

ASB0030

Standardized baseline

Landfill gas capture and destruction in Rwanda

Version 01.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. SCOPE, APPLICABILITY, AND ENTRY INTO FORCE	3
2.1. Scope and applicability	3
2.2. Entry into force and validity	3
3. NORMATIVE REFERENCES	3
4. DEFINITIONS	4
5. PARAMETERS AND VALUES	4

1. Introduction

1. This standardized baseline provides standardized additionality, baseline scenario, the waste composition for ex-ante emissions estimation for CDM project activities capturing and flaring or utilising landfill gas (LFG) in Rwanda.

2. Scope, applicability, and entry into force

2.1. Scope and applicability

2. The standardized baseline provides the following standardization to projects involving both the existing and new landfills:
 - (a) Standardized additionality criterion;
 - (b) Standardized baseline scenario for the recovery of LFG in landfill sites;
 - (c) Standardized value for the amount of LFG captured and flared due to the regulations and/or contractual obligations in the landfill sites;
 - (d) Standardized values for the waste composition.
3. This standardized baseline is applicable to the CDM projects in the Republic of Rwanda.
4. Projects applying this standardized baseline shall use it in conjunction with the latest approved versions of methodologies ACM0001: "Flaring or use of landfill gas" or AMS-III.G: "Landfill methane recovery". The applicability conditions of the respective methodology used (ACM0001 or AMS-III.G) shall apply.
5. This standardized baseline is not applicable to:
 - (a) Landfill sites where LFG is captured and destroyed prior to the implementation of the project activity;
 - (b) Project activities which do not comply with the simplified additionality provisions.

2.2. Entry into force and validity

6. This standardized baseline enters into force upon adoption by the CDM Executive Board on 24 October 2016. This standardized baseline is valid for from 24 October 2016 to 23 October 2019.

3. Normative references

7. This standardized baseline is based on the proposed new standardized baseline PSB0036 "Methane capture and destruction from landfill gas in Rwanda" submitted by the DNA of Rwanda.
8. This standardized baseline is derived from the *version 16* of the approved consolidated methodology ACM0001 "*Flaring or use of landfill gas*".

9. For more information regarding the proposed new standardized baseline as well as their consideration by the CDM Executive Board please refer to http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/standard_base/index.html >.

4. Definitions

10. The definitions contained in the Glossary of CDM terms shall apply.
11. The definitions contained in the latest approved versions of the methodologies ACM0001: “Flaring or use of landfill gas” or AMS-III.G.: “Landfill methane recovery” shall apply.
12. The definitions contained in the latest approved version of the methodological tool “Emissions from solid waste disposal sites” shall apply.

5. Parameters and values

13. This standardized baseline establishes that:
- (a) CDM project activities capturing and utilising/flaring LFG in Rwanda are additional if:
 - (i) The captured LFG is used to generate electricity in one or several power plants with a total nameplate capacity that equals or is below 10 MW;
 - (ii) The captured LFG is used to generate heat for internal and/or external consumption; or
 - (iii) The captured LFG is flared.
 - (b) The baseline scenario for the LFG is assumed to be the atmospheric release of the LFG;
 - (c) The baseline scenario for project activities and PoAs that capture and destruct all or part of the LFG for the generation of electricity to be exported to the grid is standardised to be electricity generation in existing and/or new grid-connected power plants.
 - (d) The amount of methane (tCH₄/year) in the LFG that would be captured and flared in the baseline in the project year “y” as per the enforced regulations and/or contractual arrangements applicable to existing and new landfills is standardized to be equal to zero (0). This standardized value can be applied to parameter F_{CH₄,BL,y} in equation (1) in AMS-III.G: “Landfill methane recovery” version 9.0¹ or to parameter F_{CH₄,BL,y} in equation (2) in ACM0001: “Flaring or use of landfill gas” version 15.0).

¹ The standardized baseline can be used together with future versions of methodologies AMS-III.G and ACM0001 as long as the requirements related to the parameter F_{CH₄BLy} do not change.

- (e) The standardized values for the waste composition² in Table 1 below may be used for the ex-ante estimation of emission reductions by project activities applying ACM0001 or AMS-III.G.
14. The provisions in the methodology AMS-III.H for determining the ex-ante values of the parameters listed in Table 1 below do not apply. Instead, project participants shall use the standardized value provided in the Table 1 below.

Table 1 Standardized values for waste composition

Parameter	Unit	Description		Source
Weight composition	Weight %	Waste type	Ratio (%)	Regional default values for Eastern Africa. 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 5, Chapter 2, Table 2.3.
		Wood and wood products	7	
		Pulp, paper and cardboard (other than sludge)	7.7	
		Food, food waste, beverages, tobacco (other than sludge)	53.9	
		Textile	2.8	
		Glass, plastic, metal, other inert waste ³	28.6	

Document information

Version	Date	Description
01.0	24 October 2016	Initial publication. This standardized baseline is approved by CDM Executive Board in accordance with the "Procedure for development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines" (CDM-EB63-A28-PROC).
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Standard Business Function: Methodology Keywords: Rwanda, landfill gas, methane, standardized baselines		

² The standardized values for waste composition shall only be applied in conjunction with the latest version of methodologies ACM0001 or AMS-III.G.

³ The sum of the regional default values for Eastern Africa presented in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Volume 5, Chapter 2, Table 2.3) only reached 92.6%, without including Garden, yard and park waste due to lack of data. For this standardized baseline, the remaining fraction of waste (7.4%) was conservatively allocated as "other inert waste".