

CDM-POA9593-RULE01

Ruling note

Request for issuance for “Demand side energy efficiency measures in building lighting systems”

Version 01.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

1. The CDM-Executive Board decided to reject the proposed request for issuance for CDM programme of activities “Demand side energy efficiency measures in building lighting systems” for the monitoring period of 6 June 2014 – 31 May 2017 on 9 March 2022, in accordance with the “CDM project cycle procedure for programme of activities”, version 02.0 (PCP-PoA), paragraphs 261. Further, in accordance with paragraph 271 of the PCP-PoA, the ruling shall contain an explanation of the reasons and rationale for the final decision, which are as follows:
 - (a) The DOE (TÜV SÜD South Asia Private Limited, TÜV SÜD) failed to verify:
 - (i) The sampling conducted by the coordinating/managing entity (CME) in accordance with paragraph 348 of “Validation and verification standard for programme of activities”, version 02.0 (VVS-PoA), and paragraphs 24(a) and 25(a) of “Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities”, version 09 (Sampling standard);
 - (ii) The compliance of the calibration frequency with the monitoring plan in accordance with paragraph 351 of VVS-PoA;
 - (iii) The information that is required to be provided as per paragraph 263(b) of “Project standard for programme of activities” (PS-PoA), version 02.0.
 - (b) The relevant requirements are:
 - (i) VVS-PoA, paragraph 348 states “For a non-A/R registered CDM PoA, if the coordinating/managing entity applied a sampling approach to determine data and parameters monitored, the DOE shall assess the compliance of the sampling efforts and surveys with the validated sampling plan in accordance with the “Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities””;
 - (ii) Sampling standard, paragraph 24(a) states “The proposed sampling plan shall be validated by a DOE to determine whether it will provide parameter value estimates in an unbiased and reliable manner. The validation includes determining: (a) Whether the proposed sample size and sampling method is adequate to achieve the minimum confidence/precision requirements. The DOE shall be able to reproduce the sample size calculation in order to validate the proposed sample size”;
 - (iii) Sampling standard, paragraph 25(a) states “The DOE shall verify whether the project participants or the coordinating/managing entity have implemented the sampling and surveys according to the sampling plan in the registered monitoring plan. The verification includes determining: (a) Whether the required confidence/precision has been met”;
 - (iv) VVS-PoA, paragraph 351 states “The DOE shall determine whether the calibration of the measuring equipment that has an impact on the claimed GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals is conducted by the coordinating/managing entity at the frequency specified in the applied methodologies, the applied standardized baselines, the other applied methodological regulatory documents or the registered monitoring plan.”;

- (v) PS-PoA, paragraph 263(b) states “For each parameter, the coordinating/managing entity shall: (b) Describe the equipment used to monitor each parameter, including details on accuracy class, and calibration information (frequency, date of calibration and validity), if applicable as per the registered monitoring plan”.
 - (c) The reasons and rationale for the final decisions are:
 - (i) The sample size to determine the electricity consumption by the sampled buildings (65 samples) was calculated considering the parameter of interest as “proportional parameter” instead of “mean-value parameter”;
 - (ii) There is no information regarding the reliability or achieved actual precision of the sampling against the required precision for parameters “Average annual operating hours” (Oi) and “Energy Use”;
 - (iii) The monitoring plan specifies the calibration frequency of electricity meters to be five years. However, the DOE/CME argued the calibration frequency as per the manufacturer specification is eight years. The monitoring period covered the period of 6 June 2014 – 31 May 2017 and the electricity meters were calibrated on 2 November 2011;
 - (iv) There is no information of the installation and calibration dates of all electricity meters. The CME stated that it is complicated to track each meter’s calibration and installation date and the DOE stated that no calibration certificates are available with the CME.
2. Please note that in accordance with paragraph 278 of the PCP-PoA, the DOE may re-submit the request for issuance with revised documentation if the reasons for the rejection can be addressed by means of a revised verification report, based on a revised monitoring report as appropriate.

Document information

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