

Annotated Agenda Item 3b

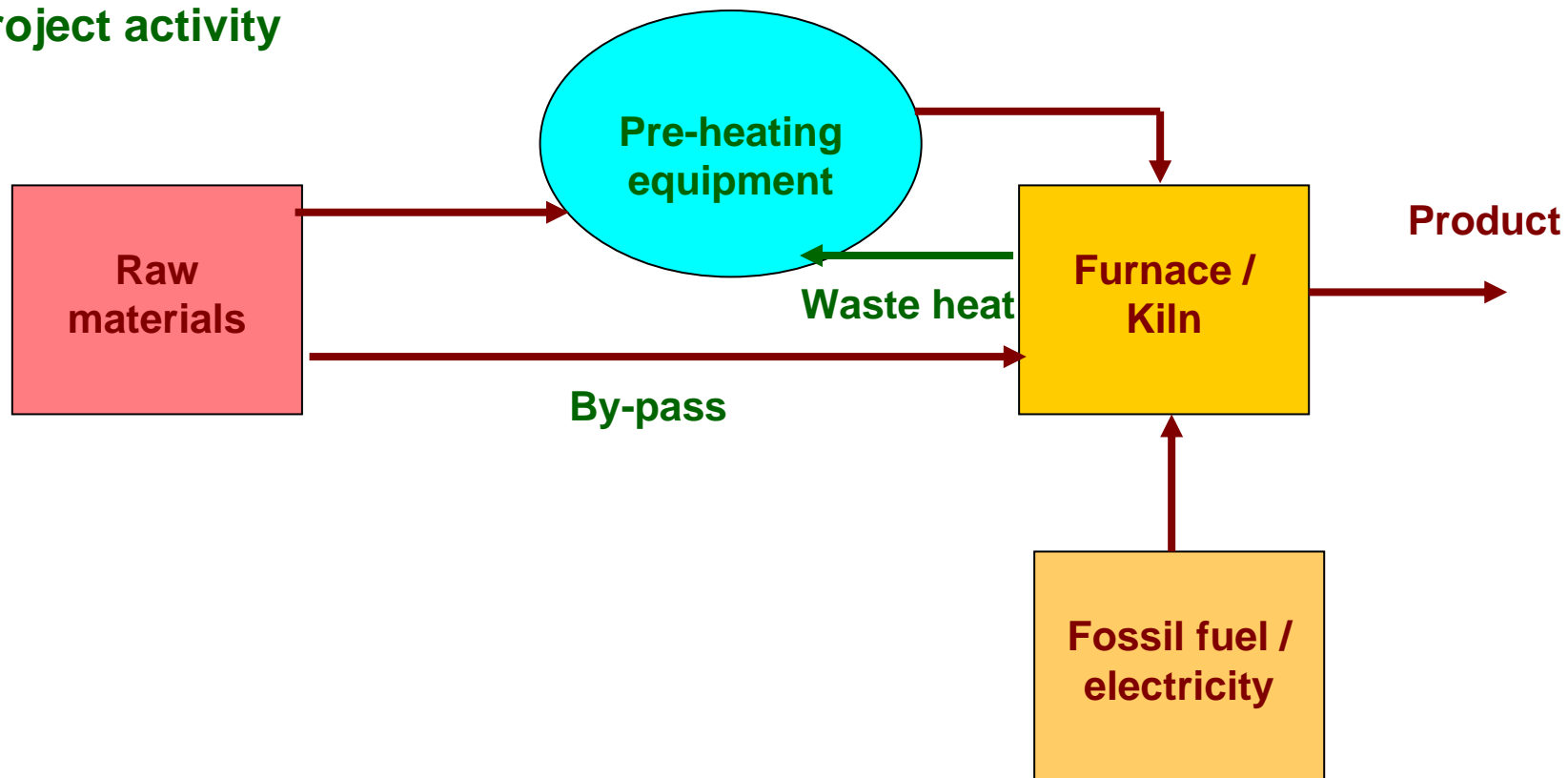
8 a - Case NM0231



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NM0231: Waste heat utilization for charge pre-heating in sponge iron manufacturing process at HKMPL, India

