

**CDM-EB78-A08-INFO**

## Information note

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# Further work on methodologies, tools and standards

Version 01.0



**United Nations**  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change

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## 1. Introduction

- At its seventy-eighth meeting, the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism considered a concept note on further work on methodologies, tools and standards, as contained in annex 10 to the annotated agenda of the meeting. The Board agreed to the methodological products for further work as contained in tables 1 to 4 below.

**Table 1. PoA related standards for simplification and streamlining under MAP project 223 for 2014**

S. No	Methodology/standard	Potential modifications
1	One cookstove methodology for top-down development of eligibility criteria (AMS-II.G or AMS-I.E or AMS-III.AV)	Top-down development of standardized eligibility criteria to reduce uncertainties for PoA developers, increase efficiency and reduce costs, minimize repetition/redundancy of information, ensure objectivity of information
2	One renewable energy methodology for top-down development of eligibility criteria (AMS-I.J or AMS-I.L or AMS-I.D)	Same as above
3	Waste energy sector methodology for top-down development of eligibility criteria (AMS-III.D or AMS-III.F or AMS-III.H or AMS-III.R)	Same as above
4	PoA standard and Project standard (PS)	In relation to paragraph 143 of the Project standard and paragraph 16 of the PoA standard, clarify and simplify the definition of different technology types within the CDM rules for PoAs which directly affects the preparation of PoA documents and hence the transaction costs
5	PoA standard	Changes to the eligibility criteria of a registered PoA are currently limited to changes initiated by the Board. Develop criteria and provisions for coordinating/managing entities (CMEs) to revise eligibility criteria in the registered PoA design document when it can be justified
6	Project cycle procedure (PCP), PS and Validation and verification standard (VVS)	Currently the eligible types of post-registration changes to registered PoAs are limited as compared to regular projects, more so with regard to the addition/change of methodologies applied to the PoA. Develop criteria and provisions to enable changes that allow shift to more efficient technologies for similar applications (e.g. moving to LED lighting from CFL lighting) such that flexibility is provided without compromising the environmental integrity of emission reduction estimates. The scope of changes does not cover adding technology/measures and methodologies that are not related to the technologies and methodologies indicated in the registered PoA (e.g. adding a transport sector methodology or technology to a PoA registered for biogas digesters is not covered)

S. No	Methodology/standard	Potential modifications
7	PCP, PS and VVS	Current procedures allow the submission of one specific-case component project activity design document CPA-DD per generic-case CPA-DD at the time of registration of the PoA. Develop criteria and provisions to enable the submission of more than one specific-case CPA-DD per generic case CPA-DD at the time of registration
8	Sampling standard	Introduce flexibility for sampling and surveys when multiple parameters are being investigated through the same survey as currently the largest sample size applies for all parameters (e.g. indicate smaller samples for efficiency as compared to retention rates), develop guidelines on conducting surveys

**Table 2. Small-Scale methodological products for simplification and streamlining under MAP project 223 for 2014**

S. No	Methodology/standard	Potential modifications
1	AMS-II.J Demand side activities for efficient lighting	Simplification of testing requirements for compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), simplification of sampling and survey requirements through extrapolation of monitoring results of the first batch of installed CFLs to the whole project, criteria for automatic additionality consistent with AM0113, simplification of calculations related to estimation of lamp failure rates, simplification of unique marking requirement for the project/PoA
2	AMS-III.AR Substituting fossil fuel-based lighting with LED lighting systems	Revise the minimum quality standards for lighting products taking into account work done under Lighting Africa < <a href="http://www.lightingafrica.org/">http://www.lightingafrica.org/</a> >; simplification of sampling and survey requirements through extrapolation of monitoring results of the first batch of installed CFLs to the whole project consistent with AM0113; simplification of unique marking requirement for the project/PoA.
3	AMS-III.Q Waste energy recovery (gas/heat/pressure) projects	Simplification and expansion of the applicability to cover new facilities using approaches consistent with ACM0012
4	AMS-III.G, AMS-III.E	Large-scale and small-scale methodologies for similar applications will be mapped to assess harmonization, e.g. in the listed methodologies indicate positive list up to 10 MW of electricity capacity consistent with ACM0001; consistency with ACM0022 related to suppressed demand scenarios
5	Fuel switching methodologies in small-scale	Include consistent and comparable methods distinguished by project size across small-scale methodologies for fuel switch (e.g. emission reduction calculations, applicability, definition of existing facility, simplification for microscale projects) taking into account the methods in the approved large-scale methodologies

**Table 3. Large-Scale methodological products for simplification and streamlining under MAP project 223 for 2014**

S. No	Methodology/standard	Potential modifications
1	AM0029, AM0087, AM0107, AM0102	<p>Improve consistency and efficiency:</p> <p>(a) alignment of baseline scenarios, clarify identification of baseline alternative;</p> <p>(b) consistency among Natural Gas methodologies in estimation of leakage emissions on account of CO<sub>2</sub> from gas reservoirs;</p> <p>(c) conditions related to positive leakage emissions;</p> <p>(d) referencing the upstream emission tools;</p> <p>(e) analyze provisions that are contradictory to grid tool at renewal of crediting period (build margin emission factor)</p>
2	ACM0022	In conjunction with the existing mandates for the revision of ACM0022, explore whether it would be possible to further standardize the application of First Order Decay (FOD) model by integrating standardized waste composition parameters as well as parameters for evapotranspiration for different regions
3	Standardization of requirements on additionality in two large-scale methodologies to be identified by the Meth Panel	In relation to further work on alternative approaches to demonstration and assessment of additionality mandated by the CMP, the Meth Panel to work on standardization of requirements on additionality

**Table 4. Cross cutting methodological products for simplification and streamlining under MAP project 223 for 2014**

S. No	Methodology/standard	Potential modifications
1	Simplification and streamlining of requirements for accounting for leakage emissions from use of biomass residues/biomass from cultivation	Assess if the requirements for accounting for leakage emissions due to the competing use of biomass residues in approved methodologies can be simplified, streamlined and developed into a new tool. Also, assess if the scope of the tool "project emissions from cultivation of biomass" can be expanded to include the requirements for accounting leakage emissions related to shift of pre-project activities for project activities using biomass from cultivation
2	Simplification in monitoring in small-scale and large-scale methodologies	Simplify monitoring requirement through application of concepts of materiality of sources and measurement errors, including accepted uncertainties of measurement equipment; clarifying calibration requirements and acceptance of externally measured data (e.g. fuel or electricity invoices); lowering the barriers for non-substantial changes to monitoring plans, including updates to actually applied monitoring equipment that is in compliance with allowed uncertainties; revising the current application of the conservative approaches. The work will also assess requirements that compare results of survey/research with conservative default (e.g. AM0001, AM0021) usually resulting in the selection of the latter or leading to insignificant outcomes (e.g. in the case of transport of materials). The work also assess if there are superfluous monitoring requirements

S. No	Methodology/standard	Potential modifications
		(e.g. monitoring of methane in geothermal steam). Simplification may be proposed in specific methodologies identified or through revision of PS or through a standard/guideline or best practice example (e.g. a monitoring standard/guidelines or a compilation of best available monitoring method)

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### Document information

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