

CDM proposed standardized baseline form (Version 01.0)

(To be used by a designated national authority (DNA) when submitting a proposed standardized baseline in accordance with the "Procedure for submission and consideration of standardized baselines".)

accordance with the "Procedure for submission and consideration of standardized baselines".)		
SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION		
DNA submitting this form:	Uganda (Ministry of Water and Environment Climate Change Unit/DNA Secretariat)	
Developer of the standardized baseline: (Parties, project participants, international industry organizations or admitted observer organizations)	Perspectives GmbH (Nicolas Müller)	
Party or Parties to which the standardized baseline applies:	Uganda Note1: applicability to other parties has been suggested	
Sector to which the proposed standardized baseline applies: (the sector according to the definition of sector in the "Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines")	Production of charcoal supplied to households/communities/small and medium enterprises (SMEs).	
Section 2: List of documents to be	ATTACHED TO THIS FORM (please check)	
An assessment report presenting how the data was collected, processed and compiled to establish the proposed standardized baselines;		
Where the proposed standardized baseline applies to a group of Parties, letters of approval of all the DNAs of the Parties to which the standardized baseline applies;		
Additional documentation supporting the submission (e.g. relevant data, documentation, statistics, studies, calculation tables, etc.), when applicable.		
Name of authorized officer signing for the DNA: Chebet Maikut		
Date and signature for the DNA: May 8, 2012		
Name and contact details of the focal point(s) for any follow up communication: (all communication regarding procedural or technical issues will be sent to the focal point(s))	Ministry of Water and Environment Climate Change Unit/DNA Secretariat P. O. Box 28119 Kampala, Ugnada Chebet Maikut (chmaikut@yahoo.com, chmaikut@gmail.com) Principal Officer-Mitigation and Market Mechanisms (DNA Operational Contact) Phone: (256) 414 237 690/ (256) 752 414 609	

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SECTION BELOW TO BE COMPLETED BY THE UNFCCC SECRETARIAT		
CDM-PSB ID number:		
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat:		
Have <u>all</u> Parties for which the standardized baseline is applicable fewer than 10 registered CDM project activities as of 31 December 2010? (Y/N):		
CDM-PSB ID number and version: (to be completed by UNFCCC)		

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CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROPOSED STANDARDIZED BASELINE (CDM-PSB) (VERSION 01.0)

"NEW STANDARDISED BASELINE FOR CHARCOAL PROJECTS IN THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM"

Submitted on March 1, 2012 to the UNFCCC Secretariat

Version 01.0

Source

The standardized baseline was not developed using a methodological approach contained in an approved methodology or tool.

The standardized baseline was developed using the "Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines" in its version 2.0.

If a table of calculation is available for the development of the standardized baseline (referred as "Consolidated GHG database for the charcoal sector") is available. The version 5.0 of this table is attached to this submission.

Type of standardized baseline approach

The	standardized	baseline	is	developed for:

- ✓ Additionality demonstration;
- ☑ Baseline identification;
- ✓ Baseline emission estimation

Please note that one, two or all three items can be checked.

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SECTION A: STANDARDIZED BASELINE DEVELOPED USING THE "GUIDELINES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SECTOR SPECIFIC STANDARDIZED BASELINES"

This section should only be completed when the standardized baseline is developed using the "Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines".

Applicability of the standardized baseline

- Host country(ies) or region(s) within a host country to which the standardized baseline is applicable:
 - Applicability of the standardized baseline with baseline CC1 automatically assumed to be the baseline requested for Uganda.
 - Applicability of the standardized baseline with baseline CC1 automatically assumed to be the baseline suggested for a range of other countries.
- Sector(s) to which the standardized baselines is applied: the production of charcoal products as a fuel for households and small and medium industries (SME).
- Output(s) to which the standardized baseline is applied: charcoal products in accordance with the following definitions:
 - Charcoal products. Charcoal products are solid biofuel products obtained from biomass by means of a chemical process known as "pyrolysis" or simply as "carbonization process", either directly in the form of charcoal blocks or from the agglomeration of small carbonized particles as a product known as "charcoal briquettes".
 - Charcoal and Renewable charcoal. Charcoal is solid biofuel obtained from biomass by means of a chemical process known as "pyrolysis" or simply as "carbonization process", which consists of the thermal decomposition of biomass in the absence of oxygen. Renewable charcoal is charcoal produced using renewable biomass resources as per the definition of renewable biomass approved in Annex 18 of the twenty-third meeting of the Board criteria
 - Charcoal briquettes. Charcoal briquettes are solid fuels from smaller biomass or charcoal particles whose shape and consistency is obtained from an agglomeration process.
- Measure to which the standardized baseline is applicable:
 - ✓ Fuel and feedstock switch;
 - ☑ Switch of technology with or without change of energy source (including energy efficiency improvement);
 - ✓ Methane destruction;
 - ✓ Methane formation avoidance.