Project activity



NM0231: Waste heat utilization for charge pre-heating in sponge iron manufacturing process at HKMPL, India

Recommendation by the Meth Panel:

- ▶ Applicable to both existing and Greenfield facilities**
- ▶ For project activities implemented in Greenfield facilities investment analysis is mandatory**



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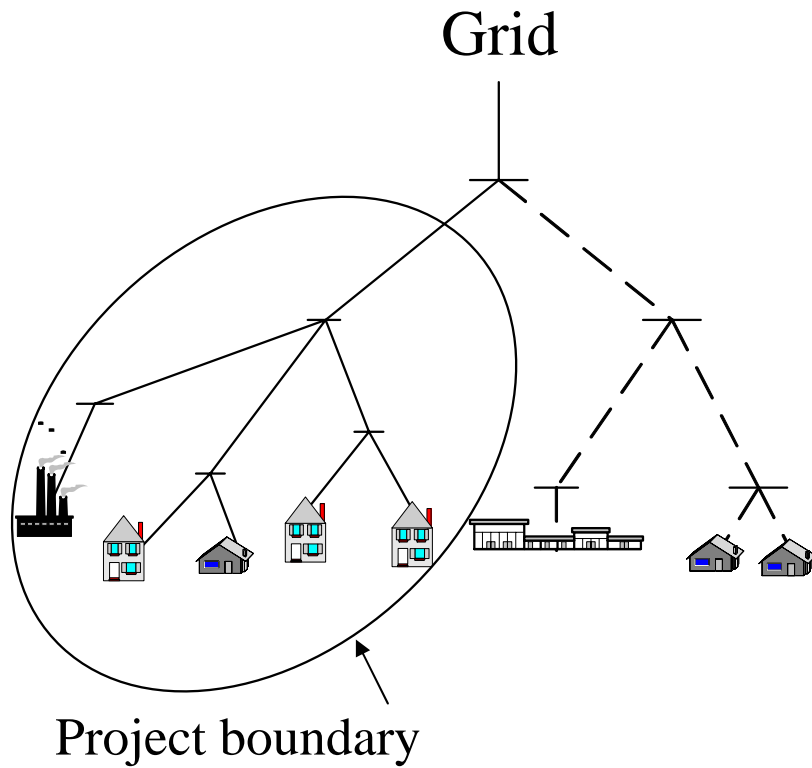
8 a - Case NM0243



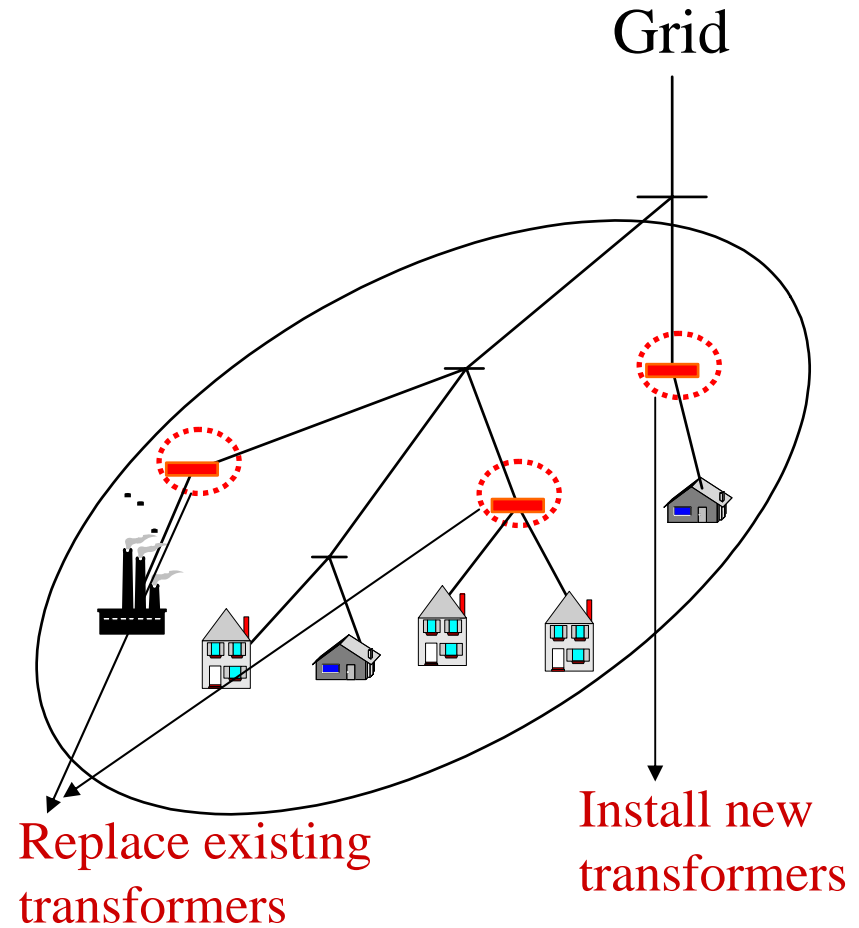
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NM0243: “Methodology for installation of energy efficiency transformers in a distribution power grid”

