JCM Project Design Document Form

A. Project description

A.1. Title of the JCM project

Energy Saving for Air-Conditioning and Process Cooling by Introducing High-efficiency Centrifugal Chiller

A.2. General description of project and applied technologies and/or measures

The proposed JCM project aims to improve energy saving for air-conditioning and process cooling by introducing high-efficiency centrifugal chiller in a textile factory in Indonesia. The factory needs considerable electricity, and chillers consume significant amount of energy compared with the other machines in the factory. The proposed project covers a textile factory of PT. Primatexco Indonesia in Batang, Central Java province in Indonesia. The cooling requirements of the project are 500 USRt. Before the project, two existing chillers whose plate capacity is 230 USRt (centrifugal chiller) and 400 USRt (absorption chiller using steam from fossil fuels) are operated with the actual capacity of 200 USRt and 250 USRt respectively in the factory. These chillers were replaced with one high-efficiency centrifugal chiller of 500 USRt by the project.

A.3. Location of project, including coordinates

Country	Republic of Indonesia
Region/State/Province etc.:	Central Java Province
City/Town/Community etc:	Batang
Latitude, longitude	S 6°55' 0", E 109°44'53"

A.4. Name of project participants

The Republic of Indonesia	PT. Primatexco Indonesia	
Japan	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. (Focal Point)	
	Ebara Refrigeration Equipment & Systems Co., Ltd.	

A.5. Duration

Starting date of project operation	01/03/2014	
Expected operational lifetime of project	7 years	

A.6. Contribution from developed countries

The proposed project was financially supported by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan through the financing programme for JCM model projects which seeks to acquire JCM credits. As for technology transfer, Ebara Refrigeration Equipment & Systems Co., Ltd. (ERS) has provided the following supports to PT. Primatexco:

- Direct instruction on proper operation, and
- The opportunity for local operators to visit buildings in Japan where district heating and cooling system are being operated and to learn actual status of chiller utilization.

B. Application of an approved methodology(ies)

 B.1. Selection of methodology(ies)

 Selected approved methodology No.
 ID_AM002

 Version number
 1.0

Eligibility	Descriptions specified in the methodology	Project information
criteria		
Criterion 1	Project chiller is a centrifugal chiller with a	Project chiller (Ebara high
	capacity of less than 1,250 USRt. * 1 USRt =	efficiency centrifugal chiller :
	3.52 kW	RTBF 050) is a centrifugal chiller
		with a capacity of 499 USRt.
		[Calculation]
		1758 [kW] / 3.52 = 499.4 ≒ 499
		[USRt]
Criterion 2	COP for project chiller <i>i</i> calculated under	The COP for project chiller
	the standardizing temperature conditions*	$(COP_{PJ,tc,i})$ which is introduced to
	$(\text{COP}_{\text{PJ,tc},i})$ is more than 6.0. $\text{COP}_{\text{PJ,tc},i}$ is a	the proposed project is 6.01.
	recalculation of COP of project chiller i	[Calculation result]
	(COP _{PJ,i}) adjusting temperature conditions	7.66 x (36.9 - 14 + 1.5 + 1.5) /
	from the project specific condition to the	(37.0 - 7 + 1.5 + 1.5) = 6.0119
	standardizing conditions. COP _{PJ,i} is derived	≒ 6.01
	in specifications prepared for the quotation	
	or factory acceptance test data at the time	
	of shipment by manufacturer.	

B.2. Explanation of how the project meets eligibility criteria of the approved methodology

