

Agenda item 4.1.(a)

Paragraph 19 of the annotated agenda

Request for update of ASB0002 v.01.0:
“Fuel switch, technology switch and methane
destruction in the charcoal sector of Uganda”.

CDM EB 97

Bonn, Germany, 30 October to 3 November 2017



Procedural background

- The request for update of ASB0002 was received on 07/02/2017, and deemed complete (14/03/2017) as per the procedure “Development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines” v04.1;
- At SSCWG54, the WG assessed the submission and agreed to its recommendation for approval;
- At EB96, the Board requested the MP to further analyse the proposed value for the fraction of non-renewable biomass (fNRB) by analysing the publicly available data and information;
- At MP74, the Panel followed the revised approach for the calculation of fNRB to derive draft fNRB values and circulated to the designated national authority (DNA);
- The DNA of Uganda has provided updated data and justification for the relevant assumptions.



Purpose

This standardized baseline aims to provide standardized values for the following baseline parameters:

- $fNRB$: fraction of non-renewable biomass,
- Md : legal requirements for capture and destruction of methane in the charcoal production facility,
- $SMG_{y,b}$ and SMG_b : Specific methane generation factor for the baseline charcoal generation process
- CF : Default wood to charcoal conversion factor
- $EF_{projected_fossilfuel}$: emission factor of the displaced mix of fossil fuels
- NCV of wood and charcoal

This standardized baseline also provides a positive list of technologies for fuel switch, technology switch and/or methane destruction in the charcoal production sector of Uganda.



Key issues and proposed solutions

At MP74, the Panel followed the (draft) revised approach for the calculation of fNRB to derive draft fNRB values based on the following assumptions:

- Forest area: 2,077,000 ha (FAO – ‘Forest Resources Assessment’- FRA- 2015),
- Other wooded area: 2,879,000 ha (FAO – FRA 2015),
- Annual biomass consumption: 44,200,000 tonnes (UNDP – ‘The Biomass Energy Strategy’ 2013)
- Protected area: 731,000 ha (FAO – FRA 2015),
- Growth rate of forest (2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories).



Key issues and proposed solutions (2)

The DNA of Uganda has provided justification for the relevant assumptions and updated data as follows:

- Forest area: **1,951,651** ha (National Forest Authority database),
- Other wooded area: **1,967,122** ha (National Forest Authority database),
- Forest in Gazetted areas: **1,067,455** ha (National Forest Authority database),
- Access to Gazetted areas for biomass extraction: **30%**
- Annual biomass consumption: 44,200,000 tonnes (UNDP – ‘The Biomass Energy Strategy’ 2013)
- Growth rate of old forest (IPCC): “All natural forests in Uganda are older than 20 years.”



Key issues and proposed solutions (3)

Following the assumptions of MP 74 analysis, the resulting fNRB value (based on growth rate of old forest) was **85%**.

Applying the DNA's latest data and confirmation of key assumptions, the fNRB value would be **88%**.

The value applied in ASB0002 v01 was **82%**.



Impacts

The standardized baseline, if adopted, will facilitate the development of CDM projects in the charcoal production sector in Uganda.



Recommendations to the Board

The Meth Panel provided its inputs for the Board to consider the appropriate value to be applied in the standardized baseline.

Source	fNRB value
ASB0002 v01	82%.
MP 74 analysis	85%.
Inputs from DNA	88%