Baseline scenario



Project scenario



NM0243: “Methodology for installation of energy efficiency transformers in a distribution power grid”

Key Applicability conditions

- Emission reductions due to reduction in no-load losses
- Installation based on performance levels established by local or national regulation
- Load losses of the transformers implemented under the project activity are equal or lower than the load losses in transformers in baseline
- The transformers installed in the project activity comply with national/international QA/QC standards
- Replaced transformers are not used in other parts of the distribution grid or in another distribution grid
- Project activity should represents more than 20% of the total installed transformers in the geographic region during 3 years prior to the implementation of the PA
- Transformers can be installed at any time during the crediting period, but they will only be eligible to obtain CERs from the beginning of the subsequent monitoring period

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9 – Responses to requests for clarification



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10 – Responses to requests for revision



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11a – Revision to AM0034

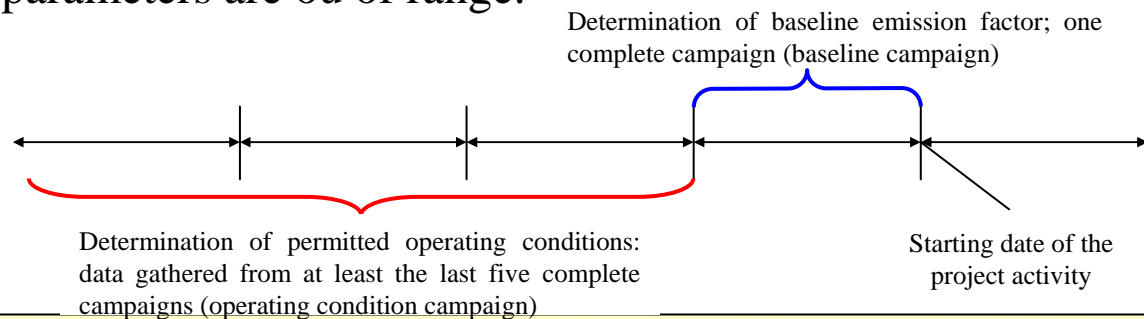


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Revision to AM0034

AM0034 is applicable to project activities that install a secondary N₂O abatement catalyst inside the ammonia burner of a nitric acid plant.

The methodology requires establishing a permitted range of operational parameters: operating pressure, temperature, ammonia flow rate and ammonia to air ratio based on historical campaign data; to adjust values for the Volume of stack gas (VSG) and its concentration (NCSG) in the baseline campaign. Request seeks clarification on how Nitric Acid Production (NAP) and Operating Hours (OH) should be treated for the time when operating parameters are out of range.



AM0034 does not explicitly require an adjustment of OH and NAP.

In order to provide a clear interpretation of AM0034 the Meth Panel proposes to Keep OH and NAP unaffected.

The procedure for determination of EF for N₂O is better explained in the context of above clarification.

