United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

9th CDM Roundtable

Draft revision of the Sampling Guidelines and development of technology specific eligibility criteria for PoAs

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UNFCCC Secretariat

SDM programme

Content

- Updates from EB 74

- Draft revisions to the Sampling Guidelines

- Planned work on development of technology-specific Eligibility Criteria and possibility for further streamlining in the documentation

- Questions

Updates from EB74

Issue 1: "Pragmatic approaches to meet predefined reliability targets"

Issue 2: "Application of the sampling standard to early-mover PoAs"

Issue 3: "Sampling for DOE validation/verification"

Issue 4: "Multiple small-scale and large scale CDM methodologies"

Issue 5: "Additionality at PoA level and at CPA level"

Issue 6: "Eligibility criteria"

Issue 7: "CME management system"

Issue 8: "Alignment of renewal of CPAs with renewal of the PoA involving ICERs"

Issue 9: "Exceptions on start date for A/R CPAs"

Issue 10: "Removal of one or more methodologies from a PoA"

Issue 11: "Post-registration changes to PoAs and/or CPAs"

Issue 12: "Fee schedule"

Issue 13: "Synchronized issuance request for the CPAs of a PoA"

➢ EB74 requested the secretariat to prepare a proposal on allowing more than one issuance request for CPAs for a single monitoring period of PoAs, for consideration by EB75
  • a possible implementation timeline;
  • the basis of allowing for a maximum of two issuance requests;
  • any consequent impact on the sampling plan of PoAs;
  • the feasibility of reducing the mandatory minimum period of 90 days between two issuance requests
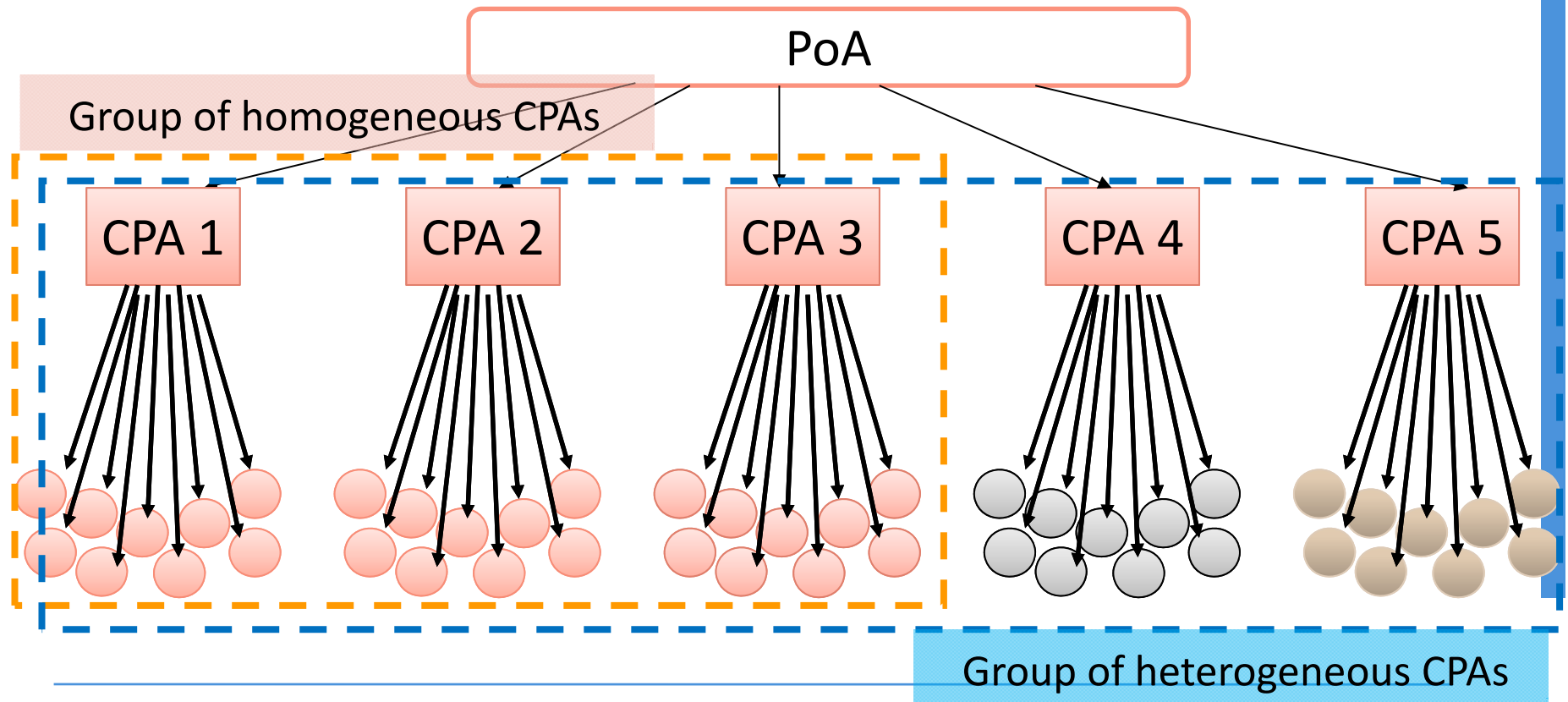
Draft revisions to the Sampling Guidelines

- Additional Best Practices Example for a single sampling plan for a PoA

  - Option 1: simple random sampling for a group of homogeneous CPAs

  - Option 2: stratified sampling for a group of heterogeneous CPAs

- Additional Best Practices Example for pragmatic approaches to meet predefined reliability targets

- Flow chart for selecting survey designs

BP Example for a single sampling plan for a PoA

- Sampling for a group of small scale CPAs
  - Homogeneity demonstrated, or
  - Heterogeneity accounted for (e.g. via stratified sampling)

PoA

Group of homogeneous CPAs

CPA 1   CPA 2   CPA 3   CPA 4   CPA 5

Group of heterogeneous CPAs

BP Example for a single sampling plan for a PoA

Issue:

Single sampling plan across CPAs still faces problems with the actual application in the PoA documentation.

