

CDM METHODOLOGIES BOOKLET

Presentation to the 55th CDM Executive Board Meeting

Bonn, Germany, 26 July 2010



*” The Board further agreed to promote the awareness of methodologies, focusing on the methodologies that are used most frequently. To make methodologies more accessible to users, the Board will introduce a meaningful naming convention, **classify methodologies into categories, publish summary descriptions and information on individual methodologies**, and improve the search engine on the UNFCCC CDM website with regard to methodologies.”*

[EB report to CMP, 2009, Annex IV, Para. 12]



COMPONENTS OF THE BOOKLET

- Introduction – context
- Categorisation system for methodologies
- One page summary of each approved methodology - includes graphical representation of baseline and project scenarios

It will be accessible via the internet. DVDs and hardcopies will be available as needed.



HOW IT WILL BE USED

Project developer:

1. Looks up categorization table to find methodologies that are relevant to their technology.
2. Reads summary to understand key applicability conditions and important parameters.
3. Accesses full methodology and example of registered CDM projects using the methodology to confirm if the methodology is appropriate.



CURRENT STATUS

- All approved methodologies have been summarized
- Summaries are under review by an external consultant
- Another consultant is working on the graphical representations of the baseline and project scenarios.



Biomass



Clincer/
Cement



Motorcycle

[Examples of illustration components]



Status

ACM0003

Emissions reduction through partial substitution
of fossil fuels with alternative fuels or
less carbon intensive fuels in cement manufacture

EXAMPLE

Typical project(s)

Type of GHG emission mitigations

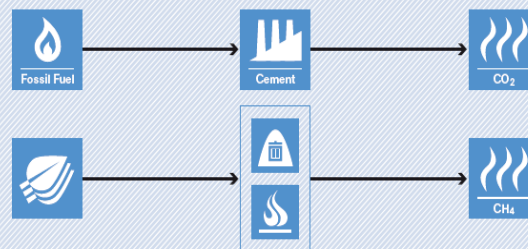
Important conditions under which the methodology is applicable

Important parameters

Typical project	Partial replacement of fossil fuels in an existing clinker production facility by less carbon intensive fossil fuels or alternative fuels (e.g. wastes or biomass residues).
Type of GHG emissions mitigation	Fuel switch: Reduction of GHG emissions by switching from carbon intensive fuels to less carbon intensive or alternative fuels. GHG emission avoidance: Avoidance of methane emissions from decay or uncontrolled burning of biomass.
Important conditions under which the methodology is applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No alternative fuels have been used in the project facility during the last three years prior to the start of the project activity;• The biomass combusted should not have been processed chemically;• Use of biomass from dedicated plantations is allowed, however specific conditions apply.
Important parameters	Monitored: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quantity and net calorific value of alternative fuel and/or less carbon intensive fossil fuel used in the project plant;• Quantity of clinker produced in the project facility.

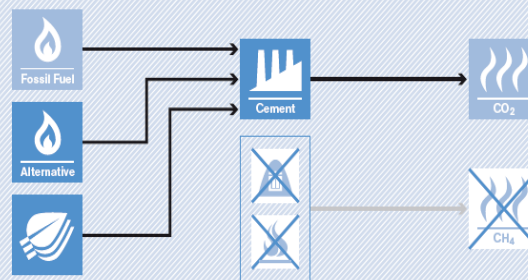
BASELINE SCENARIO

Clinker is produced using more carbon intensive fuel(s) and/or decay or uncontrolled burning of biomass leads to CH₄ emissions.



PROJECT SCENARIO

Clinker is produced using less carbon intensive fuel and/or alternative fuel and/or biomass is combusted.



NEXT STEPS

- **Finalize booklet by EB57**
- **Launch at CMP.6**
- **Make available on the CDM website**
- **Keep up to date and authoritative**
- **Ongoing distribution and promotion**



Emissions
(low)



Emission through
production (high)



Emission through
production (low)



Land



Household

[Examples of illustration components]

