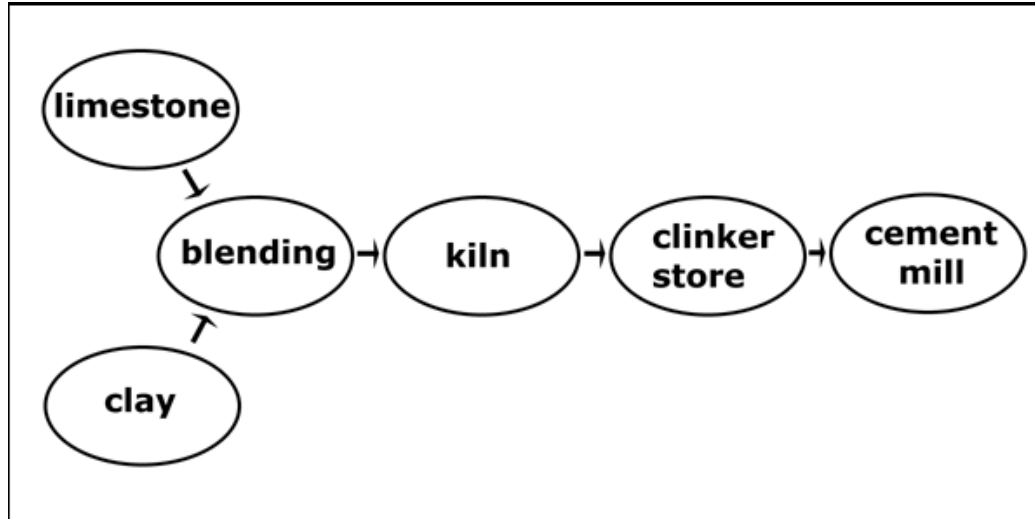


Break out session

Session 6: Case Studies on Standardized Baselines: For Cement Sector in Ethiopia



Tasks:

- Develop standardized baseline for
 - a) Fuel switch in the kiln
 - b) Technology switch in the process of drying raw materials
- Calculate the baseline emission factor of the clinker sector applying multiple measures

Break out session

Session 6: Case Studies on Standardized Baselines: For Cement Sector in Ethiopia

INSTRUCTIONS

- Selection of Rapporteur by each group/ table (5 minutes)
- Reading the case study (15 minutes)
- Discussions within each group/table (30 minutes)
- Presentation by Secretariat on the solution (15 minutes)
- Summarising key points/concerns by Rapporteur (10 minutes)

Note: Each group/table will have additional 15 minutes to draft the conclusions/feedback to be presented by the Rapporteur (in given template format) of each table at the closing plenary



Break out session

Session 6: Case Studies on Standardized Baselines: For Cement Sector in Ethiopia

Break-out group

- **Table XX**

Contents of the Summary of Breakout Group

(a) Feedback on Guideline for Standardized baselines

- Level of Understanding
- Level of Stringency and How should values for Xa, Xb, Ya, Yb be defined by the Board?
- Data vintage & frequency of update
- Data availability and data quality
- Ease of use of the guideline and/or Barriers perceived by DNAs that could prevent the wide-spread development of Standardized Baselines.

(b) Feedback on Procedure for Standardized Baselines

- Practicability of the implementation of the procedure
- Other feedback

(c) Other inputs/ feedback



Break out session

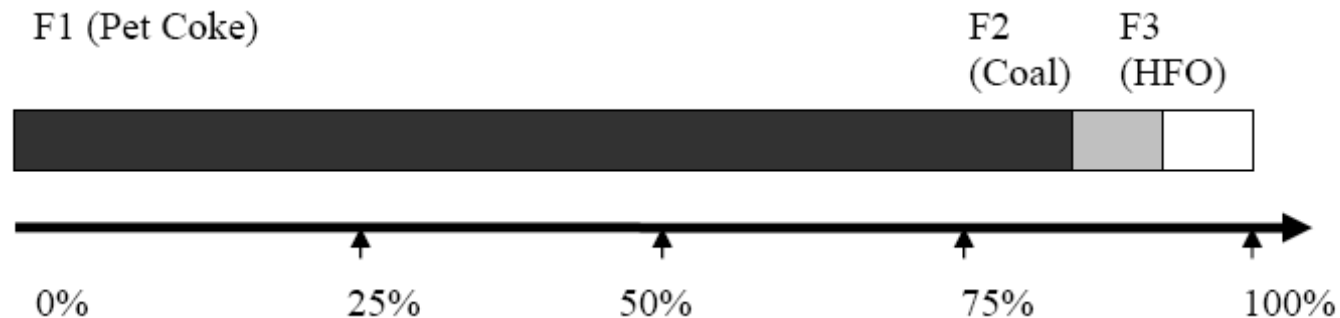
Session 6: Case Studies on Standardized Baselines: For Cement Sector in Ethiopia

