

## **Annotated Agenda 4.1(c)**

Paragraph 66 (a) of the annotated agenda

# Revision of AMS-III.G: “Landfill Methane Recovery”

**CDM EB 63**

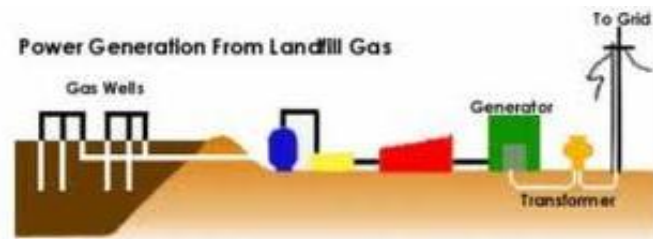
Quito, Ecuador, 25-29 September 2011



# Revision of AMS-III.G “Landfill Methane Recovery”

## Background:

- a) AMS-III.G is for landfill gas recovery;
- b) In response to SSC\_544;
- c) Initial adoption: EB 23, Feb. 2006,  
Last revision: EB 38, Mar. 2008;
- a) 19 projects are registered;



## Recommended revisions cover:

- a) Alignment with other waste treatment methodologies, e.g. variety of options to use recovered landfill gas;
- b) Elaborating monitoring requirements in a table.

## **Annotated Agenda 4.1(c)**

Paragraph 66 (b) of the annotated agenda

# Revision of AMS-III.D: “Methane recovery in animal manure management systems”

**CDM EB 63**

Quito, Ecuador, 25-29 September 2011



# Revision of AMS-III.D “Methane recovery in animal manure management systems”

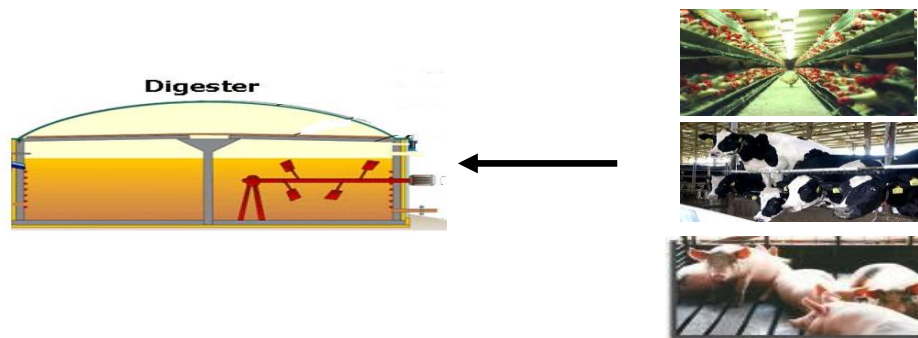
---

## Background

- a) AMS-III.D is for treatment of animal manure;
- b) Initial adoption: EB 7, Jan. 2003,  
Last revision: EB 58, Nov. 2010;
- c) 149 projects registered;

## Recommended revisions cover:

- a) Elaborating monitoring requirements in a table e.g. frequency of monitoring.



## **Annotated Agenda 4.1(c)**

Paragraph 67 of the annotated agenda

# Combination of AMS-I.A with AMS-I.D and/or AMS-I.F for application in a PoA

**CDM EB 63**

Quito, Ecuador, 25-29 September 2011



## Combination of AMS-I.A with AMS-I.D and/or AMS-I.F for application in a PoA

---

- In response to the submission SSC\_547
- The combination of AMS-I.A. and AMS-I.D was implicitly approved (EB 58).
- SSC WG recommended the combination of AMS-I.A with AMS-I.D and/or AMS-I.F for application in a PoA



## **Annotated Agenda 4.1 (c)**

Paragraph 69 of the annotated agenda

# SSC WG recommendations on additionality of microscale projects

**CDM EB 63**

Quito, Ecuador, 25-29 September 2011



## EB 62 tasks to SSC WG

---

### EB 62 tasks to the SSC WG:

1. Analyze implications of 5% thresholds **on environmental integrity and attractiveness**;
2. Propose **alternative thresholds** with rationale if necessary;
3. Analyze options to **define threshold**:
  - a) **Share in national annual grid connected electricity** generation;
  - b) **Share in installed capacity** of grid connected electricity plants;
  - c) **Share of microscale technology T** in total installed capacity of technology T.
4. Assess the **need and options for including off- grid electricity** generation in the total “National annual electricity generation”.



