

EB50 – Annotated agenda item 16 a

Revision of AM0023

Revision to AM0023, based on AM_REV_0161

The panel recommended the Board to approve a revision to the approved methodology AM0023 in response to the request for revision AM_REV_0161.

The methodology AM0023, “Leak reduction from natural gas pipeline compressor or gate stations”, is applicable to project activities that reduce leaks in natural gas pipeline compressor stations and gate stations in natural gas long-distance transmission systems, as well as to other surface facilities in gas distribution systems including pressure regulation stations, by establishing advanced leak detection and repair practices.

The draft revision expands the permitted techniques to measure the flow of gas leaks in natural gas transmission and distribution systems, to the following two techniques: calibrated bags and ultrasonic flow meters. These techniques are in addition to the ones already included in the methodology.

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Editorial Revision of AM0034

AM0034: Editorial revision of the methodology

Estimation of baseline emissions $BE_{BC} = VSG_{BC} \times NCSG_{BC} \times OH_{BC} \times 10^{-9}$

N₂O produced in a campaign is estimated as product of average N₂O concentration in the stack gas, volume of stack gas for the campaign, and **total** operating hours of the campaign

Historic Campaign Length

The average historic campaign length defined as the average campaign length for the historic campaigns used to define operating condition (**the previous five campaigns excluding abnormal campaigns or fewer, if the plant has not been operating for five campaigns**), will be used as a cap on the length of the baseline campaign.

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Revision of AM0070

Revision to AM0070, based on elements of AM_CLA_0157 and AM_CLA_0162

The panel recommended the Board to approve a revision to the approved methodology AM0070 in response to requests for clarification AM_CLA_0157 and AM_CLA_0162.

AM0070 “Manufacturing of energy efficient domestic refrigerators” is applicable to project activities undertaken by manufacturers of refrigerators that increase the energy efficiency of manufactured refrigerators.



Revision to AM0070, based on elements of AM_CLA_0157 and AM_CLA_0162

The draft revision provides more clarity with respect to:

- (1) The procedure for assessing additionality: The revision explains that additionality should be assessed for each class and design of refrigerator covered by the project activity. Emission reductions for a certain class and design of refrigerators are deemed additional if the specific electricity consumption of refrigerators of that particular class and design, produced and sold in the host country by the manufacturer involved in the project activity, is lower than the benchmark for specific electricity consumption for that class and design during each year of the crediting period.

Revision to AM0070, based on elements of AM_CLA_0157 and AM_CLA_0162

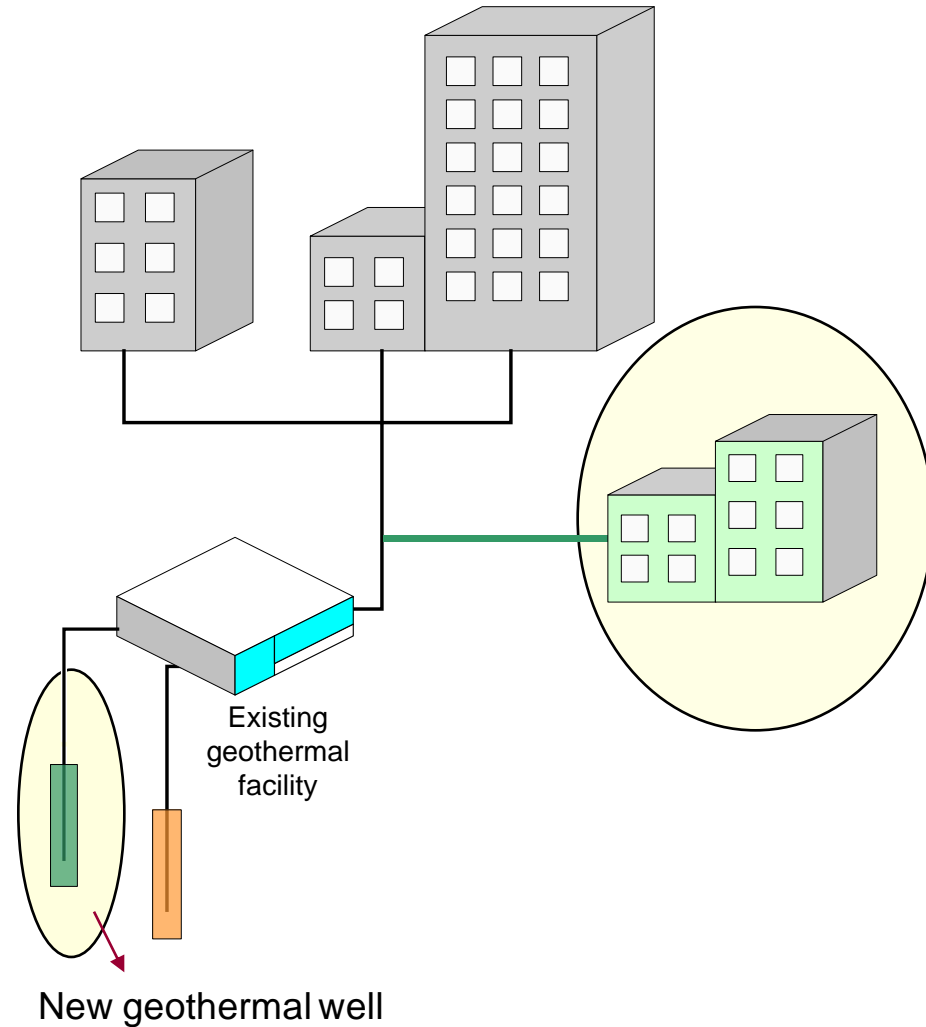
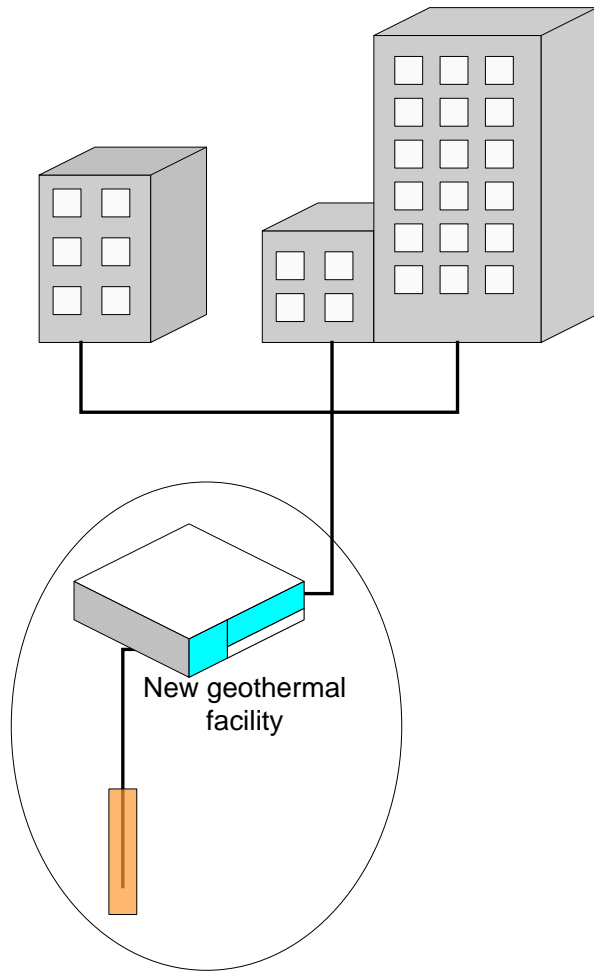
- (2) The procedures to calculate parameter autonomous technical development (ATD_{market} in equations 16 and 17): The revision clarifies that there is no double-counting of autonomous technical development if ex-post data is used to determine the benchmark for specific electricity consumption of refrigerators. If ex-post data is used, the parameters 'v' and 'x' used to calculate ATD refer to the same year and the factor ATD would be 1, thus leading that no autonomous improvement is taken into account.
- (3) The meaning of “buyer”: The revision clarifies that the term buyer refers to distributors or local retailers which sell refrigerators to final end-users;

