



## Annex 2

**AMENDMENT TO APPENDIX B OF THE SIMPLIFIED MODALITIES AND PROCEDURES FOR SMALL-SCALE CDM PROJECT ACTIVITIES****Indicative simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies for selected small-scale project activity categories****I. INTRODUCTION**

1. At its thirteenth meeting, the Executive Board agreed on the amendments (see II. below) to the “Indicative simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies for selected small-scale project activity categories” contained in appendix B of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities. The third version (Version 03) shall be made publicly available under the section “How to do a: Small-Scale Project Activity” of the UNFCCC CDM web site ([unfccc.int/cdm](http://unfccc.int/cdm)).

**II. AMENDMENT**

2. The following provisions are added under section III.E of the appendix B of simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities:

**III. E Avoidance of methane production from biomass decay through controlled combustion****Technology/measure**

91. This project category comprises measures that avoid the production of methane from biomass or other organic matter that would have otherwise been left to decay as a result of anthropogenic activity. Due to the project activity, decay is prevented through controlled combustion and less methane is produced and emitted to the atmosphere. The project activity does not recover or combust methane (unlike III D). Measures shall both reduce anthropogenic emissions by sources, and directly emit less than 15 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent annually.

**Boundary**

92. The project boundary is the physical, geographical site where the treatment of biomass takes place.

**Baseline**

93. The baseline scenario is the situation where, in the absence of the project activity, biomass and other organic matter is left to decay within the project boundary and methane is emitted to the atmosphere. The baseline emissions are the amount of methane from the decay of the biomass or organic waste treated in the project activity. IPCC default emissions factors are used.

$$CH_4\_IPCC_{decay} = (MCF * DOC * DOC_F * F * 16/12)$$

where,

$CH_4\_IPCC_{decay}$  IPCC  $CH_4$  emission factor for decaying biomass in the region of the project activity (tonnes of  $CH_4$ /tonne of biomass or organic waste)

MCF methane correction factor (fraction) (default is 0.4)<sup>1</sup>

DOC degradable organic carbon (fraction, see equation below or default is 0.3)

<sup>1</sup> IPCC default for unmanaged shallow waste sites under 5 meters.



DOC<sub>F</sub> fraction DOC dissimilated to landfill gas (default is 0.77)  
F fraction of CH<sub>4</sub> in landfill gas (default is 0.5)

For DOC, the following equation may be used instead of the default:

$$\text{DOC} = 0.4 (A) + 0.17 (B) + 0.15 (C) + 0.30 (D)$$

where,

A per cent waste that is paper and textiles  
B per cent waste that is garden waste, park waste or other non-food organic putrescibles  
C per cent waste that is food waste  
D per cent waste that is wood or straw

$$\text{BE}_y = Q_{\text{biomass}} * \text{CH}_4\text{-IPCC}_{\text{decay}} * \text{GWP}_{\text{CH}_4}$$

where,

BE<sub>y</sub> Baseline methane emissions from biomass decay (tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)  
Q<sub>biomass</sub> Quantity of biomass treated under the project activity (tonnes)  
CH<sub>4</sub>\_GWP GWP for CH<sub>4</sub> (tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent/tonne of CH<sub>4</sub>)

Baseline emissions shall exclude methane emissions that would have to be removed to comply with national or local safety requirement or legal regulations.

### Leakage

94. No leakage calculation is required.

### Monitoring

95. The amount of biomass and / or other organic matter combusted (Q<sub>biomass</sub>) by the project activity in a year shall be monitored. Emissions of CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O will be determined using the most recent IPCC default values.

$$\text{PE}_y = Q_{\text{biomass}} * E_{\text{biomass}} (\text{CH}_4\text{bio\_comb} * \text{CH}_4\text{-GWP} + \text{N}_2\text{Obio\_comb} * \text{N}_2\text{O\_GWP})/10^6$$

where,

PE<sub>y</sub> Project activity emissions (kilotonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)  
Q<sub>biomass</sub> Quantity of biomass treated under the project activity (tonnes)  
E<sub>biomass</sub> Energy content of biomass (TJ/tonne)  
CH<sub>4</sub>bio\_comb CH<sub>4</sub> emission factor for biomass and waste (which includes dung and agricultural, municipal and industrial wastes) combustion (kg of CH<sub>4</sub>/TJ, default value is 300)  
CH<sub>4</sub>\_GWP GWP for CH<sub>4</sub> (tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent/tonne of CH<sub>4</sub>)  
N<sub>2</sub>Obio\_comb N<sub>2</sub>O emission factor for biomass and waste (which includes dung and agricultural, municipal and industrial wastes) combustion (kg/TJ, default value is 4)  
N<sub>2</sub>O\_GWP GWP for N<sub>2</sub>O (tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent/tonne of NO<sub>2</sub>)

96. Total annual project activity related emissions will be monitored and should be less than or equal to 15 kt of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent. If at the renewal of the crediting period the project emissions are higher than the 15 Kt of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent the project ceases to be a small-scale CDM project and has to use an approved methodology.