Please refer to the attached document "PROPOSAL FOR A NEW STANDARDISED BASELINE FOR CHARCOAL PROJECTS IN THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM"

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Additionality demonstration

The additionality is not demonstrated through the use of a percentile level of the cumulated production for Ya. Instead a more accurate approach based on the driver of the project additionality (such as poverty and the level of governance) is used. The requirement for additional projects to go beyond the suggested level of 80% of the cumulated production is still fulfilled under the present proposal. In fact, the present proposed standardized baseline is only applicable if over 90% of the cumulated charcoal production is from the informal sector on the basis of traditional kilns (unimproved earth kilns). In turn the approach taken is both more accurate and conservative than the requirements in the "Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines" version 2.0

Please refer to the attached document "PROPOSAL FOR A NEW STANDARDISED BASELINE FOR CHARCOAL PROJECTS IN THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM"

Baseline identification

The "Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines" were applied to identify the baseline for the measures. Only one possible baseline is considered: the baseline CC1. This baseline is defined as follows: the charcoal consumed by households and SME is produced by the "informal sector" on the basis of traditional kilns. The requirement for the use of this standard baseline is that more than 90% of the charcoal consumed by households and SME corresponds to this baseline CC1. The conformity with this requirement can be established either (i) ex-ante on a country-specific basis or (ii) on the basis of a project. The table below summarizes how the additionality is identified for the different measures:

Measure	Procedure for the baseline identification in accordance with the "Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines"	Identified baseline
A. Measure 1: Fuel and feed stock switch	Identify the fuels with the highest carbon emission factors and contributing to produce in aggregate Xb% of the output Oi produced in the sector based on technology(ies) Tj. The fuel with the lowest carbon emission factor among them is the baseline fuel.	If CC1 contribute to produce in aggregate over 90% of the output Oi (charcoal for households and SME), then wood from natural forests is the fuel/feedstock used to produce in aggregate over 90% of the charcoal. In this case wood from natural forests is the fuel/feedstock baseline.
B. Measure 2: Switch of technology with or without change of energy sources (including energy efficiency	Identify the technologies with the highest emission factors and contributing to produce in aggregate Yb% of the output Oi produced in the sector. The technology with the lowest carbon emission factor among them is the baseline technology.	If CC1 contribute to produce in aggregate over 90% of the output Oi (charcoal for households and SME), then the identified baseline is the set of unimproved technologies corresponding to the baseline CC1.

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improvement)		
C. Measure 3: Methane destruction	The baseline level of destruction in the area defined under paragraph 34 above is the percentage of methane formed that is mandated and enforced for destruction. Baseline emissions may be determined based on the monitoring of the actual amount of methane captured.	If CC1 contribute to produce in aggregate over 90% of the output, then the identified baseline scenario is the average level of methane emissions for CC1 without any abatement. Methane abatement is (i) not mandated and/or (ii) not financially attractive.
D. Measure 4: Methane formation avoidance	The baseline is the most commonly used disposal and treatment method. The corresponding EF is determined from the Tool to determine methane emissions avoided from disposal of waste at a solid waste disposal site" or relevant IPCC methods, or from peer reviewed literature.	The baseline identified is the "most commonly used treatment method". If CC1 contribute to produce in aggregate over 90% of the output, then the baseline identified is the level of methane

All underlying data, data sources, assumptions, calculation steps and outcomes have been documented in a clear and transparent manner.

Please refer to the attached document "PROPOSAL FOR A NEW STANDARDISED BASELINE FOR CHARCOAL PROJECTS IN THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM"

Baseline emission factor estimation (if applicable)

A baseline emission factor is determined for the baseline case CC1. This baseline is determined based on the baseline fuel /feedstock identified in accordance with the "Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines". In order for the baseline emission factor to be numerically more robust, the numbers derived were used from a broad range of countries in which the same technologies are operated by the same type of entities under similar conditions. All underlying data, data sources, assumptions, calculation steps and outcomes are documented in a clear and transparent manner.

Please refer to the following attached documents: "PROPOSAL FOR A NEW STANDARDISED BASELINE FOR CHARCOAL PROJECTS IN THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM" and the "Consolidated GHG database for the charcoal sector".

Use of the standardized baseline with an approved methodology

So far no relevant methodology or tool makes use of the present proposed standardized baseline. As no approved methodology is available, a new methodology will be submitted to be used with the standardized baseline, following the relevant procedures. A set of applicability conditions has been detailed for methodologies used in conjunction of the present standardized baseline. The need for these applicability conditions for methodologies used in conjunction with this standardized baseline is to be assessed by the meth panel or small scale working group in the frame of the relevant procedure (submission of a proposed new methodology or request for revision of an existing methodology).

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Please refer to the attached document "PROPOSAL FOR A NEW STANDARDISED BASELINE FOR CHARCOAL PROJECTS IN THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM"

Validity of the standardized baseline

For the validity of the standardized baseline, the following is proposed:

Element	Validity and updating	
Baseline identification:	Validity of the ex-ante baseline identification to be re-assessed five years after their approval by the board.	
Baseline emission factor:	For CC1 only: No autonomous improvements in the traditional unimproved technologies used have been observed. This has two consequences:	
	- The baseline emission factor does not need to be updated over time	
	- Performance test from any point in time can be included in the vintage used to derive values for the baseline emission factor (e.g. a performance test from the 1950's would still be valid).	
Additionality on the basis	As additionality is correlated with poverty and weak governance over the informal sector, the following updates would apply to the additionality demonstration:	
	Locations/countries in which projects types P1, P2 or P3 are automatically additional due to their LDC, LIC or SUD status:	
	- the LDC status of countries will follow updates by the official UN list of LDCs;	
	- the LIC status of countries will follow updates by the official world bank list (atlas method);	
	- the SUD status of a region/subregion will follow UNFCCC rules.	

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<u>SECTION B:</u> STANDARDIZED BASELINE DEVELOPED USING A METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH CONTAINED IN AN APPROVED METHODOLOGY OR TOOL

Applicability of the standardized baseline
n.a.
Baseline emission estimation
n.a.
Use of the standardized baseline with an approved methodology
11 8
n.a.
Validity of the standardized baseline
n.a.

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REFERENCES AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION

Please refer to the attached document "PROPOSAL FOR A NEW STANDARDISED BASELINE FOR CHARCOAL PROJECTS IN THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM"

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History of the document

Version	Date	Nature of revision(s)
01.0	23 March 2012	Initial publication.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form		
Business Function: Methodology		

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