Key

1.2

Fuel Type (in descending order of carbon intensity - More carbon intense to less carbon intense)	Clinker produced (in %)
Pet Coke	89
Coal	6
HFO	5

1.3



Break out session

Session 6: Case Studies on Standardized Baselines: For Cement Sector in Ethiopia

Key

1.4

(a) coal, HFO and any other less carbon intensive fuel may be included in the positive list. For developing the positive list, barriers and commercial attractiveness of the fuels should be analyzed as well.

(b) HFO and any other less carbon intensive fuel may be included in the positive list.

1.5

(a) Pet Coke

(b) Coal



Break out session

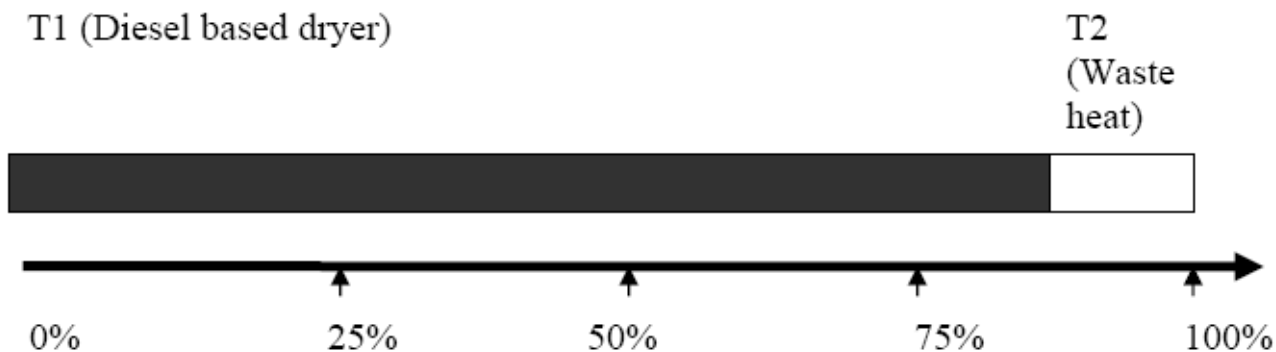
Session 6: Case Studies on Standardized Baselines: For Cement Sector in Ethiopia

Key

2.2

Technology (in descending order of carbon intensity - More carbon intense to less carbon intense)	Clinker produced (in %)
Diesel based dryer	90
Waste heat based fryer	10

2.3



Break out session

Session 6: Case Studies on Standardized Baselines: For Cement Sector in Ethiopia

Key

2.4 Additionality Demonstration

- (a) **Waste heat dryer or any other less carbon intensive technology may be included in the positive list. For developing the positive list, the commercial attractiveness of the technologies or barriers that may be faced by the technologies should be analyzed as well.**
- (b) **Any technology that is less carbon intensive than a diesel dryer and a waste heat dryer may be included in the positive list.**

2.5 Baseline Identification

- (a) **Diesel based dryer**
- (b) **Waste heat dryer**



Break out session

Session 6: Case Studies on Standardized Baselines: For Cement Sector in Ethiopia

Key

3. Baseline emission factor of the clinker sector applying multiple measures

(a) 1-6 and 10-12

(b)

Design specific coal consumption of VSK x Emission factor of coal from IPCC +

Design specific electricity consumption of VSK x Electricity emission factor +

Design specific limestone consumption of VSK x Limestone emission factor from IPCC

