



DRAFT

**STANDARD FOR APPLICATION OF MULTIPLE CDM METHODOLOGIES FOR
A PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES****I. Background**

1. In decision 3/CMP.1 paragraph 4, Parties requested the CDM Executive Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board) to “reassess its existing regulations related to programmes of activities in order to simplify the application of programmes of activities to activities applying multiple methods and technologies, including for possible city-wide programmes, while ensuring environmental integrity to the extent required by the Kyoto Protocol and decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol”.
2. At its sixtieth meeting the CDM Executive Board took note of a summary of public inputs to the call on programmes of activities (hereinafter referred to as PoAs) launched at fifty-ninth meeting of the Board and agreed to a workprogramme that envisaged the consideration at its sixty-third meeting a draft standard for applying multiple emissions reduction methods for a PoA.
3. This standard is prepared in response to the request by the Board at its sixtieth meeting as above (see also annex 27, EB60).
4. This standard upon its approval by the Board will replace the requirements in “Procedures for approval of the application of multiple methodologies to a Programme of Activities” (Annex 31, EB47)

II. Scope, applicability and definitions**A. Scope and applicability**

5. This standard specifies requirements for applying different combinations of technologies/measures and/or approved CDM methodologies among the CPAs of a PoA.
6. This standard is applicable to the coordinating or managing entity (hereinafter referred to as CME) of a PoA, seeking to apply multiple technology(ies)/measures and/or approved methodologies.

B. Definitions

7. For the purpose of this standard, all definitions contained in *Procedures for registration of a programme of activities as a single CDM project activity and issuance of CERs for a PoA* and the following definitions apply:
 - (a) **Measures** are a broad class of GHGs emissions reduction activities possessing common features e.g. fuel and feedstock switch, switch of technology with or without change of energy source (including energy efficiency improvement), methane destruction, methane formation avoidance. Two different activities will be considered to be using the same measure if they constitute the same course of action and result in the same kind of effect. Two different activities will be considered to be applying the same technology if they provide the same kind of output and use the same kind of equipment and conversion process.



DRAFT

- (b) **Cross effects** refers to the interactive effects between the technology(ies)/measures of a CPA. Estimating emission reductions from each single technology/measure in an isolated manner ignoring cross effects may potentially result in over-estimation of the emission reductions from the PoA. For example consider a CPA for implementing energy efficiency measures in a building. Lighting energy efficiency is achieved under one component by replacing the inefficient bulb with an efficient technology applying a relevant methodology. Lighting control efficiency is also implemented as a separate component applying a different methodology in the same building. If historic energy consumption for lighting is used by both components then it is likely that the emission reductions are overestimated due to cross effects. Reduced energy consumption of the lights should be taken into account when determining savings from the lighting controls project.

III. Requirements**A. General requirements**

8. CME shall list in the PoA-DD (and the generic CPA-DD) various combinations of technologies/measures and/or approved methodologies that will be implemented in the PoA.
9. The CME shall elaborate the eligibility criteria for CPA inclusion and where applicable sampling plans for each of the combinations separately according to the “Standard for the development of eligibility criteria for the inclusion of a project activity as a CPA under the PoA’ and the ‘Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Program of Activities”. If a CPA uses technologies/measures from several methodologies, it shall be in compliance with all the eligibility criteria derived from the requirements of all the methodologies. These eligibility criteria shall be identified in the validated PoA-DD.

B. Application of multiple Small Scale CDM (SSC) methodologies

10. Combinations of technologies/measures and/or methodologies for a PoA, are eligible where it is demonstrated that there are no cross effects between the technology(ies)/measures applied. Where such cross effects do exist CME shall propose methods to account for such cross effects using the “Procedures for requests to the executive board for deviation from an approved methodology” so as to ensure the calculation of emission reductions are accurate.