	$ [Equation to calculate COP_{PJ,tc,i}] \\ COP_{PJ,tc,i} = COP_{PJ,i} \times [(T_{cooling-out,i} - T_{chilled-out,i} + TD_{chilled} + TD_{cooling}) \div (37 - 7 + TD_{chilled} + TD_{cooling})] \\ COP_{PJ,tc,i} : COP of project chiller i calculated under the standardizing temperature conditions* [-] \\ COP_{PJ,i} : COP of project chiller i under the project specific conditions [-] \\ T_{cooling-out,i}: Output cooling water temperature of project chiller i set under the project specific condition [degree Celsius] \\ T_{chilled-out,i}: Output chilled water temperature of project chiller i set under the project specific condition [degree Celsius] \\ TD_{cooling} : Temperature difference between condensing temperature of refrigerant and output cooling water temperature 1.5 degree Celsius] \\ TD_{chilled} : Temperature difference between condensing temperature of refrigerant and output chilled water temperature, 1.5 degree Celsius] \\ TD_{chilled} : Temperature difference between condensing temperature of refrigerant and output chilled water temperature, 1.5 degree Celsius set as a default value [degree Celsius] \\ The standardizing temperature conditions to calculate COP_{PJ,tc,i} \\ Chilled water: output 7 degree Celsius input 12 degree Celsius \\ cooling water: output 37 degree Celsius \\ Co$	
Criterion 3	Periodical check is planned more than four	PT Ebara Indonesia (subsidiary of
	(4) times annually.	the ERS which is a chiller
		manufacturer) agreed to conduct
		periodical checks more than four
		(4) times annually, in order to
		check the troubles occurred from
		the last check.
Criterion 4	Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) of the	Refrigerant for the project chiller
	refrigerant used for project chiller is zero.	is HFC 245fa, whose ODP is
		zero.
Criterion 5	Plan for not releasing refrigerant used for	Letter of consent on not releasing
	project chiller is prepared. In the case of	refrigerant used for project chiller
	replacing the existing chiller with the	was prepared by PT Primatexco.
	project chiller, refrigerant used for the	
	existing chiller is not released to the air.	

C. Calculation of emission reductions			
C.1. All emission sources and their associated greenhouse gases relevant to the JCM project			
Reference emissions			
Emission sources GHG type			
Power consumption by reference chiller			
Project emissions			
Emission sources GHG type			
Power consumption by project chiller CO ₂			



C.3.	Estimated	emissions	reductions	in each	year
					2

Year	Estimated	Reference	Estimated	Project	Estimated	Emission
	emissions (tCC	D _{2e})	Emissions (tCO _{2e})		Reductions (tCO	_{2e})
2013		0.00		0.00		0.00

2014	1,393.41	1,295.62	97.00
2015	1,672.09	1,554.74	117.00
2016	1,672.09	1,554.74	117.00
2017	1,672.09	1,554.74	117.00
2018	1,672.09	1,554.74	117.00
2019	1,672.09	1,554.74	117.00
2020	1,672.09	1,554.74	117.00
Total	11,425.95	10,624.06	799.00
(tCO _{2e})			

D. Environmental impact assessment		
Legal requirement of environmental impact assessment for	No	
the proposed project		

E. Local stakeholder consultation

E.1. Solicitation of comments from local stakeholders

Since the project activity is limited to installation of a new environmental friendly chiller in the existing textile factory with a limited level of potential social and environmental impact, the PP identified direct stakeholders as the factory staff related to chiller operations, namely the plant manager and supervisor.

As a JCM project, indirect stakeholders are identified to be staff of local governments since they enjoy the benefit of the project (GHG reduction, energy saving, capacity development within their administrative boundary. Thus, the PP identified provincial and district governments as well.

The PP conducted a face-to-face interview with identified stakeholders. The interviews were conducted 5 times (see table below).

#	Date	Venue	Method
1	Sep. 7, 2013	Meeting room or factory of PT. Primatexco	Face-to-face interview
2	Sep. 25, 2013	Meeting room or factory of PT. Primatexco	Face-to-face interview
3	Nov. 25 to 27, 2013	Meeting room of ERS etc. in Japan	Face-to-face interview
4	Feb. 3, 2014	Meeting room or factory of PT. Primatexco	Face-to-face interview
5	Sept. 1, 2014	Meeting room of Bappeda of Central Java	Face-to-face interview
		Province	

In terms of chiller replacement, some comments were received from local stakeholders.

Stakeholders	Comments received	Consideration of comments
		received
Plant manager	It is helpful that high-efficiency chiller	No action is needed.
	can contribute to not only energy	
	saving but also cost reduction.	
	And, it is appreciated that Ebara chiller	
	has high reliability equipment based on	
	the existing chiller performance and	
	periodical check/maintenance service.	
Supervisor	New chiller is helpful for daily	No action is needed.
	operation/monitoring work with	
	micro-computer control panel.	
Local	(1) Local governments are satisfied	(1): No action is needed.
governments	with this cooperation between Japan	(2): In case any needs of SME to
(Provincial	and Indonesia. Local governments will	apply this methodology (or other
Government of	fully support this project.	ideas to reduce GHG) are
Central Java	(2) Local Governments would like to	confirmed, the local governments
Province and	recommend the JCM application for	are suggested to contact with
Regency	small and medium enterprises (SME).	Indonesian JCM secretariat.
(Kabupaten)	(3) Local Governments would like to	(3): The focal point entity will
Government of	request for continuous information	continue sharing the information
Batang)	sharing.	through submission of periodical
		report to Joint Committee for JCM.