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11b – Revision to AM0037



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Revision to AM0037

Board's request to Panel at its twenty-sixth meeting

Review the third applicability condition which takes into account the emission reduction between the project case, which replaces new plants in an Annex I country, and which does not replace any plant in an Annex I country.

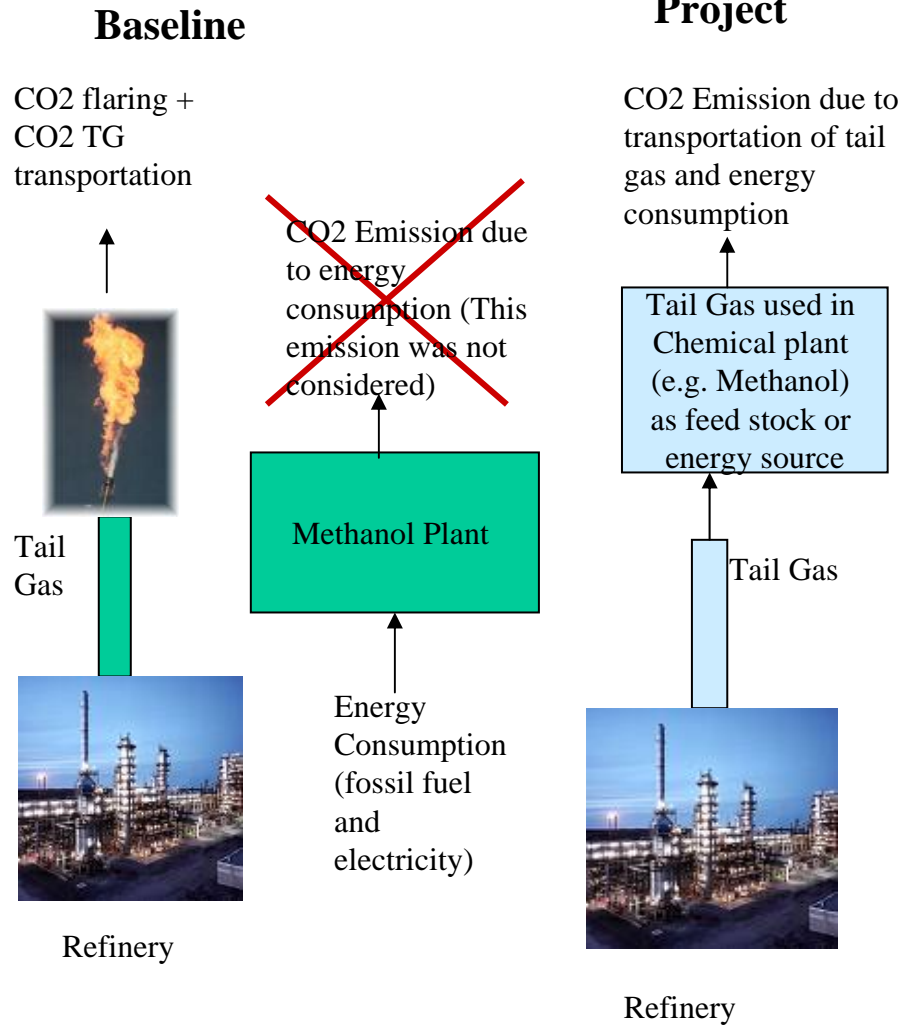
Key Methodology Revision Points:

- The revision removes the third applicability condition
- Introduction of procedures to discount emissions reductions by the amount that would have occurred in an Annex I country.
- Restricts the applicability of the methodology to cases where the associated gas substitutes feed stocks in the project activity.
- Methodology states that if a project activity replaces a plant (partly or entirely) in an Annex I country, then depending on the product, the emission reductions will occur in the Annex I country.
- In such a situation, that part of the emission reductions should not be credited to the project activity

