#### United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

# Sixth CDM Roundtable

Session V: Standardized baselines

Concept Note on Database on

the Cost and Efficiency of Technologies

Bonn, Germany, 12 October 2012



#### Background

- The Board developed the work programme for implementation of standardized baselines (EB65, annex 22). The work programme contains the proposed work of collection of data on the cost of technologies.
- This proposed work is also the part of CDM management plan adopted by the Board for 2012 (EB66, Annex 2).
- EB68 provided the mandate to develop the database for priority sectors (cement and cook stoves) in 2013 taking into account the stakeholders' inputs.
- Call for public inputs was launched between 6 to 19 August 2012 and stakeholder's comments received.

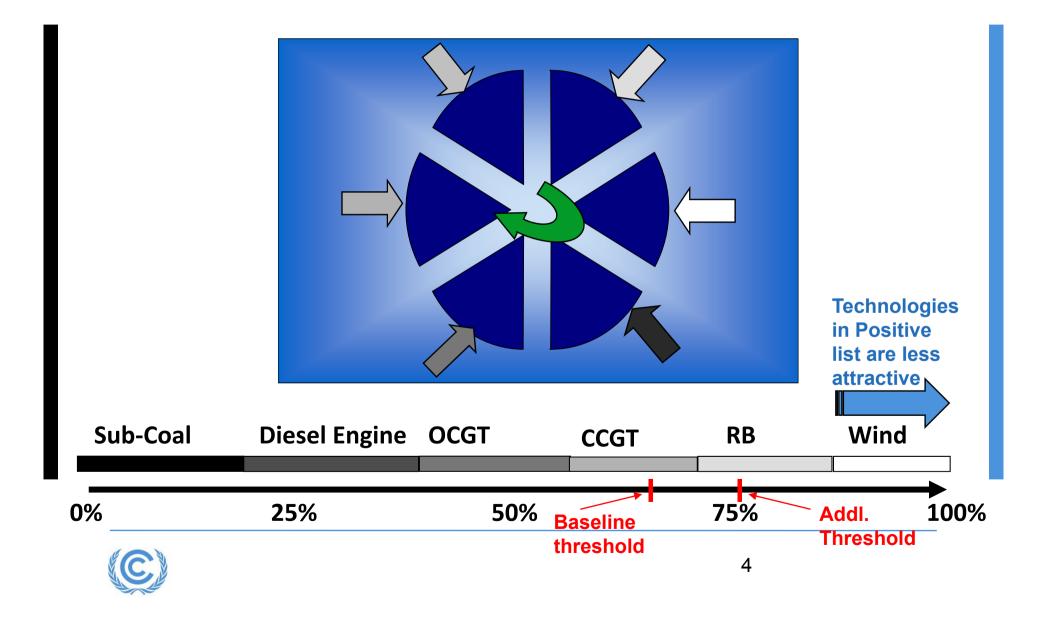


#### **Objectives**

- According to "Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baseline (EB65, Annex23)", additionality of projects using SB shall be demonstrated through positive lists of technologies.
- The objective of the database on cost and efficiency of technologies is to help SB developers establishing positive lists by;
  - a) Providing data on **efficiency of technologies** (to identify carbon intensity of technologies),
  - b) Providing data on **cost of technologies** (to ensure that technologies in the positive list are less commercially attractive than any of the other technologies).



# Overview of approach of SB guidelines

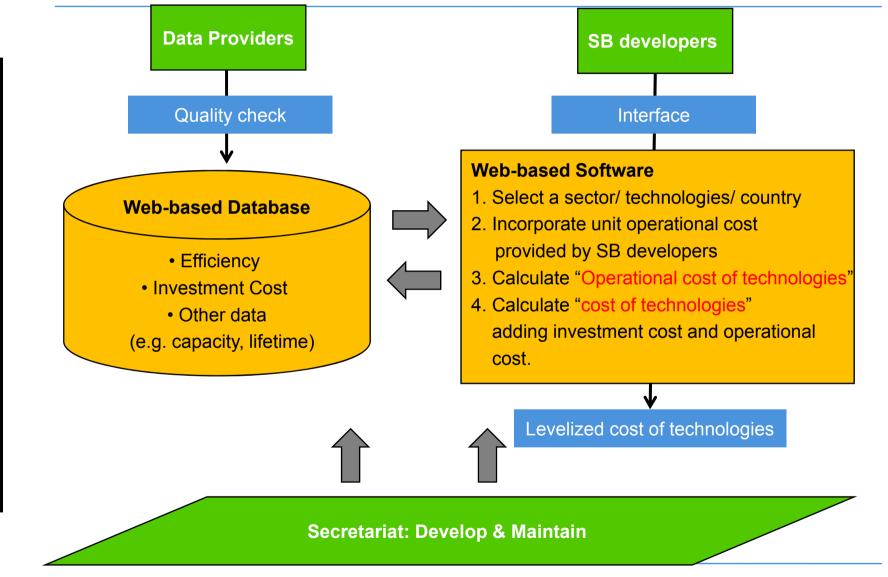


## Overview of the document-Key concepts

- **Technologies**: Broadly defined as the entire plant comprising of the full set of production equipment and utilities to produce the output under consideration.
- Efficiency of technologies: Expressed in terms of specific energy and/or raw material consumption. The database will contain design values based on manufacturer's specifications
- Cost of technologies: To be calculated by the software as <u>levelized cost (cost/unit output)</u> by combining:
  - 1) Investment cost: including ex-works cost plus installation and commissioning of technologies. Total investment cost will be divided by the total output generated over the lifetime, which will generate "investment cost per unit output"
  - 2) Operational cost: including country-specific cost data of the electricity, fuel and raw materials, which will generate "operational cost per unit output".



# Overview of the document-Usage of web-based database & software





## Overview of the document - Steps to develop the database

- 1. **Prioritize sectors** (Cement and Cook stoves)
- 2. Identify data sources through international organizations and international/national industry associations
  Through surveys some potential data sources and willingness for collaboration are already identified (66 respondents showed willingness to support)
- 3. Prepare the list of technologies in each selected sector, identify and contact the key reputable manufacturers of technologies, publications on technologies and turn key contractors/ project consultants.
- 4. Collect data on cost and efficiency of technologies
- 5. Design the database and develop the algorithm for the software
- 6. Operationalize the database by end of 2013.

Note

Global sectors and country-specific sectors: It is assumed that globally applicable data will be available for all sectors. Country-specific data will be collected only where the criteria for selection of technologies varies from country to country or no global data.

**Relative values for comparison purpose**: The database will not aim to collect highly accurate values as long as approximate values suffice for comparison.



# **THANK YOU!**