E.2. Summary of comments received and their consideration

F. References

Reference lists to support descriptions in the PDD, if any.

Annex

Revision history of PDD					
Version	Date	Contents revised			

1.0	24/09/2014	First edition		
2.0	27/10/2014	Second edition		

Monitoring Plan Sheet (Input Sheet) [Attachment to Project Design Document]

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(a)	(h)	(i)	(i)
	Monitoring point No.	Parameters	Description of data	Estimated Values	Units	Monitoring option	Source of data	Measurement methods and procedures	Monitoring frequency	Other comments
	(1)	EC _{PJ,i,p}	Power consumption of project chiller <i>i</i> during the period <i>p</i>	1,910	MWh/p	Option C	Monitored data	 [The case for use of measuring equipment] Data is measured by measuring equipments in the factory. Specification of measuring equipments : Electrical power meter is applied for measurement of electrical power consumption of project chiller. Meter is certified with national/international standards on electrical power meter. Measuring and recording : Measured data is recorded and stored in the measuring equipments. Recorded data is checked its integrity once a month by responsible staff. Accuracy level: ±1.0% or better Calibration : Every year after the installation by a qualified agency. QA/QC : Continuous measurement and at least monthly recording from logger sysytem to PC. [The case for auto data collection] Data is collected automatically and sent through Internet to a server. Specification of measuring equipments : Electrical power meter is applied for measurement of electrical power consumption of project chiller. Meter is certified with national/international standards on electrical power consumption of project chiller. Data is collected automatically and sent through Internet to a server. Specification of measuring equipments : Electrical power meter is applied for measurement of electrical power consumption of project chiller. Measuring and recording : Measuring and recording : Measuring and recording : 	Continuously	
	(2)	El _{grid,p}	Electricity imported from the grid to the project site during the period <i>p</i>	59,813	MWh/p	Option B	Invoice from the power company	Data is collected and recorded from invoices from the power company (PT PLN).	Every month	
	(3)	h _{gen,p}	Operating time of captive electricity generator during the period <i>p</i>	0	hours/p	Option C	Monitored data	Data is measured by meter equipped to a generator.	Continuously	In the project, there is no generator for captive electricity. Thus, this parameter is not applicable for this project.

Table 1. Parameters to be monitored ex post

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Table 2: Project-specific parameters to be fixed ex ante

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Parameters	Description of data	Estimated Values	Units	Source of data	Other comments
EF _{elec}	[For grid electricity] CO_2 emission factor for consumed electricity	0.814	tCO ₂ /MWh	The most recent value available at the time of validation is applied and fixed for the monitoring period thereafter. The data is sourced from "Emission Factors of Electricity Interconnection Systems", National Committee on Clean Development Mechanism Indonesian DNA for CDM unless otherwise instructed by the Joint Committee.	
EF _{elec}	[For captive electricity] CO ₂ emission factor for consumed electricity	0.8	tCO₂/MWh	CDM approved small scale methodology: AMS-I.A	In the project, there is no generator for captive electricity.
T _{cooling-out,i}	Output cooling water temperature of project chiller i set under the project specific condition	36.9	degree Celsius	Specifications of project chiller i prepared for the quotation or factory acceptance test data by manufacturer	
T _{chilled-out,i}	Output chilled water temperature of project chiller i set under the project specific condition	14	degree Celsius	Specifications of project chiller i prepared for the quotation or factory acceptance test data by manufacturer	
COP _{RE,i}	COP of reference chiller i under the standardizing temperature conditions	5.59	-	Selected from the default values set in the methodology	
COP _{PJ,i}	COP of project chiller i under the project specific conditions	7.66	-	Specifications of project chiller i prepared for the quotation or factory acceptance test data by manufacturer	
COP _{PJ,tc,i}	COP of project chiller i calculated under the standardizing temperature conditions	6.01	-	Calculated with the following equation; $COP_{PJ,tc,i} = COP_{PJ,i} \times [(T_{cooling-out,i} - T_{chilled-out,i} + TD_{chilled} + TD_{cooling}) \div (37 - 7 + TD_{chilled} + TD_{cooling})]$	
RC _{gen}	Rated capacity of generator	0.0	kW	Specification of generator for captive electricity	

