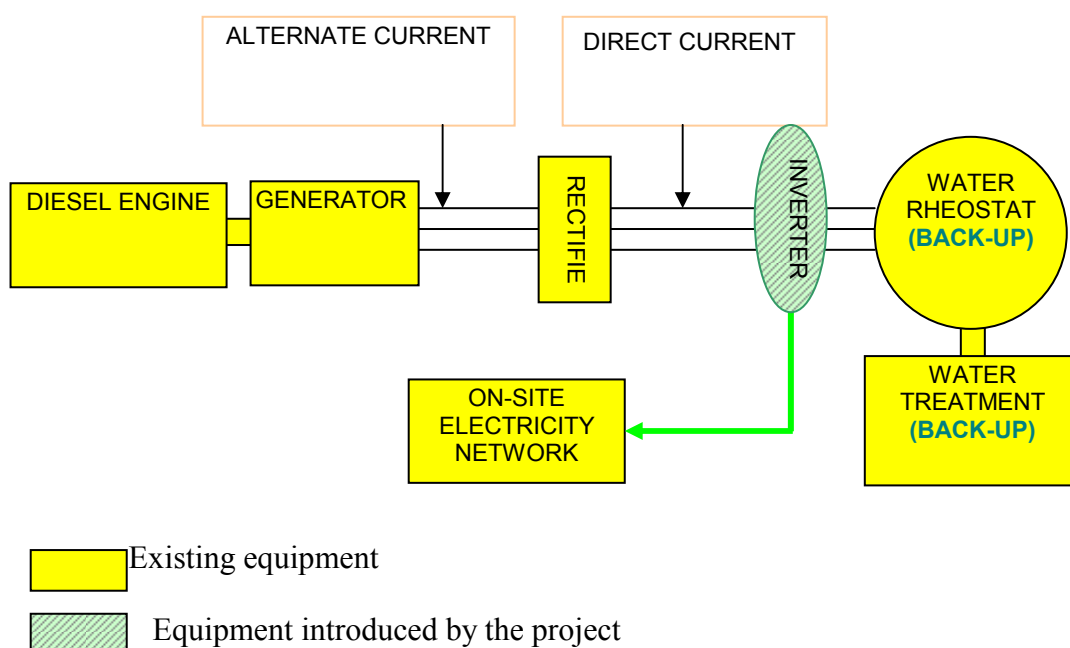
We request to revise the approved methodology AMS-III.Q to expand its applicability to include project activities that utilize waste electricity for direct use as process electricity.

The project activity that we propose introduces an inverter to recover electricity which has been abandoned during performance tests of diesel engine generators at a railway locomotive manufacturing facility in China. All the recovered electricity is utilized within the plant and replaces electricity from the grid. In the absence of the project activity, the waste electricity would have been released into the water rheostat.

According to AMS-III.Q., “for the purpose of this category waste energy is defined as: a by-product gas/heat/pressure from machines and industrial processes having potential to provide usable energy, for which it can be demonstrated that it was wasted”. The applicability conditions of AMS-III.Q. specify gas/heat and pressure as the waste energy; however, recovering and utilizing waste electricity can be the same in concept.

While the approved methodology allows to utilize waste energy as an energy source for generation of electricity, utilizing waste electricity is more direct and efficient way to obtain utilizable electricity.

In addition, the waste electricity utilized in the project activity would have been released in the absence of the project activity. Therefore, we think it is reasonable to expand its applicability to include waste electricity.

Conceptual Diagram of the Project Activity**Recommendation by the SSC WG:**

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

Please refer to paragraph 21 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 20
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 not to recommend a revision as the submission did not demonstrate that the diversion of 'waste electricity' historically used for water treatment will not lead to emissions or is accounted for, i.e., the alternative energy source for water treatment comes from a renewable energy source or is accounted for as project emissions/leakage.

Further details are below:

1. As described in the PDD, the waste electricity would have been released into the water rheostat in the absence of the project activity. The rheostat/waste water treatment plant is shown as a back-up and no description is provided about its operation during the project. It is however to be ensured that diversion of the electrical energy that was used to produce heat for water treatment will not lead to emissions, i.e., the alternative energy source for water treatment comes from a renewable energy source or is accounted for as project emissions/leakage. If the electrical output of the tested generators is diverted from water heating to displace electricity used by the facility, then energy use for water heating in the project case needs to be accounted for in the analysis.
2. Is the inverter utilizing all or portion of the "waste electricity"?

3. The project activity potentially displaces grid only during the testing of DG sets. The PDD does not provide any details on how emission reductions are calculated. *Ex ante* calculations may show some standards that specify the testing duration of generators while *ex post* measurements should include direct measurement of electricity from inverter supplying to the network as well as to the rheostat. In addition there may be a need to include the water treatment system within the boundary and monitor any energy consumption for the calculation of project emissions.



Signature of SSC WG Chair

(Hugh Sealy)

Date: 27/02/2009



Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair

(Peer Stiansen)

Date: 27/02/2009

Information to be completed by the secretariat

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