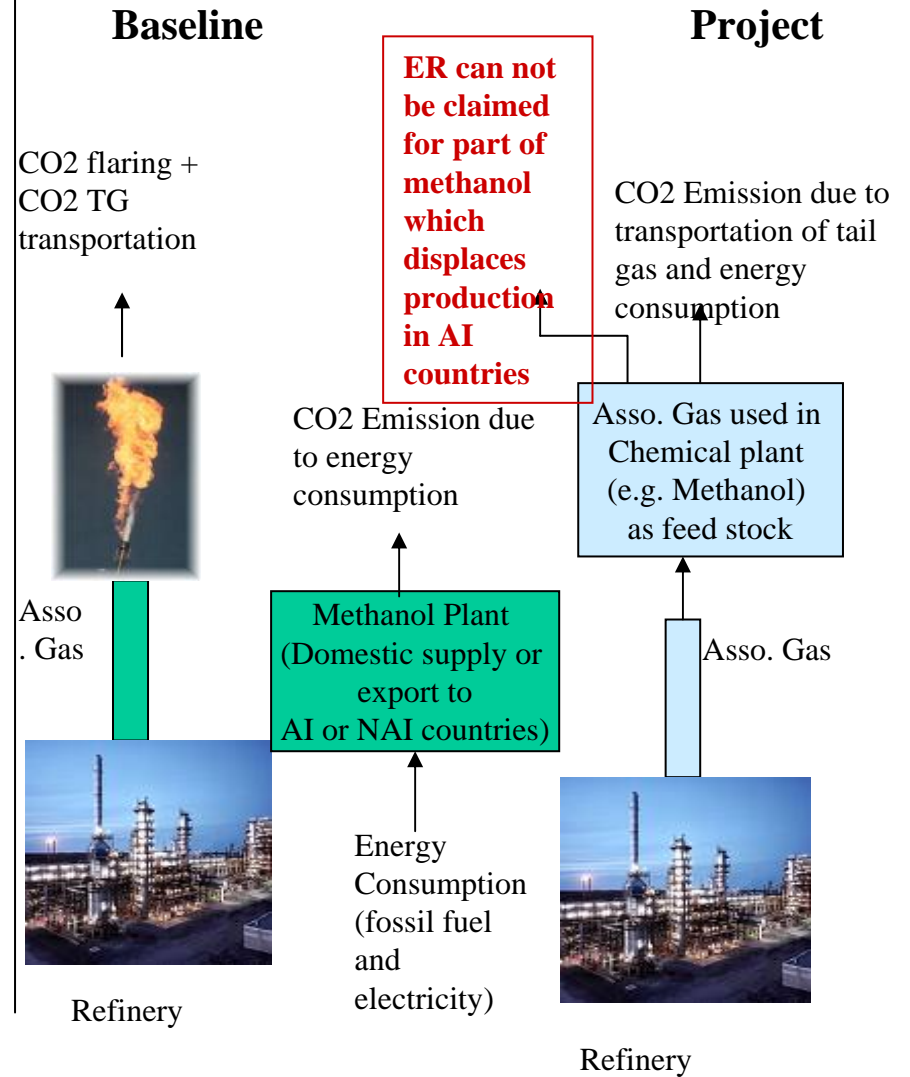


Revision to AM0037

Existing methodology



Revised methodology



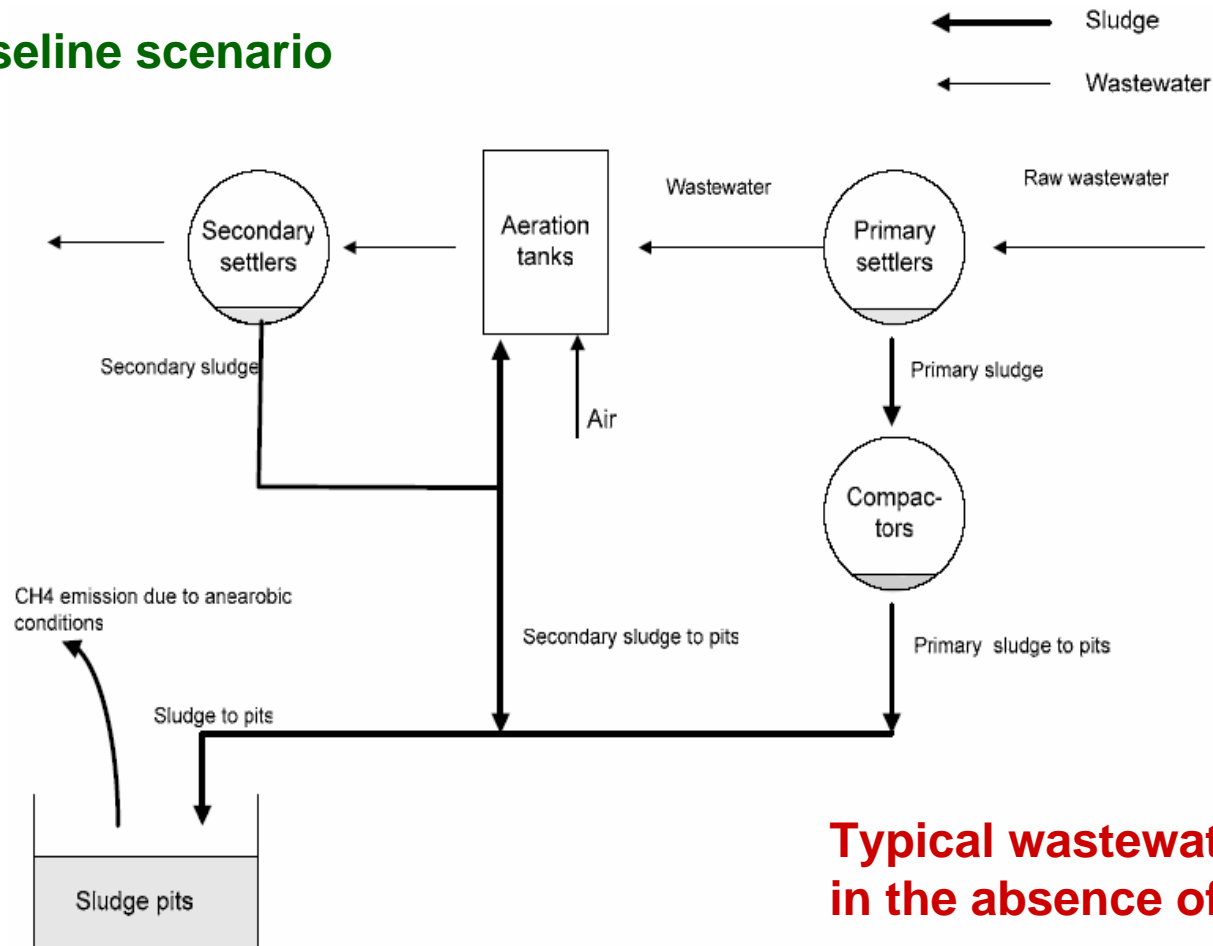
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11c – Revision to ACM0014



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ACM0014 “Avoided methane emissions from wastewater”