Table3: *Ex-ante* estimation of CO₂ emission reductions

CO ₂ emission reductions	Units
117	tCO ₂ /p

[Monitoring option]

Option A	Based on public data which is measured by entities other than the project participants (Data used: publicly recognized data such as statistical data and specification
Option B	Based on the amount of transaction which is measured directly using measuring equipments (Data used: commercial evidence such as invoices)
Option C	Based on the actual measurement using measuring equipments (Data used: measured values)

ns)	

Monitoring Spreadsheet: JCM_ID_AM002_ver01.0

Sectoral scope: 03

Monitoring Plan Sheet (Calculation Process Sheet) [Attachement to Project Design Document]

1	Calc	ulat	ions for omission reductions	Fuel type	Valuo	Unite	Paramotor
' ''	Em	issio	on reductions during the period p	N/A	117.00	tCO ₂ /p	
2.	Sele	ctec	default values, etc.			1002/p	p
	CO con	P of ditio	f reference chiller i under the standardizing temperature	N/A	5.59	-	COP _{RE,i}
3.	Calc	ulat	ions for reference emissions				
	Ref	ere	nce emissions during the period p	N/A	1672.09	tCO ₂ /p	REp
		Re	ference emissions	N/A			
			CO ₂ emission factor for consumed electricity [grid]	Electricity	0.81	tCO ₂ /MWh	EF_{elec}
			CO ₂ emission factor for consumed electricity [captive]	Electricity	0.8	tCO ₂ /MWh	EF_{elec}
			Proportion of grid electricity over total electricity consumed at the project site	N/A	1.00	-	-
			Proportion of captive electricity over total electricity consumed at the project site	N/A	0.00	-	-
			Power consumption of project chiller i	Electricity	1910.00	MWh/p	EC _{PJ,i,p}
			COP of reference chiller i under the standardizing temperature conditions	N/A	5.59	-	COP _{RE,i}
			COP of project chiller i calculated under the standardizing temperature conditions	N/A	6.01	-	COP _{PJ,tc,i}
4.	Calc	ulat	ions of the project emissions				
	Pro	ject	emissions during the period p	N/A	1554.74	tCO ₂ /p	PEp
		Pro	oject emissions	N/A			
			CO ₂ emission factor for consumed electricity [grid]	Electricity	0.81	tCO ₂ /MWh	EF_{elec}
			CO ₂ emission factor for consumed electricity [captive]	Electricity	0.8	tCO ₂ /MWh	EF _{elec}
			Proportion of grid electricity over total electricity consumed at the project site	N/A	1.00	-	-
			Proportion of captive electricity over total electricity consumed at the project site	N/A	0.00	-	-
			Power consumption of project chiller i	Electricity	1,910.00	MWh/p	$EC_{PJ,i,p}$

[List of Default Values]

COP _{RE,i} (x<300USRt)	4.92	-
COP _{RE,i} (300≦x<450USRt)	5.33	-
COP _{RE,i} (450≦x<500USRt)	5.59	-
COP _{RE,i} (500≦x<700USRt)	5.85	-
COP _{RE,i} (700≦x<1250USRt)	5.94	-

TD _{cooling}	1.50	degree Celsius
TD _{chilled}	1.50	degree Celsius

Sectoral scope: 03

Monitoring Structure Sheet [Attachment to Project Design Document]

Responsible personnel	Role
	[The case for use of measuring equipment] Responsible for project planning, implementation, monitoring results and reporting.
Plant Manager	[The case for auto data collection] Responsible for project planning, implementation, monitoring results and reporting.
	[The case for use of measuring equipment] Appointed to be in charge of confirming the archived data after being checked and corrected when necessary. Also, appointed to be in charge of monitoring procedure (data collection and storage), including monitoring equipments and calibrations, and training of monitoring.
Supervisor	[The case for auto data collection] Appointed to be in charge of confirming the archived data that are collected and provided by auto data collection system (the system) after being checked and corrected when necessary. Also, appointed to be in charge of monitoring procedure (data collection/storage and data sharing with manufacturer),
	[The case for use of measuring equipment] Appointed to be in charge of direct checking of the archived data for irregularity and lack and data collection periodically.
Chiller Operator	[The case for auto data collection] Appointed to be in charge of direct checking of the archived data for irregularity and lack, in order for cross checking of data collected by the system.