The revision also adds monitoring tables for two parameters which were missing in the previous version.

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Revision of AM0072

Revision to AM0072 (based on AM_REV_155)



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Editorial revision of ACM0003

Editorial Revision to ACM0003, based on elements of AM_REV_0162

The panel recommended the Board to approve a revision to the approved methodology ACM0003, based on the editorial revision proposed in request for revision AM_REV_0162.

ACM0003 “Emissions reduction through partial substitution of fossil fuels with alternative fuels or less carbon intensive fuels in cement manufacture” is applicable to project activities in the cement industry where fossil fuel(s) used in an existing clinker production facility are partially replaced by less carbon intensive fossil fuel(s) and/or alternative fuels.

The draft editorial revision rectifies an error in the applicability condition by inserting the word “less” before carbon intensive fuel(s); and corrects parameters in equations 13, 14 and 15.

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Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment

Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment

The panel recommended the Board to approve the “Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment”, made in response to the EB 40 request to develop tools and guidance on the main energy efficiency methodological issues, as per annex 13 of EB 41.

The tool provides guidance to determine the remaining lifetime of baseline or project equipment.

The tool may, for example, be used for project activities which involve the replacement of existing equipment with new equipment or which retrofit existing equipment as part of energy efficiency improvement activities.

The tool provides three options to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment.

Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment

- (1) Manufacturer's information on the technical lifetime of equipment and compare to the date of first commissioning. This option can only be applied if:
- The project participants can demonstrate that the equipment has been operated and maintained according to the recommendations of the equipment supplier to ensure that the technical lifetime specified by the manufacturer is not reduced;
 - There are no periodic replacement schedules or scheduled replacement practices specific to the industrial facility, that require early replacement of equipment before the expiry of the technical lifetime;
 - The equipment has no design fault or defect and did not have any industrial accident due to which the equipment can not operate at rated performance levels.

Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment

(2) Expert evaluation. In this option, an independent expert having relevant experience in evaluating the remaining lifetime for the type of equipment can be requested to determine the remaining lifetime of the equipment. The information that could be evaluated includes an analysis of:

- The operational history of the equipment to identify the past performance, equipment retrofits, failures/accidents, capacity upgrades/degradations, replacements etc.;
- The current operation and maintenance practices;
- Documented specific sectoral/industry practices for replacements;
- Conducting tests on the equipment, such as magnetic particle examinations, ultrasonic testing, metallurgical analysis, etc.

Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment

(3) Default values. This option can only be applied if:

- The project participants can demonstrate that the equipment has been operated and maintained according to the recommendations of the equipment supplier;
- There are no periodic replacement schedules or scheduled replacement practices specific to the industrial facility, that require early replacement of equipment before the expiry of the technical lifetime; and,
- The equipment has no design fault or defect and did not have any industrial accident due to which the equipment can not operate at rated performance levels.