

Are Additional information to the proposed JCM methodology

“Energy Saving by Introduction of High Efficiency Firewood Cookstove to Replace Traditional Cookstove” on setting default value for reference emissions

Determination of the default value for emission reductions

The proposed methodology aims at introducing low GHG emitting water purification systems to provide safe drinking water and displace water boiling using non-renewable biomass or fossil fuel. There are many ways to treatment before drinking. According to the study of WaterAid of Cambodia¹, household water treatment is a relatively common practice in rural Cambodia with boiling being the most widely practiced method. The boiling water is a traditional and common practice in rural Cambodia. There are many ways to boil water (the traditional cookstove, the fossil fuel combusting system, ...). To ensure the net emission reductions, the efficiency of the reference water boiling systems is conservatively set as default values in the following manner which are based on the latest CDM methodology²:

1. **0.10** default value may be optionally used if the replaced system or the system that would have been used is a three-stone fire or a conventional system for woody biomass lacking improved combustion air supply mechanism and flue gas ventilation system that is without a grate as well as a chimney; for the rest of the systems using woody biomass **0.2** default value may be optionally used.
2. **0.5** default value may be used if the replaced system or the system that would have been used is a fossil fuel combusting system
3. The efficiency of the water boiling system shall use weighted average values if more than one type of system is encountered.

¹ <https://washmatters.wateraid.org/sites/g/files/jkxoof256/files/rural-water-supply-in-cambodia-consolidation-of-data-and-knowledge-gaps.pdf>

² <https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/HYBRFAJ97PLO8TZXD1CG2Q643KN5IM>