11. In particular, the following situations for applying combinations of technologies/measures and/or methodologies are eligible :

- a) The same combination of technologies/measures under the same combination of methodologies applied consistently in each and every CPA of a PoA. For example, methane recovered from anaerobic digester to treat animal manure under AMS-III.D is used for heat generation applying AMS-I.C.
- b) A single methodology is consistently applied in each and every CPA of a PoA but using multiple technology(ies)/measures. For example, different waste water treatment technologies can be applied across CPAs of one PoA, using AMS-III.H;
- c) A principle technology/measure is applied consistently in each and every CPA using multiple combinations of methodologies. For example, waste water

DRAFT

treatment projects¹ with different ways of utilization of recovered methane (AMS-I.C for heat, AMS-I.D and AMS-I.F for electricity, or both), biomass/biogas projects with different fuel displacement (AMS-I.C and AMS-I.I for fossil fuel, AMS-I.E for non-renewable biomass, or both);

- d) Combinations of technologies/measures and methodologies varies across CPAs of a PoA i.e. the policy or goal can only be realized through the use of multiple and disparate methodologies. Therefore in such situations the CME shall demonstrate that the implementation of the activities is integrated through the design of the programme. This may include for example a range of activities within different sectors such as energy generation (e.g. wind electricity using AMS-I.D, solar water heaters using AMS-I.J), energy efficiency (e.g. efficient lighting using AMS-II.J, building energy efficiency using AMS-III.AE, efficient street lighting using AMS-II.L), water management (e.g. efficient irrigation), waste management (e.g. landfill gas recovery using AMS-III.G, composting using AMS-III.F, recycling using AMS-III.AJ), transport (e.g. using AMS-III.C) and agriculture (using AMS-III.D for manure management).²

12. Combinations of approved methodologies by the Board are contained in the “General Guideline to SSC CDM methodologies”³.

13. CME may optionally use the “Procedure for the submission and consideration of request for clarification on the application of approved small scale methodologies” (Annex 6, EB34)⁴ to seek clarifications on cross effects in the proposed combinations. CDM-POA-DD and CDM-CPA-DD are presented with completed sections for detailed technical descriptions. Where possible, these requests shall be treated under “fast track procedures” (see paragraph 8 of the same procedure, Annex 6, EB34) and response is provided within 4 weeks.

14. The compliance with the SSC threshold of a CPA shall be met by following the guideline in paragraph 3 of the “General Guidelines to SSC CDM methodologies”².

C. Application of multiple Large Scale CDM methodologies

15. For PoAs applying large scale CDM methodologies, only combinations explicitly permitted in the methodologies can be applied without pre-approval⁵. In other cases, the CMEs shall seek a clarification by following the Procedure for the submission and consideration of queries regarding the application of approved methodologies and methodological tools by designated operational entities to the Meth Panel⁶ (Annex 9 EB42) for the eligibility of the proposed combination.

D. Application of combination of multiple Large Scale and SSC CDM methodologies

16. In case of combination of multiple large and SSC CDM methodologies in a PoA, same procedures detailed in section C should be applied.

¹ Biogas/methane recovery from anaerobic digester is the principle technology/measure in this example

² Choice of this option may influence the choices for sampling plan. See paragraph 56 of *Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Program of Activities*. Further this option is eligible under the condition that combinations of technologies/measures and methodologies aimed for implementation is known ex ante, no revision of PoA documentations are foreseen [for the first [X] years of PoA implementation].

³ https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/ssc/methSSC_guid06.pdf

⁴ http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures/methSSC_proc01_v01.pdf

⁵ E.g., the combined use of AM0053 with ACM0001 is allowed in the AM0053.

⁶ http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures/meth_proc01.pdf



DRAFT



DRAFT

Stakeholder workshop (7-8 May 2011) recommendations

- (a) In order to develop city-wide PoAs, modify the general PoA-DD format for bundle PoAs covering different sectors/combined methodologies, in the context of city-wide PoAs, the suggestion was to “aggregate PoAs” into one PoA covering different sectors, hence different CPAs can be covered within different sectors. **(To some extent done)**
- (b) Application of Multiple Methodologies is discouraging due to additional procedural delays with regard to prior approvals, flexibility should be given while assessing the first few projects/applications to encourage the use; **(addressed)**
- (c) Procedures for changing the CME within a PoA should be published; **(TO BE DONE BY PMU)**
- (d) Simplify the monitoring methodology for transport and waste sectors, and default values be provided, principle of conservativeness be encouraged; **(TO BE DONE IN RESPECTIVE METHODOLOGIES)**
- (e) Accept the use of models instead of monitoring huge amounts of data; **(TO BE DONE IN RESPECTIVE METHODOLOGIES)**
- (f) A list identifying simple combination of methodologies would be useful; **(DONE)**
- (g) DNA’s requested further training to consultants, city managers on issues related to monitoring aspects; and **(TO BE DONE BY OSD)**
- (h) Robustness of CMEs be ensured through setting up minimum requirements on qualifications. **(Addressed under eligibility criteria standard)**

- - - - -