## Joint Crediting Mechanism Proposed Methodology Form

# Cover sheet of the Proposed Methodology Form

Form for submitting the proposed methodology

Host Country	Mongolia	
Name of the methodology proponents	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies	
submitting this form		
Sectoral scope(s) to which the Proposed Methodology applies	1. Energy industries (renewable-/non-renewable sources)	
Title of the proposed methodology, and	Installation of Solar PV System, Ver. 01.0	
version number		
List of documents to be attached to this form	☐The attached draft JCM-PDD:	
(please check):	⊠Additional information	
Date of completion	07/09/2016	

## History of the proposed methodology

Version	Date	Contents revised
01.0	07/09/2016	First edition

## A. Title of the methodology

Installation of Solar PV System, Ver. 01.0

## B. Terms and definitions

Terms	Definitions
Solar photovoltaic (PV) system	An electricity generation system which converts sunlight
	into electricity by the use of photovoltaic (PV) modules.
	The system also includes ancillary equipment such as
	inverters required to change the electrical current from
	direct current (DC) to alternating current (AC).

## C. Summary of the methodology

Items	Summary	
GHG emission reduction	Displacement of grid electricity and/or captive electricity by	
measures	installation and operation of solar PV system(s).	
Calculation of reference	Reference emissions are calculated on the basis of the AC	
emissions	output of the solar PV system(s) multiplied by either; 1) the	
	conservative emission factor of the grid, or 2) conservative	
	emission factor of diesel power generator.	
Calculation of project	Project emissions are the emissions from the solar PV system(s),	
emissions	which are assumed to be zero.	
Monitoring parameters	The quantity of the electricity generated by the project solar PV	
	system(s).	

## D. Eligibility criteria

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

Criterion 1	The project newly installs solar PV system(s).
Criterion 2	The PV modules obtained a certification of design qualifications (IEC 61215,
	IEC 61646 or IEC 62108) and safety qualification (IEC 61730-1 and IEC
	61730-2).

Criterion 3	The equipment used to monitor output power of the solar PV system(s) and	
	irradiance is installed at the project site.	

### E. Emission Sources and GHG types

Reference emissions		
Emission sources	GHG types	
Consumption of grid electricity and/or captive electricity	$CO_2$	
Project emissions		
Emission sources	GHG types	
Generation of electricity from the solar PV system(s)	N/A	

#### F. Establishment and calculation of reference emissions

#### F.1. Establishment of reference emissions

The default emission factors are set in a conservative manner based on the Mongolian national grid which consists of Central Energy System (CES), Altai-Uliastai Energy System (AUES), Western Energy System (WES), Eastern Energy System (EES), and Southern (Gobi) Energy System (SES) and based on the most efficient heat efficiency of a diesel power generator.

In order to identify the emission factor based on the national grid simplistically and secure net emission reductions, this methodology applies the lowest emission factor of coal-fired power plant supplying electricity to the national grid, which is set to be 0.797 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh. This value is lower than the grid emission factor for CES, which is 1.154 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh (combined margin, 2012) published by Mongolian government, and it ensures net emission reductions.

In addition, the conservative emission factor based on a captive diesel power generator is calculated by applying the most efficient heat efficiency of 49%, an efficiency level which has not been achieved yet by the world's leading diesel power generator, and set to 0.533 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh.

#### F.2. Calculation of reference emissions

$$RE_p = \sum_{i} (EG_{i,p} \times EF_{RE,i})$$

RE<sub>p</sub> : Reference emissions during the period p [tCO<sub>2</sub>/p]

EG<sub>i,p</sub>: Quantity of the electricity generated by the project solar PV system i during the

period *p* [MWh/p]

EF<sub>RE,i</sub>: Reference CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for the project solar PV system *i* [tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh]

### G. Calculation of project emissions

Project emissions are not assumed in the methodology as electricity consumption by any PV system is negligible.

$$PE_p = 0$$

 $PE_p$ : Project emissions during the period p [tCO<sub>2</sub>/p]

### H. Calculation of emissions reductions

$$ER_p = RE_p - PE_p$$
$$= RE_p$$

 $ER_p$ : Emission reductions during the period p [tCO<sub>2</sub>/p]

 $RE_p$ : Reference emissions during the period p [tCO<sub>2</sub>/p]

 $PE_p$ : Project emissions during the period p [tCO<sub>2</sub>/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
$EF_{RE,i}$	Reference CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for the project solar PV	Additional information
	system i.	The default emission
		factors are derived
	The value for $EF_{RE,i}$ is selected from the emission	from a study of
	factor based on the national grid (EF <sub>RE,grid</sub> ) or based on	electricity systems in
	captive diesel power generator (EF <sub>RE,cap</sub> ) in the	Mongolia and the most
	following manner:	efficient diesel power
		generator (49% heat

In case the PV system in a proposed project activity is connected to the national grid (CES, WES, AUES, EES, and/or SES) including internal grid which is not connected to a captive power generator,  $EF_{RE,grid}$ , 0.797  $tCO_2/MWh$  is applied.

efficiency). The default value is revised if deemed necessary by the JC.

In case the PV system in a proposed project activity is connected to internal grid which is connected to both the national grid (CES, WES, AUES, EES, and/or SES) and a captive power generator,  $EF_{RE,cap}$ , 0.533  $tCO_2/MWh$  is applied.

In case the PV system in a proposed project activity is connected to internal grid which is not connected to the national grid,  $EF_{RE,cap}$ , 0.533 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh is applied.