## Key recommendations from the SSC WG

---

- a) **Establish a Positive list** of Grid connected RE electricity technologies:
  - Solar PV and solar thermal;
  - Off shore wind;
  - Marine technologies (wave, tidal);
  
- b) For technologies **not on positive list**:
  - **Threshold** of X% ( a value between 2%- 5% chosen by the Board);
  - **Ratio of installed MW capacity of RE technology to total grid connected installed MW capacity in the country;**
  
- c) **Extend positive list** to:
  - a) **Off-grid/distributed electricity** generation;
  - b) Higher capacity **thresholds up to 15 MW;**
  
- d) National annual electricity generation continues to refer to grid connected electricity only [<link>](#)



## Microscale: Analysis by the SSC WG

---

- All LDCs and SIDs (approx 70 countries) are already covered. Criteria 2(d) applies to rest of non- Annex I (approx. 70);
- Limited info on RE generation/capacity;
- 2% to 5% penetrations are indicated in literature as metric for additionality assessment:
  - a) penetration as a definitive, stand-alone metric, may not be a satisfactory test for additionality;
  - b) threshold is designed for the specific market or sub-market.



# Microscale: Analysis by the SSC WG

---

## Cost competitiveness of RETs:

- Electricity generation costs of some RETs (small hydro, on-shore wind, biomass power, and geothermal power) may be comparable to fossil fuel technologies (IPCC SRREN, IEA reports, REN21);
- Some technologies are currently and in future projections, under all scenarios are relatively always more expensive (off shore wind, solar, marine).

Therefore SSC WG recommends establishing a positive list coupled with case by case analysis based on 2% to 5% threshold [< Link >](#)



## Microscale: Analysis by the SSC WG

---

Options for defining the thresholds:

- a) Ratio of annual generation by microscale technology ( $\leq 5$  MW) and total grid electricity generation in the country
  - b) Ratio of installed cap of microscale technology ( $\leq 5$  MW) and total installed capacity of all grid connected plants in the country;
  - c) Share of microscale technology T in total installed capacity of technology T
- SSC WG compared (a), (b), (c) and recommends (b)
    - a) RE generation is subject to annual variations due to fluctuations of the resources
    - b) typical load factor of RE technologies is low (e.g. 20 to 30% for wind) and fossil technologies is high ( $>70\%$ )
    - c) does not give information on maturity or penetration of the specific technology in the grid



## **Annotated Agenda 4.1 (c)**

Paragraph 70 of the annotated agenda

# Technical assessment of DNA submissions on microscale additionality guidelines

**CDM EB 63**

Quito, Ecuador, 25-29 September 2011



## DNA recommendation for microscale additionality

Country DNA	Renewable Energy Technologies (<5MW) and =< 5% share in national electricity mix
Ecuador	Small Hydro, Wind, Solar, Biogas, Biomass and Geothermal
Indonesia	Small Hydro, Wind, Solar, Biogas, Bio-fuels, Biomass, Geothermal, Ocean,

### Technical assessment by the SSC WG:

#### Ecuador:

- a) Technically valid and complies with the requirements of the guideline.

#### Indonesia:

- a) Technically valid except for Hydro and Geothermal where further information is required.



# Microscale: Guidance from the Board required on the following issues

---

- **Threshold:** In criteria 2 (d) Should the threshold be based on capacity or annual energy generation?
- Should it be 5% or 4% or 3% or 2%?
- **Positive List:** Does the Board approve the positive list?
  - a) Limit for positive list to be 5 MW or 15 MW?
  - b) Should off-grid/distributed electricity generation be included?
- **Others:** Should SSC WG make a recommendation on appropriateness of microscale thresholds (type I to type III)?
  - CMP.6/Para 39: Requests the EB to continue to simplify these modalities based on experience gained and to expand, as appropriate, their applicability to type III projects that reduce emissions by less than 20,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per annum and to report back to CMP.7 on the experience gained, **including on the appropriateness of the threshold.**

