

Agenda item 4.1 (c)

Paragraph 23 of the annotated agenda,
Annex 10 and 11 to the 74th MP meeting report

“AMS-I.E: Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user” and
“AMS-II.G: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass”

CDM EB 97

Bonn, Germany, 30 October to 3 November 2017



Procedural background

- EB93 adopted workplan for 2017 contains an analysis of AMS-I.E and AMS-II.G followed by revision of the methodologies.
- Further, while considering the concept note on cost-effective approaches for MRV, EB94 requested to develop best practice examples for monitoring including templates for survey.
- MP74 finalized the draft revised methodologies.



Key Issues and Proposed Solutions

- **Key revisions which are common to AMS-I.E and AMS-II.G:**
 - a) To include example survey forms for optional use by PPs and CMEs;
 - b) To refer to the new draft meth tool for calculation of fNRB, and
 - c) To revise the emission factor fNRB
 - Defined as “substitution fuels likely to be used by similar users”.
 - **Current: 81.6 (tCO₂/TJ), hypothetical mix of fossil fuels used for cooking (50% for coal, 25% for kerosene and 25% for LPG)**
 - **Revised: 63.7 (tCO₂/TJ), weighted average of fossil fuels used for cooking (9 % for kerosene and 91 % for LPG)**
 - ✓ Coal was excluded because it is not universally used for cooking.
 - ✓ The usage is limited to a few countries (e.g. Vietnam) who do not currently have cookstove projects applying AMS-I.E and AMS-II.G.
 - ✓ In African countries where most AMS-I.E and AMS-II.G projects are implemented, coal is rarely used.



Key Issues and Proposed Solutions

- **Other revisions specific to AMS-I.E**
 - a) To **allow inclusion of bio-ethanol for cookstoves** under AMS-I.E.;
 - ✓ Conditions related to avoidance of double counting, accounting of project emissions and compliance with safety requirements are included as per the approved tool (project and leakage emissions from biomass).
 - b) To **exclude** project activities installing **water treatment technologies** from AMS-I.E. as they are covered by a separate dedicated methodology (i.e. AMS-III.AV).
 - ✓ There are only a few CDM project activities and PoAs registered using AMS-I.E for water treatment technologies.



Key Issues and Proposed Solutions

- **Other revisions specific to AMS-II.G**

a) To incorporate the responses from SSC WG to the issues that have been already clarified;

- **SSC_724:**

- ✓ For Option 2 (KPT) and Option 4 (CCT), clarifying requirements for efficiency loss.

- **SSC_725:**

- ✓ Conservative application of the results of efficiency tests in the case of institutional stoves with saucepan capacities greater than 30L.

- **SSC_726:**

- ✓ Simplified WBT tests (3 stoves with 3 tests) can be carried out by PPs or stove manufactures, following 90/10 precision requirements.

- **SSC_727**

- ✓ WBT tests shall be carried out to prove 20% minimum efficiency.



- The draft revisions will enable more accurate and reliable calculation of emission reductions and also provide further clarity on the requirements to be followed by CDM project activities and CPAs introducing efficient cookstoves, which have strong relevance for the LDCs and other regions that are underrepresented in the CDM.



Recommendations to the Board

- The MP recommends that the Board approve these two draft revised methodologies AMS-I.E and AMS-II.G, to be made effective at the time of the Board's approval.



Thank You



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