JCM Proposed Methodology Form

Cover sheet of the Proposed Methodology Form

Form for submitting the proposed methodology

Host Country	Republic of the Union of Myanmar	
Name of the methodology proponents	Fujita Corporation	
submitting this form		
Sectoral scope(s) to which the Proposed	1. Energy industries (renewable – / non-	
Methodology applies	renewable sources)	
Title of the proposed methodology, and	Installation of rice husk power plant in	
version number	Ayeyarwady region, version 01.0	
List of documents to be attached to this	The attached draft JCM-PDD:	
form (please check):	⊠Additional information	
Date of completion	19/08/2019	

History of the proposed methodology

Version	Date	Contents revised	
01.0	19/08/2019	First edition	

A. Title of the methodology

Installation of rice husk power plant in Ayeyarwady region, version 01.0

B. Terms and definitions

Terms	Definitions		
Rice husk power	A biomass power plant which consists of a biomass boiler, a generator		
plant	set (genset) and auxiliary equipment. The biomass boiler generates		
	heat by combusting rice husks as its fuel, and the genset uses the heat		
	to generate electricity.		
Power generation	Electric output that a genset can generate, which is the installed/rated		
capacity	capacity indicated by the manufacturer.		
Power generation	Ratio of rated electric output to fuel input, which is the theoretical		
efficiency	efficiency indicated by the manufacturer. It may also be the product of		
	heat generation efficiency of a biomass boiler (net heat output / fuel		
	input) and power generation efficiency of a genset (rated electric		
	output / heat input), each of which is the theoretical efficiency		
	indicated by the manufacturer.		
	Power		
	generation $=$ Rated electric output		
	efficiency Fuel input		
	[%]		
	or		
	Net heat output Rated electric output		
	Fuel input ^ Heat input		
Recipient facility	A facility (e.g., building, plant, etc.) or a cluster of facilities to which		
	electricity generated by a rice husk power plant is supplied.		

C. Summary of the methodology

Items	Summary	
GHG emission reduction	GHG emission reductions can be achieved through the	
measures	displacement of grid and/or captive electricity by installation and	

	operation of a rice husk power plant.	
Calculation of reference emissions	Reference emissions are calculated from net electricity generation by the project which replaces grid electricity and/or captive use where the project is implemented during a given time period.	
Calculation of project emissions		
Monitoring parameters	Amount of electricity generated by a rice husk power plant.	

D. Eligibility criteria

This methodology is applicable to projects that satisfy all of the following criteria.

Criterion 1	A rice husk power plant is installed in Ayeyarwady region and supplies			pplies
electricity to the national grid and/or a recipient facility.				
	The power generation capacity and power generation efficiency of a rice husk power plant meet the following thresholds. To demonstrate or calculate these values, values stated in catalogs or other information prepared by its manufacturer may be used.			
Criterion 2	Item	Threshold		
		Power generation capacity	15 MW or less	
		Power generation efficiency	16.0 % or more	
				-

E. Emission Sources and GHG types

Reference emissions			
Emission sources GHG type			
Grid electricity and/or captive power generation	CO_2		
Project emissions			
Emission sources	GHG types		
N/A	N/A		

F. Establishment and calculation of reference emissions

F.1. Establishment of reference emissions

Reference emissions are calculated based on the net amount of electricity generated by a rice husk power plant which replaces grid electricity and/or captive use where the project is implemented during a given time period.

In general, auxiliary equipment of a rice husk power plant, when in operation, consumes electricity generated by the power plant itself, but all the auxiliary equipment is not always in operation, nor do they operate at maximum load. To ensure conservativeness in this methodology, it is assumed that all the auxiliary equipment operates all the time at theoretically maximum load during a given monitoring period. Hence, the net amount of electricity generated by the rice husk power plant can be calculated lower than the actual case, which leads to net emission reductions.

F.2. Calculation of reference emissions

 $RE_p = NEG_p \times EF_{RE,elec}$

Where

 RE_p : Reference emissions during the period p [tCO₂/p]

 NEG_p : Net amount of electricity generated by the rice husk power plant during the

period *p* [MWh/p]

 $EF_{RE,elec}$: CO_2 emission factor of the national grid or that for consumed electricity in

the recipient facility [tCO₂/MWh]

Determination of NEG_p

 $NEG_p = EG_p - EC_{aux,p}$

Where

 EG_p : Amount of electricity generated by the rice husk power plant during the

period p [MWh/p]

 $EC_{aux,p}$: Amount of electricity consumed by the auxiliary equipment of the rice husk

power plant during the period p [MWh/p]

Determination of $EC_{aux,n}$

$$EC_{aux,p} = RPC_{aux} \times 24(hours/day) \times D_p$$

Where

 RPC_{aux} : Total rated power consumption of the auxiliary equipment of the rice husk

power plant [MW]

 D_p : Number of days during the period p [day/p]

In case where the rice husk power plant is connected to both the national grid and a recipient facility, and the amount of electricity generated by the rice husk power plant and supplied to the national grid is identified, the following equation may be used for calculating the reference emissions by applying the value of $EF_{RE,elec}$ separately to each amount of electricity as instructed in the section I of this methodology.