Decision by EB73:

The Board agreed to request the secretariat to develop clearer criteria on stratification and homogeneity, providing examples where possible.

BP Example for a single sampling plan for a PoA

Proposed solutions:

- Option 1: Simple random sampling for a group of homogeneous CPAs (Appendix 2) where the following homogeneity criteria is met:

    a) Technology has comparable input/output characteristics;

    b) Technology is fixed or portable;

    c) Power rating of technologies is comparable;

    d) End-users of technology have comparable socioeconomic conditions;

    e) Geographic locations of project equipment has negligible impact on the parameter;

    f) Installation dates of CPAs are not significantly different

- Option 2: Stratified sampling for a group of heterogeneous CPAs (Appendix 3)

BP Example for a single sampling plan for a PoA

- Option 1: Simple random sampling for a group of homogeneous CPAs (Appendix 2):

- **PoA "Improved Cook Stoves in Country X"**

- The three CPAs included are assumed to be homogeneous with respect to three target parameters for the following reasons:

  a) Only one type of improved cook stove is distributed; and

  b) Beneficiaries of improved cook stoves are domestic households, i.e. the PoA does not target commercial users; and

  c) Timing of the project implementation is within 3 months among the CPAs.

- A single survey undertaken using a single random sampling plan.

BP Example for a single sampling plan for a PoA

- Option 2: Stratified sampling for a group of heterogeneous CPAs (Appendix 3)

CPA	Number of cook stoves surveyed	Number of cook stoves still in operation	Retention proportion
CPA1	42	35	$p_{CPA1} = \dfrac{35}{42} = 0.83$
CPA2	12	9	$p_{CPA2} = \dfrac{9}{12} = 0.75$
CPA3	25	23	$p_{CPA3} = \dfrac{23}{25} = 0.92$

$$p_{Strat} = \left(\frac{30,000}{60,000} \times 0.83\right) + \left(\frac{10,000}{60,000} \times 0.75\right) + \left(\frac{20,000}{60,000} \times 0.92\right) = 0.8467$$

- The estimated overall proportion of improved cook stoves still in operation across the 3 CPAs is 0.8467, or 84.67%.

BP Example for pragmatic approaches to meet predefined reliability targets

Issue:

(a) Steps to follow when required reliability is not met for a sample survey (e.g. additional samples) are not sufficient in many cases

(b) Pragmatic conservative approaches to emission reductions are preferred by stakeholders.

Decision by EB74:

Two options proposed in the sampling standard;

(a) Discounting ER by either lower/upper bound of 90/95 CI or by X3 for every percentage missed; or

(b) Use of a methodology default (e.g. 3.5 hours for light usage)

(c) Only eligible during the first two years of the crediting period and when the attained precision is equal to or better than 90/15 for SSC and 95/15 for LSC.

Revised Sampling Guidelines:

- Include examples for discounting method where the required reliability is not met.

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Planned work on development of technology-specific Eligibility Criteria

CMP8 mandate: Ensure that the eligibility criteria for the inclusion of CPAs in PoAs adequately reflect differences in technology types

Planned work:
Develop the standardized eligibility criteria for typical project types.

➢ Pre-defined eligibility criteria, which are clear and verifiable, will assist CMEs for development of PoAs and also DOEs/Secretariat with assessment of PoAs.

Further potential for streamlining in the documentation

- By checking existing PoAs, it was also found that:
  a) Repetition of information in different PoA documentation, i.e., Part I, Part II of PoA-DD as well as Specific CPA-DD; for example
     - Description of eligibility criteria;
     - Compliance with methodological requirements;
     - Technology description;
  b) Reproduction of texts from design document (e.g., PoA-DD, CPA-DD) in validation report;

- Standardization may also streamline CDM project cycle.

Questions to CDM RT Participants

Draft revisions to the Sampling Guidelines:

1. Do the proposed examples help clarify requirements ? What can be improved ?

2. Are there concrete proposals for improving the generic criteria for demonstrating homogeneity ?

3. What can be improved in the proposed flowchart ?

4. What other examples would be useful and need to be further developed?

Work on development of technology-specific Eligibility Criteria (EC) and further area of streamlining:

5. Would the standardized EC on its own be useful ? Or should the work be broadened to cover standardized template for PoA documentation ?

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Extra slides

Background and updates from EB74

- CMP8 requested Board to continue to work on PoA issues, inter alia:
  a) Ensure that the eligibility criteria for the inclusion of CPAs in PoAs adequately reflect differences in technology types;
  b) Allow practical approaches to address situations of missing data in relation to monitoring and verification of PoAs.

- EB74 adopted a revision of PoA-related regulatory documents: PS, VVS, PCP, PoA standard, Sampling standard, and PoA-DD guidelines.