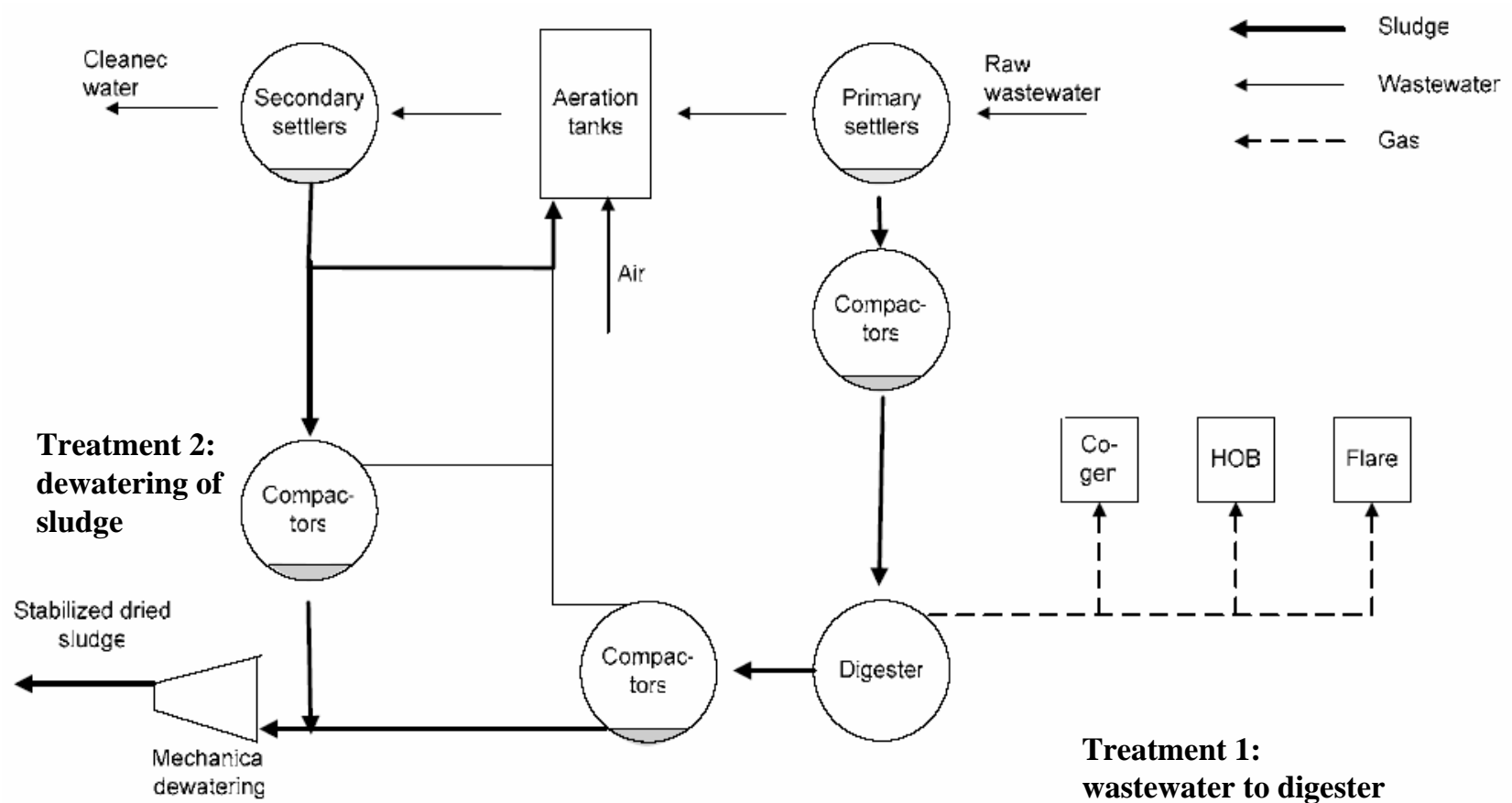
Baseline scenario



Typical wastewater treatment plant in the absence of the project

ACM0014 “Avoided methane emissions from wastewater”

Project activity



ACM0014 “Avoided methane emissions from wastewater”

Features of revision:

- Extended applicability to project activities implemented in Greenfield facilities;
- Quality check by the secretariat;
- Editorial corrections suggested by Ecosecurities.



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12 – Clarification on ACM0006



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13 – Guidance on SF6 related methodologies



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14 – Guidance on apportioning of project emissions



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Apportioning project emissions to co-products and by-products

- The purpose of this guidance is to provide criteria for apportioning project emissions from a production process.
- where co-products and by-products are produced along with main product.
- One of the following approaches to apportion emissions shall be used in the methodologies:
 - (a) **Apportioning by market prices**, this rule can be applied only if transparent and reliable information on market prices is available;
 - (b) **System expansion**. The by-products and co-products are included in the project boundary. This approach can be used provided that the conventional production process for the co-product or by-product can be clearly identified and that sufficient information is available to determine the GHG emissions intensity of the conventional process;
 - (c) **Attributing all emissions to the main product**. As a conservative approach, all emissions from production process are accounted as project emissions.

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15 – Revision to the additionality tool



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16 – Revision to Guidelines for completing CDM-PDD and CDM-NM



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17 – Revision to the form for proposed new methodologies



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18 – Call for experts to serve on Meth Panel



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19 – Progress report on work on energy efficiency



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