 $RE_p = RE_{grid,p} + RE_{fac,p}$ $RE_{grid,p} = ES_{grid,p} \times EF_{RE,elec}$

 $RE_{fac,p} = (NEG_p - ES_{grid,p}) \times EF_{RE,elec}$

Where

 RE_p : Reference emissions during the period p [tCO₂/p]

 $RE_{arid,p}$: Reference emissions from grid electricity generation during the period p

 $[tCO_2/p]$

 $RE_{fac.p}$: Reference emissions from electricity use in the recipient facility during the

period p [tCO₂/p]

 $ES_{arid,p}$: Amount of electricity supplied by the rice husk power plant to the national

grid during the period *p* [MWh/p]

 NEG_n : Net amount of electricity generated by the rice husk power plant during the

period *p* [MWh/p]

 $EF_{RE,elec}$: CO_2 emission factor of the national grid or that for consumed electricity in

the recipient facility [tCO₂/MWh]

G. Calculation of project emissions

Project emissions are determined to be zero in this methodology.

$$PE_p = 0$$

Where

 PE_p : Project emissions during the period p [tCO₂/p]

H. Calculation of emissions reductions

 $ER_p = RE_p - PE_p$

Where

 ER_p : Emission reductions during the period p [tCO₂/p] RE_p : Reference emissions during the period p [tCO₂/p] PE_p : Project emissions during the period p [tCO₂/p]

I. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

The source of each data and parameter fixed ex ante is listed as below.

Parameter	Description of data	Source
$EF_{RE,elec}$	CO ₂ emission factor of the national grid or that	For grid electricity: PDD of the
	for consumed electricity in the recipient	most recently registered CDM
	facility [tCO ₂ /MWh].	project hosted in Myanmar or
		the latest version of the "Tool
	In case the rice husk power plant only	to calculate the emission factor
	connected to the national grid, the project	for an electricity system" under
	participant applies CO ₂ emission factor for the	the CDM at the time of
	grid electricity. In other cases (i.e. the rice	validation.
	husk power plant is connected to the recipient	For captive electricity with
	facility), the project participant applies CO ₂	diesel fuel: CDM approved
	emission factor as following:	small scale methodology AMS-
		I.A.
	If the recipient facility in a proposed project	For captive electricity with

activity is connected only to the grid electricity, the project participant applies CO₂ emission factor for the grid electricity.

If the recipient facility in a proposed project activity is connected only to captive electricity, the project participant applies the CO₂ emission factor with lower value except:

- The case when the rice husk power plant connected only to the recipient facility which is connected only to captive electricity. In this case, the project participant applies the CO₂ emission factor for captive electricity;
- The case when the rice husk power plant is connected to both the national grid and the recipient facility, and the amount of electricity generated by the rice husk power plant and supplied to the national grid is identified. In this case, the project participant may apply the CO₂ emission factors respectively as following:
 - For the amount of electricity supplied by the rice husk power plant to the national grid during the period p (*ES_{grid,p}* [MWh/p]), the project participant applies CO₂ emission factor for the grid electricity.
 - For the rest of the amount supplied by the rice husk power plant during the period p ($NEG_p ES_{grid,p}$ [MWh/p]), the project participant applies CO_2 emission factor for captive electricity.

If that the recipient facility in a proposed project activity is connected both grid

natural gas: 2006 IPCC
Guidelines on National GHG
Inventories for the source of EF
of natural gas, and CDM
Methodological tool
"Determining the baseline
efficiency of thermal or electric
energy generation systems
version02.0" for the default
efficiency for off-grid power
plants.

electricity and captive electricity or that the recipient facility in a proposed project activity is connected neither the national grid nor captive power generator, the project participant applies the CO₂ emission factor with lower value, except the case where the amount of electricity generated by the rice husk power plant and supplied to the national grid is identified. In this case, the project participant may apply the CO₂ emission factors respectively as following:

-For the amount of electricity supplied by the rice husk power plant to the national grid during the period p ($ES_{grid,p}$ [MWh/p]), the project participant applies CO_2 emission factor for the grid electricity.

-For the rest of the amount supplied by the rice husk power plant during the period p ($NEG_p - ES_{grid,p}$ [MWh/p]), the project participant applies CO_2 emission factor according to the instruction above.

[CO₂ emission factor]

For grid electricity: The value available from PDD of the most recently registered CDM project hosted in Myanmar or the calculated value using the latest version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" under the CDM at the time of validation.

For captive electricity: In case the captive electricity is solely generated by diesel fuel, apply 0.8 [tCO₂/MWh]^{*1}, otherwise (regardless of the energy sources) apply 0.46 [tCO₂/MWh] ^{*2}

*1 The most recent value available from CDM

	approved small scale methodology AMS-I.A.	
	at the time of validation is applied.	
	*2 The value is calculated with the lower	
	value of default effective CO ₂ emission factor	
	for natural gas (0.0543tCO ₂ /GJ) and the	
	default efficiency for advanced off-grid gas	
	turbine systems (42%).	
RPC_{aux}	Total rated power consumption of the auxiliary	Specification of all the
	equipment of the rice husk power plant [MW]	auxiliary equipment included in
		the rice husk power plant,
		provided by the manufacturer.