



**CDM: Response form for request for clarification on
Approved Methodologies
(version 01.1)**

<i>Date of Meth Panel meeting:</i>	04 - 08 May 2009
<i>Title and number of request for clarification</i>	Definition and applicable extent of MSW among the organic wastes on AM0025 methodology AM_CLA_0143

Summary of the query:

Please use the space below to summarize the request for clarification on the related approved methodologies.

The request for clarification refers to AM0025 “Avoided emissions from organic waste through alternative waste treatment processes”.

The proposed project activity is the incineration of **waste wood** to produce thermal energy that will substitute fossil fuel utilization. **The waste wood is fresh waste and may be obtained from: household waste, furniture manufacturing process, and a construction site.**

AM0025 is used for project activities related with organic waste treatment, and emissions from the fossil carbon fraction of the organic waste can be calculated according to AM0025 as project emissions. Waste wood is an organic waste and a renewable biomass. As per the submitted clarification from the project proponent, if the waste wood has no fossil carbon fraction, the project proponents would have used AM0036 for this project. But as the waste wood from above source might contain a small fraction of fossilized carbon like paints and synthetic resin, the project proponents decided to use AM0025 for their project.

In the calculation of emissions from fossil-base waste in AM0025, the calculation has two options and all options use the term “MSW” for waste contained fossil carbon fraction. Clarification is sought on whether the waste wood to be treated in this project can be categorized into MSW described on AM0025.

The project proponents are of the view that:

- (1) In pages 14 to 15 of AM0025 (ver.11), the calculations of project emissions from fossil-based waste through incineration, $PE_{g/r/l,f,y}$, are revised for NM0174-rev that was submitted for the “MSW Incineration Project in Guanzhuang, Tianjin City Project”. For this project, it can be supposed that the GHG occurring from incinerating fossil carbon fraction of MSW had to be accounted, in order to differentiate between GHG from renewable biomass components and that from fossil fraction among MSW. However AM0025 is originally for organic waste treatment, not just for MSW. Therefore it may be reasonable that if some organic wastes including MSW or wood wastes have fossil components, and that organic wastes are combusted or incinerated, GHG generating from fossil fraction of that organic wastes should be calculated according to AM0025(ver.11).
- (2) Also, according to IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Volume 5, 2006), MSW is generally defined as waste collected by municipalities or other local authorities. However, this definition varies by country. Typically, MSW includes;
 - Household waste;
 - Garden(yard) and park waste; and
 - Commercial /institutional waste.

Actually in the Republic of Korea, if some of the waste is not hazardous, even though the waste is from an industrial facility, this waste is allowed to be buried into the MSW landfill. So, wood waste for this project is usually put into the MSW landfill site, just like household waste, because wood waste from furniture manufacturing processes and from construction are not categorized as hazardous waste. Consequently, just like for MSW, it is proper to estimate emissions derived from the fossil-fraction of the wood waste which are mostly biogenic but include small amount of fossil components, as per AM0025(ver.11).

Recommendation by the Meth Panel:

Please use the space below to provide amendments /changes (in your expert view, if necessary).

AM0025 is applicable to project activities where fresh waste, originally intended for landfilling, is treated using a number of treatment technologies which included incineration. Emissions from the fossil carbon fraction of the waste as a result of combustion in the incinerator can be calculated according to AM0025 as project emissions.

It is apparent from the project proponent request for clarification that the project activity is switching fossil fuels to biomass residue for heat generation in a boiler, since AM0036 is referenced as a possible applicable methodology for their project activity.

It should be noted that AM0025 is intended for project activities that avoid methane emissions from landfills and use an alternative treatment technique for the waste. The approved methodology AM0036 is intended for project activities that switch fossil fuels to biomass residues in boilers for heat generation. The methodology AM0036 addresses issues related to fuel switching projects for heat generation purposes e.g. the selection of baseline scenario for heat generation, type of project activity (if it is a retrofit for an existing boiler or an installation of a new boiler), identification of the baseline for the biomass residue, method of estimation of emission reductions, etc. The project proponent should analyse if a revision of AM0036 would be more appropriate for their project activity, taking into account emissions from fossil origin, if applicable, and possible procedures for determining the amount of paint inherently attached in the wood.

Answer to authors of the request for clarification by the Meth Panel :

Please use the space below to provide an answer to the authors of the above query

Please refer above text.



Signature of Meth Panel Chair

Date: 08/05/2009

(Philip Gwage)



Signature of Meth Panel Vice-Chair

Date: 08/05/2009

(Pedro Martins Barata)

Information to be completed by the secretariat

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